



राजपत्र, हिमाचल प्रदेश

हिमाचल प्रदेश राज्य शासन द्वारा प्रकाशित

शनिवार, 30 नवम्बर, 2024 / 09 मार्गशीर्ष, 1946

हिमाचल प्रदेश सरकार

परिवहन विभाग

अधिसूचना

शिमला-2, 28 नवम्बर, 2024

संख्या: टी.पी.टी.-एफ (6)-2/2019-II.—हिमाचल प्रदेश मोटरयान (संशोधन) नियम, 2024 के प्रारूप को मोटरयान अधिनियम, 1988 (1988 का 59) की धारा 96 (2) और 211 के साथ पठित धारा 212 के 186-राजपत्र/2024-30-11-2024 (9089)

उपबन्धों के अधीन यथा अपेक्षित के अनुसार, एतद्वारा संभाव्य प्रभावित होने वाले व्यक्ति (व्यक्तियों) से आक्षेप(पों) या सुझाव(वों) आमन्त्रित करने के लिए इस विभाग की समसंख्यक अधिसूचना तारीख 10-09-2024 द्वारा अधिसूचित किया गया था और जिसे राजपत्र (ई-गजट), हिमाचल प्रदेश में तारीख 21 सितम्बर, 2024 को प्रकाशित किया गया था;

और नियत अवधि के भीतर कोई आक्षेप या सुझाव प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है/हुए हैं;

अतः हिमाचल प्रदेश के राज्यपाल, मोटर यान अधिनियम, 1988 (1988 का 59) की धारा 96 (2) और 211 के साथ पठित धारा 212 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, इस विभाग की अधिसूचना संख्या 5-24/88-टीपीटी-III, तारीख 12 जुलाई, 1999 द्वारा अधिसूचित और राजपत्र (असाधारण), हिमाचल प्रदेश में तारीख 27 जुलाई, 1999 को प्रकाशित हिमाचल प्रदेश मोटरयान नियम, 1999 का और संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित नियम बनाने का प्रस्ताव करते हैं; अर्थात्:—

1. **संक्षिप्त नाम.**—इन नियमों का संक्षिप्त नाम हिमाचल प्रदेश मोटर यान (संशोधन) नियम, 2024 है।

2. **नियम 1 का संशोधन.**—हिमाचल प्रदेश मोटरयान (संशोधन) नियम, 2023 के नियम 1 के उप-नियम (2) के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित रखा जाएगा, अर्थात्:—

“(2) ये नियम तारीख 28 नवम्बर, 2024 से प्रवृत्त होंगे।”

आदेश द्वारा,

हस्ताक्षरित /—
आर. डी. नजीम,
प्रधान सचिव (परिवहन)।

[Authoritative English text of this Department Notification No. TPT-F(6)-2/2019-II, dated 28-11-2024 as required under Article 348 (3) of the Constitution of India].

TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION

Shimla-02, the 28th November, 2024

No. TPT-F(6)-2/2019-II.—Whereas, the draft Himachal Pradesh Motor Vehicle (Amendment) Rules, 2024 were notified *vide* this department of even number dated 10-09-2024 and published in the Rajpatra (e-Gazette), Himachal Pradesh dated 21-09-2024 for inviting objection(s) or suggestion(s) from the person(s) likely to be affected thereby, as required under the provisions of section 212 read with section 96 (2) and 211 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (59 of 1988);

And whereas, no objection(s) or suggestion(s) have been received within the stipulated period.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 212 read with section 96 (2) and 211 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (59 of 1988), the Governor, Himachal Pradesh is pleased to make the following rules further to amend Himachal Pradesh Motor Vehicles Rules, 1999 notified vide this Department Notification No. 5-24/88-TPT-III, dated 12th July, 1999 and published in Rajpatra (Extra Ordinary), Himachal Pradesh dated 27th July, 1999, namely:—

1. Short title.—These rules may be called the Himachal Pradesh Motor Vehicle (Amendment) Rules, 2024.

2. Amendment of rule 1.—In rule 1 of the Himachal Pradesh Motor Vehicle (Amendment) Rules, 2023, for sub-section (2), the following shall be substituted, namely:—

“(2) These rules shall come into force from 28th, November, 2024”.

By order,

Sd/-
(R. D. NAZEEM),
Principal Secretary (Transport).

FORESTS DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION

Shimla-2, the 29th October, 2024

No. FFE-B-C(15)-1/2024.—The Governor, Himachal Pradesh is pleased to notify ‘Amendments in Revised Eco-tourism Policy-2017’ as ‘ECO-TOURISM POLICY 2024’ enclosed as Annexure-I (23-pages) approved by the State Cabinet *vide* Memorandum Item No. 24 on dated 22-10-2024.

By order,

(KAMLESH KUMAR PANT),
Addl. Chief Secretary (Forests).

ECO-TOURISM POLICY, 2024 OF HIMACHAL PRADESH FOREST DEPARTMENT**1. PREAMBLE:**

Himachal Pradesh, known for its rich natural heritage, is amongst the top tourist destinations in the country, both for national as well as international visitors. Recent estimates, place the number at about 160 lakh visitors –more than twice the State’s population. However, much of the tourism related activity is concentrated in four major locations, Shimla, Manali, Dharamshala and Dalhousie. A majority of the visitors do not get an opportunity to experience the rich bio-cultural diversity contained in the many Forest areas, Sanctuaries and National Parks that comprise such a large part of Himachal Pradesh.

The Forest Department of Himachal Pradesh framed an Eco-tourism policy during 2005 to enable tourist to experience this national heritage. The policy needed revision mainly due to the procedural requirements of obtaining clearance of Eco-tourism sites under Forest Conservation Act, 1980 as per guidelines of the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change (MoEF&CC), Government of India. Some changes in the existing policy document have also been necessitated in the context of the evolving understanding of Eco-Tourism concepts and principles.

The Forest Department of Himachal Pradesh framed an Eco-tourism Policy in 2001 which was revised in 2005, 2016 and in 2017 to promote Eco-tourism in the State. Now, Eco-tourism Policy 2017 requires some amendments to promote Eco-tourism activities in the State and in consonance with procedural requirements as per the MoEF&CC (*Van Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan Adhinyam*), 2023 which is an amendment to the Erstwhile Forest Conservation Act, 1980 as well as the Ministry’s guidelines on Sustainable Eco-Tourism in Forest and Wildlife Areas issued in 2021.

The Revised Eco-Tourism Policy **2024** aims at bringing the wilderness and virgin ecosystems of Himachal Pradesh closer to visitors and at the same time ensure adequate safeguards and systems for the protection and conservation of these natural resources. By involving local communities, the policy would help in increased livelihood opportunities as well as their involvement in awareness building, protection and conservation. It also envisages generation of financial returns which can be ploughed back into proper up keep and maintenance of the environment. It shall also promote greater understanding and appreciation for natural and cultural heritage.

2. CONCEPT:

‘Eco-tourism’, in a very broad sense, means venturing into and enjoying nature in such a way as to assure that negative impacts on the cultural and natural environment are minimized and mitigated. It is, therefore, ‘responsible’ tourism, which, besides being ecologically and culturally sensitive, helps the local communities in realizing social and economic benefits.

