ORDERS
ISSUED UNDER
THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

PART I

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
Ministry of Law and Justice
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ORDERS ISSUED UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

PART I

CONSTITUTIONAL ORDERS OTHER THAN THE ADAPTATION OF LAWS
ORDERS

THE CONSTITUTION (REMOVAL OF DIFFICULTIES) ORDER, No. 1

C.O. 1

In exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (1) and (3) of article 392 of the Constitution of India, the Governor-General is pleased to make the following Order, namely:

1. (1) This Order may be called the Constitution (Removal of Difficulties) Order, No. 1.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. During the period of six months from the commencement of this Order, the Constitution of India shall have effect subject to the following adaptations:

(1) To article 379, the following clause shall be added, namely:

“(6) Notwithstanding anything in this Constitution the Governor-General of the Dominion of India may, at any time before the commencement of this Constitution, summon the provisional Parliament to meet after such commencement for the first session at such time and place as he thinks fit.”.

(2) For clause (1) of article 380, the following clause shall be substituted, namely:

“(1) Until a President has been elected in accordance with the provisions contained in Chapter I of Part V and has entered upon his office, such person as the Constituent Assembly of the Dominion of India shall have elected in that behalf in accordance with such rules as may be made by the President of that Assembly shall be the President of India, and the person so elected shall, before entering upon his office, make and subscribe the oath or affirmation prescribed in article 60 in the presence of the Chief Justice of India or, in his absence, the senior-most Judge of the Supreme Court available, notwithstanding that such Chief Justice or Judge has not made and subscribed the oath or affirmation prescribed under clause (6) of article 124.”.

(3) Article 383 shall be renumbered as clause (1) of that article and the following clause shall be added thereto, namely:

“(2) Any such person as aforesaid shall, before entering upon the office of the Governor of the State, make and subscribe the oath or affirmation prescribed in article 159 in the presence of the Chief Justice of the High Court for that State or, in his absence, the senior-most Judge of that Court available, notwithstanding that such Chief Justice or Judge has not made and subscribed the oath or affirmation prescribed under article 219.”.

Published with the Ministry of Law Notification No. C.O.1, dated the 7th January, 1950, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1950 page 9.
THE CONSTITUTION (DECLARATION AS TO FOREIGN STATES)
ORDER, 1950

C.O. 2

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (3) of article 367 and clause (3) of article 392 of the Constitution of India, the Governor-General is pleased to make the following Order, namely:

1. (1) This Order may be called the Constitution (Declaration as to Foreign States) Order, 1950.
   (2) It shall come into force at once.

2. Subject to the provisions of any law made by Parliament, every country within the Commonwealth is hereby declared not to be a foreign State for the purposes of the Constitution.

THE CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT OF THE FIRST AND FOURTH SCHEDULES) ORDER, 1950

C.O. 3

 Whereas on diverse dates between the passing of the Constitution of India and its commencement, action has been taken under the provisions of the Government of India Act, 1935, which requires amendment of the First and Fourth Schedules to the Constitution:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by article 391 and clause (3) of article 392 of the Constitution, the Governor-General of the Dominion of India is pleased to make the following Order, namely:

1. (1) This Order may be called the Constitution (Amendment of the First and Fourth Schedules) Order, 1950.
   (2) It shall come into force at once.

2. The following amendments shall be made in the First Schedule to the Constitution, namely:

   (1) In Part A,—
   (a) for the entry "3. The United Province", the entry "8. Uttar Pradesh" shall be substituted; and
   (b) the paragraph relating to the territory of the State of West Bengal shall be omitted.

   (2) In Part B,—
   (a) the entry "7. Vindhyâ Pradesh" shall be omitted; and
   (b) for the description of the territories of States, the following shall be substituted, namely:

   "The territory of each of the States in this Part shall comprise the territory which, immediately before the commencement of this..."
ORDERS ISSUED UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

(C.O. 3—15)

Constitution, was comprised in, or administered by the Government of, the corresponding Indian State, and in the case of the State of Madhya Bharat, shall also comprise the territory which, immediately before such commencement, was comprised in the Chief Commissioner’s Province of Pana Piplod:]"

(7) In Part C—

(a) the entry “4. Cooch-Behar” shall be omitted;
(b) entries 5 to 10 shall be numbered as entries 4 to 9 respectively; and
(c) after entry 9 as so renumbered, the entry “10. Vindhy Pradesh” shall be inserted.

3. The following amendments shall be made in the Fourth Schedule to the Constitution, namely:—

(1) In the Table of Seats relating to States specified in Part A of the First Schedule, for the words “The United Provinces”, the words “Uttar Pradesh” shall be substituted.

(2) In the Table of Seats relating to States specified in Part B of the First Schedule, the entry “9. Vindhy Pradesh...A” shall be omitted, and for the figures “53” the figures “49” shall be substituted.

(3) In the Table of Seats relating to States specified in Part C of the First Schedule—

(a) the entry “6. Cooch-Behar...I” shall be omitted;
(b) entries 7 to 10 shall be renumbered as entries 6 to 9, respectively;
(c) after entry 9 as so renumbered, the entry “10. Vindhy Pradesh...A” shall be inserted; and
(d) for the total “7” the total “10” shall be substituted.

(4) At the end of the said Tables, for the figures “205”, the figures “204” shall be substituted.

4. In clause (1) of article 168 of the Constitution, for the words “the United Provinces”, the words “Uttar Pradesh” shall be substituted.

[C.O. 4—ADAPTATION OF LAWS ORDER, 1950—See Part II]

THE CONSTITUTION (REMOVAL OF DIFFICULTIES) ORDER, No. II

C.O. 5

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 392 of the Constitution of India, the President is pleased to make the following Order, namely:—

1. (1) This Order may be called the Constitution (Removal of Difficulties) Order, No. II.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

*Prescribed under the Ministry of Law Notification No. C.O. 5, dated the 26th January, 1950, Gazette of India, extraordinary, 1950, page 639. This Order ceased to be in force from June 1952.*
2. The Constitution of India shall,—

(a) until both Houses of Parliament have been duly constituted and summoned to meet for the first session under the provisions of that Constitution, have effect subject to the adaptations directed to be made therein by Part I of the Schedule to this Order;

(b) until the House or Houses of the Legislature of a State specified in Part A or Part B of the First Schedule to that Constitution has or have been duly constituted and summoned to meet for the first session under the provisions of the said Constitution, have effect in relation to that State subject to the adaptations directed to be made therein by Part II of the Schedule to this Order.

3. Where the Schedule to this Order requires that in any specified provision certain words shall be substituted for other words or that certain words shall be omitted, that substitution or omission, as the case may be, shall, unless otherwise expressly provided, be made wherever the words referred to appear in that provision.

THE SCHEDULE

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<td>3</td>
<td>In the proviso, omit &quot;either House of&quot;.</td>
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<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>In this article, before &quot;The President shall be elected&quot; insert &quot;Subject to the provisions of article 384,&quot;.</td>
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<td>55</td>
<td>In clause (1), after &quot;election of the President&quot; insert &quot;and under article 54&quot;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>In clause (3), after &quot;election of the President&quot; insert &quot;and under article 54&quot;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95</td>
<td>For this article, substitute,—</td>
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|         | "(1) The President may, by writing under his hand addressed to the Speaker of Parliament, resign his office.

(2) The President may, for violation of the Constitution, be removed from office by impeachment in the manner provided in article 65.". |
| 58      | In sub-clause (c) of clause (1), after "qualified for election" insert "in the case of an election under clause (2) of article 380, as a member of Parliament and in the case of an election under article 344,". |
| 59      | In clause (1), omit "either House of", and for "that House" substitute "Parliament or that House, as the case may be,". |
| 63      | In clause (1), omit "either House of". |
| 65      | In clause (3), for "the House" substitute "Parliament". |
|         | In clause (4), for "by either House of Parliament, the other House" substitute "Parliament". |
| 66      | Omit. |
| 68      | To this article add "as in the manner provided in article 66 after both Houses of Parliament have been duly constituted under the provisions of this Constitution". |

64-65 Omit.
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<tr>
<td>67—69 Omit.</td>
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<tr>
<td>70 For “Chapter” substitute “Constitution”.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>71 Omit “or Vice-President”.</td>
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<tr>
<td>75 In clause (2), omit “as the case may be,”.</td>
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<tr>
<td>79 Before “There shall be a Parliament for the Union” insert “Subject to the provisions of article 379.”.</td>
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<tr>
<td>85 In clause (1), for “each House of Parliament” substitute “Parliament or each House of Parliament, as the case may be,”.</td>
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<tr>
<td>86 In clause (1), omit “either House of” and “or both Houses assembled together.”.</td>
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<td>87 In clause (2), omit “either House of” and for “a House to which any message is to sent” substitute “Parliament”.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>88 For “either House, any joint sitting of the Houses, and any Committee of Parliament” substitute “Parliament and any Committee thereof”.</td>
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<tr>
<td>89—92 Omit.</td>
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<tr>
<td>93 For this article, substitute:— “93. So often as the office of Speaker or Deputy Speaker of Parliament becomes vacant, Parliament shall choose a member thereof to be its Speaker or Deputy Speaker, as the case may be.”.</td>
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<tr>
<td>94 For “the House of the People” substitute “Parliament”.</td>
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<tr>
<td>95 In clause (4), for “members of the House” substitute “members of Parliament”.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96 For “the House of the People” substitute “Parliament”.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>97 In clause (2), for “in the House” substitute “in Parliament”.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>98 In clause (1), omit “Each House of” and the proviso.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99 Omit “either House of”.</td>
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\*\*The words "and "the House” were omitted.\*\*
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<td>100</td>
<td>In clause (1), for &quot;either House or joint sitting of the Houses&quot; substitute &quot;Parliament&quot;, and omit &quot;Chairman or&quot;. In clause (2), omit &quot;either House of&quot;. In clause (3), omit &quot;either House of&quot; and for &quot;of the House&quot; substitute &quot;thereof&quot;. In clause (4), for &quot;a House&quot; and &quot;the House&quot; substitute &quot;Parliament&quot;.</td>
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<td>101</td>
<td>&quot;[In clause (3), after &quot;member&quot; insert &quot;of the provisional Parliament of&quot; and for &quot;the Chairman or the Speaker, as the case may be&quot; substitute &quot;the Speaker of the provisional Parliament.&quot;] In clause (4), omit &quot;either House of&quot; and for the &quot;House&quot; substitute &quot;Parliament&quot;.</td>
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<td>102—104</td>
<td>Omit &quot;either House of&quot;.</td>
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<td>105</td>
<td>In clause (2), omit &quot;either House of&quot;. In clause (3), omit &quot;each House of&quot; and for &quot;committees of each House&quot; substitute &quot;committees thereof&quot;. In clause (4), omit &quot;a House of&quot;.</td>
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<tr>
<td>106</td>
<td>Omit &quot;either House of&quot;.</td>
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<td>107</td>
<td>For this article, substitute: &quot;&quot;</td>
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<td>108—109</td>
<td>Omit.</td>
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<td>110</td>
<td>For &quot;the House of the People&quot; substitute &quot;Parliament&quot;. In clause (4), omit &quot;when it is transmitted to the Council of States under article 109, and&quot;.</td>
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<td>111</td>
<td>Omit &quot;the Houses of&quot;, for &quot;the Houses&quot; substitute &quot;Parliament&quot; and for &quot;they will reconsider&quot; substitute &quot;Parliament will reconsider&quot;.</td>
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<td>112</td>
<td>In clause (1), omit &quot;both the Houses of&quot;. In clause (2), for sub-clause (b) substitute: &quot;(b) the salaries and allowances of the Speaker and the Deputy Speaker of Parliament&quot;.</td>
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<td>113</td>
<td>In clause (1), omit &quot;either House of&quot;. In clause (2), for &quot;the House of the People&quot; substitute &quot;Parliament&quot;.</td>
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<tr>
<td>114</td>
<td>In clause (1), for &quot;the House of the People&quot; substitute &quot;Parliament&quot;. In clause (2), omit &quot;either House of&quot;.</td>
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<tr>
<td>115</td>
<td>In clause (1), omit &quot;both the Houses of&quot;, and for &quot;the House of the People&quot; substitute &quot;Parliament&quot;. In clause (2), for &quot;the House of the People&quot; substitute &quot;Parliament&quot;.</td>
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<td>116</td>
<td>In clause (1), for &quot;the House of the People&quot; substitute &quot;Parliament&quot;.</td>
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<tr>
<td>117</td>
<td>In clause (1), omit &quot;and a Bill making such provision shall not be introduced in the Council of States&quot;. In clause (3), omit &quot;either House of&quot;, and for &quot;the House&quot; substitute &quot;Parliament&quot;.</td>
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<td>118</td>
<td>In clause (1), omit &quot;either House of&quot;. In clause (2), for &quot;the Chairman of the Council of States or the Speaker of the House of the People, as the case may be&quot; substitute &quot;the Speaker of Parliament&quot;. Omit clauses (3) and (4).</td>
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*Subs. by C. 3, 77, 82/83.*
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<td>119</td>
<td>Omit &quot;each House of&quot; and &quot;a House of&quot;.</td>
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<td>120</td>
<td>In clause (1), for &quot;the Chairman of the Council of States or Speaker of the House of the People&quot; substitute &quot;the Speaker of Parliament&quot; and omit, &quot;as the case may be.&quot;.</td>
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<tr>
<td>123</td>
<td>In clause (1), for &quot;both Houses of Parliament are in session&quot; substitute &quot;Parliament is in session&quot;. In clause (2), omit &quot;both Houses of&quot;, and for &quot;resolutions disapproving it are passed by both Houses, upon the passing of the second of those resolutions&quot; substitute &quot;a resolution disapproving it is passed by Parliament, upon the passing of that resolution&quot;., and omit the Explanations.</td>
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<td>124</td>
<td>In clause (4), omit &quot;each House of&quot;, and for &quot;that House&quot; substitute &quot;Parliament&quot;.</td>
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<td>151</td>
<td>In clause (1), omit &quot;each House of&quot;.</td>
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<tr>
<td>158</td>
<td>In clause (1), omit &quot;either House of&quot; and for &quot;that House&quot; substitute &quot;Parliament or that House, as the case may be.&quot;.</td>
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<td>§249</td>
<td>In clause (1), for &quot;the Council of States&quot; substitute &quot;Parliament&quot;.</td>
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<td>274</td>
<td>In clause (1), omit &quot;either House of&quot;.</td>
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<td>281</td>
<td>Omit &quot;each House of&quot;.</td>
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<td>312</td>
<td>In clause (1), omit &quot;if the Council of States has declared by resolution supported by not less than two-thirds of the members present and voting that it is necessary or expedient in the national interest to do so,&quot;.</td>
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<td>220</td>
<td>In clause (5), for &quot;each House of Parliament&quot; and &quot;both Houses of Parliament&quot; substitute &quot;Parliament&quot;.</td>
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<td>323</td>
<td>In clause (1), omit &quot;each House of&quot;.</td>
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<td>329A</td>
<td>In Part XV, after article 329, insert— &quot;329A. The provisions of article 325 shall not apply in relation to the Legislatures of States functioning under articles 382 or article 383 and the provisions of article 326 and clause (b) of article 325 shall not apply in relation to the provisional Parliament functioning under article 379 and such Legislatures of States.&quot;.</td>
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<td>332</td>
<td>In clause (2), omit &quot;each House of&quot;.</td>
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<tr>
<td>340</td>
<td>In clause (3), omit &quot;each House of&quot;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>341</td>
<td>In sub-clause (b) of clause (1), for &quot;either House of Parliament&quot; substitute &quot;Parliament&quot;.</td>
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<tr>
<td>352</td>
<td>In clause (2), omit &quot;each House of&quot;, for &quot;resolutions of both Houses&quot; substitute &quot;a resolution and omit the proviso&quot;.</td>
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<tr>
<td>354</td>
<td>In clause (3), omit &quot;each House of&quot;.</td>
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Note: by C.O. 20, supra.

*Statutes relating to articles 251 and 242 were omitted, ibid.*

Certain provisions of this Part not to apply to provisional Parliament and provisional Legislatures.
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<td>156</td>
<td>In clause (3), omit &quot;each House of&quot;, for &quot;provision of both Houses&quot; substitute &quot;a resolution&quot; and omit the proviso. In clause (4), for &quot;second of the resolutions&quot; substitute &quot;resolution&quot;, is the first proviso omit &quot;both Houses of&quot;, and omit the second proviso.</td>
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<tr>
<td>357</td>
<td>In clause (1), for &quot;the House of the People&quot; substitute &quot;Parliament&quot;.</td>
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<tr>
<td>359</td>
<td>In clause (3), omit &quot;each House of&quot;.</td>
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<td>561</td>
<td>In clause (1), omit &quot;either House of&quot;.</td>
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<td>368</td>
<td>Omit either &quot;House of&quot; and &quot;in each House&quot;; and for &quot;that House&quot; substitute &quot;Parliament&quot;.</td>
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<td>Second Schedule</td>
<td>In paragraph 7, &quot;for the House of the People&quot; substitutes &quot;Parliament&quot;; and for the Chairman of the Council of States and &quot;and to the Deputy Chairman of the Council of States&quot; and for &quot;salaries&quot; substitutes &quot;salary&quot;.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Third Schedule</td>
<td>In Form III, for &quot;the Council of States (or the House of the People)&quot; substitute &quot;Parliament/the Council of States (or the House of the People)&quot;.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Seventh Schedule</td>
<td>In entry 73, substitute— &quot;73. Salaries and allowances of the Speaker, the Deputy Speaker and members of Parliament.&quot;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>In entry 74, for &quot;each House of Parliament&quot; and &quot;each House&quot; substitute &quot;Parliament&quot;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>168</td>
<td>In clause (1), for &quot;For every State three shall&quot; substitute &quot;Subject to the provisions of article 382, there shall for every State&quot;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>172A</td>
<td>After article 172, insert— &quot;172A. The provisions of articles 169 to 172 (both inclusive) (clause (a) of clause (5) of article 191 shall not apply in relation to the House or Houses of the Legislature of any State functioning under article 382.&quot;)&quot;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>172C</td>
<td>In clause (2), omit sub-clause (b).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>178</td>
<td>For this article, substitute— &quot;178. If the Speaker or Deputy Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of a State becomes vacant, the Assembly shall choose a member thereof to be its Speaker or Deputy Speaker, as the case may be.&quot;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>179</td>
<td>Omit the second proviso.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>192</td>
<td>For this article, substitute— &quot;192. So often as the office of Chairman or Deputy Chairman of the Legislative Council of a State becomes vacant, the Council shall choose a member thereof to be its Chairman or Deputy Chairman as the case may be.&quot;.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: by C.O. 11, 24th.*

*Note: by C.O. 11, 24th.*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Article</th>
<th>Adaptations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>190</td>
<td>For clause (6), substitute:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>(6) In article 164—</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>(i) for the proviso to clause (1), the following proviso shall be substituted, namely:</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>(Provided that in the State of Madhya Pradesh there shall be a Minister in charge of tribal welfare who may in addition be in charge of the welfare of the Scheduled Castes and backward classes or any other work);</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>(ii) the following clause shall be added at the end, namely:</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>(G) The provisions of clauses (2) and (4) shall not apply in relation to a State having no House of the Legislature.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>In clause (7), for &quot;For every State there shall&quot; substitute &quot;Subject to the provisions of article 345, there shall be every State&quot;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>After clause (7), insert:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>(7A) In article 172A, for the word and figures &quot;article 382&quot; the word and figures &quot;article 383&quot; shall be substituted.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>(8B) In sub-clause (b) of clause (3) of article 190, after the words &quot;as the case may be&quot;, the words &quot;or, if there is no such officer, to the Rajpramukh, shall be inserted.&quot;</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>After clause (11), insert:</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>(11A) After article 212, the following shall be inserted, namely:</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Special provisions for certain States</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>212A. (1) The provisions of articles [175] to 189 (both inclusive), 193 to 199 (both inclusive), the first proviso to article 200, the proviso to article 201, clauses (1) and (2) and sub-clause (b) of clause (5) of article 202 [articles 203 to 207 (both inclusive) and articles 209 to 212 (both inclusive)] shall not apply to any State which has no House of the Legislature but clauses (2) and (3) shall apply in relation to such States in place of the said provisions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>(2) The Rajpramukh or other authority exercising the legislative powers in any such State as aforesaid under article 385 shall prepare such Bill as may be deemed necessary, and the Rajpramukh shall declare as reprod...</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(C.O. 6 — The Schedule)

Article | Adaptations
---|---
Any Bill so prepared either that he assents to the Bill or that he withholds assent interrim or that he reserves it for the consideration of the President.

(3) Any expenditure from the Consolidated Fund of any such State incurred after the 31st day of March, 1950, whether expenditure charged by the Constitution on such Fund or not, shall be deemed to have been duly authorized if it is included in an Appropriation Act made under clause (2) providing for the appropriation out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of all moneys required to meet such expenditure.

(4) Any reference in this Constitution to Acts or laws of, or made by, the Legislature of a State shall be construed as including a reference to Acts made under this article.

(118) To article 213, the following clause shall be added, namely:

"(4) The provisions of this article shall not apply in relation to a State having no House of the Legislature."  

238A (new)

In Part VII, after article 238, insert—

"238A. Any provisions of this Constitution which relate to the laying of any regulation, report or other paper before the Legislature of a State specified in Part B of the First Schedule shall not apply in relation to any such State having no House of the Legislature."

267

In clause (2), add at the end—

"or by law made under article 212A."

333A (new)

After article 333, insert—

"333A. The provisions of articles 332 and 333 shall not apply in relation to the Legislatures of States functioning under article 352 or article 385."

THE CONSTITUTION (REMOVAL OF DIFFICULTIES) ORDER,  
No. III  
C.O. 6

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 392 of the Constitution of India, the President is pleased to make the following Order, namely:

I. (1) This Order may be called the Constitution (Removal of Difficulties) Order, No. 1E.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

Published with the Ministry of Law Notification No. C.O. 6, dated the 26th January, 1950, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1950, page 467.
During the period of two years from the commencement of this Order, the Constitution of India shall have effect subject to the following adaptations:

1. Article 149 shall be rendered as clause (1) of that article and the following clause shall be added thereto, namely:

"(2) Nothing is clause (1) shall apply in relation to the accounts for the period beginning on the twenty-sixth day of January, 1950, and ending on the thirty-first day of March, 1950, of any State specified in Part B of the First Schedule, and the provisions relating to the audit of the accounts of such State in force immediately before the commencement of this Constitution shall continue to have effect in relation to the accounts for the said period of such State.

2. In its application to the Patiala and East Punjab States Union, clause (2) shall have effect as if for the reference therein to the thirty-first day of March, 1950, there was substituted a reference to the twelfth day of April, 1950."

3. To article 270, the following clause shall be added, namely:

"(5) Any order in force immediately before the commencement of this Constitution relating to the distribution between the Dominion of India and the Province of the net proceeds in the financial year ending on the thirty-first day of March, 1950, of taxes on income other than agricultural income shall, on such commencement, continue to have effect and be deemed to be an order made under this article relating to the distribution between the Union and the corresponding States of such net proceeds."

4. To article 273, the following clause shall be added, namely:

"(4) Any order in force immediately before the commencement of this Constitution assigning to the Provinces of Assam, Bihar, Orissa or West Bengal any share of the net proceeds in the financial year ending on the thirty-first day of March, 1950, of any export duty on jute or jute products shall, on such commencement, continue to have effect and be deemed to be an order made under this article prescribing the sum so assigned as grant-in-aid of the revenues of the corresponding State."

5. To article 275, the following clause shall be added, namely:

"(3) Any order in force immediately before the commencement of this Constitution prescribing any sum to be charged on the revenues of India in the financial year ending on the thirty-first day of March, 1950, as grant-in-aid of the revenues of any Province shall, on such commencement, continue to have effect and be deemed to be an order made by the President under this article providing such sum as grant-in-aid of the revenues of the corresponding State."

6. To article 290, the following shall be added, namely:

"or is authorised in accordance with the provisions of article 390A."

7. After article 390, the following article shall be inserted, namely:

"390A. (1) If in respect of the financial year ending on the thirty-first day of March, 1950, further expenditure from the revenues of India becomes necessary over and above the expenditure therefore authorized for that year, the President shall cause to be laid before Parliament a supplementary statement showing the estimated amount of that expenditure, and the provisions of
section 33, 34 and 35 of the Government of India Act, 1935, shall subject to
necessary modifications have effect in relation to that statement and that
expenditure as they would have had effect in relation to the annual financial
statement and the expenditure mentioned therein if this Constitution had not
come into force.

(2) If in respect of the said financial year further expenditure from the
revenues of a State specified in Part A of the First Schedule becomes necessary
over and above the expenditure theretofore authorised for that year, the Governor
of the State shall cause to be laid before the House or Houses of the Legislature
of the State a supplementary statement showing the estimated amount of that
expenditure, and the provisions of sections 78, 79 and 80 of the Government of
India Act, 1935, shall subject to necessary modifications have effect in relation
to that statement and that expenditure as they would have had effect in relation
to the annual financial statement and the expenditure mentioned therein if this
Constitution had not come into force.

(3) If in respect of the said financial year expenditure from the revenues
of a State specified in Part B of the First Schedule becomes necessary over and
above the expenditure theretofore authorised for that year, the Headman of
the State shall authorise such expenditure in accordance with the rules in force
immediately before the commencement of this Constitution governing the
authorization of such expenditure from the revenues of the corresponding Indian
State subject to necessary modification.

(4) In their application to the Patiala and East Punjab States Union, this
article and article 390 shall have effect as if for any reference therein to the
thirty-first day of March, 1950, there was substituted a reference to the twelfth
day of April, 1950.

(7) Paragraph 15 of the Sixth Schedule shall be renumbered as sub-paragraph
(1) of that paragraph, and the following sub-paragraph shall be added thereto, namely:—

"(2) The provisions of sub-paragraph (1) shall not apply in relation to the
annual financial statement in respect of the financial year beginning on the first
day of April, 1950, to be laid before the Legislature of Assam under Article 202."
ORDERS ISSUED UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

(C.O. 8, 9)

THE PREVENTIVE DETENTION EXTENSION OF DURATION ORDER, 1959

C.O. 8

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clauses (a) and (b) of clause (7) of article 22 of the Constitution of India read with article 373 thereof and all other powers enabling him to that behalf, the President is pleased to make the following Order, namely:

1. (1) This Order may be called the Preventive Detention (Extension of Duration) Order, 1959.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. Where in any class of cases or under any circumstances specified in any law providing for preventive detention in force at the commencement of the Constitution of India (hereinafter referred to as the Constitution) any person was, immediately before such commencement, or is at any time thereafter, in detention in pursuance of an order made under such law, such person may be detained for a period longer than three months under such law without obtaining the opinion of an Advisory Board in accordance with the provisions of sub-clause (a) of clause (4) of article 22 of the Constitution.

3. The maximum period for which any such person, as is referred to in paragraph 2, may be detained, shall, in the case of a person in detention immediately before the commencement of the Constitution, be three months from such commencement, and in the case of a person detained in pursuance of an order made after such commencement, be three months from the date of such order.

THE SCHEDULED AREAS (PART A STATES) ORDER, 1950

C.O. 9

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 6 of the Fifth Schedule to the Constitution of India, the President is pleased to make the following Order, namely:

1. (1) This Order may be called the Scheduled Areas (Part A States) Order, 1950.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. The Areas specified below are hereby declared to be the Scheduled Areas within the States specified in Part A of the First Schedule to the Constitution:

Bihar

(1) Ranchi district.

(2) Singhbhum district, excluding Dhubibum sub-division.

(3) Santal Parganas district, excluding Godda and Deoghar sub-divisions.

(4) Lohardaga sub-division of Palamau district.

Published with the Ministry of Law Notification No. C.O. 8, dated the 26th January, 1959, Gazette of India. Extraditablam, 1959, Page 488. This was enacted by the Preventive Detention Act, 1950 (IV of 1950).

Published with the Ministry of Law Notification No. C.O. 9, dated the 26th January, 1959, Gazette of India.

Extraditablam, 1950, part 478. Resolved by C.O. 109, supra. In to kill it relates to the area now comprised in the States of Bihar, Orissa, Madhya Pradesh and Orissa (w.e.f. 31-12-1973).
ORDERS ISSUED UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

(C.O. 3)

Bombay

1. Navapur Petha, Akrami Mahal, and the villages belonging to the Parvi of Kuthi, the Parvi of Nal, the Parvi of Nangur, the Wali of Gadheli, the Wasaawa of Chikhali, and the Parvi of Nalapur, in West Khandesh district.

2. The Sapera Hills reserved forest areas in East Khandesh district.


4. Jawari, Dabura and Subhapur Talojas and Makadada and Uzumbgava Pethas, in Thana district.

5. Dangli district.

6. Dharnapar, Vijari, Basavdi and Sengad Talookas and the villages in the Vankal Tajo and Narshal areas of the Mangal Taluka, in Thana district.

7. Sagbira and Vithal Mahal, and Dhasapada, Nandga and Maghada Talookas, in Bursadi district.


9. Lunkheda, Deogadh-Bawia and Satra Talukas, and the villages in the old Samjeh State included in Bhosadi Taluka, in Panch Mahal district.

10. Kedcoynhak, Bhiloda and Megjaj Talookas, and Vijayanagar Mahal, in Sabarkantha district.

Madhya Pradesh

1. Melgaor taluk of Amravati district.

2. Balhar tahsil of Balaghat district.

3. Antagarh-Narangpur and Dangawora tahsils, and Kurdi and Bhopolpattan Zanzidari, of Bhandara district.

4. Betmasari tahsil of Betul district.

5. Kondal Mahal, Laphta, Uppora, Chvati and Koche Zanzidari of Bistpur district.


8. Ambagadh-Chaudari, Kondal, Koche and Pasbona Zanzidari of Bur_LANG4..

9. Dahong, Sattarapar and Karanaj Revenue Division's Circles of Mungfai district.

10. Khudia Zanzidari in Hardpur Tahsil of Saiyergarh district.


Maharashtra

1. Lacsade Islands (including Minajpy) Airmindo Island.

2. (East Godavari), West Godavari and [Vikalpapatna Agencies].

*Certain areas from East Godavari District ceased to be the scheduled areas vide C.O. 59, 9th April 1952.

*Certain areas from the Vikalpapatna Agency ceased to be the scheduled areas vide C.O. 59 and C.O. 59, 9th April 1952.
THE CONSTITUTION (APPLICATION TO JAMMU AND KASHMIR) ORDER, 1950

CO. 10

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of the article 170 of the Constitution of India, the President, in consultation with the Government of the State of Jammu and Kashmir, is pleased to make the following Order, namely:—

1. (1) This Order may be called the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Order, 1950.

(2) It shall come into force at once

2. For the purposes of sub-clause (b) of clause (1) of article 170 of the Constitution, the matters specified in the First Schedule to this Order, being matters in the Union List, are hereby declared to correspond to matters specified in the Instrument of Accession governing the accession of the State of Jammu and Kashmir to the Dominion of India as the matter with respect to which the Dominion Legislature may make laws for the State; and accordingly, the power of Parliament to make laws for that State shall be limited to the matters specified in the said First Schedule.

3. In addition to the provisions of article 1 and article 370 of the Constitution, the only other provisions of the Constitution which shall apply in relation to the State of Jammu and Kashmir shall be those specified in the Second Schedule to this Order, and shall so apply subject to the exceptions and modifications specified in the said Schedule [and to the modification that all references in the said provisions to the Rajpramukh shall be construed as references to the Sadr-i-Riyasat of Jammu and Kashmir].

THE FIRST SCHEDULE

(See paragraph 7)

[Note.—The number of each entry in this Schedule is the number of the corresponding entry in the Union List.]

1. Defence of India and every part thereof including preparation for defence.

2. Naval, military and air forces; and other armed Forces of the Union.


*Amended by C.O. 43, 1961.*
ORDERS ISSUED UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

(C.O. 10.—The First Schedule.)

3. Delimitation of cantonment areas, local self-governments in such areas, the constitution and powers within such areas of cantonment authorities and the regulation of house accommodation (including the control of rents) in such areas.

4. Naval, military and air force works.

5. Arms, firearms, ammunitions and explosives.

6. Atomic energy for the purpose of defence and mineral resources necessary for its production.

7. Preventing defection for reasons connected with Defence, Foreign Affairs or the security of India.

8. Foreign Affairs; all matters which bring the Union into relation with any foreign country.

9. Diplomatic, consular and trade representation.


11. Participation in international conferences, associations and other bodies and implementing of decisions made thereat.

12. Entering into treaties and agreements with foreign countries, and implementing of treaties, agreements and conventions with foreign countries.

13. War and peace.

14. Foreign jurisdiction.

15. Naturalisation and aliens.

16. Extradition.

17. Admission into, and emigration and expatriation from, India; passports and visas.

18. Pilgrimages to places outside India.

19. Piracies and crimes committed on the high seas or in the air, offences against the law of nations committed on land or on the high seas or in the air.

20. Railways, but as respects any railway owned by the State of Jammu and Kashmir, and either operated by that State or operated on its behalf, otherwise than in accordance with a contract by the State with the Government of India, limited to the jurisdiction thereof in respect of safety, maximum and minimum rates and fares, station and service terminal charges, inter-change of traffic and the responsibility of the railway administration as carriers of goods and passengers, and as respects any railway which is wholly within the State and does not form a continuous line of communication with a railway owned by the Government of India, whether of the same gauge or not, limited to the regulation thereof in respect of safety and the responsibility of the railway administration as carriers of goods and passengers.

21. Maritime shipping and navigation, including shipping and navigation on all tidal waters, provision of education and training for the merchant marine and regulation of such education and training provided by States and other agencies.

22. Lighthouses, including lightships, beacons and other provision for the safety of shipping and aircraft.

23. Posts declared by or under law made by Parliament or existing law to be major ports, including their delimitation, and the constitution and powers of port authorities therefor.
(C.O. 10.—The First Schedule. The Second Schedule.)

28. Port quarantine, including hospitals connected therewith; seamen's and marines' hospitals.

29. Airways: aircraft and air navigation; provision of aerodromes; regulation and organisation of air traffic and of aerodromes; provision for aeronautical education and training and regulation of such education and training provided by States and other agencies.

30. Carriage of passengers and goods by railway, sea or air.

31. Posts and telegraphs, telephones, wireless, broadcasting and other like forms of communication.

41. Trade and commerce with foreign countries.

72. Elections to Parliament, and the offices of President and Vice-President; the Election Commission.

73. Salaries and allowances of members of Parliament, the Chairman and of the House of the People.

74. Powers, privileges and immunities of each House of Parliament and of the members and the committee of each House; enforcement of attendance of persons for giving evidence or producing documents before committees of Parliament or commissions appointed by Parliament.

75. Salaries and allowances of the Ministers, for the Union; the salaries, allowances, and rights in respect of leaves of absence and other conditions of service of the Comptroller and Auditor-General.

76. Audit of the accounts of the Union.

77. Constitution and organisation of the Supreme Court, and the fees taken therein; persons entitled to practise before the Supreme Court.

80. Extension of the powers and jurisdiction of members of a police force belonging to any State to railway areas outside that State.

93. Offences against laws with respect to any of the matters aforesaid.

94. Inquiries and statistics for the purpose of any of the matters aforesaid.

95. Jurisdiction and powers of all courts, except the Supreme Court, with respect to any of the matters aforesaid, but, except with the consent of the State Government, so as not to confer any jurisdiction or powers upon any courts other than courts ordinarily exercising jurisdiction in, or in relation to, the State; admiralty jurisdiction.

96. Fees in respect of any of the matters aforesaid, but not including fees taken in any court.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE
(See paragraph 3)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Provisions of the Constitution applicable</th>
<th>Exceptions</th>
<th>Modifications</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Part V</td>
<td>Articles 72(1Xc), 72(3), 133, 134, 135, 136, 138, 145(1) (c) and 151(2).</td>
<td>(1) Articles 80 and 81 shall apply subject to the modification that the representatives of the State in the Council of States and the House of the People, respectively, shall be chosen by the President in consultation with the</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Government of the State.  
Articles 54 and 55 shall apply subject to the modifications—
(a) that the references therein to the
elected members of both Houses of
Parliament and to each elected
member of either House of
Parliament shall be deemed to
include, respectively, a reference to
the representatives of the State in
those Houses and to each such
representative,
(b) that the references to the elected
members of the Legislative
Assemblies of the States and to each
such elected member shall be
deemed to include, respectively, a
reference to the members of the
Constituent Assembly of the State
and to each such member; and
(c) that the population of the State shall
be deemed to be forty-four lakhs and
ten thousand.

(2) Articles 149 and 150 shall apply subject to the modification that the references therein to the State shall be construed as not including the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

Part XI

Articles 247 to 252, clauses (3) and (4) of article 257 and articles 260, 262 and 263.

(1) Clause (1) of article 246 shall apply
subject to the provisions of paragraphs (2) of this Order and clauses (2) and (3) of article 246 shall not apply in relation to the State.

(2) Clause (1) of article 259 shall apply
subject to the modification that after the words “until Parliament by law otherwise provides”, the words “and the
correspondence of the State to such law has been obtained” shall be deemed to be inserted.

Part XII

Articles 264 and 265, clause (3) of article 267, articles 280 to 281, clause (2) of article 283, articles 286 to 291, 293, 295, 296 and 297.

1See p. 10. Order 19, supra.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Provisions of the Constitution applicable</th>
<th>Exclusions</th>
<th>Modifications</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Part XV</td>
<td>Articles 325 to 329</td>
<td>Article 324 shall apply only in so far as it relates to elections to Parliament and to the offices of the President and Vice-President.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part XVI</td>
<td>Articles 332, 333 and 337 to 342</td>
<td>(1) Article 330 shall apply only in so far as it relates to seats reserved for Scheduled Castes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(2) Article 334 shall apply only in so far as it relates to the House of the People.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(3) Article 335 shall apply only in so far as it relates to the Union.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part XVII</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>The provisions of this Part shall apply only in so far as they relate to the official language of the Union and to proceedings in the Supreme Court.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part XIX</td>
<td>Articles 362, 363 and 765 ['and clause (21) of article 568']</td>
<td>(1) Article 361 shall apply only in so far as it relates to the President.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(2) Article 364 shall apply only in so far as it relates to the laws made by Parliament.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part XX</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>Article 368 shall apply subject to the additional proviso:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>“Provided further that so much of the amendment shall have effect in relation to the State of Jammu and Kashmir under clause (1) of article 370.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part XXI</td>
<td>Articles 365, 371 and 372, clause (6) of article 374, articles [(376, 378 and 386) and clause (2) of article 386]</td>
<td>(1) In clause (3) of article 379 after the words “Minister for any such State”, the words “other than the State of Jammu and Kashmir” shall be deemed to be inserted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(2) Article 389 shall apply only in so far as it relates to Bill pending in the Dominions Legislature.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Has by C.O. 41, infra.*

*Note: Footnote for 376 and 378.*
THE CONSTITUTION (DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUES)
ORDER, 1950

C. O. 12

In exercise of the powers conferred by articles 270, 273 and 275 of the Constitution of India and of all other powers enabling him to that behalf, the President is pleased to make the following Order, namely:

1. This Order may be called the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Order, 1950.

2. The General Clauses Act, 1897, applies for the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the interpretation of a Central Act.

3. (1) For the purposes of clause (2) of article 270, one per cent. of so much of the net proceeds of taxes on income as does not represent the net proceeds of taxes payable in respect of Union emoluments shall be deemed to represent the proceeds attributable to Part C States in the financial year commencing on the first day of April, 1950.

(2) The percentage of the net proceeds of the taxes on income, except in so far as those proceeds represent proceeds attributable to Part C States or to taxes payable in respect of Union emoluments, which is to be assigned to Part A States and Part B States under the said clause in the said financial year shall be fifty per cent.

(3) The sums falling to be distributed under the said clause in the said financial year among Part A States and Part B States (hereinafter referred to as the said sums) shall be distributed in the following manner, namely:

(a) each Part B State shall be entitled to receive out of the said sums a sum equivalent to fifty per cent. of the net proceeds of the taxes on income other than agricultural income levied and collected by the Government of India in that State in the said financial year.

Provided that if any such State is entitled to receive in the said financial year any grant of financial assistance by the Government of India by virtue of an agreement under clause (1) of article 278, then the sum payable to that State under this sub-paragraph shall be reduced by the amount of the said grant;

(b) each Part A State shall be entitled to receive out of the said sums a sum equivalent to fifty per cent. of the net proceeds of the taxes on income other than agricultural income levied and collected by the Government of India in the merged territories within that State in the said financial year, and;

(3) Article 390 shall apply only in so far as it relates to the Consolidated Fund of India.
ORDERS ISSUED UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

(CO. 12-13)

(a) after deducting the sums referred to in sub-paragraphs (a) and (b) from the
said sums, the balance shall be distributed as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Per cent.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>18</td>
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<tr>
<td>West Bengal</td>
<td>13.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. In accordance with the provisions of clause (1) of article 273 and clause (1) of
article 275, there shall be charged on the Consolidated Fund of India in the said financial
year as grants-in-aid of the revenues of each of the States specified below the sum or
sums specified against it in addition to any sum payable to that State under either of the
provisions of clause (1) of article 275:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
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THE CONSTITUTION (DETERMINATION OF POPULATION)
ORDER, 1950

C.O. 13

In exercise of the powers conferred by article 387 of the Constitution of India and of
all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the President is pleased to make the following
Order, namely:

1. (1) This Order may be called the Constitution (Determination of Population) Order,
1950.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. (1) The General Clauses Act, 1897 (X of 1897) applies for the interpretation of
this Order as it applies for the interpretation of a Central Act.

(2) In this Order,

(a) "Census Commissioner" means the Census Commissioner appointed under
sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Census Act, 1948 (XXVII of 1948);

(b) "paragraph" means a paragraph of this Order.

3. For the purposes of elections held under the provisions of the Constitution during

Published with the Ministry of Law, Notification No. S.S.O. & dated the 15th April, 1950, Gazette of India,
Extradition, 1950, Part II, Sec. 103, page 1.
ORDERS ISSUED UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

(C.O. 12)

a period of three years from its commencement, namely:

(a) the population of each State.

(b) the population of Scheduled Castes in each Part A State, and in each Part B State other than Jammu and Kashmir.

(c) the population of Scheduled Tribes in each Part A State other than Assam and in each Part B State other than Jammu and Kashmir.

(d) the population of Scheduled Tribes in Assam excluding the tribal areas.

(e) the population of Scheduled Tribes in each autonomous district of Assam.

(f) the population of each autonomous of Assam shall be determined in the manner hereinafter provided.

4. (1) As soon as may be after the commencement of this Order, the Census Commissioner shall prepare estimates of the population of every State as on the first day of March, 1956, in each of the following two ways, that is to say,—

(a) after taking into account the population of the territory of that State as ascertained at the census of 1941, and such records as are available to him regarding births and deaths in that territory since that census, and also the movement of persons displaced from their original places of residence by reason of the setting up of the Dominion of India and Pakistan, and

(b) on the basis of the mathematical projection of the trend indicated by the population figures of that territory as ascertained at the last five decennial censuses, after taking into account the movement of persons referred to in clause (a), and shall there determine the population of the State by taking the average of the two estimates.

(2) The Census Commissioner shall thereafter submit to the President a statement showing the population of each State as so determined, together with an explanatory note as to how the figures of population have been calculated; and the statement shall, on being approved by the President, be notified in the Gazette of India.

(3) Such notification shall be conclusive evidence that the statement has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph; and for the purposes of the elections referred to in paragraph 3, the population of each State shall be as set out in the statement so notified.

5. (1) After determining the population of each State under paragraph 4, the Census Commissioner shall prepare estimates of each of the other items mentioned in paragraph 3, on the basis—

(a) that the population of Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes in the territory of any State or part of a State bears to the total population of the State as determined under paragraph 4 the same proportion which the population, as ascertained at the census of 1941, of those Castes or Tribes in that territory bore to the total population, as so ascertained, of the territories now comprising that State; and

(b) that the population of each of the autonomous districts of Assam bears to the total population of that State as determined under paragraph 4 the same proportion which the population, as ascertained at the census of 1941, of the territories now comprising that district bore to the total population, as so ascertained, of the territories now comprising that State.

Provided that if any particular case the necessary population figures have not been
ORDERS ISSUED UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

(C.Os. 13-14)

ascertained at the census of 1941, the population figures as ascertained at the census of 1931 shall be taken for determining the said proportion:

Provided further that if in any particular case the necessary population figures have not been ascertained either at the census of 1941 or at the census of 1931, the population in question shall be estimated in such other manner as the President may direct.

(2) The Census Commissioner shall thereafter submit to the President a statement showing the estimates of population under sub-paragraph (1) of this paragraph, together with an explanatory note as to how they have been arrived at; and the statement shall, on being approved by the President, be notified in the Gazette of India.

(3) Such notification shall be conclusive evidence that the statement has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph; and for the purposes of the elections referred to in paragraph 3 the population of Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes in any State or part of a State, and the population of any autonomous district of Assam, shall be as set out in the statement so notified.

6. For the purposes of the elections referred to in paragraph 3 and the delimitation of constituencies therefor, the population of any area within a State to be included in a constituency shall, unless in the case of any particular area or class of areas the President otherwise directs, be determined by multiplying the number of voters entered in the provisional electoral rolls of that area by the total population of that State as determined under paragraph 4, and then by dividing the product by the total number of voters entered in the provisional electoral rolls of the whole State.

Explanation.—In this paragraph, "provisional electoral rolls" means the electoral rolls which at the commencement of this Order are under preparation for the purposes of the first general elections to the House of the People under the Constitution.

THE SUPREME COURT (DECREES AND ORDERS)
ENFORCEMENT ORDER, 1950

C.O. 14

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 142 of the Constitution of India and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the President is pleased to make the following Order, namely:

1. (1) This Order may be called the Supreme Court (Decrees and Orders) Enforcement Order, 1950.
(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law in force at the commencement of this Order, any decree passed or order made by the Supreme Court in the exercise of its appellate jurisdiction, including any order as to the costs of, and incidental to, any proceedings in the exercise of such jurisdiction, whether such decree or order was passed or made before or after the commencement of this Order, shall be enforceable in accordance with the provisions of law for the time being in force relating to the enforcement of decrees or orders of the Court or Tribunal from which the appeal to the Supreme Court was preferred or sought to be preferred.

ORDERS Issued under the Constitution of India

(C.O. 15)

THE PROVINCIAL STATE LEGISLATURES (CASUAL VACANCIES) ORDER, 1950

C.O. 15

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (2) of article 388 of the Constitution of India and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the President is pleased to make the following Order, namely:—

1. (1) This Order may be called the Provincial State Legislatures (Casual Vacancies) Order, 1950.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. The General Clauses Act, 1897, shall apply for the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the interpretation of a Central Act.

3. In this Order—

(a) "casual vacancy" means a casual vacancy in the seat of a member of a House of the Legislature of a State functioning under article 382 or article 385 whether such casual vacancy has arisen before or after the commencement of the Constitution;

(b) "Election Commission" means the Election Commission constituted under article 326;

(c) "election law" means a law making any such provisions as are referred to in clause (2) of article 388;

(d) "incidental matters" means all matters in connection with the filling of casual vacancies, including the decision of doubts and disputes arising out of, or in connection with, such vacancies.

4. As from the commencement of this Order, all election laws shall, in their application to the filling of casual vacancies and incidental matters, be subject to the exceptions and modifications directed by this Order.

5. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in any election law, the Election Commission shall appoint a person or persons, whether by name or designation, to be an election Tribunal for the decision of doubts and disputes arising out of, or in connection with, the filling of a casual vacancy.

(2) The power to dismiss an election petition for non-compliance with the provisions of an election law, or to condone delay in filing an election petition, or to allow an election petition to be withdrawn shall, until an election Tribunal is appointed under sub-paragraph (1), be exercisable by the authority by which such power was exercisable immediately before the commencement of the Constitution.

Provided that no such power shall be exercised except in consultation with, and in accordance with the opinion of, the Election Commission.

(3) In all election laws, references, in whatever form of words, to the person or body of persons appointed to inquire into an election petition shall be construed as references to the Election Tribunal appointed under sub-paragraph (1) and references, in whatever form of words, to the President and members of such body of persons shall be construed respectively as references to the President and members of the Election Tribunal appointed under sub-paragraph (1).

(4) Nothing in this paragraph shall apply to the decision of doubts and disputes arising out of, or in connection with, a primary election for the purpose of electing any candidate for a reserved seat or of constituting any electoral college in connection with the filling of a casual vacancy.

1 Publication with the Ministry of Law,Notification No. S.R.O. 13, dated the 29th May, 1950, Gazette of India, Part II, Section 1, page 37.
ORDERS ISSUED UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA
(C.0. 15-16)

6. Except as provided in paragraph 5, and subject to the provisions of article 324, all power exercisable by any authority under an election law immediately before the commencement of the Constitution shall, after such commencement, be exercisable by that authority.

7. In all election laws, references to British subjects shall be construed as references to citizens of India and Commonwealth citizens, and references to Rulers or subjects of an ascendancy State or of an Indian State shall be omitted or construed as references to citizens of India, as the context may require.

8. For the purpose of filling a casual vacancy in the seat of a member of the Legislative Assembly of West Bengal elected from a territorial or special constituency, the electoral roll of that constituency as it existed immediately before the commencement of the Constitution shall be published in such manner and at such place in the constituency as the Governor of West Bengal may direct; and, notwithstanding anything in the election law, the electoral roll shall, upon such publication, be final and the validity of any such roll shall not be called in question in or by any court, tribunal or authority.

9. In Part I of the Table in the Fourth Schedule to the Government of India Act (Provincial Legislative Assemblies) Order, 1936, as subsequently amended, under the sub-heading “(ii) Rural”, in the entry in the second column against the constituency Jalpaiguri-cum-Durgapur, after the words “Jalpaiguri district” the words “excluding municipal areas” shall be inserted.

10. The provisions of any election law in force in the State of Madhya Pradesh relating to the decision of doubts and disputes arising out of, or in connection with, elections of the Legislative Assembly of that State (including the provisions with respect to the persons by whom and the ground on which election petition calling in question any such election may be entertained) shall, subject to such modifications as are prescribed in this Act, apply in relation to the decision of doubts and disputes arising out of, or in connection with, the elections to fill casual vacancies in the Legislative Assembly of the State of Madhya Pradesh.

11. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in any election law, the General Clauses Act, 1897, shall apply for the interpretation of such law as it applies for the interpretation of the Central Act.

(2) All election laws shall be construed with such modifications as may be necessary for bringing them into accord with the provisions of the Constitution and of this Order.

12. If any difficulty arises in the application of any election law to the filling of casual vacancies or incidental matters, the President may, by order, notify in the Official Gazette, make such provisions as he considers necessary for the removal of such difficulty.

THE CONSTITUTION (REMOVAL OF DIFFICULTIES) ORDER No. IV

C.O. 16

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 392 of the Constitution of India, the President is pleased to make the following order, namely:

1. (1) This Order may be called the Constitution (Removal of Difficulties) Order No. IV.

(2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the twenty-sixth day of January, 1950.

2. The Second Schedule to the Constitution of India shall have effect subject to the following adaptations:

Published with the Ministry of Law Notification No. S.R.O. 64, dated the 24th May, 1950, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1950, PartII, Section 3, page 21.
Sub-paragraph (1) was omitted by C.O. 38, infra.
ORDERS ISSUED UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

(C.O. 16–19)

In sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 10, for all words after clause (b) the following shall be substituted:

"shall, in respect of time spent on actual service at such Chief Justice or other Judge, as the case may be, be entitled to receive in addition to the salary specified in sub-paragraph (1) of this paragraph as special pay the amount, if any, by which that salary falls short of the salary payable to the Chief Justice, or as the case may be, any other Judge, of the High Court in the Province immediately before such commencement.".

[C.O. 17—ADAPTATION OF LAWS (AMENDMENT) ORDER 1950.—SEE PART II.]

THE CONSTITUTION (REMOVAL OF DIFFICULTIES) ORDER NO. V

C.O. 18

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 192 of the Constitution of India, the President is pleased to make the following Order, namely:

1. (1) This Order may be called the Constitution (Removal of Difficulties) Order No. V.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. During a period of two years from the commencement of this Order, the Constitution of India shall have effect subject to the following adaptations:

(1) In clause (1) of article 127, after the words "any session of the Court" the words and figures "or if for (e) speedy disposal of the appeals transferred to the Supreme Court by clause (4) of article 374 it is expedient so to do" shall be inserted.

(2) After clause (1) of article 348, the following clause shall be inserted, namely:

"(1c) Notwithstanding anything in sub-clause (a) of clause (1), the Supreme Court may permit the use of the Urdu language to such extent as it thinks fit in proceedings relating to or arising out of appeals transferred to it by clause (4) of article 374."

THE CONSTITUTION (SCHEDULED CASTES) ORDER, 1950

C. O. 19

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 341 of the Constitution of India, the President, after consultation with the Governors and Rajpramukhs of the States concerned, is pleased to make the following Order, namely:

1. This Order may be called the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order, 1950.

2. Subject to the provisions of this Order, the castes, races or tribes of parts of, or groups within, castes or tribes specified in Part I to [XXXIV.] of the Schedule to this Order shall, in relation to the States to which those Parts respectively relate, be deemed to be Scheduled Castes so far as regards members thereof resident in the localities specified in relation to them in those Parts of that Schedule.

3. Notwithstanding anything contained in paragraph 2, no person who professes a

1 Published with the Ministry of Law Notification No. S.R.O. 116, dated the 6th June, 1950, Gazette of India.  
2 Published with the Ministry of Law Notification No. S.R.O. 385, dated the 15th August, 1950, Gazette of India.  
3 Published with the Ministry of Law Notification No. S.R.O. 385, dated the 15th August, 1950, Gazette of India.  
4 Published with the Ministry of Law Notification No. S.R.O. 385, dated the 15th August, 1950, Gazette of India.  
5 Published with the Ministry of Law Notification No. S.R.O. 385, dated the 15th August, 1950, Gazette of India.  
6 Published with the Ministry of Law Notification No. S.R.O. 385, dated the 15th August, 1950, Gazette of India.
(b) the

religion different from the Hindu [the Sikh or Buddhist] religion shall be deemed to be a member of a Scheduled Caste.

Any reference in this Order to a State or to a district or other territorial division thereof shall be construed as a reference to the State, district or other territorial division as constituted on the 1st day of May, 1976.

THE SCHEDULE

PART I—Andhra Pradesh

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
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<td>Arundhatiya</td>
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Notes:
1. See, by Act 15 of 1990, s. 2, sec. 21 of the Order.
2. See, by Act 104 of 1976, s. 13 and Five Schedules (w.e.f. 11-7-1976).
3. See, by Act 45 of 1976, s. 5, 8, 10, 16, 18, 24, 34, 36, 38, 44, 46, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62.
5. See, by Act 104 of 1976, s. 13 and Five Schedules (w.e.f. 11-7-1976).
(C.O. 19—The Schedule.)

PART II.—Assam

1. Banaphor
2. Bhuminali, Mali
3. Brita Bania, Bania
4. Dhupi, Dhopi
5. Duga, Dholi
6. Hiza
7. Jakot
8. Jalo, Malo, Jhalo Malo

9. Kalimara, Jaliya
10. Lalbegi
11. Mahara
12. Mehla, Bhangi
13. Muchi, Riishi
14. Namasuada
15. Pani
16. Suradhar

PART III.—Bihar

1. Bantar
2. Bauri
3. Bhoga
4. Bhuiya
5. Bhumij

6. Chamara, Mechi
7. Chaupal
8. Dabgar
9. Dhebari (Dhobshi, Bajika)

10. Dhar, Dhongri
11. Dasadi, Dhari, Dharadhi

12. Ghasi
13. Halakker
14. Hari, Mehar, Bhangi
15. Kanjar
16. Kurvari
17. Labegi
18. Manahun
19. Nat
20. Passi, Sawsa
21. Pasi
22. Rajvar
23. Turi

PART IV.—Gujarat

1. Ager
2. Bakad, Bant
3. Bawa-Dedh, Dedh-Sadhu
4. Bhambhi, Bhamahi, Asodaru, Aotli, Chhaimdia, Chinner
5. Chambhar, Changar, Haralaya, Harali, Khalpa, Machiga, Mochigara, Mada, Madig, Koshi, Nala, Telego Mokhi, Kamari Mochi, Rangan, Rollid, Rolit, Sangar

6. Bhangi, Mehar, Oligar, Robhi, Malkana, Halalkker, Lalbegi, Halaluc, Korad, Zidmali

7. Chenna Dasar, Holaya Dasar
8. Dangashia
9. Dhor, Kakkaya, Kankaaya
10. Garmanth
11. Garola, Garo
12. Hallear
13. Halsar, Hasar, Huluavar, Halavar
14. Holar, Vallyar
15. Holaya, Holer
16. Lingadar
17. Mahari, Taral, Dhegu Megu

*Vernacular words omitted by Act 30 of 2001—22 and 23rd Schedule (w.e.f. 15-11-2000)*

 takeaway 30 of 2001. 22 and 23rd Schedule (w.e.f. 15-11-2000)

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<td>Chikka, Chikvi</td>
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<td>Koli, Kori</td>
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<td>36.</td>
<td>Kotwal (in Bhind, Dhar, Dewas, Guna, Gwalior, Indore, Jabua, Khargone, Mandusaur, Morena, Rajgarh, Ratlam, Shajapur, Shirenpur, Ujjain and Vidisha districts)</td>
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**Part V. — Haryana**

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<td>4.</td>
<td>Barar, Burar, Berar</td>
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<td>Pasi</td>
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<td>Sitligar, Sitligar, Sitligar</td>
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**Part VI. — Himachal Pradesh**

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<td>Balmiki, Bhangi, Chuhra, Chura, Chuhre</td>
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<td>8.</td>
<td>Barar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Barar, Burar, Berar</td>
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*1. Ins. by Act 32 of 2002, s. 2.*

*2. Subs. by Act 3 of 1959, s. 2 & s. 25 [w.e.f. 1-11-1959].*
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<th>No.</th>
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<td>Bazigara</td>
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<td>13</td>
<td>Bhanjar</td>
<td>Kurnool</td>
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<td>15</td>
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<td>16</td>
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<td>Kurnool</td>
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<td>Dagri</td>
<td>Kurnool</td>
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<td>18</td>
<td>Darain</td>
<td>Kurnool</td>
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<tr>
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<td>21</td>
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<td>22</td>
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<td>Kurnool</td>
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<td>Dhaogi, Dhuai</td>
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<td>Dhojri, Dhangri, Sigri</td>
<td>Kurnool</td>
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<td>25</td>
<td>Dooni, Doozanna, Dumar, Dumra, Mahvaha</td>
<td>Kurnool</td>
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<td>Kurnool</td>
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<td>27</td>
<td>Gominda, Garudil, Gondola</td>
<td>Kurnool</td>
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<td>28</td>
<td>Hali</td>
<td>Kurnool</td>
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<td>Jogi</td>
<td>Kurnool</td>
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**[Part VIIA.—Northband]**

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<td>Dholi</td>
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*Note: Derived from Schedule 3 of 2009 Act (Amendment 2009).*
<table>
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<td>Adi Karnataka</td>
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<td>Bant (in Belgaum, Bijapur, Dharwar and North Kanara districts)</td>
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69. Mala Masti
70. Mala Sale, Netkani
71. Mala Sanyasi
72. Mang, Matang, Minimadig.
73. Mang Garudi, Mang Garodi
74. Manne
75. Manthi
76. Movilam
77. Meghvai, Menghvar
78. Moger
79. Mokri
80. Mondala
81. Nedia, Hadi
82. Naikadayaa
83. Natkeyava
84. Nayadi

85. Pale
86. Pallia
87. Pambaja
88. Panchama
89. Panniaridi
90. Parayyan, Paraya
91. Paravan
92. Raneyav
93. Samagara
94. Samtan
95. Sapi
96. Sikkayahas
97. Siddhola, Chindoolla
98. Sadugadu Siddha
99. Thoti
100. Tirgar, Tirbanda
101. Valluvan.

PART VIII—Kerala

1. Adi Andhra
2. Adi Dravidas
3. Adi Karnatakas
4. Ajila
5. Arunathithars
6. Aymanavar
7. Bairas
8. Bakada
9. Bandis
10. Bathadas
11. Ballara
12. Bhaitars
13. Boyatis (excluding the areas comprising the Malabar district as specified by sub-section (2) of section 5 of the States Reorganisation Act, 1956 (37 of 1956))
14. Chakkilayas
15. Chamar, Muchi
16. Chandala
17. Cheruman
18. Domban

19. Garivas
20. Godagadi
21. Godda
22. Gosangis
23. Hasa
24. Holeya
25. Kadaiyans
26. Kakkalan, Kakkalan, Kakkalan
27. Kalladi
28. Kallakkaran, Kallakkaran
29. Karimpalos
30. Karaya
31. Koosan
32. Kootan, Koodan
33. Kudumbis
34. Kurave, Sidhanar
35. Mallas
36. Malayı (the areas comprising the Malabar district as specified by sub-section (2) of section 5 of the States Reorganisation Act, 1956 (37 of 1956))
(C.O. 19—The Schedule.)

PART VIII.—Kerala

43. Mavelil
44. Mundala
45. Nallepavva
46. Nalkadaya
47. Neyyil
48. Padannam
49. Pallai
50. Palluvan
51. Pambada
52. Punnan
53. Paruvan
54. Pavannam
55. Pathiyar
56. Palan
57. Vettuvan
58. Vellan
59. Vellan
60. Vellan
61. Vellan
62. Vellan
63. Vellan
64. Vellan
65. Vellan
66. Vellan
67. Vellan
68. Vellan

1. Aadhilila
2. Bagri, Bagdi
3. Bahan, Bahana
4. Balal, Balai
5. Banchada
6. Barabar, Basod
7. Barguda
8. Basor, Banor, Bansor, Bansodi, Bansphor, Basar
9. Bedia
10. Beldar, Sunkar
11. Bhangi, Mehar, Balmik, Labegi, Dharkar
12. Bhanumati
13. Chadar
14. Chamar, Chamari, Bairwa, Bhabhi, Jatav, Mochi, Regar, Nana, Rohidas, Ramnami, Sarani, Surjiyamman, Ahrizer, Chamar, Mangar, Radais
15. Chidar
16. Chikwa, Chikvi
17. Chitar
18. Dabilt, Dabayat, Dabat
19. Darwar
20. Dhanak
21. Dhed, Dher
22. Dhobi (in Bhopal, Raisa and Scare districts)
23. Dhoor
24. Domm, Dumar, Dome, Domar
25. Ganda, Gandi
26. Ghasi, Ghasia
27. Holiya
28. Kanjura
29. Katia, Pathria
30. Khati
31. Kolli, Kori
32. Korwa (in Bhind, Dhar, Dewas, Guna, Gwalior, Indore, Jabalpur, Khargone, Mandsaur, Mhow, Rajgarh, Ratlam, Shajapur, Shivpuri, Ujjain and Vidisha districts)

33. Khangar, Kamara, Mrdha

34. Kuchbandhia

35. Kumhar (in Chhatarpur, Datia, Panna, Rewa, Sana, Shajadpur, Sidhi and Tilothgarh districts)

36. Mahan, Madhur, Mehar

37. Mang, Mang Garodi, Mang Garodi, Dandkhi Mang, Mang Malati, Madari, Garodi, Radhe Mang

38. Meghwal

1. Ager
2. Anamuk
3. Aray Mala
4. Arwa Mala
5. Bahana, Bahana
6. Bakad, Baut
7. Balahi, Balai
8. Basor, Burud, Basser, Bussodi
9. Beda Jangam, Buda Jangam
10. Bedar
11. Bhambhi, Bambhi, Asadaru, Aradi, Chamadia, Chamari, Chamari, Chanshiar, Chamar, Haralsiyaa, Harali Khalsa, Machigar, Mochigar, Medar, Madig, Mochi, Telega Mochi, Kamati Mochi, Ranigar, Rohidas, Nea, Rannami, Rohil Seemgar, Samgara, Samgara, Suryavanshi
12. Bhanga, Mehar, Olga, Rukhi, Maihaka, Halakhor, Lalbegi, Bahania, Koraz, Zardonali

39. Mogha
40. Muskan
41. Net, Kabalia, Sape, Navadgar, Kubutar
42. Purvi (in Bhind, Dhar, Dewas, Guna, Gwalior, Indore, Jabalpur, Khargone, Mandsaur, Morena, Rajgarh, Ratlam, Shajapur, Shivpuri, Ujjain and Vidisha districts)

43. Pasi
44. Rijjhar
45. Sansi, Sansia
46. Sillawat

47. Zamrali

PART X—Mahawastha

13. Binda
14. Byagara
15. Chalvadi, Channaya
16. Chenna Darar, Holaya Darar, Holaya Darar
17. Dakkel, Dokkalwar
18. Dhor, Kakkaya, Kankaya, Dhor
19. Dom, Dumar
20. Elsamalvar, Yamamalawandi
21. Ganda, Gond
22. Garoda, Giro
23. Ghazi, Chasia
24. Hatleer
25. Halas, Halsar, Balasvar, Halasvar
26. Holar, Valhar
27. Holaya, Holar, Holaya, Holiya
28. Kwikadhi (in Akoia, Amravati, Bhandara, Buda, Nagpur, Wardha and Yeotmal districts, and Chandrapur district, other than Rajura tahsil)
ORDERS ISSUED UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

(C.O. 19—The Schedule)

29. Katia, Patharia
30. Khangar, Kanera, Miricha
31. Khatik, Chikwa, Chikvi
32. Kolupulvandliu
33. Kori
34. Lingader
35. Madgi
36. Madiga
37. Mahar, Mehra, Taral, Dhgu Megu
38. Mahyavanahi, Dhed, Vankar, Maru Vankar
39. Mala
40. Mala Dasari
41. Mala Hannai
42. Mala Jangam
43. Mala Masti
44. Mala Sale, Netkani
45. Mala Sanyasi
46. Mang, Matang, Minimadig, Dankhuni Mang, Mang Mahashi, Medari, Garudi, Radhe Mang
47. Mang Garodi, Mang Garudi
48. Manne
49. Mashti
50. Meghvall, Meghvvar
51. Mitha Ayyalvar
52. Mukri
53. Nadia, Hadi
54. Pasi
55. Santi
56. Shenva, Chenva, Sedma, Ravat
57. Sindholu, Chidolleu
58. Tirgar, Tirbanda
59. Turli.

PART XI.—Manipur

1. Dhupi, Dhobi
2. Lois
3. Muehi, Ravidas
4. Namasuda
5. Patni
6. Sutradhar
7. Yaithibi.

PART XII.—Meghalaya

1. Bansphor
2. Bhuimnali, Mali
3. Britial Bania, Bania
4. Dhupi, Dhoobi
5. Dugla, Dholi
6. Hira
7. Jalkoot
8. Jhalo, Malo, Jhalo-Malo
9. Kaibarta, Jallya
10. Lalbegi
11. Mahara
12. Mehtar, Bhangi
13. Muchi, Rishi
14. Namasuda
15. Patni
ORDERS ISSUED UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

(C.O. 19—The Schedule.)

PART XII.—Orissa

1. Adi Andhra
2. Angul, Angul
3. Aurangabad, Aurangabad
4. Balasore, Balasore
5. Bhubaneshwar, Bhubaneshwar
6. Bhadrak
7. Bargarh
8. Bhawanpur
9. Bargarh
10. Bhadrak
11. Bhadrak
12. Bhadrak
13. Bhubaneshwar
14. Bhadrak
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66. Godavari

1 Entry 23 omitted by Act 23 of 1962, s.2.
2 Rules 4 & 5 of Schedule C, s. 2 & 3 of 18th Amendment Act.

Entry 23 omitted by Act 23 of 1962, s.2.
Rules 4 & 5 of Schedule C, s. 2 & 3 of 18th Amendment Act.
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<th>Part IV — Punjabis (in Koraput and Kalahandi districts)</th>
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<td>19. Kabirpanthi, Julaha</td>
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<td>38. Mochi</td>
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</table>

\[ entry 98 omitted by law. 2002. \]
1. Adi Dharmi
2. Aheri
3. Badi
4. Bagri, Bagdi
5. Bairwa, Beowa
6. Bagar
7. Dalai
8. Bamphor, Bamsphod
9. Beori
10. Bargi, Vargi, Birgi
11. Bawaria
12. Jedda, Beria
13. Bhand
14. Bangar, Chura, Mehtar, Olgana, Kukhi, Malikana, Hatalkhor, Lalbi, Balmiki, Valmiki, Korar, Zadnali
15. Bidakia
16. Bola
17. Chamar, Shasthri, Bambhi, Bhambi, Jatia, Jativa, Jatava, Mochi, Raikda, Rohidas, Regar, Raigar, Ramdaia, Asadaru, Asodi, Chamadia, Chambar, Changan, Haralayya, Harali, Khalpa, Machigar, Mochig, Madar, Madig, Tellegu, Nochi, Kamati Mochi, Ranigar, Roli, Sambhar
18. Chandra
19. Dabgar
20. Dhanak, Dhanuk
21. Dhanada
22. Dhobi
23. Dholi
24. Dome, Dom
25. Gandia
26. Garancha, Ganche
27. Garo, Garora, Gorda, Garoda
28. Gavaria
29. Godhi
30. Jingar
31. Kaibellia, Sapera
32. Kamad, Kamadia
33. Kanjar, Kaur
34. Kapodia Sansi
35. Khandar
36. Khatik
37. Koli, Kori
38. Kooch Band, Kuchband
39. Koris
40. Madari, Bazigar
41. Mahar, Taral, Dhegunegu
42. Mahyavanshi, Dhide, Dheda, Vankar, Maru Vankar
43. Najhabi
44. Mang, Matang, Minimadig
45. Mang Garodi, Mang Garudi
46. Megh, Meghval, Meghwal, Menghvar
47. Mehar
48. Nat, Nut
49. Pasi
50. Rawal
51. Salvi
52. Sansi
53. Santi, Satia
54. Sarbhungi
55. Sargar
56. Singjiwala
57. Thori, Noyak
58. Tirger, Tirbanda
59. Turi
1. Adi Andhra
2. Adi Dravida
3. Adi Karnataka
4. Ajila
5. Arunthathiyur
6. Ayyanavaru (in Kanyakumari district and Shencottah taluk of Tirunelveli district)
7. Baira
8. Bakuda
9. Bandi
10. Bellara
11. Bharatar (in Kanyakumari district and Shencottah taluk of Tirunelveli district)
12. Chakkilyyan
13. Chalavadi
14. Chamar, Muchi
15. Chandala
16. Cheruman
17. Devendrakulathan
18. Dom, Dombara, Paidi, Pone
19. Domban
20. Godagali
21. Godda
22. Gosangi
23. Hokeya
24. Jaggali
25. Jambusvulu
26. Kaduyian
27. Kakkanan (in Kanyakumari district and Shencottah taluk of Tirunelveli district)
28. Kalladi
29. Kanakkam, Padanna (in the Nilgiris district)
30. Karimpalan
31. Kavara (in Kanyakumari district and Shencottah taluk of Tirunelveli district)
32. Keliyan
33. Koosa
34. Kootan, Koobad (in Kanyakumari district and Shencottah taluk of Tirunelveli district)
35. Kodumbar
36. Kuravan, Sidhanar
37. Madari
38. Madiga
39. Maila
40. Mala
41. Mannan (in Kanyakumari district and Shencottah taluk of Tirunelveli district)
42. Mavilan
43. Moger
44. Mundala
45. Naikeyaya
46. Nayadi
47. Paduman (in Kanyakumari district and Shencottah taluk of Tirunelveli district)
48. Pagadai
49. Pallan
50. Pallavan
51. Pamboda
52. Panan (in Kanyakumari district and Shencottah taluk of Tirunelveli district)
53. Panchama
54. Pannadi
55. Pannasandi
56. Paraiyan, Parayan, Sambavar
57. Paravan (in Kanyakumari district and Shencottah taluk of Tirunelveli district)
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name of the District or Taluk</th>
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<td>Pathiyam (in Kanyakumari district and Shenkottah taluk of Tirunelveli district)</td>
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<td>Pulayan, Cheramar</td>
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<td><strong>PART XVII.—Tripura</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
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<td><strong>PART XVIII.—Pradesh</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Agariya (Excluding Sembham district)</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>Baiga (Excluding Sembham district)</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
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<td>Bajaniya</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>Baigi</td>
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ORDERS ISSUED UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

(C.O. 19—The Schedule.)

9. Balshah
10. Balai
11. Balmiki
12. Bangali
13. Bansmanus
14. Banphor
15. Barwar
16. Banor
17. Barvariya
18. Beldar
19. Bariya
20. Bantu (excluding zubaida district)
21. Basiya (excluding zubaida district and rovarvar zone of zubaida district)
22. Bhuyar
23. Baria
24. Chamar, Dinisia, Basia, Jatava
25. Cherno (excluding zubaida district and rovarvar zone of zubaida district, and part of bhagirathi)
26. Debgar
27. Dhangar
28. Brahuk
29. Dhunak
30. Dhibi
31. Dopa
32. Domar
33. Dusadh
34. Chauani
35. Ghairy
36. Gosi
37. Gujil

38. Habra
39. Hari
40. Hol
41. Kalhobaz
42. Kanur
43. Kapurlya
44. Karval
45. Kharbha
46. Khowar (excluding Benbams)

47. Khasik
48. Khoot
49. Kei
50. Kori
51. Koura
52. Laufqi
53. Mahwar
54. Mazarabi
55. Mustahar
56. Na
57. Patia (excluding zubaida district and hirapau district)
58. Patishya (excluding zubaida district)
59. Paol, Tumaali
60. Pauri (excluding zubaida district)
61. Rawat
62. Sambula (excluding latipura district)
63. Seooshiliya
64. Seosliya
65. Sillar
66. Tazhka.

PART XIX—West Bengal

1. Bagdi, Duley
2. Babelle
3. Baiti
4. Bantre
5. Bauri
6. Beldar
7. Bhooga
8. Bhumali
9. Bhulya
10. Bindi

ORDERS ISSUED UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

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11. Chamar, Charmakar, Mochi, Muchi, Rabidas, Ruidas, Rishi
12. Chaupal
13. Dalgar
14. Danai (Nepali)
15. Doba, Dhibi
16. Doai
17. Dom, Dhungad
18. Dosaadh, Dusadh, Dhari, Dharhi
19. Ghani
20. Gourhi
21. Halalkhor

[22. Hari, Mehtar, Mehtor, Bhangi, Balmiki]

23. Jalia Kalibarta
24. Jhalo Malo, Malo
25. Kadar
26. Kam (Nepali)
27. Kandra
28. Kanjar
29. Koora
30. Korenga, Koranga
31. Kaur
32. Keot, Keyot
33. Khaira
34. Khutik
35. Koch

36. Konai
37. Korwar
38. Kotal
39. Kuswar
40. Laibegi
41. Lehari
42. Mahar
43. Mal
44. Maliah
45. Musahar
46. Namasudra
47. Nat
48. Nuniya
49. Pallya
50. Pun, Savasi
51. Pasi
52. Potti
53. Pod, Pondra
54. Rajbansi
55. Rajwar
56. Sakhi (Nepali)
57. Sunt (excluding Saha)
58. Tiwar
59. Tusi

[60. Bain (in Malda, Murshidabad, Nadia and Dakshin Dinajpur districts.)]

1. Baunsphor
2. Bhumimali or Mali
3. British-Banis or Banias
4. Dhibi or Dhobi
5. Dugla or Dholi
6. Hira
7. Jalkot
8. Jhalo, Malo or Jhala Malo
9. Kalibarta or Jaliya
10. Lai-egi
11. Madiara
12. Mehtar or Bhangi
13. Muchi or Rishi
14. Namasudra
15. Patari

1 Subs. by Act 33 of 2002, s. 2, for “Entry 23.”
2 Subs. by s. 2, ibid.
3 Subs. by Act 34 of 1986, s. 13 and the First Sch. (w.e.f. 202-1947).
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</table>
36. Moghia
37. Mukhian
38. Nat, Kalbelia, Sepera, Nevdiagar, Kuber
39. Pasi
40. Rajhhar
41. Sansi, Sansia
42. Silwai
43. Zamrud.

[Part XXIV.—Uttaranchal]

1. Agariya
2. Bedhi
3. Badi
4. Babeliya
5. Baiya
6. Baiswai
7. Bajamrila
8. Beiji
9. Bhor
10. Bulai
11. Baliiki
12. Bangali
13. Banmanus
14. Banphor
15. Barwar
16. Basor
17. Bawariya
18. Beldar
19. Beriya
20. Bhanu
21. Bhukia
22. Bhuiyar
23. Boria
24. Chamar, Dhucia, Bhunta, Jetava
25. Chero
26. Dabgar
27. Dhangar
28. Dhanuk
29. Dharkar
30. Dhobi
31. Dom
32. Domar
33. Dusadh
34. Dharmi
35. Dhariya
36. Goud
37. Gwal
38. Hubura
39. Huri
40. Hola
41. Kalabaz
42. Kanjar
43. Kapariya
44. Karwal
45. Khairia
46. Chaharwar (excluding Venwasi)
47. Khatik
48. Kharot
49. Kol
50. Kori
51. Korwa
52. Laioghi
53. Majbeer
54. Manubhi
55. Musahar
56. Nat
57. Pankha
58. Purabhiya

Enacted by Act 29 of 2000, s. 24 and the Fifth Sch. (w.e.f. 9/1/2000).
59. Pasi, Tarmali

60. Pasari

61. Saharlya

62. Sansaurhiya

63. Sansiya

64. Shilkar

65. Taraiha.]

THE CONSTITUTION (REMOVAL OF DIFFICULTIES) ORDER No. VI

C.O. 21

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 392 of the Constitution of India, the President is pleased to make the following Order, namely:

1. (1) This Order may be called the Constitution (Removal of Difficulties) Order No. VI.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. So long as any of the persons who, not being citizens of India at the commencement of the Constitution, became Judges of High Courts by virtue of clause (1) of article 376, holds office as a Judge of any High Court or of the Supreme Court, the Constitution of India shall have effect subject to the following adaptation:

To clause (1) of article 376, the following shall be added, namely:

"Any such Judge shall, notwithstanding that he is not a citizen of India, be eligible for appointment as Chief Justice of such High Court, or as Chief Justice or other Judge of any other High Court or of the Supreme Court."

THE CONSTITUTION (SCHEDULED TRIBES) ORDER, 1950

C.O. 22

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 342 of the Constitution of India, the President, after consultation with the Governors and Rajpramukhs of the States concerned, is pleased to make the following Order, namely:

1. This Order may be called the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order, 1950.

2. The tribes or tribal communities, or parts of, or groups within, tribes or tribal communities, specified in [Parts I to [XIX] ] of the Schedule to this Order shall, in relation to the States to which those Parts respectively relate, be deemed to be Scheduled Tribes so far as regards members thereof resident in the localities specified in relation to them respectively in those Parts of that Schedule.

[3. Any reference in this Order to a State or to a district or other territorial division thereof shall be construed as a reference to the State, district or other territorial division as constituted on the 1st day of May, 1976.]
THE SCHEDULE

PART I.—Andhra Pradesh

1. Andhra Pradesh
2. Bagara
3. Bhil
4. Chenchu, Chenchowar
5. Gadabars
6. Gond, Naikpodd, Rajgond
7. Gonds (in the Agency tracts)
8. Hill Reddis
9. Jatapusa
10. Kammaras
11. Kattunayakas
12. Kolam, Gummervarlu
13. Konda Dharas
14. Konda Kupsas
15. Kondareddis
16. Kondhs, Kodi, Kodhu, Desaya
17. Kotia, Bontho Oriya, Baritka
18. Koya, Good, Rajah, Rasha Koya, Lingadharhi Koya (ordinary), Kottu Koya, Bhine Koya, Rajkoya

PART II.—Assam

1. In the autonomous districts:—
2. Chakma
3. Dimasa, Kachari
4. Garo
5. Hajong
6. Khasi, Jaintis Sinteng, Prar, War, Bhoi, Lyngngam
7. Any Kuki Tribes, including:—
    (i) Biate, Biete
    (ii) Changsak

2. Subs. by Act 10 of 1973, s 5 and Sch.
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(C.O. 22.—The Schedule.)

(xiii) Harangkhol Rangkhol
(xiv) Jongbe
(xv) Khawchung
(xvi) Khawthang, Khothalong
(xvii) Khelma
(xviii) Koholu
(xix) Kipgen
(xx) Kuki
(xxi) Lenghang
(xxii) Lhongun
(xxiii) Lhoujem
(xxiv) Lhouvun
(xxv) Luphung
(xxvi) Mangjel
(xxvii) Misao
(xxviii) Riang
(xxix) Saihem
(xxx) Seinam
(xxxi) Singon
(xxxii) Silhou
(xxxiii) Sukte
(xxxiv) Thado

(xxxx) Thangjagau
(xxxxvi) Ubuh
(xxxxvii) Vaiphei.

8. Lakher
9. Man (Tai speaking)
10. Any Mizo (Lushai) tribes
11. Miti
12. Any Naga tribes
13. Pawi
15. In the State of Assam excluding the autonomous districts:
16. Barmans in Cachar
17. Boro, Borokchari
18. Deori
19. Hojai
20. Kachari, Sonwali
21. Lasun
22. Mech
23. Miri
24. Rabha.

PART III—

uabar

1. Assam
2. Baiga
3. Banjara
4. Bathudi
5. Bedia
6. Bisjha
7. Birhor
8. Biria
9. Chero
10. Chik Baraik
11. Gond
12. Gorani
13. Ho
14. Karmali
15. Kharia.

16. Kharwar
17. Khond
18. Kisan
19. Korwa
20. Lohara, Lobra
21. Mahli
22. Mal Paharia
23. Munda
24. Oraon
25. Parhaia
26. Santal
27. Suuria Paharia

1. Items No. 6 and the entries relating thereto omitted by Act 36.
2. Bars Nos. 7 to 30 remembered as Item Nos. 6 to 29, by s. 24

32. Kol
33. Tharu.
1. Barda
2. Bavachha, Bunchha
3. Bharwad (In the Nesses of the forests of Achh, Baroda and Gir)
4. Bhil, Bhil Garasia, Dhobi Bhil, Dungri Bhil, Dungri Garasia, Mewasi Bhil, Rawal Bhil, Tadvi Bhil, Bhagalia, Bhilala, Pawra, Vasava, Vasave
5. Charan (In the Nesses of the forests of Achh, Baroda and Gir)
6. Chaudhri (In Surat and Valsad districts)
7. Chudhara
8. Dhanka, Tadvi, Tetaria, Valvi
9. Dhodia [Dhodia]
10. Dubla, Talavla, Halpadi
11. Gamit, Gamta, Gavvi, Marchhi, Padvi
12. Gond, Raigond
13. Kathodi, Katkari, Dhor Kathodi, Dhor Katkari, Son Kathodi, Son Katkari
14. Kokna, Kokni, Kukna
15. Koli (in Kutch district)
16. Koli Dhor, Tokre Koli, Kulcha, Kolhia

PART V.—Himachal Pradesh

1. Bhot, Bodh
2. Gaddi (excluding the territories specified in sub-section (f) of section 5 of the Punjab Reorganisation Act, 1966 (31 of 1966)), other than the Lahaul and Spiti district
3. Gujarati (excluding the territories specified in sub-section (f) of section 5 of the Punjab Reorganisation Act, 1966 (31 of 1966))
4. Jad, Lamba, Kharopa
5. Kanaura, Kinnara
6. Labalal
7. Pangowala
8. Swangla

Note: By Act 32 of 2002, s. 3.
ORDERS ISSUED UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

(C.O. 22.—The Schedule.)

PART VI.—Karnataka

1. Adiyana
2. Bara
3. Bavacha, Bemcha
4. Bhil, Bhil Garasia, Dholi Bhil, Dungri Bhil, Dungri Garasia, Mewani Bhil, Rawal Bhil, Tadvi Bhil, Bhagalia, Bhilala, Pawra, Vasava, Vasave
5. Chenche, Chenchwar
6. Chodhara
7. Dubla, Talavia, Halpata
8. Gamit, Gantta, Gavit, Mevchi, Padvi, Valvi
9. Gond, Naskop, Raigond
10. Gowdalu
11. Hakkipikki
12. Haslera
13. Irlar
14. Irluga
15. Jenu Kuruba
16. Kadu Kuruba
17. Kambara (in South Kanara district and Kollegal taluk of Mysore district)
18. Kaniyana, Kanyan (in Kollegal taluk of Mysore district)
19. Kathodi, Katakri, Dhar Kathodi, Dhar Katkari, Son Kathodi, Son Katkari
20. Katunyakan
21. Kokna, Kokni, Kokma
22. Koli Dhor, Tokre Koli, Kolcha, Kolgha

PART VII.—Kerala

1. Adiyana (Kannanad)
2. Arandan
3. Envallan
4. Hill Pulya (Kinda pulyogam, Kumbar pulyogam, Kankanap pole, Kunnap pole, Pelyogam, Puleyogam)
5. Inful, Iruan
6. Kadu (Kanangai, Kada)

23. Kondi & Kapus
24. Koraja
25. Kota
26. Kov, Bhine Koya, Rajkoya
27. Kudoma, Melakodi
28. Kurba (in Coorg district)
29. Kurna
30. Maha Malasar
31. Malikodi
32. Mal sar
33. Mal seykedandi
34. Mal ru
35. Marsa (in Coorg district)
36. Mausi (in South Kanara district)
37. Medom, Cawor, Band
38. Na kada, Nayaka, Cholivala, Na kada, Kapadia Nayaka, Mota Nayaka, Nana Nayaka, [Nair, Na nak, Boda and Balimki]
39. Paliyana
40. Pa'iyan
41. Preddhi, Advichinchner, Phanse
42. Pavali
43. Rishawa
44. Solaga
45. Sigaaru
46. Toda
47. Vardi
48. Vaddia, Kottanila, Barodia
49. [Kanyakumari] (in the areas comprising the Malabar district as specified by sub-section (2) of section 5 of the States Reorganization Act, 1956—37 of 1956)
50. Kannanad districts

Made by Act 39 of 1991, s.2 (w.e.f. 15-3-1991).
PART VIII—Madhya Pradesh

1. Agriya
2. Ashi
3. Baiga
4. Bhanja
5. Bhat Bhumia, Bhumihar Bhumia, Bhuimya, Bheria, Pahla, Pando
6. Bhatra
7. Bhil, Bhilala, Borela, Patelia
8. Bhil Mea
9. Bhumija
10. Bis, Biyar
11. Bisnath
12. Birde, Birkor
13. Damot, Dauntria
14. Dhanvar
15. Goda, Gosha
16. God, Akrah, Azakh, Agarin, Asar, Badi Maria, Bada Maria, Bhota, Bhumia, Bhota, Kollabhatta, Kolibhuia, Bhor, Basenbor Maru, Chota Maria, Dasdom Maria, Dhura, Dhurwa, Dhoba, Dhulia, Doda, Golk, Gatka, Gato, Gajin,

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25. Malaya (excluding the areas comprising the Malabar district as specified by sub-section (2), of section 5 of the States Reorganization Act, 1956 (37 of 1956))
26. Manyyarayar
27. Mannan, in the south of Malabar
28. Marari (in Nandyal and Kasaragod—talks of Chennamore district)
29. Muthuvan, Madugar, Mudur
30. Mulliyar, Mulliyar, Mulliyar, Mulliyar
31. Palliyar, Palliyar, Palliyar
32. Paliyar
33. Paniyar
34. Uladam, Uladam
35. Umiy

Gawari, Hill Maria, Kandri, Kudang, Khotola, Kottar, Koya, Kharri, Khwara, Kucia Maria, Kukki Maria, Madia, Maria, Mana, Mannower, Meghlya, Megria, Monghya, Muria, Murtia, Nagarchi, Nagwanasi, Oja, Raj, Gond, Sonjhari, Jharka, Thatia, Thotyi, Woda Maria, Woda Maria, Dari

17. Halba, Halbi
18. Kamr
19. Karku
20. Kawar, Kanwar, Kaur, Cherwa, Raphia, Tanwar, Chatri

Kor (in Bhujj, Jamand and Shore district)
22. Kharwar, Kandar
23. Karia
24. Kordha, Khond, Khand
25. Kor
26. Kolam
27. Korku, Bapchi, Mornasi, Nihar, Nabul, Shocia, Bondoya

Sub. by Act 28 of 1960, s. 20 and the Fourth Sch. for Part VIII in S. 1-11-2060.

ORDERS ISSUED UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

(C.O. 22.—The Schedule.)

28. Koewa, Kodaku
29. Majhi
30. Majawar
31. Mawasi
32. Mian (ex-Sirniy Sub-Division of Vaiyana District)
33. Munda
34. Nagasia, Nagasia
35. Orang, Dhana, Dhangad
36. Panika (in i) Chhatarpur, Panna, Rewa,Satna, Shahdeo, Umaria, Sidhi and Tikamgarh districts, and (ii) Sevda and Dutia tehsils of Dutia district
37. Pao
38. Parbhan, Puthari, Saroti

PART IX—Maharashtra

1. Anid
2. Baiga
3. Bara
4. Savacha, Bancha
5. Bhana
6. Bhaar Bhumi, Bhunibar Bhumi, Pando
7. Bhutta
8. Bhil, Bil Garasia, Dholi Bihl, Dungan Bihl, Dungan Garasia, Mewasi Bihl, Rawal Bihl, Tadvi Bihl, Bhagalia, Bhilala, Pawra, Vasava, Vasave
9. Bhniija
10. Binjwara
11. Birul, Brhor

1. Orissa & Sambalpur by Ord 16 of 1938, 15/10/32 (itad.)

[in i) Chhindwara, Mandla, Dindori and Seoni districts, (ii) Bhabar tehsil of Balaghat district, (iii) Betul, Bainsdehi and Shantpur tehsils of Betul district, (iv) Patan tehsil and Shora and Magholi blocks of Jabalpur district, (v) Kati (Moura) and Vijaya Raghogarh tehsils and Sohershabad and Dhemerkhedha blocks of Kati district, (vi) Hoshangabad, Babai, Sebagpur, Piperya and Bankhed tehsils and Kesla block of Hoshangabad district, (vii) Narsinghpur district, and (viii) Harosh tahsil of Khandwa district]
(O.C. 22.—The Schist.)

19. Halta, Halibi
20. Kaimur
21. Katkodi, Katkari, Dhor Kaphedi, Dhos Keshtari, Son Keshtoli, Son Katakari
22. Kowar, Kasrawar, Kuer, Cherwa, Katha, Taranw. Chauri
23. K Ursar
24. Khair
25. Kocks, kokni, Koona
26. Koi
27. Kotam, Mamborvarlu
28. Koli, Dhor, Tokre Koli, Kolchaw, Kolga
29. Koli Mhadev, Dongot Koli
30. Koli Mallur
31. Kondh, Khoude, Kundh
32. Korku, Bapchi, Meunssi, Nihal, Nabul, Rondha, Bundeya
33. Koya, Bhute Koya, Rajkoya
34. Nagasa, Nagasia
35. Nukda, Nayaika, Choeliva Nayaika, Kapelia Nayaika, Mota Nayaika, Nuna Nayaika
36. Oran, Dhongal
37. Padhan, Parhari, Saror.
38. Pardhi; Advichincher, Phans Pardhi, Phans Pardhi, Langodi Pardhi, Bushela, Bhalera, Chita Pardhi, Shiktor, Tekkanka, Takia
39. Purja
40. Pantia
41. Pumga
42. Rathawa
43. Sawar, Sawera
44. Thakur, Thakar, Ku Thakur, Ka Thakar, Ma Thakar, Ma Thakar
45. Thaloo, Aroyyutkchel, Saini, Sodded, Umanobul and Puthbani districts and Rajpura taluk of Chhindwara district)
46. Uri
47. Votola, Kotvalia, Barodia.

PART X.—Mamur.

1. Aimpol
2. Anal
3. Angami
4. Chiru
5. Chotri
6. Gangte
7. Henar
8. Kabui
9. Kacho Naga
10. Koiros
11. Keeng
12. Ken
13. Lamang
14. Mio
15. Marua
16. Markam
17. Any Mizo (Lushai) tribes
18. Mousam
19. Meyos
20. Pusie
21. Vurasu
22. Rake
23. Sema
24. Sime
25. Subre
26. Tangkriel
27. Thakuru
28. Vangam (Vanduku)
(C.O. 22.—The Schedule.)

PART XI.—Meghalaya

1. Chakma
2. Dimasa, Kachari
3. Garo
4. Hajong
5. Hinar
6. Khau, Jaintia, Synteng, Pnar, War, Bhoi, Lyngngam
7. Any Kuki Tribes including:—
   (i) Biite, Biete
   (ii) Changsan
   (iii) Chongloi
   (iv) Doungel
   (v) Gamaliou
   (vi) Gangte
   (vii) Guite
   (viii) Hanshang
   (ix) Haokip, Haupit
   (x) Hsialai
   (xi) Hengna
   (xii) Hongungh
   (xiii) Hrangkhiwal, Rangkhol
   (xiv) Jongbe
   (xv) Khaschung
   (xvi) Khawthang, Kohothang
   (xvii) Khelma
   (xviii) Kholhou

PART XII.—Orissa

1. Bagata
2. Baiga
3. Banjara, Banjari
4. Bahadi
5. Bhottada, Bhotada, Bhadada, Mundawa, Mundowaka, Mundowaka, Mundowaka
6. Bhuinya, Bhuivan
7. Bhumia
8. Bhumi
9. Bumia
10. Birnija
11. Binjha, Binjhoa
12. Birhor
13. Bondo Poraja
14. Chenchu
15. Dal
16. Desua Bhumij
17. Dharua
18. Didiya
19. Gadiaba
20. Gandu
21. Ghara  
22. Good, Gonda, Rajgarh, Rewa,  
23. Ho  
24. Holva  
25. Jatapu  
26. Juang  
27. Kandha Gauda  
28. Kavari  
29. Kharia, Kharian  
30. Ksarwar  
31. Khond, Kowd, Kandha, Nangi,  
Kandha, Sinha Kandha  
32. Kisan, K, Nepayan, K  
33. Kol  
34. Kolah Lohara, Kol Lohara  
35. Kollha  
36. Koli, Malhar  
37. Konkara  
38. Koral  
39. Korna  
40. Kotia  
41. Koya, Komka, Kopa, Komka, Kopa  
Kumara, Kopa, Malhara Kopa

Part XII —Rajasthan

1. Bhil, Bil Garasia, Dholi Bhil,  
Dungri Bhil, Dungri Garasia,  
Mewasi Bhil, Rawal Bhil, Tadvi  
Bhil, Bhagalia, Bhilala, Pawra,  
Vaasa, Vaave  
2. Bhil Mina  
3. Damor, Durnaria  
4. Dhanuka, Tadvi, Tenaria, Valvi  
5. Garasia (excluding Rajput Garasia)  
6. Kathodi, Karkati, Dhor Kathodi,  
Dhor Katkari, Son Kathodi, Son  
Katkari  
7. Koks, Kokali, Kukka  
8. Koli Dhor, Tokre Koli, Kolicha,  
Kolga,  
9. Mina  
10. Naka, Naya, Cholivala  
Naya, Kapadia Naya, Mota  
Naya, Nana Naya  
11. Patelia  

Part XIV —Tamil Nadu

1. Adiyar  
2. Aranadan  
3. Esvallan  
4. Iyalar  
5. Kadai  
6. Kamma, excluding Kanyakumari  
district and Shennottah taluk of  
Tirunelveli district  
7. Kannikaram, Kannikkar (in  
Kanyakumari district and Shennottah  
taluk of Tirunelveli district)
8. Kanian, Kanyan
9. Kattunyakun
10. Kochu Velan
11. Konda Kapus
12. Kondareddina
13. Koraga
14. Kota (excluding Kanyakumari district and Shenkottah taluk of Tirunelveli district)
15. Kudiya, Melakudi
16. Kurichchun
17. Kurumau (in the Nilgiris district)
18. Kurumans
19. Maha Malasar
20. Malai Arayan
21. Malai Pandaram
22. Malai Vodan
23. Malakhurvan
24. Malasar
25. Malayali (in Dharapurui, North Arcot, Pudukottai, Salem, South Arcot and Tiruchirappalli districts)
26. Malayekandi
27. Mannan
28. Mudugsa, Madhvan
29. Mudhvan
30. Palleyan
31. Palliyam
32. Palliyar
33. Paniyan
34. Sholaga
35. Toda (excluding Kanyakumari district and Shenkottah taluk of Tirunelveli district)
36. Uraly.

Part XV.—Tripura

1. Bhil
2. Bhutia
3. Chaumal
4. Chakma
5. Garo
6. Halam
7. Jamatia
8. Khasia
9. Kukri, including the following sub-tribes:—
   (i) Balite
   (ii) Belalbat
   (iii) Chhalaya
   (iv) Fun
   (v) Hajango
   (vi) Kangtei
   (vii) Khansong
   (viii) Khephong
   (ix) Kuntei
   (x) Laifang
   (xi) Lentei
   (xii) Misel
   (xiii) Namte
   (xiv) Paini, Paite
   (xv) Rangchan
   (xvi) Rangkhole
   (xvii) Thangliiya
10. Lepcha
11. Louhri
12. Mag
13. Mundu, Kaur
14. Mostia
15. Oraag
16. Rioag
17. Santal
18. Tripura, Tripuri, Tippera
19. Uchsi.
(C.O. 22.—The Schedule.)

PART XVI.—West Bengal

1. Asur
2. Baiga
3. Bedia, Bediya
4. Bhumi j
5. Bhutia, Sherpa, Toto, Dukpa, Kagatay, Tibetan, Yolmo
6. Bihor
7. Birjia
8. Chakma
9. Chero
10. Chok Barak
11. Garo
12. Gond
13. Gorai
14. Hajang
15. Ho
16. Karmali
17. Kharwar
18. Khond
19. Kisan
20. Kora
21. Korka
22. Lepcha
23. Lodha, Kharia, Kharia
24. Lobara, Lobra
25. Magh
26. Mahali
27. Mahli
28. Mal Paharia
29. Mech
30. Mru
31. Munda
32. Nagesia
33. Oraon
34. Parhaiya
35. Rabha
36. Santal
37. Sauria Paharia
38. Savar.
39. Tableau, Godhals
40. Tableau, Toiarmuk

PART XVII.—Mizoram

1. Chakma
2. Dimasa (Kachari)
3. Garo
4. Hajong
5. Hmar
6. Khasi and Jaintia (including Khasi, Synteng or Pnar War, Bhoi or Lyngngam)
7. Any Kuki tribes, including,—
   (i) Baite or Biete
   (ii) Changsan
   (iii) Chongloi
   (iv) Duangel
   (v) Gamalhau
   (vi) Gangte
   (vii) Guitte
   (viii) Hanteng

(ia) Haospur or Haupit
(ii) Haosal
(iii) Hengna
(iv) Hongpoung
(v) Hrangkhwal or Rungkhel
(vi) Jongbe
(vii) Khawhsing
(viii) Khawthlang or Khothalang
(ix) Khelma
(x) Kholhou
(C.O. 22—The Schedule)

(xxiv) Lumpheng
(xxv) Mangjel
(xxvi) Misrao
(xxvii) Riang
(xxx) Sairhem
(xxviii) Selnam
(xxix) Singson
(xxvii) Sibhou
(xxxii) Sukte
(xxxv) Thado

(xxxv) Thangneg
(xxxvi) Ulubh
(xxxvii) Vaiphei
8. Lakher
9. Man (Tai Species)
10. Any Mizos (Lushai) tribes
11. Mikir
12. Any Naga tribes
13. Pawi
14. Synteng

\{Parv XVIII—Arunachal Pradesh\}

All tribes in the State including—:

1. Abor
2. Aka
3. Apatani
4. Daia
5. Golong
6. Khampi
7. Khowa
8. Mibunj \( \sqrt{\text{taza, tatanau}} \)
9. Momba
10. Any Naga tribes
11. Sherdukpen
12. Singpho

\{Part XIA—Goa\}

1. Dhodia
2. Dubla (Halpatt)
3. Naikda (Talavia)

4. Siddi (Nayak)
5. Vellar

\{Part XX—Chattisgarh\}

1. Agariya
2. Andh
3. Baiga
4. Bhauna
5. Bheria Bhumiya, Bhanishwar Bhumiya, Bhumiyia, Bheria, Paliha, Pando
6. Bhatta
7. Bhill Bhillala, Bareda, Patelia
8. Bhi Mina
9. Bhonja

10. Bias, Biyar
11. Bisjhwar
12. Bierul, Bierur
13. Damor, Danaia
14. Dhanwar
15. Gadaba, Gauba
16. Gond, Arak, Arrak, Agaria, Asur, Badi Maria, Bada Maria, Bhutola, Bhimma, Bhatra, Kojlabhuta,

\[\text{I.}\] by Act 69 of 1956, s. 17 and Third Sch. (w.e.f. 20-2-1957).
\[\text{II.}\] by Act 10 of 1957, s. 19 and Third Sch. (w.e.f. 30-5-1957).
\[\text{III.}\] by Act 28 of 2000, s. 20 and Fourth Sch. (w.e.f. 1-11-2000).
\[\text{IV.}\] by Act 13 of 1987, s. 19 and Third Sch. (w.e.f. 30-5-1987).
ORDERS MADE UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

(C.O. 22.—The Schedule.)

Kubera, Bher, Bisnouborn Maia, Choka Maria, Davdhami Maria, Dhiru, Dhawaw, Dhoba, Dholia, Dcta, Galki, Gatta, Gati, Gajw, Govt, Govami Hill Meia, Kandria, Kalanga, Khataoka, Kolar, Kopa, Kirtiwar, Kirtivara, Kutchi Maria, Kutchi Maria, Madia Maria, Masa, Maneower, Moghya, Moglia, Moghya, Modia, Munia, Nagacli, Nagaotts, Nja, Raj Govt, Sandhi, Shara, Tahsy, Thoya, Wade Maria, Wade Maria, Dari

17. Habla, Habli

18. Kamar

19. Karlu

20. Kaur, Kansaw, Kaur, Cherwa, Buthn, Tumaw, Chatri

21. Kherwar, Kondar

22. Kharia

23. Kondh, Khedal, Kandhi

24. Khi

25. Kolan

26. Kerkia, Bopchi, Monasi, Nfibar, Nabil, Bosodi, Bondya

27. Kurwa, Kondh

28. Majhi

29. Majhiwar

30. Manavii

31. Mundo

32. Nagaja, Nagania

33. Ooam, Dhanka, Dianag

34. Pao

35. Partho, Pastari, Syoti

36. Pardu, Bahella, Babellia, Chira Pardu, Laxjali Pardu, Phans Pardhi, Shikan, Tankur, Tikha (in (i) Bastar, Dantewada, Kanker, Bijapur, Jagtuvnagar, Surjya and Kota districts, (ii) Raighora, Pat, Karha and Korba sub-divisions of Korba district), (iii) Bilaspur, Periy, Kota and Talhatpur sub-divisions of Bilaspur district, (iv) Durg, Pash, Gonderfehi, Bhandha, Basod, Guri and Dondlona sub-divisions of Durg district, (v) Choki, Manpur and Mokola Revenue Inspector Circles of Rainagong district, (vi) Mahasand, Saniyoli and Bama sub-divisions of Mahasound district, (vii) Bindia-Nagaria Rajim and Deogarh sub-divisions of Rajpur district, and (viii) Bhanauti, Kured and Shavra sub-divisions of Dhamturi district

37. Purja

38. Sahariya, Saharia, Saharia, Sehria, Shoria, Sori

39. Saura, Saniota

40. Saur

41. Sawar, Saur

42. Sour

(PART XXI.—Union Territories)

1. Bhoutia

2. Buxa

3. Jamwar

(PART XXII.—States)

1. Asur

2. Boiga

3. Banjera

4. Badhidi

5. Tharu

6. Berla

7. Birdia

8. Birjia

1. By Act 28 of 2000, s. 25 and Table Schedule (w.e.f. 9-11-2000).

2. By Act 30 of 2000, s. 24 and Table Schedule (w.e.f. 5-11-2000).

3. By Act 11 of 2000, s. 34 (w.e.f. 2-5-2001).
THE CONSTITUTION (REMOVAL OF DIFFICULTIES)

ORDER NO. VII

C.O. 27

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 392 of the Constitution of India, the President is pleased to make the following Order, namely:

1. (1) This order may be called the Constitution (Removal of Difficulties) Order No. VIII.

(2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the twenty-sixth day of January, 1950.

2. During the period of two years from the commencement of this Order, the Constitution of India shall have effect subject to the following adaptations, namely:

(1) After clause (3) of article 166, insert:

"(4) Until rules are made by the Governor of a State under clause (2), or as the case may be, clause (3), the rules made by the Governor of the corresponding Province under sub-sections (2) and (3) of section 99 of the Government of India Act, 1935, and in force immediately before the commencement of the Constitution, shall, with the necessary adaptations and modifications, continue in force, and be deemed to have been made under clause (2) and clause (3), respectively."

(2) After clause 6 of article 238, insert:

"(5A) In article 166, for clause (4), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:

"(4) Until rules are made by the Rajpramukh of a State under clause (2), or as the case may be, clause (3), the rules and orders made by the Rajpramukh of the corresponding Indian State and in force immediately before the commencement of the Constitution, be so far as they provide for the matters referred to in the said clauses, shall, with the necessary adaptations and modifications, continue in force and shall be deemed to be rules made under the said clauses."

Published with the Ministry of Law Notification No. S.O. 740, dated the 7th October, 1950, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1950, Part II, Section 3, page 367.
ORDERS ISSUED UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

(C.O. 24.—26.)

THE CONSTITUTION (REMOVAL OF DIFFICULTIES) ORDER NO. VIII

C.O. 24

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 392 of the Constitution of India, the President is pleased to make the following Order, namely:

1. (1) This Order may be called the Constitution (Removal of Difficulties) Order, No. VIII.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. For the period during which the tribal areas specified in Part B of the Table appended to paragraph 20 of the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution or any parts thereof are administered by the President by virtue of sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 18 of the said Schedule, the Constitution of India shall have effect subject to the following adaptations:

(a) In sub-clause (b) of clause (1), after the words "Union territories", the words, letter and figures "and the tribal areas specified in Part B of the Table appended to paragraph 20 of the Sixth Schedule" shall be inserted; and

(b) In clause (2), the following proviso shall be added, namely:

"Provided that the constituencies into which the State of Assam is divided shall not comprise the tribal areas specified in Part B of the Table appended to paragraph 20 of the Sixth Schedule."

(2) In clause (2) of article 170, after the words "throughout the State", the following proviso shall be inserted, namely:

"Provided that the constituencies into which the State of Assam is divided shall not comprise the tribal areas specified in Part B of the Table appended to paragraph 20 of the Sixth Schedule."

(C.O. 25.—ADAPTATION OF LAWS (SECOND AMENDMENT) ORDER, 1950.—See Part II.)

THE SCHEDULED AREAS (PART B STATES) ORDER, 1950

C.O. 26

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 6 of the Fifth Schedule to the Constitution of India, the President is pleased to make the following Order, namely:

1. (1) This Order may be called the Scheduled Areas (Part B States) Order, 1950.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. The areas specified below are hereby declared to be the Scheduled Areas within the States specified in Part B of the First Schedule to the Constitution:

MADHYA BHARAT

(1) The Revenue District of Jhunjhunw.

(2) The Tehsils of Sankhawa, Barwani, Rupnar, Khargone, Bhikhangaon and Maheshwar of the Revenue District of Khargone.

1. Published with the Ministry of Law Notification No. S.R.O. 120, dated the 25th October, 1950, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1950, Part II, Section 2, page 889.

2. Inserted by the Constitution (Seventh Amendment) Act, 1956, Section 29 and Schedule.

3. Published with the Ministry of Law Notification No. S.R.O. 105, dated the 7th December, 1950, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1950, Part II, Section 3, page 875. Rescinded by C.O. 109, infra. in so far as it relates to the areas now comprised in the State of Rajasthan (w.e.f. 31-12-1977). Rescinded by C.O. 114, infra. in so far as it relates to the areas now comprised in the State of Rajasthan (w.e.f. 12-2-1981).
(3) The Total of Sahmula of the Revenue District of Ratlam.

(4) The Tehsils of Sagarpur, Kakshi, Dhar and Manwarpur of the Revenue District of Dhar.

HYDERABAD


(5) All villages of Usnar taluk of Adialab district.

Sakamgandi, Arr, Upal Naugao, Ankaspur, Chirakunta, Ilipita Dotti, Mandrumara, Dastanpalli, Deodurg, Tumlapalli, Bhagleshwar,Padiban, Tamra, Mahagundi, Kandam Moor, Gosena, Kuteda, Tilani, Kasapelli, Boudoure Thundli, Mangi Lodiguda, Mogalgaonpalli, Laghurangari, Kotebundu, Madlapalli, Guruguda, Areague, Gardeppalli, Tikappepalli, Choutepalli, Rane Kanepapalli, Sunagap, Rala Samkappalli, Chogir, Dolta Arjuni, Serwani, Rapalli, Tenaomadu and Meta Arjuni villages of Asifabad taluq of Adilabad district.

(7) Gujam, Kaspiti, Dandeppalli, Chellampeta, Rajampet, Murtiepatt, Venkatapur, Rali, Kauval, Tarapet, Devapur, Gathapalli, Rotepalli, Mandanand, Bharramarpet Venkatapur, Chintaguda and Murtiampalli villages of Lakshetpet taluq of Adilabad district.


Marpalli, Goorur, Badlapur, Gazalgaude, Rajveyapoli and Bollayapally villages of Narsampet taluk of Warrangal district.

(12) All the villages of Yellandu taluk of Warrangal district (excluding the Yellandu, Singareni and Sippar villages and the town of Kothaguda).

(13) (i) All the villages of Palocha taluk of Warrangal district (excluding Palocha, Horgenpad, Ashwarapeta, Durma ape, Kuknur and Nejarakh villages) and

(ii) Samashtar of Palocha.

RAJASTHAN

(1) Dungarpur district except the following —

(i) Towns of—

Dungarpur
Sagwara
Galinakot.

(ii) Villages of—

Peeth
Aspur
Sabra
Bakoda.

(iii) Police station and outpost portions of the villages of—

Kanha
Vinya
Dehwi
Gargana
Meedha
Kum
Dhamola
Ganeshpur
Sarthana
Fatehpur.

(2) Raniswar district except the following—

(i) Towns of—

Bhawara
Kushalgarh,

(ii) Villages of—

Garhi
Ghatole
Pratapura
Ulwara
Bagdora.
(iii) Police station and outpost portions of the villages of—
Khamara
Bhagora
Bhopatpara
Anas
Jaggura
Bhondia
Narwalia
Shergarh
Lobaria
Anthonya
Chandji-ka-Gura
Chandanwara
Dhaunpur
Phalwa
Ghaditejpur
Solapat
Pipalkhant
Mandikhera
Sadulpur
Gangror
Dungera
Patan
Khandu.

(3) Partabgarh tehsil of Chittorgarh district except the following—

(i) Towns of—
Partabgarh
Deergarh.

(ii) Police station and outpost portions of the villages of—
Hathusia
Sangthali
Khera
Koti
Suhagpur
Ratanjana
Phugatlasa
Salangarh
Armoola
Ninor.
3. Any reference in the preceding paragraph to a territorial division by whatever name indicated shall be construed as a reference to the territorial division of that name existing at the time of this Order.

THE CONSTITUTION (DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUES) ORDER, 1951

C.O. 28

In exercise of the powers conferred by articles 270, 273 and 275 of the Constitution of India and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the President is pleased to make the following Order, namely:

1. (1) This Order may be called the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Order, 1951.

(2) It shall come into force on the first day of April, 1951.

2. The provisions of paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Order, 1950 shall apply in relation to the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1952, as they apply in relation to the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1951, subject to the modification that in the table appended to paragraph 4 of the said Order entitling to “Punjab” shall be omitted.

[C.O. 28—ADAPTATION OF LAWS (THIRD AMENDMENT) ORDER, 1951—See Part II.]

THE MADRAS SCHEDULED AREAS (CESSER) ORDER, 1951

C.O. 30

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 6 of the Fifth Schedule to the Constitution of India, the President is pleased to make the following Order, namely:

1. (1) The Order may be called the Madras Scheduled Areas (Cesser) Order, 1951.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. The areas specified in the Schedule to this Order which form part of the Scheduled Area of the Visakhapatnam Agency in the State of Madras shall cease to be part of that area and the Scheduled Area (Part A, Status) Order, 1950, shall stand amended accordingly.

3. All laws which, immediately before the commencement of this Order, extend to, or are in force in, the Visakhapatnam district but not in the areas specified in the Schedule to this Order, shall, as from such commencement, extend to, or as the case may be, come into force in, the said areas, and all laws which, immediately before the commencement of this Order, are in force in the said areas, but not in the said district shall, as from such commencement, cease to be in force in the said areas, except in respect of things done or omitted to be done before such commencement.

Explanation—In this article, “law” includes any Act, Ordinance or Regulation and any notification, order, scheme, rule, form and bye-law, instead, made or prescribed under any Act, Ordinance or Regulation.
ORDERS EMITTED UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

(C.O. 1951—12)

4. If any difficulty arises out of, or in relation to, the application of article 3 of the Order, the Government of Madras may by order, notified in the Official Gazette, make such provision as it considers necessary for the removal of such difficulty.

SCHEDULE

(See article 2)

The areas comprised in the following villages, namely:

- Agency Lukanabhujara
- Chalikada
- Konkasangi
- Korraputaram
- Krishnadevi
- Pitigontalukhudum

Goongondapeta
Gumagudi
Gumudakonda
Sarabhipalapatnam
Vudurupudi
Pedaigaggampeta.

THE CONSTITUTION (SCHEDULED CASTES) [(UNION TERRITORIES)] ORDER, 1951

C.O. 32

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 341 of the Constitution of India, as amended by the Constitution (First Amendment) Act, 1951, the President is pleased to make the following Order, namely:

1. This Order may be called the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) [(Union Territories)] Ord. 4, 1951.

2. Subject to the provisions of this Order, the castes, races or tribes or parts of or groups within, castes or tribes, specified in Part I of the Schedules to this Order shall, in relation to the [(Union territories) to which those Parts respectively relate, be deemed to be Scheduled Castes as far as regards members thereof residing in the localities specified in relation to them respectively in those Parts of that Schedule.

3. Notwithstanding anything contained in paragraph 2, no person who professes a religion different from the [Hindu] [the Sikh or the Buddhist] religion shall be deemed to be a member of a Scheduled Caste.

4. Any reference in this Order to a Union Territory in Part I of the Schedule shall be construed as a reference to the territory constituted as a Union territory as from the first day of November, 1956, any reference to a Union Territory in Part II of the Schedule shall be construed as a reference to the territory constituted as a Union territory as from the first day of November, 1966 and any reference to a Union territory in Part III of the Schedule shall be construed as a reference to the territory constituted as a Union territory as from the day appointed under clause (2) of section 2 of the Coa. (Praman and Disputes Resolution) Act, 178 (15 of 1967).

1Para. 4 added by the Ministry of Law, Subs. No. 116 (O) 14276, dated 30th September, 1951.
2Para. 5, the Schedules and the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Central Administration) Order, 1946.
3Para. 6, Act 18 of 1972, s 19 and Para. 6 Schedule 2 f. 365-385.
4Para. 7, Act 63 of 1956, ss 1 and 16 Para. 3.
5Para. 8, Act 15 of 1950, s 3, para "B of the Schedules".
(C.O. 32—The Schedule)

THE SCHEDULE

PART I—Delhi

Throughout the Union territory—

1. Adi-Dharmi
2. Agra
3. Aherta
4. Balai
5. Banjara
6. Bawaria
7. Bazigar
8. Bhangi
9. Bihl
10. Chamar, Chanwar, Chamar, Jatva or Jatav Chamar, Mochi, Ramdasia, Ravidaani, Raodaani, Rehgah or Raigar.
11. Chohra (Sweeper)
12. Chuhra (Balmiki)
13. Dhanak or Dhanuk
14. Dhobi
15. Dom
16. Gharwami
17. Julaha (Weaver)

In the list of Scheduled Castes, the following (a) aadha (b) adi (c) adi-dharmi (d) adi-dharma (e) adi-dharmhi (f) adi-dharmi (g) adi-dharmi (h) adi-dharmi (i) adi-dharmi (j) adi-dharmi (k) adi-dharmi (l) adi-dharmi (m) adi-dharmi (n) adi-dharmi (o) adi-dharmi (p) adi-dharmi (q) adi-dharmi (r) adi-dharmi (s) adi-dharmi (t) adi-dharmi (u) adi-dharmi (v) adi-dharmi (w) adi-dharmi (x) adi-dharmi (y) adi-dharmi (z) adi-dharmi

PART II—Chandigarh

1. Adi Dharmi
2. Bangali
3. Baran, Barar or Barar
4. Bawaria
5. Bauria or Bawaria
6. Bazigar
7. Balmiki, Chura or Bhangi
8. Bhanja
9. Chamar, Jatia Chamar, Rehgah, Raigar, Ramdasni or Ravidasi
10. Chanal
11. Dagi
12. Darain
13. Dhanak
14. Dhogni, Dhongri or Seggi
15. Dumna, Mahishia or Doon
16. Gagra
17. Gandhila or Gandhili Goordola
18. Kabirpanthi
19. Kachchandha
20. Kanjar or Girah
21. Khak
22. Koli
23. Lailbegi
24. Madari
25. Mallah
26. Mazhabi
27. Meghwal
28. Narbut
29. Nar (Rana) or (Dana), Rekha, etc.
30. Pasi
31. Parna
32. Sarai or Bhedikot
33. Saper
34. Sikigir
35. Singiwalla or Kalbelia
36. Sirkhand.

