

OLD LAWS OF SIKKIM

SIKKIM CODE

Volume V

PUBLISHED BY:

LAW DEPARTMENT,

GOVERNMENT OF SIKKIM,

GANGTOK

Price:

Sl.No.	Notification No.& Date	Year	Subject	Page No.
1	Notification No.6072/0. dated 10.5.1926	1926	Maintenance of road reserve on either side of all the estate bridle paths in Sikkim.	1
2	Notification No.6161/G. dated 10.5.1926	1926	Rules to be observed in case of settlement in Forest lands.	1-2
3	Notice No. 850/J. dated 15.6.1927	1927	Prohibition of washing of millet, cloths in the ridge compound water.	3
4	Notification No. 5660-20/G. dated 27.6.1927	1927	Refund of fine and fees.	3
5	Notification No. 6309/G. dated 18.7.1927	1927	Prohibition for extraction of wax or honey from the hives of wild bees.	4
6	Notification NO.11130/G. dated 12.12.1927	1927	Collection of seedling of Chanp, Piple etc,for roadside plantation.	4
7	Notification No.297/G. dated 9.4.1928	1928	Rules for Importation of Cigarettes etc.	5
8	Notice No.436/J. dated 25.5.1928	1928	Exemption from payment of Court fee/stamps etc., for Monasteries.	5-6
9	Notification No.1816/G. dated 5.6.1928	1928	Settlements of raiyats on Forest Lands.	6-7
10	Notification NO.1978/G. dated 7.6.1928	1928	Direction to Landlords to submit monthly grazing and forest account direct to the office.	7
11	Notification No.2022/G. dated 11.6.1928	1928	Rules regulating marking of trees, poles, etc in Khasmahal Forest by the landlord and Managers of Estates in Sikkim.	8-9
12	Notification NO.651-12/J. dated 1.3.1929	1929	"Sikkim Darbar" water marked paper to be used for all applications, petitions and complaints (civil & criminal).	9
13	Notice No. 6472-12/ J. dated 25.1.1930	1930	Restriction to Chattiwallas to make purchase before 12 noon on hat days.	9-10
14	Notification No.1 067/J. dated 10.5.1932	1932	Limitation Law.	10
15	Notification No.1861-961/J. dated 29.6.1932	1932	Itinerant traders in Sikkim to pay Income Tax.	10-11
16	Notification No. 1638-738/J. dated 23. 6.1932	1932	Requirement of license for storage of inflammable articles.	11
17	Notice No. 4914/J. dated 22.12.1932	1933	Prohibition of gambling in any form during Magh Sankranti Mela.	12

II

51. No.	Notification No.& Date	Year	Subject	Page No.
18	Notice No.5521-97/J. dated 3.2.1933	1933	Introduction of Standard Weights.	12
19	Notice No.794-94/G. dated 13.5.1933	1933	Prohibition on Marwaris and Plainsmen from entering into villages for the realization of debts.	13
20	Notice No.1946-296/J. dated 19.7.1933	1933	Prohibition to bring inferior kind of Cigarettes or beri from neighbouring British Territory on hat or other days.	13-14
21	Notice No. 5137-287/J. dated 10.11.1933	1933	The use of new Darbar paper in Courts and offices.	14
22	Notice No.943/J. dated 13.6.1934	1934	Prohibition for grazing of animals within the prohibited areas in Gangtok.	15
23	Notice No.1051/J. dated 16.6.1934	1934	Permission to open shop	15
24	Notice No. 505/J. dated 14.5.1934	1934	Compulsory registration of hand note.	16
25	Notice No.993-1094/J. dated 3.5.1935	1935	Withdrawal of Notice No.505/J, dated 14.5.1934.	16-17
26	Notification No. 3025-175/J. dated 14.9.1935	1935	Court to refer caste matters of Nepali Gurkhalis to Panchayats.	17
27	Notice No. 4181/J. dated 5.7.1937	1937	Proper plan of the building.	17
28	Notification No.498-748/F. dated 6.5.1938	1938	Prohibition on removal and export of Orchids.	18
29	Notice No. 2881/J. dated 18.8.1938	1938	Revision of Fines on stray animals.	18-19
30	Notification No.4205-4305/ G. dated 5.10.1940	1940	Exemption of fee on Succession Certificate relating to property of Sikkim persons subjects to military laws.	19
31	Notification No. 6128-028 dated 20.12.1940	1940	Adoption of Indian Soldiers (Litigation) Act, 1925.	19
32	Notification No. 6597-097/G. dated 23.1.1941	1941	Time for Payment of House Tax.	20-21
33	Notification No. 1419/J. dated 12.8.1941	1941	Allotment of burial ground.	21
34	Notification No. 1634/ September, 1941	1941	Undue profiteering banned.	22

III

Sl.No.	Notification No.& Date	Year	Subject	Page No.
35	Notification No.1927 -2026/F. dated 17.10.1941	1941	Prohibition for removal of "Lycopodium Creepers" from Forests lands.	22
36	Notification No.7580-7679/G. dated 23.12.1942	1942	Application of Essential Services (Maintenance) Ordinance, 1941.	22
37	Notification No.7680-7779/G. dated 23.12.1942	1942	Application of Special Criminal Courts Ordinance, 1942 and the Penalties (Enhancement) Ordinance, 1942.	23
38	Notification No.1739-400/B. dated 9.7.1947	1947	Sales Tax on taxable goods.	23-24
39	Notification No.5186-085/G. dated 3.1.1948	1948	Withdrawal of powers of registering documents from landlords.	25
40	Notification NO.3054-254/P.S dated 24.1.1948	1948	Establishment of Panchayat Tribunals.	25-30
41	Notification No.433-633/L& F dated 8.4.1948	1948	Prohibition against agitation to stop payment of Khazana by Bustiwalas.	30
42	Notification No. 600-780/E. T. dated 23.6.1948	1948	Supply of labours and transport when officially requisitioned.	31-32
43	Notification NO.2035-299/E. T. dated 15.2.1949	1949	Substitution of word "State Labour" for the word "Jharlangi".	32-33
44	Notification No.2551-7501 L.F. Dated 19.8.1949	1949	Notice to Landlords to produce Accounts.	33-34
45	Sikkim Darbar Gazette Vol. I dated 15.6.1951	1951	Taccavi Rules.	34-35
46	Sikkim Darbar Gazette Vol I dated 15.6.1951	1951	Prohibition to export controlled cloths.	35
47	Sikkim Darbar Gazette Vol I NO.1 dated 15.6.1951	1951	"Release of Rice and fixation of price on coupon system.	36
48	Sikkim Darbar Gazette Vol I, No.1 dated 15.6.1951	1951	Scale of rice per coupon.	36
49	Sikkim Darbar Gazette Vol I No. I dated 15.6.1951	1951	Distribution and sale of Siam Rice.	37
50	Sikkim Darbar Gazette Vol No. I dated 15.6.1951	1951	Withdrawal of concession for export of 5 seers controlled cloth.	37
51	Sikkim Darbar Gazette Vol. I No.2 dated 16.7.1951	1951	Formation and functioning of the Gangtok Urban Area.	37-39

Sl.No.	Notification No.& Date	Year	Subject	Page No.
52	Sikkim Darbar Gazette Vol. I No.2, dated 16.7.1951	1951	Limitation for claiming payment of unpaid vouchers.	39
53	Sikkim Darbar Gazette Vol I, No.3, dated 15.8.1951	1951	Formation of Local Area Panchayats in Sikkim.	40-41
54	Sikkim Darbar Gazette Vol. I, No.3, dated 15.8.1951	1951	Rules for the issue of Bazar and Commodity Licenses.	41-42
55	Sikkim Darbar Gazette Vol I. No.3, dated 15.8.1951	1951	Revision of daily rations.	42
56	Sikkim Darbar Gazette Vol. I. No.3, dated 15.8.1951	1951	Conditions for obtaining exemption from Bengal Sales Tax.	42-43
57	Sikkim Darbar Gazette Vol I No 3, dated 17.9.1951	1951	Redistribution of blocks and elakas.	43
58	Sikkim Darbar Gazette Vol I. No 3, dated 17.9.1951	1951	Enforcement of Land Terracing Ordinance of 1949	44
59	Sikkim Darbar Gazette Vol I. No.4, dated 17.9.1951	1951	Order to surrender or correct bogus Ration Cards.	44
60	Sikkim Darbar Gazette Vol I. No.4, dated 17.9:1951	1951	Prohibition of destruction of Argeli and Kagati in Forest Lands.	44
61	Sikkim Darbar Gazette Vol. I. No.8, dated 16.1.1952	1952	Allotment of land for cardamom cultivation.	45
62	Sikkim Darbar Gazette Vol I. No.8, dated 16.1.1952	1952	Conditions for permission to dye controlled cloth.	45-46
63	Sikkim Darbar Gazette Vol I. No.8, dated 16.1.1952	1952	Rate of Income Tax payable by the Trading Community in Sikkim.	46
64	Sikkim Darbar Gazette Vol. I. No.8, dated 16.1.1952	1952	Bijanbari Holders settlers to be shown as in possession during settlement operation.	46-47
65	Sikkim Darbar Gazette Vol. I. No.10, dated March 1952	1952	Rate of Sales Tax.	47
66	Sikkim Darbar Gazette Vol I. No. 11, dated April 1952	1952	Order prescribing Franchise.	49
67	Sikkim Darbar Gazette Vol I. NO.11, dated April 1952	1952	Penalty for avoidance of production of accounts for assessment of Income Tax.	49
68	Sikkim Darbar Gazette Vol. I. NO.12, dated May 1952	1952	Amendment to Taccavi Rules.	50

V

Sl.No.	Notification No.& Date	Year	Subject	Page No.
69	Sikkim Darbar Gazette Vol.I. NO.12, dated May, 1952	1952	Soldiers' Rest House.	50
70	Sikkim Darbar Gazette Vol II No.1, dated June 1952	1952	Prohibition of the construction of pig sties within 15 yards on either side of the public road.	50
71	Sikkim Darbar Gazette Vol II. No.2, dated July, 1952	1952	Restriction for alteration or addition to State Quarters.	51
72	Sikkim Darbar Gazette Vol II. No.2, dated July, 1952	1952	Prescribing scale on purchase of cloth in Sikkim by persons proceeding to Tibet.	51
73	Sikkim Darbar Gazette Vol II. No.2, dated July, 1952	1952	License for sale or storage of cloths or yarn.	51-52
74	Sikkim Darbar Gazette Vol II. NO.3 dated August 1952	1952	Collection of Khazana for His Highness's Private Estates.	52
75	Sikkim Darbar Gazette Vo II No.4&5. dated Sept-Oct. 1952	1952	Restriction on carrying of loads by minors.	52-53
76	Sikkim Darbar Gazette Vol II. No.4 & 5, dated 16.1.1952	1952	Conservation of essential supplies.	53
77	Sikkim Darbar Gazette Vol. II. No.7, dated December 1952	1952	Proclamation of Election to State Council.	53-55
78	Sikkim Darbar Gazette Vol II. No.7, dated December, 1952	1952	Election Order No. 15 on issue of Certificate of fixed habitation.	55
79	Sikkim Darbar Gazette Vol II. No.7, dated December, 1952	1952	Election Order NO.16 on rules for determining fixed habitation.	56
80	Sikkim Darbar Gazette Vo II. No.7, dated December, 1952	1952	Election Order No. 17 on Conduct of Council Elections.	56-57
81	Sikkim Darbar Gazette Vol II. No.11, dated April, 1953	1953	Honorary Court's Rule.	58-60
82	Sikkim Darbar Gazette Vol. II. NO.11, dated April 1953	1953	Reduction of House Tax.	60
83	Sikkim Darbar Gazette Vol II. No.11, dated April 1953	1953	Penalty for entry into Tibet through Sikkim.	60
84	Sikkim Darbar Gazette Vol III. No.2, dated July 1953	1953	Regulation of bullion and uncurrent coin.	61
85	Sikkim Darbar Gazette Vol III. No.3, dated August 1953	1953	Schedule of Bazar Toll Tax etc.	62-65

51. No.	Notification No.& Date	Year	Subject	Page No.
86	Notification NO.372	1954	Prohibition of washing clothes in Deorali Camping	65
	dated 16.3.1954		Ground area.	
87	Notification NO.97/LR	1954	Procedure in irrigation channel and boundary	65
	dated 16.3.1954		disputes.	
88	Sikkim Darbar Gazette Vol IV	1954	Order on Export of different articles across the	66-67
	NO.11 & 12,dated April & May 1955		border.	
89	Sikkim Darbar Gazette Vol. IV	1955	Import of Salt in Sikkim.	67
	No.11&12,dated April & May 1955			
90	Sikkim Darbar Gazette Vol. IV	1955	Abolition of license for the sale of controlled food	67
	NO.11 & 12, dated April & May 1955		grains.	
91	Sikkim Darbar Gazette Vol. IV	1955	Registration of deeds relating to sale of shops,	67
	No. 11 & 12,dated April & May 1955		buildings and outhouses of Bazar Areas.	
92	Sikkim Darbar Gazette Vol. V	1955	Fixation of rent for Mundi Bazar.	68
	No.1, dated June 1955			
93	Sikkim Darbar Gazette.Vol.V	1955	Rate of Income Tax on business.	69
	No.3, dated August 1955			
94	Sikkim Darbar Gazette Vol. V.	1955	Sanction of materials for construction of shop	69-70
	No.1, dated June 1955		Building.	
95	Sikkim Darbar Gazette. Vol V	1955	Rules & regulations for the camping of mules	70-71
	No.1, dated June 1955		moving in the Tibet trade routes.	
96	Sikkim Darbar Gazette.Vol.V	1955	Penalty for grazing, straying or camping of	72-73
	No.1, dated June 1955		animals within the area as specified.	
97	Sikkim Darbar Gazette .Vol. VI.	1956	Direction to merchants to maintain proper	73
	No.1, dated June 1956		accounts for assessment of Sales Tax.	
98	Sikkim Darbar Gazette Vol.VI.	1956	Order to realize upto five times of the amount of	74
	NO.1 dated June 1956		sales tax not credited to the Darbar.	
99	Sikkim Darbar Gazette Vol. VI.	1956	Prohibition on taking of vehicles, mules and	74
	No.1, dated June 1956		horses in the Lall Market.	
100	Sikkim Darbar Gazette Vol. VI	1956	Dress for State Functions.	74-75
	No 4, dated September 1956			
101	Sikkim Darbar Gazette Vol.VI.	1956	Amendment to Proclamation of His Highness Sir.	75
	No.5, dated October 1956		Tashi Namgyal, KCSI, KCIE date. 30.8.1956.	
102	Sikkim Darbar Gazette Vol. IX.	1957	Terms and conditions for appointment as Porters' contractor	75-76
	No.9, dated February 1957		.	

Sl. No.	Notification No.& Date	Year	Subject	Page No.
103	Sikkim Darbar Gazette (Ex) NO.1 dated 7.6.1957	1957	Proclamation of His Highness Sir Tashi Namgyal, Maharaja of Sikkim Dtd. 7.6.1957. on fixation of rate of rent revenue.	76-77
104	Sikkim Darbar Gazette Vol II NO.1 dated June 1957	1957	Rules to regulate the Launching, Collection, Rafting and Transport of timber or other forest produce in the streams and rivers of Sikkim.	78-81
105	Sikkim Darbar Gazette Vol VII NO.10 dated March, 1957	1957	Decimal system of Coinage.	82-84
106	Sikkim Darbar Gazette Vol VII No.3, dated August 1957	1957	Cattle Disease Control Regulations.	85
107	Sikkim Darbar Gazette Vol VII No.8, dated January 1958	1958	Gangtok Water Supply Rules.	86-88
108	Sikkim Darbar Gazette Vol VII dated February, 1958	1958	Prohibition of killing of any creature within the compound of the Cave of Khando Sangphug. (Phur Tsa Chu)	89
109	Sikkim Darbar Gazette Vol. VII No.9, dated February 1958	1958	Correction No. 114 Sikkim Government Service Rules.	90
110	Sikkim Darbar Gazette Ex. Gaz. No.4 dated 8.2.1958	1958	Grant of special pay for working knowledge of Sikkimese, Nepali & Hindi.	90-91
111	Sikkim Darbar Gazette VolVII No.10, dated March 1958	1958	Levy of Cardamom Khazana and Damthey.	91-92
112	Sikkim Darbar Gazette Vol. VII. No.10, dated March 1958	1958	Penal Provision for paragraph 3 of His Highness's Proclamation dated 30th of August, 1956.	92
113	Sikkim Darbar Gazette EX.Gaz.No.5, dated 17.3.1958	1958	Proclamation of His Highness Sir Tashi Namgyal, KCSI, KCIE Maharaja of Sikkim Dated. 16th March, 1958 on reservation of seats in Council	93-94
114	Sikkim Darbar Gazette Vol. VII NO.11. dated April, 1958	1958	Clarification on General Seat in the Sikkim Council.	94-95
115	Sikkim Darbar Gazette Vol.VIII No.8, dated January 1959	1959	Election petitions.	96
116	Sikkim Darbar Gazette Vol. VI II No.8, dated January 1959	1959	Rules in respect of Election Petitions.	96-98
117	Sikkim Darbar Gazette Vol. VIII No. 11, dated April 1959	1959	Movement of motor vehicle, pack-mules or pony traffics on Sunday on Lall Market Road.	98
118	Sikkim Darbar Gazette VolVIII	1959	Prohibition of running business without license.	98

Sl.No.	Notification No.& Date	Year	Subject	Page No.
119	Sikkim Darbar Gazette Vol IX No.6, dated November, 1959	1959	Regulation of Bullion or uncurrent coins.	99-1 00
120	Sikkim Darbar Gazette EX.N05 dated 11.12.1959	1959	Increase of number of stage or contract carriages vehicles on certain routes in Sikkim.	100-101
121	Sikkim Darbar Gazette Vol IXNo.9, dated 24.2.1960	1960	Order for the regulation of Gold & Silver.	101-102
122	Sikkim Darbar Gazette Ex. NO.6 dated 24.2.1960	1960	Award of the Decoration of PEMA DORJEE	103
123	Sikkim Darbar Gazette EX.No.6 dated February, 1960	1960	Award of the Decoration of JIGME SINGHI.	104
124	Sikkim Darbar Gazette EX.No.6 dated 24.2.1960	1960	Award of the Decoration of JIGME PAO.	105
125	Sikkim Darbar Gazette VolIX No.6 dated November,1960	1960	Token fees on animal skins, horns etc.	106
126	Sikkim Darbar Gazette VolX .No.8 dated January, 1961	1961	Conditions for obtaining Sales Tax Exemption Certificate.	106-107
127	Sikkim Darbar Gazette Vol.X. No.12, dated May, 1961	1961	Corrigendum to Notification NO.3008/LR Dated 7.3.1958 published in SDG Vol. VII NO.1 0 dated March, 1958 relating to Cardamom Khazana and Damthey.	107
128	Sikkim Darbar Gazette Vol.XI. NO.2 dated July, 1961	1961	Creation of a new Forest Division at Mangan.	108
129	Sikkim Darbar Gazette Vol.XI. NO.3 dated August, 1961	1961	Date of commencement of Sikkim Subjects Regulation, 1961.	108
130	Sikkim Darbar Gazette VolXI. dated August, 1961	1961	Motor Vehicles rules.	109
131	Sikkim Darbar Gazette VolXII. NO.11 dated April, 1963	1963	Division of the Western Tahsil.	109-110
132	Sikkim Darbar Gazette Vol.XII,No.1 dated June, 1962	1962	Nationalization of the route Singtam-Makha Road.	110
133	Sikkim Darbar Gazette Vol.XIII NO.3,dated August 1963	1963	Conversion of Tehsil into Districts in Sikkim.	111
134	Sikkim Darbar Gazette Vol.XIV No.2, dated July, 1964	1964	Rules for Advance of loans for Agricultural and Animal Husbandry Development.	111-115
135	Sikkim Darbar Gazette Vol.XIV. No.2, dated July, 1964	1964	Rules for the payment of Darbar witnesses in courts	115-116

51. No.	Notification No.& Date	Year	Subject	Page No.
136	Sikkim Darbar Gazette Vol.XV No.4, dated September, 1965	1965	Rules for accreditation to the Government of Sikkim at the capital or within Sikkim of press correspondents representing news agencies and newspapers and journals (Published from Sikkim and India or abroad).	116-118
137	Sikkim Darbar Gazette Ex. NO.3 dated 24.12.1965	1965	The Sikkim Panchayat Act, 1965.	119-132
138	Sikkim Darbar Gazette Vol.XV. No.7, dated December, 1965.	1965	Regulations for marking and felling of trees.	132
139	Notification Np.9250-1999/B dated 8.3.1966	1966	Regarding introduction of Metric System of Weights and Measures.	133
140	Sikkim Darbar Gazette Ex. No.4. dated 25.8.1966	1966	Fugitive Offenders Regulation, 1966.	133
141	Notification No. 11263-500/B. dated 10.3.1966	1966	Permission for Bakers for hawking breads & biscuits.	134
142	Sikkim Darbar Gazette EX.No.16 dated 12.4.1966	1966	Amendment of Sikkim Panchayat Act, 1965.	134
143	Sikkim Darbar Gazette Ex. No. 10.dated 22.12.1966	1966	Amendment to State Council and Executive Council Proclamation, 1953.	135
144	Sikkim Darbar Gazette EX.No.20 dated 30.5.1967	1967	Propagating Misleading facts regarding food situation in Sikkim.	136
145	Sikkim Darbar Gazette Vol.XVI No.8,dated January,1967	1967	Transfer Certificate to transfer profit, gains, capital etc., out of Sikkim.	136
146	Sikkim Darbar Gazette EX.No.18, dated 4.5.1967	1967	Amendment of Rules regarding Election Petition.	137
147	Sikkim Darbar Gazette Vol. XVII No.1, dated June, 1967	1967	Fees for issuance of Sikkim Subject Certificate.	137
148	Sikkim Darbar Gazette Vol.VII, No.1, dated June, 1967	1967	Appointment of office and place for Registration of Companies.	138
149	Sikkim Darbar Gazette Vol.XVII. No.7 dated Dea3mber; 1967	1967	Rules for Medical Practitioner.	138
150	Notification No. 2817 S.C. dated 15.12.1967	1967	Permission for representation of parties in Sikkim courts.	139
151	Sikkim Darbar Gazette VOLXVIII No.10, dated April, 1968	1968	Annual Radio License fee.	140

S.NO NOTIFICATION & DATE YEAR

SUBJECT

YEAR

S.NO	NOTIFICATION & DATE	YEAR	SUBJECT	YEAR
152	Sikkim Darbar Gazette VOLXVIII NO 3 DT AUG 1968	1968	Partial modification of section 4 of the Sikkim Rural Indebtedness Act 966	140
153	Sikkim Darbar Gazette VOLXVIII NO 3 DT AUG 1968	1968	Schedule of tariff for electricity supply	141
154	Sikkim Darbar Gazette VOL XVIII NO4 dated SEPT 1968	1968	Nationalization of the route sombaria to 10 th Hillyay -Sombaria Road	141
155	Sikkim Darbar Gazette EX Gaz no 7DT 3/2/1969	1969	The Sikkim Majority Act 1969	142
156	Sikkim Darbar Gazette VOLXVIII NO II DT APRIL1969	1969	Right of a woman to purchase or sell land after her marriage visa-vis Revenue Order NO 1 of 1917	142-143
157	Sikkim Darbar Gazette EX NO 7 DT 6/6/1969	1969	The Sikkim Police Uniform Rules ,1969	143-150
158	Sikkim Darbar Gazette EX NO 6 DT 15/6/1969	1969	The Sikkim Police Act 1969	151-162
159	Sikkim Darbar Gazette VOL XIX NO 5 DT OCTOBER 1969	1969	Building Regulation and Bye Laws for Construction of Building within Sikkim	162-164
160	Sikkim Darbar Gazette VOL XIX NO 7 DT DECEMBER 1969	1969	Free transport facilities for the Blind	165
161	Sikkim Darbar Gazette VOLXIX DT DECEMBER 1969	1969	Express Delivery Freight Service	165-166
162	Sikkim Darbar Gazette VOL XIX NO 7 DT DECEMBER 1969	1969	Departmental Insurance scheme for goods booked through normal freight services	166-167
163	Sikkim Darbar Gazette VOL XIX NO 7 DT DECEMBER 1969	1969	Fire Protection of Forest Land	168-169
164	Sikkim Darbar Gazette EX GAZ NO 19 DT 31/12/1969	1969	Proclamation of the Chogyal Dated 31/12/1969 on the laws relating to the election to and composition of the Sikkim Council	169-175
165	Sikkim Darbar Gazette VOL XIX NO 4 DT SPTEMBER 1969	1969	The Sikkim Public Works Department (Enlistment of Contractors)Rules1969	175-177
166	Sikkim Darbar Gazette VOL XIX NO 3 DT AUGUST 1969	1969	Forfeiture of Sikkim Subject hood in case any migration to other countries after selling lands and properties in Sikkim	178
167	Notification NO 1744/FOREST DT 30/7/1970	1970	Prohibition to export Lycopodium	178

51. No.	Notification No.& Date	Year	Subject	Page No.
168	Circular No.1/LR (S) Dated 10.8.1970	1970	Acquisition of land - payment of compensation in advance before occupation.	179
169	Sikkim Darbar Gazette Ex.Gaz.No.1 ,dated 6.8.1971	1971	Proclamation of the Chogyal of Sikkim, dated. Gangtok, the 6.8.1971 on Indian Penal Code.	179-181
170	Sikkim Darbar Gazette Dated January 1973	1973	Government of Sikkim Excise Act, 1973.	181-199

SIKKIM STATE
GENERAL DEPARTMENT
NOTIFICATION No. 6072/0,

To

ALL LANDLORDS AND MANAGERS OF ESTATES IN SIKKIM.

In suppression of Forest Department Notification No.615 dated the 7th December, 1909, regarding reserve, it is hereby notified for the information of landlords, Managers of Estates and the Public in general, that 20' feet in case of dry fields, and 10 feet in case of paddy fields shall in future be kept as road reserve on either side of all the estate bridle paths in Sikkim, except on steep hill sides and place liable to landslips, where 50 feet reserve shall be kept on either side of the road.

In the case of cart roads the existing practice of retaining 50 feet of either side shall be continued where the road bordering on dry fields, and 10 feet on either side of the road bordering on paddy fields.

Nothing in this notification affects Lachung, Lachen and Chungthang, where conditions are exceptional and where the old practice of keeping only 8 feet reserve shall be maintained.

**BY ORDER OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF
SIKKIM.**

Gyaltsen Kazi
General Secretary
to Highness the Maharaja of Sikkim

Gangtok,
the 10th May,
1926

Memo No. 6073/37/G Dated 10th May, 1926
Copy forwarded to for information and guidance
Gangtok,
the 10th May, 1926

Attested
SD/- M.M.Rasaily
Conservator of Forests
Gangtok, Sikkim.

SD/- P.O.Pazo
Chief Conservator of Forests
Gangtok, Govt of Sikkim.

SD/- Gyaltsen Kazi
General Secretary to
Highness the Maharaja of Sikkim

S I K K I M S T A T E
GENERAL DEPARTMENT
NOTIFICATION No. 6161/ G.,

To

ALL LANDLORDS AND MANAGERS OF ESTATES IN SIKKIM

The following rules shall be observed by the landlords and managers of the estates in whose estates reserve forests khasmahals or gorucharans are being opened for new busties, namely,

1. The landlord or manager concerned shall depute, on each occasion, a reliable kamdari to go with the mandal and the new bustiwalla to the area allotted for settlement, and the kamdari shall, in consultation with the mandal, demarcate the necessary land for each other settler, leaving sufficient reserves for streams, landslips, gorucharans, etc.
2. All trees over 3' in girth which it is considered necessary to remove from the area in question shall be marked by a reliable kamdari before they are felled.
3. Timber trees that have already been felled must not be burnt to ashes or otherwise destroyed. The landlord shall do his best to make use of them by inducing new and old raiyats to make pucca houses with the timber extracted from such trees. Applications should, however, first be made for permission to convert them into scantlings etc.

By order of His Highness the Maharaja of Sikkim

**Gangtok
The 10th May, 1926**

**GYALTSEN KAZI
General Secretary to
His Highness the Maharaja of Sikkim**

Memo No. 6162-15/G.,

Copy forwarded to for
information and
guidance
**Gangtok
The 10th May, 1926**

**.GYALTSEN KAZI
General Secretary to
His Highness the Maharaja of Sikkim**

SIKKIM STATE
JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

NOTICE NO. 850/J.

It is notified for the information of the general public that washing of millet, clothes, etc. in the ridge compound water pipe is strictly prohibited. Anyone infringing the above order will be severely punished.

Issued by order of His Highness the Maharaja of Sikkim.

**Gangtok,
The 15th June, 1927**

**SD/- W.Palden
Judicial Secretary to
His Highness the Maharaja of Sikkim.**

Memo No. 853/J.
Dated Gangtok, the 15th June, 1927

Copy forwarded to the Financial Secretary to His Highness Maharaja of Sikkim for information.

**Judicial Secretary to
His Highness the Maharaja of Sikkim.**

SIKKIM STATE
GENERAL DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION NO. 5660-20/G.

To

All Landlords and Managers of Estates in Sikkim.

All Landlords and Managers of the Estates in Sikkim are hereby informed that His Highness the Maharaja of Sikkim has been pleased to order that, with a view to simplifying the refund of the State half share of fines and fees to them when their addas' cases on appeal or inspection by the Chief Court are reversed or fines remitted, they should, instead of applying for its refund to the Darbar, refund to themselves the State half share in their next quarterly account and get it verified by the Revenue Inspector that the said deduction is supported by the Chief Court's order of remittance.

By order of His Highness the Maharaja of Sikkim.

**Gangtok, Sikkim
The 24th June 1927**

**Gyaltzen Kazi
General Secretary to
His Highness the Maharaja of Sikkim.**

Memo No. 5745/ G/. Dated Gangtok, the 27th June, 1927
Copy forwarded to the Financial Secretary to His Highness the Maharaja of Sikkim for information and guidance.

**General Secretary to
H. H. the Maharaja of
Sikkim.**

SIKKIM STATE
GENERAL DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION No. 6309/ G..

Notice is hereby given to all concerned that extraction of wax or honey from the hives of wild bees is strictly prohibited within the territory of Sikkim.

Persons acting in contravention of this order will be severely dealt with.

Gangtok, Sikkim The
18th July, 1927

Gyaltsen Kazi
General Secretary to
His Highness the Maharaja of Sikkim.

Memo No. 6310-70/G.

Copy forwarded to The W.R.O.

for information. He should make the purport of this Notification known to all concerned within his Elaka.

Gangtok, Sikkim The
18th July, 1927

Gyaltsen Kazi
General Secretary to
His Highness the Maharaja of Sikkim.

SIKKIM STATE
GENERAL DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION No. 11130/ G..

To

ALL LANDLORDS AND MANAGERS OF ESTATES IN SIKKIM.

It has been noticed that a great deal of difficulty is experienced by the Bastiwallas in collecting seedlings of chanp, pipli etc.; for roadside plantation at higher altitudes. The seedlings are collected from long distances and are very roughly handled in uprooting and in transit, with the result that a large percentage of the plants die to the great disappointment of the raiyats. To ensure a regular supply of healthy well rooted seedlings of desired species, the landlord and manager of estates are hereby requested to maintain a small Nursery of chanp pipli and cryptomeria in their respective elakhas in consultation with the Range Officers who will give them necessary instructions as to its maintenance, selection of sites etc. Seeds of cryptomeria will be supplied from the Forest Office on application.

Gangtok,
The 12th December, 1927

GYAL TSEN KAZI
General Secretary to
His Highness the Maharaja of Sikkim.

SIKKIM STATE
GENERAL DEPARTMENT
NOTIFICATION NO. 297/G.,

IMPORTATION OF CIGARETTES

In super session of previous orders on the subject, the following rules are issued by the Darbar for the guidance of the public:

1. The importation and sale of Cigarettes, Cigars, Beri (tobacco leaf rolled in the form of cigarette) in Sikkim is prohibited except to the licensee of the Darbar for that purpose, and his sub-agents.

EXCEPTIONS

- (a) High class cigarettes or cigars manufactured in or out of British India may be imported for the personal use of the importer. Their sale except by the licensee of the Darbar is strictly prohibited.
- (b) Cigarettes costing less than three annas per ten cigarettes shall not be considered as high class cigarettes.
- (c) A bonafide traveler entering into Sikkim may bring with him for his personal use, low class cigarettes up to the limit of fifteen cigarettes only.
- (d) Residents of Sikkim going out to the neighbouring British territory for market purposes on Hat days and returning to their homes in the evening shall not be considered as Bonafide travelers for the purpose of exception (c).
- (e) Whoever in contravention of the above rules imports, sells or is found in possession of illegitimately imported cigarettes, cigars or "Beri" shall be punishable with simple imprisonment which may extend to three months or with fine or with both.

Gangtok,
The 9th April, 1928

GYAL TSEN KAZI
General Secretary to His Highness the
Maharaja of Sikkim

SIKKIM STATE
JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

NOTICE
No.436/J.,

Gangtok
The 25th May, 1928

R. NARAYAN.
Offg, Judicial Secretary to
His Highness the Maharaja of Sikkim

(ENGLISH TRANSLATION)

SIKKIM STATE

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

NOTICE No. 436/J.

This is to inform all monasteries of Sikkim that hereafter should any Monastic Assets be usurped by others and this is brought to our Judicial Notice the Chief Judge Hereby orders that he would take action to regain/recover all such usurped assets, Summarily on behalf of the Monasteries concerned. Since the Monasteries are under The Royal Patronage they are exempted from paying Court Fees, Revenue stamps etc. This order should be observed by all. This order is promulgated by the Judicial Office, Gangtok on the 5th day, fourth month earth dragon year.

Gangtok,
The 25th May, 1928

R. NARAYAN
Offg. Judicial Secretary
His Highness the Maharaja of Sikkim

SIKKIM STATE
GENERAL DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION No.
1816G.

To

ALL LANDLORDS AND MANAGERS OF ESTATES IN SIKKIM

It has been brought to the notice of the Sikkim Darbar that almost all the landlords and managers of estates in whose elakhas, reserved forests, gorucharans, bazaar reserves etc., have been opened for settlement of raiyats, have allowed cultivation on steep places but they have so far made no attempt whatsoever to get such places termed as required in Clause III of Notification No. 3075/G. dated the 21st March 1925. In some place they allowed cultivation on very steep, precipitous and rocky places where terracing is impossible and permanent cultivation

much more so. Once the forests, gorucharans etc., are opened for settlement the landlords seem to forget their duty to act up to the various conditions on which the forests gorucharans were opened by the Darbar.

In order to safeguard the interest of the Darbar the attention of the landlords and managers of estates in Sikkim is hereby drawn to this Office 'Notifications Nos. 3075/G. and 6161/G. dated the 21 st March 1925 and 10th May 1926 respectively and further ordered that,

1. they must get all steep places, already cleared and fit for permanent cultivation, properly terraced within a period of two years from the date of this Notification,
2. all precipitous, rocky and very steep places where terracing is impossible should be closed at once and trees should be allowed to grow freely on them.
In violation of 1 and 2 above the defaulting landlords and managers of estates will be fined from RS.50/ to Rs, 500/- according to the gravity of the case,
3. if they, later on, fail to make the settlement permanent in those places which have already been opened, except on precipitous, rocky and very steep places, the area thus damaged on the plea of permanent settlement should be planted up with valuable species of trees suitable to the locality at the expense of the landlords or managers concerned and again converted to forest, gorucharans etc., as they were before.

BY ORDER OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF SIKKIM

Gangtok,
The 5th June, 1928

**Gyaltsen Kazi,
General Secretary to
His Highness the Maharaja of Sikkim.**

SIKKIM STATE
GENERAL DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION
No. 1978/G.,

To

ALL LANDLORDS AND MANAGERS OF ESTATES IN SIKKIM.

In super session of this Office Circular No. 1472-F, dated the 24th August 1921, all landlords and managers of estates are hereby informed that they will please in future submit their monthly grazing and other forest accounts direct to this Office monthly and not to the Range Officer as done heretofore. They should quote the number and date of Bank or money order receipt along with the duplicate permits while submitting such accounts. This order will take effect from 1 st June 1928.

Gangtok,
The 7th June 1928.

**GYAL TSEN KAZI,
General Secretary to
His Highness the Maharaja Sikkim**

SIKKIM STATE
GENERAL DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION No. 2022/G.,

**RULES REGULATING MARKING OF TREES, POLES ETC., IN KHASMAHAL FOREST
BY THE LANDLORDS AND MANAGERS OF ESTATES IN SIKKIM.**

1. Marking of trees is an important and responsible work; hence this duty should always be entrusted to a reliable Kamdari in the employ of the landlord.
2. No green trees of any description and of any species should be marked from Slip-reserve, Gorucharan and Road reserve. Dead, dry or fallen trees of any species unfit for sawing purposes may be marked for the bonafide use of the raiyats.
3. Green trees of any description standing on precipitous and rocky places and along jhoras and banks of rivers must not be marked.
4. No trees of any description of the reserved kinds (i.e.sal, chanp, tooni. walnut, angare and pahenle) should be marked except dead dry or fallen ones unfit for sawing into timber.
5. Trees of any species over 3 feet in girth at breast height fit for sawing purpose should not be marked.
6. Only, hollow, knotty, crooked, diseased and partially rotten trees over 3 feet in girth should be marked from places not mentioned in rules 2 and 3. The number of trees to be marked should be limited to the actual requirement of each individual.
7. If there are already fallen or dry trees near about to answer the need of the applicant, no green standing trees should be marked.
8. Trees, poles etc., standing on the field of one raiyat should not be marked for another raiyat without the consent of the former; this will encourage the raiyats to preserve and grow trees for their future requirement within their own fields.
9. While clearing Lhosay or Khasmahal jungle of over five years standing, no trees or poles of over 11/2 feet in girth of any species should be allowed to be felled without being marked. If in such places there is a dense crop of promising poles of useful species, such as Utis, Saur, etc., the marking officer should take care to mark only such poles as are absolutely necessary to be removed and leave out the remaining promising poles within the area.
10. For breach of any of the above rules the landlords or managers of estates will be severely dealt with.

Memo No 2023- 61/G.,

Copy of above rules together with copy of rules in Nepali is forwarded to, for information and guidance.

Gangtok,
The 11th June 1928

Gyaltzen Kazi
General Secretary to
His Highness the Maharaja of Sikkim.

SIKKIM STATE
JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION No. 651-12/J.

It is hereby notified for the information of the public in general that "Sikkim Darbar" water marked paper is available for sale to public at the Bank of Messrs Jetmull & Bhojraj, and other shops at Gangtok Bazar, at the rate of two pice per sheet. It can be had from the Landlords' addas also.

2. From the 1st. April 1929, all applications, petitions, and complaints (civil and Criminal) made in the Sikkim Chief Court by the public shall only be taken if written on such paper.

3. The Secretariat shall prefer all petitions and requests sent to them by dak to be written on the Sikkim paper. The landlords' addas should also encourage the use of it by the public in their addas.

By order of His Highness the Maharaja of Sikkim.

Gangtok,
The 1 st March 1929

GYALTSEN KAZI
Offg. Judicial Secretary to
His Highness the Maharaja of Sikkim

SIKKIM STATE
JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT
NOTICE NO. 6472-12/J.

It has come to the notice that the Chattiwallas ("Paikaries") are in the habit of purchasing different articles on hat days before 12 noon, in contravention to the State Engineer's Notification No 3272/S., dated 2-3-1927.

His Highness the Maharaja Sahib has been pleased to order that no Chattiwallas or Bazar Shopkeepers are allowed to make purchases till after 12 noon. Anyone found infringing this order shall be severely dealt with:

By order of His Highness the Maharaja of Sikkim.

Gangtok, Sikkim,
29th January 1930

GYAL TSEN KAZI
Judicial Secretary to
His Highness the Maharaja of Sikkim

Memo. No. 6535/ J.,

Copy forwarded to Financial Secretary for information.

Gangtok, Sikkim,
29th January 1930

GYALTSEN KAZI
Judicial Secretary to
His Highness the Maharaja of Sikkim

SIKKIM STATE
JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION NO. 1067/ J.,

To,
ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

It is hereby notified that His Highness the Maharaja Sahib have approved of the principle that the Law Courts in Sikkim shall be guided by the under mentioned limitation Law in the trial of Civil Cases viz., a period of six years in money and miscellaneous suits, and of 12 years in land suits. The above mentioned period may be made elastic where the circumstances of the case justify but no enquiry into the merits of the case would be held if the suit is based on a cause of action which is considered to be the old by the Courts (keeping the above principle in view) and the defendant denies the claim.

Gangtok,
the 10th May, 1932

GYALTSEN KAZI
Judicial Secretary to
His Highness the Maharaja of Sikkim

SIKKIM STATE
JUDICIAL, DEPARTMENT

(INCOME TAX BRANCH)

NOTIFICATION NO.1861- 961/J.,

It is hereby notified for the information and guidance of the itinerant traders in Sikkim that, with effect from the 1 st. July 1932, they shall pay to the Darbar a sum of Rs 5/- rupees (five) per annum, as income-tax. The sum should be paid, in advance, for which a whole year season ticket will be issued by the Bazar Inspector.

No trader or traders shall defy the contents of the notification but shall pay the amount on demand on the spot.

By order of His Highness the Maharaja of Sikkim.

**Gangtok, Sikkim.
The 29th June, 1932**

**GYAL TSEN KAZI
Judicial Secretary to
His Highness the Maharaja of Sikkim**

**SIKKIM STATE
JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT**

**(MUNICIPAL BRANCH)
NOTIFICATION NO.1638 - 738/J.,**

It is hereby notified for public information that the storage of inflammable articles like Petrol and Kerosene oil by wholesale dealers is prohibited except under a license from the Durbar. All dealers who may have to stock more than 25 tins of such inflammable articles at a time would be deemed wholesale dealers. They are notified to take out licenses with effect from the 1 st. of July 1932, for the current year. License fee for the year has been fixed at Rs. 5/-, and license would be renewable every year on the 1 st. April.

2. Such inflammable articles for which a license has been obtained shall be stocked in separate godowns (made fireproof as far as possible) and as far apart from the business areas as may be practicable. The site for such godowns shall have to be approved by the Durbar.

3. The Bazar Inspector has been authorized to check the quantity of such inflammable articles stocked by individual dealers. He would be competent to enter the shops and make a search according to the Police Law for house searches. Anyone who is found committing a breach of the above rules would be liable to prosecution and fine up to Rs. 1 00/-.

**By order of His Highness the Maharaja of
Sikkim.**

**Gangtok,
The 23rd June, 1932**

**GYAL TSEN KAZI
Judicial Secretary to
His Highness the Maharaja of
Sikkim**

SIKKIM STATE
JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT
NOTICE NO.4914/ J.,

The public in general are hereby notified for their information that, playing of gambling of any form, during the ensuing Magh Sankranti Mela throughout the Sikkim State, is strictly prohibited. Anyone found infringing this order will be severely punished.

By order of His Highness the Maharaja of Sikkim.

Gangtok,
The 22nd December, 1932

GYAL TSEN KAZI.
Judicial Secretary to
His Highness the Maharaja of Sikkim

SIKKIM STATE
JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT
(Municipal Branch)
Notice No.5521- 97 / J.,

It has been brought to the notice of the Darbar on several occasions that less standard weights were freely being used throughout the state by the shopkeepers, etc., and with a view to safe guard the interest of the public, the Darbar have very lately introduced a standard weights, engraved with the words "Sikkim State approved weights".

The Public are, therefore, informed that, with effect from the 1 st. March 1933, they should use only Sikkim State approved weights in Sikkim.

Anyone found using other than the approved weights or found in possession of shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 25/- in each case and the weight or weights confiscated.

The approved standard weight can be had at the following places, on payment of Rs 1/8/ Per set.

1. 2. Gangtok (with Messrs'Jetmull & Bhojraj)
3. Rangpo (-do-)
4. Namchi (-do-)
5. Soryong (with Messrs Joharmull Kaluram) (with
Rhenock Messrs Likmichand Puranchand)

By order of His Highness the Maharaja of Sikkim,

Gangtok, Sikkim.
The 3rd February, 1933

GYAL TSEN KAZI
Judicial Secretary to
His Highness the Maharaja of Sikkim.

SIKKIM STATE
GENERAL DEPARTMENT

NOTICE NO.794-94/ G.,

Notice is hereby given, for the information and guidance of all concerned, that with a view to protect the interests of the bustiwallas, Marwaris and plainsmen are hereby prohibited from entering into villages for the realization of debts. They should confine their business to the Bazaars only. Disobedience of the above orders will be severely dealt with.

By order of His Highness the Maharaja of Sikkim.

C.E.DUDLEY
General Secretary to
His Highness the Maharaja of Sikkim.

MEMO NO. 900/G

Copy forwarded to the Elakhadars and Managers of Elakhas of Sikkim for information and guidance, with the remarks that they will make the purport of the notice known to the general public and submit reports of their having done so by the 1 st November 1933.

Gangtok, Sikkim,
The 13th May,
1933

C.E.DUDLEY
General Secretary to
His Highness the Maharaja of
Sikkim

SIKKIM STATE
JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT
EXCISE BRANCH

NOTICE NO.1946-296/ J.,

It has been brought to the notice of the Darbar that the residents of Sikkim going out to the neighbouring British territory for market purposes on Hat or any other days and returning to their homes in the evening, bring inferior kinds of cigarettes and biri for their consumption, in contra-vention of clause I (d) of notification No. 297/- G., dated the 9th. April 1928, issued from the General Department.

It is, therefore, again notified for the information and guidance of the public in general that residents of Sikkim going out to the neighbouring British territory and coming back to their homes in evening, shall not be considered a bonafide travelers and that they cannot even bring one cigarette or biri with them.

Anyone found infringing this order shall be dealt in accordance with clause (e) of the notification referred to above, viz, punishable with simple imprisonment which may extend to three months or with fine or with both.

**Gangtok, Sikkim,
The 19th July,
1933**

**GYAL TSEN KAZI
Judicial Secretary to
His Highness the Maharaja of
Sikkim.**

**SIKKIM STATE
JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT**

NOTICE NO.5137-287/ J.