This Policy is based on the understanding that involvement of local communities in eco-tourism would support their livelihood needs and consequently create a stake for them in the conservation of local culture, ecology, and environment.

2.1 DEFINITIONS AND KEY TERMS RELATED TO ECOTOURISM:

2.1.1 Ecotourism activities: Ecotourism activities are nature-based activities exclusively performed to sensitize people about the beauty, richness and fragility of the state's natural and cultural heritage, and shall not just focus on creating destinations in natural area or using natural environment for outdoor activities.

In line with the above-mentioned distinction, ecotourism activities in Himachal Pradesh will include one or more of the following:

- Activities like Trekking, nature walk, bird and wildlife watching, hiking, flora and fauna observation, photography, Boating MTB to view wildlife experience wilderness etc.
- Overnight Camping /Star Gazing in designated sites / forts / other monuments;
- Any travel focused on experiencing State's local culture including festivals, local folktales, history, historical monuments and heritage sites which promote eco-tourism and sustainability of local traditions;
- Lodging in campsites, eco-lodges and guest houses that are located in an area of natural and/ or cultural beauty, and involves local specificities and
- Activities in specified areas of the forests such as guided nature trails, jungle safari in vehicles, etc.
- Stay away from the hustle-bustle of the cities in Forest Rest Houses to which Enjoy the calmness of nature.

2.1.2 Sustainable Ecotourism Development: Development of ecotourism in such a way that meets the needs and aspirations of the current generation without compromising the ability to meet the needs of future generations.

2.1.3 Eco-tourism Assets: Natural and cultural features that attract visitors, such as landscapes, endemic or rare flora and fauna, glamping/tenting sites, Forest Rest Houses/Inspection Huts/ Tree houses, ecotourism destinations etc.

2.1.4 Eco-tourism Facilities: accommodations, lodging facilities, and related amenities which blend with the natural and cultural environment of the area in terms of design, building materials, and energy, water and waste efficiency measures.

2.1.5. Eco-tour Operators: Tour operators specializing to cater eco-tours collaborating with local people focused on local nature and culture-based tourism, covering eco- circuits.

2.1.6 Eco-tourism Product: A combination of resources, facilities, activities and services which are sold and managed through qualified ecotourism operators including local communities or individuals.

2.1.7. Eco-tourism Services: basic services for ecotourism activities including but not limited to transportation, food, guiding, and interpretation. These services should cause minimum damage to the natural and cultural environment and promote a better understanding of the natural and cultural aspects of an area.

2.1.8. Interpretation: an educational activity to help visitors understand and appreciate the community resources. Interpretation includes facts, but also reveals the reason of the importance of those facts so that visitors are able to understand why the resources should matter to the individual visitors. Interpreter is a person who provides interpretation in natural and cultural areas, interpretation centre, parks etc.

3. VISION & OBJECTIVES:

The vision is to preserve and protect the natural (both flora and fauna) and cultural heritage of Himachal Pradesh, provide opportunities to enhance livelihood of local people, generate resources for sustainable development and promote greater understanding and appreciation for this heritage through authentic Eco-Tourism initiatives.

The Eco-Tourism Policy would encourage a partnership between civil society (local communities, NGOs, Eco-Clubs, academic institutions) as well as private enterprises/businesses and the State Government Departments of Forest, Tourism, Fisheries, I&PH, Power & PWD.

4. MISSION STATEMENT:

To make Himachal Pradesh a leading Eco-tourism destination, with Eco-Tourism attracting at least 10% of overall tourists visiting the State by the year 2030.

5. PRINCIPLES:

Eco-Tourism can be one of the most viable options for conservation of natural resources and sustainable development in a mountain State like Himachal Pradesh. It has to be executed mindfully, with the minimum impact to inspire cultural awareness, tolerance, and commitment to natural resource conservation. The following Eco-Tourism principles will form the basis of this policy:

Design, construct and operate low-impact facilities:

- Design, develop and operate low-impact facilities.
- Focus on high ended tourists through High value, Low volume ecotourism.
- Provide a positive experience for both visitors and hosts.
- Build environmental and cultural awareness and respect.
- Minimize physical, social and behavioural impacts.
- Provide direct financial benefits for conservation and livelihood opportunities to local communities
- Deliver memorable interpretative experiences to visitors
- Recognize the rights and spiritual beliefs of the local People
- All ecotourism activities shall be in conformity with the applicable laws and regulations including but not limited to the provisions of the H.P. Eco-Tourism Policy; Ministry of Environment & Climate Change Guidelines on Eco-tourism in Forest and Wildlife Areas-2021; the Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980 and the Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Rules, 2023 (as amended from time to time); the Guidelines and Clarifications, 2023 issued under Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980 and the Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Rules, 2023 (as amended from time to time) without any deviation, Environment Protection Act 1986, Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers Recognition of Forest Rights Act, 2006, Tourism Policy of Himachal Pradesh.

6. STRATEGY:

The principles outlined above will be pursued through an appropriate strategy that comprises the following components:—

A. Institutional Arrangements:

- (i) Forest Department has created a *Special Purpose Vehicle* in the form of 'Himachal Pradesh Ecotourism Society' (HP ECOSOC), registered *vide* No. 422 dated 30-06-2006 under the Registration rules of Societies Act 1860 to assist in delivering the mission and objectives of the Policy.
- (ii) HPECOSOC covers the entire State. It will work with eco-tourism Societies at Division/Circle level to facilitate PPP initiatives at identified locations and provide guidance in furtherance of the principles underlying this policy.

The Division/Circle level societies shall be chaired by the concerned Conservator of Forests/Chief Conservator of Forests of the Forest Circle concerned. The Local Divisional Forest Officer (T)/DFO (Hqtr) will be the Member Secretary of the Division/Circle Level Society and a member of the Governing Body. The District Tourism Development Officer and representative of Deputy Commissioner as well as representatives from the Zilla Parishad, Panchayat Samiti, Nagar and Gram Panchayats will be members of the Governing Body. New Circle Level Societies shall be constituted where these do not exist already and existing Division level Societies shall be merged into respective Circle level Societies in due course of time. The Division/Circle Level Societies can meet on quarterly basis to review, monitor and evaluate the implementation of various activities of all Eco-tourism projects in a Circle. The constitution is suggested as under:

(i) Chairman	CF/CCF concerned
(ii) Member Secretary	DFO(T)/DFO (HQ) of Circle
(iii) Representative of Deputy Commissioner	Member
(iv) Representative of Zilla- Parishad	Member
(v) Representative of Gram Panchayats	Member
(vi) Representative of BDC	Member
(vii) Representative of Tourism Dept.	Member
(viii) All DFOs of the Circle	Member
(ix) DM Forest Corporation	Member
(x) NGO/ CBO working in the field within the Circle (one person)	Member

This Governing body will be responsible for submitting the annual plan of operation(APO) to the HPECOSOC. The society will have Supervision Committees headed by the concerned DFOs who will be responsible for all the day to day operations and preparing the budget and annual plan etc. for approval of the Governing Body. The constitution of the Supervision Committee shall be as under:

1. Divisional Forest Officer	Chief Executive Officer
2. Divisional Manager of HPSFDC Ltd.	Member
3. All R.Os of Concerned Division	Member

4.	Pradhan of the Gram Panchayat	Member
5.	SDO (I&PH)	Member
6.	Representative of HIMURJA (Solar Energy)	Member
7.	A.M. HPSFDC Ltd Concerned	Member
8.	NGO/CBO (One Member)	Member

The Supervision Committees will look after projects and activities in the area of the Division.