Note: The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes List (Modification) Order, 1956.
Part II relating to Himachal Pradesh is omitted by Act 53 of 1979, s. 19 and Sch. II (w.e.f. 25.1.1971).
Part III and IV relating to Manipur and Tripura is omitted by Act 81 of 1971, s. 25(2) and Sch. III (w.e.f. 21.3.1972).

Note: The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes List (Modification) Order, 1956.
Part V relating to Jammu and Kashmir is omitted by Act 81 of 1971, s. 25(2) and Sch. IV (w.e.f. 25.1.1971).

Note: The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes List (Modification) Order, 1956.
Part VI relating to Delhi is omitted by Act 81 of 1971, s. 25(2) and Sch. V (w.e.f. 21.3.1972).

Note: The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes List (Modification) Order, 1956.
Part VII relating to Chandigarh is omitted by Act 81 of 1971, s. 25(2) and Sch. VI (w.e.f. 21.3.1972).
ORDERS ISSUED UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

C.O. 32—The Schedule. C.O. 33.)

20. Kori or Kori 29. Snahai
21. Marija or Manacha 30. Santhal
22. Mazhabi 31. Sansoi
23. Megh 32. Sansi, Bhedkhat or Manesh
24. Nar 33. Sapela
25. Od 34. Surera
26. Pasi 35. Sikligar
28. Pherera

PART III.—Daman and Diu

Throughout the Union territory:
1. Bhangi (Hadi)
2. Guhur [Ghur, Ghurwa, Gura, Gora]
3. Mahar
4. Mahasawari (Vankar)
5. Mard*

THE CONSTITUTION (SCHEDULED TRIBES) [(UNION TERRITORIES)] ORDER, 1951

C.O. 33

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 342 of the Constitution of India, as amended by the Constitution (First Amendment) Act, 1951, the President is pleased to make the following Order, namely—

1. This Order may be called the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) [(Union Territories)] Order, 1951.

2. The tribes or tribal communities or parts of, or groups within, tribes or tribal communities, specified in [Parts I to III of the Schedule to this Order shall, in relation to the [Union Territories] to which those Parts respectively relate, be deemed to be Scheduled Tribes so far as regards members thereof resident in the localities specified in relation to them respectively in those Parts of that Schedule.

3. Any reference in this Order to a Union territory in Part I of the Schedule shall be construed as a reference to that territory constituted as a Union territory as from the 1st day of November, 1956. * * *

Footnotes:
1. Inserted by Act 18 of 1987, s 13 and First Sch. (w.e.f. 30-5-1987)
2. Inserted by Act 14 of 1986, s 13 and Second Sch. (w.e.f. 20-2-1987)
4. Inserted by the Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Tribes Areas (Modification) Order, 1956.
5. Subs. by Act 18 of 1987, s 19 and Second Sch. (w.e.f. 30-2-1987)
6. Subs. by Act 81 of 1977, s 26(2) and Sch. V, for paras 93-96 (w.e.f. 1-1-1977)
7. Censor words omitted by Act 60 of 1986, s 17 and Fourth Sch. (w.e.f. 20-2-1987)
8. Inserted by Act 18 of 1987, s 19 and Second Sch. (w.e.f. 30-2-1987)
(C.O. 33-74—The Schedule)

THE SCHEDULE

PART I.—Lahuandweep

Throughout the Union territory—
Inhabitants of the Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi islands who, and both of whose parents, were born in those Islands.

PART II.—Daman and Dia

Throughout the Union territory—

1. Dhaudia
2. Dodda (Haipali)
3. Nakhda (Talivika)
4. Siddhi (Nayakka)
5. Varli.

* * *

THE HIGH COURTS (JUDGES) ORDER, 1951

C.O. 34

In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 215 of the Constitution of India, the President is pleased to make the following Order, namely:

1. (1) This Order may be called the High Courts (Judges) Order, 1951.

2. (2) It shall come into force at once.

2. The maximum number of Judges in each High Court shall be as specified in the Table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>High Court</th>
<th>Maximum number of Judges (including the Chief Justice)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The High Court at Allahabad</td>
<td>4 Judges</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The High Court at Andhra</td>
<td>10 Judges</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Subs. by the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes List (Modification) Order, 1956.
2. Part I relating to Lakhnadweep vests by Act 53 of 1970 s. 2 (ii) and Sch. IV (w.e.f. 1-5-1973).
3. Part II and III relating to Minicoy and Trippers respectively vested by Act 81 of 1971 s. 26(2) and Sch. V (w.e.f. 1-5-1972).
4. Subs. by Act 81 of 1971 s. 26(2) and Sch. V (w.e.f. 1-1-1973).
8. Inserted by C.O. 49 supra.
THE MYSORE STATE (CESSION OF CENTRAL CONTROL) ORDER, 1951
C.O. 36

In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 371 of the Constitution of India, the President is pleased to make the following Order, namely:

1. (1) This Order may be called the Mysore State (Cession of Central Control) Order, 1951.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. The provisions of article 371 of the Constitution shall not apply to the State of Mysore.

THE CONSTITUTION (REMOVAL OF DIFFICULTIES) ORDER No. IX
C.O. 38

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 392 of the Constitution of India, the President is pleased to make the following Order, namely:

1. (1) This Order may be called the Constitution (Removal of Difficulties) Order No. IX.

(2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 7th day of November, 1951.

2. For the period of eight years from the 7th day of November, 1951, the Second Schedule to the Constitution of India shall have effect subject to the following adaptation, namely—

For sub-paragraph (3) of paragraph 9, the following sub-paragraph shall be substituted, namely—

2. Published with the Ministry of Law, Notification No. S.K.O. 1971, dated the 7th December, 1951, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1951, Part II, Section 1, page 1417.
(C.Os. 38, 40 and 41.)

(3) Nothing in sub-paragraph (2) of this paragraph shall apply to a Judge who, immediately before the commencement of this Constitution, was holding office as a Judge of the Federal Court and has on such commencement become a Judge of the Supreme Court under clause (1) of article 374, during the period he held office as a Judge, other than the Chief Justice of that Court; and every such Judge shall in respect of time spent on actual service as a Judge other than the Chief Justice, or if appointed to be, or to act as, Chief Justice, in respect of time spent on actual service as such Chief Justice, be entitled to receive, in addition to the salary specified in sub-paragraph (1) of this paragraph, as special pay an amount equivalent to the difference between the salary so specified and the salary payable to him as a Judge of the Federal Court immediately before the commencement of this Constitution.

3. Sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 2 of the Constitution (Removal of Difficulties) Order No. IV shall be omitted.

THE CONSTITUTION (DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUES) ORDER, 1952

C.O. 40

In exercise of the powers conferred by articles 270, 273 and 275 of the Constitution of India and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the President after considering the provisional recommendations of the Finance Commission, is pleased to make the following Order, namely:—

1. This Order may be called the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Order, 1952.

2. The provisions of paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Order, 1950, shall apply in relation to the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1952, as they apply in relation to the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1950, subject to the modification that, in the table appended to paragraph 4 of the said Order, the entries relating to Punjab shall be omitted.

ORDER UNDER ARTICLE 343 (RE: LANGUAGE)

C.O. 41

In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to clause (2) of article 343 of the Constitution of India, the President is pleased to authorise the use of the Hindi language in addition to the English language, and of the Devanagari form of numerals in addition to the International form of Indian numerals, for the following official purposes of the Union namely, for warrants of appointments of—

(i) Governors of States,
(ii) Judges of the Supreme Court, and
(iii) Judges of the High Court.

1. C.O. 16, supra.
3. C.O. 12, supra.
(C.O. 42, 44-46.)

[C.O. 42—ADAPTATION OF LAWS (FOURTH AMENDMENT) ORDER, 1952—See Part II.

DECLARATION UNDER ARTICLE 370(3) OF THE CONSTITUTION

C.O. 44

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (3) of article 370 of the Constitution of India, the President, on the recommendation of the Constituent Assembly of the State of Jammu and Kashmir, is pleased to declare that, as from the 17th day of November, 1952, the said article 370 shall be operative with the modification that for the "Explanation" in clause (1) thereof the following Explanation is substituted, namely:

"Explanation.—For the purposes of this article, the Government of the State means the person for the time being recognised by the President on the recommendation of the Legislative Assembly of the State as the Sadar-i-Riyasat of Jammu and Kashmir, acting on the advice of the Council of Ministers of the State for the time being in office.".

[C.O. 45—ADAPTATION OF THE TRAVANCORE-COCHIN LAND ACQUISITION LAWS ORDER, 1952—See Part II.

THE CONSTITUTION (DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUES) ORDER, 1953

C.O. 46

In exercise of the powers conferred on him by articles 270, 273 and 275 of the Constitution of India and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the President, after having considered the recommendations of the Finance Commission, hereby makes the following Order:

1. This Order may be called the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Order, 1953.

2. The General Clauses Act, 1897 (X of 1897) applies for the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the interpretation of a Central Act.

3. (1) For the purposes of clause (2) of article 270, two and three-quarters per cent. of so much of the net proceeds of taxes on income as does not represent the net proceeds of taxes payable in respect of Union emoluments shall represent the proceeds attributable to Part C States for each financial year commencing on and after the first day of April, 1952.

(2) The percentage of the net proceeds of the taxes on income, except in so far as those proceeds represent proceeds attributable to Part C States or to taxes payable in respect of Union emoluments, which is to be assigned to Part A States and Part B States (other than the State of Jammu and Kashmir) under the said clause in each of the financial years commencing on and after the first day of April, 1952, shall be 55 per cent.

(3) The percentage of the net proceeds of the taxes on income falling to be distributed under clause (2) in each of the financial years commencing on and after the first day of April, 1952, among the said States shall be:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Per cent.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>2.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bihar</td>
<td>9.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bombay</td>
<td>17.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hyderabad</td>
<td>4.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(L.O. 46)

Madhya Bharat ........................................ 1.75
Madhya Pradesh ........................................ 5.25
Madras .................................................... 15.25
Mysore ................................................... 2.25
Orissa .................................................... 3.50
Punjab and East Punjab States Union .............. 0.75
Punjab .................................................... 3.25
Rajasthan ............................................. 2.50
Saurashtra ............................................... 1.00
Travancore-Cochin .................................... 2.50
Uttar Pradesh ......................................... 15.75
West Bengal ........................................... 11.25

Provided that if any Part B State is entitled to receive in any of the financial years commencing on and after the first day of April, 1952, any grant of financial assistance by the Government of India by virtue of an agreement under clause (1) of article 276, the State shall be entitled either to the amount of the said grant or to the total of the sums falling to its share out of the net proceeds of the taxes on income under this Order and the net proceeds of the Union duties of excise under the "Union Duties of Excise (Distribution) Act, 1953, whichever is greater.

4. In accordance with the provisions of clause (1) of article 277, there shall be charged on the Consolidated Fund of India in each of the financial years commencing on and after the first day of April, 1952, in grants-in-aid of the revenue of each of the States specified below, in lieu of assignment of any shares of the net proceeds in each year of export duty on jute and jute products to those States, the sums specified against it:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Under article 273</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>75 lakhs of rupees.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bihar</td>
<td>75 lakhs of rupees.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orissa</td>
<td>15 lakhs of rupees.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Bengal</td>
<td>10 lakhs of rupees.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. In accordance with the provisions of clause (1) of article 277, there shall be charged on the Consolidated Fund of India—

(a) In each of the financial years commencing on and after the first day of April, 1952, as grants-in-aid of the revenue of each of the States specified below the sum specified against it:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Under article 275</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>20 lakhs of rupees.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mysore</td>
<td>40 lakhs of rupees.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orissa</td>
<td>75 lakhs of rupees.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Punjab</td>
<td>125 lakhs of rupees.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saurashtra</td>
<td>40 lakhs of rupees.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travancore-Cochin</td>
<td>45 lakhs of rupees.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Bengal</td>
<td>80 lakhs of rupees.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** The above text is a portion of the Orders Issued Under the Constitution of India (L.O. 46). The full text is not provided, and the section pertains to financial grants to certain states. The text is subject to the provisions of the Indian Constitution and related legislation.
(b) in each of the financial years specified below, as grants-in-aid of the revenues of each of the States so specified, for the expansion of primary education, the sum specified against it:

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bihar</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hyderabad</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>46</td>
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<tr>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>18</td>
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<td>Orissa</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Patiala and East Punjab</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>32</td>
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<td>Puducherry</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>8</td>
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<td>9</td>
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<tr>
<td>Punjab</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(2) Any sum of or sums payable under this paragraph shall be in addition to any sum or sums payable to the State under each of the provisions to clause (l) of article 275.

6. The Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Orders, 1950, 1951 and 1952 are hereby repealed.

THE SUPREME COURT (DECREES AND ORDERS) ENFORCEMENT ORDER, 1954

C.O. 47

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 142 of the Constitution of India and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, and in supersession of the Supreme Court (Decrees and Orders) Enforcement Order, 1950, the President is pleased to make the following Order, namely:

1. (1) This Order may be called the Supreme Court (Decrees and Orders) Enforcement Order, 1954.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law in force at the commencement of this Order, any decree passed or order made by the Supreme Court whether before or after such commencement, including any order as to the costs of, and incidents to, any proceedings in that Court shall be enforceable:

(a) where such decree or order was passed or made in exercise of its appellate jurisdiction,—in accordance with the provisions of law for the time being in force relating to the enforcement of decrees or orders of the Court or Tribunal from which the appeal to the Supreme Court was preferred or sought to be preferred; and

(b) in any other case,—in accordance with the provisions of law for the time being in force relating to the enforcement of decrees or orders of such Court, Tribunal.

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1 C.O. 15, supra
2 C.O. 75, supra
3 C.O. 46, supra
5 C.O. 14, supra
or other authority as the Supreme Court may specify in its decree or order or in a subsequent order made by it on the application of any party to the proceeding.

"THE CONSTITUTION (APPLICATION TO JAMMU AND KASHMIR) ORDER, 1954"

C.O. 48

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 370 of the Constitution, the President, with the concurrence of the Government of the State of Jammu and Kashmir, is pleased to make the following Order:

1. (1) This Order may be called the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Order, 1954.

(2) It shall come into force on the fourteenth day of May, 1954, and shall thereupon supersede the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Order, 1950.

2. The provisions of the Constitution as in force on the 20th day of June, 1944 and as amended by the Constitution (Nineteenth Amendment) Act, 1946, the Constitution (Twenty-first Amendment) Act, 1947, section 3 of the Constitution (Twenty-third Amendment) Act, 1949, the Constitution (Twenty-fourth Amendment) Act, 1971, section 2 of the Constitution (Twenty-fifth Amendment) Act, 1971, the Constitution (Twenty-sixth Amendment) Act, 1971, the Constitution (Thirty-first Amendment) Act, 1972, section 2 of the Constitution (Thirty-second Amendment) Act, 1973, section 2 of the Constitution (Thirty-third Amendment) Act, 1974, sections 2, 5, 6 and 7 of the Constitution (Thirty-fourth Amendment) Act, 1975, the Constitution (Twenty-ninth Amendment) Act, 1975 and the Constitution (Fortieth Amendment) Act, 1976, subsections 2, 3 and 6 of the Constitution (Fifty-second Amendment) Act, 1985 and the Constitution (Sixty-first Amendment) Act, 1988 which, in addition to article 1 and article 70, shall apply in relation to the State of Jammu and Kashmir and the exceptions and modifications subject to which they shall so apply shall be as follows:

1. THE PREAMBLE.

(2) PART I.

To article 3 there shall be added the following further proviso, namely:

"Provided further that no Bill providing for increasing or diminishing the area of the State of Jammu and Kashmir or altering the name or boundary of that State shall be introduced in Parliament without the consent of the Legislative of that State."

(3) PART II.

(a) This Part shall be deemed to have been applicable in relation to the State of Jammu and Kashmir as from the 26th day of January, 1950.

(b) To article 10, there shall be added the following further proviso, namely:

"Provided further that nothing in this article shall apply to a permanent..."
(4) PART III.

(a) In article 13, references to the commencement of the Constitution shall be construed as references to the commencement of this Order.

(b) In clause (3) of article 16, the reference to the State shall be construed as not including a reference to the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

(c) In article 19, for pemer of "(twenty-five years)" from the commencement of this Order:

(i) in clauses (3) and (4), after the words "in the interests of", the words "the security of the State or" shall be inserted;

(ii) in clause (5), for the words "or for the protection of the interests of any Scheduled Tribe", the words "or in the interest of the security of the State" shall be substituted; and

(iii) the following new clause shall be added, namely:

"(7) The words "reasonable restrictions" occurring in clauses (2), (3), (4) and (5) shall be construed as meaning such restrictions as the appropriate Legislature deems reasonable."

(d) In clauses (4) and (7) of article 22, for the word "Parliament", the words "the Legislature of the State" shall be substituted.

(e) In article 31, clauses (3), (4) and (6) shall be omitted, and for clause (5), there shall be substituted the following clause, namely:

"(5) Nothing in clause (2) shall affect—

(a) the provisions of any existing law; or

(b) the provisions of any law which the State may hereafter make—

(i) for the purpose of imposing or levying any tax or penalty; or

(ii) for the promotion of public health or the prevention of danger to life or property; or

(iii) with respect to property declared by law to be evacuees property;"

(f) In article 31A the proviso to clause (1) shall be omitted; and for sub-clause (a) of clause (2), the following sub-clause shall be substituted, namely:

"(a) "estate" shall mean land which is occupied or has been let for agricultural purposes or for purposes subservient to agriculture, or for pasture, and includes—

(i) sites of buildings and other structures on such land;

(ii) trees standing on such land;"

1 Sub-section (3), omitted by C.O. 274.

2 Subs. by C.O. 69, supra, for "tax years".

3 Subs. by C.O. 97, supra, for "twenty".
(c) Orders issued under the Constitution of India

(iii) forest land and wooded waste;

(iv) area covered by or fields flowing over water;

(v) sites of jardans and ghauts;

(vi) any jhar, jtan, madhi or mukhertani or other similar grant, but not included—

(i) the site of any building in any town or town area or village

shall or any land appertaining to any such building or site;

(ii) any land which is occupied at the site of a town or village, or

(iii) any land reserved for building purposes in a municipality or notified area or cantonment or town area or any area for which a town planning scheme is sanctioned.'

[(4) in article 32 clause (3) shall be omitted.]

(1) In article 35—

(i) references to the commencement of the Constitution shall be construed as reference to the commencement of this Order;

(ii) in clause (a) (i), the words, figures and brackets "clause (3) of article 16, clause (3) of article 32 shall be omitted, and

(iii) the following clause shall be added, namely:

"(C) no law with respect to preventive detention made by the Legislature of the State of Jammu and Kashmir, whether before or after the commencement of the Constitution (Applicability to Jammu and Kashmir) Order, 1954 shall be void on the ground that it is inconsistent with any of the provisions of this Part, but any such law shall, to the extent of such inconsistency, cease to have effect on the expiration of "(twenty-five years) from the commencement of the said Order, except as respects things done or omitted to be done before the expiration thereof."

(2) After article 35, the following new article shall be added, namely:

"35A. Saving of laws with respect to permanent residents and their rights—

Notwithstanding anything contained in this Constitution, no existing law in force in the State of Jammu and Kashmir or any law hereafter enacted by the Legislature of the State,

(a) defining the classes of persons who are, or shall be, permanent residents of the State of Jammu and Kashmir; or

(b) conferring on such permanent residents any special rights and privileges or imposing upon other persons any restrictions or respects—

(i) employment under the State Government;

(ii) acquisition of immovable property in the State;

(iii) settlement in the State;

(iv) right to scholarships and other forms of aid at the State Government; may provide,

shall be void on the ground that it is inconsistent with or takes away or imposes any rights conferred on the other citizens of India by any provision of this Part."

(5) Part V,

"(5A) For the purposes of article 55, the population of the State of Jammu and Kashmir shall be deemed to be sixty-three lakhs."

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2. Subs. by C.O. 99, infra, for "ten years".
3. Subs. by C.O. 99, infra, for "twenty".
4. Subs. by C.O. 99, infra, for the old words.
(b) in article 81, for clauses (2) and (3), the following clauses shall be substituted, namely—

"(2) For the purposes of sub-clause (a) of clause (1),—

(a) there shall be allotted to the State six seats in the House of the People;

(b) the State shall be divided into single member territorial constituencies by the Delimitation Commission constituted under the Delimitation Act, 1972, in accordance with such procedure as the Commission may deem fit;

(c) for constituencies shall, as far as practicable, be geographically compact areas, and in delimiting them regard shall be had to physical features, existing boundaries of administrative units, facilities of communication and public convenience; and

(d) the constituencies into which the State is divided shall not comprise any area under the occupation of Pakistan.

(3) Nothing in clause (2) shall affect the representation of the State in the House of the People until the dissolution of the House existing on the date of publication in the Gazette of India of the final order of orders of the Delimitation Commission relating to the delimitation of parliamentary constituencies under the Delimitation Act, 1972.

(4) (a) The Delimitation Commission shall associate with itself for the purpose of assisting it in its duties in respect of the State, five persons who shall be members of the House of the People representing the State.

(b) The persons to be so associated from the State shall be nominated by the Speaker of the House of the People having due regard to the composition of the House.

(c) The first nominations to be made under sub-clause (b) shall be made by the Speaker of the House of the People within two months from the commencement of the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Second Amendment Order, 1974.

(d) None of the associate members shall have the right to vote or to sign any decision of the Delimitation Commission.

(e) If owing to death or resignation, the office of an associate member falls vacant, it shall be filled as soon as may be practicable by the Speaker of the House of the People and in accordance with the provisions of sub-clauses (a) and (b).

[(c) In article 83 after clause (1), the following clause shall be inserted, namely—

"[1] The provisions of section 5 of the Constitution (Third Amendment) Act, 1972, shall apply in relation to the State of Jammu and Kashmir subject to the modification that references therein to "this Act," "the commencement of this Act," "this Act had not been passed" and "as amended by this Act" shall be construed respectively as references to "the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Second Amendment Order, 1974", "the commencement of the said Order", "the said Order had not been made" and "as it stands after the commencement of the said Order"."
(C.O. 48.)

[(6)(i) In article 134, clause (2), after the words "Parliament may", the words "the request of the Legislatures of the State" shall be inserted.

(6)(ii) Articles 135, 226 and 139 shall be omitted.

(5A) PART VI.

[(a) Articles 153 to 217, article 219, article 221, articles 223, 224, 224A and 225 and articles 227 to 237 shall be omitted.]

(6) In article 220, references to the commencement of the Constitution shall be construed as references to the commencement of the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Amendment Order, 1960.

[(c) In article 222, after clause (1), the following new clause shall be inserted, namely—

"(1A) Every such transfer from the High Court of Jammu and Kashmir or to that High Court shall be made after consultation with the Governor."]

(6) PART XV.

[(a) In article 246, for the words, brackets and figures "clauses (2) and (3)" occurring in clause (1), the word, brackets and figure "clause (2)" shall be substituted and the words, brackets and figure "Notwithstanding anything in clause (3)" occurring in clause (2) and the whole of clauses (3) and (4) shall be omitted.]

[(d) For article 248, the following article shall be substituted, namely:—

"248. Repeal of powers of legislation. Parliament has exclusive power to make any law with respect to—"

[(a) Prevention of activities involving terrorist acts directed towards overthrowing the Government as by law established or striking terror in the people or any section of the people or alienating any section of the people or adversely affecting the harmony amongst different sections of the people;]

[(a) Prevention of activities directed towards deceiving, questioning or disrupting the sovereignty and territorial integrity of India or bringing about cession of a part of the territory of India or secession of a part of the territory of India from the Union or causing insult to the Indian National Flag, the Indian National Anthem and this Constitution; and

(b) taxes on—

(i) foreign travel by sea or air;

(ii) inland air travel;

(iii) postal articles, including money orders, phonograms and telegrams."]
ORDERS ISSUED UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA.

(C.O. 46.)

1. Explanation.—In this article, "explosive act" means any act or thing by using bombs, dynamite or other explosive substances or inflammable substances or liquids or other lethal weapons or poisons or noxious gases or other chemicals or any other substance (whether biological or otherwise) of a hazardous nature.

2. (bb) In article 249, in clause (1), for the words "any matter enumerated in the Schedule specified in the resolution", the words "any matter specified in the resolution, being a matter which is not enumerated in the Union List or in the Concurrent List." shall be substituted.

(c) In article 250, for the words "to any of the matters enumerated in the State List", the words "to matters not enumerated in the Union List" shall be substituted.

(d) To article 253, the following proviso shall be added, namely—


[(g)] Article 255 shall be omitted.

[(h)] Article 256 shall be re-numbered as clause (1) of that article, and the following new clause shall be added thereto, namely:

"(2) The State of Jammu and Kashmir shall be entitled to exercise an executive power as to facilitate the discharge of the Union of its duties and responsibilities under this Constitution, in portion to that State, and in particular, the said State shall, if so required by the Union, require or requisition property on behalf of the Union, or if the property belongs to the State, transfer it to the Union on such terms as may be agreed to or in default of agreement, as may be determined by an arbitrator appointed by the Chief Justice of India."

[(j)] In clause (2) of article 261, the words "made by Parliament" shall be omitted.

(7) PART XII.

[(o)] Clause (2) of article 267, article 273, clause (2) of article 283 [and article 290] shall be omitted.
(C.O. 48)

(6) In articles 266, 282, 284, 299, 299 and 300, references to the State or States shall be construed as not including references to the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

(7) In articles 277 and 295, references to the commencement of the Constitution shall be construed as references to the commencement of this Order.

(9) PART XVII.

**in clause (1) of article 323, the words "by virtue of any entry relating to trade and commerce in any of the Lists in the Seventh Schedule", shall be omitted.**

(9) PART XIV.

In article 312, after the words "the States", the brackets and words "(Including the State of Jammu and Kashmir)" shall be inserted.

(10) PART XV.

(a) in clause (1) of article 724, the reference to the Constitution shall, in relation to elections to either House of the Legislature of Jammu and Kashmir, be construed as a reference to the Constitution of Jammu and Kashmir.

(b) In articles 325, 326, 327 and 328 the reference to a State shall be construed as not including a reference to the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

(c) Article 228 shall be omitted.

(d) in article 329, the words and figures "or article 328" shall be omitted.

(e) in article 329A, clauses (4) and (5) shall be omitted.

(11) PART XVI.

**In article 331, 332, 333, 336 and 337 shall be omitted.**

(12) PART XVII.

The provisions of the Pto shall apply only so far as they relate to—

(i) the official language of the Union;

(ii) the official language for communication between one State and another, or between a State and the Union; and

(iii) the language or the proceedings in the Supreme Court.

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1. Chs. (8) and (9) substituted by C.O. 79 and 80, respectively.
4. Subs. by C.O. 75, supra for chs. (8) and (9).
5. Subs. by C.O. 163, supra.
7. Subs. by C.O. 114, supra.
(3) PART XVIII.

(a) In article 351, the following new clause shall be added, namely—

"[60] No Proclamation of Emergency made on grounds only of internal disturbance or imminent danger thereof shall have effect in relation to the State of Jammu and Kashmir (except as respects article 354) unless—

(a) it is made at the request or with the concurrence of the Government of that State, or

(b) where it has not been so made, it is applied subsequently by the President to that State in the request or with the concurrence of the Government of that State."

3[(60) In clause (1) of article 356, references to provisions or provision of this Constitution shall, in relation to the State of Jammu and Kashmir, be construed as including references to provisions or provision of the Constitution of Jammu and Kashmir.]

4[(60) In clause (4) of article 356, after the second proviso, the following proviso shall be inserted, namely—

"Provided also that in the case of the proclamation issued under clause (1) on the 19th day of July, 1990 with respect to the State of Jammu and Kashmir, the reference in the first proviso to this clause to "three years" shall be construed as a reference to "seven years"."

(c) Article 360 shall be omitted.]

(14) PART XIX.

[Article 365] shall be omitted.

[(60)] To article 357, there shall be added the following clause, namely—

"(6) For the purposes of this Constitution as it applies in relation to the State of Jammu and Kashmir—

(a) references to this Constitution or to the provisions thereof shall be construed as references to the Constitution or the provisions thereof as applied in relation to the said State;

(b) references to the person for the time being recognised by the President on the recommendation of the Legislative Assembly of the State as the Sadar-i-Riyasat of Jammu and Kashmir, acting on the advice of the Council of Ministers of the State for the time being in office, shall—

1 Subs. by C.O. 194, infra, for "(6)".
2 Subs. by C.O. 201, infra, for certain words.
3 Subs. by C.O. 71, supra for cl. (9).
4 Ins. by C.O. 131, infra.
5 Subs. by C.O. 162, for "six years."
6 Cl. (6) omitted by C.O. 74, infra.
7 Cls. (b) and (c) renumbered in cls. (6) and (7), supra.
8 Subs. by C.O. 94, supra, for "Article 362 and 363."
9 Original cl. (6) inserted by C.O. 54, infra.
10 Subs. by C.O. 74, infra, for cl. (6).]
be construed as references to the Governor of Jammu and Kashmir;

(b) references to the Government of the said State shall be construed as including references to the Governor of Jammu and Kashmir acting on the advice of his Council of Ministers;

Provided that in respect of any period prior to the 10th day of April, 1965, such references shall be construed as including references to the Sadr-i-Riyasat acting on the advice of his Council of Ministers;

(c) references to a High Court shall include references to the High Court of Jammu and Kashmir;

[(d) references to the permanent residents of the said State shall be construed as meaning persons who, before the commencement of the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Order, 1954, were recognised as State subjects under the laws in force in the State or who are recognised by any law made by the Legislature of the State as permanent residents of the State; and

(e) references to a Governor shall include references to the Governor of Jammu and Kashmir:

Provided that in respect of any period prior to the 10th day of April, 1965, such references shall be construed as references to the person recognised by the President as the Sadr-i-Riyasat of Jammu and Kashmir and as including references to any person recognised by the President as being competent to exercise the powers of the Sadr-i-Riyasat.]

(15) PART XX.

[(i) To clause (2) of article 368, the following proviso shall be added, namely—

"Provided further that no such amendment shall have effect in relation to the State of Jammu and Kashmir unless applied by order of the President under clause (1) of article 370."

(ii) After clause (3) of article 368, the following clause shall be added, namely—

"(4) No law made by the Legislature of the State of Jammu and Kashmir seeking to make any change in or in the effect of any provision of the Constitution of Jammu and Kashmir relating to—

(a) appointment, powers, functions, duties, emoluments, allowances, privileges or immunities of the Governor; or

(b) superintendence, direction and control of elections by the Election Commission of India, eligibility for inclusion in the electoral rolls without discrimination, adult suffrage and composition of the Legislative Council, being matters specified in sections 138, 139, 140 and 50 of the Constitution of Jammu and Kashmir, shall have any effect unless such law has, after having been reserved for the consideration of the President, received his assent." 3]
(16) PART XXI.

(a) Articles 369, 371, [371A], [372A], 373, classes (1), (2), (3) and (4) of article 374 and Articles 376 to 378A and 392] shall be omitted.

(b) In Article 372—

(i) clauses (2) and (3) shall be omitted;

(ii) references to the laws in force in the territories of India shall include references to Adiyanas, Ailias, Shirshas, circulat, rohkar, shishgada, yadavas, State Council Resolutions, Resolutions of the Constituent Assembly, and other instruments having the force of law in the territories of the State of Jammu and Kashmir, and

(iii) references to the commencement of the Constitution shall be construed as references to the commencement of this Order.

(c) In clause (4) of Article 374, the reference to the authority functioning as the Privy Council of a State shall be construed as a reference to the Advisory Board constituted under the Jammu and Kashmir Constitution Act, 1956 and references to the commencement of the Constitution shall be construed as references to the commencement of this Order.

(17) PART XXII.

Articles 394 and 395 shall be omitted.

(18) FIRST SCHEDULE.

(19) SECOND SCHEDULE.

(20) THIRD SCHEDULE.

Forms V, VI, VII, and VIII shall be omitted.

(21) FOURTH SCHEDULE.

(22) SEVENTH SCHEDULE.

(a) In the Union List—

(i) for entry 3, the entry "5. Administration of cantonments" shall be substituted;

[(ii) entries 8, 9 (and 34), as entry 79, and the words "inter-State migration" in entry 81 shall be omitted;]

[(iii) in entry 72, the reference to the States shall be construed,—

(a) in relation to appeals to the Supreme Court from any decision or order of the High Court of the State of Jammu and Kashmir made in an election petition whereby an election to either House of the Legislature]]
(C.O. 44)

of that State has been called in question, as including a reference to the State of Jammu and Kashmir;

(b) in relation to other matters, as not including a reference to that State; [12ad]

[(iv) for entry 97, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:

"\[97. Prevention of activities—

(a) involving terrorist acts directed towards overawing the Government as by law established or striking terror in the people or any section of the people or alienating any section of the people or adversely affecting the harmony amongst different sections of the people;

(b) directed towards disclaiming, questioning or disrupting the sovereign and territorial integrity of India or bringing about cessation of a part of the territory of India from the Union or causing insult to the Indian National Flag, the Indian National Anthem and this Constitution;

Explanation. In this entry, "terrorist act" has the same meaning as in the Explanation to article 248.;

(b) The State List shall be omitted.

1[(c) in the Concurrent List—

[(i) for entry 1, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:

"1. Criminal law (excluding offences against laws with respect to any of the matters specified in List 1 and excluding the use of naval, military or air forces or other armed forces of the Union in aid of the civil power) in so far as such criminal law relates to offences against laws with respect to any of the matters specified in this List;"

]2[(a) for entry 2, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:

"2. Criminal procedure (including prevention of offences and constitution and organisation of criminal courts, except the Supreme Court and the High Court) so far as it relates to—

(i) offences against laws with respect to any matters being matters with respect to which Parliament has power to make laws;

(ii) administration of oaths and taking of affidavits by diplomatic and consular officers in any foreign country;"

(b) for entry 12, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:

"12. Evidence and oaths in so far as they relate to—

(i) administration of oaths and taking of affidavits by diplomatic and consular officers in any foreign country; and

111. by C.O. 85, supra.
2(Add. by C.O. 93, supra, for item (b)).
3(Add. by C.O. 121, for entries "97" and "2".
4(Add. by C.O. 49, infra, for cl. (a)).
5(Add. by C.O. 70, infra, for item (b)).
(C.O. 48.)

(ii) any other matters being masters with respect to which Parliament has power to make laws.

(46) for entry 13, the entry "13. Civil procedure in so far as it relates to administration of justice and taking of affidavits by diplomatic and consular officers in foreign country" shall be substituted.

(47) for entry 30, the entry "30. Vital statistics in so far as they relate to births and deaths including registration of births and deaths." shall be substituted.

(48) for entry 3, entries 3 to 10 (both inclusive), entries 14, 15, 17, 20, 21, 27, 28, 29, 31, 32, 37, 38, 41 and 44 shall be omitted.

(49) for entry 42, the entry "42. Acquisition and requisitioning of property, so far as regards acquisition of any property covered by entry 67 of List I or entry 10 of List III or of any manner work of art which has artistic or aesthetic value." shall be substituted; and

(50) for entry 45, the words "this List" shall be substituted.

(23) SCHEDULE.

(24) NINTH SCHEDULE.

(51) After entry 64, the following entries shall be added, namely—

564E. Order No. 6-f of 1951, dated the 10th March, 1951, regarding Resumption of -agris and other assignments of land revenue, etc.

1 Items (a) and (d) omitted by C.O. 74, 1977.
3 Items (a) and (c) inserted by C.O. 76, 1979.
4 Items (d) and (e) inserted by C.O. 77, 1979.
5 S.P. of C.O. 95, 1979, for Items (d).
6 Torn (xii) renumbered as item (x) by C.O. 74, 1979.
7 See, ibid., for sub-paragraph (27).
11 Repealed ibid.
12 ibid.
(C.72. 4& 50.)


[(b) entries 47 to 124, inserted by the Constitution (Thirty-ninth Amendment) Act, 1975, shall be re-numbered as entries 65 to 102 respectively.]]

[(c) Entries 125 to 188 shall be re-numbered as entries 103 to 166 respectively.]

§(25) TENTH SCHEDULE

(a) for the brackets, words and figures "[Articles 102(2) and 19(2)]", the brackets, word and figures "[Article 102(2)]" shall be substituted;

(b) in clause (a) of paragraph 1, the words "or the Legislative Assembly or, as the case may be, either House of the Legislature of a State" shall be omitted;

(c) in paragraph 2,—

(i) in sub-paragraph (1), in sub-clause (ii) of clause (b) of the Explanation, the words and figures "or, as the case may be, article 148" shall be omitted;

(ii) in sub-paragraph (2), the words and figures "or, as the case may be, article 148" shall be omitted;

(ii) in sub-paragraph (4), the reference to the commencement of the Constitution (Fifty-second Amendment) Act, 1985 shall be construed as a reference to the commencement of the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Amendment, 1988; or

(iii) in paragraph 5, the words "or the Chairman or the Deputy Chairman of the Legislative Council of a State or the Speaker or the Deputy Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of a State," shall be omitted;

(e) in sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 6, the words and figures "or, as the case may be, proceedings in the Legislative of a State within the meaning of article 212" shall be omitted;

(f) in sub-paragraph (3) of paragraph 8, the words and figures "or, as the case may be, article 194," shall be omitted.]

*THE ANDHRA SCHEDULED AREAS (CESSER) ORDER, 1955

CO. 56

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 6 of the Fifth Schedule to the Constitution of India, the President is pleased to make the following Order, namely:—

1. (1) This Order may be called the Indian Scheduled Areas (Cessner) Order, 1955.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

1. See by C.O. 110, infra.
2. See by C.O. 106, infra.
3. See by C.O. 114, infra (w.e.f. 20-1-1989).
2. The areas specified in the Schedule to this Order which form part of the Scheduled Areas in the Visakhapatnam Agency and the East Godavari District in the State of Andhra shall cease to be part of the Scheduled areas and the Scheduled Areas (Part A States) Order, 1950, shall stand amended accordingly.

3. (Q) All laws which immediately before the commencement of this Order extend to, or are in force in, the Visakhapatnam District but not in the areas specified in Part I of the Schedule to this Order, shall, as from such commencement, extend to, or as may be, come into force in the said areas; and all laws which, immediately before the commencement of this Order, are in force in the said areas, but not in the said district, shall, as from such commencement, cease to be in force in the said areas, except in respect of things done or omitted to be done before such commencement.

(3) All laws which, immediately before the commencement of this Order, extend to, or are in force in, the East Godavari District but not in the areas specified in Part II of the Schedule to this Order, shall, as from such commencement, extend to, or as the case may be, come into force in the said areas; and all laws which, immediately before the commencement of this Order, are in force in the said areas, but not in the said district, shall, as from such commencement, cease to be in force in the said areas, except in respect of things done or omitted to be done before such commencement.

Explanation.—In this paragraph, "law" includes any Act, Ordinance or Regulation and any notification, order, scheme, rule, form and bye-law issued, made or prescribed under any Act, Ordinance or Regulation.

d. If any difficulty arises out of, or in relation to, the application of paragraph 3 of this Order, the Government of Andhra may, by order, notified in the Official Gazette, make such provision as it considers necessary for the removal of such difficulty.

THE SCHEDULE

PART I

(See paragraph 2)

The areas comprised in the following villages in the Visakhapatnam Agency, namely—

1. Sagarabpati, Agaram.
2. Ramachana, parapujam, Agaram.

PART II

The area comprised in the village of Ramachandrapuram including its hamlet Purushothampatnam in the East Godavari District.

*THE CONSTITUTION (JAMMU AND KASHMIR) SCHEDULED CASTES ORDER, 1956

C.O. 52

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 341 of the Constitution of India, the President, after consultation with the Jatari-Riyasat of Jammu and

*1 C.O. 9, supra.
1 Published with the Ministry of Law (Order) Rs. R.O. 3155 A, dated the 22nd December, 1956, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, P. 8, Part II, Section 3, page 2866A.
Kashmir, is pleased to make the following Order, namely:—

1. This Order may be called the Constitution (Jammu and Kashmir) Scheduled Castes Order, 1956.

2. The castes specified in the Schedule to this Order shall, for the purposes of the Constitution, be deemed to be Scheduled Castes in relation to the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

Provided that no person who professes a religion different from the Hindu or the Sikh religion shall be deemed to be a member of a Scheduled Caste.

THE SCHEDULE

1. Barat.
2. Basiti.
4. Chhaur or Ramchari, Chamrasi, Ramcharam, Chamrasi, Chhauri.
5. Ghumar/Chuma, Chhum, Bumgi, Behkur.
6. Dhuma.
7. Dheri or Minhas.
8. Quri.
10. Mughal or Kabirpanthi.
12. Suryara.
13. Walri.

THE CONSTITUTION (DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUES) ORDER, 1957
C . O. 83

In exercise of the powers conferred by articles 270, 273 and 275 of the Constitution and of all other powers enabling him, in this behalf, the President, after having considered the recommendations of the Finance Commission, hereby makes the following Order, namely:—

1. This Order may be called the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Order, 1957.

2. The General Clauses Act, 1897 (10 of 1897) applies for the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the interpretation of a Central Act.

3. (1) For the purposes of clause (2) of article 270, one per cent. of so much of the net proceeds of taxes on income as does not represent the proceeds of taxes payable in respect of Union emoluments shall represent the proceeds attributable to the Union territories for the financial year commencing on the first day of April, 1957 (hereinafter referred to as the said financial year).

(2) The percentage of the net proceeds of the taxes on income, except in so far as these proceeds represent proceeds attributable to Union territories or to taxes payable in respect of Union emoluments, which is to be assigned to the States under the said clause.
in the said financial year, shall be 55 per cent.; and the total amount to be so assigned shall be distributed among the States as follows—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>3.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>2.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bihar</td>
<td>5.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bombay</td>
<td>5.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerala</td>
<td>3.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>5.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madras</td>
<td>7.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mysore</td>
<td>5.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odisha</td>
<td>3.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Punjab</td>
<td>3.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>6.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>15.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Bengal</td>
<td>11.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jammu and Kashmir</td>
<td>1.01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. In accordance with the provisions of clause (1) of article 277, there shall be charged on the Consolidated Fund of India in the said financial year, as grants-in-aid of the revenues of each of the States specified below, in lieu of assignment of any share of the net proceeds in that year of export duty on jute and jute products to those States, the sum specified against it—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Sum (Lakhs of rupees)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bihar</td>
<td>72.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orissa</td>
<td>15.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Bengal</td>
<td>151.59</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. (1) In accordance with the provisions of clause (1) of article 275, there shall be charged on the Consolidated Fund of India, in the said financial year, as grants-in-aid of the revenues of each of the States specified below, the sum specified against it—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Sum (Crores in lakhs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bihar</td>
<td>103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bombay</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerala</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madras</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mysore</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orissa</td>
<td>169</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Punjab</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>415</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Bengal</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jammu and Kashmir</td>
<td>171</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ORDERS ISSUED UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

(C.G. 53 - 54.)

(2) Any sum or sums payable under this paragraph shall be in addition to any sum or sums payable to the State under each of the provisions to clause (1) of article 275.

6. The Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Order, 1953,1 shall, as from the 1st day of April, 1957, stand repealed.

THE CONSTITUTION (DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUES) No. 2 ORDER, 1957

C.O. 54

In exercise of the powers conferred by articles 270, 273 and 275 of the Constitution and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the President, after having considered the recommendations of the Finance Commission, hereby makes the following Order, namely:

1. This Order may be called the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) No. 2 Order, 1957.2

2. The General Clauses Act, 1897 (10 of 1897) applies for the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the interpretation of a Central Act.

3. (1) For the purposes of clause (2) of article 270, one per cent. of so much of the net proceeds of taxes on income as does not represent the net proceeds of taxes payable in respect of Union emoluments shall represent the proceeds attributable to the Union territories for each financial year commencing on and after the first day of April, 1957.

(2) The percentage of the net proceeds of the taxes on income, except in so far as those proceeds represent proceeds attributable to Union territories or to taxes payable in respect of Union emoluments, which is to be assigned to the States under the said clause in each of the financial years commencing on and after the first day of April, 1957, shall be sixty per cent., and the total amount to be so assigned shall be distributed among the States as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>[8.08]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>2.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bihar</td>
<td>9.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[Gujarat]</td>
<td>5.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerala</td>
<td>3.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>6.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madras</td>
<td>[8.44]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[Maharashtra]</td>
<td>10.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mysore</td>
<td>5.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orissa</td>
<td>3.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Punjab</td>
<td>4.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>4.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>16.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Bengal</td>
<td>10.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jammu and Kashmir</td>
<td>1.13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 C.O. 36, supra.
4 S rubbing, by Act 11 of 1969, s. 45 and Note (b); (w.e.f. 1-5-1960) for Bombay, with 15-92 percentage.
4. In accordance with the provisions of clause (1) of article 275, there shall be charged on the Consolidated Fund of India in the financial year commencing on the first day of April, 1957, and in each of the two succeeding financial years as grants-in-aid of the revenues of each of the States specified below, in lieu of assignment of any share of the net proceeds in that year of expert duty on rum and ice-cream products to these States, the sum specified against it:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Sum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>75.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bihar</td>
<td>72.51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orissa</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Bengal</td>
<td>152.59</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. (1) In accordance with the provisions of clause (1) of article 275, there shall be charged on the Consolidated Fund of India, in the financial year, commencing on the first day of April, 1957, and in the four succeeding financial years as grants-in-aid of the revenues of each of the States specified below, the sum specified against it for each year:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Sum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Andhra Pradehes</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>375</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bihar</td>
<td>390</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerala</td>
<td>175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madhy Pradesh</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mysore</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orissa</td>
<td>325</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Punjab</td>
<td>225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Bengal</td>
<td>325</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jammu and Kashmir</td>
<td>360</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(2) Any sum or sums payable under this paragraph shall be in addition to any sum or sums payable to the State under each of the provision in clause (1) of article 275.


*C.O. 54, supra.*
THE CONSTITUTION (ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS) SCHEDULED TRIBES ORDER, 1959

C.O. 58

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 342 of the Constitution of India, the President is pleased to make the following Order, namely:—

1. This Order may be called the Constitution (Andaman and Nicobar Islands) Scheduled Tribes Order, 1959.

2. The tribes or tribal communities, or parts of, or groups within, tribes or tribal communities, specified in the Schedule to this Order shall, for the purposes of the Constitution, be deemed to be Scheduled Tribes in relation to the Union territory of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands so far as regards matters thereof (resident in that Union territory).

THE SCHEDULE

1. Andamanese, Cherine, Chari, Koru, Tabo, Bo, Yero, Kede, Bet, Balaya, Bojigiyab, Jowir, Ker
2. Jarwas
3. Nicobarese
4. Onges
5. Sentinelesse
6. Shom-Pens.

THE CONSTITUTION (DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUES) ORDER, 1962

C.O. 63

In exercise of the powers conferred by articles 270 and 275 of the Constitution and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the President, after having considered the recommendations of the Finance Commission, hereby makes the following Order, namely:—

1. This Order may be called the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Order, 1962.

2. The General Clauses Act, 1897 (10 of 1897) applies for the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the interpretation of a Central Act.

3. (1) For the purposes of clause (2) of article 270, two-and-a-half per cent. of so much of the net proceeds of taxes on income as does not represent the net proceeds of taxes payable in respect of Union emoluments shall represent the proceeds attributable to Union territories for each financial year commencing on and after the first day of April, 1962.

(2) The percentage of the net proceeds of the taxes on income, except as so far as those proceeds, represent proceeds attributable to Union territories or to taxes payable in respect of Union emoluments, which is to be assigned to the States under the said clause


in each of the financial years commencing on and after the first day of April 1962, shall be 66\(\frac{2}{3}\)% per cent, and the total amount to be so assigned shall be distributed among the States as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>7.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>2.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bihar</td>
<td>9.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gujarat</td>
<td>4.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jammu and Kashmir</td>
<td>0.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerala</td>
<td>5.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>6.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madras</td>
<td>8.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maharashtra</td>
<td>13.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mysore</td>
<td>5.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orissa</td>
<td>3.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Punjab</td>
<td>4.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>5.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>4.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Bengal</td>
<td>2.09</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[(3) There shall also be paid to the State of Nagaland during the financial year 1963-64, an amount equal to 0.03 per cent., and during each of the subsequent financial years an amount equal to 0.1 per cent of the net proceeds of the taxes on income, except to the extent so far as those proceeds represent proceeds attributable to Union territories; of such taxes payable in respect of Union emoluments.]

4. (1) In accordance with the provisions of clause (1) of article 275, there shall be charged on the Consolidated Fund of India,—

(a) in each of the financial years commencing on and after the first day of April 1962, as grants-in-aid of the revenues of each of the States specified below the sum specified against it:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>(Rupees in lakhs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>325</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gujarat</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jammu and Kashmir</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerala</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madras</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mysore</td>
<td>225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orissa</td>
<td>1,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>1,550</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 In reply to the inquiry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs) Order No. S.O. 736, dated the 26th May, 1964, Gazette of India, Expenditure, Pt. II, Section 7 (iii), page 175;
ORDERS ISSUED UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

(C.O. 63-61. The Schedule)

[(a) A sum of Rs. 75 lakhs during the financial year 1963-64, Rs. 250 lakhs during the financial year 1964-65 and Rs. 275 lakhs during the financial year 1965-66 as grant-in-aid of the revenues of the State of Nagaland;]

(5) In each of the financial years commencing on and after the first day of April, 1962, as grant-in-aid of the revenues of each of the States, specified below, for improvement of communications, the sums specified against it:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>(Rupees in lakhs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bihar</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gujarat</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jammu and Kashmir</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerala</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mizoram</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagaland</td>
<td>175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(2) Any sum or sums payable under this paragraph shall be in addition to any sum or sums payable to the States under each of the provisions to clause (1) of article 275.

5. The Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) No. 2 Order, 1957, shall, as from the 1st day of April, 1962 stand repealed.

*THE CONSTITUTION (DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI) SCHEDULED CASTES ORDER, 1962

C.O. 64

Is exercised on the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 341 of the Constitution of India, the President is pleased to make the following Order, namely:

1. This Order may be called the Constitution (Dadra and Nagar Haveli) Scheduled Castes Order, 1962.

2. The castes, races or tribes, or parts of or groups within, castes, races or tribes specified in the Schedule to this Order, shall, for the purposes of the Constitution, be deemed to be Scheduled Castes in relation to the Union territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli so far as regards members thereof resident in that Union territory:

Provided that no person, who professes a religion different from the Hindu, the Sikh or the Buddhist religion shall be deemed to be a member of a Scheduled Caste.

THE SCHEDULE

(1) Bhangi.
(2) Chamar.
(3) Mahan.
(4) Mahavir, Dindu.

1. Ins. by the Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs) Order No. S.O. 726, dated 26-2-1944, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 360, page 195.
2. C.O. 54, supra.
3. Published with the sanction of the Ministry of Law (Legislative Department) Notification No. G.S.R. 890 dated the 30th June, 1962, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 360, page 189.
4. Subs. by Act 15 of 1956, s. 1, for “s or Sikh.”
5. Subs. by Act 15 of 1956, s. 2, for “s or Sikh.”
THE CONSTITUTION (DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI) SCHEDULED TRIBES ORDER, 1962

C.O. 68

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 342 of the Constitution of India, the President is pleased to make the following Order, namely:

1. This Order may be called the Constitution (Dadra and Nagar Haveli) Scheduled Tribes Order, 1962.

2. The tribes or tribal communities, or parts of, or groups within, tribes or tribal communities specified in the Schedule to this Order, shall, for the purposes of the Constitution, be deemed to be Scheduled Tribes in relation to the Union territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli so far as regards members thereof resident in that Union territory.

THE SCHEDULE

(1) Dhojita
(2) Dhaba including Halpadi
(3) Kashtedi
(4) Kokia
(5) Kei Dher including Kushta
(6) Mabla or Navaka
(7) Vardi

THE CONSTITUTION (REMOVAL OF DIFFICULTIES) ORDER No. X

C.O. 67

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (3) of article 371A of the Constitution of India and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the President is pleased to make the following Order, namely:

1. (1) This Order may be called the Constitution (Removal of Difficulties) Order No. X.

2. It shall come into force on the 1st day of December, 1965.

3. Article 371A of the Constitution of India shall have effect as if the following proviso were added to paragraph (1) of sub-clause (a) of clause (2) thereof, namely:

"Provided that the Governor may, on the advice of the Chief Minister appoint any person as Minister for Tungsang affairs to act as such until such time as persons are chosen in accordance with law to fill the seats allocated to the Tungsang district in the Legislative Assembly on Haggalid.

THE CONSTITUTION (FONDICHERRY) SCHEDULED CASTES ORDER, 1966

C.O. 98

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 341 of the Constitution of India, the President is pleased to make the following Order, namely:

1 Published with the Ministry of Law Legislative Department Notification No. G.S.R. 891, dated the 30th June, 1962, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1962, Part II, Section 30, page 385.
3 Published with the Ministry of Law Legislative Department Notification No. G.S.R. 419, dated the 5th March, 1964, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1964, Part II, Section 30, page 327.
1. This Order may be called the Constitution (Pondicherry) Scheduled Castes Order, 1964.

2. The castes, races or tribes or parts of or groups within castes, races or tribes specified in the Schedule to this Order shall for the purposes of the Constitution, be deemed to be Scheduled Castes in relation to the Union territory of Pondicherry so far as regards members thereof residing in that Union territory.

Provided that no person, who professes a religion different from the Hindu, the Sikh or the Buddhist religion, shall be deemed to be a member of a Scheduled Caste.

THE SCHEDULE

1. Adi Andhin
2. Adi Dandavu
3. Chadakayya
4. Jambuvu
5. Kuruvu
6. Madiga
7. Mala, Malai Matti
8. Paky
9. Pailai
10. Pannan, Sambuvu
11. Sambon
12. Thoti
13. Valluvu
14. Neelan
15. Valiyai

THE CONSTITUTION (DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUES) ORDER, 1965

C.O. 73

In exercise of the powers conferred by articles 270 and 275 of the Constitution and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the President, after having considered the recommendations of the Finance Commission, hereby makes the following Order, namely—

1. This Order may be called the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Order, 1965.

2. The General Clauses Act, 1897 (10 of 1897) applies for the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the interpretation of the Central Act.

3. (1) For the purposes of clause (2) of article 270, two-and-a-half per cent. of so much of the net proceeds of taxes on income as does not represent the net proceeds of taxes payable in respect of Union co-operative societies shall represent the proceeds applicable to Union territories for each financial year commencing on and after the first day of April, 1966.

(2) The percentage of the net proceeds of the taxes on income, except in so far as those proceeds represent proceeds attributable to Union territories to taxes payable in respect of Union co-operative societies which is to be assigned to the States under the said clause.

*Note: By Act 15 of 1965, s. 54, for ‘for the Sikhs’*.

in each of the financial years commencing on and after the first day of April, 1966, shall be seventy-five per cent.; and the total amount so assigned shall be distributed among the States as follows—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>7.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>2.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bihar</td>
<td>9.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gujarat</td>
<td>5.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jammu and Kashmir</td>
<td>0.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerala</td>
<td>3.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>6.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madras</td>
<td>8.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maharashtra</td>
<td>12.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mysore</td>
<td>5.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagaland</td>
<td>0.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orissa</td>
<td>3.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Punjab</td>
<td>4.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>3.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>14.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Bengal</td>
<td>16.91</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Provided that the share of tax on income payable to the State of Punjab as it existed immediately before the first day of November, 1966, shall be continued, as from that date, as payable to the State of Haryana and the State of Punjab and the Union in the proportion of 37:38:34:15.)

Provided further that the share allocated to the Union shall be retained by it and shall be deemed to form part of the Consolidated Fund of India.

(4) In accordance with the provisions of clause (1) of article 275, there shall be charged on the Consolidated Fund of India in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1966, as grants-in-aid of the revenue of each of the States specified below, the sum specified against each—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>(Rupees in crores)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>10.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>19.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bihar</td>
<td>3.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jammu and Kashmir</td>
<td>12.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerala</td>
<td>20.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>9.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mysore</td>
<td>20.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagaland</td>
<td>10.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orissa</td>
<td>29.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>9.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tamil Nadu</td>
<td>6.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>9.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Bengal</td>
<td>7.24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^{1}\) As by Art 275 of 1966, 46 and 52. (Subs. by Act 46 of 1966.)

\(^{2}\) As by C.O. 84, infra (Subs. by Act 1 of 1966.)
(C.Os. 73, 78—The Schedule C.O. 81.)

(2) Any sum or sums payable under this paragraph shall be in addition to any sum or sums payable to the States under each of the provisions to clause (1) of article 275.

S. The Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Order, 1962,1 shall, as from the first day of April, 1966, stand repealed.

THE CONSTITUTION (SCHEDULED TRIBES) (UTTAR PRADHESH) ORDER, 1967

C.O. 78

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 342 of the Constitution of India, the President after consultation with the Governor of the State of Uttar Pradesh, is pleased to make the following Order, namely:

1. This Order may be called the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) (Uttar Pradesh) Order, 1967.

2. The tribes or tribal communities, or parts of, or groups within, tribes or tribal communities specified in the Schedule to this Order, shall, for the purposes of the Constitution of India, be deemed to be Scheduled Tribes in relation to the State of Uttar Pradesh so far as regards members thereof resident in that State.

THE SCHEDULE

1. Bhota.
2. Bulsa.
4. Raji.
5. Tharu.

THE CONSTITUTION (GOA, DAMAN AND DIU) SCHEDULED CASTES ORDER, 1968

C.O. 81

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 341 of the Constitution of India, the President is pleased to make the following Order, namely:

1. This Order may be called the Constitution (Goa, Daman and Diu) Scheduled Castes Order, 1968.

2. The castes, races or tribes specified in column 1 of the Schedule to this Order and the corresponding sub-clause thereof, if any, specified in column 2 against each such caste, race or tribe shall, for the purpose of the Constitution, be deemed to be Scheduled Castes in relation to the Union territory of Goa, Daman and Diu so far as regards members thereof resident in that Union territory:

Provided that no person who prefaces a religion different from the Hindu or the Sikh religion shall be deemed to be a member of a Scheduled Caste.

1. Published with the Ministry of Law (Legislative Department) Notification No. G.S.R. 990, dated the 24th June, 1967, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3(ii), page 311.
2. Published with the Ministry of Law and Legislative Department Notification No. G.S.R. 155, dated the 12th January, 1968, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3(ii), page 7.
The Constitution (Goa, Daman and Diu) Scheduled Tribes Order, 1968

C.O. 32

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 542 of the Constitution of India, the President is pleased to make the following Order, namely—

1. This Order may be called the Constitution (Goa, Daman and Diu) Scheduled Tribes Order, 1968.

2. The tribes or tribal communities specified in column 1 of the Schedule to this Order and the synonyms thereof, if any, specified in column 2 against each such tribe or tribal community shall, for the purpose of the Constitution, be deemed to be Scheduled Tribes in relation to the Union territory of Goa, Daman and Diu so far as regards members thereof resident in that Union territory.

THE SCHEDULE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tribe/Tribal Community</th>
<th>Synonym</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Bhogil</td>
<td>Hali</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Burji</td>
<td>Minar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Mafai</td>
<td>Vekar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Minojwar</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
payable in respect of Union enrolments shall represent the proceeds attributable to Union territories of each financial year commencing on and after the 1st day of April, 1966.

(2) The percentage of the net proceeds of the taxes on income, except so far as those proceeds represent proceeds attributable to Union territories of any taxes payable in respect of Union enrolments, which is to be assigned to the States under the said clause in each of the financial years commencing on and after the 1st day of April, 1966, shall be seventy-five per cent.; and the total amount to be so assigned shall be distributed among the States as follows:—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arunachal Pradesh</td>
<td>0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>2.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bihar</td>
<td>2.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gujarat</td>
<td>3.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haryana</td>
<td>5.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jammu and Kashmir</td>
<td>1.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karnataka</td>
<td>0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerala</td>
<td>3.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maharashtra</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mizoram</td>
<td>5.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagaland</td>
<td>0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orissa</td>
<td>3.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Punjab</td>
<td>2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>3.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tamil Nadu</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Bengal</td>
<td>0.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Provided that the share of taxes on income payable to the State of Assam at the rate and immediately before the 21st day of January, 1972, shall be computed as from that date, as payable to the State of Assam and the State of Maharashtra in the proportion of 2:9:8:8:8.)

(3) There shall also be paid to each of the States specified in column 1 of the table below an amount equal to such percentage of the proceeds of taxes on income, except so far as those proceeds represent proceeds attributable to Union territories of any taxes payable in respect of Union enrolments, during the financial years 1970-71, 1971-72 and during each of the subsequent financial years as is set out against it in columns 2 and 3 respectively:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Percentage payable (in rupees)</th>
<th>Percentage payable in 1971-72</th>
<th>Percentage payable in 1972-73</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arunachal Pradesh</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>0.07</td>
<td>0.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bihar</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Sec. 3 of the 24th Amendment Act, 1972, as it stood till 5-3-1973, shall, if so notified by the President, be retrospectively applied.
4. For the purposes of assignment and distribution of the net proceeds of advance tax on income collected until the 31st day of March, 1967, but not included in the net proceeds of taxes on income in any of the financial years until and including 1966-67, the provisions of paragraph 3 of the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Order, 1965, as amended by section 46 of the Punjab Reorganisation Act, 1966 (31 of 1966) shall continue to apply:

Provided that the States' share of the aforesaid net proceeds of advance tax shall be distributed in three equal installments in each of the financial years commencing from the financial year 1971-72:

Provided further that the share of net proceeds of advance tax on income payable to the State of Assam as it existed immediately before the 21st day of January, 1972 shall be considered as from that date as payable to the State of Assam and the State of Meghalaya in the proportion of 2:28 : 0:16.

5. For the purposes of assignment and distribution of the net proceeds of taxes on income in respect of the years 1967-68 and 1968-69, the provisions of paragraph 3 of the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Order, 1965, as amended by section 46 of the Punjab Reorganisation Act, 1966 (31 of 1966) shall continue to apply:

Provided that arrears in respect of such assignment and distribution after excluding the amounts already disbursed shall be distributed as follows:—

(a) in respect of the financial year 1967-68, in the financial year 1969-70;

(b) in respect of the financial year 1968-69, in the financial year 1970-71.

6. (1) In accordance with the provisions of clause (1) of article 215, there shall be charged on the Consolidated Fund of India in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1969, and each of the four succeeding financial years as aforesaid, the revenues of each of the States specified below, the sums specified against it for that year:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>15.56</td>
<td>14.27</td>
<td>17.00</td>
<td>11.73</td>
<td>10.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>20.40</td>
<td>20.60</td>
<td>21.98</td>
<td>21.44</td>
<td>21.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bihar and Orissa</td>
<td>1.58</td>
<td>1.58</td>
<td>1.58</td>
<td>1.58</td>
<td>1.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jammu and Kashmir</td>
<td>16.84</td>
<td>15.77</td>
<td>13.18</td>
<td>13.70</td>
<td>12.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerala</td>
<td>0.93</td>
<td>0.93</td>
<td>0.93</td>
<td>0.93</td>
<td>0.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>2.07</td>
<td>10.65</td>
<td>19.65</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madras</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3.75</td>
<td>2.72</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maharashtra</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.56</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>2.60</td>
<td>0.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>17.40</td>
<td>16.40</td>
<td>15.39</td>
<td>14.49</td>
<td>13.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goa</td>
<td>24.1</td>
<td>22.71</td>
<td>20.94</td>
<td>18.14</td>
<td>17.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madras Pradesh</td>
<td>17.36</td>
<td>11.33</td>
<td>16.58</td>
<td>9.21</td>
<td>8.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tamil Nadu</td>
<td>6.40</td>
<td>5.79</td>
<td>4.56</td>
<td>3.44</td>
<td>2.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tripura</td>
<td>2.04</td>
<td>1.05</td>
<td>1.08</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Bengal</td>
<td>22.29</td>
<td>18.41</td>
<td>15.52</td>
<td>10.64</td>
<td>0.76</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. sub. by S.O. 1452(E), dated 30-3-1972.
2. sub. ibid.
The Constitution (Nagaland) Scheduled Tribes Order, 1999

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 342 of the Constitution of India, the President, after consultation with the Governor of the State of Nagaland, is pleased to make the following Order, namely:

1. This Order may be called the Constitution (Nagaland) Scheduled Tribes Order, 1999.

2. The tribes or tribal communities, or parts of, or groups within, tribes or tribal communities, specified in the Schedule to this Order, shall, for the purposes of the Constitution, be deemed to be Scheduled Tribes in relation to the State of Nagaland so far as regards members thereof resident in that State.

THE SCHEDULE

1. Naga
2. Kuki
3. Kachari
4. Mirdi
5. Garo

The Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Order, 1974

In exercise of the powers conferred by articles 270 and 275 of the Constitution and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the President, after having considered the recommendations of the Finance Commission, hereby makes the following Order, namely:

1. This Order may be called the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Order, 1974.

2. The General Clauses Act, 1897 (10 of 1897), shall apply for the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the interpretation of a Central Act.

3. (1) for the purposes of clause (2) of article 270, 1.79 per cent. of such much of the net proceeds of taxes on income as does not represent the net proceeds of taxes payable in respect of Union emoluments shall represent the proceeds attributable to Union territories for each financial year commencing on and after the 1st of April, 1974.

ORDER FUSSED UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

(C.O. 87-89—The Schedule and C.O. 96.)

(2) Any sum or sums payable under this paragraph shall be in addition to any sum or sums payable to the States under each of the provisions in clause (1) of article 775.

7. Any sum paid as grants-in-aid of the revenues of any State in pursuance of paragraph 4 of the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Order, 1965, as amended by the Acts of the Constitution (Amendment) (Revenue) Order, 1969, which are either not payable or are in excess of the amounts payable to that State in respect of the financial year 1969-70 in pursuance of paragraph 6 of this Order, shall be apportioned by setting off the same against any sum which may be distributable to that State in respect of the financial year 1969-70 in pursuance of paragraphs 3 to 5 of this Order or which may be payable to that State out of the Consolidated Fund of India in the financial year 1969-70.

8. Except to the extent specified in paragraphs 4 and 5, the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Order, 1965, shall, as from the 1st day of April 1969, stand repealed.
(2) The percentage of the net proceeds of the states on income, except in so far as those proceeds represent proceeds attributable to Union territories or to taxes payable in respect of Union amendments, which is to be assigned to the State under the said clause in each of the financial years commencing on and after the 1st of April, 1974 shall be eighty per cent.; and the total amount to be so assigned shall be distributed among the States as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>7.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>7.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bihar</td>
<td>9.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gujarat</td>
<td>5.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haryana</td>
<td>1.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Himachal Pradesh</td>
<td>0.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jammu and Kashmir</td>
<td>5.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karnataka</td>
<td>5.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerala</td>
<td>7.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>11.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maharashtra</td>
<td>0.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manipur</td>
<td>0.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meghalaya</td>
<td>0.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagaland</td>
<td>0.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orissa</td>
<td>3.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Punjab</td>
<td>2.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>4.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tamil Nadu</td>
<td>7.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tripura</td>
<td>0.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>15.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Bengal</td>
<td>8.89</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14. (1) In accordance with the provisions of clause (1) of article 275, there shall be charged on the Consolidated Fund of India, in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1974 and each of the four succeeding financial years as grants-in-aid of the revenues of each of the States specified below, the sums specified against it for that year:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>42.83</td>
<td>43.17</td>
<td>4.89</td>
<td>39.45</td>
<td>38.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>49.66</td>
<td>51.33</td>
<td>5.50</td>
<td>51.35</td>
<td>51.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bihar</td>
<td>18.78</td>
<td>23.92</td>
<td>2.12</td>
<td>21.53</td>
<td>20.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Himachal Pradesh</td>
<td>31.72</td>
<td>32.02</td>
<td>3.15</td>
<td>32.42</td>
<td>32.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jammu and Kashmir</td>
<td>34.57</td>
<td>34.65</td>
<td>3.73</td>
<td>34.83</td>
<td>34.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerala</td>
<td>43.85</td>
<td>43.46</td>
<td>4.19</td>
<td>40.92</td>
<td>39.51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manipur</td>
<td>21.05</td>
<td>21.97</td>
<td>2.85</td>
<td>23.84</td>
<td>24.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meghalaya</td>
<td>13.61</td>
<td>14.23</td>
<td>1.90</td>
<td>15.63</td>
<td>16.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagaland</td>
<td>25.77</td>
<td>24.68</td>
<td>2.72</td>
<td>26.77</td>
<td>27.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orissa</td>
<td>56.47</td>
<td>60.11</td>
<td>6.00</td>
<td>62.56</td>
<td>54.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>49.30</td>
<td>48.57</td>
<td>4.05</td>
<td>44.30</td>
<td>42.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tripura</td>
<td>26.66</td>
<td>21.53</td>
<td>2.44</td>
<td>23.45</td>
<td>24.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>21.61</td>
<td>33.91</td>
<td>2.27</td>
<td>49.10</td>
<td>54.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Bengal</td>
<td>53.29</td>
<td>49.27</td>
<td>4.37</td>
<td>44.55</td>
<td>41.18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

15. Please also see C.O. 107, dt. 14.9.
(2) Any sum or sums payable under this paragraph shall be in addition to any sum or sums payable to the State under each of the provisions in clause (1) of article 275.

(3) Of the grant-in-aid of the revenues payable to the State of Jammu and Kashmir and indicated under clause (1) of this paragraph, the following sums shall represent grants-in-aid payable for programmes of expenditures for strengthening and reorganisation of the police force in the State. In each of the years commencing from the 1st day of April, 1974:—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1974-75</td>
<td>₹62.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1975-76</td>
<td>₹62.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1976-77</td>
<td>₹62.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1977-78</td>
<td>₹62.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1978-79</td>
<td>₹62.58</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Provided, however, that if in any year the expenditure on programmes for strengthening and reorganisation of police force in the State is less than the amount of grant specified above, the grant shall be correspondingly reduced and carried over to the subsequent year.

Provided further that the aggregate amount payable to the State of Jammu and Kashmir for this purpose over the five-year period ending with the 31st day of March, 1979, shall be restricted to the actual amount spent or the sum of ₹360 crores on crores and fifty-five lakhs, whichever is less.

5. The Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Order,1 1969, shall, as from the 1st day of April, 1974, stand repealed.

THE CONSTITUTION (REMOVAL OF DIFFICULTIES) ORDER
No. XI
CO. 99

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of article 371F of the Constitution of India and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the President is pleased to make the following Order, namely:—

1. (1) This Order may be called the Constitution (Removal of Difficulties) Order No. XI.

2. (1) This Order shall come into force at once.

3. The Governor of Sikkim shall, before vacating his office, make and subscribe the oath or affirmation prescribed in article 159 of the Constitution in presence of the Judge appointed to perform the duties of the office of the Chief Justice of the High Court for that State, notwithstanding that such Judge has not been made and subscribed the oath or affirmation under article 219 of the Constitution.

4. The allowances and privileges of the Governor of Sikkim shall, until provision in that behalf is made by Parliament by law under clause (3) of article 158 of the Constitution, be such as the President may, by order, determine.

The Governor of Sikkim may authorise one or more orders such expenditure from the Consolidated Fund of the State of Sikkim as he deems necessary for a period of not more than one year.

1. Published with the consent of the Governor of Sikkim, Ministry of Home Affairs, Legislative Department Notification No. C.O. 350 (E), dated the 16th May, 1969, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1969, Part II, Section 3(i), page 703.

2. See supra.
more than six months beginning with the 26th day of April, 1975, pending the sanction of such expenditure by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Sikkim.

5. The salaries and allowances of Ministers for the State of Sikkim shall, until they are determined by the Legislature of the State by law under clause (5) of article 164 of the Constitution, be such as the Governor of Sikkim may, by order, determine.

6. The salaries and allowances of the Speaker and the Deputy Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of the State of Sikkim shall, until provision in that respect is made by the Legislature of the State of Sikkim by law under article 186 of the Constitution, be such as the Governor of Sikkim may, by order, determine.

7. The salaries and allowances of the members of the Legislative Assembly of the State of Sikkim shall, until provision in that respect is made by the Legislature of the State of Sikkim by law under article 195 of the Constitution, be such as the Governor of Sikkim may, by order, determine.

8. Until the Legislature of the State of Sikkim otherwise provides by law, the English language shall continue to be used for those official purposes within the State for which it was being used immediately before the 26th day of April, 1975.

9. Article 219 of the Constitution shall have effect as if the following further provisions were added to clause (2) thereof, namely:

"Provided further that in relation to the Legislature of the State of Sikkim this clause shall have effect as if for the words "fifteen years from the commencement of this Constitution" occurring therein, the words "thirty-six years from the commencement of the Constitution (Thirty-sixth Amendment) Act, 1975" were substituted."

10. Until rules are made under clause (1) of article 228 of the Constitution by the Legislature of the State of Sikkim, the rules as to procedure and conduct of business in force immediately before the 26th day of April, 1975, with respect to the Sikkim Assembly shall have effect in relation to the Legislature of the State of Sikkim subject to such modifications and adaptations as may be made therein by the Governor of Sikkim.

11. Notwithstanding that no provision or insufficient provision has been made under clause (1) of article 371E of the Constitution for the adaptation of a law in force immediately before the 26th day of April, 1975, in the territories comprised in the State of Sikkim, any court, tribunal or authority required or empowered to enforce such law, may, for the purpose of facilitating its application in relation to the State of Sikkim, construe the law in such manner, without affecting the substance, as may be necessary or proper in regard to the matter before the court, tribunal or authority.

THE GOVERNOR OF SIKKIM (ALLOWANCES AND PRIVILEGES) ORDER, 1975

[S.O. 209(E), dated the 16th May, 1975]—The following Order made by the President on the 16th May, 1975, is published for general information:

In pursuance of paragraph 3 of the Constitution (Removal of Difficulties) Order No. X. I, Fakruddin Ali Ahmed, President of India hereby make the following Order, namely:

1Abidulah in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1975, Part II, Section 3(i), page 1278.
2No. supra.
sanction of

1. (1) This Order may be called the Governor of Sikkim (Allowances and Privileges) Order, 1975.

2. The General Clauses Act, 1897 (10 of 1897), applies for the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the interpretation of a Central Act.

3. In this Order,—

(a) "acting Governor" means a person appointed by the President to discharge the functions of the Governor;

(b) "Governor" means the Governor of the State of Sikkim;

(c) "maintenance" in relation to official residence includes the payment of local rates and taxes and the provision of electricity, gas and water and in relation to motor cars, includes the pay and allowances of chauffeurs and the provision of oil and petrol;

(d) "official railway saloons river craft and air craft" in relation to the Governor means such railway saloons, river craft and air craft, if any, as may be provided for his use;

(e) "official residence" in relation to the Governor means the official residence specified in column (1) of the First Schedule to this Order and includes such other residence or residences as may be used as the official residence or residences of the Governor and also includes the staff quarters other buildings appurtenant thereto and the garden thereof;

(f) "State" means the State of Sikkim.

4. (1) There shall be paid to the Governor, including an acting Governor, in connection with his appointment, an allowance equal to his actual expenses in travelling, with his family, if any, and his family's effects, to take up his duties as Governor or acting Governor, as the case may be and a similar allowance on his vacating the office of Governor, or acting Governor, to return to the place where he ordinarily resided at the time of his appointment.

(2) There shall also be paid to the Governor but not acting Governor, in connection with his appointment:

(i) an equipment allowance of Rs. 1,600;

(ii) a sum to be fixed from time to time by the President and to be payable subject to such conditions as may be determined by him, to be spent on the purchase of suitable motor cars for the use of the Governor, and

(iii) Governor's actual expenses on the freight and insurance in transporting those motor cars to the State.

5. The Governor, throughout his term of office, shall be entitled without payment of rent or hire, to the use of his official residence and official railway saloons and river craft and air craft and of the motor cars provided for his use, and his charge shall fall on him personally in respect of the maintenance thereof.

6. (1) There shall be paid from time to time to the Governor as allowance equal to his actual expenses in renewing the furnishings of his official residence, so, however, that the total amount paid shall not exceed the maximum specified in column (2) in the First Schedule to this Order, unless it is enhanced by a special order of the President.
Provided that, when the Governor assumes office, the period which has elapsed since his predecessor assumed office (acting Governors being disregarded) falls short of five years, the maximum so specified shall be decreased by such amount as the President may by special order determine.

(2) Sub-paragraph (1) does not apply to an acting Governor.

7. In order that the Governor may be enabled to discharge conveniently and with dignity the duties of his office, there shall in each year, be charged on, and paid out of, the Consolidated Fund of the State of Sikkim—

(a) for each of the purposes specified in the Second Schedule to this Order such amount, not exceeding the maximum amount specified in the appropriate column of that Schedule, as may be required by the Governor;

(b) for the maintenance, improvement, renewal or replacement of the Governor’s official residence such amount, not exceeding the maximum amount specified in the Third Schedule to this Order, as may be required by the Governor;

and

(c) such amount for expenditure on official railway tickets as may be determined by a special order of the President.

Provided as follows:

(1) that the Governor may, with the approval of the President, reappropriate, whenever necessary, from one sub-head to another sub-head specified in the Second Schedule, but so as not to exceed the maximum amount specified in column (7) thereof;

(2) that the maximum amount specified in column (7) of the Second Schedule may in any year be increased by the amount not expended in previous years and also by such amount as the Governor may consider necessary to defray the leave allowances and pension charges of the Aide-de-Camp;

(3) that if dearness or other allowance admissible at the commencement of the Order be merged in the pay or increased or reduced at any time, the maximum amount specified against any of the appropriate sub-heads of the Second Schedule shall be deemed to have been increased or reduced accordingly;

(4) that the Governor may without exceeding the maximum specified in column (7) of the Third Schedule, reappropriate, whenever necessary, from one sub-head of the said Schedule to another sub-head thereof;

(5) the President may, by special order, increase or decrease the amounts mentioned in the Second and Third Schedules.

8. In addition to the allowances and privileges referred to in paragraph 7, there shall be charged on, and paid out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Sikkim to the Governor an initial grant of Rs. 50,000 for furnishing the new official residence.

9. (1) The Governor shall, during the period of his leave, be entitled only to a leave allowance at the rate of Rs. 2,750 per month in lieu of his salary.

(2) An acting Governor shall not be entitled to any leave allowance.

10. No customs duties shall be levied on the following articles if imported or purchased out of bond by the Governor on appointment or during his tenure of office—

(a) articles for the personal use, wear or consumption of the Governor or any member of his family;

(b) food, drink, and tobacco for consumption by members of the Governor’s household or by his guests, whether official or not;

(c) articles for the furnishing of any of the Governor’s official residences;

(d) motor cars provided for the Governor’s use.
(C.O. 99.—The First Schedule. The Second Schedule. The Third Schedule.)

THE FIRST SCHEDULE
[See paragraphs 3(c) and 6(1)]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Official Residence</th>
<th>Maximum Allowance to the Governor for renewal of furnishings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government House Gangtok</td>
<td>........................................... Rs. 30,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

THE SECOND SCHEDULE
(See paragraph 7)

Maximum Yearly Amounts charged on the Consolidated Fund of the State in respect of certain matters.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sanctioned Allowances</th>
<th>Staff and Household Allowance</th>
<th>Tenure Allowance</th>
<th>Maintenance and repairs of official residences</th>
<th>Contract Allowance</th>
<th>Tour Expenses</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>(5)</td>
<td>(6)</td>
<td>(7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rs 7,500</td>
<td>Rs 1,000</td>
<td>Rs 3,000</td>
<td>Rs 6,000</td>
<td>Rs 25,000</td>
<td>Rs 25,000</td>
<td>1,06,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

THE THIRD SCHEDULE
(See paragraph 7)

Maximum Yearly Amounts in respect of official residence of the Governor—Maintenance and repairs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Improvement</th>
<th>Garden</th>
<th>Electricity</th>
<th>Water</th>
<th>Taxes</th>
<th>Repairs</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>(5)</td>
<td>(6)</td>
<td>(7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rs 5,000</td>
<td>Rs 10,000</td>
<td>Rs 5,000</td>
<td>Rs 3,000</td>
<td>Rs 2,000</td>
<td>Rs 5,000</td>
<td>30,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

F.A. ARMED,
The President.

[No. 2/22/75—Status.]
ORDERS ISSUED UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

(COs. 102 and 107.)

THE SCHEDULED AREAS (HIMACHAL PRADESH) ORDER, 1975

C.O. 102

In exercise of the powers conferred by paragraph 6 of the Fifth Schedule to the Constitution of India, the President is pleased to make the following Order, namely:

1. (1) This Order may be called the Scheduled Areas (Himachal Pradesh) Order, 1975

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. The areas in the State of Himachal Pradesh specified below, are hereby declared to be the Scheduled Areas within the State:

   (1) Librauli and Spiti districts,

   (2) Kinnaur district,

   (3) Pangi tahsil and Dharamsala sub-tehsil in Chamba district.

3. Any reference in the preceding paragraph to a territorial division, by whatever name indicated, shall be construed as a reference to the territorial division of that name existing at the commencement of this Order.

THE CONSTITUTION (DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUES) ORDER, 1977

C.O. 107

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (2) of article 275 of the Constitution, the Vice-President acting as President, after considering the recommendations of the Finance Commission and having assessed the net burden on the revenues of the States on account of interest payable on their borrowings and interest receivable on their lendings in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1974 and each of the four succeeding financial years, hereby makes the following Order, namely:

1. This Order may be called the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Order, 1977.

2. The General Clauses Act, 1897 (10 of 1897), shall apply for the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the interpretation of a Central Act.

3. (1) In accordance with the provisions of clause (1) of article 275 of the Constitution, there shall be charged on the Consolidated Fund of India:

   (a) in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1977 in grants-in-aid of the revenues of each of the States specified in column (1) of the Table below, for the three successive financial years immediately following the financial year ended on the 31st day of March, 1974, the sum specified against it in column (3) of the said Table; and

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1 Published with the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs (Legislative Department) Notification No. G.S.R. 562(E), dated the 31st November, 1975, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, page 2295.

2 Published with the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs (Legislative Department) Notification No. G.S.R. 473(E), dated the 2nd Nov., 1977, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, page 1433.
(b) in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1978, as 
grant-in-aid of the revenues of each of the aforesaid States, for the two 
successive financial years immediately following the financial year ended 
on the 31st day of March, 1977, the sum specified against it in column (3) of 
the said Table. 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>(Rupees in crores)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>4.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>5.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bihar</td>
<td>11.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Himachal Pradesh</td>
<td>0.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jammu and Kashmir</td>
<td>7.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerala</td>
<td>3.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manipur</td>
<td>0.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meghalaya</td>
<td>0.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagaland</td>
<td>1.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orissa</td>
<td>8.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>5.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tripura</td>
<td>0.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>8.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Bengal</td>
<td>10.27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(2) Any sum or sums payable as grant-in-aid of the revenues of the States under 
sub-paragraph (1) of this paragraph is the financial year commencing on the 1st day of 
April, 1977, and in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1978, shall 
be in addition to the sum or sums payable to the States in each of those financial years in 
preference of sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 4 of the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) 
Order, 1974.

THE SCHEDULED AREAS (STATES OF BISSAR, GUJARAT, MADHYA PRADESH 
AND ORISSA) ORDER, 1977

C.O. 109

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 6 of the Fifth 
Schedule to the Constitution of India, the President hereby rescinds the Scheduled Areas 
(Order A States) Order*, 1950, in so far as it relates to the area now comprised in the States of 
Bihar, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Orissa, and the Scheduled Areas (Part B States) Order*, 
1950, in so far as it relates to the area now comprised in the State of Madhya Pradesh.

*Published in the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs Notification No. G.O.R., 291/E3, dated the 7th 
(C.O. 109)

Pradesh, and in consultation with the Governors of the States concerned, is pleased to make the following Order, namely—

1. (1) This Order may be called the Scheduled Areas (States of Bihar, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Orissa) Order, 1977.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. The Areas specified below are hereby redefined to be the Scheduled Areas within the States of Bihar, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Orissa:—

BHAR

1. Ranchi district.

2. Singhbhum district.

3. Lohardaga district, and Bhandaria block of Garhwa sub-division, in Palamau district.

4. Osmunia, Paku, Rajmahal and Jamtara sub-divisions, and Sonepur Pahari and Boarijhar blocks of Godda sub-division, in Sahebganj district.

GUJARAT

1. Uchchhal, Vvra, Mahawa, Mandvi, Nizam, Songadh, Valod, Managol and Bardoli talukas in Surat district.

2. Dediapada, Saghara, Valia, Nandod and Bhagaria talukas in Bharuch district.

3. Dangs district and taluka.


MADHYA PRADESH

1. Jhabua district.


3. Sarguja district.

4. Bastar district.

5. Sardarpur, Dhar, Kukshi and Manawan talukas in Dhar district.


7. Khajwa Tribal Development Block of Barwad taluk, and Khaknar Tribal Development Block of Barwad taluk, in Khajwa (East Nimar) district.

8. Sailana taluk in Ratlam district.

9. Jatul taluk (excluding Band Community Development Block) and Bhainsdehi taluk in Berdli district.

10. Lakshmanpura taluk and Ksar Tribal Development Block of Seoni taluk in Seoni district.


12. Kosa Tribal Development Block of Hoshangabad taluk in Hoshangabad district.
13. Pashurajgarh and Sahagarh tahsils, and Jaisingh Nagar Community Development Block of Bhujuri tahsil, in Sahdol district.


15. Jolpuragarh, Udaiagar and Ghagraoda tahsils, and Kharia Tribal Development Block of Raigarh tahsil, in Raigarh district.

16. Katghora tahsil and Mirwaui Tribal Development Block, Gorelia Tribal Development Block and Gorelia Community Development Block and Kota Revenue Inspector Circle of Bilaspur tahsil in Bilaspur district.

17. Doodi Tribal Development Block of Babad tahsil in Derg district.

18. Manpur and Madha Tribal Development Blocks and Chowki Community Development Block of Rajnandgaon tahsil in Rajnandgaon district.

19. Garihabdi, Manpur and Chauri Tribal Development Blocks of Hingnapuragarh tahsil, and Sihawal Community Development Block of Dhanburi tahsil, in Raigarh district.

20. Kanhati Tribal Development Block of Khokpur tahsil in Motora district.

21. Jharia and Jarnai Tribal Development Blocks, Patwari Circle Nos. 63 to 68 and Nos. 72 and 73, villages Seergah, Khurd and Kuswani of Patwari Circle No. 62, villages Mulnevar and Gaular Paswan of Patwari Circle No. 69 and village Bahang of Patwari Circle No. 97 of Chhindwara tahsil.

Harral Tribal Development Block and Patwari Circle Nos. 26, 27, 30, 31, 32, 41 to 44, 48, 49, 50-B, 51 and 60 of Amarkantak tahsil.

Bhehrihuda Tribal Development Block and Patwari Circle Nos. 1 to 15, 25 to 30, 32 to 37, village Nachchap of Patwari Circle No. 20, villages Nidhikhat and Dhanolkas of Patwari Circle No. 24, villages Ramnathana, Sihora and Johar of Patwari Circle No. 31 and all villages, excluding village Moti of Patwari Circle No. 39 of Saussur tahsil of Chhindwara district.

ORISSA

1. Mulyebhuj district
2. Sundargarh district
3. Koraput district
4. Khordha district

is in

5. Keonjhar and Tejia tahsils of Keonjhar sub-division, and Champas and Bara tahsils of Champas sub-division, in Keonjhar district.

6. Khordha Subdivision tahsils of Khordha sub-division, and Ballyguda and G. Udaiygarh tahsils of Ballyguda sub-division, in Bhubaneswar district.


8. Theemali Ramgarh Block of Kothabodi tahsil, and Lamjigarh Block, falling in Lamjigarh and Kalamandir tahsils, in Bhawanipatna sub-division in Kothabodi district.

9. Nilti Community Development Block of Nilti tahsil in Nilti sub-division in Balasore district.

3. Any reference in the preceding paragraphs to a territorial division by whatever name indicated shall be construed as a reference to the territorial division of that name existing at the commencement of this Order.
THE CONSTITUTION (SIKKIM) SCHEDULED CASTES ORDER, 1978
C.O. 110

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of the article 341 of the Constitution of India, the President, after consultation with the Governor of the State of Sikkim, is pleased to make the following Order, namely:—

1. This Order may be called the Constitution (Sikkim) Scheduled Castes Order, 1978.

2. The castes, races or tribes or parts of or groups within castes, races or tribes specified in the Schedule to this Order shall, for the purposes of the Constitution, be deemed to be Scheduled Castes in relation to the State of Sikkim so far as regards members thereof resident in that State:

Provided that no person who professes a religion different from the Hindu (the Sikh or the Buddhist) religion shall be deemed to be a member of a Scheduled Caste.

THE SCHEDULE

1. Dumi (Nepali)
2. Kami (Nepali), Lohar (Nepali)
3. Majhi (Nepali)

THE CONSTITUTION (SIKKIM) SCHEDULED TRIBES ORDER, 1978
C.O. 111

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of the article 344 of the Constitution of India, the President, after consultation with the Governor of the State of Sikkim, is pleased to make the following Order, namely:—

1. This Order may be called the Constitution (Sikkim) Scheduled Tribes Order, 1978.

2. The tribes or tribal communities or parts of or groups within tribes or tribal communities, specified in the Schedule to this Order shall, for the purposes of the Constitution, be deemed to be Scheduled Tribes in relation to the State of Sikkim so far as regards members thereof resident in that State.

THE SCHEDULE

1. Rhotia (including Chumbipa, Dorthapa, Dukpa, Kagaten, Sherpa, Tibetans, Tserapma, Yolmo).

2. Lepcha.
3. Limbo (DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUES) ORDER, 1979

4. Tamang.

THE SCHEDULE

1. Rhotia (including Chumbipa, Dorthapa, Dukpa, Kagaten, Sherpa, Tibetans, Tserapma, Yolmo).

2. Lepcha.

3. Limbo

4. Tamang.

“Published with the sanction of the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs Notification No. G.S.R. 340(E), dated the 31st March, 1979, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1979, Part II, Sec. 3(i), p. 546.

“Published with the consent of the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs Notification No. G.S.R. 340(E), dated the 31st March, 1979, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1979, Part II, Sec. 3(i), p. 546.

“Published with the consent of the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs Notification No. G.S.R. 340(E), dated the 31st March, 1979, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1979, Part II, Sec. 3(i), p. 546.

“Published with the consent of the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs Notification No. G.S.R. 340(E), dated the 31st March, 1979, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1979, Part II, Sec. 3(i), p. 546.

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“Published with the consent of the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs Notification No. G.S.R. 340(E), dated the 31st March, 1979, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1979, Part II, Sec. 3(i), p. 546.

“Published with the consent of the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs Notification No. G.S.R. 340(E), dated the 31st March, 1979, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1979, Part II, Sec. 3(i), p. 546.

“Published with the consent of the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs Notification No. G.S.R. 340(E), dated the 31st March, 1979, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1979, Part II, Sec. 3(i), p. 546.

“Published with the consent of the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs Notification No. G.S.R. 340(E), dated the 31st March, 1979, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1979, Part II, Sec. 3(i), p. 546.

“Published with the consent of the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs Notification No. G.S.R. 340(E), dated the 31st March, 1979, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1979, Part II, Sec. 3(i), p. 546.

“Published with the consent of the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs Notification No. G.S.R. 340(E), dated the 31st March, 1979, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1979, Part II, Sec. 3(i), p. 546.

“Published with the consent of the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs Notification No. G.S.R. 340(E), dated the 31st March, 1979, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1979, Part II, Sec. 3(i), p. 546.

“Published with the consent of the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs Notification No. G.S.R. 340(E), dated the 31st March, 1979, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1979, Part II, Sec. 3(i), p. 546.

“Published with the consent of the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs Notification No. G.S.R. 340(E), dated the 31st March, 1979, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1979, Part II, Sec. 3(i), p. 546.

“Published with the consent of the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs Notification No. G.S.R. 340(E), dated the 31st March, 1979, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1979, Part II, Sec. 3(i), p. 546.

“Published with the consent of the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs Notification No. G.S.R. 340(E), dated the 31st March, 1979, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1979, Part II, Sec. 3(i), p. 546.

“Published with the consent of the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs Notification No. G.S.R. 340(E), dated the 31st March, 1979, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1979, Part II, Sec. 3(i), p. 546.

“Published with the consent of the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs Notification No. G.S.R. 340(E), dated the 31st March, 1979, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1979, Part II, Sec. 3(i), p. 546.

“Published with the consent of the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs Notification No. G.S.R. 340(E), dated the 31st March, 1979, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1979, Part II, Sec. 3(i), p. 546.

“Published with the consent of the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs Notification No. G.S.R. 340(E), dated the 31st March, 1979, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1979, Part II, Sec. 3(i), p. 546.

“Published with the consent of the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs Notification No. G.S.R. 340(E), dated the 31st March, 1979, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1979, Part II, Sec. 3(i), p. 546.

“Published with the consent of the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs Notification No. G.S.R. 340(E), dated the 31st March, 1979, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1979, Part II, Sec. 3(i), p. 546.

“Published with the consent of the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs Notification No. G.S.R. 340(E), dated the 31st March, 1979, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1979, Part II, Sec. 3(i), p. 546.

“Published with the consent of the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs Notification No. G.S.R. 340(E), dated the 31st March, 1979, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1979, Part II, Sec. 3(i), p. 546.

“Published with the consent of the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs Notification No. G.S.R. 340(E), dated the 31st March, 1979, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1979, Part II, Sec. 3(i), p. 546.

“Published with the consent of the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs Notification No. G.S.R. 340(E), dated the 31st March, 1979, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1979, Part II, Sec. 3(i), p. 546.

“Published with the consent of the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs Notification No. G.S.R. 340(E), dated the 31st March, 1979, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1979, Part II, Sec. 3(i), p. 546.

“Published with the consent of the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs Notification No. G.S.R. 340(E), dated the 31st March, 1979, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1979, Part II, Sec. 3(i), p. 546.

“Published with the consent of the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs Notification No. G.S.R. 340(E), dated the 31st March, 1979, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1979, Part II, Sec. 3(i), p. 546.
(C.O. 112.)

1. This Order may be called the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Order, 1979.

2. The General Clauses Act, 1897 (10 of 1897), shall apply for the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the interpretation of a Central Act.

3. (1) For the purpose of clause (2) of article 270, 2.19 per cent., or so much of the net proceeds of tax on income as does not represent the net proceeds of taxes payable in respect of Union emoluments shall represent the proceeds attributable to Union territories for each financial year commencing on and after the 1st day of April, 1979.

(2) The percentage of the net proceeds of the taxes on income, except as so far as those proceeds represents proceeds attributable to Union territories or to taxes payable in respect of Union emoluments, which is to be assigned to the States under the said clause in each of the financial years commencing on and after the 1st day of April, 1979 shall be eighty-five per cent., and the total amount to be so assigned shall be distributed among the States as follows—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>8.023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>2.522</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bihar</td>
<td>9.540</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gujarat</td>
<td>5.959</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haryana</td>
<td>1.819</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Himachal Pradesh</td>
<td>0.595</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jammu and Kashmir</td>
<td>0.818</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karnataka</td>
<td>5.442</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerala</td>
<td>3.950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>7.356</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maharashtra</td>
<td>10.953</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manipur</td>
<td>0.188</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meghalaya</td>
<td>0.178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagaland</td>
<td>0.085</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orissa</td>
<td>1.739</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Punjab</td>
<td>2.744</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>4.364</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tamil Nadu</td>
<td>8.050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tripura</td>
<td>0.258</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>15.429</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Bengal</td>
<td>8.014</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4. (1) In accordance with the provisions of clause (1) of article 275, there shall be charged on the Consolidated Fund of India, in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1979 and each of the four succeeding financial years as grants-in-aid of the revenues of each of the States specified below, the sums specified against it for that year—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Haryana and Kashmir</td>
<td>57.60</td>
<td>80.54</td>
<td>41.63</td>
<td>43.00</td>
<td>44.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jammu and Kashmir</td>
<td>41.06</td>
<td>40.82</td>
<td>39.29</td>
<td>39.40</td>
<td>39.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manipur</td>
<td>26.19</td>
<td>28.00</td>
<td>25.27</td>
<td>30.75</td>
<td>32.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meghalaya</td>
<td>16.97</td>
<td>17.67</td>
<td>18.44</td>
<td>19.41</td>
<td>20.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagaland</td>
<td>38.20</td>
<td>41.34</td>
<td>43.85</td>
<td>46.48</td>
<td>46.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orissa</td>
<td>41.55</td>
<td>37.74</td>
<td>29.02</td>
<td>19.16</td>
<td>9.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sikkim</td>
<td>6.82</td>
<td>6.70</td>
<td>7.17</td>
<td>7.54</td>
<td>8.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tripura</td>
<td>24.38</td>
<td>25.15</td>
<td>27.81</td>
<td>28.85</td>
<td>30.32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(2) Any sum or sums payable under sub-paragraph (1) shall be in addition to any sum or sums payable to the States under each of the provisions to clause (1) of article 275.

5. The Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Order, 1974², shall, as from the 1st day of April, 1979, stand repealed.

THE CONSTITUTION (DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUES) ORDER, 1980

C.O. 113

In exercise of the powers conferred by article 275 of the Constitution, the President, after having considered the recommendations of the Finance Commission, hereby makes the following Order, namely—

1. This Order may be called the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Order, 1980.

2. The General Clauses Act, 1897 (10 of 1897), shall apply for the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the interpretation of a Central Act.

3. (1) In accordance with the provisions of clause (1) of article 275, there shall be charged on the Consolidated Fund of India, in the financial year commencing on the 1st day

¹ Please also see C.O. 114, supra.
² C.O. 96, supra.
for updation of standards relating to the administration of the sectors and services
mentioned in these columns:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Judicial administration</th>
<th>Police administration</th>
<th>Jail administration</th>
<th>Revenue, District and Tribal administrations</th>
<th>Stamps, Registration and Treasury administrations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>8.96</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>13.94</td>
<td>22.00</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>48.52</td>
<td>20.04</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>50.00</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bihar</td>
<td>150.53</td>
<td>182.47</td>
<td>51.07</td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Himachal Pradesh</td>
<td>2.10</td>
<td>38.90</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jammu and Kashmir</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerala</td>
<td>1.39</td>
<td>23.75</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>122.69</td>
<td>22.50</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meghalaya</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>12.00</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagaland</td>
<td>15.00</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>12.80</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orissa</td>
<td>1.08</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>49.17</td>
<td>49.25</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>60.12</td>
<td>15.34</td>
<td>6.00</td>
<td>81.54</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sikkim</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>3.08</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tamil Nadu</td>
<td>4.67</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>12.27</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tripura</td>
<td>4.83</td>
<td>32.15</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>156.00</td>
<td>356.83</td>
<td>62.86</td>
<td>353.99</td>
<td>132.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Bengal</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>15.39</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Provided that the sums specified above shall be expended on programmes formulated by the State Government for upgrading the standards relating to the administration of the sectors and service specified above and approved by the Central Government:

Provided further that if the actual expenditure on approved programmes relating to any administration, as revealed in the accounts of that year, is lower than the amount of grant specified above against that administration, the amount so paid in excess shall be adjusted against any sum or sums which may become payable to that State in any of the succeeding years for the same purpose or any other purpose.

(2) Any sum or sums payable under sub-paragraph (1) of this paragraph to any State in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1979, shall be in addition to the sum payable to that State in that financial year in pursuance of sub-paragraph (4) of paragraph 4 of the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Order, 1979.
ORDERS MADE UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

(C.O. 114.)

"THE SCHEDULED AREAS (STATE OF RAJASTHAN) ORDER, 1951"

C.O. 114

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 6 of the Fifth Schedule to the Constitution of India, the President hereby redesigns the Scheduled Areas (Part B States) Order, 1950 in so far as it relates to the areas now comprised in the State of Rajasthan, and in consultation with the Governor of that State, is pleased to make the following Order, namely:

1. (1) This Order may be called the Scheduled Areas (State of Rajasthan) Order, 1951.
   (2) It shall come into force at once.

2. The areas specified below are hereby redefined to be the Scheduled Areas within the State of Rajasthan:

1. Banswara district.

2. Dungarpur district.

3. The following in Udaipur district:
   (a) taluks of Phalasia, Khewara, Kota, Sarada, Salumbar and Lasadia;
   (b) The eighty one villages of Gauma tahsil as mentioned below:
   (i) Sisamra, Dewali, Balsecha, Sethji Ki Kandai, Rayta, Kodalay and Peeplya villages of Sisamra Panchayat,
   (ii) Bupra, Naya Garha, Popali and Naya Khora villages of Bujra Panchayat,
   (iii) Nai village of Nai Panchayat,
   (iv) Dodawali, Kalivas, Kar Nali, Suraun, Borawara ka Khora, Madri, Bachhara and Kej villages of Dodawali Panchayat,
   (v) Bari Undri, Chhedi Undri, Peepwallas and Kunwa Khrewa villages of Bari Undri Panchayat,
   (vi) Asigari, Ph and Auz villages of Asigari Panchayat,
   (vii) Padhwa, Anarpura and Jawala villages of Padhoa Panchayat.
   (viii) Chamawada village of Chamawada Panchayat,
   (ix) Saroo and Baras villages of Saroo Panchayat,
   (x) Teeri, Benjarwa and Gojya villages of Teeri Panchayat,
   (xi) Jawar, Chawari Tanai, Nayaktera, Kamper and Undiya Khora villages of Jawar Panchayat,
   (xii) Sarapal, Torwa Talab and Kadiya Khori villages of Sarapal Panchayat,
   (xiii) Kaya and Chandani villages of Kaya Panchayat.

Published with the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs, Notification No. G.S.R. 610(E), dated the 12th February, 1951, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1951, Part II, Sec. 30, p. 139.
(C.O. 114 and 115.)

(xiv) Teetardi, Phanda Biliya, Dakankotra, Dholiya Ki Pati and Saweeha Khera villages of Teetardi Panchayat.

(xv) Kanpur village of Kanpur Panchayat.

(xvi) Wali, Beodol, Lalpura, Parawal, Kheri and Jaspura villages of Wali Panchayat.


(xviii) Jagat village of Jagat Panchayat.

(xix) Daraesar, Raneeja, Rana and Rooda villages of Daraesar Panchayat.

(xx) Lakkarwas and Paroda villages of Lakkarwas Panchayat.

(xxi) Bhala Ka Gurha, Kargat, Bheshanda and Bichhtri villages of Bhala Ka Gurha Panchayat.

4. Patangpahar tahsil in Chittaurgarh district.

5. Abu Road Block of Abu Road tahsil in Sirohi district.

3. Any reference in the preceding paragraph to a territorial division by whatever name indicated shall be construed as a reference to the territorial division of that name as existing at the commencement of this Order.

THE CONSTITUTION (DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUES) ORDER, 1981

C.O. 115

In exercise of the powers conferred by article 275 of the Constitution, the President, after having considered the recommendations of the Finance Commission, hereby makes the following Order, namely:

1. This Order may be called the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Order, 1981.

2. The General Clauses Act, 1897 (10 of 1897), shall apply for the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the interpretation of a Central Act.

3. (1) In accordance with the provisions of clause (1) of article 275, there shall be charged on the Consolidated Fund of India, in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1986, as grants-in-aid of the revenues of—

(a) each of the States specified in column (1) of the Table below, the sums specified against it in each of the columns (2) to (6) of the said Table, towards expenditure, of revenue and capital nature, on programmes for up-


(3)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>For appreciation of standards relating to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Judicial administration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizha Pradesh</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>6.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bihar</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Himachal Pradesh</td>
<td>1.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jammu and Kashmir</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karnataka</td>
<td>0.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>8.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manipur</td>
<td>10.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meghalaya</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagaland</td>
<td>27.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odisha</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sikkim</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tamil Nadu</td>
<td>4.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tripura</td>
<td>25.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>163.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Bengal</td>
<td>140.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Provided that the sums specified above shall be expended on programmes formulated by the State Governments for upgrading the standards relating to the administration of the sectors and services specified above and approved by the Central Government.

Provided further that if the actual expenditure on approved programmes relating to any administration, as recorded in the accounts of that year, is lower than the amount specified in column (1) of the Table, the difference may be utilized for the purpose of any other programme.

(1) each of the States specified in column (1) of the Table below, the same specified against in column (2) of the Table, towards its interest liability on account of fresh borrowings and lendings of each of these States, in the financial year.
(C.O. 115-(16))

Commencing on the 1st day of April, 1979, as per the recommendations of the Finance Commission in this regard—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>(Rs. in lakhs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Himachal Pradesh</td>
<td>5.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manipur</td>
<td>40.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meghalaya</td>
<td>5.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagaland</td>
<td>16.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orissa</td>
<td>27.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sikkim</td>
<td>1.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tripura</td>
<td>7.78</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Provided that if the figures of actual borrowings and lendings as revealed in the accounts of that year, at the rates of interest on borrowings are different from the relevant figures taken into account in determining the grants specified above, the amount of grant so paid shall be adjusted against any sums or sums which may become payable to that State in any of the succeeding years for the same purpose or any other purpose.

(2) Any sum or sums payable under clauses (a) and (b) of sub-paragraph (1) to any State, in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April 1980 shall be in addition to the sum or sums payable to that State in that financial year in pursuance of sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 4 of the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Order, 1979.

P. THE CONSTITUTION (DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUES) ORDER, 1982

C.O. 116

In exercise of the powers conferred by article 375 of the Constitution, the President, after having considered the recommendations of the Finance Commission, hereby makes the following Order, namely:

1. This Order may be called the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Order, 1982.

2. The General Clauses Act, 1897 (10 of 1897), shall apply for the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the interpretation of a Central Act.

3. (1) In accordance with the provisions of clause (1) of article 375, there shall be charged on the Consolidated Fund of India in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1981, as grants-in-aid of the revenues of—

(a) each of the States specified in column (1) of the Table below, the sums specified against it in each of the columns (2) to (6) of the said Table, upwards

...
expenditure, of revenue and capital nature, on programmes for upgradation of standards relating to the administration of the sectors and services mentioned in the columns—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Papers in lakhs)</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>(5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>20.12</td>
<td>411.25</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>57.09</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>18.31</td>
<td>261.62</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>51.25</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bihar</td>
<td>24.00</td>
<td>402.74</td>
<td>27.08</td>
<td>484.00</td>
<td>19.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Himachal Pradesh</td>
<td>0.42</td>
<td>112.67</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>17.54</td>
<td>8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jammu and Kashmir</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>11.50</td>
<td>58.94</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerala</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>40.00</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>13.00</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>4.91</td>
<td>743.40</td>
<td>112.63</td>
<td>428.00</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manipur</td>
<td>0.80</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>7.80</td>
<td>147.00</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meghalaya</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>92.85</td>
<td>10.56</td>
<td>50.50</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagaland</td>
<td>28.00</td>
<td>190.00</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orissa</td>
<td>15.16</td>
<td>261.54</td>
<td>89.45</td>
<td>350.47</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>16.40</td>
<td>427.48</td>
<td>5.06</td>
<td>49.50</td>
<td>34.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sikkim</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tamil Nadu</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>173.57</td>
<td>210.82</td>
<td>17.00</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tripura</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>73.30</td>
<td>2028.93</td>
<td>267.55</td>
<td>7.40</td>
<td>18.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Bengal</td>
<td>3.70</td>
<td>79.78</td>
<td>52.50</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Provided that the items specified above shall be expended on programmes formulated by the State Government for upgradation of the standards relating to the administration of the sectors and services specified above and approved by the Central Government:

Provided further that if the actual expenditure on such approved programmes or programmes relating to any administration, as revealed in the accounts of that year, is less than the amount of grants specified above against that administration, the amount so paid in excess shall be adjusted against any sum or sums which may become payable to the State in any of the succeeding years for the aforesaid purpose or any other purpose;

(b) each of the States specified in column (1) of the Table below, the sums specified against it in column (2) of the Table towards pention liability on account of fresh borrowings and lending of such of those States, in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1980, after taking into account the grants paid
(C.O. 116-117)

Towards net interest liability under the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Order, 1981 as per the recommendations of the Finance Commission in this regard—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>(Rs. in lakhs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Himachal Pradesh</td>
<td>39.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jammu and Kashmir</td>
<td>679.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manipur</td>
<td>36.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meghalaya</td>
<td>22.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagaland</td>
<td>76.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orissa</td>
<td>727.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sikkim</td>
<td>54.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tripura</td>
<td>30.28</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Provided that if the figures of actual borrowings and lendings as revealed in the accounts of that year, or the rates of interest on borrowings are different from the relevant figures taken into account in determining the grants specified above in the account of grant so paid shall be adjusted against any sum or sums which may become payable to that State in any of the succeeding years for the same purpose or any other purpose.

(2) Any sum or sums payable under clauses (a) and (b) of sub-paragraph (1) to any State in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1981, shall be in addition to the sum or sums payable to that State in that financial year in pursuance of sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 4 of the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Order, 1979.

THE CONSTITUTION (DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUES) ORDER 1983

C.O. 117

In exercise of the powers conferred by article 275 of the Constitution, the President, after having considered the recommendations of the Finance Commission, hereby makes the following Order, namely—

1. This Order may be called the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Order, 1983.

2. The General Clauses Act, 1897 (10 of 1897), shall apply for the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the interpretation of a Central Act.

3. (1) In accordance with the provisions of clause (1) of article 275, there shall be charged on the Consolidated Fund of India, in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1982, as grants-in-aid of the revenues of—

   (a) each of the States specified in column (1) of the Table below, the sums specified against it in each of the columns (2) to (6) of the said Table, towards expenditure, of revenue and capital nature, on programmes for upgradation of...

1Published in the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company as State, Notification No. G.S.R. 280(E), dated 24th March, 1983, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1983, P. 1, Sec. 30.)
standards relating to the administration of the sectors and services mentioned in those columns:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Judicial administration</th>
<th>Police administration</th>
<th>Rail administration</th>
<th>Revenue, District and Tribal administration</th>
<th>Stamps, Registration and Treasury administration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Rupees in lakhs)</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>(5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>9.74</td>
<td>363.37</td>
<td>51.20</td>
<td>171.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>24.77</td>
<td>154.78</td>
<td></td>
<td>219.99</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bihar</td>
<td>30.10</td>
<td>300.36</td>
<td></td>
<td>896.61</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Himachal Pradesh</td>
<td>6.93</td>
<td>76.47</td>
<td></td>
<td>22.36</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jammu and Kashmir</td>
<td></td>
<td>434.02</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerala</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>11.06</td>
<td>199.08</td>
<td>88.51</td>
<td>250.06</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manipur</td>
<td>3.48</td>
<td></td>
<td>22.17</td>
<td>30.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagaland</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>34.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagaland</td>
<td></td>
<td>94.65</td>
<td></td>
<td>21.80</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orissa</td>
<td></td>
<td>540.79</td>
<td>91.49</td>
<td>213.43</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>30.96</td>
<td></td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>154.89</td>
<td>13.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sikkim</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tamil Nadu</td>
<td>6.65</td>
<td>227.85</td>
<td>251.72</td>
<td>38.28</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tripura</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td></td>
<td>1667.25</td>
<td>317.84</td>
<td>746.25</td>
<td>50.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Bengal</td>
<td></td>
<td>115.29</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Provided that the sums specified above shall be expended on programmes formulated by the State Governments for upgrading the standards relating to the administration of the sectors and services specified above and approved by the Central Government:

Provided further that if the actual expenditure on such approved programmes relating to any administration, as revealed in the accounts of that year, is less than the amount of grant specified above against that administration, the amount so paid in excess shall be adjusted against any sum or sums which may become payable to that State in any of the preceding years for the same purpose or any other purpose;

(6) each of the States specified in column (1) of the Table below, the sums specified against it in column (2) of the Table towards net interest liability on account of fresh borrowings and lendings of each of those States, in the financial years commencing on the 1st day of April, 1979, 1980, 1981 and 1982 after taking into account the grants paid towards net interest liability under the Constitution.
(Distribution of Revenues) Order, 1981 and the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Order, 1982 as per the recommendations of the Finance Commission in this regard:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>(Rs. in lakhs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Himachal Pradesh</td>
<td>90.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jammu and Kashmir</td>
<td>1500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manipur</td>
<td>400.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meghalaya</td>
<td>150.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagaland</td>
<td>300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orissa</td>
<td>4200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sikkim</td>
<td>50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tripura</td>
<td>400.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Provided that if the figures of actual borrowings and lendings as revealed in the accounts of those years, or the rates of interest on borrowings are different from the relevant figures taken into account in determining the grants specified above, the amount of grant so paid shall be adjusted against any sum or sums which may become payable to that State in any of the succeeding years for the same purpose or any other purpose.

(2) Any sum or sums payable under clauses (a) and (b) of sub-paragraph (1) to any State, in the financial year commencing on the last day of April, 1982 shall be in addition to the sum or sums payable to that State in that financial year in pursuance of sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 4 of the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Order, 1979.

THE CONSTITUTION (DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUES) ORDER, 1984

C.O. 118

In exercise of the powers conferred by article 275 of the Constitution, the President, after having considered the recommendations of the Finance Commission, hereby makes the following Order, namely:

1. This Order may be called the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Order, 1984.

2. The General Clauses Act, 1897 (10 of 1897), shall apply for the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the interpretation of a Central Act.

3. (1) In accordance with the provisions of clause (1) of article 275, there shall be charged on the Consolidated Fund of India, in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1983, as grants-in-aid of the revenues of—

(a) each of the States specified in column (1) of the Table below, the sums specified against it in each of the columns (2) to (6) of the said Table, towards
expenditure, of revenue and capital nature, on programmes for upgradation of
standards relating to the administration of the sectors and services mentioned in
these columns:

**TABLE.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Judicial administra</th>
<th>Police administra</th>
<th>Law administra</th>
<th>Revenue, Stamps, Registration and Tribal administra</th>
<th>(Rs. in lakhs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>(5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>25.45</td>
<td>0.18</td>
<td>57.65</td>
<td></td>
<td>42.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>67.64</td>
<td>345.89</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>76.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bihar</td>
<td>163.25</td>
<td>1697.77</td>
<td>213.92</td>
<td></td>
<td>308.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hissar Pradesh</td>
<td>25.52</td>
<td>358.04</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>24.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jamuna and Kailas</td>
<td>779.80</td>
<td>22.59</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>176.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerala</td>
<td>261.29</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>33.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>2224.28</td>
<td>2283.53</td>
<td>260.23</td>
<td></td>
<td>35.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manipur</td>
<td>12.59</td>
<td>172.47</td>
<td>12.96</td>
<td></td>
<td>136.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meghalaya</td>
<td>166.62</td>
<td>19.74</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>24.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagaland</td>
<td>443.55</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>26.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orissa</td>
<td>71.64</td>
<td>328.28</td>
<td>99.21</td>
<td></td>
<td>143.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>61.79</td>
<td>908.82</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>214.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sikkim</td>
<td>30.35</td>
<td></td>
<td>7.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tamil Nadu</td>
<td>343.20</td>
<td>501.88</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>23.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tripura</td>
<td>107.78</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>40.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>91.07</td>
<td>379.30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>639.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Bengal</td>
<td>388.35</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>312.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Provided that the sums specified above shall be expended on programmes formulated by the State Governments for upgradation the standards relating to the administration of the sectors and services specified above and approved by the Central Government.

Provided further that if the actual expenditure on such approved programme or programmes relating to any administration, as revealed in the accounts of the year, is lower than the amount of grant specified above against that administration, the amount so paid in excess shall be adjusted against any item or items which may become payable to that State in any of the succeeding years for the same purpose or any other purpose.

1. Subs. by C.O. 120, infra (w.e.f. 1-4-1983).
2. Subs. by C.O. 125, infra (w.e.f. 1-4-1983).
3. Ins. (w.e.f. 1-4-1983).
(C.6s. 118-119.)

(b) each of the States specified in column (1) of the Table below, the sum specified against it in column (2) of the Table, towards net interest liability on account of fresh borrowings and lendings of each of those States, in the financial years commencing on the 1st day of April, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982 and 1983 after taking into account the grants paid towards net interest liability under the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Order, 1981, the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Order, 1982 and the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Order, 1983 as per the recommendations of the Finance Commission in this regard.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>(Rs. in lakhs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Himachal Pradesh</td>
<td>169.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jammu and Kashmir</td>
<td>3356.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manipur</td>
<td>340.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meghalaya</td>
<td>146.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagaland</td>
<td>393.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orissa</td>
<td>4157.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sikkim</td>
<td>95.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tripura</td>
<td>433.78</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Provided that if the figures of actual borrowings and lendings as revealed in the accounts of those years, or the rates of interest on borrowings are different from the relevant figures taken into account in determining the grants specified above, the amount of grant so paid shall be adjusted against any sum or sums which may become payable to that State in any of the succeeding years for the same purpose or any other purpose.

(2) Any sum or sums payable under clauses (a) and (b) of sub-paragraph (1) to any State, in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1983 shall be in addition to the sum or sums payable to that State in that financial year in pursuance of sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 4 of the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Order, 1979.

THE CONSTITUTION (DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUES) No. 2 ORDER, 1984

C.O. 119

In exercise of the powers conferred under articles 270 and 275 of the Constitution, the President, after having considered the recommendation of the Finance Commission, hereby makes the following Order, namely:

1. This Order may be called the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) No. 2 Order, 1984.

2. The General Clauses Act, 1897 (10 of 1897), shall apply for the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the interpretation of a Central Act.

*Published with the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs Notification No. 266(1), dated 16th April, 1984, Gazette of India Extraordinary, 1984, Part II, Section 3, Item 9(a).*
3. (1) For the purposes of clause (2) of article 270, 2.18 per cent. of all such net proceeds of taxes on income as does not represent the net proceeds of taxes payable in respect of Union emoluments shall represent the proceeds attributable to Union territories for the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1984.