It is hereby notified for the information of the public that with effect from 23rd October, 1933, the new Darbar paper (Azure laid blue with Sikkim Crest on top and bottom and the name and seal of the Judicial Secretary on the top right corner) shall be used till the fresh stock of water mark paper is ordered.

No applications, petitions, &c, &c., shall be entertained in the Courts and offices of the Darbar which are not written on such official paper.

**By order of His Highness the Maharaja of
Sikkim.**

**Gangtok, Sikkim,
The 10th November,
1933**

**GYAL TSEN KAZI
Judicial Secretary to
His Highness the Maharaja of
Sikkim**

SIKKIM STATE
JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT
NOTICE NO.943/ J.,

It has been brought to the notice of the Darbar that the public do not strictly observe the contents of the Notice No. 5653/ G., dated the 20th. June 1923, regarding grazing 'of the animals within the prohibited areas in Gangtok station but act in contravention of it.

The public are again hereby informed that any animals found grazing within the said areas, the owner or owners shall be dealt with accordingly.

By order of His Highness the Maharaja of Sikkim.

**Gangtok,
The 13th June,
1934**

Sd. GYALTSEN KAZI
Judicial Secretary to
His Highness the Maharaja of Sikkim

Memo No. 965/ J.,
Dated Gangtok, the 14th June 1934.

Copy forwarded to the Financial Secretary to His Highness the Maharaja of Sikkim for information. .

Judicial Secretary to
His Highness the Maharaja of
Sikkim

SIKKIM STATE
JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

(MUNICIPAL BRANCH)
NOTICE NO.1051/ J.,

Notice is hereby given for the information and guidance of the public in general that the Bhutia, Lepcha and Nepali shopkeepers etc., of Sikkim are in the habit of opening shops in the various bazaars without first obtaining the previous sanction of the Darbar. With a view, therefore, to make uniformity of rules, the Darbar have been pleased to order that every shopkeeper of all castes and creeds should submit applications to the Darbar for opening such shop or shops duly stamped with Rs. 1/- Sikkim stamp.

This order shall come into force with effect from the 25th June 1934. Anyone found infringing this order shall be liable to punishment.

**Gangtok,
The 16th June, 1934**

GYALTSEN KAZI
Judicial Secretary to His Highness
the Maharaja of Sikkim

SIKKIM STATE
JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT
NOTICE NO.505/J.,

In modification of the notification No 7047-3471 J., dated the 19th. January 1934, (Judicial Department), the following is issued:

- (i) That the scribe of the hand note must state truly and in details what is the real consideration of the agreement.
- (ii) That every hand note must be attested by two witnesses and preferably such attesting witnesses should belong to the community of the executant.
- (iii) That in every case when an old hand note is renewed for a fresh one, such renewal must be in continuation of the previous hand note. The old hand-note must in no case be destroyed or returned to the executant and a new one substituted.
- (iv) That the fact of any part payments effected by the debtor should always be noted on the handnote.
- (v) That no printed form need be used as the facts forming the consideration of individual hand notes must differ and no one set form could be ascribed. The hand notes must be written on Darbar paper and stamped according to Sikkim law on the subject.

II. All hand notes not conforming to clauses (ii) and (iii) of the above directions shall be declared invalid by the courts of Sikkim.

III. All existing hand notes not conforming to clauses II and III of this notification and executed before the issue of this notification and in which debtors have refused to renew the hand notes in accordance with this notification must be sued upon before the 31 st of March 1935.

**Gangtok,
The 14th May,
1934**

**GYAL TSEN KAZI
Judicial Secretary to His Highness
the Maharaja of Sikkim**

SIKKIM STATE
JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT
NOTICE NO. 993 – 1094/ J.,

To

ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

The system relating to the execution of Hand Notes as introduced by the Notice No. 505/- J., dated the 14th May 1934, having been, on a thorough consideration, found to be entirely unworkable, and having created immense opposition from business men, the Durbar have been pleased

to decide upon the withdrawal of the said Notice, Suits shall therefore, henceforth be decided according to the Debt Law already in force for so many years.

By order of His Highness the Maharaja of Sikkim.

**Gangtok,
The 3rd May, 1935.**

**GYALTSEN KAZI
Judicial Secretary to
His Highness the Maharaja of Sikkim**

**SIKKIM STATE
JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT
NOTIFICATION NO. 3025-175/ J.,**

In amendment of Notification No. 2352/ J., dated the 2nd November, 1923, it is hereby notified for the information and guidance of the courts and Addas in the Sikkim State that as regards the Nepali Gurkhalis any question on caste matters may be referred by the Court concerned to a Panchayat appointed by the Court and agreed to by the parties in each particular case.

This Panchayat should investigate the case and report to the Court concerned. The latter can then frame judgment and pass orders.

By order of His Highness the Maharaja of Sikkim.

**Gangtok,
The 14th September,
1935.**

**GYALTSEN KAZI
Judicial Secretary to
His Highness the Maharaja of
Sikkim.**

**SIKKIM STATE
JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT
(BAZAR BRANCH) NOTICE
NO. 4181 / J.,**

It is hereby notified for the information of general public that with a view to stop further springing up of haphazard buildings either in the State or landlord controlled bazaars in Sikkim, His Highness has been pleased to order that henceforth all applicants seeking permission to construct new buildings, etc., in these places are required to submit a proper plan of the building, etc., to be built, along with the application.

Application unaccompanied by a proper plan will not be entertained.

**By order of His Highness the Maharaja of
Sikkim.**

**Dated Gangtok,
The 5th July,
1937.**

**GYALTSEN KAZI
Judicial Secretary to
His Highness the Maharaja of
Sikkim**

SIKKIM STATE
FOREST DEPARTMENT
NOTIFICATION NO. 498-748/F

It is hereby notified for the information of the public that His Highness the Maharaja of Sikkim has, with a view to check the wanton exportation and removal of Sikkim orchids by the Nursery-men and the orchid hunters, respectively, and so preserve a flora that Sikkim is noted for, been pleased to order:

1. that the export of orchids out of Sikkim is prohibited except under a License to be obtained from the Forest Department, Sikkim State, Gangtok, on payment of fees. The scale of fees may vary from time to time,
2. that the plucking of orchids from Road Reserve areas is strictly prohibited to all including a Licensee,
3. that the collecting of orchids from Reserved Forests shall be done under a License also,
4. that the Licensee if not collecting in person shall issue identity cards to his Agents.
5. that the grazers of cattle shall cause no damage to the orchids and shall not use them as fodder for animals,
6. that the infringement of above rules shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend up to three months or with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, or both,
7. that all the Landlords and Managers of Estates in Sikkim shall co-operate with the Forest Department to put a stop to the indiscriminate collection of orchids that these orders aim at.

**Gangtok,
The 6th May,
1938**

**B.B.PRODHAN
Forest Manager,
Sikkim State**

SIKKIM STATE
JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT
(MUNICIPAL BRANCH)
NOTICE NO. 28811J,

In super session of the General Department Notice NO.5653/G., dated the 20th June, 1923, it is hereby notified for the information of the public in general that the Darbar have revised the fines prescribed therein to be imposed upon stray animals on the Ridge and in other prohibited areas of the station, to an all round fine of RS.1/- (Rupee one) only, on each head of cattle found straying. The fine is in addition to the poundage fee payable by the owner of the animal to the Pound Contractor. This order shall not, however, affect mules passing through Gangtok to Tibet

and vice-versa in accordance with the Highness' Order contained in letter No. 9505/G., dated the 30th September, 1927, to Rai Sahib Rhenock Kazi.

This order shall take effect from the date of notification.

By order of His Highness the Maharaja of Sikkim.

**Gangtok,
The 18th August,
1933**

**Sd. GYALTSEN KAZI
Judicial Secretary to
His Highness the Maharaja of
Sikkim**

**SIKKIM STATE
GENERAL DEPARTMENT**

NOTIFICATION NO.4205-4305/ G.,

His. Highness the Maharaja of Sikkim is pleased to order that no fees should be charged on the Succession Certificate or Letters of Administration etc., relating to the property of those Sikkim persons subject to military law who are killed or die of wounds inflicted in the present war.

By order of His Highness the Maharaja of Sikkim.

**Gangtok,
The 5th October,
1940**

**B.KARTHAK
General Secretary to His Highness
the Maharaja of Sikkim**

**SIKKIM STATE
GENERAL DEPARTMENT**

NOTIFICATION NO.6128-028/ G.,

It is notified for General information that the Sikkim Darbar have adopted the British India's Law "Indian Soldiers (Litigation) Act, 1925 (IV of 1925)" for application in Sikkim State with effect from such date as such Law takes effect in British India.

His Highness the Maharaja of Sikkim has been pleased to order that all Sikkim Courts and Addas should afford protection in respect of litigation to those Sikkim subjects who are subject to military law and who are killed or die of wounds inflicted in the present war.

By order of His Highness the Maharaja of Sikkim.

**Gangtok, Sikkim,
The 20th December,
1940**

**B.KARTHAK
General Secretary to
His Highness the Maharaja of Sikkim**

SIKKIM STATE
GENERAL DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION NO.6597- 097/ G.,

Be it known to all landlords, managers of estates and raiyats of the Sikkim State that with effect from the date of this Notification the the following rules shall be substituted for those contained marginally cited Notification namely

General Department Notification No 8146-08/G dt 19 th June 1926

Rule No. I. Time of payment by raiyats to landlords

Raiyats must commence payment of house taxes and rents to their respective landlords and managers of estates from the 1 st of August in each year, but not before, and must pay up completely by the 31 st of December.

On and from the 1 st January in each year, landlords and managers of estates may attach the moveable properties of defaulting raiyats, after serving the usual notice upon them. Such notice, after being duly endorsed by the defaulting raiyats, should be forwarded, at once, to the Durbar for information. If the taxes and rents are not paid in within two months after the notice has been served, the landlord or manager concerned should report the defaulting raiyats to the Durbar, with a view to obtaining the sanction of the Durbar to the sale of the attached property. Such reports will be accepted by the Durbar free of stamp duty.

Rule No. II. Time of payment by landlords to the Durbar:

- (i) House tax, in full, should be paid by the 31st December in each year, failing which; the payments made on account of rent will be adjusted towards the payment of the tax.

House tax will, however, be accepted by the Durbar upto the 28th February, and for the recovery of the balance, if any, after this date, the defaulters house property, private fields and personal effects will without and further notice, be sold by public auction, to such extent as will be sufficient to meet the legitimate demands of the Durbar and his lease will, at the same time, be cancelled in accordance with the stipulation contained in clauses 22 and 23 of this patta.

- (ii) Full rent should be paid in by the 15th of January in each year.

After the 15th January rent will be accepted by the Durbar upto the 15th February without penalty, but after the 15th February rent will be accepted up to the 31 st March with a penalty of Rs. 2/- per cent on the total amount of rent due. Should any landlord fail to pay up in full by the 31st March, his house property, private fields and personal effects will, without any further notice, be sold by public auction, to such extent as will be sufficient to meet the legitimate demands of the Durbar, and his lease will, at the same time, be cancelled in accordance with the stipulations contained in clauses 22 and 23 of his patta.

Rules No. III. Detailed Information regarding the number of houses:

landlords and managers of estates are required to submit detailed accounts of the houses in their respective estates at the time of the payment of house tax.

General Department Notification No. 8146-08/ G., dated the 19th June 1926, is hereby cancelled.

By order of His Highness the Maharaja of Sikkim.

**Gangtok,
The 23rd January,
1941**

**B.KARTHAK
General Secretary to
His Highness the Maharaja of
Sikkim**

**SIKKIM STATE
JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT**

NOTIFICATION NO.1419/ J.

It is hereby notified that the old site of the Nepalese and Hindustanis burial ground at Dechenling allotted under Notification No. 314/ J, dated the 23rd. April, 1937, having been now completed is closed for further burials and a site below the Pen long road of which the boundaries are as follows has been allotted instead:

1. North - A line commencing from a big Mohowa tree down to the Forest boundary.
2. East - Gangtok-Penlong Road.
3. West - Forest boundary.
4. South - Jhora below the Residency cow-shed.

The area is being demarcated leaving 50' along the Penlong Road for road reserve, and as regards the disposal of the trees therein, it should be treated as the reserved forests.

It is further notified that the ground below the Civil Surgeon's bungalow which has hitherto been used for burials is also closed, and anybody found using sites other than the one now allotted shall be liable to prosecution.

By order of His Highness the Maharaja of Sikkim.

**Gangtok,
The 12th August,
1941**

**R.B.RAI
Judicial Secretary to
His Highness the Maharaja of
Sikkim**

SIKKIM STATE
JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT
NOTIFICATION NO.1634/ G.,

Whereas it has been brought to the notice of the Durbar that undue profiteering in the piece-goods is going on at present in the Sikkim State which is adversely affecting the raiyats of the State, the traders are hereby informed that it should be immediately stopped, and they are warned that any body found profiteering unduly shall be severely dealt with.

Rate should in call cases be reasonably charged.

**By order of His Highness the Maharaja of
Sikkim.**

**Gangtok, Sikkim.
The 12th September,
1941**

R.B.RAI
**Judicial Secretary to
His Highness the Maharaja of
Sikkim**

SIKKIM STATE
FOREST DEPARTMENT
NOTIFICATION NO.1927-2026/ F.,

It is hereby notified for the information of the public that removal of Lycopodium creepers locally known as 'Evergreen' from Reserve, Gorucharan and Khasmehal forests of Sikkim for decorative or for any other purposes is strictly prohibited.

**By order of His Highness the Maharaja of
Sikkim.**

**Gangtok,
The 17th October,
1941**

B.B.PRADHAN
**Forest Manager,
Sikkim State.**

SIKKIM STATE
GENERAL DEPARTMENT
NOTIFICATION NO.7580-7679/ G.,

His Highness the Maharaja Sahib of Sikkim is pleased to sanction the application of the Essential Services (Maintenance) Ordinance, 1941, Ordinance No XI of 1941 dated the 20th December, 1941, published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary to the State of Sikkim with retrospective effect from the 20th December, 1941.

**By order of His Highness the Maharaja Sahib of
Sikkim.**

**Gangtok,
The 23rd December,
1942**

B.KARTHAK
**General Secretary to
His Highness the Maharaja of
Sikkim**

SIKKIM STATE
GENERAL DEPARTMENT
NOTIFICATION NO.7680-7779/ G.,

His Highness the Maharaja Sahib of Sikkim has been pleased to sanction the application of the Special Criminal Courts Ordinance I, 1941, and the Penalties (Enhancement) Ordinance II, 1942, dated the 31 st December, 1941, published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, dated the 2nd January, 1942, to the State of Sikkim with the retrospective effect from the 2nd January, 1942.

By order of His Highness the Maharaja Sahib of Sikkim.

**Gangtok,
The 23rd December, 1942**

**B.KARTHAK
General Secretary to
His Highness the Maharaja of Sikkim.**

SIKKIM STATE
FOREST DEPARTMENT
(BAZAR BRANCH)
NOTIFICATION NO.1739-400 / B.,

It is hereby notified for the information of the public in general that "Sate Tax" on all manufactured goods excepting those mentioned in the Schedule intended for sale in Sikkim will be levied at the rate of six pies in the rupee.

Sale of such goods in Sikkim for export to Tibet is however exempt from payment of this Tax.

All dealers whose annual turnover is over Rs. 5000/- or who pay an Income-tax of Rs. 15/- or more but do not maintain accounts shall declare their old stock of taxable goods in Form No. I (enclosed herewith) before the 15th of August 1947 without fail. These stocks are subject to inspection and verification at any time at the discretion of the Department concerned. The dealers shall credit the Sale Tax to the State account at a time by the end of September 1947 on the total amount of sale price of goods in the local market as declared in column 4 of Form No. I and submit Bank or Money Order Receipt with the report. The Sale Tax thus paid by the dealers in advance to the Darbar should be realized by them from the consumers at the rate of six pies in the rupee on the sale price of goods at the local market. The dealers are required to realize Sale Tax on all taxable goods on and from the receipt of this notification and show it in Form No. I.

All dealers who import new consignments and whose annual turnover is over Rs.5, 000/- or who pay income-tax of RS.15/- or over are required to submit monthly statements or returns in Form NO.II of all taxable goods intended for Sale in Sikkim and to credit in advance before the 10th of the following month, the total amount of Sale Tax on the value of the goods at the local market rate as shown in column 8 of Form No. II and should invariably quote the number and date of the Bank or Money Order Receipt, and the dealers are authorised to realize Sale Tax at the rate of six pies in the rupee from the consumers to make good the amount thus paid.

As regards Sale Tax already paid by the dealers on such goods at the time of buying the

goods in India, they should claim refund of the tax on the strength of the Certificate which will be granted by the Chief Secretary, Sikkim Darbar, after proper verification.

Any dealers convicted of the contravention of any of the terms of the notification will be liable to be punished with a fine up to *Rs.1,000*

SCHEDULE

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. All articles of food including fruits and vegetables except those sold in sealed containers. Matches. | 8. Standard cloths. |
| 2. All excisable articles, such as, | 9. Handloom cloths. When the dealer sells exclusively hand loom cloths. |
| 3. Mahuwa, Gur, Foreign Liquor, Pachwai Ganja, Opium, etc. | 10. Second hand clothes. |
| 4. Agricultural implements. | 11. Yarn. |
| 5. Fertilizers. | 12. Livestock including poultry |
| 6. Tobacco, Surti, Cigarettes and Biris. | 13. Quinine and Febrifuge. |
| 7. Books, Newspapers and periodicals. | 14. Bullion and species. |
| | 15. Gold ornaments. |
| | 16. Charcoal and firewood. |
| | 17. Fodder grass and straw (Paral) |
| | 18. Electrical energy. |
| | 19. Raw hides and skins. |

Notes: *Spices are not included in the articles of food excepting cardamom which is already taxed.*

**Gangtok,
The 9th July,
1947**

**B.B.PRADHAN
Forest Manager, Sikkim**

SIKKIM STATE
GENERAL DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION NO.5186- 085/ G.,

His Highness the Maharaja Sahib of Sikkim has been pleased to order that with effect from 2nd January 1948 the powers granted to certain landlords for registering documents under the Sikkim Registration Rules will be deemed withdrawn. They will no longer act as Sub-Registrars.

**By order of His Highness the Maharaja of
Sikkim.**

**Gangtok,
The 3rd January,
1948**

**B.KARTHAK
General Secretary to
His Highness the Maharaja of
Sikkim.**

**OFFICE OF THE PRIVATE SECRETARY TO HIS
HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF SIKKIM.**

(JUDICIAL BRANCH)
NOTIFICATION NO. 3054-254/P.S.

To

**ALL LANDLORDS, MONDALS AND BUSTIWAILAS IN
SIKKIM.**

Whereas several prominent landlords have, in furtherance of the Government's policy on Adda reforms, desired (by resignation) to be relieved of their Judicial duties - His Highness the Maharaja Sahib is pleased to order that the following changes be made effective for the present.

1. There will be a Panchayat Tribunal in every Estate.
It will consist of the landlord cum a Government recognised Panchayat of four bustiwallas of that Estate.
2. In the case of a landlord not ordinarily residing in the Estate, his recognised nominee will act for him.

3. The Tribunal's judgment will be signed by all five members of the court.
4. The Panchayat Tribunals are hereby invested with civil powers to hear suits, to the limit of RS.100/- only in value. Their criminal jurisdiction will extend to petty offences vide schedule below. They are empowered to inflict sentence of fine only, to the extent of RS.25/
5. The Panchayat will be selected from the Estate by the following method.
 - (a) The mandals will ask their Block people in a meeting called for the purpose, to select four persons to represent the Block in the final selection. .
 - (b) The four members of the Panchayat will be then selected in a meeting of the Block representatives
6. The necessary qualifications for selections to the Panchayat will be:
 - (a) Age, not below 22 years.
 - (b) Literacy in some vernacular of the country.
 - (c) Status of being a payee of land-tax of not less than RS.15/-.
 Conviction for an offence involving moral turpitude will be a disqualification.
7. The names of the Panchayat members after selection and the absentee landlord's nominees will be communicated to the Government for approval and record, as early as possible.
8. All pending cases falling outside the jurisdiction of Panchayat Tribunals, as defined in para 3, will be transferred to the Chief Court.
9. There will be in future no sharing in fees and fines by Panchayat Courts. They will get remuneration.
10. The landlord courts as at present constituted will cease to function from the date on which the new Tribunals come into being.
11. The term landlords in this notification include managers of Estates, Heads of Monasteries, etc.

BY ORDER OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA SAHIB OF SIKKIM.

**Gangtok,
The 24th January, 1948**

**T.D.Densapa
Private Secretary to
His Highness the Maharaja of Sikkim. .**

SCHEDULE

Affray	Theft, misappropriation, Amount not
Spreading disease	Cr. Breach of trust of aboveRS10
Fouling Water	money.
Simple hurt	Mischief to property and
Wrongful Restraint	person
Criminal force	Insult and abuse
Assault	Misconduct by a drunken person.

GOVERNMENT OF SIKKIM

LAND REVENUE AND FOREST DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION NO: 433-633/ L. & F.

The attention of the public is drawn to the last para of Notification No. 3254-753/ G., dated 20th September 1947, and are hereby informed that agitation calculated to stop payment of khazana by bustiwallas amounts to creating disorder and administrative difficulties and will come within the mischief of the Notification referred to above and is liable to prosecution and on conviction liable to imprisonment upto 2 years or expulsion from the State or both.

The police have been directed to prosecute anyone found acting in contravention of the said Notification No. 3254 -753/ G., dated the 20th September 1947.

**By Order of His Highness the Maharaja of
Sikkim.**

**Gangtok, Sikkim
The 8th April,
1948**

**T. Tshering,
For Secretary,
land Revenue & Forest to
H.H. the Maharaja of
Sikkim**

GOVERNMENT OF SIKKIM

EDUCATION AND TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION NO. 600-7801 E.T.

It has come to the notice of the Authorities that people are not willing to supply labors and transport, etc. When requisitioned by the Government or Government officials travelling on duty on payment of wages at standardized rates fixed by the Government. The attention of the public is drawn to the last paragraph of the Sikkim State General Department Notification No. 3590-4089/ G., dated the 31st December 1946, to the clause which is reproduced below for information and guidance of all concerned:

"But for any administrative purposes and ceremonial occasions labour which includes transport may be requisitioned on payment of wages at standardized rates fixed by the Durbar from time to time. Fuel and fodder shall also be supplied to persons travelling on State Duty on payment at rate fixed by the Durbar. Any person travelling on duty is entitled to those privileges".

The bustiwallas are again warned that they must supply labour or transport when officially requisitioned through their Kamdaris, Police Posts or any other legal agency, failing which the person or persons concerned will be severely dealt with.

Gangtok,
The 23rd June
1948

D.S.Lepcha
Secretary Education &
Transport Department

GOVERNMENT OF SIKKIM

EDUCATION AND TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT
NOTIFICATION NO. 2035-299/ ET.

The attention of the public is again drawn to the reverse Govt Notification no 600-780/etdated 23/6/48(which is reproduced below)for strict compliance by all concerned

(2)The word State labour should be substituted for the word "jharlangi"where ever occurred in the above notification and they will be paid with immediate effect as under when employed for carrying loads by the State Officials etc travelling on duty

(a)Rs1/4 per day per coolly plus ten annas per stage as compensatory wages for return journey

(b)The ten annas will be given for transport coolies only

Gangtok,
The 15th February 1949

D.S.Lepcha Secretary Education &
Transport Department

SIKKIM STATE

REVENUE ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION NO. 2551-7501 L.F.

(Notice to Landlords to Produce Accounts).

Landlords to whom Khazana had hitherto been payable by the Bustiwallas should bring their accounts to the headquarters of tahsils in which they are resident so that amount due from each Bustiwalla may be ascertained. This should be done within a week of receipt of or publication of this Notice. The boundaries of the newly created Tahsils are as follows:

East Sikkim, Tahsil Headquarters- Gangtok:

East of the Teesta,
including Lachen.

West Sikkim, Tahsil Headquarters- Namchi:

West of the Teesta,
excluding Lachen.

**Secretariat,
Gangtok, The 19th
August, 1949.**

**J. S. Lall,
I.C.S.
DEWAN.
Sikkim State.**

Copy for compliance to: R.B.S.T.Kazi

SIKKIM DARBAR GAZETTE

DATED 15TH JUNE 1951

VOL1

NO.1

PART II LAND REVENUE

**DEPARTMENT
TACCAVI RULES.**

I. Advances may be made to bonafide bastiwalas of Sikkim under these rules. Applications should be made to Tahsildars who will forward them to the Department of land Revenue with their comments.

- II. (a) Advances will ordinarily not exceed Rs. 500/
(b) Interest will be charged at Rs. 6/- per cent per annum.
(c) All advances will be issued against security for at least the amount of the advance and interest with two like sureties. The security offered will be immovable property in Sikkim and the applicant and sureties will state details of any

charges upon this property.

- (d) Loans will be repayable within the two next agricultural years (as defined in standing revenue orders) following the grant of loan. Repayment instalments will be specified at the time of grant but will normally be equal. The payee may however repay the loan earlier if he wishes.
- (e) Coercive processes against the moveable and immoveable property of payees, and if necessary, sureties, for the recovery of loan instalments and interest will be taken within one month of the installment falling due.
- (f) Use of the advance for a purpose not specified in the sanctioning order will render the payee liable to a fine equivalent in value to the amount of loan and the recovery of the loan itself.
- (g) No bastiwala will normally be eligible for more than one loan in five years and in no circumstances before the repayment of any loan taken.

III. Advances will in no circumstances be sanctioned for carrying out routine agricultural operations. Advances will normally be made only for the following purposes:

- (a) Consolidation of holdings.
- (b) Improving means of irrigation (not the construction of ordinary water channels or routine irrigation).
- (c) For conducting agricultural experiments with the object of producing more food.

IV Accounts:

- (a) Sanctioning orders will be conveyed to Tahsildars by the Officer-in-Charge of Land Revenue along with a cheque issued by the Finance Department. Disbursements will be made by Tahsildars who will be responsible for the maintenance of the Taccavi loan) register in the form attached.
- (b) This register provides for periodical reporting of the recovery to the Land Revenue Department which will pass on these reports to the Finance Department.
- (c) The Finance Department, which will issue cheques on bills prepared by the Land Revenue Department, will thus find it possible to maintain control over accounts and expenditure.

J. S. Lall, i.c.s.
DEWAN, SIKKIM STATE.

The 4th July,
1951.

SIKKIM DARBAR GAZETTE

VOL.1

DATED 15TH JUNE 1951

NO.1

RATIONING DEPARTMENT
ORDERS & NOTIFICATIONS

No 42/ R.O- 13th April 1951.

It is hereby notified for the information of the public in general that:

- (a) No controlled cloth may be moved from Gangtok or from Eastern and Western Sikkim to places other than those to which it is allotted.
- (b) Visitors to Sikkim are not permitted to export cloth of any kind and in any quantity.

By Order of Dewan, Sikkim
State.

S. R. SINGH Office-
in-charge, Rationing
Department.

No. 44/ R.O:

It is hereby notified for general information that recently 200 tons of China rice was procured departmentally by the Rationing Department and has been released in market from the current ration week to be issued on ration card to employees and general public and also to bastiwallas. on coupon system on hat days. The card holders can get this rice on usual scale on their ration cards. The rates at Gangtok are 1 seer 5 chhataks a rupee which is just parallel to the rates and quality of the basti rice.

**S. R. SINGH
Office-in-charge,
Rationing
Department.**

**Memo No 191/ R.O. Dated Gangtok the 19th April,
1951.**

1. Copy forwarded to the Political Officer in Sikkim. This disposes of his Memo No. 30/38- G/51 dated 7th April 1951. He may instruct his subordinates to get this rice on ration card as usual.
2. Copy to Office Superintendent.
3. Executive Engineer, A. C. P. W. D. Gangtok.
4. Post Master, Gangtok.
5. Heads of all departments, who may very kindly bring this information to the notice of their subordinates.
6. Notice Boards in Police Station and Bazaars.
7. Copy to the two ration card retailers, J & Band Indo-Sikkim for information and necessary action. They will please see that the stocks of this rice are always available to be issued, on "ration card" in Gangtok.
8. Copy to the Tahsildar East.
9. Tahsildar West, for information. Proportionate quantity of this rice has also been allotted for Western Sikkim and has reached the two centres, Namchi and Nayabazar. The allotment order is being sent to him for necessary distribution to the retailers before rains.

**S. R. SINGH
Office-in-charge,
Rationing
Department.**

**No. 46 R. O. 21 st April,
1951.**

With immediate effect the scale of rice per coupon issued by the O.C. Police to the bastiwallas on hat days in Sikkim is hereby restricted to Rs. 2/- worth only.

**S. R. SINGH
Office-in-charge,
Rationing
Department.**

No. 47/ R. O. - The 9th May, 1951

It is hereby notified for the information of the general public that the control over the distribution and sale of Siam Rice has been lifted with immediate effect.

S. R. SINGH
Office-in-charge,
Rationing
Department.

**No. 48/ R.O. - The 23rd May,
1951**

It is hereby notified for the information of the general public that the concession for the export of 5 seers controlled cloth granted to all is hereby withdrawn with immediate effect but the previous practice of issuing permits for some cloth to the plainsmen at the time of going to their home is introduced.'

S. R. SINGH
Office-in-charge,
Rationing
Department.

VOL. I

SIKKIM DARBAR
GAZETTE
DATED 16TH JULY, 1951

NO.2

GANGTOK URBAN AREA NOTIFICATION

1. ***Purpose:***
To provide for the formation and functioning of a representative body in the Gangtok urban area.
2. ***Franchise:***
All persons over 21 year of age who have resided in the Urban area for at least 12 months prior to the electoral date will be entitled to vote.
Note: The electoral date is a date specified by the Darbar for this purpose.
3. ***Election:***
 - (a) Prior to a date fixed for polling the Darbar will receive nominations of candidate for election, duly proposed, and seconded; all candidates and proposers and seconders must be bonafide voters.
 - (b) Polling will then be held on such date, at such time and in such place in the urban area as the Darbar may specify. All bonafide voters may vote for persons whose candidature has been duly accepted by the Darbar.
 - (c) The five who receive the most votes will be declared elected to the panchayat if on malpractice or irregularity is committed in respect of their election.

4. **Officials:**
- (a) An Officer duly authorised by the Darbar for this purpose will call a meeting of the panchayat as soon as practicable after the election, and at this meeting the panchayat will elect, from their own number a Chairman and a Secretary by majority vote. These proceedings will be subject to the Darbar's approval.
 - (b) The Chairman and the Secretary will perform the executive functions of the panchayat. The Secretary will maintain the book of proceedings in which should be recorded all the proceedings and resolutions of the panchayat. All receipts and expenditure will be duly accounted for in an accounts register which should be presented for audit to the Finance Department in the first week of January, April, July and October. Such fee as may be prescribed for this purpose will be charged.
5. **Term:**
- The term of the panchayat and its officials will be three years, but the Darbar may, for reasons to be stated, dissolve or supersede the panchayat and remove its Officials and cause a fresh election or take over the administration of the urban area.
6. **Meetings:**
- (a) The Chairman will call meetings at least once a month. Extraordinary meetings may be called with a notice of 24 hours.
 - (b) The book of proceedings will be submitted to the Darbar within a week of every meeting and the Darbar may, for reasons stated, suspend or modify resolutions or direct the panchayat to take such other action as may be considered fit.
 - (c) No resolutions on proceedings will be valid unless at least four members are present, including the Chairman.
7. **Financial resources:**
- (a) The bazar frontage charge and income from the weekly bazar will be realizable by the panchayat. No change however will be made in the present bazar, contract. For the current financial year a subvention will be made by the Darbar to cover the panchayat's expenses.
 - (b) The panchayat will not be empowered to impose any tax, cess or other impost without the approval of the Darbar.
8. **Functions:**
- (a) The panchayat will be responsible for the sanitation of the urban area and organisation of the weekly bazar. For this purpose the necessary sanitary staff will be transferred to the urban area.
 - (b) The Urban area panchayat may receive applications for construction and repair of buildings in the urban area but all such applications will be referred to the Public Works Department. The panchayat will be bound by such advice, but may sanction buildings and repairs, subject to the statutory approval of its proceedings by the Darbar. No construction or repair will be permitted to start until such approval has been received. The town planning regulations will be enforced. The panchayat will not have the authority to sanction construction and repair of buildings in His Highness's private estate land in the urban area.
 - (c) The urban area may establish schools in conformity with Darbar regulations

- and set up amenities, such as reading rooms, parks and the like.
- (d) The urban area panchayat will have jurisdiction in civil cases up to a value of Rs. 300/.
 - (e) The urban area may impose fines under approved bye-laws upto a limit of Rs. 50/- Processes may be issued through staff under the control of the urban area and the panchayat may move the Darbar for execution in difficult cases. The
 - (f) panchayat may frame bye-laws with regard to matters within its competence but no bye-law will become effective without the approval of the Darbar.

(9) **Supervision:**

- (a) The Darbar may for sufficient reasons disapprove any resolution of the urban area and no action will be taken thereon.
- (b) The Darbar may remove any member from the urban area panchayat for reasons considered sufficient, but before doing so will give the member an opportunity of being heard.
- (c) The Darbar may dissolve the panchayat or supersede the urban area for reasons considered sufficient, but before doing so will afford the panchayat an opportunity of being heard.
- (d) The Darbar may, for reasons stated, direct the panchayat to carry out such works as it may specify and the charges thereof will be met by the panchayat.

Dated the 10th July, 1951

**sd TASHI NAMGYAL
Maharaja of Sikkim.**

VOL 1

SIKKIM DARBAR GAZETTE

DATED 16TH JULY, 1951

NO.2

PART VI

**FINANCE DEPARTMENT
NOTIFICATION NO. A/770**

With the approval of Dewan, Sikkim State, is hereby notified for public information that with effect from the 1 st November, 1951, any vouchers remaining unpaid for more than three months will be discharged and the amount placed in suspense deposit with the Sikkim Darbar for refund. If not claimed within 3 years the amount will lapse to State account and no claim will be entertained thereafter.

**Gangtok,
The 12th July,
1951**

**DILMAN SINGH
Financial Secretary.**

SIKKIMDARBAR GAZETTE.
DATED 5TH AUGUST, 1951

VOL 1

NO.3

PART I
LOCAL AREA PANCHAYATS IN
SIKKIM Notification

[This Notification supersedes Notification No. 1669-1769/LF, dated the 25th May 1948 of the Darbar on this subject]

1. **Purpose:**
To provide for the formation and functioning of a body representative of the people residing in the local area.
2. **Franchise:**
All persons over 21 years of age who have resided in the local area for at least 12 months prior to the electoral date will be entitled to vote.
3. **Election:**
 - (a) All candidates, proposers and secondars must be bonafide voters.
 - (b) Polling will be held on such a date, at such time and in such place in the local area as the Darbar may specify. All bonafide voters may vote for the persons whose candidature has been duly accepted.
 - (c) The five who receive the most votes will be declared elected to the Panchayat if no malpractice or irregularities is committed in their election.
4. **Officials:**
 - (a) The senior most mandal in the local area will call a meeting of the Panchayat as soon as practicable after the election has been approved by the Darbar and at this meeting the Panchayat will elect from its own numbers a Sarpanch and a Secretary by majority vote. These proceedings will be subject to the Darbar's approval.
 - (b) A register in which will be recorded all the proceedings and resolutions of the Panchayat will be maintained by the Sarpanch.
 - (c) All receipts and expenditure will be duly accounted for in an accounts register which should be presented for audit to the Panchayat Officer in the first week of January and July.
5. **Term:**
The term of the panchayat and its officials will be three years but the Darbar may, for reasons to be stated, dissolve or supersede the panchayat and remove its Officials and cause fresh election to be held or take over its functions.
6. **Meetings:**
 - (a) The Sarpanch will-call meetings at his own place or whenever convenient in the local area as occasion arises. A copy of the resolution passed and entered in the books of proceedings will be sent to the Tahsildar within a week of every meeting. The Darbar may for reasons stated suspend or modify resolution and

- direct the panchayat to take such other actions as may be considered fit.
- (b) No resolution or proceeding will be valid unless at least four members are present including the Sarpanch.

7. **Financial resources:**

A subvention may be made by the Darbar to cover the Panchayat's expenses. The panchayat will not be empowered to impose any tax, cess or other impost without the approval of the Darbar.

8. **Functions:**

- (a) The Panchayat may establish primary schools in conformity with Darbar's regulations and set up amenities such as travelers' rest houses (Dharamsalas), way side benches and the like.
- (b) It may get village paths and fording places repaired with the co-operation of villagers.
- (c) It may set up cattle pounds at convenient places and assess damage, to crops by stray animals.
- (d) The panchayat will have jurisdiction in civil cases up to a value of Rs. 100

9. **Supervision:**

- (a) The Darbar may for sufficient reasons disapprove any resolution of the local area panchayat and no action will be taken thereon.
- (b) The Darbar may remove any member from the local area Panchayat for reasons deemed sufficient but before doing so will give the member an opportunity of being heard.
- (c) The Darbar may dissolve the Panchayat or supersede the local area for reasons considered sufficient but before doing so will afford the Panchayat an opportunity of being heard.
- (d) The Darbar may for reasons stated direct the Panchayat to carry out such works as it may specify and the charges thereof will be met by the Panchayat.

Dated the 4th August, 1951

TASHI NAMGYAL
Maharaja of Sikkim.

SIKKIM DARBAR GAZETTE

VOL. 1

DATED 15TH AUGUST, 1951

NO.3

**BAZAR DEPARTMENT-- Rules for the issue of Bazar and
Commodity Licenses.**

- (a) All applications to do business in what ever commodity will be submitted to the Department of Bazaars and this department will consider, whether the applicant may be permitted to do business at all in the place proposed
- (b) if the commodity in which the applicant desires to trade is not one of the listed controlled commodities, the Bazar Department may issue a license without any refer

- ence to the Rationing Department;
- (c) if the applicant wishes to do business in controlled commodities (which at present are sugar, controlled rice, cloth, flour, atta, kerosene oil and salt. Tea shops will require controlled commodity licenses as they involve the use of flour and sugar) the case will be referred to the Rationing Department. If that department confirms that a commodity license will be issued, the Bazar department will issue a bazar license and return the case to the Rationing Department for the issue of commodity license. No fee will be charged from tea shop license other than the bazar license fee.
- (d) if the Rationing Department, of its own motion, considers that there should be traders in any rationed commodity at any bazar, it can entertain applications and forward them to the Bazar Department for issues of business licenses, and it will then issue the license to trade in that particular commodity.

J.S.LALL, lcs
5- 8-51
Dewan, Sikkim
State

RATIONING DEPARTMENT
Notification No. 1937/R.O.
Dated the 11th August, 1951

It is hereby notified for general information that the scale of daily rations to the public is amended as below:

4 chataks rice and 2 chataks atta per head per day instead of 6 chataks rice.

The above scale will come into force from the coming ration week which will commence from 14th August, 1951. This is an experiment and it is likely that the scale may again be revised after some time.

S. R. SINGH
Officer- in-Charge

VOLUME 1

SIKKIM DARBAR GAZETTE
DATED 15TH AUGUST, 1951
PART VII FINANCE DEPARTMENT
(Sales Tax Branch
Notification No. 39-500/ST

NO.3

It is notified for the information of the public in general that Sikkim merchants should fulfill the following conditions for obtaining exemption from Bengal Sales Tax on goods brought for sale into Sikkim from West Bengal:

1. Within a week of receipt of goods at the following at the places merchants should report to the authorities specified below with the original challans and stamped application for physical verification. The packages containing the goods should not be opened or removed till physical verification has been made:

Nayabazar Melli
& Rangpo
Gangtok

Tahsildar, West Sikkim, Namchi,
Officer-in-charge, Rangpo Police.
Income Tax Officer, Gangtok and in his absence the Bazar
Inspector.

(b) A penalty of *RS.500*- in each case may be imposed on merchants failing to retain the goods at the places stipulated for the purpose of physical verification before sale and forfeiture of the right to claim exemption.

2. On receipt of application with challans the verifying officials shall at once physically verify the goods and give a certificate to the effect on the challans that the goods as per challans have been physically verified and found correct. These verification along with merchant's application for exemption of West Bengal Sales Tax should immediately be sent by the official concerned to the Financial Secretary (Income Tax Branch) who will take steps to obtain exemption certificates from the Political Officers in Sikkim.

3. Merchants should fully explain any discrepancy between goods and challans, and if the goods are short a penalty of Rs. 500 may be imposed in each case.

BY ORDER

**Gangtok,
1.8.1951.**

**DILMAN SINGH
Financial Secretary**

SIKKIM DARBAR GAZETTE

DATED 15TH AUGUST, 1951

NO.3

VOLUME 1

LAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT
SETTLEMENT ORDER NO. 2195-2204/LR

Subject: Redistribution of blocks and ilaqas.

Blocks and ilaqas have been adopted as units of assessment and as such no change in boundaries can be made except under proper authority. Any redistribution will involve reallocation of the assessment. If changes are considered desirable they should therefore be reported to the Officer-in-charge of Land Revenue with proposals for an appropriate re-allocation of land revenue assessment. The Officer-in-Charge of Land Revenue will obtain orders to make such changes, if necessary.

2. In some cases, blocks are too small to be retained as separate land revenue units and the mandals' commission negligible. Some blocks of this kind were noticed in the last survey season between Rhenock and Aritar. This area is clearly one geographical unit and it was considered desirable to amalgamate the blocks into one compact unit. Where changes are proposed, compactness should be the main criterion. Tahsildars, Revenue Inspectors, Assistant Settlement Officer, Survey Inspector and the Assistant Survey Inspector should bear these instructions carefully in mind.

**Gangtok,
11/9/1951.**

**J.S.LALL, ICS
Dewan, Sikkim
State**

SIKKIM DARBAR GAZETTE

VOLUME 1

DATED 15TH AUGUST, 1951

NO.3

Revenue Order No. 2279-83/LR

ENFORCEMENT OF LAND TERRACING ORDINANCE OF 1949.

1. Areas which need terracing will be marked in Settlement Maps by a conventional sign (X) and the Attesting Officers will take agreements from the owners of such areas to have them terraced within a year failing which action can be taken against them under the ordinance.

2. A Court fee of Re.1/- will be charged on terracing agreements from the owners or purchases of the land.

3. The Tahsildars, East and West Sikkim, and Sub-Tahsildar, North Sikkim, should continue taking terracing agreements in cases of sales registered by them. They should rely on fines for breaches of the ordinance to start with.

By order of Dewan, Sikkim State.

Gangtok
The 21st September, 1951

Yogamber Singh
Officer- in - charge.

VOL. 1

**SIKKIM DARBAR
GAZETTE DATED 15TH
AUGUST, 1951**

NO.4

**NOTIFICATION NO.54/R.O. DATED
28TH AUGUST, 1951**

It has been brought to notice that some faulty ration cards are in use of holders already dead or non-existent, or cards which are bogus or in which the numbers have been fraudulently exaggerated.

The public are given time upto the 10th September, 1951, to surrender or obtain correction of such cards, after which date they will be liable to prosecution.

S.R.SINGH
Officer in Charge

ORDINANCE

With a view to conserve Argeli and Kagati which are useful fibers for manufacture of rope and paper, it is hereby ordered that lopping of the branches of Argeli and Kagati or destruction of these shrub in Gorucharan, reserve forests and Khasmahal and outside the holdings of tenants without a permit from the Tahsildar of the area is prohibited. Anyone found lopping or destroying the Argeli or Kagati shrub is liable to prosecution and on conviction is liable to a fine up to RS.200/- or imprisonment upto 3 months or both.

Gangtok,
19.1.1950

J.S.LALL, ICS
Dewan, Sikkim State

VOL. 1

SIKKIM DARBAR GAZETTE

DATED 16TH JANUARY, 1951

NO.8

PART II
FOREST DEPARTMENT
NOTIFICATION NO. 4109/F.

Applications are invited for allotment of land for cardamom cultivation at the following places:

Place	East	Area Available
Rigu	East	150 acres,
Chhuzachen	200	"
	West	
Rayong		100"
Changay		200"
Sungri		100"
Samdong		200"
Phunsebung		100"

2. The maximum of each holding will be 5 acres and renewable leases will be issued, valid for 10 years in the first instance. Applications should bear stamp for one rupee and must be submitted to Tahsildars and Range Officers by the 28th of February, 1952 with the following particulars:

following particulars:

1. Details of existing holdings.
2. Distance of existing holdings from plantation area.
3. Whether he has previously cultivated cardamom and knows how to do it.
4. Dependent members in the family.
5. Three respectable persons who can vouch for him.
6. Whether his land is encumbered, and if so, to what extent.
7. Year since when land has been in Sikkim.

T. D. DENSAPA
Officer- in-charge.

VOL. 1

SIKKIM DARBAR GAZETTE

DATED 16TH JANUARY, 1951

NO.8

PART III RATIONING

**DEPARTMENT Notification No. 63/
R.O. Dated 14th Dec. 1951.**

With the approval of the Dewan, Sikkim State, the following orders are hereby issued:

1. Licensed cloth wholesalers will be permitted to dye controlled cloth on the following conditions:
(i) An application is made furnishing quantities and other specifications of the cloth

- intended to be dyed and the permission of the Rationing Department obtained;
- (ii) No applications will be entertained more than once in three months:
 - (iii) Cloth so dyed will be released to retailers until rates are fixed by the Rationing Department.

2. Controlled cloth may be moved freely from one place to another in Sikkim except to the following bazaars: Rhenock, Rangpo, Melli, Nayabazar and Sombaria.

Cloth for sale in these bazaars should be obtained under the authority of the Rationing Department as at present.

3. Notification No. 32/ R.O. dated the 30th of December, 1950 banning the export of bhusa is withdrawn with immediate effect.

S. R. SINGH
Office in charge.

PART V
FINANCE DEPARTMENT
Income-Tax Branch
Notification No. 623-6001 IT.

In modification of this office Notification No. 16 - 600/1T., dated the 25th April, 1950, it is hereby notified for information of the public in general that the rate of Income-Tax payable by the Trading Community in Sikkim is fixed at Rs. 4/- per thousand per annum on the gross sale proceeds of business in cases of sales of Rs. 5000/- and above.

2. This rate will be operative with effect from the 1 st April 1950.

By Order

Gangtok,
The 24th December,
1951.