(iii) These Division/Circle level societies will send their proposals, duly approved in the respective Working plan of the concerned Division for fresh eco-tourism sites to HP ECOSOC for securing Government approval and further action for getting project proposals prepared and securing partners for their operation, by following the procedure laid down in this policy.

(iv) **Centralized Coordination of Ecotourism Activities in Himachal Pradesh to Ensure Synergy and Uniformity:** A mechanism for coordinated planning and execution of ecotourism activities shall be introduced. Specifically, all Annual Plan of Operations (APOs) of the Forest Circles, related to ecotourism, shall be submitted to Member Secretary HPECOSOC for approval of Head of the Department, thus ensuring synergy, consistency, and alignment with the State's broader ecotourism goals.

B. Creating awareness and capacity building of the principal stakeholders:

Ecotourism awareness and education are the fundamental pillars for fostering a culture of responsible ecotourism practices, environmental stewardship and cultural appreciation.

Creating Awareness:

HPECOSOC shall endeavour to implement suitable programmes and targeted initiatives to undertake the following strategic actions for ecotourism awareness at potential ecotourism sites by:

- i. Promoting environmental consciousness among tourists, local communities and stakeholders about the importance of environmental conservation, biodiversity and the need for responsible tourism practices.
- ii. Educate the tourists and locals about the diverse cultural, traditional heritage of the State and indigenous practices, fostering respect and preservation of cultural identities.
- iii. Encourage the tourists and stakeholders to adopt sustainable practices like waste reduction, water conservation and minimizing their ecological footprint. Promote the use of renewable and biodegradable resources and ecofriendly waste disposal methodologies.
- iv. Establish interactive tourist interpretation Centre within ecotourism zones offering information on flora and fauna, ecosystems, cultural heritage through exhibits, displays, AI techniques and multimedia presentations.
- v. Information dissemination through brochures, digital platforms at ecotourism sites to educate tourists about the ecological significance, biodiversity and conservation efforts within the region.

- vi. Organize guided tours, nature walks and interpretive trails led by trained guides to provide firsthand knowledge about nature and cultural aspects of Himachal Pradesh.

Capacity Building:

- (i) HP ECOSOC will concentrate on capacity building through experience sharing, workshops, training programmes and field visits etc., either in-house or through carefully selected organizations /entities.
- (ii) To inculcate the spirit of environmental awareness at an early age, the Division level Societies would engage students at various levels beginning at the primary level.
- (iii) HP ECOSOC will develop appropriate training modules (continuous, practical & participatory) and training material/case studies for the various stakeholders and ensure that emergence of appropriate technologies is to be advanced.
- (iv) Certified Training programmes for nature guides, appreciation of flora/ fauna shall be organized. It shall be the endeavour of the Division level Societies to train a pool of certified nature guides and provide them livelihood opportunities.
- (v) Division/Circle level Societies shall liaise with Community Based Organizations (CBOs) working in the field of Natural Resource Management for providing them training and other material relevant for eco-tourism.
- (vi) For their education and awareness activities, HP ECOSOC and Division level Societies shall leverage funds through the Externally Aided Projects, the CAT Plans, Capacity Building programmes of H.P. State Tourism Development Board and resources generated from projects developed under PPP mode.

C . Community Involvement:

In general, Community Based Ecotourism (CBET) is tourism that is managed by the community for the tourist destinations. One of the main objectives of ecotourism is to involve local people in ecotourism development and provide them livelihood opportunities. As per MoEF&CC guidelines on Sustainable Eco-Tourism in Forest and Wildlife Areas 2021, community-based tourism will be promoted as a preferred form of eco-tourism. The community should be made a stakeholder in all feasible options. The HPECOSOC is obliged to implement support to village development, taking into account their traditional rights and cultural systems.

- (i) The endeavour would be to extend maximum benefit to the local community either in the form of employment or resource generation. Local communities will be encouraged to come forward to take up various economic or promotional activities in their areas for furthering the vision and objectives of this policy.
- (ii) Such local communities could be involved through formation of Eco Development Committees (EDCs) at Division Level in the form of PRIs, CBOs, User Groups, Mahila Mandal, Yuvak Mandals, Forest Development Committees, watershed development committees, Eco-Clubs, Self-help groups etc.
- (iii) Encourage the establishment of community-owned enterprises, such as outsourcing the services in Ecotourism facilities, outsourcing the tenting sites to local bodies, handicrafts, and local guides, fostering economic empowerment. Support the

creation of community-based tourism products, allowing local communities to actively participate in and benefit from ecotourism initiatives.

- (iv) Encourage the establishment of community owned enterprises, such as handicrafts, providing services in Forest Rest Houses, local guides, allowing local communities to actively participate in and benefit from ecotourism initiatives.
- (v) Members of the local community will be represented in the Division/Circle level societies as well as in the Executive Body.
- (vi) To introduce flexible models for the maximum benefits to the local communities and ensure that such models align with the overarching goals of the ecotourism policy while addressing the unique contexts of different stake holders.

D. Coordination with partner Departments:

- (i) Necessary linkages and synergies in the policies and programmes of all concerned departments/agencies will be aimed at by establishing effective coordination mechanisms at the State and the District levels.
- (ii) Linkages with other partner Departments shall be established in the HP ECOSOC (at the level of Governing Body and Executive Committee) and other societies.
- (iii) Linkages with other policies/programs of the State Government/other States & Eco-Tourism Societies of India will be established.
- (iv) Collaboration between Himachal Pradesh Forest Department (HPFD), and Himachal Pradesh Tourism Department (HPTD):
- (v) Collaboration between Himachal Pradesh Forest Department (HPFD), and Himachal Pradesh Tourism Department (HPTD) to set up ecotourism projects in Himachal Pradesh (HP) can be structured through several strategic steps. Expertise of both the departments can be utilized to set up an exemplary initiative in the State. For joint ventures, there is a need of assessment of potential ecotourism sites, considering factors like biodiversity, cultural significance and infrastructure needs.

To initiate such activities in forest areas with the assistance of H.P. Tourism Department, signing of an MoU between the Forest Department (through HPECOSOC) and HP Tourism department is mandatory.

E. Marketing:

Leverage marketing channels to promote ecotourism destinations, targeting eco-conscious travellers.

- a) **Branding of Ecotourism sites:** for promotion of Ecotourism destinations branding of potential ecotourism sites and Forest Rest Houses branding shall be created.
- b) **State and Destination Specific campaigns:** The HPECOSOC shall plan its own campaign to popularize the State as ecotourism and adventure tourism destination. The Circle Level Societies shall have to plan specific campaigns to showcase the unique offerings of the ecotourism sites and to promote ecotourism destinations.