(2) The percentage of the net proceeds of the taxes on income, except in so far as those proceeds represent proceeds attributable to Union territories or to taxes payable in respect of Union emoluments, which is to be assigned to the States under the said clause in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1984 shall be eighty-five per cent., and the total amount to be so assigned shall be distributed among the States as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>8.023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>1.522</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bihar</td>
<td>9.549</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gujarat</td>
<td>5.959</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haryana</td>
<td>1.419</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Himachal Pradesh</td>
<td>0.595</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jammu and Kashmir</td>
<td>0.818</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karnataka</td>
<td>7.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerala</td>
<td>3.958</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>7.356</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maharashtra</td>
<td>10.951</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manipur</td>
<td>0.188</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meghalaya</td>
<td>0.178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagaland</td>
<td>0.085</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orissa</td>
<td>3.739</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Punjab</td>
<td>2.714</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>4.364</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tamil Nadu</td>
<td>8.050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tripura</td>
<td>0.258</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>15.429</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Bengal</td>
<td>8.018</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. (1) In accordance with the provisions of clause (1) of article 275, there shall be charged on the Consolidated Fund of India, in the financial year commencing on the 1st
(C.Os 119 and 121.)

Day of April, 1964 in grant-in-aid of the revenues of each of the States specified below, the sum specified against it for that year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>(Rupees in crores)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>38.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Himachal Pradesh</td>
<td>91.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jammu and Kashmir</td>
<td>114.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manipur</td>
<td>56.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meghalaya</td>
<td>0.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagaland</td>
<td>81.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sikkim</td>
<td>12.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tripura</td>
<td>53.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Bengal</td>
<td>7.89</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(2) Any sum or sums payable under sub-paragraph (1) shall be in addition to any sum or sums payable to the States under each of the provisions to clause (1) of article 275.

5. The Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Order, 1979, shall, as from the 1st day of April, 1984, stand repealed.

THE CONSTITUTION (DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUES) ORDER, 1985

C.O. 121.

In exercise of the powers conferred by articles 270 and 275 of the Constitution, the President, after having considered the recommendations of the Finance Commission, hereby makes the following Order, namely:

6. This Order may be called the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Order, 1985.

2. The General Clauses Act, 1897 (10 of 1897), shall apply for the interpretation of this Order as applies for the interpretation of a Central Act.

3. (1) The percentage of the net proceeds of the taxes on income, as also the net proceeds of taxes payable in respect of Union emoluments, which is to be assigned to the States under the said clause in each of the financial years commencing on and after the 1st day of April, 1985, shall be eighty-five per cent and the total amount to be so assigned shall distributed among the States.

*Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1985, Part II Section 3, Sub-section (i).*
States as follows:—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>8.190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>2.789</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bihar</td>
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<td>Gujarat</td>
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<td>Kerala</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Meghalaya</td>
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<td>Orissa</td>
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<tr>
<td>Punjab</td>
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<td>Tamil Nadu</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tripura</td>
<td>0.265</td>
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<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>17.914</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Bengal</td>
<td>7.803</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1[(c)] There shall also be paid to the State of Mizoram during the financial year 1986-87 an amount equal to 0.010 per cent. and during each of the two subsequent financial years an amount equal to 0.089 per cent. of the net distributable proceeds of the taxes on income, except in so far as those proceeds represent proceeds, attributable to Union territories or to taxes payable in respect of Union enrolments.

2[(c)] There shall also be paid to the State of Arunachal Pradesh during the financial year 1986-87 an amount equal to 0.014 per cent. and during each of the two subsequent financial years an amount equal to 0.126 per cent. of the net distributable proceeds of the taxes on income, except in so far as those proceeds represent proceeds attributable to Union territories or to taxes payable in respect of Union enrolments.

3[Am. by (22 of 1991), sect 260-7, 1997.]
4[Am. by (3 of 1987), sect 34 of 1987.]
4. (1) In accordance with the provisions of clause (1) of article 275, there shall be charged on the Consolidated Fund of India, in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1985 and each of the three succeeding financial years as grants-in-aid of the revenues of each of the States specified below, the sums specified against it for that year—

(Rupees in crores)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[Arunachal Pradesh]</td>
<td>2.91</td>
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<td>13.34</td>
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<tr>
<td>Assam</td>
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<td>Jammu and Kashmir</td>
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<td>57.34</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manipur</td>
<td>31.21</td>
<td>26.87</td>
<td>15.18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meghalaya</td>
<td>25.30</td>
<td>21.75</td>
<td>12.42</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[Mizoram]</td>
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<td>26.56</td>
<td>16.79</td>
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</tr>
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<td>Nagaland</td>
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<td>19.96</td>
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<tr>
<td>Orissa</td>
<td>37.78</td>
<td>27.42</td>
<td>19.91</td>
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<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>8.38</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sikkim</td>
<td>7.66</td>
<td>6.59</td>
<td>5.82</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tripura</td>
<td>39.57</td>
<td>34.41</td>
<td>20.53</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Bengal</td>
<td>82.59</td>
<td>63.00</td>
<td>42.60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(2) Any sum or sums payable under sub-paragraph (1) shall be in addition to any sum or sums payable to the States under each of the provisions to clause (1) of article 275.

5. The Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) No. 2 Order, 1984, shall, as from the 1st day of April, 1985 stand repealed.

THE SCHEDULED AREAS (MAHARASHTRA) ORDER, 1985

C.O. 123

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 6 of the Fifth Schedule to the Constitution of India, the President hereby rescinds the Scheduled Areas (Part A States) Order, 1950, and the Scheduled Areas (Part B States) Order, 1950, in so far as they relate to the areas now comprised in the State of Maharashtra, and in consultation with the Governor of the State, is pleased to make the following Order, namely—

1. (1) This Order may be called the Scheduled Areas (Maharashtra) Order, 1985.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

3[Published with the Ministry of Law, Legal Affairs and Company Affairs Notification No. G.S.R. 898(E), dated the 2nd December, 1985, gazetted in India, Extraordinary, No. 1985, Part V, Section 3, Sub-section (5).]
2. The areas specified below are hereby redefined to be the Scheduled Areas within the State of Maharashtra:—

1. The following in Thane District:—

(a) Totsils of Dahsung, Talasari, Morhada, Ravhar, Vada and Shikapar

(b) The one branch forty-four villages of Palghar taluk as mentioned below:—

*Palghar taluk:—*


(a) The forty-four villages of Valsal (Bausoe) taluk as mentioned below:—

*Valsal (Bausoe) taluk:—*


(ii) The seventy-two villages of thiwandi tahsil as mentioned below:

Thiwandi Tahsil:


(iii) The seventy-seven villages of Murbad tahsil as mentioned below:

Murbad Tahsil:


2. The following in Nasik District:

(a) The taluks of Pungi, Surgauna and Kelvan;
(C.O. 123)

(b) (i) The one hundred six villages of Dindori taluk as mentioned below—

Dindori taluk:—


(ii) The ninety-three villages of Igatpuri taluk as mentioned below and one
two Igatpuri:—

Igatpuri taluk:—

The seventy villages in Nask tahsil as mentioned below and one town Trimbak—

Nask tahsil—


The fifty-seven villages in Baglan tahsil as mentioned below—

Baglan tahsil—

ORDERS ISSUED UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

(C.O. 123)

Sakri taluk:—


(2) The eigthy-two villages in Nandurbar taluk and town Nandurbar as mentioned below:—

Nandurbar taluk:—


(26) The one hundred forty-one villages in Shaba taluk as mentioned below:—

Shaba taluk:—

(1) Magarpur, (2) Navagao (Forest Village), (3) Virpur, (4) Dala, (5) Vade, (6) Kastre, (7) Nandsmai Kasnawade (Forest Village), (8) Rampur, (9) Chirade, (9) Nagesh (Forest Village),

(4) The sixty-two villages in Skirpur taluka as mentioned below:

**Skirpur taluka:**

(1) Jorapani (Forest Village), (2) Malkar (Forest Village), (3) Fattepur (Forest Village), (4) Goshad Des (Forest Village), (5) Kesh (Forest Village), (6) Gushapani (Forest Village), (7) Bhosari (Forest Village), (8) Wagaypud (Forest Village), (9) Sasgapa (Forest Village), (10) Mahalab (Forest Village), (11) Chendiri (Forest Village), (12) Bhudli (Forest Village), (13) Chandalwadi (Forest Village).

4. The following in Jalgaon District—

(a) (i) The twenty-five villages in Chopda talukh as mentioned below—

Chopda talukh—

(1) Shantahar (Forest Village), (2) Murbidha (Forest Village), (3) Unaroi (Forest Village), (4) Navarun (Forest Village), (5) Krishnapur (Forest Village), (6) Angurab (7) Kharya Pedav (Forest Village), (8) Vajapur (Revenue), (9) Hulyapur (Forest Village), (10) Vajapuri (Forest Village), (11) Baghanti (Forest Village), (12) Malapur (Forest Village), (13) Boraani (Forest Village), (14) Kavajure (Forest Village), (15) Melka (Forest Village), (16) Vihaspur (Forest Village), (17) Devdari (Forest Village), (18) Devdari (Forest Village), (19) Kandepatteri (Forest Village), (20) Kajur Pargane Adawad, (21) Adawadani, (22) Bhid, (23) Kardene, (24) Moharad, (25) Akashali (Forest Village).

(ii) The thirteen villages in Yavel talukh as mentioned below—

Yavel talukh—

(1) Akapuri (2) Telen, (3) Khakot, (4) Jathkade, (5) Malad, (6) Vaghona (Forest Village), (7) Puruswadi Buduk, (8) Borkar Khard, (9) Langa Aoba, (10) Jamya (Forest Village), (11) Umanali (Forest Village), (12) Gadchurla (Forest Village), (13) Usmali (Forest Village),

(iii) The twenty-one villages in Raver talukh as mentioned below—

Raver talukh—

(1) Mahramoni (Forest Village), (2) Pimpakurd (Forest Village), (3) Anchormali (Forest Village), (4) Tidya (Forest Village), (5) Nimblyu (Forest Village), (6) Jandwadi (Forest Village), (7) Janjori, (8) Chiromt, (9) Pal, (10) Manavi, (11) Jab, (12) Siawatal (Forest Village), (13) Lalmuri (Forest Village), (14) Ahonde Buduk, (15) Lchale,
5. The following in Ahmadnagar District:

(a) The ninety-four villages in Akole taluk as mentioned below:

**Akole taluk**


6. The following in Pune District:

(a) (i) The fifty-six villages in Ambegaon taluk as mentioned below:

**Ambegaon taluk**

(C.O. 123)

(ii) The sixty-five villages in Jumur tahsil as mentioned below:

Jumur tahsil:


The following is Nanded District:

(iii) The one hundred fifty-two villages and town Kirwot in Kirwot tahsil as mentioned below:

Kirwot tahsil:

(C.O. 122.)


8. The following in Aranvari District:-

(o) The tahsil of Chikhaldara and Charih.

9. The following in Yavatmal District:-

(o) The one hundred thirty villages in Moregaon taluk as mentioned below:-

Moregaon taluk:-

(ii) The forty-three villages in Kalegao taluk as mentioned below:

**Kalegao taluk:**


(iii) The one hundred three villages in Kelapur taluk as mentioned below and to which Pandharkawada:

**Kelapur taluk:**

(99) Yedlapur (Forest Village), (100) Chanakha, (101) Nimadheri, (102) Rudha, (103) Sukli.

(ii) The fifty-five villages in Ghanajeri tahsil as mentioned below:

Ghanajeri tahsil:


(10) The following in Gadchiroli District:

(a) The tahsil of Ettapalli, Sironcha, Alheri, Dhanora, Kuskheda.

(b) The sixty-two villages in Gadchiroli tahsil as mentioned below:

Gadchiroli tahsil:


(g) The seventy-four villages in Armori tahsil as mentioned below:

Armori tahsil:

ORDERS ISSUED UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

(C.O. 123.)


(iii) The one hundred thirty-two villages in Chamorshi talail as mentioned below:

Chamorshi talail:


(11) The following is Chandrapur District:

The hundred eighty-two villages in Rajura taluk as mentioned below:

Rajura taluk:

3. Any reference in the preceding paragraph 2 to a territorial division by whatever name indicated shall be construed as a reference to the territorial division of that name as existing at the commencement of this Order.

THE CONSTITUTION (DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUES) ORDER, 1966

C.O. 124

In exercise of the powers conferred by article 275 of the Constitution, the President, after having considered the recommendations of the Finance Commission, hereby makes the following Order, namely:

1. This Order may be called the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Order, 1966.

2. The General Clauses Act, 1897 (10 of 1897), shall apply for the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the interpretation of a Central Act.

3. (1) In accordance with the provisions of clause (1) of afo-mentioned 275, there shall be charge on the Consolidated Fund of India, in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1985, as grants-in-aid of the revenues of—

(1) each of the States specified in column (1) of the Table below, the sums specified against it in each of the columns (2) to (13) of the said Table, towards a expenditure of capital nature, on programmes for upgradation of standards relating to the administration of the sectors and services mentioned in those columns:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Police</th>
<th>Education</th>
<th>Tribal</th>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Judicial</th>
<th>District</th>
<th>Transfer</th>
<th>Tithing</th>
<th>Special problems</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>310.94</td>
<td>299.20</td>
<td>171.26</td>
<td>147.25</td>
<td>131.22</td>
<td>145.82</td>
<td>90.38</td>
<td>15.25</td>
<td>1,041.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>50.64</td>
<td>576.10</td>
<td>64.88</td>
<td>82.85</td>
<td>54.26</td>
<td>66.12</td>
<td>9.20</td>
<td>5.75</td>
<td>15.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bihar</td>
<td>510.12</td>
<td>584.80</td>
<td>255.53</td>
<td>353.34</td>
<td>159.99</td>
<td>178.89</td>
<td>33.24</td>
<td>9.75</td>
<td>51.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manipur</td>
<td>57.89</td>
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<td>6.43</td>
<td>122.33</td>
<td>23.56</td>
<td>13.53</td>
<td>9.55</td>
<td>5.90</td>
<td>7.21</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jammu and Kashmir</td>
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<td>171.14</td>
<td>143.86</td>
<td>335.90</td>
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<td>26.98</td>
<td>7.12</td>
<td>14.27</td>
<td>49.69</td>
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<td>22.46</td>
<td>6.15</td>
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<td>17.58</td>
<td>9.75</td>
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<tr>
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<td>24.98</td>
<td>40.66</td>
<td>73.58</td>
<td>14.50</td>
<td>38.00</td>
<td>209.80</td>
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<tr>
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<td>208.85</td>
<td>81.38</td>
<td>13.47</td>
<td>9.19</td>
<td>8.47</td>
<td>3.32</td>
<td>2.70</td>
<td>45.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>5.29</td>
<td>2.21</td>
<td>3.32</td>
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<td>61.23</td>
<td>136.11</td>
<td>7.25</td>
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<td>9.87</td>
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<td>8.75</td>
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<td>25.70</td>
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<td>8.94</td>
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<td>1.24</td>
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<td>11.89</td>
<td>3.25</td>
<td>4.66</td>
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<td>72.65</td>
<td>40.55</td>
<td>6.75</td>
<td>75.58</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. Any reference in the preceding paragraphs 2 and 3 to a territorial division by whatever name indicated shall be construed as a reference to the territorial division of that name as existing at the commencement of this Order.

Provided that the sums specified above shall be expended on programmes formulated by the State Governments for upgrading the standards relating to the administration of the sectors and services specified above and approved by the Central Government.

Provided further that the amount of grant specified above against any administration is subject to adjustment within the financial years commencing on the 1st day of April, 1986, 1987 and 1988 against the actual expenditure incurred on approved programme or programmes relating to such administration, as revealed in the accounts of those years;

(b) each of the States specified in column (1) of the Table below, the sums specified against it in each of the columns (2) to (6) of the said Table, towards expenditure of revenue and capital nature, on programmes approved by the Central Government for upgrading the standards relating to the administration of the sectors and services mentioned in those columns, incurred in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1984, 1985.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Judicial administration</th>
<th>Police administration</th>
<th>Local administration</th>
<th>Revenue from District and Tribal administrations</th>
<th>Grants, Repayment of loans and Interest on loans</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>(5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bihar</td>
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<td></td>
<td>22.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jammu and Kashmir</td>
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<td>72.97</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
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<td>45.73</td>
<td>29.27</td>
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<td>6.40</td>
<td>0.74</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>1.10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>Utrp</td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Bengal</td>
<td>Wbst</td>
<td>240.87</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Provided that if the actual expenditure on each approved programme or programmes relating to any administration as revealed in the accounts of that year is lower than the amount of grant specified above against that administration, the amount so paid in excess shall be adjusted against any other sums which may become payable to that State in any of the succeeding years for any other purpose.

(2) Any sum or sums payable under clauses (a) and (b) of sub-paragraph (1) to any State in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1985 shall be in addition to the sum or sums payable to that State in that financial year in pursuance of sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 4 of the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Order, 1985.
(C.O. 127.)

THE CONSTITUTION (DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUES) NO. 2 ORDER, 1986

C.O. 127

In exercise of the powers conferred by article 275 of the Constitution, the President, after having considered the recommendations of the Finance Commission, hereby makes the following Order, namely:—

1. This Order may be called the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) No. 2 Order, 1986.

2. The General Clauses Act, 1897 (10 of 1897), shall apply for the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the interpretation of a Central Act.

3. (1) In accordance with the provisions of clause (1) of article 275, there shall be charged on the Consolidated Fund of India, in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1985 as grants-in-aid of the revenues of each of the States specified below, the sums specified against it as representing the share of the Central Government of the margin money towards affording relief in connection with natural calamities in the States:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Suggest in 'akhs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>1225.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>362.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bihar</td>
<td>1687.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gujarat</td>
<td>1437.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haryana</td>
<td>225.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Himachal Pradesh</td>
<td>87.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jammu and Kashmir</td>
<td>75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karnataka</td>
<td>300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerala</td>
<td>250.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>237.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maharashtra</td>
<td>362.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manipur</td>
<td>12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meghalaya</td>
<td>12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagaland</td>
<td>12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orissa</td>
<td>1312.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Punjab</td>
<td>390.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>837.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sikkim</td>
<td>12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jammu and Kashmir</td>
<td>437.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tripura</td>
<td>37.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uttr Pradesh</td>
<td>1625.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Bengal</td>
<td>1184.41</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Provided that the sums specified above shall be expended in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1985 on measures for affording relief in connection with natural calamities in the States.

Provided further that if the actual expenditure as relief measures as revealed in the accounts of that year, is lower than the sums specified above, the balance shall be carried forward to the next year and utilised for the same purpose.

(2) Any sum or sums payable under sub-paragraph (1) to any State, in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1985 shall be in addition to the sum or sums payable to that State in that financial year in pursuance of sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 4 of the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Order, 1985.

The Constitution (Distribution of Revenues)
No. 3 ORDER, 1986

C.O. 128

In exercise of the powers conferred by article 275 of the Constitution, the President, after having considered the recommendations of the Finance Commission, hereby makes the following Order, namely:

1. This Order may be called the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) No. 3 Order, 1986.

2. The General Clauses Act, 1897 (10 of 1897), shall apply for the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the interpretation of a Central Act.

3. (1) In accordance with the provisions of clause (1) of article 275, there shall be charged on the Consolidated Fund of India—

(a) in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1985, as grants-in-aid of the revenues of each of the States specified in column (1) of the Table below, the sums specified against it in column (2) of the said Table, towards net interest liability on account of fresh borrowings and lendings of each of those States, in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1984, as per the recommendations of the Finance Commission in this regard—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>(Rupees in lakhs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assam</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Himachal Pradesh</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jammu and Kashmir</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manipur</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meghalaya</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagaland</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orissa</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Published with the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs, Notification No. S.O. 53(E), dated the 25th March, 1986, Gazette of India: Extraordinary, (1986, Part II, Section 3 sub-section (i)).
Provided that if the figures of actual borrowings and lendings as revealed in the accounts of that year, or the rates of interest on borrowings are different from the relevant figures taken into account in determining the grants specified above, the amount of grant so paid shall be adjusted against any sum or sums which may become payable to that State in any of the succeeding years for the same purpose or any other purpose;

(b) in each of the financial years specified below, as grants-in-aid of the revenues of each of the States so specified, the sums specified against it towards additional liability in respect of Plan Schemes completed in the year 1984-85—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jammu and Kashmir</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagaland</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sikkim</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tripura</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(2) Any sum or sums payable under clauses (a) and (b) of sub-paragraph (1) to any State shall be in addition to the sum or sums payable so that State in accordance with sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 4 of the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Order, 1985.

\[\text{THE CONSTITUTION (DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUES) ORDER, 1987}\]

C.O. 130

In exercise of the powers conferred by article 275 of the Constitution, the President, after having considered the recommendations of the Finance Commission, hereby makes the following Order, namely:—

1. This Order may be called the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Order, 1987.

2. The General Clauses Act, 1897 (10 of 1897), shall apply for the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the interpretation of a Central Act.

3. (1) In accordance with the provisions of clause (1) of article 275, there shall be charged on the Consolidated Fund of India, in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1986, as grants-in-aid of the revenues of—

(a) each of the States specified in column (1) of the Table below, the sums specified against it in each of the column (2) to (11) of the said Table, towards expenditure, of revenue and capital nature, on programmes for upgradation of...
(C.O. 130)

standards relating to the administration of the sectors and services mentioned in those columns:—

| State     | Police | Education | Rail | Total | Health | Rural | District | Training and | Revenue | Special |
|-----------|--------|-----------|------|-------|--------|-------|----------| Training and | Outlay  | problems |
| (i)       | (ii)   | (iii)     | (iv) | (v)   | (vi)   | (vii) | (viii)   | (ix)        | (x)     | (xi)    |
| Andhra Pradesh | 138.41 | 236.41    |      | 374.82 |        |       |          |             |         |         |
| Assam     |        | 2.69      |      | 2.69  |        |       |          |             |         |         |
| Bihar     | 405.25 | 158.56    | 133.70 | 797.52 | 122.20 | 61.23 | 24.04    | 44.45       | 20.93   |         |
| Kerala   |        |           |      |       |        |       |          |             |         |         |
| Madhya Pradesh | 724.65 | 110.17    |      | 834.82 | 51.18  | 45.40 | 20.61    | 13.02       | 26.19   |         |
| Nagaland  | 20.00  | 50.00     |      | 70.00 |        |       |          |             |         |         |
| Orissa    | 33.80  | 255.40    |      | 289.20 | 22.12  | 13.05 | 7.00     | 20.10       |         |         |
| Rajasthan | 2.23   |           |      |       |        |       |          |             |         |         |
| West Bengal | 26.96  | 291.44    |      | 318.40 |        |       |          |             |         |         |

Provided that the sums specified above shall be expended on programmes formulated by the State Governments for upgrading the standards relating to the administration of the sectors and services specified above and approved by the Central Government:

Provided further that the amount of grant specified above against any administration is subject to adjustment within the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1946 and 1947 against the actual expenditure incurred or approved programme or programmes relating to such administration, as revealed in the accounts of those years;

(b) each of the States specified in column (i) of the Table below, the sums specified against it in column (2) of the said Table, towards expenditure of revenue and capital nature, on programmes approved by the Central Government for upgrading the standards relating to police administration incurred in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1946:—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>(Rupess in lakhs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(i)</td>
<td>(ii)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>3.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>5.68</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Provided that if the actual expenditure on such approved programme or programmes as revealed in the accounts of that year is lower than the amount of grant specified above, the amount so paid in excess shall be adjusted against any sum or sums which may become payable to that State in any of the succeeding years;

(2) Any sum or sums payable under clauses (a) and (b) of sub-paragraph (1) to any State in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1946, shall be in addition to the sum or sums payable to that State in the financial year aforesaid of sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 4 of the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Order, 1945.

TABLE
*THE CONSTITUTION (DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUES) NO. 2 ORDER, 1987*

**C.O. 131**

In exercise of the powers conferred by article 275 of the Constitution, the President, after having considered the recommendations of the Finance Commission, hereby makes the following Order, namely:-

1. This Order may be called the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) No. 2 Order, 1987.

2. The General Clauses Act, 1897 (10 of 1897), shall apply for the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the interpretation of a Central Act.

3. (1) In accordance with the provisions of clause (1) of article 275, there shall be charged on the Consolidated Fund of India, in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1986 as grants-in-aid of the revenues of each of the States specified below, the sums specified against it as representing the share of the Central Government of the margin money towards affording relief in connection with natural calamities in the States:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>(Rupess in lakhs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>1225.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>362.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bihar</td>
<td>1687.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gujarat</td>
<td>1437.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haryana</td>
<td>225.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Himachal Pradesh</td>
<td>87.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jammu and Kashmir</td>
<td>75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karnataka</td>
<td>300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerala</td>
<td>250.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>237.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maharashtra</td>
<td>362.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manipur</td>
<td>12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meghalaya</td>
<td>12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orissa</td>
<td>532.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Punjab</td>
<td>300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>837.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sikkim</td>
<td>12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tamil Nadu</td>
<td>437.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tripura</td>
<td>-37.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>1625.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Bengal</td>
<td>1190.39*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Includes arrears of Centre's share of margin money of Rs. 3.09 lakhs relating to the year 1985-86 brought forward.

*Published with the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs, Notification No. O.S.R. 199(0), dated the 30th March, 1987, Gazette of India, Extraordinary 1987, Part-II, Section 3, sub-section (8).*
Provided that the sum specified above shall be expended in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1986 or measures for affording relief in connection with natural calamities in the States:

Provided further that if the actual expenditure on relief measures as revealed in the accounts of that year, is lower than the sum specified above, the balance shall be carried forward to the next year and utilised for the same purpose.

(2) Any sum or sums payable under sub-paragraph (1) to any State, in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1986, shall be in addition to the sum or sums payable to that State in that financial year in pursuance of sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 4 of the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Order, 1985.

THE CONSTITUTION (DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUES) NO. 3 ORDER, 1987
C.G. 132

In exercise of the powers conferred by article 275 of the Constitution, the President, after having considered the recommendations of the Finance Commission, hereby makes the following Order, namely:

1. This Order may be called the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) No. 3 Order, 1987.

2. The General Clauses Act, 1897 (10 of 1897), shall apply for the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the interpretation of a Central Act.

3. (1) In accordance with the provisions of clause (1) of article 275, there shall be charged on the Consolidated Fund of India, in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1986 as grants-in-aid of the revenues of—

   (a) except as may be fixed by the Finance Commission in the case of those States, in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1985, as per the recommendations of the Finance Commission in this regard—

   TABLE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Amount in lakhs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Himachal Pradesh</td>
<td>5401.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jammu and Kashmir</td>
<td>527.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manipur</td>
<td>3766.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meghalaya</td>
<td>486.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagaland</td>
<td>268.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orissa</td>
<td>673.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>4949.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sikkim</td>
<td>2748.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Bengal</td>
<td>137.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>7567.26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Published with the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs, Notification No. 0.S.R. 34 (5), dated the 30th March, 1987, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1987, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (i).
Provided that if the figures of actual borrowings and lendings as revealed in the accounts of that year, or the rates of interest on borrowings are different from the relevant figures taken into account in determining the grants specified above, the amount of grant so paid shall be adjusted against any sum or sums which may become payable to that State in any of the succeeding years for the same purpose of any other purpose;

(6) each of the States specified in column (1) of the Table below, the sums specified against it in column (2) of the said Table, towards net interest liability on account of fresh borrowings and lendings of each of those States, in the financial years commencing on the 1st day of April, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982 and 1983 after taking into account the grants paid towards net interest liability under the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Order, 1981, the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Order, 1982, the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Order, 1983 and the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Order, 1984, as per the recommendations of the Finance Commission in this regard:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>(Rupees in lakha)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Himachal Pradesh</td>
<td>362.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meghalaya</td>
<td>43.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orissa</td>
<td>86.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sikkim</td>
<td>370.32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(2) Any sum or sums payable under clauses (a) and (b) of sub-paragraph (1) to any State shall be in addition to the sum or sums payable to that State in pursuance of sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 4 of the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Order, 1985.

THE CONSTITUTION (DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUES) ORDER, 1988

C.O. 133

In exercise of the powers conferred by article 275 of the Constitution, the President, after having considered the recommendations of the Finance Commission, hereby makes the following Order, namely—

1. This Order may be called the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Order, 1988.

2. The General Clauses Act, 1897 (10 of 1897), shall apply for the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the interpretation of a Central Act.

3. (1) In accordance with the provisions of clause (1) of article 275, there shall be charged on the Consolidated Fund of India, in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1987 as grants-in-aid of the revenues of each of the States specified in column (1) of the Table below, the sums specified against it in column (2) of the said Table towards net interest liability on account of fresh borrowings and lendings of each of those States, in the financial years commencing on the 1st day of April, 1984, 1985 and 1986 after taking

*Published with the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs, Notifications No. G.S.R. 31/13(I), dated the 25th March, 1988, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1988, Part II, Section 3, sub-section (i).*
into account the grants paid towards the net interest liability under the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) No. 3 Order, 1966 and the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) No. 3 Order, 1987, as per the recommendations of the Finance Commission in this regard:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>(Rupees in lakhs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arunachal Pradesh</td>
<td>633.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>5531.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goa</td>
<td>462.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hinschal Pradesh</td>
<td>720.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jammu and Kashmir</td>
<td>5338.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manipur</td>
<td>443.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meghalaya</td>
<td>341.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagaland</td>
<td>781.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orissa</td>
<td>6331.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>1105.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sikkim</td>
<td>121.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Bengal</td>
<td>12887.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Provided that: if the figures of actual borrowings and lendings as revealed in the accounts of those years, or the rate of interest on borrowings are different from the relevant figures taken into account in determining the grants specified above, the amount grant so paid shall be adjusted against any sum or sums which may become payable to that State in the succeeding years for the same purpose or any other purpose.

(2) any sum or sums payable under sub-paragraph (1) to any State shall be in addition to the sum or sums payable to that State in pursuance of sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 4 of the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Order, 1983.

THE CONSTITUTION (DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUES) NO. 2 ORDER, 1988

In exercise of the power conferred by article 275 of the Constitution, the President, after having considered the recommendations of the Finance Commission, hereby makes the following Order, namely:

1. This Order may be called the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) No. 2 Order, 1988.

2. The General Clauses Act, 1897 (10 of 1897), shall apply for the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the interpretation of a Central Act.

3. (1) In accordance with the provisions of clause (1) of article 275, here shall be charged on the Consolidated Fund of India, in the Appropriation Accounts, for the 1st March, 1988.

day of April, 1987 as grants-in-aid of the revenues of each of the States specified below, the sums specified against it as representing the share of the Central Government of the margin money towards affording relief in connection with natural calamities in the States:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>(Rupees in lakhs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>1225.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arunachal Pradesh</td>
<td>7.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>362.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bihar</td>
<td>1687.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gujarat</td>
<td>1437.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haryana</td>
<td>225.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Himachal Pradesh</td>
<td>87.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jammu and Kashmir</td>
<td>75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karnataka</td>
<td>300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerala</td>
<td>250.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>237.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maharashtra</td>
<td>362.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagaland</td>
<td>25.00*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orissa</td>
<td>2092.50**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Punjab</td>
<td>300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>837.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sikkim</td>
<td>12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tamil Nadu</td>
<td>437.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>1625.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Bengal</td>
<td>1187.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Includes amounts of Centre's share of margin money of Rs. 12.50 lakhs relating to the year 1986-87 brought forward.

**Includes amounts of Centre's share of margin money of Rs. 790.05 lakhs relating to the year 1986-87 brought forward.

Provided that the sums specified above shall be expended in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1987, or measures for affording relief in connection with natural calamities in the States:

Provided further that if the actual expenditure on relief measures as revealed in the accounts of that year, is lower than the sums specified above, the balance shall be carried forward to the next year and utilised for the same purpose.

(2) Any sums or sums payable under sub-paragraph (1) to any State, in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1987, shall be in addition to the sum or sums payable to that State in the financial year in pursuance of sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 4 of the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Order, 1983.
THE CONSTITUTION (DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUES) No. 3 ORDER, 1988

In exercise of the powers conferred by article 275 of the Constitution, the President, after having considered the recommendations of the Finance Commission, hereby makes the following Order, namely:

1. This Order may be called the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) No. 3 Order, 1988.

2. The General Clauses Act, 1897 (10 of 1897), shall apply for the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the interpretation of a Central Act.

3. (1) In accordance with the provisions of clause (1) of article 275, there shall be charged on the Consolidated Fund of India, in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1987, as grants-in-aid of the revenues of each of the States specified in column (1) of the Table below, the sums specified against it in each of the columns (2) to (11) of the said Table, towards expenditure, of revenue and capital nature, on programmes for upgradation of standards relating to the administration of the sectors and services mentioned in those columns:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Police</th>
<th>Education</th>
<th>Ind</th>
<th>Tribal</th>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Judicial</th>
<th>Expenditure</th>
<th>Revenue</th>
<th>Expenditure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>281.70</td>
<td>872.68</td>
<td>259.73</td>
<td>253.16</td>
<td>188.09</td>
<td>200.54</td>
<td>115.55</td>
<td>21.35</td>
<td>42.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>421.60</td>
<td>810.24</td>
<td>256.13</td>
<td>251.39</td>
<td>133.59</td>
<td>32.16</td>
<td>200.54</td>
<td>115.55</td>
<td>21.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bihar</td>
<td>520.90</td>
<td>1214.29</td>
<td>295.94</td>
<td>494.15</td>
<td>308.35</td>
<td>457.39</td>
<td>115.55</td>
<td>21.35</td>
<td>42.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haryana</td>
<td>83.30</td>
<td>245.49</td>
<td>75.57</td>
<td>29.19</td>
<td>63.68</td>
<td>27.11</td>
<td>15.32</td>
<td>15.32</td>
<td>15.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karnataka</td>
<td>576.41</td>
<td>243.85</td>
<td>178.19</td>
<td>66.92</td>
<td>19.81</td>
<td>16.39</td>
<td>10.31</td>
<td>19.81</td>
<td>34.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerala</td>
<td>257.95</td>
<td>61.58</td>
<td>32.06</td>
<td>128.24</td>
<td>166.07</td>
<td>30.34</td>
<td>18.13</td>
<td>40.20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>944.24</td>
<td>449.85</td>
<td>220.64</td>
<td>1065.13</td>
<td>165.37</td>
<td>49.19</td>
<td>35.37</td>
<td>11.17</td>
<td>33.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manipur</td>
<td>118.85</td>
<td>235.95</td>
<td>122.40</td>
<td>79.05</td>
<td>20.20</td>
<td>7.27</td>
<td>9.06</td>
<td>3.86</td>
<td>7.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meghalaya</td>
<td>72.72</td>
<td>235.35</td>
<td>165.75</td>
<td>12.71</td>
<td>4.55</td>
<td>3.07</td>
<td>4.67</td>
<td>7.26</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mizoram</td>
<td>61.20</td>
<td>14.80</td>
<td>9.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagaland</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>100.29</td>
<td>21.53</td>
<td>15.42</td>
<td>6.79</td>
<td>6.66</td>
<td>5.50</td>
<td>3.92</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orissa</td>
<td>400.36</td>
<td>327.25</td>
<td>81.06</td>
<td>313.78</td>
<td>122.47</td>
<td>53.70</td>
<td>10.55</td>
<td>32.25</td>
<td>22.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Punjab</td>
<td>260.50</td>
<td>637.88</td>
<td>21.33</td>
<td>573.27</td>
<td>113.53</td>
<td>15.61</td>
<td>17.00</td>
<td>88.51</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>114.39</td>
<td>1162.25</td>
<td>526.23</td>
<td>123.52</td>
<td>214.74</td>
<td>122.79</td>
<td>6.71</td>
<td>29.09</td>
<td>35.48</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Provided that the sums specified above shall be expended on programmes formulated by the State Governments for upgrading the standards relating to the administration of the sectors and services specified above and approved by the Central Government:

Provided further that the amount of grant specified above against any administration is subject to adjustment within the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1988 against the actual expenditure incurred on approved programmes or programmes relating to such administration, as revealed in the accounts of that year.

(2) Any sum or sums payable under sub-paragraph (1) to any State in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1987, shall be in addition to the sum or sums payable to that State in that financial year in pursuance of sub-paragraph (1) paragraph 4 of the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Order, 1985.

1 Published with the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs the Notification No. G.O.R. 399(E), dated, 30th March, 1985, Gazette of India Extraordinary, 1985, Part III, Section 2 Sub-Section (ii).
THE CONSTITUTION (DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUES) ORDER, 1989
C.O. 137

In exercise of the powers conferred by article 275 of the Constitution, the President, after having considered the recommendations of the Finance Commission, hereby makes the following Order, namely:

1. This Order may be called the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Order, 1989.

2. The General Clauses Act, 1897 (10 of 1897), shall apply for the interpretation of this Order to apply for the interpretation of a Central Act.

3. (1) In accordance with the provisions of clause (1) of article 275, there shall be charged on the Consolidated Fund of India, in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1988, as grants-in-aid of the revenues of each of the States specified in column (1) of the Table given, the sums specified against it in column (2) of the said Table, toward the interest liability on account of fresh borrowings and loanings of each of those States in the financial years commencing on the 1st day of April, 1984, 1985, 1986 and 1988, after taking into account the grants paid towards the net interest liability under the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) No. 3 Order, 1986, the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) No. 3 Order, 1987 and the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Order, 1988, as per the recommendations of the Finance Commission in this regard.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>(Rupees in 'lacs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arunachal Pradesh</td>
<td>778.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>10651.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goa</td>
<td>700.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Himachal Pradesh</td>
<td>2316.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jammu and Kashmir</td>
<td>9101.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manipur</td>
<td>798.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meghalaya</td>
<td>364.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mizoram</td>
<td>614.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagaland</td>
<td>1061.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orissa</td>
<td>11657.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>36177.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sikkim</td>
<td>333.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tripura</td>
<td>21064.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Bengal</td>
<td>19837.79</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Provided that the figures for actual borrowings and loanings as revealed in the accounts of those States, the rate of interest on borrowings are different from the relevant figures taken into account in determining the grants specified above, the amount of grant as paid shall be adjusted as hereinabove or sums which may become payable to that State in the succeeding year for the same purpose or any other purpose.

(2) An order or an amendment made under sub-paragraph (1) to any State shall be in addition to the sum or sums payable to that State in pursuance of sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 4 of the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Order, 1985.

1 Published vide the Gazette of India in the Extraordinary Part II, Section 1, sub-section (6).
THE CONSTITUTION (DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUES) No. 2 ORDER, 1989

In exercise of the powers conferred by article 275 of the Constitution, the President, after having considered the recommendations of the Finance Commission, hereby makes the following Order, namely—

1. This Order may be called the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) No. 2 Order, 1989.

2. The General Clauses Act, 1897 (10 of 1897), shall apply for the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the interpretation of a Central Act.

3. (1) In accordance with the provisions of clause (1) of article 275, there shall be charged on the Consolidated Fund of India, in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1988, as grants-in-aid of the revenues of each of the States specified below, the sums specified against it as representing the share of the Central Government of the margin money towards affording relief in connection with natural calamities in the States—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>(Rupees in lakhs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>1,225.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arunachal Pradesh</td>
<td>7.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>362.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bihar</td>
<td>1,687.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gujarat</td>
<td>1,457.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haryana</td>
<td>223.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Himachal Pradesh</td>
<td>87.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jammu and Kashmir</td>
<td>75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karnataka</td>
<td>300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerala</td>
<td>250.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>137.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maharashtra</td>
<td>312.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manipur</td>
<td>25.00*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meghalaya</td>
<td>25.00*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mizoram</td>
<td>20.00**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orissa</td>
<td>1,312.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Punjab</td>
<td>300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>837.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sikkim</td>
<td>12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tamil Nadu</td>
<td>417.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tripura</td>
<td>37.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>1,025.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Bengal</td>
<td>1,187.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Provided that the sums specified above shall be expended in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1988, on measures for affording relief in connection with natural calamities in the States:

Provided further that if the actual expenditure on relief measures as revealed in the accounts of that year, is lower than the sums specified above, the balance shall be carried forward to the next year and utilised for the same purpose.

(2) Any sum or sums payable under sub-paragraph (1) to any State, in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1988, shall be in addition to the sum or sums payable to that State in that financial year in pursuance of sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 4 of the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Order, 1985.

1 Published with the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs, Notification No. G.S.R. 414 (E), dated the 1st March, 1989, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1989, part III, Section 3, sub-section (i).

2 Includes advance of Centre's share of margin money of Rs. 10 lakhs relating to the year 1987-88 brought forward.

* Includes advance of Centre's share of margin money of Rs. 10 lakhs relating to the year 1987-88 brought forward.
In exercise of the powers conferred by article 275 of the Constitution, the President, after having considered the recommendations of the Finance Commission, hereby makes the following Order, namely:

1. The Order may be called the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Order, 1989.

2. The General Council Act, 1897 (10 of 1897), shall apply for the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the interpretation of a Central Act.

3. (1) In accordance with the provisions of clause (1) of article 275, there shall be charged on the Consolidated Fund of India, in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1988, as grants-in-aid of the revenues of each of the States specified in column (1) of the Table below, the sums specified against it in each of the columns (2) to (11) of the said Table, towards expenditure of revenue and capital nature on programmes for upgradation of standards relating to the administration of the sectors and services mentioned in those columns:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Police Education</th>
<th>Art. Total</th>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Education</th>
<th>Revenue</th>
<th>Summary and Amendment</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Special Problems</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>287.49</td>
<td>674.00</td>
<td>363.70</td>
<td>1072.00</td>
<td>92.00</td>
<td>137.00</td>
<td>150.00</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>113.44</td>
<td>567.95</td>
<td>361.70</td>
<td>92.00</td>
<td>92.00</td>
<td>137.00</td>
<td>150.00</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bihar</td>
<td>210.32</td>
<td>456.75</td>
<td>120.30</td>
<td>361.70</td>
<td>361.70</td>
<td>137.00</td>
<td>150.00</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gujarat</td>
<td>120.32</td>
<td>456.75</td>
<td>120.30</td>
<td>361.70</td>
<td>361.70</td>
<td>137.00</td>
<td>150.00</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Bengal</td>
<td>120.32</td>
<td>456.75</td>
<td>120.30</td>
<td>361.70</td>
<td>361.70</td>
<td>137.00</td>
<td>150.00</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>120.32</td>
<td>456.75</td>
<td>120.30</td>
<td>361.70</td>
<td>361.70</td>
<td>137.00</td>
<td>150.00</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>120.32</td>
<td>456.75</td>
<td>120.30</td>
<td>361.70</td>
<td>361.70</td>
<td>137.00</td>
<td>150.00</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karnataka</td>
<td>120.32</td>
<td>456.75</td>
<td>120.30</td>
<td>361.70</td>
<td>361.70</td>
<td>137.00</td>
<td>150.00</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manipur</td>
<td>120.32</td>
<td>456.75</td>
<td>120.30</td>
<td>361.70</td>
<td>361.70</td>
<td>137.00</td>
<td>150.00</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tripura</td>
<td>120.32</td>
<td>456.75</td>
<td>120.30</td>
<td>361.70</td>
<td>361.70</td>
<td>137.00</td>
<td>150.00</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mizoram</td>
<td>120.32</td>
<td>456.75</td>
<td>120.30</td>
<td>361.70</td>
<td>361.70</td>
<td>137.00</td>
<td>150.00</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meghalaya</td>
<td>120.32</td>
<td>456.75</td>
<td>120.30</td>
<td>361.70</td>
<td>361.70</td>
<td>137.00</td>
<td>150.00</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uttarakhand</td>
<td>120.32</td>
<td>456.75</td>
<td>120.30</td>
<td>361.70</td>
<td>361.70</td>
<td>137.00</td>
<td>150.00</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Provided that the sums specified above shall be expended on programmes formulated by the State Governments for upgrading the standards relating to the administration of the sectors and services specified above and approved by the Central Government:

Provided further that the amount of grant specified above against any administration is subject to adjustment within the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1989 and against the actual expenditure incurred on approved programmes of programmes relating to such administration, as revised in the accounts of that year.

(2) Any sum or sums payable under sub-paragraph (1) to any State in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1989, shall be in addition to the sum or sums payable to that State in that financial year in pursuance of sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph-4 of the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Order, 1965.

1 Published with the Ministry of Law, Human and Corporate Affairs, Notification No. O.S.R. 4(0)(3), dated the 31st of March, 1981, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1989, Part II, Section 1, sub-section (i).
THE CONSTITUTION (DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUES) No. 4 ORDER, 1989

C.O. 140

In exercise of the powers conferred by articles 270 and 275 of the Constitution, the President, after having considered the recommendations of the Finance Commission, hereby makes the following Order, namely:—

1. This Order may be called the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) No. 4 Order, 1989.

2. The General Clauses Act, 1897 (10 of 1897), shall apply for the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the interpretation of a Central Act.

3. (1) For the purposes of clause (2) of article 270, 1.124 per cent. of so much of the net proceeds of taxes on income as does not represent the net proceeds of taxes payable in respect of Union emoluments shall represent the proceeds attributable to Union territories for the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1989.

(2) The percentage of the net proceeds of the taxes on income, except in so far as those proceeds represent proceeds attributable to Union territories or to taxes payable in respect of Union emoluments which is to be assigned to the States under the said clause in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1989 shall be eighty-five per cent. and the total amount to be so assigned shall be distributed among the States as follows:—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>7.344</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arunachal Pradesh</td>
<td>0.066</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>2.507</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bihar</td>
<td>12.314</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goa</td>
<td>0.090</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gujarat</td>
<td>4.232</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haryana</td>
<td>1.048</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Himachal Pradesh</td>
<td>0.505</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jammu and Kashmir</td>
<td>0.682</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karnataka</td>
<td>4.937</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerala</td>
<td>3.553</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>8.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maharashtra</td>
<td>10.115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manipur</td>
<td>0.181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meghalaya</td>
<td>0.183</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Published with the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs, Notification No. U.O.R. 500(E), dated the 1st May, 1949, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1989, Part II, Section 7, Sub-section (1).
4. (1) In accordance with the provisions of clause (1) of article 275, there shall be charged on the Consolidated Fund of India, in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1989, as grants-in-aid of the revenues of each of the States specified below, the sums specified against it for that year:—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mizoram</td>
<td>0.053</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagaland</td>
<td>0.064</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orissa</td>
<td>4.054</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Punjab</td>
<td>1.522</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>4.773</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sikkim</td>
<td>0.028</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tamil Nadu</td>
<td>7.614</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tripura</td>
<td>0.269</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>18.336</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Bengal</td>
<td>7.539</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. (2) The above-mentioned sums shall be payable in the financial year of 1989-90.

4. (3) A sum or sums payable under sub-paragraph (1) shall be in addition to any sum or sums payable to the States under each of the provisions of clause (1) of article 275.

5. The Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Order, 1985, shall, as from the 1st day of April, 1989, stand repealed.
(C.O. 142-143)

THE CONSTITUTION (JAMMU AND KASHMIR) SCHEDULED TRIBES ORDER, 1989

C.O. 142

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 342 of the Constitution of India, the President, after consultation with the Governor of the State of Jammu and Kashmir, is pleased to make the following Order, namely:

1. This Order may be called the Constitution (Jammu and Kashmir) Scheduled Tribes Order, 1989.

2. The tribes or tribal communities, or parts of, or groups within, tribes or tribal communities, specified in the Schedule to this Order shall, for the purposes of the Constitution, be deemed to be Scheduled Tribes in relation to the State of Jammu and Kashmir so far as regards members thereof resident in that State.

THE SCHEDULE

1. Balti
2. Boda
3. Bot Boto
4. Brokpa, Drokpa, Dard, Shin
5. Changpa
6. Garra
7. Mon
8. Pungpa.
9. Gahar
10. Bakarwal
11. Gaddi
12. Sipki

THE CONSTITUTION (DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUES) ORDER, 1990

C.O. 143

In exercise of the powers conferred by article 275 of the Constitution, the President, after having considered the recommendations of the Finance Commission, hereby makes the following Order, namely:

1. This Order may be called the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Order, 1990.

2. The General Clauses Act, 1897 (10 of 1897), shall apply for the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the interpretation of a Central Act.

3. (1) In accordance with the provisions of clause (1) of article 275, there shall be charged on the Consolidated Fund of India, in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1990, as grants-in-aid of the revenues of—

1 Published with the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs, Notification No. S.O. 3321(E), dated the 7th October, 1989. Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1989, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (i).
2 Ins. by Act 36 of 1989, s. 2 (w.e.f. 31-3-1990).
3 Ins. by Act 36 of 1989, s. 2 (w.e.f. 31-3-1990).
4 Published with the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs, Notification No. S.O. 418(E), dated the 28th March, 1990. Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1990, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (i).
(C.O. 143)

(a) each of the States specified in column (1) of the Table below, the sums specified against it in each of the columns (2) to (11) of the said Table, towards expenditure of revenue and capital nature on programmes for upgradation of standards and Special Problems relating to the administration of the sectors and services mentioned in those columns—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>States</th>
<th>Police</th>
<th>Education</th>
<th>J&amp;K</th>
<th>Tribal</th>
<th>Health</th>
<th>NOTA</th>
<th>District and Revenue Estimates</th>
<th>Overseas</th>
<th>Training</th>
<th>Training</th>
<th>Special Problems</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>(5)</td>
<td>(6)</td>
<td>(7)</td>
<td>(8)</td>
<td>(9)</td>
<td>(10)</td>
<td>(11)</td>
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<td>659.24</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>253.65</td>
<td>57.64</td>
<td>61.20</td>
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<td>22.50</td>
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<td>20.34</td>
<td>203.39</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Provided that the sums specified above shall be expended on programmes formulated by the State Governments for upgrading the standards relating to the administration of the sectors and services specified above and approved by the Central Government.

Provided further that the amount of grant specified above against any administration is subject to adjustment within the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1990 against the actual expenditure incurred on approved programme or programmes relating to such administration, as revealed in the accounts of that year.

(b) each of the States specified in column (1) of the Table below, the sums specified against it in each of the columns (2) to (11) of the said Table, towards expenditure of revenue and capital nature, on programmes approved by the Central Government.
T/ BLE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Police</th>
<th>Education</th>
<th>Rail</th>
<th>Tribe</th>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Judicial</th>
<th>District and Revenue Accounts</th>
<th>Treasury</th>
<th>Tourism</th>
<th>Special Problems</th>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<tr>
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<td>1.65</td>
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<td>70.53</td>
<td>31.09</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
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</table>

Provided that if the actual expenditure on such approved programme or programmes relating to any administration as revealed in the accounts of that year is lower than the amount of grant specified above against that administration, the amount so paid in excess shall be adjusted against any sum or sums which may become payable to that State in any of the succeeding years for any other purpose.

(2) Any sum or sums payable under classes (a) and (b) of sub-paragraph (1) to any State in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1989 shall be in addition to the sum or sums payable to that State in that financial year in pursuance of sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 4 of the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) No. 4 Order, 1989.

THE CONSTITUTION (DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUES) No. 2 ORDER, 1990

C. 144

In exercise of the powers conferred by article 275 of the Constitution, the President, after having considered the recommendations of the Finance Commission, hereby makes the following Order, namely—

1. This Order may be called the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) No. 2 Order, 1990.

1 Published with the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs, Notification No. G.S.R. 415(E), dated the 25th March, 1990, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1990, No. II Section 3, sub-section(s).
2. The General Clauses Act, 1897 (10 of 1897), shall apply for the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the interpretation of a Central Act.

3. (1) In accordance with the provisions of clause (1) of article 275, there shall be charged on the Consolidated Fund of India, in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1989 as grants-in-aid of the revenues of each of the States specified below, the sums specified against it as representing the share of the Central Government of the margin money towards affording relief in connection with natural calamities in the States:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>(Rs. in lakhs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<td>38.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>2028.08</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Provided that the sums specified above shall be expended in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1989 on measures for affording relief in connection with natural calamities in the States.

Provided further that if the actual expenditure on relief measures as revealed in the accounts of that year, is lower than the sum specified above, the balance shall be carried forward to the next year and utilised for the said purpose.

(2) Any sum or sums payable under sub-paragraph (1) to any State. In the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1989, shall be in addition to the sum or sums payable to that State in that financial year in pursuance of sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 3 of the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) No. 2 Order, 1989.
THE CONSTITUTION (DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUES) No. 3 ORDER, 1990

C.O. 148

In exercise of the powers conferred by articles 270 and 275 of the Constitution, the President, after having considered the recommendations of the Finance Commission, hereby makes the following Order, namely—

1. This Order may be called the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) No. 3 Order, 1990.

2. The General Clauses Act, 1897 (10 of 1897), shall apply for the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the interpretation of a Central Act.

3. (1) For the purposes of clause (2) of article 270, 1.37 per cent. of so much of the net proceeds of taxes on income as does not represent the net proceeds of taxes payable in respect of Union emoluments shall represent the proceeds attributable to Union territories for each financial year commencing on and after the 1st day of April, 1990.

(2) The percentage of the net proceeds of the taxes on income, except in so far as those proceeds represent proceeds attributable to Union territories or to taxes payable in respect of Union emoluments, which is to be assigned to the States under the said clause in each of the financial years commencing on and after the 1st day of April, 1990 shall be 85 per cent.; and the total amount to be so assigned shall be distributed among the States as follows—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>8.298</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arunachal Pradesh</td>
<td>0.073</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>2.681</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bihar</td>
<td>12.418</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goa</td>
<td>0.110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gujarat</td>
<td>4.550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haryana</td>
<td>1.244</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Himachal Pradesh</td>
<td>0.595</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jammu and Kashmir</td>
<td>0.695</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karnataka</td>
<td>4.924</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerala</td>
<td>3.729</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>8.185</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maharashtra</td>
<td>8.191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manipur</td>
<td>0.171</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meghalaya</td>
<td>0.208</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mizoram</td>
<td>0.073</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagaland</td>
<td>0.096</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orissa</td>
<td>4.326</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Punjab</td>
<td>1.706</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>4.836</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sikkim</td>
<td>0.303</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tamil Nadu</td>
<td>7.931</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tripura</td>
<td>0.303</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>16.787</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Bengal</td>
<td>7.976</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Published with the Ministry of Law, Justice and Corporate Affairs, Ministry of Law: G.S.R. 448(E), dated the 16th April 1990 (Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1990, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section 3).*
ORDERS ISSUED UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

(C.Os. 145-146.)

4. (1) In accordance with the provisions of clause (1) of article 275, there shall be charged on the Consolidated Fund of India, in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1990 and each of the four succeeding financial years as grants-in-aid of the revenues of each of the States specified below, the sums specified against it for that year:—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>46.07</td>
<td>54.60</td>
<td>66.54</td>
<td>78.49</td>
<td>95.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arunachal Pradesh</td>
<td>57.65</td>
<td>59.45</td>
<td>60.76</td>
<td>61.48</td>
<td>63.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>205.61</td>
<td>179.68</td>
<td>172.87</td>
<td>161.42</td>
<td>154.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bihar</td>
<td>185.53</td>
<td>219.88</td>
<td>267.98</td>
<td>316.08</td>
<td>384.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goa</td>
<td>32.66</td>
<td>33.31</td>
<td>33.06</td>
<td>32.88</td>
<td>33.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Himachal Pradesh</td>
<td>113.75</td>
<td>109.67</td>
<td>104.50</td>
<td>98.32</td>
<td>96.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jammu and Kashmir</td>
<td>210.99</td>
<td>213.60</td>
<td>224.35</td>
<td>220.87</td>
<td>226.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerala</td>
<td>55.69</td>
<td>66.01</td>
<td>80.45</td>
<td>94.88</td>
<td>115.51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>141.45</td>
<td>167.65</td>
<td>204.32</td>
<td>241.00</td>
<td>293.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manipur</td>
<td>74.92</td>
<td>74.90</td>
<td>74.40</td>
<td>73.32</td>
<td>74.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meghalaya</td>
<td>58.88</td>
<td>50.32</td>
<td>51.27</td>
<td>48.54</td>
<td>47.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mizoram</td>
<td>74.75</td>
<td>76.22</td>
<td>76.16</td>
<td>76.43</td>
<td>76.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagaland</td>
<td>92.26</td>
<td>92.48</td>
<td>93.88</td>
<td>90.54</td>
<td>89.51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orissa</td>
<td>146.20</td>
<td>173.28</td>
<td>211.18</td>
<td>249.09</td>
<td>303.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Punjab</td>
<td>7.28</td>
<td>8.63</td>
<td>10.51</td>
<td>12.40</td>
<td>15.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>195.32</td>
<td>231.49</td>
<td>282.12</td>
<td>332.76</td>
<td>405.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sikkim</td>
<td>17.59</td>
<td>17.37</td>
<td>17.03</td>
<td>16.50</td>
<td>16.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tamil Nadu</td>
<td>5.91</td>
<td>7.01</td>
<td>8.54</td>
<td>10.07</td>
<td>12.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tripura</td>
<td>101.19</td>
<td>101.27</td>
<td>96.52</td>
<td>87.25</td>
<td>79.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>436.74</td>
<td>517.62</td>
<td>630.84</td>
<td>744.07</td>
<td>905.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Bengal</td>
<td>134.82</td>
<td>159.78</td>
<td>194.74</td>
<td>229.69</td>
<td>279.62</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Rupees in crores)

(2) Any sum or sums payable under sub-paragraph (1) shall be in addition to any sum or sums payable to the States under each of the provisions to clause (1) of article 275.

The Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) No. 4 Order, 1989 shall, as from the 1st day of April, 1990, stand repealed.

THE CONSTITUTION (DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUES) ORDER, 1991

C.O. 146

In exercise of the powers conferred by article 275 of the Constitution, the President, after having considered the recommendations of the Finance Commission, hereby makes the following Order, namely:—

1. This Order may be called the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Order, 1991.

*Published with the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs, Notification No. O.S.R. 1928(b), dated the 27th March, 1991, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1991, Part II, Section 3, sub-section (6).*
2. The General Clauses Act, 1897 (10 of 1897), shall apply for the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the interpretation of a Central Act.

3. (1) In accordance with the provisions of clause (1) of Article 275, there shall be charged on the Consolidated Fund of India, in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1990, as grants-in-aid of the revenues of—

(a) each of the States specified in column (1) of the Table below, the sums specified against it in each of the columns (2) to (11) of the said Table, towards expenditure of revenue and capital nature on programmes for upgrading of standards and "Special Problems" relating to the administration of the sectors and services mentioned in those columns.

| State               | Police | Education | Ind | Trib | Health | Judicial | District | Revenue and | Treasury and | Financial | Special Problems |
|---------------------|--------|-----------|-----|------|--------|----------|----------| Accounts    | Accounts     | Problems |-----------------|
|                     | 2      | 3         | 4   | 5    | 6      | 7        | 8        | 9          | 10          | 11       |                 |
| Andhra Pradesh      | 2.46   | 162.02    | 14.82 | 14.38 | 109.49 | 26.83    | 11.94    | 3.95       | 17.21       | 837.58   |                 |
| Goa                 | 5.41   | 3.65      |      |      |        | 1.79     | 8.69     | 1.88       |             | 4.23     |                 |
| Haryana             |        |           |      |      |        |          |          |            |             | 646.51   |                 |
| Himachal Pradesh    | 5.79   | 0.54      | 0.30 | 0.41 | 0.47   | 2.55     | 0.49     | 1.70       | -            | 66.02    |                 |
| Kerala              | 20.66  | 1.22      | 1.15 |      | 9.86   |          |          |            |             |          | -                |
| Madhya Pradesh      | 22.09  | 1.50      | 1.21 |      | 11.77  | 0.28     | 3.53     | 5.90       | 10.00       | 770.81   |                 |
| Manipur             |        |           |      |      |        |          |          |            |             |          | -                |
| Nagaland            | 11.83  | 82.55     | 9.80 | 1.79 | 1.58   | 9.40     |          | 2.79       | 9.50        |          | -                |
| Maharashtra         | 23.34  |          | 3.69 |      |        |          |          |            |             | 2.20     | -                |
| Meghalaya           |        |           |      |      |        |          |          |            |             |          | -                |
| Mysore              | 25.00  | 3.75      | 13.85 | 7.06 | 1.00   |          |          |            |             | 97.50    | -                |
| Nagaland            | 107.89 |          | 3.63 | 1.65 | 7.31   | 3.63     | 4.70     | 127.80     | -            |          | -                |
| Orissa              | 10.37  |          | 17.15 |      |        |          |          |            |             | 113.85   | 15.48           |
| Punjab              |        |           |      |      |        |          |          |            |             | 562.38   | -                |
| Rajasthan           | 102.56 | 97.39     |    17.09 | 22.30 | 49.74  | 2.96     | 56.73    |            | -            |          | -                |
| Sikkim              | 3.31   | 0.25      |      |      |        |          |          |            |             | 7.71     | -                |
| Tripura             | 43.07  | 54.17     | 1.50 | 1.20 | 3.78   | 1.75     | 1.56     |            | -            |          | -                |
| Uttar Pradesh       | 181.32 | 2.11      | 0.45 | 52.36 | 70.58  | 40.67    | 17.70    | 27.72      | 448.24      |          | -                |
| West Bengal         |        |           |      |      |        |          |          |            |             | 125.00   | -                |

Provided that the sums specified above shall be expended on programmes formulated by the State Governments for upgrading the standards relating to the administration of the sectors and services specified above and approved by the Central Government.

Provided further that the amount of grant specified above against any administration is subject to adjustment within the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1991 against the actual expenditure incurred on approved programme or programmes relating to such administration, as revealed in the accounts of that year;

(b) each of the States specified in column (1) of the Table below, the sums specified against it in each of the columns (2) to (11) of the said Table, towards expenditure of revenue and capital nature, on programmes approved by the Central Government for upgrading of standards and "Special Problems".

(Reuters is in italics)
PROBLEMS mentioned in these columns, incurred in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1990—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Police</th>
<th>Education</th>
<th>Salt</th>
<th>Tribal</th>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Judiciary</th>
<th>Defence and Revenue</th>
<th>Treasury and Accounts</th>
<th>Total Problems</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jammu and Kashmir</td>
<td>57.12</td>
<td>529.64</td>
<td>125.05</td>
<td>3.67</td>
<td>0.21</td>
<td>552.00</td>
<td>3.48</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meghalaya</td>
<td>31.81</td>
<td>23.09</td>
<td>2.40</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orissa</td>
<td>221.80</td>
<td>54.28</td>
<td>3.23</td>
<td>1.64</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>33.30</td>
<td>16.29</td>
<td>7.83</td>
<td>15.52</td>
<td>1.06</td>
<td>7.01</td>
<td>1.89</td>
<td>3.94</td>
<td>56.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tamil Nadu</td>
<td>0.23</td>
<td>1.09</td>
<td>1.93</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travancore</td>
<td>20.71</td>
<td>2.85</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>0.57</td>
<td>0.39</td>
<td>0.39</td>
<td>0.39</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>2.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>93.65</td>
<td>114.90</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>2.84</td>
<td>4.05</td>
<td>41.64</td>
<td>17.29</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Bengal</td>
<td>609.48</td>
<td>268.76</td>
<td>108.15</td>
<td>92.39</td>
<td>41.66</td>
<td>12.33</td>
<td>7.11</td>
<td>10.33</td>
<td>30.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Provided that if the actual expenditure on such approved programme or programmes relating to any administration as revealed in the accounts of that year is less than the amount of grant specified above against that sub-head, the amount so saved in excess shall be adjusted against any sum or sums which may become payable to that State in any of the succeeding years or any other purpose.

(2) Any sum or sums payable under clauses (a) and (b) of sub-paragraph (1) to any State in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1990 shall be in addition to the sum or sums payable to that State in that financial year in pursuance of sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 4 of the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) No. 3 Orders, 1990.

1THE CONSTITUTION (DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUES) No. 2 ORDER, 1991

C.O. 146

In exercise of the powers conferred by article 275 of the Constitution, the President, after having considered the recommendations of the Finance Commission, hereby makes the following Order, namely—

1. This Order may be called the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) No. 2 Order, 1991.

2. The General Clauses Act, 1897 (10 of 1897), shall apply for the interpretation of this Order as if it applies for the Interpretation of a Central Act.

3. In accordance with the provisions of clause (1) of article 275, these shall be charged on the Consolidated Fund of India, in the financial year commencing on the 1st

1 Published with the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs, Notification No. C.G.R. 1993 (E), dated 7th March, 1993, Gazette (Extraordinary), 1993; Part I, Section 3, Sub-section (i).
day of April, 1990, as grants-in-aid of the revenues of each of the States specified below, the sum specified against it as representing the contribution of the Central Government towards the State Calamity Relief Fund for affording relief in connection with natural calamities in the State:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>(Rupess in lakhs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>12565.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arunachal Pradesh</td>
<td>150.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>2210.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bihar</td>
<td>2625.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goa</td>
<td>75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gujarat</td>
<td>6375.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haryana</td>
<td>1275.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Himachal Pradesh</td>
<td>1350.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jammu and Kashmir</td>
<td>900.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karnataka</td>
<td>2025.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerala</td>
<td>2325.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>2715.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maharashtra</td>
<td>3306.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manipur</td>
<td>75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meghalaya</td>
<td>150.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mizoram</td>
<td>75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagaland</td>
<td>75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orissa</td>
<td>5713.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Punjab</td>
<td>2100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>9300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sikkim</td>
<td>225.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tamil Nadu</td>
<td>2925.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tripura</td>
<td>225.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>6750.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Bengal</td>
<td>3000.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Provided that the additional contribution of the Central Government released in advance during the financial year 1990-91 in relation to the State of Andhra Pradesh and the State of Orissa amounting to Rs. 6115.64 lakhs and Rs. 2186.00 lakhs, respectively (as included in the sums respectively shown against each State), shall be adjusted in four equal installments during the financial years 1991-92 to 1994-95.

Provided further that the sums specified above in relation to each State shall be expended on measures for affording relief in accordance with, and for the purposes specified in, the Calamity Relief Fund Scheme framed by the Government of India.

(2) Any sum or sums payable under sub-paragraph (1) to any State in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1990, shall be in addition to the sum or sums
payable to the State in the financial year in pursuance of sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 3 of the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) No. 2 Order, 1990.

THE CONSTITUTION (DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUES) NO. 3 ORDER, 1991

C.O. 148

In exercise of the powers conferred by article 275 of the Constitution, the President, after having considered the recommendations of the Finance Commission, hereby makes the following Order, namely:

1. This Order may be called the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) No. 3 Order, 1991.

2. The General Clauses Act, 1897 (10 of 1897), shall apply for the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the interpretation of a Central Act.

3. (1) In accordance with the provisions of clause (1) of article 275, there shall be charged on the Consolidated Fund of India, in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1990 as grant-in-aid of the revenues of the State of Bihar, a sum of rupees 1,165.00 lakhs, being the amount of the share of the Central Government of the margin money towards affording relief in connection with natural calamities in that State in the financial year 1988-90.

(2) The sum payable under sub-paragraph (1) to the State of Bihar in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1990 shall be in addition to the sum payable to the State in that financial year in pursuance of sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 3 of the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) No. 2 Order, 1991.

THE CONSTITUTION (DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUES) ORDER, 1992

C.O. 149

In exercise of the powers conferred by article 275 of the Constitution, the President, after having considered the recommendations of the Finance Commission, hereby makes the following Order, namely:

1. This Order may be called the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Order, 1992.

2. The General Clauses Act, 1897 (10 of 1897), shall apply for the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the interpretation of a Central Act.

3. (1) In accordance with the provisions of clause (1) of article 275, there shall be charged on the Consolidated Fund of India, in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1991, as grant-in-aid of the revenues of—

(a) each of the States specified in column (1) of the Table below, the sums specified against it in each of the columns (2) to (11) of the said Table, towards expenditure of revenue and capital nature on programmes for upgradation of

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1 Published with the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs, Notification No. G.S.R. 196(E), dated the 27th March, 1991, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, p. 291, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (1).
2 Published with the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs, Notification No. G.S.R. 377(E), dated the 21st March, 1992, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, p. 150, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (1).
standards and "Special Problems" relating to the administration of the sectors and services mentioned in those columns:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Police</th>
<th>Education</th>
<th>Art.</th>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Tourism and Revenue Accrual</th>
<th>Special Problems</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Annamalai Pd</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bihar</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goa</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karnataka</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerala</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
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<td>Mizoram</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tamil Nadu</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>West Bengal</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Provided that the states specified above shall be expensed on programmes formulated by the State Governments for upgrading the standards relating to the administration of the sectors and services specified above and approved by the Central Government;

Provided further that the amount mentioned above against any administration is subject to adjustment within the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1993 against the actual expenditure incurred on approved programme or programmes relating to such administration, as revealed in the accounts of that year;

(c) each of the States specified in column (1) of the Table below, the sums specified against it in each of the columns (2) to (12) of the said Table, towards expenditure of revenue and capital nature, on programmes approved by the Central Government for upgrading of standards and "Special Problems" mentioned
ORDERS ISSUED UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

(C.Os. 149-150.)

in those columns, inserted in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1991—

TABLE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Police</th>
<th>Education</th>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Special</th>
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<td>8.81</td>
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<td>0.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Orissa</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Bengal</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Provided that if the actual expenditure on such approved programme or programmes relating to any administration as revealed in the accounts of that year is lower than the amount of grant specified above against that administration, the amount so paid in excess shall be adjusted against any sum or sums which may become payable to that State in any of the succeeding years for any other purpose.

(2) Any sum or sums payable under clauses (a) and (b) of sub-paragraph (1) to any State in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1991 shall be in addition to the sum or sums payable to that State in that financial year in pursuance of sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 4 of the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) No. 3 Order, 1990.

THE CONSTITUTION (DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUES) No. 2 ORDER, 1992
C.O. 150

In exercise of the powers conferred by article 275 of the Constitution, the President, after having considered the recommendations of the Finance Commission, hereby makes the following Order, namely:

1. This Order may be called the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) No. 2 Order, 1992.

2. The General Clauses Act, 1897 (10 of 1897), shall apply for the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the interpretation of a Central Act.

3. (1) In accordance with the provisions of clause (1) of article 275, there shall be charged on the Consolidated Fund of India, in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1991 as grants-in-aid of the revenues of each of the States specified below,

4. (1) (a) ...
the sums specified against it as representing the contribution of the Central Government towards State Calamity Relief Funds for affording relief in connection with natural calamities in the States:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>(Rupees in lakhs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>4921.00*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arunachal Pradesh</td>
<td>150.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>2250.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bihar</td>
<td>2625.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goa</td>
<td>75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gujarat</td>
<td>6375.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haryana</td>
<td>1275.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Himachal Pradesh</td>
<td>1350.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jammu and Kashmir</td>
<td>900.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karnataka</td>
<td>2025.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerala</td>
<td>2325.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>2775.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maharashtra</td>
<td>3300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manipur</td>
<td>75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meghalaya</td>
<td>150.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mizoram</td>
<td>75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagaland</td>
<td>75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orissa</td>
<td>2978.00**</td>
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<tr>
<td>Punjab</td>
<td>2100.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>9300.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sikkim</td>
<td>225.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tamil Nadu</td>
<td>2925.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tripura</td>
<td>225.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>6755.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Bengal</td>
<td>3000.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Provided that the sums specified above shall be expended in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1991 on measures for affording relief in connection with natural calamities in the States:

*The amount that remains after adjusting Rs. 1259.00 lakhs approximately against Central Government contribution of Rs. 4350.00 lakhs for the year 1991-92, on account of advance release of Food Grant and Central Government contribution of Rs. 4155.44 lakhs released in 1990-91, is expendable in four equal annual instalments with effect from 1991-92.

**The amount that remains after adjusting Rs. 547.00 lakhs against Central Government contribution of Rs. 525.00 lakhs for the year 1991-92 at account of advance release of Central Government contribution of Rs. 2188.00 lakhs released in 1990-91 is expendable in four equal annual instalments with effect from 1991-92.
Provided further that if the actual expenditure on relief measures as revealed in the accounts of that year, is lower than the sums specified above, the balance shall remain as part of the Calamity Relief Fund of the State.

(2) Any sum or sums payable under sub-paragraph (1) to any State, in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1991, shall be in addition to the sum or sums payable to that State in that financial year in pursuance of sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 4 of the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) No. 3 Order, 1990.

THE CONSTITUTION (DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUES) ORDER, 1993

C.O. 152

In exercise of the powers conferred by article 275 of the Constitution, the President, after having considered the recommendations of the Finance Commission, hereby makes the following Order, namely:

1. This Order may be called the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Order, 1993.

2. The General Clauses Act, 1897 (10 of 1897), shall apply for the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the interpretation of a Central Act.

3. (1) In accordance with the provisions of clause (1) of article 275, there shall be charged on the Consolidated Fund of India, in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1992, as grants-in-aid of the revenues of each of the States specified in column (1) of the Table below, the sums specified against it in each of the columns (2) to (11) of the said Table, towards expenditure of revenue and capital nature on programmes for upgradation of standards and "Special Problems" relating to the administration of the sectors and services mentioned in those columns:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TABLE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State</td>
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<tr>
<td>-------</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jharkhand Pradesh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madhy Pradesh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orissa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tripura</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Provided that the sums specified above shall be expended on programmes forms related by the State Governments for upgrading the standards relating to the administration of the sectors and services specified above and approved by the Central Government.

Provided further that the amount of grant specified above against any administration is subject to adjustment within the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1993 against the actual expenditure incurred on approved programmes or programmes relating to such administration, as revealed in the accounts of that year.

(2) Any sum or sums payable under sub-paragraph (1) to any State in the financial...
year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1992 shall be in addition to the sum of sums payable to that State in that financial year in pursuance of sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 4 of the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) No. 3 Order, 1990.

THE CONSTITUTION (DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUES) No. 2 ORDER, 1993

C.O. 153

In exercise of the powers conferred by article 275 of the Constitution, the President, after having considered the recommendations of the Finance Commission, hereby makes the following Order, namely:

1. This Order may be called the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) No. 2 Order, 1993.

2. The General Clauses Act, 1897 (10 of 1897), shall apply for the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the interpretation of a Central Act.

3. (1) In accordance with the provisions of clause (1) of article 275, there shall be charged on the Consolidated Fund of India, in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1992 as grants-in-aid of the revenues of each of the States specified below, the sums specified against it as representing the contribution of the Central Government towards State Calamity Relief Funds for affording relief in connection with the natural calamities in the States:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>(Rs. in lakhs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>4921.90*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arunachal Pradesh</td>
<td>150.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>2250.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bihar</td>
<td>3937.50***</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goa</td>
<td>75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gujrat</td>
<td>6375.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haryana</td>
<td>1275.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Himachal Pradesh</td>
<td>1350.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jammu and Kashmir</td>
<td>1350.00***</td>
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<tr>
<td>Karnataka</td>
<td>3037.50***</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kerala</td>
<td>3487.50***</td>
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<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>2775.00</td>
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<td>Maharastra</td>
<td>3300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manipur</td>
<td>75.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


**The account that remains after adjusting Rs. 1529.00 lakhs approximately against Central Government contribution of Rs. 6450.00 lakhs for the year 1992-93 on account of advances of Central Government contribution of Rs. 8915.64 lakhs released in 1992-93 is allocated in four equal annual installments with effect from 1992-93.

***Includes Rs. 1312.50 lakhs for Bihar, Rs. 650 lakhs for J.K., Rs. 1012.50 lakhs for Kerala, Rs. 1461.50 lakhs for Nagaland which were released to the State Governments in advance payment of two instalments of Central's contribution to the Calamity Relief Funds for the year 1993-94.
ORDERS ISSUED UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

(C.O. 153-155)

(1)  
- Myghalaya
  - 150.00
- Mysore
  - 75.00
- Nagaland
  - 75.00
- Orissa
  - 2972.09**
- Punjab
  - 2100.00
- Rajasthan
  - 9300.00
- Sikkim
  - 225.00
- Tamil Nadu
  - 4387.50***
- Tripura
  - 225.00
- Uttar Pradesh
  - 12258.00****
- West Bengal
  - 3000.00**

Provided that the sums specified above shall be expended in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1992 on measures for affording relief in connection with natural calamities in the States:

Provided further that if the actual expenditure on relief measures is revealed in the accounts of that year, in lower than the sums specified above, the balance shall remain as part of the Calamity Relief Fund of the State.

(2) Any sum or sums payable under sub-paragraph (1) to any State, in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1992 shall be in addition to the sum or sums payable to that State in that financial year in pursuance of sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 4 of the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Order, No. 3 Order, 1990.

THE CONSTITUTION (DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUES) ORDER, 1994

C.O. 155

In exercise of the powers conferred by article 275 of the Constitution, the President, after having considered the recommendations of the Finance Commission, hereby makes the following Order, namely:

1. This Order may be called the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Order, 1994.

***Published with the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs (Notification No. G.S.R. 349(E)), dated the 30th March, 1994, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (i).

** The amount is inclusive of Rs. 129.00 lakhs approximately against Central Government contribution of Rs. 64550.00 lakhs for the year 1992-93. On account of advance release of Central Government contribution of Rs. 1115.64 lakhs released in 1990-91, refundable in four equal annual installments with effect from 1991-92.

*** The amount includes expenditure on Rs. 54.00 lakhs against Central Government contribution of Rs. 3025.00 lakhs for the year 1992-93. On account of advance release of Central Government contribution of Rs. 2188.00 lakhs released in 1990-91, refundable in four equal annual installments with effect from 1991-92.

**** Includes Rs. 1312.50 lakhs for Bihar, Rs. 430 lakhs for U.P., Rs. 102,50 lakhs for Kerala, Rs. 1422.50 lakhs for Tamil Nadu which were released to the State Government as advance payment of 1992-93 instalment of C.G. contribution to the Calamity Relief Fund for the year 1992-93.

***** Includes Rs. 3098.00 lakhs over and above the balance contribution of Rs. 6750.00 lakhs for the year 1992-93, to be withdrawn as Rs. 1068.00 lakhs in 1993-94 and Rs. 1422.00 lakhs in 1994-95 against Central Government contribution to the Calamity Relief Fund of the State in three years.
2. The General Clauses Act, 1897 (10 of 1897), shall apply for the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the interpretation of a Central Act.

3. (1) In accordance with the provisions of clause (1) of article 275, there shall be charged on the Consolidated Fund of India, in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1993, as grants-in-aid of the revenues of each of the States specified in column (1) of the Table below, the sums specified against it in each of the columns (2) to (11) of the said Table, towards expenditure of revenue and capital nature on programmes for upgradation of standards and “Specimen Problems,” relating to the administration of the sectors and services mentioned in those columns—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Police</th>
<th>Edn.</th>
<th>Intl.</th>
<th>Tribal</th>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Judicial</th>
<th>District</th>
<th>Revenue</th>
<th>Special</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Reason in table)</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Arunachal Pradesh</td>
<td>—</td>
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<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manipur</td>
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<td>1.26</td>
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<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tripura</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>0.23</td>
<td>0.43</td>
<td>0.84</td>
<td>0.47</td>
<td>0.37</td>
<td>0.19</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Provided that the sums specified above shall be expended on programmes formulated by the States Governments for upgrading the standards relating to the administration of the sectors and services specified above and approved by the Central Government.

Provided further that the amount of grant specified above against any administration is subject to adjustment within the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1994, against the actual expenditure incurred on approved programme or programmes relating to such administration as revealed in the accounts of that year.

(2) Any sum or sums payable under sub-paragraph (1) to any State in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1993 shall be in addition to the sum or sums payable to that State in that financial year in pursuance of sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 4 of the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) No. 3 Order, 1990.

*THE CONSTITUTION (DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUES) NO. 2 ORDER, 1994*

C.O. 156

In exercise of the powers conferred by article 275 of the Constitution, the President, after having considered the recommendations of the Finance Commission, hereby makes the following Order, namely—

1. This Order may be called the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) No. 2 Order, 1994.

2. The General Clauses Act, 1897 (10 of 1897), shall apply for the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the interpretation of a Central Act.

*Published with the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs, Notification No. G.S.R. 355(E), dated the 31st March, 1994, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1994, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (i).*
3. (1) In accordance with the provisions of clause (1) of article 275, there shall be charged on the Consolidated Fund of India, in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1993, as grants-in-aid of the revenues of each of the States specified below, the sums specified against it as representing the contribution of the Central Government towards State Calamity Relief Funds for affording relief in connection with natural calamities in the States:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>(Rs. in lakhs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>4921.00*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arunachal Pradesh</td>
<td>150.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>2250.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bihar</td>
<td>2625.00†</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goa</td>
<td>75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gujarat</td>
<td>6375.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haryana</td>
<td>1912.50†</td>
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<tr>
<td>Himachal Pradesh</td>
<td>1687.50***</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jammu and Kashmir</td>
<td>450.00@@</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karnataka</td>
<td>2025.00†</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerala</td>
<td>1162.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>2775.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maharashtra</td>
<td>6600.00††</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manipur</td>
<td>75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meghalaya</td>
<td>150.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mizoram</td>
<td>112.50†</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagaland</td>
<td>75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orissa</td>
<td>2978.00**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Punjab</td>
<td>3150.00†</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>9300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sikkim</td>
<td>225.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tamil Nadu</td>
<td>2925.00@@</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tripura</td>
<td>281.25***</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>3996.00@@</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Bengal</td>
<td>3000.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Provided that the sums specified above shall be expended in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1993, on measures for affording relief in connection with natural calamities in the States:

Provided further that if the actual expenditure on relief measures as revealed in the accounts of that year is less than the sums specified above, the balance shall remain as part of the Calamity Relief Fund of the State.

* The amount remains after adjusting Rs. 1529.00 lakhs approximately against Central Government contribution of Rs. 6450.00 lakhs for the year 1992-93, on account of advance release of Central Government contribution of Rs. 6151.64 lakhs released in 1990-91, and Rs. 2978.00 lakhs released in 1991-92.

† The amount remains after adjusting Rs. 45.00 lakhs against the Central Government contribution of Rs. 1529.00 lakhs for the year 1992-93, on account of advance release of Central Government contribution of Rs. 6151.64 lakhs released in 1990-91, and Rs. 2978.00 lakhs released in 1991-92.

@@ The amount remains after adjusting Rs. 547.00 lakhs against the Central Government contribution of Rs. 3525.00 lakhs for the year 1992-93, on account of advance release of Central Government contribution of Rs. 2188.00 lakhs released in 1990-91 and Rs. 2978.00 lakhs released in 1991-92.
THE CONSTITUTION (DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUES) ORDER, 1995

C.O. 157

In exercise of the powers conferred by article 275 of the Constitution, the President, after having considered the recommendations of the Finance Commission, hereby makes the following Order, namely:

1. This Order may be called the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Order, 1995.

2. The General Clauses Act, 1897 (10 of 1897), shall apply for the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the interpretation of a Central Act.

3. (1) In accordance with the provision of clause (1) of article 275, there shall be charged on the Consolidated Fund of India, in the financial year commencing on the first day of April, 1994 as grants-in-aid of the revenues of each of the States specified below, the sums specified against it as representing the contribution of the Central Government towards the Calamity Relief Funds for affording relief in connection with natural calamities in the States:

- Includes Rs. 237.50 lakhs for Jammu and Kashmir, Rs. 56.25 lakhs for Tripura allocated in the State Government as advance payment of one installment each of Centre’s contribution to the Calamity Relief Fund for the year 1994-95.
- Rs. 1,462.50 lakhs for Tamil Nadu were released in advance in 1992-93 as payment of two installments of Centre’s contribution to the Calamity Relief Fund for the year 1993-94. Rs. 1,462.50 lakhs for Tamil Nadu were also released to the State Government as the advance payment of two installments of Centre’s contribution to the Calamity Relief Fund during 1993-94 for the year 1994-95.
- Swades Rs. 1,320.00 lakhs released in advance to the State Government of Uttar Pradesh during 1993-94 as advance payment of Centre’s contribution for the Calamity Relief Fund for the year 1994-95 but excluding Rs. 4080.00 lakhs paid to the State Government for the year 1992-93 over and above Rs. Centre’s contribution of Rs. 4700.00 lakhs for which Rs. 4080.00 lakhs were adjusted in 1993-94 and Rs. 1,422.00 lakhs will be adjusted in 1995-96 against the Centre’s contribution to the Calamity Relief Fund.
- Rs. 1,450.00 lakhs for Jammu and Kashmir were released in advance in 1992-93 as advance payment of two installments of Centre’s contribution to the Calamity Relief Fund for the year 1993-94.

* Includes Rs. 1,312.50 lakhs for Bihar released to the State Government as advance payment of two installments of Centre’s contribution to the Calamity Relief Fund for the years 1993-94 and 1994-95.
** Includes Rs. 637.50 lakhs for Jharkhand, Rs. 1012.50 lakhs for Karnataka, Rs. 37.50 lakhs for Maharashtra and Rs. 1050.00 lakhs for Punjab released to the State Governments as advance payment of two installments each of Centre’s contribution to the Calamity Relief Fund for the year 1994-95.
*** Rs. 3000.00 lakhs were released in advance during 1993-94 as Centre’s contribution towards the Calamity Relief Fund for 1994-95.

1 Published with the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs, Notification No. G.O.R. 35/93, dated the 30th March, 1993, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1993, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (i).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>(Rupees in lakhs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>4921.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Arunachal Pradesh</td>
<td>150.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Assam</td>
<td>2250.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Bihar</td>
<td>1312.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Goa</td>
<td>75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Gujarat</td>
<td>6375.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Haryana</td>
<td>637.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Himachal Pradesh</td>
<td>1012.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Karnataka</td>
<td>1012.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Kerala</td>
<td>2325.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>2775.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Maharashtra</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Manipur</td>
<td>75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Meghalaya</td>
<td>150.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. Mizoram</td>
<td>37.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. Nagaland</td>
<td>75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. Orissa</td>
<td>2978.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. Punjab</td>
<td>1050.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. Rajasthan</td>
<td>9300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. Sikkim</td>
<td>225.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22. Tamil Nadu</td>
<td>1462.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. Tripura</td>
<td>168.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>3996.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25. West Bengal</td>
<td>3000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total:</strong></td>
<td><strong>46264.11</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Provided that the sums specified above shall be expended in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1994 on measures for affording relief in connection with natural calamities in the States:

Provided further that if the actual expenditure on relief measures as revealed in the accounts of that year, is lower than the sums specified above, the balance shall be available to the State Government for being kept as a resource for the next plan.
(C.O. 157-158.)

(2) Any sum or sums payable under sub-paragraph (1) to any State, in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1994, shall be in addition to the sum or sums payable to that State in that financial year in pursuance of sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 3 of the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) No. 2 Order, 1994.

THE CONSTITUTION (DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUES) No. 2 ORDER, 1995

C.O. 158

In exercise of the powers conferred by article 270 of the Constitution, the President, after having considered the recommendations of the Finance Commission, hereby makes the following Order, namely:-

1. This Order may be called the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) No. 2 Order, 1995.

2. The General Clauses Act, 1897 (10 of 1897), shall apply for the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the interpretation of a Central Act.

3. (1) For the purposes of clause (2) of article 270, 0.927 per cent. of so much of the net proceeds of taxes on income as does not represent the net proceeds of taxes payable in respect of Union enrolments shall represent the proceeds attributable to Union territories for each financial year commencing on and after the 1st day of April, 1995.

(2) The percentage of the net proceeds of the taxes on income, except in so far as those proceeds represent proceeds attributable to Union territories or to taxes payable in respect of Union enrolments, which is to be assigned to the States under the said clause in each of the financial years commencing on and after the 1st day of April, 1995 shall be 77.5 per cent. and the total amount to be so assigned shall be distributed among the States as follows:-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>8.465</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arunachal Pradesh</td>
<td>0.178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>2.784</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bihar</td>
<td>12.861</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goa</td>
<td>0.180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gujarat</td>
<td>4.046</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haryana</td>
<td>1.238</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Himachal Pradesh</td>
<td>0.704</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jammu and Kashmir</td>
<td>1.097</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karnataka</td>
<td>5.319</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerala</td>
<td>3.875</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>8.290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maharashtra</td>
<td>9.126</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\[Published with the Ministry of Law, Justice and Corporate Affairs, Notification No. G.S.R. 425/(C), dated the 28th May, 1995, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1995, Part II, Section 3, sub-section (1).\]
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>(2)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>483.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arunachal Pradesh</td>
<td>136.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>342.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bihar</td>
<td>251.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goa</td>
<td>38.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Himachal Pradesh</td>
<td>553.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jammu and Kashmir</td>
<td>535.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manipur</td>
<td>157.43</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Provided that for the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 2000, the percentage of the net proceeds shall be 80 per cent. Instead of 77.5 per cent.]

THE CONSTITUTION (DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUES) No. 3 ORDER, 1995

C.C. 159

In exercise of the powers conferred by article 275 of the Constitution, the President, after having considered the recommendations of the Finance Commission, hereby makes the following Order, namely:

1. This Order may be called the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) No. 3 Order, 1995.

2. The General Clause Act, 1897 (XX of 1897), shall apply for the interpretation of this Order so far as it applies for the interpretation of a Central Act.

3. (1) In accordance with the provisions of clause (1) of article 275, there shall be charged on the Consolidated Fund of India, in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1995 as grants-in-aid of the revenues of each of the States specified below the sums specified against it.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>(Rupees in crore)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>483.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arunachal Pradesh</td>
<td>136.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>342.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bihar</td>
<td>251.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goa</td>
<td>38.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Himachal Pradesh</td>
<td>553.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jammu and Kashmir</td>
<td>535.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manipur</td>
<td>157.43</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Iss. by C.O. 180, India.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>(Ruppes in lakhs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>1,709.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>498.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bihar</td>
<td>3,540.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haryana</td>
<td>36.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goa</td>
<td>76.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gujarat</td>
<td>988.02</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) In case the actual realisation of the concerned States from royalty on mines and minerals during the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1995 is higher than that assumed by the Finance Commission then suitable reduction will be made, in the financial year commencing on 1st April, 1996, in the grants payable to the concerned States.

(2) Any sum or sums payable under sub-paragraph (1) shall be in addition to any sum or sums payable to the States under each of the provisions to clause (1) of article 275.

4. The Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) No. 3 Order, 1990 shall, as from the 1st day of April, 1995, stand repealed.

THE CONSTITUTION (DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUES) ORDER, 1996

C.O. 161

In exercise of the powers conferred by article 275 of the Constitution, the President after having considered the recommendations of the Finance Commission, hereby makes the following Order, namely:

1. This Order may be called the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Order, 1996.

2. The General Clauses Act, 1897 (10 of 1897), shall apply for the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the interpretation of a Central Act.

3. (1) In accordance with the provision of clause (1) of article 275, there shall be charged on the Consolidated Fund of India, in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1995 as grants-in-aid of the revenues of each of the State specified below, the sums specified against it as representing the contribution of the Central Government towards State Calamity Relief Funds for affording relief in connection with natural calamities in the States.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>(Ruppes in lakhs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>1,709.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>498.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bihar</td>
<td>3,540.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haryana</td>
<td>36.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goa</td>
<td>76.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gujarat</td>
<td>988.02</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Published with the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs Notification N. G.S.R. 164 (E), dated the 29th March, 1995 Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1995, Part-I, Section 3, Sub-section (1).

*Includes advance release of Centre's share of Rs. 2,320.00 lakhs, 2,577.50 lakhs and Rs. 919.00 lakhs towards Calamity Relief Funds of Andhra Pradesh, Kerala and Orissa respectively, for 1995-97.
<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7. Haryana</td>
<td>1774.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Himachal Pradesh</td>
<td>1908.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Jammu and Kashmir</td>
<td>1395.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Karnataka</td>
<td>962.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Kerala</td>
<td>5999.50*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>3616.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Maharashtra</td>
<td>4828.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Manipur</td>
<td>176.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Meghalaya</td>
<td>197.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. Mizoram</td>
<td>90.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. Nagaland</td>
<td>120.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. Orissa</td>
<td>4388.00*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. Punjab</td>
<td>3833.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. Rajasthan</td>
<td>12674.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. Sikkim</td>
<td>315.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22. Tamil Nadu</td>
<td>4201.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. Tripura</td>
<td>318.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>8857.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25. West Bengal</td>
<td>3633.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Provided that the sums specified above shall be expended in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1995 on measures for affording relief in connection with natural calamities in the States:

Provided further that if the actual expenditure on relief measures as revealed in the accounts of that year, is lower than the sums specified above, the balance shall be available to the State Government for being kept as a resource for the next plan.

(2) Any sum or sums payable under sub-paragraph (1) to any State, in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1995 shall be in addition to the sum or sums payable to that State in that financial year in pursuance of sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 3 of the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) No. 2 Order, 1995.

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THE CONSTITUTION (DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUES) ORDER, 1997

C.O. 153

In exercise of the powers conferred by article 275 of the Constitution, the President, after having considered the recommendations of the Finance Commission, hereby makes the following Order, namely:

1. This Order may be called the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Order, 1997.

2. The General Clauses Act, 1897 (10 of 1897), shall apply for the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the interpretation of a Central Act.

*Includes advance release of Centre's share of Rs. 2128.50 lakhs, 2377.50 lakhs and Rs. 919.00 lakhs towards Cauvery relief Fund of Andhra Pradesh, Kerala and Orissa respectively as on 1996-97.

Published with the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs Notification No. G.S.R. 175 (E), dated the 29th March, 1997, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1997, Part II, Section 3, sub-section (i).
3. (1) In accordance with the provisions of clause (1) of article 275, there shall be charged on the Consolidated Fund of India, in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1996, as grants-in-aid of the revenues of—

(a) each of the State specified in column (1) of the Table below, the sums specified against it in column (2) of the said Table towards grants for Panchayati Raj Institutions:—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Rupees in lakhs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>8775</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arunachal Pradesh</td>
<td>113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>3334</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bihar</td>
<td>12680</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goa</td>
<td>148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gujarat</td>
<td>4800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haryana</td>
<td>2066</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Himachal Pradesh</td>
<td>805</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jammu and Kashmir</td>
<td>940</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karnataka</td>
<td>5544</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerala</td>
<td>4470</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>8717</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maharashtra</td>
<td>8675</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manipur</td>
<td>233</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meghalaya</td>
<td>216</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mizoram</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagaland</td>
<td>116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orissa</td>
<td>5025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Punjab</td>
<td>2584</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>5305</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sikkim</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tamil Nadu</td>
<td>7183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tripura</td>
<td>348</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>18988</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Bengal</td>
<td>8336</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Provided that the sums specified above shall be paid to the Panchayati Raj Institutions in the said financial year by a State Government and these sums shall be in addition to the sums flowing to the Panchayati Raj institutions from the State Government:

Provided further that the sums specified above shall be expended by Panchayati Raj Institutions as per the recommendations of the Tenth Finance Commission contained in Chapter X of its report and in the guidelines issued by the Central
Government for utilisation of the grants from that Government to the State Governments in this regard;

(b) each of the States specified in column (1) of the Table below, the sums specified against it in column (2) of the said Table towards grants for Urban Local Bodies—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Rupees in lakhs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>1848</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arunachal Pradesh</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>355</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bihar</td>
<td>1677</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gujarat</td>
<td>1687</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haryana</td>
<td>415</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Himachal Pradesh</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jammu and Kashmir</td>
<td>302</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karnataka</td>
<td>1754</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerala</td>
<td>636</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>1544</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maharashtra</td>
<td>3324</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manipur</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meghalaya</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mizoram</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagaland</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orissa</td>
<td>478</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Punjab</td>
<td>765</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>1080</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sikkim</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tamil Nadu</td>
<td>2888</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tripura</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>3029</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Bengal</td>
<td>3008</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Provided that the sums specified above shall be paid to the Urban Local Bodies in the said financial year by a State Government and these sums shall be in addition to the sums flowing to the Urban Local Bodies from the State Government:

Provided further that the sums specified above shall be expended by Urban Local Bodies in terms of the recommendations of the Tenth Finance Commission as contained in Chapter X of its report and in the guidelines issued by the Central Government for utilisation of the grants from that Government to the State Governments in this regard.

(2) Any sum or sums payable under sub-paragraph (1) shall be in addition to any sum or sums payable to the States under, each of the provisions to clause (1) of article 275.
THE CONSTITUTION (DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUES) NO. 2, ORDER, 1997

(C.O. 164.)

In exercise of the powers conferred by article 275 of the Constitution, the President, after having considered the recommendations of the Finance Commission, hereby makes the following Order, namely:

1. This Order may be called the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) No. 2 Order, 1997.

2. The General Clauses Act, 1897 (10 of 1897), shall apply for the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the interpretation of a Central Act.

3. (1) In accordance with the provisions of clause (1) of article 275, there shall be charged on the Consolidated Fund of India, in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1996 as grants-in-aid of the revenues of each of the States specified in column (1) of the Table below, the sums specified against it in each of the columns (2) to (8) of the said table, towards expenditure of capital nature, on programmes for upgradation of standards relating to the administration of the sectors and services mentioned in those columns, namely:

4. Provided that the sums specified above shall be expended on programmes formulated by the State Governments for grading the standards relating to the administration of the sectors and services specified above and approved by the Central Government:

**TABLE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Police</th>
<th>Fire</th>
<th>Planning</th>
<th>Education</th>
<th>Pensions</th>
<th>Roads</th>
<th>Special Fund (in lakhs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>90.83</td>
<td>60.00</td>
<td>159.94</td>
<td>845.42</td>
<td>170.80</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arunachal Pradesh</td>
<td>38.94</td>
<td>192.10</td>
<td>19.78</td>
<td>104.99</td>
<td>38.90</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>8.89</td>
<td>2.70</td>
<td>1.65</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Himachal Pradesh</td>
<td>55.00</td>
<td>202.35</td>
<td>45.00</td>
<td>33.99</td>
<td>105.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>99.20</td>
<td>88.30</td>
<td>30.00</td>
<td>910.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manipur</td>
<td>30.00</td>
<td>217.54</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>910.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sikkim</td>
<td>45.95</td>
<td>15.00</td>
<td>410.50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tripura</td>
<td>40.00</td>
<td>60.00</td>
<td>450.50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>415.75</td>
<td>212.74</td>
<td>1450.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Bengal</td>
<td>320.00</td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td>520.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Published with the permission of Law, Justice and Company Affairs, No. 1, 1997, G.S.R. 179/72, dated the 7th March, 1997, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1997, Part II, Section 3, sub-section (i)*.
Provided further that the amount of the grant specified above against any administration is subject to adjustment within the financial years commencing on the 1st day of April, 1997, 1998 and 1999 against the actual expenditure incurred on approved programmes or programmes relating to such administration, as revealed in the accounts of those years.

(2) Any sum or sums payable under sub-paragraph (1) shall be in addition to any sum or sums payable to the States under each of the provisos to clause (1) of article 275.

1THE CONSTITUTION (DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUES) NO. 3 ORDER, 1997

C.O. 165

In exercise of the powers conferred by article 275 of the Constitution, the President, after having considered the recommendations of the Finance Commission, hereby makes the following Order, namely:

1. This Order may be called the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) No. 3 Order, 1997.

2. The General Clauses Act, 1897 (10 of 1897), shall apply for the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the interpretation of a Central Act.

3. (1) In accordance with the provisions of clause (1) of article 275, there shall be charged on the Consolidated Fund of India, in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1996, as grants-in-aid of the revenues of each of the States specified below, the sum specified against it as representing the contribution of the Central Government towards State Calamity Relief Funds for affording relief in connection with natural calamities in the States:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>(Rupees in Lakh)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>6985.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>3751.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bihar</td>
<td>3897.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goa</td>
<td>80.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gujarat</td>
<td>10479.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haryana</td>
<td>1879.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Himachal Pradesh</td>
<td>2021.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jammu and Kashmir</td>
<td>1478.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karnataka</td>
<td>3139.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerala</td>
<td>2077.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>3831.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maharashtra</td>
<td>5115.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manipur</td>
<td>88.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1Published with the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs, Notification No. G.S.R. 197 (E), dated the 28th March, 1997, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1997, Part II, Section 3, sub-section (i).
ORDERED UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

(2/Or. 165-166.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(1)</th>
<th>(2)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15. Meghalaya</td>
<td>209.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. Mizoram</td>
<td>95.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. Nagaland</td>
<td>128.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. Orissa</td>
<td>275.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. Punjab</td>
<td>4561.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. Rajasthan</td>
<td>13428.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. Sikim</td>
<td>353.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22. Tamil Nadu</td>
<td>4451.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. Tripura</td>
<td>337.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>9384.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25. West Bengal</td>
<td>3849.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Provided that the sums specified above shall be expended in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1996 on measures for affording relief in connection with natural calamities in the States:

Provide further that if the actual expenditure on relief measures as revealed in the accounts of that year, is lower than the sums specified above, the balance shall remain available to the State Government as part of the Calamity Relief Fund of the State.

(2) Any sum or sums payable under sub-paragraph (1) to any State, in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1996 shall be in addition to the sum or sums payable to that State in that financial year in pursuance of sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 2 of the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Order, 1996.

THE CONSTITUTION (DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUES) No. 4 ORDER, 1997

C.O. 166

In exercise of the powers conferred by article 275 of the Constitution, the President, after having considered the recommendations of the Finance Commission, hereby makes the following Order, namely:

1. This Order may be called the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) No. 4 Order, 1997.

2. The General Clause Act, 1897 (10 of 1897), shall apply for the interpretation of the Order as far as may be for the interpretation of a Central Act.

3. (1) In accordance with the provisions of clause (1) of article 275, there shall be charged on the Consolidated Fund of India, in the financial year commencing on the

1st day of April, 1996, as grants-in-aid of the revenues of each of the State specified below, the sums specified against it—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>(In Rupees in lakhs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>202.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arunachal Pradesh</td>
<td>109.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>249.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bihar</td>
<td>75.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goa</td>
<td>26.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Himachal Pradesh</td>
<td>273.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jammu and Kashmir</td>
<td>419.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manipur</td>
<td>124.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagaland</td>
<td>111.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mizoram</td>
<td>117.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagaland</td>
<td>188.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orissa</td>
<td>133.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sikkim</td>
<td>37.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tripura</td>
<td>172.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>296.60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(2) In case the actual realisation of the concerned States from royalty on mines and minerals during the financial years commencing on the 1st day of April, 1995 and the 1st day of April, 1996 is higher than that assumed by the Tenth Finance Commission then suitable reduction will be made in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1997, in the grants payable to the concerned States.

(3) Any sum or sums payable under sub-paragraph (1) shall be in addition to any sum or sums payable to the States under each of the provisos to clause (1) of article 275.

'THE CONSTITUTION (DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUES) ORDER, 1998
C.O. 167

In exercise of the powers conferred by article 275 of the Constitution, the President, after having considered the recommendations of the Finance Commission, hereby makes the following order, namely:

1. This Order may be called the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Order, 1998.
2. The General Clauses Act, 1897 (10 of 1897), shall apply for the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the interpretation of a Central Act.

3. (i) In accordance with the provisions of clause (1) of article 275, there shall be charged on the Consolidated Fund of India, in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1997, as grants-in-aid of the revenues of each of the States specified in column (1) of the Table below, the sums specified against it in each of the columns (2) to (8) of the said Table, it awards expenditures of capital nature, on programmes, for upgradation.

of standards relating to the administration of the sectors and services mentioned in those columns, namely—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Record Rooms</th>
<th>Treasury Services</th>
<th>Education</th>
<th>Police Services</th>
<th>F &amp; Q Services</th>
<th>Jail</th>
<th>Special Problem</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>118,130</td>
<td>45,000</td>
<td>46,220</td>
<td>731,250</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arunachal Pradesh</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>91,750</td>
<td>1,230</td>
<td>562,500</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>33,830</td>
<td>25,873</td>
<td>115,650</td>
<td>202,930</td>
<td>47,500</td>
<td>58,430</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bihar</td>
<td>120,000</td>
<td>507,640</td>
<td>54,420</td>
<td>145,750</td>
<td>106,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goa</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>0.90</td>
<td>5.100</td>
<td>47,500</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haryana</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>449,990</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Himachal Pradesh</td>
<td>27,900</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>306,630</td>
<td>186,025</td>
<td>36,250</td>
<td>8,920</td>
<td>1,743,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jammu and Kashmir</td>
<td>11,350</td>
<td></td>
<td>277,230</td>
<td></td>
<td>5,740</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karnataka</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,51,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerala</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>533,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>73,800</td>
<td></td>
<td>674,610</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manipur</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6,100</td>
<td></td>
<td>12,2,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meghalaya</td>
<td>10,050</td>
<td>6,630</td>
<td>83,990</td>
<td>5,170</td>
<td>22,900</td>
<td>2,480</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mizoram</td>
<td>12,800</td>
<td>7,130</td>
<td>72,500</td>
<td>21,750</td>
<td>5,700</td>
<td>4,485,900</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagaland</td>
<td>4,500</td>
<td>407,720</td>
<td>7,300</td>
<td>883,750</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orissa</td>
<td></td>
<td>94,620</td>
<td>51,026</td>
<td>95,000</td>
<td>43,220</td>
<td>911,250</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Punjab</td>
<td>1,350</td>
<td>5,750</td>
<td>41,010</td>
<td>713,350</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>32,400</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>80,750</td>
<td>111,040</td>
<td>56,250</td>
<td>781,500</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sikkim</td>
<td></td>
<td>6,710</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>16,870</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tamil Nadu</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>84,030</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tripura</td>
<td>2,860</td>
<td>6,000</td>
<td>257,670</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>9,600</td>
<td>283,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>375,000</td>
<td>6,100</td>
<td>577,300</td>
<td>196,000</td>
<td>1,393,750</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Provided that the sums specified above shall be expended on programmes formulated by the State Governments for upgrading the standards relating to the administration of the sectors and services specified above and approved by the Central Government.

Provided further that the amount of the grant specified above against any administration is subject to adjustment within the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1998 and within the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1999, respectively against the actual expenditure incurred or approved programme or programme relating to such administration, as reduced in the accounts of those years.

(2) Any sum or sums payable under sub-paragraph (1) shall be in addition to any sum or sums payable to the States under each of the proviso to clause (1) of article 275.
THE CONSTITUTION (DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUES) No. 2 ORDER, 1998

C.O. 168

In exercise of the powers conferred by article 275 of the Constitution, the President, after having considered the recommendations of the Finance Commission, hereby makes the following Order, namely:

1. This Order may be called the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) No. 2 Order, 1998.

2. The General Clauses Act, 1897 (10 of 1897), shall apply for the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the interpretation of a Central Act.

3. (1) In accordance with the provisions of clause (1) of article 275, there shall be charged on the Consolidated Fund of India, in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1997, as grants-in-aid of the revenues of—

(a) each of the States specified in column (1) of the Table below, the sums specified against it in column (2) of the said Table towards grants foranchesay, Raj institutions—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>(Rupess in Lakha)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>6581.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arunachal Pradesh</td>
<td>28.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>833.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goa</td>
<td>37.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gujarat</td>
<td>1269.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haryana</td>
<td>516.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Himachal Pradesh</td>
<td>865.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jammu and Kashmir</td>
<td>235.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kannataka</td>
<td>1386.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerala</td>
<td>4473.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>2179.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maharashtra</td>
<td>8675.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manipur</td>
<td>51.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meghalaya</td>
<td>54.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mizoram</td>
<td>14.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagaland</td>
<td>29.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orissa</td>
<td>2511.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Punjab</td>
<td>646.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>3971.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sikkim</td>
<td>12.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tamil Nadu</td>
<td>718.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tripura</td>
<td>341.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>1429.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Bengal</td>
<td>2084.20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Published with the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs. Notification No. G.S.R. 152 (F), dated the 30th March, 1998, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1998, Part II, Section 3, sub-section (1).*
Provided that the sums specified above shall be paid to the Panchayati Raj Institutions in the said financial year by a State Government and these sums shall be in addition to the sums flowing to the Panchayati Raj Institutions from the State Government:

Provided further that the sums specified above shall be expended by Panchayati Raj Institutions as per the recommendations of the Tenth Finance Commission contained in Chapter X of its report and in the revised guidelines issued by the Central Government for utilization of the grants from that Government to the State Governments in this regard.

(6) each of the States specified in column (1) of the Table below, the sums specified against it in the column (2) of the said Table towards grants for Urban Local Bodies:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>(Rupees in lakhs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>1448.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arunachal Pradesh</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gujarat</td>
<td>421.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haryana</td>
<td>415.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Himachal Pradesh</td>
<td>51.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jammu and Kashmir</td>
<td>75.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karnataka</td>
<td>438.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerala</td>
<td>159.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>346.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maharashtra</td>
<td>831.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>14.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meghalaya</td>
<td>9.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mizoram</td>
<td>2.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagaland</td>
<td>3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orissa</td>
<td>239.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Punjab</td>
<td>191.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>810.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sikkim</td>
<td>3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tamil Nadu</td>
<td>2286.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tripura</td>
<td>26.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>2271.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Bengal</td>
<td>752.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Provided that the sums specified above shall be paid to the Urban Local Bodies in the said financial year by a State Government and these sums shall be in addition to the sums flowing to the Urban Local Bodies from the State Government:

Provided further that the sums specified above shall be expended by Urban Local Bodies in terms of the recommendations of the Tenth Finance Commission contained in Chapter X of its report and in the revised guidelines issued by the Central Government for utilization of the grants from that Government to the State Governments in this regard.

(2) Any sum or sums payable under sub-paragraph (1) shall be in addition to any sum or sums payable to the States under each of the provisions to clause (1) of article 275.
THE CONSTITUTION (DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUES) NO. 3 ORDER, 1998

C.O. 169

In exercise of the powers conferred by article 275 of the Constitution, the President, after having considered the recommendations of the Finance Commission, hereby make the following Order, namely:

1. This Order may be called the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) No. 3 Order, 1998.

2. The General Clauses Act, 1897 (10 of 1897), shall apply for the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the interpretation of a Central Act.

3. (1) In accordance with the provisions of clause (1) of article 275, there shall be charged on the Consolidated Fund of India, in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1997, as grants-in-aid of the revenues of each of the States specified below, the sums specified against it as representing the contribution of the Central Government towards State Calamity Relief Funds for affording relief in tenures with natural calamities in the States:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>(Rupees in Lakhs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>12411.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Arunachal Pradesh</td>
<td>557.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Assam</td>
<td>3958.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Bihar</td>
<td>4112.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Goa</td>
<td>8.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Gujarat</td>
<td>11048.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Harjana</td>
<td>1983.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Himachal Pradesh</td>
<td>2133.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Karnataka</td>
<td>3312.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Kerala</td>
<td>4385.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>4042.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Maharashtra</td>
<td>5398.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Manipur</td>
<td>586.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Meghalaya</td>
<td>221.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. Mizoram</td>
<td>100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. Nagaland</td>
<td>135.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. Orissa</td>
<td>4098.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. Punjab</td>
<td>4266.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. Rajasthan</td>
<td>14479.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. Sikkim</td>
<td>373.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22. Tamil Nadu</td>
<td>4697.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. Tripura</td>
<td>356.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>9992.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25. West Bengal</td>
<td>5129.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Published with the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs, Notification No. G.S.R. 1571(E), dated the 30th March, 1998, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1998, Part II, Section 3, sub-section (i)

*Includes advance release of Centre's share of Rs. 229.25 lakhs and Rs. 109.25 lakhs towards Calamity Relief Funds to Andhra Pradesh, Orissa and West Bengal respectively, for 1997-98
Provided that the sums specified above shall be expended in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1997 as measures for affording relief in connection with natural calamities in the States.

Provided further that if the actual expenditure on relief measures as revealed in the accounts of this year, is lower than the sums specified above, the balance shall remain available to the State Government as part of the Calamity Relief Fund of the State.

(2) Any sum or sums payable under sub-paragraph (1) to any State, in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1997 shall be in addition to the sum or sums payable to that State in the financial year in pursuance of sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 3 of the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Order, 1997.

THE CONSTITUTION (DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUES) No.4 ORDER, 1998

C.O. 170

In exercise of the powers conferred by article 275 of the Constitution, the President after having considered the recommendations of the Finance Commission, hereby makes the following Order, namely:

1. This Order may be called the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) No. 4 Order, 1998.

2. The General Clauses Act, 1897 (10 of 1897), shall apply for the interpretation of the Order as it applies for the interpretation of a Central Act.

3. (1) In accordance with the provisions of clause (1) of article 275, there shall be charged on the Consolidated Fund of India, in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1997, as grants-in-aid of the revenues of each of the States specified below, the sums specified against it:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>(Rupees in crores)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Arunachal Pradesh</td>
<td>45.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Assam</td>
<td>92.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Goa</td>
<td>9.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Haryana</td>
<td>109.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Manipur</td>
<td>51.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Meghalaya</td>
<td>45.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Mizo</td>
<td>48.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Nagaland</td>
<td>79.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Orissa</td>
<td>3.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Sikkim</td>
<td>15.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Tripura</td>
<td>71.99</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(2) In case the actual realisation of the concerned States from royalty on mines and minerals during the financial years commencing on the 1st day of April, 1995, the 1st day

1 Published in the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs, Notification No. G.S.R. 1540(E), dated the 30th March, 1998, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1998, Part II, Section 1, sub-section (i).
orders made under the constitution of India

(C.O. 170-171.)

of April, 1996 and the 1st day of April, 1997 is higher than that assumed by the Tenth Finance Commission then suitable reduction will be made in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1996 in the grants payable to the concerned States.

(9) Any sum or sums payable under sub-paragraph (1) shall be in addition to any sum or sums payable to the States under each of the provisions to clause (1) of article 275.

THE CONSTITUTION (DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUES) ORDER, 1999

C.O. 171

In exercise of the powers conferred by article 275 of the Constitution, the President, after having considered the recommendations of the Finance Commission, hereby makes the following Order, namely:-

1. This Order may be called the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Order, 1999.

2. The General Clauses Act, 1897 (10 of 1897), shall apply for the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the interpretation of a Central Act.

3. (1) In accordance with the provisions of clause (1) of article 275, there shall be charged on the Consolidated Fund of India, in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1996, as grants-in-aid of the revenues of each of the States specified in column (1) of the Table below, the sums specified against it in each of the columns (2) to (8) of the said Table, towards expenditure of capital nature, on programmes for upgradation of standards relating to the administration of the sectors and services mentioned in those columns, namely:-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Revenue</th>
<th>Treasury</th>
<th>Education</th>
<th>Police</th>
<th>Forestry</th>
<th>Inf.</th>
<th>Special Problems</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anilam Pradesh</td>
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<td>1035</td>
<td>1024</td>
<td>1013</td>
<td>1002</td>
<td>991</td>
<td>980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>3117</td>
<td>3012</td>
<td>2907</td>
<td>2802</td>
<td>2797</td>
<td>2792</td>
<td>2787</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bihar</td>
<td>3005</td>
<td>2900</td>
<td>2805</td>
<td>2700</td>
<td>2605</td>
<td>2500</td>
<td>2400</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chattisgarh</td>
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<td>2800</td>
<td>2700</td>
<td>2600</td>
<td>2500</td>
<td>2400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delhi</td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>2900</td>
<td>2800</td>
<td>2700</td>
<td>2600</td>
<td>2500</td>
<td>2400</td>
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<td>Goa</td>
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<td>2800</td>
<td>2700</td>
<td>2600</td>
<td>2500</td>
<td>2400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gujarat</td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>2900</td>
<td>2800</td>
<td>2700</td>
<td>2600</td>
<td>2500</td>
<td>2400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haryana</td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>2900</td>
<td>2800</td>
<td>2700</td>
<td>2600</td>
<td>2500</td>
<td>2400</td>
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<tr>
<td>Himachal Pradesh</td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>2900</td>
<td>2800</td>
<td>2700</td>
<td>2600</td>
<td>2500</td>
<td>2400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jammu and Kashmir</td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>2900</td>
<td>2800</td>
<td>2700</td>
<td>2600</td>
<td>2500</td>
<td>2400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karnataka</td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>2900</td>
<td>2800</td>
<td>2700</td>
<td>2600</td>
<td>2500</td>
<td>2400</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kerala</td>
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<td>2800</td>
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<td>2600</td>
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<td>2400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>2900</td>
<td>2800</td>
<td>2700</td>
<td>2600</td>
<td>2500</td>
<td>2400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maharashtra</td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>2900</td>
<td>2800</td>
<td>2700</td>
<td>2600</td>
<td>2500</td>
<td>2400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manipur</td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>2900</td>
<td>2800</td>
<td>2700</td>
<td>2600</td>
<td>2500</td>
<td>2400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meghalaya</td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>2900</td>
<td>2800</td>
<td>2700</td>
<td>2600</td>
<td>2500</td>
<td>2400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mizoram</td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>2900</td>
<td>2800</td>
<td>2700</td>
<td>2600</td>
<td>2500</td>
<td>2400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagaland</td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>2900</td>
<td>2800</td>
<td>2700</td>
<td>2600</td>
<td>2500</td>
<td>2400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orissa</td>
<td>3000</td>
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<td>2800</td>
<td>2700</td>
<td>2600</td>
<td>2500</td>
<td>2400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Punjab</td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>2900</td>
<td>2800</td>
<td>2700</td>
<td>2600</td>
<td>2500</td>
<td>2400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>2900</td>
<td>2800</td>
<td>2700</td>
<td>2600</td>
<td>2500</td>
<td>2400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sikkim</td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>2900</td>
<td>2800</td>
<td>2700</td>
<td>2600</td>
<td>2500</td>
<td>2400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tamil Nadu</td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>2900</td>
<td>2800</td>
<td>2700</td>
<td>2600</td>
<td>2500</td>
<td>2400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tripura</td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>2900</td>
<td>2800</td>
<td>2700</td>
<td>2600</td>
<td>2500</td>
<td>2400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uttarakhand</td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>2900</td>
<td>2800</td>
<td>2700</td>
<td>2600</td>
<td>2500</td>
<td>2400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Bengal</td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>2900</td>
<td>2800</td>
<td>2700</td>
<td>2600</td>
<td>2500</td>
<td>2400</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All figures are in crores.
Provided that the sums specified above shall be expended on programmes formulated by the State Governments for upgrading the standards relating to the administration of the sectors and services specified above and approved by the Central Government.