F. C. Jali
Officer-in-charge.

SIKKIM DARBAR GAZETTE

VOLUME 1

DATED 16TH JANUARY 1952

NO.8

LANDREVENUE DEPARTMENT

Notice No. 301 LR.

INSTRUCTIONS

As a result of enquiries made in a Forest Bijanbari case recently, it was noticed that Bijanbari holders were growing various crops in Bijanbaris contrary to the terms of their contracts. If their possession is not recorded during the Settlement operations, it may become difficult after to either remove them or enforce the terms on which they were settled by the Forest Department.

All the Forest Bijanbaris will, therefore, be measured by the Settlement Amins and checked by the Inspecting Officers and entered as Bijanbari. Persons in possession will be shown as Forest Bijanbari holders. If they are cultivating such Bijanbaris, this fact will be noted by an entry in the remarks column that they are in unlawful cultivating possession. The number of trees, the condition of Bijanbaris and the number of years since they have been under cultivation should be noted in pencil in the remarks column of the Khasra of the block concerned.

All these proceedings will be recorded, at the end of the Khasaras and also marked in pencil on the map of the block in which such Bijanbaris lie. No Khatians will be prepared for the Bijanbari holders it should clearly be explained to them that no extra rights will accrue them by virtue of these proceedings but that their responsibilities with regard to these Bijanbaris will remain intact. Copies of entries relating to Bijanbaris will be sent to the Forest Department.

By Order

**YOGAMBER SINGH
Settlement Officer
&
Officer- in - charge,
Land Revenue Department**

VOL.1

SIKKIM DARBAR GAZETTE

DATED 16TH JANUARY 1952

NO.10

PART V

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

**(SALES TAX BRANCH)
Notification No. 713-500ST**

In modification of Notification No. 3324-300/ B., dated the 30th August, 1947, of all merchants in Sikkim and the public in general that Sales Tax will be levied on all goods intended for sale in Sikkim with the exception of those specified in the Schedule below at the prevailing rate of 9 pies in the rupee or Rs. 4/11/- % on all goods and As.- 6/- per gallon on petrol.

2. Sales of such goods in Sikkim for export to Tibet are exempt from this tax.

3. Merchants should report the balance of stock of all such goods in hand on Ramanawami Day, 1952, and reports of these stocks should reach the office of the undersigned on or before the 20th April, 1952, positively. They should start realizing the Sales-Tax from the Ramanawami Day. In future they should also report all such goods as and when received quoting Invoice, Bijak or Chalan number and date.

4. Merchants should keep a true account of the value of goods bought and sold by them, which should be sufficiently clear and intelligible to enable the Officer concerned to make a proper check Accounts of sale of wholly exempted goods (as shown in the Schedule) should be kept separately or kept in such a way as to be easily discernible.

5. Statement of accounts of sales of such goods should be submitted in the usual form on or before the 10th of each month without fail after duly crediting the Sales Tax realized into the State Bank and showing the Bank Receipt number and date in the statement.

6. All accounts, registers and documents relating to stocks of goods in godowns and premises, their purchases, sales and deliveries shall at all reasonable times be open to inspection by the Officer appointed by the Darbar for the purpose. If the Officer concerned has reason to suspect that any dealer is attempting to evade payment of the tax, he may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, seize such accounts, registers or documents of the dealer as may be necessary for examination thereof or for prosecution.

7. Whoever contravenes the provision of this Notification shall be punishable with fine not exceeding Rs. 1000- (rupees one thousand).

SCHEDULE OF ARTICLES EXEMPT FROM SALES TAX:

1. All articles of food including fruits and vegetables except when sold in sealed containers.
2. Fish and meat except when sold in sealed containers.
3. Matches.
4. All excisable articles e.g. Mahuwa, Gur, Foreign liquor, Pachwai, Ganja, Opium, etc.
5. Milk except when sold in sealed containers.
6. Livestock, including poultry
7. Agricultural implements.
8. Fertilizers.
9. Yam.
10. Hand-loom woven cloths, when sold by a dealer who does not sell any other kinds of cloth.
11. Tobacco, Surti, Cigarettes and Biris.
12. Quinine and febrifuge. .
13. Books, Newspapers and periodicals.
14. Bullion and specie.
15. Gold ornaments.
16. Second-hand clothes.
17. Charcoal and firewood.
18. Fodder, grass and straw (paral)
19. Electrical energy.
20. Raw hides and skins.
21. Salt. .

N. B.:-The Schedule is subject to correction or alteration as and when the administration considers it necessary.

BY ORDER

**Gangtok,
The 28th March,
1952.**

**F. C. JALI
Officer-in charge**

SIKKIM DARBAR GAZETTE

VOL. I

APRIL 1952

NO.11

PART I

ORDER

Whereas it is the declared policy of my Government to associate the people with the administration of the country and the framing of a constitution has been receiving earnest consideration, and where as, owing to the many complex problems involved, it has not been possible to bring these deliberations to conclusion, I have received with pleasure a report of a political agreement which enables plans for at least the first elections to the Council to be taken forward in an expeditious manner. I therefore have pleasure in prescribing the following franchise:

- (1) All persons (male & female) will be entitled to vote if at least 21 years of age on the 1st of March, 1952, and
 - (a) Who have been ordinarily resident in the State for at least fifteen years on that date, or
 - (b) Who are Sikkimese Shutias or Lepchas, or
 - (c) Who were land-holders, or adult male or female dependants of land-holders, on. that date, or
 - (d) Who were owners of houses standing in their own land, or adult male or female dependants thereof, on that date. The term dependent meaning wives and children only in this and the foregoing sub-clause.
- (2) No person shall be qualified to vote:
 - (a) if he is of unsound mind or an undischarged insolvent; or
 - (b) if he has been convicted of any offence and sentenced to imprisonment for not less than two years, or found guilty by a Court of an offence involving moral turpitude; or.
 - (c) is serving a sentence of imprisonment for a criminal offence; or
 - (d) has been convicted of any offence or corrupt illegal practice relating to elections.

Sd/
TASHI NAMGYAL
Maharaja of Sikkim

21-3-52

PART II

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

INCOME-TAX BRANCH

Notification No. 1529-300/IT.

It has come to the notice of the Durbar that some traders and shopkeepers in Sikkim avoid producing accounts for assessment of Income-Tax when demanded by the Income-Tax Officer. In super session of Forest Department Notification No.1 012-500/B of 5. 1. 46, it is, therefore, notified for the information of all concerned that failure to produce accounts shall make the firm or shopkeeper concerned liable to which may extend upto Rs. 5,000/ apart from the arbitrary assessment. The assessment so made will be final.

By ORDER

Gangtok.
The 14th March, 1952

F. C. JALI
Officer - in -Charge

SIKKIM DARBAR GAZETTE

VOL. I

MAY 1952

NO.12

**PART IV LAND REVENUE
DEPARTMENT No 231/ LR
AMENDMENT TO TACCAVI RULES**

The following addition in sub-Clause (e) of Clause 2 (ii) of the Taccavi Rules, may be made after the word "due" and a Penal interest @ 15% per annum will be charged on the amount of installment defaulted.

By ORDER

**YOGAMBER SINGH
Officer- in- charge.**

**PART V
STATE SOLDIERS' SAILORS' AND AIRMEN'S BOARD
NOTIFICATION NO. SSB-N (50) 33**

It is hereby notified for the information of all concerned that the Soldiers' Rest House is entirely meant for the use of Ex-Soldiers, Pensioners and families of soldiers, troops in transit. It can also be used as Holiday Home by Serving Soldiers.

In case if a civilian wants to occupy the Rest House even if on Govt. duty one will have to pay Rs. 3/- per head per night plus annas four per head per day as Sweeper charge, but in case of the arrival of Ex- Soldiers, Pensioners and families of soldiers or troops in transit one will have to vacate the Rest House at any time.

**D. B. CHHETRI
Hon Secretary.**

SIKKIM DARBAR GAZETTE

VOL. II

JUNE 1952

NO.1

**FOREST DEPARTMENT
NOTIFICATION NO. 829-30/F., 19-6-52.**

It is noticed that the pig farmers keep their pigs just near the public road. As rearing of pigs near the public road is very much injurious to public health and also the locality becomes extremely unsanitary, it is hereby notified that the construction of pig sties within 15 years on either side of the public road is strictly prohibited.

The above order will take effect from the date of this notification.

By Order OF DEWAN, SIKKIM STATE.

**T. D. DENSAPA
Officer-in--
charge.**

**PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
NOTIFICATION NO. 1076.
Dated 21st July, 1952**

The occupants of State Quarters, etc. should carefully note that no addition or alteration to any State Building or its compound and garden should be carried out by the occupants without the approval of the State Engineer, Sikkim.

By Order

**Sd/- F. C. JALI
21. 7. 1952.
State Engineer, Sikkim.**

**PART V
RATIONING DEPARTMENT
NOTIFICATION NO. 9/R.O.**

The Darbar does not allow more than 10 seers of cloth to be taken as personal property purchased in Sikkim by persons Proceeding to Tibet.

2. This is not export.

By Order OF DEWAN SIKKIM.

**Gangtok, Sikkim.
The 12th July, 1952.**

**S. R. SINGH,
10/7/52.
Officer- in -charge.**

NOTIFICATION.NO. 21/ R.O.

The license for sale or storage of cloths or yarn known as "C" Class is abolished and henceforth there will be only two kinds of License, viz

- (1) Class 'A'- License fee Rs. 100/- per annum, but this will be issued to Wholesalers only.
- (2) Class 'B' License fee Rs. 50/- per annum.

Any person or persons dealing in cloths should obtain License accordingly from the Rationing. Office; and License will be issued by the undersigned only on production of Bank Receipt for the License fees paid. Dealers who have already paid Class 'C' License fee of Rs. 25/- should now obtain 'B' License after crediting the difference in the License fees into the State Rationing Account.

Anyone found dealing in cloths without a License is liable to a fine of Rs. 1000/- (One

thousand) or 6 months imprisonment or with both.

This order will take effect from the 1 st August 1952, by which date License should be obtained.

By Order OF DEWAN, SIKKIM STATE.

Gangtok,
The 28th July 1952

S. R. SINGH
Officer- in- charge.

VOL.II

SIKKIM DARBAR GAZETTE
AUGUST 1952

NO.3

LAND REVENUE No. 946-
L.R. Dated the 25th August
1952

SUBJECT: COLLECTION OF KHAZANA HIS HIGHNESS'S PRIVATE ESTATES.

1. Dahdas for His Highness's Private Estates are prepared along with other dahdas in July and August. The Estate's khazana demand for each block should be clearly specified as in the case of other dahdas. When mandals arrive with khazana, deposits should at first be credited to the State's khazana demand, and once the public demand has been met all further deposits should be deposited direct into the privy purse account with Messrs Jetmull Bhojraj, Gangtok, for the East Tahsil, and Messrs Jetmull Bhojraj, Namchi, for the West Tahsil. The Private Secretary to His Highness is supplying the Bank, with privy purse accounts receipt books in triplicate for this purpose.

2. Mandals' commission should be adjusted from the last payment made by them under standing orders.

By Order

YOGAMBER SINGH
Officer- in- charge.

VOL II

SIKKIM DARBAR GAZETTE
SEPTEMBER & OCTOBER 1952

NO.4 & 5

PART I
OFFICE OF THE DEWAN SIKKIM STATE

Notification No. SI/52-354.

Whereas carrying of loads by minors on the Indo-Tibet trade is injurious to health it is hereby ordered:

- (1) That loads exceeding 20 seers in weight will not be carried by persons under 18

years of age beyond 10th mile and Sadanchen;

- (2) That loads exceeding 20 seers in weight will not be offered to minors;
- (3) That parents or guardians of minors and persons offering them loads exceeding 20 seers in weight for carriage beyond the two places specified above will be liable to fine extending upto Rs. 300/.

J. S. LALL I.C.S.
19-9-52
Dewan, Sikkim
State

RATIONING DEPARTMENT
NOTIFICATION NO. 28/ R.O.

Whereas it is necessary to conserve supplies essential for the life of the communities it hereby ordered that:

1. Neither eggs nor poultry will be taken out of Sikkim from areas deemed as deficit this respect.
2. Eastern Sikkim is declared to be a deficit area in respect of poultry or eggs for the purpose of this order.
3. Anyone violating or attempting to violate the provisions of this order or abetting such violations shall be liable to a fine which may extend to five times the value of the articles in respect of which any such offence is committed and to the confiscation the articles.

BY ORDER,

S. R. SINGH
22. 9 52
Officer- in-
charge

VOL. II

SIKKIM DARBAR GAZETTE

DECEMBER 1952

PART II

PROCLAMATION

NO

1. OBJECT: To provide for election of members of the State Council.
2. CONSTITUENCIES-There shall be four constituencies, formed as follows:

GANGTOK: CONSTITUENCY:- Comprising all areas in the Eastern Tahsil to the east of a line from Rangpo to Mangan in accordance with the schedule of blocks attached to this order.

NORTH-CENTRAL CONSTITUENCY:- Comprising all areas in the Eastern Tahsil other than those included in Gangtok Constituency.

NAMCHI CONSTITUENCY:- Comprising the area in the Western Tahsil to the west of the river Tista and east of the river Rangit.

PEMAYANGTSE CONSTITUENCY:- Comprising areas in the West Tahsil other than one included in Namchi Constituency.

3. MEMBERS: - There shall be twelve elected members of the Council, three members being elected by the voters of each Constituency, as follows:

Gangtok Constituency:

2 Bhutia-Lepchas; 1 Nepali.

North-Central Constituency:

2 Bhutia-Lepchas; 1 Nepali

Namchi Constituency:

1 Bhutia-Lepcha; 2 Nepalese.

Pemayangtse Constituency:

1 Bhutia-Lepcha; 2 Nepalese.

4 PRIMARY ELECTION FOR ELECTION OF BHUTIA-LEPCHA CANDIDATES:

Bhutia-Lepcha voters of each constituency shall, in the first instance, elect four candidates each for the Gangtok and North-Central Constituencies, and two candidates each for the Namchi and Pemayangtse Constituencies and the candidates so elected shall be the candidates at the final election, under clause 5, for the Bhutia-Lepcha seats.

5. FINAL ELECTION: - Thereafter there shall be a final election in which members specified in clause 3 shall be elected by all the voters registered in the respective constituencies.

6. QUALIFICATION:- To be a member of the Council a person must:

- (a) be at least 30 years of age on a date which may be specified for this purpose and an elector in any Constituency having the qualifications prescribed in clause I of the Proclamation dated 21.3.1952, and
- (b) be a subject of Sikkim; provided that pending the promulgation of a Subject's Regulation a candidate for election must have a fixed habitation in Sikkim and be a person described in clause I, sub-clauses (a), (b), (c) or (d) of the Order dated 21.3.1952;
- (c) possess such other qualifications as may be prescribed by the Maharaja.

7. DISQUALIFICATIONS: - A person shall be disqualified for being chosen as, or for being a member of the State Council if he;

- (a) suffers from any disqualification prescribed for voters in clause 2 of the Franchise proclamation dated 21.3.1952;
- (b) holds any office of profit under the Sikkim Darbar other than an office declared not to disqualify its holder;

- (c) is not a subject of Sikkim, or if he has voluntarily acquired the citizenship of a foreign State, or is under any acknowledgement of allegiance or adherence to a foreign State;
- (d) does not possess such other disqualifications as may be prescribe by the Maharaja.

8. ELECTION COMMISSION:

- (a) An Election Commission consisting of the Dewan is hereby established for the purpose of directing and controlling the elections.
- (b) The Election Commission will set up returning officers and such other machinery as may be necessary for the conduct of the elections.

Dated, Gangtok, the 28th December, 1952

Sd/- TASHI NAMGYAL
Maharaja of Sikkim

PART III

ELECTION ORDER No. 15

His Highness the Maharaja has ordered the constitution of the following Board to advise the Dewan in disposing of applications for issue of certificates of fixed habitation required for the first Council elections:

Messrs. T.D.Densapa, Rup Narayan and F.C. Jali

2. Persons intending to offer themselves as candidates for election under His Highness's Election Proclamation dated 28.12.1952 should apply immediately and not later than 31 st January, 1953, to the above mentioned Board at the Secretariat, Gangtok either themselves or through authorised representatives, for the issue of certificates that they have fixed habitation in Sikkim. No application after this date will be entertained. Any submissions that such persons may have to make should be made before the Board. The Board may take such evidence as may appear to be necessary and may forward applications to such officers as they may specify for further inquiry. No application may be made direct to the Dewan. Orders passed by the Dewan after receipt of the Boards opinion will be final for the purposes of the first Council elections.

3. Nomination papers filed by or on behalf of prospective candidates will not be accepted unless; they are supported by certificates of fixed habitation issued under paragraph 2 of this order.

J.S. LALL
Dewan, Sikkim State.

ELECTION ORDER NO 16

Subject: - Rules for determining fixed habitation

1. The term means permanent residence with the intention of such residence continuing.
2. Both the facts constituting such residence and the intention of permanency must be proved by a person claiming fixed habitation.
3. A person cannot have more than one fixed habitation.
4. It will be presumed that the fixed habitation of persons coming to Sikkim remains their country of origin unless there is evidence to show that they intended, before 1.3.1952, to transfer it to Sikkim and did in fact do so.
5. Fixed habitation does not necessarily depend on owning land or making a living in Sikkim, but on these and the termination of fixed habitation in the country for origin.
6. In general, Section 10 of the Indian Succession Act defining domicile will be taken as a guide in determining cases of fixed habitation.

J. S. LALL
Dewan, Sikkim State.

ELECTIONS ORDER NO 17.
Subject: - Conduct of Council
Elections.

1. RETURNING OFFICER AND HIS FUNCTIONS.
 - (a) Mr. Rup Narayan is appointed Returning Officer for all four constituencies specified in His Highness the Maharaja's Proclamation dated 28-12-1952. He will take all such steps as may be necessary to effectively conduct Council Elections in a fair and impartial manner.
 - (b) His duties will include:
 - (i). receipt and scrutiny of nomination papers;
 - (ii) receipt of notices of withdrawal of candidature and appointment and revocation of appointment of election agents;
 - (iii) declaration of valid nominations;
 - (iv) arrangements for counting of votes;
 - (v) declaration of election results.

2. (a) The Election Commission may dispose of election petitions arising from the elections or take action to set up tribunals to do so.
- (b) The limitation for institution of election petitions will be one month.
- (c) A petition may claim any one of the following declarations:
- (i) that the elections of the returned candidate are void;
 - (ii) that the election of the returned candidate is void and that he himself or any other candidate has been duly elected;
 - (iii) that the election is wholly void.

FORM OF NOMINATION PAPER.

- (a) Every nomination shall be filed in the form specified for the purpose. Necessary forms may be obtained from the Election Office, the Secretariat, Gangtok, and from Tahsildars.
 - (b) A nomination paper will be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 200/- which is liable to forfeiture if a candidate fails to secure 1/6th or less of the votes cast, or in the case of a constituency returning more than one member, 1/6th of the total number of votes polled divided by the total number of members to be elected
 - ..
 - (c) Nomination papers must be supported by certificates of fixed habitation obtained under Election Order No. 15.
3. **ELECTION TIME-TABLE.**

A timetable for the conduct of the elections will be issued by the Returning Officer.

J.S.LALL
Dewan
Sikkim State.

PART I

HONORARY COURTS RULES

1. CONSTITUTION

The following six honorary courts are established:-

- (1) Gangtok: - Kazi Norbu Dadul
Shri A. S. Dewan (he is retiring)
Rev. Pazo
- (2) Rhenock: - Mr. D. S. Pradhan
Mr. Passang Tsering
Mandal Harkabahadur Gurung
- (3) Rangpo: - Mr. Gyasto Kazi
Mr. Gangaram Khatiwara
Mr. Jasbahadur Pradhan
- (4) Namchi:- Sri Bhuwan Prasad Pradhan
Sri San man Tamang
Sri Gorok Lama
- (5) Soreng: - Kazi Lhendup Dorji
Sri Sher Bahadur Gurung
Subedar-Major Nainsing Lama
- (6) Geyzing: - Chewang Dorji.
Kazi Sonam Wangchuk
Sri Dhan Bahadur Chhetri
A Pemayangtse Lama

2. POWERS

- (a) Magisterial
The benches will have powers of courts of Magistrates of the third class, that is to say they may inflict imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding one month but they may impose fines not exceeding Rs. 100/ and may pass sentences in default so that the total substantive sentence and sentence in default, does not exceed two months.
- (b) Civil
Honorary Courts may take cognizance of money suits to the value of Rs. 300. They will not be empowered to take cognizance of revenue cases.
- (c) These powers include the power to execute orders by issue of summons, writs of attachment and sale of attached properties. One Magistrate may sign on behalf of the bench Warrants may not be issued. If it is desired to issue a warrant the Tahsildar will be approached for this purpose.

(d) Institution

While civil suits may be instituted direct in honorary courts, criminal cases will be instituted in the courts of Tahsildar, and transferred to them by Tahsildars as they consider fit. No State prosecution will be transferred to honorary courts.

3. APPEALS

Appeals from the decisions of honorary courts will lie to Tahsildars in the first instance and secondly to the Chief Court. There may be one review in the Court of the Dewan and no further judicial processes will be permissible.

4. PROCEDURE

(a) Sittings

To start with these courts will sit once a week or two days running once a fortnight as they may arrange with the approval of the Tahsildar. If they are unable to finish their work on one day they will adjourn for the day immediately following so that the litigant public is not inconvenienced.

(b) Quorum

At least two members will form a quorum for the hearing of evidence. Evidence may be recorded by one Magistrate but signed by the other present. If all three members are present all three will sign the memoranda. Judgments must be signed by all three members. A member wishing to differ may record a dissenting judgment, but the majority opinion will prevail.

(c) Procedure

Honorary Courts will be governed by paragraph 4 of order NO.9 dated August 26th 1949, for the guidance of Tahsildars. Although there will be no cross examination, in order to elicit the truth, parties may suggest questions to the court which may then be put by the court if necessary.

(d) The court will be held in the police station and the police writer will act as writer for the court. He will be responsible for the safe custody of records and issue of processes.

(e) Jurisdiction

The jurisdiction of each bench court will coincide with the jurisdiction of the police station at which honorary courts have been constituted.

(f) No Magistrate will sit to hear any case in which he or any of his relatives interested in anyway:

5 SUPERVISION.

Tahsildars will inspect the records and working of honorary courts at least once a quarter and will submit their reports to the Dewan. On application by any party the Tahsildar, and courts of the Chief Judge and the Dewan, may call for the records of honorary courts with a view to satisfying themselves that justice is being done.

6. It is hoped to be able to increase the powers of honorary courts after they have gained sufficient experience.

**J. S. LALL, ICS
5- 8- 50
Dewan, Sikkim State.**

SIKKIM DARBAR GAZETTE

VOL.III

JULY 1953

NO.2

NOTIFICATION

The Darbar has given consideration to the question of financing the reforms that are shortly to be introduced in the State. Funds will be required for the new organizations that are contemplated, for instance the panchayats. One way in which these funds can be made available would be to impose further taxation. Alternatively, the Darbar might divert some of its revenues from other heads of expenditure for this purpose. After full consideration the Darbar has come to the conclusion that it should forego some part of the public revenues in order to make the working of these reforms possible.

2. I am therefore glad to declare the house-tax is abolished in toto. A charge of Rs. 1. - Per House will be levied instead as a local rate from persons hitherto liable to the house tax. The money so realized will be utilized for the working of the popular institutions that are shortly to be set up. What is not required for this purpose will be spent on works of public benefit, such as the construction of 'C' class roads and minor bridges. The result is that in place to a house tax of Rs. 2/-, house holders will now pay a local rate of only one rupee per house.

**Dated Gangtok
the 17th October, 1950.**

**TASHI NAMGYAL,
Maharaja of Sikkim**

NOTIFICATION

. Any person who needs a permit for entry into Tibet and makes an unauthorised entry through Sikkim is liable to simple imprisonment which may extend up to one month or fine of Rs. 500/- or both. Any person assisting such a person to make an unauthorised entry whether personally permitted to do so with or without a permit is liable to similar punishment.

**J. S. LALL, ICS
7.8.1950
Dewan, Sikkim State.**

SIKKIM DARBAR GAZETTE

VOL. III

JULY 1953

NO.2

PART IV

FINANCE DEPARTMENT
(INCOME-TAX BRANCH)

Notification No. 155-299/IT

Subject: - Order for the regulation of silver bullion and uncurrent silver coinage.

1. DEFINITION

- (i) Silver bullion is pure metallic silver.
- (ii) Uncurrent silver coinage will include uncurrent silver rupees and silver coinage of non-Indian currencies.

2. DEPOSIT OF BULLION

- (a) Any person or firm receiving silver bullion or uncurrent silver coins in the course of business or otherwise will deposit the same in an authorised bank and obtain a receipt thereof. For the present authorised banks are the following:
 - (i) Messrs Jetmull Bhojraj Bank, Gangtok, for the Gangtok, Singtam and Rangpo bazaars.
 - (ii) Messrs Jetmull Bhojraj Bank, Mangan, for the Dikchu and Mangan bazaars;
 - (iii) Messrs Jetmull Bhojraj Bank, Namchi, for Western Sikkim.
 - (iv) Messrs Lakhimi Chand Purn Chand Bank, Rongli, for Rhenock, Rongli and Lingtam bazaars.
- (b) Any silver bullion or uncurrent silver coins not deposited in accordance with the foregoing provision within 25 hours of possession or control being obtained will, unless special circumstances are shown to exist, be treated as undeposited bullion.
- (c) Possession of undeposited silver bullion or uncurrent silver coins exceeding Rs. 100 in value will be an offence punishable under clause 3 unless such possession is covered by a license issued by the Finance Department of the Sikkim Darbar.
- (d) In respect of eastern Sikkim firms or persons depositing silver bullion or uncurrent silver coins will send a statement of the quantity and value thereof to the Finance Department at that time of making deposit. Firms and persons in western Sikkim will submit such statements to the Tahsildar of Western Sikkim, copy also being sent to the Finance Department, the Secretariat, Gangtok.

3. PUNISHMENT.

Any person or firm who is in possession of undeposited silver bullion or uncurrent silver coins will be liable to the forfeiture of the silver bullion or uncurrent silver coins in question and to

a fine which may extend to five times the value thereof and up to one year's imprisonment of either description in default.

4. PROHIBITION OF EXPORT

No firm or person may export silver bullion or uncurrent silver coin without a licence from the Finance Department of the Darbar.

5. Any firm or person who attempts to evade any provision of this order for instance by smuggling, attempting to smuggle or otherwise disposing of undeposited silver bullion or uncurrent silver coins will be liable to the punishment specified in paragraph 3.

Gangtok,
The 3rd July
1953

TASHI NAMGYAL
H. H. the Maharaja of Sikkim
1-7-1953

VOL II.

SIKKIM DARBAR GAZETTE
AUGUST 1953

NO.3

Notification No. 3101- 599/ B.,

The following schedule of tolls, etc. for Sikkim bazaars will have effect from the 1 st April, 1953.

Gangtok,
The 28th July,
1953.

F. C. JALI,
Officer- in- charge.

1. RENT AS REGARDS OCCUPATION OF MUNDI ROOMS AT RANG PO.
(FOR LARGE ROOMS OF 16)

From March to October, Rs. 7/- per room per month each year. From November to February, Rs. 12/- per room per month each year.

(FOR SMALL ROOMS OF 8)

From March to October, Rs 3/- per room per month each year. From November to February Rs. 6/- per room per month each year.

2. SCALE OF FEES TO BE LEVIED IN THE STATE CONTROLLED BAZARS IN SIKKIM.

STANDARD SIZE OF EACH STALL, 8 X 6= 48 sq. feet.

FIRST CLASS STALL.			
(1) Brassware.			
(2) Cloth or Clothes			
(3) Blankets.			
(4) Boots & Shoes			
(5) Stationery	Rate per day, =	Season Tickets,	
(6) Fancy Articles.			
(7) Manihariware.	for haat days	Six months	RS.06-0-0
(8) Sugar.	only. <i>Rs 6 per</i>	One year	RS.12-0-0
(9) Sweet-meats.	stall. (Annas Six		
(10) Earthenware.	only).		
(11) Metal ware of all kinds			
(12) Jewellery	Re- 1/- per day for haat only,		
(13) Gold or Silver	Re- 8/ -" "		

SECOND CLASS STALL

Includes all other stalls.	{ Rate per day, 0-3-0- per three only for hat days only	Season Tickets,
		Six months Rs. 3/- One year Rs. 6/

Special Rate For Butter and Ghee 0-1-0. per seer.

MISCELLANEOUS

1. Goods to the value above -/4/- and up to Rs. 1/- Such for instance, as grass, fuels and vegetables	0-1-0
2. Boxes for packing oranges, each	0-6-0
3. Any cart bringing any article into the Bazar except butter and ghee, per cart	0-6-0
4. Ponies or mules bringing any article (except butter & ghee) into the bazar, <i>per pony or mule</i>	0-2-0
5. Cooly load of goods brought to the bazar <i>(a cooly load is a load which a cooly can carry be it half a maund or more)</i>	0-1-0 per load
6. Any Motor Lorry bringing any article into the bazar except butter and ghee	0-8-0 per lorry
7. Orange packing boxes returned from Calcutta for re-packing the orange, in addition to that of the usual Tolls of -/8/- per cart. or lorry	

	which should be paid by the cartmen,	0- 1-.0 each
8.	Orange packing baskets,	0 - 0 -6 each
9.	Hide & Cardamom, per cooly load	0 - 2- 0

ON DEALERS IN LIVESTOCK

1.	Horse, ponies and tatoos	4 0 0 each
2.	Buffalo	3-0-0 "
3.	Buffalo calf	1-0-0 "
4.	Bullock & bulls	4-0-0 "
5.	Cow	2-0-0 "
6.	Cow calf	1 0 0 "
7.	Goat & sheep	1-0-0 "
8.	Pig	1-0-0 "
9.	Pigs under 3 months	0-8-0 "
10.	Geese & Turkeys,	0-2-0 "
11.	Fowls, ducks, mynas, parrots	0-1-0 "
12.	Chickens, pigeons and other birds	0-0- 6 "

Paikaries (Chatiwallas) 0 - 3 - 0 per stall of 8' x 6' = 48 sqr. Feet, for either of the classes and 0- 0 - 6 per every 8 sqr feet or fraction of 8 sqr. Feet taken in excess of the standard size viz. 8' x 6'

GROUND RENT

Gangtok, Deorali, Singtam & Rangpo @ Rs. 6/- per 100 sqr. feet per annum for the site occupied by shops, godowns, (except godowns in the case of Deorali), houses, shades, premises, etc.,.

Tadung, Pakyong and Rangli @ -/2/- per running foot for frontage only which shall be deemed to provide for a maximum depth of 30 at the back and at the rate of Rs. 4/8/- per 100 sqr, feet per annum for the out houses such as godowns, stables, kitchens etc. This will apply to all the Bazaars now being assumed by the Darbar.

Naya & Soryang Bazaars @ -/ 2/- per running foot for frontage only.

Authorised gardens @ Rs 1 / - per 100 sqr, feet per annum behind the shops.

Note: The measurement shall be taken from the edge of the roof in all the Bazaars.

WATER TAX

At the rate of Rs. 1/ 8/- per month per shop opening in the Bazar street and Rs. 2/8/- per tap for connection in the premises; but one who connects pipes in his premises shall be exempted from the payment of water tax for the pipe opening in the Bazar street.

NOTE:

- (1) Goods to the value of -14/- and under, which are the sole property of one person exposed for sale shall be exempted from the payment of the tolls.
- (2) Persons selling any article outside the bazar area in order to avoid payment of tolls shall be liable to pay double the tax.
- (3) Person's un-loading articles any where in the Bazar area (except in the camping ground) shall pay tolls according to the rates specified above.

SIKKIM STATE
FOREST DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION NO. 3722

The public are hereby informed that washing of clothes in water troughs and damage to pipe line connection and other State Properties in the Deorali Camping Ground area are punishable with fines upto Rs. 100/

Gangtok,
The 16th March 1954.

B.B.PRADHAN
Forest Manager.

SIKKIM STATE
LAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION NO. 97/ LR.,

Object:- Procedure in irrigation channel and boundary disputes:

1. No primary holder or other holder of land has any exclusive right to the use of any stream, Jhora or irrigation channel (Kulo) passing through or near his holding and all question and disputes as to the enjoyment or use of such stream etc, as aforesaid, shall be decided summarily by the Assistant Magistrate or Tahsildar as the case may be.

2. Should any boundary dispute arise with any neighbouring primary holder or other holder of land the Assistant Magistrate or Tahsildar, as the case may be, shall have the power to relay, alter, modify or otherwise rectify such boundaries in such manner and on such terms as he may think fit. .
3. A first appeal against the decision of the Assistant Magistrate or Tahsildar in the above cases, may be made to the Chief Executive Office and a second appeal to the Dewan, within the time limit prescribed for civil suits.

**Gangtok
The 13th April,
1954.**

**J. S. LALL, ICS
Dewan, Sikkim State**

SIKKIM DARBAR GAZETTE

APRIL & MAY, 1955.

NO.11& 12

PART II

HOME & POLICE DEPARTMENT

Notification No. 42111 P. D. 16- 3-1955.

Whereas it is expedient and necessary to modify the orders in respect of the export of different articles across the border, it is notified, in super session of all previous orders on the subject that the export of the articles from Sikkim State, except as under the conditions detailed below is hereby banned.

I. COMPLETELY PROHIBITED:

Arms, ammunition and Military Stores.

II LIST OF GOODS WHICH ARE ALLOWED UNDER PERMIT TO BE ISSUED BY COMPETENT AUTHORITY:

- (a) Cement
- (b) Petrol, oil lubricants
- (c) Structural steel. This would include angles, channels, and joists; but not iron bars iron pieces, iron machinery cuttings, iron plate cuttings and iron scraps which may be allowed to go up freely.
- (d) Paddy, rice and products thereof
- (e) Wheat, maize, barley and the products thereof.
- (f) Cotton yarn
- (g) Tea (Brick-Chinese)

III. ALL OTHER ARTICLES CAN GO UP FREELY

- IV Any export or attempted export in contravention of this order shall be punishable with imprisonment of either description which may extend upto three years or with fine or both and the forfeiture of all the articles in respect of which the offence is committed.

Explanatory Notes:

1. *The moving of banned goods beyond Pandramile on the Nathula Road, Sedonchhen on the Jelepla Road and Chungthang in Northern Sikkim shall be deemed to be an attempt to export the goods. This, however, does not apply to transport of such goods for their bonafide personal use by the Lachenpas and Lachungpas.*
2. *Any transit of banned goods through Sikkim with intention to export or an attempt thereof shall also be deemed to be export or attempted export*
3. *respectively. Nothing in this Notification shall apply to food grains allowed to be taken for the consumption of Muleteers and Mules for the duration of their journey along Tibetan routes as notified by the Rationing Department from time to time.*

**N. K. RUSTOMJI, ICS
Dewan, Sikkim State**

SIKKIM DARBAR GAZETTE

APRIL & MAY, 1955

NO.11 & 12

VOL.I
V

PART III

RATIONING DEPARTMENT

Notification No. 165/ R. O. Dated

Gangtok, the 23rd April 1955.

In super session of all previous Notifications it is hereby notified for general information that anyone can import salt into Sikkim freely, as in the case of other goods, with immediate effect.

**T. D. DENSAPA
Officer- in- charge.**

PART IV

BAZAR DEPARTMENT

Notification No. 61- 499 / B.

It is hereby notified for the information of the general merchants that the system of obtaining license for the sale of controlled food grains in Sikkim is hereby abolished with immediate effect. This is in super session of all other previous Notification.

**Gangtok
The 14th April, 1955.**

**A. S. DEWAN
Executive Officer.**

Notification No. 841-4991 B.

It is hereby notified for the information of the general public and merchants in Sikkim that in future all deeds relating to the sale of shops buildings or out houses situated within the Bazar areas in Sikkim should be submitted for registration to the competent authorities only after the sanction of the Bazar Department, in writing, for such transaction.

Any deed registered in contravention of the Notification will be treated as null and void.

By order

**Gangtok
The 14th May
1955.**

**A. S. DEWAN
Executive Officer.**

PART III

BAZAR DEPARTMENT
Notification No. 6010- 1001 B.

The following rates of Mundi Rents etc. will come into effect from the 1st April, 1955.

I. MUNDI RENTS AT RANG PO BAZAR PER RUNNING FOOT PER MONTH.

	Season	Off Season
1. Occupiers throughout year	-/12/	/- / 6 /
2. Occupiers during orange season	-/12/	
3. Occupiers during orange season & keeping the rooms under lock & key with their articles.	-/12/	-/4/
4. Occupiers during orange season	-/12/	-/6/
5. Occupiers during off season only		-/4/

6. Season is defined as under:

From March to October

Off season

From November to February

Season.

The rates include rents for kitchen.

N. B. Tenant having no kitchens will have reduction at Rs. 1/ - per month & -/8/- during off season. The occupiers have to pay only for the period of occupation, part of the month being taken as a whole month. Ground rents in Verandah in the Mundi should be paid at usual rates.

II. TOLL TAX ON ORANGE PACKING BOXES:

The rate of orange packing Boxes has been reduced -/ - / 5 per box on boxes brought in from outside or on locally manufactured in the orange Depot at Rangpo.

N. B. No ground rent will be changed for:

1. Carpentry shed in Mundi bazar area.
2. Ground occupied by timber, box planking & orange boxes stacked.

Gangtok
The 28th February,
1955

Sd/
A. S. DEWAN
Executive Officer.

VOL V

SIKKIM DARBAR GAZETTE

AUGUST, 1955

NO.3

PART III

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Notification No. 70 - 600 /1 .T.,

In modification of this office Notification No. 623- 600/1. T., dated the 24th December, 1951, it is hereby notified for information of the public in general that the rate of income-tax on business is fixed as under:

ANNUAL TURN OVER (GROSS SALES)	RATE
(i) Upto Rs. 1,999/	Nil
(ii) From Rs. 2,000/- to Rs. 4,999/	Rs. 4/ - per thousand
(iii) From Rs. 5,000/- to Rs. 9,999/	Rs. 6 /- per thousand
(iv) For Rs. 10,000/- and over	Rs. 10/ - per thousand

2. This rate shall also govern case of both State and C. P. W. D. contractors, the gross amounts of their bills being the basis.

3. Income-Tax on loans in cash or kind
Rs. 4 /- per thousand
in all cases where it is
Rs. 2, 000/- or more

4. These orders take affect from the 1 st April, 1955.

By order of His Highness the Maharaja of Sikkim.

**Gangtok,
The 3rd August, 1955.**

**D.DAHDUL
Financial Secretary,
(Income-Tax Branch).**

VOL. V

SIKKIM DARBAR GAZETTE

JUNE, 1955

NO.1

Notification No. 1803 - 599/ B.,

It is hereby notified for the information of the general public that the Sikkim Darbar has been pleased to sanction the construction of shop buildings of the following materials, keeping in view the idea of replacement by strong materials later on in the different Bazaars in Sikkim:

IN THE IMPORTANT BAZARS

The Bazaars under this category are: - .

1. Gangtok 2. Deorali 3. Singtam 4. Rangpo 5. Rhenock 6. Namchi 7. Geyzing & 8. Rongli.

Roofing's with un-rusted kerosene or mustard oil tins dressed properly and red painted; side walls by G. C. I. sheets or plain sheets or wood planks properly dressed & strong bamboo walls with cement plaster.

IN THE LESS IMPORTANT BAZARS.

The Bazaars under this categories are:

1. Tadong 2. Pakyong 3. Melli 4. Majhitar 5. Nayabazar 6. Sorang Bazar 7. Kaluck Bazar 8. Sombaria-Daramdin Bazar 9. Sossing Bazar 10. Mangalbaria Bazar 11. Makha Bazar 12. Dikchu Bazar 13. Mangan Bazar 14. Damthang Bazar 15. Rinchenpong Bazar 16. Dentam Bazar 17. Rabang Bazar 18. Namthang Bazar.

- (a) With strong bamboo walls plastered in mud & white washed to be re-placed by cement plaster later on;
- (b) Plank & stone hammer dressed walls plastered over with mud.
- C Roofing's with kerosene oil & mustard oil tins (sheets) with proper over lapping.

N. B.:- Replacement of materials used for the buildings under this order will have to be carried out when the Darbar orders.

BY ORDER

Gangtok,
The 29th June, 1955.

A. S. DEWAN
Executive Officer,
(Bazar Department)

SIKKIM DARBAR GAZETTE

VOL. V

JUNE, 1955

NO.1

PART II

FOREST DEPARTMENT

Notification No. 1326/ F.,

Whereas it has been found expedient and necessary to modify the rules and regulations for the camping of mules moving in the Tibet trade routes via Jelap La and Nathu La, it is hereby notified for the information of all concerned that:

- 1. Camping places have been specified on all the above mentioned routes as also at Pakyong Bazar, Vide annexure I, for the camping of the mules moving along these routes.
- 2. Contractors are appointed from time to time for the supply of grass at the camping places and no grass may be brought into the camping places except by the contractors.

3. No persons other than the contractors appointed by the Darbar shall sell fodder to the muleteers or other persons moving on these routes with any animals at the authorised camping places.
4. Muleteers shall not graze their mules in the fields of the bustiwallas except with the consent of the owners. All grass required for the animals in the camping ground shall be purchased only from the contractors appointed by the Darbar.
5. Animals moving on these routes shall not be halted at any other place under normal conditions than the above prescribed camping grounds. Nor shall they be let loose or allowed to stray into cultivated fields.
6. No persons shall give shelter to the animals or permit or offer them to be camped under normal conditions in any place or field other than the prescribed camping places. Provided that any person who is accommodating relations or friends genuinely as guests may permit the transport animals accompanying them to rest in his premises so long as it is not done for profit.
7. Any person contravening the above rules shall be liable to a penalty of Rs. 3/- (Rupees three) per head of animal per night. In the event of his refusing to pay the penalty he will be liable to prosecution and punishable, on conviction with imprisonment which may extend to one month or with fine which may extend to Rupees five hundred or both in addition to the foregoing penalty.
8. These rules will come into force with effect from the 1 st day of July 1955.

ANNEXURE -I

NAME OF THE CAMPING PLACES

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. 4th mile- Lagyap | 10. Rongli |
| 2. 10th mile - Phusum | 11. Rangpo |
| 3. 15th mile - Chumlikteng | 12. Singtam |
| 4. Dhiguk | 13. Middle Camp Shamdong. |
| 5. Kubup | 14. Dewrali-Dhotapu |
| 6. Gnathang | 15. Pakyong Bazar |
| 7. Jeluk | 16. Rhenock |
| 8. Phadamchen | 17. Dho-lape-chen. |
| 9. Lingtam | |

BY ORDER OF H.H .THE MAHARAJA OF SIKKIM.

**Gangtok,
The 20th June,
1955.**

**ARJUN SINGH
Conservator of
Forest Sikkim State,
Gangtok**

SIKKIM DARBAR GAZETTE

VOL. V

JUNE, 1955

NO.1

NOTIFICATION NO. 1675/ F.,

In modification of this office Notification No. 331- 432, dated the 1 st May, 1954, it is hereby notified for the information of the public in general that any animals found grazing, straying or camping within the areas specified below will be sent to the Pound and the owner or owners of such animals will, in addition to the Pound fees, be fined Rs. 5/- per head per animal which should be paid to the Gangtok Bazar Tax collector or to any other officer authorised by the Sikkim Darbar before releasing the cattle from the Pound. Provided that such animals, as are allowed to be kept under Darbar rules by authorised residents, grazing or straying within the compound of the particular resident will not come under the scope of these rules.

2. Pigs will be shot dead and returned to the owner after paying a fine of Rs. 10/-. If however, the carcass is not claimed within two hours after the pig has been shot it will be sold by public auction and the proceeds credited to the State Account.

3. Chicken and other domestic birds found straying will be caught or killed and sold by public auction and the sale proceeds credited to the State account.

4. All animals that have been impounded will be sold by public auction and the sale proceeds credited to the Darbar unless they are claimed and released within seven days according to the rules that are enforced.

PROHIBITED AREA

NORTHERN BOUNDARY:

The Residency Compound.

EASTERN BOUNDARY:

The Jail Compound, then along the Enchey Monastery Compound joining the Palace Compound above Mintokgang and along the Eastern side of the Palace Compound joining the Secretariat Compound.

SOUTHERN BOUNDARY:

Along the Eastern boundary of the Secretariat Compound along the main spur of the Gangtok hill to join the Palace-Libing-New Market bridle path at the Yothok Compound along this road to Jora by the house of Mrs; Kashiraj Pradhan forming the boundary of the New Market and along this Jhora to the main Gangtok Rangpo road.

WESTERN BOUNDARY:

Along the Gangtok-Rangpo highway including the Veterinary Compound and Police line down the Sikkim Hospital -Telephone Exchange Jhora to the Leper-ward connecting the Jhora near the Demonstration Farm, along the Western Boundary of the Demonstration Farm to the Jhora between the house of Mr. Dakman Lama and the football field, up this Jhora to meet the Girls School Compound inclusive of the Girls School thence along the Western Boundary of the Development area of the Civil Surgeon's Compound and inclu

sive of the Civil Surgeon Compound up to the Residency Compound.

Excluding any land under the jurisdiction of the Private Estate for which the appropriate Department is taking action.

In case of any doubt a map of the area is to be seen at the Secretariat.

The Takse Palace compound shall also come within the scope of this Notification.

It is expected of all persons residing within these limits to co-operate with the Sikkim Darbar and render help in enforcing these rules if called upon to do so. This order will take effect from 1st July 1955.

By orders of His Highness the Maharaja of Sikkim.

**Arjun Singh
Conservator of Forests
Sikkim State.**

**Gangtok,
The 27th June, 1955**

SIKKIM DARBAR GAZETTE

JUNE, 1956.

PART III

Rules, Order, Press Notes, etc.

VOL. VI.

NO.1

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

(Sales Tax Branch)

NOTIFICATION NO. 413-833/ ST

It is hereby notified for the information of all merchants in Sikkim in particular and public in general that goods or articles that do not come under the categories as exhibited in the "Schedule of articles exempt from Sales Tax" of Notification No. 713-500 ST, dated 28th March 1952, are liable to tax at every point of sale, as already notified that Sales Tax will be levied on all goods intended for sale in Sikkim as per para 1 of the said notification.