- c) **Innovations and Digital Initiatives:** The marketing of ecotourism destination requires dissemination strategies and the aid of digital technology and other conventional means. The prime task of marketing and promotion of sites shall be done by the HP ECOSOC.
- (i) HP ECOSOC shall provide a platform for effective marketing through website and website linkages, which shall provide information for online booking of facilities
 - (ii) HPECOSOC will encourage adoption of online ticketing/booking platforms.
 - (iii) Develop online platform for ecotourism operators to apply for licenses and certification.
 - (iv) Tie ups shall be facilitated with organizations/ entities/tour operators/ travel agents/hoteliers engaged in tourism promotion.
 - (v) Implement targeted digital campaigns to raise awareness about sustainable ecotourism practices and promote responsible tourism.
 - (vi) HP ECOSOC shall utilize the services of Publicity Wing of Forest Department for popularizing the eco-tourism destinations during fairs and festivals.
 - (vii) The services of print and electronic media shall be utilized for dissemination of eco-tourism hot spots and potential sites so as to lure the 'discerning tourist'.
 - (viii) Forest Rest Houses included under eco-tourism, shall be used for marketing of eco-tourism products like camps/ nature walks/ trekking etc. by enhancing its infrastructure.
 - (ix) Foster collaboration with travel bloggers, influencers and digital content creators to amplify the reach and impact of ecotourism initiatives in the State.

F. Important Stakeholders and their functions:

- (a) **Visitors:** Responsible travel to natural areas and making available financial contribution for conservation of natural heritage and empowerment of local people.
- (b) **Local Communities:** Provide positive experiences for the visitors.
HP ECOSOC (Special Purpose Vehicle): Practice and promote ecotourism according to the principles of ecotourism; Capacity building of stakeholders; key interface for PPP partners.
- (c) **Division/Circle level Societies: Managing all operations for responsible ecotourism at ground level.**
- (d) **Government Departments (Forests, Tourism, PWD, I&PH, Rural Development, Revenue):** Provide positive experiences for the visitors; Minimize impact; Build environmental, cultural awareness and respect. **By implementing and educating others about ecotourism, contribute to the positive and more sustainable development of the tourism industry.**
- (e) **Concerned Panchayat, BDC and Zilla Parishad:** Provide positive experiences for the visitors.
- (f) **Partners managing sites: Practice and promote ecotourism according to the principles of ecotourism.**

G. Development & Management of Eco-Tourism Assets:

- (i) **Identification of Potential Ecotourism Sites:** The forest Department will identify areas for eco-tourism in the forest and the Protected Areas, in pristine areas rich in biodiversity or of aesthetic significance. Ecotourism sites will be identified by assessing the potential of sites based on criteria including the site's unique significance, resource availability, vulnerability, logistics etc. This assessment shall

be the essential prerequisite for development of sites in the ecotourism chapters incorporated in the Working Plans of concerned Forest Divisions for Ecotourism activities in Himachal Pradesh. The site developed will cater to different target groups and will include camps, hiking, trekking, wildlife sighting, bird watching wildlife sighting trails, wellness centres, boating, photography, visit to medicinal plants conservation area, craft making, agricultural products, local handicraft, promoting festivals, interpretation centre visit etc.

- (ii) **Self -identified Sites by Stakeholders:** if stakeholders other than HP Forest Department identify a potential ecotourism site, the proposed site shall be assessed by the concerned DFO for undertaking the Ecotourism activity and shall be submitted to CEO HPECOSOC for further process.
- (iii) The Eco-tourism site shall be developed only in identified ecotourism zone and in eco-friendly manner. While developing support infrastructure for ecotourism it shall be ensured that the natural profile and ecological integrity of the ecotourism site including its biodiversity value is maintained. However, no permanent structure shall be made /constructed to create ecotourism facility/structure, but temporary structures/facility made predominantly of natural material of local origin may be allowed in Protected Area or on forest land as per the approved Working Plan/Management Plan/Working Scheme. Home stay managed by local communities on non-forest land shall be promoted.
- (iv) The State already boasts of a few Van Vihars and nature awareness centres. It shall be the endeavour to bring all the facets of such nature tourism related assets into a common fold under the aegis of HPECOSOC in this policy.
- (v) Development of nature parks/ van vihars, nature trails etc. that are important from eco-tourism point of view shall be carried out so that not only the tourists outside State have access to nature. State dwellers shall also have an opportunity for nature appreciation and recreation. ***The Division/Circle level Societies shall propose an APO for utilization and management of these assets which shall require prior approval of the HPECOSOC. The funds shall be utilized in accordance with the approved APO.***
- (vi) Eco-tourism circuits shall be created, which will allow the visitors to access the existing infrastructure of Forest Rest Houses/Eco-Tourism camping sites.
- (vii) HP ECOSOC shall facilitate selection of partners for Eco- Tourism sites in PPP mode after taking approval of Government of HP. The guidelines about the management of existing Eco-Tourism sites shall be in accordance with this policy document. Adherence to guidelines will be overseen by the Division/Circle level societies.
- (viii) Trekking routes shall be popularized and arrangements shall be worked out to offer trekking packages to the discerning tourist, who may like to visit rural and interior areas of the State. The HPECOSOC shall prepare a comprehensive list of all the trekking routes, identified for ET activities, and work out modalities for Design, Development And Maintenance (DDM) of the same in consultation with Tourism, Police and other line departments.
- (ix) Eco-Tourism societies at division level shall endeavor to tie up with school groups

and colleges for organizing camps in selected Forest Rest Houses /Eco-Tourism Camping sites operating under its aegis.

- (x) Eco Circuits shall be created by these societies to link the potential sites.
- (xi) Considering that the local livelihood improvement is one of the expected outcomes of eco-tourism homestay based hospitality enterprises will be encouraged.
- (xii) Assessment of Carrying Capacity: Carrying capacities of visitors and vehicles, those may be allowed to enter inside the identified area, will be assessed and ceiling on number of visitors/vehicles of those may be allowed to enter the area at any given time, will be fixed. Carrying capacity assessment will cover:
 - Number of Persons visiting the PA at different points of time
 - Number of Vehicles/boats, etc. entering the PA
 - Infrastructure
 - Duration of the visits
 - Duration of exposure of the PA to [co-tourism activities]

H. Development and Management of New Eco-Tourism Sites through Departmental Mode and Public Private Partnership (PPP) /Operators

A constructive and mutually beneficial partnership between the public and the private sector would be worked out for development of New Eco-Tourism Projects by selection of Operators for potential ecotourism sites in Himachal Pradesh and projects will be developed as per MoEF&CC Guidelines for sustainable Ecotourism in Forest and wildlife areas- 2021 as well as *Van Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan Adhinyam* Amended Rules 2023. Some sites shall be developed by the H.P. Tourism Development Corporation (HPTDC) and the HP State Forest Development Corporation Ltd. (HPSFDC) which are agencies of the State Government. HPTDC will be given preference over HPSFDC if they ask for the same site. They will, however, be given only those sites which they want to run on their own. Few sites shall be developed in departmental mode. PPP projects will only be given directly by the HPECOSOC under the aegis of HP Forest Department. Circle Level Societies may therefore take action accordingly

(i) Type of Structures allowed:

No permanent structures will be allowed. Only following types of structures will be allowed:

- a. Tents of various types;
- b. .Wooden structures; and
- c. .Pre-fabricated structures which can be removed.
- d. Or other eco-friendly structures

In all these cases, flooring of cement or tiles or stone may be put up without building deep foundation.