Provided further that the amount of the grant specified above against any administration is subject to adjustment within the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1999 against the actual expenditure incurred on approved programmes relating to such administration, as reflected in the accounts of that year.

(2) Any sum or sums payable under sub-paragraph (1) shall be in addition to any sum or sums payable to the States under each of the proviso to clause (1) of article 275.

THE CONSTITUTION (DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUES) No. 2 ORDER, 1999

C.O. 172

In exercise of the powers conferred by article 275 of the Constitution, the President, after having considered the recommendations of the Finance Commission, hereby makes the following Order, namely:

1. This Order may be called the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) No. 2 Order, 1999.

2. The General Clauses Act, 1897 (10 of 1897), shall apply for the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the interpretation of a Central Act.

3. (1) In accordance with the provisions of clause (1) of article 275, there shall be charged on the Consolidated Fund of India, in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1998, as grants-in-aid of the revenues of—

(a) each of the States specified in column (1) of the Table below, the sums specified against it in column (2) of the said Table towards grants for Panchayat Raj Institutions—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Rupees in lakhs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Karnataka</td>
<td>4158.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerala</td>
<td>4470.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>12304.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mizoram</td>
<td>128.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>5327.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sikkim</td>
<td>24.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tamil Nadu</td>
<td>7194.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>23735.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Provided that the sums specified above shall be paid to the Panchayat Raj Institutions in the said financial year by a State Government and these sums shall be in addition to the sums owing to the Panchayat Raj Institutions from the State Government:

Provided further that the sums specified above shall be expended by Panchayat Raj Institutions as per the recommendations of the Finance Commission contained in Chapter X of its report and in the revised guidelines issued by the Central Government for utilisation of the grants from that Government to the State Governments in this regard;

*Published with the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs, Notification No. G.S.R. 230(C), dated 30th March, 1999, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1999, Part II, Section 3, sub-section (1).*
(b) each of the States specified in column (1) of the Table below, the sums specified against it in column (2) of the said table towards grants for Urban Local Bodies—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Rupees in lakhs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Haryana</td>
<td>414.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karnataka</td>
<td>176.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerala</td>
<td>1113.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>386.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mizoram</td>
<td>16.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orissa</td>
<td>717.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>1349.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tamil Nadu</td>
<td>2806.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>3787.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Bengal</td>
<td>5264.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Provided that the sums specified above shall be paid to the Urban Local Bodies in the said financial year by a State Government and these sums shall be in addition to the sums flowing to the Urban Local Bodies from the State Government;

Provided further that the sums specified above shall be expended by Urban Local Bodies in terms of the recommendations of the Tenth Finance Commission as contained in Chapter X of its report and in the revised guidelines issued by the Central Government for utilisation of the grants from that Government to the State Government in this regard.

(2) Any sum or sums payable under sub-paragraph (1) shall be in addition to any sum or sums payable to the States under each of the proviso to clause (1) of article 275.

THE CONSTITUTION (DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUES) No. 3 ORDER, 1999

C.O. 173

In exercise of the powers conferred by article 275 of the Constitution, the President, after having considered the recommendations of the Finance Commission, hereby makes the following Order, namely—

1. This Order may be called the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) No. 3 Order, 1999

2. The General Clauses Act, 1897 (9 of 1897), shall apply for the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the interpretation of a Central Act.

3. (1) In accordance with the provisions of clause (1) of article 275, there shall be charged on the Consolidated Fund of India, in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1998, as grants-in-aid of the revenues of each of the States specified below, the sums specified against it as representing the contribution of the Central Government

*Published with the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs No. G.O.T. 23[10], dated the 30th March, 1999, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1999, Part III, Section I, sub-section (i).*
Towards State Calamity Relief Funds for affording relief in connection with natural calamities in the States:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>(Rupees in Lakhs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>7447.50*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Arunachal Pradesh</td>
<td>586.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Assam</td>
<td>4160.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Bihar</td>
<td>4322.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Goa</td>
<td>89.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Gujarat</td>
<td>11612.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Haryana</td>
<td>2084.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Himachal Pradesh</td>
<td>2242.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Karnataka</td>
<td>3481.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Kerala</td>
<td>4608.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>4249.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Maharashtra</td>
<td>5673.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Manipur</td>
<td>206.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Meghalaya</td>
<td>232.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. Mizoram</td>
<td>105.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. Nagaland</td>
<td>141.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. Orissa</td>
<td>3057.75*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. Punjab</td>
<td>4504.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. Rajasthan</td>
<td>14892.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. Sikkim</td>
<td>494.00@</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22. Tamil Nadu</td>
<td>4937.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. Tripura</td>
<td>374.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>13119.50@</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25. West Bengal</td>
<td>3201.75*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Provided that the sums specified above shall be expended in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1998 on measures for affording relief in connection with natural calamities in the States:

Provided further that if the actual expenditure on relief measures as revealed in the accounts of this year, is lower than the sums specified above, the balance shall remain available to the State Government at part of the Calamity Relief Fund of the State.

*Includes Centre's share of Rs. 2882.50 lakhs, Rs. 1019.25 lakhs and Rs. 1097.25 lakhs released in advance to Andhra Pradesh, Orissa and West Bengal respectively during 1997-98.

@Includes advance release of Centre's share of Rs. 102.00 lakhs and Rs. 2712.50 lakhs towards Calamity Relief Fund of Sikkim and Uttar Pradesh respectively for 1999-2000.
(2) Any sum or sums payable under sub-paragraph (1) to any State, in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1998 shall be in addition to the sum or sums payable to that State in the financial year in pursuance of sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 3 of the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Order, 1998.

THE CONSTITUTION (DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUES) No. 4 ORDER, 1999

C.G. 174

In exercise of the powers conferred by article 275 of the Constitution, the President, after having considered the recommendations of the Finance Commission, hereby makes the following Order, namely:

1. This Order may be called the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) No. 4 Order, 1999.

2. The General Clauses Act, 1897 (10 of 1897), shall apply for the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the interpretation of a Central Act.

3. (1) In accordance with the provisions of clause (1) of article 275, there shall be charged on the Consolidated Fund of India, in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1998, as grants-in-aid of the revenues of each of the States specified below, the sums specified against it:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>(Rupees in crores)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Arunachal Pradesh</td>
<td>16.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Assam</td>
<td>23.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Goa</td>
<td>2.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Himachal Pradesh</td>
<td>36.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Jammu-and Kashmir</td>
<td>58.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Manipur</td>
<td>17.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Meghalaya</td>
<td>15.51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Mizoram</td>
<td>17.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Nagaland</td>
<td>28.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Orissa</td>
<td>7.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Sikkim</td>
<td>5.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Tripura</td>
<td>24.89</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(2) In case the actual realisation of the concerned States from royalty on mines and minerals during the financial years commencing on the 1st day of April, 1995, the 1st day of April, 1996, the 1st day of April, 1997 and the 1st day of April, 1998 is higher than that assumed by the Twelfth Finance Commission, then, suitable reduction will be made in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1999 in the grants payable to the concerned States under clause (1) of article 275 of the Constitution. In case the grants payable to the States under clause (1) of article 275 are not adequate, the adjustment may be made from the other grants payable to the States.

(3) Any sum or sums payable under sub-paragraph (1) shall be in addition to any sum or sums payable to the States under each of provisions in clause (1) of article 275.
C.O. 176

THE CONSTITUTION (DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUES) ORDER, 2000

In exercise of the powers conferred by article 275 of the Constitution, the President, after having considered the recommendations of the Finance Commission, hereby makes the following Order, namely:

1. This Order may be called the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Order, 2000.

2. The General Clauses Act, 1897 (10 of 1897), shall apply for the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the interpretation of a Central Act.

3. (1) In accordance with the provisions of clause (1) of article 275, there shall be charged on the Consolidated Fund of India, in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1999, as grants-in-aid of the revenues of each of the States specified below, the sums specified against it as representing the contribution of the Central Government towards State Calamity Relief Funds for affording relief in connection with natural calamities in the States:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>(Rupees in Lakhs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>10769.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Arunachal Pradesh</td>
<td>610.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>4337.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Bihar</td>
<td>3378.75@</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Goa</td>
<td>93.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Gujarat</td>
<td>12105.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Haryana</td>
<td>2173.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Himachal Pradesh</td>
<td>2337.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Jammu and Kashmir</td>
<td>1709.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Karnataka</td>
<td>3629.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Kerala</td>
<td>4804.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>4429.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Maharashtra</td>
<td>4435.50@</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Manipur</td>
<td>161.25@</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Meghalaya</td>
<td>247.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>Mizoram</td>
<td>110.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17*</td>
<td>Nagaland</td>
<td>147.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>Orissa</td>
<td>4250.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>Punjab</td>
<td>4696.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>15525.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>Sikkim</td>
<td>306.00*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>Tamil Nadu</td>
<td>5147.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>Tripura</td>
<td>390.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>8137.50*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>West Bengal</td>
<td>4450.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Published with the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs Notification No. G.S.R. 271(E) dated the 30th March, 2000, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 2000, Part II, Section 3, sub-section (i).

@ Fourth quarterly instalment amounting to Rs. 1126.25 lakhs, Rs. 1478.50 lakhs and Rs. 53.75 lakhs in respect of Bihar, Maharashtra and Manipur respectively have not been released for want of information, relating to constitution of Calamity Relief Fund and redesigning the Central and State share into the Fund.

* First quarterly instalment amounting to Rs. 102.00 lakhs and Rs. 2713.50 lakhs in respect of Sikkim and Uttar Pradesh respectively released in advance during 1998-99.
Provided that the sums specified above shall be expended in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1999 on measures for affording relief in connection with natural calamities in the States:

Provided further that if the actual expenditure on relief measures as revealed in the accounts of that year, is lower than the sums specified above, the balance shall remain available to the State Government as part of the Calamity Relief Fund of the State.

(1) Any sum or sums payable under sub-paragraph (1) to any State, in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1999 shall be in addition to the sum or sums payable to that State in the financial year in pursuance of sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 3 of the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Order, 1999.

'THE CONSTITUTION (DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUES) No. 2 ORDER, 2000

C.O. 177

In exercise of the powers conferred by article 275 of the Constitution, the President, after having considered the recommendations of the Finance Commission, hereby makes the following Order, namely:-

1. This Order may be called the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) No. 2 Order, 2000.

2. The General Clauses Act, 1897 (10 of 1897), shall apply for the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the interpretation of a Central Act.

3. (1) In accordance with the provisions of clause (1) of article 275, there shall be charged on the Consolidated Fund of India, in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1999, as grants-in-aid of the revenues of—

(a) each of the States specified in column (1) of the Table below, the sums specified against it in column (2) of the said Table towards grants for Panchayati Raj Institutions:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>(Rupees in Lakhs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>18237.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goa</td>
<td>75.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gujarat</td>
<td>13101.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haryana</td>
<td>5641.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Himachal Pradesh</td>
<td>1206.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jammu and Kashmir</td>
<td>2384.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karanataka</td>
<td>11089.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerala</td>
<td>3371.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>11085.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maharashtra</td>
<td>4578.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manipur</td>
<td>195.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meghalaya</td>
<td>100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mizoram</td>
<td>73.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagaland</td>
<td>58.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orissa</td>
<td>12561.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Published with the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs, Notification No. G.S.R. 2312/[1], dated the 31st March, 2000, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 2000, Part II, Section 3, sub-section (1).*
Provided that the sums specified above shall be paid to the Panchayati Raj institutions in the said financial year by a State Government and there sums shall be in addition to the sums flowing to the Panchayati Raj Institutions from the State Government.

Provided further that the sums specified above shall be expended by Panchayati Raj Institutions in per the recommendations of the Tenth Finance Commission contained in Chapter X of its report and in the revised guidelines issued by the Central Government for utilization of the grants from the Government to the State Governments in this regard;

(b) each of the States specified in column (1) of the Table below, the sums specified against it in column (2) of the said Table towards grants for Urban Local Bodies:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>(Rupees in lakhs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>2271.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gujarat</td>
<td>4637.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Himachal Pradesh</td>
<td>81.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jammu and Kashmir</td>
<td>831.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karnataka</td>
<td>3510.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerala</td>
<td>615.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>3545.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maharashtra</td>
<td>5816.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mizoram</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odisha</td>
<td>477.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Punjab</td>
<td>1338.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>1079.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sikkim</td>
<td>40.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tamil Nadu</td>
<td>2883.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Bengal</td>
<td>2558.40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Provided that the sums specified above shall be paid to the Urban Local Bodies in the said financial year by a State Government and these sums shall be in addition to the sums flowing to the Urban Local Bodies from the State Government.

Provided further that the sums specified above shall be expended by Urban Local Bodies in terms of the recommendations of the Tenth Finance Commission as contained in Chapter X of its report and in the revised guidelines issued by the Central Government for utilization of the grants from the Government to the State Governments in this regard.
(C.Os. 177-178.)

(2) Any sum or sums payable under sub-paragraph (1) shall be in addition to any sum or sums payable to the States under each of the proviso to clause (1) of article 275.

THE CONSTITUTION (DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUES) No. 3 ORDER, 2000

C.O. 178

In exercise of the powers conferred by article 275 of the Constitution, the President, after having considered the recommendations of the Finance Commission, hereby makes the following Order, namely:

1. This Order may be called the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) No. 3 Order, 2000.

2. The General Clauses Act, 1897 (10 of 1897), shall apply for the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the interpretation of a Central Act.

3. (1) In accordance with the provisions of clause (1) of article 275, there shall be charged on the Consolidated Fund of India, in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April 1999, as grants-in-aid of the revenues of each of the States specified in column (1) of the Table below, the sums specified against it in each of the columns (2) to (6) of the said Table, towards expenditure of capital nature, on programmes for upgradation of standards relating to the administration of the sectors and services mentioned in those columns, namely:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Revenue</th>
<th>Transfers</th>
<th>Education</th>
<th>Police</th>
<th>Fire Services</th>
<th>Jail</th>
<th>Special Problems</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>853.48</td>
<td>389.15</td>
<td>102.95</td>
<td>191.00</td>
<td>323.67</td>
<td>2405.73</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>71.75</td>
<td>739.44</td>
<td>1208.26</td>
<td>34.04</td>
<td>126.07</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bihar</td>
<td>180.66</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1581.75</td>
<td>174.94</td>
<td>153.62</td>
<td>1600.04</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goa</td>
<td>4.51</td>
<td>5.04</td>
<td>7.21</td>
<td>102.70</td>
<td>8.20</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gujarat</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3279.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haryana</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Himachal Pradesh</td>
<td>27.09</td>
<td>323.30</td>
<td>1195.35</td>
<td>112.50</td>
<td>6.63</td>
<td>3806.25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jammu and Kashmir</td>
<td>77.19</td>
<td>112.50</td>
<td>766.91</td>
<td>1675.41</td>
<td>224.23</td>
<td>40.96</td>
<td>2975.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karnataka</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerala</td>
<td>156.71</td>
<td>329.37</td>
<td>1011.74</td>
<td>137.00</td>
<td>55.40</td>
<td>1986.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>457.94</td>
<td>170.50</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1708.40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maharastra</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1708.40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manipur</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1708.40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meghalaya</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1708.40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mizoram</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1708.40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagaland</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1708.40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orissa</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1708.40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Punjab</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1708.40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>826.16</td>
<td>2025.78</td>
<td>150.51</td>
<td>1144.61</td>
<td>1422.10</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sikkim</td>
<td>4.52</td>
<td>8.55</td>
<td>57.40</td>
<td>217.51</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tamil Nadu</td>
<td>315.62</td>
<td>327.35</td>
<td>180.00</td>
<td>280.13</td>
<td>1503.00</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telangana</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>122.54</td>
<td>252.31</td>
<td>70.00</td>
<td>6.60</td>
<td>300.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>67.32</td>
<td>15.65</td>
<td>296.68</td>
<td>221.28</td>
<td>300.00</td>
<td>7211.13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Bengal</td>
<td>55.13</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3271.61</td>
<td>410.00</td>
<td>308.25</td>
<td>3200.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For upgradation of standards relating to

(Relates to India)

- Published with the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs, Notification No. G.S.R. 276(E), dated the 31st March, 2000, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 2000, Part I, Section 3, sub-section (i).
Provided that the sums specified above shall be expended on programmes formulated by the State Government for upgrading the standards relating to the administration of the sectors and services specified above and approved by the Central Government:

Provided further that the amount of the grant specified above against any administration is subject to adjustment within the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 2000 against the actual expenditure incurred on approved programme or programmes relating to such administration, as reflected in the accounts of that year.

(2) Any sum or sums payable under sub-paragraph (1) shall be in addition to any sum or sums payable to the States under each of the provisions to clause (1) of article 275.

THE CONSTITUTION (DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUES) No. 4 ORDER, 2000
C.O. 179

In exercise of the powers conferred by article 275 of the Constitution, the President, after having considered the recommendations of the Eleventh Finance Commission contained in their Interim Report for 2000-2001, hereby makes the following Order, namely:

1. This Order may be called the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) No. 4 Order, 2000.

2. The General Clauses Act, 1897 (10 of 1897), shall apply for the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the interpretation of a Central Act.

3. (1) In accordance with the provisions of clause (1) of article 275, there shall be charged on the Consolidated Fund of India, in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 2000, as grants-in-aid of the revenues of each of the States specified in columns (1) of the Table below, the sums specified against it in columns (2) to (4) of the said Table, towards expenditure, of revenue nature, on Union Government's contribution to States' Calamity Relief Funds, grants-in-aid to assist local bodies and grants-in-aid in lieu of tax on railway passenger fares mentioned in those columns:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Union Government's contribution to States' Calamity Relief Funds</th>
<th>Grants-in-aid to States to assist local bodies</th>
<th>Grants-in-aid in lieu of tax on railway passenger fares</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>(4)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Rupees in lakhs)

1. Andhra Pradesh     15556.39                                       15936.44                                       4756.50
2. Arunachal Pradesh  879.65                                         173.64                                          3.00
3. Assam              6265.89                                         5533.91                                         780.00
4. Bihar              6508.55                                         21537.11                                        5316.00
5. Goa                134.33                                          221.64                                          110.43
6. Gujarat            17484.69                                         9730.85                                         3933.57
7. Haryana            3137.28                                          3721.03                                         1092.57
8. Himachal Pradesh   3375.61                                          1283.72                                         61.50

(1) Published with the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs, Notification No. G.S.R. 304(E), dated the 4th April, 2000, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 2000, Part II, Section 3, sub-section (6).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>(1)</th>
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<th>(3)</th>
<th>(4)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Karnataka</td>
<td>5243.24</td>
<td>10949.32</td>
<td>1931.43</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Kerala</td>
<td>6937.54</td>
<td>7669.57</td>
<td>1992.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>6395.89</td>
<td>15392.28</td>
<td>3922.50</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Maharashtra</td>
<td>8540.85</td>
<td>17999.85</td>
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<td>Manipur</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mghalaya</td>
<td>350.99</td>
<td>379.53</td>
<td>19.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mizoram</td>
<td>160.33</td>
<td>124.51</td>
<td>0.57</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagaland</td>
<td>212.33</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>6781.55</td>
<td>5823.50</td>
<td>1169.57</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
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<td>9571.22</td>
<td>2533.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sikkim</td>
<td>589.32</td>
<td>93.61</td>
<td>5.43</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tamil Nadu</td>
<td>7435.87</td>
<td>15108.38</td>
<td>3681.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tripura</td>
<td>563.32</td>
<td>561.42</td>
<td>22.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>15673.39</td>
<td>33028.73</td>
<td>8874.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Bengal</td>
<td>6426.22</td>
<td>17017.65</td>
<td>4606.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total:</strong></td>
<td>150000.00</td>
<td>201800.00</td>
<td>57000.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(2) Eighty per cent. of the sums payable as grants-in-aid to States to assist local bodies should be used by the States to assist the rural local bodies and the remaining amount to assist the urban local bodies.

(3) Any sum or sums payable under sub-paragraph (1) shall be in addition to any sum or sums payable to the States under each of the provisions to clause (1) of article 275.

(4) Any sum or sums payable under sub-paragraph (1) shall be treated as provisional subject to further Order to be made on the basis of the final report of the Finance Commission.

**THE CONSTITUTION (DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUES) No. 5 ORDER, 2000**

C.O. 181

In exercise of the powers conferred by article 270 of the Constitution, the President, after having considered the recommendations of the Eleventh Finance Commission, hereby makes the following Order, namely:—

1. This Order may be called the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) No. 5 Order, 2000.

2. The General Clauses Act, 1897 (10 of 1897) shall apply for the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the interpretation of a Central Act.

3. (1) The percentage of the net proceeds of taxes and duties referred to in clause (1) of article 270, other than the expenditure and service taxes, which are to be assigned to the States under clause (3) of that article in each financial year commencing on and after the 1st day of April, 2000 but ending before the 1st day of April, 2001, shall be twenty-eight per cent. and it shall be distributed among the States as follows:—

4. Published with the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs, Notification No. G.S.R. 782(E), dated the 10th October, 2000, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 2000 Ppo-II, Section 3, sub-section (i).
## Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>7.701</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arunachal Pradesh</td>
<td>0.244</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>3.285</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bihar</td>
<td>14.597</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goa</td>
<td>0.206</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gujarat</td>
<td>2.821</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haryana</td>
<td>0.914</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Himachal Pradesh</td>
<td>0.683</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jammu and Kashmir</td>
<td>1.299</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karnataka</td>
<td>4.730</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerala</td>
<td>3.057</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>8.838</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maharashtra</td>
<td>4.632</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manipur</td>
<td>0.366</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meghalaya</td>
<td>0.342</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mizoram</td>
<td>0.198</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagaland</td>
<td>0.220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orissa</td>
<td>5.056</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Punjab</td>
<td>1.147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>5.473</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sikkim</td>
<td>0.184</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tamil Nadu</td>
<td>5.385</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tripura</td>
<td>0.487</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>19.798</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Bengal</td>
<td>8.116</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹Provided that the share payable to—

(A) the State of Madhya Pradesh as it existed immediately before the 1st day of November, 2000 shall be construed, as from that date, as payable to the State of Chhattisgarh and the State of Madhya Pradesh in the proportion of 2.385 : 6.453;

(B) the State of Uttar Pradesh as it existed immediately before the 9th day of November, 2000 shall be construed, as from that date, as payable to the State of Uttarakhand and the State of Uttar Pradesh in the proportion of 0.661 : 19.137;

(C) the State of Bihar as it existed immediately before the 15th day of November, 2000 shall be construed, as from that date, as payable to the State of Jharkhand and the State of Bihar in the proportion of 3.008 : 11.589;
(2) The percentage of the net proceeds of the expenditure and service taxes, being the taxes and duties referred to in clause (1) of article 270, which are to be assigned to the States under clause (2) of that article, in each financial year commencing on and after the 1st day of April, 2005 but ending before the 1st day of April, 2006, shall be distributed among the States as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>7.802</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arunachal Pradesh</td>
<td>0.247</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>3.328</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bihar</td>
<td>14.788</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goa</td>
<td>0.209</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gujarat</td>
<td>2.858</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haryana</td>
<td>0.956</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Himachal Pradesh</td>
<td>0.692</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karnataka</td>
<td>4.994</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerala</td>
<td>3.067</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>8.954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maharashtra</td>
<td>4.693</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manipur</td>
<td>0.371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meghalaya</td>
<td>0.346</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mizoram</td>
<td>0.201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagaland</td>
<td>0.223</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orissa</td>
<td>5.122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Punjab</td>
<td>1.162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>5.544</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sikkim</td>
<td>0.186</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tamil Nadu</td>
<td>5.455</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tripura</td>
<td>0.493</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>20.857</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Bengal</td>
<td>8.222</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Provided that if, in any year, the expenditure and service taxes become payable in the State of Jammu and Kashmir, each State including Jammu and Kashmir shall be given a share as specified against it in column (2) of the table to sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 3:

[*]Provided further that the share payable to—

(A) the State of Madhya Pradesh as it existed immediately before the 1st day of November, 2000 shall be construed, as from that date, as payable to the State of Chhattisgarh and the State of Madhya Pradesh in the proportion of 2:416:6:538;

*Ins. by C.O. 181, 1966.*
(C. O. 181.)

(B) the State of Uttar Pradesh as it existed immediately before the 9th day of November, 2000 shall be construed, as from that date, as payable to the State of Uttarakhal and the State of Uttar Pradesh in the proportion of 0.66%: 19.38%.

(C) the State of Bihar as it existed immediately before the 15th day of November, 2000 shall be construed, as from that date, as payable to the State of Jharkhand and the State of Bihar in the proportion of 3.017%: 91.941%.

4. One and one-half per cent. of the net proceeds of taxes and duties referred to in clause (1) of article 270, which are to be assigned to the States under clause (2) of that article in each financial year commencing on and after the 1st day of April, 2005 but ending before the 1st day of April, 2005, shall be distributed among the States as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>7.701</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arunachal Pradesh</td>
<td>0.244</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>1.285</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bihar</td>
<td>14.597</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goa</td>
<td>6.206</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gujarat</td>
<td>2.821</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haryana</td>
<td>0.844</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Himachal Pradesh</td>
<td>0.653</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jammu and Kashmir</td>
<td>1.200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karnataka</td>
<td>4.930</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerala</td>
<td>3.037</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>8.818</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maharashtra</td>
<td>4.632</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manipur</td>
<td>0.366</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meghalaya</td>
<td>0.342</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mizoram</td>
<td>0.198</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagaland</td>
<td>0.220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orissa</td>
<td>5.056</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Punjab</td>
<td>1.147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rajastan</td>
<td>5.473</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sikkim</td>
<td>0.184</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tamil Nadu</td>
<td>5.185</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tripura</td>
<td>0.487</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>19.798</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Bengal</td>
<td>8.116</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Provided that no share shall be payable to a State in a year where that State levies any tax or duty on the sale or purchase of any of the goods described in column (5) of the First Schedule to the Additional Duties of Excise (Goods of Special Importance) Act, 1957 (38 of 1957).

*Provided further that the share payable to—

ORDERS ISSUED UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

(C.Os. 181 and 183.)

(A) the State of Madhya Pradesh as it existed immediately before the 1st day of November, 2000, shall be construed, as from that date, as payable to the State of Chhattisgarh and the State of Madhya Pradesh in the proportion of 2.385:6.453.

(B) the State of Uttar Pradesh as it existed immediately before the 9th day of November, 2000, shall be construed, as from that date, as payable to the State of Uttarakhand and the State of Uttar Pradesh in the proportion of 0.661:19.137.

(C) the State of Bihar as it existed immediately before the 15th day of November, 2000, shall be construed, as from that date, as payable to the State of Jharkhand and the State of Bihar in the proportion of 3.008:11.599.

5. Any sum or sums paid to any State on or after the 1st day of April, 2000 under any Order or Act towards its share in the income-tax, union excise duties, additional excise duties and grants-in-aid in lieu of tax on railway passenger fares on the basis of the recommendation of the Eleventh Finance Commission as contained in its interim report for 2000-2001 shall be adjusted against the sum or sums payable to that State in that financial year in pursuance of paragraphs 3 and 4:

Provided that where in any year a Union tax or duty is not leviable in a State, the share of that State in that tax or duty shall be put to nil and the entire proceeds shall be distributed among the remaining States by proportionately adjusting their share.

6. The Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Amendment Order, 2000, shall, as from the 1st day of April, 2000, stand repealed.

7. Any sum or sums paid to a State in excess of its entitlement shall be recoverable in the same or a subsequent year.

THE CONSTITUTION (DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUES) ORDER, 2001

C.O. 183

In exercise of the powers conferred by article 275 of the Constitution, the President, after having considered the recommendations of the Finance Commission, hereby makes the following Order, namely:

1. This Order may be called the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Order, 2001.

2. The General Clauses Act, 1897 (10 of 1897), shall apply for the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the interpretation of a Central Act.

3. (1) In accordance with the provisions of clause (1) of article 275, there shall be charged on the Consolidated Fund of India, in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 2000, as grants-in-aid of the revenues to each of the State specified below, the sums specified against it:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>(Rupees in crores)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Arunachal Pradesh</td>
<td>207.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Assam</td>
<td>94.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Himachal Pradesh</td>
<td>892.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Jammu and Kashmir</td>
<td>1794.91</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Published with the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs, Notification No. G.S.R. 225(E), dated the 29 March, 2001, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 2001, Part II, Section 3, sub-section (i).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>States</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Manipur</td>
<td>301.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meghalaya</td>
<td>287.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mizoram</td>
<td>274.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagaland</td>
<td>547.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orissa</td>
<td>304.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Punjab</td>
<td>241.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>811.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sikkim</td>
<td>144.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tripura</td>
<td>419.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>858.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uttranchal</td>
<td>14.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Bengal</td>
<td>1436.20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(2) The sums specified in column (2) of sub-paragraph (1) represent 85 per cent of the amount recommended by the Eleventh Finance Commission for the year 2000-01. The Eleventh Finance Commission in its last report had recommended withholding of 15 per cent of the grant recommended to the above States with matching contribution by the Central Government for crediting into an Incentive Fund from which fiscal performance based grants will be released to the States.

(3) Any sum or sums payable under sub-paragraph (1) shall be in addition to any sums or sums payable to the States under each of the proviso to clause (1) of article 275.

THE CONSTITUTION (DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUES) No. 2 ORDER, 2001
C.O. 184

In exercise of the powers conferred by article 275 of the Constitution, the President, after having considered the recommendations of the Finance Commission, hereby makes the following Order, namely:-

1. This Order may be called the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) No. 2 Order, 2001.

2. The General Clauses Act, 1897 (10 of 1897), shall apply for the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the interpretation of a Central Act.

3. (1) In accordance with the provisions of clause (1) of article 275, there shall be charge on the Consolidated Fund of India for the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 2000, as grants-in-aid of the revenues to-

   (a) each of the States specified in column (1) of the Table below, the sums specified against it in each of the columns (2) to (14) of the said Table, towards expenditure of revenue and capital nature on programmes for upgradation of standards and "special problems" relating to the administration of the sectors and services mentioned in those columns, namely—

Provided that the sums specified above shall be expended on programmes formulated by the State Governments for upgrading the standards relating to the administration of the sectors and services specified above and approved by State Level Empowered Committees:

Provided further that the amount of grant specified above against any administration is subject to adjustment within the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 2001 against the actual expenditure incurred, on approved programmes or programmes relating to such administration, as reflected in the accounts of that year:

Provided also that the unutilised grant for a particular year may be carried forward to next year and the grant which remains unutilised will be credited to the Incentive Fund during 2004-05 from which fiscal performance based grants are to be released to all the States;

(6) each of the States specified in column (1) of the Table below, the status specified against is in each of the columns (2) to (8) of the said Table, towards expenditure of capital nature, on programmes approved by the Central Government for upgradation of standards and "special problems" mentioned in those columns, incurred in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 2000, namely:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Police</th>
<th>Commerce</th>
<th>Rural Education</th>
<th>Roads</th>
<th>Social Services</th>
<th>Fire</th>
<th>Special Problems</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Rupees in lakhs)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
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<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
</tr>
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<td>..</td>
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<td>..</td>
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<tr>
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<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagaland</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>26.49</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orissa</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>74.23</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sikkim</td>
<td>20.61</td>
<td>0.95</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>0.48</td>
<td>10.98</td>
<td>4.45</td>
<td>165.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tamil Nadu</td>
<td>165.11</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>252.23</td>
<td>163.76</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Bengal</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>196.05</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Provided that if the actual expenditure on such approved programmes or programmes relating to any administration as revealed in the accounts of that year is lower than the amount of grant specified against that administration, the amount so paid is excess shall be adjusted against any sum or sums which may become payable to any of the succeeding years for any other purpose.

(2) Any sum or sums payable under clauses (6) and (6) of sub-paragraph (1) shall be in addition to any sum or sums payable to the States under each of the provisos to clause (1) of article 275.
THE CONSTITUTION (DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUES)
No. 3 ORDER, 2001
C.O. 185

In exercise of the powers conferred by article 275 of the Constitution, the President, after having considered the recommendations of the Finance Commission, hereby makes the following Order, namely:

1. This Order may be called the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) No. 3 Order, 2001.

2. The General Clauses Act, 1897 (10 of 1897), shall apply for the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the interpretation of a Central Act.

3. (1) In accordance with the provisions of clause (1) of article 275, there shall be charged on the Consolidated Fund of India, in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 2000, as grants-in-aid of the revenues of each of the States specified below, the sums specified against it, as representing the contribution of the Central Government towards State Calamity Relief Funds for affording relief to the victims of cyclone, drought, earthquake, fire, flood and hailstorm in the States:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>(Rupees in lakhs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>14854.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arunachal Pradesh</td>
<td>902.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>7612.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bihar</td>
<td>5022.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chhattisgarh</td>
<td>2060.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goa</td>
<td>46.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gujarat</td>
<td>13113.51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haryana</td>
<td>6098.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Himachal Pradesh</td>
<td>3261.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jammu and Kashmir</td>
<td>2618.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jharkhand</td>
<td>4252.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karnataka</td>
<td>5593.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerala</td>
<td>1734.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>4698.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maharastra</td>
<td>11990.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manipur</td>
<td>156.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meghalaya</td>
<td>295.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mizoram</td>
<td>111.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagaland</td>
<td>53.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orissa</td>
<td>10365.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Punjab</td>
<td>9304.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>19600.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sikkim</td>
<td>294.66</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Published with the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs, Notification No. G.S.R. 256(E), dated the 31st March, 2001, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 2001, Part II, Section 3, sub-section (i).*
(1)

24. Tamil Nadu
25. Tripura
26. Uttar Pradesh
27. Uttarakhand
28. West Bengal

7698.00
140.63
3286.44
709.99
7583.00

Provided that the sum specified above shall be expended in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 2000 on measures for affording relief in connection with natural calamities specified above.

Provided further that if the actual expenditure on relief measures as revealed in the accounts of that year, is lower than the sums specified above, the balance shall remain available to the State Government as part of the Calamity Relief Fund of the State.

(2) any sum or sums payable under sub-paragraph (1) to any State, in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 2009 shall be in addition to the sum or sums payable to that State in the financial year in pursuance of sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 3 of the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Order, 2000.

THE CONSTITUTION (DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUES) NO. 4 ORDER, 2001

C.O. 186

In exercise of the powers conferred by article 275 of the Constitution, the President, after having considered the recommendations of the Finance Commission, hereby makes the following Order, namely:-

1. The Order may be called the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) No. 4 Order, 2001.

2. The General Clauses Act, 1897 (10 of 1897), shall apply for the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the interpretation of a Central Act.

3. (1) In accordance with the provisions of clause (1) of article 275, there shall be charged on the Consolidated Fund of India, in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 2006, as grants-in-aid of the revenues of-

(a) each of the States specified in column (1) of the Table below, the sums specified against it in column (2) of the said Table towards grants for Panchayati Raj Institutions—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arunachal Pradesh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cuddapah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haryana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Himachal Pradesh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jammu and Kashmir</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karnataka</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(C.C. 186.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(1)</th>
<th>(2)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kerala</td>
<td>3296.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>5054.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maharashtra</td>
<td>6567.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manipur</td>
<td>187.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meghalaya</td>
<td>256.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mizoram</td>
<td>78.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagaland</td>
<td>128.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orissa</td>
<td>3455.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>4909.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sikkim</td>
<td>52.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tamil Nadu</td>
<td>4661.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tripura</td>
<td>284.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>11671.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uttarakhand</td>
<td>1520.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Bengal</td>
<td>5777.30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total 57185.92

Provided that the sums specified above shall be paid to the Panchayati Raj Institutions in the said financial year by a State Government and these sums shall be in addition to the sums flowing to the Panchayati Raj Institutions from the State Government:

Provided further that the sums specified above shall be expended by Panchayati Raj Institutions as per the recommendations of the Eleventh Finance Commission contained in Chapter VIII of its report and in the guidelines to be issued by the Central Government for utilization of the grants from that Government to the State Governments in this regard;

(b) each of the States specified in column (1) of the Table below, the sums specified against it in column (2) of the said Table towards grants for Urban Local Bodies:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>(Rupees in lakhs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>1646.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arunachal Pradesh</td>
<td>6.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>215.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chattisgarh</td>
<td>286.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goa</td>
<td>46.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gujarat</td>
<td>1325.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haryana</td>
<td>366.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Himachal Pradesh</td>
<td>38.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jammu and Kashmir</td>
<td>156.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karnataka</td>
<td>1248.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerala</td>
<td>752.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>1274.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maharashtra</td>
<td>3162.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manipur</td>
<td>43.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meghalaya</td>
<td>27.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mizoram</td>
<td>39.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagaland</td>
<td>17.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orissa</td>
<td>399.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Punjab</td>
<td>547.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>994.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sikkim</td>
<td>2.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tamil Nadu</td>
<td>2933.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tripura</td>
<td>40.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>2278.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uttarakhand</td>
<td>237.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Bengal</td>
<td>1974.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>19691.02</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Provided that the sums specified above shall be paid to the Urban Local Bodies in the said financial year by a State Government and these sums shall be in addition to the sums flowing to the Urban Local Bodies from the State Government:

Provided further that the unutilised grant for a particular year may be carried forward to next year and the grant which remains unutilised will be credited to the Incentive Fund during 2004-05 from which fiscal performance based grants are to be released to all the States:

Provided also that the sums specified above shall be expended by Urban Local Bodies in terms of the recommendations of the Eleventh Finance Commission as contained in Chapter VIII of its report and in the guidelines to be issued by the Central Government for utilization of the grants from the Government to the State Governments in this regard.

(2) Any sum or sums payable under sub-paragraph (1) shall be in addition to any sum or sums payable to the States under each of the provisos to clause (1) of article 275.

THE CONSTITUTION (DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUES) ORDER, 2002
C.O. 187

In exercise of the powers conferred by article 275 of the Constitution the President, after having considered the recommendations of the Finance Commission, hereby makes the following Order, namely:—

1. This Order may be called the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Order, 2002.

2. The General Clauses Act, 1897 (10 of 1897), shall apply for the interpretation of

this Order as it applies for the interpretation of a Central Act.

3. (1) In accordance with the provisions of clause (1) of article 275, there shall be charged on the Consolidated Fund of India, in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 2001, as grants-in-aid of the revenues of each of the States specified below, the sums specified against it:—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>(Rupees in crores)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Arunachal Pradesh</td>
<td>209.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Himachal Pradesh</td>
<td>851.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Manipur</td>
<td>301.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Meghalaya</td>
<td>240.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Mizoram</td>
<td>280.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Nagaland</td>
<td>572.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Orissa</td>
<td>30.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Rajasthan</td>
<td>246.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Sikkim</td>
<td>145.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Tripura</td>
<td>419.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. West Bengal</td>
<td>879.33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(2) The sums specified in column (2) of sub-paragraph (1) represent 85 per cent. of the amount recommended by the Eleventh Finance Commission for the year 2001-02. The Eleventh Finance Commission in its last report had recommended withholding of 15 per cent. of the grant recommended to the above States with matching contribution by the Central Government for crediting into an Incentive Fund from which fiscal performance based grants will be released to all the States.

(3) The following grants-in-aid as specified against each State were released during the current year from Incentive Fund based on the fiscal performance of States during 2000-01:—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>(Rupees in crores)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>47.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Arunachal Pradesh</td>
<td>36.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Himachal Pradesh</td>
<td>161.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Jammu and Kashmir</td>
<td>321.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Karnataka</td>
<td>32.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Kerala</td>
<td>23.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Maharashtra</td>
<td>55.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Manipur</td>
<td>54.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Nagaland</td>
<td>97.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Orissa</td>
<td>77.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Rajasthan</td>
<td>171.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Tripura</td>
<td>73.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. West Bengal</td>
<td>302.29</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(4) Any sum or sums payable under sub-paragraphs (1) and (3) shall be in addition.
to any sum or sums payable to the States under each of the provinces to clause (1) of article 275.

THE CONSTITUTION (DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUES) No. 2 ORDER. 2002

C.O. 268

In exercise of the powers conferred by article 275 of the Constitution, the President, after having considered the recommendations of the Finance Commission, hereby makes the following Order, namely:

1. This Order may be called the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) No. 2 Order, 2002.

2. The General Clauses Act, 1897 (10 of 1897), shall apply for the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the interpretation of a Central Act.

3. (1) In accordance with the provisions of clause (1) of article 275, there shall be charged on the Consolidated Fund of India, in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 2001, as grants-in-aid of the revenues of—

(a) each of the States specified in column (1) of the Table below, the sums specified against it in column (2) of the said Table (grants for Panchayati Raj Institutions):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>(Rupias in lakhs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>15204.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>4600.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bihar</td>
<td>10875.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chandigarh</td>
<td>6300.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goa</td>
<td>278.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gujarat</td>
<td>9460.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haryana</td>
<td>4412.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Himachal Pradesh</td>
<td>1973.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jammu and Kashmir</td>
<td>744.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karnataka</td>
<td>11823.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerala</td>
<td>9964.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>15303.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maharashtra</td>
<td>19701.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manipur</td>
<td>561.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meghalaya</td>
<td>768.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mizoram</td>
<td>235.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagaland</td>
<td>336.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orissa</td>
<td>10767.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>74728.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sikkim</td>
<td>158.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tamil Nadu</td>
<td>13963.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tripura</td>
<td>853.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>25014.01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Published with the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs, Notification No. G.S.R. 2380(E), dated the 26th March, 2002, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 2002, Part II, Section 3rd-section (d).
Provided that the sums specified above shall be paid to the Panchayati Raj Institutions in the said financial year by a State Government and these sums shall be in addition to the sums flowing to the Panchayati Raj Institutions from the State Government:

Provided further that the sums specified above shall be expended by Panchayati Raj Institutions as per the recommendations of the Eleventh Finance Commission contained in Chapter VIII of its report and in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Central Government for utilisation of the grants;

(8) each of the States specified in column (1) of the Table below, the sums specified against it in column (2) of the said Table towards grants for Urban Local Bodies:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>(Rupees in lakhs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>4102.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arunachal Pradesh</td>
<td>6.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>215.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chhattisgarh</td>
<td>858.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goa</td>
<td>139.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gujarat</td>
<td>1325.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haryana</td>
<td>1099.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Himachal Pradesh</td>
<td>38.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jammu and Kashmir</td>
<td>156.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karnataka</td>
<td>1248.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerala</td>
<td>2257.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maharastra</td>
<td>1274.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maharashtra</td>
<td>9487.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manipur</td>
<td>43.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meghalaya</td>
<td>26.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mizoram</td>
<td>115.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagaland</td>
<td>17.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orissa</td>
<td>1198.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Punjab</td>
<td>547.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>2982.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sikkim</td>
<td>2.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tamil Nadu</td>
<td>5801.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tripura</td>
<td>120.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>6836.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uttarakhand</td>
<td>237.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Bengal</td>
<td>5924.66</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Provided that the sums specified above shall be paid to the Urban Local Bodies in the said financial year by a State Government and these sums shall be in addition to the sums flowing to the Urban Local Bodies from the State Government.

Provided further that the sums specified above shall be expended by Urban Local Bodies in terms of the recommendations of the Eleventh Finance Commission as contained in Chapter VIII of its report and in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Central Government for utilisation of the grants.

Provided also that the unutilised grant for a particular year may be carried forward to next year and the grant which remain unutilised will be credited to the Incentive Fund during 2004-05 from which fiscal performance based grants are to be released to all the States.

(2) Any sum or sums payable under sub-paragraph (1) shall be in addition to any sum or sums payable to the States under each of the provisions to clause (1) of article 275.

THE CONSTITUTION (DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUES)
No. 3 ORDER, 2002
C.O. 189

In exercise of the powers conferred by article 275 of the Constitution, the President, after having considered the recommendations of the Finance Commission, hereby makes the following Order, namely:

1. This Order may be called the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) No. 3 Order, 2002.

2. The General Clauses Act, 1897 (10 of 1897), shall apply for the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the interpretation of a Central Act.

3. (1) In accordance with the provisions of clause (1) of article 275, there shall be charged on the Consolidated Fund of India, in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 2001, as grants-in-aid of the revenues of each of the States specified below, the sums specified against it, as representing the contribution of the Central Government towards State Calamity Relief Funds for affording relief to the victims of cyclone, drought, earthquake, fire, flood and hailstorm in the States.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>(In lakhs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>19641.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arunachal Pradesh</td>
<td>947.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>3992.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bihar</td>
<td>2636.50</td>
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<tr>
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<td>2163.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>11701.49</td>
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<tr>
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<td>6403.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Himachal Pradesh</td>
<td>3424.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jharkhand</td>
<td>4465.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karnataka</td>
<td>5872.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Published with the authority of Law, Justice and Company Affairs, Notification No. G.S.R. 239(E), dated the 28th March, 2002, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 2002, Part II, Section 1, sub-section (i).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(1)</th>
<th>(2)</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
<td>11. Kerala</td>
<td>8603.64</td>
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<tr>
<td>12. Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>4932.00</td>
</tr>
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<td>13. Maharashtra</td>
<td>12380.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Meghalaya</td>
<td>310.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Nagaland</td>
<td>247.92</td>
</tr>
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<td>17. Punjab</td>
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<td>18. Rajasthan</td>
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<td>20. Tamil Nadu</td>
<td>8083.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>21. Tripura</td>
<td>659.17</td>
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<td>22. Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>13521.06</td>
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<td>23. Uttarakhand</td>
<td>2992.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. West Bengal</td>
<td>3981.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Provided that the sums specified above shall be expended in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 2001 on measures for affording relief in connection with natural calamities specified above:

Provided further that if the actual expenditure on relief measures as revealed in the accounts of this year, is lower than the sums specified above, the balance shall remain available to the State Government as part of the Calamity Relief Fund of the State.

(3) Any sum or sums payable under sub-paragraph (1) to any State, in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 2001 shall be in addition to the sum or sums payable to that State in the financial year in pursuance of sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 3 of the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) No. 3 Order, 1901.

THE CONSTITUTION (DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUES) No. 4 ORDER, 2002

C.O. 190

In exercise of the powers conferred by article 275 of the Constitution, the President, after having considered the recommendations of the Finance Commission, hereby makes the following Order, namely:—

1. This Order may be called the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) No. 4 Order, 2002.

2. The General Clauses Act, 1897 (10 of 1897), shall apply for the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the interpretation of a Central Act.

3. (1) In accordance with the provisions of clause (1) of article 275, there shall be charged on the Consolidated Fund of India, in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 2002, as grants-in-aid of the revenues to—

   (a) each of the States specified in column (1) of the Table below, the sums specified against it in each of the columns (2) to (14) of the said Table, towards expenditure of revenue and capital nature, on programmes for upgradation of standards and "special problems" relating to the administration of the sectors and services mentioned in those columns, namely:—

   Published with the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs, Notification No. G.S.R. 2406(E), dated the 28th March, 2002, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 2002, Part II, Section 3, sub-section (i).
Provided that the sums specified above shall be expended on programmes formulated by the State Governments for upgrading the standards relating to the administration of the sectors and services specified above and approved by State Level Empowered Committees:

Provided further that the amount of grant specified above against any administration is subject to adjustment within the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 2002 against the actual expenditure incurred on approved programmes or programmes relating to such administration, as reflected in the accounts of that year:

Provided also that the unutilised grant for a particular year may be carried forward to the next year and the grant which remain unutilised will be credited to the Incentive Fund during 2004-05 from which fiscal performance-based grants are to be released to all the States.

(b) each of the States specified in column (1) of the Table below, the sums specified against it in each of the columns (2) to (8) of the said Table, towards expenditure of capital nature, on programmes approved by the Central Government for upgrading of standards and "special problems" mentioned to those columns, incurred in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 2001, namely:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Police</th>
<th>Complet-</th>
<th>Jails</th>
<th>Record</th>
<th>Housing</th>
<th>Fire</th>
<th>Special</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>isation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Problems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(Thousands)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bihar</td>
<td>1083.81</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>338.90</td>
<td>307.00</td>
<td>1213.31</td>
<td>282.32</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orissa</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>5.57</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>20.04</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>408.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haryana</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>2.30</td>
<td>2.20</td>
<td>64.07</td>
<td>9.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maharastra (Raj.)</td>
<td>3.46</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1.98</td>
<td>9.86</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>445.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rajasthan (Karn.)</td>
<td>3.61</td>
<td>3.61</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>3.10</td>
<td>22.85</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>3.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jharkhand</td>
<td>724.27</td>
<td>243.67</td>
<td>10.12</td>
<td>850.53</td>
<td>87.51</td>
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<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerala</td>
<td>3.10</td>
<td>3.40</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>0.04</td>
<td>1.79</td>
<td>3.92</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>3.07</td>
<td>3.07</td>
<td>1.70</td>
<td>3.92</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manipur</td>
<td>3.07</td>
<td>3.07</td>
<td>1.70</td>
<td>3.92</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Punjab</td>
<td>3.07</td>
<td>3.07</td>
<td>1.70</td>
<td>3.92</td>
<td>—</td>
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<td>31.86</td>
<td>13.34</td>
<td>20.00</td>
<td>239.20</td>
<td>—</td>
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<td>Odisha</td>
<td>55.01</td>
<td>83.10</td>
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<td>37.00</td>
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<td>39.94</td>
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<td>Rajasthan (Kota)</td>
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<td>3.40</td>
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<td>—</td>
<td>280.48</td>
<td>9.85</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tamil Nadu</td>
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<td>74.66</td>
<td>36.45</td>
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<td>47.12</td>
<td>—</td>
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<tr>
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<td>47.12</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>926.16</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Bengal</td>
<td>27.50</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>44.25</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Provided that if the actual expenditure on each approved programme or programmes relating to any administration as revealed in the accounts of that year is lower than the amount of grant specified above against that administration, the amount so paid in excess shall be adjusted against any sum or sums which may become payable to that State in any of the succeeding years for any other purpose.

(2) Any sum or sums payable under clauses (a) and (b) of sub-paragraph (1) shall be in addition to any sum or sums payable to the States under each of the provisions to clause (1) of article 275.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>District Admn.</th>
<th>Village Admin.</th>
<th>Police Admin.</th>
<th>Public Health</th>
<th>Medical College</th>
<th>University</th>
<th>Engineering College</th>
<th>Veterinary</th>
<th>Technical College</th>
<th>Special Problems</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
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<td>659.30</td>
<td>120.66</td>
<td>361.98</td>
<td>754.12</td>
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<td>1025.90</td>
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<td>120.66</td>
<td>100.75</td>
<td>39.94</td>
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<td>422.31</td>
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<td>39.94</td>
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<td>160.98</td>
<td>425.93</td>
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<td>422.30</td>
<td>261.42</td>
<td>543.63</td>
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<td>0.00</td>
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<td>90.49</td>
<td>30.16</td>
<td>54.26</td>
<td>30.16</td>
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<td>1620.91</td>
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<tr>
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<td>160.98</td>
<td>120.66</td>
<td>887.65</td>
<td>1079.34</td>
<td>361.98</td>
<td>945.34</td>
<td>147.01</td>
<td>100.55</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CERTIFICATION OF CERTAIN ACTS UNDER ARTICLE 31(6) OF THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

No. 43/50-Judicial, dated the 11th March, 1957.—The following certificates granted by the President is hereby notified for public information:

WHEREAS the law of the State of Bihar known as the Bihar State Management of Estates and Tenures Act, 1949, being Bihar Act XXII of 1949, enacted not more than 18 months before the commencement of the Constitution of India was, within three months of such commencement, been submitted to the President for his certification;

NOW, THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (6) of article 31 of the Constitution of India, I, Rajendra Prasad, hereby certify that the said Act shall not be called in question in any court on the ground that it contravenes the provisions of clause (2) of the said article nor has it contravened the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 299 of the Government of India Act, 1935.

[Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1950, p. 1063.]

No. 43/75-Judicial, dated the 12th April, 1950.—The following certificate granted by the President is hereby notified for public information:

WHEREAS, the Acts specified below enacted not more than eighteen months before the commencement of the Constitution of India have, within three months of such commencement, been submitted to the President for his certification;

NOW, THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (6) of article 31 of the Constitution of India, I, Rajendra Prasad, hereby certify that none of the following Acts, namely:

1. The Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Act, 1948 (Madras Act XXVI of 1948);
2. The Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Amendment Act, 1950 (Madras Act I of 1950);
3. The Madras Electricity Supply Undertakings (Acquisition) Act, 1949 (Madras Act XLII of 1949);
4. The East Punjab Displaced Persons (Land Resettlement) Act, 1949 (East Punjab Act XXXVI of 1949; and
5. The Assam Management of Estates Act, 1948 (Assam Act XVII of 1948);

shall be called in question in any court on the ground that it contravenes the provisions of clause (2) of the said article nor has it contravened the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 299 of the Government of India Act, 1935.

[Concert of India, Extraordinary, 1950, Pt. I, Sec. 1, p. 20.]

E.R.O. 14, dated the 25th April, 1950.—The following certificate granted by the President is hereby notified for public information:

WHEREAS the Acts specified below enacted not more than eighteen months before the commencement of the Constitution of India have, within three months of such commencement, been submitted to the President for his certification;

NOW, THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (6) of article 31 of the Constitution of India, I, Rajendra Prasad, hereby certify that none of the following Acts, namely:

1. The Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Lands Act, 1948 (Bombay Act LXVII of 1948);
2. (Repealed by the Constitution (Ninety-Fourth Amendment) Act, 1978, s. 6 (w.e.f. 30-6-1979).)
(2) The Bombay Maleki Tenure Abolition Act, 1948 (Bombay Act LXI of 1949); and

(3) The Panch Mahals Mehwasl Tenure Abolition Act, 1949 (Bombay Act LXIII of 1949);

shall be called in question in any court on the ground that it contravenes the provisions of clause (2) of the said article or has contravened the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 299 of the Government of India Act, 1935.

[No. 43/10/50-Judicial.]

[Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1950, Pt. II, Sec. 3, p 9.]

S.R.O.15, dated the 25th April, 1950.—The following certificate granted by the President is hereby notified for public information:—

Whereas the law of the State of Assam known as the Assam Requisition and Control of Vehicles Act, 1948, being Assam Act XVII of 1948, enacted not more than eighteen months before the commencement of the Constitution of India has, within three months of such commencement, been submitted to the President for his certification.

NOW, THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (6) of article 31 of the Constitution of India, I, Rajendra Prasad, hereby certify that the said Act shall not be called in question in any court on the ground that it contravenes the provisions of clause (2) of the said article or has contravened the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 299 of the Government of India Act, 1935.

[No. 43/7/50-Judicial.]

[Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1950 Pt. II, Sec. 3, p. 10.]

S.R.O.16, dated the 25th April, 1950.—The following certificate granted by the President is hereby notified for public information:—

Whereas the Central law known as the Reserve Bank (Transfer to Public Ownership) Act, 1948, being Act LXII of 1948, enacted not more than eighteen months before the commencement of the Constitution of India has, within three months of such commencement, been submitted to the President for his certification;

NOW, THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (6) of article 31 of the Constitution of India, I, Rajendra Prasad, hereby certify that the said Act shall not be called in question in any court on the ground that it contravenes the provisions of clause (2) of the said article or has contravened the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 299 of the Government of India Act, 1935.

[No. 7(202)-F.1/49.]

[Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1950 Pt. II, Sec. 3, p. 10.]

S.R.O.17, dated the 25th April, 1950.—The following certificate granted by the President is hereby notified for public information:—

Whereas the Central law known as the Delhi Hedas (Control of Accommodation) Act, 1949, being Act XXIV of 1949, enacted not more than eighteen months before the commencement of the Constitution of India has, within three months of such commencement, been submitted to the President for his certification;

NOW, THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (6) of article 31 of the Constitution of India, I, Rajendra Prasad, hereby certify that the said Act shall not be called in question in any court on the ground that it contravenes the provisions of clause
THE LAW OFFICERS (CONDITION OF SERVICE) RULES, 1972

O.S.R. 225, dated the 16th February, 1972.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution and with article 76 of the Constitution and all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the President is pleased to make the following rules regulating the remuneration and duties of the Law Officers for India, namely:—

1. Short title and commencement.—These rules may be called the Law Officers (Condition of Service) Rules, 1972.

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

(a) "Attorney-General" means the person appointed under clause (1) of article 76 of the Constitution to be the Attorney-General for India and includes any person appointed to act as the Attorney-General for India during the period of leave of the permanent incumbent of that office;

(b) "Law Officer" means the Attorney-General for India or the Solicitor-General for India or the Additional Solicitor-General for India;

(c) "the Additional Solicitor-General for India" means a person appointed as the Additional Solicitor-General for India and includes, where a post of second Additional Solicitor-General for India is created, a person appointed to such post.

3. Term of Office.—(1) A Law Officer shall hold office for a term of three years from the date on which he enters upon his office:

Provided that where the post of second Additional Solicitor-General for India has been created for a period of less than three years, the person appointed to such post shall hold office for the period for which such post has been created.

Provided further that the appointment of a Law Officer may at any time during his term of office be terminated by three months’ notice in writing given either by him to the Government of India or by the Government of India to him.

(2) A person who holds office as a Law Officer shall, on the expiration of his term of office, be eligible for reappointment to that office.

4. Headquarters.—(1) The headquarters of the Law Officer shall be at New Delhi.

(2) A Law Officer may with the permission of the Government of India leave his headquarters during the vacations of the Supreme Court:

Provided that he shall make himself available for duties whenever required by the Government of India.

(3) The Government of India may grant to a Law Officer such leave as it may deem fit.

5. Duties.—It shall be the duty of a Law Officer—

(a) to give advice to the Government of India upon such legal matters, and to perform such other duties of a legal character, as may, from time to time, be referred or assigned to him by the Government of India.
(b) to appear, whenever required, in the Supreme Court or in any High Court on behalf of the Government of India in cases (including suits, writ petitions, appeal and other proceedings) in which the Government of India is concerned as a party or is otherwise interested.

(c) to represent the Government of India in any reference made by the President to the Supreme Court under article 143 of the Constitution; and

(d) to discharge such other functions as the President or any other Law Officer may determine.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this rule and sub-rule (1) of rule 7, the expression "Government of India" includes the Government of a Union Territory.

1°. Retainer fee and Allowances.—(1) For the performance of the duties mentioned in rule 5, a Law Officer shall be paid:

(a) a retainer, except during the period of his leave—

(i) in the case of the Attorney-General for India, of rupees four thousand per month;

(ii) in the case of the Solicitor-General for India, of rupees three thousand and five hundred per month; and

(iii) in the case of the Additional Solicitor-General for India, of rupees three thousand per month;

(b) an office allowance of rupees one hundred per month, except during the period of his leave;

(c) a fee for appearance and other work on behalf of the Government of India in cases before the Supreme Court on the following scale, namely:

(i) suits, writ petitions, appeals and references under article 143 Rs. 800 per case per day;

(ii) Special leave petitions and other applications Rs. 600 per case per day;

(iii) settling pleadings (including affidavits) Rs. 400 per pleading;

(iv) settling statement of case Rs. 600 per case.

Explanation 1°.—If two or more cases involving substantial identical questions are heard together with common arguments, Law Officer shall be entitled to only one fee as for a single case.

* * *

1°Explanation 1°.—For settling pleadings (including affidavits) in the cases in the High Courts, a Law Officer shall be entitled to the same fee as for settling pleadings (including affidavits) in the cases in the Supreme Court on the scale mentioned in sub-clause (iii) of this clause;]
(d) a daily fee of rupees nine hundred and sixty for the days of his absence from the headquarters in connection with appearance in any High Court on behalf of the Government of India, including the days of departure from, and arrival back at, the headquarters, but no fee shall be paid for the day of departure if he leaves the headquarters after court hours or for the day of arrival, if he arrives at the headquarters before court hours.

Explanation.—For the purpose of clause (d),—

(a) if the Law Officer appears before any High Court in more than one case, not involving identical questions of law of facts and such cases are not heard together and disposed of on the basis of common arguments, he shall be paid the same fee as for appearance in the Supreme Court on the scale mentioned in sub-clauses (i) and (ii) of clause (c) but if he appears in only one case he would be paid a fee of rupees nine hundred and sixty per day;

(b) days of appearance of a Law Officer before the Delhi High Court shall be deemed to be days of his absence from the headquarters;

(c) where a Law Officer appears before any Court (other than the Supreme Court or a High Court) or a Tribunal or a Commission of Inquiry or an Arbitrator, he shall be entitled to the same fee as for appearance before a High Court on the scale mentioned in clause (d).

(2) The Attorney-General for India shall be paid an entertainment allowance of rupees two hundred per month.

(3) Where a Law Officer is required to perform journeys out the headquarters in the course of his duties he shall be paid travelling allowance and daily allowance on the scale admissible to a Judge of the Supreme Court on tour.

6A. If a Law Officer is called upon to perform any duty other than those referred to in rule 5, such as acting as an Arbitrator or giving opinion after hearing both the sides, one being the Government of India, he shall be paid such fee as may be determined by the Government.

7. Restrictions.—(1) A Law Officer shall not—

(a) hold briefs in Court for any party except the Government of India or the Government of a State or any University, Government School or College, local authority, Public Service Commission, Port Trust, Port Commissioners, Government aided or Government managed hospitals, a Government company as defined in section 617 of the Companies Act, 1956 (1 of 1956), any corporation owned or controlled by the State, any body or institution in which the Government has a preponderating interest;

(b) advise any party against the Government of India or in cases which he is likely to be called upon to advise, or appear for, the Government of India;

(c) defend an accused person in a criminal prosecution, without the permission of the Government of India: or

(d) accept appointment to any office in any company or corporation without the permission of the Government of India.

(2) Where a Law Officer appears or does other work on behalf of Union organs such as the Election Commission, the Union Public Service Commission he shall only be entitled to fees on the scales mentioned in clauses (c) and (d) of sub-rule (1) of rule 6.

[S.O. No. 1310, dated 31-12-1981, page 2680.]
[Repealed as sub-rule (1) of the rule by S.O. No. 1319, dated 10-10-1977, page 2855.]
[Sim., Am.]
8. Perquisites. — The services of personal staff, office accommodation and telephones at the office and residence of a Law Officer shall be provided by the Government of India free of cost:

Provided that a Law Officer shall be liable to make payment for the telephone calls, other than the telephone calls for official purposes, made from his residential telephone, if they exceed such number of telephone calls or such charges for telephone calls in respect of the residential telephone as the Government of India may from time to time determine in this regard.

Provided further that for the purpose of the first proviso, “Law Officer” does not include a Law Officer holding such office on the date of commencement of the Law Officers (Condition of Service) Amendment Rules, 1981.

Explanation. — For the purposes of this rule “personal staff” means —

(i) in the case of the Attorney-General for India a Private Secretary, a Stenographer and a Jamadar;

(ii) in the case of the Solicitor-General for India, [i.e. Private Secretary, a Stenographer] and a Jamadar; and

(iii) in the case of the Additional Solicitor-General for India [i.e. Private Secretary, a Stenographer] and a Jamadar.

9. Power to relax. — Where the Central Government is of the opinion that it is necessary or expedient so to do, it may, by order, and for reasons to be recorded in writing, relax any of the provisions of these rules.

[Department of Legal Affairs No. L. 14(7) 70-I.]

Dissolution of the Lok Sabha

No. 27/2/79-T, dated the 22nd August, 1979. — The following order by the President of India dated the 22nd August, 1979, is published for general information:

“22nd August, 1979

In exercise of the power conferred upon me by sub-clause (b) of clause (2) of article 85 of the Constitution, I hereby dissolve the Lok Sabha.

N. Sanjiva Reddy,
President of India

[Parliament Secretariat.]”

The Prohibition of Simultaneous Membership Rules, 1950

No. F. 46/50-G, dated the 26th January, 1950. — In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (2) of article 163 and clause (2) of article 193 of the Constitution of India, the President is pleased to make the following rules, namely:

1. These rules may be called the Prohibition of Simultaneous Membership Rules, 1950.

1 Inserted by G.S.R. 1106, dated 31-12-1961, page 2480.
2 Subs. by G.S.R. 668, dated 16-6-1979, page 1627.
4 Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1979, Part I, Section I, page 878.
2. The period at the expiration of which the seat in Parliament of a person who is chosen a member both of Parliament and of a House of the Legislature of a State specified in the First Schedule to the Constitution of India (hereinafter referred to as 'the Constitution') shall become vacant, unless he has previously resigned his seat in the Legislature of such State, shall be fourteen days from the date of publication in the Gazette of India or in the Official Gazette of the State, whichever is later, of the declaration that he has been so chosen.

3. The period at the expiration of which the seat of a person who is chosen a member of the Legislatures of two or more States specified in the First Schedule to the Constitution in the Legislatures of all such States shall become vacant, unless he has previously resigned his seat in the Legislatures of all but one of the States, shall be ten days from the later or, as the case may be, the latest of the dates of publication in the Official Gazettes of such States of the declarations that he has been so chosen.

[Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1950, p. 678.]

THE HOUSE OF PARLIAMENT (JOINT Sittings and Communications) RULES

Notification No. S(1) PA-62, dated the 16th May, 1952.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (3) of article 118 of the Constitution of India, the President, after consultation with the Chairman of the Council of States and the Speaker of the House of the People, is pleased to make the following Rules as to the procedure with respect to joint sittings of, and communications between, the two Houses of Parliament, namely:—

CHAPTER I.—PRELIMINARY

1. Short title.—These Rules may be called the Houses of Parliament (Joint Sittings and Communications) Rules.

2. Definitions.—In these Rules, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) "Council" means the Council of States;
(b) "House" means the House of the People;
(c) "Houses" means the Council of States and the House of the People;
(d) "Joint Sitting" means a joint sitting of the Houses;
(e) "Member" means a member of the Council or of the House;
(f) "Secretary" means the Secretary of the House and includes any person for the time being performing the duties of the Secretary of the House;
(g) "Speaker" means the Speaker of the House.

CHAPTER II.—JOINT SITTING OF HOUSES

3. Summons to Members.—The Secretary shall issue a summons to each Member specifying the time and place for a joint sitting.

4. Time of sittings.—The hour upon which a joint sitting shall adjourn and the day and hour of the part of the same day to which it shall be adjourned shall be determined by the Speaker.

Omitted by S.R.O. 21/NE, dated 3-7-1957.

*Now Secretary-General*
5. Presiding Officers.—During the absence of the Speaker from any joint sitting, the Deputy Speaker of the House or, if he is also absent, the Deputy Chairman of the Council or, if he is also absent such other person as may be determined by the Members present at the sitting shall preside.

6. Quorum.—The quorum to constitute a joint sitting shall be one-tenth of the total number of Members of the Houses.

7. Procedure.—At any joint sitting the procedure of the House shall apply with such modifications and variations as the Speaker may consider necessary or appropriate.

8. Report of proceedings of joint sittings.—The Secretary shall cause to be prepared a full report of the proceedings of every joint sitting, and shall, as soon as practicable, publish it in such form and manner as the Speaker may, from time to time, direct.

CHAPTER III—COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN HOUSES

9. Communication by messages.—Communications between the Houses shall be by messages.

10. Mode of sending messages.—Every message from the House to the Council or from the Council to the House shall be in writing or in print or partly in writing and partly in print and shall be signed by the Secretary of the House or the Council and conveyed to the Secretary of the Council or House, as the case may be.

11. Communication of messages to Members.—(1) If any such message is received by the Secretary of the House or the Council when it is in session, he shall report the message to the House or the Council, as the case may be, at the first convenient opportunity after its receipt.

(2) Whenever the House or the Council to which a message is sent is not in session, a copy of the message shall, as soon as it is received by the Secretary of the House or the Council, be forwarded by him to every Member of the House or the Council, as the case may be.

12. Procedure to deal with the subject matter of the message.—The subject matter of the message shall be dealt with by the House or the Council, as the case may be, to which the message is sent according to the rules regulating its procedure and the conduct of its business.

[No. 5(1)P.A.—52]


THE GOVERNOR OF THE STATES OF ASSAM, MANIPUR, MEGHALAYA, NAGALAND AND TRIPURA (ALLOCATION OF EMOLUMENTS AND ALLOWANCES) ORDER, 1976

G.S.R. 1402, dated the 14th September 1976.—The following Order made by the President on 6th September, 1976, is published for general information.

In pursuance of clause (3A) of article 58 of the Constitution, I, Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed, President of India, hereby make the following Order, namely:

1. (1) This Order may be called the Governor of the States of Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland and Tripura (Allocation of Emoluments and Allowances) Order, 1976.

(2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st day of April, 1973.

2. In this Order, "Governor" means the person appointed as Governor of each of the States of Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland and Tripura.

*Published in the Gazette of India, 1976, Part II, Section 3(i) page 2475.*
1. (1) The emoluments of, and the following allowances payable to the Governor shall be allocated between the States of Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland and Tripura in the proportion of 52:15:7:11:7.—

(a) Equipment allowance payable under clause (2) of paragraph 4 of the Governor of Meghalaya (Allowances and Privileges) Order, 1975; and

(b) Leave allowance payable to the Governor under paragraph 8 of that Order;

(2) All other allowances payable to the Governor,—

(c) under the Governor of Meghalaya (Allowances and Privileges) Order, 1975, shall be allocated between the States of Assam and Meghalaya in the ratio of 29:8;

(d) under the Governors of the States of Manipur and Tripura (Allowances and Privileges) Order, 1975, shall be allocated to the State of Manipur or, in the case may be, to the State of Tripura, so far as they relate to the State of Manipur or, in the case may be, to the State of Tripura;

(e) The expenditure which may be incurred on pay allowances and pensionary charges of a common Military Secretary or Aide-de-camp to the Governor shall also be allocated between the same States in the same proportion as specified in clause (1).

4. The Governor of the States of Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland and Tripura (Allocation of Emoluments and Allowances) Order, 1973 is repealed.

F.A. AHMED,

President.

(Min. of Home Affairs, No. 2/42/75—Sta.D.)

THE GOVERNOR OF THE STATES OF ASSAM AND MEGHALAYA (ALLOCATION OF EMOLUMENTS AND ALLOWANCES) ORDER, 1985

G.S.R. 33(Ex) 17th January 1985.—The following Order made by the President on 1st January, 1985, is published for general information—

In pursuance of clause (3A) of article 158 of the Constitution, the President of India, hereby make the following Order, namely—

1. (1) This order may be called the Governor of the States of Assam and Meghalaya (Allocation of Emoluments and Allowances) Order, 1985.

(2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st of September, 1981.

2. (1) The emoluments of, and the following allowances payable to the common Governor of Assam and Meghalaya shall be allocated between the States of Assam and Meghalaya in the proportion of 78:22—

(a) equipment allowance payable under sub-clause (1) of clause 2 to paragraph 4 of the Government of India (Governor: Allowances and Privileges) Order, 1950 or under sub-clause (1) of clause (2) of paragraph 4 of the Governor of Meghalaya (Allowances and Privileges) Order, 1975;

(b) leave allowance payable to the Governor under paragraph 8 of the Government of India (Governor: Allowances and Privileges) Order, 1950 or under paragraph 8 of the Governor of Meghalaya (Allowances and Privileges) Order, 1975;

(c) all other allowances payable to the Governor under the government of India (Governor: Allowances and Privileges) Order, 1950 or under the Governor of Meghalaya (Allowances and Privileges) Order, 1975.

(Published in the Gazette of India, 1985, Part II, Section 16.)
(2) The expenditure which may be incurred on pay, allowances and pensionary charges of the common Aide-de-Camp/Aides-de-camp to the Governor shall also be allocated between the States of Assam and Meghalaya in the proportion of 78:22.

3. The Governor of the States of Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland and Tripura (Allocation of Emoluments and Allowances) Order, 1976 is hereby repealed.

ZAIL SINGH
President.

Ministry of Home Affairs [No. 7/50/81- M&G(ii)]

THE GOVERNOR OF THE STATES OF MANIPUR, TRIPURA AND NAGALAND (ALLOCATION OF EMOLUMENTS AND ALLOWANCES) ORDER, 1985

G.S.R. 34(E), dated the 17th January, 1985.— The following Order made by the President on 1st January, 1985, is published for general information:

In pursuance of clause (3A) of article 158 of the Constitution, I, Zail Singh, President of India, hereby make the following Order, namely:

1. (1) This order may be called the Governor of the States of Manipur, Tripura and Nagaland (Allocation of Emoluments and Allowances) Order, 1985.

(2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st day of September, 1981.

2. (1) The emoluments of, and the following allowances payable to the common Governor of Manipur, Tripura and Nagaland shall be allocated between the States of Manipur, Tripura and Nagaland in the proportion of 45: 20: 35:

(a) equipment allowance payable to the Governor under sub-clause (iii) of clause (2) of paragraph 4 of the Governor of the States of Manipur and Tripura (Allowances and Privileges) Order, 1972 or under sub-clause (i) of clause (2) of paragraph 4 of the Governor of Nagaland (Allowances and Privileges) Order, 1981; and

(b) leave allowance payable to the Governor under sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 7A of the Governors of the States of Manipur and Tripura (Allowances and Privileges) Order, 1972 or under sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 9 of the Governor of Nagaland (Allowances and Privileges) Order, 1981; and

(c) all other allowances payable to the common Governor of Manipur, Tripura and Nagaland under the Governors of the States of Manipur and Tripura (Allowances and Privileges) Order, 1972 or the Governor of Nagaland (Allowances and Privileges) Order, 1981 shall be allocated to the State of Manipur, or as the case may be, to the State of Tripura, or as the case may be, to the State of Nagaland, in so far as they relate to the State of Manipur or the State of Tripura or the State of Nagaland.

(2) The expenditure which may be incurred on pay and allowances and Pensionary charges of the common Aide-de-camp or Aides-de-camp to the Governor shall also be allocated between the States of Manipur, Tripura and Nagaland in the proportion of 45: 20: 35.

3. The Governor of the States of Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland and Tripura (Allocation of Emoluments and Allowances) Order, 1976 is hereby repealed.

ZAIL SINGH
President.

Ministry of Home Affairs [No. 7/50/81- M&G(iii)]

K.S. RASTOGI, Jt. Secy.
AUTHORIZING CERTAIN OFFICERS TO SIGN AND SWEAR THE AFFIDAVITS AND COUNTER AFFIDAVITS IN A WRIT PETITION UNDER ARTICLES 226/227 OF THE CONSTITUTION

G.S.R. 575, dated the 1st May, 1981.—The President is pleased to authorise the officers specified in the Schedule annexed to the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs No. S.R.O. 351, dated the 25th January, 1958 and acquainted with the facts of the case to sign and swear the affidavits and counter affidavits for and or on behalf of the Union of India in the writ petitions under articles 226/227 of the Constitution of India.

[No, F. 16(1) / 79-Judl.]

NOTIFICATIONS UNDER ARTICLE 239 OF THE CONSTITUTION SPECIFYING AUTHORITIES FOR EXERCISING POWERS AND FUNCTIONS UNDER VARIOUS ACTS.

THE HINDU MARRIAGE ACT, 1955

(25 of 1955)

S.R.O. 2063, dated the 19th September, 1955.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 and clause (1) of article 243 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that, subject to his control, the Lieutenant-Governor or Chief Commissioner, as the case may be, of a Part C State (including the Andaman and Nicobar Islands) shall, in relation to the State concerned, exercise the powers and discharge the functions of a State Government under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 (25 of 1955).

[No, F. 80(72) / 55-G.]

THE INDUSTRIES (DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION) ACT, 1951

(65 of 1951)

S.R.O. 2844 / IDRA / 18G / 14 / 56, dated the 22nd November, 1956.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, read with section 25 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951), the President hereby directs that the powers exercisable by the Central Government under section 18G of the said Act, shall in relation to the control of supply, distribution and price of cement in the State of Madras, be exercisable also by the Governor of Madras, subject to the conditions that—

1. any order proposed to be issued by the State Government shall receive prior concurrence of the Central Government, and
2. no order made by the State Government in the exercise of the powers so delegated shall have effect in so far as such order is repugnant to any order made by the Central Government under the said section 18G.

[No. Cem-II (215) / 56.]

ADMINISTRATORS OF DELHI AND HIMACHAL PRADESH TO EXERCISE FUNCTIONS OF CENTRAL GOVERNMENT FOR EXECUTION OF WORKS ON CERTAIN NATIONAL HIGHWAYS

S.R.O. 1179, dated the 4th April, 1957.—In exercise of the powers conferred by article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the functions in relation to the execution of works pertaining to each of the national highways described in column 2 of the Schedule hereto annexed shall be exercisable also by the Administrators of the Union territories of Delhi and Himachal Pradesh within their respective jurisdiction subject to

to the condition that the Administrator shall, in the exercise of such functions, be bound to comply with the rules for the time being in force made under the National Highways Act, 1956 (48 of 1956).

SCHEDULE

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<tr>
<th>S.L.No.</th>
<th>Description of National Highway</th>
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<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>So much of national highways No. 1, No. 2, No. 8, No. 10 and No. 24 as are situated within the Union territory of Delhi.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>National Highway No. 22 from Simla and up to the border between India and Tibet near Shipki-la situated within the Union territory of Himachal Pradesh.</td>
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[No. PL-7 (4)-57-II.]

ADMINISTRATIVE OF THE LACCAVE, MINICOY AND AMINDIVI ISLAND TO EXERCISE POWERS AND DISCHARGE FUNCTIONS OF STATE AND CENTRAL GOVERNMENTS UNDER CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE CINEMATOGRAPH ACT, 1952

S.R.O. 1267, dated the 12th April, 1957.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution the President hereby directs that the Administrator of the Union Territory of the Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands shall, subject to the control of the President exercise the powers and discharge the functions of—

(a) a State Government under Part III of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 (37 of 1952); and

(b) the Central Government under sub-section (4) of section 12 and section 16 in Part III of the said Act.

[No. 3/1/57-FC.]

THE PREVENTION OF FOOD ADULTERATION ACT, 1954

(37 of 1954)

S.R.O. 1393, dated the 24th April, 1957.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution and in supersession of the notifications of the Government of India in the Ministry of Health, Nos. F. 9/355-D, dated the 1st Jan, 1955 and F. 14-21/56-PH, dated the 20th April, 1956, and in partial modification of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs, S.R.O. No. 2556, dated the 1st November, 1956, the President hereby directs that the Lt. Governor of the Union territory of Himachal Pradesh, the Chief Commissioners of the Union Territories of Delhi, Manipur, Tripura and the Andaman and Nicobar Islands and the Administrator of the Union territory of Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands shall, subject to the control of the President exercise the powers and discharge the functions of the State Government under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 (37 of 1954), in relation to the respective Union territories.

[No. F. 14-46/57-PH.]

THE CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE, 1908

(5 of 1908)

S.R.O. 1308, dated the 27th April, 1957.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the Lieutenant-Governor of the Union territory of Himachal Pradesh shall, subject to the control of the President and until further
orders, exercise the powers and discharge the functions of a State Government under the provisions of section 33 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (5 of 1908), in the said territory.

[No. F.2/2/57-Jud.II.]

THE MOTOR VEHICLES ACT, 1939

(4 of 1939)

S.R.O. 1394, dated the 26th April, 1957.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution and in supersession of all previous notifications on the subject, the President hereby directs that the Lieutenant-Governor of Himachal Pradesh, Chief Commissioners of Delhi, Tripura, Manipur and Andaman and Nicobar Islands and the Administrator, Laccadive, Mincoy and Amindivi Islands, shall, subject to the control of the President, exercise the powers and discharge the functions of the State Government under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 (4 of 1939) within their respective territories.

[No. 26/T (1)/57.]

THE EXPLOSIVES RULES, 1946

S.R.O. 3263, dated the 14th October, 1957.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution and in supersession of all previous notifications on the subject, the President hereby directs that the Administrators of Delhi, Himachal Pradesh, Manipur, Tripura, the Andaman and Nicobar Islands and the Laccadive, Mincoy and Amindivi Islands, shall, subject to the control of the President and until further orders, discharge the functions of the Central Government under the proviso to rule 82 of the Explosives Rules, 1940, under the proviso to rule 83 of the said Rules and under rule 53 of the said Rules in their respective administrations.

[No. S. & P.II-Exp. 2(3)/57.]

ADMINISTRATORS OF UNION TERRITORIES TO DISCHARGE FUNCTIONS OF CENTRAL GOVERNMENT IN RESPECT OF FOREIGNERS

S.R.O. 3531, dated the 31st October, 1957.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that subject to his control, the Administrator for the time being of a Union territory (whether called a Lieutenant-Governor or a Chief Commissioner or an Administrator) shall, in relation to the Union territory concerned, discharge the functions of the Central Government (i) for obtaining an indemnity bond in respect of a foreigner entering in India; (ii) for taking any action under the terms and conditions of the bond; and (iii) for incurring any expenditure on the foreigner and his family during their residence in India and on their repatriation out of India.

[No. 6/38/52-(II)-F.I.]

[New State.]

THE SHORNUR ARTILLERY PRACTICE ACT, 1949

(8 of 1949)

S.R.O. 1, dated the 19th December, 1957.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the Chief Commissioner of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands and the Administrator of the Laccadive, Mincoy and
Orders Issued Under the Constitution of India

Amendments shall be subject to the control of the President and until further orders, exercise the powers and discharge the functions of a State Government under the 1949 (8 of 1949), within their respective territories.

[Gazette of India, 1958, Pt. II, Sec. 4, p. 1.]

The Maneuvers, Field Firing and Artillery Practice Act, 1938

[S.O. C. 2, dated the 19th December, 1957.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution and in supersession of all previous notifications on the subject, the President hereby directs that the Administrators of the Union territories shall, subject to the control of the President and until further orders, exercise the powers and discharge the functions of a State Government under the Maneuvers, Field Firing and Artillery Practice Act, 1938 (5 of 1938), within their respective territories.

[Gazette of India, 1958, Pt. II, Sec. 4, p. 1.]

The Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Act, 1925

[S.O. 45, dated the 23rd December, 1957.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution and in partial supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Industry and Supply, No. S.R.O. 460, dated the 24th August, 1950 and the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs, No. S.R.O. 2536, dated the 1st November, 1956, the President hereby directs that the Administrators of all the Union territories shall, subject to the control of the President, exercise the powers and discharge the functions of the Central Government under the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 6 and clause (c) of section 12 of the Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Act, 1925 (12 of 1925), in the Union territories under their respective administrations.

No. P. 24 (27)-TEX (A): 57.]

The Code of Civil Procedure, 1908

[S.O. 284, dated the 21st January, 1958.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Law, No. S.R.O. 699, dated the 9th April, 1953, the President hereby directs that the functions assigned to the Central Government by Order XXVII of the First Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (5 of 1908) shall be discharged, in relation to a Union territory other than Delhi, by the Administrator of that Union territory, by whatever designation he may be appointed.

[No. F. 40(2)/56-I.]

Cyclone Disaster Laws

[S.O. 196, dated the 16th February, 1958.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution and in supersession of all previous notifications on the subject as to far as they relate to the Acts mentioned below, the President hereby directs that the Lieutenant-Governor of the Union territories other than Delhi, by the Administrator of the Laccadive, Minicoy and
Amindivi Islands shall, subject to the control of the President, exercise the powers and discharge the functions of the State Government under the following Acts within their respective Union territories:

1. The Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923 (8 of 1923).
2. The Payment of Wages Act, 1936 (4 of 1936).
5. The Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948).

[No. Fac. 21(347)/57.]

The Indian Partnership Act, 1932
(9 of 1932)

S.O. 134, dated the 18th February, 1958.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution and in supersession of all previous notifications on the subject, in so far as they relate to the Act mentioned below, the President hereby directs that the Lieutenant-Governor of Himachal Pradesh and the Chief Commissioner of Delhi, Manipur, Tripura and the Andaman and Nicobar Islands shall, subject to control of the President, exercise the powers and discharge the functions of a State Government under sections 56, sub-section (1) of section 57, sub-section (3) of section 58 and sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 71 of the Indian Partnership Act, 1932 (9 of 1932).

[No. F. 45(2)-CL-(IV)/57.]

The Prize Competitions Act, 1955
(42 of 1955)

S.O. 193, dated the 28th February, 1958.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that, subject to his control, the Chief Commissioner or the Lt. Governor or the Administrator of a Union territory shall, in relation to the Union territory concerned, exercise the powers of a State Government, under sub-section (1) of section 14 of the Prize Competitions Act, 1955 (42 of 1955).

[No. 27/23/55-P.II.]

The Suppression of Immoral Traffic in Women and Girls Act, 1956
(104 of 1956)

G. S. R. 268, dated the 16th April, 1958.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that, subject to his control, the Chief Commissioner or the Lt. Governor or the Administrator of a Union territory shall, in relation to the Union territory concerned, exercise the powers and discharge the functions of the State Government under the Suppression of Immoral Traffic in Women and Girls Act, 1956 (104 of 1956).

[No. 37/1/57-P.II.]

The Indian Partnership Act, 1932
(9 of 1932)

S.O. 134, dated the 18th February, 1958.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution and in supersession of all previous notifications on the subject, in so far as they relate to the Act mentioned below, the President hereby directs that the Lieutenant-Governor of Himachal Pradesh and the Chief Commissioner of Delhi, Manipur, Tripura and the Andaman and Nicobar Islands shall, subject to control of the President, exercise the powers and discharge the functions of a State Government under sections 56, sub-section (1) of section 57, sub-section (3) of section 58 and sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 71 of the Indian Partnership Act, 1932 (9 of 1932).

[No. F. 45(2)-CL-(IV)/57.]

The Prize Competitions Act, 1955
(42 of 1955)

S.O. 193, dated the 28th February, 1958.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that, subject to his control, the Chief Commissioner or the Lt. Governor or the Administrator of a Union territory shall, in relation to the Union territory concerned, exercise the powers of a State Government, under sub-section (1) of section 14 of the Prize Competitions Act, 1955 (42 of 1955).

[No. 27/23/55-P.II.]

The Suppression of Immoral Traffic in Women and Girls Act, 1956
(104 of 1956)

G. S. R. 268, dated the 16th April, 1958.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that, subject to his control, the Chief Commissioner or the Lt. Governor or the Administrator of a Union territory shall, in relation to the Union territory concerned, exercise the powers and discharge the functions of the State Government under the Suppression of Immoral Traffic in Women and Girls Act, 1956 (104 of 1956).

[No. 37/1/57-P.II.]

The Indian Partnership Act, 1932
(9 of 1932)

S.O. 134, dated the 18th February, 1958.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution and in supersession of all previous notifications on the subject, in so far as they relate to the Act mentioned below, the President hereby directs that the Lieutenant-Governor of Himachal Pradesh and the Chief Commissioner of Delhi, Manipur, Tripura and the Andaman and Nicobar Islands shall, subject to control of the President, exercise the powers and discharge the functions of a State Government under sections 56, sub-section (1) of section 57, sub-section (3) of section 58 and sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 71 of the Indian Partnership Act, 1932 (9 of 1932).

[No. F. 45(2)-CL-(IV)/57.]

The Prize Competitions Act, 1955
(42 of 1955)

S.O. 193, dated the 28th February, 1958.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that, subject to his control, the Chief Commissioner or the Lt. Governor or the Administrator of a Union territory shall, in relation to the Union territory concerned, exercise the powers of a State Government, under sub-section (1) of section 14 of the Prize Competitions Act, 1955 (42 of 1955).

[No. 27/23/55-P.II.]

The Suppression of Immoral Traffic in Women and Girls Act, 1956
(104 of 1956)

G. S. R. 268, dated the 16th April, 1958.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that, subject to his control, the Chief Commissioner or the Lt. Governor or the Administrator of a Union territory shall, in relation to the Union territory concerned, exercise the powers and discharge the functions of the State Government under the Suppression of Immoral Traffic in Women and Girls Act, 1956 (104 of 1956).

[No. 37/1/57-P.II.]
ADMINISTRATORS OF UNION TERRITORIES TO DISCHARGE THE FUNCTIONS OF THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT UNDER CERTAIN ENACTMENTS RELATING TO FOREIGNERS

S.O. 591, dated the 19th April, 1958.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution and in supersession of all previous notifications on the subject, in so far as they relate to the Acts, Rules and Order hereinafter mentioned, the President hereby directs that the Administrator for the time being of a Union territory (whether called a Lieutenant-Governor or a Chief Commissioner or an Administrator) shall, in relation to the Union territory concerned, discharge the functions of the Central Government (i) under section 5 of the Indian Passport Act, 1920 (34 of 1920); (ii) under rules 2 and 4 of the Indian Passport Rules, 1950; (iii) under rule 3 of the Registration of Foreigners Rules, 1939; (iv) in making orders of the nature specified in clauses (c), (ce), (d), (e) and (f) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Foreigners Act, 1946 (31 of 1946); and (v) under the Foreigners Order, 1948, subject to the following conditions, namely:—

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

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

[No. 4/3/56-II-F.1]

[Gazette of India, 1958, Pt. II, Sec. 3(ii), p. 396.]

THE INDIAN PARTNERSHIP ACT, 1932

9 of 1932

G.S.R. 27, dated the 29th December, 1958.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the Administrator of Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands shall, subject to control of the President, exercise the powers and discharge the functions of a State Government under section 56, sub-section (1) of section 57, sub-section (3) of section 58 and sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 71 of the Indian Partnership Act, 1932 (9 of 1932).

[No. 20/2/58-PR.]

[Gazette of India, 1959, Pt. II, Sec. 3(i), p. 28.]

THE MEDICINAL AND TOILET PREPARATIONS (EXCISE DUTIES) ACT, 1955

26 or 1955

G.S.R. 594, dated the 14th May, 1959.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the Administrator of every Union territory (whether known as Chief Commissioner, Lieutenant-Governor or Administrator) shall, subject to the control of the President and until further orders, exercise the powers of the collecting Government under clause (d) of section 2 (namely, to empower any person to exercise all or any of the powers of an Excise Officer), and under section 4 (namely, to grant, in the circumstances stated therein, rebate of duty), of the Medicinal and Toilet Preparations (Excise Duties) Act, 1955 (16 of 1955), within the Union territory.

[No. F.2/65/6-Judl. II.]

[Gazette of India, 1959, Pt. II, Sec. 3(i), p. 716.]
THE ALL INDIA SERVICES (PROVIDENT FUND) RULES, 1955

S.O. 1901, dated the 30th July, 1960.—In exercise of the powers conferred by article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the powers of the Central Government to sanction advances under rule 10 of the All India Services (Provident Fund) Rules, 1955, to members of the All India Services serving in the Union territories shall, subject to the conditions prescribed in the said rule, be exercised by the Administrators of the Union territories within their respective jurisdiction.

[No. 5/34/59-AIS (II).]

[Gazette of India, 1960, Pt. II, Sec. 3(ii), p. 2174.]

THE COLLECTION OF STATISTICS ACT, 1953

S.O. 81, dated the 5th January, 1961.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution and in supersession of the notifications of the Government of India—

(i) in the late Department of Commerce No. 183-Ind. 3(i)/42, dated 26th September, 1942 (as far as it relates to the Chief Commissioner of Delhi);

(ii) in the Ministry of Home Affairs No. 26/I/49-AN, dated 21st February, 1950, and

(iii) in the late Ministry of States No. 104-J, dated 24th August, 1950 (as far as it relates to the Chief Commissioners of Himachal Pradesh, Tripura and Manipur), the President hereby directs that the Lieutenant-Governors or the Chief Commissioners, as the case may be, of the Union territories of Himachal Pradesh, Delhi, Manipur, Tripura and Andaman and Nicobar Islands shall, subject to the control of the President and until further orders, exercise the powers and discharge the functions of the State Government under the Collection of Statistics Act, 1953 (32 of 1953), within their respective Union territories.

[No. F. 2/15/60-Judl. II.]

[Gazette of India, 1961, Pt. II, Sec. 3(ii), p. 198.]

THE CINEMATOGRAPH ACT, 1952

S.O. 82, dated the 7th January, 1961.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the Administrators of the Union territories of Delhi, Himachal Pradesh, Manipur, Tripura, the Andaman and Nicobar Islands and the Laccadives, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands shall, subject to the control of the President and until further orders, exercise the powers and discharge the functions of the Central Government under section 17 of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 (37 of 1952), within their respective jurisdictions.

[No. 2/18/60-Judl. II.]

[Gazette of India, 1961, Pt. II, Sec. 3(ii), p. 198.]

THE INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ACT, 1947

S. O. 675, dated the 24th March, 1961.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution and in supersession of the notifications of the Government of India—

(i) in the late Department of Labour No. LR-1 (9), dated the 29th June, 1947, and

(ii) in the late Ministry of States No. 104-J, dated the 24th August, 1960 [as far as it relates to exercise of powers and discharge of functions under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947)].

1 New State.
the President hereby directs that the powers and functions of the State Government under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), except in so far as they relate to any industrial dispute concerning the employees' State Insurance Corporation and except those under section 38 of the said Act, shall, subject to the control of the President, and until further orders, be respectively exercised and discharged by the Lieutenant Governor or the Chief Commissioner, as the case may be, of each of the Union territories of Delhi, Himachal Pradesh1, Manipur, Tripura1 and the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, within their jurisdiction.

[No. F. 2/2/61-J. II.]

[Gazette of India, 1961, Pt. II, Sec. 3(iii), p. 712.]

THE DOMEST PROHIBITION ACT, 1961
(28 of 1961)
S.O. 1560, dated the 30th June, 1961.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the powers of the State Government under the proviso to section 4 of the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 (28 of 1961) shall, subject to the control of the President and until further orders, be exercised by the Administrators of the Union territories of Delhi, Himachal Pradesh1, Manipur, Tripura1, the Andaman and Nicobar Islands and the Laccadive, Minicoy and Aminidivi Islands, within their respective jurisdictions.

[No. F. 2/6/61-Judl. II.]

[Gazette of India, 1961, Pt. II, Sec. 3(iii), p. 1502.]

THE MOTOR TRANSPORT WORKERS ACT, 1961
(27 of 1961)
S.O. 2488, dated the 13th October, 1961.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the Lieutenant Governor of Himachal Pradesh, the Chief Commissioners of Delhi, Manipur, Tripura1 and the Administrator of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, shall, subject to the control of the President, exercise the powers and discharge the functions of the State Government under the Motor Transport Workers Act, 1961 (27 of 1961), within their respective Union territories.

[No. F. 2/8/61-Judl. II.]

[Gazette of India, 1961, Pt. II, Sec. 3(ii), p. 2721.]

THE PLANTATIONS LABOUR ACT, 1951
(69 of 1951)
S.O. 317, dated the 23rd January, 1962.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the Chief Commissioner of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, shall, subject to the control of the President and until further orders, exercise the powers, and discharge the functions, of the State Government under the Plantations Labour Act, 1951 (69 of 1951), within the said Islands.

[No. F. 2/8/61-Judl. III.]

[Gazette of India, 1962, Pt. II, Sec. 3(iii), p. 314.]

THE INDIAN TRADE UNIONS ACT, 1926
(16 of 1926)
S.O. 318, dated the 23rd January, 1962.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution and in partial modification of the notifications of the Government of India in the late Home Department No. F. 12657-Public dated the 1st April, 1933 and in the late Ministry of States No. 104.3 (S.O. 450), dated the 26th August, 1950 in so far as they relate to the exercise of powers, and the discharge of functions, under the Indian Trade Unions Act, 1926 (16 of 1926) by the Administrators of Union territories, and also

1 New State.
in supersession of the notifications of the Government of India in the late Department of Labour No. L. 3006, dated the 8th August, 1941, and the late Ministry of Labour No. L.R. 26 (29), dated the 24th February, 1948, the President hereby directs that the Lieutenant Governor of Himachal Pradesh¹ and the Chief Commissioners of Delhi, Manipur¹, Tripura¹ and the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, shall, subject to the control of the President and until further orders, exercise the powers and discharge the functions, of the Central Government and of the State Government under the Indian Trade Unions Act, 1926 (16 of 1926), within their respective territories.

[No. F. 2/8/61-Judt. II(2).]

[Gazette of India, 1962, Pt. II, Sec. 3(0), p. 314.]

THE CRIMINAL LAW AMENDMENT ACT, 1961
(23 of 1961)

S.O. 379, dated the 29th January, 1962.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the powers of the State Government under sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1961 (23 of 1961) shall, subject to the control of the President and until further orders, be exercised by the Lieutenant Governor or the Chief Commissioner, as the case may be, of each of the Union territories of Delhi, Himachal Pradesh¹, Manipur¹, Tripura¹ and the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, within his jurisdiction.

[No. F. 3/2/62-J. F.]

[Gazette of India, 1962, Pt. II, Sec. 3(ii), p. 315.]

THE FOREIGNERS ACT, 1946
(31 or 1946)

S.O. 803, dated the 15th March, 1962.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution and in supersession of the notification of Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs No. 4/159 (II)-F. 1, dated the 7th July, 1959, the President hereby directs that the Administrator for the time being of a Union territory (whether called a Lieutenant Governor or a Chief Commissioner or an Administrator) shall, in relation to the Union territory concerned, discharge the functions of the Central Government in making orders of the nature specified in clauses (a) and (b) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Foreigners Act, 1946 (31 of 1946), subject to the following conditions, namely:

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

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

[No. 1/32/61-II(F.)-III.]

[Gazette of India, 1962, Pt. II, Sec. 3(ii), p. 768.]

THE DRUGS ACT, 1940
(23 or 1940)

S. O. 2252, dated the 13th July, 1962.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution and in supersession of the notification of Government of India, Ministry of Health Notification No. F-12-72/57-D, dated the 12th October, 1957, the President is hereby pleased to direct that Lieutenant Governor of Himachal Pradesh¹, the Chief Commissioners of the Union territories of Delhi, Manipur¹, Tripura¹ and the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, shall until further orders, exercise the powers and discharge the functions of a State Government under the provisions of the Drugs Act, 1940 (23 of 1940), within their respective Union territories.

[No. F. 1-1-62-D.]

¹ New State.
S.O. 3567, dated the 27th November, 1962.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution and in supersession of the notifications of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment No. PF II/43/77/57 (S.R.O. 2037), dated the 13th June, 1957, No. PF II/43/77/57 (S.R.O. 2038), dated the 13th June, 1957, No. PF II/43/77/58 (S.R.O. 422), dated the 25th March, 1958, No. PF II/43/77/58 (S.R.O. 1065), dated the 21st April, 1960, No. PF II 11(40)/59 (S.R.O. 1066), dated the 22nd April, 1960, No. 9(90)-P.F. II (iii) (S.O. 308), dated the 1st January, 1961, No. 6(14) 61-PF II (S.O. 31), dated the 30th December, 1961 and No. 11/13/61-P.F. II (S.O. 112), dated the 4th January, 1962, the President hereby directs that the Administrators (whether known as the Chief Commissioner, the Lieutenant Governor or the Administrator) of the Union territories of Delhi, Himachal Pradesh, Manipur, Tripura, the Andaman and Nicobar Islands and the Laccadive, Minicoy and Aminidivi Islands, shall, subject to the control of the President and within their respective territories, exercise the powers, and discharge the functions, of—

(1) the Central Government under sub-section (a) of section 1 and clause (b) of subsection (f) of section 17 of the Employees’ Provident Funds Act, 1952 (2 of 1952); and
(2) the appropriate Government under—

(a) the proviso to sub-section (5) of section 1, section 8, subsection (2) of section 14, section 148, sub-section (f) of section 17 and the proviso to sub-section (2) of section 17 of the said Act, and
(b) explanation to sub-clause (ii) of clause (f) of paragraph 2 (as substituted by clause 2 of paragraph 89), and explanation to sub-clause (iv) of clause (f) of paragraph 2 of the Employees’ Provident Funds Scheme, 1952.

[Gazette of India, 1962, Pt. II, Sec. 3(i), p. 3908.]

THE PERSONAL INJURIES (EMERGENCY PROVISIONS) ACT, 1962

S.O. 256, dated the 22nd January, 1963.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that, subject to his control and until further orders, the Administrators (whether known as Lieutenant Governor, Chief Commissioner or Administrator) of the Union territories of Delhi, Himachal Pradesh, Manipur, Tripura, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Laccadive, Minicoy and Aminidivi Islands, Jodhpur and Nagaur Rajput, Goa, Damman and Diu and Pondicherry shall, within their respective territories, exercise the powers, and discharge the functions, of the State Government under 6: Personal Injuries (Emergency Provisions) Act, 1962 (59 of 1962), the Personal Injuries (Emergency Provisions) Scheme, 1962 and the Personal Injuries (Emergency Provisions) Regulations, 1962.

[Gazette of India, 1963, Pt. II, Sec. 3(i), p. 347.]

THE EMPLOYERS’ PROVIDENT FUNDS ACT, 1952

S.O. 2008, dated the 31st July, 1963.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the Administrators (whether known as the Chief Commissioner, the Lieutenant Governor or the Administrator) of the Union territories of Delhi, Himachal Pradesh, Manipur, Tripura, Andaman and Nicobar Islands,

4 Now State.
and Laccadive, Minicoy and Adambivi Islands, shall subject to the control and within their respective territories, exercise the powers of the appropriate Government under sub-section (1) of section 13 of the Employees Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952).

[No. F. 2/7/63-Jud. II.]

[Gazette of India, 1963, Pt. II, Sec. 3(iii), p. 2518.]

THE INDIAN TRADE UNIONS ACT, 1926
(16 of 1926)

S.O. 2739, dated the 28th September, 1963.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the Administrator of Pondicherry shall, subject to the control of the President and until further orders, exercise the powers, and discharge the functions, of the Central Government under the Indian Trade Unions Act, 1926 (16 of 1926), as extended to Pondicherry under the Indian Trade Unions (Laws) Regulation, 1963, (7 of 1963) within the territory of Pondicherry.

[No. GH (POND) 119/21-63.]

[Gazette of India, 1963, Pt. II, Sec. 3(iii), p. 3508.]

THE INCOME-TAX ACT, 1961
(43 of 1961)

S.O. 2864, dated the 1st October, 1963.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the Ll. Governor of Himachal Pradesh1, the Chief Commissioner of Delhi, Manipur2, Tripura and Andaman and Nicobar Islands and the Administrator of the Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindevi Islands shall, subject to the control of the President and until further orders, exercise the powers, and discharge the functions, of the State Government conferred by or under the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), within their respective Union territories.

[No. F. 2/11/62-Jud. II.]

[Gazette of India, 1963, Pt. II, Sec. 3(iii), p. 3676.]

THE EXPLOSIVE SUBSTANCES ACT, 1908
(6 of 1908)

S.O. 3059, dated the 19th October, 1963.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the Chief Commissioner, Pondicherry, shall, subject to the control of the President and until further orders, discharge the functions of the Central Government under section 7 of the Explosive Substances Act, 1908 (6 of 1908), in relation to the Union territory of Pondicherry.

[No. 15/10/63-Police-IV.]

[Gazette of India, 1963, Pt. II, Sec. 3(ii), p. 3874.]

NOTIFICATION RELATING TO AUTHENTICATION OF ORDERS AND OTHER INSTRUMENTS IN RESPECT OF DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI

S.O. 1431, dated the 24th April, 1964.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that all orders and other instruments made and executed in the name of the Administrator of the Union territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli shall be authenticated by the signature of the Collector of the Dadra and Nagar Haveli Administration.

[No. GI (GOA) 578 (23) / 63.]

1 Now State.
THE SOCIETIES REGISTRATION ACT, 1860

S.O. 1521, dated the 28th April, 1964.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the late Home Department No. F. 126277-Pub., dated the 29th April, 1953 in so far as it relates to discharge of functions under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 (31 of 1860) by the Chief Commissioner of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, and also in partial modification of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs S.O. No. 2539, dated the 1st November, 1956, the President hereby direct that, subject to his control and until further orders, the Chief Commissioner of the Union territory of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, shall exercise the powers, and discharge the functions, of the late Governor under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 (31 of 1860), within his territorial jurisdiction.

Gazette of India, 1964, Pt. II, Sec. 3(i) (b), p. 1760."

The Employers' Provident Funds Act, 1952
(19 of 1952)

S.O. 1775, dated the 15th May, 1964.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the Administrator of the Union territory of Pondicherry shall, subject to the control of the President and within his territory, exercise the powers, and discharge the functions, of—

(i) the Central Government under sub-section (4) of section 1 and clause (b) of sub-section (3) of section 17 of the Employers' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952); and

(ii) the appropriate Government under—

(a) the proviso to subsection (5) of section 5, section 8, sub-section (2) of section 10, section 14B, sub-section (3) of section 17 and the proviso to sub-section (2) of section 17 of the said Act, and

(b) explanation to sub-clause (ii) of clause (f) of paragraph 2 as substituted by clause 2 of paragraph 80, explanation to sub-clause (iv) of clause (f) of paragraph 2 and sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 27A of the Employers' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952.

Gazette of India, 1964, Pt. II, Sec. 3(i) (b), p. 2112."

The Drugs Act, 1940
(23 of 1940)

S.O. 3092, dated the 6th June, 1964.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that subject to his control and until further orders the Chief Commissioner of Union territory of Pondicherry shall, in relation to that territory, exercise the powers and discharge the functions of the State Government under sections 20 and 21 of the Drugs Act, 1940 (23 of 1940).

Gazette of India, 1964, Pt. II, Sec. 3(i) (b), p. 2501."

The Indian municipal Corporation Act, 1957
(66 of 1957)

S.O. 359, dated the 19th October, 1966.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the powers of the Central Government under the provision of the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957 (66 of 1957), mentioned

Note: The Employers' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952),

Modified by S.O. 1007(E), dated 8th Nov., 1975.
in the Schedule hereto annexed, shall, subject to the control of the President and until further orders, be exercised by the Lieutenant-Governor of the Union territory of Delhi.

THE SCHEDULE

1. Sub-section (6) of section 3
2. Sub-section (1) of section 4
3. Clauses (d), (e) and (k) of sub-section (1) of section 9
4. Sub-section (8) of section 22
5. Section 31
6. Sub-sections (1), (2), (3) and (8) of section 50
7. Sub-section (1) of section 51
8. Sub-section (2) of section 89
9. Sub-clause (i) of clause (c) and clause (d) of the proviso to section 102
10. Sub-section (1) of section 107
11. Sub-section (2) of section 150
12. Sub-sections (2) and (3) of section 178
13. Section 179
14. Section 180
15. Section 181
16. Section 183
17. Section 184
18. Section 199
19. Sub-section (5) of section 206
20. Sub-section (1) of section 207
21. Section 211
22. Section 250
23. Section 259
24. Sub-section (3) of section 260
25. Sub-section (3) of section 265
26. Section 266
27. Section 268
28. Section 270
29. Section 271
30. Sub-section (2) of section 289
31. Sub-section (2) of section 372
32. Sub-section (2) of section 427
33. Sub-section (1) and (2) of section 458
34. Clause (b) of section 460
35. Sub-sections (3) and (4) of section 469
36. Sub-section (1) of section 479
37. Sub-section (2) of section 480
38. Section 483
39. Section 485
40. Section 486
41. Section 487
42. Section 488
43. Section 489
44. Sub-section (1) of section 499
45. Sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 501
46. Clauses (a) and (b) of section 507
47. Section 512.

[No. F. 3/6/66-Devi.]
THE PUNJAB REORGANISATION ACT, 1966
(31 of 1966)

S.O. 3269, dated the 1st November, 1966.—Whereas under section 4 of the Punjab Reorganisation Act, 1966 (31 of 1966), the territories specified therein from the Union territory of Chandigarh on and from the 1st day of November, 1966;

And whereas under section 88 of the said Act, the provisions of Part II of the said Act shall not be deemed to have effected any change in the territories to which any law in force immediately before the 1st day of November, 1966, extends or applies, and territorial references in any such law to the State of Punjab shall, until otherwise provided by a competent legislature or other competent authority, be construed as meaning the territories within that State immediately before the said date;

And whereas the powers exercisable by the State Government under any such law as aforesaid are now exercisable by the Central Government;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, and all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the President hereby directs that, subject to his control and until further orders, the Administrator of the Union territory of Chandigarh shall, in relation to the said territory, exercise and discharge, with effect from the 1st day of November, 1966, the powers and functions of the State Government under any such law.

[No. 13/1/66 CHD.]

[Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1966, Pt. II, Sec. 3 (i), p. 1500.]

THE INDIAN PASSPORT ACT, 1920
(34 of 1920)

G.S.R. 1911, dated the 7th December, 1966.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the Administrator of the Union territory of Chandigarh shall, in relation to that Union territory, discharge the functions of the Central Government,

(i) under section 5 of the Indian Passport Act, 1920 (34 of 1920);
(ii) under rules 2 and 4 of the Indian Passport Rules, 1950;
(iii) under rule 3 of the Registration of Foreigners Rules, 1939;
(iv) in making orders of the nature specified in clauses (a), (b), (c), (ce), (d), (e) and (f) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Foreigners Act, 1946 (31 of 1946); and
(v) under the Foreigners Order, 1948;

subject to the following conditions, namely:

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

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

[No. 4/2/66-(D) F.1.]

[Gazette of India, 1966, Pt. II, Sec. 3 (i), A. 2260.]

THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE, 1989
(5 of 1899)

S.O. 7891, dated the 19th December, 1966.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, and all other powers enabling him in this behalf and in supersession of the notifications of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home

Modified by S.O. 3612, dated the 1st October, 1988.
Affairs, No. S.O. 2803, dated the 23rd September, 1963, No. S.O. 2672, dated the 29th July, 1964, and in partial modification of—

(a) the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of States No. 104-I (S.R.O. 460), dated the 24th August, 1950, so far as it relates to the exercise of powers and discharge of functions under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (5 of 1898), by the Lieutenant-Governor of Himachal Pradesh and the Chief Commissioner of Tripura; and

(b) the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs No. P. 2/1957-AHd, dated the 3rd June, 1957, in so far as it relates to the exercise of powers and discharge of functions under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (5 of 1898), by the Chief Commissioner of Manipur;

the President hereby directs that the Lieutenant-Governor of the Union territories of Delhi and Himachal Pradesh and the Chief Commissioners of the Union territories of Manipur and Tripura shall, subject to the control of the President and until further orders, exercise the powers and discharge the functions of the appropriate Government under section 401 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (5 of 1898), within their respective territorial jurisdictions, except in respect of—

(a) cases involving the sentence of death where such sentence has not been confirmed;

(b) cases where the sentence is for an offence against any law relating to any of the matters mentioned in List I in the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution; and

(c) cases where the order referred to in sub-section (4) of section 481 of the said Code is passed under any law relating to any of the matters mentioned in List I in the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution.

[No. P. 2/11/66, (I)-ULT.]

[Gazette of India, 1966, Pt. II, Sec. 3 (iii), p. 3543.]

The Police (Incendium or Disinfection) Act, 1922

(22 of 1922)

S.O. 4049, dated the 31st December, 1966.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, and an supersession of all previous notifications on the subject in so far as they relate to the delegation of functions of the State Government under the Police (Incendium or Disinfection) Act, 1922 (22 of 1922), to the administrator of the Union territory of Delhi, the President hereby directs that the powers and functions of the State Government under the said Act shall, subject to the control of the President and until further orders, be exercised and discharged, within the Union territory of Delhi, also by the administrator aforesaid.

[No. F. 3/5/66-ULT.]

[Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1966, Pt. II, Sec. 3 (iii), p. 1787.]

The Punjab Reorganisation Act, 1966

(1 of 1966)

S.O. 12, dated the 31st December, 1966.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the Administrator of the Union territory of Himachal Pradesh in relation to the transferred territory as defined in clause (b) of section 2 of the Punjab Reorganisation Act, 1966 (1 of 1966), and the Administrator of the Union territory of Chandigarh, in relation to that Union territory, shall, subject to the control of the President and until further orders, exercise the powers of—

(a) the Union, as the successor State—

1. New State.
ORDERS ISSUED UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

(i) to arrive at agreements under sub-section (3) of section 53, the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 59, clause (b) of section 60, section 63, section 64 and sub-section (3) of section 67 of the said Act; and

(ii) to make references to the Central Government under section 65 of the said Act; and

(b) the Central Government, to arrive at an agreement under sub-section (1) of section 71 of the said Act.

[ Gazette of India, 1967, Pt. II, Sec. 3(i), p. 12. ]

THE BEEDI AND CIGAR WORKERS (CONDITIONS OF EMPLOYMENT) ACT, 1966

S.O. 496, dated the 1st February, 1967.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the Administrators (whether known as Lieutenant-Governor or Chief Commissioner or Administrator) of the Union territories of Himachal Pradesh, Manipur, Tripura, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Ladakh, Mynamar, and some Islands: Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Goa, Daman and Diu, Pondicherry and Chandigarh, shall, subject to the control of the President, exercise the powers and discharge the functions of the State Government under the Beedi and Cigar Workers (Conditions of Employment) Act, 1966 (32 of 1966), within their respective jurisdictions.

[ Gazette of India, 1967, Pt. II, Sec. 3(i), p. 375. ]

THE MINIMUM WAGES ACT, 1948

(11 of 1948)

S.O. 530, dated the 5th February, 1967.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, and in partial supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour No. LP.24(1), dated the 16th March, 1949, and also in supersession of all previous notifications of the said Ministry and of the Ministry of Home Affairs relating to the exercise of powers and discharge of functions in the Union territory of Delhi under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (11 of 1948) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the President hereby directs that the Administrator of the Union territory of Delhi, shall, subject to the control of the President and until further orders,—

(i) exercise the powers and discharge the functions of a State Government in relation to any scheduled employment in the said Union territory, for which the appropriate Government of the State Government in terms of sub-clause (ii) of clause (b) of section 2 of the said Act, (32 of 1966)

(ii) discharge the functions of the Central Government in so far as such functions relate to the fixation, review and revision of minimum rates of wages payable to employees employed in stone breaking or stone crushing operations carried on in any quarry in the said Union territory, and

(iii) exercise the powers and discharge the functions of the Central Government under the provisions of the said Act other than sections 8, 28 and 29, in relation to—

(a) the employment under the Delhi Municipal Corporation, as established by the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957 (66 of 1957), and

(b) the employment under the New Delhi Municipal Committee, established under the Punjab Municipal Act, 1911 (3 of 1911), as in force in the said Union territory.

[ Gazette of India, 1967, Pt. II, Sec. 3(i), p. 378. ]

1 New State.
THE CRIMINAL LAW AMENDMENT ACT, 1932
(23 of 1932)

S.O. 531, dated the 7th February, 1961. —In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the Lieutenant Governor of the Union territory of Pondicherry shall, subject to the control of the President and until further orders, exercise the powers and discharge the functions of the said Act within the Union territory.

[No. F. 83/67-UTL]

THE PREVENTION OF SEDITION MEETINGS ACT, 1911
(30 of 1911)

S.O. 198, dated the 7th February, 1961. —In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, and in partial modification of the notification of the Government of India in the late Home Department No. F. 126/17—Public dated the 1st April, 1937, in so far as it relates to the exercise of powers, and discharge of functions, under the Prevention of Sedition Meetings Act, 1911 (10 of 1911), by the Chief Commissioner of Anizaman and Nicobar Islands, the President hereby directs that the said Chief Commissioner shall, subject to the control of the President and until further orders, exercise the powers and discharge the functions of the said Act within the Union territory of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

[No. 23/13/66-AIL]

THE PUBLIC PREMISES (EVICTION OF UNAUTHORISED OCCUPANTS) ACT, 1958
(32 of 1958)

S.O. 931, dated the 13th March, 1961. —In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the Lieutenant Governor of the Union territory of Coa, Dihang and Diu shall, subject to the control of the President and until further orders, exercise the powers and discharge the functions of the Central Government under the provisions of section 3 of the Public Premises (Evacuation of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1958 (32 of 1958), in that Union territory.

[No. F. 7/26/66-UTL]

THE CENTRAL SALES TAX ACT, 1956
(74 of 1956)

S.O. 1141, dated the 26th March, 1961. —In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the Administrators of the Union territories of Delhi, Himachal Pradesh, Gujrat and Pondicherry shall, subject to the control of the President and until further orders, exercise the powers of the State Governments under sub-section (3), sub-section (4) and sub-section (5) of section 13 of the Central Sales Tax Act, 1956 (74 of 1956) within their respective Union territories.

[No. F. 2/167-UTL]

1 Now the Public Premises (Evasion of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971 (40 of 1971).
2 Now Sdt.
THE PREVENTION OF Cruelty to Animals ACT, 1960
(59 of 1960)

S. O. 1279, dated the 1st April, 1967. — In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, and in supersession of the notifications of the Government of India in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Department of Agriculture) S.O. Nos. 631 and 790, dated the 10th February, 1965 and 9th February, 1966, respectively, the President hereby directs that, subject to his control and until further orders, the powers and functions of the State Government under the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960 (59 of 1960) and the rules made thereunder shall also be exercised and discharged by the Administrator of every Union territory within his jurisdiction.

[No. F. 2/2/67-UT-]

[ Gazette of India, 1967, Pt. II, Sec. 3(iii) , p. 1405.]

THE DELHI MUNICIPAL CORPORATION ACT, 1957
(66 of 1957)

S. O. 1458, dated the 20th April, 1967. — In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the powers of the Central Government under sub-section (2) of section 5 and section 6 of the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957 (66 of 1957) shall, subject to the control of the President and until further orders, be exercised by the Administrator of the Union territory of Delhi.

[No. F. 3/6/66-Delhi:]

[ Gazette of India, 1967, Pt. II, Sec. 3(iii) , p. 1499.]