2. All merchants who deal in such taxable goods are therefore directed to maintain proper accounts of their sale for inspection by the Officer concerned, failing which assessment of such amount of Sales Tax will be arbitrarily done by the authority taking into accounts the volume of transaction carried out each month.

By order

**Gangtok,
The 18th June, 1956**

**D.DAHDUL
Secretary Finance
(Sales Tax Branch)
Bazar Department.**

SIKKIM DARBAR GAZETTE

VOL.VI

JUNE, 1956

NO.1

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Notification No. 834-1253/ ST

In modification of the penal clause provided under para. 7 of Notification No. 713-500 ST, dated 28th March, 1952, it is hereby notified for general information of all concerned that the Department shall realize any amount upto five times of the amount of Sales Tax not credited to the Darbar in the event of contravention of any of the terms of the general notification mentioned above.

By orders

**Gangtok,
The 18th June, 1956**

**D . DAHDUL
Secretary Finance
(Sales Tax Branch)**

BAZAR DEPARTMENT

Notification No. 2788-299/ B.,

It is hereby notified for the information of the general public that taking of motor-cars, trucks, jeeps, mules and horses in the Lall Market is strictly prohibited.

Any-one found contravening this order shall be liable to pay a fine of RS.200 in default to undergo upto three months simple imprisonment.

By Orders

**Gangtok,
The 27th June,
1956.**

**A. S. DEWAN
Executive Officer
Bazar Department.**

SIKKIM DARBAR GAZETTE

VOL.VI

SEPTEMBER, 1956

NO.4

PART III

**Rules, Order, Press Notes,
etc. HOME DEPARTMENT**

**Circular No. 1567/ O. S.,
Gangtok, the 31st August, 1956.**

**SUBJECT: -DRESS FOR STATE
FUNCTIONS.**

I have noticed that, on a number of State occasions, Darbar Officers have appeared improperly dressed. It is very necessary, in the interests of the dignity and prestige of the Darbar,

2. That he shall be responsible for any loss of loads in transit sent through his agency.
3. That he shall employ two labour supervisors to check the proper transit of loads.
4. That he shall deposit Rs. 1,000 as security, if he does not possess any property in Sikkim.
5. That he shall supply medicines free of cost to the porters if required. In case of death of the porters on the way, he will arrange for the proper disposal of the dead body and inform his relations.
6. That he shall not overload the porters in violation of the orders issued by the Darbar from time to time.
7. That he shall not engage porter less than 18 years of age.
8. That in consideration of the above services rendered by the Contractor he shall be allowed to realize a commission of Rupee one per load per trip out of the wages of the porter.
9. That Police Department will be asked to render necessary help when any loss of theft occurs in transit.
10. That all the merchants shall be advised to send loads to Tibet through the agency of the Registered Labour Contractor or Contractors.
11. That the Contractor shall maintain a register of the porters, with their home addresses, and this Register shall be open to inspection by any officer of the Police or Transport Department.

MAHENDRA SINGH
Superintendent of Police,
Sikkim State.

SIKKIM DARBAR GAZETTE
(E X T A R O R D I N A R Y)
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY
GANGTOK, JUNE, 7, 1957.

EX. Gaz.

No 1.

The following Proclamation issued by His Highness the Maharaja of Sikkim is published for general information:

PROCLAMATION OF HIS HIGHNESS SIR TASHI NAMGYAL, K.C.
S. I. K. C. I. E., MAHARAJA OF SIKKIM Dated the 7th June, 1957.

1. WHEREAS, in accordance with His Highness's Proclamation, dated the 30th of August, 1956, a Committee was duly set up to examine the question of revising the rates of land revenue so that such rates might be fixed on the most equitable and just basis,

2. AND WHEREAS, His Highness has given serious consideration to the recommendations of the above constituted Committee and also taken steps to ascertain the opinion of the general public,

3. His Highness is hereby pleased to proclaim that, with a view to according relief to his people, the existing rates of land revenue shall be reduced by approximately 50% and that the rates shall be realized as from the next financial year, i.e. 1958-1959, according to the Schedule attached. This decision has been reached by His Highness after taking into due account the financial position of the Darbar and, in particular, the necessity of conserving revenues so that the Government may be able to continue to maintain the several welfare services initiated under the Development Plant for the benefit and happiness of the people.

4. His Highness is further pleased to Proclaim that the rates noted in the Schedule as payable by Bhutia-Lepchas have been fixed after making the first periodical adjustment prescribed in paragraph 1 of His Highness's Proclamation dated 30th of August, 1956, relating to the equalization of the rates of land revenue payable by Nepali subjects and subjects of Bhutia and Lepcha origin.

TASHI NAMGYAL
Maharaja of Sikkim.

N.K.RUSTOMJI
DEWAN OF SIKKIM

PROPOSED KHAZANA RATES

Wet Field

Category	CIRCLE A				Circle B				CIRCLE C				Banjo
	1A	1B	II	III	1A	1B	II	III	1A	1B	II	III	
of Holders	1A	1B	II	III	1A	1B	II	III	1A	1B	II	III	
Nepalese	4-4	3-12	3-4	2-8	4-0	3-8	2-12	2-0	3-8	2-12	2-4	1-8	
Bhutia													
Lepchas	3-6	3-2	2-12	1-14	3-2	2-14	2-6	1-10	2-10	2-6	1-12	1-2	

Dry Field

Nepalese	1-14	1-11	1-7	1-2	1-12	1-9	1-5	1-0	1-8	1-5	1-1	0-14	
Bhutia													
Lepchas	1-3	1-1	0-15	0-12	1-1	0-15	0-13	0-10	1-0	0-14	0-12	0-9	

PART III
Rules, Orders, Press Notes, etc.,
NOTIFICATION
Dated Gangtok, the 7th March, 1957.

His Highness the Maharaja of Sikkim is pleased to order that, in super session of all previous rules and notifications on the subject, the following rules be promulgated to regulate the Launching, Collection, rafting and transport of timber or other forest produce in the streams and rivers in Sikkim. They will come into force with effect from the commencement of the current floating operation, i.e., November 1st, 1956, and shall remain in force for a period of six months unless further extended.

By Order of His Highness the Maharaja of Sikkim.

**T. D. DENSAPA,
Chief Secretary,
Government of Sikkim**

RULES REGARDING LAUNCHING, COLLECTION AND RAFTING OF TIMBER AND
THE REGISTRATION OF TIMBER PROPERTY MARKS IN SIKKIM

1. These Rules shall apply only for streams and rivers within the territories of Sikkim for the floating rafting of timber without obtaining pass from the Conservator of Forests.

- (a) Such pass shall show the number of logs of pieces, the kind of timber, the marks indicative of the owner's property therein, the place of its destination and the time for which it shall remain in force. It may specify that the timber may be stopped for examination and certain places to be named in the pass, and the Forest Officer may require the measurements of the timber (when such is practicable) and its estimated value to be entered.
- (b) No pass shall be issued for any unmarked timber or for such timber as bears a mark not registered as herein after provided.
- (c) Provided, that when any person having timber in transit on a river, on the date of the publication of these Rules, applies for a pass for such timber within six months from such date, such pass may be-granted, though the marks on such timber have not been registered.

2. No person having launched his timber, or set it afloat on any river, shall collect the same except:

- (a) with the permission, in writing, of the Conservator of Forests,

- (b) at the places which such officer may publicly notify as places at which such collection shall ordinarily be made.

2. No person shall raft, or otherwise convey, any timber which has been collected on any river without first obtaining a pass from the Conservator of Forests, or from such other Forest Officer as the Conservator of Forests may authorize in that behalf.

3. Any Forest officer may require any person rafting or conveying timber as aforesaid, to produce the pass for the same at any time. No person shall be entitled to raft or convey timber by virtue of a pass which he does not himself hold, but which is, or is stated to be, in the hands of some other person.

4. In the event of the pass not being produced, the Forest Officer may detain the timber.

5. In the event of the time mentioned on the pass as that for which it shall remain in force having expired before arrival at destination of the property covered by the pass, the Conservator of Forests may extend the period during which the pass shall be further valid for such time as he may think proper at a charge not exceeding 25 per cent of the fees chargeable under Rule 9.

6. No person is permitted to deposit any timber for which a pass has been applied, but not yet issued so close to the waters edge so as to endanger its being carried away by rise in the river before the pass is issued.

7. For the issue of the pass fee not exceeding two annas for each log or piece of timber may be levied on such rivers and at such places as His Highness may from time to time direct.

8. (i) No person shall, without the written permission of the Conservator of Forests,

(a) Cut up, move, conceal, mark or alter or efface any mark on any timber while in transit or adrift on any river, or while stranded on any bank or island of any

river, or

(b) saw or cut up timber or burn timber for the manufacture of charcoal, bricks, lime or surki on any river used for floating purposes, or any island of such river, or at any place on either bank of the main stream of such river which is within a distance of three miles from such bank at its cold season level.

The Rule 8 (i) (a) & (b) shall not apply to any pieces of unmarked, unsawn timber which are less than two feet in girth and four feet in length, provided that no person shall cut up timber in order to reduce it below this size and it shall not apply to any areas on the down stream side of Rangpo. (ii) Every written permission granted under clause (i) shall specify the place at which alone it may be acted upon, and may contain such conditions as to the previous inspection of the timber and as to other matters as the Conservator of Forests may consider necessary.

9. All persons wishing to float or otherwise convey timber by any river shall register with the Conservator of Forests the mark or marks, which indicate their proprietary right in such timber. A registration fee of five rupees shall be payable for every separate mark so registered and if the number of marks exceed three, the said fee shall be ten rupees for each mark.

His Highness is pleased under Rule 7 of this notification to fix the fees as follows:

(i) Logs of all kinds with a minimum girth of 2'-6" and length of 6"	0-2-0 each
(ii) Logs of all kinds with girth less than 2'- 6" and length not exceeding 6' and also for log under 6' in length but over 2'-6" in girth	0-0-6 each
(iii) Sawn and axed timber 3 cft and over in volume	0-1-0 each
(IV) Sawn and axed timber between 2 & 3 cft in volume	0-0-9 each
(v) Sawn & axed timber below 2 cft in volume	0-0-3 each
(vi) Firewood and scarps	0-4-0 per mds.
(vii) Bamboos	0-4-0 per 100

10. Timber once examined and covered by a paid up pass, if not removed by land, is then to be allowed to go down the river without delay, to its final destination, and should not be stopped on route except on suspicion, or for other good cause. It is only to be stopped for final examination, where it is checked and the pass surrendered. Any timber found in excess of the pass or not marked, or with marks other than the pass warrants, or without a registered mark or in any way contrary to description, will be detained and forfeited to the Darbar.

11. Timber that is not cleared as above at one of the river stations, but is destined for some other place, will be examined and passed by special arrangement at its place of destination or at river station beyond which no river operations are carried out.

12. All passes have to be surrendered on final examination of the timber which they cover.

13. Persons who have taken passes to a certain point and there store, their timber, may again wish to put it in the river, either as logs on scantling, and take it further down, a second pass must be taken out and the usual fee paid for timber can only be removed under a pass so long as it answers to the description given in the pass.

14. Every person launching his timber in any river, or his contractor, shall keep men on his ghals according to the following scale:

FOR ALL CONIFEROUS TIMBERS

For 1 thousand or less	...	8 men.
For 1 to 2 thousand	...	10 men.
For 2 to 3 thousand	...	12 men.
For 3 to 4 thousand	...	15 men.
For 4 to 5 thousand	...	18 men.
For 5 to 8 thousand	...	21 men.
For 8 to 10 thousand	...	24 men.
For 10 to 30 thousand		3 men for each thousand above 10 thousand in addition to the 24 men for 10 thousand.
Above 30 thousand		2 men for each thousand in addition to the number of men required for 30 thousand.

The number of men will be liable to increase if it is found that the ghals can not be efficiently worked with the number of men prescribed above.

15. The number of men prescribed in this rule is the minimum required on the river from time the timber is launched in the river to the time it is caught at the boom.

16. No Government Forest Guard shall mark any timber while in transit within his jurisdiction in drift depots to be fixed by the Darbar.

17. Unmarked unsawn timber less than 4 feet in length and 2 feet in girth may be utilized for burning the dead, but for other purposes no person may remove any timber unless it is unmarked, unsawn and can be carried in a basket.

REGISTRATION OF TEMPORARY PROPERTY MARKS:

18. Any person desirous of registering a temporary property mark for the transport by river of special consignments of timber must apply to the Conservator of Forests for the allotment of a property mark. Such application must be accompanied by the fixed registration fee of (Rs. 2) rupees two and must state the quantity, measurement and kind of timber or fuel which the applicant desires to transport, and the places where he wishes to launch and land the timber respectively. In the case of fuel he will state the number of cubic feet stacked.

At the expiration of the three months period for which only a temporary property mark is valid, the mark must be returned to the Officer who registered it.

19. The applicant will clearly cut the allotted property mark on all logs and scantlings, after which he will transport his timber to the launching place and inform the Range Officer that he has done so.

20. Any timber found at the launching places in excess of that entered in the original application will be treated as Government property unless and until the applicant can prove satisfactorily his ownership thereof.

21. When the timber reaches its destination the Range Officer, or officer of a rank not lower than a Forester, authorised by him will check it with the entries on the rafting pass, and will permit its removal, provided that the amount of the timber is not over 5 per cent greater than the entries in the rafting pass. In the event of the allowance being exceeded or of the timber not reaching its destination within three months of the date of the registration permit, he will not allow the removal of the timber and will refer the case to the Divisional Forest Officer for orders.

22. Any person infringing any of the rules promulgated above is liable to penalty which may extend to Rs. 200 for each offence and on conviction in a court of law to fine not exceeding Rs. 500 or imprisonment for three months or both. This punishment will be in addition to the confiscation of timber or other forest produce involved in the offence at the discretion of the Conservator of Forests or the Court trying the case.

**T. D. DENSAPA,
Chief Secretary,
Government of Sikkim**

SIKKIM DARBAR GAZETTE

MARCH 1957

VOL. X

NO. 10

PART III
GOVERNMENT OF SIKKIM FINANCE
DEPARTMENT

Notification No. FA/8 (1) 2454 Dated
Gangtok, the 30th March, 1957

It is notified for the information of the Public in Sikkim that the Government of India having decided to adopt the decimal system of coinage from the 1 st April 1957 , the new coins will be put in the market and the existing coins will also remain current for a few years. The Rupee will remain unchanged as also the half and the quarter rupee coins. The rupee will be divided into 100 Naya Paisa instead of the present 64 pice or paisa. There will be coins for the multiples of paisa as 2, 5, 10, 50 paisa. For the transitional period when both the old and the new coins will be current, to avoid confusion, the new paisa will be called Naya Paisa. After the transition period when the old coins will be gradually withdrawn, the lowest coin will no longer be called Naya Paisa, but simply paisa.

2. It is expected that the people in Sikkim would be able to adjust themselves to the new system without much difficulty and it is hoped that the educated community will always try to help the illiterate people in understanding and adopting the new system.

3. Any attempt to deceive the public in any monetary transaction taking advantage of their ignorance of the new coinage system shall be a penal offence to be dealt with in accordance with law.

4. The rupee in the decimal coinage will have hundred units. This new unit will be called NAYA PAISA. The present rupee will remain as the standard coin and it will not change in any way and will have the same value as at present. While the value of the rupee remains unchanged, it will, under decimal coinage, get 100 Naya Paisa instead of 16 annas or 64 pice or 192 pies.

5. The new coins under the decimal coinage system will be one rupee (100 Naya Paisa), half rupee (50 Naya Paisa) and a quarter rupee (25, Naya Paisa). In addition, there will be the following new coins for value below quarter of a rupee:

1/10th of a rupee	10 Naya Paisa
1/20th of a rupee	5 Naya Paisa
1/ 50th of a rupee,	2 Naya Paisa
1/100th of a rupee	1 Naya Paisa

The new coins of one rupee, 50 and 25 Naya Paisa will correspond to the existing one rupee, half rupee and a quarter rupee respectively. The new coins of 10, 5, 2 Naya Paisa and 1 Naya Paisa will replace the current Annas- Pice coins below the value of a quarter of a rupee.

Interchange value of the old and New Coins;

6. As already mentioned above, a person will get, for cash rupee 100 Naya Paisa for

each 1/2 rupee 50 Naya Paisa and for each 1/4 rupee 25 Naya Paisa. If anyone wants to get change below the quarter of a rupee then the following table will show as to what he would get in the place of old coins:

<u>Old Coins</u>		<u>New Coins</u>
1 Pice	(tendered at a time)	2 Naya Paisa
2 Pice	(tendered at a time)	3 Naya Paisa
3 Pice	(tendered at a time)	5 Naya Paisa
One anna	(tendered at a time)	6 Naya Paisa
1 anna 1 pice.	(tendered at a time)	8 Naya Paisa
1 anna 2 pice	(tendered at a time)	9 Naya Paisa
1 anna 3 pice	(tendered at a time)	11 Naya Paisa
2 annas	(tendered at a time)	12 Naya Paisa
2 annas 1 pice	(tendered at a time)	14 Naya Paisa
2 annas 2 pice	(tendered at a time)	16 Naya Paisa
2 annas 3 pice	(tendered at a time)	17 Naya Paisa
3 annas	(tendered at a time)	19 Naya Paisa
3 annas 1 pice	(tendered at a time)	20 Naya Paisa
3 annas 2 pice	(tendered at a time)	22 Naya Paisa
3 annas 3 pice	(tendered at a time)	23 Naya Paisa
4 annas	(tendered at a time)	25 Naya Paisa

7. When a person counts his change, he should count in quarter rupee (25 Naya Paisa) and then what is left over, should be checked with the table above. It may be noted, however, that one can always get four annas changed into 25 Naya Paisa for smaller transactions.

When more than one coin in annas and pice is to be paid for any single purchase or other transaction, the conversion should be made for the total amount to be paid and not for each of the coins. The above table would help to find out the exact exchange value in Naya Paisa of pice and annas coins.

EXAMPLES: (where the amount due is expressed in annas/ pies)

For 12 articles, costing $1\frac{1}{2}$ annas each, the total amount due is 1 rupee and 2 annas, the purchaser may give the entire amount in old coins, or pay 1 rupee and 12 Naya Paisa (the equivalent of 2 annas according to the table is 12 Naya Paisa).

In the above example, the purchaser may tender 2 rupees, all in old coins, and ask for the balance. The amount to be given as change is 14 annas. This may be given wholly in anna coins or in new coins, or partly in old and partly in new coin. Assuming that eight annas is paid in old coins, 6 annas is to be returned in new coins; one has to use the Conversion Table to find the equivalent of 6 annas in new coins, which is 37 Naya Paisa.

EXAMPLES: (Where the amount due is expressed in Naya Paisa)

All article costs 11 Naya Paisa. One may pay this amount in new coins or in the form of 1 anna and 9 pies in old coins (the equivalent of 1 anna 9 pies according to the table is 11 Naya Paisa).

If a person tenders 20 Naya Paisa against 11 Naya Paisa due, the change to be returned

will be 9 Naya Paisa or in old coins, the equivalent thereto namely 1 anna 6 pies.

For payment of 11 Naya Paisa one may tender a 4 anna coin and ask for change. 4 annas are equivalent to 25 Naya Paisa. The balance to be returned is 14 Naya Paisa, this can be returned wholly in new coins, or in old coins, 2 annas and 3 pies according to the table are equal to 14 Naya Paisa; one may give an anna coin (6 Naya Paisa) and 8 Naya Paisa in new coins.

8. It is not necessary to convert rates or unit costs expressed in annas pies into Naya Paisa before working out the total amount payable.

EXAMPLES:

If 50 articles are purchased at 3 annas each a person has first to work out the total amount in rupees/ annas and he has to pay nine rupees and six annas.

If he has only Naya Paisa with him, he finds that six annas is equivalent to 37 Naya Paisa. He accordingly pays 9 Rupees and 37 Naya Paisa.

The result would be the same, if he took the exact equivalent of 3 annas (18 Naya Paisa) and multiplied it by 50. But, it would be incorrect if he had taken the rounded off equivalent of 3 annas from the conversion table (19 Naya Paisa) and then multiplied it by 50.

Similarly, if a person buys from anyone a number of articles at the same time at different rates expressed in annas or pice coins, he has first to calculate the total amount due in rupees, annas and pies. He should then apply the conversion table to annas and pies in the total amount, if he wants to pay in new coins.

Anyone may simplify conversion by remembering that

4	annas	equivalent to	25	Naya Paisa
8	annas	equivalent to	50	Naya Paisa
12	annas	equivalent to	75	Naya Paisa
1	rupee	equivalent to	100	Naya Paisa

EXAMPLES:

(1) To make payment of 10 1/2 annas, a person may first given 8 annas or 50 Naya Paisa; the balance of 2 1/2 annas is equal to 16 Naya Paisa;

(2) To make payment of 36 Naya Paisa, a person first pays four annas or 25 Naya Paisa, and the balance of 11 Naya Paisa by tendering 1 Anna and nine pies.

9. Any difficulties in appreciating the changes due to the introduction of Naya Paisa may

Be brought to the notice of the Financial Adviser, Sikkim for clarification

(10) Managers or Proprietors of all business shops, hotels, restaurants etc shall have the conversion table appended hereto prominently hung up for the benefit of the public .Any infringement of this shall be a penal offence

BY ORDER

**T. D. Densapa
Chief Secretary
to the Government of Sikkim**

DIRECTORATE OF AGRICULTURE AND ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Dated Gangtok, the 17th August, 1957

CATTLE DISEASE CONTROL REGULATIONS

THE FOLLOWING REGULATION IS PROMULGATED FOR GENERAL INFORMATION. .

1. No hooved animals shall be imported into Sikkim without the person concerned declaring in writing that to the best of his knowledge the animal or animals are free from disease and have not passed through any diseased area within previous one week and the declaration countersigned by the Sikkim Police not below the rank of Head Constable at the point of entry to the effect that the Police Officer has seen the animals and to the best of his knowledge they are not suffering from any disease. In cases of doubt arising out of the bonafides of the statement of the Importer of animals or disease, the Police Officer shall refuse the entry of such animals and immediately inform the Agriculture Department.
2. In the case of an outbreak of disease within Sikkim or any area adjoining Sikkim the Veterinary Inspector or Surgeon may make an order prohibiting entry, movement, slaughter and or disposal of diseased animals and their carcasses subject to his bringing to the notice of the Sikkim Darbar of the particular action for confirmation and approval as soon as practicable but not exceeding 5 days depending on the communications.
3. An order made under para 2 of this Regulation may be withdrawn at any time at the discretion of the Veterinary Inspector or Surgeon but he shall inform the Darbar within one week of his having done so.
4. It is the duty of all Village Headmen (Mandals) to report any disease within their area or adjoining areas to the Agriculture Department through the nearest Tahsil or Police Station. It is expected that whenever disease in any area within Sikkim or adjoining Sikkim comes to the notice of any State servant, he or she shall make a report to the Agriculture Department either directly or through the nearest Government Agency whichever is convenient.
5. Any person acting in contravention of this Regulation or any order may thereunder shall on conviction be liable to imprisonment upto 6 months or fine upto RS.1 000 or both.
6. This Regulation shall come into effect from the date of issue.

**BY ORDER OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF
SIKKIM**

K. L. NARASINGHAM
Director of Agriculture
Govt. of Sikkim, Gangtok.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

GANGTOK WATER SUPPLY RULES.

So long as the Chief Engineer on behalf of the Sikkim Darbar deems it practicable and consistent with the maintenance of an efficient water supply he may allow any owner of a house or shop within the limits of Gangtok Town including Deorali to lay down communication pipes from the nearest Government service pipe to his or her house or shop for purpose of water supply subject to the following rules and conditions:

- (1) The owner of a house or shop desiring to have water connection to his or her premises shall apply in writing on Darbar paper with one rupee revenue stamp to the Chief Engineer for permission.
- (2) As soon as the permission is granted in writing and before the work is commenced, the owner of the premises shall deposit a sum of Rs. 50/- in the office of the Chief Engineer for credit to Sikkim Darbar as connection fee. This fee shall be in addition to other charges as mentioned hereafter and shall not be refundable.
- (3) No premises shall be allowed a pipe connection of more than 1/2 bore and the owner shall not give sub-connection to any other premises from his or her pipe line without the written permission of the Chief Engineer. No premises shall be allowed to have normally more than three water taps. In case of shops hired to tenants, separate meters will have to be installed for each tenant at the discretion of the Chief Engineer but the owner of the shop will be responsible for the payment of water charges.
- (4) All pipes and fittings shall be of galvanized iron and of standard type and quality and subject to the approval of the Chief Engineer or his representative deputed or authorised by him for this purpose.
- (5) Each connection from the service pipe to private premises shall be provided with a stop cock placed in a chamber with lid and locking arrangement at the cost of the owner, who shall keep it in good condition, but its custody shall vest with the Chief Engineer or his staff deputed for this purpose.
- (5 A) The owner shall provide a stop cock or cocks inside his premises on the connecting pipe before a water tap is fixed on it. He shall invariably keep the stop cock or cocks in good working condition.
- (6) A connecting tee or a ferrule to the state service pipe shall be provided by the Darbar free of charge. The cost of connecting the pipes with all its necessary fittings, laying charges etc., from the Darbar service pipe upto and inside the owner's premises shall be borne by the owner who shall be responsible for their efficient maintenance, renewal and other incidental charges from time to time. The owner shall allow the Darbar, P.W.D. staff to inspect the installation in his or her premises and carry out

their instructions for repairs, renewal etc. so as to keep the water supply in proper working order.

- (7) External pipe line shall be embedded at least 1 1/2 feet below the ground level. It shall not be laid adjacent to sewerage or sullage drains. Whenever the pipe crosses such drains it shall be encased in cement concrete 1: 2: 4: so that sewerage or sullage water does not contaminate the water supply inside the pipe.
- (8) While giving connection to private premises, if roads, drains or walls, etc. have to be crossed and cut open, the same shall be made good at the cost of the owner to the satisfaction of the Chief Engineer or his staff deputed for this purpose.
- (9) It is proposed to introduce water meter system in the near future. When this is done the water meter shall be supplied and fixed in each premises by the State at its own cost. The owner shall be responsible for its safe custody and will not interfere with its working under any circumstances whatsoever. He shall pay a monthly hire charge at the rate of Rs. 1/-. In addition, he will pay at the rate of RS.1/- per thousand gallons of water consumed in his or her premises up to a limit of 6000 gallons per month. Any consumption over 6000 gallons shall be charged at the rate Rs. 1.50 n.p. per 1000 gallons.

(9A.) So long as the water meter system is not enforced, the owner of each premises to whom water connection had been given shall pay monthly flat rate of Rs. 2 per tap irrespective of number of users or any other considerations.
- (10) The Chief Engineer does not guarantee uninterrupted supply of water throughout the day and night, nor can any legal action be taken against him for stoppage of water supply either due to failure of the installations, natural causes, or for repairs and overhaul works. He reserves the right to regulate supplies at different points as he may deem fit in the interest of improved service. As far as possible due notice shall be given to public whenever it is proposed to stop water supply for repairs or overhaul.
- (11) All private connections shall be laid by licensed plumbers and the same shall be passed by officers deputed by the Chief Engineer before supply is given to any premises.
- (12) The Chief Engineer has the full right to cut off any private connection in case of wastage of water by the owner either due to faulty installations or misuse of water, non-payment of water charges within the first ten days of succeeding month or infringement of any of the rules framed herein.
- (12A) Water supply is strictly meant for domestic use. It will not be used for cultivations of crops, orchards or extensive gardening.
- (13) The Darbar reserve the right to amend, add or delete any of the rules framed herein after due notice to the public, if it is satisfied that such action is necessary in the interest of efficient working of the water supply system.

- (14) The owner of the premises shall be charged extra monthly rate varying from Rs. 2 to Rs. 5 in addition to the normal rate of RS.2. p.m. under the following circumstances and subject to the decision of the Chief Engineer:
- (i) In case he uses water for construction of a building in his or her premises.
 - (ii) Or he or she installs a machinery, laundry or factory. This will apply only till the meters are installed.
- (15) No cistern, tank or reservoir of any description, for sanitary fittings or otherwise which is intended to be supplied with water from the state water pipe; shall be constructed without the prior permission in writing from the Chief Engineer. Whenever such permission is given, it shall be incumbent on the owner to provide standard fittings of approved quality and pattern and capable to withstand pressure of at least 300 lbs per sq. inch. The Sikkim Darbar reserves the right to increase or decrease the water rate in view of increased consumption or due to high cost on improvement as mentioned above.
- (16) All the existing connections in private residences shall henceforth be governed by these rules.
- (17) The owners of private premises will provide proper drainage system for flow of sullage and sewerage water from their premises upto the municipal drains and the same shall be subject to approval of the Chief Engineer or his staff deputed. They will use bib cocks and other fittings of standard type approved by the Chief Engineer.
- (18) Anyone making connection to his premises without the written permission of the Chief Engineer or interfering with pipe line or tank shall be liable to fine, which may extend up to Rs. 500 in default simple imprisonment up to three months.
- (19) Anyone found tampering with the water pipe line, State tanks or any other water equipment such as stop cock, taps and meters, will be liable to prosecution and if found guilty will be punished with a fine which may extend up to Rs. 500 in default simple imprisonment upto three months.

F. C. JALI
Chief Engineer
Government of Sikkim P.W.D.

SIKKIM DARBAR GAZETTE

VOL. VII

FEBRUARY 1958

NO.9

The cave of Khando Sangphug known locally as Phur Tsa Chu (with its surrounding areas) in Western Sikkim is one of the sacred places in Sikkim and hence killing of any living creature within the compound of the cave had been strictly prohibited. It appears, however that people visiting the cave and the adjoining hot spring kill fowl gosh etc. in spite of the prohibition. It is therefore notified again for the information of all visitors to the place that killing of any living creature within the compound of the cave is strictly prohibited. Anyone acting in contravention of the order will be liable to be punished with a fine up to Rs. 500- in default imprisonment for three months.

BY ORDER

**Gangtok
Dated the 14th February 1958**

**T.D.Densapa
Chief Secretary
Government of Sikkim**

CORRECTION TO SIKKIM
GOVERNMENT SERVICE RULES
CORRECTION NO. 114.

Page 7, Rule 35

Add the following as Rule 35A:

"If the officer to whom a State quarter is allotted dies, is dismissed from the service or retires from the service, the allotment to him of the State quarter shall be cancelled with effect from two months after the date of his death, dismissal or retirement, as the case may be, or with effect from any date after such death dismissal or retirement on which the State quarter is actually vacated, whichever is earlier".

By Order

J.RAI
for Secretary,
Finance Department,
Govt. of Sikkim.

SIKKIM DARBAR GAZETTE
(EXTRAORDINARY)
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY
Gangtok, 8th February, 1958

Ex.
Gaz.

No.4

GOVERNMENT OF SIKKIM
FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Notification No. A/135
Dated Gangtok, the 31st January,
1958.

As it is considered expedient that all officers of the Sikkim Darbar should have a working knowledge of Sikkimese and Nepali Hindi, His Highness the Maharaja of Sikkim has been pleased to approve the following rules:

- (1) All non- Bhutia -Lepcha Officers, who know how to speak and write either Hindi or Nepali, will be sanctioned special pay according to the scale below, if they can also speak and write Sikkimese or Lepcha. The amount of special pay will be half the rate, if they can only speak, but not write, Sikkimese or Lepcha.
- (2) All Bhutia - Lepcha Officers, who know how to speak and write either Sikkimese or Lepcha, will be sanctioned special pay according to the scale below, if they can also speak and write either Hindi or Nepali. The amount of special pay will be half the rate, if they can only speak, but not write, Hindi or Nepali.

SPECIAL PAY

- (a) **Officers drawing pay upto** 15% of basic pay.
(b) **Rs.100** 10% of basic pay upto a maximum of RS.100.
- (3) The Sikkim Darbar will hold annual examinations every March to the categories of officers entitled to special pay under the above arrangements. All Bhutia Lepcha officers will be expected to pass the examination in either Hindi or Nepali within ten years and all Non-Bhutia Lepcha Officers will be expected to pass the examination in Sikkimese or Lepcha within the same period. Officers who fail to pass the requisite examination within fifteen years of these orders or from the date of appointment whichever is later, will be liable to stoppage of increment.
- (4) The Special pay will be admissible for period of five years after the officer has been certified by examination or otherwise to be entitled to it and extended thereafter provided the Darbar is satisfied that the officer is still competent in the knowledge of the language concerned.

By Order

**T. D. DENSAPA
Chief Secretary to
the Government of
Sikkim**

SIKKIM DARBAR GAZETTE
MARCH 1958

NO. 10

VOL VII

PART III
Rules, Order, Press Notes, etc.
LAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT
Notification No. 3008/ L.R. Dated
Gangtok, the 7th March, 1958

In modification of Notification No. 2665-755/ L. R., dated 27th January, 1958 it is hereby notified that merchants must pay the cardamom Khazana and Damthey due to the Darbar from the cardamom growers to the Darbar's cardamom contractor within ten days of their purchase of the cardamom elsewhere than at Dickchu and Mangan, for which the Khazana and Damthey have not already been paid. For purchases made at Dickchu or Mangan, however, the payment of the Khazana and Damthey is to be made within twenty days of the transactions.

As regards cardamom which has been deposited for custody with the merchants by the growers, the sale transaction for which has not yet been completed, the merchants holding deposit of such cardamom will furnish to the Darbar's contractor information as to the quantity of such cardamom, held by them within ten days of their receiving the cardamom for deposit.

Failing to observe any of the above conditions will make the merchants liable to pay to the Darbar's contractor, a penalty at Rs 1 per maund per month or part of a month of the cardamom purchased or held in deposit by them.

It is further notified that if any cardamom cultivator fails to pay his cardamom Khazana and Damthey on or before the 31st March, every year, he will be liable to pay a penalty at the rate of RS.1 per maund per month or part of a month calculated from the 1 st of the following month of April. If he wants to retain his cardamom after 31st March, he should pay the Khazana and Damthey before that date to avoid the above penalty. Any body, either merchant or cardamom grower, who fails to pay the Khazana and Damthey dues of the Darbar according to the above conditions after 31 st July, will be liable to have the cardamom concerned forfeited to the Darbar.

By Order

**M.C.PRADHAN
Chief Executive
Officer Government of
Sikkim**

Vol VII

SIKKIM DARBAR GAZETTE
MARCH, 1958

No. 10

HOME DEPARTMENT

Notification No. 3069/ O. S.
Dated Gangtok, the 24th March,
1958

With reference to paragraph 3 of His Highness's Proclamation dated 30th of August, 1956, it is hereby ordered that any outsider, (non-indigenous) settling and / or carrying on any occupation in the prescribed areas without a permit issued by the Sikkim Darbar shall be liable to imprisonment upto three years and/ or fine upto RS.1000, in default imprisonment upto six months.

Where any outsider (non-indigenous) has settled and or has continued to carry on any occupation in the prescribed areas even after receiving a written notice from the Assistant Magistrate, North Tahsil, or any such officer as may be authorised in this behalf, specifically prohibiting such settlement and/or carrying on of such occupation, he shall, if he shall not have removed himself from the prescribed areas within one month of receipt of such notice, be imprisoned for a period of three months or more, but not exceeding one year, and also be liable, in addition, to pay a fine upto RS.1000, in default six months' imprisonment. The land upon which such person has settled, as well as such crops as may be attached to it, shall be confiscated to the Darbar. The Darbar may pass orders regarding the restoration of the land and crops, or part thereof, to the original owner on such conditions as it may consider fit under the circumstances.

Any person aiding or abetting any of the above offences will also be liable to the same penalties as prescribed for those offences.

**By order of His Highness the Maharaja of
Sikkim.**

**D. DAHDUL
Chief Secretary to
the Government of
Sikkim**

SIKKIM DARBAR GAZETTE
EXTRAORDINARY (MARCH 17, 1958)
PROCLAMATION OF HIS HIGHNESS
SIR TASHI NAMGYAL, K. c. S, I., K. c. I. E., MAHARAJA OF
SIKKIM Dated the 16th March, 1958.

WHEREAS it is considered desirable in the public interest to modify the arrangements for reservation of seats in the Sikkim Council,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the distribution of seats shall hereafter be as follows:

(1)	Seats reserved for Bhutias and Lepchas	6
(2)	Seats reserved for Nepalese	6
(3)	General Seat	1
(4)	Seat reserved for The Sangha	1.
(5)	Nominations by His Highness	6

2. (i) Voting in respect of the six reserved for Bhutia-Lepcha and Nepalese respectively will be as follows:

- (a) All communities will cast their votes together in a single election.
- (b) The candidate securing the highest number of votes of the community which he represents will ordinarily be required to have secured also at least 15% of the total votes of the other community for which seats have been reserved to entitle him to be returned. If, however, he fails to secure 15% of the votes of the other community, the candidates securing the next highest votes of their own community and who have also succeeded in securing 15% of the votes of the other community will be eligible to be returned, provided the difference between the number of votes of their own community secured by them and the highest candidate does not exceed 15% of the total votes secured by the latter. If the difference is in excess of 15% the latter will be regarded as returned, notwithstanding that he shall not have secured 15% of the votes of the other community.

(ii) Voting for the seat reserved for the Sangha will be through an Electoral College of the Sangha belonging to Monasteries recognised by the Sikkim Darbar.

(iii) The General Seat will be open to persons having fixed habitation in Sikkim and also the other qualifications for candidates for election to the Sikkim Council as already prescribed by Proclamation. These arrangements shall, however, not be regarded as having constituted any precedent when considering revised arrangements in the light of the Sikkim Subjects Regulation, and have been ordered for the ensuing elections without prejudice to any decisions that may be arrived at in respect of qualifications for citizenship under that Regulation.

SEAL

Dated Gangtok, the 16th
March, 1958

TASHI NAMGYAL
Maharaja of
Sikkim

The following note is issued by the Sikkim Darbar with reference to the proclamation, dated 16th march, 1958, promulgated by His Highness the Maharaja of Sikkim in connection with the ensuing elections.

- (a) It has long been felt that, as the Monasteries and The Sangha have constituted such a vital and important role in the life of the community since the earliest known history of Sikkim, and have played a major part in the taking of decisions in the Councils of the past, there should be a seat specifically reserved for The Sangha in the Sikkim Council. It is for this reason that a seat has been provided specifically for their representation.
- (b) Both the Sikkim Congress and also some leading members of the other parties have from time to time expressed the need for representation in the Council of such persons as have fixed habitation in Sikkim, but who do not fall under the category of Bhutia, Lepcha or Nepali. It is in response to these representations that it has been decided to constitute one additional General seat, although demands from some quarters have been for as many of the elected seats as one third.
- (c) It is the desire of His Highness that the Government should be carried on equally by the two major groups of Bhutia-Lepchas and Nepalese respectively, without the one community imposing itself or encroaching upon the other. It is to this end that His Highness has endeavored always to direct his Government; so that, with a Constitution based on equality and justice, the communities should live in harmony with each other and that such harmony may be always maintained for the good of all his people.

TSE TEN TASHI
Private Secretary to
His Highness the Maharaja of Sikkim.

SIKKIM DARBAR GAZETTE

VOL. VII

APRIL, 1958

NO 11

PART III

ELECTION DEPARTMENT
Press Note No. 82/ C. E.,

In connection with the Proclamation of His Highness the Maharaja of Sikkim, dated the 16th March, 1958, regarding reservation of seats in the Sikkim Council for the forthcoming election, it is understood that some persons are under the impression that the one General Seat mentioned in the above Proclamation is intended to be filled by a person other than a Bhutia, Lepcha or Nepali. This is not so. The actual position is that the General Seat is open to all persons, including Bhutias, Lepchas or Nepalese, having fixed habitation in Sikkim and also the other qualifications prescribed for candidates for election to the Sikkim Council by the Proclamation of His Highness, dated 1st December, 1957. The General Seat is thus open both to Bhutias, Lepchas and Nepalese and also to such persons as do not fall in the category of Bhutia, Lepcha or Nepali but who have fixed habitation in Sikkim and the other qualifications as prescribed.

**T. D. DENSAPA;
M.C.PRADHAN,
Election Committee.**

PART III

Rules, Orders, Press Notes, etc.,
ELECTION DEPARTMENT Notification
No.6(91) 58/CE. Dated Gangtok, the 27th
December, 1958

Subject: Election Petitions.

The following directions are issued in connection with election petitions arising out of the elections held recently for the Sikkim Council:

1. Election petitions will be addressed to the Tribunal appointed under this Notification.
2. The limitations for filing such petitions is one month from the date of this Notification.
3. There will be a Court fee of RS.75 paid on every election petition and a deposit of *RS.500/* made as security for costs of the petition.
4. A petitioner may claim anyone of the following declarations:
 - (i) that the election of the returned candidate is void;
 - (ii) that the elections of the returned candidate is void and that he himself or any other candidate has been duly elected;
 - (iii) that the election is wholly void. Para 6 of this Notification, which Tribunal shall exercise all the Powers of a Civil Court. The decision of the Tribunal shall be final and no appeal shall lie in any Court against that decision. .
6. The Tribunal shall consist of the Chief Justice of Sikkim, who will be assisted by Kazi Dorji Dahdul and Shri. Dakman Lama.

By Order of His Highness

T. D. DENSAPA
Chief Secretary
Government of Sikkim

The following rules are issued by order of His Highness in respect election petitions to be presented before the Election Tribunal.

By Order

Gangtok
The 22nd January,
1959.

D.DAHDUL
Chief Secretary
Government of
Sikkim

- (i) Every Election Petition shall be addressed to the Election Tribunal, Sikkim.
- (ii) Every Election Petition should be type-written or legibly written in English on Darbar paper and quarter margin should be left with at least 1" of space at the top and bottom of each sheet.
- (iii) It should be signed and dated by the person or persons presenting it.
- (iv) It should mention clearly the name, parentage, the age and residence of every petitioner as well as of each respondent.
- (v) It should mention the constituency the election of which is sought to be contested.
- (vi) The facts, matters and circumstances upon which the petitioner relies.
- (vii) The matter of complaint, if any and the relief sought for.
- (viii) Every interlineations, alteration or erasure in a petitions shall be authenticated by the initial of the party.

2. The Election Petition can be filed by the following persons only:

- (a) by a voter
- (b) by any Candidate
- (c) by the Secretary of any registered body, and
- (d) jointly by more then one voter or Candidate having common objections.

3. Every Election Petition shall be accompanied by two copies for the use of the Court and one copy for each of the respondents.

4. Every Election Petition shall be accompanied by a receipt of having deposited RS.75 with the State Bankers towards Court fee, and a temporary Bank receipt for RS.500 deposited as security for the costs of the petition, notwithstanding that the issue in respect of which the Petition is submitted may be multiple.

5. (i) . Every petition shall, be accompanied by a proceeding giving the address written in English in Block letters in which service of notice, summons or other process may be made on the petitioner.

(ii) Every party, whether original added or substituted, who appears is any petition shall, or before the date fixed in the notice served on him as the date of hearing, file in Court a proceeding stating his address for service written in English in Block letters and if he fails to do so he shall be liable to have his defense, if any, struck out and to be placed in the same position as if he had not defended.

(iii) Where a party is not found at the address given by him for service no agent or adult member of his family on whom notice or proceeding be served is present, a copy of the notice or process should be affixed at the outer door of the house. Such service

shall be deemed to be effectual as if the notice or process had been served personally.

6. Notwithstanding the above provisions, the Election Tribunal according to such rules, procedure and directives as may free time be prescribed by His Highness.

SIKKIM DARBAR GAZETTE

VOL. VIII

APRIL 1959

NO. 11

PART III

Notification No. 9015-1991/ B **Dated Gangtok, the 31st March,** **1959.**

It is hereby notified that the movement of pack-mules or pony traffic and also of Motor vehicles on Sundays between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. on Lall Market road below the junctions of Gangtok Old-New Extension Bazaars and above the junction of roads Pakyong & National Highway (below old sweepers' quarters) is strictly prohibited. Any person acting against this order shall be liable to a fine, not exceeding Rs. 50 for each offence in default three months simple imprisonment.

Mules shall be taken through New Market-Nam Nam road. This order will remain in force until further orders.

**By Order of His Highness the Maharaja of
Sikkim**

**P. HISHEY
Executive Officer
Bazar Department.**

NOTIFICATION NO. 7524-600/ B.

Dated Gangtok, the 31st March, **1959.**

It is hereby notified for the information of the general public that running of any business specified under "rates of license fees" in the Notification No. 6334-599/8., dated the 1 st December, 1955 without license in any place outside a bazar recognised by the Darbar is strictly prohibited.

Any person infringing this order is liable to penalty upto
RS.100.

By Order of His Highness the Maharaja of Sikkim

**P. HISHEY
Executive Officer
Bazar Department.**

PART III FINANCE DEPARTMENT (Income-Tax Branch) Notification No. 3/P. Dated Gangtok, the 26th November 1959.

His Highness the Maharaja of Sikkim has been pleased to order as under:

- Whereas it is expedient and necessary to revise the Finance (Income-Tax Branch) Notification No. 155-299/ I. T., dated 3rd July, 1953, it is hereby notified, in super session of all previous orders on the subject, that:

DEFINITION:

1. (1) Bullion is pure metallic silver or gold.
- (2) Uncurrent coinage will include uncurrent silver rupees or gold mohars and silver or gold coinage of non-Indian currencies.

DEPOSIT OF BULLION:

2. (a) Any person or firm receiving bullion or uncurrent coins in the course of business or otherwise will deposit the same in an authorised bank and obtain a receipt therefor. For the present authorised banks are the following:
 - (i) Messrs. Jetmull Bhojraj Bank, Gangtok- for the Gangtok, Singtam and Rangpo bazaars;
 - (ii) Messrs, Jetmull Bhojraj Bank, Mangan-for the Dikchu & Mangan bazaars;
 - (iii) Messrs, Jetmull Bhojraj Bank, Namchi-for Western Sikkim;
 - (iv) Messrs Lakhimi Chand Puran Chand Bank, Rongli-for Rhenock, Rongli and Lingtam bazaars;
- (b) Any bullion or uncurrent coins not deposited in accordance with the foregoing provision within 24 hours of possession or control being obtained, will, be treated as undeposited bullion.
- (c) Possession of undeposited bullion or uncurrent coins exceeding Rs. 100 in value will be an offence punishable under clause 3 unless such possession is covered by a licence issued by the Finance Department of the Sikkim Darbar.
- (d) In respect of Eastern Sikkim firms or persons depositing bullion or uncurrent coins will send a statement of the quantity and value thereof to the Finance

Department at the time of making deposit. Firms and persons in Western Sikkim will submit such statements to the Assistant Magistrate of Western Sikkim, a copy also being sent to the Finance Department, the Secretariat, Gangtok.