(ii) Modes of Operation:

The sites may be operated in the following modes:

- a. By the societies directly on departmental mode;
- b. By the H.P. Tourism Development Corporation/H.P. Forest Development Corporation; and

- c. Through a private party/outsourcing agency/PPP mode. These will be given directly by the HPECOSOC.
- d. By the Local Communities

Even in departmental mode some services may be outsourced or given in PPP mode. Detailed terms and conditions and model agreement will be developed for the sites.]

(iii) Investment/Building of infrastructure:

Infrastructure *i.e.* paths, roads, sewerage, water supply and all buildings/structures may be developed in the following alternatives:—

- (a) All infrastructures to be build by Societies/Tourism Corporation/ Forest Corporation;
- (b) Partial infrastructure by Societies & partially out-sourced/private agencies;
- (c) All infrastructures by out-sourcing to private agency/PPP mode/ through Operators.

Whoever builds the infrastructure, the ownership will lie with the Forest Department *i.e.* Government. The private party or Corporations, if allowed to build infrastructure, will be on behalf of Forest Department and assets created will therefore be owned by Forest Department only.

The private party will build infrastructure only in land allotted. In case any work pertaining to water supply or sewerage has to be done outside the allotted area, Forest Department may be asked to do the work on payment basis or society may do it. If any infrastructure belonging to Forest Department of Government falls in the area it may be allowed to be used if included in the project by the Forest Department.

(iv) Nature/Forest Awareness Centres:

Those sites where all infrastructure belongs to Forest Department and is primarily used for creating of awareness about nature/forests, training regarding environmental protection/nature/forestry and spreading message to the community, generating interest in nature are considered as Forest sites and will also serve as Nature/Forest Awareness Centres. These centres will have experts on the subject and literature/audio visual aids and material etc. to create awareness about Nature/Forests and sensitize the visitors about Environmental Conservation.

(v) Time period of allocation to private parties:

- i. When all investment is made by Society(ies) of Forest Department: 3 years extendable by 2 years
- ii. Where major investment is made by the private party-out sourced agency: 10 years extendable by 5 years. The time period of allocation for Tourism/Forest Corporation will also be 10 years extendable by 5 years.

(vi) Common facilities:

In all the modes of operation, it shall be ensured that following common facilities are available to the visitors:—

- a. Booking arrangement ;

- b. Website ; and
- c. Publicity

(vii) Exemption of FCA clearance for Eco-Tourism Projects under Section 2 of amended Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980:

Recent amendments in Forest (Conservation) Act, 2023 *vide* amendments to Section 2 of the earlier Act provide that :—

“Explanation.- For the purpose of this section “non forest purpose” means the breaking up or clearing of any forest land or portion thereof for –

- (a) the cultivation of tea, coffee, spices, rubber, palms, oil-breaking plants, horticultural crops or medicinal plants.
- (b) any purpose other than reafforestation.
but does not include any work relating to or ancillary to conservation, development and management of forests and wildlife, such as—
 - (i) silvicultural operations including regeneration operations;
 - (ii) establishment of check-posts and infrastructure for the front line forest staff;
 - (iii) establishment and maintenance of fire lines;
 - (iv) wireless communications;
 - (v) construction of fencing, boundary marks or pillars, bridges and culverts, check dams, waterholes, trenches and pipelines;
 - (vi) establishment of zoo and safaris referred to in the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, owned by the Government or any authority, in forest areas other than protected areas;
 - (vii) eco-tourism facilities included in the Forest Working Plan or Wildlife Management Plan or Tiger Conservation Plan or Working Scheme of that area; and
 - (viii) any other like purposes, which the Central Government may, by order, specify.”;

The exemption is subject to certain conditions and limitations imposed under Eco-Tourism guidelines issued by the MoEF&CC in 2021 which includes among other things that “*no permanent structure shall be made/ constructed to create ecotourism facility/structure, but temporary structure/facility made predominantly of natural material of local origin may be allowed in Protected Area or on forest land*”.

(viii) Allotment of Projects:

Such projects shall be allotted to the private sector through a transparent and competitive process. The Guidelines issued by the Ministry of Finance, Government of India for Formulation, Appraisal and Approval of Public Private Partnership Projects shall be broadly followed for greater transparency. The following stepwise procedure shall be followed.

(a) Step-I: Project Identification-Selection of new sites

The concerned Divisional Forest Officer will initiate ecotourism planning by including Ecotourism Chapter in the approved Working Plan of the Division

based on identification of eco-tourism sites, including carrying-capacity analysis, propose ecotourism activity, categorisation of infrastructure support that may be allowed, and training and capacity building needs of the partners.

- I. **Eco-tourism Plan or DPR:** An Eco-tourism Plan or DPR shall be prepared for every eco-tourism site by the Operators. The prepared Plan shall be approved by HPECOSOC for sites under various controls as follows:
- II. **For Sites within Forest/Protected Areas:** The Eco-tourism Plan for the areas falling inside the notified forest/protected areas shall form part of duly approved Working Plan/Management Plan/ Working Scheme.
- III. New Eco-Tourism Projects proposed to be taken up through PPPs may be identified through various channels of Forest Department and forwarded to the HP ECOSOC by Circle level societies. The forest land to be leased out for each project shall be maximum upto one (1) hectare and no felling of trees should be involved. HP ECOSOC will assess *prima facie* feasibility keeping in view relevant parameters of access, infrastructure, attractions, etc. and secure government approval to proceed further in the matter. This will involve engaging of consultants for project formulation, preparation of bidding documents and assisting in this process. The Himachal Pradesh Infrastructure Development Board (HPIDB) shall be asked to assist in this process as envisaged in the HP IDB Act and as per the instructions of the Finance Department issued from time to time.
- IV. **Allotment of more Than 1 Hectare of Forest Land for Ecotourism Activities in certain cases :**

This policy also aims to promote sustainable tourism by limiting the use of land for such activities to minimize environmental impact. However, certain ecotourism projects with significant environmental, economic, and social benefits may require more than 1 hectare to operate effectively. These include projects such as eco-huts, large-scale conservation tourism, and wildlife safaris, which may need additional space to maintain their ecological balance while providing a unique visitor experience.

In order to accommodate such projects, allotment of more than 1 hectare for ecotourism activities is permitted, on case to case basis.

Certain projects that require more land may include:

- Eco-Huts and Retreats: Some eco-huts with a focus on sustainability and conservation need larger areas for eco-friendly infrastructure, organic farming, or forest preservation.
- Biodiversity Parks and Nature Parks: Nature-based recreational areas may require more land to maintain low visitor density and ensure minimal disturbance to the natural environment.
- Wildlife Conservation Projects: Projects focused on wildlife conservation or safaris may need larger areas to ensure the protection of species and ecosystems, while allowing tourism activities in a responsible manner.