THE PUNJAB PROFESSIONS, TRADES, CALLINGS AND EMPLOYMENTS TAXATION ACT, 1956
(Punja Act 7 of 1956)

S. O. 1787, dated the 18th May, 1967. — In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the Chief Commissioner of the Union territory of Chandigarh shall, subject to the control of the President and until further orders, exercise within the said Union territory, the powers of the State Government under the Explanation inserted in section 7 of the Punjab Professions, Trades, Callings and Employments Taxation Act, 1956 (Punjab Act 7 of 1956) by the Punjab Professions, Trades, Callings and Employments Taxation (Haryana Amendment) Act, 1965 (Haryana Act 1 of 1967), as applied to that Union territory.

[No. F. 15/2/67-UTI.]

[ Gazette of India, 1967, Pt. II, Sec. 3(ii) , p. 1809.]

THE MEDICINAL AND TOILET PREPARATIONS (EXCISE DUTIES) ACT, 1955
(16 of 1955)

S. O. 2147, dated the 24th June, 1967. — In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the Lieutenant Governors of the Union territories of Goa, Daman and Diu and Pondicherry and the Chief Commissioner of the Union territory of Chandigarh shall, subject to the control of the President and until further orders, exercise the powers of the collecting Government under clause (d) of section 2 (namely, to empower any person to exercise all or any of the powers of an excise officer), and under section 4 (namely, to grant, in the circumstances stated therein, rebate of duty) of the Medicinal and Toilet Preparations (Excise Duties) Act, 1955 (16 of 1955), with p. the respective Union territories.

[No. F. 2/44/67-UTI.]

[ Gazette of India, 1967, Pt. II, Sec. 3(ii) , p. 2183.]

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THE EMPLOYEES' PROVIDENT FUND ACT, 1952¹
(19 of 1952)

S.O. 2025, dated the 10th August, 1967.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the Administrator of the Union territory of Chandigarh, shall, subject to the control of the President, exercise within its territory, all or any of the powers exercisable by the Central Government as the appropriate Government under the Employees’ Provident Fund Act, 1952¹ (19 of 1952), and the Scheme framed thereunder, except those exercisable under section 17 of the Act, in relation to establishments having departments or branches in more than one State.

[No. 13(0) 67-PF. II.]

(The Gazette of India, 1967, Pt. II, Sec. 3(ii), p. 3900.)

[The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898
(5 of 1898)].

S.O. 3896, dated the 23rd October, 1967.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the Lieutenant Governors of the Union territories of Goa, Daman and Diu and Pondicherry shall, subject to the control of the President and until further orders, exercise the powers and discharge the functions of the appropriate Governor under section 401 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898² (5 of 1898), within their respective territorial jurisdictions, except in respect of—

(a) cases involving the sentence of death where such sentence has not been commuted;

(b) cases where the sentence is for an offence against any law relating to any of the matters enumerated in List I in the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution; and

(c) cases where the order referred to in sub-section (4A) of section 401 of the said Code is passed under any law relating to any of the matters enumerated in List I in the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution.

[The Gazette of India, 1967, Pt. II, Sec. 3(ii), p. 4092.]

[The Factories Act 1948 and Industries Act, 1938
(PUNJAB ACT 5 of 1938)]

S.O. 383, dated the 19th January, 1968.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the Chief Commissioner, Chandigarh, shall, subject to the control of the President and until further orders, exercise the powers and discharge the functions of the Central Government under the Punjab State Aid to Industries Act, 1935 (Punjab Act No. 5 of 1935), as in force in the Union territory of Chandigarh and as adapted by the Punjab Reorganisation (Chandigarh) Adaptation of Laws on Concurrent and State Subjects (No. 2) Order, 1964, in relation to that Union Territory.

[The Gazette of India, 1968, Pt. II, Sec. 3(ii), p. 384.]

[The Prevention of Corruption Act, 1947
(2 of 1947)]

S.O. 823, dated the 1st March, 1968.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the Administrator of the Union territory

¹ Now the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provident Acts, 1952 (19 of 1952).
of Delhi shall, subject to the control of the President and until further orders, also exercise the powers of the State Government under the first proviso to sub-section (1) of section 3A of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1947 (2 of 1947), within that Union territory.

[No. F. 2/2/68-UTL.]

[Gazette of India, 1968, Pt. II, Sec. 3(iii), p. 1338.]

THE INDIAN NURSING COUNCIL ACT, 1947
(48 of 1947)

S.O. 1229, dated the 27th March, 1968.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that, subject to his control and until further orders, the powers and functions of the State Government under the Indian Nursing Council Act, 1947 (48 of 1947) and the rules made thereunder shall also be exercised and discharged by the Administrator of every Union territory (whether known as the Administrator, Chief Commissioner or Lieutenant Governor) within his jurisdiction.

[No. F. 2/68-UTL.]

[Gazette of India, 1968, Pt. II, Sec. 3(iii), p. 1768.]

THE OPIUM ACT, 1857 (13 of 1857) AND THE OPIUM ACT, 1871 (1 of 1878)

S.O. 1310, dated the 3rd April, 1968.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the Administrator of the Union territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli shall, subject to the control of the President and until further orders, also exercise all the powers of the State Government under the Opium Act, 1857 (13 of 1857) and the Opium Act, 1871 (1 of 1878), within that Union territory.

[No. F. 10/1/67-UTL.]

[Gazette of India, 1968, Pt. II, Sec. 3(iii), p. 1811.]

THE COURT-Fees ACT, 1870
(7 of 1870)

S.O. 2337, dated the 27th June, 1968.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the Administrator of the Union territory of Ludhiana, Mysore, and Madinah shall, subject to the control of the President and until further orders, also exercise all the powers and discharge all the functions of the Central Government under the provisions of the Court-Fees Act, 1870 (7 of 1870) in relation to the said Union territory.

[No. F. 2/7/68-UTL(i).]

[Gazette of India, 1968, Pt. II, Sec. 3(iii), p. 3195.]

THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE UNION TERRITORY OF CHANDIGARH TO DISCHARGE THE FUNCTIONS OF THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT IN RESPECT OF FOREIGNERS

G.S.R. 1663, dated the 2nd September, 1968.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that subject to his control, the Administrator of the Union territory of Chandigarh shall, in relation to that Union territory, discharge the functions of the Central Government (i) for obtaining an indemnity bond in respect of a foreigner entering India; (ii) for taking any action under the terms and conditions of the bond; and (iii) for incurring any expenditure on the foreigner and his family during their residence in India and on their repatriation out of India.

[No. 4/2/66-F.1.]
THE DELHI MUNICIPAL CORPORATION SERVICE (CONTROL AND APPEAL) REGULATIONS, 1959

S.O. 3260, dated the 18th October, 1968.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the powers of the Central Government under the Delhi Municipal Corporation Service (Control and Appeal) Regulations, 1959 above, subject to the control of the President and until further orders, be exercised by the Administrator of the Union territory of Delhi.

[No. F. 3/4/68-Delhi.]

By order and in the name of the President of India

[Gazette of India, 1968, Pt. II, Sec. 3(iii), p. 4870.]

THE WORKING JOURNALISTS (CONDITIONS OF SERVICE) AND MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS ACT, 1955

S.O. 1838, dated the 8th May, 1968.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the Chief Commissioner of the Union territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands shall, subject to the control of the President and until further orders, also exercise the powers and discharge the functions of the State Government under the Working Journalists (Conditions of Service) and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1955 (45 of 1955), within that Union territory.

[No. F. 2/1/69-ULT.]

[Gazette of India, 1969, Pt. II, Sec. 3(i), p. 11.]

THE ARMS ACT, 1959

S.O. 2566, dated the 15th June, 1969.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, read with sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 18 of the Sixth Schedule hereto, and in supersession of the notifications of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs No. G.S.R. 1310 dated the 1st October, 1962 and No. S.O. 306 dated the 19th October, 1963 the President hereby directs that, subject to his control and until further orders, the powers, and functions of the Central Government under the provisions of the Arms Act, 1959 (54 of 1959), the Arm Rules, 1962 and the notifications, as are specified in column 1 of the Schedule hereto annexed, shall also be exercised and discharged by the Administrator of all Union territories (whether known as Lieutenant Governor, Chief Commissioner or Administrator), in relation to their respective Union territories, and by the Governor of Assam, in relation to the tribal areas specified in Part B of the Table Appended to paragraph 20 of the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution, subject to general conditions hereinafter specified and to other conditions mentioned against such provisions in column 2 of the Schedule.

General Conditions

1. The Administrators and the Governor of Assam shall observe the policies and instructions laid down by the Central Government and shall not enunciate new policies or issue instructions which are inconsistent with those of the Central Government without prior consent of the Government.

2. Notwithstanding the direction contained in this notification, the Central Government may itself exercise and discharge any or all of the powers and functions under the provisions specified in the Schedule.
SCHEDULE

Provisions of the Act, Rules or notifications | Special conditions, if any, subject to which the powers or functions may be exercised or discharged.
--- | ---
(1) | (2)

I. The Arms Act, 1959:

Sections:

2(4), 4(2)(2), 13(2)(a)(ii), 17(9), 19(1), 22(2), 23, 24, 34
42(1), 45(6)(a) and 45(b)(ii)

Sanction is to be accorded in consultation with the local customs authorities.

II. The Arms Rules, 1962:

(1) Rules,

2(6), 2(10)(iii), 11, 26, 27, 42(1), 43(3), 48(1), 57(3).

The entrustment under this rule is of the following power only, namely, by general or special order to remit or reduce the fee payable in respect of the arm or renewal of any licence—

(a) for transport or possession of sulphur in reasonable quantities proved to be for the satisfaction of the Administrator/Governor to be required in good faith for medical, agricultural manufacturing or industrial purposes other than the manufacture of ammunition; or under rule 28 to any person for the import of any arms or ammunition in reasonable quantities proved to be for the satisfaction of the authority granting the licence to be required in good faith for the protection of persons and property.

61.

(j) Schedules:

II. Item Nos. 2, 3 and 21
III. Licence Forms:

II. Condition 3
III. Conditions 4, 7 and 10
III-A. Condition 3
IV. Conditions 5 and 6
V. Conditions 6 and 7
VI. Conditions 4 and 7
VIII. Condition 5
IX. Conditions 2, 3, 8, 11 and 12 (proviso)
X. Conditions 4 and 5
XI. Conditions 2, 3, 7, 10 and 11 (proviso)
XII. Conditions 2, 3, 6, 9 and 10 (proviso)
XIII. Conditions 2, 3, 6, 9 and 10 (proviso)
XIV. Conditions 3 and 4
XV. Conditions 3 and 6 (ii)

III. Notifications:

(i) No. 15/13/99 (V), P. IV dated 13th July, 1992 [G.S.R. 991 published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Sections 3(i)
and 3(ii), 1992]
Proviso (9(6) and 9(10)
Schedule 1
Column 1 of entry 3 (i)
Column 1 of entry 4
Column 1 of entry 6
Schedule II—
Entry 1.—(a) Clauses (3) [Proviso in column 2]
(b) (4), (5), (9)(a), (9)(b), (12)(a), (13)(a) and (13)(b);
(c) Proviso in column 2.
(d) Proviso in column 2.
(e) Proviso in column 2.
(f) Proviso in column 2.
(g) Proviso in column 2.
(h) Proviso in column 2.
(ii) No. 15/13/59 (VI)-IV, dated the 13th July, 1962 [G.S.R. 993 published in the Gazette in India, Part II, Section (iii), dated 28th July, 1962.]

Entry 5 of the Table.

[No. F. 2/269-UTL-O.I-]

[ Gazette of India, 1969, Pt. II, Sec. 3(ii), p. 2685.]

THE ARMS RULES, 1962

S.O. 2267, dated the 21st June, 1969.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs No. S.O. 2351 dated 9th August, 1963, the President hereby directs that the Administrator of every Union territory shall in relation to his Union territory and subject to the control of the President and until further orders, exercise the powers and discharge the functions of the State Government under the provisions of the Arms Rules, 1962, set out in the Table below:

TABLE

Provisions of the rules

The Arms Rules, 1962

(i) Rules—14(2), 19, 24, 25(2), 25(3)(a), 31, 41(1)(b), 46(3)(e)(ii), 46(4) (second proviso), 46(6), 47(4), 49, 51 (proviso (iii)), 52 (Second proviso) and 57(3).

(ii) Schedule II—Item Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 9A, 10, 10A, 11, 12, 13 and 22.


[No. F. 2/269-UTL-O.I-]

[ Gazette of India, 1969, Pt. II, Sec. 3(ii), p. 2687.]

THE INDIAN PENAL CODE, 1860 (45 of 1860)

S.O. 3848, dated the 17th September, 1969.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that, subject to his control and until further orders, the powers and functions of the State Government under section 294A of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (45 of 1860) shall also be exercised and discharged by the Administrators of the Union territories of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Delhi, Himachal Pradesh, Manipur and Tripura, in relation to their respective Union territories.

[ No. F. 2/469-UTL.]

[ Gazette of India, 1969, Pt. II, Sec. 3(ii), p. 4119.]

1 Now State.
THE CENTRAL SALES TAX ACT, 1956
(74 of 1956)

S.O. 4336, dated the 16th October, 1969.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the Administrators of the Union territories of Chandigarh, Delhi, Goa, Daman and Diu, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Ladakh, the Union Territory of Tripura, and Pondicherry shall, subject to the control of the President and until further orders, exercise the powers and discharge the functions of the Central Government under section 11 of the Central Sales Tax Act, 1956 (74 of 1956), within their respective Union territories.

Gazette of India, 1969, Pt. II, Sec. 3(iii), p. 4657.

THE LAND ACQUISITION ACT, 1894
(1 of 1894)

S.O. 157, dated the 1st January, 1970.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, and in partial modification of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs No. S.O. 3371, dated the 1st November, 1966, so far as it relates to the exercise of powers and functions under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (1 of 1894) by the Administrator of the Union territory of Himachal Pradesh, and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of External Affairs No. S.O. 3165, dated the 5th November, 1963, and in the Ministry of Home Affairs No. S.O. 100, dated the 8th January, 1964, S.O. 195c, dated the 31st December, 1966 and S.O. 3612, dated the 8th October, 1968, the President hereby directs that, subject to his control and until further orders, the powers and functions of the appropriate Government under—
(i) the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (1 of 1894), except those of the Central Government under the provision to sub-section (1) of section 35, and
(ii) the Land Acquisition (Compensation) Rules, 1965,
shall also be exercised by the Administrator of every Union territory (whether known as the Administrator, Chief Commissioner or the Lieutenant Governor), within the respective Union territories.


LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR OF THE UNION TERRITORY OF TRIPURA1 TO EXERCISE AND DISCHARGE THE POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER

S.O. 481, dated the 31st January, 1970.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution and all other powers enabling him to this behalf, the President hereby directs as follows:

Whereby virtue of any order made in pursuance of article 239 and powers and functions were, immediately before the 31st January 1970, the powers and functions of the Chief Commissioner of the Union territory of Tripura, such powers and functions shall, on and after the said day, be exercised and discharged by the Lieutenant Governor of the Union territory of Tripura, subject to the like control by the President, as was exercisable by him before the said day over the Chief Commissioner.

Gazette of India, 1970, Pt. II, Sec. 3(iii), p. 766.

1Now State.
THE MEDICINAL AND TOILET PREPARATIONS (EXCISE DUTIES) ACT, 1955
(16 of 1955)

G.S.R. 1714, dated the 26th September, 1970.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the Administrator of the Union territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli shall, subject to the control of the President and until further orders, exercise the powers of the collecting Government under clause (d) of section 2 (namely, to empower any person to exercise all or any of the powers of an excise officer), and under section 4 (namely, to grant in the circumstances stated therein, rebate of duty) of the Medicinal and Toilet Preparations (Excise Duties) Act, 1955 (16 of 1955), within that Union territory.


[Gazette of India, 1970, Pt. III, Sec. 3(d), p. 3603.]

THE FOREIGNERS ACT, 1946
(31 of 1946)

S.O. 3407, dated the 5th October, 1970.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution and in supersession of the notifications of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs No. 1/68/60-F. III, dated the 22nd June, 1961, and No. 1/25/62-P. III, dated the 8th June, 1962, the President hereby directs that in relation to the Union territory of Tripura,—the District Magistrates, West Tripura, North Tripura, and South Tripura, within their respective jurisdictions, shall also discharge the functions of the Central Government in making orders of the nature specified in clauses (a), (b), (c) and (d) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Foreigners Act, 1946 (31 of 1946), subject to the following conditions, namely:—

(a) that the functions so entrusted shall be exercised in respect of nationals of Pakistan;
(b) that the exercise of such functions, the said District Magistrates shall comply with such general or special directions as the Central Government may from time to time issue; and
(c) notwithstanding this entrustment, the Central Government may itself exercise any of the said functions should it deem fit to do so in any case.

[Gazette of India, 1970, Pt. II, Sec. 3(d), p. 4792.]

S.O. 3408, dated the 5th October, 1970.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs No. 1/184-(IV)-II, dated the 29th October 1964, the President hereby directs that, in relation to the Union territory of Tripura, the District Magistrates, West Tripura, North Tripura and South Tripura, within their respective jurisdictions, shall also discharge the functions of the Central Government under the Foreigners (Tribunals) Order, 1964, subject to the following conditions, namely:—

(a) that in the exercise of such functions, the said District Magistrates shall comply with such general or special directions as the Chief Commissioner, Tripura, or the Central Government may from time to time issue; and
(b) notwithstanding this entrustment, the Central Government may itself exercise any of the said functions should it deem fit to do so in any case.

[Gazette of India, 1970, Pt. II, Sec. 3(d), p. 4792.]

1^New State.
THE WAKE ACT, 1954
(29 of 1954)

S.O. 3816, dated the 19th November, 1970.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that, subject to his control and until further orders, the Administrator of the Union territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands shall, in relation to that Union territory, exercise the powers and discharge the functions of the State Government under the Waki Act, 1954 (29 of 1954).

[ Gazette of India, 1970, Pt. II, Sec. 3(ii), p. 5390. ]

THE CONTRACT LABOUR (REGULATION AND ABOLITION) ACT, 1970
(37 of 1970)

S.O. 1523, dated the 30th March, 1971.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of Constitution, the President hereby directs that the Administrators (whether known as Lieutenant Governors, Chief Commissioner or Administrator) of the Union territories of Delhi, Mazagpur, Tripura, the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, the Laccadive, Minicoy and Maldives Islands, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Goa, Daman and Diu, Pondicherry and Chandigarh, shall, subject to the control of the President and until further orders, exercise the powers and discharge the functions of the State Government under the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 (37 of 1970) within their respective Union territories.

[ Gazette of India, 1971, Pt. II, Sec. 3(ii), p. 1838. ]

THE CRIMINAL AND ELECTION LAWS AMENDMENT ACT, 1969
(35 of 1969)

S.O. 244, dated the 4th December, 1971.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the Administrators of every Union territory (whether known as Administrator, Chief Commissioner or Lieutenant Governor) shall, subject to the control of the President and until further orders, also exercise the powers and discharge the functions of the State Government under section 8 of the Criminal and Election Laws Amendment Act, 1969 (35 of 1969) within that Union territory.

[ Gazette of India, 1972, Pt. II, Sec. 3(ii), p. 195. ]

THE COFFEE ACT, 1942 (7 of 1942)

S.O. 245, dated the 4th December, 1971.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that, subject to his control and until further orders, the powers and functions of the State Government under sections 14 and 15 of the Coffee Act, 1942 (7 of 1942), shall also be exercised and discharged by the Administrator of the Union territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, within that Union territory.

[ Gazette of India, 1972, Pt. II, Sec. 3(ii), p. 195. ]

THE CENTRAL SALES TAX ACT, 1956 (74 of 1956)

S.O. 246, dated the 4th December, 1971.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that, subject to his control and until further orders, the powers and functions of the State Government under sub-section (5) of section 8 of the Central Sales Tax Act, 1956 (74 of 1956), shall also be exercised and discharged by the Administrator of the Union territory of Pondicherry, in relation to the said Union territory.

[ Gazette of India, 1972, Pt. II, Sec. 3(ii), p. 195. ]

\* Now State.
THE NORTH-EASTERN AREAS (REORGANISATION) ACT, 1971
(81 of 1971)

S.O. 53(E), dated the 21st January, 1972. —Whereas under section 6 of the North-
Eastern Areas (Reorganisation) Act, 1971 (81 of 1971), the territories specified therein
from the Union territory of Mizoram as and from the "appointed day":

And whereas the 21st day of January, 1972, has been appointed as the "appointed
day" by the Central Government under clause (b) of section 2 of the said Act;

And whereas under section 77 of the said Act, the provisions of Part II of the said
Act shall not be deemed to have affected any change in the territories to which any law in
force immediately before the appointed day extends or applies, and the territorial references
in any such law to the existing state of Assam shall, until otherwise provided by a competent
Legislature or other competent authority, be construed as meaning the territories within
that State immediately before the said appointed day;

And whereas the powers exercisable by the State Government under any such law as
aforesaid are now exercisable by the Central Government;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, and all
other powers enabling him in this behalf, the President hereby directs that, subject to his
control and until further order, the Administrator of the Union territory of Mizoram shall
in relation to the said Union territory, exercise and discharge, with effect from the 21st
day of January, 1972, the powers and functions of the State Government under any such
law.

[No. F. 2/17/72-UTL.]

[Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1972, Pt. II, Sec. 3(iii), p. 7.]

ORDERS AND INSTRUMENTS TO BE AUTHENTICATED BY CERTAIN OFFICERS OF
UNION TERRITORY OF MIZORAM

S.O. 54(E), dated the 21st January, 1972. —In exercise of the powers conferred by
clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that all orders
and instruments made and executed in the name of the Administrator of the Union territory
of Mizoram shall be authenticated by the signature of the Chief Secretary, a Secretary or
an Under Secretary in any of the departments of the Mizoram Administration.

[No. F. 3/12/72-UTL-G.] (Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1972, Pt. II, Sec. 3(iii), p. 132.)

ORDERS AND INSTRUMENTS TO BE AUTHENTICATED BY CERTAIN AUTHORITIES OF
ARUNACHAL PRADESH

S.O. 55(E), dated the 21st January, 1972. —In exercise of the powers conferred by
clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that all orders
and instruments made and executed in the name of the Administrator of the Union territory
of Arunachal Pradesh shall be authenticated by the signature of the Chief Secretary, a
Secretary, a Deputy Secretary or an Under Secretary in any of the departments of the
Arunachal Pradesh Administration.

[No. F. 3/12/72-UTL-G.] (Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1972, Pt. II, Sec. 3(iii), p. 132.)

1 Partially omitted by Notification No. 53(E), dated the 21st January, 1974.
ADMINISTRATIONS OF UNION TERRITORIES OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH AND MIZoram TO DISCHARGE THE FUNCTIONS OF CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

G.S.R. 205, dated the 15th February, 1972.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that subjects to his control, the Administrator of each of the Union Territory of Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram shall, in relation to the Union territory concerned, discharge the functions of the Central Government (i) for obtaining an indemnity bond in respect of a foreigner entering India; (ii) for taking any action under the terms and conditions of the bond; and (iii) for incurring any expenditure on the foreigner and his family during their residence in India and as their repatriation out of India.

[No. 11013/1/72-(II)-F.1.]

[Gazette of India. 1972, Pt. II, Sec. 3(ii), p. 743.]

The Passport (Entry into India) Act, 1920 (34 of 1920) and the Foreigners Act, 1946 (31 of 1946)

S.O. 1059, dated the 15th February, 1972.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the Administrator of each of the Union territory of Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram, shall, in relation to the Union territory concerned, discharge the functions of the Central Government,—

(i) under section 5 of the Passport (Entry into India) Act, 1920 (34 of 1920);
(ii) under rules 2 and 4 of the Passport (Entry into India) Rules, 1950;
(iii) under rule 3 of the Registration of Foreigners Rules, 1939;
(iv) in making orders of the nature specified in clauses (a), (b), (c), (e) and (f) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Foreigners Act, 1946 (31 of 1946); and
(v) under the Foreigners Order, 1948; subject to the following conditions, namely:—

(a) that in the exercise of such functions the said Administrator shall comply with such general or special directions as the Central Government may, from time to time, issue; and
(b) that notwithstanding the directions contained in this notification, the Central Government may itself exercise any of the said functions should it deem fit to do so in any case.

[No. 11013/1/72-(II)-F.1.]

[Gazette of India. 1972, Pt. II, Sec. 3(ii), p. 1887.]

The Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (5 of 1894)

S.O. 1382, dated the 25th March, 1972.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that, subject to his control and until further orders, the powers and functions of the appropriate Government under—

(i) the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (5 of 1894) except those of the Central Government under the provision of sub-section (3) of section 55; and
(ii) the Land Acquisition (Compensation) Rules, 1963, shall also be exercised and discharged by the Administrator of the Union territory of Arunachal Pradesh within that Union territory.

[No. R. 2/2/72-JFL.]

[Gazette of India, 1972, Pt. II, Sec. 3(iii), p. 2015.]
S.C. 250(E), dated the 1st April, 1972.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the Administrator of the Union territory of Delhi shall, subject to the control of the President and until further orders, exercise the powers and discharge the functions—

(a) of the Central Government under sections 4, 5, 17 to 21 and 30 of the Official Trustees Act, 1913 (2 of 1913); and

(b) of the State Government under sections 3, 4, 24, 41 to 46 and 62 of the Administrators-General Act, 1963 (45 of 1963), in relation to the said Union territory.

[No. 17/31/63-SR.]

THE CONSTITUTION, 1972, P. II, Sec. 3(3), p. 618.]

S.C. 1685, dated the 4th May, 1972.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the Administrator of the Union territory of Andhra and Nagar Haveli shall, subject to the control of the President and until further orders, also exercise the powers and discharge the functions of the appropriate Government under sub-section (6) of section 12, section 16 and section 17 of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 (37 of 1952), within the said Union territory.

[No. P. 2/3/72-UTL.]

THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE, 1898 (5 of 1898)

S.C. 2146, dated the 23rd May, 1972.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the Administrator of the Union territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands shall, subject to the control of the President, and until further orders, also exercise the powers and discharge the functions of the appropriate Government under section 401 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (5 of 1898) to suspend the execution of the sentence of imprisonment of any person undergoing imprisonment in a jail in the said Union territory:

Provided that in any case where the sentence of imprisonment has been passed for an offence against, or where the order is referred to sub-section (4A) of section 401 of the said Code has been passed under, any law relating to any of the matters enumerated in List 1 in the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution, the Administrator shall release any such person on parole for such period not exceeding fifteen days, as may be necessary, for obtaining the orders of the Central Government on the petition made for the purpose of such release on parole if the Administrator is satisfied that the immediate release of any such person on parole is necessary by reason of any illness, constituting a grave threat to the life of such person or of a parent, husband or child of such person, subject to the following conditions, namely:

(a) the Administrator shall forthwith report all the facts and the circumstances of the case to the Central Government while forwarding the petition to the Central Government, and the Central Government may, on the consideration of the report and the petition, make such order as it may deem fit;

(b) the Administrator shall before releasing any such person on parole ask him to execute a bond undertaking to reside within the period of his parole...

1 Corrected by S.C. 2448, dated 26-6-1972.
at a place specified therein and not depart therefrom without the previous permission of the Administrator and return to the jail in which he is confined and on the expiry of the period of his sentence. When the Central Government rejects the petition, on being informed of such rejection, whichever is earlier, and to conform with such other conditions as the Administrator may consider necessary.

[No. F. 24/72-UTL]  

[Gazette of India, 1972, Pt. II, Sec. 3(i), p. 3115.]  

The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898  
(5 of 1898),  
S.O. 2723, dated the 6th August, 1972.—In pursuance of clause (i) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the Administrators (whether known as the Lieutenant Governor, the Chief Commissioner or the Administrator) of the Union territories of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Delhi, Goa, Daman and Diu, Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands and Pondicherry shall, subject to the control of the President and within their respective territories, exercise the powers and discharge the functions of the appropriate Government under section 401 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (5 of 1898) in respect of revision of sentence of imprisonment in connection with the Twenty-Fifth Anniversary Celebrations of India’s Independence.

[No. F. 2/23/71-GP A. P.]  

[Gazette of India, 1972, Pt. II, Sec. 3(i), p. 2838.]  

The Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897  
(3 of 1897),  
G.S.R. 1270, dated the 22nd September, 1972.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the Administrators of the Union territories of Goa, Daman and Diu shall, subject to the control of the President and until further orders, exercise the powers and discharge the functions of the State Government under section 2 of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897 (3 of 1897), within the said territory.

[No. F. 7/21/72-UTL-OI.]  

[Gazette of India, 1972, Pt. II, Sec. 3(i), p. 3018.]  

The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972  
(39 of 1972),  
S.O. 3610, dated the 20th October, 1972.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 219 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the Administrators (whether known as Lieutenant Governor of Chief Commissioner or Administrator) of the Union territories of Delhi, Assam, Pradesh, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Goa, Daman and Diu, Mizoram, Pondicherry and Chandigarh shall, subject to the control of the President and until further orders, exercise the powers and discharge the functions of the State Government as appropriate Government under the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 (39 of 1972) within their respective Union territories.

[No. F. 5/9/72-UTL.]  

[Gazette of India, 1972, Pt. II, Sec. 3(i), p. 177.]
ORDERS ISSUED UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

THE CRIMINAL LAW AMENDMENT ORDINANCE, 1944
(Ord. 38 or 1944)

G.S.R. 24, dated the 1st January, 1973.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the Administrator of the Union territory of Goa, Daman and Diu shall, subject to the control of the President and until further orders, exercise the powers and discharge the functions of the State Government under the Criminal Law Amendment Ordinance, 1944 (Ord. 38 of 1944), within the said territory.

[No. F. 7/19/72(ii)-UTL.]

[Gazette of India, 1973, Pt. II, Sec. 3(ii), p. 26.]

THE NATIONAL HIGHWAY ACT, 1956
(48 of 1956)

S.O. 10(E), dated the 4th January, 1977.—In exercise of the powers conferred by article 239 of the Constitution and in supersession of all previous notifications on the subject, the President hereby directs that the functions in relation to the execution of works pertaining to each of the national highways described in column (2) of the Schedule hereto annexed shall be exercisable also by the Administrators of the Union territories of Chandigarh, Delhi and Goa within their respective jurisdictions, subject to the condition that the Administrators shall, in the exercise of such functions be bound to comply with the rules for the time being in force under the National Highways Act, 1956 (44 of 1956).

SCHEDULE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Description of National Highways</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>So much of national highway No. 21 as is situated within the Union territory of Chandigarh.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>So much of national highways No. 1, No. 2, No. 8, No. 10 and No. 24 as are situated within the Union territory of Delhi.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>So much of national highways No. 4A and No. 17 as are situated within the Union territory of Goa, Daman and Diu and national highway No. 17A.</td>
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</table>

[No. PL-7(6)/72-II.]

THE OFFICIAL SECRECY ACT, 1923
(19 of 1923)

S.O. 203, dated the 19th January, 1973.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs No. S.O. 2480, dated the 24th July, 1967, the President hereby directs that the Administrators of the Union territories of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Arunachal Pradesh, Chandigarh, Dharms and Nagar Haveli, Delhi, Goa, Daman and Diu, Laccadive, Minicoy and Malpiniti Islands, Mysore and Pondicherry (whether known as Lieutenant Governor, Chief Commissioner or Administrator) shall, subject to the control of the President and until further orders, also discharge the functions of the Central Government under sub-clauses (c) and (d) of clause (8) of section 2 of the Official Secrets Act, 1923 (19 of 1923) within their respective Union territories.

[No. P. 24/10/72-UTL.]

[Gazette of India, 1973, Pt. II, Sec. 3(ii), p. 290.]
THE MINIMUM WAGES ACT, 1948

G.S.R. 437, dated the 16th April, 1973.—In pursuance of clause (i) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the Administrators of the Union territory of Goa, Daman and Diu shall, subject to the control of the President and until further orders, exercise the powers and discharge the functions of the State Government as the appropriate Government under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (11 of 1948), within the said territory.

[No. 8/722/72(B)-UTL] [Gazette of India, 1973, Pt. II, Sec. 3(iii), p. 875]

THE NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS ACT, 1881

S.O. 358(E), dated the 28th January, 1973.—In pursuance of clause (i) of article 239 of the Constitution, and in supersession of the notifications of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs No. S.O. 4095, dated the 17th December, 1967 and S.O. 3113, dated the 19th August, 1972, the President hereby directs that the Administrators of the Union territories of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Arunachal Pradesh, Chandigarh, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Delhi, Goa, Daman and Diu, Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands, Mizoram and Puducherry (whether known as Lieutenant Governor, Chief Commissioner or Administrator) shall, subject to the control of the President and until further orders, also exercise the powers and discharge the functions of the Central Government under the Explanation to section 25 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 (26 of 1881) within their respective Union territories.

[No. 13-11000/273-UTL] [Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1973, Pt. II, Sec. 3(iii), p. 1083]

THE NORTH-EASTERN AREAS (REORGANISATION)/MINIMUM ADAPTATION OF LAWS ON STATUTORY AND CONCURRENT SUBJECTS ORDER, 1974

S.O. 589(E), dated the 21st January, 1974.—Whereas by the North-Eastern Areas (Reorganisation) (Mizoram) Adaptation of Laws on Statutory and Concurrent Subjects Order, 1974, made under section 79 of the North-Eastern Areas (Reorganisation) Act, 1971 (81 of 1971), the Central Government has adopted certain laws in force in the Union territory of Mizoram;

And whereas under paragraph 3 of the said Order, references to the State Government (in whatsoever form of words), “Governor of Assam” and “Governor” occurring in any law other than a law relating to a matter enumerated in the Union List have been adapted as references to the Central Government;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of clause (i) of article 239 of the Constitution and all other powers enabling him in this behalf and in partial modification of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs, No. S.O. 589(E), dated the 21st January, 1974, the President hereby directs that, subject to his control and until further orders, the powers and functions exercisable and dischargeable by the Central Government, by virtue of the adaptation referred to above, under laws other than those relating to matters enumerated in the Union List shall, in relation to the Union territory of Mizoram, be also exercised and discharged by the Administrator of the Union territory.

[No. 11-11000/174-UTL] [Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1974, Pt. II, Sec. 3(iii), p. 105]
ORDERS UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA.

THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE, 1973
(2 of 1974)

S.O. 183(E), dated the 25th March, 1974.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution and in supersession of all previous orders on the subject, the President hereby directs that the Administrators of all Union territories other than Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram (whether known as Administrator, Chief Commissioner or Lieutenant Governor), shall, subject to the control of the President and until further orders, exercise the powers and discharge the functions under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (2 of 1974), as mentioned in the Schedule hereto annexed, subject to the condition that the Central Government may itself exercise all or any of those powers and discharge all or any of those functions, should it deem necessary so to do.

2. This notification shall have effect from the 1st April, 1974.

SCHEDULE

(Powers / functions

1. All powers and functions of the State Government except those conferred by sections 8 and 477;

2. (a) the powers and functions of the Central Government under sub-section (1) of sections 197 and sub-section (4) of section 199, in respect of persons employed in connection with the affairs of the concerned Union territory;

(b) the power of the Central Government under item (i) of the proviso to section 321 to permit the Public Prosecutor to withdraw from a prosecution, where the offence is against a law relating to a matter enumerated in List III in the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution; and

(c) the powers and functions of the appropriate Government under section 432 except in respect of—

(i) cases where the sentence is of death and has not been commuted;

(ii) cases where the sentence is for an offence against any law relating to any of the matters enumerated in List III in the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution; and

(iii) cases where the order referred to in sub-section (6) of section 432 is passed under any law relating to any of the matters enumerated in List III in the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution.

[No. U-11/11/2/74-ULT (I).]

(Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1974, Pt. II, Sec. 3(ii), p. 415.)

THE ORPHANAGES AND OTHER CHARITABLE HOMES (SUPERVISION AND CONTROL) ACT, 1960
(10 of 1960)

S.O. 2478, dated the 31st September, 1974.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that, subject to the control and until further orders, the Administrators of the Union territories of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Dadra and Nagar Haveli shall, in relation to their respective Union territories, exercise the powers and discharge the functions of the State Government under the Orphanages and Other Charitable Homes (Supervision and Control) Act, 1960 (10 of 1960).

[No. U-11/50/1/74-LTL.]

(Gazette of India, 1974, Pt. II, Sec. 3(ii), p. 2771.)
S.O. 3043, dated the 9th October, 1974. — In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that, the Lieutenant Governor of Delhi and Chief Commissionerer, the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Goa, Daman and Diu, Pondicherry shall, subject to the control of the President and until further orders, exercise the powers and discharge the functions of State Government under sections 33D, 33E, 33F and 33G of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 (23 of 1940), within their respective Union territories.

[Gazette of India, 1974, Pt. II, Sec. 3(i), p. 3236.]

[No. 110/5/74-D&M&S.]

THE DELHI SIKH GURDWARAS ACT, 1971

(S.O. 611, dated the 15th October, 1974. — In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs No. S.O. 257 (E), dated the 3rd May, 1973, the President hereby directs that the Administrator of the Union territory of Delhi shall, subject to the control of the President and until further orders, also exercise the powers and discharge the functions of the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 3, the Explanation under the clause (m) of sub-section (1) of section 10, sub-section (1) of section 13, section 31 and sub-sections (1) and (3) of section 39 of the Delhi Sikh Gurdwaras Act, 1971 (82 of 1971).

[No. U-11030/074-(i)-ULTRA.]

[No. U-11030/074-(i)-ULTRA.]

THE DELHI MUNICIPAL CORPORATION ACT, 1957

(S.O. 21(E), dated the 8th January, 1975. — In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the Administrator of the Union territory of Delhi shall, subject to the control of the President and until further orders, also exercise the powers and discharge the functions of the Central Government under clause (1A) of section 2, section 7, sub-section (1) of section 7B, sub-section (1) of section 7E of the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957 (66 of 1957).

2. This notification shall come into force on the 10th day of January, 1975.

[No. U-11030/874-(i)-ULTRA.]

[No. U-11030/874-(i)-ULTRA.]

THE EAST PUNJAB URBAN RENT RESTRICTION ACT, 1949 (EAST PUNJAB ACT III OF 1949)

(S.O. 23 (E), dated the 6th January, 1975. — In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the Administrator of the Union territory of Chandigarh shall, subject to the control of the President and until further orders, also exercise the powers and discharge the functions of the Central Government under clauses (b) and (i) of section 2, section 3, sub-section (1) of section 5 and sub-section (1) of section 20, of the East Punjab Urban Rent Restriction Act, 1949 (East Punjab Act III of 1949) as modified and extended to the said Union territory by the East Punjab Urban Rent Restriction Act (Extension to Chandigarh) Act, 1974 (Central Act 54 of 1974).

[No. U-11000/974-ULTA.]

[No. U-11000/974-ULTA.]

THE DRUGS AND COSMETICS ACT, 1940

(23 of 1940)

2 ...
THE DELHI MUNICIPAL CORPORATION ACT 1957

S.O. 1005, dated the 15th February, 1957.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, and in partial modification of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs, No. S.O. 3159, dated the 19th October, 1966, the President hereby directs that the Administrator of the Union territory of Delhi shall, subject to the control of the President and until further orders, also exercise the powers of the Central Government under sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 31 of the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957 (66 of 1957).

No. U-103108/74-UTL]

[January 25th, 1975.]

THE CODE OF CRIMINAL Procedure, 1973

G.S.R. 57(E), dated the 26th February, 1975.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that, subject to his control and until further orders, the powers of the State Government under clause (6) of sub-section (1) of section 40 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (2 of 1974) shall, in relation to the Union territory of Mizoram, be exercised also by the Administrator of that Union territory.

The notification shall come into force on the 1st day of March, 1975.

[February 20th, 1975.]

THE PUNJAB HOMOPATHIC PRACTITIONERS ACT, 1965

G.S.R. 436, dated the 25th March, 1975.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that, subject to the control of the President and until further orders, the powers and duties of the Governor of the Union territory of Chandigarh shall be exercised by the Administrator of the Union territory of Chandigarh.

The notification shall come into force on the 1st day of April, 1975.

[March 18th, 1975.]
hereby directs that the Administrators of all the Union territories, other than Arunachal Pradesh, shall, subject to the control of the President and until further orders, also exercise the powers and discharge the functions of the Central Government under section 7 of the Explosive Substances Act, 1908 (6 of 1908) within their respective Union territories.

[No. U-I1030/2/75-ULT.] [Gazette of India, 1975, Pt. II, Sec. 3(i), p. 3149.]

POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF THE UNION TERRITORY OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH TO EXERCISE AND DISCHARGE BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF THAT UNION TERRITORY

S.O. 435(E), dated the 13th August, 1975.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution and all other powers enabling him to this effect, the President hereby directs as follows:—

Whereby virtue of any order made in pursuance of article 239 of the Constitution any powers and functions were, immediately before the 15th day of August, 1975, the powers and functions of the Chief Commissioner of the Union territory of Arunachal Pradesh, such powers and functions shall, on and from the said date, be exercised and discharged by the Lieutenant Governor of the Union territory of Arunachal Pradesh, subject to the like control by the President as was exercisable by him before the said date over the Chief Commissioner.

[No. U-I1030/3/75-ULT.] [Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1975, Pt. II, Sec. 3(6), p. 1779.]

THE SLUM AREAS (IMPROVEMENT AND CLEARANCE) ACT, 1956

(SO 120, dated the 18th March, 1976.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 229 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the powers of the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 12 of the Slum Areas (Improvement and Clearance) Act, 1956 (66 of 1956) shall, subject to the control of the President and until further orders, be exercised by the Administrator (Lieutenant Governor) of the Union territory of Delhi.

[No. U-I1030/1/76-ULT.] [Gazette of India, 1976, Pt. II, Sec. 3(6), p. 1383.]

THE PERSONAL INJURIES (EMERGENCY PROVISIONS) ACT, 1962

(SO 1440, Dated the 13th March, 1976.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 229 of the Constitution, and in supersession of the Notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S.O. 2979, dated the 8th July, 1965, the President is pleased to direct that subject to his control and until further orders, the Administrators (whether known as Lieutenant Governor, Chief Commissioner or Administrator) of the Union territories of Delhi, Chandigarh, Goa, Daman and Diu, Lakshadweep, Dadar and Nagar Haveli, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab, and Amarnath, shall, within their respective territories, discharge the functions of the Central Government under sub-sections (2) and (7) of section 2 of the Personal Injuries (Emergency Provisions) Act, 1962 (59 of 1962).

S.O. 1441, dated the 18th March, 1976.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, and in supersession of the Notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S.O. 2402, dated the 26th July, 1965, the President hereby directs that the Administrators (whether known as Lieutenant Governors, Chief Commissioners or Administrators) of the Union territories of Delhi, Chandigarh, Goa, Daman and Diu, Dadar and Nagar Haveli, Lakshadweep, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Arunachal Pradesh, Puducherry and Mizoram, shall, subject to the control of the President and until further orders, exercise the powers and discharge the functions of the Central Government under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Personal Injuries (Emergency Provisions) Act, 1962 (59 of 1962) within their respective territories.

[No. S.19025/12/71-Fac.]

THE BONDED LABOUR SYSTEM (ABOLITION) ACT, 1976

S.O. 1299, dated the 21st March, 1976.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the Administrators of all Union territories (whether known as Lieutenant Governors, Chief Commissioners or Administrators) shall, subject to the control of the President and until further orders, also exercise the powers and discharge the functions of the State Government under section 10, sub-section (1), and clause (d) of sub-section (2), of section 13 and sub-section (1) of section 21 of the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976 (19 of 1976), within their respective Union territories.

[No. U. 11030/5/75-UTL.]

THE EQUAL REMUNERATION ACT, 1976

S.O. 1569, dated the 22nd April, 1976.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the Administrators of all Union territories (whether known as Lieutenant Governors, Chief Commissioners or Administrators) shall, subject to the control of the President and until further orders, also exercise the powers and discharge the functions exercisable or dischargeable by a State Government as the appropriate Government under sections 6, 7 and 9, sub-section (2) of section 12 and section 16 of the Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 (25 of 1976), within their respective Union territories.

[No. U.211030/2/76-UTL.]

THE URBAN LANDS (CEILING AND REGULATION) ACT, 1976

S.O. 2123, dated the 29th April, 1976.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the Administrators (whether known as the Lieutenant Governor or Chief Commissioner) of the Union territories of Delhi and Chandigarh shall, subject to the control of the President and until further orders, exercise the powers and discharge the functions of the 'State Government, in the Union territory of Delhi or Chandigarh, as the case may be, except in relation to areas within the local

limits of contiguity, if any, declared as such under section 3 of the Cantonment Act, 1924 (2 of 1924) under the following provisions of the Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Act, 1976 (3 of 1976), namely:

(a) clause (d) of section 2;
(b) the second proviso to clause (b) of the Explanation to clause (6) of section 2;
(c) sub-section (2) of section 7;
(d) sub-section (5) of section 10;
(e) sub-sections (1) and (3) of section 11;
(f) sub-section (1) and sub-section (3) of section 12;
(g) sub-section (1) of section 14;
(h) clause (v) of sub-section (1) of section 19;
(i) section 20;
(j) sub-section (1) of section 21;
(k) sub-section (1) of section 23;
(l) sub-section (1) of section 24;
(m) section 34;
(n) section 35;
(o) section 37.

[No. U-11030/4/76-UTL.]

[Gazette of India, 1976, Pt. II, Sec. 3(iii), p. 2/22.]

THE UNLAWFUL ACTIVITIES (PREVENTION) ACT, 1967
(37 of 1967)

S.O. 3471, dated the 16th September, 1976.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 298 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the Administrator of the Union territory of Muzlorum shall, subject to the control of the President and until further orders, also exercise all the powers and discharge all the functions of the Central Government under sections 7, 8 and 11 of the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967 (37 of 1967).

[II-140/4/18/76-NE.]

[Gazette of India, 1976, Pt. II, Sec. 3(ii), p. 33/4.]

THE SALT PROMOTION EMPLOYEES (CONDITIONS OF SERVICE) ACT, 1976
(11 of 1976)

S.O. 4777, dated the 3rd December, 1976.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 298 of the Constitution and all other powers enabling him, in this behalf, the President hereby directs that subject to his control and as if further orders, the powers and functions of the State Government under sub-section (1) of section 8 of the Salt Promotion Employees (Conditions of Service) Act, 1976 (11 of 1976) shall also be exercised and discharged by the Administrators of Union territories (whether known as Lieutenant Governor, Chief Commissioner or Administrator) in relation to their respective Union territories.

[No. U-11030/6/76-UTL.]

G.S.R. 8, dated 17th December, 1976. — In pursuance of clause (i) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the Administrator of the Union territory of Chandigarh shall, subject to the control of the President and until further orders, exercise the powers and discharge the functions of the State Government under section 8A and sub-section (1) of section 5, of the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 (Central Act 28 of 1962) as in force in the said Union territory.

[No. U.O.I/16/676-(II)-ULT.]

[Gazette of India, 1977, Pt. II, Sec. 3(6), p. 43.]

THE ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS LAND REVENUE AND LAND REFORMS REGULATION, 1966
(2 of 1966)

S.O. 470, dated the 20th January, 1977. — In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the Chief Commissioner of the Union territory of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands shall, subject to the control of the President and until further orders, also exercise the powers of the Government under section 6 and sub-section (1) of section 46, of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands Land Revenue and Land Reforms Regulation 1966 (2 of 1966).

[No. U.O.I/11020/77/6-ULT.]

[Gazette of India, 1977, Pt. II, Sec. 3(6), p. 566.]

THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE, 1973
(2 of 1974)

S.O. 53 (Pt. II, dated the 31st January, 1977). — In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the Administrator of every Union territory (whether known as Administrator, Lieutenant Governor or Chief Commissioner), shall, subject to the control of the President and until further orders, also exercise the functions of the Central Government under the proviso to section 321 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (2 of 1974), in respect of cases involving offences under the Defence and Internal Security of India Rules, 1971, within that Union territory.

[No. U.O.I/11050/77/ULT.]

[Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1977, Pt. II, Sec. 3(6), p. 127.]

THE PUBLIC PREMISES (RELOCATION OF UNAUTHORIZED OCCUPANTS) ACT, 1971
(40 of 1971)

S.O. 735, dated 24th February, 1977. — In pursuance of clause (5) of article 239 of the Constitution, and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs No. S.O. 64, dated 21st December, 1976, the President hereby directs that the Administrator of all Union territories (whether known as Lieutenant Governor, Chief Commissioner or Administrator), shall, subject to the control of the President and until further orders, also exercise the powers and discharge the functions of the Central Government under section 3 of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971 (40 of 1971), within their respective Union territories.

[No. U.O.I/11405/5/6-ULT.]

[Gazette of India, 1977, Pt. II, Sec. 3(6), p. 963.]
THE DARIA AND NAGAR HEAD CLI (CIVIL COURTS AND MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS) 
REGULATION, 1963

S.O. 1010, dated the 15th March, 1977.—In pursuance of clause (1) of Article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the Administrator of the Union territory of Darjeeling and Nagarkot shall, subject to the control of the President and until further orders, exercise the powers of the Central Government under sub-section (2) of section 2 of the Darjeeling and Nagarkot Civil Courts and Miscellaneous Provisions) Regulation, 1963 (2 of 1963).

[ Gazette of India, 1977, Pt. II, Sec. 3(i), p. 1222.]

THE INDIAN TELEGRAPH ACT, 1858
(13 of 1858)

S.O. 2943, dated the 5th September, 1977.—In pursuance of clause (1) of Article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the Administrator of every Union territory, except that of Mizoram and Arunachal Pradesh (whether known as the Administrator, the Lieutenant Governor or the Chief Commissioner), shall, subject to the control of the President and until further orders, exercise the powers and discharge the functions of State Government under the provisions of section 5 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1858 (13 of 1858).

[ Gazette of India, 1977, Pt. II, Sec. 3(i), p. 3411.]

THE POLICE (INCITEMENT TO DISAFFECTION) ACT, 1922
(22 of 1922)

G.S.R. 542, dated the 25th April, 1978.—In pursuance of clause (1) of Article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the Administrator of the Union territory of Darjeeling and Nagarkot shall, subject to the control of the President and until further orders, exercise the powers of the State Government under sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Police (Incitement to Disaffection) Act, 1922 (Act 22 of 1922) within that Union territory.

[ Gazette of India, 1978, Pt. II, Sec. 3(i), p. 1007.]

THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE, 1973
(2 of 1974)

S.O. 3400, dated the 8th November, 1978.—In pursuance of clause (1) of Article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that, subject to his control and until further orders, the powers of the State Government under the proviso to sub-section (2) of section 1 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (2 of 1974) shall, in relation to the Union territory of Arunachal Pradesh or the Union territory of Mizoram, be exercised also by the Administrator of that Union territory.

[ Gazette of India, 1978, Pt. II, Sec. 3(i), p. 3213.]

THE PREMIUM AND MONEY CIRCULATION SCHEMES (BANNING) ACT, 1972
(43 of 1972)

S.O. 1453, dated the 18th April, 1979.—In pursuance of clause (1) of Article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that, subject to his control and until further orders, the Administrator of every Union territory (whether known as the Administrator, Lieutenant Governor or Chief Commissioner) shall, in relation to the Union territory
concerned, also exercise the powers and discharge the functions of the State Government under the Prize Chits and Money Circulation Schemes (Banning) Act, 1978 (43 of 1978).

[Gazette of India, 1979, Pt. II, Sec. 3(3), p. 1382.]

[U-11030/1/79-UTIL.]

THE ARMS RULES, 1962

S.O. 2093, dated the 25th July, 1980.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution and in partial modification of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs No. S.O. 2567, dated the 21st June, 1969, the President hereby directs that, subject to his control and until further orders, the Administrator of every Union territory, shall, in relation to the Union territory concerned, exercise the powers and discharge the functions of the State Government under Item No. 16(b) of the Schedule II of the Arms Rules, 1962.

[Gazette of India, 1980, Pt. II, Sec. 3(ii), p. 2699.]

[No. U-11030/1/80-UTIL.]

THE OATHS ACT, 1969

(S. O. 2919, dated the 14th October, 1980.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that, subject to his control and until further orders, the Administrator of every Union territory, shall, in relation to the Union territory concerned, exercise the powers and discharge the functions of the State Government under the provisions of clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Oaths Act, 1969 (44 of 1969).

[Gazette of India, 1980, Pt. II, Sec. 3(ii), p. 3714.]

[No. U-11030/2/80-UTIL.]

THE NATIONAL HIGHWAYS ACT, 1956

(48 or 1956)

(S. O. 34(E), dated the 5th January, 1981.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the functions in relation to the execution of works pertaining to so much of national highway No. 52-A as is situated within the Union territory of Arunachal Pradesh, shall, subject to the control of the President, be exercisable also by the Administrator of the Union territory of Arunachal Pradesh within his jurisdiction subject to the condition that the Administrator shall, in the exercise of such functions, be bound to comply with the rules for the time being in force made under the National Highways Act, 1956 (48 of 1956).

[No. RW/PL-10(99)/80-II.]

[Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1981, Pt. II, Sec. 3(ii), p. 56.]

THE ARMS ACT, 1959

(54 of 1959)

(G.S. 507(H), dated the 23rd June, 1983.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the Administrators of all the Union territories (whether known as Lieutenant Governor, Chief Commissioner or Administrator) in relation to their respective Union territories shall also exercise and perform the powers and functions of the Central Government under Section 24A and 24B of the Arms Act, 1959 (54 of 1959), subject to the following conditions, namely:—

(a) that the Administrators shall, in the exercise of these powers and functions, be subject to the supervision and control of the Central Government;
(b) that the Administrators shall observe the policies and instructions laid down by the Central Government and shall not promulgate new policies or issue instructions inconsistent with those of the Central Government without the prior consent of that Government.

[No. V. 11014/1A/83-GPA. V.]

[ Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1983, Pt. II, Sec. 3(iii)]

THE CENTRAL SALES TAX ACT, 1956
(74 of 1956)

S.O. 924(E), dated the 22nd December, 1983.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that subject to the control of the President and until further orders, the Administrator of the Union territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli shall exercise the powers and discharge the functions of the State Government under the provisions of sub-section (5) of section 8 and sub-sections (3), (4) and (5) of section 13 and that of the Central Government under section 17 of the Central Sales Tax Act, 1956 (74 of 1956) in relation to the said Union territory.

[F. No. U-11030/5/87-UTL.]  

[ Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1983, Pt. II, Sec. 3(iii)]

THE ESSENTIAL SERVICES MAINTENANCE ACT, 1981
(40 of 1981)

S.O. 161(E), dated the 14th March, 1984.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the Administrator of every Union territory (whether known as Administrator, Chief Commissioner or Lieutenant Governor) shall, subject to the control of the President and until further orders, exercise the powers of the State Government under section 11 of the Essential Services Maintenance Act, 1981 (40 of 1981) within their respective Union territories.

[No. U-11030/1/84-UTL.]  

[ Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1981, Part II, Sec. 3(iii)]

THE CINEMATOGRAPH ACT, 1952
(37 of 1952)

S.O. 753 (E), dated the 29th September, 1984.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the Administrator of the Union territory of Arunachal Pradesh shall, subject to the control of the President, exercise the powers of the Central Government under sections 16 and 17 of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 (37 of 1952).

[No 3/3/76-F(Cy-Vol. III.)]

[ Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1984, Part II, Sec. 3(iii)]

S.O. 754 (E), dated the 29th September, 1984.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 (37 of 1952), the Central Government hereby appoints the 1st day of October, 1984 as the date on which Part III of the said Act shall come into force in the Union territory of Arunachal Pradesh.

[No. 3/3/76-F(Cy-Vol. II.)]

[ Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1984, Part II, Sec. 3(iii)]

S.O. 2722, dated the 30th May, 1985.—In exercise of the Powers conferred by clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution and all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the President hereby makes the following further amendment in the Ministry of Home Affairs Notification No. 22/11/79-ANT., dated the 2nd January, 1990 hereinafter referred to as
said notification), as amended by the Ministry of Home Affairs notification No. 4/60/61-ANL, dated the 2nd Feb., 1963, namely:

In the said notification, after the existing entry (dd), the following entry shall be inserted with immediate effect, namely:

"(dd) Deputy Secretary (Pradesh Council)".

[No. U-15036/2485-ANL]

[Gazette of India, 1985, Part II, Section 3(ii), Page 3114.]

THE TERRORIST AND DISRUPTIVE ACTIVITIES (PREVENTION) ACT, 1985

(31 of 1985)

S.O. 433 (E), dated: the 31st May, 1985.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that, subject to his control, any power or duty which by the Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Act, 1985 (31 of 1985) or by any rule made thereunder is conferred or imposed on the State Government shall be exercised and discharged by the Administrator of a Union territory (whether called a Lieutenant Governor or a Chief Commissioner or, an Administrator) in relation to the Union territory concerned.

[No. U-5/14/85-Legal Cell.]

[Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1985, Part II, Sec. 3(ii)]

THE RESERVE BANK OF INDIA ACT, 1934

(2 of 1934)

S.O. 460(E), dated the 12th June, 1985.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution of India, the President hereby directs that, subject to his control and until further orders, the Administrator of every Union territory (whether known as the Administrator, Lieutenant Governor or Chief Commissioner) shall, in relation to the Union territory concerned, also exercise the powers and discharge the functions of the State Government under section 45T and the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 58E of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934).

[No. U-11000/5/84-UTL.]

[Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1985, Part II, Sec. 3(ii)]

THE DANGEROUS MACHINES (REGULATING) ACT, 1983

(35 of 1983)

S.O. 616(E), dated the 21st August, 1985.—In pursuance of clause (c) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the Administrator of every Union territory (whether known as Administrator, Lieutenant Governor or Chief Commissioner) shall, subject to the Control of the President and until further orders, exercise the powers and discharge the functions of the State Government under the Dangerous Machines (Regulating) Act, 1983 (35 of 1983).

[U-11000/1/85-UTL.]

[Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1985, Part II, Sec. 3(ii)]

THE DRUGS AND COSMETICS ACT, 1940

(23 of 1940)

S.O. 699(E), dated the 25th September, 1985.—In pursuance of clause (2) of article 239 of the Constitution and in supersession of all previous notifications of the subject, the President hereby directs that subject to his control and until further orders, the Administrator of every Union territory (whether known as Administrator, Lieutenant Governor or Chief
Commissioner) shall, in relation to the Union territory concerned, also exercise all the powers and discharge functions of the State Government under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 (23 of 1940).

[No. U-11030/4/84-UTL.]

[Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1985, Part II, Sec. 3(ii)]

THE NARCOTIC DRUGS AND PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES ACT, 1985

(61 of 1985)

S.O. 918 (E), dated the 8th November, 1985.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that, subject to his control and until further orders, the Administrator of every Union territory (whether known as the Administrator, Lieutenant Governor or Chief Commissioner) shall, in relation to the Union territory concerned, exercise the powers and discharge functions of the "State Government" under the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985 (61 of 1985).

[No. U-11030/6/85-UTL.]

[S.O. 847 (E), dated the 26th November, 1985.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the Lieutenant Governor of Delhi shall, subject to control of the President and until further orders, exercise the powers and discharge the functions of the State Government under the Family Courts Act, 1984 (66 of 1984) within the said Union territory.

[No. U-11030/4/85-UTL.]

[S.O. 33, dated the 17th December, 1985.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the Administrator of the Union territory of Delhi, shall, subject to the control of the President and until further orders, exercise powers and discharge the functions of a State Government under the Indian Veterinary Council Act, 1984 (52 of 1984) in the said territory.

[No. 23-116/84-LD(TLHS)(Vol. II.]]

[S.O. 236 (E), dated the 1st March, 1988.—In exercise of powers conferred under clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that subject to his control and until further orders, the Administrator of every Union territory (whether known as Lieutenant Governor, Chief Commissioner or the Administrator) shall exercise the powers and discharge functions of the State Government under the Indian Veterinary Council Act, 1984 (52 of 1984) in his respective territory.

[No. U-11030/5/87-UTL.]
G.S.R. 528(E), dated the 3rd May, 1988.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution and in supersession of the Government in the Ministry of Home Affairs notification GSR No. 523 dated the 22nd March, 1963, the President hereby directs that subject to his control, the Administrator of the Union territory of Daman and Diu shall, in relation to the Union territory discharge the functions of the Central Government (i) for obtaining an indemnity bond in respect of a foreigner entering into India; (ii) for taking any action under the terms and conditions of the bond; and (iii) for incurring any expenditure on the foreigner and his family during their residence in India and on their repatriation out of India.

[Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1988, Part II, Sec. 3(0).]

The Passport (Entry into India) Act, 1920
(34 of 1920)

G.S.R. 530(E), dated the 3rd May, 1988.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution and in supersession of the Government in the Ministry of Home Affairs notification GSR No. 522 dated the 22nd March, 1967, the President hereby directs that the Administrator of Daman and Diu shall, in relation to the Union territory, discharge the functions, of the Centrul Government under section 3 of the Passport (Entry into India) Act, 1920 (34 of 1920); (ii) under rules 2 and 4 of the Passport (Entry into India) Rules, 1950; (iii) under rule 3 of the Registration of Foreigners Rules, 1959; (iv) in making orders of the nature specified in clauses (c), (cc), (d), (e) and (f) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Foreigners Act (31 of 1946) and (v) under the Foreigners Order 1948, subject to the following conditions, namely:

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

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

[Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1988, Part II, Sec. 300.]

The Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986
(60 of 1986)

S.O. 477(E), dated the 12th May, 1988.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that, subject to his control and further orders, the powers and functions of the State Government under section 5(1) of the Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986 (60 of 1986) shall also be exercised and discharged by the Administrator of every Union territory (whether known as the Administrator, Chief Commissioner or the Lieutenant Governor within the respective Union territories).

[Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1988, Part II, Sec. 300.]

The Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986
(61 of 1986)

S.O. 1061(E), dated the 24th November, 1988.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the Administrator of every Union territory (whether known as Administrator, Lieutenant Governor or Chief Commissioner) shall, subject to the control of the President and until further orders, also exercise the
powers and discharge the functions of the State Government under the Child Labour (Prohibitions and Regulations) Act, 1986 (61 of 1986) within that Union territory.

[No. U-1030/1/88-ULT.]

[Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1988, Part II, Sec. 3(b).]  

THE PREVENTION OF CORRUPTION ACT, 1988  
(49 of 1988)

S.O. 172(E), dated the 14th February, 1989.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 139 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that subject to his control and until further orders the Administrator of every Union territory (whether known as Administrator, Lieutenant Governor or Chief Commissioner) shall, in relation to the Union territory concerned, also exercise all the powers and discharge functions of the State Government under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 (No. 49 of 1988).

[No. U-1030/4/88-ULT.]

[Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1989, Part II, Sec. 3(b).]  

THE LAND ACQUISITION ACT, 1894  
(1 of 1894)

S.O. 642(E), dated the 14th August, 1989.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution and in supersession of all previous notifications relating to the exercise of powers and functions under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (1 of 1894) by the Administrators of various Union territories, except as respects things done or omitted to be done before such supersession, the President hereby directs that subject to his control and until further orders, the powers and functions of the appropriate Government in relation to a Union territory shall also be exercised and discharged by the Administrator of such Union territory (whether known as Administrator, Chief Commissioner or Lieutenant Governor) within the respective Union territory under,—

(i) the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (1 of 1894) except the functions exercisable by the Central Government under the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 55 of the said Act; and

(ii) the Land Acquisition (Companies) Rules, 1963.

[No. U-11030/1/89-ULT.]

[Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1989, Part II, Sec. 3(b).]  

THE COMMISSION ON SALT, PROVINCE OF, ACT, 1967  
(5 of 1967)

S.O. 683(E), dated the 14th August, 1989.—In exercise of powers conferred by clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that subject to the control of the Presidents and until further orders, the Administrator of all the Union territories...
(whether known as Lieutenant Governor, Chief Commissioner or Administrator) in relation to their respective union territories, shall also exercise the powers and discharge the functions of the State Government under the Commission of Sati (Prevention) Act, 1987 (3 of 1988) and Rules made thereunder.

[No. U-11030/3/88-UTL.]

[Gazette of India: Extraordinary, 1989, Part II, Sec. 3(ii).]

THE SLUM AREAS (IMPROVEMENT AND CLEARANCE) ACT, 1956
(96 of 1956)

S.O. 917(E), dated the 6th November, 1989.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the Administrator of the Union Territory of Puducherry shall, subject to the control of the President and until further orders, also exercise the powers and discharge the functions of the Central Government under the Slum Areas (Improvement and Clearance) Act, 1956 (96 of 1956) as amended by the Slum Areas (Improvement and Clearance) (Puducherry Amendment) Act, 1986, within the said territory.

[No. U-11030/1/86-UTL.]

[Gazette of India: Extraordinary, 1989, Part II, Sec. 3(ii).]

THE DELHI ADMINISTRATION ACT, 1966
(19 of 1966)

S.O. 30(E), dated the 13th January, 1990.—The following order made by the President is hereby published for general information:

ORDER

Whereas L. R. Venkataraman, President of India, have received a report from the Administrator of the Union Territory of Delhi and after considering the report, I am satisfied that a situation has arisen in which the administration of the Union territory of Delhi cannot be carried on in accordance with the provisions of the Delhi Administration Act, 1966 (19 of 1966) (hereinafter referred to as "the Act"), and that for the proper administration of that Union Territory, it is necessary and expedient so to do;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 31 of the Act and of all other powers enabling me in that behalf, I hereby—

(a) suspend, for a period of four months from the date of his Order, the operation of the following provisions of the Act, namely:

Section 11;

In section 12, sub-sections (1), (2) and (4) clauses (b) and (c) of sub-section (2) and the first proviso to that sub-section, and so much of sub-section (5) as relates to the salarype and allowances of the Deputy Chairman:

sections 13 to 17 (both inclusive), sections 20 to 25 (both inclusive), section 27 and section 28;

in section 29, sub-section (1) and the following provision, namely,

"whether taken in his discretion or otherwise" in sub-section (2);

so much of section 30 as relates to the members of the Executive Council, and
ORDER ISSUED UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

(6) make the following incidental and consequential provisions which appear
to me to be necessary and expedient for administration the Union Territory of Delhi
in accordance with the provisions of article 239 of the Constitution during the
aforesaid period, namely:

(i) the Metropolitan Council of Delhi constituted under section 3 of the
Act is hereby dissolved;

(ii) The Chief Executive Councillor and other Executive Councillors
appointed under sub-section (1) of section 28 of the Act shall cease to hold
office in such.

NOW DELHI;

Ostated, the 13th January, 1990.

E. VENKATARAMAN,

PRESIDENT OF INDIA.

[No. U-1101/5/89-UTL.]

[Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1990, Part II, Sec. 3(ii).]

THE ADMINISTRATION-GENERAL ACT, 1963

(S.O. 119(E), dated the 5th February, 1990).—In pursuance of clause (1) of article
239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that subject to his control and until
further orders the Administrators of the Union territories of Andaman and Nicobar Islands,
Dadar and Nagar Haveli, Daman and Diu, Lakshadweep and Pondicherry (whether known,
as Administrator or the Lieutenant Governor) shall also exercise the powers and discharge
the functions of the State Government under the Administrators—General Act, 1963 (45
of 1963) within their respective Union territories.

[No. U-1102/3/89-UTL.]

[Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1990, Part II, Sec. 3(iii).]

THE PROTECTION OF CIVIL RIGHTS ACT, 1956 (No. 22 of 1955) AND THE SCHEDULED CASTES
AND THE SCHEDULED TRIBES (PREVENTION OF ATROCITIES) ACT, 1989

(S.O. 157(E), dated the 29th February, 1990).—In pursuance of powers conferred
under clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that
Administrators of various Union territories (whether known as Lieutenant Governor,
Administrator or Chief Commissioner), shall also exercise power and discharge function
of State Government under the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1956 (No. 22 of 1955) and
the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 (No.
33 of 1989), within their respective territories.

[No. U-11020/4/89-UTL.]

[Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1990, Part II, Sec. 3(i).]

S.O. 277(E), dated the 20th March, 1990.—In exercise of powers conferred by clause
(1) of article 259 of the Constitution and in supersession of the notification of Government
of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs No. S.O. 647(E), dated the 20th June, 1987
published at page 2 of Part II, Section 3, sub-section (ii) of the Gazette of India Extraordinary
dated the 29th June, 1987, the President hereby directs that all orders and other instruments
made in the name of the Administrators of the Union territories of Daman and Diu and
Dadra and Nagar Haveli shall be authenticated by the signature of the Chief Secretary [Finance Secretary] Secretary (Education) Secretary (Revenue), Additional Secretary and Assistant Secretary of Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli Administration.

[Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1990, Part II, Sec. 3(iii).]

Goa, Daman and Diu Public Money (Recovery of Dues) Act, 1986

(Goa, Daman and Diu Act 10 of 1987)

S.O. 823(E), dated the 30th October, 1990.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the Administrator of the Union territory, Daman and Diu and Union Territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli shall also exercise the powers and discharge the functions vested in the Government and State Government under the Goa, Daman and Diu Public Money (Recovery of Dues) Act, 1986 (Goa, Daman and Diu Act 10 of 1987), in respect of the Union territory of Daman and Diu.

[Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1990, Part II, Sec. 3(ii).]

The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986

(39 of 1986)

S.O. 667(E), dated the 10th September, 1992.—In pursuance of clause (1) of section 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that subject to his control and until further orders, the Administrators (whether known as Lieutenant Governor, Chief Commissioner or Administrator) of the Union territories of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Chhattisgarh, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Daman and Diu, the National Capital Territory of Delhi, Lakshadweep and Puducherry shall, in relation to the Union territory concerned, also exercise the powers and discharge the functions of the Central Government under section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (39 of 1986).

[F. No. U-11030/1/91-UTL]

[Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1992, Part II, Sec. 3(iii).]

The Interest on Deliberate Payments to Small-Scale and Ancillary Industrial Undertakings Act, 1993 (32 of 1993)

S.O. 780(E), dated the 23rd September, 1993.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the Administrator of every Union territory (whether known as the Administrator, the Lieutenant Governor or the Chief Commissioner) shall, subject to the control of the President and until further orders, also exercise the powers and discharge the functions of State Government under the Interest on Deliberate Payments to Small-Scale and Ancillary Industrial Undertakings Act, 1993 (32 of 1995) within his territorial jurisdiction.

[F. No. U-11030/2/99-UTL]

[Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1986, Part II, Sec. 3(iii).]

The Advocates’ Welfare Fund Act, 2001

(45 of 2001)

S.O. 1062(E), dated the 23rd October, 2001.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the Administrators of all the Union Territories shall, subject to the control of the President and until further orders, within their respective territories, exercise the powers, and discharge the functions, of the appropriate Government under sub-section (1) of section 3, sub-section (2) of section 4, clause (e) of sub-section (2) of section 4, sub-section (1) of section 5 only regarding removal of a Member of the Trustee Committee, sub-section (1) of section 6 only regarding resignation of a Member of the Trustee Committee, sub-section (2) of section 6 only

(as by S.O. 307(E), dated 2-5-1993)
regarding filling up of a casual vacancy in the office of a Member of the Trustee Commit-
tee, section 12, sub-section (2) of section 26, provision to sub-section (1) of section 27,
sub-section (1) of section 32, section 33, section 34 and section 35 of the Advocates' 

[F. No. U-11030/1/2001-UTL.]

[Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 2001, Part II, Sec. 3(iii)]

THE CENTRAL SALES TAX ACT, 1956

(74 of 1956)

S.O. 331(E), dated the 16th April, 2001.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the
Constitution, the President hereby directs that the Administrators of the Union territories of
Chandigarh and N.C.T. of Delhi (whether called an Administrator or Lieutenant Governor)
shall, subject to the control of the President and until further orders, also exercise the powers 
and discharge the functions of State Government as mentioned in the Schedule hereunder under Central Sales Tax Act, 1956 (74 of 1956) within their respective territorial jurisdiction:—

SCHEDULE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Union Territory</th>
<th>Powers/Functions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Chandigarh</td>
<td>All powers and functions of the State Government under sub-section (5) of section 8 and sub-sections (3), (4) and (5) of section 13.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. National Capital Territory of Delhi</td>
<td>All powers and functions of the State Government under sub-section (5) of section 8.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[F. No. 11030/5/2000-UTL.]

[Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 2001, Part II, Sec. 3(iii)]

THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS TO EXERCISE THE POWERS OF A 
STATE GOVERNMENT UNDER CERTAIN REGULATIONS, ACTS AND RULES

THE ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS REGULATIONS, 1876

S.R.O. 627, dated the 18th September, 1950.—In exercise of the powers conferred by 
clause (1) of article 243 of the Constitution, the President is pleased to direct that the 
Chief Commissioner, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, shall, subject to the control of the 
President, exercise the powers of a State Government under section 19A of the Andaman 
and Nicobar Islands Regulation, 1876 (Regulation III of 1876).

[No. 64/90/40-AN.]

S.R.O. 348, dated the 5th March, 1951.—In exercise of the powers conferred by 
clause (1) of article 243 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the Chief 
Commissioner, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, shall, subject to the control of the President, 
exercise the powers of a State Government under sections 15, 16, sub-section (1) of section 
17A, sections 19, 20, 21, 24, 31 and 33 of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands Regulation, 
1876 (Regulation III of 1876).

[No. 70/94/51-AN.]

S.R.O. 515, dated the 3rd April, 1951.—In exercise of the powers conferred by 
clause (1) of article 243 of the Constitution, the President hereby authorises the Chief 
Commissioner of Andaman and Nicobar Islands to exercise the powers of a State Government 
under rule 124 of the Indian Pilgrim Ships Rules, 1933.

[No. 174-AWT.]

1 Article 341 has been repealed.
THE WILD BIRDS AND ANIMALS PROTECTION ACT, 1912

AND THE INDIAN FORESTS ACT, 1927

S.R.O. 2161, dated the 7th November, 1951.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 243 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the Chief Commissioner, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, shall, subject to the control of the President, exercise all the powers of a State Government under the following enactments, namely,—

(1) The Wild Birds and Animals Protection Act, 1912 (VII of 1912).
(2) The Indian Forests Act, 1927 (XVI of 1927).

[No. 69/48/50-AN.]

THE CINEMATOGRAPH ACT, 1918

S.R.O. 1989, dated the 5th December, 1951.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 243 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the Chief Commissioner, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, shall, subject to the control of the President, exercise the powers and functions of a State Government under the proviso to section 4, sub-section (3) of section 5, sub-sections (1), (2) and (3) of section 7 and sub-section (3) of section 9 of the Cinematograph Act, 1918 (I of 1918).

[No. 432-A/48-A.N.]

THE LAND ACQUISITION ACT, 1894

S.R.O. 2023, dated the 8th December, 1951.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 243 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the Chief Commissioner, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, shall, subject to the control of the President, exercise the powers of a State Government under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (1 of 1894).

[No. 706/5/52-A.N.]

THE WILD BIRDS AND ANIMALS PROTECTION ACT, 1912

S.R.O. 2000, dated the 24th October, 1953.—In exercise of the powers conferred by article 243, read with the proviso to article 309, of the Constitution and all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the President hereby makes the following rules, namely:—

1. The Chief Commissioner of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands shall have power to make officiating appointments of persons to posts in Class I in connection with the affairs of the Union in the said territory for any period not exceeding three months.

2. A copy of any order made by the Chief Commissioner in exercise of the powers conferred by this rule shall be duly communicated to the Central Government in the Ministry of Home Affairs:

Provided that any order of the Chief Commissioner making such officiating appointment shall be subject to—

(i) any order which may from time to time be passed by the Central Government generally in regard to making appointments to officiating posts,

(ii) the existing orders of the Central Government prohibiting officiating appointments, whether in the same or lower grade.

[No. 22/4/53-A.N.]

1 Article 243 has been repealed.
ORDERS ISSUED UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

THE PRISONS ACT, 1894
(9 or 1894)

S.R.O. 2051, dated the 11th December, 1952.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 243 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the Chief Commissioner, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, shall, subject to the control of the President, exercise the powers of a State Government under the Prisons Act, 1894 (9 of 1894).

[No. 70/93/52-A.N.]

[Gazette of India, 1952, Pt. II, Sec. 3, p. 1794.]

THE INDIAN ELECTRICITY ACT, 1910
(9 or 1910)

S.R.O. 2322, dated the 19th December, 1953.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 243 of the Constitution of India the President hereby directs that the Chief Commissioner of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, shall discharge within the said Islands all the functions and powers of the State Government under the Indian Electricity Act, 1910 (IX of 1910), and the rules made thereunder, except under the following sections, clauses and rules, namely:-

Sections 13, 34, 36 and 55.
Clauses V(2) and XIII of the Schedule.
Rules 4, 6, 117 and 118

[No. 70/53/51-A.N.]

[Gazette of India, 1953, Pt. II, Sec. 3, p. 2049.]

THE LAND ACQUISITION ACT, 1894
(1 or 1894)

S.R.O. 167, dated the 12th January, 1954.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 243 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the Chief Commissioner, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, shall, subject to the control of the President, exercise the powers and discharge the functions of the Central Government under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (1 of 1894).

[No. 70/87/52-A.N.]

[Gazette of India, 1954, Pt. II, Sec. 3, p. 106.]

THE EPIDEMIC DISEASES ACT, 1897
(3 of 1897)

S.R.O. 3189, dated the 4th October, 1954.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 243 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the Chief Commissioner of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands shall, subject to the control of the President and until further orders, exercise the powers and discharge the functions of a State Government under section 2 of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897 (III of 1897), in relation to the said Islands.

[No. 70/117/54-A.N.]

[Gazette of India, 1954, Pt. II, Sec. 3, p. 2419.]

THE INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT (STANDING ORDERS) ACT, 1946
(20 or 1946)

S.R.O. 1817, dated the 6th August, 1956.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 243 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the Chief Commissioner, Andaman

1 Article 243 has been repealed.
ORDERS ISSUED UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

and Nicobar Islands, shall subject to the control of the President, exercise the powers and
discharge the functions of the Central Government and the State Government under the
Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946 (20 of 1946), except section 15 thereof.

[No. LE II/56-1/956.]

[Gazette of India, 1956, Pt II, Sec. 3, p. 1392.]

S.O. 323(E), dated the 13th April, 1956. — In exercise of the powers conferred by
the proviso to article 243-L of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the
provision of clause (1) of article 243-R of the Constitution shall apply to the Union
territory of Pondicherry subject to the modification that Panchayats at district level in that
Union territory shall not be constituted.

[F. No. U-10/18/4/93-UTL.]

[Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1994, Pt. II, Sec. 3(ii).]

S.O. 324(E), dated the 23rd April, 1994. — In exercise of the powers conferred by
the proviso to article 243-L of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the
provision of Part IX of the Constitution shall apply to the Union territory of the Andaman
and Nicobar Islands subject to the following exceptions and modifications, namely:—

(a) in article 243B, in clause (1),—

and in clause (1),—

(b) the following proviso shall be inserted at the end, namely:—

Provided that for the Union territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands,
a single Panchayat may be constituted at the district level common for all the districts;

(iii) in article 243D, in clause (4), in the first proviso for the words, “the State
bears to the local population of the State”, the words “such areas of the Union territory of
the Andaman and Nicobar Islands to which the Andaman and Nicobar Islands
Panchayats Regulation, 1994 applies bears to the local population of the area,” shall
be substituted;

(iv) in clause (1), for the words “Governor of a State”’ the word “President”
shall be substituted and for the word “Governor”, the word “President” shall
be substituted;

(b) in sub-clause (c) of clause (1), for the word “Governor”, the word “President”
shall be substituted;

(c) in clause (2), for the word “Governor”, the word “President” shall be
substituted;

(d) in clause (3), for the word “Governor”, the word “President” shall be
substituted;

(e) in clause (4), for the word “Governor”, the word “President” shall be
substituted;

(f) in clause (5), for the word “Governor”, the word “President” shall be
substituted;

(g) in clause (6), for the word “Governor”, the word “President” shall be
substituted;

(h) in clause (7), for the word “Governor”, the word “President” shall be
substituted;
President to constitute a common Finance Commission or to appoint a common Election Commission for the Union Territories of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Daman and Diu and Lakshadweep.

[Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1994, Pt. II, Sec. 3(ii).]

S.O. 325(E), dated the 23rd April, 1994.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 243L of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the provisions of Part IX of the Constitution shall apply to the Union territory of Lakshadweep, subject to the following exceptions and modifications, namely:—

(i) in article 243C,—

(a) in clause (1), the proviso shall be omitted;

(b) in clause (2), the words "in such manner that the ratio between the population of each constituency and the number of seats allotted to it shall, so far as practicable, be the same throughout the Panchayat area" shall be omitted;

(ii) in article 243C, in clause (3), in sub-clause (b), for the words "by, and from amongst, the elected members thereof", the words "from amongst the elected members thereof by the Chairpersons of Village (Dweep) Panchayats and such elected members" shall be substituted;

(iii) clause (4) of article 243D shall be deemed to have been omitted in respect of its applicability for the purpose of district Panchayat;

(iv) in article 243-I,—

(a) in clause (1), for the words "Governor of a State", the word "President" shall be substituted and for the word "Governor", the word "President" shall be substituted;

(b) in sub-clause (c) of clause (1), for the word "Governor", the word "President" shall be substituted;

(v) (a) in article 243K,—

(1) in clause (1), for the word "Governor", the word "President" shall be substituted;

(2) in clause (2), for the word "Governor", the word "President" shall be substituted;

(b) nothing contained in article 243-I or article 243K, as modified by clause (iii) and sub-clause (a) of this clause, shall be construed so as to restrict the power of the President to constitute a common Finance Commission or to appoint a common Election Commission for the Union territories of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Daman and Diu and Lakshadweep.

[Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1994 Pt. II, Sec. 3(ii).]

S.O. 326(E), dated the 23rd April, 1994.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 353L of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the provisions of Part IX of the Constitution shall apply to the Union territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli, subject to the following exceptions and modifications,

(i) in article 243C, in clause (5), in sub-clause (b), for the words "by, and from amongst, the elected members thereof", the words "from amongst the elected members
thereof by the Chairpersons of village panchayats and such elected members shall be omitted;

(ii) in article 243D, in clause (b),—

(1) in the opening portion, the words "the Scheduled Castes," shall be omitted;

(2) in the first proviso,—

(A) the words "the Scheduled Castes and" shall be omitted;

(B) the words "of the Scheduled Castes in the State or" shall be omitted;

(iii) in article 243J,—

(a) in clause (1), for the words "Governor of a State," the word "President" shall be substituted and for the word "Governor," the word "President" shall be substituted;

(b) in sub-clause (c) of clause (1), for the word "Governor," the word "President" shall be substituted;

(c) in clause (1), for the word "Governor," the word "President" shall be substituted;

(ii) in clause (2), for the word "Governor" the word "President" shall be substituted;

(iii) nothing contained in article 243J or article 243K, as modified by clause (iii) and sub-clause (a) of this clause, shall be construed so as to restrict the power of the President to constitute a common Finance Commission or to appoint a common Election Commission for the Union territories of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Daman and Diu and Lakshadweep.

[The Gazette of India, Extraordinary. 1994, Pt. E, Sec 3(iii).]

S.O. 327(E), dated the 23rd April, 1994.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 243L of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the provisions of Part IX of the Constitution shall apply to the Union territory of Daman and Diu (hereinafter referred to as the Union Territory) to the extent to which they relate to the Panchayats constituted under the Goa, Daman and Diu Village Panchayats Regulation, 1962 (9 of 1962) as applicable to the Union Territory of Daman and Diu, subject to the following exceptions and modifications, namely:—

(i) nothing contained in article 243J shall be construed to prevent the constitution of only one district level Samiti for the whole of the Union territory;

(ii) in article 243C,—

(a) notwithstanding anything contained in proviso to clause (1), the number of members in a Village Panchayat shall not be less than five;

(b) in clause (7), in sub-clause (b), for the words "by, and from amongst, the elected members thereof," the words "from amongst the elected members thereof by the Chairpersons of village panchayats and such elected members shall be substituted;"
(iv) in article 243 I,—

(a) in clause (1), for the words "Governor of a State," the word "President" shall be substituted and for the word "Governor," the word "President" shall be substituted;

(b) in sub-clause (c) of clause (1), for the word "Governor," the word "President" shall be substituted;

(v) (a) in article 243 K,—

(1) in clause (1), for the word "Governor" the word "President" shall be substituted;

(2) in clause (2), for the word "Governor," the word "President" shall be substituted;

(b) nothing contained in article 243-1 or article, 243 K, as modified by clause (III) and sub-clause (a) of this clause, shall be construed so as to restrict the power of the President to constitute a common Finance Commission or to appoint a commissioner.

Election Commission for the Union territories of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Daman and Diu and Lakshadweep.

[F. No. U-11026/2/94-UTL.]

[Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1994, Pt. II, Sec. 3(ii).]

S.O. 311(E), dated the 12th April, 1994.—In exercise of the powers conferred by article 243 Z-B of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the provisions of the proviso to sub-clause (b) of clause (1) of article 243 Z-D of the Constitution shall apply to the Union territory of Pondicherry subject to the modification that, for the words "at the district level," the words "at the intermediate level," shall be substituted.

[F. No. U-11018/4/93-UTL.]

[Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1994, Pt. II, Sec. 3(ii).]

THE DELHI MUNICIPAL CORPORATION ACT, 1957

(SO 222(E), dated the 22nd April, 1994.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 243 Z-B of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the provisions of Part IX A of the Constitution shall apply to the National Capital Territory of Delhi in so far as relates to the Municipal Corporation Act, 1957 (66 of 1957) subject to the following modifications, namely:—

(i) clause (4) of article 243 U shall be omitted;

(ii) for the first election to the said Corporation, to be held immediately after the commencement of the Delhi Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1993 (67 of 1993), clause (g) of article 243 P shall apply as if for the words "population as once recorded at the last preceding census of which the relevant figures," the words and figures "population of the National Capital Territory of Delhi according to the Census of which the relevant provisional figures" had been substituted.

[File No. U-14011-181/E.-Delhi]

[Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1994, Pt. II, Sec. 3(ii).]

S.O. 386(E), dated the 3rd May, 1994.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 243 Z-B of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the provisions of Part IX A of the Constitution shall apply to the Union territories of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands subject to the following exceptions and modifications, namely—
(i) in article 243I, in clause (4), the words "Scheduled Tribes" shall be omitted;

(ii) in article 243T, for the word "Governor," wherever it occurs, the word "President" shall be substituted;

(iii) in article 243ZD, in clause (1), the following proviso shall be inserted at the end, namely:

"Provided that for the Union territory of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, a common District Planning Committee may be constituted for all the districts in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands."

[F.No. U-102/3/93-UTL]

[Gazette of India, Extraordinary. 1994, Pt. II, Sec. 3(d).]

THE GOA, DAMAN AND DIBI MUNICIPALITIES ACT, 1968

(16 of 1968)

S.O. 387(E), dated the 23rd May, 1994.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 242ZB of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the provisions of Part IXA of the Constitution shall apply to the Union territory of Daman and Diu in so far as they relate to the Municipalities constituted under the Goa, Daman and Diu Municipalities Act, 1968 (16 of 1968) as applicable to the Union territory of Daman and Diu, subject to the following exceptions and modifications, namely:

(i) In article 243F, in clause (1), for the word "Governor," wherever it occurs, the word "President" shall be substituted;

(ii) Nothing contained in clause (i) of article 243ZD shall ceased as a bar to the constitution of only one District Planning Committee for the whole of the Union Territory of Daman and Diu;

(iii) In article 243ZD, in clause (2), in the proviso to sub-clause (b)—

(i) for the word "Municipalities in the district" the words "Municipalities in the Union territory of Daman and Diu" shall be substituted;

(ii) for the words "areas in the District," the words "areas in the Union Territory of Daman and Diu" shall be substituted.

[S.O. 387(E), dated the 23rd May, 1994.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 242ZB of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the provisions of Part IXA of the Constitution shall apply to the National Capital Territory of Delhi, in so far as they relate to the New Delhi Municipal Council to be constituted under the New Delhi Municipal Council Ordinance, 1994, subject to the following exceptions and modifications, namely:

1. For article 243N, the following article shall be substituted, namely:

"243N. The New Delhi Municipal Council shall consist of—

(a) the members nominated by the Central Government of whom three shall be members of the Legislative Assembly of the National Capital Territory of Delhi, representing constituencies which comprise wholly or partly the area consisting of the New Delhi Municipal Council;

(b) a Chairperson appointed by the Central Government; and
(c) the Member of Parliament, representing the constituency which comprises wholly or partly the New Delhi area, who shall be a special invitee for the meetings of the Council but without a right to vote."

3. For article 243T, the following article shall be substituted, namely:

"243T. Out of the seven members referred to in article 243R, as modified hereinafter, at least three members shall be women and one member shall be from the Scheduled Castes."

3. In article 243U,--

(i) for clause (3), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:

"(3) The New Delhi Municipal Council,--

(a) where it is dissolved before the expiry of its duration under clause (1), shall be constituted within a period of six months of such dissolution; and

(b) where it is dissolved after the expiry of its duration, shall be reconstituted before such expiry."

(ii) clause (4) shall be omitted.

4. For article 243V, the following article shall be substituted, namely:

"243V. No person, other than a Member of the Legislative Assembly of the National Capital Territory of Delhi, shall be disqualified for being nominated as a member of the New Delhi Municipal Council on the ground that he holds an office of profit for purposes of elections to the Legislature of the National Capital Territory of Delhi under any law for the time being in force."

[F.No. U-11013/5/93-UTL]

[Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1994, Pt. II, Sec. 3(ii).]

S.O. 392(E), dated the 24th May, 1994. --In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 243ZB of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the provisions of Part IXA of the Constitution shall apply to the Municipal Corporation of Chandigarh subject to the following exceptions and modifications, namely:--

1. In article 243R, in clause (1), for the words "all the seats in a Municipality shall be filled by persons chosen by direct election," the words "the Municipal Corporation of Chandigarh may comprise of nine members to be nominated by the Administrator either by name or by office and ten members chosen by direct election" shall be substituted;

2. In article 243V, in clause (1), after proviso to sub-clause (a), the following shall be inserted, namely:

"Provided further that no person shall be disqualified for being nominated as a member of the Municipal Corporation of Chandigarh on the ground that he holds an office of profit for purposes of election to the House of the People under any law for the time being in force."

3. In article 243Y, for the word "Governor," wherever it occurs, the word "President" shall be substituted.

[F.No. U-11014/1/93-UTL]

[Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1994, Pt. II, Sec. 3(i)].

S.O. 1125(E), dated the 12th November, 2001. --In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 243ZB of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the provisions of articles 243ZD and 243ZE of the Constitution shall not apply to the National Capital Territory of Delhi.

[F. No. U-11013/2/94-UTL]

[Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 2001, Part. II, Sec. 3(i)].
THE WATER (PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF POLLUTION) CESS ACT, 1977
(36 of 1977)

G.S.R. 1122, dated the 27th September, 1984.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 248 of the Constitution, the President with the consent of the
Government of Tamil Nadu, hereby entrusts to that Government the functions of the Central Government in relation to any matters specified in sub-section (2) of section 4, section 12
and sub-section (7) of section 14 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1977 (36 of 1977), subject to the condition that notwithstanding such entrustment,
the said functions may also be exercised by the Central Government.

[F.No. O.170/13/2/78-EPIC.]

[Gazette of India. 1984, Pt. II., Sec. 3(iii), p. 2760.]

RULATIONS UNDER CLAUSE (1) OF ARTICLE 252 OF THE CONSTITUTION

S.O. 549, dated the 1st January, 1969.—Whereas the Legislatures of the States of
Assam and Kerala have passed the resolutions under clause (1) of article 252 of the
Constitution, adopting the amendments made to, or in relation to, the Estate Duty Act, 1953
(34 of 1953), by—

(i) the Central Boards of Revenue Act, 1963 (54 of 1963),

(ii) the Finance Act, 1964 (5 of 1964),

(iii) the Taxation Laws (Continuation and Validation of Recovery Proceedings)
    Act, 1964 (11 of 1964),

(iv) the Direct Taxes (Amendment) Act, 1964 (11 of 1964),

(v) the Finance Act, 1965 (10 of 1965),

(vi) the Finance (No. 2) Act, 1965 (15 of 1965),

(vii) the Taxation Laws (Amendment and Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1965
    (41 of 1965), and

(viii) the Finance Act, 1966 (13 of 1966),

in so far as they relate to estate duty in respect of agricultural lands situate in the territories
comprised in the said States:

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions contained in clause (b) of sub-section
(2A) of section 5A of the Estate Duty Act, 1953 (34 of 1953), the Central Government
hereby specifies the States of Assam and Kerala to which the above mentioned amendments
shall apply, and shall be deemed to have applied, on and from the dates on which the
amendments made by any of the Acts aforesaid respectively took effect, to estate dutv in
respect of agricultural lands situate in their territories,

[Dept. of Revenue and Insurance, No. 25/F. No. 1/96-E. D.]

[Gazette of India, 1969, Pt. II, Sec. 3 (iii), p. 575.]

S. O. 698, dated the 7th February, 1977.—Whereas the Legislature of the State of
Bihar has passed the resolution under clause (1) of article 252 of the Constitution, adopting
the amendments made to, or in relation to, the Estate Duty Act, 1953 (34 of 1953)—

(i) the Central Boards of Revenue Act, 1963 (54 of 1963);

(ii) the Finance Act, 1964 (5 of 1964);

(iii) the Taxation Laws (Continuation and Validation of Recovery Proceedings)
    Act, 1964 (11 of 1964);
(v) the Finance Act, 1965 (10 of 1965);
(vi) the Finance Act, 1966 (13 of 1966);

in so far as they relate to estate duty in respect of agricultural lands situated in the territories comprised in the said State:

Now, therefore, in pursuance of clause (b) of sub-section (2B) of section 5A of the Estate Duty Act, 1953 (34 of 1953), the Central Government hereby specifies the State of Bihar to which the above mentioned amendments shall apply, and shall be deemed to have applied, in and from the date on which the amendments made by each of the Acts aforesaid respectively took effect, to estate duty in respect of agricultural lands situated in its territories:

[Min. of Finance, F. N. 296/776-ED.]

[Gazette of India, 1977, Pt. II, Sec. 3 (ii), p. 878.]

THE ESTATE DUTY ACT, 1953

(G 3 of 1953)

G.S.R. 1076, dated the 12th September, 1984. -- Whereas the Legislatures of the States of Karnataka and Tripura have passed resolutions under clause (1) of article 252 of the Constitution adopting the proposals with respect to the amendments made to the Estate Duty Act, 1953 (34 of 1953) by sections 3 to 6 of the Estate Duty (Amendment) Act, 1982 (31 of 1982); and

Now, therefore, in pursuance of clause (b) of sub-section (2B) of section 5A of the Estate Duty Act, 1953 (34 of 1953), the Central Government hereby specifies the States of Karnataka and Tripura to which the said amendments shall apply, and shall be deemed to have applied, in and from the 1st day of March, 1981, to estate duty in respect of agricultural lands situated in the territories comprised in those States:

[No. 597/4/F. No. 13/83/81-TPL(P. V).]

[Gazette of India, 1984, Pt. II, Sec. 3(i), p. 2533.]

G.S.R. 1027, dated the 12th September, 1984. -- Whereas the Legislature of the State of Punjab has passed a resolution under clause (1) of article 252 of the Constitution adopting the amendments made to the Estate Duty Act, 1953 (34 of 1953) by sections 3 to 6 of the Estate Duty (Amendment) Act, 1982 (31 of 1982); and

Now, therefore, in pursuance of clause (b) of sub-section (2B) of section 5A of the Estate Duty Act, 1953 (34 of 1953), the Central Government hereby specifies the State of Punjab to which the said amendments shall apply, and shall be deemed to have applied, in and from the 1st day of March, 1981, to estate duty in respect of agricultural lands situated in the territories comprised in that State:

[No. 595/4/F. No. 13/83/81-TPL (Pt. V).]

[Gazette of India, 1984, Pt. II, Section 30(i), p. 2533.]
ORDERS UNDER ARTICLE 258 OF THE CONSTITUTION ENTITLING THE STATE GOVERNMENTS OR ITS OFFICERS, FUNCTION IN RELATION TO MATTERS TO WHICH THE EXECUTIVE POWER OF THE UNION EXTENDS

THE TRADE UNIONS ACT, 1926
(16 of 1926)

S.R.O. 1301, dated the 24th August, 1951.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of Article 258 of the Constitution of India, and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the late Department of Labour, No. L. 306, dated the 16th January, 1941 in so far as it applies to the State of Orissa, the President hereby with effect from the 15th August, 1951 entrusts to the Government of Orissa, with its consent, the functions of the Central Government under the Indian Trade Unions Act, 1926 (16 of 1926), in relation to trade unions whose objects are not confined to, and whose head office is situated in, that State.

[ Gazette of India, 1951, Pt. II, Sec. 3, p. 1318.]

THE MINIMUM WAGES ACT, 1948
(11 of 1948)

S.R.O. 1775, dated the 12th November, 1951.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of Article 258 of the Constitution, the President hereby entrusts to the Government of Bihar, with their consent, the functions of the Central Government under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (11 of 1948), in respect of the employees of Dumdad Valley Corporation who work in any scheduled employment in so far as such functions relate to the fixation of minimum rates of wages under the said Act.

[ Gazette of India, 1951, Pt. II, Sec. 3, p. 1391.]

S.R.O. 258., dated the 11th December, 1951.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of Article 258 of the Constitution, the President hereby entrusts to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, the Punjab and Orissa, with their consent, the functions of the Central Government under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (11 of 1948) in so far as such functions relate to the fixation of minimum rates of wages in respect of employees employed in stone breaking or in stone crushing operations carried on in mines situated within their respective States.

[ Gazette of India, 1951, Pt. II, Sec. 3, p. 2168.]

THE TRADE UNIONS ACT, 1926
(16 of 1926)

S.R.O. 372, dated the 26th February, 1952.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of Article 258 of the Constitution, and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the late Department of Labour, No. L. 306, dated the 16th January, 1941, the President hereby entrusts with effect from 1st March, 1952 to the Government of each Part A State, except the Government of Orissa and the Government of each Part B State, except the Government of Jamnagar and Kustur, with their consent, the functions of the Central Government under the Indian Trade Unions Act, 1926 (16 of 1926), in relation to trade unions whose objects are not confined to, and whose head office is situated in, that State.

[ Gazette of India, 1952, Pt. II, Sec. 3, p. 445.]

[No. LR-256/40/3,]
S.R.O. 374, dated the 21st February, 1952.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President hereby entrusts to the Government of Rajasthan, with their consent, the functions of the Central Government under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (11 of 1948), to so far as such functions relate to the fixation of minimum rates of wages payable to employees in mica mines and in stone and gravel quarries situated in the State of Rajasthan and to the appointment of Concilia Officers under section 29 of the said Act to hear and decide all claims arising out of payment of less than the minimum rates of wages to the said employees.

[No. LWI-24(87).]

[Gazette of India, 1952, Pt. II, Sec. 3, p. 345.]

S.R.O. 778, dated the 21st April, 1953.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President hereby entrusts to the Government of Hyderabad, with their consent, the functions of the Central Government under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (11 of 1948), in so far as such functions relate to the fixation of minimum rates of wages payable to employees engaged in stone breaking or stone crushing operations carried on in any mine and quarry in the State of Hyderabad.

[No. LW-24(87).]

[Gazette of India, 1953, Pt. II, Sec. 3, p. 543.]

Governments of all Part A States and Part B States except the State of Jammu and Kashmir to discharge the functions of the Central Government under certain claims of the Atomic Energy (Control of Production and Use) Order, 1953

S.R.O. 559, dated the 22nd May, 1953.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President hereby entrusts to the Government of all Part A and Part B States, except the State of Jammu and Kashmir, with their consent, the functions of the Central Government under clauses 4 and 5 of the Atomic Energy (Control of Production and Use) Order, 1953 subject to the following conditions, namely:

(1) that in exercising such functions, the State Government shall comply with such general or special directions as the Central Government may issue from time to time;

(2) that the functions entrusted shall also be exercisable by the Central Government, should it deem fit to do so in any case.

[No. AEC/DLH/1(7)-52/212.]

[Gazette of India, 1953, Pt. II, Sec. 3, p. 1669.]

THE MINIMUM WAGES ACT, 1948

(S.1 of 1948)

S.R.O. 1581, dated the 7th August, 1953.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President hereby entrusts to the Governments of Rajasthan, Travancore-Cochin and Saurashtra, with their consent, the functions of the Central Government under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (11 of 1948), in so far as such functions relate to the fixation of minimum wages in respect of employees employed in stone breaking or stone crushing operations carried on in any mine situated within their respective States.

[No. LWI-24(128)].

[Gazette of India, 1953, Pt. II, Sec. 3, p. 1200.]
GOVERNMENT OF ANTHRA TO DISCHARGE THE FUNCTIONS OF CENTRAL GOVERNMENT IN THE MATTERS IN WHICH THE EXECUTIVE POWER OF THAT GOVERNMENT EXTENDS

S.R.O. 1046, dated the 27th March, 1954.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President, with the consent of the Government of Andhra, hereby entrusts, subject to like conditions, if any, the functions (in relation to matters to which the executive power of the Union extends) which having been entrusted to the Governments of Madras and to the officers of that Government under clause (1) of the said article or under sub-section (1) of section 124 of the Government of India Act, 1935 were performed immediately before the 1st day of October, 1953 by that Government and by those officers, respectively to the Government of Andhra and to its corresponding officers.

[No. 20/10/53-Judl.]

[Gazette of India, 1954, Pt. II, Sec. 3, p. 615.]

THE LAND ACQUISITION (MONEY) ACT, 1885
(18 of 1885)

S.R.O. 396, dated the 16th February, 1955.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President hereby entrusts to the Governments of Andhra, Assam, Bihar, Madras, Orissa and West Bengal, with their consent, the functions of the Central Government under the Land Acquisition (Mines) Act, 1885 (18 of 1885), in relation to the acquisition of land for the purposes of the Union within their respective territories.

[No. 209/54-Judl.]

[Gazette of India, 1955, Pt. II, Sec. 3, p. 322.]

THE PETROLEUM CONCESSION RULES, 1949

S.R.O. 956, dated the 29th April, 1955.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President hereby entrusts to the Governments of all Parts A and B States, except the State of Jammu and Kashmir, with their consent, the functions of the Central Government in relation to matters under the Petroleum Concession Rules, 1949, subject to the following conditions, namely:

(i) that in the exercise of such functions the said State Governments shall comply with such general or special directions as the Central Government may from time to time make; and

(ii) that the functions so entrusted shall, when the Central Government so thinks fit, also be exercisable by it.

[No. 20/5/55-Judl. 1.]

[Gazette of India, 1955, Pt. II, Sec. 3, p. 786.]

THE LAND ACQUISITION ACT, 1944
(1 of 1944)

S.R.O. 1074, dated the 14th May, 1955.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution and in supersession of all previous notifications on the subject, the President hereby entrusts to the Governments of West Bengal, Madras, Andhra, [Maharashtra, Gujarat], Uttar Pradesh, [***], [***], Madhya Pradesh, Assam and Orissa, with their consent, the functions of the Central Government under the Land

1Partially modified by G.I.R. 880, dated the 26th July, 1999, supra.
3The word "Punjab" as inserted by S.R.O. 647, dated the 20th February, 1957.
4The word "Bihar" as inserted by S.R.O. 1375, dated the 27th April, 1957.
Acquisition Act, 1894 (1 of 1894) in relation to acquisition of land for the purposes of the Union within their respective territories.

[No. 20/1/55-Jau.(I).]

[**Gazette of India,** 1955, Pt. II, Sec. 3, p. 868.]

**THE MINIMUM WAGES ACT, 1948**

(11 of 1948)

**S.R.O. 1214, dated the 19th May, 1956.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President hereby entrusts to the State Government of Bihar, with their consent, the functioning of the Central Government under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (11 of 1948), in so far as these functions relate to review and revision of minimum rates of wages fixed under the said Act for employees employed in mines situated within the State of Bihar.

[No. L.WI-4-2(56).]

[**Gazette of India,** 1956, Pt. II, Sec. 3, p. 306.]

**S.P.O. 1878, dated the 15th August, 1956.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President hereby entrusts to the Government of the States of Bombay, Saurashtra, Orissa, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Hyderabad and Madhya Pradesh, with their consent, the functions of the Central Government under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (11 of 1948), in so far as these functions relate to the review and revision of minimum rates of wages fixed under the said Act for employees engaged in stone breaking and stone-crushing operations carried on in any mine and quarry situated in their respective States.

[No. L.WI-7(3)(55).]

[**Gazette of India,** 1956, Pt. II, Sec. 3, p. 3417.]

**THE INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ACT, 1947**

(14 of 1947)

**S.R.O. 67, dated the 5th January, 1957.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution of India, the President hereby entrusts to the Government of West Bengal, with the consent of the Government, the functions of the Central Government under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), in so far as they relate to industrial disputes concerning the industrial establishments specified in the Schedule hereto annexed.

THE SCHEDULE

3. Coal Tar Distillation Plant of the Bengal Chemical and Pharmaceutical Works Ltd., Panighat, 24-Parganas.
4. Coal Gas Producing Plant of the Oriental Gas Co. Ltd., Canal West Road, Calcutta.
7. Coal Gas Plant of the Sirdar Carbonic Gas Co., Northbrook Road, Howrah.

[**Gazette of India,** 1957, Pt. II, Sec. 3, p. 38.]

[No. L.W. 12(756).]
ENTRUSTMENT TO THE NEW OR RE-ORGANISED STATES, FUNCTIONS WHICH, PRIOR TO 1ST NOVEMBER, 1956, WERE INTREATED TO FORMER STATES

S.R.O. 89, dated the 8th January, 1957.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 238 of the Constitution and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the President, with the consent of the State Government concerned, hereby entrusts, subject to the conditions, if any, the functions (in relation to matters to which the executive power of the Union extends) which, having been entrusted to the Government of any former State and to the officers of that Government in or in relation to the former State under clause (1) of the said article or under sub-section (1) of section 124 of the Government of India Act, 1935, were exercisable immediately before the 1st November, 1956, by that Government and by those officers, respectively to the Government of the corresponding new or re-organised State and to its corresponding officers in or in relation to the new or re-organised State.

Explanation.—In this notification, "former State" means any of the States specified in column (1) of the Table below as they existed before the 1st November, 1956, and "corresponding new or re-organised State", in relation to a former State, means the State specified against that former State in column (2) thereof.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Former State</th>
<th>Corresponding new or re-organised State</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Andhra</td>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Bombay</td>
<td>Bombay</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. Travancore-Cochin</td>
<td>Kerala</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
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<td>5. Madras</td>
<td>Madras</td>
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<tr>
<td>6. Mysore</td>
<td>Mysore</td>
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<tr>
<td>7. Punjab</td>
<td>Punjab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Rajasthan</td>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. West Bengal</td>
<td>West Bengal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No. F. 17(13)/56-3R1]

[Gazette of India, 1957, Pt. II, Sec. 3, p. 43.]

The Minimum Wages Act, 1948

S.R.O. 445, dated the 6th February, 1957.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President hereby entrusts to the State Governments of Madras, Andhra Pradesh and Rajasthan with their consent, the functions of the Central Government under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (11 of 1949), in so far as those functions relate to the review and revision of minimum rates of wages fixed under the said Act for employees employed in works situated within their respective States.

No. LWR(1-2)(1)/56]

[Gazette of India, 1957, Pt. II, Sec. 3, p. 270.]


and S.O. 2489, dated 28-10-1959
S.R.O. 518, dated the 11th February, 1957.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President hereby entrusts to the Government of the State of Madhya Pradesh, with its consent, the functions of the Central Government under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (31 of 1948), in so far as these functions relate to the review and revision of minimum rates of wages fixed under the said Act for employees engaged in stone breaking or stone crushing operations carried on in any mine or quarry situated in the transferred territory of Bhopal in their State.

[Gazette of India, 1957, Pt. II, Sec. 3, p. 333.]

S.R.O. 519, dated the 11th February, 1957.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President hereby entrusts to the Government of the States of Mada and Punjab with the consent of the State Government concerned, the functions of the Central Government under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (31 of 1948), in so far as these functions relate to the review and revision of minimum rates of wages fixed under the said Act for the employees engaged in stone breaking or stone crushing operation carried on in any mine or quarry situated in their respective States.

[Gazette of India, 1957, Pt. II, Sec. 3, p. 333.]

S.R.O. 569, dated the 16th February, 1957.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President hereby entrusts to the Government of the State of Andhra Pradesh, with the consent of that Government, the functions of the Central Government under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (31 of 1948), in so far as these functions relate to the review and revision of minimum rates of wages fixed under the said Act for employees engaged in stone breaking or stone crushing operations carried on in any mine or quarry situated in that State.

[Gazette of India, 1957, Pt. II, Sec. 3, p. 364.]

THE LAND ACQUISITION ACT, 1894
(1 of 1894)

S.R.O. 645, dated the 20th February, 1957.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution of India, the President hereby—

(1) entrusts to the Government of the Punjab, with the consent of that Government, the functions of the Central Government under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (1 of 1894), in relation to the acquisition of land for the purposes of the Union in the State of Punjab, subject to the condition that notwithstanding this entrustment, the Central Government may itself exercise the said functions should it deem fit to do so, in any case; and

(2) directs that the word 'Punjab' shall be omitted from the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs S.R.O. 1974, dated the 16th May, 1955.

[Gazette of India, 1957, Pt. II, Sec. 3, p. 388.]

THE EXPLOSIVES ROADS, 1940

S.R.O. 971, dated the 23rd March, 1957.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Works, Mines and Power, No. P. 103, dated
the 31st May, 1948, and in partial modification of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs, No. S.R.O. 89, dated the 8th January, 1957, the President hereby entrusts, with the consent of the State Governments concerned—

(a) to all State Governments the functions of the Central Government under the proviso to rule 62 of the Explosives Rules, 1949, under the proviso to rule 83 of the said rules and under rule 93 of the said Rules; and

(b) to every district authority in all States its functions under sub-rule (1) of rule 93 of the said Rules to cancel or suspend a licence when such authority considers suspension or cancellation necessary for the public peace:

Provided that notwithstanding this entrustment, the Central Government may itself exercise the said functions either generally or in any particular case or class of cases.

[No. S & Pill-Exp. 2(3)/57.]


The Land Acquisition Act, 1894

S.R.O. 1773, dated the 27th April, 1957.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs, No. S.R.O. 512, dated the 26th February, 1956, and in partial modification of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs, No. S.R.O. 88, dated the 8th January, 1957, the President hereby—

(a) entrusts to the Government of Bihar with the consent of that Government the functions of the Central Government under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (6 of 1894), in relation to the acquisition of land for the purposes of the Union in the State of Bihar:

Provided that notwithstanding this entrustment, the Central Government may itself exercise the said functions either generally or in any particular case or class of cases;

(b) directs that the word "Bihar" shall be omitted from the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs, No. S.R.O. 1074, dated 14th May, 1955.

[No. F. 26(5)/57/2-I.]

[Gazette of India, 1957, Pt. II, Sec. 3, p. 87%.

The Explosive Substances Act, 1908

S.R.O. 1530, dated the 14th May, 1957.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution and in supersession of all previous notifications on the subject, the President hereby entrusts to all State Governments, with their consent, the functions of the Central Government under section 7 of the Explosive Substances Act, 1908 (6 of 1908).

[No. 52/2/57-Police (Y).]

[Gazette of India, 1957, Pt. II, Sec. 3, p. 1039.]
THE NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS ACT, 1881
(28 of 1881)

S.R.O. 1943, dated the 8th June, 1957.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution and in supersession of the notifications of the Government of India noted below and in partial modification of the notifications of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs, S.R.O. 1066, dated the 27th March, 1954 and S.R.O. 16, dated the 8th January, 1957, the President hereby enacts as follows:

1. The late Home Department No. 228/37-Pub., dated the 1st April, 1938.

Gazette of India, 1957, Pt. II, Sec. 3, p. 1225.

THE CENTRAL PROVINCIAL COURT OF WARDS ACT, 1899
(24 of 1899)

S.R.O. 2544, dated the 31st July, 1957.—In pursuance of the provisions of clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of States, S.R.O. 978, dated the 20th May, 1953, the President with the consent of the Government of Madhya Pradesh, hereby enacts as follows:

1. The late Home Department No. 228/37-Pub., dated the 1st April, 1938.

Gazette of India, 1957, Pt. II, Sec. 3, p. 1686.

THE DESTRUCTION OF RECORDS ACT, 1917
(5 of 1917)

S.R.O. 2470, dated the 20th August, 1957.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President hereby enacts as follows:

1. The late Home Department No. 228/37-Pub., dated the 1st April, 1938.

Gazette of India, 1957, Pt. II, Sec. 3, p. 1842.
THE MINIMUM WAGES ACT, 1945
(11 OF 1945)

S.R.O. 3077, dated the 26th September, 1957.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President hereby entrusts to the Governor of West Bengal, with its consent, the functions of the Central Government under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (11 of 1948) in so far as such functions relate to the fixation of minimum rates of wages in respect of employees employed in stone breaking or stone crushing operations carried on in any mine or quarry situated within the State of West Bengal:

Provided that notwithstanding this entrustment, the Central Government may itself exercise the said functions either generally or in any particular case or class of cases.

[No. I.W.L1-7(20)/55.]


S.R.O. 3605, dated the 5th November, 1957.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President hereby entrusts to the Governor of West Bengal, with its consent, the functions of the Central Government under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (1 of 1894), in relation to acquisition of land for the purposes of the Union within the district of South Kanara.

[No. 26/44/57-I. II.]


THE NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS ACT, 1881
(26 of 1881)

S.R.O. 3659, dated the 30th November, 1957.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President hereby entrusts to the Governor of Jammu and Kashmir with its consent, the functions of the Central Government under the Explanation to section 23 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1894 (26 of 1881) subject to the condition that notwithstanding this entrustment, the Central Government may itself exercise the said functions should it deem it to do so in any case.

[No. 20/25/56-Pub. 2.]


THE COTTON GINNING AND PRESSING FACTORIES ACT, 1925
(12 of 1925)

S.R.O. 46, dated the 23rd December, 1957.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 238 of the Constitution and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India No. 50-C2/38, dated the 31st March, 1936 and in partial modification of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs No. S.R.O. 89, dated the 5th January, 1957, the President hereby entrusts to the State Governments with their consent the functions of Central Government under the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 6 and clause (c) of section 12 of the Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Act, 1925 (12 of 1925).

[No. P. 24(27)-TX(A)/57.]


THE LAND ACQUISITION ACT, 1894
(1 of 1894)

S.R.O. 263, dated the 12th March, 1958.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President hereby entrusts to the Governor of Mysore, with its consent, the functions of the Central Government
under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (1 of 1894) in relation to acquisition of land for the purposes of the Union within the district of Dharwar.

[No. F. 30/12/58-J.I.I.]

[Gazette of India, 1958, Pt. II, Sec. 3 (ii), p. 176.]

G.S.R. 248, dated the 9th April, 1958.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf and in supersession of all previous notifications on the subject as so far as they relate to this Act, Rules and Order heretofore mentioned, the President, with the concurrence of the Government concerned, hereby entrusts to the Governor of each of the States of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Bombay, Jammu and Kashmir, Kerala, Madaya Pradesh, Madras, Mysore, Orissa, Punjab, Rajashtan, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal the functions of the Central Government under (i) under section 2 of the Indian Passport Act, 1920 (34 of 1920); (ii) under rules 2 and 4 of the Indian Passport Rules, 1950; (iii) under rule 3 of the Registration of Foreigners Rules, 1939; (iv) in making orders of the nature specified in clauses (c), (c), (d) and (f) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Foreigners Act, 1946 (31 of 1946); and (v) under the Foreigners Order, 1948, subject to the following conditions, namely:

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

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

[No. F. 43/56-J.I.I.]

[Gazette of India, 1958, Pt. II, Sec. 3 (ii), p. 196.]

THE OFFICIAL TRUSTEES ACT, 1913 (2 of 1913)

THE ADMINISTRATOR GENERAL'S ACT, 1913 (3 of 1913)

G.S.R. 452, dated the 3rd June, 1958.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution and in supersession of this Ministry's Notification No. 20/14/46/Judicial, dated the 25th April, 1951, the President hereby entrusts to the Governments of the States specified in column (1) of the Schedule hereto annexed, with their concurrence, the functions of the Central Government under:

(a) sections 4, 5, 17 to 21 and 30 of the Official Trustees Act, 1913 (2 of 1913), and

(b) sections 3, 4, 17, 32, 42 to 47 and 50 of the Administrator General's Act, 1913 (3 of 1913),

Not Repealed.
<table>
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<th>State</th>
<th>Union territories</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>Manipur; Tripura</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Bengal</td>
<td>Andaman and Nicobar Islands</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

G.S.R. 1162, dated the 3rd December, 1958.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 251 of the Constitution and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs No. 6/38/52-I.F.I. dated the 31st October, 1957, the President, with the consent of the State Governments concerned, hereby entrusts to the Government of each of the States of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Bombay, Jammu and Kashmir, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Madras, Mysore, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal the functions of the Central Government (i) for obtaining an indemnity bond in respect of a foreigner entering India; (ii) for taking any action under the terms and conditions of the bond; and (iii) for incurring any expenditure on the foreigner and his family during their residence in India and on their repatriation out of India, subject to the following conditions, namely:—

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

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

THE SCHEDULE

Coke Oven and By-Products Plant, Durgapur, Burdwan.

No. LR11-4(22)/59.

(No. 6/14/58-F.1.)

The Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

S.O. 1500, dated the 25th June, 1959.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 251 of the Constitution of India, the President hereby entrusts to the Government of West Bengal, with the consent of that Government, the functions of the Central Government under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (4 of 1947), in so far as they relate to industrial disputes concerning the industrial establishment specified in the Schedule hereto annexed.