PUNISHMENT:

3. Undeposited bullion or uncurrent coins shall be forfeited to the Government of Sikkim and the person possessing such bullion or uncurrent coinage shall be liable to a fine which may extend to five times the value thereof up to one year's imprisonment of either description in default.

PROHIBITION OF IMPORT AND EXPORT:

4. No firm or person shall import or export bullion or uncurrent coinage without a licence from the Finance Department of the Darbar.
Explanatory note:- Any import (bringing in) of the bullion or uncurrent coinage into Sikkim territory without authority shall be deemed to be a breach of this notification.
5. Any firm or person who attempts to evade any provision of this order, for instance by importing, exporting or attempting to or otherwise disposing of undeposited silver bullion or uncurrent silver coins, will be liable to the punishment specified in paragraph 3.

This order shall take effect from 1st December, 1959.

**D.DAHDUL
Chief Secretary
Government of Sikkim**

SIKKIM DARBAR GAZETTE
NOVEMBER, 1959

EX.GAZ.

NO.5

SIKKIM TRANSPORT AUTHORITY
Notification No. 5/ STA.

1. Notice is hereby given to all concerned that it has been decided to increase the number of vehicles or initiate new services, stage and contract carriages, on the following routes:

- | | | |
|----|----------------|--------------|
| 1. | Gangtok | Rhenock |
| 2. | Gangtok | Rongli |
| 3. | Rangpo | Rongli |
| 4. | Rangpo | Rhenock |
| 5. | Damthang | Sosing |
| 6. | Damthang | Ravangla |
| 7. | Namchi | Manpur |
| 8. | Nayabazar | Reshi |
| 9. | General Taxies | 2 light Cars |

II. All those interested should submit their applications with the earnest money of Rs. 100 for Light Cars and Rs. 300 for other vehicles. The applications should reach the undersigned by 31st December, 1959.

III. It must be clearly understood that these permits may be cancelled if and when S.N. T. takes up any route; without payment of any compensation etc.

**Gangtok
The 1st December,
1959**

**S.DAHDUL
Secretary
Sikkim Transport Authority, Sikkim**

SIKKIM DARBAR GAZETTE
FEBRUARY, 1960

VOL IX

NO.9

PART III
**FINANCE DEPARTMENT (Income- Tax-
Branch) Notification No. 2418-2517/1. T.**
Dated Gangtok, the 20th February, 1960.

SUBJECT: - ORDER FOR THE REGULATION OF GOLD AND SILVER.

In super session of the Finance (Income-Tax Branch) Notification No. 155-299/1.1. dated 3rd July, 1953, and 3/ P & 4/ P, dated the 26th November and 11 th December, 1959 respectively.

His Highness the Maharaja of Sikkim is pleased to direct and order as follows:

1. DEFINITION:

- (i) "Gold" includes gold in the .form of coin whether legal tender or not, or in the form of bullion or ingot, whether refined or not, and jewellery or article made wholly or mainly of gold.
- (ii) . "Silver" includes bullion or ingot, Silver sheet and plate which have undergone no process of manufacture subsequent to rolling and uncurrent coin which is not legal tender in India or Sikkim & jewellery'and article made wholly or mainly of Silver.

2. DEPOSIT OF BULLION:

- (a) Any person or firm receiving Gold or Silver in the course of business will deposit the same in an authorised Bank and obtain a receipt For the present authorised Banks are the following:
 - (i) Messrs, Jetmull Bhojraj Bank, for the Gangtok, Singtam and Rangpo Bazaars;
 - (ii) Messrs, Jetmull Bhojraj Bank, Mangan, for the Dikchu and Mangan
 - (iii) Bazaars. Messrs, Jetmull Bhojraj Bank, Namchi for, Western Sikkim;

- (iv) Messrs Lekmichand Puran Chand, Bank, Rongli, for Rhenock, Rongli and lingtam Bazaars.
- (b) Any Gold -or Silver not deposited in accordance with the foregoing provision within 24 hours of possession or control being obtained will, unless special circumstances are shown to exist, be treated as undeposited Gold 'or Silver
- (c) Possession of undeposited Gold or Silver exceeding Rs. 100 in value will be offence punishable under Clause 5 unless such possession is covered by a license issued by the Finance Department of the Sikkim Darbar.
- (d) In respect of Eastern Sikkim firms or persons depositing Gold or Silver will send a statement of the quantity and value thereof to the Finance Department at the time of making deposit. Firms and persons in Western Sikkim will submit such statements to the Assistant magistrate, Western Sikkim, a copy also being sent to the Finance Department, Tashiling, .Gangtok.

3. PROHIBITION ON IMPORT AND EXPORT' OF GOLD AND SILVER:

Import- Subject to exemption mentioned in this notification no person or firm shall import into Sikkim any Gold or Silver.

Export-No firm or person shall export Gold or Silver without a license from the Finance Department of the Darbar.

4. EXEMPTION:

Import into Sikkim from India of any Gold or Silver of any value.

5. PENALTY:

Any person or firm contravening or attempting to. contravene any provisions of this order for instance smuggling, attempting to smuggle or otherwise disposing of undeposited Gold or Silver shall:

- (a) be liable to such penalty not exceeding in value of the Gold or Silver in respect of which a contravention has taken place and/or confiscation of Gold or Silver to the Government of Sikkim as maybe adjudged by the Dewan, or,
- (b) be tried by a Court and upon conviction he shall be liable to a fine which may extend to five times the value thereof or in default one year imprisonment of either description, in addition to confiscation of the Gold or Silver to the Government of Sikkim.

6. EXPLANATION:

The contravention of this order shall be cognizable.

D.DAHDUL
Chief Secretary
Government of Sikkim.

SIKKIM DARBAR GAZETTE
EXTRAORDINARY
FEBRUARY 24, 1960

EX.GAZ. VOL VI

NO.6

His Highness the Maharaja of Sikkim pleased to make the following Proclamations for the award of the decoration PEMA DORJI

1. The decoration shall be conferred by His Highness the Maharaja of Sikkim by a Sanad under his hand and seal.
2. The decoration shall be circular in designs with a view and knob for the riband. On the obverse shall be embossed the bust of His Highness the Maharaja of Sikkim with his style, titles and name below. The decoration shall be of silver.
3. The sealed pattern of the decoration (manufactured according to the specification described above) shall be deposited and kept.
4. The decoration shall be worn by men on the left breast suspended from a red with yellow edgings riband one and a quarter inches in width and by women on the left shoulder suspended from a riband of the same color and width, fashioned into a bow.
5. The decoration shall be awarded for distinguished service in any field including service rendered by Government servants.
6. , Any person without distinction of race, occupation position or sex shall be legible for the award.
7. The decoration may be awarded posthumously.
8. The names of the persons upon whom decoration is conferred shall be published in Sikkim Darbar Gazette and register of all such recipients shall be maintained under the direction of His Highness the Maharaja of Sikkim.
9. The miniature of the decoration which may be worn on certain occasions by the recipients shall be according to the sealed pattern of the miniature deposited and kept.
10. His Highness the Maharaja of Sikkim may cancel and annul the award of the decoration to any person and thereupon his name shall be erased from the register and he shall be required to surrender the decoration and Sanad. But it shall be competent for His Highness the Maharaja of Sikkim to restore the decoration and Sanad and to withdraw the cancellation or restoration in every case shall be published in *Sikkim Darbar Gazette*.

D.DAHDUL
Chief Secretary
Government of Sikkim

SIKKIM DARBAR GAZETTE
(EXTRAORDINARY)
FEBRUARY 24, 1960

EX.GAZ.

NO.6

His Highness the Maharaja of Sikkim is pleased to make the following regulations for the award of the decoration JIGME SINGI.

1. The decoration shall be conferred by His Highness the Maharaja of Sikkim by a Sanad under his hand seal.
2. The decoration shall be circular in design with a view and a knob for the ribbon. On the obverse shall be embossed a bust of His Highness the Maharaja of Sikkim with his style, title and name below. The decoration shall be of toned bronze.
3. The sealed pattern of the decoration (manufactured according to the specification described above) shall be deposited and kept.
4. The decoration shall be worn by men on the left breast suspended from a dark slate with a yellow edgings riband one and a quarter inches in width and by women on the left shoulder suspended from a riband of the same color and width fashioned into a bow.
5. The decoration shall be awarded for distinguished acts of courage and bravery.
6. Any person without distinction of race, occupation, position or sex shall be legible for the award.
7. The decoration may be awarded posthumously.
8. The names of the persons upon whom decoration is conferred shall be published in *Sikkim Darbar Gazette* and a register of all such recipients shall be maintained under the direction of His Highness the Maharaja of Sikkim.
9. The miniature of the decoration which may be worn on certain occasions by the recipients shall be according to the sealed pattern of the miniature deposited and kept.
10. His Highness the Maharaja of Sikkim may cancel and annul the award of the decoration to any person and thereupon his name shall be erased from the register and he shall be required to surrender the decoration and the Sanad. But it shall be competent for His Highness the Maharaja of Sikkim to restore the decoration and Sanad and to withdraw the cancellation and annulment. The notice of cancellation or restoration in every case shall be published in *Sikkim Darbar Gazette*.

**Gangtok, the 24th
February, 1960**

104

**D.DAHDUL
Chief Secretary
Government of
Sikkim**

SIKKIM DARBAR GAZETTE

(EXTRAORDINARY)

FEBRUARY 24, 1960

EX.GAZ.VOL V

NO.6

His Highness the Maharaja of Sikkim is pleased to make the following regulations for the award of the decoration JIGME PAO.

1. The decoration shall be conferred by His Highness the Maharaja of Sikkim by a Sanad under his hand and seal.
2. The decoration shall be circular in design with a view and a knob for the ribbon. On the obverse shall be embossed a bust of His Highness the Maharaja of Sikkim with his style, title and name below. The decoration shall be of silver.
3. The sealed pattern of the decoration (manufactured according to the specification described above) shall be deposited and kept.
4. The decoration shall be worn by men on the left breast suspended from a dark slate with a yellow edgings riband one and a quarter inches in width and by women on the left shoulder suspended from a riband of the same colour and width fashioned into a bow.
5. The decoration shall be awarded for act of exception and distinguished acts of courage and bravery.
6. Any person without distinction of race, occupation, position or sex shall be legible for the award.
7. The decoration may be awarded posthumously.
8. The names of the persons upon whom decoration is conferred shall be published in *Sikkim Darbar Gazette* and a register of all such recipients shall be maintained under the direction of His Highness the Maharaja of Sikkim.
9. The miniature of the decoration which may be worn on certain occasions by the recipients shall be according to the sealed pattern of the miniature deposited and kept.
10. His Highness the Maharaja of Sikkim may cancel and annul the award of the decoration to any person and thereupon his name shall be erased from the register and he shall be required to surrender the decoration and the Sanad. But it shall be competent for His Highness the Maharaja of Sikkim to restore the decoration and Sanad and
. to withdraw the cancellation and annulment. The notice of cancellation or restoration in every case shall be published in *Sikkim Darbar Gazette*.

Gangtok, the 24th February, 1960

D . DAHDUL
Chief Secretary
Government of Sikkim

SIKKIM DARBAR GAZETTE
NOVEMBER, 1960

VOL. X

NO.6

FOREST DEPARTMENT
Notification No. 1890I.F
Dated Gangtok the 24th August, 1960

Whereas it has been found expedient and necessary to impose token fees for Musk pods, Musk skins, Fox skins, Yak's tails, Deer skins or horns, goat skins or horns, or any other similar articles brought by merchants from Tibet for export through Sikkim to India or elsewhere, it is hereby notified for the information of the public in general that the following Holder's Licence fees will be levied on commodities specified below with immediate effect.

1.	Musk pod	Rs. 1.00
2.	Musk skin	Rs. 0.25 n.p.each
3.	Fox skin	Rs. 0.25 n.p.each
4.	Yaks' tail & skin:	Rs. 0.25 n.p.each
5.	Deer skin	Rs. 0.25 n.p.each
6.	Deer horn	Rs. 0.25 n.p.each
7.	Goat skin	Rs. 0.25 n.p.each
8.	Goat horn	Rs. 0.25 n.p.each
9.	Sheep horn	Rs. 0.25 n.p.each
10.	Sheep horn	Rs. 0.25 n.p.each
11.	Any other similar articles:	Rs. 0.25 n.p.each

BY ORDER

D.DAHDUL
Chief Secretary
Government of
Sikkim

SIKKIM DARBAR GAZETTE
JANUARY 1961

VOL.
X

NO.8

PART III
FINANCE DEPARTMENT
Sales- Tax-Branch
Notice No. 92 (29) 60-61/865-1365/
S.T.
Gangtok, the 29th December, 1960

In continuation of this Office Notification No. 39-500/ S.T., dated the 1st August, 1951, it is hereby notified for the information of the Sikkim merchants that they should strictly fulfill the following conditions with effect from 1 st March, 1961, for obtaining Sales Tax Exemption Certificate on all goods brought for sale into Sikkim from India.

As soon as the goods reach the respective destination the merchants concerned who had placed orders for such goods, shall use two different Seals as per sample given below on the invoices of the goods and shall fill up the required particulars confined therein, such as the R. R. No. or Register No., the number of packages, the place from which the goods have been des

patched, the station of landing, the name of carrying agent, B. R. No. & date payment of freight if carried by the S.N.T., signature of the person who receives the goods with date, cost of the goods, mode of payment, and the date and signature of the man who enters it into the Jakar or Rokar. After fulfilling the above conditions the merchants should report to the authorities already specified in our Notification referred to above for physical verification of the goods. The packages containing the goods should under no circumstances be opened or removed till physical verification has been made.

Any dealer convicted of the contravention of any of the terms of this Notice shall be liable to punishment in terms of our existing rules.

**D.DAHDUL Secretary
Finance Sales Tax
Branch.**

SAMPLE OF SEALS

Receipt No.....	Date.....	Goods received.....
From	To.....	Price etc. checked
	.Paid	Paid on.....
Weight.....	Freight.....	To pay
Shortage.....		Entered
		...

VOL. X

SIKKIM

DARBAR GAZETTE

MAY 1961

NO.12

**PART III Rules, Orders, Press
Notes, etc. LAND REVENUE
DEPARTMENT Notification No.
233/ L. R. Gangtok, the 9th
May, 1961**

**SUBJECT: CORRIGENDUM TO GOVERNMENT OF SIKKIM, LAND REVENUE
DEPARTMENT, NOTIFICATION NO.3008/L.R. DATED THE 7TH MARCH, 1958**

Delete para 4 of the said Notification and substitute the following para in its place:

"Every cardamom cultivator should pay his cardamom Khazana or Damthey on or before 31 st March every year. Failure to do so will make him liable to pay penalty at the rate of Rs. 1..00 per maund, if he pays his cardamom Khazana and Damthey after the 31st March of or before the 31st July of the same year. In case any merchant or cardamom grower fails to repay the Cardamom Khazana or Damthey on or before the 31st July, the cardamom stock lying with him will be liable to forfeiture to the Sikkim Darbar.

BY ORDER

**D.DAHDUL
Chief Secretary, Government of Sikkim**

PART III LAND REVENUE

DEPARTMENT Office Order No. 20/ F.

Dated Gangtok, the 28th June, 1961.

With the initiation of the Second Development Plan, His Highness the Maharaja of Sikkim has been pleased to sanction the creation of a new Forest Division as Northern Forest Division with headquarters at Mangan with effect from the 1 st July, 1961.

The Division will consist of the following three Ranges:

- (1) Timber Floating Range newly created with headquarters at Chungthang comprising of two Blocks.
- (2) The existing Chungthang Range with headquarters at Chungthang comprising of three Blocks - Lachen, Lachung and Chungthang.
- (3) Mangan Range newly created with headquarters at Mangan comprising of Naga, Mangan and Phensang Blocks.

**D.DAHDUL
Chief Secretary
Government of
Sikkim**

S I K K I M D A R B A R G A Z E T T E

AUGUST, 1961

NO.3

**VOL
XI**

PART III HOME DEPARTMENT

Notification No. S/168/ 61.

**Dated Gangtok, the 5th August,
1961.**

In pursuance of Section 2 of the Sikkim Subjects Regulation, 1961, as promulgated under Home Department Notification No. 156/ S- 61, dated the 3rd July, 1961, His Highness the Maharaja of Sikkim has been pleased to order that the date of commencement shall be from the date of proclamation, that is, the 3rd July, 1961.

**D.DAHDUL
Chief Secretary
Government of
Sikkim**

SIKKIM TRANSPORT AUTHORITY

Notification No. 1/ S. T. A. Gangtok,

the 14th August, 1961

The following Sikkim Motor Vehicles Rules are issued with the approval of His Highness the Maharaja of Sikkim.

- (1) A jeep taxi can henceforth carry six passengers excluding the driver (in Sikkim).
- (2) Any private vehicle which is used to carry goods or passengers on hire or which is run as taxi would be liable to the cancellation of its registration if the fact is proved.
- (3) Any driver who is convicted 5 times or more for offences enumerated in the Motor Vehicles Act will be liable to the cancellation of his licence certificate for a minimum period of one year.
- (4) The Registration Certificate of a taxi vehicle will be cancelled if it has got spring leaves in excess of the originally fitted by the manufacturers. Two extra spring leaves, however, would be allowed to be fitted with the approval of the Secretary, Sikkim Transport Authority. Changing of springs or axle to any other make will also result in the cancellation of Registration Certificate.

By Order

**D.DAHDUL
Chief Secretary
Government of
Sikkim**

PART III HOME

DEPARTMENT

Notification No. 3/ H.

Gangtok, the 1 st April,

1963

His Highness the Maharaja of Sikkim has been pleased to approve the division of the existing Western Tahsil into 2 separate independent administrative territorial units with headquarters at Namchi and Gayzing as per boundaries described below:

1. SOUTH DIVISION:
(Namchi District)

North Hill Ranges starting from Kabru-Pandim to Narsing peaks.

South Darjeeling District (India).
East Narsing along with Relli Chu, to Karchi R. F. line meeting finally with Ranghit River, along the course of it and then to the junction of Ram bhang and Ranghit River at Naya Bazar.

West Nepal

2. WEST DIVISION
(Gayzing District)

North Northern District separated by the hill ranges starting from Narsing peak to Kirsing peak and then by along the Ramphak Chu meeting the Tista so as to include Lingni-payong Estates in the Southern District

South Darjeeling District (India).
East Eastern District separated by the Tista River starting from the junction of Ramphak Chu and Tista River and running along the course of the later to the junction of Tista River and Rangpo Chu.

West Narsing along with Relli Chu, and running along the Karchi Reserve Forest lines meeting Ranghit River and then to the junction of Rambhang Chu and Ranghit River at Naya Bazar.

D.DAHDUL
Chief Secretary
Government of Sikkim

SIKKIM DARBAR GAZETTE

JUNE, 1962

NO.1

VOL XII

PART III Rules, Order Press Notes, etc

SIKKIM NATIONALISED TRANSPORT,
GANGTOK Circular Order No. 4/ T. Dated
Gangtok, the 28th May, 1962.

It is hereby notified for general information that the Singtam-Makha road is nationalized with effect from 19.5.62 and the fare and freight has been fixed as below:

- | | | |
|------|---|----------------------------|
| (i) | Passenger- Singtam -Makha &
Vice Versa | Rs. 1.50 np per passenger. |
| (ii) | Goods
Vice Versa | Rs. 0.62 np per maund. |

By Order

S. LAMA
Transport Officer,
Sikkim Nationalised Transport,
Gangtok

PART III
HOME DEPARTMENT
Notification No. 4/ H.
Gangtok, the 4th July,
1963

With the approval of His Highness the Maharaja of Sikkim, the officer in-charge of the different Districts in Sikkim have been redesignated as "District Officers" and the different existing Tahsil administrative units in Sikkim to be known as "Districts" as described below:

1. GANGTOK DISTRICT:
Comprising of the existing Eastern Tahsil.
2. MANGAN DISTRICT:
Comprising of the existing North Tahsil excluding Ling-Payong Estates as per Notification No. 3/H dated 1 st April, 1963.
3. NAMCHI DISTRICT:
Comprising of the portion now allocated to this district out of the existing West Tahsil as per boundaries given in the above Notification.
4. GAYZING DISTRICT:
Comprising of the remaining area out of the existing Western Tahsil as per boundaries given in the above Notification.

D.DAHDUL
Chief Secretary
Government of Sikkim

SIKKIM DARBAR GAZETTE
JULY, 1964

RULES FOR ADVANCE OF LOANS FOR AGRICULTURAL AND ANIMAL HUSBANDRY
DEVELOPMENT

1. These rules may be called the Sikkim Loan Rules for Agricultural and. Animal Husbandry Development. They shall come into force on
2. Loans under these rules may be advanced for one or more of the following purposes, namely:
 - (i) Improvement of land,
 - (ii) Establishment and extension of plantations and purchase of seedlings;
 - (iii) purchase of seeds
 - (iv) Purchase of bullocks;

- (v) purchase of fertilizers and insecticides,
- (vi) purchase of agricultural implements;
- (vii) improvement of cattle, poultry, pigs, yaks and sheep for stock, equipment and housing.

3. Loans may be advanced to:

- (i) Any bonafide Sikkimese subject owing landed property in his name in Sikkim for the purpose of Agricultural Developments;
- (ii) any bonafide Sikkimese subject resident in Sikkim for the purpose of Animal Husbandry Development; and
- (iii) any institution recognised for that purpose by the sanctioning authorities, registered Co-operative Society and traditionally recognised village organisations and bodies.

4. No loans shall be advanced to:

- (i) A minor; or
- (ii) a person defaulting in the regular repayment of any loan advanced by the Government.

5. (a) The maximum amount of loan shall not exceed

- (i) In the case of an individual, Rs. 2500.00.
- (ii) in the case of an institution recognised for that purpose by the sanctioning authority and traditionally recognised village organisation and bodies, Rs. 5,000.000.
- (iii) in the case of a registered Co-operative Society, the maximum limit of its borrowing capacity under any law or rule applicable to it after taking into account the loans already borrowed by it.

- (b) The above maximum limits may be relaxed in special cases with the previous sanction of the Government.

6. Every loan advanced under these rules shall bear interests at the rate of 4% per annum.

7. A loan may be advanced either in a lump sum or in instalments and subject to such conditions as may specified by the sanctioning authority.

Provided that where the debtor fails, without assigning sufficient reasons therefore, to accept any installment of the loan amount in due time, the sanctioning authority may, at any time, declare the loan to be closed and require repayment of the loan amount already advanced to be made in such manner and instalments as may be fixed by him under rule 8.

8. (a) Loans shall be repayable in such half-yearly instalments as may be fixed by the sanctioning authority within the maximum period noted respectively against the un

dermentioned purposes for which a loan may be advanced.

(i)	Improvement of land.	3 years
(ii)	Establishment and extension of plantation and purchase of seedlings.	
(iii)	Apple grafts	6 years
(iv)	Citrus fruits and cardamom	3 years
(v)	Purchase of seeds	3 years
(vi)	Purchase of bullocks	3 years
(vii)	Purchase of fertilizers	3 years
(viii)	Purchase of agricultural implements	3 years
(ix)	Improvement of cattle, poultry, pigs, yaks and sheep's	3 years

Provided that the sanctioning authority may in suitable cases extend the date from which repayment of a loan is to commence, subject to the maximum period of repayment as prescribed above not being exceeded thereby.

(b) The maximum period for repayment of loan shall count from the date of repayment of first installment of the loan fixed by the sanctioning authority.

9. In fixing the date on which the first installment of the loan becomes repayable and the date from which interest shall become due and in determining the total number of instalments in which the loan together with interest thereon will have to be repaid, the sanctioning authority shall have due regard to:
- (i) The purpose for which the loan has been advanced;
 - (ii) the period by which the purpose the loan has been advanced for is likely to become productive;
 - (iii) the likely extend of increase in produce as a result of the investment of the loan amount; and,
 - (iv) the period during which the loan and interest thereon can be conveniently repaid.
10. An application for loan shall be submitted in the forms as prescribed in Schedule A to these rules, to the Deputy Development Officer, who will satisfy himself about the identity of the applicants.
11. On receipt of the applications for loan, the Deputy Development Officer shall make enquiries through the Village Level Workers on the following points:
- (i) the genuineness of the needs of the applicants for the loan.
 - (ii) his suitability for advance of the loan;
 - (iii) the prospect of full recovery of the loan;
 - (iv) the adequacy of the security offered;
 - (v) the likely increase in the production as a result of the advance of loan; and,
 - (vi) the correctness of the contents of the application and shall thereafter endorse his recommendation on the application. The application shall then be placed before the District Officer who shall forward it along with his recommendation to the

Director of Agriculture after causing necessary enquiries on the points referred to above. The Director of Agriculture shall, if necessary, make further enquiry and shall thereafter submit the application to the sanctioning authority for orders.

12. The several authorities with regard to advance of loan under these rules shall be as under:
 - (i) Sanctioning Officer - Development Commissioner
 - (ii) Drawing Officer - Director of Agriculture
 - (iii) Disbursing Officer - Deputy Development Officer.The Disbursing Officer shall disburse the loan personally to the applicant after obtaining from him a duly executed Bond in the form as prescribed in Schedule 'B' to these rules, containing the terms and conditions on which the loan is advanced and giving details of the property offered by way of security.
13. No loan shall be sanctioned by the sanctioning authority except upon the borrower furnishing adequate security of immovable property.
Provided that in the case of a loan not exceeding RS.250.00 and being repayable within two years, personal security of the borrower and of the two solvent persons may be accepted.
14. The following kinds of property will be acceptable for the purposes security for a loan:
 - (i) landed property.
 - (ii) Housing property.
 - (iii) Trees and groves.
 - (iv) Moveable assets of non-perishable nature.
15. Before accepting in immoveable property for purposes of security, the District Officer shall scrutinize the title to the security offered and certify it.
16. The amount of loan shall not exceed *two* thirds of the value of the security offered after accounting for any existing encumbrances.
17. The Director of Agriculture and the Deputy Development Officer shall maintain a register in the form as prescribed in Schedule "C" to these rules of all applications for loans received by him and another one in the form as prescribed in Schedule "D" to these rules, for all loans sanctioned.
18. The Director of Agriculture shall prepare a list showing the loans advanced and the amount of instalments due for recovery in the form as prescribed in Schedule "E" to these rules, in triplicate. He will keep one copy of the said list for record and forward by March 15th and September 15th every year, a copy each of the same to the District Officer and Deputy Development Officer for effecting recovery of the instalments.
19. The Deputy Development Officer shall be primarily responsible for the due recovery of instalments of the loans advanced in his region subject to the overall responsibility of the District Officer.
20. The Director of Agriculture shall be responsible for the general supervision of the

sanctions, disbursement and recovery of the loans' and due observance of the rules.

21. The Development Commission may in conformity with these rules issue such instructions for the guidance of the Director of Agriculture District *Officer* Deputy Development Officer as he may, from time to time, consider necessary.
22. These rules are issued under the authority of the Government of Sikkim.

K. L. NARASIMHAM
Director of Agriculture
Government of Sikkim

SIKKIM DARBAR GAZETTER
JULY, 1964

VOL VII

NO.2

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION NO. A/ 383
Gangtok, the 24th July, 1964

The following Rules to be known as "Rules for the payment of Darbar witnesses in Courts" shall come into force with immediate effect.

1. Darbar witnesses in Government Criminal Cases duly summoned by Courts in Sikkim, for evidence and performing the journey or part of the journey by rail, steamer or train may be allowed the actual fares each according to the class by which persons of their rank and station in life would ordinarily travel determining the class which a person would ordinarily travel, the Courts concerted should exercise due discretion.
2. Charges for toll at ferries and bridges will be allowed at the authorised rates to the extent to which they have actually been incurred.
3. Other travelling expenses will be given only when the journey could not have been performed on foot, or in the case of person whose age, position and habits of life render it impossible for them to walk.

In such cases, in addition to the allowance permitted by the preceding rules travelling-allowance shall be given at the following rates:

- (a) If journey is performed by a vehicle of the Sikkim Nationalised Transport, the actual fare paid should only be allowed.
 - (b) In districts where the usual mode of travelling is by water, the actual expenses incurred in boat-hire or over steamer upto a maximum of Rs. 3.00 per day.
4. Where it is customary for respectable persons to be accompanied by a man carrying

their baggage and when such a person is summoned from a distance of more than 5 miles he may be allowed the actual cost incurred for the hire of the coolie. .

5. Diet Allowance.
For each day of actual attendance in Court and for every 10 miles beyond a distance of 5 miles that a journey has to be performed on foot, a diet allowance @ Rs. 2.00 may be paid.
6. If the Court is of opinion that may any person following any trade or profession or engaged in any commercial undertaking has suffered substantial loss by reason of his attendance as a Darbar witness, the Court may allow him in addition to the diet allowance and travelling expenses permissible under the foregoing rules, reasonable compensation according to the circumstances of the amount of loss proved to have been actually incurred. Provided that where such loss is proved to exceed Rs. 16. 00 a day or Rs. 80.00 in all, case shall be reported to the Darbar for orders along with a full statement of the facts and of the proof attached in support of the claim.
7. No travelling expenses or diet allowance will be paid to witnesses living within a radius of 5 miles from the Court concerned, except in the case of those persons whose age of condition render it impossible for them to walk.

By Order

**D. DAHDUL
Secretary Finance
Department**

Gangtok, the 24th July, 1964

SIKKIM DARBAR GAZETTE
SEPTEMBER, 1965

VOL XV

NO.4

PART III
HOME DEPARTMENT Notification
No. 473/ (A) / H. Gangtok, the 1 st
September, 1965

RULES FOR ACCREDITATION TO THE GOVERNMENT OF SIKKIM AT THE CAPITAL OR WITHIN SIKKIM OF PRESS CORRESPONDENTS REPRESENTING NEWS AGENCIES AND NEWSPAPERS AND JOURNALS (PUBLISHED FROM SIKKIM AND INDIA OR ABROAD)

1. These Rules apply to the accreditation to the Government of Sikkim at the Capital or within Sikkim of Press Correspondents representing News Agencies and Newspapers and Journals published in Sikkim, India and abroad.
2. An application for accreditation should be submitted by the Editor of the newspaper or journal or agency concerned to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Sikkim in the prescribed form.

3. The Correspondent of a newspaper, journal or agency should fulfill the following conditions for accreditation:
 - (i) His residence should be at the Capital or the District Headquarters during his period of accreditation.
 - (ii) His full time occupation should be the profession of journalism (provided that exception may be made in special cases),
 - (iii) At the time of application, he should have had considerable experience of journalism and should be a person of standing to be able to discharge his duties in a competent and responsible manner.
4. Not more than one representative shall be accredited for each newspaper or agency at the capital or in the District Headquarters.
5. (i) A correspondent shall be liable to disaccreditation if:
 - a) he uses information and facilities accorded to him for non-journalistic purposes;
 - b) in the course of duties as a correspondent, he behaves in an undignified or unprofessional manner
 - c) he ignores or violates the conditions on which information and facilities are provided by the Government or acts contrary to any provisions of these Rules.
- (ii) The action above will be taken by the Chief Secretary or the District Magistrate of the District concerned after he has given due notice of the same to the Editor concerned.
6. In the case of news agencies the following factors are taken into consideration by the Government of Sikkim to determine accreditation:
 - a) The nature, standing and type of the news agency; accreditation shall be normally restricted to news agency of at least two years standing;
 - b) method of distribution of its services;
 - c) centres or the newspapers catered for.
7. In the case of newspapers the following factors are taken into consideration:
 - (a) nature, standing and type of the newspapers; accreditation shall normally be restricted to newspapers of at least two years of standing;
 - (b) regularity of publication, normally accreditation will be restricted to the daily

newspaper and

(c) the circulation of the newspaper.

8. The list of accredited correspondents will be reviewed once in a year, by the Chief Secretary, Government of Sikkim, in the light of changes in respect of the accredited correspondents and/ or newspapers and agencies represented.
9. When an accredited correspondent ceases to represent a newspaper, journal or news agency, his accreditation card will automatically stand cancelled and he shall not be entitled to any Press facilities granted to accredited representatives. The fact that an accredited representative has ceased to represent the particular newspaper, journal or news agency should be brought to the notice of the Chief Secretary in writing both by the correspondent himself as well as by the, Editor concerned within fifteen days of such cessation. On an accredited representative ceasing to represent the newspaper, journal or news agency, the Editor concerned shall make a fresh application for accreditation to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Sikkim in the prescribed form giving the particulars required, of the correspondent proposed in place of the previous one.
10. Accreditation is personal and not transferable.
11. Accreditation does not confer any official status on a correspondent, government of Sikkim merely recognizing that the accredited correspondent represents the newspaper or news agency which employs him. Correspondents shall not have letter heads and visiting cards with the words "Accredited to the Government of Sikkim.
12. A Press Card will be issued by the Chief Secretary to the Government of Sikkim to a correspondent when he is accredited. Admission to special functions, including Press conferences will however be governed by the issue of invitations or tokens.
13. Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules, Government of Sikkim shall be free to take any action warranted by circumstances in matter relating to accreditation and disaccrediting, and in all cases, Government's decision shall be final.
14. These Rules come into force with effect from 1 st September, 1965.

By Order

**D . DAHDUL
Chief Secretary
Government of
Sikkim**

SIKKIM DARBAR GAZETTE
(EXTRAORDINARY) PUBLISHED BY
AUTHORITY

Ex. Gaz.

Gangtok, December, 24, 1965

No.3

THE SIKKIM PANCHAYAT ACT, 1965

An Act to consolidate and amend the laws relating to Panchayats in Sikkim, which are established to facilitate rural development work and to enable participation jointly by all the communities at village level.

CHAPTER I

PRELIMINARY

1. Short title extent and commencement:

1. This Act may be called the Sikkim Panchayat Act, 1965.
2. It extends to the whole of the State of Sikkim.
3. It shall come into force on such date as the Chogyal of Sikkim may, by notification, so direct.
4. The Chogyal of Sikkim may, by notification withdraw the whole or part of this Act from any area or areas to which it may have been extended and make any alternative arrangement deemed necessary.

2. **DEFINITIONS:**

In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the Subject or context:

1. "Block Panchayat" means a Panchayat established under Section 6 of the Act.
2. "Block Sabha" means a Sabha established under Section 3 of the Act.
3. "District Officer" means the Officers so designated by the Sikkim Government and posted in different parts of the State.
4. "District" means the areas of Namchi Geyzing, Mangan and Gangtok as notified by the Government of any other areas so notified.
5. "Deputy Development Officer" means the Officer so designated by the Sikkim Government and posted in different parts of the State. He will also be ex-officio District Panchayat Officer.
6. "Secretary Panchayat" means the Officer so designated by the Government.

7. "Notification" means a notification published in the official Gazette.

CHAPTER II

ESTABLISHMENT AND CONSTITUTION OF BLOCK PANCHAYATS

3. **CONSTITUTION OF BLOCK SABHA:**

The Sikkim Government may, by notification, declare any area to be a Block Sabha Area for the purposes of this Act and until otherwise notification the number in the whole State will remain as specified in Schedule A.

4. **MEMBERSHIP OF BLOCK SABHA:**

On the publication of a notification under Section 3, in respect of any Block Sabha area, all persons whose names are included in the list of voters referred to in Section 5 shall be deemed to constitute a Block Sabha for the area.

5. **List of Voters of Block Sabha:**

Any adult, being a Sikkim Subject, who is 21 years of age and who pays land revenue or local tax to the Government for the landed property or house owned in his name, shall be included in the list of voters of a Block Sabha by officers empowered by the State Government.

Provided that the said officer shall publish such list of voters at least one month in advance of the election;

Provided further that such officer shall publish draft Electoral Roll at least one month in advance, and fix at least a period of ten days for hearing of objection for correction, inclusion and exclusion and shall have the power of revision as he deems necessary;

Provided also that any appeal in this connection will be heard by the Chief Secretary who shall function as the Chief Election Officer for this election, and he shall exercise the power of exclusion, inclusion and correction upto 48 hours prior to the date of filing nomination.

6. **BLOCK PANCHAYAT:**

(1) Every Block Sabha shall elect, in the prescribed manner from among its members, Executive Committee called the Block Panchayat. Such election shall to be contested on a party or political platform.

(2) The Block Panchayat shall normally consist of five members besides the Mondals of the Block Sabha area concerned who shall be ex-officio members thereof having the same rights and duties as any elected member.:

Provided that wherever 10% or more of the members of any Block Sabha belong to the minority community and no member belonging to that community less than one for every 10% thereof has been elected to the Block Panchayat additional member for every 10% or part thereof of the total population of that community shall be nominated by the Sikkim Government. This will, however, I

apply in cases the minority is more than 40% of the total population.

Provided further that the total number of member from such minor community, both elected and nominated, shall not exceed four.

Provided also that such nominated members shall exercise the same right and discharge the same duties as any elected member.

- (3) The Block Panchayat shall elect a President and a Vice- President from among themselves; such election shall be conducted by the Returning Officer to be notified by the Government.
 - (4) The term of office of the President, the Vice-President and the members of the Block Panchayat shall be three years.
 - (5) The Block Panchayat shall carry out all functions and duties imposed under this Act.
 - (6) A Block Panchayat may appoint its own Secretary from amongst its members who shall also function as a Secretary to the Block Sabha concerned. The powers functions and duties of the Secretary shall be as prescribed by the Government.
- (7) CONDUCT OF BUSINESS OF BLOCK PANCHAYAT:
- (1) The meeting of the Block Panchayat shall be called by the President and shall be held in the Block Panchayat officer or in such other place in the area as he may notify.
 - (2) An ordinary meeting of the Block Panchayat shall be once in every month and its agenda shall be circulated in advance amongst all the members.
 - (3) The President may, at any time and shall upon a requisition in writing by not less than one-third of the members of a Block Panchayat, or District Officer or District Panchayat Officer, call a special meeting.
 - (4) Every meeting shall be presided over by the President and in his absence by the Vice-President, and in absence of both, members present shall chose one amongst themselves to preside.
 - (5) (i) For any meeting of the Block Panchayat, half of the total number of members shall form the quorum and the decision of the majority of meeting shall be binding in all matters, save as otherwise provided. The President shall not be entitled to vote in the first instance but when voting is equal he shall have a casting vote.

(ii) The voting shall be by show of hand.

- (6) For want of quorum, a meeting may be adjourned to a future date fixed by the President, and 48 hours notice of such "meeting shall be given.

Provided that the quorum necessary for a meeting adjourned for want of quorum shall not be less than three members.

- (7) Notice for Block Panchayat meeting shall be sent in the prescribed manner to the members at least seven days before the date fixed for the meeting.

Provided that non receipt of a notice by a member shall not vitiate the proceedings of the meeting.

- (8) The business of the Block Panchayat shall be transacted in English or in the language of the region.

- (9) Minutes of the proceedings of every meeting shall be recorded in English or in the Language of the region at the time of meeting in a book kept for the purpose, and shall be signed by the President of the meeting before the meeting disperses.

- (10) The Block Panchayat Secretary shall send copies of the proceedings of all meetings of the Block Panchayat to the District Panchayat Officer. He shall also send to the District Panchayat Officer a quarterly report of the activities of the Block Panchayat.

- (11) Resolutions of the Block Panchayat shall be carried out by the President who is the Executive Officer of the Panchayat.

8. MEETING OF BLOCK SABHA:

- (1) Annually at least one meetings of the Block Sabha, shall be called by President to review progress of works of the preceding period, and to propose plan for the succeeding period and shall be held on such date, time and place as the President may notify. Such meetings shall be attended by the District Panchayat Officer of the area concerned.
- (2) At least seven days' notice of the meeting and its agenda shall be given to the members by word of mouth after drawing attention by beat of drums and megaphones, or loud speaker or by distribution and also hanging up written 'notice in the Office of the Block Panchayat and other public places.
- (3) One fifth of the members present in the Block Sabha meetings shall form a quorum.
- (4) The business of the meeting shall be transacted in the language of the region and minutes of the proceeding shall be drawn up and entered in a book kept for the purpose, and shall be signed at the meeting by the President before the meeting disperses.

- (5) The President also shall call a meeting of the Block Sabha if one-fifth or more members send a requisition for a meeting in writing or if so directed by the District Officer.
- (6) Any member of a Block Panchayat after giving three clear day's notice in writing to the President may in any meeting move any resolution or put any question on matters connected with the administration of the Block Sabha.

9. **FILLING UP CASUAL VACANCIES OF BLOCK PANCHAYAT:**

If a President, Vice President or member of Block Panchayat dies, resigns in writing, or is removed or otherwise a vacancy is created, the Block Panchayat shall take steps to fill up such vacancies under direction of the District Officer and in the manner prescribed for such elections.

10. **DISQUALIFICATION OF THE PRESIDENT, VICE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE BLOCK PANCHAYAT**

- (1) No person shall be elected and remain as President, Vice President or a Member of the Block Panchayat, if he:
 - (a) has been convicted of an offence involving moral turpitude, unless a period of ten years has elapsed, from the date of his release; or
 - (b) Has been dismissed from Government service for commission of acts involving moral turpitude unless a period of ten years has elapsed from the date of dismissal; or
 - (c) has contested the election on a party or political platform or upon election associates himself in any manner, in the discharge of his duties as President, Vice President or member, with any political group or party. applies to be declared as uncertified bankrupt or undischarged insolvent; or
 - (d) holds any office of profit under the Government, provided that the Mondal shall be exempted from the operation of this Clause.
 - (e) holds any contract under the Panchayat of which he is a member.
 - (f)
2. The Block Panchayat may appoint any Government Officer as ex-officio member of the Block Panchayat who will have the right to attend all meeting and participate in the discussions but shall have no right to vote.

11. **DUTIES AND FUNCTIONS OF BLOCK PANCHAYAT:**

1. A Block Panchayat shall be responsible for schemes with regard to:
 - (a) planned improvement of agriculture, establishment and management of model agricultural farms, crop experiments to secure minimum standard of cultivation and construction of compost pits;
 - (b) promotion of dairy farming, poultry, piggery, improvement of cattle and cattle breeding;

- (c) organization of community programme for soil conservation and tree planting, embankment against floods, petty irrigation works etc.;
 - (d) construction of public latrines, sanitation, health, hygiene and conservancy;
 - (e) maternity and child welfare;
 - (f) promotion of cottage industries and co-operatives;
 - (g) construction and maintenance of roads, bridges and drains;
 - (h) construction, repair and maintenance of School buildings;
 - (i) taking preventive and remedial measures connected with epidemics;
 - j) cultural and social development activities;
 - (k) maintenance of burning and burial grounds;
 - (l) recording of births, deaths and marriages;
 - (m) recommendations for improvement of Gorucharan, Khasmahal and Reserve forests;
 - (n) management of Primary Schools;
 - (o) rural water supply and programme of minimum rural amenities including' construction of approach roads linking each village to the nearest road;
 - (p) works programme for the full utilization of man power resources for rural areas and other such matters as may, from time to time, be referred to it by the District Officer.
- (2) On such schemes receiving the approval of the competent authority, the Block Panchayat will be responsible for providing any unskilled labour and locally available materials as may be required by the authorities in consultation with the Block Panchayat for implementation of such schemes.
- (3) A Block Panchayat shall be responsible for maintaining in proper state of repair and use any works done in pursuance of any scheme under Sub-Section (1) and also the L. P. School and dispensary building, if any within its Block.
- (4) If any person refuses, without sufficient cause, to comply with any demand for services made on him or her by the Block Panchayat in pursuance of its obligation under Sub-Section (2) or (3) above, the Block Panchayat may require that person to pay a penalty not exceeding double the commuted value in money of his or her services that he or she may have failed to have rendered.

12. **SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES:**

The Block Panchayat may, upon reference to it by both or all the parties concerned or the District Officer of any dispute not involving a criminal offence punishable with imprisonment, have the matters in dispute settled by mutual agreement.

13. **BLOCK PANCHAYAT FUND:**

In every Block Panchayat that has been approved, from time, to time for that purpose, by the Government of Sikkim upon satisfactory discharge of its duties and functions under Section 11, there shall be a fund vested in the Block Panchayat and it shall be utilized to meet expenditure in connection with their aforesaid duties. Accounts of such funds shall be kept in the prescribed manner.

14. **CREDITS TO THE BLOCK PANCHAYAT FUND:**

The following shall be credited to the Block Panchayat Fund.

- (a) The entire local rate (House Tax) from respective blocks;
- (b) a share to be determined by the Government out of a sum representing 10% of the land revenue which will be specifically allotted for this purpose.
- (c) a matching grant by the Darbar for an original scheme for public contribution has been collected;
- (d) the Panchayat may also collect sanitation and water cess where such service are provided by the Block Panchayat to the public from its resources, to enable maintenance.

15. **PREPARATION OF BUDGET OF BLOCK PANCHAYAT:**

A Block Panchayat which has been provided with a Panchayat fund shall in such time and in such form as may be prescribed, prepare and submit a budget showing the probable estimate of receipt, expenditure, the purpose to incur expenditure and may from time to time, furnish a supplementary estimate providing any modification which it may seem advisable to make in the distribution of the amount to be raised and expended in each financial year, to the District Panchayat Officer

16. **AUDIT AND ACCOUNTS**

The accounts of the Block Panchayat shall be audited once a year as prescribed

CHAPTER III

CONTROL

17. **GENERAL POWER OF INSPECTION, SUPERVISION AND CONTROL OF STATE**

GOVERNMENT The Chief Secretary, Secretary Panchayat and any such other Officer as may be empowered by the Government in this behalf shall have the general power of inspection supervision and control over the performance of the administrative duties of a Block Panchayat, .
18.