Each of these cases must be backed by a comprehensive justification, ensuring that the allotment aligns with the State policies and that any additional land use remains sustainable.

In such cases, the project proponents (both public and private) may apply for Forest land more than 1 hectare. The justification for the need for additional space must be submitted to the government, detailing the following:

- Carrying Capacity of the project as per MoEF & CC guild lines.
- The economic and social benefits to the local community.
- How the project supports conservation efforts and sustainable tourism practices.

The government, through the Himachal Pradesh Ecotourism Society (HPECOSOC) and other relevant authorities, will review the proposal, ensuring that any additional land is used responsibly and that the project contributes to the State's ecotourism objectives.

The allotment of Forest land above 1 ha. for the furtherance of Eco-tourism initiatives shall require the approval of the Cabinet on case to case basis.

(b) Step II: Approval of HPIDB to Final Project Proposal :

A model RFP has already been prepared in consultation with one of the agencies empaneled with the HPIDB. This model RFP may be used for design, development and maintenance of eco-tourism sites. However, in case, the department proposes to deviate from the model RFP, the department will approach HPIDB again.

Step III: Approval and Allotment of Ecotourism Sites for Further Outsourcing and Maintenance by Operators

In order to promote sustainable ecotourism, a comprehensive assessment of potential ecotourism sites has been conducted in the State and these potential sites are incorporated in the Master Plan as well as the ecotourism chapters in the respective approved Working Plans, Management Plans etc. The reserve price for these sites need to be assessed by a committee constituted by the Head of the Department. This Committee shall propose the ecotourism sites deemed suitable for outsourcing design, development and maintenance, alongwith recommendations for reserve prices that are reflective of the Unique Selling Propositions (USPs) and the ecotourism potential of each site. Once the approval as such has been granted by the administration department, the outsourcing of design, development and maintenance process shall be initiated by the HPECOSOC. It is proposed that the remaining process of tendering, approval of tender and entering into agreement etc., of the ecotourism sites, shall be completed by the Executive Committee (EC) of HPECOSOC. It is pertinent to mention here that the Executive Committee (EC) is headed by the Secretary (Forest) with CCF (Eco Tourism) as the Member Secretary. The EC shall ensure a transparent and competitive process, in compliance with State regulations, and will finalize the allotment based on the highest annual concession fee proposal received from the operator, while also considering the letters capacity to sustainably develop the site.

Eligibility conditions for DDM operators will be as specified in the RFP as per criteria enclosed at Annexure-A.

(c) Step- V: Eco-restoration:

- (i) Sites that shall be offered for Eco-Tourism projects shall be returned back by the entrepreneur after the project period as envisaged in the Concession Agreement is over. The entrepreneur shall pay eco-restoration charges as specified in the Concession agreements and any subsequent agreements mutually arrived at thereafter.
- (ii) Eco-restoration refers to the scientific practice of ecological restoration, which is the practice of renewing and restoring degraded, damaged, or destroyed ecosystems and habitats in environment by active human intervention and action.
- (iii) The idea is to bring back the site to its original condition (or as near to original as possible), through interventions designed to (a) mitigate the impacts caused by humans on forest lands and (b) allow/ supplement process of natural rejuvenation. The structures put up will be transferred to Forest Department as such and will not be removed.

(d) Step- VI: Distribution of Revenues generated through Eco Tourism:

- (i) HP ECOSOC and Division/Circle Level Eco-Tourism Societies shall act as the repository of all possible sources of funding, like grants from State Tourism Department, Tourism Department of GoI, HP State CAMPA and other such sources.
- (ii) HP ECOSOC and Division/Circle Level Eco-Tourism Societies shall generate resources from (a) levy of user charges/concession fee on eco tourism sites in PPP mode, (b) fees from van vihars, camps, treks, trails, film shooting, rest houses etc.
- (iii) Distribution of Revenue generated through Eco-tourism sites, Van Vihars, Van Chetna Kendra and Nature Awareness Centres and use of government assets such as rest houses shall be as under:
 - (a) **State Government Share:** 20% of the total revenue realized shall be deposited in the Government treasury.
 - (b) **HP ECOSOC Share:** 20% of the total revenue realized shall go to the HP ECOSOC
 - (c) **Division/Circle Level Eco-Tourism Society Share:** Remaining 60% revenue shall remain with the Division/Circle Level Eco-Tourism Society to implement the action plans and also for further sharing with the local Gram Panchayats/communities for which appropriate guidelines shall be framed.
 - (d) **HPSFDC Ltd./ HPTDC Share:** The HPSFDC Ltd. / HPTDC shall make use of 60% share for the Promotion of Eco-Tourism as well as a proportion out of this amount shall go as revenue to the Corporation. Appropriate guidelines will be framed for this purpose.

(e) Impact assessment studies, research and 'do not disturb' practices:

- (i) Impact assessment studies would be carried out at periodic intervals so as to

ascertain impacts of eco-tourism on environment and remedial measures taken.

- (ii) Impact assessment studies would also be carried out to gauge the efforts being made for education and awareness about nature and ecology through eco-tourism.
- (iii) The number of tourists permissible shall be kept within limits. The carrying capacity concept will be the cornerstone of the State's Eco-Tourism Policy. Carrying capacity shall be determined for various eco-tourism products i.e. sites, trekking sites/trekking circuits.
- (iv) Eco-tourism would aim to have low impact on environment and minimal infrastructure requirements.
- (v) Regulatory measures to ensure social, cultural and environmental sustainability as well as safety and security of tourists shall be enforced through appropriate instruments.
- (vi) There would be conscious effect towards poverty alleviation, employment generation and environmental regeneration.
- (vii) A set of 'do not disturb' guidelines would be issued for educating tourists, private enterprises so as to inculcate the right eco-tourism spirit, to minimize the use of resources for recreation and for general protection of nature.
- (viii) Research shall be undertaken in various facets of eco-tourism, with a view to encourage eco-tourism, minimize negative impacts, eco-restoration techniques and technologies and to offer better eco-tourism products including their marketing.

(J) Future Policy for Existing Sites - Impact Assessment Studies:

Impact assessment studies to evaluate the on-going projects shall be carried out immediately. Based on that, fresh project formulation is proposed by following the same process as already specified for new sites. The only difference will be in selection of PPP partner. Swiss Challenge method will be used for allotment on the culmination of the term of the project. This will allow the existing partners (subject to their meeting eligibility conditions) to match a higher financial bid by any other person, subject to any minimum conditions of original bid amount specified in the RFP. The existing sites given for the term less than specified in this policy i.e. ten years extendable by five years may be brought under the amended policy through mutual agreement.

(K) Eco Club:

An Eco Club has been created at the State level for promotion of Environment conservation related activities. Any individual interested in Environmental conservation and Nature may become member of the Club. The Club promotes Environment & Nature conservation in Himachal Pradesh. All the persons staying in any of the Eco-tourism sites will be encouraged to become members of the Club in order to continue their long term association with the Eco-tourism sites. It is hoped that the membership will increase gradually and will go in lakhs. There will be tremendous support for such environmental friendly activities in H.P. Eco Clubs will be registered as separate society with Chief Secretary as Chairman and the Hon'ble Chief Minister as Chief Patron.