THE SCHEDULE

[ Gazette of India, 1959, Pt. II, Sec. 3(U) (p. 1762).]

(Extracted by S.O. 2492(E), dated 4-1972.)
ORDERS ISSUED UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

THE MINIMUM WAGES ACT, 1948
(11 of 1948)

S.O. 1801, dated the 7th August, 1959.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President hereby entrusts to the Government of the State of Bihar, with their consent, the functions of the Central Government under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (11 of 1948), in respect of the employees of the Damodar Valley Corporation who work in any scheduled employment in that State in so far as such functions relate to the review and revision of minimum rates of wages under clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the said Act.

[No. LNI(37/3)/59.]

[Gazette of India, 1959, Pt. II, Sec. 3 (ii), p. 1999.]

THE SEA CUSTOMS ACT, 1878
(8 of 1878)

S.O. 2100, dated the 16th September, 1959.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, he President, with the consent of the Government of Kerala, hereby entrusts to the following police officers within their respective jurisdiction, but excluding port limits where officers of customs exercise jurisdiction, the functions of officers of customs under sections 169, 170, 171, 173 and 178 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), namely:—

TRIVANDRUM DISTRICT

(1) The Sub-Divisional Officers of Police, Trivandrum city and rural.

(2) The Inspectors of Police, Trivandrum city, Neyyattinkara and Attingal circles.

(3) All Sub-Inspectors of Police, Head Constables and Constables (including those on coastal patrol duty) stationed within the limits of the following police stations:

(i) Neyyattinkara.
(ii) Nemon.
(iii) Fort.
(iv) Pathen Chauthai.
(v) Kadakkattam.
(vi) Attingal.
(vii) Kadakkavoor.
(viii) Varkalithi.

ALLEPPEY DISTRICT

(4) The Sub-Divisional Officer of Police, Alleppey.

(5) The Inspectors of Police, Alleppey circle.

(6) All Sub-Inspectors of Police, Head Constables and Constables (including those on coastal patrol duty) stationed within the limits of the following police stations:

(i) Alleppey South.
(ii) Alleppey Beach out post.

*Now repealed by the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962).*
ORDERS ISSUED UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

QUB. ON DISTRICT

(7) The Deputy Superintendent of Police, Quilon.

(8) The Deputy Superintendent of Police, Adoor.

(9) The Inspector of Police, Quilon circle.

(10) The Inspector of Police, Karunagappalli circle.

(11) All Sub-Inspectors of Police, Head Constables and Constables stationed within the limits of the following police stations:

(i) Quilon, West.

(ii) Chinnar.

[No. 145.]

[Gazette of India, 1959, Pt II, Sec 3 (ii), p. 2500.]

THE MINIMUM WAGES ACT, 1948

(S. O. 2176, dated the 23rd September, 1959.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution and in supersession of the existing notifications on the subject and in partial modification of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs No. S.R.O. 89, dated the 8th January, 1957, the President hereby exercises, with their consent, to the Government of the States of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Bombay, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Madras, Mysore, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal the functions exercisable by the Central Government under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (1 of 1948) so far as they relate to the appointment, under subsection (1) of section 20 thereof, of the authority to hear and decide for any specified area, claims arising out of payment of less than the minimum rates of wages or in respect of the payment of remuneration for weekly days of rest or for work done on such days under clause (b) or (c) of subsection (1) of section 13 or of wages in the overtime rate under section 14, to the employees employed in any scheduled employment for which the Central Government is the appropriate Government, within their respective States, subject to the condition that notwithstanding this enactment, the Central Government may itself exercise the said functions either generally or in any particular case or class of cases.

[No. 1, Wtd 1(221)/58.]

[Gazette of India, 1959, Pt II, Sec 3 (iii), p. 2674.]

S. O. 1959, dated the 27th June, 1966.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution and in supersession of so much of the existing notifications as relate to employment of functions regarding mining mines, the President hereby empowers, with their consent, to the Governments of the States of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Madras, Rajasthan and West Bengal, the functions exercisable by the Central Government under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (1 of 1948), so far as such functions relate to the fixation of minimum rates of wages and the review and revision of minimum rates so fixed, for employees employed in mining mines situated within their respective States, subject to the condition that notwithstanding this enactment, the Central Government may itself exercise the said functions either generally or in any particular case or class of cases.

[No. 1, Wtd 1(220)/58.]

[Gazette of India, 1960, Pt II, Sec 3 (ii), p. 1922.]
'THE EMPLOYEES’ PROVIDENT FUNDS ACT, 1952

(S.O. 307, dated the 31st January, 1961.—In exercise of the powers conferred by article 258(1) of the Constitution, the President hereby entrusts to the Governments of the States specified in the Schedule below, with their consent, the functions of the Central Government under clause (b) of sub-section (3) of section 17 of the Employees’ Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), in relation to establishments within their respective States, subject to the condition that, notwithstanding this entrustment, the Central Government may exercise the powers entrusted, in any case.

SCHEDULE

1. Andhra Pradesh.
2. Assam.
5. Kerala.
7. Madras.
8. Maharashtra.
10. Orissa.
12. Rajasthan.
14. West Bengal.

[No. 9/6/60/PF-II-(ii).]

[Gazette of India, 1961, Pt. II, Sec. 3(ii), p. 413.]

S.O. 308, dated the 31st January, 1961.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the powers exercisable by the Central Government under clause (b) of sub-section (3) of section 17 of the Employees’ Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), shall also be exercisable by the Administrators (whether known as Chief Commissioner, Lieutenant Governor or Administrator) of the Union territories of Delhi, Himachal Pradesh, Manipur, Tripura, the Andaman and Nicobar Islands and the Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands within their respective territories.

[No. 9/6/60/PF-II-(iii).]

[Gazette of India, 1961, Pt. II, Sec. 3(iii), p. 414.]

THE FOREIGNERS ACT, 1946

(S.O. 674, dated the 22nd March, 1961.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, and of all other powers enabling him in this

1 Now the Employees’ Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952.
2 Now State.
3 Now Lakshadweep.
behalf, the President, with the consent of the Government of Assam, hereby entrusts also to the Superintendents of Police and Deputy Commissioners (in charge of Police) under the Government of Assam within their respective jurisdictions the functions of the Central Government in making orders of the nature specified in clauses (c) and (d) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Foreigners Act, 1946 (31 of 1946), subject to the following conditions, namely:

(a) that the functions so entrusted shall be exercised in respect of nationals of Pakistan;

(b) that in the exercise of such functions the said Superintendents of Police and Deputy Commissioners (in charge of Police) shall comply with such general or special directions as the Central Government may from time to time issue; and

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

[No. 1/761-F. III.]

[Gazette of India, 1961, Pt. II, Sec. 7 (b), p. 712.] S.O. 802, dated the 15th March, 1962.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution and in supersession of the notifications of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Home Affairs No. 4/2/59-(I)-F.I., dated the 2nd July, 1959, No. 4/2/59-(II)-F.I., dated the 2nd July, 1959, and No. 4/1/59-(II)-F.I., dated the 7th July, 1959, the President with the consent of the State Government concerned hereby entrusts to the Government of each of the States of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Jammu and Kashmir, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Mithra, Mysore, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal, the functions of the Central Government in making orders of the nature specified in clauses (a) and (b) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Foreigners Act, 1946 (31 of 1946), subject to the following conditions, namely:

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

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

[No. 1/32/61-(F. III.]

[Gazette of India, 1962, Pt. II, Sec. 3 (d), p. 717.] S.O. 804, dated the 15th March, 1962.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President, with the consent of the Government of Assam, hereby entrusts also to the Superintendents of Police and the Deputy Commissioners (in charge of Police) under the Government of Assam within their respective jurisdictions the functions of the Central Government in making orders of the nature specified in clauses (a) and (b) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Foreigners Act, 1946 (31 of 1946), subject to the following conditions, namely:

(a) that the functions so entrusted shall be exercised in respect of nationals of Pakistan;

(b) that in the exercise of such functions the said Superintendents of Police and Deputy Commissioners (in charge of Police) shall comply with such general or special directions as the Government of Assam or the Central Government may from time to time issue; and
(c) notwithstanding this enactment, the Central Government may itself exercise any of the said functions should it deem fit to so do in any case.

[No. 1/32/61-(III)-F. III.]

[Gazette of India, 1962, Pt. II, Sec. 3(ii), p. 718.]

S. O. 806, dated the 15th March, 1962.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President, with the consent of the Government of Madhya Pradesh, hereby entrusts also to all senior Superintendents of Police and Superintendents of Police under the Government of Madhya Pradesh, within their respective jurisdiction, the functions of the Central Government in making orders of the nature specified in clauses (a), (b), (c) and (cc) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Foreigners Act, 1946 (31 of 1946), subject to the following conditions, namely:—

(a) that the functions so entrusted shall be exercised in respect of nationals of Pakistan;

(b) that in the exercise of such functions the said senior Superintendents of Police and Superintendents of Police shall comply with such general or special directions as the Government of Madhya Pradesh or the Central Government may from time to time issue; and

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

[No. 1/32/61-(IV)-F. III.]

[Gazette of India, 1962, Pt. II, Sec. 3(ii), p. 719.]

S. O. 807, dated the 15th March, 1962.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President, with the consent of the Government of Madras, hereby entrusts also to all the Civil Authorities appointed under paragraphs 2(2) of the Foreigners Order, 1948, under the Government of Madras, within their respective jurisdiction, the functions of the Central Government in making orders of the nature specified in clauses (a), (b), (c), (cc), and sub-clause (iii) of clause (5) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Foreigners Act, 1946 (31 of 1946), subject to the following conditions, namely:—

(a) that the functions so entrusted shall be exercised in respect of nationals of Pakistan;

(b) that in the exercise of such functions the said Civil Authorities shall comply with such general or special directions as the Government of Madras or the Central Government may from time to time issue; and

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

[No. 1/32/61-(V)-F. III.]

[Gazette of India, 1962, Pt. II, Sec. 3(ii), p. 719.]

S. O. 808, dated the 15th March, 1962.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President, with the consent of the Government of Mysore, hereby entrusts also to all the Deputy Commissioners of Districts, under the Government of Mysore within their respective jurisdiction, the functions of the Central Government in making orders of the nature specified in clauses (a), (b), (c) and (cc) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Foreigners Act, 1946 (31 of 1946), subject to the following conditions, namely:—

(a) that the functions so entrusted shall be exercised in respect of nationals of Pakistan.

New Delhi.
(b) that in the exercise of such functions the said Deputy Commissioners shall comply with such general or special directions as the Government of Mysore or the Central Government may from time to time issue; and

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

[No. F. 1/32/61-(VII)-F.III.]

[Gazette of India, 1962, Pt. II, Sec. 3 (ii), p. 719.]

S. O. 811, dated the 15th March, 1962.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President, with the consent of the Government of West Bengal, hereby entrusts also to the Deputy Commissioners of Police, Special Branch, Calcutta, within the town of Calcutta as defined in the Calcutta Police Act, 1866, and the suburbs of Calcutta as defined by notification under section 1 of the Calcutta Suburban Police Act, 1866, and the Superintendents of Police under the Government of West Bengal, within their respective jurisdictions, the functions of the Central Government in making orders of the nature specified in clauses (a), (b), (c), and (cc) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Foreigners Act, 1946 (31 of 1946), subject to the following conditions, namely:—

(a) that the functions so entrusted shall be exercised in respect of nationals of Pakistan;

(b) that in the exercise of such functions the said Deputy Commissioner of Police and the Superintendents of Police shall comply with such general or special directions as the Government of West Bengal or the Central Government may from time to time issue;

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

[No. 1/32/61-(X)-F.III.]

[Gazette of India, 1962, Pt. II, Sec. 3 (ii), p. 720.]

S. O. 1151, dated the 11th April, 1962.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President, with the consent of the Government of Assam, hereby entrusts also to the Deputy Inspector General of Police, C.I.D., Assam, the Superintendents of Police, and the Deputy Commissioners (in charge of Police) under the Government of Assam within their respective jurisdictions the functions of the Central Government in making orders of the nature specified in clauses (e), (iv) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Foreigners Act, 1946 (31 of 1946), subject to the following conditions, namely:—

(a) that the functions so entrusted shall be exercised in respect of nationals of Pakistan;

(b) that in the exercise of such functions the said Deputy Inspector General of Police, Superintendents of Police and Deputy Commissioners (in charge of Police) shall comply with such general or special directions as the Government of Assam or the Central Government may from time to time issue; and

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

[No. 1/68/61-F.III.]

[Gazette of India, 1962, Pt. II, Sec. 3 (ii), p. 1217.]

S. O. 3350, dated the 1st November, 1962.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President, with the consent of the
Government of Assam, hereby entrusts also to the Superintendents of Police and the Deputy Commissioners (in charge of Police) under the Government of Assam within their respective jurisdictions the functions of the Central Government, in making orders of the nature specified in clauses (d) and (f) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Foreigners Act, 1946 (31 of 1946), subject to the following conditions, namely:

(a) that the functions so entrusted shall be exercised in respect of nationals of Pakistan;

(b) that in the exercise of such functions the said Superintendents of Police and Deputy Commissioners (in charge of Police) shall comply with such general or special directions as the Government of Assam or the Central Government may from time to time issue; and

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

[No. 1/20/62-F.III.]

[Gazette of India, 1962, Pt. II, Sec. 3 (ii), p. 3664.]

3. O. 3900, dated the 20th November, 1962.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President, with the consent of the Government of Gujarat, hereby entrusts also to the District Superintendents of Police, Kutch, the functions of the Central Government in making orders of the nature specified in clauses (a), (b), (c) and (e) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Foreigners Act, 1946 (31 of 1946), subject to the following conditions, namely:

(a) that the functions so entrusted shall be exercised in respect of nationals of Pakistan;

(b) that in the exercise of such functions the said District Superintendents of Police shall comply with such general or special directions as the Government of Gujarat or the Central Government may from time to time issue; and

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

[No. 1/41/62-F.III.]

[Gazette of India, 1962, Pt. II, Sec. 3 (ii), p. 3812.]

4. O. 207, dated the 16th January, 1963.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President, with the consent of the Government of Punjab, hereby entrusts also to the Superintendents of Police Harar, Rozak, Gurgian, Karnal, Ambala, Sirma, Kangra, Hoshiarpour, Jallandhar, Ludhiana, Gurdaspur, Patila, Bhatinda, Kapurthala, Srinagar and Mohindergarh; (ii) the Senior Superintendents of Police Fatehgarh (city) and Amritsar; and (iii) the Assistant Superintendents of Police Lahore and Spiti, under the Government of Punjab, within their respective jurisdictions, the functions of the Central Government in making orders of the nature specified in clauses (a), (b), (c) and (e) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Foreigners Act, 1946 (31 of 1946), subject to the following conditions, namely:

(a) that the functions so entrusted shall be exercised in respect of nationals of Pakistan;

(b) that in the exercise of such functions the said Superintendents of Police, Senior Superintendents of Police and Assistant Superintendents of Police shall comply with such general or special directions as the Government of Punjab or the Central Government may from time to time issue; and
(c) that notwithstanding this entrustment, the Central Government may itself exercise any of the said functions should it deem fit to do so in any case.

[No. 1/47/62-F. III.]

[Gazette of India, 1963, Pt. II, Sec. 3 (ii), p. 296.]

S. O. 255, dated the 22nd January, 1963.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President, with the consent of the Government of Gujarat, hereby entrusts also to the Deputy Inspector General of Police, Criminal Investigation Department, Gujarat State, Ahmedabad, in respect of all the districts of Gujarat except Kutch, the functions of the Central Government in making orders of the nature specified in clauses (a), (b), (c), and (cc) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Foreigners Act, 1946 (31 of 1946), subject to the following conditions, namely:—

(a) that the functions so entrusted shall be exercised in respect of nationals of Pakistan;

(b) that in the exercise of such functions the said Deputy Inspector General of Police shall comply with such general or special directions as the Governments of Gujarat or the Central Government may from time to time issue; and

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

[No. F.1/41/62-F. III.]

[Gazette of India, 1963, Pt. II, Sec. 3 (ii), p. 347.]

S. O. 935, dated the 26th March, 1963.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President, with the consent of the Government of West Bengal, hereby entrusts also to the Additional Superintendent of Police under the Government of West Bengal, within their respective jurisdictions the functions of the Central Government in making orders of the nature specified in clauses (a), (b), (c), and (cc) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Foreigners Act, 1946 (31 of 1946), subject to the following conditions, namely:—

(a) that the functions so entrusted shall be exercised in respect of nationals of Pakistan;

(b) that in the exercise of such functions the said Additional Superintendent of Police shall comply with such general or special directions as the Government of West Bengal or the Central Government may from time to time issue; and

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

[No. 1/8/63-F. III.]

[Gazette of India, 1963, Pt. II, Sec. 3 (ii), p. 1065.]

THE KERALA LAND ACQUISITION ACT, 1961
(KERALA ACT 31 OF 1962)

S. O. 1543, dated the 31st May, 1963.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the last Ministry of States No. 228-I dated 2nd December, 1962, the President hereby enquires to the Government of Kerala, with their consent, the functions of the Central Government under the Kerala Land Acquisition Act, 1961 (Kerala Act 21 of 1962) in relation to acquisition of land in the State of Kerala for the purposes of the Union.

[No. 2/4/63-JuII. II.]

[Gazette of India, 1963, Pt. II, Sec. 3 (ii), p. 1757.]
The Indian Official Secrets Act, 1925
(19 or 1923)

S. O. 1284, dated 4th May 1963.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs No. S.O.R. 1526, dated the 9th May, 1957, the President with the consent of the Government of Orissa, hereby entrust to that Government the functions of the Central Government (i) in relation to any matter specified in sub-clauses (c) and (d) of clause (8) of section 2 of the Indian Official Secrets Act, 1923 (19 of 1923), and (ii) under section 13 of the said Act where the offence under that Act are committed in relation to any prohibited place specified in sub-clauses (c) and (d) of clause (8) of section 2 of the said act, subject to the condition that no withholding such entrustment the said functions may also be exercised by the Central Government.

[Gazette of India, 1963, Pt. II, Sec. 3(i), p. 1448.]

S. O. 1285, dated 4th May 1963.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution and in supersession of the notifications of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs, specified in the Schedule hereto annexed, the President hereby entrusts to the Government of Madras, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Mysore, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Kerala and Rajasthan, with the consent of the Government of each of those States, the functions of the Central Government in relation to any matter specified in sub-clauses (c) and (d) of clause (8) of section 2 of the Indian Official Secrets Act, 1923 (19 of 1923), subject to the condition that no withholding such entrustment the said functions may also be exercised by the Central Government.

SCHEDULE

Notification:

1. No. S.O.R. 706, dated the 26th February, 1957.

[Gazette of India, 1963, Pt. II, Sec. 3(d), p. 1448.]

The Foreigners Act, 1946
(31 of 1946)

S. O. 1985, dated the 15th July, 1963.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President, with the consent of the Government of Gujarat, hereby entrust also:

(i) to the Commissioner of Police, Ahmedabad City, and the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Special Branch, Ahmedabad City, in respect of that city the functions of the Central Government in making orders of the nature specified in clauses (a), (b), (c), (c) and sub-clause (iii) of clause (e) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Foreigners Act, 1946 (31 of 1946), and

(ii) to the District Inspector General of Police, Criminal Investigation Department, Gujarat State, in respect of all the districts of Gujarat State except Kutch, and to the District Superintendent of Police, Kutch, in respect of Kutch district, the functions of the Central Government in making orders of the nature specified in
sub-clause (ii) of clause (a) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Foreigners Act, 1946 (31 of 1946), subject to the following conditions, namely:

(a) that the functions so entrusted shall be exercised in respect of nationals of Pakistan;

(b) that in the exercise of such functions the said Commissioner of Police, Deputy Commissioner of Police, and Deputy Superintendent of Police shall comply with such general or special directions as the Government of Gujarat or the Central Government may from time to time issue; and

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

[No. 1/96-2-F. III]

[Gazette of India, 1963, Pt. II, Sec. 3 (ii), p. 1222.]

S. O. 2353, dated the 14th August, 1963.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President, with the consent of the Government of Gujarat, hereby entrusts to the said Commissioner of Police, Kutch, under the Government of Gujarat, the functions of the Central Government in making orders of the nature specified in sub-clause (ii) of clause (a) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Foreigners Act, 1946 (31 of 1946), within their respective jurisdictions, subject to the following conditions, namely:

(i) that the functions so entrusted shall be exercised in respect of nationals of Pakistan;

(ii) that in the exercise of such functions the said Commissioner of Police shall comply with such general or special directions as the Government of Gujarat or the Central Government may from time to time issue; and

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

[No. 1/99/63-2-F. III]

[Gazette of India, 1963, Pt. II, Sec. 3 (ii), p. 2727.]

This Act, 1959

S. O. 3330, dated the 28th November, 1959.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 43 of the Arms Act, 1959 (54 of 1959) and clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President, with the consent of the State Government of Mysore, hereby entrusts to the said Government, the functions of the Central Government under provisions c(i) and c(ii) of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs No. S. O. 19206 published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3(iii), dated 13th July, 1963, subject to the conditions hereafter mentioned, namely:

(a) that the State Government shall, in the exercise of these functions, be subject to the site control by the Central Government as was exercisable by it immediately before the 1st October, 1962;

(b) that the State Government shall observe the policies and instructions laid down by the Central Government and shall not introduce new policies or issue any notifications or orders affecting the operation of this Act as if it were in force.
instructions inconsistent with those of the Central Government without the prior consent of that Government; and

c) that the entrustment is limited to the District of Coorg under the administration of the State Government of Mysore and is without prejudice to the power of the Central Government to revoke or suspend licences throughout the whole or any part of India and to the overall jurisdiction of the Central Government.

[No. F. 10/1/63-P. IV.]

[Gazette of India, 1963, Pt. I, Sec. 3 (ii), p. 4136.]

THE FOREIGNERS ACT, 1946
(31 of 1946)

S. 0. 518, dated the 5th February, 1964.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President with the consent of the Government of Gujarat, hereby entrusts to the District Superintendents of Police, Ahmedabad Rural, Anand, Baroda, Bhavnagar, Broach, Panchmahals, Sabarkantha, Jamnagar, Junagadh, Kaira, Mahara, Banaskantha, Rapar, Surendranagar, under the Government of Gujarat, the functions of the Central Government in making orders of the nature specified in clauses (a), (b), (c) and (cc) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Foreigners Act, 1946 (31 of 1946) within their respective jurisdictions, subject to the following conditions, namely:—

(a) that the functions so entrusted shall be exercised in respect of nationals of Pakistan;

(b) that in the exercise of such functions the said District Superintendents of Police, shall comply with such general or special directions as the Government of Gujarat or the Central Government may from time to time issue; and

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

[No. 1/5/64-F.III.]


S. 0. 737, dated the 2nd February, 1964.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, and in supersession of the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs No. 1/963-F.III dated the 28th February, 1963, the President with the consent of the Government of Orissa, hereby entrusts to the Deputy Inspector General of Police C.I.D. and railways, Orissa, under the Government of Orissa, the functions of the Central Government in making orders of the nature specified in clauses (a), (b), (c) and (cc) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Foreigners Act, 1946 (31 of 1946), subject to the following conditions, namely:—

(a) that the functions so entrusted shall be exercised in respect of nationals of Pakistan;

(b) that in the exercise of such functions the said Deputy Inspector General of Police shall comply with such general or special directions as the Government of Orissa or the Central Government may from time to time issue; and

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

[No. 3/13/64-F.III.]

New Karnataka.
NOTIFICATION RELATING TO THE GOVERNMENT OF NAGALAND IN RESPECT OF FOREIGNERS

S. O. 1220, dated the 4th April, 1964. — In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs No. 4/1/63(F./E.) dated the 7th August, 1963, the President, with the consent of the Government of Nagaland, hereby entrusts to that Government, the functions of the Central Government (i) for obtaining an indemnity bond in respect of a foreigner entering India; (ii) for taking any action under the terms and conditions of the bond; and (iii) for incurring any expenditure on the foreigner and his family during their residence in India and on their repatriation out of India, subject to the following conditions, namely:

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

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

[No. 4/1/63-F.I.]

[Government of India, 1964, Pt. II, Sec. 3 (ii), p. 1479.]

THE INDIAN PASSPORT ACT, 1920
(34 of 1920)

S. O. 1221, dated the 4th April, 1964. — In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs No. 4/1/63-F.I., dated the 7th August, 1963, the President, with the consent of the Government of Nagaland, hereby entrusts to that Government, the functions of the Central Government (i) under section 5 of the Indian Passport Act, 1920 (34 of 1920); (ii) under rules 2 and 4 of the Indian Passport Rules, 1951; (iii) under rule 3 of the Registration of Foreigners Rules, 1939; (iv) in making orders of the nature specified in clauses (a), (d), (c), (cc), (g), (e) and (f) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Foreigners Act, 1946 (31 of 1946); and (v) under the Foreigners Order, 1948, subject to the following conditions, namely:

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

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

[No. 4/1/63-F.I.]

[Government of India, 1964, Pt. II, Sec. 3 (ii), p. 1479.]

THE INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ACT, 1947
(14 of 1947)

S. O. 2059, dated the 5th June, 1964. — In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President hereby entrusts to the Government of Orissa, with the consent of the Government, the functions of the Central Government under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), in so far as they relate to industrial disputes concerning the industrial establishment specified in the Schedule hereto annexed.
THE SCHEDULE

Coke Oven and Bye-Products Plant, Hindustan Steel Limited, Rourkela.

[No. 8/167/63-L.R.I.I.]

[ Gazette of India, 1964, Pt. II, Sec. 3(ii), p. 2430.]

THE FOREIGNERS ACT, 1946
(31 of 1946)

S.O. 2917, dated the 19th August, 1964.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President, with the consent of the Government of Uttar Pradesh, hereby entrusts also to (i) the Deputy Inspector General of Police, Intelligence Department, Uttar Pradesh, (ii) the Superintendents of Police, Intelligence Department, Uttar Pradesh, (iii) the District and Senior Superintendents of Police, Uttar Pradesh, and (iv) the Police Officers in-charge of the districts of the District Superintendents of Police in the district of Phulpur, Chhamoli or Uttar Kashi, under the Government of Uttar Pradesh, within their respective jurisdictions, the functions of the Central Government in making orders of the nature specified in clause (c) sub-clauses (iii) and (r) of clause (e) and clause (f) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Foreigners Act, 1946 (31 of 1946), subject to the following conditions, namely:

(a) that the functions so entrusted shall be exercised in respect of nationals of Pakistan;

(b) that in the exercise of such functions the said Deputy Inspector General of Police, Superintendents of Police and other police officers shall comply with such general or special directions as the Government of Uttar Pradesh or the Central Government may from time to time issue; and

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

[ Gazette of India, 1964, Pt. II, Sec. 3 (ii), p. 3312.]

THE INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ACT, 1947
(14 or 1947)

S.O. 3558, dated the 8th September, 1964.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President hereby entrusts to the Government of West Bengal, with the consent of that Government, the functions of the Central Government under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), in so far as they relate to industrial disputes concerning the industrial establishment specified in the Schedule hereto annexed.

THE SCHEDULE

The Coke Oven and Bye-Product Section of the Durgapur Steel Plant.

[ Gazette of India, 1964, Pt. II, Sec. 3 (ii), p. 3825.]

THE EXPLOSIVE SUBSTANCES ACT, 1908
(6 of 1908)

S.O. 3558, dated the 30th September, 1964.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President hereby entrusts to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Nagaland, with the consent of that Government, the
funcions of the Central Government under section 7 of the Explosive Substances Act, 1908 (6 of 1908).

[ Gazette of India, 1964, Pt. II, Sec. 3 (ii), p. 4008.]

THE FOREIGNERS (TRIBUNALS) ORDER, 1964

C.S.R. 1443, dated the 3rd October, 1964.—In exercise of the powers conferred by
clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President hereby entrusts to the Government
of Assam, with their consent, the functions of the Central Government under the Foreigners
(Tribunals) Order, 1964, subject to the following conditions, namely:

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

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

[ Gazette of India, 1964, Pt. II, Sec. 3 (i), p. 725.]

C.S.R. 1441, dated the 3rd October, 1964.—In exercise of the powers conferred by
clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President, with the consent of the Government
of Assam, hereby entrusts also to the Superintendents of Police and the Deputy
Commissioners (in charge of Police) under the Government of Assam within their respective
jurisdictions the functions of the Central Government under the Foreigners (Tribunals) Order,
1964, subject to the following conditions, namely:

(a) that in the exercise of such functions the said Superintendents of Police and
Deputy Commissioners (in charge of Police) shall comply with such general or special
directions as the Government of Assam or the Central Government may from time to
time issue; and

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

[ Gazette of India, 1964, Pt. II, Sec. 3 (i), p. 725.]

THE LAND ACQUISITION ACT, 1894

(1 or 1894)

C.S.R. 1550, dated the 16th October, 1964.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article
258 of the Constitution, the President hereby entrusts to the Government of the State of
Nagaland, with its consent, the functions of the Central Government under the Land
Acquisition Act, 1894 (1 of 1894) in relation to the acquisition of land for the purposes of
the Union in the State of Nagaland except the functions exercisable by the Central
Government under sub-section (3) of section 55 of that Act in relation to the making of
rules for carrying out the purposes of Part VII of that Act.

[ Gazette of India, 1964, Pt. II, Sec. 3 (i), p. 1730.]

THE NATIONAL HIGHWAYS ACT, 1956

(48 or 1956)

C.S.R. 1732, dated the 26th November, 1964.—In exercise of the powers conferred
by article 258 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the functions in relation
to the collection of fees under rule 3 of the National Highways (Temporary Bridges)
ORDERS ISSUED UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

Rules, 1964 promulgated under section 9 of the National Highways Act, 1956 (Act No. 48 of 1956) shall be exercisable by the State Governments within their jurisdiction.

[No. WV-6(1)-64-]

[Gazette of India, 1964, Pt. II, Sec. 3 (i), p. 1900.]

THE MINIMUM WAGES ACT, 1948
(11 of 1948)

S.O. 4229, dated the 7th December, 1964.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President hereby entrusts, within its consent, to the Government of the State of Nagaland, the functions exercisable by the Central Government under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (11 of 1948), in so far as they relate to the appointment, under sub-section (1) of section 20 thereof, of the authority to hear and decide for any specified area, claims arising out of payment of less than the minimum rates of wages or in respect of the payment of remuneration for weekly days of rest or for work done on such days under clause (b) or (c) of sub-section (1) of section 13 or of wages at the overtime rate under section 14, to the employees employed in any scheduled employment for which the Central Government in the appropriate Government, within the State of Nagaland, subject to the condition that notwithstanding this entrustment, the Central Government may itself exercise the said functions either generally or in any particular case or class of cases.

[No. L.W.T-I-2(14)-63.]

[Gazette of India, 1964, Pt. II, Sec. 2 (ii), p. 4722.]

THE FOREIGNERS ACT, 1946
(11 of 1946)

G.S.R. 47, dated the 31st December, 1964.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the President, with the consent of the Government of West Bengal, hereby entrusts also to the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Security Control, Calcutta, Superintendents of Police of Darjeeling and Jalpaiguri districts and the Additional Superintendent of Police (District Intelligence Branch) of the Twenty-four Parganas, within their respective jurisdictions, the functions of the Central Government under clause (g) of sub-section (2) of section 3 and sub-sections (1) and (4) of section 4 of the Foreigners Act, 1946 (31 of 1946) subject to the following conditions, namely—

(a) that the functions so entrusted shall be exercised in respect of persons to whom Chapter II of the Foreigners (Internees) Order, 1962, applies;

(b) that in the exercise of such functions the said Deputy Commissioner of Police, Superintendents of Police and the Additional Superintendent of Police, shall comply with such general or special directions as the Government of West Bengal or the Central Government may, from time to time, issue; and

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

[No. F: 1/45/63-(II)-Int.]
Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and Nagaland, the functions of the Central Government under clause (g) of sub-section (2) of section 3, and sub-sections (1) and (4) of section 4 of the Foreigners Act, 1946 (31 of 1946), subject to the following conditions, namely:-

(a) that the functions so entrusted shall be exercised in respect of persons to whose Chapter II of the Foreigners (Intermittent) Order, 1962, applies;

(b) that in the exercise of such functions the said State Government shall comply with such general or special directions as the Central Government may, from time to time, issue; and

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

[No. F. 1/45/53-I-Int.]  

[Gazette of India, 1965, Pt. II, Sec. 3 (i), p. 36]  

THE LAND ACQUISITION (MYSORE EXTENSION AND AMENDMENT) ACT, 1961  
(MYSORE ACT 17 OF 1961)

S.O. 599, dated the 11th February, 1965.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President hereby entrusts to the Government of Mysore, with the consent of that Government, the functions of the Central Government under the Land Acquisition (Mysore Extension and Amendment) Act, 1961 (Mysore Act 17 of 1961), in relation to acquisition of land in the State of Mysore for the purposes of the Union.

[No. F. 19/12/65-I-II.]  

[Gazette of India, 1965, Pt. II, Sec. 3 (ii), p. 684.]  

THE FOREIGNERS ACT, 1946  
(31 of 1946)

S.O. 2924, dated the 17th September, 1965.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President, with the consent of the Government of Madras, hereby entrusts to all the Civil Authorities appointed under sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 2 of the Foreigners Order, 1946, under the Government of Madras, within their respective jurisdictions, the functions of the Central Government with regard to the making of orders of the nature specified in sub-clauses (iii) and (iv) of clause (e) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Foreigners Act, 1946 (31 of 1946), subject to the following conditions, namely:

(a) that in the exercise of such functions the said Civil Authorities shall comply with such general or special directions as the Government of Madras or the Central Government may, from time to time, issue; and

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

[No. 1/49/65-F-III.]  

[Gazette of India, 1965, Pt. II, Sec. 3 (iii), p. 3:65.]  

S.O. 3416, dated the 22nd December, 1965.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs, No. 175/64-F. III, dated the 3rd December, 1965, as amended by the notification of the same number, dated the 8th January, 1966.

[New Kamal.]  

[New Tamil.]
1965, the President, with the consent of the Government of the State of Maharashtra, hereby entrusts also to the Deputy Commissioner of Police (Security), Special branch (I), Criminal Investigation Department, Bombay, the functions of the Central government in making orders of the nature specified in clauses (a), (b), (c) and (cc) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Foreigners Act, 1946 (31 of 1946), subject to the following conditions, namely:

(a) that the functions so entrusted shall be exercised in respect of nationals of Pakistan;

(b) that in the exercise of such functions the said Deputy Commissioner of Police shall comply with such general or special directions as the Government of the State of Maharashtra or the Central Government may, from time to time, issue; and

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

[No. 17/11/65-F.II.]

[ Gazette of India, 1965, Pt. II, Sec. 3 (ii), p. 3608 ]

S.O. 3784, dated the 2nd December, 1965.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs, No. 1/32/61-(VIII)-F. III, dated the 15th March, 1962, the President, with the consent of the Government of the State of Orissa, hereby entrusts also to the Deputy Inspector General of Police, Intelligence, under the Government of Orissa, the functions of the Central Government in making orders of the nature specified in clauses (a), (b), (c) and (cc) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Foreigners Act, 1946 (31 of 1946), subject to the following conditions, namely:

(a) that the functions so entrusted shall be exercised in respect of nationals of Pakistan;

(b) that in the exercise of such functions the said Deputy Inspector General of Police shall comply with such general or special directions as the Government of the State of Orissa or the Central Government may from time to time issue; and

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

[No. 1/88/65-F. III]

[ Gazette of India, 1965, Pt. II, Sec. 3 (iii), p. 3950 ]

THE BOMBAY COURT OF WARDS ACT, 1905

(BOMBAY ACT 1 of 1905)

G.S.R. 116, dated the 17th January, 1966.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President, with the consent of the Government of the State of Maharashtra, hereby entrusts to the Government, in relation to the estate of the Ruler of Bhopal, all the power and functions of the Central Government under section 47 of the Bombay Court of Wards Act, 1905 (Bombay Act 1 of 1905).

[No. 3/2/65-Poll. III]

[ Gazette of India, 1966, Pt. II, Sec. 3 (ii), p. 155 ]

THE LAND ACQUISITION ACT, 1894

(1 or 1894)

G.S.R. 675, dated the 23rd April, 1966.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs No. 2/17/65-Juli. I, dated the
12th July, 1951, the President hereby enacts, with the consent of the Government of Maharashtra, to the Commissioners of Divisions in the State of Maharashtra, the functions of the Central Government under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (1 of 1894) [except the function exercisable by the Central Government under the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 35 of that Act] in relation to acquisition of land for the purposes of the Union within the limits of the respective territorial jurisdiction of the said Commissioners, subject to the same powers as the State Government to form time to time exercisable by it in relation to acquisition of land for the purposes of the State:

Provided that notwithstanding this provision, the Central Government may itself exercise the said functions either generally or in any particular case or class of cases.

[No. 4-1/65-Gaz. II.]

[ Gazette of India, 1966, Pt. II, Sec. 3 (i), p. 816.]

G.S.R. 676, dated the 23rd April, 1966.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 238 of the Constitution and in supersession of all the previous notifications on the subject in so far as they relate to the States of Madhya Pradesh and Orissa, the President hereby enacts to the Governments of each of the aforesaid States, with their consent, the functions of the Central Government under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (1 of 1894) [except the function exercisable by the Central Government under the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 35 of that Act] in relation to acquisition of land for the purposes of the Union within their respective territories:

[No. 4-1/65-Gaz. II.]

[ Gazette of India, 1966, Pt. II, Sec. 3 (i), p. 850.]

G.S.R. 677, dated the 23rd April, 1966.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 238 of the Constitution and in supersession of all the previous notifications on the subject in so far as they relate to the States of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Madras, Madhya Pradesh, Nagaland, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal, the President hereby enacts to the Governments of each of the aforesaid States, with their consent, the functions of the Central Government under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (1 of 1894) [except the function exercisable by the Central Government under the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 35 of that Act] in relation to acquisition of land for the purposes of the Union within their respective territories:

Provided that notwithstanding this enaction, the Central Government may itself exercise the said functions either generally or in any particular case or class of cases.

[No. 4-1/65-Gaz. II.]

[ Gazette of India, 1966, Pt. II, Sec. 3 (i), p. 817.]

The Foreigners Act, 1946
(31 of 1946)

S.O. 1702, dated the 4th June, 1966.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 238 of the Constitution, the President, with the consent of the Government of Assam, hereby enacts to the Foreigners (Force of the Union Territory) Act, 1946 (31 of 1946) [except the function exercisable by the Central Government under the proviso to sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Foreigners Act, 1946 (31 of 1946), with respect to the following conditions, namely—

(a) that the functions so exercisable shall be exercised in respect of nationals of Pakistan,
(c) that in the exercise of such functions the said Additional Superintendent of Police shall comply with such general or special direction as the Government of Assam or the Central Government may from time to time issue; and

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

[No. 1/46/66-F.I.]

[Gazette of India, 1966, Pt. II, Sec. 3 (ii), p. 1541.]

NOTIFICATION RELATING TO STATES OF PUNJAB AND HARYANA IN RESPECT OF THE FOREIGNERS ACT, 1946, ETC.

G.S.R. 1910, dated the 7th December, 1966.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the President, with the consent of the State Government concerned, hereby entrusts to the Government of each of the States of Punjab and Haryana the functions of the Central Government which were entrusted to the former Government of Punjab in the following notifications of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs, namely, No. 4/3/56(I)-F.I., dated the 19th April, 1958, No. 6/14/55-F.I., dated the 3rd December, 1958 and No. 1/22/61-F.I., dated the 15th March, 1962, subject in each case to the conditions specified in the respective notifications.

[No. 4/25/6(I)-F.I.]

[Gazette of India, 1966, Pt. II, Sec. 3 (i), p. 2300.]

THE MINIMUM WAGES ACT, 1948

(S 1 or 1948)

S.O. 3647, dated the 17th December, 1966.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the last Ministry of Labour No. S.O. 877, dated the 4th March, 1954, the President hereby entrusts to the Government of Mysore, with their consent, the functions of the Central Government under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (11 of 1948), in so far as such functions relate to the fixation, review and revision of minimum rates of wages fixed under the said Act for employees engaged in stone-breaking or stone-crushing operations carried on in any quarry situated within the State of Mysore.

[No. LW1-1-221(1)/65.]

[Gazette of India, 1966, Pt. II, Sec. 3 (ii), p. 1.]

THE FOREIGNERS ACT, 1946

(S 1 or 1946)

S.O. 3974, dated the 23rd December, 1966.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President, with the consent of the Government of Punjab, hereby entrusts also to (i) the Senior Superintendents of Police, Amritsar and Ferozepore and (ii) the Superintendents of Police, Hoshiarpur, Jullundur, Ludhiana, Gurdaspur, Patiala, Bhiwana, Kapurthala, Sangrur and Roza, under the Government of Punjab, within their respective jurisdictions, the functions of the Central Government in making orders of the nature specified in clauses (a), (b), (c) and (d) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Foreigners Act, 1946 (11 of 1946), subject to the following conditions, namely:—

(a) that the functions so entrusted shall be exercised in respect of nationals of Pakistan:


1 Now Kashmir.
(b) that in the exercise of such functions of the said Senior Superintendents of Police and Superintendents of Police shall comply with such general or special directions as the Government of Punjab or the Central Government may from time to time issue; and

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

[ Gazette of India, 1966, Pt. II, Sec. 3 (ii), p. 3628.]

S.O. 3993, dated the 23rd December, 1966—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 234 of the Constitution, the President, with the consent of the Government of Haryana, hereby entrusts also to the Superintendents of Police, Hisar, Rohtak, Gurgaon, Karnal, Ambala, Jind and Nakodar, under the Government of Haryana, within their respective jurisdictions, the functions of the Central Government in making orders of the nature specified in clauses (a), (b), (c) and (d) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Fugitives Act, 1946 (31 of 1946), subject to the following conditions, namely:—

(i) that the functions so entrusted shall be exercised in respect of nationals of Pakistan;

(b) that in the exercise of such functions the said Superintendents of Police shall comply with such general or special directions as the Government of Haryana or the Central Government may from time to time issue; and

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

[ Gazette of India, 1966, Pt. II, Sec. 3 (ii), p. 3629.]

THE INDIAN OFFICIAL SECRETS ACT, 1923

(39 of 1923)

S.O. 1788, dated the 19th May, 1967—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 238 of the Constitution, the President, with the consent of the Government of Haryana, hereby entrusts to that Government, the functions of the Central Government in relation to any matter specified in sub-clauses (2) and (d) of clause (6) of section 2 of the Indian Official Secrets Act, 1923 (39 of 1923), subject to the condition that notwithstanding such entrustment the said functions may also be exercised by the Central Government.

[ Gazette of India, 1967, Pt. II, Sec. 3 (ii), p. 1809.]

THE MINIMUM WAGES ACT, 1946

(11 of 1948)

S.O. 2341, dated the 3rd July, 1967—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 235 of the Constitution, the President hereby entrusts, with the consent to the Government of Haryana the functions exercisable by the Central Government under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (11 of 1948), in so far as they relate to the appropriation, under sub-section (1) of section 20 thereof, of the Authority to fix, and decide for any specified area, claims arising out of the payment of less than the minimum rates of wages or in respect of the payment of remuneration for weekly days of rest or for work done on such days under clause (b) or (c) of sub-section (1) of section 11 or wages at the overtime rate under section 14, to the employees employed in any scheduled employment for which the Central Government is the appropriate Government, within the State of Haryana, subject
to the condition that notwithstanding this enactment, the Central Government may itself exercise the said functions either generally or in any particular case or class of cases.

[No. L.W.1-2 (B)/66.]

[Gazette of India, 1967, Pt. II, Sec. 3 (ii), p. 2/31.]

THE OFFICIAL SECRECY ACT, 1923
(19 of 1923)

S.O. 3220, dated the 16th September, 1975.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President, with the consent of the Government of West Bengal, hereby entrusts to that Government, the functions of the Central Government in relation to any matter specified in sub-clauses (c) and (d) of clause (8) of section 2 of the Official Secrets Act, 1923 (19 of 1923), subject to the condition that notwithstanding such entrustment the said functions may also be exercised by the Central Government.

[No. 21/24/67-Poll. II.]

[Gazette of India, 1967, Pt. II, Sec. 3 (ii), p. 3/94.]

S.O. 3426, dated the 22nd September, 1975.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President, with the consent of the Government of Punjab, hereby entrusts to that Government, the functions of the Central Government in relation to any matter specified in sub-clauses (c) and (d) of clause (8) of section 2 of the Official Secrets Act, 1923 (19 of 1923), subject to the condition that notwithstanding such entrustment the said functions may also be exercised by the Central Government.

[No. 21/24/67-Poll. II.]

[Gazette of India, 1967, Pt. II, Sec. 3 (ii), p. 35/13.]

S.O. 3704, dated the 13th October, 1975.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President, with the consent of the Government of Assam, hereby entrusts to that Government, the functions of the Central Government in relation to any matter specified in sub-clauses (c) and (d) of clause (8) of section 2 of the Official Secrets Act, 1923 (19 of 1923), subject to the condition that notwithstanding such entrustment the said functions may also be exercised by the Central Government.

[No. 21/24/67-Poll. II.]

[Gazette of India, 1967, Pt. II, Sec. 3 (ii), p. 39/1.]

THE LAND ACQUISITION ACT, 1894
(1 of 1894)

G.S.R. 1804, dated the 25th November, 1975.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President hereby entrusts to the Government of the State of Haryana, with its consent, the functions exercisable by the Central Government under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (1 of 1894) (except the function exercisable by the Central Government under the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 55 of that Act) in relation to the acquisition of land for the purposes of the Union within the State of Haryana:

Provided that notwithstanding this entrustment, the Central Government may itself exercise the said functions either generally or in any particular case or class of cases.

[No. 4/20/67-cenal. II.]

[Gazette of India, 1967, Pt. II, Sec. 3 (ii), p. 199.]

(1 of 1894)
THE OFFICIAL SECURITIES ACT, 1923
(19 or 1923)

S.O. 687, dated the 13th February, 1968.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President hereby entrusts to the Governments of Bihar and Nagaland, with the consent of the Government of each of those States, the functions of the Central Government under sub-clauses (c) and (d) of clause (8) of section 2 of the Official Secrets Act, 1923 (19 of 1923), subject to the conditions that notwithstanding such entrustment the said functions may also be exercised by the Central Government.

[No. 21 / 28 / 67-Poll. II]

The Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881
(28 of 1881)

S.O. 1867, dated the 9th May, 1968.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President, hereby entrusts to the Governments of Maharashtra, Gujarat and Haryana, with their consents, the functions of the Central Government under the Explanation to section 25 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 (28 of 1881) subject to the conditions that notwithstanding this entrustment, the Central Government may itself exercise the said functions should it deem fit to do so in any case.

[No. 39 / 1 / 68-Jud. III]

The Minimum Wages Act, 1948
(11 of 1948)

S.O. 4296, dated the 25th November, 1968.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, and in supersession of all the notifications of the Government of India relating to entrustment of its functions to the State Governments regarding fixation of minimum rates of wages under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (11 of 1948), and the review and revision of the minimum rates so fixed, in respect of employees engaged in stone-breaking or stone-crushing operations carried on in any mine or quarry, the President hereby entrusts to the Governments of the States of Bihar, Maharashtra, West Bengal, Punjab, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Orissa, Kerala, Madras1, Nagaland, Haryana, Mysore2, Rajasthan, Andhra, Andhra Pradesh and Gujarat with their consent, the functions of the Central Government under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (11 of 1948), in so far as such functions relate to the fixation of minimum rates of wages under the said Act and the review and revision of the Minimum rates of wages so fixed, in respect of employees engaged in stone-breaking or stone-crushing operations carried on in any quarry situated within their respective States:

Provided that notwithstanding this entrustment, the Central Government may itself exercise the said functions either generally or in any particular case or class of cases.

[No. LW/1-2/66]

1 Howrah.
2 Madras.

[ Gazette of India, 1968, Pt. II, Sec. 3 (ii), p. 999.]

[ Gazette of India, 1968, Pt. II, Sec. 3 (ii), p. 2558.]

[ Gazette of India, 1968, Pt. II, Sec. 3 (ii), p. 3301.]

[ Gazette of India, 1968, Pt. II, Sec. 3 (ii), p. 5515.]

[ Gazette of India, 1968, Pt. II, Sec. 3 (ii), p. 5515.]

The Arms Act, 1959
(54 of 1959)

G.S.R. 1075, dated the 25th April, 1969.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 43 of the Arms Act, 1959 (54 of 1959) and clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President, with the consent of the State Governments of Punjab and Haryana, entrusts to each such Government the functions of the Central Government under the provisions of the Arms Act, 1959 and of the Arms Rules, 1962, and the notifications mentioned in column 1 of the Schedule below and subject to such conditions as specified in column 2 thereof and also to the general conditions hereinafter mentioned, namely:—

(a) that the State Government shall, in the exercise of these functions, be subject to the control of the Central Government;

(b) that the State Government shall observe the policies and instructions laid down by the Central Government and shall not enunciate new policies or issue instructions consistent with those of the Central Government without the prior consent of the Central Government;

(c) the entrustment is limited to the territories under the administration of the State Government and is without prejudice to the overall jurisdiction of the Central Government.

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<th>SCHEDULE</th>
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<td>Provisions of the Act, Rules or Notifications</td>
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<td>I. Sections of the Act:</td>
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<td>19(1), 22(2), 23, 24</td>
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<td>42(1), 45(b)(i), 45(b)(iii)</td>
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<td>II. The Arms Rules, 1962:</td>
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<td>(i) Rules:</td>
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<td>2(6)</td>
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| 11 | The entrustment under this rule is of the following powers only, namely by general or special order to require or reduce the fees payable in respect of the grant or renewal of any licence:—

(a) for the transport or possession of sulphur in reasonable quantities proved to the satisfaction of the State Government to be required in good faith for medicinal, agricultural manufacturing or industrial
<table>
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<th>Provisions of the Act, Rules or Notifications</th>
<th>Conditions, &amp;c., any, subject to which functions have been entrusted</th>
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<td>purposes other than the manufacture of ammunitions, or</td>
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<td>(b) under rule 18 to any person for the import of</td>
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<td>any arms or ammunition in reasonable quantities</td>
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<td>provided to the satisfaction of the authority</td>
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<td>granting the licence to be required in good faith</td>
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<td>for the protection of persons and property.</td>
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Nil

6) Schedule—

| II. | Item Nos. 2, 3(a) and 21 |
| III. | Licence Forms— |
| III. | condition 3. |
| III. | conditions 4, 7 and 10 |
| III. | condition 3 |
| IV. | conditions 5 and 6 |
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| V. | condition 4 |
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| IX. | conditions 2, 3, 5, 8 and 11 (proviso) |
| X. | conditions 4 and 5 |
| XI. | conditions 2, 3, 7, 8 and 11 (proviso) |
| XII. | conditions 2, 3, 6, 9 and 10 (proviso) |
| XIV. | conditions 3 and 8 |
| XV. | condition 360 (i) |

Nil

IV. Notifications:

(i) No. 15/13/59/V-VI, dated the 23rd July, 1962 (G.S.R. 991, published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 30; dated 28th July, 1962),—

Schedule I—column 4 of entry 3(b) Nil.

Column 4 of entry 4 Nil.

Column 1 of entry 6 Nil.

Schedule II—

entry 1 clauses (7) [Proviso in column 2, (7), (4), (5), 09(a), 09(b), 19(b), 19(c) and 18(b)]—Nil.

entry 2—proviso in column 2

(ii) No. 15/13/59(V-VI), dated the 13th July, 1962 (G.S.R. 993, published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 30), dated 28th July, 1962,

entry 2—proviso in column 2

Table—entry 5

Nil

[Gazette of India, 1959, Pt. II, Sec. 3(6), p. 1290.]

THE FORESTRY ACT, 1946

(31 of 1946)

S.O. 4567, dated the 5th November, 1969.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 288 of the Constitution and in supersession of the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs No. 1726-I (35)-F. III, dated the 15th March, 1962, the President, with the consent of the Governor of Rajasthan, hereby
entrusts also to the Inspector-General of Police, Rajasthan, the District Superintendents of Police, Rajasthan, the Superintendents of Police, CID, S.I.B. (Security), Jaipur and the Additional Superintendents of Police, C.I.D. (I.B.), Jodhpur, Ajmer, Udaipur and Kota under the Government of Rajasthan within their respective jurisdictions, the functions of the Central Government in making orders of the nature specified in clauses (a), (b), (c) and (d) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Foreigners Act, 1946 (31 of 1946) subject to the following conditions, namely—

(a) that the functions so entrusted shall be exercised in respect of nationals of Pakistan;

(b) that in the exercise of such functions the said Inspector-General of Police, Superintendents of Police and Additional Superintendents of Police shall comply with such general or special directions as the Government of Rajasthan or the Central Government may from time to time issue; and

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

[No. 1/270/9-F. III.]

[Gazette of India, 1969, Pt. II. Sec. 3(i), p. 4990.]

THE PRODUCE CENSUS ACT, 1966

(15 of 1966)

G.S.R. 393, dated the 27th February, 1970.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President, with the consent of the State Governments concerned hereby authorises the Board of Revenue in the State of Andhra Pradesh, Commissioners in the States of Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Mysore, Punjab and Uttar Pradesh, the Secretary to the Industries Department, Government of Tamil Nadu in the State of Tamil Nadu and the Revenue Appellate Authority in the State of Rajasthan to perform within their respective jurisdictions, the duties of Appellate Authority under sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Produce Census Act, 1966 (15 of 1966) and the rules made thereunder in respect of cotton consumed in any mill in India with a view to preserving or manufacturing any goods therefrom.

[No. 31-15/63-C.A.I.]

[Gazette of India, 1970, Pt. II. Sec. 3(i), p. 260.]

THE EXPLOSIVE SUBSTANCES ACT, 1908

(6 of 1908)

S.O. 1168, dated the 17th March, 1970.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution and in supersession of all previous notifications of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs on the subject, the President hereby entrusts, with the consent of the State Government of Gujarat, the functions of the Central Government under section 7 of the Explosive Substances Act, 1908 (6 of 1908) to that State Government.

[No. F. 26/2/70-3(P.A. II.]

[Gazette of India, 1970. Pt. II. Sec. 3(i), p. 1578.]

THE FORESTRY ACT, 1946

(31 of 1946)

S. O. 309, dated the 4th April, 1970.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 238 of the Constitution, the President, with the consent of the Government of Kerala, hereby entrusts also to the Commissioner of Police, Ernakulam City, under the Government of Kerala, within his jurisdiction, the functions of the Central Government in
making orders of the nature specified in clausules (a), (b), (c) and (cc) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Foreigners Act, 1946 (31 of 1946) subject to the following conditions, namely:

(a) that the functions so entrusted shall be exercised in respect of nationals of Pakistan;

(b) that in the exercise of such functions the said Commissioner of Police shall comply with such general or special directions as the Government of the Government of the Central Government may issue from time to time; and

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

[No. 1901] 12/70-F. III.]

THE EXPLOSIVE SUBSTANCES ACT, 1908

S. O. 1998, dated 18th May, 1970.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution and in supersession of all previous Notifications of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs on the subject, the President hereby entrusts to the Governments of Punjab, Haryana and Maharastra with their consent, the functions of the Central Government under section 7 of the Explosive Substances Act, 1908 (6 of 1908).

[No. F. 26(2)/70-GPA. II.]

THE PASSPORT (ENTRY INTO INDIA) ACT, 1920

S. O. 2621, dated 23rd July, 1970.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the President, with the consent of the Government of Meghalaya, hereby entrusts to the Government of Meghalaya, the functions of the Central Government under section 5 of the Passport (Entry into India) Act, 1920 (34 of 1920); (ii) under rules 2 and 4 of the Passport (Entry into India) Rules, 1950; (iii) under rule 3 of the Registration of Foreigners Order, 1939; (iv) in making orders of the nature specified in clauses (a), (b), (c), (cc), (d), (e) and (f) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Passports Act, 1946 (31 of 1946); and (v) under the Foreigners Order, 1948, subject to the following conditions, namely:

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

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

[No. 1103] 15/70-(F. I.)

ORDERS IN RESPECT OF FOREIGNERS

S. O. 252, dated 23rd July, 1970.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the President, with the consent of the Government of Meghalaya, hereby entrusts to that Government, the functions of the Central Government (i) for obtaining an indemnity bond in respect of a foreigner entering India; (ii) for taking any action under the Indemnity and
conditions of the bond; and (ii) for incurring any expenditure on the foreigner and his family during their residence in India and on their repatriation out of India, subject to the following conditions, namely:—

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

(b) that notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in section 65 of the Act of 1935, the said Government may itself exercise the said functions about the death of the foreigner so in any case.

[No. 1112/570-(4)-F.I.]

[Gazette of India, 1970, Pt. II, Sec. 3(i), p. 3385.]

THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE, 1898

S. O. 410, dated the 4th December, 1979.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President, with the concurrence of the State Government of West Bengal, hereby entrusts to the Legal Remembrancer to this Government the functions of the Public Prosecutor for conducting the cases of the Administration of the Union territory of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands before the High Court at Calcutta in its appellate or revisional jurisdiction and appoints him under sub-section (1) of section 492 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (5 of 1898) as a Public Prosecutor in that behalf with immediate effect.

[No. 3040/69-AN1]

[Gazette of India, 1970, Pt. II, Sec. 3(i), p. 5700.]

THE ESSENTIAL COMMUNITIES ACT, 1955

(10 of 1955)

G. S. R. 224, dated the 12th February, 1971.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the President, with the concurrence of the Government of Meghalaya, hereby entrusts to that Government the functions of the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Essential Communities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), in making Orders to provide for the matters specified in clauses (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j) and (k) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the said Act, in relation to foodstuffs, in the autonomous State of Meghalaya, subject to the following conditions, namely:—

(i) that in exercise of such functions, the said Government of Meghalaya shall comply with such directions as the Central Government may issue from time to time;

(ii) that before making an Order relating to any matter specified in the said clause (a), (c), (d) or (e), or in regard to distribution or disposal of foodstuffs to places outside Meghalaya or in regard to regulation of transport of any foodstuffs under the said clause (d), the said Government of Meghalaya shall also obtain the prior concurrence of the Central Government; and

(iii) that in making an Order relating to any of the matters specified in the said clause (i), the said Government of Meghalaya shall authorize only an officer of Government.

[No. 203 (MEG)1/73/70-PY.II]

[Gazette of India, 1971, Pt. II, Sec. 3(i), p. 275.]
S.O. 2660, dated the 14th April, 1971.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President, with the consent of the Government of Rajasthan, hereby authorises any of the Superintendent of Police, C.I.D., Udaipur, within his jurisdiction, the functions of the Central Government in making orders of the nature specified in clauses (a), (b) and (c) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Foreigners Act, 1946 (31 of 1946), subject to the following conditions, namely:

(a) that the functions so entrusted shall be exercised in respect of nationals of Pakistan;

(b) that in the exercise of such functions the said Superintendents of Police shall comply with such general or special directions as the Governments of Rajasthan or the Central Government may from time to time issue; and

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

[No. 2601/1/71-P.M.I.]

(Gazette of India, 1971, Pt. II Sec. 36(2), p. 2042.)

THE PRODUCE CESS ACT, 1966

(SO 720, dated the 17th May, 1971.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President, with the consent of the Government of the State of Orissa hereby authorises the Commissions of Divisions in that State to perform within their respective jurisdiction, the duties of appellate authority under sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Produce Cess Act, 1966 (15 of 1966) and the rules made thereunder in respect of cotton consumed in any mill in India with a view to producing or manufacturing any goods therefrom.

[No. 11-16/69-C.A.1]

(Gazette of India, 1971, Pt. II Sec. 36(2), p. 479)

THE COLLECTION OF STATISTICS ACT, 1953

(SO 2148, dated the 26th February, 1972.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President, with the consent of the Government of the State of Uttar Pradesh, entrusts to the Government the functions of the Central Government under sections 3, 4 and 11 of the Collection of Statistics Act, 1953 (32 of 1953), in respect of matters relating to sugar industry, sugar industrial concerns and sugar factories in the State of Uttar Pradesh, subject to the following conditions, namely:

(i) that in the exercise of such functions the Government of the State of Uttar Pradesh shall not, except with the previous approval of the Central Government, issue any direction for the collection of statistics in respect of the said matters and shall comply with such general or special directions as the Central Government may, from time to time, issue; and

(ii) that notwithstanding the aforesaid—

(a) the Central Government may itself exercise the said functions in respect of the said matters; and

(b) the Statistics officer appointed by the Central Government under section 2 of the said Act, shall exercise or continue to exercise its function in respect of the said matters in the State of Uttar Pradesh.

[No. M-15012/67/ NSS2.]
S.O. 1529, dated 26th March, 1972.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President hereby entrusts with the consent of the Government of Assam and Kashmir, the function of Central Government under the Trade Unions Act, 1926 (16 of 1926), in relation to trade unions whose objects are not confined to, and whose head office is situated in that State to that State Government.

[No. S. 19013/1/72-L.R.1.]

The Passport (Entry into India) Act, 1920 (34 of 1920) and the Foreigners Act, 1940 (31 of 1946)

S.O. 1662, dated 18th March, 1972.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the President hereby entrusts to the Governments of Manipur and Tripura, with their consent, the functions of the Central Government (i) under section 5 of the Passport (Entry into India) Act, 1920 (34 of 1920); (ii) under rules 2 and 4 of the Passport (Entry into India) Rules, 1950; (iii) under rules 3 and 4 of the Registration of Foreigners Rules, 1939; (iv) in making orders of the nature specified in clauses (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (f) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Foreigners Act, 1946 (31 of 1946); and (v) under the Foreigners Order, 1948, subject to the following conditions, namely:

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

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

[No. 19013/1/72-(I)-F.I.]
THE OFFICIAL SECRECY ACT, 1923
(19 of 1923)

S.O. 1361, dated the 20th March, 1972.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution and in supersession of the notifications of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs No. S.O. 2480, dated the 26th July, 1967, as so far as it relates to the former Union territories of Manipur and Tripura, the President hereby entrusts to the Governments of Manipur and Tripura, with their consent, the functions of the Central Government in relation to any matter specified in sub-clauses (c) and (d) of clause (8) of section 2 of the Official Secrets Act, 1923 (19 of 1923), subject to the condition that notwithstanding such entrustment the said functions may also be exercised by the Central Government.

[No. 162/72 (Poll. L.)]

[Gazette of India, 1972, Pt. II, Sec. 3(4), p. 2015.]

THE NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS ACT, 1881
(26 of 1881)

S.O. 698, dated the 5th April, 1972.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 358 of the Constitution and in supersession of the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs, No. S.O. 3156, dated the 21st July, 1971, the President, with the consent of the Government of Meghalaya, hereby entrusts to the Government, the functions of the Central Government under the Explanation to section 25 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 (26 of 1881), subject to the condition that notwithstanding this entrustment the Central Government may itself exercise the said functions should it deem fit to do so in any case.

[No. F. 21/10/72-Jt.]

[Gazette of India, 1972, Pt. II, Sec. 3(4), p. 1203.]

THE LAND ACQUISITION ACT, 1894
(1 of 1894)

G.S.R. 249(E), dated the 15th April, 1972.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the President, with the consent of the Government of Meghalaya, hereby entrusts to that Government, the functions of the Central Government under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (1 of 1894), except the function exercisable by the Central Government under the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 55 of that Act, in relation to the acquisition of land for the purposes of the Union in the State of Meghalaya, subject to the following conditions, namely:

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

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

[No. F. 3-2070-Lands.]
THE NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS ACT, 1881

S.O. 1304, dated the 18th April, 1972.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President, with the consent of the Government of Tripura, hereby entrusts to that Government, the functions of the Central Government under the Explanation to section 25 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 (26 of 1881), subject to the condition that notwithstanding this entrustment, the Central Government may itself exercise the said functions should it deem fit to do so in any case.

[F. No. 21/18/72-Judl.]

[Gazette of India, 1972, Pt. II, Sec. 3(6), p. 2015.]

THE NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS ACT, 1881

S.O. 1858, dated the 7th April, 1972.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President, with the consent of the Government of Manipur, hereby entrusts to that Government, the functions of the Central Government under the Explanation to section 25 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 (26 of 1881) subject to the condition that notwithstanding this entrustment, the Central Government may itself exercise the said functions should it deem fit to do so in any case.

[No. F. 21/38/72-Judl.]

[Gazette of India, 1972, Pt. II, Sec. 3(6), p. 2791.]

THE EXPLOSIVE SUBSTANCES ACT, 1908

G.S.R. 779, dated the 1st May, 1972.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President hereby entrusts to the Government of Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya and Tripura with their consent, the functions of the Central Government under section 7 of the Explosive substances Act, 1908 (6 of 1908).

[No. 26/2/70-GPA. II.]

[Gazette of India, 1972, Pt. II, Sec. 3(6), p. 1685.]

THE LAND ACQUISITION ACT, 1894

G.S.R. 288(E), dated the 24th May, 1972.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the President, with the consent of the Government of Tripura, hereby entrusts, the functions of the Central Government under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (1 of 1894) [except the function exercisable by the Central Government under the proviso to sub-section (3) of section 55 of that Act], in relation to the acquisition of land for the purposes of the Union in the State of Tripura, subject to the following conditions, namely:—

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

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

[No. P. 3-10/72-Lands.]

[Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1972, Pt. II, Sec 3(6), p. 735.]
G.S.R. 364(E), dated the 26th July, 1972.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the President, with the concurrence of the Government of Himachal Pradesh, hereby entrusts the functions of the Central Government under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (1 of 1894) except the function exercisable by the Central Government under the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 55 of the said Act and the Land Acquisition (Companies) Rules, 1963, in relation to the acquisition of land for the purposes of the Union in the State of Himachal Pradesh, subject to the following conditions, namely:—

(a) that in the exercise of such functions, the Government of Himachal Pradesh shall comply with such general or special directions as the Central Government may, from time to time, issue; and

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

[No. 3-16/72-Lands.]  

[ Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1972, Pt. II, Sec. 3(i), p. 963.]

ORDER IN RESPECT OF RETENTION OF CERTAIN NOTIFICATIONS

G.S.R. 439(E), dated the 11th September, 1973.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President hereby rescinds the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Co-operation (Department of Food), No. G.S.R. 225, dated the 12th February, 1971.

[No. 2096(E)(1)/102/69-PY-II.]

[ Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1977, Pt. II, Sec. 3(i), p. 1361.]

G.S.R. 455(E), dated the 28th September, 1973.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President hereby rescinds the notifications of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Co-operation (Department of Agriculture) Nos. G.S.R. 2241, dated the 24th December, 1968 and G.S.R. 813, dated the 11th March, 1969:

Provided that such rescission shall not affect anything done or omitted to be done under the said notifications before such rescission.

2. This notification shall come into force on the 1st day of October, 1973.

[No. 11-9/70-CAI(i).]

[ Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1973, Pt. II, Sec. 3(i), p. 1422.]

THE OFFICIAL SECRETS ACT, 1923

(29 of 1923)

S.O. 268(E), dated the 24th September, 1974.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution and in supension of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs No. S.O. 2480, dated the 24th July, 1967 in so far as it relates to the former Union territory of Himachal Pradesh, the President, with the concurrence of the Government of Himachal Pradesh hereby entrusts to the Government the functions of the Central Government, (i) in relation to any matter specified in sub-clauses (c) and (d) of clause (B) of section 2 of the Official Secrets Act, 1923 (19 of 1923), and (ii) under section 13 of the said Act where the offence under that Act are committed in relation to any prohibited place specified in sub-clauses (c) and (d) of clause (B) of section 2 of the said Act, subject to the condition that notwithstanding such entrustment the said functions may also be exercised by the Central Government.

[No. F. 16/3/74-Poll. II.]

[ Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1974, Pt. II, Sec. 3(i), p. 1971.]
ORDERS INSED UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

THE EXPLOSIVE SUBSTANCES ACT 1908
(6 of 1908)

G.S.R. 200, dated for 29th January, 1976.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President hereby entrusts to the Government of the State of Sikkim, with their consent, the functions of the Central Government under section 7 of the Explosive Substances Act, 1908 (6 of 1908).

[No. V: 5014/1/75-GPA-II.]

[Gazette of India, 1976, Pt. II, Sec. 3(i), p. 345.]

THE PERSONAL INJURIES (EMERGENCY PROVISIONS) ACT, 1962
(59 of 1962)

S.O. 1442, dated the 18th March, 1976.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 253 of the Constitution and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S.O. 2078 dated the 7th July, 1963, the President is pleased to entrust to the State Governments, with their consent, the functions of the Central Government under sub-sections (2) and (3) of section 2 of the Personal Injuries (Emergency Provisions) Act, 1962 (59 of 1962).

[No. S. 19025/12/71-IAC.]

[Gazette of India, 1976, Pt. II, Sec. 3(i), p. 1518.]

S.O. 3443, dated the 12th March, 1976.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 259 of the Constitution and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S.O. 2401 dated the 26th July, 1962, the President hereby entrusts to the State Governments, with their consent, the functions of the Central Government under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Personal Injuries (Emergency Provisions) Act, 1962 (59 of 1962).

[No. S. 15025/12/71/IAC.]

[Gazette of India, 1976, Pt. II, Sec. 3(ii), p. 1518.]

THE FOREIGNERS ACT, 1943
(31 of 1946)

G.S.R. 580, dated the 3rd April, 1976.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President, with the consent of the Central Government, hereby entrusts to the Government of the State of Sikkim the functions of the Central Government, (i) under rule 3 of the Registration of Foreigners Rules, 1939 (6) in making orders of the nature specified in clause (c), (cc), (b) and (f) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Foreigners Act, 1946 (31 of 1946), and (ii) under the Foreigners Orders, 1948, subject to the following conditions, namely:—

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

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

[No. I: 011/1/75-F1 (i).]

[Gazette of India, 1976, Pt. II, Sec. 3(i), p. 1085.]
The Foreigners Act, 1946
(31 of 1946)

S.O. 355(E), dated the 19th May, 1996.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of Constitution, the President, with the consent of the Government of Maharashtra, hereby entrusts to the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Special Branch I, Criminal Investigation Department, Bombay, the functions of the Central Government in making orders of the nature specified in clause (c) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Foreigners Act, 1946 (31 of 1946), subject to the following conditions, namely:—

(a) that the functions so entrusted shall be exercised in respect of nationals of Bangladesh;

(b) that in the exercise of such functions the said Deputy Commissioner of Police shall comply with such general or special directions as the Government of Maharashtra or the Central Government may from time to time issue; and

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

[No. 14011/24/75-F-III.]

[Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1976, Pt. II, Sec. 3(ii) p. 1107.]

The Passport (Entry into India) Act, 1920
(34 of 1920)

S.O. 3394, dated the 3rd September, 1976.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President, with the consent of the State Government of Sikkim, hereby entrusts to the Government of the State of Sikkim the functions of the Central Government under section 5 of the Passport (Entry into India) Act, 1920 (34 of 1920), and under rules 2 and 4 of the Passport (Entry into India) Rules, 1950, subject to the following conditions, namely:—

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

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

[No. 11011/175-F-I(iii).]

[Gazette of India, 1976, Pt. II, Sec. 3(ii), p. 3097.]

The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973
(2 of 1974)

S.O. 54(E), dated the 31st January, 1977.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President hereby entrusts to all the State Governments, with their consent, the functions of the Central Government under the proviso to section 321 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (2 of 1974), in respect of cases involving offences under the Defence and Internal Security of India Rules, 1971, subject to the condition that notwithstanding this entrustment, the Central Government may itself exercise the said functions either generally or in any particular case or class of cases.

[No. II/1/60/1/87-50(D)(O)D.]

[Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1979, Pt. II, Sec. 3(ii), p. 129.]
ORDERS ISSUED UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

THE FOREIGNERS ACT, 1946
(31 of 1946)
S.O. 2276, dated the 16th June, 1977.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President, with the consent of the Government of Rajasthan, hereby entrusts also to the Additional Superintendent of Police, State Special Branch, Bikaner District Zone, Bikaner, within his jurisdiction, the functions of the Central Government in making orders of the nature specified in clauses (a), (b), (c) and (d) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Foreigners Act, 1946 (31 of 1946), subject to the following conditions, namely:—

(a) that the functions so entrusted shall be exercised in respect of nationals of Pakistan;

(b) that in the exercise of such functions the said Additional Superintendent of Police shall comply with such general or special directions as the Government of Rajasthan or the Central Government may from time to time issue; and

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

[No. 19011/1/77-F.III.]

[Gazette of India, 1977, Pt. II, Sec. 3(ii), p. 2597.]

THE LAND ACQUISITION ACT, 1894
(1 of 1894)

S.O. 11 (E), dated the 10th January, 1978.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution of India and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the President hereby entrusts to the Government of the State of Sikkim, with the consent of that Government, the functions of the Central Government under—

(i) the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (1 of 1894), except the function exercisable by the Central Government under the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 55 of the said Act, and

(ii) the Land Acquisition (Companies) Rules, 1963, in relation to the acquisition of land for the purposes of the Union in the State of Sikkim, subject to the following conditions, namely:—

(a) that in the exercise of such functions, the Government of the State of Sikkim shall comply with such general and special directions as the Central Government may, from time to time, issue; and

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

[No. 12018/2/76-L.R.E.]

[Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1978, Pt. II, Sec. 3(ii), p. 22.]

THE EXPLOSIVE SUBSTANCES ACT, 1908
(6 of 1908)

S.O. 3583, dated the 2nd December, 1978.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution and in supersession of all previous notifications issued in this behalf, the President, with the consent of the Governments of the States of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and Tamil Nadu, hereby entrusts to all District Magistrates in the said States, the functions of the Central Government under section 7 of the Explosive Substances Act, 1908 (6 of 1908).

[No. 238/76-GPA, V.]

[Gazette of India, 1978, Pt. II, Sec. 3(ii), p. 3349.]
ORDERS RULED UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

THE LAND ACQUISITION ACT, 1894
(1 of 1894)

S.O. 388, dated the 1st January, 1979.—In exercise of the powers conferred by
clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President hereby entrusts to the Governments
of the States of Meghalaya, West Bengal, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and Punjab with the
consent of the State Governments concerned the functions of the Central Government in
regard to exercising necessary deed of transfer for transferring the ownership of land acquired
by the State Government concerned on behalf of the Central Government under the Land
Acquisition Act, 1894 (1 of 1894) for purposes connected with the Oil and Natural Gas
Commission to the said Commission.

[No. 9/1/70-ONG. I (D III).]

[Gazette of India, 1979, Pt. II, Sec. 3(0), p. 330.]

THE FOREIGNERS ACT, 1946
(31 of 1946)

S.O. 637, dated the 31st October, 1979.—In exercise of the powers conferred by
clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President, with the consent of the
Governments of West Bengal, hereby entrusts to—

(a) the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Special Branch, Calcutta, within the
town of Calcutta as defined in the Calcutta Police Act, 1866, and the suburbs of
Calcutta as defined by notification under section 1 of the Calcutta Suburban Police
Act, 1866;

(b) the District Superintendents of Police, Incharge of D.I.B., in West Bengal,
within their respective jurisdictions; and

(c) the Additional Superintendent of Police, D.I.B., 24-Parganas, within its
jurisdiction,

the functions of the Central Government in making orders of nature specified in clauses
(a), (b), (c) (cc), (e) and (f) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Foreigners Act, 1946 (31
of 1946), subject to the following conditions, namely—

(a) that the functions so entrusted shall be exercised in respect of nationals of
Bangladesh;

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

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

[No. 1460]11/75-F.III.]

[Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1975, Pt. II, Sec. 3(0), p. 1131.]

S.O. 638 (E), dated the 31st October, 1975.—In exercise of the powers conferred by
clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President, with the consent of the
Government of Meghalaya, hereby entrusts to the (i) Superintendent of Police, Khani
Hills, Shillong, (ii) Superintendent of Police, Jaintia Hills, Jowai, and (iii) Superintendent
of Police, Garo Hills, Turin under the Government of Meghalaya within their respective
jurisdictions, the functions of the Central Government in making orders of nature specified in clauses (a), (b), (c) (cc), (e) and (f) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the
Foreigners Act, 1946 (31 of 1946), subject to the following conditions, namely—

(a) that the functions so entrusted shall be exercised in respect of nationals of
Bangladesh;
ORDERS ISSUED UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

(b) that in the exercise of such functions, the said Superintendents of Police shall comply with such general or special directions as the Government of Meghalaya or the Central Government may from time to time issue; and

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

[No. 14011/13/75-F. III.]

[ Gazette of India, 1979, Pt. II, Sec. 5(i), p. 1132.]

S. O. 639 (E), dated the 31st October, 1979.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President, with the consent of the Government of Tripura, hereby entrusts to all the Superintendents of Police, under the Government of Tripura within their respective jurisdictions, the functions of the Central Government in making orders of the nature specified in clauses (a), (b), (c), (cc), (e) and (f) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Foreigners Act, 1946 (31 of 1946), subject to the following conditions, namely:—

(a) that the functions so entrusted shall be exercised in respect of nationals of Bangladesh;

(b) that in the exercise of such functions the said Superintendents of Police shall comply with such general or special directions as the Government of Tripura or the Central Government may from time to time issue; and

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

[No. 14011/13/75—F. III.]

[ Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1979, Pt. II Sec. 5(ii), p. 1132.]

S. O. 648(E), dated the 31st October, 1979.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President, with the consent of the Government of Bihar, hereby entrusts to all the Superintendents of Police, under the Government of Bihar within their respective jurisdictions, the functions of the Central Government in making orders of the nature specified in clauses (a), (b), (c), (cc), (e) and (f) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Foreigners Act, 1946 (31 of 1946), subject to the following conditions, namely:—

(a) that the functions so entrusted shall be exercised in respect of nationals of Bangladesh;

(b) that in the exercise of such functions the said Superintendents of Police shall comply with such general or special directions as the Government of Bihar or the Central Government may from time to time issue; and

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

[No. 14011 / 13 / 75—F. III.]

[ Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1979, Pt. II Sec. 3 (ii), p. 1132.]

THE WATER (PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF POLLUTION) CEM ACT, 1977

(G.S.R. 190, dated the 16th January, 1980.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (3) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President, with the consent of the State Governments concerned, hereby entrusts to the Governments of each of the States of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh,
Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal, the functions of the Central Government under sub-section (2) of section 4, section 12 and sub-section (4) of section 14 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1977 (36 of 1977) subject to the condition that notwithstanding this entrustment the Central Government may itself exercise any of the said functions should it deem fit to do so in any case.

[No. Q. 170]3/27/82-IPC.]

[[Gazette of India, 1980, Pt. II Sec. 3(0), p. 313.]

The Foreigners Act, 1946
(31 of 1946)

S. O. 1409, dated the 30th May, 1980.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 238 of the Constitution, the President, with the consent of the Senate of Madhya Pradesh, hereby entrusts also to all the Senior Superintendents of Police and Superintendents of Police under the Government of Madhya Pradesh within their respective jurisdictions, the functions of the Central Government in making orders of the nature specified in clauses (a), (b), (c), and (d) of sub-section (2) of section 5 of the Foreigners Act, 1946 (31 of 1946), subject to the following conditions, namely:—

(a) that the functions so entrusted shall be exercised in respect of nationals of Bangladeshi;

(b) that in the exercise of such functions the said Senior Superintendents of Police and Superintendents of Police shall comply with such general or special directions as the Government of Madhya Pradesh or the Central Government may from time to time issue; and

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

[No. 19851 / 94 /79-F. III.]

[[Gazette of India, 1980, Pt. II Sec. 3(0), p. 1461.]

The Explosive Substances Act, 1938
(6 of 1938)

S. O. 3388, dated the 24th November, 1980.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 238 of the Constitution, and in supersession of all previous notifications issued in this behalf, the President, with the consent of the Government of Madarashtra, hereby entrusts also to all the District Magistrates, within their respective jurisdictions in the said State, the functions of the Central Government under section 7 of the Explosive Substances Act, 1938 (6 of 1938).

[F. No. 23/9/76-GRA, Y.]

[[Gazette of India, 1980, Pt. II Sec. 3(0), p. 1461.]

The Essential Services Maintenance Act, 1981
(40 of 1981)

S.O. 864 (E), dated the 14th September, 1982.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 238 of the Constitution, the President hereby entrusts to the Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Mahasashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Meghalaya, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu and Uttarakhand with the consent of the Government of each of those States, the functions of the Central Government in making orders of the nature specified in section 3, 8 and 9 of the Essential Services Maintenance Act, 1981 (40 of 1981), in so far as they relate to:—(a) any service in any establishment or undertaking
dealing with the production, supply or distribution of power, and (b) any service in connection with elections to the Legislatures of the States, specified in sub-clauses (cii) and (xvi) of clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 2 of the said Act, subject to the condition that notwithstanding such entrustment the said functions may also be exercised by the Central Government.

[Gazette of India. Extraordinary, 1982, Pt. II, Sec. 3(iii).]

THE LAND ACQUISITION ACT, 1894

(i of 1894)

S.O. 187(E), dated the 19th March, 1983.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution of India and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the President, with the consent of the Government of Tripura, hereby entrusts to that Government, the functions of the Central Government under:

(i) the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (1 of 1894), except the functions exercisable by the Central Government under the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 35 of the said Act; and

(ii) the Land Acquisition (Compulsory) Rules, 1963 in relation to the acquisition of land for the purposes of the Union in the State of Tripura, subject to the following conditions, namely:

(a) that in the exercise of such functions, the Government of Tripura shall comply with such general and special directions as the Central Government may, from time to time, issue; and

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

[F. No. 1201/2/83-LRD.]

[Gazette of India. Extraordinary, 1983, Pt. II, Sec. 3(iii).]

THE WATER (PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF POLLUTION) CESS ACT, 1977

(36 of 1977)

G.S.R. 190, dated the 13th January, 1984.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President, with the consent of the Government of Orissa, hereby entrusts to the Government the functions of the Central Government in relation to any matter specified in sub-section (2) of section 4, section 12 and sub-section (2) of section 14 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1977 (36 of 1977), subject to the condition that notwithstanding such entrustment, the said functions may be exercised by the Central Government.

[No. Q 1 170/13 / 78-EPIC.]

[Gazette of India, 1984, Pt. II, Sec. 3(iii), p. 437.]

THE FORBIDNERS ACT, 1946

(31 of 1946)

S.O. 1643, dated the 15th October, 1984.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President, with the consent of the Government of Gujarat, hereby entrusts to—

(i) the Commissioners of Police at Suri, Vadodara and Rajkot; and
the functions of the Central Government in making orders of the nature specified in clauses (a), (b), (c), (e) and (f) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Foreigners Act, 1946 (31 of 1946) subject to the following conditions, namely:

(a) that the functions so entrusted shall be exercised in respect of nationals of Pakistan;

(b) that in the exercise of such functions the said Commissioners of Police, Deputy Commissioners of Police and District Superintendents of Police shall comply with such general or special directions as the Government of Orissa or the Central Government may from time to time issue; and

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

[No. 12011/21/83-F-NI.]

[ Gazette of India, 1984, Pt. II, Sec. 3(ii), p. 3313. ]

THE FOREIGNERS (TRIBUNALS) ORDER, 1954

S.O. 3, dated the 20th November, 1984.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 238 of the Constitution, the President, with the consent of the Government of Meghalaya, hereby entrusts also to (1) the Superintendent of Police, East Khasi Hills District; (2) the Superintendent of Police, West Khasi Hills District; (3) the Superintendent of Police, Jaintia Hills District; (4) the Superintendent of Police, West Garo Hills District; and (5) the Superintendent of Police, East Garo Hills Districts, under the Government of Meghalaya within their respective jurisdictions, the functions of the Central Government under sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 2 of the Foreigners (Tribunals) Order, 1954, subject to the following conditions, namely:

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

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

[No. 14011/25/83-F-III.]

[ Gazette of India, 1985, Pt. II, Sec. 3(6), p. 3. ]

THE LAND ACQUISITION ACT, 1894

(1 of 1894)

S.O. 33(E), dated the 19th January, 1985.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution of India and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf and in supersession of all previous notification issued in this behalf, the President, with the consent of the Government of Kerala, hereby entrusts to that Government, the functions of the Central Government under:

(i) the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (1 of 1894), except the functions exercisable by the Central Government under the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 55 of the said Act; and

(ii) the Land Acquisition (Companies) Rules, 1953 in relation to the acquisition of land for the purposes of the Union in the State of Kerala subject to following conditions, namely:

...
(a) that in the exercise of such functions, the Government of Kerala shall comply with such general and special directions as the Central Government may, from time to time, issue; and

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

[F. No. 12011/32/13/84-LRD.]

[Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1985, Pt. II, Sec. 3(ii).]

S.O. 611(B) dated the 22nd August, 1985.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution of India and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf and in supersession of all previous notifications on the subject in so far as they relate to the State of Punjab, the President, with the consent of the Government of Punjab, hereby entrusts to that Government, the functions of the Central Government under—:

(i) the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (1 of 1894), except the functions exercisable by the Central Government under the provision to sub-section (1) of section 55 of the said Act; and

(ii) the Land Acquisition (Companies) Rules, 1963 in relation to the acquisition of land for the purposes of the Union in the State of Punjab,

subject to the following conditions, namely—:

(a) that in the exercise of such functions, the Government of Punjab shall comply with such general and special directions as the Central Government may, from time to time, issue; and

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

[F. No. 13011/4/85-LRD.]

[Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1985, Pt. II, Sec. 3(ii).]

S.O. 782(B), dated the 7th October, 1985.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution of India and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf and in supersession of all previous notifications on the subject in so far as they relate to the States of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Meghalaya, Orissa, Tamil Nadu, Tripura and West Bengal, the President hereby entrusts to the Government of the aforesaid States with their consent, the functions of the Central Government under—:

(i) the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (1 of 1894), except the functions exercisable by the Central Government under the provision to sub-section (1) of section 55 of the said Act; and

(ii) the Land Acquisition (Companies) Rules, 1963, in relation to the acquisition of land for the purposes of the Union in the States,

subject to the following conditions, namely—:

(a) that in the exercise of such functions, the respective Governments shall comply with such general and special directions as the Central Government may, from time to time, issue; and

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

[F. No. 12011/32/17/84-LRD.]

[Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1985, Pt. II, Sec. 3(ii).]
S.O. 369(E), dated the 16th June, 1986.—In exercise of the powers conferred by
clause (1) of article 288 of the Constitution of India and of all other powers enabling him
in this behalf and in supersession of all previous notifications on the subject in so far as
they relate to the States of Bihar, Manipur and Uttar Pradesh, the President, hereby
requests the
Government of the said States, with their consent, the functions of the Central
Government under—

(i) the Land Acquisition Act, 1984 (1 of 1984), except the functions exercisable
by the Central Government under the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 12 of
the said Act; and

(ii) the Land Acquisition (Compensation) Rules, 1963, in relation to the acquisition
of land for the purposes of the Union in these States,
subject to the following conditions, namely—

(a) that in the exercise of such functions, the respective Governments shall comply
with such general and special directions as the Central Government may, from time
to time, issue; and

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

[F. No. 1207/1/77-EC (RD)]

[Government of India, Extraordinary, 1986 Pt. II, Sec. 3(0.)]

THE ESSENTIAL SERVICES MAINTENANCE ACT, 1981

(40 of 1981)

S.O. 900(E), dated the 17th November, 1987.—In exercise of the powers conferred
by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President, with the consent of the
Government of Goa, hereby requests the Government, the functions of the Central
Government in making orders of the nature specified in sections 3, 8 and 9 of the Essential
Services Maintenance Act, 1981 (40 of 1981), in so far as they relate to a) any service in
any establishment or undertaking dealing with the production, supply or distribution of
power, and b) any service in connection with elections to the Legislature of the State,
specified in sub-clauses (a) and (c) of clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 12 of
said Act, subject to the conditions that notwithstanding such entrustment the said functions
may also be exercised by the Central Government.

[Government of India, Extraordinary, 1987 Pt. II, Sec. 3(0.)]

THE LAND ACQUISITION ACT, 1984

(1 of 1984)

S.O. 243(E), dated the 8th January, 1988.—In exercise of the powers conferred by
clause (1) of article 288 of the Constitution and of all other powers enabling him in
this behalf and in supersession of all previous notifications on the subject in so far as
they relate to the State of Goa, the President, with the consent of the Government of Goa,
hereby requests to that Government, the functions of the Central Government under—

(i) the Land Acquisition Act, 1984 (1 of 1984), except the functions exercisable
by the Central Government under the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 12 of
the said Act; and

(ii) the Land Acquisition (Compensation) Rules, 1963, in relation to the acquisition
of land for the purposes of the Union in the State of Goa,
subject to the following conditions, namely—

(a) that in the exercise of such functions, the Government of Goa shall
comply with such general and special directions as the Central Government
may, from time to time, issue; and
(6) that notwithstanding the entrustment, the Central Government may itself exercise any of the said functions should it deem fit to do so in any case.

[File No. Acq. 4/014/8/87-LRD-1]

[Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1988 Pt. II, Sec. 3(iii).]

G.S.R. 527(E), dated the 3rd May, 1988.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution the President, with the consent of the Government of Goa, hereby entrusts to the State Government of Goa the functions of the Central Government (i) for containing an indemnity bond in respect of a foreigner entering into India; (ii) for taking any action under the terms and conditions of the bond; and (iii) for incurring any expenditure on the foreigner and his family during their residence in India and on their repatriation out of India, subject to the following conditions, namely—

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

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

[No. 11027/1/88-F.1.]

[Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1988 Pt. II, Sec. 3(iii).]

The Passport (Entry into India) Act, 1920

(34 of 1920)

G.S.R. 529(E), dated the 3rd May, 1988.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President, with the consent of the State Government of Goa, hereby entrusts to the Government of the State of Goa the functions of the Central Government (i) under section 5 of the Passport (Entry into India) Act, 1920 (34 of 1920); (ii) under rules 2 and 4 of the Passport (Entry into India) Rules, 1950, (iii) under rule 3 of the Registration of Foreigners Rules, 1939; (iv) in making orders of the nature specified in clauses (6), (cc), (d), (e) and (f) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Foreigners Act, 1946 (31 of 1946), and (v) under the Foreigners Order, 1948, subject to the following conditions, namely—

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

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

[No. 11013/1/88-F.1.]

[Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1988 Pt. II, Sec. 3(iii).]

The Land Acquisition Act, 1894

(1 of 1894)

S.O. 1079 (E), dated the 24th November, 1988.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf and in supersession of all previous notifications on the subject so far as they relate to the State of Mizoram, the President, with the consent of the Government of Mizoram, hereby entrusts to that Government the functions of the Central Government under—

(i) the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (1 of 1894), except the functions exercisable by the Central Government under sub-section (2) of section 55 of the said Act; and
(ii) the Land Acquisition (Compensation) Rules, 1963, in relation to the acquisition of land for the purposes of the Union in the State of Mizoram, subject to the following conditions, namely:—

(a) that in the exercise of such functions, the Government of Mizoram shall comply with such general and special directions as the Central Government may, from time to time, issue; and

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

[File No. Acq. 13014/14/87.LRD.1]

Gazette of India, 1988, Extraordinary, Pt. II, Sec. 3(ii).]

THE FOREIGNERS ACT, 1946

(31 of 1946)

S.O. 305(A), dated the 18th January, 1989.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution and in supersession of notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs No. 14013/13/75F-III, dated the 31st October, 1979 (9th Kartik, 1980), as respects things done or omitted to be done before such supersession, the President, with the consent of the Government of West Bengal, hereby entrusts to—

(a) the Deputy Commissioner of Police Special Branch Calcutta, within the town of Calcutta as defined in the Calcutta Police Act, 1966, and the suburbs of Calcutta as defined by notification under section 1 of the Calcutta Suburban Police Act, 1866,

(b) the District Superintendent of Police in-charge of D.I.B. 1 in West Bengal, within his jurisdiction;

(c) the Additional Superintendent of Police in-charge of D.I.B. 4, North 24-Parganas District, within his jurisdiction; and

(d) the Additional Superintendent of Police in-charge of D.I.B. 2, South 24-Parganas District, within his jurisdiction, the functions of the Central Government in making orders of the nature specified in clauses (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f) of sub section (2) of section 3 of the Foreigners Act, 1946 (31 of 1946), subject to the following conditions, namely:—

(a) that the functions so entrusted shall be exercised in respect of aliens of Bangladesh;

(b) that in exercise of such functions, the said officers shall comply with such general or special directions as the Government of West Bengal or the Central Government may from time to time issue; and

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

[No. 14014/5/88-F. III.]

Gazette of India, 1988, Extraordinary, Pt. II, Sec. 3(iii), p. 697.]

THE OFFICIAL SECRETS ACT, 1923

(19 of 1923)

S.O. 2081, dated the 21st August, 1989.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President, with the consent of the Government of India, hereby entrusts to the Government of India the functions of the Central Government in relation to any matter specified in sub-clauses (a) and (b) of clause (b) of
section 2 of the Official Secrets Act, 1923 (19 of 1923), subject to the condition that notwithstanding such enactment the said functions may also be exercised by the Central Government.

[No. 210109/289-18 (US, DII).]

[Gazette of India, 1946, Pt. II, Sec. 3(iii), p. 2580.]

THE FOREIGNERS ACT, 1946

(31 of 1946)

S.O. 2624, dated the 3rd October, 1949.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President, with the consent of the Government of Gujarat, hereby entrusts also to—

(i) the District Superintendent of Police, Porbandar, and
(ii) the District Superintendent of Police, Gandhinagar;

the functions of the Central Government in making orders of the nature specified in clauses (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Foreigners Act, 1946 (31 of 1946) subject to the following conditions, namely,—

(a) that the functions so entrusted shall be exercised in respect of nationals of Pakistan;

(b) that in the exercise of such functions, the said District Superintendent of Police shall comply with such general or special directions as the Government of Gujarat or the Central Government may from time to time issue; and

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

[No. 1201/1/49-F. III.]

[Gazette of India, 1949, Pt. II, Sec. 3(ii) p. 1.]

S.O. 2692, dated the 3rd October, 1949.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President, with the consent of the Government of Gujarat, hereby entrusts also to—

(i) the District Superintendent of Police, Porbandar, and
(ii) the District Superintendent of Police, Gandhinagar;

the functions of the Central Government in making orders of the nature specified in clauses (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) (iii) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Foreigners Act, 1946 (31 of 1946) subject to the following conditions, namely,—

(a) that the functions so entrusted shall be exercised in respect of nationals of Pakistan;

(b) that in the exercise of such functions, the said District Superintendent of Police shall comply with such general or special directions as the Government of Gujarat or the Central Government may from time to time issue; and

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

[No. 1201/1/49-F. III.]

[Gazette of India, 1949, Pt. II, Sec. 3(ii) p. 3448.]

S.O. 242(2), the 20th March, 2001.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution and all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the President, with the consent of the Government of India, hereby entrusts to that Government, the functions of the Central Government (d) in sub-section 5 of the Passport
(Entry into India) Act, 1920 (34 of 1929); (ii) under rules 2 and 4 of the Passport
(Entry into India) Rules, 1959; (iii) under rule 3 of the Registration of Foreigners Rules,
1950; (iv) in making orders of the nature specified in clauses (vi), (b), (c), (d), (e) and
(f) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Foreigners Act, 1946 (31 of 1946); and (v) under
the Foreigners Order, 1948, subject to the following conditions, namely:—

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

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

[No. 250/2/195/2000-F.I]

[ Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 2001, Pt. II, Sec. 3(iii)]

ARTICLE 263

Constitution of Central Council of Health and Family Welfare

S.C. 232(E), dated the 6th April, 1999.—In exercise of the powers conferred by
article 263 of the Constitution and in supersession of this Ministry’s notification
No. 2.1601/13/89-B.P., dated 20th January, 1995 published in the Gazette of India,
Extraordinary, Part-IV, section 3, sub-section (ii), dated 22nd January, 1995, the President
hereby constitutes the Central Council of Health and Family Welfare and defines the
nature of duties to be performed by it and its organisation and procedure as follows, namely:—

1. Organisation of the Council:

(i) the Council shall consist of:—

(a) The Union Minister for Health and Family Welfare: Chairman

(b) The Union Minister of State in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare:
Vice-Chairman

(c) Minister, Planning Commission: Member

(d) Ministers in-charge of the Minister of Health and Family Welfare, Medical
Education and Public Health in the State/Union territories with Legislatures:
Members

(e) A representative each of the Dadra and Nagar-Haveli, Chandigarh, Andaman
and Nicobar Islands, Daman and Diu and Lakshadweep:
Members

(f) Members of Parliament:

1. Dr. Vallabhbhai Patel, Kairana
2. Dr. (Mrs.) C. Suguna Kumari
3. Shri. Malini Sharan
4. Shri. Chandra Prakash

(g) Non-officials:

(i) Representatives from Health and Family Welfare Sectors:

1. President, Indian Medical Association, (ex-officio)

[Members]
2. President, Family Planning Association of India, Bombay, (ex officio)
3. President, Indian Council of Child Welfare, New Delhi (ex officio)
4. Chairperson, Central Social Welfare Board, New Delhi (ex officio)
5. The President, Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, New Delhi (ex officio)
6. Director-General, Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi (ex officio)
7. The President, All-India Organisation of Employees, New Delhi (ex officio)

(ii) Eminent Individuals

1. Prof. V. Ramalingaswamy, Ex-DG, ICMR
2. Justice M.S. Janarthanan, Chairperson, Tamil Nadu State Legal Services Authority, Chennai
3. Shri Brahaspati Dev Triguna, 33-A, Saratika Lane, Nizammudin East, New Delhi 110010
4. Shri Syed Khilesh Ali, Bharati Saini Tripathi, Chennai-600 005
5. Prof. Iramaza Quadeer, Centre for Studies in Community Health and Social Medicine, INU, New Delhi
6. Dr. V.K.A. Kutty, President Association for Welfare of the Handicapped, 17/194-A, M-Square Complex, Pammanniy Road, Calicut-673 001

(b) Officials

1. Secretary, Department of Health, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare: Member
2. Secretary, Department of Family Welfare, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare: Member
3. Secretary, Department of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy: Member
4. Secretary, Department of Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development: Member
5. Secretary, Department of Women and Child Development: Member
1. Director General of Health Services: Member
2. Deputy Director General of Health Services (Pt.) : Member-Secretary

(iii) Eminent Individuals at (ii): 1 to 6 shall normally be members of the Council for a period of two years. The Members of Lok Sabha shall be Members of the Council so long as they are members of Lok Sabha or two years whichever is earlier.

(iv) The Members of Rajya Sabha shall be Members of the Council so long as they are members of Rajya Sabha, or till 5th April 2001, whichever is earlier.

(v) The travelling and daily allowances of non-official members for attending the meetings of the Council shall be regulated in accordance with the provisions of Supplementary Rule 190 and orders of the Government of India thereunder as issued from time to time.

(vi) The expenditure involved will be met from within the sanctioned budget grant for the purpose.

(vii) Expert and technical advisors to the Central Government and State Governments shall not be members of the Council and shall not have any right to vote when any decision is taken by it but shall, if so required by the Council, be in attendance at its meetings.

(vii) The Council shall have a Secretariat staff consisting of a Secretary and such Officers and officials as the Chairman may, with the approval of the Central Government, think fit to appoint.

2. Nature of the duties to be performed by the Council:
The Council shall be an advisory body and in that capacity shall perform the following duties, namely:

(a) to consider and recommend broad lines of policy in regard to matters concerning health and Family Welfare in all its aspects, such as the provision of remedial preventive and health education and the promotion of facilities for training and research;

(b) to make proposals for legislation in fields of activity relating to medical and public health matters, laying down the pattern of development for the country as a whole;

(c) to examine the whole field of public health and sanitation and adopt a comprehensive programme of action;

(d) to make recommendations to the Central Government regarding distribution of available grants-in-aid for Health and Family Welfare purposes to the States and to review periodically the work accomplished in different areas through the utilization of these grants-in-aid; and

(e) to establish any organization or organisations necessary for promoting and maintaining co-operation between the Central and State Health and Family Welfare administration.

3. Procedure of the Council:
The Council shall in the conduct of business observe following procedure, namely:

(a) The Council shall meet at least once in every year;

(b) It shall meet at such time and place in the Chairman may appoint in this behalf;

(c) Five members (including the Chairman) shall form the quorum for a meeting of the Council.
(d) the Chairman and, in his absence vice-chairman, vice-chairperson or such member as may be designated by the Chairman in this behalf from among the members referred to in clause (d) of sub-paragraph (i) of paragraph 1 shall preside at the meeting;

(e) all questions which may come up before the Council at meeting shall be decided by a majority of vote of the members (including the Chairman) present at the meeting;

(f) in case of equality of votes, the person presiding shall have a second or casting vote;

(g) the Council shall observe in the conduct of its business such other procedure as it may, with the approval of the Central Government, lay down from time to time.

[Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1999, Part II—Sec. 3 (b).]

ESTABLISHMENT OF CENTRAL COUNCIL OF LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT

S.R.O. 2953, dated the 6th September, 1954.—Whereas it appears to the President that the public interests would be served by the establishment of Central Council of Local Self Government;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by article 263 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following Order—

1. (i) There shall be a Central Council of Local Self-Government (hereinafter referred to as the Council) consisting of the—

(a) Union Minister of Health and Family Planning,

(b) Minister of State and Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Health and Family Planning,

(c) Minister-in-charge of Local Self-Government of each State,

(d) Minister-in-charge of Local Self-Government of each Union territory having a Legislative Assembly,

(e) Administrator of a Union territory not having a Legislative Assembly,

(f) nominee of the Governor of a State in relation to which a Proclamation, made by the President under article 356 of the Constitution of India, as in force, and

(g) nominee of the President, in the case of a Union territory in relation to which any order, made by the President under section 51 of the Government of Union Territories Act, 1963 (20 of 1963), is in force.

[(ii) The Union Minister for Health shall be the Chairman and the Minister for State/Deputy Minister, Vice-Chairman of the Council.]

(ii) The Council shall have a secretarial staff consisting of a Secretary and such officers and servants as the Chairman may, with the approval of the Central Government, think fit to appoint.

2. The Council shall be an advisory body and in that capacity shall perform the following duties, namely—

(a) to consider and recommend broad lines of policy in regard to matters concerning local self-government in all its aspects [other than matters relating to village Panchayats];

3 Subs.
(b) to make proposals for legislation in fields of activity relating to local self-government matters (other than matters relating to village Panchayats), laying down the pattern of development for the country as a whole;

(c) to examine the whole field of possible co-operation on a wide basis in regard to local self-government matters (other than matters relating to village Panchayats) and to draw up a common programme of action; and

(d) to make recommendations to the Central Government regarding the allocation of available financial assistance to local bodies (excluding the village panchayats) and to review periodically the work accomplished in different areas with such central assistance.

3. The Council shall in its conduct of business observe the following procedure, namely:

(a) the Council shall meet at least once in every year;

(b) it shall meet at such time and place as the Chairman may appoint in this behalf;

(c) five members (including the Chairman) shall form the quorum for a meeting of the Council;

(d) the Chairman shall preside at every meeting of the Council, and in his absence from any meeting the members present shall choose some one of their number to preside;

(e) all questions which may come before the Council at a meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes of the members (including the Chairman) present at the meeting, and in case of equality of vote, the person presiding shall have a second or casting vote;

(f) experts and technical advisers may be permitted by the Council to attend its meetings, but not to vote;

(g) the Council may, from time to time, with the approval of the Central Government, by down rules of procedure for the conduct of its business.

[No. F. 15-1/54-LSG]

[Quota of India, 1954, Pt. II, Sec. 7, p. 2208.]

ESTABLISHMENT OF A COUNCIL FOR SALES TAX AND STATE EXCISE

G.S.R. 238, dated the 1st February, 1968. — Whereas it appears to the President that the public interest would be served by the establishment of Regional Councils for the purpose of discussing matters relating to sales tax [and State excise] and making recommendations thereon and in particular, recommendations for the better co-ordination of policy and action with respect to that subject;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by article 263 of the Constitution, the President hereby establishes a Council for sales tax [and State excise] (hereinafter in this Order referred to as the Regional Council) for each of the four zones:

as by G.S.R. 365, dated 13-3-1964.

\[\text{[Note: that,}\]

as by G.S.R. 413 (E), dated 9-10-1972.
specified hereunder and defines the nature of the duties to be performed by them and their organisation and procedure as follows:

1. Organisation of the Council:— (1) There shall be a Regional Council for each of the following zones, namely:

(a) the Northern Zone comprising the States of Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh and the Union territories of Chandigarh and Delhi;

(b) the Eastern Zone, comprising the States of Assam, Bihar, Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Orissa, Tripura and West Bengal and the Union territories of Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram;

(c) the Western Zone, comprising the States of Gujarat, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh and the Union territories of Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Goa, Damod and Diu;

(d) the Southern Zone, comprising the States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala and Tamil Nadu, and the Union territory of Pondicherry.

2) (a) The Regional Council for each Zone shall consist of,—

(i) the Secretary for the time being in charge of sales tax and State excise duties, or where different Secretaries are in charge of sales tax and State excise duties, each of those Secretaries in each of the States or Union territories concerned;

(ii) the Commissioner or Commissioners of sales tax and State excise duties, or where there are different Commissioners for sales tax and State excise duties, each of those Commissioners, or where there is no such Commissioner or Commissioners, the head or heads of the sales tax and excise departments or departments, in each of the States or Union territories concerned;

(b) a Member of the Central Board of Excise and Customs and an official Additional Secretary to the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance, who is for the time being in charge of the subjects of sales tax and Medicinal and Toilet Preparations (Excise Duties) Act, 1955;

(c) the Joint Secretary (Plan Finance) in the Ministry of Finance, Department of Expenditure;

Provided that the Joint Secretary (Plan Finance) may, when he considers it necessary so to do, authorise the Director (Plan Finance) in the Ministry of Finance, Department of Expenditure, to act on his behalf as member;

(d) the Adviser (Financial Resources) in the Planning Commission, or his representative.

(e) the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs who is for the time being in charge of the Union territory of Delhi shall, in addition to the members referred to in clause (a), be a member of the Regional Council for the Northern Zone.

1 Subs by G.L.R. 431 (E), dated 10-10-1972.
2 Subs by G.L.R. 324 (E), dated 4-4-1975.
3 Subs by G.L.R. 431 (E), dated 9-10-1972.
(3) [(a)] The Director or, as the case may be, the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, is the Ministry of Finance, who is, for the time being, in charge of sales tax, shall function as the Secretary of every Regional Council and convene the meetings of the Council and all communications to the Regional Council shall be addressed to him.

(b) The Director of the Deputy Secretary aforesaid shall be assisted by the Under Secretary (Sales Tax) in the Ministry of Finance in respect of work relating to sales tax, and by the Under Secretary (Medital and Toilet Preparations) to the said Ministry in respect of work relating to State Excise Duties and such other plans of work referred to in sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 2 which are taken up for discussion by the Council by common consent.

(4) A Regional Council may appoint one or more Committees consisting of some of the members thereof for the purpose of reporting to the Council on any matter which has to be dealt with by the Council and may also pardon the association of one or more officers of the Central or State Government with any committee so constituted.

(5) A Regional Council may invite any person to assist the Council in understanding any matter that may come up for its consideration and every person so invited shall have a right to take part in the discussions of the Council, but shall not have the right to vote at a meeting of the Council.

(6) All administrative work relating to the Regional Councils shall be attended to by the Sales Tax Branch of the Relevant Department in the Ministry of Finance of the Government of India and that Department shall make available to the Council such additional staff as may be necessary for the purpose.

(7) The Secretary who is, for the time being, in charge of sales tax or (or State excise duties or both) in the State or the Union territory in which a meeting of the Council is to be held shall provide all necessary assistance for holding that meeting and in particular arrange for such accommodation and transport as may be required.

(8) Every decision taken at a meeting of the Regional Council shall be regarded as a recommendation of the Council and such recommendations shall be forwarded to the Central Government, the State Government and the Government or Administration of the Union territory concerned for the purpose of implementation.

(9) Every Regional Council shall review the progress in the implementation of the recommendations made by it at an earlier meeting.

(10) Where a recommendation made by a Regional Council has not been implemented by any State or Union territory represented on the Council and the Council is of the opinion that non-implementation of that recommendation would adversely affect the interests of any other State or Union territory, the Council may recommend that the matter may be discussed, as soon as may be convenient, at a meeting of the Ministers in charge of sales tax or State excise duties or both of the respective State or Union territory comprising the zone to be provided over by the Union Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance.

1 Repealed by G.S.R. 324(E), dated 6-6-1971.
2 Ibid, sub.
3 See, ibid.
4 Sec, by G.S.R. 411(E), dated 9-4-1972.
Provided that the reference to the Minister in charge of sales-tax [or State excise duties or both] shall be deemed to be a reference,—

(i) in relation to the Union territory of Delhi, to the Executive Councillor in charge of Sales-tax [or State excise duties or both] of that Union territory; and

(ii) in relation to any other Union territory where there is no Legislature, to the Administrator of that Union territory.

(11) Every meeting of the Ministers referred to in sub-paragraph (10) shall be convened by [the officer, or [senior most officer of the Ministry of Finance] at such time and place as may be specified by the Union Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance.

2. (1) Nature of the duties to be performed by the Council.—Every Regional Council shall be an advisory body and in that capacity shall consider matters relating to the levy of sales-tax [including Central Sales-tax] in the State or Union territory comprising the Zone and to consider such other matters as may be incidental thereto and to make suitable recommendations in respect thereof.

(2) Every Regional Council may also discuss any other financial or taxation matter [other than sales-tax] in such Councils by common consent.

3. Procedure of the Council.—Every Regional Council shall, in its conduct of business, observe the following procedure, namely:

(a) every Regional Council shall meet in the State or Union territory included in the Zone by rotation;

(b) from among the officers of the State or Union territory where the meeting of the Council is held, the officer who is senior in rank shall act as the Chairman for the meeting and in his absence any member present shall be chosen to preside over the deliberations of the Council;

(c) every Council shall meet at least once in six months;

(d) the first meeting of every Regional Council shall be held at such time and place as the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance, who is, for the time being, in charge of sales-tax shall determine after consultation with the State and Union territories comprising the Zone;

(e) the meeting of the Council (other than the first meeting thereof) shall be held at such time and place as the Chairman may, in consultation with the members present at a meeting, appoint in this behalf;

(f) all questions which may come up for the consideration of the Council at a meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes of the members (including the Chairman) present at the meeting and in the event of an equality of votes, the person presiding shall have a second or casting vote;

(g) every Council shall, in its conduct of its business, observe such other procedure as it may, with the approval of the Central Government, lay down, from time to time, for the purpose.

5. Inserted by G.S.R. 324(E), dated 6-6-1975.
4. Joint meeting of Regional Councils.—(1) Where two or more Regional Councils agree to have joint meeting of such Councils, or where the senior most officer of the Ministry of Finance who is for the time being a member of the Regional Council, considers that it is necessary to hold such a meeting, a joint meeting of such Councils shall be convened by such officer.

(2) A joint meeting of the Regional Councils shall be held at such time and place as may be fixed by the senior most officer addressed in consultation with the other members of the Regional Councils who are to participate in the meeting.

(3) Every matter that is to be considered under this Order and brought before it by the participating Regional Councils or by the senior most officer addressed shall be discussed at the joint meeting and it shall make such recommendations to the Governments concerned on any such matter as it may deem fit.

(4) The procedure applicable in relation to a meeting of the Regional Council shall mutatis mutandis apply in relation to a joint meeting of the Regional Councils.

THE INTER-STATE COUNCIL ORDER, 1990

G.S.R. 512(E), dated the 25th May, 1991.—The following Order by the President is published for general information.

Whereas it appears to the President that the public interest would be served by the establishment of an Inter-State Council;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by article 267 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following order, namely:

1. Short title and commencement.—(1) this order may be called the Inter-State Council Order, 1990.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. Composition of the Council.—There shall be an Inter-State Council consisting of the—

(a) Prime Minister;

(b) Chief Ministers of all States;

(c) Chief Ministers of Union territories having a Legislative Assembly and Administrators of Union territories not having a Legislative Assembly;

(d) Six Ministers of Cabinet rank in the Union Council of Ministers to be nominated by the Prime Minister.

[Note: Other Ministers and Minister of State having independent charge in the Union Government may be invited as ex-officio members, if so nominated by the Chairman of the Council, or as and when any item relating to a subject under their charge is to be discussed.]

[Provided that where a Proclamation—

(i) issued by the President under article 356 of the Constitution of India in relation to any State; or

(ii) issued by the Governor of Jammu and Kashmir under section 97 of the Constitution of Jammu and Kashmir in force the Governor of that State shall be invited to attend the meetings of the Council.]

1 Inserted by G.S.R. 431(E), dated 15-4-1971.
2 Inserted by G.S.R. 135(E), dated 6-4-1975.
3 Inserted by G.S.R. 450(E), dated 24-12-1994.
4 Amended by G.S.R. 327(G), dated 2nd July, 1999.
3. Chairman of the Council.—The Prime Minister shall be the Chairman of the Council and shall preside over the meetings of the Council.

Provided that when the Prime Minister is unable to preside over any meeting he may nominate by Union Minister of Cabinet rank to preside over the meeting.

4. Duties of the Council.—The Council shall be a recommendatory body and in that capacity, shall perform the following duties, namely:

(a) investigating and discussing such subjects, in which some or all of the States or the Union and the or more of the States have a common interest, as may be brought up before it;

(b) making recommendations upon any such subject and in particular recommendations for the better coordination of policy and action with respect to that subject; and

(c) deliberating upon such other matters of general interest to the States as may be referred by the Chairman to the Council.

5. Procedure of the Council.—The Council shall, in the conduct of its business, observe the following procedure, namely:

(a) the Council shall adopt guidelines for identifying and selecting issues to be brought up before it;

(b) the Council shall meet at least twice in every year and at such time and place as the Chairman may appoint in this behalf;

(c) the meetings of the Council shall be held in camera;

(d) all members (including the Chairman) shall have the quorum for a meeting of the Council;

(e) all questions which may come up for consideration of the Council at a meeting shall be decided by consensus and the decision of the Chairman as to consensus shall be final; and

(f) the Council shall, in the conduct of its business, observe such other procedure as it may, with the approval of the Central Government, lay down from time to time.

6. Secretariat of the Council.—The Council shall have a Secretariat comprising of such officers and staff as the Chairman may think fit to appoint.

[Govt. No. IV/116177/3/90-CSR-]

RULES REGARDING THE CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA,

3741-B/15/90, dated the 1st March, 1950.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 214 of the Constitution of India, the President is pleased to make the following rules, namely:

The custody of the Consolidated Fund of India, the payment of monies into that Fund, the withdrawal of monies therefrom, the custody of Public monies other than those credited to that Fund received by or on behalf of the Government of India, their payment into the Public account of India and withdrawal of monies from such account and all other matters connected with or ancillary to matters aforesaid shall be regulated.

(a) as regards monies held or received by the State or other than the Treasury of the Central Government, by the rules in force in that State regulating such matters in relation to monies received or paid into the Revenue accounts of the State and

(b) in other cases, by the rules made by the Central Government or by any person authorised by it in that behalf under section (1) of the Government of India Act, 1935, and in force on the 25th day of January, 1950.
in so far as such rules are not inconsistent with the provisions of the said Constitution, and
the rules, in their application to the aforesaid matter, shall be read subject to all necessary
modifications.

[Gazette of India, 1950, page 1099.]

FULL AND EXCLUSIVE SOVEREIGN RIGHT OVER THE SEA-BED AND SUB-SOIL OF
THE CONTINENTAL SHELF ADJACENT TO ITS TERRITORY AND BEYOND ITS
TERRITORIAL WATERS

S.R.O. 1856, dated the 30th August, 1955.—The following proclamation by the
President is published for general information:

PROCLAMATION

"Whereas valuable natural resources are known to exist on the sea-bed and in the
sub-soil of the Continental Shelf and the utilisation of such resources is being made
practicable by modern technological progress;

And whereas it is established by international practice that for the purpose of exploring
and exploiting such resources in an orderly manner every coastal State has sovereign
rights over the sea-bed and sub-soil of the Continental Shelf adjoining its territory;

Now, therefore, I, Rajendra Prasad, President of India, in the Sixth Year of the Republic
do hereby proclaim that India has, and always had, full and exclusive sovereign right over
the sea-bed and sub-soil of the Continental Shelf adjoining its territory and beyond its
territorial waters."

[No. 108/P.P.-DS(E)/55.]

[ Gazette of India, 1955, Pt. II, Sec. 3 p. 1891.]

FIXATION OF TERRITORIAL LIMIT OF SOVEREIGNTY ON BIGHT OF SEA ADJACENT TO INDIAN COAST

S.R.O. 569, dated the 22nd March, 1956.—The following proclamation by the
President is published for general information:

Whereas International Law has always recognized that the sovereignty of a State
extends to a belt of sea adjacent to its coast;

And whereas International practice is not uniform as regards the extent of this sea-
belt commonly known as the territorial waters of the State, and consequently it is necessary
to make a declaration as to the extent of the territorial waters of India;

I, Rajendra Prasad, President of India, in the Seventh Year of the Republic, do hereby
proclaim that, notwithstanding any rule of law or practice to the contrary which may have
been observed in the past in relation to India or any part thereof, the territorial waters of
India extend into the sea to a distance of six nautical miles measured from the appropriate
baseline.

[Gazette of India, 1956, Pt. II, Sec. 3, p. 569.]