PROHIBITING THE EXECUTION OF ANY ACT BY THE BLOCK PANCHAYAT WHICH IS PERVERSE OR ULTRA VIRES—The District Officer may by order in writing on his own initiative ,or on information received suspend or prohibit the execution of any resolution of the Block Panchayat or of any order or notice received by it , or by its President , or cancel such order ,notice or resolution and may prohibit the doing of any act which is about to be done in pursuance or under cover of this Act if for reasons recorded by the said officer such act, notice or resolution is manifestly perverse or ultra vires ,or the execution of such order ,notice ,act or resolution is likely to cause obstruction ,injury or annoyance

to the public or danger to human life, health or safety or is likely to lead to a riot or an affray or is otherwise against the public interest.

19. **DISSOLUTION OR SUPERSESION OF BLOCK PANCHAYAT BY THE GOVERNMENT:**

If the Government are of opinion that Block Panchayat persistently makes default in the performance of the duties imposed upon it by or under this Act or any other Regulation or Act or abuses its power, they may, after giving sufficient opportunity to show cause to contrary, by an order in writing specifying the reason for so doing, dissolve or supersede for such time not exceeding one year the Panchayat concerned.

20. **TAKING OF OATH:**

Every person who is elected or appointed to be Member of a Block Panchayat shall before taking his seat, take at a meeting of the Block Panchayat an oath or affirmation of his allegiance to the Chogyal of Sikkim in the following form namely:

"A. B. being a member of the Block Panchayat do swear in the name of God (or solemnly affirm) that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the Chogyal of Sikkim, as by law established and that I will faithfully discharge the duty upon which I am about to enter" .

21. **POWER OF THE GOVERNMENT TO FRAME RULES:**

- (1) The Government may, after previous publication, frame rules for carrying out the purposes and objects of this Act and such rules may provide penalty not exceeding *RS.200-* for a breach thereof.
- (2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, the Government may make rules:
 - (i) with reference to all matters, expressly or by implication, required or allowed by this Act to be prescribed;
 - (ii) prescribing how to decide disputes relating to election under this Act and the procedure to be followed and powers to be exercised by such authorities in making enquiries into such disputes;
 - (iii) regulating the establishment of the Block Panchayat
regulating the preparation of electoral rolls and the election of members
 - (iv) of Block Panchayat and office bearers of the Block Panchayat
 - (v) prescribing Financial Rules;
 - (vi) any other matter relevant to the Act.

CHOGYAL OF SIKKIM

By Order

R. N. HALDIPUR
Principal Administrative officer.

SCHEDULE 'A'
LIST OF PANCHAYAT UNITS IN EAST DISTRICT GANGTOK

<u>Sl. No.</u>	<u>Elakha</u>	<u>Block under Panchayat Unit</u>
1.	Pendam	West Peandam
2.	"	Central Pendam (Sajong)
3.	"	East Pendam Kamere Bhasme Panchak
4.	Sumin	Lingje
5.	"	Sumin, Mangthang
6.	Pakyong	Namchebong
7.	"	Kartok, Dikling
8.	"	Chalamthang, Dikling, Panchekhani
9.	"	Lossing Pacheykhani
10.	Changey, Senty	Changey
11.	"	Pachey
12.	Aho	Aho, Yangtam
13.	Amba, Tarethang	Taza
14.	"	Amba
15.	"	Tarethang
16.	Pathing	Thekabong, Parakha
17.	"	Biring, Linkey
18.	"	Machong, Riwa
19.	Bara Pathing	Lhatuk, Chuchenpheri
20.	Chujachen	Relep, Lamaten
21.	"	Chujachen
22.	"	Lingtam
23.	"	Phadamchen
24.	Rigu	Prem Lakha Singamber Subanedara
25.	"	North Rigu
26.	"	South Rigu
27.	Rhenock	Changey lakha
28.	Rhenock	Dalapchen
29.	"	Aritar
30.	"	Rhenock
31.	"	Tarpin
32.	"	Mulake Sudunglakhay
33.	Paham Singtam	Lingzey Chota Singtam
34.	"	Assam
35.	"	Naitam Nandok
36.	"	Namok, Paham, Busuk.
37.	Thathangchen	Rongnek Thathangchen
38.	"	Syary
39.	Todong	Samdur, Tadong
40.	"	Sechangang
41.	"	Burtuk Penlong

42.	Ranka	Ranka, Parbing
43.		Luing
44.		Sangtong, Barbing
45.		Rhebrok, Tempyek-Mendu
46.		Sha-gyong Rumtek
47.		Rawate-Rumtek-Chingze
48.	Rumtek Marchak	Marchak
49.		Namin Timlabung Namli Chuba
50.	Sang	Martam
51.	"	Nazitam, Tinkutam
52.		Challumthang Rabdang
53.		Chisopani Sakyong
54.		Sirwani Nagethang
55.		Beng pegyong
56.	Khamdong	Khamdong Budangthansing
57.		Byang Dung-dung Aritar
58.		Simick Lingzey
59.		Patuk Sing bel
60.	Samdong	Chanvey
61.		Tumin
62.		Raley Khese
63.		Samdong Kambel
64.	Rakdong	Tintek
65.		Rakdong
66.		Namong Lindok
67.	Nabey Sotak	Nabey Sotak
68.	Gnathang	Gnathang

SCHEDULE 'A'

LIST OF PANCHAYAT UNITS IN NORTH DISTRICT SIKKIM

<u>Sl. No.</u>	<u>Elakha</u>	<u>Block under Panchayat Units</u>
1.	Mailing	Tung Naga Meyong Singchit
2.		Sentam Kazer Paksep
3.		Singhik Ringim
4.		Nompatam Zimchung
5.	Upper Jongu	Bartok Lingdong .
6.		Lingthem Lingdom
7.		Tingbong Tolung Sakyong Penthong
8.		Ship
9.	Lower Jongu	Lum Gor Sangtok
10.		Hec Sangdong
11.	Chungthang	Chungthang
12.	Phodong	Namok Tingchim

13.		Sheyam Tengyek
14.		Rongong Ramthang
15.		Uppe'r Mangsila Lower Mangsila
16.		Phodong Tumlong
17.	Phensag	Labi Men Rangang Phamtam
18.		Phaney Chawang
19.	Kabi	Kabi Tingda

SCHEDULE 'A' NAMCHI DISTRICT,
SOUTH SIKKIM
LIST OF PANCHAYAT UNITS

<u>Sl. No.</u>	<u>Elakha</u>	<u>Block Under Panchayat Units</u>
1.	Lingi	Lingi Sokpay
2.		Upper Paiyong Lower Paiyong Kaw
3.	Lingmo	Lingmo
4.		Pepthang Kolthang
5.		Mangjing Tokday
6.	Niya Brom	Niya Brom
7.	Yangang "	Rangrang Yangang
8.		Gagyong Satam
9.	Ben - Namphok	Namphok Satam
10.		Sripatam
11.		Rabhang Sangmo
12.		Ben Namphik
13.	Timi- Tarku	Tarku Tanak
14.		Diu
15.		Temi Aifaltar
16.	Barmiok	Pabong Daring Reshep
17.		Tokal Namphing
18.		Tokday Bermiok Thangsing
19.		Chalumthang Burul
20.		Ramyang Nijarmeng
21.	Nanithang	Parbing
22.		Chuba Phong
23.		Karek Kabrey
24.		Nagi Palitam
25.		Nalam Kolbong Manedanra
26.		Kanamtek
27.		Mamring Donok Turung
28.		Pamphok
29.		Kateng Bokrong
30.	Rateypan	Tangji Bigmat Rabi-Khola
31.		Rateyppni Pasi
32.	Turuk- Sumbuk	Rabitar Sadam

33.	"	Sukbaray Suntalay
34.	"	Paiyong
35.	"	Malli Danra Melli Kerabari
36.	"	Turuk Ramabung
37.	"	Panchgharay
38.	"	Lungchok Kameray
39.	"	Sumbuk Kartikay Suntalay
40.	"	Rong Palum Singtam Bull
41.	Namchi	Phalidanra Sallebung Maniram
42.	Namchi	Gumpa Gurpisay
43.	"	Bomtar Singgithang
44.	"	Kopchay Mik-Khola
45.	"	Asangthang Sang bung
46.	"	Dhargaon Salghari Dorop
47.	"	Chisopani Tinik
48.	"	Poklok Denchung
49.	"	Kamrang Pajer Tinzir
50.	"	Pabong Chemchey
51.	"	Damthang Jaubari
52.	"	Tingrithang Mamlay
53.	Kitam	Sorok Sempani
54.	"	Kitam Manpur Gom
55.	Wak Kewzing	Wak Omchu Chumlok
56.	"	Tinkitam Senganth
57.	"	Rayong
58.	"	Lamaten Tingmoo
59.	"	Hingdem Legshep
60.	"	Lingjo Dalep
61.	"	Bakhim Kewzing Mangbru
62.	Ralong	Barfung Jarong- Bring Dethang
63.	"	Lingding Ralong
64.	"	Namlung
65.	Brong	Polot
66.	"	Sada Phamtam Brong

SCHEDULE 'A'

PANCHAYAT UNITS UNDER GEYZING DISTRICT

<u>Sl. No.</u>	<u>Elakha</u>	<u>Block Under Panchayat Units</u>
1.	Tashiding	Dhupidhara Narkhola Mangnam
2.		Labdang Kongri Gangyap
3.		Arithang Lasso Chongrang
4.		Onglap Yangtey Bhakathang
5.		Tashiding
6.	Khechophery	Gereything
7.		Labing Dubdi

8.		Yoksum
9.		Thingling I & II.
10.		Chojo Khechophery
11.	Melli	Melli Malliaching
12.		Singlitam Tingbrom
13.	Pemiongchi	Topung Singrangpung Nambu
14.	"	Darap Singdrang
15.		Singyang Naku Chongbung
16.	,	Geyzing Omchung
17.	,	Kyongsa
18.		Lingjik
19.	Sangacholing	Tikjck
20.		Lingchom Sardong
21.	Yangthang	Yangthang
22.		Sapung Bongten
23.		Srinagi Liching Gyaten Karmatar
24.		Maneybung Sopakha
25.		Begha Mangmu Dentam
26.		Sankhu
27.		Radukhandu
28.		Hee
29.		Hee-Patal Pechrek
30.		Martam
31.		Barmiok
32.		Barthang
33.	Rinchenpong	Tadong Rinchenpong
34.		Barphok Chinthang Megyong
35.		Meyong Sangadorji
36.		Hattidhunga
37.		Bum Rishi
38.		Sribadam, Samdong
39.	<u>Chakung</u>	Dethang Pareng Gaon
40.		Takuthang Chuchen
41.		Tinjerbung SuldLung Kamling
42.	<u>Chakung</u>	Mabung Sigeng
43.		Suntalay Khanisirbung Arubotey
44.		Samdong
45.		Samsing Geling
46.		Mendo Gaon Chakung
47.		Zum
48.		Chumbung
49.		Malbasey
50.		Soreng
51.		Singling
52.		Timburbung Tharpu
53.		Burikhop
54.		Karthok
55.	Daramdin	Burikhop Rumbuk

56.	Upper Thambong
57.	Daramdin Lower Thambong
58.	Lungehok Salyangdang
59.	Siktam Tikpur
60.	Okhrey Ribdi Bhareng

SIKKIM DARBAR GAZETTE

VOL. XV

DECEMBER 1965

NO.7

FOREST DEPARTMENT
Notification No. 111/ F. Gangtok, the
24th November, 1965

Whereas it has been found expedient and necessary to modify the rules and regulations for marking and felling of trees within the Government Reserve Forest Khasmahal and Gorucharan Forests and private holdings of individuals, it is here notified for information of all concerned that timber for commercial purpose shall granted by preparing lots for felling, strictly according to silviculture in various part of Sikkim, keeping in view the likely demand of the different areas. These lots should be of various sizes which may consist of as few as 5 or 6 trees only, to enable even petty Contractors to bid in open auction. These lots shall be put to auction at a certain time of the year, as specified by the Forest Department, after which no more trees for commercial purpose shall be marked whenever total needs of orange box planking or for other requirements cannot be fulfilled, the people are expected to get their requirements from other sources, such as Darjeeling, Siliguri, Kalimpong etc.

2. For building personal dwelling houses of individual Bustiwallas trees shall be marked free from Khasmahal Forest on receipt of application, duly affixed with stamp to the value of Rs. 2.00. Trees ranging from one to three timber class or poles depending on the size of the house being constructed shall be marked. Where no timber trees are available in Khasmahal, trees shall be marked in favour of a person on the same scale as above on payment of royalty from a Reserved Forest.

Trees for Bustiwalla's personal use should, as far as possible, be marked from a particular location, so that clear felling and reforestation in due course, whether it be in Khasmahal or Reserved Forest, can be conveniently made.

3. Marking free of royalty for timber trees standing within individual holdings shall be done by the Forest Department within one month of application. If the Forest Department does not give reply within one month of application, the individuals will be allowed to fell trees to the extent that they have applied for marking. The Forest Department can refuse marking if from the point of view silviculture or soil conservation they feel that the trees should not be removed.

4. Auctions will be held once a year only after marking the tree (silviculturally and no further trees for timber shall be made available except for unforeseen urgent defense needs.

By Order

K. C. Pradhan
Conservator of Forest
Government of Sikkim

OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE OFFICER
BAZAR DEPARTMENT GOVERNMENT OF SIKKIM GANGTOK

Notification No. 9250-1999/ B.,

The attention of the general public & merchants in Sikkim is drawn to the order contained in the Notification No. 1868-2999/ B dated the 11 th August, 1965 regarding introduction of Metric System of Weights and Measures in Sikkim and in pursuance of the said order contained in para 2 of the Notification referred to above the use of old weights should cease with effect from the 1 st October, 1965.

It is further notified that anyone found contravening the said order and using old weights for commercial purposes after the 15th March, 1966 is liable to a fine up to Rs. 100/- or simple imprisonment of one month of both.

By Order

Gangtok,
The -8th March, 1966.

D. Dahdul
Chief Secretary,
Government of Sikkim.

SIKKIM DARBAR GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

(EXTRAORDINARY)

GANGTOK, AUGUST, 1966

Ex. Gaz.

No.4

HOME DEPARTMENT
Notification No. 371/ H.
Gangtok, 25, August, 1966

The Chogyal of Sikkim has been pleased to promulgate the following Regulation:

1. This Regulation may be called the Fugitive Offenders Regulation, 1966.
2. No fugitive criminal, surrendering or returned to Sikkim under extradition arrangements with the Government of India shall, until he has been restored or has had an opportunity of returning to India, be detained or tried in Sikkim for any offence committed prior to his surrender or return, other than the extradition offence proved by the facts on which his surrender or return is based.

By Order

D. Dahdul
Chief Secretary,
Government of Sikkim.

OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE OFFICER
BAZAR DEPARTMENT GOVERNMENT
OF SIKKIM GANGTOK

Notification No. 11263- 500/ B

In suppression of this office Notification No. 7128-399/ B dated the 15th September, 1965, the general public are here by informed that the Bakers are permitted to go round in the main roads and Bazar areas for the purpose of hawking breads and biscuits but not in restricted & prohibited areas. ;

Gangtok,
The 10th March, 1966.

P. Hishey
Executive Officer
Bazar Department.

SIKKIM DARBAR GAZETTE
(EXTRAORDINARY)

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Ex. Gaz.

GANGTOK, APRIL, 1966

No. 16

HOME DEPARTMENT
Notification No. 45/ H.
Gangtok, April, 12, 1966

The Denjong Chogyal has been pleased to approve the following amendment to Section 6 (2) of Chapter II of the Sikkim Panchayat Act, 1965, as published in the Extraordinary Gazette dated the 24th December, 1965, to be read as follows:

- "(2) The Block Panchayat shall normally consist of five members besides the Mandals of the Block Sabha area concerned who shall be ex-officio members thereof, having the same rights and duties as any elected member:
Provided that wherever 10 % or more of the members of any Block Sabha belong to the minority community and no member belonging to that community or less than one for every 10% and part thereof has been elected to the Block Panchayat, one additional member for every 10% and part thereof of the members of the Block Sabha of that community shall be nominated by the Sikkim Government.
Provided that the total number of members from such minority community, by nomination and in addition to the elected, shall not be more than the members representing the majority.
Provided also that such nominated members shall exercise the same rights and discharge the same duties as any elected member."

By Order

D. Dahdul
Chief Secretary,
Government of
Sikkim

SIKKIM DARBAR GAZETTE
(EXTRAORDINARY) PUBLISHED BY
AUTHORITY

Ex. Gaz.

Gangtok, December, 22, 1966

No. 10

HOME DEPARTMENT
Notification No. 1156/ H.

The following amendments to the State Council and Executive Council Proclamation of the late Chogyal Tashi Namgyal, dated the 23rd of March, 1953, are hereby made by order of The Chogyal Palden Thondup Namgyal:

1. For the words "His Highness the Maharaja" wherever they occur in the aforesaid Proclamation, the words "The Chogyal" Shall be substituted.
2. For the words "State Council" wherever they occur in the aforesaid. Proclamation the words "Sikkim Council" shall be substituted.
3. For the word "Dewan" wherever it occurs in the aforesaid Proclamation, the words "Principal Administrative Officer" shall be substituted.
4. For the existing Clauses (b) and (c) of Section 3, the following clauses shall be substituted:

(b) 18 members to be elected in the manner specified below:

- (i) 14 members to be elected by the territorial constituencies of whom seven shall be Bhutia-Lepchas and the remaining seven shall be Nepalese;
- (ii) 3 members to be elected by the General Constituency of which one shall be a General Seats, one shall be from the Scheduled Castes and the third shall be a Tsong;
- (iii) one member to be elected by the electoral College of the Sang has belonging to the Monasteries recognised by The Chogyal."

"(c) Six members to be nominated by The Chogyal in his discretion."

5. Sections 4. 5 and 6 are repealed and the subsequent Sections in the aforesaid Proclamation shall be renumbered accordingly.
6. In Section 21 the following item shall be inserted after item (viii), namely :
ix) Agriculture & Animal Husbandry.

By Order

D. Dahdul
Chief Secretary,
Government of Sikkim

SIKKIM DARBAR GAZETTE

(EXTRAORDINARY)

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Gangtok, May, 1967

Ex. Gaz.

No. 20

HOME DEPARTMENT

Notification No. 374/ H. Dated

Gangtok, May, 30, 1967

Whereas it has come to the notice of the Government that the common people in Sikkim, specially in the villages and outlying places, are being exploited by interested persons through willful dissemination of incorrect or misleading facts and figures, relating to the food situation in Sikkim and the Administration's handling thereof; it is considered expedient and necessary in order to safeguard the interests of the public in general and to save them from such harassment and exploitation, to hereby notify for the information of all that any person indulging in false propaganda and trying to misguide or misinform the public or discredit the Government by disseminating incorrect information relating to essential commodities including food stuff and specially controlled commodities like Rice, Atta, Maida or Sugar will be liable to a fine of Rs. 1,000/- or R. I. for six months or both.

By Order of Chogyal.

**D. Dahdul
Chief Secretary,
Government of Sikkim**

SIKKIM DARBAR GAZETTE

JANUARY, 1967.

VOL XVI

NO.8

PART III Rules, Order, Press Notes, etc.

INCOME & SALES TAX DEPARTMENT

Notification No. 7692-500/IT & ST. Dated

Gangtok, the 2nd January, 1967.

In modification of this office Notification No. 2053-200/ IT & ST dated the 26th August, 1966,

it is notified for the information of all concerned that any person or firm may apply for a Transfer Certificate from the office of Income & Sales Tax Department, when seeking to transfer out of Sikkim profits, capital gains and other such allied gains or income, accrued within the territories of Sikkim and arising from any trade, business, contract or other transactions carried therein.

2. The applicant will have to deposit as fee one percent of the amount to be transferred.
3. Application for such transfer will be made on a Darbar Paper to the value of Rs. 1.00.

By Order of Chogyal.

**T. S. Gyaltsen
Chief Secretary,
Government of Sikkim.**

SIKKIM DARBAR GAZETTE
(EXTRAORDINARY)
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY
Gangtok, May, 4, 1967

Ex.Gaz

No; 18

ELECTION
DEPARTMENT
Notification No. 281/ H.
Dated Gangtok, the 4th May, 1967.

In partial modification of the Notification No. 2488/ H. dated the 26th February, 1960, regarding rules in respect of election petitions to be presented before the Election Committee.

Please read the amount of Court fee as Rs. 100/- in place of Rs. 75/- and Rs. 1000/- in place of Rs. 500/- on account of Security for cost of petition under Clause 4 of the said Notification.

By Order

D. Dahdul
Chief Secretary,
Government of
Sikkim.

VOL.XVI
I

SIKKIM DARBAR GAZETTE
JUNE, 1967

NO.1

PART III
Rules, Order, Press Notes,
etc.
HOME DEPARTMENT
Notification No. 482/ H. .
Dated Gangtok, the 14th June,
1967.

As provided under Rule 16 of the Sikkim Subject Rules, 1961, Published under Notification No. s/294/61. dated the 19th February, it is hereby notified for the information of the public that for every subsequent issue of a Sikkim Subject Certificate a fee of Rs. 1/- will be charge. No fee, however, shall be charged for the initial issue of the said Certificate. Certificate issued in booklet form shall be charged at the rate of Rs. 1/- even for the initial issue.

From 1 st January, 1969 Certificate win be issued only in booklet from with photograph which only shall be treated as valid.

By Order

D. Dahdul
Chief Secretary,
Government of
Sikkim

SIKKIM DARBAR GAZETTE

VOL.XVII

JUNE,1967

NO.1

Notification No.566/H.
Dated Gangtok, the 23rd June,
1967.

In super session of Notification No. 1385/ H dated the 20th February, 1962, and in exercise of powers conferred under Section 14 (1) and 14 (II) of the Registration of Companies Act, Sikkim, 1961, it is hereby notified that the Government of Sikkim has appointed the Secretary, Land Revenue Department as the Officer to whom an application for Registration of Companies should be addressed.

The Office of the Secretary, Land Revenue Department located at Gangtok shall function as the place for the Registration of Companies.

By Order

**D. Dahdul Chief
Secretary,
Government of
Sikkim.**

SIKKIM DARBAR GAZETTE

VOL.XVII

DECEMBER, 1967

NO.7

PART III
Rules, Order, Press Notes, etc.
MEDICAL & PUBLIC HEALTH
DEPARTMENT Dated Gangtok, the 26th
December, 1967

RULES FOR MEDICAL PRACTITIONER

The Chogyal is pleased to promulgate the following Rules to regulate allopathic Medical Practice in Sikkim:

- (1) These Rules may be called the Private Practitioners' Medical Practice Rules, 1967.
- (2) A private practitioner, intending to set up allopathic medical practice in Sikkim, must have been duly registered in the Register of a statutory body viz., Medical Council for Registration of any State Government in India or of any other country recognised for this purpose by Govt. of Sikkim.
- (3) While applying for Licence or Renewal thereof to carry on Private Medical Practice in Sikkim, he will have to produce his Registration Certificate for scrutiny of the Director of Health Services.
- (4) The fees for the issue or renewal of Licence will be Rs. 15/- yearly.
- (5) Late fee of Rs. 8/- will be levied for failure to renew the Licence on due date.
- (6) The issue or renewal of the Licence may be refused or it may be cancelled by the issuing authority without giving any reason.

- (7) Any medical practitioner found practicing in Sikkim without a proper licence shall be liable to a fine of Rs. 50/- per day for each day of such practice.

S. V. GARDE
Director of Health
Services,
Government of Sikkim

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TO THE CHOGYAL OF SIKKIM

GANGTOK (SIKKIM)

December 15, 1967

No. 2817 S. C.

To
The Chief Justice,
High Court of Judicature,
Gangtok.

The Chogyal of Sikkim has been hereby pleased to order that in all cases where legal representation is not permitted the parties concerned or their heirs only may appear before the Courts of Sikkim.

Notwithstanding the provisions of this order in special circumstances where there are strong grounds The Chogyal may be petitioned for permission for representation of parties in Sikkim Courts.

This order is in super session of the relevant order dated 1-7-67 and all other connected orders.

Sd/- J. T. Densapa.
Secretary to
The Chogyal of
Sikkim.

Memo No. 2824/ S. C.
Dated Gangtok, the 15th December, 1967.

Copy for information to :

1. The Principal Administrative Officer, Govt. of Sikkim.
2. The Chief Secretary, Government of Sikkim, Gangtok.
3. The Chief Magistrate, Government of Sikkim, Gangtok.
4. The District Magistrates, East, West, North and South.
5. The Munsif Magistrate, Gangtok.

All petitions to the Chogyal seeking permission for representation of parties in the Court under the special circumstances should be submitted with the trying Court's appropriate recommendations, after the Court concerned has verified the strong grounds which may be advanced by the party.

Sd/- J. T. Densapa
Secretary to the
Chogyal of Sikkim.

VOL. XVIII

SIKKIM DARBAR GAZETTE

APRIL, 1968

NO.10

BAZAR DEPARTMENT

Notification No. 44-299/ B.,
Dated Gangtok, the 3rd April, 1968

In super session of this office Notification No. 349/ W & T dated the 18th April, 1950 it is hereby notified for the information of the public & the merchants in general that the rates of annual Radio license fee have been fixed as under which will take effect from the 1 st January, 1968.

- | | | |
|----|--|----------|
| 1. | Radio license fees for private radios used for domestic purposes | Rs. 15/ |
| 2. | Radio license fees for private radios used for commercial purposes e. g. traders in general. | Rs. 30/- |
| 3. | Fee for each additional radio is | Rs. 3/ |
| | In addition Rs. 20/- shall be charge for loud speakers. | |

By Order

KAZI S. GYATSO
Executive Officer
Bazar Department.

VOL. XVIII

SIKKIM DARBAR GAZETTE

AUGUST, 1968

NO.3

PART III

Rules, Orders, Press Note, etc.
HOME DEPARTMENT

Notification No. 845/H Dated
Gangtok, 20th August, 1968

In partial modification of Section 4 of the Sikkim Rural Indebtedness Act 1966, it is hereby notified that a creditor may recover through normal process of law, any amount, being only the principal sum of a loan advanced under a deed of mortgage executed prior to the coming into force of the aforesaid Act.

By Order

D. Dahdul
Chief Secretary,
Government of Sikkim

SIKKIM DARBAR GAZETTE

VOL. XVIII

APRIL, 1968

NO.3

NOTIFICATION NO.2 (2) ELECTRIC897

Dated Gangtok, the 15th July, 1968.

The Chogyal of Sikkim is pleased to sanction the following schedule of tariff for electric supply to the consumers as set forth below w. e. f., 1 st July, 1968.

- a. Domestic and General purposes including lights, fans, heaters, refrigerators, radios, battery-charging, Cinema and illumination.
- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|
| 1st 25 units/ P. M. - | 25 paisa/ unit |
| Over 25 units | 20 paise/ unit |
- b. Industrial power purposes including agricultural cottage, small scale industrial, (3 phase 400/ 230v, 50 cycles)
- | | |
|----------------------|----------------|
| 1 st 1500 units/P.M. | 20 paise/ unit |
| Above 1500 units. | 13 paise/unit. |
- c. Bulk Supply for Industries.
The existing rates will continue as in force.

**D. Dahdul
Chief Secretary,
Government of Sikkim**

SIKKIM DARBAR GAZETTE

VOL.XVIII

SEPTEMBER, 1968

NO.4

PART III Rules, Order, Press Notes, etc.,
SIKKIM NATIONALISED TRANSPORT
Circular No.1 0/ T. Dated Gangtok, the 27th
September, 1968.

It is notified for general information that the route Sombaria to 10th Mile Hillay-Sombaria Road will be nationalized with effect from 9th October, 1968 and the rates for Passengers and Goods have been fixed as under:

Passengers:	Rs. 2. 25 paise for the front seat Rs. 1. 67 paise for the rear seats.
Goods:	Rs. 1.37 paise per 40 Kg.

By Order

**S. LAMA.
Superintendent Sikkim
Nationalised Transport.**

SIKKIM DARBAR GAZETTE
EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY
Gangtok, February 3, 1969

EX.GAZ

NO.7

THE SIKKIM MAJORITY ACT, 1969.

An Act to provide for the law respecting the age of majority.
It is hereby enacted as follows:

Short title, extent and commencement

- (i) This Act may be called the Sikkim Majority Act, 1969.
- (ii) It extends to the whole of Sikkim.
- (iii) It shall come into force at once.

Savings

Nothing herein contained shall affect:

- (a) the capacity of any person to act in the following matters, namely, marriage, divorce and adoption;
- (b) religion or religious rites and usages of any class of persons in Sikkim.

Age of Majority

Subject as aforesaid, every person shall, notwithstanding anything contained any other law in force, be deemed to have attained his majority when he shall have completed his age of 21 years and not before, provided that a female, if married, shall be deemed to have attained here majority when she shall have completed here age of 18 years and not before.

CHOGYALOF SIKKIM

By Order

**Dated, Gangtok
the 3rd February,
1969.**

**\D.DHADUL
Chief Secretary,
Government of
Sikkim.**

SIKKIM DARBAR GAZETTE
APRIL,1969

VOL. XVIII

NO. 11

- **PART III**
Rules, Order, Press Notes, etc.
LAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT
Notification No. 28/ L. R. Dated
Gangtok, the 21 st April, 1969.

There has been some doubts about the right of a woman to purchase or sell land after her marriage to a person of other community due to the restrictions imposed by Revenue Order No. 1 of 1917 and in order to clarify the position in this regard, it is hereby notified as follows:

- (a) Woman follows the nationality and community of her husband.
- (b) Bhutia/Lepcha woman marrying a person of community other than her own may sell land to her own community only if such land was acquired by her prior to her marriage.
- (c) Land acquired by her after her marriage to non Bhutia Lepcha may be sold to any community.
- (d) Sikkimese of Tibetan and Bhutanese origin enjoy all rights and privileges of Bhutia Lepcha except that they may not buy land from the latter community.

By Order

M. P. PRADHAN
Secretary
Land Revenue Department.

SIKKIM DARBAR GAZETTE
(EXTRAORDINARY) PUBLISHED
BY AUTHORITY

Ex. Gaz.

Gangtok, 6 June, 1969

No.7

HOME DEPARTMENT
Notification No. 699/ H. P. Dated
Gangtok, the 6th June, 1969.

The Government of The Chogyal of Sikkim is pleased to make and promulgate the following rules:

- THE SIKKIM POLICE UNIFORM RULES 1969
1. SHORT TITLE AND COMMENCEMENT

These rules may be called the Sikkim Police Uniform Rules 1969. They shall come into force from the 15th day of June, 1969.

2. DEFINITION

In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,

- (a) 'Government' in relation to a member of the Service means the Government of Sikkim on whose cadre such member is borne;
- (b) 'Service' means the Sikkim Police Service.

3. SPECIFICATION OF UNIFORM

The uniform to be worn by a member of the Service shall, subject to the provisions of rule 5 be the same as specified in the Schedules to these rules (hereinafter referred to as 'the uniform').

4. GRANT FOR UNIFORM

- (a) Every gazetted member of the Service, Assistant Commissioners and ranks above, shall, on appointment thereto, be entitled to receive from the Government an initial grant of Eight Hundred Rupees and, at each interval of five years thereafter, a renewal grant of Five Hundred Rupees towards the cost and maintenance of his uniform. The Government may at any time alter the amount of uniform grant admissible under this rules.
- (b) Every uniform wearing Inspector and non-gazetted member of the Service shall on appointment thereto, be entitled to receive from Government free uniform and periodical renewal of it as specified in Schedules A & B of these rules.

5. MODIFICATION IN THE WORKING DRESS

The Government may, from time to time, make such modification in the Working Dress which a member of the Service may wear while engaged in work of an informal character as local circumstances may require.

6. INTERPRETATION

If any question arises relating to the interpretation of these rules in shall referred to the Government whose decision thereon shall be final.

7. REPEAL AND SAVING

Any rules corresponding to these rules in force immediately before the commencement of these rules are hereby repealed provided that any order made or action taken under the rules so repealed shall be deemed to have been made or taken under the corresponding provision of these rules.

By Order

D.DHADUL
Chief Secretary
Government of
Sikkim

SCHEDULE 'A'
FOR GAZETTED OFFICERS

1. *General*- Officers will wear Rifle Green Uniform in Winter and Khaki in Summer.
2. Review Order- Peak Cap, Jacket, Whistle and Lanyard, Slacks of the same material as the Jacket, Brown Ankle Boots Shoes, Olive green Shirt and Socks, Sam Brown Belt and Medals and Decorations.

This Dress shall be worn on all State ceremonies, at ceremonial parades or whenever full dress is ordered.

3. Working Dress- Peak Cap, jacket, Whistle and Lanyard, Slacks, Shoes/ Ankle- Boots, Olive green Socks and Shirt, Cloth Belt of the same material as the Jacket or Sam Brown Belt when a Revolver is carried and Ribbons.

This Dress will be worn when meeting, piloting or escorting The CHOGYAL or any other VIP and on all occasions when an officer is on duty except when he is permitted to use Informal Working Dress.

Revolver shall be worn only when on duty with The CHOGYAL or any other VIP for which specific orders issue from competent authority.

4. *Informal Working Dress*- Peak Cap/ Beret Cap, Shirt and Sam Browne Web Belt Bush shirt with Cloth Belt, Socks, Slacks and Shoes or Ankle- Boots.

This Dress shall not be worn on formal occasions. It may be worn in Office, at inspections, conference, meetings, when appearing in Court on tours and for ordinary parades. It is permissible to wear embroidered badges of rank worked in white silk thread.

5. *Head Dress*- Peak Cap in Gabardine, total depth 4 1/2", diameter across the top 10 3/8" for a Cap fitting 21 3/4" in circumference, the top to 3/8" larger or smaller in diameter for every 1/4" by which the Cap may vary in size of head above or below the aforesaid standard, e. g. for a Cap 22 1/4" in circumference the diameter across the top to be 10 5/8" and for a Cap 21 " in circumference, the diameter to be 10". The sides to be made in four pieces and to be 2 1/8" deep between the welts. Sikkim Police pattern Badges made of silver metal to be worn in the centre of the band in front. The Cap to be set up on a band of stiff leather or other material 1 3/4" deep. Chin strap of leather 3/8" wide buttoned on two gorget buttons of the Sikkim Police pattern placed immediately behind the corners of the peak.

Commissioner and Deputy Commissioners of Police who are entitled to wear the State Emblem and Two Stars will wear a Majhito Red band of woollen material to be placed between the two lower welts with silver embroidered Sikkim Police crest. Chin strap with brown leather.

6. *Jacket*- Khaki Drill (during hot weather) and Rifle Gabardine in Wool (during cold weather), single breasted, cut as lounge coat to the waist, loose at the chest and shoulders but fitted at the waist, slits down the side 6" deep. Collar to be buttoned up to the neck, collar band to be high according to neck- Not less than 1 1/2" wide. Length as in an ordinary civilian lounge coat, i.e. just covering the seat. Two cross-patch breast pockets 6 1/2" wide and 7 1/2" deep to the top of flap with 2 1/2" box pleat in the centre, six medium Sikkim Police Service pattern buttons in white metal down the front up to waist only. Pointed cuffs, 5" high at the front and 2 1/2" behind. Collar Badges 1 1/2" in length to be worn by officers of the Sikkim Police.

7. *Trousers (Slacks)*- Khaki Drill Rifle Green Gabardine to match the Jacket- With out turn -ups and shaped from instep to heels and the bottom to measure 15" to 17" .

8. *Boots (Ankle)* - Plain brown leather with plain toe caps and nine pairs of eye-lets.
9. *Shoes*- Plain brown leather Derby shoes with plain toe caps with five pairs eye-lets.
10. *Belts*- Sam Browne of Army Regulation pattern with silver mountings. Cloth Belt of the same materials as the Jacket with silver mountings. Web Belt may be worn with the Working Dress when Revolver is not carried.
11. *Whistle*- Police Pattern - To be worn attached to a Majhito Red round plaited Lanyard and carried in the left breast pocket.
12. *Badges of Rank*- Sterling Silver metal- The State Emblem to be 1 1/4" by 1 1/4" . The Stars to be five pointed pattern and 8/10" broad. Those entitled to wear a State Emblem and Three Stars shall wear Three Stars on the shoulder strap in the form of an equilateral triangle with its apex upwards. The Stars should be slightly frosted but without any design in the centre. The Crossed Sword and Baton will be worn as that the point of the Sword is to be front and the edge of the blade towards the arm. The Sword should measure 1 1/2" and the Baton 1 3/8".

(a) Commissioner of Police Senior	Order on this will issue separately.
(b) Deputy Commissioner of 25 years service.	The State Emblem and Two Stars.
(c) Deputy Commissioner of Police with more than 20 years service	The State Emblem and One Star.
(d) Deputy Commissioner of Police (officiating or substantive) with more than 7 years service.	The State Emblem.
(e) Assistant Commissioners confirmed.	Three Stars.
(f) Assistant Commissioners two years service.	Two Stars.
(g) Assistant Commissioners temporary or probationary.	One Star.

(Note- Shoulder, Cap and Collar Badges worn by Assistant Commissioners and ranks above will get two sets in sterling silver free of cost from Government).

13. Where a police officer is on deputation to another Department and occupies a non-' police post, the badges of rank to be worn by him should be related to the rank of the post which he occupied substantively or in officiating capacity in his parent Department before deputation.
14. Asst. Commissioners and ranks above shall wear a silver department badge SP in quarter inch block letters at the base of the shoulder strap.
15. *Belt (Shoulder Strap for Revolver)*- Second should strap to the Sam Browne Belt to be worn when Revolver is carried on the right side.
16. *Revolver*- With brown holster and ammunition pouch of leather. (The Revolver and

ammunition pouch shall not be worn with Review Order unless specific orders to the effect are issued).

17. *Bush Shirts*- Infantry pattern, Khaki Drill/ Cellular/Twill, Khaki Buttons and will have.
 - (a) Two breast pockets 8 x 6 " with three point flaps 6 " long and 2 1/2" wide;
 - (b) Two lower side inner pockets with slanting flaps 8 " long and 2 1/2" deep and 1" backward slant;
 - (c) Full length sleeves with single cuffs each having one button;
 - (d) Plain back without pleats with one vent at the centre of the back, at bottom 10" long;
 - (e) The shirt open all the way down the front with 5 buttons showing and fastened by button holes in a reinforced edge 1 1/2" wide;
 - (f) Standard fall collar, cut in one piece, measuring 3/4" wide at the back and 4" at the front when finished; .
 - (g) Adjustable shoulder straps which should be slipped on to the shoulder through a loop;
 - (h) Loops at the side seams to take a detachable belt; and
 - (i) Length down to the level of the knuckles when the fists are clenched and fully extended downwards.
18. *Gorget Patches*- Officers wearing the State Emblem and Two Stars and Officers wearing the State Emblem and Three Stars should wear gorget patches of Majhito Red woolen material with a central silver stripe; and Officers of higher ranks should wear similar gorget patches with the pattern of the ear of rice plant embroidered in silver thread (DHAN-KO-BALA).
19. *Jersey*- woolen with two buttons in front.
20. *Shirts*- Cellular/ Twill or Angola with two breast pockets of the jacket pattern.
21. *Socks*- Woolen/ Nylon.
22. *Overcoat* - Khaki drab mixture cloth; milled and water proof double breasted, to reach to the point of the knee, 18 to 29 inches slit at the back with small saddle flap. Turn down collar 2 1/2" deep, with lapel and step, fastening with one hook and eye. Four large buttons on each side three to button and one under turn. Two buttons pockets with flap one inside breast pocket at each side; lose turn-back cuffs of single materials; 4 1/2" deep shoulder straps of the same material as the garment fastened with small buttons. Badges of rank and buttons in silver metal. The collar to be provided with a cloth tape to button across.
23. *Gloves*- The regulation pattern to be worn if necessary.
UNIFORM FOR INSPECTORS OF POLICE
24. *Review Order*- Peak Cap, Jacket, Whistle and Lanyard, Slacks of the same material as the Jacket, Brown Ankle-Boots Shoes, Olive green Shirt, Olive green Socks, Sam Browne Belt and Medals and Decorations. This Dress shall be worn on all

State ceremonies; at ceremonial parades or whenever full dress is ordered.

25. *Working Dress*- Peak Cap, Jacket, Whistle and Lanyard, Slacks, Shoes/ Ankle-Boots, Olive green Socks, Shirt, Cloth Belt of the same material as the Jacket or Sam Browne Belt when a Revolver is carried and ribbons.
This Dress will be worn when meeting, piloting or escorting The CHOGYAL or any other VIP and on all occasions when an Inspector is on duty except when he is not permitted to used Informal Working Dress.
Revolver shall be worn only when on duty with The CHOGYAL or any other VI P for which specific orders issued from competent authority.
26. *Informal Working Dress*- Peak Cap/Beret Cap/Side Cap, Shirt and Sam Browne or Web Belt/ Bush Shirt and Cloth Belt, Socks, Slacks and Shoes or Ankle- Boots. This dress shall not be worn on formal occasions. It may be worn in office, at inspections, on tours and for ordinary parades.
27. *Head Dress*- As at paragraph (5) above.
28. *Trousers*- Khaki Drill/ Rifle Green Gabardine according to military pattern without turn ups.
29. *Ankle Boots*- Plain brown leather with toe caps.
30. *Shoes*- Plain brown leather Derby shoes with plain toecaps and five pairs of eye-lets.
31. *Belt*- Sam Browne Belt of Army pattern with brass metal mountings or Web Belt.
32. *Whistle*- Police pattern to be worn attached to a Majhito Red Lanyard and carried in the left breast pocket.
33. *Badges*- Three five pointed Stars in brass metal should be worn on the shoulder horizontally. A Khaki rounded Gabardine cloth will be worn under the Star on Rifle Green Uniform and Rifle Green rounded Gabardine cloth will be worn under the Star on Khaki Uniform. A brass departmental badge SP in half inch block letters to be worn at the base of the shoulder strap.
34. *Buttons*- Convex die struck and embossed. Made of brass metal.
35. *Shirts*- Open neck Khaki Twill/ Angola with sleeves.,
36. *Bush Shirt*- Army pattern with belt of the same material and brass plaited buckle and ordinary buttons.
37. *Medal Ribbons*- To be worn as laid down in Army Regulations.
38. *Anklet*- Web anklets.
39. *Over Coat*- Khaki Drab mixture cloth, milled and water proof double breasted, to

reach to the point of the knee 18" to 29" slit at the back with a saddle flap. Turned down collar 2 1/2" deep with lapel and strap fastening with one hook and eye. Four large brass buttons one on each side, three buttoned and one under turn. Two button pockets with flaps, one inside breast pocket, cuffs of same material 14 1/2" deep, shoulder straps of the same material, the garment fastened with small buttons. Badges of rank and buttons in brass metal. The collar to be provided with a cloth tape to button across the opening at the throat when required. The coat to be lined with drab flannel.

40. *Jersey*- Olive Green woolen with two buttons in front.
41. Inspectors serving in the Intelligence Branch will not required to wear uniform.

SCHEDULE 'B'
For Non-Gazetted Officers

1. *GENERAL*

All ranks will wear Rifle Green Uniform in Winter and Khaki in Summer.

2. *UNIFORM FOR SUB- INSPECTORS*

The uniform for Sub-Inspectors will be the same as for Inspectors except that they will wear two Stars instead of three while holding charge of a Police Station or Reserve Lines or Police Band or WT Wing or in-charge Traffic Police, the Reader's post or of a post declared equivalent to the foregoing posts. Sub-Inspectors serving in lesser posts will wear only one Star.

3. *Sub- Inspectors serving in the Intelligence Branch will not be required to wear uniform.*

UNIFORM FOR HEAD CONSTABLES, NAIKS, WRITER CONSTABLES AND CONSTABLES.

4. *Review Order*- Beret Cap, Jacket, Whistle and Lanyard, Slacks of the same material as the Jacket, Ammunition Boots, Khaki Socks, Brown Belt with Brass Buckle and Medals and Decorations. These shall be worn on all State ceremonies, at ceremonial parades or whenever full dress is ordered.
5. *Informal working Dress*-Beret Cap, Shirt Brown Leather Belt/ Web Belt, Socks and Ammunition Boots. This dress shall not be worn on formal occasions. It may be worn in office or when appearing in Court, on tours and for ordinary parades.
6. *Head Dress*- Rifle Green single piece woolen Beret Cap.
7. *Jacket*- Rifle Green Jacket, Single breast, cut as lounge coat to the waist, loose at the chest and shoulders but fitted at the waist, slits down the side 6 deep, collar to be buttoned upto the neck, collar band 1 1/2" wide length as in an ordinary civilian lounge

coat that is just covering the seat. Two cross patch breast pockets about 6 1/2" wide and 7 1/2" deep to the top of the flap with 2 1/4 box pleat at the centre. Six medium Sikkim Police pattern brass buttons down the front up to the waist Pointed cuffs 5 high at the front and 2 1/2" behind.

8. *Trousers* -Khaki Drill/ Rifle Green Gabardine according to military pattern without turn ups.
9. *Ankle Boots* -Plain black ammunition boots with to caps.
10. *Belt*- Brown leather with brass buckle 2 wide/ Web belt.
11. *Whistle*- Police pattern to be worn attached to a Majhito Red Lanyard and carried-in the left breast pocket.
12. *Chevrons*- Head Constables :Three V shaped Chevrons on the right arm. :
Naiks Two V shaped Chevrons on the right arm.
Writer
Constables : One V shaped Chevrons on the right arm.
(Note- Chevrons will be in white cloth for ordinary occasion and in golden braid for ceremonial occasions).
13. *Buttons*- Brass convex and die struck and embossed.
14. *Shirt*- Open neck Khaki Twill/ Angola with sleeves, two breast pockets 6" wide and 7" deep, round at the bottom with pleats closed by a two inch flap, pointed at the centre. Four Khaki bone buttons down the front and one each in each breast pocket which is to be fitted with steel press buttons. Plain shoulder straps fastened with two khaki bone button and brass SP flash at the base.
15. *Medal Ribbons*-To be worn as laid down in Army Regulation.
16. *Anklets*- Web anklets blanched Olive green.
17. *Hose Tops*- Khaki woolen.
18. *Socks* - Khaki woolen.
19. *Great Coat*-Drab mixture Khaki shade woolen cloth reaching down to the point 12" from the ground when the wearer is standing to attention. Side pockets and brass buttons.
20. - *Jersey*- Khaki woolen with two buttons at front.