Minimum Eligibility Criteria

To be eligible for pre-qualification and short-listing, a DDM Operator shall fulfil the following conditions of eligibility:

Sl. No.	Minimum Eligibility Criteria	Supporting Documents
1.	A DDM operator may be a natural person, sole proprietorship, partnership firm, limited liability partnership under the Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008 or a company (whether public or private) incorporated under the Companies Act 1956/2013 or any other legal entity duly registered and existing as per its applicable governing law(s).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Certificate of incorporation/ registration with the relevant Govt. authority; ii. Copies of Memorandum of Association and Article of Association in case of a company; or iii. Copy of the partnership deed in case of a partnership firm; or iv. Copy of LLP Agreement in case of a LLP; or v. Copy of the Trust Deed in case of a Trust; or vi. Copy of Byelaws in case of a Society. vii. Copy of the Board Resolution/ Partners Resolution/ Society Resolution/ Authority Letter for participation in the bidding process for the Project.
2.	Financial Capacity: The DDM Operator shall have a minimum positive Net Worth of Rs. 3,00,00,000/- (Rupees Three Crores Only) at the close of the financial year preceding the Bid Due Date i.e. on March 31, 2024. However, in case the DDM Operator is a certified Bonafide Himachali, the minimum positive Net Worth requirement shall be Rs. 1,00,00,000/- (Rupees One Crore Only) at the close of the financial year preceding the Bid Due Date i.e. on March 31, 2024.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Certificate(s) as per the format at Annexure 4, complete with supporting documents, from its statutory auditors/ chartered accountant specifying the Net Worth of the DDM Operator at the close of the financial year on March 31, 2024, and also specifying that the methodology adopted for calculating such Net Worth is in accordance with the methodology provided in Clause 3.2.2 below. ii. Copy of the Balance Sheet, Profit & Loss Account/ Income Tax Return for the FY 2023-2024. iii. Where the DDM operator has considered the value of any immovable property as a part of the Assets owned by him/ her for the purpose of calculating Net Worth, then the DDM Operator shall be essentially required to provide copy/ies of registered sale deed and/ or valuation report(s) in support of the same. For further clarity, where the value of the property is shown at registry value then copy of the registered Sale Deed shall be enclosed and where the market value of the property has been shown then copy of the valuation report

		of a registered valuer depicting such value or proof of applicable circle rate (being equal to the value being claimed) be provided in support of value of the property being claimed.
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3.2.1 For the purposes of the RFP, methodology for calculating Net Worth shall be as under:

- (a) **in case of an Individual**: Assets (including cash) LESS All Liabilities.
- (b) **in case of a Sole Proprietor**: aggregate value of assets and deducting liabilities (Net Worth = Total Assets – Total Liabilities)
- (c) **in case of a Partnership firm/ LLP**: [Fixed Assets +Trade Receivables + Current Assets] – [Firms Loan +Current Liabilities]
- (d) **in case of a Company**: the aggregate value of the paid-up share capital and all reserves created out of the profits and securities premium account, after deducting the aggregate value of the accumulated losses, deferred expenditure and miscellaneous expenditure not written off, as per the audited balance sheet, but does not include reserves created out of revaluation of assets, write-back of depreciation and amalgamation.
- (e) **in case of a Trust or Society**: Capital/Corpus + Free Reserves.

ELEMENTARY EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION

Shimla-2 the 25th November, 2024

No. EDUC-B015/18/2024.—On the recommendation of Expert Committee held on 23-11-2024 for the identification of posts for Specially Abled Persons under Section 34 of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016 and in supersession of this Department Notification No. EDN-C-B(15)-26/2018, dated 19th September, 2020, the Governor, Himachal Pradesh is pleased to identify following posts in the cadre of TGT/C&V/JBT for 4% reservation to disabled persons in the Elementary Education as under:—

IDENTIFICATION OF POSTS

Sl. No.	Subject	Class	Functional Requirement	Category of Especially Abled Persons suitable for job				
				Category (a) (1%)	Category (b) (1%)	Category (c) (1%)	Category (d) (.5%)	Category (e) (.5%)
1.	TGT (Arts)	III	S, ST, W, BN, L, KC, MF, RW, SE, C	Blind and Low Vision	Deaf and Hard of hearing	OA, OL, BL, OAL, CP, MDy, LC (Provided the candidate should be able to write), Dw, AAV, SD/SI without neurological/limb dysfunction.	ASD (M, MoD), SLD, MI	Multiple disabilities from amongst persons under category (a) to (d).
2.	TGT (NM)	III	S, ST, W, BN, L, MF, RW, SE, C,	Blind and Low Vision	Hard of hearing	OA, OL, BL, OAL, CP, MDy, LC (Provided the candidate should be able to write), Dw, AAV, SD/SI without neurological/limb dysfunction.	ASD (M, MoD), SLD, MI	Multiple disabilities from amongst persons under category (a) to (d).
3.	TGT (Med)	III	S, ST, W, BN, L, MF, RW, SE, C	Blind and Low Vision	Hard of hearing	OA, OL, BL, OAL, CP, MDy, LC (Provided the candidate should be able to write), Dw, AAV, SD/SI without neurological/limb dysfunction.	ASD (MoD), SLD, MI	Multiple disabilities from amongst persons under category (a) to (d).
4.	Language Teacher (Hindi)	III	S, ST, W, L, RW, SE, H, C	Blind and Low Vision	Hard of Hearing	OA, OL, BL, OAL, CP, MDy, LC (Provided the candidate should be able to write), Dw, AAV, SD/SI without neurological/limb dysfunction.	ASD, SLD, MI	Multiple disabilities from amongst persons under category (a) to (d).
5.	Language Teacher (Sanskrit, Punjabi, Urdu)	III	S, ST, W, L, RW, SE, H, C	Blind and Low Vision	Hard of Hearing	OA, OL, BL, OAL, CP, MDy, LC (Provided the candidate should be able to write), Dw, AAV, SD/SI without neurological/limb dysfunction.	SLD, MI	Multiple disabilities from amongst persons under category (a) to (d).