TO PROCLAIM, FOR FISHING ACTIVITIES, CONSERVATION ZONES IN AREAS OF THE HIGH SEAS ADJACENT
TO THE TERRITORIAL WATERS OF INDIA

S.R.O. 2876, dated the 29th November, 1956.—The following proclamation by the
President is published for general information:

PROCLAMATION

"Whereas the coastal communities of India have from time immemorial been engaged
in fishing activities in the high seas adjacent to its territorial waters;

1 See also the Maritime Zones Act, 1976 (28 of 1976).
And whereas certain areas of these high seas provide fisheries which contribute to the food and means of livelihood of large sections of the population and, consequently, India has a special interest in maintaining the productivity of the living resources in all such areas;

Now, therefore, I, Rajendra Prasad, President of India, do hereby proclaim and declare in the Seventh Year of the Republic as follows:—

The Government of India may from time to time:

(i) establish, in accordance with laws enacted for the purpose, conservation zones in areas of the high seas adjacent to the territorial waters of India, but within a distance of one hundred nautical miles from the outer limits of those waters;

(ii) take conservation measures in the zones so established in order to protect fisheries and other living resources of the sea from indiscriminate exploitation, depletion or destruction; and

(iii) subject to the provisions of any international agreement or convention to which India, is, or may hereafter become, a party, regulate all fishing activities in the said areas of the high seas in order to enforce the laws and regulations that may be issued from time to time for the purposes aforesaid.

[Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1956, Pt. II, Sec. 3, p. 2475.]

TO PROCLAIM THE EXTENT OF THE TERRITORIAL WATERS OF INDIA TO TWELVE NAUTICAL MILES FROM THE BASE LINE

S.R.O. 2920, dated the 3rd December, 1956.—The following proclamation by the President is published for general information:—

PROCLAMATION

"Whereas International Law recognises that or the high seas adjacent to its territorial waters, a coastal State may exercise the control necessary to prevent and punish the infringement within its territory or territorial waters, of its customs, fiscal, immigration and sanitary regulations;

I, Rajendra Prasad, President of India, in the Seventh Year of the Republic, do hereby proclaim that in relation to India or any part thereof such control may be exercised up to a distance of twelve nautical miles from the base line from which the width of the territorial waters is measured.

[Gazette of India, 1956, Pt. II, Sec. 3, p. 2613.]

THE UNION PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (MEMBERS) REGULATIONS, 1969

G.S.R. 2404 dated, the 19th September 1969.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (a) of article 318 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following regulations, namely:—

1. Short title, commencement and application.—(1) These Regulations may be called the Union Public Service Commission (Members) Regulations, 1969.

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

(3) They shall also apply to members of the Commission holding office at the commencement of these regulations except in so far as they may have the effect of varying to the disadvantage of a member, the conditions of service to which he was entitled immediately before the commencement of these regulations.
2. Definitions.—In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) “Chairman” means a Chairman of the Commission and includes an acting Chairman appointed by the President under article 316(4) of the Constitution;

(b) “Commission” means the Union Public Service Commission;

(c) “member” means a member of the Commission and includes the Chairman thereof.

3. Number of Member. The maximum number of Members of the Commission, excluding the Chairman, shall be ten.

4. Pay.—The Chairman shall receive a pay of [nine thousand rupees] and each of the other members shall receive a pay of [eight thousand rupees] per month.

4A. Dearness and Additional Dearness Allowances.—The Chairman and other members shall receive Dearness Allowance and Additional Dearness Allowance at the rates applicable from time to time to the Central Government servants of equivalent grade.

5. Retirement from parent service or appointment as member.—A member who, on the date of his appointment to the Commission was in the service of the Central or a State Government, shall be deemed to have retired from such service with effect from the date of his appointment as member of the Commission.

6. Leave admissible to a member in the service of the Central or a State Government.—Notwithstanding anything contained in regulation 5, a member who at the time of his appointment to the Commission was in the service of the Central or a State Government—

(a) may be granted leave by the President under the rules applicable to him immediately before his appointment and his service as member shall count for such leave; and

1 Subs. by G.S.R. 692, dated the 22nd June, 1986.
3 Subs. by S.O. 709(E), dated 7th February, 1994.
4 Subs. by G.S.R. 157, dated the 22nd February, 1984.
(b) the leave at the credit of any such member in his leave account shall not lapse on the date of his appointment as member but shall be carried forward and could be availed of during his tenure as member.

7. Leave admissible to a member who was not in the service of the Central or a State Government. [\(\text{[1]}\)] A member who at the time of his appointment to the Commission was not in the service of the Central or a State Government shall be entitled to leave as provided for in the schedule appended to these Regulations.

[\(\text{[2]}\)] The leave at the credit of a Chairman or a Member of a State Public Service Commission shall not lapse on the date of his appointment as a Member of the Union Public Service Commission, but shall be carried forward and could be availed of during his tenure as a member.

[\(\text{[7]}\)]. Cash payment in lieu of unutilised earned leave in certain cases:—

1. A member shall be paid cash equivalent of leave salary in respect of the period of earned leave at his credit at the time of his ceasing to hold office.

2. The payment of cash equivalent of leave salary under sub-regulation (1) shall be limited to a maximum of three hundred of earned leave [(including the period for which cash payment was made prior to the appointment as a Member.)

3. The cash equivalent of leave salary thus admissible shall become payable to a member at the time of his ceasing to hold office and shall be paid in one lump-sum as a one-time settlement.

4. Cash payment shall be equivalent to leave salary as admissible for earned leave and dearness allowance admissible on the leave salary at the rates in force on the date of relinquishment of office. No city compensatory allowance and house rent allowance shall be payable.

8. Pension payable to members who were in the service of the Central or a State Government.— (1) A member who, at the time of his appointment as such was in the service of the Central or a State Government, shall, at his option to be exercised within a period of six months from the date of his appointment, be entitled to draw his pension and other retirement benefits under the rules applicable to the service to which he belonged with effect from the date of his appointment as member.

Provided that, in such an event, his pay as member shall be reduced by an amount equivalent to the gross pension (including any portion of the pension which may have been commuted) and the pension equivalent of other retirement benefits and he shall be entitled to draw his pension and other retirement benefits separately.

(2) A member, who at the time of his appointment as such, was in the service of the Central or a State Government, if he does not exercise the option mentioned in sub-regulation (1), shall count his service as member for pension and retirement benefits under the rules applicable to the service to which he belonged immediately before such appointment.

9. Pension payable to members who were not in the service of the Central or a State Government, etc.— (1) Subject to the provisions of these regulations, every member, who at the date of his appointment as such was not in the service of the Central or a State Government, etc., shall be entitled to a pension under the rules of the Central Government in force at the time of his appointment, or to a pension of an amount not exceeding one-third of the pension admissible to a member who had been in the service of the Central or a State Government, as the case may be, and in addition to such pension, he shall be entitled to a dearness allowance admissible at the time of his appointment, at the rates prevailing at the date of his appointment as member.

1 Subs. by G.S.R. 514, dated the 30th May, 1981.
2 Subs. by G.S.R. 514, dated the 30th May, 1981.
3 Subs. by G.S.R. 74, dated the 9th January, 1979.
Government, a local body, or any other body wholly or substantially owned or controlled by Government shall, on his ceasing to hold office as such Member, be paid a pension.

Provided that no such pension shall be payable to a Member—

(a) unless he has completed not less than three years of service for pension as such Member; or

(b) if he has been removed from office as such Member.

(2) Pension under these regulations shall be payable to a member for life.

Provided that no such pension shall be payable during any period for which such member may, after his retirement as such, hold office as the Chairman of a State Public Service Commission.

(3) Pension under this regulation shall be paid at the following rates, namely:

[(i) in the case of a Chairman, seven thousand five hundred per annum for each completed year of service; and

(ii) in the case of a Member, other than a Chairman, seven thousand four hundred and thirty per annum for each completed year of service.]

Explanation I.—Where a member, who has completed not less than three years of service for pension, resigns from his post and such resignation is accepted by the President, pension shall be payable to such member in accordance with these Regulations.

Explanation II.—When the total service for pension is rendered by a person partly as Member and partly as Chairman (whether before or after the commencement of Union Public Commission Members Amendments Regulation, 1993), the pension admissible to such person shall be the aggregate of the pension calculated separately for such term as a Member and as a Chairman.

Explanation III.—The duration of service of a person as member shall be computed in terms of completed years, but if the service rendered is six months or more, additional benefits of half a year's pension may be allowed.

[(A) Every member referred to in sub-regulation (1) shall be eligible for graded relief in pension at the rates applicable to a Central Government officer.

(5) Computation will be permissible in respect of pensions granted under this regulation in accordance with the rules applicable to Central Government officers of the highest grade.]

10. Pension when not payable.—(i) No pension shall be payable under these Regulations to a Member—

(i) who at the date of his appointment as such, was in the service of a local body or any other body wholly or substantially owned or controlled by Government; or

(ii) who, at the date of his appointment as such, and retired from service under the Central or a State Government, a local body or any other body wholly or substantially-owned or controlled by Government,

is in receipt of, has received or has become entitled to receive, any retirement benefit by way of pension, gratuity payment from any Contributory Provident Fund or otherwise, but such pension may, at his option, come under the pension scheme under these Regulations if the amount of the pension or the pension equivalent of the retirement benefit or both

1 Subs. by G.S.R. 1380(E), dated 30th March, 1968.
2 Subs. by G.S.R. 1077(E), dated the 30th June, 1993.
3 Subs. by G.S.R. 1282(E), dated the 3rd February, 1979.
admissible to him in accordance with the rules and orders of the service to which he belonged falls short of the amount of the pension admissible to him under these Regulations.

(2) A member holding office as such shall communicate the option referred to in sub-regulation (1) in writing to the President during his tenure as such member, the option once exercised being final.

(3) Any such member, so exercising his option under this regulation, shall, in case he has received any retirement benefit, by way of pension including any commuted value thereof, gratuity or the Government’s or the employer’s contribution, as the case may be, to any Provident Fund together with any interest thereon, in respect of the said service, refund the entire amount of the said retirement benefits in a lump-sum: and in case he has become entitled to receive but has not actually received the retirement benefits, herein before referred to in this sub-regulation, signify in writing that he has agreed to forego his right to receive the same.

11. Provisions for provident fund in respect of a member who was in the service of the Central or a State Government.— A member who in the date of his appointment to the Commission was in the service of the Central or a State Government and who had been admitted to the benefits of a Provident Fund may, continue to subscribe to that Fund until the date on which he must compulsorily retire according to the rules applicable to him in his service. The employer’s contributions payable to the fund, shall, as from the date of the Member’s appointment to the Commission, be payable by the Central Government on the basis of the emoluments which he would have drawn in the post which he held immediately before such appointment.

Provided that if the pension equivalent of Government contribution to the Provident Fund together with the interest thereon falls short of the amount of the pension admissible to a member in respect of the Service rendered by him as such, such member may, at his option, come under the pension scheme under Regulation 9.

Explanation 1.— A member exercising his option under the above proviso shall communicate his option in writing to the President during his tenure as such member, the option once exercised being final.

Explanation 2.— If a member exercising his option has received any benefits of Provident Fund on retirement from service under the Central or a State Government, he shall not become eligible for pension under these Regulations unless he refunds in lump-sum the Government contribution to that Provident Fund with interest thereon together with other retirement benefits, if any.

11A. Contributory Provident Fund.— A Member who at the time of his appointment as such Member,

(i) was in the service of the Central or a State Government or of a local body, or any other authority wholly or substantially owned or controlled by Government and who opted, or had opted, to draw his pension and other retirement benefits under the rules applicable to the service to which he belonged prior to such appointment; or

(ii) had retired from service under the Central or a State Government, a local body or any other authority wholly or substantially owned or controlled by Government and who does not opt, or has not opted, to come under the pension scheme under these Regulations; or

(iii) was not in the service of the Central Government or a State Government, a local body or any other authority wholly or substantially owned by Government and either does not become entitled to any pensionary benefits under these Regulations or opts not to come under the pension scheme under these Regulations,

1 Subs. by G.S.R. 522, dated 26th August, 1981.
shall be entitled to be admitted to the benefits of the Contributory Provident Fund Scheme and for this purpose shall be governed by the Contributory Provident Fund (India) Rules, 1962 as amended from time to time.

12. Option to subscribe to the General Provident Fund (Central Services)—every member may, at his option, subscribe to the General Provident Fund (Central Services), in accordance with the rules or orders governing that Fund.

Provided that a member who at the date of his appointment was in the service of the Central or a State Government and who had been admitted to the benefits of any other Provident Fund, may instead be allowed to continue to subscribe to that Fund in accordance with the rules or regulations applicable to that Fund, until he reaches the age on which he must compulsorily retire from service in accordance with the rules applicable to him in his service. On that date, his accumulated balance in that provident fund, including the Government's contribution, if any, shall, if the member has exercised his option in favour of subscribing to the General Provident Fund (Central Services), be transferred to the said Fund.

[(Provided further that where a member opts to withdraw the accumulated balance in that provident fund, including the Government's contribution, if any, the said balance shall be paid to him.)

13. Facilities for medical treatment—A member shall be entitled to such facilities for medical treatment as are provided for in the Contributor's Health Service Scheme Rules, 1954, as amended from time to time.

14. Allotment of accommodation—In respect of allotment of residential premises owned, leased or requisitioned by the Central Government, the Chairman and other members shall be governed by the rules and orders for the time being applicable to Central Government servants of equivalent grade.

14A. Travelling concession to members for joining the post—(1) A person who is not in the service of the Central or State Government at the time of appointment as member shall be entitled to the following benefits to join the post, namely:

(a) First class/AC-2 tier fare for journey undertaken by rail for self and family consisting of spouse and dependent children to the nearest railway station;

(b) Cost of transportation of baggage (including car) and necessary accidental charges, as admissible to a First Grade Central Government Officers (XVII) and

(c) Leave and Travel Grant and Packing Allowance at the rates prescribed for Central Government Officers of equivalent grade.

(2) A person who is in the service of Central or a State Government at the time of his appointment as Member shall be entitled to Travelling Allowance and Transferee Travelling Allowance for joining the post as per rules of the service to which he belonged immediately before his appointment.

2. Travelling allowance to a member—[(1) The conditions of service of the Chairman and other members for which no specific provision has been made in these regulations shall be determined by the rules and orders for the time being applicable to the Central Government servants of equivalent grades.

(2) Nothing in these regulations shall be construed as rendering the conditions of

service of the Chairman or any other member less favourable than that existing on the date of his appointment.)

\[6.\enspace \text{Repeal and savings.—(1) On the commencement of these regulations the Union Public Service Commission (Conditions of Service) Regulations issued with the late Home Department Notification No. F.332/35-Etts., dated the 1st April, 1937, as amended from time to time, shall stand repealed.}

(2) Nothing contained in these Regulations shall have effect so as to give to a member who is serving as such at the commencement of these Regulations less favourable terms in respect of his allowances or his rights in respect of leave of absence or pension than those to which he would have been entitled if these Regulations had not been made.)

SCHEDULE I [1]

(See Regulation 7)

A Member who at the time of his appointment to the Commission was not in the service of the Central or a State Government may be granted leave by the President as follows:

(a) Earned leave at the rate one-twelfth of the period spent on duty, on leave salary equivalent to full day.

(b) Leave on medical certificate or on private affairs at the rate of 20 days in respect of each completed year of service on leave salary equivalent to half-pay:

Provided that commuted leave or full pay not exceeding half the amount of half-pay leave due may be granted, if the leave is taken on medical certificate and the authority competent to sanction leave has reason to believe that the Member will return to duty on its expiry.

(c) Extraordinary leave without allowances, when no other leave in by rule admissible or when other leave is admissible, but the Member concerned applies in writing for the grant of extraordinary leave.

* * *

THE UNION PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (EXEMPTION FROM CONTRIBUTION) REGULATIONS, 1958

G.S.R. 789, dated 13th September, 1958.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to clause (3) of article 320 of the Constitution and in supersession of all previous Regulations on the subject, the President hereby makes the following Regulations, namely:—

1. These Regulations may be called the Union Public Service Commission (Exemption from Contribution) Regulations, 1958.

2. It shall not be necessary to consult the Commission in regard to any of the matters mentioned in sub-clauses (a) and (b) of clause (3) of article 320 of the Constitution in the case of the services and posts specified in [Schedule I] to these Regulations.

[2A. It shall not be necessary to consult the Commission in regard to any of the matters mentioned in sub-clause (b) of clause (3) of article 320 of the Constitution in the case of posts specified in Schedule II to these Regulations.]

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3. Save as otherwise expressly provided in the rules governing recruitment to the civil service or civil post concerned, it shall not be necessary to consult the Commission in regard to the selection for appointment—

(a) to a post included in an All India Service, of any officer who is already a member of an All India Service;

(b) to a post included in a Central Service, [Group A], of any officer in the Armed Forces of the Union or, any officer who is already a member of an All India Service or a Central Service, [Group A];

(c) to a Central Service, [Group B], or to a post included in a Central Service, [Group B], of any officer who is already a member of a Central Service, [Group B] or Central Service, [Group C], or of any officer in the Armed Forces of the Union; and

(d) to a tenure post included in a Central Service, [Group A], or a Central Service, [Group B], of an officer of a State Service.

Note.—In this regulation—

(i) the term "Central Service, [Group A]", "Central Service, [Group B]", and "Central Service, [Group C]" shall include the corresponding Railway Services and Defence Services (Civilian);

(ii) the term "Officer" means a person appointed to an All India Service, or the Armed Forces of the Union, or a Central Service, [Group A], or Central Service [Group B], or a Central Service, [Group C] or a State Service, as the case may be, in accordance with the relevant Recruitment Rules;

(iii) the term "State Service" means service in a State appointments to which are made by the Governor;

(iv) the term "tenure post" means a post, whether permanent or temporary, which has been classified as a tenure post in consultation with the Commission.

4. **It shall not be necessary to consult the Commission in regard to the selection for a temporary or officiating appointment to a post, if—

(a) the person appointed is not likely to hold the post for a period of more than one year; and

(b) it is necessary in the public interest to make the appointment immediately and a reference to the Commission will cause undue delay.

Provided that—

(i) such appointment shall be reported to the Commission as soon as it is made;

(ii) if the appointment continues beyond a period of six months, a fresh estimate as to the period for which the person appointed is likely to hold the post shall be made and reported to the Commission; and

(iii) if such estimate indicates that the person appointed is likely to hold the post for a period of more than one year from the date of appointment, the Commission shall immediately be consulted in regard to the filling of the post.

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1 Subs. by G.S.R. 1063, dated the 5th July, 1978.
2 Subs. by G.S.R. 394, dated the 24th April, 1972.
(5) (1) it shall not be necessary to consult the Commission in regard to the making of any order in any disciplinary case other than—

(a) an original order by the President imposing any of the following penalties:
   (i) Censure;
   (ii) withholding of increments or promotion;
   (iii) recovery from pay of the whole or part of any pecuniary loss caused to the Government by negligence or breach of orders;

[(iv) reduction to a lower stage is the time-scale of pay for a specified period, whether further directions as to whether or not the Government servant will earn increments of pay during the period of such reduction and whether on the expiry of such period, the reduction will or will not have the effect of postponing the future increments of his pay;

(v) reduction to a lower time-scale of pay, grade, post or service with or without further directions regarding conditions of restoration to the grade or post or service from which the Government Servant was reduced and his seniority and pay on such restoration to that grade, post or service;]

(v) Compulsory retirement;

(vi) removal from service;

(vii) dismissal from service;

(2) an order by the President on an appeal against an order imposing any of the said penalties made by a subordinate authority;

(c) an order by the President overruling or modifying, after consideration of any petition or memorandum or otherwise, an order imposing any of the said penalties made by the President or by a subordinate authority:

[(d) an order by the President imposing any of the said penalties in exercise of his powers of review and in modification of an order under which none of the said penalties has been imposed.]

(2) It shall not be necessary to consult the Commission in regard to any disciplinary matter affecting a person belonging to a Defence Service (Civilian).

(3) It shall not be necessary for the President to consult the Commission—

(a) in any case where the President proposes to make an order of dismissal, removal, reduction in rank after being satisfied that such action is necessary in the interest of the safety of the State, and

(b) in any case where the President proposes to make an order under rule 3 of the Central Civil Services (Safeguarding of National Security) Rule, 1954, or rule 3 of the Railway Services (Safeguarding of National Security) Rules, 1954, as amended by the Railway Services (Safeguarding of National Security) Amendment Rules, 1960.

(4) It shall not be necessary to consult the Commission in regard to any of the matters mentioned in sub-clause (c) of clause (3) of article 320 of the Constitution in the case of—

(a) a person belonging to an All India Service, or a Central Service, [Group A] or a Central Service, [Group B], in so far as matters relating to the discharge of his duties at any time during which the proclamation, issued on 26th October, 1962, is in force.

1 Subs. by G.S.R. 1094, dated the 20th September, 1977.
4 Subs. by G.S.R. 1072, dated the 26th November, 1962.
President under clause (1) of article 352 of the Constitution, remains in operation, are concerned:

(b) a person belonging to a Central Service, Group C or a Central Service, Group D.]

\[SCHEDULE I\]

(See Regulation 2)

(1) Posts in respect of which the authority to appoint is specifically conferred on the President by the Constitution.

(2) Posts of Chairman or Members of any Board, Tribunal, Commission, Committee or other similar authority created by or under the provisions of a statute.

(3) Posts of Chairman or Members of any Board, Tribunal, Commission, Committee or other similar body appointed by or under the authority of a resolution of either House of Parliament or by a resolution of Government for the purpose of conducting any investigation or inquiry into or for advising Government on specified matters.

(4) Posts of Heads of Diplomatic, Consular and other similar Indian Missions in countries abroad (e.g., Ambassadors, High Commissioners, Ministers, Commissioners, Consuls-General, Representatives, Agents).

(5) Posts on the personal staff attached to holders of posts mentioned in items (1) to (4) above.

(6) Posts in the Secretariat of the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha.

(7) All technical and administrative posts in or under the Atomic Energy Commission.

(8) Judicial Commissioners, Additional Judicial Commissioners, District Judges, Sessions Judges, Additional District Judges and Additional Sessions Judges in the Union territories.

(9) All civil and criminal judicial posts in Union territories under the control of a High Court or a Court of a Judicial Commissioner, other than those included in item (5).

(9A) Group B (non-gazetted) Posts of Assistants and Stenographers Grade 'C' to be filled by direct recruitment through open competitive examinations.

(10) All Group C and D services and posts, save as otherwise expressly provided in the relevant rules or orders governing recruitment thereto.

(11) Save as otherwise expressly provided in the relevant recruitment rules or orders governing recruitment thereto, any service or posts concerned with the administration of the Union territories of Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram.

(12) Posts in the Secretariat and personal staff of the President and Vice-President.

(12A) Posts in the Government Hospitality Organisation under the Ministry of External Affairs.

(13) National Research Professors under the Ministry of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs.

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1 Subs. by G.S.R. 665, dated the 5th July, 1976.
4 Subs. by G.S.R. 934, dated the 7th September, 1988.
5 Subs. by G.S.R. 561, dated the 12th February, 1974.
6 Re-numbered by G.S.R. 57, dated the 7th March, 1962.

(15) Posts of Private Secretary to the Solicitor General for India and the Additional Solicitor General of India.

(16) Group B Ministerial Posts in the Intelligence Bureau other than the posts of Section Officer.

(18) All technical and administrative posts in or under—

(a) the Department of Space;

(b) the Space Commission, constituted by the resolution of the Government of India in the Department of Cabinet Affairs, No. 83/1/72-CF dated the 1st June, 1972.

(19) All technical and administrative posts in or under—

(a) the Department of Electronics,

(b) the Electronics Commission, constituted by the resolution of the Government of India in the Department of Cabinet Affairs No. 26/77-E.C. dated the 1st February, 1971.

(19A) the posts of Private Secretary to the Speaker and Private Secretary to the Deputy Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of Goa, Daman and Diu.

(19B) All technical and administrative posts in or under the Commission on Additional Source of Energy, constituted by the resolution of the Government of India in the Cabinet Secretariat No. 66/1/80-Cab dated the 12th March, 1981 for a period of three years from the commencement of the Union Public Service Commission (Exemption from Consultation) (Second Amendment) Regulations, 1982.

(19C) The posts of Directors (Technical) Principal Scientific Officers, Senior Scientific Officers (Grade-II) and Senior Scientific Officers, (Grade II) in or under the Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources.

(19D) Recruitment/promotions of scientific and technical personnel in the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) under the Ministry of Defence.

(19E) All Group 'A' and group 'B' posts in or under the Central Administrative Tribunal.

(19F) Scientific posts in the Ministry of Science and Technology, Department of Ocean Development, Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources and the Department of Environment Forests and Wild Life as specified in the Annexure attached to these regulations except in respect of appointments to be made solely by promotion through the Departmental Promotion Committee.

1 Inf. by G.S.R. 679, dated the 23rd April, 1964.
2 Inf. by G.S.R. 594, dated the 26th April, 1975.
3 Inf. by G.S.R. 595, dated the 14th April, 1965.
5 Dated by G.S.R. 610, dated the 25th April, 1975.
7 Inf. by G.S.R. 2588, dated the 10th August, 1973.
8 Inf. by G.S.R. 275, dated the 16th March, 1975.
9 Inf. by G.S.R. 484, dated the 15th May, 1992.
11 Dated by G.S.R. 312, dated the 16th May, 1985.
12 Inf. by G.S.R. 99, dated the 10th January, 1996.
(19G) Posts of Computer Specialist, Principal Technical Assistant, Editorial Consultant, Senior Literary Assistant, Reprography Assistant and Arts for a period not exceeding five years under the execution granted under these regulations, in government on the persons appointed to these posts.

(19H) All posts of Adviser and equivalent in the Planning Commission carrying the pay scale in the range of rupees 3900-8000 other than those required to be filled under the Senior Staffing Scheme or those included in any organized Service.

(19J) Framing of recruitment rules under the Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep Administration.

(20) Posts of examiner of Patents and Designs, Deputy Controller of Patents and Designs, Joint Controller of Patents and Designs, Senior Reprography Officer, Senior Reproduction Officer and Senior Programme Officer under the Department of Industrial Development, Ministry of Industry.

(21) Any service or post of posts in respect of which the Commission has agreed that it shall not be necessary for it to be consulted.

R.S.CHEE JLE II

[See rule 2A]


[2] Subject to the following:

The CROWN COMMISSIONER'S CONDITIONS OF SERVICE RULES, 1972

G.S.R. 584, dated the 26th May, 1972.

—In exercise of the powers conferred by the President heaped to make the following rules for regulating the conditions of service of the Chief Election Commissioner, namely:

1. Short title and commencement.—(1) These rules may be called the Chief Election Commissioner's Conditions of Service Rules, 1972.

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

2. Salary.—There shall be paid to the Chief Election Commissioner a salary which is equal to the salary of a Judge of the Supreme Court:

Provided that if a person who, immediately before the date of assuming office as the 1.

6. Re-numbered.
Chief Election Commissioner was in receipt of, or, being eligible so to do, had elected to
draw a pension (other than a disability or wound pension) in respect of any previous service
under the Government of the Union or under the Government of a State, his salary in
respect of service as the Chief Election Commissioner shall be reduced—

(a) by the amount of that pension; and

(b) if he had, before assuming office, received, in lieu of a portion of the pension
due to him in respect of such previous service, the commuted value thereof, by the
amount of that portion of the pension.

3. Terms of office.—The Chief Election Commissioner shall hold office for a term of
six years from the date on which he assumes his office:

Provided that where the Chief Election Commissioner attains the age of sixty-five
years before the expiry of the said term of six years, he shall vacate his office on the date
on which he attains the said age:

Provided further that he may, at any time, by writing under his hand addressed to the
President, resign his office.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this rule, the term of six years in respect of the
Chief Election Commissioner holding office immediately before the date of commencement
of the Chief Election Commissioner’s (Conditions of Service) Amendment Rules, 1990
shall be computed from the date on which he had assumed office.

4. Leave.—(1) A person who, immediately before the date of assuming office as
the Chief Election Commissioner, was in service of Government may be granted during
his tenor of office but not thereafter, leave in accordance with the rules for the time being
applicable to the Service to which he belonged before such date and he shall be entitled to
carry forward the amount of leave standing at his credit on such date, notwithstanding
anything contained in rule 5.

(2) Any other person who is appointed as the Chief Election Commissioner may be
granted leave in accordance with such rules as are for the time being applicable to a member
of the Indian Administrative Service.

(3) The power to grant or refuse leave to the Chief Election Commissioner and to
revoke or curtail leave granted to him, shall vest in the President.

5. Pensions.—(1) A person who, immediately before the date of assuming office as
the Chief Election Commissioner was in service of the Government, shall be deemed to
have retired from service on the date on which he enters upon office as the Chief Election
Commissioner but his subsequent service as the Chief Election Commissioner shall be
reckoned as continuing approved service counting for pension in Service to which he
belonged.

(2) Where the Chief Election Commissioner demits office (whether in any manner
specified in sub-rule (3) or by resignation), he shall, on such demission be entitled to—

(a) a pension which is equal to the pension payable to a Judge of the Supreme
Court in accordance with the provisions of Part III of the Schedule to the Supreme
Court Judges (Conditions of Service) Act, 1955, as amended from time to time;

(b) such pension (including commutation of pension), family pension and
group cover as are admissible to a Judge of the Supreme Court under the said Act and
the rules made thereunder, as amended from time to time.
(3) Except where the Chief Election Commissioner submits his resignation, or is shown to have committed a breach of these rules, or is otherwise deemed to have committed a breach of these rules, or has become incapacitated by illness, the provisions of this rule shall not apply.

6. Provisional Fund. Every person holding office as the Chief Election Commissioner shall be entitled to the General Provident Fund (Central Services).

Provided that a person holding office as the Chief Election Commissioner who is a member of an All-India Service or has held any other similar post under the Government shall continue to subscribe to the General Provident Fund to which he was subscribing before his appointment as the Chief Election Commissioner.

7. Other conditions of service. Save as otherwise provided in these rules, the conditions of service relating to travelling allowance, provision of rent-free residence, conveyance facilities, remittance of proceeds of penal offences, and other conditions of service as are, for the time being, applicable to a Judge of the Supreme Court under Chapter IV of the Supreme Court Judges (Conditions of Service) Act, 1958 and the rules made thereunder, shall, so far as may be, apply to the Chief Election Commissioner.

8. Special provisions as to person appointed as Chief Election Commissioner in casual vacancy. Notwithstanding anything contained in rule 3, when a person is appointed to act as Chief Election Commissioner in a casual vacancy in that office, the term of office of the person appointed to act in such vacancy shall be such period not exceeding the period on which he attains the age of sixty-five years as may be specified in the order of his appointment and the other conditions of service of any such person shall, so far as may be, be as provided in these rules.

[No. F. (4)585-Elec. Adn. 1 (6) 93.]

THE ELECTION COMMISSIONERS' (CONDITIONS OF SERVICE) RULES, 1989

1. G.S.R. 9(1)(E) dated, the 24th October, 1989.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (2) of article 324 of the Constitution, the President is pleased to make the following rules for regulating the conditions of service and tenure of office of the Election Commissioners (other than the Chief Election Commissioner), namely:

1. Short title and commencement.—(1) These rules may be called the Election Commissioners' (Conditions of Service) Rules, 1989.

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

2. Salary. There shall be paid to an Election Commissioner a salary which is equal to the salary of a Judge of a High Court:

Provided that if a person who, immediately before the date of assuming office, was in receipt of, or being eligible so to do, had elected to receive, pension (other than a disability or wound pension) in respect of any previous service under the Government of the Union or under the Government of a State, his salary in respect of service as the Election Commissioner shall be reduced:

3. Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1989, Part II, Sec. XII.
(a) by the amount of that pension; and

(b) if he has, before assuming office, received, in lieu of a portion of the pension due to him in respect of such previous service, the commuted value thereof, by the amount of that portion of the pension.

5. Term of office.—An Election Commissioner shall hold office for a term of six years from the date on which he assumes his office:

Provided that where an Election Commissioner attains the age of sixty-two years before the expiry of the said term of six years, he shall vacate his office on the date on which he attains the said age:

Provided further that he may, at any time, by writing under his hand addressed to the President, resign his office.

4. Leave.—(1) A person who immediately before the date of assuming office as an Election Commissioner, was in service of Government may be granted during his tenure of office but not thereafter, leave in accordance with the rules for the time being applicable to the Service to which he belonged before such date and he shall be entitled to carry forward the amount of leave standing at his credit on such date, notwithstanding anything contained in rule 5.

(2) Any other person who is appointed as an Election Commissioner may be granted leave in accordance with such rules as are for the time being applicable to a member of the Indian Administrative Service.

(3) The power to grant or refuse leave to an Election Commissioner and to revoke or curtail leave granted to him, shall vest in the President.

5. Pension.—(1) A person, who, immediately before the date of assuming office as an Election Commissioner was in service of the Government, shall be deemed to have retired from service on the date on which he enters upon office as an Election Commissioner but his subsequent service as an Election Commissioner shall be reckoned as continuing approved service qualifying for pension in service to which he belonged.

(2) Where an Election Commissioner demits office (whether in any manner specified in sub-rule (3) or by resignation), he shall, on such demission he entitled to—

(a) a pension which is equal to the pension payable to a Judge of a High Court in accordance with the provisions of Part III of the First Schedule to the High Court Judges (Conditions of Service) Act, 1954, as amended from time to time; and

(b) such pension (including commutation of pension), family pension and gratuity as are admissible to a Judge of a High Court under the said Act and the rules made thereunder, as amended from time to time.

(3) Except where an Election Commissioner demits office by resignation, who shall be deemed, for the purpose of these rules, to have demitted his office if, and only if—

(i) he has completed the term of office specified in rule 5, or

(ii) he has attained the age of sixty-two years, or

(iii) his demission of office is medically certified to be necessitated by ill-health.

[6.] President Fund.—Every person holding office as an Election Commissioner shall be entitled to the General President Fund (Central Services).
(3) Except where the Chief Election Commissioner deems it necessary, he shall be deemed, for the purpose of these rules, to have vacated his office if and only if,—

(a) he has completed the term of office specified in rule 3, or
(b) he has attained the age of sixty-five years, or
(c) his deactivation of office is medically certified to be necessitated by ill-health.

6. Provident Fund.—Every person holding office as the Chief Election Commissioner shall be entitled to the General Provident Fund (Central Services).

Provided that a person holding office as the Chief Election Commissioner who is a member of an All-India Service or has held any other pensionable civil post under the Government shall continue to subscribe to the Provident Fund to which he was subscribing before his appointment as the Chief Election Commissioner.

7. Other conditions of service.—Save as otherwise provided in these rules, the conditions of service relating to travelling allowance, provision of rent-free residence, conveyance facilities, remuneration allowance medical facilities and such other conditions of service as are, for the time being, applicable to a Judge of the Supreme Court under Chapter IV of the Supreme Court Judges (Conditions of Service) Act, 1958 and the rules made thereunder, shall, so far as may be, apply to the Chief Election Commissioner.

8. Special provision as to person appointed as Chief Election Commissioner in casual vacancy.—Notwithstanding anything contained in rule 3, when a person is appointed to act as Chief Election Commissioner in a casual vacancy in that office, the term of office of the person appointed to act in such vacancy shall be such period not exceeding beyond the date on which he attains the age of sixty-five years) as may be specified in the order of his appointment and the other conditions of service of any such person shall, so far as may be, be as provided in these rules.

[No. F. 4(3)85-Elec. Adm. I (0)]

THE ELECTION COMMISSIONERS (CONDITIONS OF SERVICE) RULES, 1989

8.G.S.R. 911(E) dated, the 24th October, 1989.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (5) of article 324 of the Constitution, the President is pleased to make the following rules for regulating the conditions of service and tenure of office of the Election Commissioners other than the Chief Election Commissioner, namely:—

1. Short title and commencement.—(1) These rules may be called the Election Commissioners (Conditions of Service) Rules, 1989.

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

2. Salary.—There shall be paid to an Election Commissioner a salary which shall be equal to the salary of a Judge of a High Court.

Provided that if a person who, immediately before the date of assuming office as the Election Commissioner, was in receipt of, or being eligible to, or having been employed under the Government of the Union or under the Government of a State, his salary in respect of service to the Election Commissioner shall be reduced:

3. Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1989, Part II, Sec. 3(II).
Provided that a person holding office as an Election Commissioner who is a member of an All-India Service or has held any other permanent civil post under the Government shall continue to subscribe to the Provident Fund to which he was subscribing before his appointment as an Election Commissioner.

7. Other conditions of service.—Save as otherwise provided in these rules, the conditions of service relating to travelling allowance, provision of rent-free residence, conveyance facilities, summary allowance, medical facilities and such other conditions of service as are, for the time being, applicable to a Judge of a High Court under Chapter IV of the High Court Judges (Constitution of Service) Act, 1954 and the rules made thereunder, shall, so far as may be, apply so as Election Commissioners.

8. Special provision as to person appointed as an Election Commissioner in casual vacancy.—Notwithstanding anything contained in rule 3, when a person is appointed to act as an Election Commissioner in a casual vacancy in that office, the term of office of the person appointed to act in such vacancy shall be such period (not extending beyond the date on which he attains the age of sixty years) as may be specified in the order of his appointment and the other conditions of service of any such person, so far as may be, shall be as provided in these rules.

[As 11017/79, Annex (L.D)]

APPOINTMENT OF THE BACKWARD CLASSES COMMISSION

O. 2. 3, dated the Ist January, 1979. —In exercise of the powers conferred by article 244 of the Constitution, the President hereby appoints a Commission to be called the Backward Classes Commission consisting of the following persons, to investigate the conditions of socially and educationally backward classes within the territory of India, namely:—

1. Shri B.P. Mandal, M.P. —Chairman.
2. Shri Gowan Mohan Lal
3. Shri R.R. Bhise —Member.
4. Shri K. Sivaramam
5. Shri Dina Bandhu Saha —Member.

2. The terms of reference to the Commission shall be—
(i) to determine the criteria for defining the socially and educationally backward classes;
(ii) to recommend steps to be taken for the advancement of the socially and educationally backward classes of citizens so identified;
(iii) to examine the desirability of otherwise of making provision for the reservation of appointments or posts in favour of such backward classes of citizens who are not adequately represented in public services and posts in connection with the affairs of the Union or of any State; and
(iv) to make such recommendations as they think proper.

In this connection, the Commission may also examine the recommendations of the Backward Classes Commission appointed earlier and the considerations which stood in the way of the acceptance of its recommendations by Government.

3. 1) The Commission may—

1. S.B. 368, dated the 10th October, 1993.
2. Referred to in note 1.

Published in the Gazette of India, 1979, Part II, Section 2, page 124.
(a) obtain such information as they may consider necessary or relevant for their purpose in such form and such manner as they may think appropriate, from the Central Government, the State Governments, the Union Territory Administrations and such other authorities, organisations or individuals as may, in the opinion of the Commission, be of assistance to them; and

(b) hold their sittings or the sittings of such sub-committees as they may appoint from amongst their own members at such times and such places as may be determined by, or under the authority of the Chairman.

(2) During the visits of the Commission or of any sub-committee appointed by them to any State and during any sittings held by the Commission or any such sub-committee in any State, the Commission may co-opt two persons, who belong to that State and who are members of backward classes, to be additional members of the Commission or the sub-committee, as the case may be.

4. The Headquarters of the Commission will be located at Delhi.

5. The Commission shall present their Report to the President not later than the 31st December, 1979.

By Order of the President.

[No. BC-15013/97c-SCT(1)]

THE CONSTITUTION (HINDI LANGUAGE FOR OFFICIAL PURPOSES) ORDER, 1955

S.O. 3612, dated the 2nd December, 1955.—The following Order made by the President is published for general information:

ORDER

In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to clause (2) of article 343 of the Constitution of India, the President is pleased to make the following Order, namely:—

1. This Order may be called the Constitution (Hindi Language for Official Purposes) Order, 1955.

2. The official purposes of the Union for which the Hindi language may be used in addition to the English language shall be as specified in the Schedule hereto annexed.

THE SCHEDULE

(1) Correspondence with members of the public.
(2) Administrative reports, official journals and reports to Parliament.
(3) Government resolutions and legislative enactments.
(4) Correspondence with State Governments which have adopted Hindi as their official language.
(5) Treaties and agreements.

[No. 59/2/54-Public.]

[Gazette of India, 1955, Pt. II, Sec. 3, p. 2331.]

IMPORTANT POINTS OF THE REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE CONSTITUTED UNDER ARTICLE 344 OF THE CONSTITUTION

38. O. 1090, dated the 27th April, 1960.—The following Order made by the President is published for general information:—

A Committee consisting of 26 members of the Lok Sabha and 10 members of the Rajya Sabha was constituted in accordance with the provisions of clause (4) of article 344 of the Constitution to examine the recommendations of the First Official Language Commission and to report their opinion thereon to the President. The Committee submitted

1 See also rules made under the Official Language Act, 1963 (19 of 1963).

2 Published in the Gazette of India, 1963, Part II, Section 3(iii), page 1293.
its report to the President on 8th February, 1959. The important points in the report indicating the Committee's general approach are as follows:

(a) The Constitution contains an integrated scheme of official language and its approach to the question is flexible and admits of appropriate adjustments being made within the framework of the scheme.

(b) Different regional languages are rapidly replacing English as a medium of instruction and of official work in the States. It is not natural that the regional languages should secure their rightful place. The use of an Indian Language for the purposes of the Union has thus become a matter of practical necessity, but there need be no rigid time-line for the change-over. It should be a natural transition over a period of time smooth and with the minimum of inconvenience.

(c) English should be the principal official language and Hindi the subsidiary official language till 1965. After 1965, when Hindi becomes the principal official language of the Union English should continue as the subsidiary official language.

(d) No restriction should be imposed for the present on the use of English for any or the purports of the Union and provision should be made in terms of clause (3) of Article 343 for the continued use of English even after 1965 for purposes to be prescribed by Parliament by law for as long as may be necessary.

(e) Considerable importance attaches to the provision in Article 351 that Hindi should be so developed that it may serve as a medium of expression for all the elements of the composite culture of India and every encouragement should be given to the use of easy and simple diction.

Copies of the report were placed on the Table of both Houses of Parliament in April 1959 and the report was discussed in the Lok Sabha from 2nd to 4th September 1959, and in the Rajya Sabha on 8th and 9th September 1959. In the course of the discussions in the Lok Sabha, the Prime Minister made a speech on 8th September 1959, indicating broadly the approach of the Government to the official language question.

2. In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of Article 343 the President has considered the report of the Committee and, with reference to the opinion expressed by the Committee on the recommendations of the Official Language Commission, issues the directions hereinafter appearing.

3. Terminology.—The main recommendations of the Commission which the Committee has accepted are: (i) in preparing terminology clarity, precision and simplicity should be primarily aimed at; (ii) international terminology may be adopted or adapted in suitable cases; (iii) the maximum possible identity should be aimed at in evolving terminology for all Indian languages; and (iv) suitable arrangements should be made for co-ordinating the efforts made in the Central and the States for evolving terminology in Hindi and other Indian languages. The Committee envisages further that in the field of science and technology there should be as far as possible, uniformity in all Indian languages and the terminology should approximate closely to English or International terms and has suggested that a Standing Commission consisting chiefly of scientists and technologists may be constituted to co-ordinate and supervise the work done by various agencies in this field and to hence authoritative glossaries for use in all Indian languages.

The Ministry of Education may take action:

(a) to review the work done so far and to evolve terminology in accordance with the general principles accepted by the Committee. In the field of science and technology, the terms in international use should be adopted with the minimum change, i.e., the bare-word should be deemed present in use in international terminology, although the derivatives may be indigenous to the regional necessary;

(b) to formulate proposals for making arrangements for co-ordination of the work of preparation of terminology; and.
(c) to constitute a Standing Commission for the evolution of scientific and technical terminology as suggested by the Committee.

4. Translation of administrative manuals and other procedural literature—In view of the need for ensuring a measure of uniformity in the languages used in the translation of manuals and other procedural literature, the Committee has accepted the recommendation of the Commission about the advisability of entrusting the work to a single agency.

The Ministry of Home Affairs may undertake the translation of all manuals and procedural literature other than statutory rules, regulations and orders. The translation of statutory rules, regulations and orders is intimately connected with the work of translation of statutes and the Ministry of Law may take up this work. It should be the endeavour to secure in these translations, maximum possible uniformity in terminology in all the Indian languages.

5. Training of administrative personnel in the Hindi medium—(a) In accordance with the opinion expressed by the Committee, in-service training in Hindi may be made obligatory for Central Government employees who are aged less than 45 years. This will not apply to employees below Class IV grade, industrial establishments and work-charged staff. In this scheme, no penalty should be imposed for failure to attain the prescribed standard by the due date. Facilities for Hindi training may continue to be provided free of cost to the trainees.

(b) Necessary arrangements may be made by the Ministry of Home Affairs for the training of typists and stenographers employed under the Central Government in Hindi Typewriting and Sanigraphy.

(c) The Ministry of Education may take early steps to evolve a standard key-board for Hindi typewriters.

5. Propagation of Hindi—(a) The Committee has agreed with the recommendation of the Commission that the responsibility for this work should now be sponsored officially. Where efficient voluntary organisations already exist, they may be aided financially and in other ways, and where such agencies do not exist, Governments may set up the necessary organisations themselves.

The Ministry of Education may review the working of the existing arrangements for propagation of Hindi and take further action on the lines indicated by the Committee.

(b) The Ministers of Education and Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs may, in collaboration, take steps to encourage studies and research in Indian linguistics, philology and literature as suggested by the Committee, and formulate necessary proposals for bringing the various Indian languages closer and for developing Hindi in accordance with the directive contained in article 351.

7. Recruitment to local offices of Central Government Departments—(a) in the opinion of the Committee, local offices of the Central Government Departments should use Hindi for their internal working and the respective regional languages in their public dealings in the respective regions.

In formulating the plan for progressive use of Hindi in addition to English in their local offices, the Central Government Department should keep in view the need for providing facilities to the local public by making available to them formal and departmental literature for their use in the regional language in as large a measure as practicable.

(b) In the opinion of the Committee, the staff structure of the administrative agencies and departments of the Central Government should be reviewed and decentralized to a regional basis, and the recruitment methods and qualifications may have to be revised suitably.

The suggestion may be accepted in principle, without introducing any domineering qualifications, in regard to categories of posts in local offices of which the incumbents are not ordinarily liable to transfer outside the region.
(c) The Committee has agreed with the recommendations of the Commissiion that the Union Government should be guided in prescribing a reasonable mixture of knowledge of Hindi and English, a qualification for the entry into these services, provided if sufficiently large, notice is given and the measure of linguistic ability prescribed is modern, any deficiency being made good by further in-service training.

This recommendation may be applied for the present in regard to recruitment in the Union Public Service Commission, to the Indian Audit and Accounts Department, and to the Union Government on Hindi-speaking areas only, and not in the local offices in non-Hindi-speaking areas.

The direction under (a), (b) and (c) above will not apply to the offices under the Indian Audit and Accounts Department.

8. Training Establishments.—(a) The Committee has suggested that English may continue as the medium of instruction for training establishments such as the National Defence Academy but where it may be taken to introduce Hindi as the medium for all or some of the purposes of instruction.

The Ministry of Defence may take suitable preparatory measures, such as publication of instruction books, etc., in Hindi to facilitate its use as a medium of instruction, where feasible.

(b) The Committee has suggested that English and Hindi should be the media of instruction for entrance to training establishments with the option to candidates to select either with reference to all or any of the papers and an expert committee should be appointed to examine the practicability of introduction of regional languages as media without bringing in a quota system.

The Ministry of Defence may take necessary measures for introducing Hindi as an alternative medium for the entrance examination and for constituting an expert committee to examine the question of introduction of regional languages as media without introducing any quota system.

9. Recruitment to All-India Services and higher Central Services.—(a) Medium of examination.—The Committee's opinion is that (i) English may continue to be the medium of examination and Hindi may be admitted as an alternative medium after sometime. The introduction of various regional languages also as alternative media is likely to lead to serious difficulties and it is not, therefore, necessary to appoint an expert committee to examine the feasibility of introducing regional languages as media.

(b) Language papers.—The Committee's opinion is that after due notice, there should be two compulsory papers of equal standard, one in Hindi and another in a modern Indian language other than Hindi to be selected by the candidate.

For the present, only an optional Hindi language paper may be introduced. Candidates selected on the results of the competition who qualify to this paper may be exempted from appearing and passing at the Hindi departmental test after recruitment.

10. Numerals.—As suggested by the Committee, a uniform basic policy should be adopted for the use of numerals in the local publications, to the local government, in the Hindi publications of the Centre, in the Central Ministries depending upon the public instructed to be addressed and the subject-matter of the publication. For scientific, technical and statistical publications, including the budget literature of the Central Government, the international numerals should be adopted uniformly in all publications.
11. Language of Acts, Bills, etc.—(a) The Committee has expressed the opinion that Parliamentary legislation may continue to be in English but an authorised translation should be provided in Hindi.

The Ministry of Law may, in due course, initiate necessary legislation to provide for an authorized Hindi translation of Parliamentary legislation which may continue to be in English. Arrangements may be made by the Ministry of Law also for providing translations of Parliamentary legislation into the regional languages.

(b) The Committee has expressed the opinion that where the original text of Bill introduced in or Acts passed by the State Legislatures is in a language other than Hindi, a Hindi translation may be published with it and it may be translated into English as provided in clause (3) of article 348.

In due course, legislation may be initiated for the publication of a Hindi translation of State Bills, Acts and other statutory instruments, along with the text in the official language of the State.

12. Language of the Supreme Court and High Courts.—The Official Language Commission recommended that so far as the language of the Supreme Court is concerned, Hindi eventually should be the language of the Supreme Court when the time comes for the change-over. The Committee has accepted this recommendation.

In regard to the language of the High Courts, the Commission considered the pros and cons of the regional and Hindi languages and recommended that when the time for the change-over arrives, the language of judgments, decrees and orders of High Courts should be the Hindi language in all regions. The Committee has expressed the opinion that in the High Courts provision may be made by introducing necessary legislation for the use optionally of Hindi and official languages of States for purposes of judgments, decrees and orders of High Courts with the previous consent of the President.

The opinion of the Committee regarding the functioning of the Supreme Court eventually in Hindi is acceptable in principle and will require appropriate action only when the time comes for a change-over.

In respect of the language of the High Courts, the Ministry of Law may in due course undertake necessary legislation to provide for the use optionally of Hindi and other official languages of States for purposes of judgments, decrees and orders with the previous consent of the President, as suggested by the Committee in modification of the recommendation of the Commission.

13. Preparatory measures for change-over in the field of law.—The Committee has agreed with the recommendations of the Commission relating to the preparation of a standard legal lexicon, re-enactment of Central and State legislation, plan of action for evolving a legal terminology and for taking other preparatory steps during the transitional period during which the statute book as well as the case law will be partly in Hindi and also in English, and has also suggested the constitution of a Standing Commission or a similar high level body consisting of legal experts representing the different regional languages of India for the proper planning and implementation of the joint programme relating to translation of statutes and preparation of legal terminology and glossaries. The Committee has also expressed the opinion that the State Governments may be advised to take necessary measures in consultation with the Central authorities.

The Ministry of Law may take a step in the light of the suggestion of the Committee to constitute such an agency as may be considered appropriate, consisting of legal experts for the proper planning and implementation of the entire work relating to preparation of a standard legal terminology (for use, as far as possible, in all Indian languages) and translation of statutes in Hindi.

\[\text{S.R.O. 72(D), dated 12-11-1978 (w.e.f. 1-10-1978).}\]
14. Plan or programme for the progressive use of Hindi.—The Committee has suggested that the Union Government should prepare and implement a plan of action for the progressive use of Hindi as the official language of the Union. No restrictions are to be imposed, for the present, on the use of the English language for any of the official purposes of the Union.

Necessary action may be taken accordingly by the Ministry of Home Affairs for the preparation and implementation of a plan or programme, which will be concerned with preparatory measures for facilitating the progressive use of Hindi in the Union administration, and for promoting the use of Hindi in addition to English for the various purposes of the Union as provided in clause (2) of article 343 of the Constitution. The extent to which Hindi can be used in addition to English will depend largely on the effectiveness of the preparatory measures. The plan for the actual use of Hindi, in addition to English, will need to be reviewed and adjusted from time to time in the light of experience.

RAJENDRA PRASAD,
President,
[No. 2/8/60-OL]

PROCLAMATION OF EMERGENCY

G.S.R. 1415, dated the 26th October, 1962.—The following Proclamation of Emergency by the President of India, dated the 26th October, 1962, is published for general information:

"PROCLAMATION OF EMERGENCY"

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 352 of the Constitution, I, Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan, President of India, by this Proclamation declare that a grave emergency exists whereby the security of India is threatened by external aggression.

S. RADHAKRISHNAN,
President."
[No. F. 32/1/62-ER-III]

G.S.R. 1789, dated the 3rd December, 1971.—The following Proclamation of Emergency by the President of India, dated the 3rd December, 1971, is published for general information:

"PROCLAMATION OF EMERGENCY"

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 352 of the Constitution, I, V. V. Giri, President of India, by this Proclamation declare that a grave emergency exists whereby the security of India is threatened by the external aggression.

NEW DELHI,
The 3rd December, 1971.
V. V. GIRI,
President."
[No. F. 45/12/71-Pol. II(B)]

G.S.R. 5530(E), dated the 26th June, 1975.—The following Proclamation of Emergency by the President of India, dated the 26th June, 1975, is published for general information:

"PROCLAMATION OF EMERGENCY"

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 352 of the Constitution, I, Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed, President of India, by this Proclamation declare that a grave emergency exists whereby the security of India is threatened by the internal disturbance.

NEW DELHI,
The 25th June, 1975.
F. A. AHMED,
President."
[No. II/66/13/75-E & P (O.M.]]

1. Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1962, Part II, Section 3 (ii), page 344.
2. Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1971, Part II, Section 3 (ii), page 1127.
3. Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1975, Part II, Section 3 (ii), page 544.
RE VOKATION OF PROCLAMATION OF EMERGENCY

"G.S.R. 93, dated the 10th January, 1968.—The following Proclamation made by the President of India, is published for general information:—

"PROCLAMATION

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (a) of clause (2) of article 352 of the Constitution, I, Zakir Husain, President of India, hereby revoke the Proclamation of Emergency issued under clause (1) of that article on the 26th October, 1962, and published with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs No. G.S.R. 1415, dated the 26th October, 1962, at page 544 of the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (1), dated the 26th October, 1962.

New Delhi,

The 10th January, 1968.

ZAKIR HUSAIN, President."

(No. F. 4/79-77-Poll. (I.B.))

"G.S.R. 117(E), dated the 21st March, 1977.—The following Proclamation made by the Vice-President acting as President of India is published for general information:—

"PROCLAMATION

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (a) of clause (2) of article 352 of the Constitution, I, Basappa Danappa Jatti, Vice-President acting as President of India, hereby revoke the Proclamation of Emergency issued under clause (1) of that article on the 25th June, 1975, and published with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs No. G.S.R. 353(E), dated the 26th June, 1975.

New Delhi,


B.D. JATTI, Vice-President acting as President."

(No. I.I/140/13/75-S&F(D.II))

"G.S.R. 132(E), dated the 27th March, 1977.—The following Proclamation made by the Vice-President acting as President of India is published for general information:—

"PROCLAMATION

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (a) of clause (2) of article 352 of the Constitution, I, Basappa Danappa Jatti, Vice-President acting as President of India, hereby revoke the Proclamation of Emergency issued under clause (1) of that article on the 3rd December, 1971, and published with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs No. G.S.R. 1789, dated the 3rd December, 1971.

New Delhi,


B.D. JATTI, Vice-President acting as President."

(No. J.I/1013/3/77-S&P (D.II))

DECLARATION REGARDING SUSPENSION OF THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE RIGHTS CONFERRED BY PART III DURING EMERGENCIES

"G.S.R. 1418, dated the 30th October, 1962.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 359 of the Constitution, the President hereby declares that the right of any person who is—

(a) a foreigner, or

Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1968, Part II, Section 3 (O), page 1.
Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1977, Part II, Section 3 (O), page 402.
Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1977, Part II, Section 3 (O), page 503.
Published in the Gazette of India, 1962, Part II, Section 3 (O), subsequently amended by G.S.R. 1594, dated 26-11-1962, supra.
(b) a person not of Indian origin who was, at birth, a citizen or subject of any

country committing external aggression against India, or of any other country

assisting the country committing such aggression against India,

to move any court for the enforcement of the right conferred by Article 4, Article 21) and

Article 22 of the Constitution shall remain suspended for the period during which the

Proclamation of Emergency issued under clause (1) of Article 352 thereof on the 26th

October, 1962 is in force.

Explanation.—In this Order,—

(a) the word ‘foreigner’ has the meaning assigned to it in the Foreigners

Act, 1946 (31 of 1946);

(b) the expression ‘a person not of Indian origin’ means a person other than

a person of Indian origin within the meaning of the Explanation to sub-section (1)

of section 5 of the Citizenship Act, 1955 (57 of 1955).

[Ministry of Home Affairs, No. 6/166/62-F.1.]

G.S.R. 1594, dated the 26th November, 1962.—In exercise of the powers conferred

by clause (1) of Article 359 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following

amendments in Order No. G.S.R. 1418, dated the 30th October, 1962, namely:—

In the said Order,—

(1) For clause (b), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

“(b) a person who, or either of whose parents, or any of whose grand

parents was at any time a citizen or subject of any country committing external

aggression against India, or of any other country assisting the country

committing such aggression against India”,

(2) For the Explanation, the following Explanation shall be substituted,

namely:—

‘Explanation.—In this order, the word “foreigner” has the meaning

assigned to it in the Foreigners Act, 1946 (31 of 1946).’

[No. 41/62-F.1.]

G.S.R. 1243, dated the 5th December, 1971.—In exercise of the powers conferred

by clause (1) of Article 359 of the Constitution, the President hereby declares that the right

of any person who is—

(a) a foreigner, or

(b) a person who, or either of whose parents, or any of whose grand parents

was at any time a citizen or subject of any country committing external aggression

against India, or of any other country assisting the country committing such aggression

against India,

be move any court for the enforcement of the rights conferred by Article 14, Article 21 and

Article 22 of the Constitution shall remain suspended for the period during which the

Proclamation of Emergency issued under clause (1) of Article 352 thereof on the 3rd

December 1971 is in force.

Explanation,—In this order, the word ‘foreigner’ has the meaning assigned to it in

the Foreigners Act, 1946 (31 of 1946).

[Ministry of Home Affairs, No. 25019/47/1-F.1.]
ORDERS ISSUED UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

[Ministry of Home Affairs, No. 1/16011/14/74-SkP (D.I),]

2. This Order shall extend to the whole of the territory of India.

[Min. of Home Affairs, No. 1/16011/14/74-SkP (D.I),]

3. This Order shall extend to the whole of the territory of India.

1 Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1971, Part II, No. 50, page 1289.
3 Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1995, Part I, Section 5,(i), page 264.
This Order shall extend to the whole of the territory of India except the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

[This Order shall be in addition to and not in derogation of any Order made before the date of this Order under clause (1) of article 359 of the Constitution.]

G.S.R. 507 (E), dated the 23rd September, 1975.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 359 of the Constitution, the President hereby declares that the right of any person (including a foreigner) to move any court for the enforcement of the rights conferred by clause (1) of article 20 and article 31 of the Constitution, in so far as they relate to any proceedings, declarations or orders of other action or thing taken, made, or done, or purporting to have been taken, made or done, under the Smugglers and Foreign Exchange Manipulators (Furnish of Property) Ordinance, 1975 (No. 20 of 1975) shall remain suspended for the period during which the Proclamations of Emergency made under clause (1) of article 352 of the Constitution on the 3rd December, 1971 and on the 25th June, 1975, are in force.

2. This Order shall extend to the whole of the territory of India except the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

G.S.R. 555(E)., dated the 1st November, 1975.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 359 of the Constitution, the President hereby declares that the right of any person (including a foreigner) to move any court for the enforcement of the rights conferred by article 31 of the Constitution, in so far as they relate to any proceedings, declarations or orders of other action or thing taken, made or done, or purporting to have been taken, made or done, under the Tamil Nadu (Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Act, 1976 (President’s Act No. 34 of 1976) and all proceedings pending in any court for the enforcement of the above-mentioned right shall remain suspended for the period during which the Proclamations of Emergency made under clause (1) of article 352 of the Constitution on the 3rd December, 1971 and on the 25th June, 1975, are in force.

By order and in the name of the President.

[Min. of Home Affairs No. V 11/601/78/75-S&D-(P.III.)

[Substituted by the President under the Constitution (Amendment) Act, 1976 for the number 2177/78/63-S&D-(P.III.).]

G.S.R. 884(E)., dated the 5th November, 1976.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 359 of the Constitution, the President hereby declares that the right of any person (including a foreigner) to move any court for the enforcement of the rights conferred by article 31 of the Constitution, in so far as they relate to any proceedings, declarations or orders of other action or thing taken, made or done, or purporting to have been taken, made or done, under the Tamil Nadu (Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Act, 1976 (President’s Act No. 34 of 1976) and all proceedings pending in any court for the enforcement of the above-mentioned rights shall remain suspended for the period during which the Proclamations of Emergency made under clause (1) of article 352 of the Constitution on the 3rd December, 1971 and on the 25th June, 1975, are in force.

By order and in the name of the President.

[Min. of Home Affairs No. V 11/615/78/77-S&D-(P.III.)

[Substituted by the President under the Constitution (Amendment) Act, 1976 for the number 2177/78/63-S&D-(P.III.).]
above-mentioned rights shall remain suspended for the period during which the Proclamations of Emergency made under clause (1) of article 352 of the Constitution on the 3rd December, 1971 and on the 25th June, 1975, are both in force.

2. This Order shall extend to the whole of the territory of India.

[Min. of Home Affairs, No. 110151/76-MISA]

[Government of India, Extraordinary, 1976, Pt. II, Sec. 3(i), p. 49.]

THE STATE OF GUJARAT (SPECIAL RESPONSIBILITY OF GOVERNOR FOR KUTCH ORDER, 1977:

"G.S.R. 100 (E), dated the 26th February, 1977.—The following Order made by the acting President on the 26th February, 1977 is published for general information.—"

ORDER

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (2) of article 371 of the Constitution, I, B. D. JATTI, Vice-President acting as President of India, hereby make, with respect to the State of Gujarat, the following Order, namely—:

1. Short title and commencement.—(1) This Order may be called the State of Gujarat (Special Responsibility of Governor for Kutch) Order, 1977.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. Special responsibility of Governor.—(1) The Governor of Gujarat shall have special responsibility for the establishment of a development board for Kutch and for the other matters referred to in clause (2) of article 371 of the Constitution in respect of that area.

(2) The Governor shall, in the discharge of his special responsibility under this Order, act in his discretion.

Rankpratap Bhavan, New Delhi.
26th February, 1977.

B. D. JATTI,
Vice-President acting as President of India.

[No. S-200 2/176-SR]

"G.S.R. 77(E), dated the 17th February, 1978.—The following Order made by the President on the 14th February, 1978 is published for general information.—"

ORDER

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (2) of article 371 of the Constitution, I, Neelam Sanjiva Reddy, President of India, hereby make, with respect to the State of Gujarat, the following Order, namely—:

1. Short title and commencement.—(1) This Order may be called the State of Gujarat (Special Responsibility of Governor for Kutch (Repeal) Order, 1978.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. The State of Gujarat (Special Responsibility of Governor of Gujarat for Kutch) Order, 1977 is hereby repealed.

Rankpratap Bhavan, New Delhi.
14th February, 1978.

NEELAM SANJIVA REDDY,
President of India.

[No. S-200 3/177-SR]

1 Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1977, Part II, Section 3(i), page 363.
2 Repealed by G.S.R. 773(E), dated 7-5-1978, supra.
3 Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1978, Part II, Section 3(i), page 130.
ORDERS ISSUED UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

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THE MANIPUR LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY HILL AREAS COMMITTEE ORDER, 1972

G.S.R. 317 (E), dated the 20th June, 1972.—The following Order made by the President is published for general information—

In exercise of the powers conferred by article 37C of the Constitution, I, V.V. Giri, President of India, hereby make, with respect to the State of Manipur, the following Order, namely—

1. Short title and commencement.—(1) This Order may be called the Manipur Legislative Assembly (Hill Areas Committee) Order, 1972.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. Definitions.—In this Order,—

(a) "Assembly" means the Legislative Assembly of the State;

(b) "Governor" means the Governor of the State;

(c) "Hill Areas" means the areas specified in the First Schedule;

(d) "Hill Areas Committee" means the Hill Areas Committee constituted by paragraph 3 of this Order;

(e) "Schedule" means a Schedule appended to this Order;

(f) "Scheduled matters" means the matters specified in the Second Schedule;

(g) "Speaker" means the Speaker of the Assembly;

(h) "State" means the State of Manipur.

3. Constitution of the Hill Areas Committee.—(1) There shall be a Hill Areas Committee of the Assembly consisting of all the members of that Assembly who for the time being represent the Assembly constituencies situated wholly or partly in the Hill Areas of the State:

Provided that the Chief Minister of the State and the Speaker shall not be members of the Hill Areas Committee.

(2) Every Minister (including a Minister of State or a Deputy Minister) of the State shall have the right to speak in and otherwise take part in the proceedings of, the Hill Areas Committee, but shall not, by virtue of such right, be entitled to vote at any meeting of the Committee if he is not a member thereof.

4. Functions of the Hill Areas Committee.—(1) All scheduled matters in so far as they relate to the Hill Areas shall be within the purview of the Hill Areas Committee.

(2) Every Bill, other than a Money Bill, affecting wholly or partly the Hill Areas and containing mainly provisions dealing with any of the scheduled matters shall, after introduction in the Assembly, be referred to the Hill Areas Committee for consideration and report to the Assembly:

Provided that if any question arises whether a Bill attracts the provisions of this sub-paragraph or not, the question shall be referred to the Governor and his decision thereon shall be final.

(3) The Hill Areas Committee shall have the right to consider and pass resolutions recommending to the Government of the State any legislation or executive action affecting the Hill Areas with respect to any scheduled matter, so however that the executive action relates to general questions of policy and the legislation or executive action is in conformity...

Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1972, Part II, Section 110, page 817.
with the over-all financial provisions for the Hill Areas made in the annual budget or contemplated in the Plans of the State.

(4) The Hill Areas Committee shall have the right to discuss the annual financial statement in so far as it relates to the Hill Areas and to facilitate such discussions the said statement shall, as far as may be practicable, show separately the estimates of receipts and expenditures pertaining to the Hill Areas which are to be credited to, or is to be met from, the Consolidated Fund of the State.

(5) In its functioning, the Hill Areas Committee shall endeavour to—

(a) safeguard the interests of the people of the Hill Areas, particularly through accelerated development of those areas; and

(b) promote unity among the people of the Hill Areas and other areas of the State by aiming at an integrated and evenly based economic growth of those areas and augment the resources of the State as a whole.

5. Special provisions with regard to bills affecting the Hill Areas.—Any Bill referred to the Hill Areas Committee under sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 4 may, if so recommended by the Hill Areas Committee, be passed by the Assembly with such variations as may be necessary in its application to the Hill Areas.

6. Development Plans.—(1) Before the Five Year Plan and the Annual Plans of the State are finalised by the Government of the State proposals in this behalf, which shall show specifically the plans schemes proposed to be taken up in the Hill Areas and the rest of the State, shall be placed before the Hill Areas Committee and the views of the Committee shall be taken into account before the plans are finalised.

(2) The Government of the State shall forward to the Hill Areas Committee quarterly reports showing the progress of implementation of the Plans relating to the Hill Areas.

7. Modifications in the Rules of Business of the Government of Manipur.—The modifications proposed in the Third Schedule shall be made in the Rules of Business of the Government of Manipur, 1972 and shall not in any way be affected by any amendments that may hereafter be made in the said Rules by the Governor under article 166 of the Constitution, otherwise than with the approval of the President.

8. Modifications in the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business of the Manipur Legislative Assembly.—The modifications directed in the Fourth Schedule shall be made in the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business of the Manipur Legislative Assembly 1964, as adopted under sub-section (6) of section 27 of the North Eastern Areas (Reorganisation) Act, 1971 (41 of 1971) and the modifications so directed and the provisions of Rules 141 to 145 and 170 to 184 in the said Rules shall not in any way be affected by any amendments that may hereafter be made in the said Rules by the Assembly under article 208 of the Constitution, otherwise than with the approval of the President.

9. Special responsibility of the Governor.—The Governor shall have special responsibility for securing the proper functioning of the Hill Areas Committee in accordance with the provisions of this Order and shall, in the discharge of his special responsibility, act in his discretion.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE
(see paragraph 2(C))

Hill Areas

(1) Manipur Nei, Manipur EMI, Manipur West and Manipur South revenue districts

(2) Chandel, Chakpuirom and Tengnoupal revenue sub-divisions of the Manupur Central revenue district.
Explanation.—Any reference to a revenue district or revenue sub-division in this schedule shall be construed as a reference to the area comprised within that district or sub-division, as the case may be, on the 31st day of April, 1972.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE

[See paragraph 20(i)]

Scheduled Matters

(1) Development and economic planning within the Plan allocations for the Hill Areas.

(2) Constitution and powers and functioning of District Councils in the Hill Areas.

(3) The alienation, occupation, or use, or the setting apart of land (other than any land which is a reserved forest) for the purposes of agriculture or grazing or for residential or other non-agricultural purposes or for any other purpose likely to promote the interests of the inhabitants of any village or town situated within the Hill Areas:

Provided that nothing in this item shall apply to lands acquired for any public purpose or the acquisition of land, whether occupied or unoccupied, for any public purpose in accordance with any law for the time being in force authorising such acquisition.

(4) The management of any forest not being a reserved forest.

(5) The use of any canal or water course for purposes of agriculture.

(6) The regulation of the practice of jhum or other forms of shifting cultivation.

(7) The establishment of village committees or councils and their powers and any other matter relating to village administration.

(8) Public health and sanitation.

(9) The appointment or succession of Chiefs or Headmen.

(10) The inheritance of property.

(11) Marriage and divorce.

(12) Social customs.

(13) Any other matter which the Assembly may by resolution declare to be a matter which shall come within the purview of the Hill Areas Committee.

THE THIRD SCHEDULE

[See paragraph 7]


(1) In rule 2, after clause (e), insert—

"(e) "Hill Areas Committee" means the Hill Areas Committee constituted by paragraph 3 of the Manipur Legislative Assembly (Hill Areas Committee) Order, 1972;"

(2) After rule 12, insert—

"12A. The Council shall normally give effect to the recommendations of the Hill Areas Committee under sub-paragraph (3) of paragraph 4 of the Manipur Legislative Assembly (Hill Areas Committee) Order, 1972 but if the Council is of the opinion that it would not be expedient to do so it shall inform the Government whose decision thereon shall be final and binding on the Council and action shall be taken accordingly;"
(3) In rule 55, after clause (xxii), insert—

"(xxii) all matters relating to the Hill Areas Committee, including resolutions passed by it."

(4) In the Schedule, after entry 25, insert—

"26. All matters relating to the Hill Areas Committee including resolutions passed by it."

THE FOURTH SCHEDULE

[See paragraph 7]

Modifications to the Rules of procedure and conduct of Business of the Manipur Legislative Assembly, 1964

(1) In rule 2 (1),—

(i) for the definition of the expression "Hill Areas", substitute—

"Hill Areas" means the Hill Areas specified in the First Schedule to the Manipur Legislative Assembly (Hill Areas Committee) Order, 1972;

(ii) after the definition of the expression "Hill Areas" insert—

"Hill Areas Committee" means the Hill Areas Committee constituted by paragraph 3 of the Manipur Legislative Assembly (Hill Areas Committee) Order, 1972;

(iii) after the definition of the word "Resolutions", insert—

"Scheduled matters" means the matters specified in the Second Schedule to the Manipur Legislative Assembly (Hill Areas Committee) Order, 1972;

(iv) omit the definition of the expression "Standing Committee".

(2) In Chapters XIV and XV, for the expression "Standing Committee", wherever it occurs, substitute the expression "Hill Areas Committee".

(3) In rule 139, for "the provisions hereinbefore made in relation to the Bills relating to Hill Areas shall apply to all such Bills", substitute "the provisions hereinbefore made in relation to the Bills, other than Money Bills, affecting the Hill Areas and containing mainly provisions dealing with any of the scheduled matters, shall apply to all such Bills".

(4) For rule 141, substitute—

140. Mode for introduction of Bill affecting the Hill Areas.—When a Bill other than a Money Bill affecting the Hill Areas and containing mainly provisions dealing with any of the scheduled matters introduced or on some subsequent occasion, the member in charge may make the following motion in regard to his Bill, namely:—

"That it be referred to the Hill Areas Committee."

Provided that no such motion as aforesaid shall be made by any member other than the member in charge except by way of amendment to the motion made by the member in charge.

(5) After Rule 57, insert—

157A. 1. When a Bill as passed by the Hill Areas Committee is not passed by the Assembly in the form in which it has been reported but is passed in a form which, in the opinion of the Speaker, is substantially different from that as reported
by the Hill Areas Committee, or is rejected by the Assembly, the Speaker shall submit to the Governor—

(a) in any case where the Bill has been passed by the Assembly in a substantially different form, the Bill as passed by the Assembly together with the Bill as reported by the Hill Areas Committee;

(b) in any case where the Bill is rejected by the Assembly, the Bill as reported by the Hill Areas Committee.

(2) When a Bill is not approved by the Hill Areas Committee but is passed by the Assembly, the Speaker shall submit to the Governor the Bill as passed by the Assembly together with the report of the Hill Areas Committee.

(3) The Governor shall as soon as possible after the submission to him of the Bill, return the Bill to the Assembly with a message recommending either that the Bill be withdrawn or that it be passed in the form in which it has been reported by the Hill Areas Committee or in the form in which it has been passed by the Assembly and the message received from the Governor shall be reported by the Speaker to the Assembly and accordingly the Bill shall be deemed to have been withdrawn, or as the case may be, be deemed to have been passed by the Assembly in the form recommended by the Governor.

NEW DELHI-4,
The 20th June, 1972.

V. V. Giri,
President.

[No. F. 11/17/72-SR.]

THE ANDHRA PRADESH EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS (REGULATION OF ADMISSIONS) ORDER, 1974

1 G.S.R. 299 (E), dated the 1st July, 1974. In exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (1) and (2) of article 371D of the Constitution of India, the President hereby makes, with respect to the State of Andhra Pradesh, the following Order, namely:

1. Short title, extent and commencement.—(1) This Order may be called the Andhra Pradesh Educational Institutions (Regulation of Admissions) Order, 1974.

(2) It extends to the whole of the State of Andhra Pradesh.

(3) It shall come into force on the 1st day of July, 1974.

2. Interpretation.—(1) In this Order, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) “available seats”, in relation to any course of study, means the number of the seats provided in that course for admission at any time after excluding those reserved for candidates from outside the State;

(b) “local area”, in respect of any University or other educational institution, means the local area specified in paragraph 3 of this Order for the purposes of admission to such University or other educational institution;

(c) “local candidate”, in relation to any local area, means a candidate who qualifies under paragraph 4 of this Order as a local candidate in relation to such local area;

(d) “State Government” means the Government of Andhra Pradesh;

(e) “Statewide educational institution” means an educational institution or a department of an educational institution specified in the Schedule to this Order;

(f) “Statewide University” means the Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University constituted under the Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University Act, 1963 (Andhra Pradesh Act 24 of 1963), or the Indian Institute of Technology, Hyderabad.

1 Published in the Gazette of India. Extraordinary, 12th Part I, section 3(ii), page 1383.
constituted under the Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Act, 1972 (Andhra Pradesh Act 16 of 1972).

[or the University of Health Sciences constituted under the University of Health Sciences Act, 1986 (Andhra Pradesh Act 6 of 1986).]

The National Institute of Medical Sciences constituted under the National Institute of Medical Sciences Act, 1989 (Andhra Pradesh Act No.13 of 1989).

(2) Any reference to any District in this Order shall be construed as a reference to the area comprised in that District on the 1st day of July, 1974.

(3) The General Classes Act, 1897 (10 of 1897) applies for the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the interpretation of a Central Act.

3. Local area.—(1) The part of the State comprising the districts of Srikakulam, Visakhapatnam, West Godavari, East Godavari, Krishna, Guntur and Prakasam shall be regarded as the local area for the purposes of admission to [the Andhra University, the Nagarjuna University and to any other educational institution (other than a Statewide University or Statewide educational institution) which is subject to the control of the State Government and is situated in that part.

(2) The part of the State comprising the districts of Adilabad, Hyderabad, Karimnagar, Khammam, Mahabubnagar, Medak, Nalgonda, Nizamabad and Warangal shall be regarded as the local area for the purposes of admission to [the Osmania University, the Kakatiya University] and to any other educational institution (other than a Statewide University or Statewide educational institution) which is subject to the control of the State Government and is situated in that part.

(3) The part of the State comprising the districts of Azadnagar, Cuddapah, Kurnool, Chittoor and Nellore shall be regarded as the local area for the purposes of admission to Shri Venkateswara University and to any other educational institution (other than a Statewide University or Statewide educational institution) which is subject to the control of the State Government and is situated in that part.

4. Local candidates.—[(1) A candidate for admission to any course of study shall be regarded as a local candidate in relation to a local area—

(a) if he has studied in an educational institution or educational institutions in such local area for a period of not less than four consecutive academic years ending with the academic year in which he appeared or, as the case may be, first appeared in the relevant qualifying examination, or

(b) where, during the whole or any part of the four consecutive academic years ending with the academic year in which he appeared or, as the case may be, first appeared for the relevant qualifying examination he has not studied in any educational institution, if he has resided in that local area for a period of not less than four years immediately preceding the date of commencement of the relevant qualifying examination in which he appeared or, as the case may be, first appeared.

(2) A candidate for admission to any course of study who is not regarded as a local candidate under sub-paragraph (1) in relation to any local area shall—

(a) if he has studied in any educational institution in the State for a period of not less than seven consecutive academic years ending with the academic year in which he appeared or, as the case may be, first appeared for the relevant qualifying
examination, be regarded as a local candidate in relation to [i] such local area where he has studied for the maximum period out of the said period of seven years; or
(ii) where the periods of his study in two or more local areas are equal, such local area where he has studied last in such equal periods; or
(iii) during the whole or any part of the seven consecutive academic years ending with the academic year in which he appeared, as the case may be, first appeared for the relevant qualifying examination, he has not studied in the educational institution in any local area, but has resided in the State during the whole or the said period of seven years, is regarded as a local candidate in relation to—(i) such local area where he has resided for the maximum period out of the said period of seven years, or (ii) where the periods of his residence in two or more local areas are equal such local area he has resided last in such equal periods.\(^2\)

Explanation.—For the purposes of this paragraph—
(i) "educational institution" means a University or any educational institution recognized by the State Government, a University or other competent authority;
(ii) "relevant qualifying examination", in relation to admission to any course of study, means the examination, a pass in which the minimum educational qualification for admission to such course of study:

'\(^{1}\)\(\text{[a]}\) any period of interruption of his study by reason of his failure to pass any examination; and
\(\text{[b]}\) any period of his study in a State-wide University or a Statewide educational institution,
shall be disregarded.\(^3\)

\(\text{[iv]}\) the question whether any candidate for admission to any course of study has resided in any local area shall be determined with reference to the places where the candidate actually resided and not with reference to the residence of his parent or other guardian.

5. Reservation in non-Statewide Universities and educational institutions.—
(1) Admissions to eighty-five per cent. of the available seats in every course of study provided by [the Andhra University, the Nagarjuna University, the Osmania University, the Kakatiya University or Sri Venkateswara University] or by any other educational institution (other than a State-wide University or a Statewide educational institution) which is subject to the control of the State Government shall be reserved in favour of the local candidates in relation to the local area in respect of such University or other educational institution.

(2) While determining under sub-paragraph (1) the number of seats to be reserved in favour of local candidates any fraction of a seat shall be counted as one:

Provided that there shall be at least one unreserved seat.

6. Reservation in Statewide Universities and Statewide educational institutions.—
(1) Admissions to eighty-five per cent. of the available seats in every course of study provided by a Statewide University or a Statewide educational institution shall be reserved in favour of, and allocated among the local candidates in relation to the [local areas specified in sub-paragraph (1), sub-paragraph (2) and sub-paragraph (3) of paragraph 3, in the ratio of 42 : 36 : 22 respectively]:

---

Provided that this sub-paragraph shall not apply in relation to any course of study in which the total number of available seats does not exceed three.

(2) While determining under sub-paragraph (1) the number of seats to be reserved in favour of the local candidates, any fraction of a seat shall be counted as one:

Provided that there shall be at least one unreserved seat.

(3) While allocating under sub-paragraph (1) the reserved seats among the local candidates in relation to the different local areas, fraction of a seat shall be adjusted by counting the greatest fraction as one and, if necessary, also the greater of the remaining fractions as another; and, where the fraction to be so counted cannot be selected by reason of the fractions being equal, the selection shall be at lot:

Provided that there shall be at least one seat allocated for the local candidates in respect of each local area.

7. filling of reserved vacant seats. — If a local candidate in respect of a local area is not available to fill any seat reserved or allocated in favour of a local candidate in respect of that local area, such seat shall be filled as if it had not been reserved.

8. Power to authorize issue of directions.—(1) The President may, by order, require the State Government to issue such directions as may be necessary or expedient for the purpose of giving effect to this Order to any University or to any other educational institution subject to the control of the State Government; and the University or other educational institution shall comply with such directions.

(2) The State Government may, for the purpose of issuing any directions under sub-paragraph (1) or for satisfying itself that any directions issued under that sub-paragraph have been complied with, require, by order in writing, any University or any other educational institution subject to the control of the State Government to furnish them such information, report or particulars as may be specified in the order; and the University or other educational institution shall comply with such order.

9. Order to have overriding effect.—The provisions of this Order shall have effect notwithstanding anything, contained in any statute, ordinance, rule, regulation or other order (whether made before or after the commencement of this Order) in respect of admissions to any University or to any other educational institution subject to the control of the State Government.

10. Removal of doubts.—For the removal of doubts, it is hereby declared that nothing in this Order shall affect the operation of any provisions made by the State Government or other competent authority (whether before or after the commencement of this Order) in respect of reservations in the matter of admission to any University or other educational institution in favour of women, socially and educationally backward classes of citizens, the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes in so far as such provisions are not inconsistent with this Order.

11. Saving.—Nothing in this Order shall apply to admissions to any—

(a) primary school or secondary school,

(b) correspondence course provided by any University or other educational institution, or

(c) part-time courses of study provided by any University or other educational institution, solely for the benefit of employed persons,

[(d) the course of study at the Army Dental College, located at Secunderabad.]

1 Ins. by S.O. 21(E), dated 18th January, 1999.
THE SCHEDULE

Vide paragraph 2(o)

State-wise educational institutions subject to the control of the State Government.

1. College of Physical Education, Hyderabad.


4. School of Optometry, Sarojini Devi Eye Hospital, Hyderabad.

5. Silver Jubilee College, Kurnool.

6. Women's Technical Training Institute, Hyderabad.


10. Institute of Electronics, Hyderabad.

11. The Post Graduate Unit in Ayurvedic College, Hyderabad.

12. The Siddhantha Medical College, Vijayawada.

13. The Domestic Science Training College, Secunderabad in so far as the Courses (1) Teacher Training Diploma in Domestic Science and (2) Teacher Training Certificate in Craft are concerned.


15. The "Super Speciality" (2nd Post Graduation) Courses in the following subjects in the Medical Colleges in Andhra Pradesh State, namely:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Course</th>
<th>Name of the Institute</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>M. Ch. (Genito Urinary Surgery)</td>
<td>(i) Osmania Medical College, Hyderabad</td>
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<td>(ii) Gandhi Medical College, Hyderabad</td>
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<td>(iii) Andhra Medical College, Vishakhapatnam</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>M. Ch. (Neuro Surgery)</td>
<td>(i) Gandhi Medical College, Hyderabad</td>
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<td>(ii) Andhra Medical College, Vishakhapatnam</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>M.Ch. (Plastic Surgery)</td>
<td>(i) Osmania Medical College, Hyderabad</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>M.Ch. (Pediatric Surgery)</td>
<td>(i) Osmania Medical College, Hyderabad</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>(iii) Andhra Medical College, Vishakhapatnam</td>
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</table>

1 Subs. by G.S.R. 57 (E), dated the 4th February, 1963.
2 Subs. by G.S.R. 723 (E), dated the 19th October, 1984.
3 Subs. by G.S.R. 639 (E), dated the 26th May, 1988.
4 Subs. by G.S.R. 1520 (E), dated the 11th December, 1988.
5 Subs. by S.O. 516 (E), dated the 11th July, 1999.
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<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Section/Departments</th>
<th>Name of the Institution</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>(a) Leather Technology</td>
<td>Government Institute of Leather Technology, Hyderabad.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>(b) Footwear Technology</td>
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<td></td>
<td>(b) Press Work</td>
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<td></td>
<td>(c) Printing Finishing &amp; Packaging</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>(a) Industrial Engineering and Instrumentation</td>
<td>Government Institute of Electronics, Secunderabad.</td>
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<td>(b) Computer Engineering</td>
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<td>(c) Communication Engineering</td>
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<td>(d) Bio-Medical Engineering</td>
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<td></td>
<td>(e) T.V. and Sound Technology</td>
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<td>5.</td>
<td>Ceramic Technology</td>
<td>Government Institute of Ceramics, Guzar.</td>
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<td>6.</td>
<td>(a) Sugar Technology</td>
<td>S.V. Government Polytechnic, Tirupati.</td>
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<td>(b) Bio-Medical Engineering</td>
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<td>8.</td>
<td>(a) Petro Chemical Engineering</td>
<td>Government Institute of Post Diploma Course, Vishakapatnam.</td>
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<td>(b) Plastics and Polymers Engineering</td>
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<td>(c) Oil Technology</td>
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*En. by S.O. 11 (E), dated 9-3-2001.*
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<td>12 (a)</td>
<td>Chemical Engineering</td>
<td>Government Polytechnic for Minorities, Guntur.</td>
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<tr>
<td>12 (b)</td>
<td>Electronic Instrumentation Engineering</td>
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<td>12 (c)</td>
<td>Automobile Engineering</td>
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<td>13 (a)</td>
<td>Automobile Engineering</td>
<td>Government Polytechnic for Minorities, Kurnool.</td>
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<tr>
<td>13 (b)</td>
<td>Mechanical Engineering</td>
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<td>14 (b)</td>
<td>Computer Engineering</td>
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<td>14 (c)</td>
<td>Electronic Instrumentation Engineering</td>
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<td>15 (b)</td>
<td>Automobile Engineering</td>
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<td>15 (c)</td>
<td>Computer Engineering</td>
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<td>15 (d)</td>
<td>Electronic Instrumentation Engineering</td>
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<td>16 (a)</td>
<td>Electronics and Communication Engineering</td>
<td>Government Polytechnic for Women Minorities, Vijayawada.</td>
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<tr>
<td>16 (b)</td>
<td>Commercial and Computer Practice</td>
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<tr>
<td>16 (c)</td>
<td>Dress Making and Costume Design (Presently Diploma in Garment Technology)</td>
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<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>The Dental College at the premises of Siddartha Medical College, Vijayawada</td>
<td>[Ministry of Home Affairs, No. 36/74-PDLE(3)] By Order and in the name of the President.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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**THE ANDHRA PRADESH ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL ORDER, 1975**

(G.S.R. 285 (E), dated the 19th May, 1975.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (3) and (4) of article 371D of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following Order, namely:—:

1. Short title, extension and commencement.— (i) This Order may be called the Andhra Pradesh Administrative Tribunal Order, 1975.

2. It extends to the whole of the State of Andhra Pradesh.

3. It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

1 Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1975, Part II, Section 3 (ii), page 187.

2. **Interpretation.**—(1) In this Order, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) "Bench" means a Bench of the Tribunal;

(b) "Chairman" means the Chairman of the Tribunal;

(c) "Member" means a member of the Tribunal, and includes the Chairman;

(d) "Person employed" means an individual, in relation to whom the Tribunal has jurisdiction in respect of the matters specified in paragraph 6 of this Order;

(e) "State" means the State of Andhra Pradesh;

(f) "State Government" means the Government of Andhra Pradesh;

(g) "Tribunal" means the Andhra Pradesh Administrative Tribunal constituted under paragraph 3 of this Order;

(h) "Village officer" means any person who holds any of the village offices of headman, purohit, reddy, monigir, peddakapu, patel karnam, pisiwari, neeranganti, mandla, vetla, Kowalkar, toti, talapuri, tandelgar, arshindhi or any other village office, by whatever designation it may be locally known.

(2) The General Clauses Act, 1897 (10 of 1897) applies for the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the interpretation of a Central Act.

3. **Constitution of the Andhra Pradesh Administrative Tribunal.**—(1) There shall be constituted an Administrative Tribunal for the State of Andhra Pradesh, to be known as "the Andhra Pradesh Administrative Tribunal" consisting of a Chairman and not less than two other members to be appointed by the President.

(2) The Chairman shall be a person who, at the time of his appointment to the Tribunal, is a Judge of a High Court and the other members shall be persons having knowledge of public administration or law.

(3) Save as otherwise provided in this Order, every member shall hold office for a period of three years from the date on which he enters upon his office:

Provided that no member shall, notwithstanding the expiration of his term, continue to hold office until his successor enters upon his office.

(4) When a judge of a High Court, serving as the Chairman, ceases to be such judge otherwise than as a result of retirement, he shall thereupon be deemed to have vacated his office as Chairman.

(5) A member may, by writing under his hand addressed to the President, resign his office at any time.

(6) The Chairman and other members shall receive such remuneration and other allowances and shall be governed by such conditions of service as may be determined by the Central Government.

Provided that neither the remuneration nor allowances nor the other conditions of service of the Chairman or any other member shall be varied to his disadvantage after his appointment.

4. **Appointments of Acting Chairman.**—When the office of Chairman is vacant or when the Chairman is, by reason of absence or otherwise, unable to perform the duties of his office, the duties of the office shall be performed by such one of the other members as the President may appoint for the purpose.

5. Seat of the Tribunal.—The principal seat of the Tribunal shall be at Hyderabad but the Benches may also sit at such other place or places as the Chairman may, from time to time, specify.

6. Jurisdiction, powers and authority of the Tribunal.—(1) Save as otherwise expressly provided in this Order, the Tribunal shall exercise all the jurisdiction, powers and authority which, immediately before the commencement of this Order, were exercisable by all courts (except the Supreme Court) with respect to appointment, allotment or promotion to any public post, seniority of persons appointed, allotted or promoted to such post and all other conditions of service of such persons.

(2) Nothing in sub-paragraph (1) of this paragraph shall apply to, or in relation to,—

(a) persons appointed on contract for a specified term or purpose;
(b) members of the All-India services;
(c) persons on deputation with the State Government or any local authority within the State being persons in the service of the Central or any other State Government or other authority;
(d) persons employed on a part-time basis; and
(e) village officers.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-paragraph (1) of this paragraph, the Tribunal shall have no jurisdiction with respect to any matter involving the dismissal, removal or reduction in rank of a person who is a member of a civil service of the State or who holds a civil post under the State, if the provisions of clause (a) or clause (b) or clause (c) of the proviso to clause (2) of article 311 of the Constitution apply to, or in relation to, such dismissal, removal or reduction in rank.

(4) Subject to the provisions of this Order, the law in force immediately before the commencement of this order with respect to the practice, procedure and disposal of petitions for the issue of directions, orders or writs under article 226 of the Constitution, by the High Court of Andhra Pradesh, shall, with such modifications as may be made by the Tribunal, apply with respect to the practice, procedure and disposal of petitions by the Tribunal in the exercise of its jurisdiction, power and authority under this paragraph.

[(5) Notwithstanding anything contained in any law for the time being in force, no interim Order (whether by way of injunction or stay or in any other manner) shall be made on, or in any proceeding relating to, a representation unless—

(a) Copies of such representation and of all documentation in support of the plea for such interim order are furnished to the party against whom such representation is made or proposed to be made; and
(b) Opportunity is given to such party to be heard in the matter:

Provided that the Tribunal may dispense with the requirements of clauses (a) and (b) and make an interim order as an exceptional measure if it is satisfied, for reasons to be recorded in writing, that it is necessary so to do for preventing any loss being caused to the representations, which cannot be adequately compensated in money; but any such interim order shall, if it is not sooner vacated, cease to have effect on the expiry of a period of 14 days from the date on which it is made unless the said requirements have been complied with before the expiry of that period and the Tribunal has continued the operation of the interim order).

1. Subs. by G.S.R. 805(E), dated the 22nd May, 1986.
Explanation.—For the purposes of this paragraph,—

(i) "public posts" mean—

(a) all classes of posts in all civil services of the State;

(b) all classes of civil posts under the State; and

(c) all classes of posts under the control of any local authority within the State;

(ii) "local authority" does not include any local authority, which is not subject to the control of the State Government.

7. Authority of the Tribunal to receive representations.—(1) The Tribunal may receive, from persons employed, or, as the case may be, from persons claiming under them, representations for the redress of their grievances relating to matters within its jurisdiction and admit, after such enquiry as it may deem fit, such representations.

Provided that the Tribunal shall not admit any such representation—

(a) unless the person concerned has availed of the remedies provided under the relevant rules for making such representation to the State Government or to any local authority, as the case may be, or to any other officer or other authority under the State Government or local authority and has failed to secure such redress; or

(b) if a period of more than six months has elapsed after a final order rejecting the representation for the redress of such grievance has been made by the State Government or local authority, as the case may be, or other officer or authority under the State Government or local authority under the relevant rules.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-paragraph (1) of this paragraph, the Tribunal may, in its discretion, admit a representation made under that sub-paragraph if it is satisfied, having regard to all the circumstances of the case, that it is just and proper so to do.

[(3) Every representation under this paragraph shall be in the form of a petition supported by an affidavit and shall be accompanied by court fee stamps of the value of Rs. 50.00: Provided that no person who holds, or has held, any public post referred to in paragraph 6 of this Order and who draws, or was drawing on the last day while holding such public post, as the case may be, a pay of less than [Rs. 500] per mensum shall be required to pay the fees: Provided further that where the Tribunal refuses to admit a representation, it may, in its discretion, order the refund of the fees so paid.]

(4) Where a representation has been admitted by the Tribunal for the redress of any grievance under this paragraph, all proceedings for the redress of such grievance pending before the State Government or local authority, as the case may be, or any officer or authority under the State Government or local authority shall abate, and save as otherwise directed by the Tribunal, no representation for the redress of such grievance shall thereafter be entertained by the State Government or local authority or such officer or authority.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this paragraph, a person shall be deemed to have availed of the remedies referred to in clause (a) of the proviso to sub-paragraph (1) of this paragraph and failed to secure redress in respect of any grievance—

(i) if any final order has been made by the State Government or local authority or other officer or authority under the State Government or local authority competent

1 Subs. by G.S.R. 297 (E), dated 2.3.1978.
2 Subs. by G.S.R. 885 (E), dated the 22nd May, 1986.
to pass such order under the relevant rules rejecting any representation for such redress; or

(ii) if the representation so submitted has not been disposed of within a period of six months from the date of its submission.

8. Disposal of representations by the Tribunal. — (1) The Tribunal shall, after admitting any representation under paragraph 7 of this Order, furnish copies thereof to the State Government, or the local authority, as the case may be, and to such other officers, authorities and persons as it may consider necessary or expedient and require them to make their submissions in respect of the representation within such time as may be specified by the Tribunal; and every such submission shall be in writing and shall be in the form of an affidavit.

(2) After the expiration of the time specified for the receipt of submissions, the Tribunal shall fix a date for the hearing of the representation and give notice of such date to the person making such representation, to the State Government or local authority, as the case may be, and to every officer, authority or person who has made a submission in respect of such representation.

(3) On the date fixed for the hearing or on any other date to which the hearing may be adjourned, the Tribunal shall hear the parties concerned and make such order thereon as it deems fit.

(4) A copy of every order made by the Tribunal shall be furnished to the person making the representation, to the State Government or the local authority concerned, and to every officer or authority or person who has made a submission in respect of such representation.

"[5] Where the Tribunal makes any order in favour of the person making the representation and against the State Government or the local authority concerned, as the case may be, and such order remains uncompelled with for a period of three months, the Tribunal may, on receipt of an application from any person issue a certificate for recovery of the amount awarded or, as the case may be, for other relief granted by it, and any person in whose favour such certificate is issued, may apply to the principal Civil Court of Original Jurisdiction in Andhra Pradesh, within the local limits of whose jurisdiction he has, for the time being, been serving or last served the State Government or the local authority concerned, as the case may be, for execution of the order of the Tribunal, and such Court shall thereupon execute the certificate or cause the same to be executed in the same manner and by the same procedure as if it were a decree for relief made by itself in a suit.

9. Certain proceedings to be forwarded to the State Government. — When the Tribunal passes an order finally disposing of any case under the provisions of this Order, the proceedings thereof shall be forwarded to the State Government.

10. Procedure of Tribunal. — (1) The power and functions of the Tribunal may be exercised and discharged by Benches constituted by the Chairman from amongst the members thereof.

(2) Such of the matters other than those which are required to be heard and determined under sub-paragraphs (3) and (4) of this paragraph by a Division Bench or a Full Bench may be heard and determined by a single member:

"[Provided that a single member may—

(i) hear and determine the proceedings transferred to the Tribunal from the High Court or any other court in the State under paragraph 14 of this Order.

1 Subs. by G.S.R. 805 (1), dated the 2nd May, 1986.
2 Subs. by G.S.R. 391 (E), dated 5-5-1978.
(ii) initially admit, but not determine, a representation or petition in relation to any matter which is required to be heard and determined under sub-paragraphs (3) and (4) of this paragraph by a Division Bench or a Full Bench and make an order granting interim relief to the party concerned, or modify or revoke any order so made;

Provided further that the member before whom the matter is posted for hearing may at any time adjourn it for hearing and determination by a Division Bench or a Full Bench;

(3) Any matter relating to or arising out of the application of the provisions of the Andhra Pradesh Public Employment (Organisation of Local Cadres and Regulation of Direct Recruitment) Order, 1975, not being a matter which is required to be heard and determined by a Full Bench under sub-paragraph (4) of this paragraph, may be heard and determined by a Division Bench;

Provided that if both the members of a Bench agree that the determination involves a question of substantial importance, they may order that the matter or question at issue be referred to a Full Bench;

(4) A Full Bench shall be a Bench of any number not less than three of the members and the following matters may be heard and determined by a Full Bench, namely—

(i) matters involving the interpretation of any of the provisions of the Andhra Pradesh Public Employment (Organisation of Local Cadres and Regulation of Direct Recruitment) Order, 1975 or any order made thereunder;

(ii) all matters arising out of the integration of any services of the State consequent on the provisions of the States Reorganisation Act, 1956 (37 of 1956);

(iii) any other matter which is assigned to, or referred to, it.

(5) If the members of a Bench differ in opinion on any point, the point shall be decided according to the opinion of the majority, if there is a majority, but if the members are equally divided, they shall settle the point on points on which they differ, and the case shall then be referred by the Chairman for hearing on such point or points by one or more of the members (other than those who have first heard such case) and such point or points shall be decided according to the opinion of the majority of the members who have heard the case, including those who have first heard.

(6) Subject to the provisions of this Order, the Tribunal shall have power to regulate its own procedure and the procedure of Benches thereof in all matters arising out of the exercise of its powers or of the discharge of its functions.

11. Power of Tribunal to summon and examine witnesses and direct production of documents.—The Tribunal shall, for the purposes of this order, have all the powers of a civil court while trying a suit under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (5 of 1908), and in particular in respect of the following matters, namely—

(a) summoning and enforcing the attendance of any person and examining him on oath;

(b) requiring the discovery and production of any document;

(c) receiving evidence on affidavit;

(d) requisitioning any public record or copy thereof from any court or office; and

(e) issuing commissions for examination of witnesses or documents.

12. Contempt of Tribunal.—The Tribunal shall be deemed to be a civil court for the purposes of sections 345 and 346 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (2 of 1974).
13. **Staff of the Tribunal.**—The State Government shall, after consultation with the Chairman, determine the number and categories of the officers and other employees to be provided for the Tribunal and shall make available the services of such officers and other employees.

14. **Transfer of proceedings from the High Court of Andhra Pradesh, etc., to the Tribunal.**—(1) Such of the proceedings pending—

(i) in the High Court of Andhra Pradesh; or

(ii) in any other civil court in that State, immediately before the commencement of this Order as are certified after such commencement by the Chief Justice of that High Court or the District Judge exercising jurisdiction over such other court, as the case may be, having regard to the jurisdiction, powers and authority of the Tribunal and other circumstances, to be proceedings which ought to be heard and decided by the Tribunal, shall, as soon as may be, after such certification, be transferred to the Tribunal.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-paragraph (1) of this paragraph,—

(i) the High Court of Andhra Pradesh shall have and the Tribunal shall not have jurisdiction to entertain, hear or dispose of appeals, applications for leave to appeal to the Supreme Court, applications for review and other proceedings where any such proceedings seek any relief in respect of any order passed by that High Court; or

(ii) any other civil court in the State shall have and the Tribunal shall not have jurisdiction to entertain, hear and dispose of applications for review and other proceedings where any such proceedings seek any relief in respect of any order passed by that court.

**Explanation.**—For the purposes of sub-paragraphs (1) and (2) of this paragraph—

(a) proceedings shall be deemed to be pending in the High Court of Andhra Pradesh or any other civil court in the State until that court has disposed of all issues between the parties, including any issues with respect to the taxation of the costs of the proceedings and shall include appeals;

(b) references to the High Court of Andhra Pradesh shall be construed as including references to a judge or division court thereof, and references to an order made by a court or a judge shall be construed as including references to a judgment or decree passed by that court or judge.

15. **Right to appear or to act in proceedings transferred to the Tribunal.**—Any person who, immediately before the commencement of this order, is an advocate entitled to practice in the High Court of Andhra Pradesh and was authorised to appear or to act in any proceeding transferred from the High Court or from any other civil court within that State to the Tribunal under paragraphs 14 of this order shall have the right to appear or to act, as the case may be, before the Tribunal in relation to those proceedings.

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**Notes:**

[No. 3/5/77-AP 74-Poll(K)]

By order and in the name of the President.

1 [G. R. 92(E), dated the 25th October, 1989.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (6) of article 371D of the Constitution, the President, being satisfied that the continuance of the Andhra Pradesh Administrative Tribunal constituted under paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Andhra Pradesh Administrative Tribunal Order, 1973, issued under clauses (3) and (4) of the said article, is not necessary, hereby abolishes the said Tribunal with effect from the 1st November, 1989, and directs that every case or other proceeding...]

[1 Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1989, Part II, Sec. 3(ii).]
pending before the said Tribunal immediately before that date together with the records thereof shall stand transferred on that date to the Andhra Pradesh Administrative Tribunal established under sub-section (2) of Section 4 of the Administrative Tribunals Act, 1985 (33 of 1985) and the said Tribunal may proceed to deal with such case or other proceeding, so far as may be, in the same manner as in the case of an application under section 19 of that Act, from the stage which was reached before such transfer or from any earlier stage or de novo as the Tribunal may deem fit.

By Order and in the name of the President,

[No. S-2/1013 / 13 / PT-SR.]

THE ANDHRA PRADESH PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT (ORGANISATION OF LOCAL CADRES AND REGULATION OF DIRECT RECRUITMENT) ORDER, 1975

G.S.R. 524 (E), dated the 18th October, 1975.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (1) and (2) of article 371-D of the Constitution, the President hereby makes, with respect to the State of Andhra Pradesh, the following Order, namely:-

1. Short title, extent and commencement.—(1) This Order may be called the Andhra Pradesh Public Employment (Organisation of Local Cadres and Regulation of Direct Recruitment) Order, 1975.

(2) It extends to the whole of the State of Andhra Pradesh.

(3) It shall come into force at once.

2. Interpretations.—(1) In this Order, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) "City of Hyderabad" means the part of the State comprising the territories specified in the First Schedule (The territorial jurisdiction in respect of the parts belonging to the Department of School Education shall be the Revenue District of Hyderabad);

(b) "direct recruitment" includes recruitment made on a temporary basis but does not include recruitment made in pursuance of any scheme approved by the State Government providing for the regularisation of the services of persons holding posts on a temporary basis before the commencement of this Order;

(c) "local area", in relation to any local cadre, means the local area specified in paragraph 5 for direct recruitment to posts in such local cadre, and includes, in respect of posts belonging to the category of Civil Assistant Surgeons, the local areas specified in sub-paragraph (5) of paragraph 8 of this Order;

(d) "local authority" does not include any local authority which is not subject to the control of the State Government;

(e) "local cadre" means any local cadre of posts under the State Government ordained in pursuance of paragraph 3, or constituted otherwise, in any part of the State;

(f) "local candidate", in relation to any local area, means a candidate who qualifies under paragraph 7 as a local candidate in relation to such local area;

(g) "Major Development Project" means a development project the cost of which exceeds Rs. 5 crores and notified as such by the Central Government;

(h) "Schedule" means a Schedule appended to this Order;

(i) "Special Office or Establishment" means an Office or Establishment notified as such by the Central Government;

(j) "specified gazetted category" means any gazetted category specified in the Third Schedule and includes any other gazetted category notified as such by the Central Government;

Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1975, Part II, Section 3(D), page 917.

(k) "State Government" means the Government of Andhra Pradesh;

(l) "State-level office or institution" means an office or institution serving, or the jurisdiction of which extends to, the State as a whole and notified as such by the Central Government;

(m) "Zone" means a zone specified in the Second Schedule comprising the territories mentioned therein.

2. The General Classes Act, 1974 (10 of 1974) applies for the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the interpretation of a Central Act.

3. Organisation of local cadre—(1) The State Government shall, within a period of [Twenty-seven months] from the commencement of this Order, organise classes of posts in the civil services of, and classes of civil posts under, the State into different local cadres for different parts of the State as the extent, and in the manner, hereinafter provided:

[Provided that, notwithstanding the expiration of the said period, the President may, by order, require the State Government, whenever he considers it expedient so to do, to organise any classes of posts in the civil services of, and classes of civil posts under, the State into different local cadres for different parts of the State.]

(2) The posts belonging to the category of lower division clerk, and to each of the other categories equivalent to, or lower than that of a lower division clerk, in each department, in each district shall be organised into a separate cadre.

Explanation—For the purposes of the sub-paragraph, sub-paragraphs (1) of paragraph 6, and sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 8, a category shall be deemed to be equivalent to or lower than that of a lower division clerk if the minimum of the scale of pay of a post belonging to that category or, where the post carries a fixed pay, such fixed pay, is equal to or lower than the minimum of the scale of pay of a lower division clerk.

(3) The posts belonging to each non-gazetted category, other than those referred to in sub-paragraph (2), in each department in each zone shall be organised into a separate cadre.

(4) The posts belonging to each specified gazetted category in each department in each zone shall be organised into a separate cadre.

(5) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-paragraphs (2) and (4), the State Government may, where it considers it expedient so to do and with the approval of the Central Government, organise the posts belonging to any of the categories referred to therein, in any department, or any establishment thereof, in two or more contiguous zones into a single cadre.

(6) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-paragraphs (2), (3), (4) and (5), the Central Government may notify the departments in which and the categories of posts for which, a separate cadre has to be organised for the City of Hyderabad and on such notification, the posts belonging to each such category in each such department in the said City (other than those concerned with the administration of areas falling outside the said City) shall be organised into a separate cadre and the posts so organised shall be excluded from the other cadres, organised in pursuance of this paragraph or constituted otherwise, and comprising posts belonging to that category in that department.

(7) In organising a separate cadre in respect of any category of posts in any department for any part of the State, nothing in this Order shall be deemed to prevent the State Government from organising or constituting more than one cadre in respect of such category in such department for such part of the State.

(8) Where the Central Government is satisfied that it is not practicable or expedient to organise local cadres under this paragraph in respect of any non-gazetted category of posts in any department, it may, by notification, make a declaration to that effect and on such declaration the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to such category of posts.

4. Allotment of persons.—(1) Persons holding posts required to be organised into local cadres shall be allotted to such cadres by the State Government or any officer or authority authorised by it in this behalf in accordance with the principles and procedure hereinafter specified:

(2) In alloting persons to local cadres due regard shall be had to all or any of the following, namely:—

(a) the administrative needs of the posts in the local cadres;

(b) the need for the composition of balanced local cadres with reference to age and seniority groups;

(c) the length of service of the persons concerned in the part of the State for which the local cadre is organised;

(d) knowledge of the persons concerned of the languages spoken and the law in force in the part of the State for which the local cadre is organised;

(e) preference of the persons concerned for allotment to any local cadre, where feasible.

(3) The State Government may, in respect of different departments and different categories of posts, constitute committees to advise on the allotment of persons to local cadres.

(4) Any person aggrieved by an order allotting him to any local cadre may submit a representation to the State Government within a period of sixty days from the date of communication of the order.

(5) The State Government shall, on receipt of such representation and after consultation with the appropriate committee constituted under sub-paragraph (3), make such order, as it deems fit:

Provided that wherever such an order is likely to result in the change of allotment of any other person, such order shall be made without giving an opportunity to that other person to make a representation.

(6) Every order passed by the State Government under sub-paragraph (5) shall, subject to the provisions of clause (3) of article 371-D of the Constitution of India, be final.

5. Local cadres and transfer of persons.—(1) Each part of the State, for which a local cadre has been organised in respect of any category of posts, shall be a separate unit for purposes of recruitment, appointment, discharge, seniority, promotion and transfer, and such other matters as may be specified by the State Government, in respect of that category of posts.

(2) Nothing in this Order shall prevent the State Government from making provision for—

(a) the transfer of a person from any local cadre to any Office or Establishment to which this Order does not apply, or vice versa;

(b) the transfer of a person from a local cadre comprising posts in any Office or Establishment exercising territorial jurisdiction over a part of the State to any other local cadre comprising posts in such part, or vice versa./**/

(c) the transfer of 2 person from one local cadre to another local cadre where no qualified or suitable person is available in the latter cadre or where such transfer is otherwise considered necessary in the public interest; [and]

(d) the transfer of a person from one local cadre to another local cadre on a reciprocal basis, subject to the condition that the person transferred shall be assigned seniority in the latter cadre with reference to the date of his transfer to that cadre.]}

6. Local areas.—(1) Each district shall be regarded as a local area—

(i) for direct recruitment to posts in any local cadre under the State Government comprising all or any of the posts in any department in that district belonging to the category of a lower division clerk, or to any other category equivalent to or lower than that of a lower division clerk;

(ii) for direct recruitment to posts in any cadre under any local authority within the district, carrying a scale of pay, the minimum of which does not exceed the minimum of the scale of pay of a lower division clerk or a fixed pay not exceeding that amount.

(2) For direct recruitment to all posts in the Andhra Pradesh School Education Subordinate Services and all other similar equivalent categories of posts of teachers under any Department of the State Government,

(iii) for direct recruitment to all posts in the Andhra Pradesh School Education Subordinate Services,

(2) Each zone shall be regarded as a local area—

(i) for direct recruitment to posts in any local cadre under the State Government comprising all or any of the posts in any department in that zone belonging to any non-gazetted category other than those referred to in sub-paragraph (1);

(ii) for direct recruitment to posts in any local cadre comprising all or any of the posts in any department in that zone belonging to any category of [I.T. builders, Assistant Executive Engineers, Assistant Agricultural Officers, Inspectors of Police and Motor Vehicles Inspectors],

(iii) for direct recruitment to posts in any cadre under any local authority within that zone, carrying a scale of pay, the minimum of which does not exceed the minimum of the scale of pay of a lower division clerk but does not exceed Rs. 480 per mensem for any amount corresponding to not more than six in the scale of pay for the post of lower division clerk, or a fixed pay which exceeds the minimum of the scale of pay of a lower division clerk but does not exceed Rs. 480 per mensem:

Provided that where a single cadre has been organised for two or more zones under sub-paragraph (5) of paragraph 3 of posts belonging to any of the categories referred to in clause (i) or clause (ii) each of such zones shall be regarded as a separate local area in respect of such cadre.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-paragraphs (1) and (2),

(i) the City of Hyderabad shall be regarded as a local area for direct recruitment to posts in any local cadre under the State Government comprising all or any of the
posts in the said City in the departments and belonging to the categories notified under sub-paragraph (6) of paragraph 3, and the said City shall be excluded from the local area relatable to any other local cadre comprising posts in the departments and belonging to the categories so notified, and

(i) the City of Hyderabad shall be regarded as a local area for direct recruitment to posts in any cadre under a local authority within the said City comprising posts carrying a scale of pay the minimum of which does not exceed Rs.480 per mensem [or any amount corresponding to it as may be specified in this regard in the successive revision(s) of pay scales granted by the State Government from time to time] or a fixed pay not exceeding that amount, and the said City shall be excluded from the local area relatable to any cadre under any local authority not within the said City.

(ii) the districts of Medak, Ranga Reddy and Hyderabad shall be regarded as a local area for direct recruitment to posts in any cadre under the Hyderabad Urban Development Authority comprising posts, carrying a scale of pay, the minimum of which does not exceed the minimum of the scale of the pay of a lower division clerk or a fixed pay not exceeding that amount;

(ii) zone VI shall be regarded as a local area for direct recruitment to posts in any cadre under the Hyderabad Urban Development Authority comprising posts, carrying a scale of pay, the minimum of which exceeds the scale of pay of a lower division clerk but does not exceed Rs. 480 per mensem [or any amount corresponding to it as may be specified in this regard in the successive revision(s) of pay scales granted by the State Government from time to time] or a fixed pay which exceeds the minimum of the scale of the pay of a lower division clerk but does not exceed Rs. 480 per mensem.]

[(5) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-paragraphs (1), (2), (3) and (4) the State Government may declare any part or parts of the State as a local area for direct recruitment to any posts belonging to any Non-Gazetted category in any Department of the State Government with effect from such date as may be notified by the State Government in this behalf.]}

7. Local candidate.— [(1) A candidate for direct recruitment to any post shall be regarded as a local candidate in relation to a local area—

(a) in cases where a minimum educational qualification has been prescribed for recruitment to the post—

(i) if he has studied in an educational institution or educational institutions in such local area for a period of not less than four consecutive academic years ending with the academic year in which he appeared or, as the case may be, first appeared for the relevant qualifying examination; or

(ii) where during the whole or any part of the four consecutive academic years ending with the academic year in which he appeared or as the case may be, first appeared for the relevant qualifying examination he has not studied in any educational institution, if he has resided in that local area for a period of not less than four years immediately preceding the date of commencement of the qualifying examination in which he appeared or as the case may be, first appeared.

1 Ins. by G.S.R. 742(E), dated 15-8-1993.
2 Ins. by G.S.R. 392(E), dated 22-4-1973.
3 Subs. by G.S.R. 305(D), dated 1-1-1974 (w.e.f. 15-6-1976)
4 Ins. by S.O. 100(G), dated 6-2-2000.
5 Ins. by S.O. 759(E), dated 22-2-1977.
7 Ins. by G.S.R. 392(E), dated 22-4-1973.
8 Subs. by G.S.R. 305(D), dated 1-1-1974 (w.e.f. 15-6-1976)
9 Ins. by S.O. 100(G), dated 6-2-2000.
10 Inserted by S.O. 759(E), dated 22-2-1977.
(b) in cases where no minimum educational qualification has been prescribed for recruitment to the post, if he has resided in that local area for a period of not less than four years immediately preceding the date on which the post is notified for recruitment.

[(c) In cases where visually handicapped and hearing handicapped persons studied in the special schools meant for them, the native place of the parents of such visually handicapped and hearing handicapped persons.

(d) A candidate for direct recruitment to any post who is not regarded as a local candidate under sub-paragraph (b) in relation to any local area, shall—

(i) in cases where a minimum educational qualification has been prescribed for recruitment to the post,—

(i) if he has studied in educational institutions in the State for a period of not less than seven consecutive academic year in which he appeared or, as the case may be, first appeared for the relevant qualifying examination, he regarded as a local candidate in relation to—

(1) such local area where he has studied for the maximum period out of the said period of seven years; or

(2) where the periods of his study in two or more local areas are equal, such local areas where he has studied last in such equal period is;

(ii) if during the whole or any part of the seven consecutive academic years ending with the academic year in which he appeared or, as the case may be, first appeared for the relevant qualifying examination, he has not studied in the educational institutions in any local area, but has resided in the State during the whole of the said period of seven years, be regarded as a local candidate in relation to—

(1) such local area where he has resided for a maximum period out of the said period of seven years; or

(2) where the period of his residence in two or more local areas are equal, such local area where he has resided last in such equal periods.

(b) in cases where no minimum educational qualification has been prescribed for recruitment to the post, if he has resided in the State for a period of not less than seven years immediately preceding the date on which the post is notified for recruitment, be regarded as a local candidate in relation to—

(i) such local area where he has resided for the maximum period out of the said period of seven years; or

(ii) where the periods of his residence in two or more local areas are equal, such local area where he has resided last in such equal periods].

Explanatory.—For the purposes of this paragraph—

(i) `educational institution' means a University or any educational institution recognised by the State Government, a University or other competent authority;

(ii) `relevant qualifying examination' in relation to a post means—

1 Inserted by S.O. 29(3), dated 31-3-1960.

2 Inserted by G.S.R. 267 (E), dated 1-6-1973.
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(A) the examination, a pass in which is the minimum educational qualification prescribed for the post;

(b) the Matriculation examination or an examination declared by the State Government to be equivalent to the Matriculation examination:

whether in lower;**

(iii) in reckoning the consecutive academic years during which a candidate has studied any period of interruption of his studies by reason of his failure to pass any examination shall be disregarded;

(iv) the question whether any candidate for direct recruitment to any post has resided in any local area shall be determined with reference to the places where the candidate actually resided and not with reference to the residence of his parents or other guardian.