SCHEDULE 'C'
Actual Size Drawing Of Badges
,(Not reproduced here)

SIKKIM DARBAR GAZETTE
(EXTRAORDINARY) PUBLISHED
BY AUTHORITY

Ex Gaz.

June, 1969

No.7

HOME DEPARTMENT
Notification No. 731/ H. P. Dated
Gangtok, the 15th June, 1969.

The Denzong Chogyal has been pleased to approve and promulgate the "Sikkim Police Act, 1969", for the regulation of Police Force in Sikkim.

THE SIKKIM POLICE ACT, 1969

PREAMBLE

Whereas it is expedient to re-organize the police with a view to achieve administrative efficiency for maintenance of law and order and for prevention and detection of crime:

It is enacted as follows:

1. SHORT TITLE, EXTENT AND COMMENCEMENT:

- (a) This Act may be called the Sikkim Police Act 1969.
- (b) It extends to the whole of Sikkim.
- (c) It shall come into force on the 15th of June, 1969 repealing the Sikkim, Police Rules.

2. DEFINITIONS:

The following words and expressions in this Act shall have the meaning assigned to them, unless there by something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction, that is to say

- (a) The word "Magistrate" shall include all persons within Sikkim exercising all or any of the powers of a Magistrate;
- (b) The word "Police" shall include all persons who shall be enrolled under this Act or may have been enrolled in the Sikkim Police under any law for the time being in force;
- (c) The words "Deputy Commissioner" and "Deputy Commissioner of Police" shall include an Assistant Commissioner or other person appointed by general or special order of the Government to perform all or any of the duties of a Deputy Commissioner of Police under this Act in any district;
- (d) References to the subordinate ranks of Police Force shall be construed as references to members of the Force below the rank of an Assistant Commissioner.

3. CONSTITUTION OF THE FORCE:

The entire police establishment under the Government of Sikkim shall, for the purpose of this Act, be deemed to be one Police Force, and shall be formally enrolled; and shall consist of such number of Officers and other ranks and shall be constituted in such manner as shall from time to time be ordered by the Government. Subject to the provisions of this Act the pay and other emoluments and all other conditions of service of members of the subordinate ranks shall be such as may be determined by the Government.

4. SUPERINTENDENCE OF THE FORCE:

The administration and superintendence of the Police shall vest in an Officer to be designated by the Govt. the Commissioner of Police and, except as authorised by the Govt., no person or Officer shall be competent to supersede or control any Police functionary.

5. The administration of the Police throughout the local jurisdiction of the District Magistrate of the district shall be vested in a Deputy Commissioner and such Assistant Commissioner as the Government shall consider necessary.

6. POWERS OF COMMISSIONER OF POLICE:

(a) The Commissioner of Police shall have the powers of a Magistrate throughout Sikkim, to be exercised for immediate prevention of a breach of the peace and for maintenance of the public tranquility and order and shall exercise such power in the prevention and detection of crime subject to such limitation as may from time to time be imposed by the Government;

Provided that the Commissioner of Police shall not try a person accused of any offence under any law for the time being in force or inflict any punishment or penalty or pass any order directing any person to execute a bond with or without sureties, for keeping the peace or for his good behavior.

(b) No order passed by the Commissioner of Police in urgent cases of apprehended danger to human life health or safety or public peace or tranquility shall remain in force for more than a month, from the making thereof, unless the State Government by notification in the official gazette otherwise directs.

7. APPOINTMENT, DISMISSAL ETC. OF INFERIOR OFFICERS

Subject to such rules as the Government may from time to time make under this Act, the Commissioner, Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner may at any time dismiss, suspend or reduce any Police Officer of the subordinate ranks whom they shall think remiss or negligent in the discharge of his duty, or unfit for the same;

or, may award anyone more of the following punishments to any Police Officer of the subordinate ranks who shall discharge his duty, in a careless or negligent manner, or who by any act of his own shall render himself unfit for the

discharge thereof, namely:

- (a) Fine to any amount not exceeding one month's pay;
- (b) confinement to quarters for a term not exceeding fifteen days, with or without punishment drill, extra guard, fatigue or other duty;
- (c) deprivation of good conduct pay;
- (d) removal from office.

8. CERTIFICATES TO POLICE OFFICERS:

Every Police Officer enrolled in the Police Force shall receive on his appointment a certificate in the form annexed to this Act, under the seal of the Commissioner of Police or such other Officer as the Commissioner shall appoint, by virtue of which the person holding such certificate shall be vested with the powers, function and privileges of a Police Officer.

9. SURRENDER OF CERTIFICATES:

Such certificate shall cease to have effect whenever the person named in it ceases for any reason to be Police Officer, and, on his ceasing to be such an officer, it shall be forthwith surrendered by him to any officer empowered to receive the same.

A police officer shall not by reason of being suspended from office cease to be a police officer. During the term of such suspension the powers, functions and privileges vested in him as a police officer shall be in abeyance, but he shall continue subject to the same responsibilities, discipline and penalties and to the same authorities as if he had not been suspended.

10. SUBORDINATE POLICE OFFICER NOT TO RESIGN WITHOUT LEAVE OR TWO MONTH'S NOTICE

No subordinate police officer shall be at liberty to withdraw himself from the duties of his office, unless expressly allowed to do so by the Commissioner or by some other officer authorised to grant such permission or without the leave of the Commissioner, to resign his office, unless he shall have given to his superior officer notice in writing, for a period of not less than two months, of his intention to resign.

11. POLICE OFFICER NOT TO ENGAGE IN OTHER EMPLOYMENT

No police officer shall engage in any employment or office whatever other than his duties under this Act, unless expressly permitted to do so in writing by the Commissioner.

12. POWER OF COMMISSIONER OF POLICE TO MAKE RULES

The Commissioner of Police may, from time to time, subject to the approval of the Government, frame such orders and rules as he shall deem expedient relative to the organization, classification and distribution of the Police Force, the places at which

the member of the Force shall reside, and the particular services to be performed by them, their inspection, the description of arms, accoutrements and other necessaries to be furnished to them, the collecting and communicating by them of intelligence and information; and all such other orders and rules relative to the Police Force as the Commissioner shall, from time to time, deem expedient for preventing abuse or neglect of duty, and for rendering such force efficient in the discharge of its duties.

13. ADDITIONAL POLICE OFFICER EMPLOYED AT COST OF INDIVIDUALS

It shall be lawful for the Commissioner of Police on the application of any person showing the necessity thereof, to depute any additional number of Police officers to keep peace at any place within Sikkim and for such time as shall be deemed proper. Such force shall be exclusively under the orders of the Commissioner of Police and shall be at the charge of the person making the application;

Provided that it shall be lawful for the person on whose application such deputation shall have been made, on giving one month's notice in writing to the Commissioner of Police, to require that the police officers so deputed shall be withdrawn; and such person shall be relieved from the charge of such additional Force from the expiration of such notice.

14. APPOINTMENT OF ADDITIONAL FORCE IN THE NEIGHBOURHOOD OF WORKS

Wherever any public work, or any manufactory or commercial concern shall be carried on, or be in operation in any part of country, and it shall appear to the Commissioner of Police that the employment of an additional Police Force in such place is rendered necessary by the behavior or reasonable apprehension of the behavior of the persons employed upon such work, manufactory or concern it shall be lawful for the Commissioner, with the consent of the Government, to depute such additional Force to such place, and to employ the same so long as such necessity shall continue, and to make orders, from time to time, upon the person having the control or custody of the funds used in carrying on such work, manufactory or concern, for the payment of the extra force so rendered necessary, and such person shall thereupon cause payment to be made accordingly.

15. QUARTERING OF ADDITIONAL POLICE IN DISTURBED OR DANGEROUS DISTRICTS

(1) It shall be lawful for the Government, by proclamation to be notified in the official gazette, and in such other manner as the Government shall direct, to declare that any area subject to its authority has been found to be in a disturbed or dangerous state, or that, from the conduct of the inhabitants of such area, or of any class or section of them, it is expedient to increase the number of police.

(2) It shall thereupon be lawful for the Commissioner of Police, or other Officer authorised by the Government on this behalf, with the sanction of the Government, to employ any police Force in addition to the ordinary fixed complement to be quartered in the area specified in such proclamation as

aforesaid.

- (3) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (5) of this section, the cost of such additional police force shall be borne by the inhabitants of such area described in the proclamation.
- (4) The Magistrate of the district, after such enquiry as he deem necessary, shall apportion such cost among the inhabitants who are, as aforesaid, liable to bear the same and who shall not have been exempted under the next succeeding sub-section. Such apportionment shall be made according to the Magistrate's judgment of the respective means within such area of such inhabitants.
- (5) It shall be lawful for the Government by order to exempt any person or class or section of such inhabitants from liability to bear any portion of such cost.
- (6) Even proclamation issued under sub-section (1) of this section shall state the period for which it is to remain in force, but it may be withdrawn at any time or continued from time to time for a further period or period as the Government may in each case think fit to direct.

Explanation- For the purposes of this section, "inhabitants" shall include persons who themselves or by their agents or servants occupy or hold land or other movable property within such area, and landlords who themselves or by their agents or servants collect rents direct from tenants or occupiers in such area notwithstanding that they reside actually therein.

16. AWARDING COMPENSATION TO SUFFERERS FROM MISCONDUCT OF INHABITANTS OR PERSONS INTERESTED IN LAND

- (1) If in any area in regard to which any proclamation notified under the last preceding section is in force, death or grievous hurt or loss of, or damage, to property has been caused by or has ensued from the misconduct of the inhabitant of such area, or any class or section of them it shall be lawful for any person, being an inhabitant of such area, who claims to have suffered injury from such misconduct to make, within one month from the date of the injury or such shorter period as may be prescribed, an application for compensation to the Magistrate of the district.
- (2) It shall thereupon be lawful for the Magistrate of the district, with the sanction of the Government after such enquiry as he may deem necessary, and whether any additional police Force has or has not been quartered in such area under the last preceding section, to
 - (a) declare the persons to whom injury has been caused by or has ensued from such misconduct;
 - (b) fix the amount of compensation to be paid to such persons and the manner in which it is to be distributed among them; and
 - (c) assess the proportion in which the same shall be paid by the inhabitants

of such area other than the applicant who shall not have been exempted from liability to pay under the next succeeding sub-section;

Provided that the magistrate shall not make any declaration or assessment under this sub-section, unless he is of opinion that such injury as aforesaid had arisen from a riot or unlawful assembly within such area, and that the person who suffered the injury was himself free from blames in respect of the occurrences which led to such injury.

- (3) It shall be lawful for the Government, by order, to exempt any persons or class or section of such inhabitants from liability to pay portion of such compensation. Every declaration or assessment made or order passed by the Magistrate of the district under sub-section (2) shall be subject to revision by the Government, but, save as aforesaid, shall be final.
- (4) No civil suit shall be maintainable in respect of any injury for which compensation has been awarded under this section.
- (5)

17. Recovery Of Moneys Payable Under Section 13, 14, 15 and 16. And Disposal Of same when Recovered- (1) All Moneys payable under section 13, 14, 15 & 16 shall be recoverable by the Magistrate of the district in the Manner provided by the law for time being in force the recovery of fines, or by suit in any competent Court.

- (1) All moneys paid or recovered under section 14 shall be paid by the Magistrate of the District to the persons to whom and in the proportions in which the same are payable under that section.

18. SPECIAL POLICE OFFICERS

When it shall appear that any unlawful assembly, riot or disturbance of the peace has taken place, or may be reasonably apprehended, and that the police force ordinarily employed for preserving the peace is not sufficient for its preservation and for the protection of the inhabitants and the security of property in the place where such unlawful assembly or riot or disturbance of the peace has occurred, or is apprehended, it shall be lawful for the Commissioner of Police to appoint so many of the residents of the neighborhood to act as Special Police Officers for such time within such limits as he shall deem necessary.

19. POWERS OF SPECIAL POLICE OFFICER

Every Special Police Officer so appointed shall ,have the same powers, privileges and protection, and shall be liable to perform the same duties and shall be amenable to the same penalties, and be subordinate to the same authorities, as the ordinary officer of police.

20. REFUSAL TO SERVE AS SPECIAL POLICE OFFICE:

If any persons being appointed as Special Police Officer as aforesaid shall

without sufficient excuse, neglect or refuse to serve as such, or to obey such lawful order or direction as may be given to him for the performance of his duties, he shall be liable, upon conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees for every such neglect, refusal or disobedience.

21. AUTHORITY TO BE EXERCISED BY POLICE OFFICER:

Police Officers enrolled or appointed under this Act shall not exercise any authority except the authority provided for a police officer under this Act and any Act which shall hereafter be passed for regulating criminal per procedure.

22. POLICE OFFICER ALWAYS ON DUTY AND MAY BE EMPLOYED IN ANY PART OF SIKKIM.

Every police officers shall, for all purposes contained in this Act be considered to be always on duty, and may at any time be employed as a police officer in any part of Sikkim.

23. DUTIES OF POLICE OFFICERS

It shall be the duty of every police officer promptly to obey and execute all orders and warrants lawfully issued to him by any competent authority: to collect and communicate intelligence affecting the public peace; to prevent the commission of offences and public nuisances; to detect and bring offenders to justice and apprehend all persons whom he is legally authorised to apprehend and for whose apprehension sufficient ground exists: and its shall be lawful for every police officer, or any of the purposes mentioned in this section without a warrant, to enter and inspect and drinking shop, gaming house or other place of resort of loose and disorderly characters.

24. POLICE OFFICERS MAY LAY INFORMATION ETC

It shall be lawful for any police officer to lay any information before a Magistrate, and to apply for a summons, warrant, search- warrant or such other legal process as may be law issue against any person committing an offence.

25. POLICE OFFICERS TO TAKE CHARGE OF UNCLAIMED PROPERTY AND BE SUBJECT TO MAGISTRATE'S ORDERS AS TO DISPOSAL

It shall be the duty of every police officer to take charge of all unclaimed property, and to furnish an inventory thereof to the Magistrate of the district

The Police Officer shall be guided as to the disposal of such property by such property by such orders as they shall receive from the Magistrate of the district.

26. MAGISTRATE MAY DETAIN PROPERTY AND ISSUE PROCLAMATION

(1) The Magistrate of the district may detain the property and issue a proclamation specifying the articles on which it consists, and requiring any person who has any claim thereto to appear and establish his right to the same within six months from the date of such proclamation.

- (2) The Provisions of the law relating to sale perishable property for the time being in force shall be applicable to property referred to in this section.

27. CONFISCATION OF PROPERTY IF NO CLAIMANTS APPEAR

- (1) If on person within the period allowed claim such property, or the proceed thereof, it sold, it may, if not already sold under sub-section (2) of the last preceding section, be sold under the orders of the Magistrate of the district.
- (2) The sale proceeds of property sold under the preceding sub-section and the proceeds of property sold under section 25 to which no claim has been established shall be at the disposal of the Government.

28. PERSONS REFUSING TO DELIVER UP CERTIFICATES ETC ON CEASING TO BE POLICE OFFICERS

Every person, having ceased to be an enrolled police officer under this Act, who shall not forthwith deliver up his certificate, and the clothing accoutrements, appointments, and other necessaries which shall have been supplied to him for the execution of his duty, shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a penalty not exceeding three hundred rupees, or to imprisonment with or without hard labour, for a period not exceeding six months, or to both.

29. PENALTIES FOR NEGLIGENCE OF DUTY ETC

Every police officer who shall be guilty of any violation of duty or willful breach or neglect of any rule or regulation or lawful order made by competent authority, or who shall withdraw from the duties of his officer without permission or without having given previous notice for the period of two months, who being absent on leave, shall fail, without reasonable cause, to report himself for duty on the expiration of such leave, or who shall engage without authority in any employment other than his police duty, or who shall be guilty of cowardice or who shall offer any unwarrantable personal violence to any person in his custody, shall be liable on conviction before a Magistrate, to a penalty not exceeding six month's pay, or to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a period not exceeding six month, or to both.

30. REGULATION OF PUBLIC ASSEMBLIES AND PROCESSIONS AND LICENSING OF SAME

- (1) The Commissioner of Police may as occasion requires direct the conduct of all assemblies and procession on the public roads, or in the public streets or thoroughfare and prescribe the routes by which, and the time at which, such, processions may pass.
- (2) He may also, on being satisfied that it is intended by any persons or class of persons to convene or collect an assembly in any such road, street or thoroughfare, or to form a procession which would, if uncontrolled by likely to cause a breach of the peace, require by general or special notice that the persons convening or collecting such assembly or directing or promoting such procession shall apply for a license.

- (3) On such application being made, he may issue a license specifying the name of the licensees and defining the condition on which alone such assembly or such procession is to be permitted to take place and otherwise giving effect to this section; provided that no fee shall be charged on the application for, or grant of, any such license.
- (4) Music in the streets- He may also regulate the extent to which music may be used in the streets on the occasion of festivals and ceremonies.

31. POWERS WITH REGARD TO ASSEMBLIES AND PROCESSIONS VIOLATING CONDITIONS OF LICENCE

- (1) Any Magistrate or Deputy Commissioner of Police or Assistant Commissioner of Police or Inspector of Police or any police officer in charge of a Police station may stop any procession which violates the conditions of a licence granted under the last foregoing section, and may order it or any assembly which violates any such conditions as aforesaid to disperse.
- (2) Any procession or assembly which neglect or refuses to obey any order giving under the last preceding sub-section shall be deemed to be an unlawful assembly.

32. POLICE TO KEEP ORDER IN PUBLIC ROADS ETC,

It shall be the duty of the Police to keep order on the public roads, and in the public streets thoroughfares, ghats and landing places and at all other place of public resort and to prevent obstructions on the occasions of assemblies and processions on the public roads and in the streets, or in the neighborhood of places of worship, during the time of public worship and in any case when any road, street, thoroughfare, ghat or landing place may be thronged or may be liable to obstructed.

33. PENALTY FOR DESTROYING ORDER ISSUED UNDER LAST THREE SECTIONS ETC

Every person opposing or not obeying the orders issued under the last three preceding sections, or violating the conditions of any license granted by the Commissioner of Police for the use of music or for the conduct of assemblies and processions shall be liable on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees.

34. SAVING OF CONTROL OF MAGISTRATE OF DISTRICT

Nothing in the last four preceding sections shall be deemed to interfere with the general control of the Magistrate of the district over the matters referred to therein.

35. PUNISHMENT FOR CERTAIN OFFENCES ON ROADS ETC

Any person who, on any road or in any open place or streets or thoroughfare within the limits of any town commits any of the following offences, to the obstruction, inconvenience, annoyance, risk, danger or damage of the residents or passengers

shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees, or to imprisonment with or without hard labour not exceeding fifteen days, and it shall be lawful for any police officer to take into custody, without a warrant any person who within his view commits any of such offences, namely:

- (1) Slaughtering cattle, furious riding etc. - Any person who slaughters any cattle or cleans any carcass; any person who rides or drives any cattle recklessly or furiously or trains or breaks any horse or other cattle.
- (2) Cruelty to animals - Any person who keeps any cattle or conveyance of any kind standing longer than is required for loading or unloading for taking up or setting down passengers, or who leaves any conveyance in such a manner as to cause inconvenience or danger to the public.
- (3) Exposing goods for sale - Any person who exposes any goods for sale without permit from competent authority;
- (4) Throwing dirt into streets - Any person who throws or lays down any dirt, filth, rubbish or any stones or building materials, or who constructs any cowshed, stable or the like or who causes any offensive matter to run from any house, factory dung heap or the like:
- (5) Being found drunk or riotous - Any person who is found drunk or riotous or who is incapable of taking care of himself;
- (6) Indecent exposure of person - Any person who wilfully and indecently exposes his person, or any offensive deformity or disease, or commits nuisance by easing himself or by bathing or washing in any tank or reservoir not being a place set apart for that purpose;
- (7) Neglect to protect dangerous place- Any person who neglects to fence in or duly to protect any well, tank or other dangerous place or structure.

36. POWER TO PROSECUTE UNDER OTHER LAW NOT AFFECTED

Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to prevent any person from being prosecuted under any other Regulation or Act for any offence made punishable by this Act, or from being liable under any other Regulation or Act or any other higher penalty or punishment that is provided for such offence by this Act:

Proviso- Provided that no person shall be punished twice for the same offence.

37. The provisions of the law for the time being in force with respect to fines shall apply to penalties and fines imposed under this Act on conviction before a Magistrate;
Provided that, notwithstanding anything contained in section 65 of the Indian Penal Code, any person sentenced to fine under section 35 of this Act may be imprisoned in default payment of such fine for any period not exceeding fifteen days.

38. 'LIMITATION OF ACTIONS

All action and prosecutions against any person, which may be lawfully brought for anything done or intended to be done under the provisions of this Act, or under the general police powers hereby given, shall be commenced within three months after the act complained of shall have been committed and not otherwise; and notice in writing of such action and of the cause thereof shall be given to the defendant, or to the Deputy Commissioner of the district in which the act was committed, one month

at least before the commencement of the action.

Tender of amends- No plaintiff shall recover in any such action if tender of sufficient amend shall have been made before such action is brought, or if a sufficient sum of money shall have been paid into Court after such action is brought by or on behalf of the defendant, and through a decree shall be given for the plaintiff in any such action, costs against the defendant, unless the Judge before whom the trial is held shall certify this approbation of the action:

Proviso- Provided always that no action shall in any case lie where such officers shall have been prosecuted criminally for the same act.

39. PLEA THAT ACT WAS DONE UNDER WARRANT

When any action of prosecution shall be brought or any proceedings held against any police officer for any act done by him in such capacity it shall be lawful for him to plead that such act was done by him under the authority of a warrant issued by the Commissioner of Police or by a Magistrate.

Such plea shall be proved by the production of the warrant directing the act, and purporting to be signed by the Commissioner of Police or such Magistrate and the defendant shall thereupon be entitled to a decree in his favour, notwithstanding any defect of jurisdiction of such Magistrate. No proof of the signature of the Commissioner of Police or such Magistrate shall be necessary unless the Court shall see reason to doubt its being genuine.

Proviso- Provided always that any remedy which the party may have against the authority issuing such warrant shall not be affected by anything contained in this section.

40. POLICE OFFER TO KEEP DIARY

It shall be the duty of every officer in charge of a police station to keep a general diary in such form as shall, from time to time, be prescribed by the Government and to record therein all complaints, and charges preferred, the names of all persons arrested, the names of complainants, the offences charged against them, the weapons or property that shall have been taken from their possession or otherwise and the names of the witnesses who shall have been examined. The Magistrate of the district shall be at liberty to call for and inspect such diary.

41. SIKKIM GOVERNMENT MAY PRESCRIBE FORM OF RETURNS

The Government may direct submission of such returns by the Commissioner of Police and other police officers as to which Government shall deem proper, and may prescribe the form in which such returns shall be made

42. SCOPE OF ACT

- (1) The Government may, from time to time, by notification in the official gazette, make rules consistent with this Act

- (a) to regulate the procedure to be followed by Magistrate and police officer in discharge of any duty imposed upon them by or under this Act.
 - (b) to prescribe the time, manner, and conditions within and under which claims for compensation under section 14 are to be made, the particulars to be stated in such claims the manner in which the same are to be verified and the proceedings (including local enquiries if necessary) which are to be taken consequent therein; and
 - (c) generally, for giving effect to the provisions of this Act.
- (2) All rules made under this Act may from time to time be amended, added, or cancelled by the Government.

43. Any act done or purported to have been done under the authority of the Sikkim Police Rules (now repealed) will not called into question.

By Order

**D. DAHDUL,
Chief Secretary
Government of Sikkim**

SIKKIM DARBAR GAZETTE
OCTOBER 1969 **NO.5**

PART III

Rules, Order, Press Notes, etc.,

**BUILDING REGULATIONS AND BYLAWS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF
BUILDING WITHIN SIKKIM**

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| Preamble | 1. The following Regulations and By Laws will be applicable for all new building constructions, additions, alterations and renovations of the existing buildings in Sikkim. The intended owner shall apply in the prescribed form vide Sikkim Gazette Notification No. 2514-499/B of 19th August 1955, for such construction in Private Estate, Bazar and other Development Areas to the Secretary-Private-Estate, the Executive Officer Bazar Department and the Chief Engineer Public Works Department respectively. |
| New Buildings | 2. On allotment of sites the owner shall submit fully dimensioned Plans, elevations and sections of each floor of the building to a scale of 8ft to an inch showing means of ventilation, access to each part of the building, depth and nature of foundations, size of structural members like walls, columns, posts, joints, beams, girders, stair case, floors and roofs with |

Additions, alterations, renovation of existing building.

Lay-out and set-backs of buildings except in Bazar Area

- design calculations, specifications, description of materials to be used, with details of water supply, drainage systems, sanitary fittings and fixtures.
3. All proposals for additions, alterations, and renovations shall be furnished to the appropriate authority as indicated in para 2 above with Plans, elevations and sections drawn to a scale of 8ft to an inch indicating thereon in Red all new proposals and in Yellow demolitions.
 4. All new buildings shall be set-back 15ft from the edge of the existing 10ft wide roads and 10ft from other wider roads. The distance of 15ft and 10ft specified will be exclusive of any additional width required for construction of retaining walls to protect the building sites and roads. The plot size and built-up areas shall be as set forth in the following table:

S.No.	Plot Area	Built-up areas	Set-back from roads		Minimum Open. areas on sides and rear
			of		
			10 ft wide	18ft wide & over	
1.	Upto 2,000 sq.ft	33.1/3%	15ft	10 ft	5 ft
2.	2,000 to 3,000 sq.ft	45%	15ft	10 ft	5ft
3.	3,000 to 4,000 sq.ft	50%	15ft	10 ft	5 ft
4.	4,000 to 5,000 sq.ft	60%	15ft	10 ft	5 ft
5.	Over 5,000 sq.ft	65%	15ft	10 ft	5ft

Bazar

5. In Bazar the buildings shall be sited back from the centre line of the road to half the width of road plus 10ft. In the rear a minimum 10ft clearance shall be provided for effective ventilation 10ft. wide lane shall be maintained at every 60ft. length of bazar buildings. No over-hang of galleries or floors shall be permissible over foot-paths and roads.

Heights of building

6. The buildings facing road upto 40ft width shall not be more than 40ft. high and in case of roads wider than 40ft. it shall be not more than the width of the road.

Sanitation, water and privy

7. (i) Sanitary conveniences shall be provided as required for every dwelling house. No water closet or privy shall be built over any part of the building except over the corresponding privy or water closet or bathing place.
- (ii) W.C.s, baths, urinals must be separated from living room with dead wall except for a door and shall be provided with a window of not less than 3 sq.ft. area and a ventilator of the same area abutting open space to admit fresh air when the W.C is in use.
- (iii) No. W.C., privy or urinal shall be built in front of main stair case or entrance or within 20ft. of any spring or stream whereof water is used for domestic consumption.
- (iv) All works in construction of privy W.C. must be done by an experi

ence Plumber and on completion shall be passed by the concerned authority before filling drains.

8. Every house shall have not less than 6ft. wide properly drained paved way from street to building without any obstruction.
- Foundations & Plinth 9. (i) No foundation for any building shall be laid on filled up soil and all foundations must rest on firm soil of safe bearing pressure.
- (ii) Every building shall have a plinth of 2ft. above the road level or the adjoining ground.
- (iii) Every room for habitation shall have a minimum height of 9ft. from floor to ceiling and at least one side wall of such room shall be an external wall or about an inner open space.
- Through ventilation 10. In back rooms, ventilation of 3sq.ft. area shall be provided in opposite walls.
- Septic Tank 11. The domestic sewerage shall be treated:
- (i) In septic tanks built within the premises of the owner's site and effluent discharged without polluting water supply pipe or other source of water like spring for domestic consumption.
- (ii) On completion of the installations of the Central Sewerage Scheme the sewage from the residential quarters shall be connected to the main sewerage, for ultimate treatment and disposal without splashing and flooding public space and road.
- Unsafe Buildings 12. (i) All unsafe buildings for human habitation, shops, stores and other vocational purposes, shall be demolished, when so required, without endangering the adjoining properties of the building.
- (ii) Within 15 days of the receipt of orders from the concerned authority all such un-safe buildings shall be so demolished, failing which it will be done at the cost and risk of the owner by the concerned authority.
- (iii) Facilities will be provided by the owner for the periodical inspection of the building as and when so ordered by the concerned authority.

By Order,

**S.KRISHNAMURTHY
CHIEF ENGINEER**

FREE TRANSPORT FACILITIES FOR THE BLIND

NOTIFICATION NO.18/T
Gangtok, the 18th December,
1969

To mark the occasion of the 25th Year of Service of the Sikkim Nationalised Transport, which is programmed to be celebrated at Gangtok on the 30th December, 1969, the Department is introducing from that date, a free pass system on all its passenger services for the blind.

Special Identity Cards will be issued to those wishing to avail of this facility from the Head Office at Gangtok through its Traffic Staff throughout Sikkim. These cards will entitle the holder and one attendant to free conveyance on all passenger services run by the Department on both Nationalised and operated routes.

Further details, if required, may be obtained from the Booking Offices of the Sikkim Nationalised Transport located at Gangtok, Mangan, Rangpo, Singtam, Siliguri, Namchi, Legshep, Sombaria, Rhenok and Jorhang.

L.H. HARTNETT,
General Manager
Sikkim Nationalised
Transport,
Gangtok.

PART III

SIKKIM NATIONALISED TRANSPORT

Notification No.19/T
Dated Gangtok, the 22nd December, 1969

EXPRESS DELIVERY FREIGHT SERVICE

1. To accommodate the requirements of Trade Interests in Gangtok, the Sikkim Nationalised Transport, introduces with effect from the 30th December, 1969, an Express Delivery Freight Service. The service will be initially confined to the Gangtok - Siliguri axis, will be restricted to full truck loads only i.e. a pay-load of 50 quintals, and to a maximum of 100 quintals each way.

2. Under this service, deliveries will be guaranteed on the day of dispatch on pre-payment of the normal freight fares plus a surcharge thereon of 25%. As loading operations under this service close at 10 a.m. daily, booking on a first come first served basis should be completed by 8.30 a.m. on the date of dispatch.
3. Specially selected drivers and vehicles will be assigned to this service, and every effort will be made by the Sikkim Nationalised Transport to ensure delivery within the period stated. The service will ensure that there are no transshipments enroute and that special attention is accorded to the safety of freight booked.
4. In the event of the Department failing to deliver consignments on the day of dispatch, refund of the surcharge of 25% will be effected on the first working day following delivery. The consignee will be required to produce a Delay Certificate from the Transport Officer or Traffic Assistant at the destination station, before such refund is granted.
5. Controlled food commodities would not be accepted under this Service and concessional rates afforded to agriculture products (Cardamom, Oranges, Seed Potato, Apples, Ginger and Finished Fruit products) would not apply. If such commodities are booked through the Express Delivery Service the freight payable would be normal rates plus 25%.

**L. H. HARTNETT,
General Manager
Sikkim Nationalised
Transport
GANGTOK**

VOL. XIX

SIKKIM DARBAR GAZETTE

DECEMBER 1969

NO.5

PART III

SIKKIM NATIONALISED TRANSPORT

Notification No.21/T

Dated Gangtok, the 23rd December, 1969

**"DEPARTMENTAL INSURANCE SCHEME FOR GOODS
BOOKED THROUGH NORMAL FREIGHT SERVICES"**

1. Goods booked through the Sikkim Nationalised Transport's freight service are under normal conditions carried at 'owner's risk. To afford some safeguard to the interests of consignors and consignees, goods will be accepted as packed, at the Department's risk, on pre-payment of an Insurance Premium of fifty paise per RS.100- of the value declared by the sender at the time of booking.

2. Such insurance will cover theft, pilferage, non-delivery, short-delivery and damage enroute, and will also cover goods carried in Departmental vehicles involved in accidents. The Insurance will not however be applied to breakables such as, crockery, glass ware, bottles and tin packages not secured in crates.
3. Only routes operated by the Department are covered by this scheme, and unless specifically insured, goods routed through Out Agencies will not be included. Articles booked through Road Agencies in India, upto Siliguri and hence handled by the Department's Office at Pradhanager may be covered under this scheme provided insurance is negotiated at Pradhannager for the route Siliguri to destination in Sikkim. For the present the scheme will only be applied to the Siliguri-Gangtok axis, and if patronized will be extended to other stations as and when considered necessary.
4. All claims submitted under this Insurance scheme, should be preferred within three days from the date of delivery, and under no circumstances will claims made after expiry of this period be accepted. In submitting claims for damages/loss enroute, damage/loss certificates should be obtained by the consignee from the Transport Officers at the destination stations. Claims should indicate the Declaration Number, Policy Number, and Consignment Note and date. All claims will in the first instance, be submitted to the General Manager, Sikkim Nationalised Transport, Gangtok.
5. Goods accepted for insurance will be inspected and weighed at starting station by the SNT Traffic Staff, who will not accept insecurely packed consignment. Once the goods have been delivered with the outside package in a sound condition, the liability of the Department ceases, and no responsibility will be accepted for damages or shortages of the contents. Only when the outside package shows signs of damage or having been tampered with will the Transport Officers at destination stations permit of open delivery, with a view to assess shortages/damages if any. Open delivery issue only be granted if carried out in the presence of a responsible official of the Department viz. Transport Officer, Transport Inspector, Station Master or Senior Traffic Assistance, and in all cases will shortage certificates be countersigned by the SNT Station-in-charge. Requisite forms are available with the Station-in-charge.
6. Consignments covered by this Insurance, must be labeled "HANDLE WITH CARE' at the cost of consignor.
7. All disputes arising out of this Insurance Service will be under the jurisdiction of the Court at Gangtok only.

L. H. HARTNETT
General Manager
Sikkim Nationalised
Transport
GANGTOK

PART III FOREST DEPARTMENT
Notification No.2951/F Dated Gangtok, the
24th December, 1969

FIRE PROTECTION NOTIFICATION

In super session of Forest Department Notification NO.1 dated 1.3.1905 No. 734 dated 23.3.1910, No. 5894 dated 25...6.1923 and No. 7068 dated 31.5.1926, it is hereby notified as follows:

Any person in occupation of any land or living, in the vicinity of Government lands including Reserve Forest, Khasmahal, Gorucharan, Slip Reserve and Road Reserve and desirous of clearing any land by fire or burning the debris, within his holding, shall observe the following rules in order to safeguard the aforementioned Government Forest and land from damage by fire.

1. (a) He shall clear, without any aid of fire, a belt of land at least 30 ft broad on the fringe of his holding as fire line adjoining the Government land.
- (b) All burning must be done at early hours of the day and must be completed by noon.
- (c) He shall choose for such burning a day or time when a high wind is not blowing.
- (d) He shall first burn that side of the land which is nearest to the Government land.
- (e) He shall keep himself in readiness with the necessary fire fighting equipment at land to put out any accidental fire as soon as it enters the Government land.
2. All persons who are camping in or near the Government land specially Road Reserve, shall take such care so that the fire does not endanger the Government land and he shall extinguish all such fires before leaving the area.
3. The carriage of burning wood, fire brands, and throwing of burning Cigarettes and Cigar ends while passing along the boundary of or through any Government Forest is prohibited.
4. When such fire occurs in any such area, the Panchayat Unit of that area should at once report the matter to the nearest Forest Officer (Block Officer of Range Officer), and local Mandal and Panchayat should mobilize the local population and render help to control the fire.
5. The above rules will be enforced from 1 st January to 15th May every year. Any person violating or contravening any of the provisions of this Notification shall be punished with imprisonment of either description, for a term which may extend to one

month or with fine which may extend to Rs. 1,000 (Rupees One thousand) or with both. The Government may further suspend all rights of pasture of Forest produce to such person for such period as it think fit.

By Order.

K.C.Pradhan
Conservator of Forest
Government of Sikkim,
Gangtok

SIKKIM DARBAR GAZETTE
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY
(EXTRAORDINARY)

VOL XIX

Gangtok, December, 31st 1969

NO.19

PROCLAMATION OF THE CHOGYAL PALDEN
THONDUP NAMGYAL

Dated Gangtok, the 31st December, 1969

WHEREAS it is considered necessary to republish, after suitable adaptations and modifications, the laws relating to the election *to/* and composition of the Sikkim Council.

NOW THEREFORE, by virtue of powers vested in us under the laws and usages of Sikkim and in exercise thereof and in modification the Proclamation dated the 21st December, 1966 of the Chogyal Palden Thondup Namgyal, We are pleased to proclaimed ordain and it is hereby proclaimed and ordained as follows:

Title &
Commencement

1. This Proclamation may be cited as the Representation of Sikkim Subjects Act, 1969 and shall come into force immediately on its publication in the Sikkim Government Gazette.

Constituencies

2. (i) Sikkim shall be divided, for the purpose of election to the Sikkim Council into five Territorial Constituencies, one General Constituency and one Sangha Constituency.
(ii) The five territorial Constituencies shall be formed and delimited as in the First Schedule annexed hereto.
(iii) The General Constituency shall comprise the whole of Sikkim.
(iv) The Sangha Constituency shall comprise all the Sang has belonging to the Monasteries recognised by the Chogyal of Sikkim

Distribution of
seats in Sikkim
Council

3. The Sikkim Council, besides the President thereof who shall be appointed by the Chogyal, shall consist of twenty four members as specified here

under.

- (a) Gangtok Constituency: 1 Bhutia - Lepcha, 1 Sikkimese Nepali.
- (b) East Constituency: 2 Bhutia - Lepcha, 1 Sikkimese Nepali.
- (c) South Constituency: 1 Bhutia Lepcha, 2 Sikkimese Nepalese
- (d) West Constituency: 1 Bhutia Lepcha, 2 Sikkimese Nepalese
- (e) North Constituency: 2 Bhutia - Lepcha, 1 Sikkimese Nepali
- f) The General Constituency shall elect 3 members of which one shall be a General seat, one from the Scheduled Castes enumerated in the Second Schedule annexed hereto and the third from the Tsongs.
- g) The Sangha Constituency shall elect one member through as electoral. College of the Sanghas.
- h) Six Seats shall be filled by nomination at the discretion of the Chogyal.

Manner of Election

4(1) Voting in respect of the Territorial Constituencies shall be in the manner specified below:

(a) All Voters of a particular Constituency will cast their votes together in a single election.

(b) The candidate securing the highest numbers of votes of the Community which he represents will ordinarily be required to have secured also at least 15 per cent of the total votes of the rest of the electors to entitle him to be returned if, however, he fails to secure 15 per cent of the votes of the rest of the electors the candidate securing the next highest votes of this own community and who has also succeeded in securing 15 per cent of the votes of the aforesaid rest will be eligible to be returned, provided the difference between the number of the votes of his own community secured by him and the highest candidate does not exceed 15 per cent of the total votes of his own community secured by the latter. If the difference is in excess of 15 per cent, the latter will be regarded as returned, notwithstanding that he shall not have secured 15 per cent of the votes of the aforesaid rest.

- (ii) Voting in respect of the General Constituency: - The electoral roll for the General Constituency shall consist of all Sikkim Subject qualified under Section 7 below. All voters will cast their votes together in a single election. Out of the seats for this constituency, one seat shall be filled by a candidate securing the highest number of votes cast by the electors to this Constituency. Other two seats shall be filled by a Tsong and a Scheduled caste candidate respectively, provided that they have fulfilled the conditions specified in clause 4 (i) b above Similarly Voting for the seat reserved for the Sangha will be through an Electoral College of the Sanghas, subject to their being qualified under Section 7 below and belonging to Monasteries recognised by the Chogyal of Sikkim.

Qualification for
Membership of
Sikkim Council

5. A person shall not be qualified to be chosen to fill a seat in the Sikkim Council unless he:
- (a) is a subject of Sikkim,
 - (b) is not less than 30 years of age on the date fixed as the last date for filling nomination for the seat for which he is a candidate,
 - (c) is ordinarily a resident in the area from which he is a candidate or paid, for the preceding financial year, land revenue or local tax to the Government for the landed property or house owned in his name in the area from which he is candidate,
 - (d) possesses such other qualification as may be prescribed by the Chogyal in this behalf.

Eligibility for
membership by
election to the
Sikkim Council

6. A person shall not be eligible for being chosen, as or for being, a member of the Sikkim Council if he:
- (a) Suffers from any disqualification prescribed for voters in clause 2 and the Franchise Proclamation dated 29th October, 1957;
 - (b) holds any office of profit under the Government of Sikkim other than an office declared not to disqualify its holder,
 - (c) has voluntarily acquired the citizenship of a foreign state, or is under any acknowledgement of allegiance or adherence to a foreign state,
 - (d) suffers from such other disqualifications as may be prescribed by the Chogyal,

Electoral Roll

7. (i) Every person being a subject of Sikkim shall be eligible to be a voter provided he has attained the age of 21 years on the first day of March of the year in which election from the Constituency in which he is entitled to vote is to take place and does not suffer from any disqualification prescribed in clause 2 of the Franchise proclamation dated 29th October, 1957.
- (ii) . A voter will be enrolled in the electoral roll of the area where he ordinarily resides. The electoral rolls shall be prepared and published by the Election Committee, to be constituted by The Chogyal.

**Dated Gangtok,
The 31st December, 1969.**

**PALDEN THONDUP NAMGYAL
Chogyal of Sikkim.**

FIRST SCHEDULE

(See Sec. 2. (2))

DELIMITATION OF CONSTITUENCIES

1. BLOCKS UNDER GANGTOK CONSTITUENCY

Serial No.	Blocks
1.	Rongnek
2.	Chandmari
3.	Tathangchen
4.	Deorali
5.	Syari
6.	Samdur
7.	Tadong
8.	Tadong Bazar
9.	Suchakgang
10.	Burtok
11.	Development Area
12.	Gangtok Town
13.	Gangtok Bazar
14.	Darbar Employees

2. BLOCKS UNDER EAST CONSTITUENCY

<u>SL. No.</u>	<u>Elakha</u>	<u>Blocks</u>
1.	<i>Mailing</i>	Toong, Naga Namgor, Singhik, Sentam, Pakshep, Singchit, Kajor Mangan, Jimchung, Nampatam, Ringim, Miyong.
2.	<i>Phodong</i>	Tingchim, Upper & Lower Mangsila, Namok Seyam-Tengyek, Ramthang Rongong Phodong, Tumlong.
3.	<i>Phensang Kabi- Tingda</i>	Chawang, Phentem, Labi, Phensang, Men- Rongong, Phaney, Kabi Tingda.
4.	<i>Penlong</i>	Shotak, Penlong, Navey.
5.	<i>Aho- Lingjey Paham Singtam</i>	Busuk, Paham, Namok, Nazitan, Nandok, Assam, Lingjey, Singtam, Aho-Yantam, Change- Senti, Pache Samsing.
6.	<i>Pakyong</i>	Namchebung, Kartok, Pakyong -Bazar Chalumthang, Dikling, Pachekhiani, Lossing Bengthang, Pacheykhiani- Dikling.
7.	<i>Amba- Tare-thang</i>	Taja, Amba, Tarethang, Biring, Thekabung.
8.	<i>Rhenock</i>	Dalapchand, Aritar, Khamdong, Rhenock, Rhenock-bazar, Tarpin, Mulukey, Sudunglakh, Kyongsa.
9.	<i>Chota and Bara Pathing</i>	Parakha, Riba, Machong, Lingkey, Latuk, Chuchenpheri
10.	<i>Pendam</i>	Kamerey-Bhasmey, East Pendam, Pachak, Central Pendam,

11. *Sumin Chujachen* West Pendam, Rangpo - Bazar, Sajong.
Lingjey, Sumin, Mangthang, Singtam - Bazar.
12. *- Rigu* Rolep, Lamaten, Lingtam, Phadamchen, Premlakha,
Singanebas Subhaneydara, Nathang, North and South Rigu,
Chujachen, Rongli- Bazar, Changey-Lakha.

3. BLOCKS UNDER SOUTH CONSTITUENCY

SL. No.	Elakha	Blocks
1.	<i>Temi - Tarku</i>	Ifaltar, Deo, Temi, Tarku, Tanak.
2.	<i>Barmiok</i>	Namphing, Chalumthang, Tokal, Todey, Daring, Pabong, Rameng, Nijarmeng, Thangsing Rasep, Burul, Barmiok.
3.	<i>Namchi</i>	Damthang, Chemche, Jaubari, Tingrithang, Pajer, Pabong Mamely, Phalidara, Kopche, Singhitang, Seleybung, Bomtar, Maniram, Gumpa- Gurpisey, Tingjer, Kamrang, Mik-Khola, Salghari, Chisopani, Dorap, Tinek Daragoan, Denchung, Poklok, Asangthang Sangbung.
4.	<i>Kitam</i>	Manpur, Sampani, Gom, Kitam, Sorok.
5.	<i>Turuk-Sumbuk</i>	Rabitar, Sadam, Suntaley, (Turuk) Sukhbarey, Panchgharey, Ramabong, Kerabari, Payong, Turuk, Mellidhara, Melli- Bazar, Bul, Singtam, Lungchok, Kamerey, Sumbuk, Rong, Palum, Kartikey Suntaley (Sumbuk).
6.	<i>Wak-Sosing</i>	Dalep, Bakhim, Lingjo, Kewzingl, Lekship Hingdam, Lamaten, Tingmoo, Rayong, Tinkitam, Santgnath, Omchu, Vok, Chumluk Mangbru.
7.	<i>Namthang</i>	Kabre, Mamring, Donok, Manedara, Pomphok, Kateng- Bokrong, Palitam, Nalam -Kolbong, Kanam -Tek, Turung, Karek, Nagi, Chuba, Phong, Parbing.
8.	<i>Ratepani</i>	Rabikhola, Passi, Bigmet, Tangji, Rateypani
9.	<i>Brang</i>	Brang, Sada, Famtam polot.
10.	<i>Ralang</i>	Lingding, Deythang, Barphung, Jarong- Biring, Ralang, Namlung.
11.	<i>Ben- Namphok</i>	Sangmo, Ben, Rabhang, Namphrik.