8. Reservation in the matter of direct recruitment.—(1) 80 per cent. of the posts to be filled by direct recruitment at any time—

(a) in any local cadre under the State Government comprising posts belonging to the category of a lower division clerk or a category equivalent to or lower than that of a lower division clerk; and

(b) in any cadre under a local authority comprising posts carrying a scale of pay, the minimum of which, or a fixed pay which, does not exceed the minimum of the scale of pay of a lower division clerk, shall be reserved in favour of local candidates in relation to the local area in respect of such cadre.

(b) in any local cadre under the State Government comprising posts belonging to non-gazetted categories other than those referred to in item (i) or in item (c) of sub-paragraph (i).

(iii) in any cadre under a local authority comprising posts carrying a scale of pay, the minimum of which, or a fixed pay which exceeds the minimum of the scale of pay of a lower division clerk, but does exceed Rs. 480 per month or any amount corresponding to it as may be specified in this regard in the successive revision of pay scales granted by the State Government from time to time, shall be reserved in favour of local candidates in relation to the local area in respect of such cadre.

(3) 60 per cent. of the posts to be filled by direct recruitment at any time in any local cadre under the State Government comprising posts belonging to the category of "Inspectors of Police and Motor Vehicles Inspection" shall be reserved in favour of local candidates in relation to the local area in respect of such cadre.
(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-paragraph (2) or sub-paragraph (3), where, in respect of any of the categories referred to in the said sub-paragraphs, a single cadre has been organised for two or more zones under sub-paragraph (5) of paragraph 3, 70 per cent. or as the case may be, 60 per cent. of the posts to be filled by direct recruitment at any time in such cadre shall be reserved in favour of and allotted amongst the local candidates in relation to each of the local areas in respect of such cadre in the ratio specified in the Second Schedule against the zones comprising each such local area.

(5) 60 per cent. of the posts under the State Government belonging to the category of Civil Assistant Surgeons to be filled by direct recruitment at any time shall be reserved in favour of and allotted amongst the local candidates in relation to the local area specified in columns (1) of the Table below in the respective ratios specified in the corresponding entry in column (2) thereof.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Local Area</th>
<th>Ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I. Districts of Sheikhpura and Visakhapatnam</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II. District of East Godavari, West Godavari and Krishna</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III. Districts of Prakasam and Nellore</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IV. Districts of Chittoor, Guntapadu, Anantapur and Kurnool</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V. Districts of Adilabad, Karimnagar, Warangal and Khammam</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VI. [Districts of Rangareddy (excluding such area as form part of the City of Hyderabad), Nizamabad, Mahabubnagar, Medak and Nalgonda]</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VII. City of Hyderabad</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(6) While determining under this paragraph the number of posts to be reserved in favour of local candidates any fraction of a post shall be counted as one.

(7) While allotting under sub-paragraph (4) or sub-paragraph (5) the reserved posts amongst the candidates in relation to different local areas fractions of a post shall be adjusted by counting successively the fractions in descending order of magnitude as one and where the fraction to be so counted cannot be selected by reason of the fractions being equal, the selection shall be by lot.

(8) Notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing provisions of this paragraph—

(a) there shall be at least one post left unreserved out of the posts filled by direct recruitment at anytime to any local cadre, and

(b) there shall be as far as possible, at least one post allocated for the local candidates in respect of each local area.

9. Carry forward of reserved posts.—If a qualified local candidate in respect of a local area is not available to fill a post reserved or allocated in favour of a local candidate in respect of that local area, such post shall be carried forward for recruitment of a local candidate in respect of that local area for a period not exceeding three years.

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Provided that pending recruitment of a local candidate, such post may be filled temporarily by borrowing the services of a person holding a post of the same category in any other local cadre or under any other local authority, as the case may be.

10. Power to authorize issue of directions.—(1) The President may by order, require the State Government to issue such directions as may be necessary or expedient for the purpose of giving effect to this Order to any local authority and such local authority, shall comply with such directions.

(2) The State Government may, for the purpose of issuing any direction under sub-paragraph (1) or for satisfying itself that any directions issued under sub-paragraph (1) have been complied with, require by order in writing any local authority to furnish them such information, report or particulars as may be specified in the order and such local authority shall comply with such order.

11. Order to have overriding effect.—The provisions of this Order shall have effect notwithstanding anything contained in any Statute, Ordinance, rule, regulation or other order made before or after the commencement of this Order in respect of direct recruitment to posts under the State Government or any local authority.

12. Removal of doubts.—For the removal of doubts, it is hereby declared that nothing in this Order shall affect the operation of any provisions made by the State Government or other competent authority before or after the commencement of this Order in respect of reservation in the matter of appointment to posts in favour of any backward classes of citizens, the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes in so far as such provisions are not inconsistent with this Order.

13. Certain appointments and promotions to be provisional.—Any appointment or promotion made after the commencement of this Order or any order made in pursuance of the proviso to paragraph 3, as the case may be, and before any local cadre has been organised under the provisions of this Order or any order made in pursuance of the proviso to paragraph 3, to any post which is required to be included in such cadre shall be provisional and shall, within a period of twelve months after such organisation, be reviewed and readjusted in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this paragraph, any local cadre shall be deemed to be organised, with the allotment of persons to it under paragraph 4.

14. Saving.—Nothing in this Order shall apply to—

(a) any post in the Secretariat of the State Government;
(b) any post in an Office of the Head of a Department;
(c) any post in a special Office or Establishment;
(d) any post in a State-level office or institution;
(e) any post other than a post belonging to any of the non-gazetted categories in the ministerial and technical services in a Major Development Project; and

(I) any post of Police Officer as defined in clause (b) of section 3 of the Hyderabad City Police Act, 1344 F.

The First Schedule

(See paragraph 2(1)(a))

City of Hyderabad

(a) Hyderabad Municipal Corporation area

(i) Hyderabad Division

(ii) Secunderabad Division

(b) Secunderabad Cantonment area

(c) Osmania University Campus

(d) Zawanampur Village

(e) Fatienagar

(f) Powenpaha

(g) Machabolaran

(h) Lalaguda Village

(i) Milkajigir

(j) Upal Khalsa

(k) Awal

(l) Balanagar

(m) Meosapara

(n) Kakatpalle

Panchayat area.

Panchayat area.

Panchayat area.

Panchayat area.

Panchayat area.

Panchayat area.

Panchayat area.

Panchayat area.

Panchayat area.

The Second Schedule

(See paragraphs 2(1)(b) and 8(4))

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Zones</th>
<th>Rand</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Zone I</td>
<td>—[Srikakulam, Visakhapatnam and Vizianagaram District]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zone II</td>
<td>—East Godavari, West Godavari and Krishna Districts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zone III</td>
<td>—Guntur, Prakasam and Nellore Districts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zone IV</td>
<td>—Chittoor, Gudapakkam, Anantapur and Kurnool Districts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zone V</td>
<td>—Adilabad, Karimnagar, Warangal and Khammam District</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zone VI</td>
<td>—Hyderabad, [Ranga Reddy], Nizamabad, Mahaboobnagar, Medak and Nalgonda Districts</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Third Schedule

(See paragraphs 2(1)(b) and 3(4))

Specific Gazette Categories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Name of the Department</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>District Public Relations Officers</td>
<td>Information and Public Relations Department.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>[Deputy Radio Executive Engineers]</td>
<td>Do.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Assistant Directors of Agriculture</td>
<td>Agriculture Department.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3A.</td>
<td>Assistant Agriculture Officers</td>
<td>Do.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Assistant Directors, Marketing</td>
<td>Marketing Department.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Assistant Hydro Geologists</td>
<td>Ground Water Department.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. S.0. by G.O.R. No. 356, dated 1-1-1981 (w.e.f. 1-6-1879).
2. Ibid. (w.e.f. 1-6-1976).
3. Ibid. (w.e.f. 1-6-1976).
4. Ibid. (w.e.f. 1-6-1976).
5. Ibid. (w.e.f. 1-6-1976).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Designation</th>
<th>Department</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Assistant Hydrologist</td>
<td>Ground water Department</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Deputy Registrar of Cooperative Societies</td>
<td>Cooperative Department</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>[Deputy Executive Engineer]</td>
<td>Public Health and Municipal Engineering Department</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>[Assistant Executive Engineer]</td>
<td>Do.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Nursing Superintendents Grade II</td>
<td>Do.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Unit Officer (N.S.E.P.)</td>
<td>Do.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Senior Entomologists</td>
<td>Do.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Lay—Secretaries and Treasurers, Grade II</td>
<td>Do.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Administrative Officers</td>
<td>Do.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Second Grade Municipal Commissioners</td>
<td>Municipal Administration Department</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Assistant Public Prosecutor, Grade I Police</td>
<td>Revenue/Polic Department</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Regional Transport Officers</td>
<td>Transport Department</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Tohildars</td>
<td>Revenue Department</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Deputy Commercial Tax Officers</td>
<td>Commercial Taxes Department</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Assistant Director</td>
<td>Settlements, Surveys and Land Records Department</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Assistant Commissioners</td>
<td>Endowments Department</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Assistant Superintendents</td>
<td>Excise Department</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>[Deputy Educational Officers], Head Master,</td>
<td>Education Department</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>and Head Mistresses</td>
<td>Do.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>[Lecturers, Government College of Education and</td>
<td>Do.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Government College of Comprehensive Education]</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>[Parishad Educational Officers]</td>
<td>Do.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Lecturers in Polytechnics</td>
<td>Technical Education Department</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Principals of Industrial Training Institutes,</td>
<td>Employment and Training Department</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>other than Industrial Training Institute,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hyderabad</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>[Deputy Executive Engineers]</td>
<td>Do.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>[Assistant Executive Engineers]</td>
<td>Do.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>[Mandal Development Officers]</td>
<td>Do.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>District Panchayat Officers</td>
<td>Do.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Assistant Treasury Officers/Assistant</td>
<td>Treasury and Accounts Department</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Accounts Officers</td>
<td>Do.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>[Audit Officers], Accounts</td>
<td>Do.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>[Assistant Directors of Industries]</td>
<td>Do.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>![Statistical Officers]</td>
<td>Do.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Subs. by G.S.R. 92(V), dated 13-10-1993.
3 Subs. by G.S.R. 302(E), dated 22-6-1977.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>quorant Executive Engineers</th>
<th>Public Works Department (Irrigation)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>Trainee Executive Engineers</td>
<td>Do.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>Trainee Executive Engineers</td>
<td>Public Works Department (Roads)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>Trainee Executive Engineers</td>
<td>Do.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>Assistant Executive Engineers</td>
<td>Port Department.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>Deputy Executive Engineer</td>
<td>Do.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>District Social Welfare Officers, Social Welfare Department</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>Women and Child Welfare Officers, Women and Child Welfare Department</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>Head Post Office</td>
<td>Labour Department</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>Veterinary Assistant Surgeon</td>
<td>Animal Husbandry Department</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>Assistant Director of Fisheries</td>
<td>Fisheries Department.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>Inspectors of Police</td>
<td>Police Department</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

By order and in the name of the President,

EXTENSION OF CERTAIN ENACTMENTS TO THE STATE OF SIKKIM

The following notification made by the President on the 16th May, 1975 is published for general information:

"S.O. 208/E, dated the 16th May, 1975.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (4) of Article 117 of the Constitution, the President hereby extends to the State of Sikkim the enactments specified in the Schedule appended hereto subject to the modifications, if any, specified in that Schedule and the following further modifications, namely—

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

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

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

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

1 Subs. by G.S.R. 727(E), dated 1-10-1993.
4 Published in The Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3 (i), page 113.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Short title</th>
<th>Modifications</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1850</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>The Judicial Officiers Pensions Act, 1850.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1854</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>The Indian Explosives Act, 1854.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1885</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>The Indian Telegraph Act, 1885.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1888</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>The Police Act, 1888.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>1897</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>The Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>1897</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>The General Clauses Act, 1897.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1908</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>The Indian Post Office Act, 1898.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>1901</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>The India-Tolls (Army and Air Forces) Act, 1901.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1903</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>The Indian Works of Defence Act, 1903.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1904</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>The Indian Coinage Act, 1904.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1908</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>The Explosive Substances Act, 1908.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>1920</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>The Passport (Entry into India) Act, 1920.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1922</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>The Immigration Act, 1922.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1923</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>The Official Secrets Act, 1923.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1933</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>The Indian Wireless Telegraphy Act, 1933.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1934</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>The Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In the first Schedule, in paragraphs 2, for "and Tippoo's Rebellion", substitute "" operations and Sikhs".

---

5. Enforced by notification no. S.O. 16(E), dated 21.2.1975 (w.e.f. 11.3.1975).
| 1964 | 28 | The Legal Tender (Inscribed Note) Act, 1964. |

F.A. AHMED
PRESIDENT
[No. S. 12014/3/75-SR]
(S.O. 452(E), dated the 26th August, 1975.—The following notification made by the President on the 26th August, 1975 is published for general information:—)

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of article 317F of the Constitution, the President hereby extends to the State of Sikkim the enactments specified in the Schedule annexed hereto subject to the modifications, if any, specified in that Schedule and the following further modifications, namely:—

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

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

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

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

THE SCHEDULE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Short title</th>
<th>Modifications</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1951</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>The All-India Services Act, 1951</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1951</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>The State Financial Corporations Act, 1951</td>
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<td>1955</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>The Essential Commodities Act, 1955</td>
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<td>1963</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>The Agricultural Refinance Corporation Act, 1963</td>
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<tr>
<td>1964</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>The Industrial Development Bank of India Act, 1964</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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</table>

F.A. AHMED
PRESIDENT

1 Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1973, Part II, Section 360, page 1955.
2 Enforced by notification (S.O. 615(E), dated 23.10.1975 (w.e.f. 24.10.1975)).
3 Enforced by notification (No. S.O. 2089, dated 7.11.1976 (w.e.f. 7.3.1976)).
4 Enforced by notification (S.O. 4293, dt. 4-122 9.1.1973 (w.e.f. 1.1.1973)).
The following notification made by the President on the 15th January, 1976 is published for general information:—

1. O.S. 43(E), dated the 15 January, 1976.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (9) of Article 371-F of the Constitution, the President hereby extends to the State of Sikkim the enactments specified in the Schedule annexed hereto subject to the modifications, if any, specified in that Schedule and the following further modifications, namely:—

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

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

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

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

THE SCHEDULE

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Short title</th>
<th>Modifications</th>
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<tr>
<td>1881</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>The Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881</td>
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<tr>
<td>1949</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>The Banking Regulation Act, 1949</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>1955</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>The State Bank of India Act, 1955</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

F.A. AHMED
PRESIDENT
[No. 8;2014/372-SP. Vol. II.]

2. S.O. 77(E), dated the 9th December, 1976.—The following notification made by the President on the 9th December, 1976 is published for general information:

NOTIFICATION

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (9) of Article 371-F of the Constitution, the President hereby extends to the State of Sikkim with immediate effect, the enactment specified in the Schedule annexed hereto subject to the modification specified in that Schedule and the following further modification, namely:

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

1. Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1937, Part II, Section 3(iii), page 28.
3. Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1947, Part II, Section 3(iii), page 1181.
Provided that if any question arises as to who such corresponding functionary is or if there is no such corresponding functionary, the Central Government shall decide as to who such functionary will be and the decision of the Central Government shall be final.

THE SCHEDULE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Short title</th>
<th>Modifications</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1956</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>The States Reorganisation Act, 1956.</td>
<td>In section 15, in clause (c), for &quot;and Orissa&quot;, substitute &quot;Gissa and Sikkim&quot;.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

F.A. AHMED,

President.

[No. S-12014/2/76-SR.]

"S.O. 931(E), dated the 12th December, 1977.—The following notification made by the President of India, on 5th December, 1977 is published for general information:—

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of article 371F of the Constitution, the President hereby extends the State of Sikkim, with immediate effect, the Commission of Inquiry Act, 1952 (56 of 1952), subject to the modifications that any reference in the said Act to a law not in force in the State of Sikkim shall be construed as a reference to the corresponding law, if any in force in that State.

NEELA S. SANJIVA REDDY,

President.

[No. F. 1163/97/77-SRM.]

The following notification made by the President of India, on 20th July, 1978 is published for general information:—

"S.O. 179(E), dated the 20th July, 1978.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (e) of article 371F of the Constitution, the President hereby extends to the State of Sikkim with immediate effect, the Police Act, 1954 (2 of 1954), subject to the modifications that any reference in the said Act to a law not in force or to a functionary not in existence, in the State of Sikkim shall be construed as a reference to the corresponding law in force, or to the corresponding functionary in existence, in that State:

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

NEELA S. SANJIVA REDDY,

President.

[No. F. 11613/67-8-SRM.]

Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1977, Part II, Section 301, page 47.
Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1978, Part II, Section 330, page 47.
S.O. 738(E), dated the 27th December, 1978.—The following notification made by the President of India on the 26th December, 1978 is published for general information:—

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

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

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

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

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

SCHEDULE

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<tr>
<th>Year</th>
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<th>Modifications</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1952</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>The Cinematograph Act, 1952.</td>
<td>..</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1954</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>The Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954.</td>
<td>..</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1956</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>The Central Sales-tax Act, 1956.</td>
<td>..</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1957</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>The Copyright Act, 1957.</td>
<td>..</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1958</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>The Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958.</td>
<td>..</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1972</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>The Antiquities and Art Treasures Act, 1972.</td>
<td>..</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NEGLAM SANGHWA KERDI, President-

[F.No. 11012/778-SCM]

The following notification made by the President of India on the 26th April, 1979 is published for general information:—

S.O. 2203(E), dated the 26th April, 1979.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of article 371F of the Constitution, the President hereby extends to the State of Sikkim the enactments specified in the Schedule annexed hereto subject to the modifications, if any, specified in that Schedule and the following further modifications, namely:

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

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

\[1\] Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1979, Part II, Section 3(ii), page 1606.

\[2\] Enforced by Notification No. S.O. 1542(E), dated 25-3-1979 (w.e.f. 4-1979).


\[4\] Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1979, Part II, Section 3(ii), page 494.
(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in the relevant provision, if any, of each such enactment for the commencement thereof, the provisions of each such enactment shall come into force in the State of Sikkim on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

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

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<tr>
<th>Year</th>
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<th>Short title</th>
<th>Modifications</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

NEELAM SANJIVA REDDY,
President,
[F. No. 11(1)/17/79-SKM.]

'S.O. 171(E), dated the 27th June, 1979.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (e) of article 371F of the Constitution, the President hereby extends to the State of Sikkim the enactments specified in the Schedule annexed here to, subject to the following modifications, namely—

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

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

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in the relevant provision, if any, of each such enactment for the commencement thereof, the provisions of each such enactment shall come into force in the State of Sikkim on such date1 as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Short title</th>
<th>Modifications</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1947</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>The Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NEELAM SANJIVA REDDY,
President,
[F. No. 11(1)/17/79-SKM.]

'S.O. 756(E), dated the 23rd November, 1979.—The following notification made by the President of India on the 23rd November, 1979, is published for general information—

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (e) of article 371F of the Constitution, the President hereby extends to the state of Sikkim, the Mines and Minerals (Regulation

---

1 Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1979, Part I, Section 3 (ii), page 652.
3 Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1979, Part I, Section 3 (ii), page 1326.
and Development) Act, 1957 (67 of 1957), subject to the modification that any reference in the said Act to a law not in force, or to a Vactorial not in existence, in the State of Sikkim shall be construed as a reference to the corresponding law in force, or to the corresponding fnctory in existence, in that State.

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

Provided further that notwithstanding anything contained in the relevant provision of the said Act, the provisions of the said Act shall come into force in the State of Sikkim on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

NEELAM SANDHYA REDDY,
President.
[F-No. 11013/1798-SKM.]

The following notification made by the President of India on the 16th October, 1987 is published for general information—

15. O. 749(E) dated the 16th October, 1982.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (n) of article 371F of the Constitution, the President hereby extends to the State of Sikkim the enactments specified in the Schedule annexed hereto, subject to the modifications, if any, specified in that Schedule and the following further modifications, namely:—

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

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

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year (1)</th>
<th>No. (2)</th>
<th>Short title (3)</th>
<th>Modifications (4)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1908</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>The Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.</td>
<td>Sections 123 and 124 shall be omitted.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

M. HIDAYATULLAH
(Vice President),
Discharging the functions of the President.
(F-No. 11013/24/81—SKM.)

1 Inserted by Notification No. C.S.R.-749(E), dated 5-1-1982 (w.e.f. 7-1-1982).
2 Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1982, Part II, Section 348.
3 Inserted by Notification No. S.O. 599(E), dated 17-8-1984 (w.e.f. 19-8-1984).
The following notification made by the President of India on the 22nd, July, 1983 is published for general information:

'S.O. 529(E) dated the 22nd July, 1983.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (e) of article 371F of the Constitution, the President hereby extends to the State of Sikkim the enactments specified in the Schedule annexed herein, subject to the modifications, if any, specified in that schedule and the following further modifications, namely:

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

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

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

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

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Short title</th>
<th>Modification</th>
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<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>(5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>1839</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>Interest Act, 1839.</td>
<td>In section 1, after the words &quot;it shall think fit&quot;, the words &quot;and subject to the provisions of any other law for the time being in force&quot; may be added.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>1850</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>Public Servants' Inquiries Act, 1850.</td>
<td>In section 25, after the words &quot;authority of Government&quot;, the words &quot;or the authority to which the person accused is subordinate&quot; may be added.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>1855</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Legal Representatives' Suits Act, 1855.</td>
<td>NIL.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>1855</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Fire Accidents Act, 1855.</td>
<td>NIL.</td>
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<td>5.</td>
<td>1865</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Carriers' Act, 1865.</td>
<td>NIL.</td>
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<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>1872</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Contracts Act, 1872.</td>
<td>NIL.</td>
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<td>7.</td>
<td>1873</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Government Savings Bank Act, 1873.</td>
<td>NIL.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary, 1983, Part II, Sec. 3 (E).  
2 Enforced by Notification No. S.O. 651(E), dated 24-4-84 (w.e.f. 1-5-84).  
3 Enforced by Notification No. S.O. 920(E), dated 31-12-84 (w.e.f. 1-1-85).  
4 Enforced by Notification No. S.O. 641(E), dated 24-4-84 (w.e.f. 1-5-84).
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<tr>
<td>'8.</td>
<td>1875</td>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Indian Majority Act, 1875</td>
<td>NIL</td>
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<td>'9.</td>
<td>1882</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Trusts Act, 1882</td>
<td>NIL</td>
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<td>'10.</td>
<td>1882</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Transfer of Property Act, 1882</td>
<td>NIL</td>
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<td>11.</td>
<td>1882</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Easements Act, 1882</td>
<td>NIL</td>
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<tr>
<td>'12.</td>
<td>1882</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Powers of Attorney Act, 1882</td>
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<td>13.</td>
<td>1890</td>
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<td>Revenue Recovery Act, 1890</td>
<td>NIL</td>
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<tr>
<td>'14.</td>
<td>1890</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Guardians and Wards Act, 1890</td>
<td>NIL</td>
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<td>'15.</td>
<td>1891</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>Bankers Book Evidence Act, 1891</td>
<td>NIL</td>
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<td>'16.</td>
<td>1893</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Partition Act, 1893</td>
<td>NIL</td>
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<td>17.</td>
<td>1895</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Government Grants Act, 1895</td>
<td>NIL</td>
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<td>18.</td>
<td>1917</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>Post Office Cash Certificates Act, 1917</td>
<td>NIL</td>
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<td>19.</td>
<td>1920</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>Identification of Prisoners Act, 1920</td>
<td>NIL</td>
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<td>20.</td>
<td>1921</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>Maintenance Orders Enforcement Act, 1921</td>
<td>NIL</td>
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<td>21.</td>
<td>1922</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>Police (Inspection to Disaffection) Act, 1922</td>
<td>NIL</td>
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<td>'22.</td>
<td>1923</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923</td>
<td>NIL</td>
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<tr>
<td>'23.</td>
<td>1925</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Soldier's (Litigation) Act, 1925</td>
<td>NIL</td>
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<td>24.</td>
<td>1925</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>Provident Funds Act, 1925</td>
<td>NIL</td>
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<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>1930</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Dangerous Drugs Act, 1930</td>
<td>NIL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'26.</td>
<td>1930</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Sale of Goods Act, 1930</td>
<td>NIL</td>
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<tr>
<td>'27.</td>
<td>1932</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Partnership Act, 1932</td>
<td>NIL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

28. 1938 5 - Munitions, Field Firing and Artillery Practice Act, 1938 | NIL

29. 1938 20 - Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1938 | NIL

30. 1938 24 - Employers' Liability Act, 1938 | NIL

31. 1939 30 - Commercial Documents Evidence Act, 1939 | NIL

32. 1940 10 - Arbitration Act, 1940 | NIL

33. 1940 23 - Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 | NIL

34. 1947 18 - Imports and Exports Control Act, 1947 | NIL

35. 1955 22 - Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 | NIL

36. 1955 32 - Prisoners (Attendance in Court) Act, 1955 | NIL

37. 1956 33 - Interstate Water Disputes Act, 1956 | NIL

38. 1956 49 - River Boards Act, 1956 | NIL

The word "Vacant" in section 72, wherever it occurs, may be omitted.

1. Enforced by Notification No. S.O. 423(E), dated 24-8-84 (w.e.f. 1-9-84).
2. Enforced by Notification No. S.O. 640(E), dated 24-8-84 (w.e.f. 1-9-84).
3. Enforced by Notification No. S.O. 643(E), dated 24-8-84 (w.e.f. 1-9-84).
4. Enforced by Notification No. S.O. 650(E), dated 24-8-84 (w.e.f. 1-9-84).
5. Enforced by Notification No. S.O. 654(E), dated 24-8-84 (w.e.f. 1-9-84).
6. Enforced by Notification No. S.O. 656(E), dated 24-8-84 (w.e.f. 1-9-84).
7. Enforced by Notification No. S.O. 657(E), dated 24-8-84 (w.e.f. 1-9-84).
8. Enforced by Notification No. S.O. 660(E), dated 30-10-84 (w.e.f. 1-11-84).
10. Enforced by Notification No. S.O. 700(E), dated 31-12-84 (w.e.f. 1-1-85).
11. Enforced by Notification No. S.O. 710(E), dated 31-12-84 (w.e.f. 1-1-85).
12. Enforced by Notification No. S.O. 760(E), dated 5-10-84 (w.e.f. 15-10-84).
13. Enforced by Notification No. S.O. 486(E), dated 30-6-84 (w.e.f. 1-7-84).
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>1956</td>
<td>59--- Young Persons (Harmful Publications) Act, 1956</td>
<td>NIL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>1956</td>
<td>104--- Suppression of Immoral Traffic in Women and Girls Act, 1956</td>
<td>NIL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>1958</td>
<td>26--- Prevention of Offenders Act, 1958</td>
<td>NIL</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>1963</td>
<td>36--- Limitation Act, 1963</td>
<td>NIL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For section 30, the following may be substituted:

"Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, any suit, appeal or application, which could be instituted, preferred or made before the commencement of this Act and for which the period of limitation is shorter than the period provided therefore by the law in force in Sikkim immediately before such commencement, may be instituted, preferred or made within the period provided by such law.

In section 31(6)---for the words "Indian Imposition Act, 1909, expired before the commencement of this Act", the words "law in force in Sikkim immediately before the commencement of this Act, expired before such commencement" be substituted.

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<th>(1)</th>
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<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>1963</td>
<td>42--- Specific Reliefs Act, 1963</td>
<td>NIL</td>
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<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>1969</td>
<td>44--- Oaths Act, 1969</td>
<td>NIL</td>
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<td>46</td>
<td>1971</td>
<td>34--- Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971</td>
<td>NIL</td>
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<td>47</td>
<td>1867</td>
<td>25--- Petition and Registration of Births Act, 1967</td>
<td>NIL</td>
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<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>1950</td>
<td>9--- Electricity Act, 1950</td>
<td>NIL</td>
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<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>1948</td>
<td>54--- Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948</td>
<td>NIL</td>
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<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>1953</td>
<td>35--- Collection of Statutory Act, 1953</td>
<td>NIL</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>1952</td>
<td>25--- Indus Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Act, 1952</td>
<td>NIL</td>
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<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>1965</td>
<td>42--- Cardamom Act, 1965</td>
<td>NIL</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>1962</td>
<td>54--- Warehousing Corporations Act, 1962</td>
<td>NIL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ZAIL SINGH
President

[For No. 11013] / RE SKM

---

1. Enacted by Notification No. G.O. (2) 303(d), dated 26-2-44 (w.e.f. 1-3-44).
2. Enacted by Notification No. G.O. (1) 305(d), dated 28-5-44 (w.e.f. 1-6-44).
3. Enacted by Notification No. G.O. (2) 310(d), dated 24-11-44 (w.e.f. 1-11-44).
4. Enacted by Notification No. G.O. (2) 304(a), dated 26-5-44 (w.e.f. 26-5-44).
5. Enacted by Notification No. G.O. (2) 305(b), dated 26-5-44 (w.e.f. 26-5-44).
6. Enacted by Notification No. G.O. (2) 305(d), dated 24-11-44 (w.e.f. 1-11-44).
7. Enacted by Notification No. G.O. (2) 304(a), dated 26-5-44 (w.e.f. 26-5-44).
8. Enacted by Notification No. G.O. (2) 305(b), dated 26-5-44 (w.e.f. 26-5-44).
9. Enacted by Notification No. G.O. (2) 305(d), dated 24-11-44 (w.e.f. 24-11-44).
10. Enacted by Notification No. G.O. (2) 305(d), dated 26-2-44 (w.e.f. 26-2-44).
11. Enacted by Notification No. G.O. (2) 304(a), dated 26-1-44 (w.e.f. 26-1-44).
S.O. 896 (E), dated the 23rd September, 1987.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (n) of article 371E of the Constitution, the President hereby extends to the State of Sikkim the enactment specified in the Schedule annexed hereto subject to the following modifications, namely—

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

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

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

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

SCHEDULE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Short Title</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1936</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Payment of Wages Act, 1936</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

R. VENKATARAMAN  
President,  
[No. 11013/2/87-SMK.]

Published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary, 1987, Part II, Section 36(i)
1. S.O. 1036(E), the 2nd December, 1987.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (e) of article 371 F of the Constitution, the President hereby extends to the State of Sikkim the enactment specified in the Schedule annexed hereto subject to the following modifications, namely—

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

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

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

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

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<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Short Title</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1968</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>The Insecticides Act, 1968</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

R. VENKATARAMAN
President.

[No. 1015/2/87-NR-II]

2. S.O. 343(E), dated the 13th April, 1998.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (e) of article 371 F of the Constitution, the President hereby extends to the State of Sikkim the enactment specified in the Schedule annexed hereto subject to the following modifications, namely—

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

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

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

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

Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1987, Part II, Section 3, Sub-Section (d).

Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1998, Part II, Section 3, (d).
**ORDER ISSUED UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA**

<table>
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<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Year</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>1948</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>The Pharmacy Act, 1948</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>1947</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>The Indian Nursing Council Act, 1947</td>
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<td>3.</td>
<td>1948</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>The Dentists Act, 1948</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>1956</td>
<td>1/2</td>
<td>The Indian Medical Council Act, 1956</td>
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</table>

K.R. NARAYANAN, 
President.

[F.No. 9/11/96-NE-II]

S.O. 949 (E), dated the 12th October, 1988.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (n) of article 371F of the Constitution, the President hereby extends to the State of Sikkim the enactment specified in the Schedule annexed hereto subject to the following modifications, namely—

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

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

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

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

**SCHEDULE**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Short Title</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1954</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>The Drugs and Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisements) Act, 1954</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

R. VENKATARAMAN, 
PRESIDENT. 
[No. 11013/4/87-NE-II]

S.O. 956(E), dated the 12th October, 1988.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (n) of article 371F of the Constitution, the President hereby extends to the State of Sikkim the enactment specified in the Schedule annexed hereto subject to the following modifications, namely—

Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1988, Part II, Section 3, sub-section (6).

Enforced by Notification No. S.O. 552(E), dated 26th October, 1989 (w.e.f. 1.11.1989).
(1) Any reference in the said enactment to a law not in force or to a functionary not in existence, in the State of Sikkim, shall be construed as a reference to the corresponding law or force, or to the corresponding functionary in existence, in that State:

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

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

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

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<th>Year</th>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Short Title</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1955</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>The Hindu Marriage Act, 1955</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

R. VENKATARAMAN  
PRESIDENT  
[No. 11013/12/87-NE-II]

'S.O. 987(E), dated the 22nd October, 1988.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (n) of article 371F of the Constitution, the President hereby extends to the State of Sikkim the enactment specified in the Schedule annexed hereto subject to the modifications, if any, specified in that Schedule and the following further modifications, namely:—

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

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

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

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

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<th>ca.</th>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Short Title</th>
<th>Modification</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>94-</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>The Public Debts Act, 1944</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

R. VENKATARAMAN  
PRESIDENT  
[No. 11013/12/87-NE-II]
O. No. 756, dated the 7th November, 1988. — In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (g) of Article 377 of the Constitution, the President hereby extends to the State of Sikkim the enactment specified in the Schedule annexed hereto, subject to the modifications if any specified in that Schedule and the following further modifications, namely:

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

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

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

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

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<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Short Title</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1961</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>Income-tax Act, 1961</td>
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<tr>
<td>1957</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>Wealth-tax Act, 1957</td>
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<tr>
<td>1958</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>Gift-tax Act, 1958</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(3) The provisions of Chapter XVII of the Income-tax Act shall be made applicable with immediate effect.

(4) In the case of all assesses liable to advance tax of current income of the previous year relevant to the assessment year 1989-90, the instalment of advance tax, payable on or before the 15th day of September, 1988 shall be payable on or before the 15th day of December, 1988 along with the second instalment of advance tax.

R. VENKATARAMAN, President.

[No. 11013/28/L-NE-MI]

O. No. 1385, dated the 1st December, 1988. — In exercise of the power conferred by clause (g) of Article 377 of the Constitution the President hereby extends to the State of Sikkim the enactment specified in the Schedule annexed hereto subject to the modifications if any specified in that Schedule and the following further modifications, namely:

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

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

2. Notwithstanding anything contained in the relevant provision, if any, of such enactment or the commencement thereof, the provisions of such enactment shall come into force in the State of Sikkim on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, appoint.

[Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1988, Part II, Section 3(i)]
Provided that different dates may be appointed for different provisions of the enactment and for different areas in the State of Sikkim, and any reference in any such provision to the commencement of the Act shall be construed as a reference to the coming into force of that provision in the area where it has been brought into force.

SCHEDULE

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<th>Year</th>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Short Title</th>
<th>Modification</th>
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<tr>
<td>1927</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Indian Forest Act, 1927</td>
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</table>

R. VENKATARAMAN,  
President.

[S.O. No. 409(E), dated the 20th May, 1990.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of article 371 F of the Constitution, the President hereby extends to the State of Sikkim the enactment specified in the Schedule annexed hereto subject to the following modifications, namely—:

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

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

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

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

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<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Short Title</th>
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</table>

R. VENKATARAMAN,  
President.

[S.O. No. 142(E), dated the 22nd February, 1992.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of article 371 F of the Constitution, the President hereby extends to the State of Sikkim the Factories Act, 1948 (33 of 1948) subject to the following modifications, namely—:

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

*Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1990, Part II, Section 200.
Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1992, Part II, Section 2 (4).*
Provided that if any question arises as to whe such corresponding functionary is or if there is no such corresponding functionary, the Central Government shall decide as to who such functionary will be and the decision of the Central Government shall be final.

2. Notwithstanding anything contained in the relevant provision of the said Act for the commencement thereof, the provisions of the said Act shall come into force in the State of Sikkim on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint:

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

R. VENKATARAMAN,
President.
[F.No.11013/3/87-NE-III.]

12-O. 444(E), dated the 6th June, 1994.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of article 271F of the Constitution, the President hereby extends to the State of Sikkim the Employees’ State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), subject to the following modifications, namely:

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

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

2. Notwithstanding anything contained in the relevant provision of the said Act for the commencement thereof, the provisions of the said Act shall come into force in the State of Sikkim on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint:

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

SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA,
President.
[F.No.11013/1/93-NE-III.]

12-O. 516(E), dated, the 9th July, 1994.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of article 271F of the Constitution, the President hereby extends to the State of Sikkim the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (45 of 1860), subject to the following modifications, namely:

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

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

[Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1994, Part II, Section 3, sub-section 1(5).]
(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in the relevant provision of the said Act for the commencement thereof, the provisions of the said Act shall come into force in the State of Sikkim on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint:

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

SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA,
President
[No. 11013/4/93-NE-HI.]

S.O. 517(E) dated 9th July, 1994.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of article 371E of the Constitution, the President hereby extends to the State of Sikkim the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (2 of 1973), subject to the following modifications, namely:

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

Provided that if any question arises as to who such corresponding functionary is, or if there is not such corresponding functionary, the Central Government shall decide as to who such functionary will be and the decision of the Central Government shall be final.

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

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

SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA,
President
[No. 11013/1/93-NE-HI.]

S.O. 518(E) dated 9th July, 1994.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of article 371F of the Constitution, the President hereby extends to the State of Sikkim the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 (1 of 1872), subject to the following modifications, namely:

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

Provided that if any question arises as to who such corresponding functionary is, or if there is not such corresponding functionary, the Central Government shall decide as to who such functionary will be and the decision of the Central Government shall be final.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in the relevant provision of the said Act for the commencement thereof, the provisions of the said Act shall come into

Published in the Gazette of India: Extraordinary, 1994, Pt. I, Section 3, Sub-section (i)
force in the State of Sikkim on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint;

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

SHANKER DAVYAL SHARMA,
President.

[No. J10121/92-NE-III]

15-G. 95(E) dated the 23rd January, 1995.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of article 371F of the Constitution, the President hereby extends to the State of Sikkim the enactments specified in the Schedule annexed hereto subject to the modifications, if any, specified in that Schedule and the following modifications, namely:

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

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

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

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

THE SCHEDULE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Short title</th>
<th>Modifications</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1972</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>The Employees' President Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1972</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SHANKER DAVYAL SHARMA,
President.

[No. 4/6/94-BF]

15-G. 49(E) dated the 27th January, 1999.—The following notification made by the President of India on the 27th January, 1999 is published for general information:

NOTIFICATION

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of article 371F of the Constitution, the President hereby extends to the State of Sikkim, the Government Savings Certificates Act, 1956 (46 of 1956) subject to the modification that any reference in the said Act to a

*Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1956, P. II, Sec. 3 (10).

*Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1999, P. I, Sec. 10*
1. S.O. 132(c) dated the 15th February, 2000—The following notification made by the President of India on the February, 2000 is published for general information:

NOTIFICATION

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of article 371F of the Constitution, the President hereby extends to the State of Sikkim, with immediate effect, the enactment specified in the Schedule annexed hereto subject to the modification specified in the Schedule and the following further modification, namely:

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

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

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

SCHEDULE:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Short title</th>
<th>Modifications</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1961</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>The Advocates Act, 1961</td>
<td>in section 3, in sub-section (1) for clause (b), the following shall be substituted, namely:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) for the States of Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Sikkim, Nagaland and Tripura to be known as the State Council of Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Sikkim, Nagaland and Tripura.

Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 2000, Pt. II, Sec. 3(i).
(b) in section 3, in subsection (2), for clause (a) the following shall be substituted, namely:

"(a) in the case of the State Bar Council of Delhi, the Additional
Solicitor-General of India, ex-officio; in the case of the State Bar
Council of Assam, Nagaland, Meghalaya, Manipur, Sikkim and
Tripura, the Advocate-General of each of the States of Assam,
Meghalaya, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura, ex-officio, in the case of
the State Bar Council of Punjab and Haryana, the Advocate
General of each of the States of Punjab and Haryana, ex-officio,
and in the case of any other State Bar Council, the
Advocate-General of the State, ex-officio."

K. R. NARAYANAN,
President.
[F.No. 41/93-BF.]

APPENDIX

(C.Os. 11 and 20)

1 THE CONSTITUTION (REMOVAL OF DIFFICULTIES) ORDER NO. II (AMENDMENT) ORDER

C.O. 11

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 392 of the Constitution of India, the President is pleased to make the following Order, namely:

1. (1) This Order may be called the Constitution (Removal of Difficulties) Order No. II (Amendment) Order.

2. (2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 26th day of January, 1950.1

2. In Part II of the Schedule to the Constitution (Removal of Difficulties) Order No. II in the entry inserting the new article 172A, for the words "shall not apply", the following shall be substituted, namely:

"section (a) of article 173 and sub-section (d) of clause (1) of article 191 shall
not apply in relation."

3 THE CONSTITUTION (REMOVAL OF DIFFICULTIES) ORDER NO. II (SECOND AMENDMENT) ORDER

C.O. 20

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 392 of the Constitution of India, the President is pleased to make the following Order, namely:

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1 Published with the authority of Law Notification No. S.R.O. 2, dated the 13th April, 1932, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1932, Pt. II, sec. 2.
2 C.O. 7, supra.
3 Published with the authority of Law Notification No. S.R.O. 184, dated the 7th August, 1950, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1950, Pt. III, No. 3.
ORDERS ISSUED UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

(O.S. 20, 27 and 71)

1. This Order may be called the Constitution (Removal of Difficulties) Order No. II (Second Amendment) Order.

2. In Part I of the Schedule to the Constitution (Removal of Difficulties) Order No. II,—
   (a) for the entry relating to article 249, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:

   "249. In clause (1) for "the Council of States" substitute "Parliament"; and
   (b) the entries relating to articles 251 and 252 shall be omitted.

THE CONSTITUTION (REMOVAL OF DIFFICULTIES) ORDER NO. VII (THIRD AMENDMENT) ORDER
C.O. 27

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 392 of the Constitution of India, the President is pleased to make the following Order, namely:—

1. (f) This Order may be called the Constitution (Removal of Difficulties) Order No. VII (Amendment) Order.
   (2) It shall come into force at once.

2. In paragraph 2 of the Constitution (Removal of Difficulties) Order No. VII, for the words "period of one year", the words "period of two years" shall be substituted.

THE CONSTITUTION (REMOVAL OF DIFFICULTIES) ORDER NO. II (THIRD AMENDMENT) ORDER
C.O. 31

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 392 of the Constitution of India, the President is pleased to make the following Order, namely:—

1. (f) This Order may be called the Constitution (Removal of Difficulties) Order No. II (Third Amendment) Order, 1951.
   (2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 18th day of June, 1951.

2. In the Schedule to the Constitution (Removal of Difficulties) Order No. II,—
   (a) in Part I,—
   (i) for the entries relating to article 85, the following entries shall be substituted, namely:

   85. In clause (1), for "each House of Parliament" substitute "Parliament or each House of Parliament, as the case may be.";

   In clause (2), for "the Houses or either House", substitute "Parliament" and omit so—clause (b).

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1 Published with the Ministry of Law Notification No. S.R.O. 384, dated the 11th August, 1950, Gazette of India Extraordinary, Pt II, Sec 3, p 181.
2 Published with the Ministry of Law Notification No. S.R.O. 67, dated the 15th January, 1951, Gazette of India Extraordinary, 1951, Pt II, Sec 3, page 27.
3 C.O. 23, supra.
4 Published with the Ministry of Law Notification No. S.R.O. 1264, dated 16th August, 1951, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1951, Pt II, Sec 3, Page 1090.
5 C.O. 5, supra.
APPENDIX

(C.O. 31, 36 and 37)

(i) in the entry relating to clause (2) of article 87, the words 'and "the House"' shall be omitted.

(ii) in Part II,—

For the entry relating to article 174, the following entry shall be substituted, namely—

"174. In clause (2), omit sub-clause (b)."

3. The Constitution (Removal of Difficulties) Order No. VI shall cease to have effect except as regards things done or omitted to be done before the commencement of this Order.

The Constitution (Removal of Difficulties) Order No. II (Fourth Amendment) Order

C.O. 36

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 392 of the Constitution of India, the President is pleased to make the following Order, namely—

1. (1) This Order may be called the Constitution (Removal of Difficulties) Order No. II (Fourth Amendment) Order.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. In Part II of the Schedule to the Constitution (Removal of Difficulties) Order No. II, in the list of adaptations relating to article 238,—

(a) after the third adaptation (which directs the insertion of a new clause (7) in the said article), the following further adaptation shall be inserted, namely—

"After clause (8), insert—

'8(A) In sub-section (b) of clause (3) of article 190, after the words "in the case may be", the words "or, if there is no such officer, the Rajpramukh," shall be inserted.'; and

(b) in the fourth adaptation, in clause (1) of the new article 212A, for the figures "174", the figures "175" shall be substituted, and for the words, figures and brackets "and articles 203 to 207 (both inclusive) and articles 209 to 212 (both inclusive)" shall be substituted.

The Constitution (Removal of Difficulties) Order No. VII (Fifth Amendment) Order

C.O. 37

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 392 of the Constitution of India, the President is pleased to make the following Order, namely—

1. (1) This Order may be called the Constitution (Removal of Difficulties) Order No. VII (Fifth Amendment) Order.

(2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 16th day of January, 1952.

C.O. 31, supra.

*Published with the Ministry of Law, Notification No. S.O.O. 210, dated the 16th January, 1952, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1952, Pt II, Sec. 3, p. 261.

C.O. 36, supra.


C.O. 37, supra.

APPENDIX

(C.0s 37 and 39)

2. In Part I of the Schedule to the Constitution (Removal of Difficulties) Order No. III°, in the list of adaptations relating to article 101, for the first adaptation, the following adaptation shall be substituted, namely:—

In clause (3), after "member", insert "of the provisional Parliament or" and for "the Chairman or the Speaker, as the case may be", substitute "the Speaker of the provisional Parliament".

3. In Part II of the Schedule to the Constitution (Removal of Difficulties) Order No. III°, after the entry relating to article 182, the following entry shall be inserted, namely:

"190. To clause (3), add—

"In the application of this clause to a person who is chosen a member of a House of the Legislature of a State at the first elections held under this Constitution, the expression "the Speaker or the Chairman, as the case may be" means the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly or the Chairman of the Legislative Council, as the case may be, of that State functioning under the provisions of Part XXI."

THE CONSTITUTION (APPLICATION TO JAMMU AND KASHMIR) (AMENDMENT) ORDER, 1952

C. O. 39

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 370 of the Constitution of India, the President, in consultation with the Government of the State of Jammu and Kashmir, is pleased to make the following Order, namely:—

1. (1) This Order may be called the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) (Amendment) Order, 1952°.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. In the Second Schedule to the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Order, 1950°, in the entry in third column relating to Part V, after modification (1), the following modification shall be inserted, namely:

"(1A) Articles 54 and 55 shall apply subject to the modifications—

(a) that the references therein to the elected members of both Houses of Parliament and to such elected member of either House of Parliament shall be deemed to include, respectively, a reference to the representatives of the State in those Houses and to each such representative,

(b) that the references to the elected members of the Legislative Assembly of the States and to each such elected member shall be deemed to include, respectively, a reference to the members of the constituent Assembly of the State and to each such member, and

(c) that the population of the State shall be deemed to be forty-four lakhs and ten thousand."
APPENDIX
(C.G. 43 and 48)

THE CONSTITUTION: (APPLICATION TO JAMMU AND KASHMIR)
SECOND AMENDMENT ORDER, 1952
C.O. 47

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 370 of the Constitution of India, the President, in consultation with the Government of the State of Jammu and Kashmir, is pleased to make the following Order, namely—

1. (1) This Order may be called the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Second Amendment Order, 1952.

(2) It shall come into force on the 17th day of November, 1952.

2. At the end of paragraph 1 of the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Order, 1952 (hereinafter referred to as "the principal Order"); there shall be added the words "and to the modification can all references in the said provisions to the Rajpramukh shall be construed as reference to the Chief Minister of Jammu and Kashmir".

3. In the Second Schedule to the Principal Order—

(a) in the entry in the second column relating to Part XIX, after the figures "365", the words, brackets and figures "and clause (21) of article 366" shall be inserted, and

(b) in the entry in the second column relating to Part XXI, for the figures and word "376 and 378", the figures and word "376, 378 and 380" shall be substituted.

The High Court Judges (Amendment) Order, 1954
C.O. 49

In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 216 of the Constitution of India, the President hereby makes the following Order, namely—

1. (1) This Order may be called the High Court Judges (Amendment) Order, 1954.

(2) It shall come into force on the 5th July, 1954.

2. In the Table appended to the High Courts (Judges) (Amendment) Order, 1951, the following amendments shall be made, namely:

(a) after the entry relating to "the High Court at Allahabad", the following entry shall be inserted, namely:

"The High Court at Andhra Pradesh ...... 10 Judges";

(b) in the column bearing the heading "Maximum number of Judges (including the Chief Justice)" against the entry relating to the High Court at Madras, for the figures and word "11 Judges", the figures and word "12 Judges" shall be substituted.

Published with the assent of the President in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1954, p. 761.

C.O. 14, supra.
APPENDIX

(C.O. 51—55)

THE CONSTITUTION (APPLICATION TO JAMMU AND KASHMIR) AMENDMENT ORDER, 1956

C.O. 51

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 370 of the Constitution the President, with the concurrence of the Government of the State of Jammu and Kashmir, is pleased to make the following Order:

1. (1) This Order may be called the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Amendment Order, 1956.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. In paragraph 2 of the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Order, 1954\(^1\), in clause (a) under sub-paragraph (22) relating to the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India,—

(a) in item (ii), the figures "54" and "67" shall be omitted;

(b) for item (iii), the following item shall be substituted, namely—

"(iii) for entry 67, the entry "67. Ancient and historical monuments, and archaeological sites and remains, declared by Parliament by law to be national importance," shall be substituted."

\(^1\)THE CONSTITUTION (APPLICATION TO JAMMU AND KASHMIR) AMENDMENT ORDER, 1958

C.O. 55

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 370 of the Constitution, the President, with the concurrence of the Government of the State of Jammu and Kashmir, is pleased to make the following Order:

1. (1) This Order may be called the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Amendment Order, 1958.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. In paragraph 2 of the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Order, 1954\(^1\),—

(1) In sub-paragraph (7) (relating to Part XII, classes (a), (b) and (c) shall be relettered as classes (c), (d) and (e) respectively, and before class (e) as so relettered, the following clauses shall be inserted, namely—

'(a) in article 269,—

(i) in clause (1), after sub-clause (f), the following sub-clause shall be inserted, namely—

"(g) taxes on the sale or purchase of goods other than newspapers, where such sale or purchase takes place in the course of inter-State trade or commerce" and

\(^1\)Published with the Ministry of Law Notification No. S.R.O. 322, dated the 11th February, 1956, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1956, Pt. II, Sec. 3, p. 187.

\(^2\)C.O. 48, supra

APPENDIX
(C.O. 55-56)

(ii) after clause (2), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:

'(3) Parliament may by law formulate principles for determining when a sale or purchase of goods takes place in the course of inter-State trade to come once.'

(b) in article 256,—

(f) in clause (1), the Explanation shall be omitted, and

(ii) for clauses (2) and (3), the following clauses shall be substituted, namely:

'(2) Parliament may by law formulate principles for determining when a sale or purchase of goods takes place in the course of inter-State trade to come once, in any of the ways mentioned in clause (1).

(3) Any law of a State shall, in so far as it imposes, or authorises the imposition of, a tax on the sale or purchase of goods declared by Parliament by law to be of special importance in inter-State trade or commerce, be subject to such restrictions and conditions as regard the system of levy, rates and other incidents of the tax as Parliament may by law specify.'

(2) In sub-paragraph (22) (relating to the 2nd Annex Schedule), in clause (a), after item (vi), the following item shall be inserted, namely:

'(v) after entry 92, the following entry shall be inserted, namely:

'92A. Taxes on the sale or purchase of goods other than newspapers, where such sale or purchase takes place in the course of inter-State trade or commerce.'

THE CONSTITUTION (APPLICATION TO JAMMU AND KASHMIR)
SECOND AMENDMENT ORDER, 1958

C.O. 56

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 370 of the Constitution, the President, with the concurrence of the Government of the State of Jammu and Kashmir, is pleased to make the following Order:

1. (1) This Order may be called the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Second Amendment Order, 1958.

(2) It shall come into force at once.


(1) in the opening portion, after the words 'the Constitution' the words, letters and figures 'as is force on the 15th day of February, 1958' shall be inserted;

(2) in sub-paragraph (5) (relating to Part V), clauses (a) and (g) shall be omitted;

(3) in sub-paragraph (6) (relating to Part VI), clause (e) shall be omitted, and


C.O. 48, supra.
APPENDIX  
(C.O. 56)  

clause (j) shall be re-lettered as clause (i);  

(6) in sub-paragraph (7) (relating to Part XII), clauses (a) and (b) shall be omitted, and clauses (c), (d) and (e) shall be re-lettered as clauses (a), (b) and (c) respectively;  

(5) in sub-paragraph (5) (relating to Part XII), the brackets and letter "(a)" at the commencement and clause (b) shall be omitted;  

(6) in sub-paragraph (9) (relating to Part XIV), the excising modification relating to article 308 shall be omitted, and in lieu thereof, the following modification shall be inserted, namely:—  

"In article 312, after the words "the States", the brackets and words "(including the State of Jammu and Kashmir)" shall be inserted;";  

(7) in sub-paragraph (10) (relating to Part XIII),—  

(a) in clause (a), for the word "Rajpramukh", the word "Governor" shall be substituted;  

(b) clause (c) shall be omitted, and clause (d) shall be re-lettered as clause (c);  

(c) in clause (c) as so re-lettered, in new clause (d) of article 367,—  

(i) sub-clause (d) shall be omitted, and sub-clauses (e) and (f) shall be re-lettered as sub-clauses (d) and (e) respectively;  

(ii) in sub-clause (e) as so re-lettered, for the word "Rajpramukh", the word "Governor" shall be substituted;  

(8) in clause (a) of sub-paragraph (10) (relating to Part XII), after the figures "371", the figures and letter "372A" shall be inserted, and for the words and figures, articles 375 to 379, the words, figures and letter "Articles 375 to 379A and 392" shall be substituted;  

(9) in sub-paragraph (15) (relating to the Second Schedule), the modification relating to paragraph 6 shall be omitted;  

(10) in sub-paragraph (12) (relating to the Seventh Schedule), for clause (d), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—  

(11) in entry 3, the entry "3. Administration of countries" shall be substituted;  

(i) entries 8, 9 and 34, the words "trading corporations including in entry 43, entries 44, 50, 52, 55 and 60, the words "and records" in entry 67, entries 69, 78 and 79, the words "Inter-State migration" in entry 81, and entry 97 shall be omitted; and  

(ii) in entry 72, the reference to the States shall be construed as not including a reference to the State of Jammu and Kashmir;  

(12) in sub-paragraph (20) (relating to the Ninth Schedule), for the figures "14", "15", "17", "18", "19", "20", "21", "22", "23", "24", "25", "26" and "27" shall respectively be substituted.
APPENDIX
(C.Os. 57—60.)

1. THE CONSTITUTION (APPLICATION TO JAMMU AND KASHMIR)
AMENDMENT ORDER, 1959

C.O. 57

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 370 of the Constitution, the President, with the concurrence of the Government of the State of Jammu and Kashmir, is pleased to make the following Order:

1. (1) The Order may be called the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Amendment Order, 1959.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. In paragraph 2 of the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Order, 1954\(^1\), under sub-paragraph (2) (relating to the Seventh Schedule), in item (ii) of clause (A), the figure "69" shall be omitted.

THE CONSTITUTION (APPLICATION TO JAMMU AND KASHMIR)
SECOND AMENDMENT ORDER, 1959

C.O. 59

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 376 of the Constitution, the President, with the concurrence of the Government of the State of Jammu and Kashmir, is pleased to make the following Order:

1. (1) This Order may be called the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Second Amendment Order, 1959.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. In paragraph 2 of the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Order, 1954\(^2\), under sub-paragraph (A) (relating to Part III), in clause (d) and in sub-clause (iii) of clause (i), for the word "five", the word "ten" shall be substituted.

THE CONSTITUTION (APPLICATION TO JAMMU AND KASHMIR)
AMENDMENT ORDER, 1960

C.O. 60

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 370 of the Constitution, the President, with the concurrence of the Government of the State of Jammu and Kashmir, is pleased to make the following Order:

1. (1) This Order may be called the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Amendment Order, 1960.

(2) It shall come into force on the 20th day of January, 1960.


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2. C.O. 48, supra.


APPENDIX
(Cols. 66-61)

(1) in sub-paragraph (5) (relating to Part VI), in clause (e), the figures "136" shall be omitted;

(2) after sub-paragraph (9), the following shall be inserted, namely:

(5A) PART VI,—

(a) Articles 153 to 117, article 219, article 221 and articles 223 to 237 shall be omitted.

(b) In article 220, references to the commencement of the Constitution shall be construed as references to the commencement of the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Amendment Order, 1960.

(c) To article 222, the following new clause shall be added, namely:

"(2) Every suit transfer from the High Court of Jammu and Kashmir or to the High Court shall be made after consultation with the Sadr-i-Riyasat."

(3) for sub-paragraph (10) (relating to Part XV), the following shall be substituted, namely:

"(10) PART XV,—

(a) in clause (1) of article 324, the reference to the Constitution shall, in relation to elections to either House of the Legislature of Jammu and Kashmir, be construed as a reference to the Constitution of Jammu and Kashmir;

(b) Articles 325, 326, 327 and 328 shall be omitted.

(c) In article 329, clause (a) shall be omitted, and in clause (b), the reference to a State shall be construed as not including a reference to the State of Jammu and Kashmir."

"THE CONSTITUTION (APPLICATION TO JAMMU AND KASHMIR)
SECOND AMENDMENT ORDER, 1950
C.C. 61"

In exercise of the power conferred by clause (1) of article 37 of the Constitution, the President, with the concurrence of the Government of the State of Jammu and Kashmir, is pleased to make the following Order:

1. (1) This Order may be called the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Second Amendment Order, 1950.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. In paragraph 2 of the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Order, 1954, under sub-paragraph (2) (relating to the Seventh Schedule), in item (a) of clause (a), the figures "50" shall be omitted.

(1) Published with the Ministry of Law and Justice (Legislative Department) Notification No. O.S.R. 721, dated the 22nd July, 1956, Gazette of India, Extraordinary 1956, Pt. II, Sec. 100, p. 246.

(2) C.C. 48, supra.
ORDERS ISSUED UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

APPENDIX
(C.O. 62—66.)

1. THE CONSTITUTION (APPLICATION TO JAMMU AND KASHMIR) AMENDMENT ORDER, 1961
C. O. 62

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 370 of the Constitution, the President, with the concurrence of the Government of the State of Jammu and Kashmir, is pleased to make the following Order:—

1. (1) This Order may be called the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Amendment Order, 1961.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. In paragraph 2 of the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Order, 19541, under sub-paragraph (22) (relating to the Seventh Schedule), in item (d) of clause (a), the figures "52" shall be omitted.

2. THE CONSTITUTION (APPLICATION TO JAMMU AND KASHMIR) AMENDMENT ORDER, 1963
C.O. 66

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 370 of the Constitution, the President, with the concurrence of the Government of the State of Jammu and Kashmir, is pleased to make the following Order:—

1. (1) This Order may be called the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Amendment Order, 1963.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. In paragraph 2 of the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Order, 19541, —

(1) in sub-paragraph (f) (relating to PART V), clause (h) shall be omitted and clauses (i), (j) and (k) shall be re-lettered as clauses (l), (m) and (n) respectively;

(2) in sub-paragraph (k) (relating to PART VI), —

(a) for clause (a), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

(a) in article 246, for the words, brackets and figures "clauses (2) and (3)" occurring in clause (1), the words, brackets and figure "clauses (2) and (3)" shall be substituted, and the words, brackets and figure "Notwithstanding anything in clause (3)," occurring in clause (2) and the whole of clauses (3) and (4) shall be omitted;

(b) clause (f) shall be omitted, and clauses (g), (h) and (i) shall be relettered as clauses (f), (g) and (h) respectively;

1Published with the Ministry of Law (Legislative Department) Notification No. G.S.R. 633, dated the 2nd May, 1961, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1961, Pt. II, Sec. 3(i), p. 292.
2C.O. 68, supra.
3Published with the Ministry of Law (Legislative Department) Notification No. O.S.R. 1547, dated the 28th September, 1963, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1963, Pt. II, Sec. 3(ii), p. 907.
APPENDIX

(C.0. 66—69.)

(3) for sub-paragraph (22) (relating to the SEVENTH SCHEDULE), the following sub-paragraph shall be substituted, namely:—

(22) SEVENTH SCHEDULE

(a) in the Union List—

(i) for entry 3, the entry "3. Administration of cantonments," shall be substituted;

(ii) entries 8, 9 and 34, the words "trading corporations, including" in entry 43, entries 55 and 69, the words "and records" in entry 67, entries 76 and 79, the words "Inter-State migration" in entry 81, and entry 97 shall be omitted.

(iii) in entry 44, after the words "but not including universities", the words "in so far as such corporations relate to the legal and medical professions" shall be inserted, and

(iv) in entry 22, the reference to the States shall be construed as not including a reference to the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

(b) The State List shall be omitted.

(c) In the Concurrent List—

(i) for entry 26, the entry "26. Legal and medical professions," shall be substituted;

(ii) entries 1 to 25 (both inclusive) and entries 77 to 44 (both inclusive) shall be omitted; and

(iii) in entry 45, for the words and figures "List II or List III", the words "this List" shall be substituted.

1. In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 370 of the Constitution, the President, with the concurrence of the Government of the State of Jammu and Kashmir, is pleased to make the following Order:—

1. (1) This Order may be called the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Amendment Order, 1964. 1964)

2. It shall come into force at once.


(i) in sub-paragraph (4) (relating to Part III), in clause (a) and in sub-clause (ii) of clause (d), for the words "ten years", the words "fifteen years" shall be substituted;

3. (1) in the title, the words "Jammu, and Kashmir," shall be inserted.

3. (1) The words "and Kashmir," shall be inserted.


2 C.O. 44, supra.
APPENDIX

(C.O. 69-70.)

(i) in sub-paragraph (22) (relating to the Seventh Schedule), for clause (c), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:

"(c) in the Consistent List—

(i) for entry 1, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:

"1. Criminal law (excluding offences against laws with respect to any of the matters specified in List I and excluding the use of naval, military or air forces or any other armed forces of the Union in aid of the civil power) is so far as such criminal law relates to offences against laws with respect to trade and commerce, and the production, supply and distribution and price control of, gold.*

(ii) in entry 24, after the words "and毛enously benefit", the

word "but only with respect to labour employed in the coal-mining industry" shall be inserted.

(iii) for entry 26, the entry "26. Legal and medical professions.* shall be substituted;

(iv) for entry 31, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:

"33. Trade and commerce in, and the production, supply and distribution of, the products of any industry which the control of such industry by the Union is declared by Parliament by law be expedient in the public interest, in so far as such industry relates to gold, and imported goods of the same kind as such products,*

(v) for entry 38, the entry "38. Price control of gold." shall be substituted;

(vi) entries 2 to 23 (both inclusive), entry 25, entries 27 to 32 (both inclusive) and entries 35 to 44 (both inclusive) shall be omitted; and

(vi) in entry 45, for the words and figures "List II or List III", the words "the List* shall be substituted.


C.O. 70

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 370 of the Constitution, the President, with the concurrence of the Government of the State of Jammu and Kashmir, is pleased to make the following Order:

1. (1) This Order may be called the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Second Amendment Order, 1964.

Published with the Ministry of Law (Legislative Department), Notification No. 1, J.E.R. 1971, dated the 1st October, 1964, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1964, Part II, Section II, page 727.
APPENDIX
(C.Os. 70-71)

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. In paragraph 2 of the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Order, 1954\(^1\), in sub-paragraph (22) (relating to the Seventh Schedule),—

(1) in item (ii) of clause (a), for the words and figures "entries 55 and 50", the word and figures "entry 60" shall be substituted;

(2) in clause (c),—

(d) for item (i), the following shall be substituted, namely—

'\textbf{(i)} for entry I, the following entry shall be substituted, namely—

"1. Criminal law (excluding offenses against laws with respect to any of the matters specified in List I and excluding the use of naval, military or air forces or any other armed forces of the Union in aid of the civil power) in so far as such criminal law relates to offenses against laws with respect to any of the matters specified in this List."

(b) items (iv) to (vii) shall be re-numbered as (v) to (viii) respectively and before item (v) as so re-numbered, the following shall be inserted, namely—

\(\text{(iv)}\) for entry 30, the entry "30. Vital statistics in so far as they relate to births and deaths including registration of births and deaths."

(c) for item (vii) as so re-numbered, the following shall be substituted, namely—

1. (1) This Order may be called the constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Third Amendment Order, 1964.

\("(vii)\) entries 2 to 23 (both inclusive), entries 27, 28, 29, 31 and 32, entries 35 to 38 (both inclusive) and entries 40 to 44 (both inclusive) shall be omitted; and."


C.O. 71

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 370 of the Constitution, the President, with the concurrence of the Government of the State of Jammu and Kashmir, is pleased to make the following Order—

1. (1) This Order may be called the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Third Amendment Order, 1964.

(2) It shall come into force at once.
2. In paragraph 2 of the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Order, 1934, in sub-paragraph (13)(relating to Part XVIII), for clause (b), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:

"(b) in clause (1) of article 356, references to provisions on provision of this Constitution shall, in relation to the State of Jammu and Kashmir, be construed as including references to provisions of the Constitution of Jammu and Kashmir."

(c) Article 360 shall be omitted."

THE CONSTITUTION (APPLICATION TO JAMMU AND KASHMIR) AMENDMENT ORDER, 1965

C.O. 72

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 370 of the Constitution, the President, with the concurrence of the Government of the State of Jammu and Kashmir, is pleased to make the following Order:

1. (1) This Order may be called the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Amendment Order, 1965.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. In paragraph 2 of the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Order, 1934, in sub-paragraph (2) (relating to the Seventh Schedule),

(1) in clause (a), for item (ii), the following shall be substituted, namely:

"(ii) entries 8, 9, 34 and 60, the words "and records" in entry 67, entry 79, the words "Inter-State migration" in entry 81, and entry 97 shall be omitted;"

(2) in clause (c),

(a) items (v) and (vi) shall be omitted;

(b) items (vii) and (viii) shall be re-numbered as items (v) and (vi) respectively;

(c) for item (v) as so re-numbered, the following shall be substituted, namely:

"(v) entries 2 and 3, entries 5 to 10 (both inclusive), entries 12 to 23 (both inclusive), entries 27, 28, 29, 31, 32, 36, 37 and 38, and entries 40 to 44 (both inclusive) shall be omitted; and"

THE CONSTITUTION (APPLICATION TO JAMMU AND KASHMIR) SECOND AMENDMENT ORDER, 1965

C.O. 74

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 370 of the Constitution, the President, with the concurrence of the Government of the State of Jammu and Kashmir, is pleased to make the following order:

1. (1) This Order may be called the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Second Amendment Order, 1965.
APPENDIX
(C.O. 74.)

(2) It shall come into force at once.


(1) in the opening portion, for the words, figures and letters "as in force on the 15th day of February, 1958", the words, figures and letters "as in force on the 20th day of June, 1964" shall be substituted;

(2) in sub-paragraph (5)(a) (relating to Part VI), for clause (c), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:

(c) in article 223, after clause (1), the following new clause shall be inserted, namely:

"(1A) Every such transfer from the High Court of Jammu and Kashmir or to that High Court shall be made after consultation with the Governor."

(3) in sub-paragraph (1)(b) (relating to Part XIX),—

(a) clause (a) shall be omitted;

(b) clauses (b) and (c) shall be re-lettered as clauses (a) and (b) respectively;

(c) in clause (b) as so re-lettered, in clause (d) of article 367—

(d) for sub-clause (b), the following sub-clause shall be substituted, namely:

"(a) references to the person for the time being recognised by the President on the recommendation of the Legislative Assembly of the State as the Sadar-i-Riyast of Jammu and Kashmir, acting on the advice of the Council of Ministers of the State for the time being in office, shall be construed as references to the Governor of Jammu and Kashmir;

(b) references to the Government of the said State shall be construed as including references to the Governor of Jammu and Kashmir acting on the advice of his Council of Ministers;

Provided that in respect of any period prior to the 15th day of April, 1955, such references shall be construed as including references to the Sadar-i-Riyast acting on the advice of his Council of Ministers;"

(ii) for sub-clause (c), the following sub-clause shall be substituted, namely:

"(c) references to a Governor shall include references to the Governor of Jammu and Kashmir;

Provided that in respect of any period prior to the 15th day of April, 1955, such references shall be construed as references to the person recognised by the President as the Sadar-i-Riyast of Jammu and Kashmir and as including references to any person recognised by the President as being competent to exercise the powers of the Sadar-i-Riyast;"
APPENDIX

(C.O. 74.)

(4) in sub-paragraph (1) (relating to Provs. XXI), in clause (a), after the figures "771", the figures and letter "771A," shall be inserted;

(5) in sub-paragraph (22) (relating to the Seventh Schedule),—

(a) in clause (a),—

(a) in item (ii), the word "a s" shall be added at the end;

(b) item (iii) shall be omitted,

(c) item (iv) shall be re-numbered as item (iii);

(ii) in clause (b),—

(a) items (ii) and (iii) shall be omitted;

(b) items (v), (v) and (vi) shall be re-numbered as items (ii), (iii) and (iv) respectively;

(c) in item (ii) as so re-numbered,—

(A) for the words, figures and brackets "entries 12 to 27 (both inclusive)" the words, figures and brackets "entries 12 to 21 (both inclusive)" shall be substituted,

(B) the figures "36," shall be omitted;

(6) in sub-paragraph (24) (relating to the Ninth Schedule), the following sub-paragraph shall be substituted, namely:

(24) NINTH SCHEDULE

After entry 64, the following entries shall be added, namely:

"65. The Jammu and Kashmir Rate Relief Act (No. I of Svt. 1978)."


APPENDIX
(C.O. 75)

THE CONSTITUTION (APPLICATION TO JAMMU AND KASHMIR)
AMENDMENT ORDER, 1966

C.O. 75

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 370 of the Constitution, the President, with the concurrence of the Government of the State of Jammu and Kashmir, is pleased to make the following Order:

1. (1) This Order may be called the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Amendment Order, 1966.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. In paragraph 2 of the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Order, 19541—

(1) in sub-paragraph (2) (relating to PART V), for clauses (a) and (b), the following clauses shall respectively be substituted, namely:

(a) For the purposes of article 55, the population of the State of Jammu and Kashmir shall be deemed to be forty-four lakhs and ten thousand.

(b) In article 81, for clauses (2) and (3), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:

"(2) For the purposes of sub-clause (a) of clause (1),—

(a) there shall be allotted to the State six seats in the House of the People;

(b) the State shall be divided into single-member territorial constituencies by the Delimitation Commission constituted under the Delimitation Commission Act, 1962, in accordance with such procedure as the Commission may deem fit;

(c) the constituencies shall, as far as practicable, be geographically compact areas, and in delimiting them regard shall be had to physical features, existing boundaries of administrative units, facilities of communication and public convenience;

(d) the constituencies into which the State is divided shall not comprise the area under the occupation of Pakistan; and

(e) until the dissolution of the existing House of the People, the representatives of the State in that House shall be appointed by the President on the recommendation of the Legislature of the State".

1 Published in the Ministry of Law (Legislative Department) Notification No. G.S.R. 1265, dated the 29th June, 1966, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1966, Part II, Section 10, page 497.

2 C.O. 48, infra.
APPENDIX

(C.Os. 75—77.)

(2) in sub-paragraph (10) (relating to PART XV), for clauses (6) and (c), the following clauses shall be substituted, namely:

(6) In articles 325, 326, 327 and 329, the reference to a State shall be construed as not including a reference to the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

(c) Article 328 shall be omitted.

(6) In Article 329 the words and figures "or article 328" shall be omitted.

"THE CONSTITUTION (APPLICATION TO JAMMU AND KASHMIR)
AMENDMENT ORDER, 1967

C.O. 76

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 370 of the Constitution, the President, with the concurrence of the Government of the State of Jammu and Kashmir, is pleased to make the following Order:

1. (1) This Order may be called the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Amendment Order, 1967.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. In paragraph 2 of the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Order, 1954, in the opening portion, after the words, figures and letters "as in force on the 20th day of June, 1964", the words, brackets and figures "and as amended by the Constitution (Nineteenth Amendment) Act, 1966" shall be inserted.

"THE CONSTITUTION (APPLICATION TO JAMMU AND KASHMIR) SECOND AMENDMENT ORDER, 1967

C.O. 77

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 370 of the Constitution, the President, with the concurrence of the Government of the State of Jammu and Kashmir, is pleased to make the following Order:

1. (1) This Order may be called the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Second Amendment Order, 1967.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. In paragraph 2 of the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Order, 1954, in sub-paragraph (22) (relating to the Seventh Schedule), in item (iii) of clause (c), for the words, figures and brackets "entries 12 to 21 (both inclusive), entries", the words, figures and brackets "entries 12 to 18 (both inclusive), entries 20, 21," shall be substituted.

Published with the Ministry of Law (Legislative Department) Notification No. G.S.R. 192, dated the 13th February, 1967, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1967, Part II, Section 3 (i), page 51.

C.O. 48, supra

"Published with the Ministry of Law (Legislative Department) Notification No. G.S.R. 461, dated the 5th May, 1967, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1967, Part II, Section 3(i), page 203."
APPENDIX
(C.O. Nos. 79, 80 and 83.)

'THE CONSTITUTION (APPLICATION TO JAMMU AND KASHMIR) THIRD AMENDMENT ORDER, 1967.

C.O. 79

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 370 of the Constitution, the President, with the concurrence of the Government of the State of Jammu and Kashmir, is pleased to make the following Order, namely:—

1. (1) This Order may be called the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Third Amendment Order, 1967.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. In paragraph 2 of the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Order, 1954¹, in the opening portion, after the words, brackets and figures "the Constitution (Nineteenth Amendment) Act, 1966", the words, brackets and figures "and the Constitution (Twenty-first Amendment) Act, 1967" shall be inserted.

'THE CONSTITUTION (APPLICATION TO JAMMU AND KASHMIR) FOURTH AMENDMENT ORDER, 1967.

C.O. 80

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 370 of the Constitution, the President, with the concurrence of the Government of the State of Jammu and Kashmir, is pleased to make the following Order:—

1. (1) This Order may be called the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Fourth Amendment Order, 1967.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. In paragraph 2 of the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Order, 1954¹, in sub-paragraph (23) (relating to the Seventeenth Schedule, in item (ii) of clause (o), for the words, figures and brackets "entries 12 to 18 (both inclusive), entries", the words, figures and brackets "entries 12 to 15 (both inclusive), entries 12", shall be substituted.

'THE CONSTITUTION (APPLICATION TO JAMMU AND KASHMIR) AMENDMENT ORDER, 1968.

C.O. 83

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 370 of the Constitution, the President, with the concurrence of the Government of the State of Jammu and Kashmir, is pleased to make the following Order:—

¹Published with the Ministry of Law (Legislative Department) Notification No. S.O.R. 235 of the 11th August, 1967, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1967, Part II, Section 3 (i), page 453.

²C.O. M. no. 7

³Published with the Ministry of Law (Legislative Department) Notification No. S.O.R. 236 of the 11th December, 1967, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1967, Part II, Section 3 (i), page 445.

⁴Published with the Ministry of Law (Legislative Department) Notification No. S.O.R. 237 dated 24th December, 1967, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1968, Part II, Section 3 (i), page 357.
APPENDIX

(C.0s. 83—84.)

1. (1) This Order may be called the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Amendment Order, 1968.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. In paragraph 2 of the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Order, 19541, in sub-paragraph (22) (relating to the Seventh Schedule), for item (iii) of clause (a), the following item shall be substituted, namely:—

"(iii) in entry 72, the reference to the States shall be construed,—

(a) in relation to appeals to the Supreme Court from any decision or order of the High Court of the State of Jammu and Kashmir made in an election petition whereby an election to either House of the Legislature of that State has been called in question, as including a reference to the State of Jammu and Kashmir;

(b) in relation to other matters, as not including a reference to that State."

THE CONSTITUTION (DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUES) AMENDMENT ORDER, 1969

C.O. 84

In exercise of the powers conferred by articles 270 and 275 of the Constitution and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the President, after having considered the recommendations of the Finance Commission, hereby makes the following Order to amend the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Order, 19652, namely:—

1. (1) This Order may be called the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) (Amendment) Order, 1969.

(2) It shall come into force on the 1st day of April, 1969.

2. In the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Order, 19653, for paragraph 4, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"4. (1) In accordance with the provisions of clause (1) of article 275, there shall be charged on the Consolidated Fund of India in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1969, as grant-in-aid of the revenues of each of the States specified below, the sum specified against it:—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>(Rupees in crores)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>16.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arunachal Pradesh</td>
<td>19.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bihar</td>
<td>3.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jammu and Kashmir</td>
<td>17.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karnataka</td>
<td>20.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>9.36</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1C.O. 48, supra.
2Notified in the Official Gazette of India, dated the 12th February, 1966, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1966, Part II, Section I(B), page 35.
3C.O. 7, supra.
APPENDIX

(C.Os. 84—85.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>(Rupees in crores)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mysore</td>
<td>20.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagaland</td>
<td>10.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orissa</td>
<td>29.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>9.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tamil Nadu</td>
<td>6.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>9.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Bengal</td>
<td>7.24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(2) Any sum or sums payable under this paragraph shall be in addition to any sum or sums payable to the State under each of the provisions in clause (1) of article 275.

1THE CONSTITUTION (APPLICATION TO JAMMU AND KASHMIR) AMENDMENT ORDER, 1969

C.O. 85

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 370 of the Constitution, the President, with the concurrence of the Government of the State of Jammu and Kashmir, is pleased to make the following Order:—

1. (1) This Order may be called the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Amendment Order, 1969.

(2) It shall come into force at once.


(1) In sub-paragraph (6) (relating to PART XI), for clause (b), the following clauses shall be substituted, namely:—

(b) For article 244, the following article shall be substituted, namely:—

244. Residual powers of legislation. —Parliament has exclusive power to make any law with respect to prevention of activities directed towards disclaiming, questioning or disrupting the sovereignty and territorial integrity of India, or bringing about secession of a part of the territory of India orcession of a part of the territory of India from the Union or causing insult to the Indian National Flag, the Indian National Anthem and this Constitution.

(bb) Article 249 shall be omitted;—

(2) in sub-paragraph (22) (relating to the SEVENTH SCHEDULE), in clause (a),—

(a) for item (e), the following item shall be substituted, namely:—

(c) entries 8, 9, 34 and 60, the words "and records" in entry 67, entry 79, and the words "Inter-State migration" in entry 81 shall be omitted;—

1Published with the Ministry of Law (Legislative Department) Notification No. C.O.R. 100, dated the 17th February, 1969. Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1969, Part II, Section 3 (ii), page 59.

2C.O. 46, supra.
APPENDIX

(C.O., 85, 86 and 89)

(b) in item (iii), the word "and" shall be added at the end;
(c) after item (ii), the following item shall be inserted, namely—
"(iv) for entry 97, the following entry shall be substituted, namely—
"97. Prevention of activities directed towards disclaiming, questioning or disrupting the sovereignty and territorial integrity of India or bringing about cession of a part of the territory of India or secession of a part of the territory of India from the Union or causing insult to the Indian National Flag, the Indian National Anthem and this Constitution."

THE CONSTITUTION (APPLICATION TO JAMMU AND KASHMIR) SECOND AMENDMENT ORDER, 1969

C.O. 86

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 370 of the Constitution, the President, with the concurrence of the Government of the State of Jammu and Kashmir, is pleased to make the following Order:—

1. (1) This Order may be called the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Second Amendment Order, 1969.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. In paragraph 2 of the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Order, 1954, under sub-paragraph (4) (relating to Part III), in clause (d) and in sub-clause (iii) of clause (d), for the word "fifteen", the word "twenty" shall be substituted.

THE CONSTITUTION (APPLICATION TO JAMMU AND KASHMIR) AMENDMENT ORDER, 1971

C.O. 89

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 370 of the Constitution, the President, with the concurrence of the Government of the State of Jammu and Kashmir, is pleased to make the following Order:—

1. (1) This Order may be called the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Amendment Order, 1971.

(2) It shall come into force at once.


(1) In the opening portion, for the words, brackets and figures "and the Constitution (Twenty-first Amendment) Act, 1967," the words, brackets and figures "the Constitution (Twenty-first Amendment) Act, 1967 and section 5 of the Constitution (Twenty-fifth Amendment) Act, 1969" shall be substituted.

1 Published with the Ministry of Law and Jurisprudence Notification No. G.S.R. 310, dated 31st March, 1969, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Pt II, Section 3 (ii), page 237.
2 Published with the Ministry of Law and Jurisprudence Notification No. G.S.R. 1218, dated the 30th August, 1971, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Pt II, Section 5(i), page 827.
APPENDIX
(CO. 89-91)
(2) in sub-paragraph (4) (relating to PART II), for clause (b), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:
"(b) in article 32, clause (2) shall be omitted;"
(3) in sub-paragraph (5A) (relating to PART VI), for clause (d), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:
"(d) Article 153 to 217, article 219, article 221, articles 223, 224, 224A and 225 and articles 227 to 337 shall be omitted."
APPENDIX
(C.O. 92—93.)
THE CONSTITUTION (APPLICATION TO JAMMU AND KASHMIR)
AMENDMENT ORDER, 1972
C.O. 92
In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 370 of the Constitution, the President, with the concurrence of the Government of the State of the Jammu and Kashmir, is pleased to make the following Order:

1. (1) This Order may be called the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Amendment Order, 1972.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. In paragraph 2 of the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Order, 1954, in sub-paragraph (22) relating to the Seventh Schedule, in item (i) of clause (a), for the figures and word "", 34 and 60", the word and figures "and 34" shall be substituted.

THE CONSTITUTION (APPLICATION TO JAMMU AND KASHMIR) SECOND AMENDMENT ORDER, 1972
C.O. 93
In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 370 of the Constitution, the President, with the concurrence of the Government of the State of Jammu and Kashmir, is pleased to make the following Order:

1. (1) This Order may be called the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Second Amendment Order, 1972.

(2) It shall come into force at once.


(1) in sub-paragraph (b) relating to PART XII, for clause (b), the following clause shall be substituted, namely—

(b) For article 248, the following article shall be substituted, namely—:

"248. Residency powers of legislature.—Parliament has exclusive power to make any law with respect to—

(a) prevention of activities directed towards declaring, questioning or disrupting the sovereignty and territorial integrity of India or bringing about cessation of a part of the territory of India or secession of a part of the territory of India from the Union or causing insult to the Indian National Flag, the Indian National Anthem and this Constitution; and

(b) taxes on—

(i) foreign travel by sea or air;
(ii) inland air travel;
(iii) post articles, including money orders, phonograms and telegrams.";
APPENDIX

(C.O. 93-94)

(2) in sub-paragraph (32) (relating to the Seventh Schedule), in clause (a), for item (iv), the following item shall be substituted, namely:

(i) for entry 97, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:

97. Prevention of activities directed towards: disclosing, questioning or denying the sovereignty and territorial integrity of India or bringing about creation of a part of the territory of India or accession of a part of the territory of India from the Union or causing insult to the Indian National Flag, the Indian National Anthem and the Constitution; taxes on foreign travel by sea or air, on inland air travel and on postal articles, including money orders, phonograms and telegrams.

3. THE CONSTITUTION (APPLICATION TO JAMMU AND KASHMIR)
THIRD AMENDMENT ORDER, 1972

C. O. 94

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 370 of the Constitution, the President, with the concurrence of the Government of the State of Jammu and Kashmir, is pleased to make the following Order:

1. (1) This Order may be called the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Third Amendment Order, 1972.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. In paragraph 2 of the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Order, 1954,

(1) in the opening portion, for the words, brackets and figures "and the Constitution (Twenty-fourth Amendment) Act, 1971" the words, brackets and figures "the Constitution (Twenty-fourth Amendment) Act, 1971 and the Constitution (Twenty-sixth Amendment) Act, 1971" shall be substituted;

(2) in sub-paragraph (7) (relating to Part XII), in clause (a), for the words and figures "articles 290 and 291", the words and figures "annexed article 290", the words and figures "articles 362 and 365", the word and figures "Article 365" shall be substituted;

(3) in sub-paragraph (14) (relating to Part XIX), in clause (a), for the words and figures "articles 562 and 565", the word and figures "Article 565" shall be substituted;

(4) in sub-paragraph (32) (relating to Seventh Schedule), in clause (c),

(i) after sub-clause (i), the following sub-clauses shall be inserted, namely:

(i-a) for entry 2, the entry "2. Criminal procedure to the extent it relates to administration of oaths and taking of affidavits by diplomatic and consular officers in any foreign country," shall be substituted;

(i-b) for entry 12, the entry "12. Evidence and oaths in so far as they relate to administration of oaths and taking of affidavits by diplomatic and consular officers in any foreign country," shall be substituted;

3. The preceding entries shall be substituted by the following entries:

2. The President may by order provide for the establishment of a State High Court for the State of Jammu and Kashmir, and for all purposes of any such order, the provisions of the Constitution, and of any other law for the time being in force, shall have effect as if such order were the order of the President under the Constitution.

3. Where the President makes an order under clause (1), it shall be laid before each House of Parliament as soon as may be after it is made.

4. (1) Where an order has been made under clause (1), it shall be published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3 (ii).

(2) The provisions of sub-section (2) of section 11 of the Constitution (Third Amendment) Act, 1972, shall apply to an order made under clause (1) as if it were an amendment of the Constitution.
APPENDIX
(C.Os. 94—95 and 97.)

(i-c) for entry 13, the entry "13. Civil procedure in so far as it relates to administration of oaths and taking of affidavits by diplomatic and consular officers in any foreign country:" shall be substituted;
(b) in sub-clause (d)—
(i) for the words and figures "entries 2 and 3", the word and figures "entry 3" shall be substituted;
(ii) for the words, figures and brackets "entries 12 to 15 (both inclusive), entries 17", the word and figures "entries 14, 15, 17" shall be substituted.

THE CONSTITUTION (APPLICATION TO JAMMU AND KASHMIR) FOURTH AMENDMENT ORDER, 1972
C. O. 95

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 370 of the Constitution, the President, with the concurrence of the Government of the State of Jammu and Kashmir, it pleased to make the following Order—

1. (1) This Order may be called the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Fourth Amendment Order, 1972.

2. It shall come into force at once.

2. In paragraph 2 of the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Order, 19542, in sub-paragraph (2) (relating to the Seventh Schedule),—

(i) in sub-clause (b) of clause (a), the words and figures "the words "and records" in entry 67 shall be omitted;
(ii) in clause (c), for sub-clause (iii), the following sub-clauses shall be substituted, namely—

(iii) entry 3, entries 5 to 10 (both inclusive), entries 14, 15, 17, 20, 21, 27, 28, 29, 31, 32, 37, 38, 41 and 44 shall be omitted;

(iv) for entry 42, the entry "42. Acquisition and requisitioning of property, so far as regards acquisition of any property covered by entry 67 of List I or entry 40 or List III or of any human work of art which has artistic or aesthetic value:" shall be substituted; and

THE CONSTITUTION (APPLICATION TO JAMMU AND KASHMIR) AMENDMENT ORDER, 1974
C. O. 97

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 370 of the Constitution, the President, with the concurrence of the Government of the State of Jammu and Kashmir, is pleased to make the following Order—

1. (1) This Order may be called the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Amendment Order, 1974.

2. It shall come into force at once.

1Published with the Ministry of Law and Justice (Legislative Department) Notification No. O.S.R. 372(E), dated the 10th August, 1972, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1972, Part II, Section 3 (ii), page 981.
2C. O. 46, supra.
3Published with the Ministry of Law and Justice (Legislative Department) Notification No. O.S.R. 372(E), dated the 10th August, 1972, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1972, Part II, Section 3 (i), page 957.
ORDERS ISSUED UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

APPENDIX
(C.Os. 97-98.)

In paragraph 2 of the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Order, 1954, under sub-paragraph (a) (relating to Part III), in clause (d) and in sub-clause (ii) of clause (f), for the word "twenty", the word "twenty-five" shall be substituted.

THE CONSTITUTION (APPLICATION TO JAMMU AND KASHMIR) SECOND AMENDMENT ORDER, 1974

C. O. 98

The exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 370 of the Constitution, the President, with the concurrence of the Government of the State of Jammu and Kashmir, is pleased to make the following Order:

1. (1) This Order may be called the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Second Amendment Order, 1974.

(3) It shall come into force at once.


(a) in the opening portion, for the words, brackets and figures "and the Constitution (Twenty-sixth Amendment) Act, 1971", the words, brackets and figures "the Constitution (Twenty-sixth Amendment) Act, 1971, the Constitution (Thirty-sixth Amendment) Act, 1972 and section 2 of the Constitution (Thirty-first Amendment) Act, 1973" shall be substituted;

(b) in sub-paragraph (a), for clauses (a) and (b), the following clauses shall respectively be substituted, namely—

(1) For the purposes of article 55, the population of the State of Jammu and Kashmir shall be deemed to be sixty-three lakhs.

(b) in article 51, for clauses (2) and (3), the following clauses shall be substituted, namely—

(c) For the purposes of sub-clause (a) of clause (1),—

(a) there shall be allotted to the State six seats in the House of the People;

(b) the State shall be divided into single-member territorial constituencies by the Delimitation Commission constituted under the Delimitation Act, 1972, in accordance with such procedure as the Commission may deem fit;

(c) the constituencies shall, as far as practicable, be geographically compact area, and in delimiting them regard shall be had to physical features, existing boundaries of administrative units, facilities of communication and public convenience, and

(d) the constituencies into which the State is divided shall not comprise the area under the occupation of Pakistan.

(3) nothing in clause (3) shall affect the representation of the State in the House of the People until the dissolution of the House existing on the date of publication of this Gazette of India of the final order or orders.

C.O. 46, supra.

Published in the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs (Legislative Department) Notification No. G.S.R. 2800 (E) dated the 2nd June, 1974, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1974, Part II, Section 3(i), page 1345.
from the Delimitation Commission relating to the delimitation of parliamentary constituencies under the Delimitation Act, 1972.

(4) (a) The Delimitation Commission shall associate with itself for the purpose of assisting it in its duties in respect of the State, five persons who shall be members of the House of the People representing the State.

(b) The persons to be so associated from the State shall be nominated by the Speaker of the House of the People having due regard to the composition of the House.

(c) The first nominations to be made under sub-clause (b) shall be made by the Speaker of the House of the People within two months from the commencement of the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Second Amendment Order, 1974.

(d) None of the associate members shall have a right to vote or to sign any decision of the Delimitation Commission.

(e) If owing to death or resignation, the office of an associate member falls vacant, it shall be filled as soon as may be practicable by the Speaker of the House of the People and in accordance with the provisions of sub-clauses (a) and (b).

(ii) in sub-paragraph (5) (relating to Part V), clauses (c) and (d) shall be re-lettered as clauses (d) and (e) respectively and before clause (d) as so re-lettered, the following clause shall be inserted, namely:

"(c) in article 133, after clause (1), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:

"(A) The provisions of section 3 of the Constitution (Thirtieth Amendment) Act, 1972, shall apply in relation to the State of Jammu and Kashmir subject to the modification that references therein to "this Act", "the commencement of this Act", "this Act has not been passed" and "as amended by this Act" shall be construed respectively as references to "the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Second Amendment Order, 1974", "the commencement of the said Order", "the said Order had not been made" and "as it stands after the commencement of the said Order".

(iv) in sub-paragraph (24) (relating to the Ninth Schedule), entries 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70 and 71 shall be re-numbered as entries 64A, 64B, 64C, 64D, 64E, 64F and 64G respectively.

THE CONSTITUTION (APPLICATION TO JAMMU AND KASHMIR) AMENDMENT ORDER, 1975

C. O. 100

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 370 of the Constitution, the President, with the concurrence of the Governor of the State of Jammu and Kashmir, is pleased to make the following Order:

1. (1) This Order may be called the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Amendment Order, 1975.


Published with the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs (Legislative Department) Notification No. G. R. R. 485 (I), dated the 24th June, 1975, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1975, Part II, Section 3 (ii), page 1369.
APPENDIX
(C.O. 100—101.)

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. In paragraph 2 of the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Order, 1954, in clause (a) of sub-paragraph (13) (relating to Part XVII), in clause (4) of article 352, for the words "unless it is made at the request of or with the concurrence of the Governor of that State", the following shall be substituted, namely—

"unless—

(a) it is made at the request of or with the concurrence of the Government of that State, or

(b) where it has not been so made, it is applied subsequently by the President to that State at the request of or with the concurrence of the Government of that State*.

THE CONSTITUTION (APPLICATION TO JAMMU AND KASHMIR) SECOND AMENDMENT ORDER, 1975
C.O. 101)

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 310 of the Constitution, the President, with the concurrence of the Government of the State of Jammu and Kashmir, is pleased to make the following Order, namely—

1. (1) This Order may be called the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Second Amendment Order, 1975.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. In paragraph 2 of the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Order, 1954, in sub-paragraph (15) (relating to Part XV), the existing modification relating to clause (5) of article 368 shall be inserted in clause (4) of the sub-paragraph and after that clause as so numbered, the following clause shall be inserted, namely—

"(6) After clause (5) of article 368, the following clause shall be added, namely—

(6) No law made by the Legislature of the State of Jammu and Kashmir seeking to make an amendment to or in the effect of any provision of the Constitution of Jammu and Kashmir relating to—

(a) appointment, powers, functions, duties, emoluments, allowances, privileges or immunities of the Governor; or

(b) superintendence, direction and control of elections by the Election Commission of India, eligibility for inclusion in the electoral rolls without discrimination, adult suffrage and composition of the Legislative Council, being made specific in sections 138, 139, 140 and 50 of the Constitution of Jammu and Kashmir, shall have any effect unless such law has, after having been reserved for the consideration of the President, received his assent."

*C.O. 48, supra.

[Published with the authority of the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs, Legislative Department] Notification No. O.S.R. 424/1, dated the 2nd July, 1975, in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1975, Part II, Section 3(i), page 1660.
APPENDIX

THE CONSTITUTION (APPLICATION TO JAMMU AND KASHMIR) AMENDMENT ORDER, 1976

C.O. 108

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 370 of the Constitution, the President, with the concurrence of the Government of the State of Jammu and Kashmir, is pleased to make the following Order—

1. (1) This Order may be called the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Amendment Order, 1976.

(2) It shall come into force at once.


THE CONSTITUTION (APPLICATION TO JAMMU AND KASHMIR) SECOND AMENDMENT ORDER, 1976

C.O. 104

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 370 of the Constitution, the President, with the concurrence of the Government of the State of Jammu and Kashmir, is pleased to make the following Order—

1. (1) This Order may be called the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Second Amendment Order, 1976.

(2) It shall come into force at once.


(1) in the opening portion for the words, figures and brackets "and section 2 of the Constitution (Thirty-first Amendment) Act, 1974", the words, figures and brackets "section 2 of the Constitution (Thirty-third Amendment) Act, 1974 and sections 2, 5, 6 and 7 of the Constitution (Thirty-eighth Amendment) Act, 1975" shall be substituted;

(2) in clause (a) of sub-paragraph (13) (relating to PART XVIII), in new clause (4) of article 352, for the brackets and figures "(4)", the brackets and figure "(6)" shall be substituted.

1Published with the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs, (Legislative Department) Notification No. G.S.R. 3070(E), dated 31st March, 1976, Gazette of India Extraordinary, 1976, Part II, Section 3 (ii), page 519.

2C.O. 44, supra.

3Published with the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs, (Legislative Department) Notification No. G.S.R. 350(E), dated 29th May, 1976, Gazette of India Extraordinary, 1976, Part II, Section 3 (ii), page 127.
THE CONSTITUTION (APPLICATION TO JAMMU AND KASHMIR)
THIRD AMENDMENT ORDER, 1976

C.O. 105

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 370 of the Constitution, the President, with the concurrence of the Government of the State of Jammu and Kashmir, is pleased to make the following Order:

APPENDIX
(C.O. 105-106.)

1. (1) This Order may be called the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Third Amendment Order, 1976.

(2) It shall come into force at once.


(1) in the opening portion, for the words, figures and brackets "and section 2, 5, 6 and 7 of the Constitution (Thirty-eighth Amendment) Act, 1975", the words, figures and brackets "section 2, 5, 6 and 7 of the Constitution (Thirty-eighth Amendment) Act, 1975 and the Constitution (Thirty-ninth Amendment) Act, 1975" shall be substituted;

(2) in sub-paragraph (10) (relating to PART XV), after clause (d), the following clause shall be inserted, namely,—

"(e) in article 329A, clauses (4) and (5) shall be omitted;",

(3) in sub-paragraph (20) (relating to the Ninth Schedule), the existing modification shall be numbered as clause (a) of that sub-paragraph and the following shall be inserted as clause (b), namely—

"(b) Entries 87 to 124, inserted by the Constitution (Thirty-ninth Amendment) Act, 1975, shall be re-numbered as entries 65 to 102 respectively."

THE CONSTITUTION (APPLICATION TO JAMMU AND KASHMIR)
FOURTH AMENDMENT ORDER, 1976

C.O. 106

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 370 of the Constitution, the President, with the concurrence of the Government of the State of Jammu and Kashmir, is pleased to make the following Order:

1. (1) This Order may be called the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Fourth Amendment Order, 1976.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

1 Published with the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs (Legislative Department) Notification No. G.S.R. 841(G), dated the 12th October, 1975, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3 (ii), page 4966.

2 Published with the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs (Legislative Department) Notification No. G.S.R. 869(E), dated the 31st December, 1976, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3 (ii), page 2943.
APPENDIX
(C.Os. 106-108.)

2. In paragraph 2 of the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Order, 1954¹; in sub-paragraph (24) (relating to the NINTH SCHEDULE), in clause (a),—

(1) entries 64D and 64E shall be omitted and entries 64F and 64G shall be re-numbered as entries 64D and 64E respectively;

(2) after entry 64E as so re-numbered, the following entries shall be inserted, namely:


64G. The Jammu and Kashmir Debts Debtor’s Relief Act, 1976 (Act XV of 1976)."

THE CONSTITUTION (APPLICATION TO JAMMU AND KASHMIR) AMENDMENT ORDER, 1977

C.O. 108

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 370 of the Constitution, the President, with the concurrence of the Government of the State of Jammu and Kashmir, is pleased to make the following Order:—

1. (1) This Order may be called the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Amendment Order, 1977.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. In paragraph 2 of the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Order, 1954⁰,—

(1) in the opening portion,—

(a) after the words, brackets and figures "the Constitution (Twenty-fourth Amendment) Act, 1971," the words, figures and brackets "section 2 of the Constitution (Twenty-fifth Amendment) Act, 1971," shall be inserted;

(b) for the words, brackets and figures "and the Constitution (Thirty-ninth Amendment) Act, 1975," the words, brackets and figures "; the Constitution (Thirty-ninth Amendment) Act, 1975 and the Constitution (Fortieth Amendment) Act, 1976" shall be substituted;

(2) in sub-paragraph (24) (relating to the Ninth Schedule), after clause (b), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:

"(c) Entries 125 to 188 shall be re-numbered as entries 103 to 166 respectively."

¹C.O. 98, supra.

²Published with the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs (Legislative Department) Notification No. G.S.R. 794(E), dated the 31st December, 1977, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1977, Part II, Section 3 (ii), page 2459.
(O. 120.)

THE CONSTITUTION (DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUES) (AMENDMENT) ORDER, 1985

C. O. 120

In exercise of the powers conferred by article 275 of the Constitution, the President, after having considered the recommendations of the Finance Commission, hereby makes the following Order to amend the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Order, 1984, namely:

1. (1) This Order may be called the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) (Amendment) Order, 1985.

(2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st day of April, 1983.

2. In the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Order, 1984, in paragraph 3, in sub-paragraph (1), for the Table below clause (b), the following Table shall be substituted, namely:

**TABLE**

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<th>Police administration (Rs. in lakhs)</th>
<th>Jail administration (Rs. in lakhs)</th>
<th>Revenue District and Tribal administration (Rs. in lakhs)</th>
<th>Stamps, Registration and Treasury administration (Rs. in lakhs)</th>
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*Published with the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs. Notification No. G.S.R. 311 (E), dated 26th March, 1985, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1985, Pt. II, Sec., 3, Sub-section (f).*
ORDERS ISSUED UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

(C.O. 122.)

THE CONSTITUTION (APPLICATION TO JAMMU AND KASHMIR) AMENDMENT ORDER, 1985

C.O. 82

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 370 of the Constitution, the President, with the concurrence of the Government of the State of Jammu and Kashmir, is pleased to make the following Order:

1. (1) This Order may be called the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Amendment Order, 1985.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. in paragraph 2 of the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Order, 1954,—

(1) in clause (b) of sub-paragraph (6), in article 246,—

(i) clause (a) shall be relettered as clause (aa) and in that clause as so relettered, for the words "prevention of activities", the words "prevention of other activities" shall be substituted;

(ii) before clause (aa) as so relettered, the following clause shall be inserted, namely:

"(a) prevention of activities involving terrorist acts directed towards overwhelming the Government as by law established or striking terror in the people or any section of the people or alienating any section of the people or adversely affecting the harmony amongst different sections of the people;"

(iii) the following Explanation shall be inserted at the end, namely:

Explanation.—In this article, "terrorist act" means any act or thing by using bombs, dynamite or other explosive substances or inflammable substances or firearms or other lethal weapons or poisons or noxious gases or other chemicals or any other substances (whether biological or otherwise) of a hazardous nature;

(2) in sub-paragraph (22),—

(i) in sub-clause (iv) of clause (a) relating to the Union List), for entry 97, the following entry shall be substituted, namely—

"97. Prevention of activities—

(a) involving terrorist acts directed towards overwhelming the Government as by law established or striking terror in the people or any section of the people or alienating any section of the people or adversely affecting the harmony amongst different sections of the people;

(b) directed towards subverting, questioning or disrupting the sovereignty and territorial integrity of India or bringing about cessation of a part of the territory of India or secession of a part of the territory of India from the Union or causing insult to the Indian National Flag, the Indian National Anthem and this Constitution, taxation on foreign travel by sea or air, on land air travel and on postal articles, including money orders, photographs and telegrams.

Explanation.—In this entry, "terrorist act" has the same meaning as in the Explanation to article 245;"

Published with the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs Notification No. G.S.R. 481 (E), dated 6th June, 1965, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1985, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (c).
APPENDIX

(C.O. 122—124.)

(i) in clause (c) (relating to the Concurrent List), for sub-clauses (g) and (h), the following sub-clauses shall be substituted, namely:


(ii) for entry 2, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:

"2. Criminal procedure (including prevention of offences and conservation and organisation of criminal courts, except the Supreme Court and the High Court) in so far as it relates to—

(i) offences against laws with respect to any matters being matters with respect to which Parliament has power to make laws; and

(ii) administration of oaths and taking of affidavits by diplomatic and consular officers in any foreign country;*"

(b) for entry 12, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:

"12. Evidence and oaths in so far as they relate to—

(i) administration of oaths and taking of affidavits by diplomatic and consular officers in any foreign country; and

(ii) any other matters being matters with respect to which Parliament has power to make laws."*;

*THE CONSTITUTION (APPLICATION TO JAMMU AND KASHMIR)
SECOND AMENDMENT ORDER, 1985

C.O. 124

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 370 of the Constitution, the President, with the concurrence of the Government of the State of Jammu and Kashmir, is pleased to make the following Order:

1. (1) This Order may be called the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Second Amendment Order, 1985.

(2) It shall come into force at once.


(a) in sub-paragraph (b) (relating to Part III), clause (b) shall be omitted;

(b) in sub-paragraph (11) (relating to Part XVI),—

(i) clause (a) shall be omitted;

(ii) clause (b), (c) and (e) shall be re-lettered as clauses (a) and (b), and in clause (a), as so re-lettered, for the figures and word "336, 337, 339 and 342", the figures and word "336 and 337" shall be substituted;

(iii) after clause (b), as so re-lettered, the following clause shall be inserted, namely:

"(c) In clause (3) of article 339, the words "the administration of the Scheduled Areas and" shall be omitted."
ORDERS ISSUED UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

APPENDIX X
(C.O. 12*)

THE CONSTITUTION (DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUES) (AMENDMENT) ORDER, 1986

1. In exercise of the powers conferred by article 275 of the Constitution, the President, after having considered the recommendations of the Finance Commission, hereby makes the following Order further to amend the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Order, 1984, namely:

2. (1) This Order may be called the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) (Amendment) Order, 1986.

(2) It shall come into force on the 1st day of April, 1983.

2. In the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Order, 1984, as amended by the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) (Amendment) Order, 1985, in sub-paragraph (1), in the Table below clause (a),

(i) against the State of Bihar, in column (5), for the figures "148.84", the figures "308.59" shall be substituted;

(ii) against the State of Himachal Pradesh,—

(a) in column (2), for the figures "0.77", the figures "2.57" shall be substituted;

(b) in column (3), for the figures "324.31", the figures "358.94" shall be substituted;

(iii) against the State of Jammu and Kashmir,—

(a) in column (2), for the figures "1.50", the figures "2.92" shall be substituted;

(b) in column (5), for the figures "157.17", the figures "178.90" shall be substituted;

(iv) against the State of Kerala, in column (2), the figures "0.83" shall be inserted;

(v) against the State of Madhya Pradesh,—

(a) in column (2), for the figures "1.83", the figures "10.13" shall be substituted;

(b) in column (4), for the figures "266.62", the figures "283.53" shall be substituted;

(c) in column (5), for the figures "723.84", the figures "760.23" shall be substituted;

(vi) against the State of Orissa, in column (5), for the figures "165.23", the figures "443.58" shall be substituted.

(vii) against the State of Tripura, in column (2), for the figures "29.68", the figures "77.29" shall be substituted;

(viii) against the State of Uttar Pradesh, in column (2), for the figures "183.76", the figures "183.76" shall be substituted.

Published with the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs Notification No. G.S.R. 520(E), dated 30th March, 1986, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, 1986, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (i).
APPENDIX
(C.Ot. 129 and 136)

1. THE CONSTITUTION (APPLICATION TO JAMMU AND KASHMIR) AMENDMENT ORDER, 1986

C.O. 129

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 370 of the Constitution, the President, with the concurrence of the Government of the State of Jammu and Kashmir, is pleased to make the following Order:

1. (1) This Order may be called the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Amendment Order, 1986.

(2) It shall come into force at once.


(i) for clause (bb), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

(bb) in article 249, in clause (1), for the words "any matter enumerated in the State List specified in this resolution", the words "any matter specified in the resolution, being a matter which is not enumerated in the Union List or in the Concurrent List" shall be substituted; ;

(ii) clause (d) shall be omitted.

2. THE CONSTITUTION (APPLICATION TO JAMMU AND KASHMIR) AMENDMENT ORDER, 1989

C.O. 136

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 370 of the Constitution, the President, with the concurrence of the Government of the State of Jammu and Kashmir, is pleased to make the following Order:

1. (1) This Order may be called the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Amendment Order, 1989.

(2) It shall come into force at once.


(a) in the opening portion, for the words, brackets and figures "and the Constitution (Fortieth Amendment) Act, 1976;", the words, brackets and figures "the Constitution (Fortieth Amendment) Act, 1976 and sections 2, 3 and 4 of the Constitution (Fifty-second Amendment) Act, 1985 shall be substituted; ;

(b) after sub-paragraph (24) (relating to the Ninth Schedule), the following sub-paragraph shall be inserted, namely:

"(25) Tenth Schedule,—

(a) for the brackets, words and figures "[Articles 107(2) and 108(2)]", the brackets, word and figures "[Article 102(2)] shall be substituted; ;

(b) in clause (a) of paragraph 1, the words "or the Legislative Assembly or, as the case may be, either House of the Legislature of a State" shall be omitted; ;
APPENDIX
(C.O. 136, 141 and 151.)
(c) in paragraph 2,—
(i) in sub-paragraph (1), in sub-clause (ii) of clause (b) of the Explanation, the words and figures "or, as the case may be, article 188(1)" shall be omitted;
(ii) in sub-paragraph (3), the words and figures "or, as the case may be, article 188(1)" shall be omitted;
(iii) in sub-paragraph (4), the reference to the commencement of the Constitution (Fifty-second Amendment) Act, 1985 shall be construed as a reference to the commencement of the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Amendment Order, 1989;
(d) in paragraph 5, the words "or the Chairman or the Deputy Chairman of the Legislative Council of a State or the Speaker or the Deputy Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of a State" shall be omitted;
(e) in sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 6, the words and figures "or, as the case may be, proceedings in the Legislative of a State within the meaning of article 22" shall be omitted;
(f) in sub-paragraph (3) of paragraph 8, the words and figures "or, as the case may be, article 194," shall be omitted.

1. THE CONSTITUTION (APPLICATION TO JAMMU AND KASHMIR) SECOND AMENDMENT ORDER, 1989
C.O. 141
In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 370 of the Constitution, the President, with the concurrence of the Government of the State of Jammu and Kashmir, is pleased to make the following Order—
1. (1) This Order may be called the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Second Amendment Order, 1989.
(2) It shall come into force at once.
2. In paragraph 2 of the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Order, 1954 in the opening portion, for the words, figures and brackets "and sections 2, 3 and 6 of the Constitution (Fifty-second Amendment) Act, 1986", the words, figures and brackets "sections 2, 3 and 6 of the Constitution (Fifty-second Amendment) Act, 1985 and the Constitution (Sixty-first Amendment) Act, 1989" shall be substituted.

2. THE CONSTITUTION (APPLICATION TO JAMMU AND KASHMIR) AMENDMENT ORDER, 1993
C.O. 151
In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 370 of the Constitution, the President, with the concurrence of the Government of the State of Jammu and Kashmir, is pleased to make the following Order—
1. (1) This Order may be called the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Amendment Order, 1993.
(2) It shall come into force at once.
ORDERS ISSUED UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

APPEAL
(C.Os. 151, 154, 160 and 162.)

2. In paragraph 2 of the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Order, 1954, in sub-paragraph (13) (relating to Part XVIII), after clause (b), the following clause shall be added, namely—:

"(bb) in clause (4) of article 356, after the second proviso, the following proviso shall be inserted, namely—:

Provided also that the case of the proclamation issued under clause (1) on the 18th day of July, 1990 with respect to the State of Jammu and Kashmir, the reference in the first proviso to the clause to "three years" shall be construed as a reference to "four years".

THE CONSTITUTION (APPLICATION TO JAMMU AND KASHMIR) AMENDMENT ORDER, 1994
C.O. 154

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 370 of the Constitution, the President, with the concurrence of the Government of the State of Jammu and Kashmir, is pleased to make the following Order:

1. (1) This Order may be called the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Amendment Order, 1994.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. In paragraph 2 of the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Order, 1954, in sub-paragraph (13) (relating to Part XVIII), in clause (bb), for the words "four years" the words "five years" shall be substituted.

THE CONSTITUTION (APPLICATION TO JAMMU AND KASHMIR) AMENDMENT ORDER, 1995
C.O. 160

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 370 of the Constitution, the President, with the concurrence of the Government of the State of Jammu and Kashmir, is pleased to make the following Order:

1. (1) This Order may be called the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Amendment Order, 1995.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. In paragraph 2 of the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Order, 1954, in sub-paragraph (13) (relating to Part XVIII), in clause (bb), for the words "five years", the word "six years" shall be substituted.

THE CONSTITUTION (APPLICATION TO JAMMU AND KASHMIR) AMENDMENT ORDER, 1996
C.O. 163

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 370 of the Constitution, the President, with the concurrence of the Government of the State of Jammu and Kashmir, is pleased to make the following Order:


APPENDIX
(C.O. 162, 175 and 180.)

1. (1) This Order may be called the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Amendment Order, 1996.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. In paragraph 2 of the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Order, 1954, in sub-paragraph (13) (relating to Part XVIII), in clause (b), for the words "five years", the words "seven years" shall be substituted.

THE STATE OF MAHARASHTRA (SPECIAL RESPONSIBILITY OF GOVERNOR FOR VIDARBHA, MARATHWADA AND THE REST OF MAHARASHTRA) AMENDMENT ORDER, 1999

C.O. 175

Whereas the President has, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (2) of article 371 of the Constitution, made the State of Maharashtra (Special Responsibility of Governor for Vidarbha, Marathwada and the Rest of Maharashtra) Order, 1994 (hereinafter referred to as the said Order), giving effect to the resolutions passed by the Maharashtra State Legislature for establishment of separate Development Boards for Vidarbha, Marathwada and the rest of Maharashtra by the Governor of that State;

And Whereas the said Order came into force with effect from the 1st day of May, 1994 and in terms of sub-clause (3) of clause 1 of the said Order it shall expire on the 30th day of April, 1999 or up to such date as the President may, by order made in this behalf, specify;

And Whereas in pursuance of the said Order, the Governor of Maharashtra has set up the Development Boards for Vidarbha, Marathwada and the rest of Maharashtra till the said Order remains in force, that is, up to the 30th day of April, 1999;

And Whereas the Governor of Maharashtra considers it expedient in the interest of the said areas to continue the said Development Boards and on approval of the State Government has requested the President to extend the duration of the said Order;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (3) of article 371 of the Constitution read with sub-clause (3) of clause 1 of the said Order, the President hereby specifies that the said Order shall remain in force up to the 30th day of April, 2004.

THE CONSTITUTION (DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUES) AMENDMENT ORDER, 2000

C.O. 180

In exercise of the powers conferred by article 270 of the Constitution, the President, after having considered the recommendations of the Eleventh Finance Commission contained in their Interim Report for 2000-2001, hereby makes the following Order to amend the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Order, 1995, namely:

1. This Order may be called the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Amendment Order, 2000.

*Published with the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs Notification No. G.S.R. 395(E), dated the 29th April, 1999, Gazette of India Extraordinary, 1999, Part II, section 3, sub-section (i).
*Published with the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs Notification No. G.S.R. 395(E), dated the 29th April, 2000, Gazette of India Extraordinary, 2000, Part II, section 3, sub-section (i).*
APPENDIX
(C.Os. 180 and 182.)

2. The General Clauses Act, 1897 (10 of 1897), shall apply for the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the interpretation of a Central Act.

3. In sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 3 of the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) No. 2 Order, 1995, the following proviso shall be added at the end, namely,—

"Provided that for the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 2000, the percentage of the net proceeds shall be 80 per cent. instead of 77.5 per cent."

4. Any sum or sums payable in the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 2000, shall be in addition to any sum or sums payable to the States under sub-
paragraph (2) of paragraph 3 of the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) No. 2 Order, 1995.

5. Any sum or sums payable under the proviso to sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 3 of the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) No. 2 Order, 1995 shall be treated as provisional subject to further Order to be made on the basis of the final report of the Finance Commission.

THE CONSTITUTION (DISTRI TUTION OF REVENUES) No. 5
(AMENDMENT) ORDER, 2000

C.G. 192

In exercise of the powers conferred by article 270 of the Constitution, read with section 36 of the Madhya Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2000 (28 of 2000), Section 41 of the Uttar Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2000 (29 of 2000) and section 40 of the Bihar Reorganisation Act, 2000 (30 of 2000), the President hereby makes the following Order to amend the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) No. 5 Order, 2000, namely—

1. This Order may be called the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) No. 5 (Amendment) Order, 2000.

2. The General Clauses Act, 1897 (10 of 1897) shall apply for the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the interpretation of a Central Act.

3. In the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) No. 5 Order, 2000,—

(a) in paragraph 3,—

(i) in sub-paragraph (1), after the Table, the following proviso shall be inserted, namely—

"Provided that no share payable to—

(A) the State of Madhya Pradesh as it existed immediately before the 1st day of November, 2000, shall be construed, as from that date, as payable to the State of Chhattisgarh and the State of Madhya Pradesh in the proportion of 2.385:6.453.

(B) the State of Uttar Pradesh as it existed immediately before the 7th day of November, 2000 shall be construed, as from that date, as payable to the State of Uttarakhand and the State of Uttar Pradesh in the proportion of 2.681:19.157.

(C) the State of Bihar as it existed immediately before the 15th day of November, 2000, shall be construed, as from that date, as payable to the State of Jharkhand and the State of Bihar in the proportion of 3.008:11.589."
APPENDIX
(C.S. 182.)

(ii) in sub-paragraph (2), after the proviso, the following proviso shall be inserted, namely:—

"Provided further that the share payable to—

(A) the State of Madhya Pradesh as it existed immediately before the 1st day of November, 2000, shall be construed, as from that date, as payable to the State of Chhattisgarh and the State of Madhya Pradesh in the proportion of 2.416:6.533;

(B) the State of Uttar Pradesh as it existed immediately before the 9th day of November, 2000, shall be construed, as from that date, as payable to the State of Uttarakhand and the State of Uttar Pradesh in the proportion of 0.669:19.388;

(C) the State of Bihar as it existed immediately before the 15th Day of November, 2000, shall be construed, as from that date, as payable to the State of Jharkhand and the State of Bihar in the proportion of 3.047:11.741;";

(b) in paragraph 4, after the proviso, the following proviso shall be inserted, namely:—

"Provided further that the share payable to—

(A) the State of Madhya Pradesh as it existed immediately before the 1st day of November, 2000, shall be construed, as from that date, as payable to the State of Chhattisgarh and the State of Madhya Pradesh in the proportion of 2.385:6.453;

(B) the State of Uttar Pradesh as it existed immediately before the 9th day of November, 2000, shall be construed, as from that date, as payable to the State of Uttarakhand and the State of Uttar Pradesh in the proportion of 0.601:14.137;

(C) the State of Bihar as it existed immediately before the 15th Day of November, 2000, shall be construed, as from that date, as payable to the State of Jharkhand and the State of Bihar in the proportion of 3.008:11.189."
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