4. BLOCKS UNDER WEST CONSTITUENCY

SL. No.	Elakha	Blocks
1.	Daramdin	Upper & Lower Thambong, Burikhop, Rumbuk, Slyangdang, Lungchok, Lower Daramdin, Ribdi, Bhareng, Okhrey, Tikpur, Siktam.
2.	Chakung	Mabong, Suntaley, Suldung, Tijerbung, Kamling, Sigeng,

3. *Rinchenpong* Deythang, Pareng-Gaon, Chuchen Takuthang, M a l bas e y, Samdong, Soreng, Singling Soreng-bazar, Chumbung, Zoom, Mendogaon, Gayling, Samsing,Chakung, Khani-Sirbung, Arubotey, Tarpa, Karthok, Timberbong, Burikhop. Jeel, Meyong, Hatidunga, Sanga-Dorji, Rinchenpong, Megyong, Chingthang, Barfork, Tadong, Rishi A & B, Sribadam A & B, Samdong, Boom.
4. *Yangthang* Sankhu, Radukhandu, Heep-Pechrek, Hee-Martam, Yangthang, Sapung, Liching Begha, Maneybung, Srinagi, Dentam, Karmatar, Sopakha, Mangmo, Gyaten, Bongten, Barmiok, Barthang.
5. *Sangacholing* Tikjek, Sardong, Linchom.
6. *Pemoyongtse* Geyzing, Omchu, Kyongsa, Pemyongtse, & Monastery, Topung, Singranpong, Namboo, Darap, Singyang, Sigdrang, Naku, Chumbong, Lungjik.
7. *Melli* Melli, Melli-Aching, Sinlitam, Tingbrom
8. *Tashiding* Bhaluthang, Yangten, Onglop, Labdang, Kongri, Gangyap, Chongrang, Laso, Arithang, Dupidara, Narkhols, Mangnam, Tashiding.
9. *Ketchopheri* Thingling I & II, Ketchopheri, Chojo, Garethang, Laving, Yoksom, Dubdi.
5. BLOCKS UNDER NORTH CONSTITUENCY

<u>SL. No.</u>	<u>Elakha</u>	<u>Blocks</u>
1	<i>Jongu</i>	Upper & Lower Jongu.
2	<i>Lachen</i>	Lachen.
3.	<i>Lachung</i>	Lachung.
4	<i>Chungthang</i>	Chungthang.
5	<i>RakdongTintek</i>	Tintek- Rakdong, Nampung, Lingdok.
6	<i>Sam dong</i>	Raley- Khase -Samdong, Kambal.
7	<i>Khamdong</i>	Simik, Lingzey, Patuk, Beng, Khamdong, Dung-Dung, Aritar, Singbel, Thangsing -Bodong, Thasa.
8	<i>Song-Mariam</i>	Sakyong, Chisopani, Sirwani, Rabdang, Nageythang, Chalamthang, Pegyong, Martam, Nazitam, Trikutam, Byang.
9.	<i>Tumin-Chadey</i>	Tumin, Simik, Chadey.
10.	<i>Rumtek- Marchak</i>	Marchak, Namin, Namli, Chuba, Tumlabung, Samlik
11.	<i>Ranka-Lingdum</i>	. Luing, Parbing, Sangtong, Barbing, Ranka, Lindum, Rebrok, Tempyek Mendu, Sajong, Chenjey, Rawate-Rumtek.
12.	<i>Lingi-Payong</i>	Lower & Upper payong, Kaw, Sokpey, Lingi.
13.	<i>Lingmoo- Nehbrom</i>	Lingmo, Pepthang, Kolthang, Tokdey, Mangzing, Nehbrom.
14.	<i>Yangang</i>	Sripatam, Rangang, Gagyong, Yangang, Satam, Namphok.

6. SECOND SCHEDULE
(See Sec. 3 (VI))

The following classes of subjects will be known and treated as Scheduled Castes:

1. Kami
2. Damai
3. Sarki
4. Any other class that may from time to time be included in this Schedule.

VOL XIX

SIKKIM DARBAR GAZETTE
DECEMBER 1969

NO.4

PART III
Rules, Orders, Press Notes, etc.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
No.2 (51) S-68/3474 Dated Gangtok, the
15th September, 1969

The Chogyal of Sikkim has been pleased to approve promulgation of the following Rules to regulate enlistment of contractors under the Sikkim Public Works Department.

THE SIKKIM PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENTS
(ENLISTMENT OF CONTRACTOR) RULES, 1969

1. *Short title and commencement:*

These Rules may be called the Sikkim Public Works Department (Enlistment of Contractors) Rules, 1969.

They shall come into force immediately.

2. *Application*

- 1) These Rules shall apply to every person executing works under the Sikkim Public Works Department by contract and shall include persons known as registered contractors before the commencement of these Rules.
- 2) No person shall be eligible to tender for works under the SPWD unless he is a person enlisted under these Rules.

- 3) Registered contractors referred to in sub-rule (1) of this rule shall also be required to enlist themselves under these Rules within a period not exceeding two months from the date these Rules come into force. During the transitory period such contractors shall be deemed eligible for purpose of sub-rule (2) of this rule and shall cease to be so eligible on expiry of the transitory period specified in this sub rule.
 Provided that nothing contained in this rule shall operate to invalidate the contract entered into before the commencement of these Rules and those to be entered into during the transitory period specified in sub-rule (3) of this rule.

3. *Classification:*

Subject to provisions of these Rules *contractors* shall be enlisted in the following grades.

- (a) Class I Person's eligible to tender for works costing over RS.1 lakh.
- (b) Class II Person's eligible to tender for works costing not more than RS.1 lakh.
- (c) Class III Persons eligible to tender for works costing not more than Rs.20,000/

Provided that a person enlisted in a higher class shall be deemed eligible to tender for works falling within eligibility of similar person belonging to a lower class in accordance with this rule.

Provided further that within the classes prescribed in this rule enlistment may, if so requested by the applicant, be made for specific types of work only e.g. roads and protective works, building, electrical works etc.

4. *Form of application and fee:*

Every application for enlistment under these Rules shall be made in the form of specified in the schedule and accompanied by appropriate enlistment fee (Non-refundable) on the scale prescribed below:

Class I	Rs. 1,000/-
Class II	Rs. 500/
Class III	Rs. 100/

5. *Qualification:*

- 1) Every application form under rule (4) of these Rules shall be supported with such documentary evidence as would reasonable establish the applicant's capabilities to execute the types of work for which enlistment is applied, with sound workmanship, approved materials and in accordance with standard engineering practice as well as the general condition of contract for works under the Sikkim PW.D.
- 2) It shall be incumbent under each applicant, if his is not an Engineer himself, to have in his employment qualified Engineer/Overseer and other technical personnel specified at Sr. No. (8) Of the schedule referred to in rule 4 of these Rules, as may be applicable, for proper organization and execution of the works with adequate techni

cal skill.

Provided that employment of technical personnel in accordance with sub-rule (2) of this rule shall not be obligatory when enlistment is sought only for roads and protective works thereon under the second proviso below rule (3) of these rules.

6. Earnest Money and Security Deposit:

- 1) An aggregate deposit of 5% shall be made by tenderer concerned in respect of each work executed under the Sikkim Public Works Department by contract. Except as otherwise provided by conditions of contract, 2% of the value of work shall be deposited along with the tender offer as earnest money. The balance shall be deducted from the every running bill for the work at 3% of the value of work done.

Subject to provisions of sub-rule (3) and (4) of this rule deposit made under sub-rule (1) of this rule shall not become due for release until after expiration of the following periods reckoned from the date of completion of work to which they relate:

3 months in the case of macadam roads.

6 months in the case of building works.

12 months in the case of black carpeting of roads.

- 2) During the period prescribed in sub-rule (2) of this rule the Contractor concerned shall remain liable for rectification of any defective works executed by him and the cost of such rectification, until paid directly by that contractor, shall be recovered from the deposits made under sub-rule (1) of this rule.
- 4) The general conditions of contract for works under the Sikkim Public Works Department held the Contractor concerned responsible for making good the damages, if any, to the premises on which work is executed and/or to property contiguous to such premises. The cost of such damages shall, until made good by the Contractor concerned directly, be also recovered from the deposits made under sub-rule (1) of this rule.

By Order,

S.KRISHNAMURTHY
Chief Engineer,
S.P.W.D.

PART III

Rules, Orders, Press Notes, etc.

LAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT
Notification No. 315/ L. R. Dated
Gangtok, the 19th August, 1969.

It has come to the notice of the Government that many people are migrating to other countries after selling their lands and properties in Sikkim. According to Section 7 (b) of the Sikkim Subject Regulation 1961 any person who severs his connection with Sikkim such as by parting with his property in Sikkim and migrates to a place outside Sikkim and India shall forfeit his Sikkim Subject hood and such persons shall not be eligible to purchase land again in Sikkim.

By Order

D. Dahdul
Chief Secretary,
Government of
Sikkim

OFFICE OF THE CONSERVATOR OF
FOREST GOVERNMENT OF SIKKIM

NOTIFICATION NO. 1744/ FORESTS

It is hereby notified for the information of public in general that lycopodium (Nagbali Chusing Dermo) occurring within Sikkim, will, henceforth, be collected exclusively by the Forest Department.

No person shall export or attempt to export lycopodium outside the territory of Sikkim without a permit issued by the Conservator of Forest, Government of Sikkim, or any other officer duly authorised by him.

Any person who contravenes or abets the contravention of the provisions of this notification shall be liable to prosecution and on conviction shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three months and shall also be liable to a fine which may extend to Rs. 1000/- (Rupees one thousand).

All offences under this notification will be cognizable, bail able and not compoundable.

By Order

K. C. Pradhan
Conservator of Forests,
Government of Sikkim,
Gangtok.

Dated 30th July,
1970

(a)

LAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT
GOVERNMENT OF SIKKIM

CIRCULAR NO.1/L.R.(S)

All Heads of Depts. are hereby informed that in all cases of acquisition of land, payment of compensation in advance is absolutely necessary before occupation of the land to be acquired. In order therefore to process such acquisition well in advance to the Land Revenue Department indicating approximately the date they require the land for occupation. They may occupy the land only on clear indication for occupation from the Land Revenue Department which will be issued only after payment of compensation assessed.

Gangtok
The 10th August,
1970

Sd/- D.Dahdul
Chief Secretary,
Government of
Sikkim

SIKKIM DARBAR GAZETTE
(EXTRAORDINARY)
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Ex.Gaz.

Gangtok, August 6,1971

No.1

The following Proclamation issued by The Chogyal of Sikkim is published for general information:

PROCLAMATION OF THE CHOGYAL OF SIKKIM
DATED GANGTOK, THE 6TH. AUGUST, 1971.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law of Sikkim as contained in the Indian Penal Code, in particular Section 295;

It is hereby enacted as follows:

1. (1) Section 295 of the Indian Penal Code is hereby repealed.
- (2) The following Sections shall replace Section 295 of the Indian Penal Code.
- (3) They shall extend to the whole of Sikkim.
- (4) The amendment shall come into force as from the date of publication of this Proclamation.

295 A In the following Sections 295 B, 295C, 295D, and 295E,

(a) "a place of worship that is ancient and established" shall mean building used primarily for religious purposes, including for the study of religion, that has been used for the last 50 years immediately preceding an offence under these Sections

(b) "of national value" shall mean at least 50 years old, and in the opinion of the Government of Sikkim, of such historical or antique interest that it would be against the interest of the nation to permit the export of the object from Sikkim or an object under 50 years old but contained in a building gazette for that purpose

(c) "damage" shall include any damage done to the object or in any case where the object

is not recovered, the value of the object, the subject of any offence under these Sections

295B. Any person who wilfully destroys, damages or defiles any sacred object or object of religious veneration or part thereof, or who removes such object or part thereof, with intent to steal, from any place of worship that is ancient and established, shall be punishable EITHER with imprisonment for a term not exceeding life or with payment of a sum not exceeding three times the amount of the damage.

295C. Any person who wilfully destroys, damages or defiles an object of national value or part thereof that is sacred or of religious veneration, or who removes such object or part thereof with intent to steal, from any building used for human habitation or for the purposes of an institution or, in whole or part, for a place of worship not falling within the provisions for Section 295 B hereof, shall be punishable EITHER with a term of imprisonment not exceeding life OR with payment of a sum not exceeding three times the amount of damage

295D. Any person who wilfully destroys, damages or defiles any sacred object or object of religious veneration or part thereof, or who removes such object or part thereof with intent to steal, from any building used for human habitation or for the purpose of an institution or, in whole or part, for a place of worship not falling within the provisions of Section 295B hereof, shall be punishable EITHER with imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years OR with payment of a sum not exceeding three times the amount of such damage or with both.

295E. Any person, body of persons or institution who has in his or its possession, whether as owner, trustee, executor, custodian or in any other capacity, and object of national value that is sacred or of religious veneration, who sells or gives, or permits to be sold or given, such object to any person or body of persons or institutions living or situate outside Sikkim.

OR who sells or gives, or permits to be sold or given, such object when he knows or could reasonably ascertain that the buyer or donee intends to remove the object from Sik

kim, OR who sells or gives, or permits to be sold or given, such object outside Sikkim, WITHOUT the licence of the Government of Sikkim, shall be punishable with a term of imprisonment not exceeding life OR with a fine not exceeding three times the value of the object.

sd/- **PALDEN THONDUP NAMGYAL**
THE CHOGYAL OF SIKKIM

SEAL

J. T. DENSAPA
SECRETARY TO
THE CHOGYAL OF SIKKIM

SIKKIM DARBAR GAZETTE

PART V

JANUARY, 1973

NO. 53

PART V

Acts passed and assented by His Highness the Chogyal

GOVERNMENT OF SIKKIM

EXCISE ACT, 1973

CONTENTS
CHAPTER I
Preliminary

SECTION:

1. Short title, Extent, and commencement.
2. Definition
3. Power to appoint Excise Officer and to declare what shall be deemed to be "Country and Foreign Liquor", respectively.

CHAPTER"
Import, Export and
Transport

SECTION:

4. Restriction on import, export and transport.
5. Power to prohibit import, export and transport.
6. Pass for import, export and transport.

**CHAPTER III Manufacture,
Possession and Sale**

SECTION:

7. (i) License required for manufacture and sale.
(ii) Power of Executive Officer to grant, withdraw and cancel any license.
8. Establishment of distilleries, breweries and warehouses.
9. License required for depositing or keeping excisable articles in warehouse or other place of storage.
10. Manufacture and sale of liquor in or near Cantonments.
11. Maintenance and use of measures, weights and instruments by licensed manufacturers and vendors.
12. Employment of children or women by licensed vendors.

**CHAPTER IV
License, Permits and Pass**

SECTION:

13. Power to cancel, suspend license, permit or pass.
14. Holder of license, permit or pass entitled to refund of any fee or deposits.

**CHAPTER V
Offence and Penalties**

SECTION:

15. Penalty for unlawful import, export, transport, manufacture, possession, sale etc.
16. Penalty for altering or attempting to alter any denatured spirit.
17. Penalty for adulteration by licensed manufacturer, vendor or his servant.
18. Penalty for fraud by licensed manufacturer or vendor or his servant.
19. Penalty for certain unlawful acts of Licensed vendors or their servants.
20. Penalty for possession of excisable articles in respect of which an offence has been committed.
21. Penalty for consumption in Chemist's shop.
22. Penalty for certain acts by Licensee or his servants.
23. Import, export, transport, manufacture, sale or possession by one person on account of another.
24. Criminal liability of licensee for acts of servants.
25. Imprisonment under section 23 or section 24.
26. Penalty for offences not otherwise punishable.
27. Enhanced punishment after previous confiscation.
28. What things are liable to confiscation.
29. Power to compound offences and release property liable to confiscation.

CHAPTER VI

Detection, Investigation, and trial of offence and procedure

SECTION:

30. Power to enter and inspect and powers to test and seize measures etc.
31. Power to arrest without warrant, to seize articles liable to confiscation and to

- make searches.
- 32. (i) Power to issue warrant of arrest.
- 32. and 33. Power to Executive Officer or Magistrate to arrest or search without issuing a warrant.
- 34. Power to Excise Officer other than the Executive Officer to search without a warrant.
- 35. What Excise Officer may instigate offence.
- 38. Powers and duties of Excise Officers investigating offences.
- 39. Custody by police of articles seized.
- 40. Maximum period of detention.
- 40.(A) Appeals.
- 41. Government to make rules.

SECTION:

- 42. Publication and effect of rules and Notifications.
- 43. Recovery of dues.

SIKKIM EXCISE (ABKARI) ACT 1971

Whereas it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law in Sikkim relating to the import, export, transport, manufacture, possession and sale of alcoholic liquor and intoxicating drugs; The Sikkim Durbar has been pleased to approve and enact as follows:

CHAPTER I **Preliminary**

SECTION 1.

Short title, extent and commencement

- (a) This Act may be called the Sikkim Excise (ABKARI) Act, 1971.
- (b) It extends through-out the territory of Sikkim.
- (c) It shall come into force on such date the Sikkim Darbar may, by Notification, direct.

SECTION 2.

Definitions

In this Act, unless there is any thing repugnant in the subject or context

- (a) " 5 Beer" includes ale, stout, port and all other fermented liquor made from malt.
- (b) "TO BOTTLE" means to transfer liquor from a cask or other vessel to a bottle or receptacle for the purpose of sale, whether any process of rectification be employed or not; and includes rebottling;

- (c) 'EXECUTIVE EXCISE OFFICER' means the person appointed by the Sikkim Darbar to exercise all the powers and to perform all the duties of the Executive Officer in Sikkim, and elsewhere, the Chief Officer in Charge of the revenue administration in Sikkim.
- (d) 'Denaturant' means any substance prescribed by rules made in this behalf under section 41 for admixture with spirit on order to render the mixture unfit for human consumption, whether as a beverage, or internally as medicine in any other way whatsoever;
- (e) 'TO DENATURE' means to mix spirit with one or more denaturants in such manner___as may be prescribed by rules made in this behalf under Section 41 and 'Denatured Spirit' means spirit so mixed;
- (f) 'Excisable article' means any liquor or intoxicating drug as defined by or under this Act.
- g 'EXCISE OFFICER" means the Executive Excise Officer or any other Officer appointed or invested with powers under this Act by the Durbar;
- (h) 'Excise revenue' means revenue derived or derivable from any duty, fee, tax, payment (other than the fine imposed by a criminal court) or confiscation imposed or ordered under this Act or any other Law for the time being in force relating to liquor or intoxicating drugs;
- (i) 'EXPORT' means to take out of Sikkim.
- j) 'IMPORT' means to bring into Sikkim.
- (k) 'INTOXICATING DRUG' means:
 - (i) Ganja, bhang and every preparation of the hemp plant (cannabis sativa),
 - (ii) Every admixture of and every drink made from, any article referred to in sub clause (i) of this rule.
 - (iii) Any other drink or substance which the Sikkim Durbar may specify in this behalf by Notification, and every preparation or admixture of the same;
- (l) "LIQUOR" means liquid consisting of or containing alcohol and includes spirits of wine, spirit, wine, pachwai, beer and any substance which the Sikkim Durbar may, by notification, declare to be liquor for the purpose of this Act;
- (m) 'Manufacture 'include:
 - (i) Every process, whether natural or artificial, by which any excisable articles is produced or prepared;
 - (ii) Redistillation and every process for the rectification, flavoring, blending or col ouring of liquor, or for the reduction of liquor for sale;
- (n) 'Pachwai' means fermented rice millet or other grain, whether mixed with any liquid or not, and any liquid obtained there from whether diluted or undiluted; but does not include beer;
- (o) 'Place includes building house shop, booth, vessel, raft, vehicle and tent;
- (p) Expression referring to 'Sale' include any transfer otherwise than by way of gift;
- (q) 'Spirit' means any liquid containing alcohol obtained by distillation, whether it is denatured or not;
- (r) 'Transport' means to remove from one place to another within or out of Sikkim.

SECTION 3.

The Sikkim Durbar may by Notification,

Power to appoint excise officer and to declare what shall be deemed to be "Country" and "Foreign Liquor" respectively.

- (a) appoint an Officer to be designated the Executive Excise Officer, who shall, subject to such control as the Sikkim Durbar may direct, have the control of the administration of the Excise Department;
- (b) appoint officers of the Excise Department, of such cases, and with such designations, powers and duties, as may be deemed fit;
- (c) with draw from any such Officer all or any of the powers or duties conferred or imposed upon him by or under this Act.
- (d) declare what, for the purpose of this Act or any portion thereof, shall be deemed to be -.Country liquor, and Foreign liquor respectively.

CHAPTER I
Import, Export and
Transport

SECTION 4.

No excisable articles shall be imported, exported, on transported unless:
Restriction on import, export and transport.

- (a) The Darbar grants permission either general or special for the import, export and transport.
- (b) such conditions (if any) as the Sikkim Durbar may impose, have been satisfied;
- (c) duty (if any payable) imposed on such importation, exportation or transportation, has been paid or bond has been executed for the payment thereof.
Provided that the Sikkim Durbar may, subject to such condition (if any) as it thinks fit to impose, exempt any intoxicant from the provision of this section.

SECTION 5.

The Sikkim Durbar may by notification,

Power to prohibit import, export and transport,

- (a) prohibit to import or export of any excisable articles into/outside Sikkim,
- (b) prohibit the transport of any excisable article into or outside Sikkim.

CHAPTER II

PASSES FOR IMPORT EXPORT AND TRANSPORT.

SECTION 6.

No excisable article exceeding such quantity as the Sikkim Darbar may prescribe by not ification either generally or for any specified local area shall be imported, exported or transported except under a pass; Provided that in the case of duty paid foreign liquor other than denatured spirit, such passes shall be dispensed with unless the Sikkim Durbar by notifi

cation otherwise directs with respect to any area;

- (a) The passes required by subsection (b) may be granted by the Executive Excise Officers
- (b) Such passes may be either general for definite period or for particular kinds of excisable articles or special for specified occasion and particular requirements only.

CHAPTER III
Manufacture, Possession and
Sale.

SECTION 7.(1)

License required for manufacture and sale.

- (a) No excisable article shall be manufactured;
- (b) No plant from which intoxicating drug can be prepared or manufactured or produced shall be cultivated or collected;
- (c) No liquor shall be bottled for sale;
- (d) No distillery or brewery shall be worked, and
- (e) No person shall use, keep or have in his possession any materials, still, utensil, implement or apparatus whatsoever for the purpose of manufacturing any excisable article,
- (f) No person, shall sell excisable articles, except under a license issued under this Act, and subject to the conditions laid thereunder.

SECTION 7.(2)

Power of executive officer to grant, withdraw and cancel any license.

The Executive Officer, Excise, shall exercise the power to grant, withdraw or cancel any license granted under this Act, subject to such restriction and conditions, if any the Sikkim Durbar may prescribe.

SECTION 8.

Establishment of distilleries, breweries and warehouses.

- (a) Subject to the restrictions and conditions imposed by the Sikkim Durbar, the Executive Excise Officer may,
 - (i) authorize the establishment of distilleries or breweries in which liquor may be manufactured under license granted under section 7.
 - (ii) discontinue any such, distillery or breweries
 - (iii) establish or authorize the establishment of warehouse, wherein any excisable article may be deposited and kept without payment of duty, and
 - (vi) discontinue any warehouse.
- (b) No distillery, brewery, warehouse as aforesaid shall be established except by or under the authority of the Excise Executive Officer.

SECTION 9.

License required for depositing or keeping excisable article in warehouse or other place of storage.

No person shall, except under the authority and subject to the terms and conditions of a license granted in that behalf by the Executive Officer, deposit or keep any excisable article in any warehouse or other place of storage established, authorised or continued under this Act.

SECTION 10.

Manufacture and sale of liquor in or near cantonments.

Within the limits of any military cantonment and within such distance from those limits the Sikkim Durbar may in any case prescribe no license shall be granted, except with the previous consent of the Commanding Officer.

SECTION 11.

-Every person who manufactures or sells any excisable article under license granted under this Act:

Maintenance and use of measures, weights and instruments by licensed manufactures and vendors.

- (a) shall use such measures, weights and instruments as prescribed by the Sikkim Durbar.
- (b) When such measures, weights and instruments have been so prescribed shall, on the requisition any Excise Officer duly empowered by the Executive Officer in this behalf, measure, weight or test any excisable article in his possession, at such time and in such manner as such officer may require.

SECTION 12.

Employment of children or woman by licensed vendors.

No person who is licensed to sell foreign liquor or country spirit for consumption on his premises shall, during the hours in which premises are kept open for business, employ or permit to be employed, either with or without remuneration, any woman of any age without the previous written sanction of the Executive Officer, or any child under the age of sixteen.

CHAPTER IV.
License, permits and
passes.

SECTION 13.

Power to cancel or suspend license, permit or pass.

- (a) Subject to such restriction as the Sikkim Durbar may prescribe, the authority who

granted any license, permit or pass under this Act may cancel or suspend it,

- (i) if it is transferred or sublet by the holder thereof without the permission of the said authority, or
 - (ii) if any duty or fee payable by the holder thereof be not duly paid; or
 - (iii) in the event of any breach by the holder thereof or by any of his servants, or by anyone acting on his behalf with his express or implied permission, of any of the terms or conditions thereof, or
 - (iv) if the holder thereof is convicted of any offence punishable under this Act of any other law for the time being in force relating to revenue, or of any cognizable and non-bailable offence, or of any offence punishable under any section, which has been introduced into the Indian Penal Code by the Sikkim Durbar or
 - (v) if the conditions of the license, permit or pass provide for such cancellation or suspension at will.
- (b) When a license, permit or pass held by any person is cancelled under clause (1), (ii), (iii) and (iv) of Sub-section (a) the authority aforesaid may cancel any other license, permit pass granted to such person under this Act or under any other law for the time being in force relating to Excise.

SECTION 14.

Holder of license, permit, or pass entitled to refund of any fee or deposit.

The holder of a license, permit or pass shall not be entitled to the refund of any fee or deposit made in respect thereof or any compensation whatsoever for such cancellation or suspension under sub-section (a) of section 13.

CHAPTER V. **Offences and Penalties**

SECTION 15.

Penalty for unlawful import, export, transport, manufacture, possession, sale etc.

If any person, in contravention of this Act, or of any rule notification or order, made, issued or given, or license, permit or pass granted, under this Act;

- (a) imports, exports, transports, manufactures, possessed, or sells any excisable articles, or
- (b) cultivates any plants from which intoxicating drug can be manufactured, prepared or produced or
- (c) cultivates any plants from which intoxicating drug can be manufactured, prepared or produced or,
- (d) bottles any liquor for purpose of sale; or
- (e) works any distillery or brewery, or
- (f) uses, keeps, or has in his possession any materials, still, utensil, implement or apparatus whatsoever for the purpose of manufacturing any excisable articles, or
- (g) establishes any distillery, brewery or warehouse, or

- (h) removes any excisable article from any distillery, brewery warehouse or other place of storage licensed, established, authorised or continued under this Act he shall be liable to imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or to a fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or both.

SECTION 16.

Penalty for altering or attempting to alter any denatured spirit.

If any person alters or attempts to alter any denatured spirit whether manufactured in Sikkim or not with the intention that such spirit may be used for human consumption, whether as a beverage or internally as a medicine, or in any other way whatsoever, by any method whatsoever, or

has in his possession any such spirit in respect of which he knows or has reason to believe that any such alteration or attempt has been made, he shall be liable to imprisonment for a term which may extend to 6 months or to fine which may extend to one thousand rupees or both.

SECTION 17.

Penalty for adulteration by licensed manufacturer or vendor or his servant.

If any licensed manufacturer of licensed vendor or any PERSON IN HIS EMPLOY AND ACTING ON HIS BEHALF mixes or permits to be mixed with any excisable article manufactured, sold, kept or exposed for sale by him, any noxious drug or any article prohibited by rule made under this Act or has in his possession any excisable article in respect of which such admixture has been made, he shall be liable to imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or to a fine which may extend to one thousand rupees or to both.

SECTION 18.

Penalty for fraud by licensed manufacturer or vendor or his servant,

If any licensed manufacturer of licensed vendor or any person in his employ and acting on his behalf, sells or keeps or exposes for sale, as foreign liquor, any liquor which he

- (a) knows or has reason to believe to be country liquor, and such sale does not amount to an offence of cheating, or
- (b) marks any bottle, case package or other receptacle containing country liquor, or the cork of any such bottle, or deals with any bottle case, package or other receptacle containing country liquor with the intention of causing it to be believed that such bottle, case, package, or other receptacle contains foreign liquors and such marking or dealing does not amount to an offence of using a false property mark he shall be liable to imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or to fine which may extend to three hundred rupees or both;

SECTION 19

PENALTY FOR CERTAIN UNLAWFUL OF LICENSED VENDORS OR THEIR SERVANT.

- (a) If any licensed vendor, or any person in his employ and acting on his behalf
- (1) in contravention of section 12 employs or permits to be employed, in any part of his licensed premises referred to in that section, any child or woman; or sells
 - (2) any excisable article of intoxicating drug to any child or woman; or of 16 years whether for consumption by such child or by any other person, and whether for consumption on or off the premises of such vendor; or
 - (3) sells any excisable article to a person who is drunk or intoxicated; or permits
 - (4) drunkenness, intoxication, disorderly conduct or gaming on the premise such vendor; or
 - (5) permits any persons whom he knows, or has reason to believe, to have been convicted of any non-bail able offence, or who are reputed prostitutes to meet, or any persons to remain on the premises of such vendor, whether for the purpose of crime or prostitution or not, he shall be liable to fine which may extend to three hundred rupees.
- (b) When any licensed vendor or any person in his employ and acting on his behalf, charged with permitting drunkenness or intoxication on the premises of such vendor and it is proved that any person was drunk or intoxicated on such premises, it shall lie on the person charged to prove that the vendor and the persons employed by him took all reasonable steps for preventing drunkenness or intoxication on such premises.

SECTION 20

Penalty for possession of excisable articles in respect of which an offence been committed. If any person, without lawful authority, has in his possession any quantity of excisable article, knowing the same to have been unlawfully exported, transport or manufactured or knowing that the prescribed duty has not been paid there on shall be liable to imprisonment - for a term which may extend to six months or which may extend to six hundred rupees, or to both.

SECTION 21.

Penalty for consumption in chemist's shop.

- (a) If any chemist, druggist, apothecary or keeper of a dispensary allows any excise article which has not been bonafide medicated for medicinal purposes to be consume, on his business premises by any person not employed in his business, he shall be liable for imprisonment for a term which may extend to 3 months or to fine which may extend to one thousand rupees or both.

SECTION 22.

Penalty for certain acts, by licensee or his servants.

If any holder of a license, permit or pass granted under this Act, or any person in his employ and acting on his behalf;

- (a) fails to produce such license permit or pass on the demand of any Officer empowered by Sikkim Durbar, by notification, to make such demand or
- (b) in any case not provided for in Section 15, wilfully contravenes any rule made under this Act;
- (c) wilfully does any act, in breach of any of the conditions of the license, permit or pass, for which a penalty is not prescribed elsewhere in this Act, he shall be liable, in case (a) to a fine which may extend to two hundred rupees and in case (b) or in case (c) to fine which may extend to three hundred rupees.

SECTION 23.

Import, export, transport manufacture, sale or possession by one person on account of another.

- (a) When any excisable article has been imported, exported, transported, manufactured or sold or is possessed by any person on account of any other person, and such other person knows or has reason to believe that such import, export, transport, manufacture, or sale was, or that such possession is, on his account, the article shall, for the purpose of this Act, be deemed to have been imported, exported, manufactured, transported or sold by or to be in the possession of, such other person.
- (b) Nothing in sub-section (a) shall absolve any person who imports, exports, manufactures, sells, or has possession of excisable article on account of another person from liability to any punishment under this Act for the unlawful import, export, transport, manufacture, sale or possess of such article.

SECTION 24.

Criminal liability of licenses for acts of servants.

When any offence punishable under Section 15, section 17, section 18, section 19, or section 22, is committed by any person in the employ and acting on behalf of the holder of license, permit or pass granted under this Act, such holder shall also be punishable as if he had himself committed the offence, unless he establishes that all due and reasonable precautions were exercised by him to prevent the commission of such offence.

SECTION 25.

Imprisonment under section 23 or section 24.

No person other the actual offender hall be punished under section 23 or section 24 with imprisonment, except in default of payment of a fine.

SECTION 26.

Penalty of offences not otherwise punishable.

If any person is convicted of any act in contravention of any. of the provisions of this Act, or of any rules, notification or order made, issued or given under this Act, for which a penalty is not prescribed elsewhere in this Act, he shall be liable to a fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

SECTION 27.

Enhanced punishment after previous conviction.

If any person, after having previously been convicted of offence punishable under Section-15, section 16, Section 20, Section 21, or under similar provision in any enactment, rule or notification repealed by this Act, subsequently commits and is convicted of an offence punishable under any of these sections he shall be liable to twice the punishment which might be imposed on a first conviction under this Act.

SECTION 28.

What things are liable to confiscation.

- (a) Whenever an offence has been committed which is punishable under this Act, the excisable article, materials, still, utensil, implement and apparatus in respect of or by means of which such offence has been committed shall be liable to confiscation.
- (b) any excisable article lawfully imported, transported, manufactured, had in possession or sold along with or in addition to, any excisable article which is liable to confiscation under sub-section (a), and the receptacles, packages and coverings in which any shall article as first aforesaid or any such materials, still, utensil implement or apparatus as aforesaid, is found, and the other contents, if any, of such receptacles or packages and the animals, carts, vessels, rafts or other conveyances used in carrying the same, shall likewise be liable to confiscation:

Provided that no animal, cart, vessel, raft or other conveyance as aforesaid shall be liable to confiscation unless the owner thereof is proved to have been implicated in the commission of the offence.

SECTION 29.

- (a) The Executive Officer or any Excise 'Officer specially empowered by the Sikkim Darbar; in this behalf, not below the rank of Assistant Excise Office.

Power to compound offence and to release property liable to confiscation.

- (1) may accept from any person whose license, permit or pass is liable to cancelled or suspended under clauses (i), (ii), (iii) of section 13 (a) or who is reasonably suspected of having committed an offence punishable under any section of this Act, payment of a sum of money not exceeding one hundred rupees, in lieu of such cancellation or suspension or by way of composition for such offence, as the case may be; and,

- (2) in any case in which any property has been seized as being liable to confiscation under section 28, may at any time, before the Magistrate has passed an order, release the property on payment of any sum not exceeding the value thereof as estimated by the Executive Officer or any such Excise Officer.

CHAPTER VI.
Detection, investigation and trial of offences and
procedure.

SECTION 30.

Power to enter and inspect and power to test and seize measures etc.

Any of the following Officer, namely (a) Executive Officer, or (b) any Excise Officer not below the rank of sub-Inspector, may, subject to any restriction prescribed by the Sikkim Durbar by rules made under the Act,

- (1) enter and inspect at any time by day or night, any place in which any licensed manufacturer carries on the manufacture of or stores any excisable articles, and
- (2) enter and inspect at any time during which the same may be open, any place in which and excisable article is kept for sale by any licensed person; and
- (3) examine the accounts and registers maintained in any such place as aforesaid; and
- (4) examine, test, measure, or weigh any materials, stills, utensils, implements, apparatus or excisable articles found in any place as aforesaid;
- (5) examine, or test, and seize any measures or weights or testing instruments, found in any such place as aforesaid, which he has reason to believe to be false.

SECTION 31.

Power to arrest without warrant to seize articles liable to confiscation and to make searches.

Any of the following person, namely, (1) any officer of the Excise Department, or (2) any person empowered by the Sikkim Durbar in this behalf, by notification, may, subject to any restrictions prescribed by the Sikkim Durbar by rule made under any section;

- (a) arrest without warrant any person found committing any offence punishable under section 15, section 16, section 20 or section 21 and
- (b) seize and detain any article which has reason to believe to be liable to confiscation under this Act, or any other law for the time being in force relating to the excise revenue; and
- (c) detain and search any person upon whom, and vessel, raft, vehicle, animal, package, receptacle or covering and under which, he may have reasonable cause to suspect any such article to be.

SECTION 32.

Power to issue a warrant of arrest.

- (1) The Executive Officer or any Magistrate empowered to try offences punishable under this Act, may issue a warrant for the arrest of any person whom he has reason to believe to have committed or abetted the commission of any offence punishable under section 15, section 16, section 20 or section 21.

Power of executive officer or magistrate to arrest or search without issuing warrant.

- (2) If the Executive Excise Officer or any Magistrate empowered to try offence punishable under this rule upon information received, and after such inquiry, if any, as he thinks necessary, has reason to believe that any offence punishable under section 15, section 16, section 20 or section 21 has been, or is likely to be committed or abetted, he may issue warrant to search for any excisable article, material, steel utensils, implements or apparatus in respect of which alleged offence has been or is likely to be committed or abetted or any document or other article which may furnish evidence of the commission of the alleged offence.

SECTION 33.

The Executive, Officer or any Magistrate empowered to try offences punishable under this Act, may at any time.

- (a) arrest, direct the arrest in his presence, of any person for whose arrest he is competent at the time, and in the circumstances, to issue a warrant under Section 32, or (b) search, or direct a search to be made in his presence of, any place for the search of which he is competent to issue a search Warrant under this Act.

SECTION 34.

Power of excise officer other than the executive officer, to search without a warrant.

Whenever any Excise Officer not below the rank of Sub-Inspector, has reason to believe that an offence punishable under section 15, section 16, section 20, or section 21, has been, is being or is likely to be committed or abetted, and that a search can not be obtained

without affording the offender an opportunity of escaping or of concealing evidence of the offence,

he, may after recording the grounds of his belief at any time by day or night enter and search any place, and may seize anything found therein which he has reason to believe to be liable to confiscation under this Act; and may detain and search, and if he thinks proper, arrest, any person found in such place whom he has reason to believe to have committed or abetted any such offence as aforesaid.

SECTION 35.

What excise officers may investigate offence.

- (a) The Executive Officer may without the order of a Magistrate, INVESTIGATE ANY OFFENCE PUNISHABLE under this Act, which a court having jurisdiction over the area within the limits of the Executive Officer's jurisdiction would have power to en

quire into or to try under the provisions of Chapter XV of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, relating to the place of inquiry or trial.

- (b) Any other excise Officer specially empowered in this behalf by the Sikkim Durbar in respect of all or any specified class of offences punishable under this Act may, without the order of Magistrate, investigate any such offence which a Court having jurisdiction over the are to which such Officer is appointed would have power to inquire into or try under the aforesaid provisions.

SECTION 36.

Officers empowered to investigate offence.

Excise Inspectors and Excise Sub-Inspectors are empowered to investigate any offence punishable under this act.

SECTION 37.

Restrictions on power of certain officers to stop proceedings.

If any Excise Sub-Inspector considers that he ought to stop further proceedings against any person concerned, of supposed to be concerned, in an offence, he shall forthwith send a report to the Executive officer stating all the facts relating to the initiation of Proceedings and his reason for thinking that further proceedings the should be stopped and shall not stop such proceedings unless the Executive Officer of Excise authorizes him to do so.

SECTION 38.

- (a) The Executive Officer or any Excise Officer empowered under section 35, subsection (b) may after recording in writing his reason for suspecting the Commission of an offence which he is empowered to investigate exercise:

Power and duties of excise officer investigating offences:

- (1) any of the powers conferred upon a Police Officer making an investigation, or upon an Officer in charge of Police Station, by section 160 to 171 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, and
 - (2) as regards offences punishable under section 15, section 16, section 20, section 21 of this Act, any of the power conferred upon Police Officers in respect of cognizable offences by clause First of sub-section 10 of section 54 and by section 56 of the said Code; and the provisions of the said code shall apply accordingly, subject to any restrictions or modification prescribed by the Sikkim Durbar by rule made under any section of this Act.
- (b) Subject to any restrictions prescribed by the Sikkim Durbar, the Executive Officer or any Excise Officer empowered under section 35, sub-section (b) may without reference to a Magistrate and for reasons to be recorded by him in writing, further proceedings against any person concerned, or supposed to be concerned any offence

which he or any Excise Officer subordinate to him has investigated.

- (c) For the purpose of section 156 to Code of Criminal procedure, 1898, the area to which an Excise Officer empowered under section 35, sub-section (b), is appointed shall be deemed to be a Police Station, and such Officer shall be deemed to be Officer in charge of such station.

SECTION 39.

Custody by police of articles seized.

All the Officers in charge Police Stations shall take charge of and keep in safe custody pending order of a Magistrate, Executive Officer or of an Excise Officer empowered under section 35, sub-section (b) to investigate the case, all articles seized under this Act which may be delivered to them and shall allow any Excise Officer who is deputed for the purpose by an Official Superior, to affix his seal to such and to take samples of and from them.

SECTION 40.

Maximum period of detention.

- (1) No person arrested under this Act shall be detained in custody for a longer than under the circumstances of the case is reasonable; and such period shall exceed twenty four hours, exclusive of time necessary for the journey from the place of arrest to the place where he Executive Officer or an Excise Officer empowered under Section 35, to investigate the case may be and thence to Court of a Magistrate having jurisdiction to inquire into or try the case.
- (2) A Magistrate to whom an accused person is forwarded under section 167 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, by the Executive Officer or any Excise Officer empowered under section 35 (b) may exercise the powers conferred thereunder.

SECTION 40 A.

Appeals

An appeal shall lie to the Chief Magistrate from any order of an officer exercise any power or performing any duty under the Act.

SECTION 41.

Government to make rules.

- (1) The Sikkim Durbar may make rules to carry out the object of this Act other law for the time being in force relating to the excise revenue.
- (2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provision the Sikkim Durbar may make rules:

- (a) for prescribing the powers and duties of Officers of the Excise Department for regulating the import, export, transport, manufacture or sale of any excise article;
- (b) for regulating the procedure to be followed and prescribing the matters to ascertained before any license for the wholesale or retail, vend of any excisable is granted, withdrawn or cancelled;
- (c) for regulating manufacture, supply or storage of any excisable article;
- (d) for regulating the establishment, inspection supervision, management, and control of any place for the manufacture, supply or storage of any excisable article and provision and maintenance of fittings, implements and apparatus therein; .
- (e) for the bottling of liquor for purposes of sale;
- (f) for regulating the cultivation and collection of any plant from which excise articles can be manufactured or prepared;
- (g) for fixing the strength, price or quantity in excess of or below which any excise articles shall not be supplied or sold, and the quantity; in excess of which denature spirit shall not be possessed, and for prescribing a standard of quality for any excise article;
- (h) for declaring how spirit manufactured in Sikkim or elsewhere shall be denatured;
- (i) for regulating the time place and manner or payment of fees and issue of receipts under the Act or the rules framed thereunder;
- (j) for prescribing the restrictions under which or the conditions on which license, permit, or pass may be granted.
- (k) for prohibiting the admixture with any excisable article of any article deemed to be objectionable;
- (l) for regulating or prohibiting the production of liquor by licensed manufacturer or licensed vendor from a higher to a lower strength;
- (m) for prescribing the nature and regulating the arrangement of the premises in which any excisable article may be sold, and prescribing the notices to be exposed at such premises;
- (n) for prescribing the accounts to be maintained and the returns to be submitted by the licensees.
- (o)

CHAPTER VII
Miscellaneous

SECTION 42

Publication and effects of rules and notifications.

All rules made and notifications issued, under this Act shall be published in the Sikkim Durbar Gazette, and on such publication shall have effect as if enacted in this Act.

SECTION 43

Recovery of dues

- (1) The following money namely - (a) all Excise revenue, (b) any loss that may accrue when a grant has been taken under management by the Executive Officer, (c) all amounts due to the Sikkim Durbar by any person on account of any contract relating to the excise revenue, may be recovered from the person primarily liable to pay the same, or from his surety (if any), by distress and sale of his movable or immovable properties.
- (2) When a grant has been taken under management by the Executive Officer or has been transferred by him, he may recover in any manner authorised by sub-section (1) any money due to the grantee by any lessee or assignee.
- (3) Notification No. 4573, dated the 15th August, 1936, issued by the Judicial Secretary to H.H. the Maharaja of Sikkim.

It is notified for the information of the general public that people residing within the Bazar Compound in Sikkim are hereby prohibited from brewing pachwai for self consumption.

Anyone who intends brewing pachwai for any occasion should obtain permission from the Sikkim Durbar.

Anyone infringing this order will be prosecuted and punished and the exhibits confiscated.

(4) Notification No. 171O/-J, dated the 19th September, 1941, issued by the Judicial Secretary to H.H. the Maharaja of Sikkim.

In amendment of Notification No. 8700/-J, dated the 26th November, 1934, it is hereby notified for general information that the order promulgated thereunder in respect of the transport of liquor and pachwai for private consumption shall henceforth be applicable to the public and the visitors to HOT SPRING in Sikkim only, and that the Excise vendors shall strictly be debarred from transporting any quantity of liquor or pachwai for their private consumption.

By Order of His Highness the Maharaja of Sikkim.

Notice No. 1691-1891/-Ex., dated the 2nd September, 1952, issued by the Officer in charge, Excise Department.

- (5) It is hereby notified for general information that possession or consumption of any kind of liquor or pachwai in restaurants, Hotels, Tea-shops and the like are strictly prohibited in Sikkim.

Anyone contravening this order will be liable to punishment which may extend upto a fine of Rs. 300/- and six months imprisonment or either description in default.

NOTIFICATION

Notification No. 8536-86/-J. dated the 22nd April, 1930 issued by the Judicial Secretary to H.H. the Maharaja of Sikkim.

- (1) It is hereby notified for general information that the sale of pachwai by any person, or persons, other than the Excise vendors of respective pachwai shops, is strictly prohibited. .

Anyone found infringing this order will be prosecuted and punished according to excise laws.

All landlords are requested to make this order widely known in their respective elakhas, and to see that the order is respected. The Police and Excise Sub-Inspectors are authorized to prosecute all the offenders. By order of His Highness the Maharaja of Sikkim.

- (2) Notification No.8700/-J, dated the 26th, November, 1934, issued by the Judicial Secretary to H.H. the Maharaja of Sikkim.

It is hereby notified for the information and guidance of the general public that the transport of more than two bottles of liquor and half maund of pachwai at a time from one place to another by the excise vendors and as well as by the public is strictly prohibited.

People desirous of taking more than the above quantity should apply for permission to the Excise Officer, Gangtok, duly affixing stamp duty worth Rupee one on Durbar paper. The Rule is applicable to the persons and bonafide traveler or travelers who goes/go to the hot spring in Sikkim.

Anyone infringing this order will be prosecuted and punished according to the Excise Laws.

The landlords are requested to make this order widely known in their respective elakhas; and to see that the order is respected. The Police and Excise Sub-Inspectors are authorised to prosecute all such offenders. By order of His Highness the Maharaja of Sikkim.