6.	Drawing Master	III	S, ST, W, BN, L, RW, SE, H, C	Blind and Low Vision	Deaf and Hard of Hearing	OA, OL, BL, OAL, CP, MDy, LC (Provided the candidate should be able to write), Dw, AAV, SD/SI without neurological/limb dysfunction.	ASD (M) ID, SLD, MI	Multiple disabilities from amongst persons under category (a) to (d).
7.	Music Teacher	III	S, ST, BN, MF, RW, SE, H, C	Blind and Low Vision	Deaf and Hard of Hearing	OL, BL, CP, MDy, LC (in r/o instrumental both hands should be fully cured so that candidate can handle musical instruments), Dw, AAV, SD/SI without neurological/limb dysfunction.	Autism, Intellectual disability, SLD, MI,	Multiple disabilities from amongst persons under category (a) to (d).
8.	Yoga Teacher	III	S, ST, W, BN, KC, RW, SE, H, C	Blind and Low Vision	Deaf and Hard of Hearing	OA, OL, OAL, BL, Dw, MDy, LC (Provided the candidate should be able to write), Dw, AAV, SD/SI without neurological/limb dysfunction.	Autism, ID, SLD, MI	Multiple disabilities from amongst persons under category (a) to (d).
9.	PET	III	S, ST, RW, , SE, MF, W,C, H	VI- Low Vision	Deaf and Hard of Hearing	Dw, AAV, LC (Provided the candidate should be able to write), SD/SI without neurological/limb dysfunction.	Exempted	Multiple disabilities from amongst persons under category (a) to (c).
10.	Home Science	III	S, ST, W, RW, H, C, MF	Blind and Low Vision	Deaf and Hard of Hearing	OA, BA, OL, OAL, BLA, BLOA, CP, Dw, AAV, MDy, LC (Provided the candidate should be able to write), Dw, SD/SI without neurological/limb dysfunction.	ASD (M), SLD, MI	Multiple disabilities from amongst persons under category (a) to (d).
11.	JBT	III	S, ST, W, BN, L, MF, RW, SE, C	Blind and Low Vision	Deaf and Hard of Hearing	OA, OL, OAL, BL, CP, Dw, AAV, LC (Provided the candidate should be able to write),	ASD (M, Mod), ID, SLD, MI	Multiple disabilities from amongst persons under category (a) to (d).

FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENT ABBREVIATIONS USED: S=Sitting, ST=Standing, W=Walking, BN=Bending, L=Lifting, KC=Kneeling & Crouching, JU=Jumping, CRL=Crawling, CL=Climbing, PP=Pulling & Pushing, MF=Manipulation by Fingers, RW=Reading & Writing, SE=Seeing, H=Hearing, C=Communication.

CATEGORY ABBREVIATIONS USED: B=Blind, LV=Low Vision, D=Deaf, HH=Hard of Hearing, OA=One Arm, OL=One Leg, BA=Both Arms, BL=Both Leg, OAL=One Arm and One Leg, BLOA=Both leg & one arm, BLA=Both Legs Arms, CP=Cerebral Palsy, LC=Leprosy Cured, Dw=Dwarfism, AAV=Acid Attack Victims, MDy=Muscular Dystrophy, SD=Spinal Deformity, SI=Spinal Injury, ASD=Autism Spectrum Disorder (M=Mild, MoD=Moderate), ID=Intellectual Disability, SLD= Specific Learning Disability, MI= Mental Illness, MD=Multiple Disabilities.

Sd/-
(RAKESH KANWAR)
Secretary (Education) .

ब अदालत श्री प्रेम सिंह, सहायक समाहर्ता द्वितीय श्रेणी, उप-तहसील सराहन,
जिला शिमला (हि0प्र0)

नं0 मुकद्दमा : 135 / 2024

तारीख दायर : 11-11-2024

अगली सुनवाई : 10-12-2024

श्रीमती आशा देवी पुत्री स्व0 शिवसरन, निवासी गांव धौंआ, डा0 किन्नू, उप-तहसील सराहन, जिला शिमला (हि0प्र0)।

बनाम

आम जनता

प्रतिवादी।

दरखास्त दुरुस्ती नाम माल कागजात महाल भगावट व रूणपू पटवार वृत्त किन्नू, उप-तहसील सराहन, जिला शिमला (हि0प्र0)।

नोटिस बनाम आम जनता।

विषय.—राजस्व कागजात माल में नाम दुरुस्त करने बारे प्रार्थना-पत्र।

श्रीमती आशा देवी पुत्री स्व0 शिवसरन, निवासी गांव धौंआ, डा0 किन्नू, उप-तहसील सराहन, जिला शिमला (हि0प्र0) ने इस कार्यालय में आवेदन-पत्र व ब्यान हल्फी दिया है कि प्रार्थिया का अपना नाम राजस्व अभिलेख, पटवार वृत्त किन्नू के महाल भगावट व रूणपू में जुबी देवी पुत्री शिवसरन दर्ज है जोकि गलत है। नकल परिवार रजिस्टर ग्राम पंचायत किन्नू, आधार कार्ड व राशन कार्ड में आशा देवी है तथा आवेदन किया है कि प्रार्थिया का अपना नाम पटवार वृत्त किन्नू के महाल भगावट व रूणप के राजस्व अभिलेख में जुबी देवी पुत्री शिवसरन के स्थान पर आशा देवी पुत्री शिवसरन दर्ज करने के आदेश किये जाये।

अतः आम जनता को इस इशतहार द्वारा सूचित किया जाता है कि राजस्व अभिलेख में आशा देवी पुत्री शिवसरन दर्ज करने बारे किसी भी व्यक्ति का किसी भी प्रकार का उजर व एतराज हो तो वह दिनांक

10-12-2024 को प्रातः 11.00 बजे असालतन या वकालतन हाजिर अदालत आकर अपना उजर व एतराज पेश कर सकता है अन्यथा एकतरफा कार्यवाही अमल में लाई जायेगी।

आज दिनांक 18-11-2024 को मेरे हस्ताक्षर व मोहर अदालत से जारी किया गया।

मोहर।

हस्ताक्षरित /—
सहायक समाहर्ता द्वितीय श्रेणी,
उप-तहसील सराहन, जिला शिमला (हि0प्र0)।

ब अदालत श्री प्रेम सिंह, कार्यकारी दण्डाधिकारी, सराहन, जिला शिमला,
हिमाचल प्रदेश

नं0 मुकद्दमा : 138 / 2024

तारीख दायर : 11-11-2024

अगली सुनवाई : 18-12-2024

श्रीमती मीना देवी पुत्री यज्ञदत्त, गांव डवारच, डा0 सराहन, उप-तहसील सराहन, जिला शिमला,
हिमाचल प्रदेश। वादिया।

बनाम

आम जनता

प्रतिवादी।

विषय.—प्रार्थना-पत्र बाबत ग्राम पंचायत सराहन में जन्म तिथि पंजीकरण बारे।

श्रीमती मीना देवी पुत्री यज्ञदत्त, गांव डवारच, डा0 सराहन, उप-तहसील सराहन, जिला शिमला, हिमाचल प्रदेश ने इस कार्यालय में अपनी जन्म तिथि पंजीकरण ग्राम पंचायत सराहन में दर्ज करवाने बारे आवेदन पत्र व ब्यान हल्फी दिया है। प्रार्थिया ने आवेदन किया कि अपनी जन्म तिथि का पंजीकरण पंचायत अभिलेख सराहन में दर्ज न हो सका है। प्रार्थिया की जन्म तिथि निम्न है :—

क्रम संख्या	प्रार्थिया का नाम	तारीख जन्म
1.	श्रीमती मीना देवी पुत्री यज्ञदत्त	19-09-1967

अतः आम जनता को इस इश्तहार द्वारा सूचित किया जाता है कि ग्राम पंचायत अभिलेख में प्रार्थिया की जन्म तिथि पंजीकरण बारे किसी भी व्यक्ति का किसी भी प्रकार का उजर व एतराज हो तो वह दिनांक 18-12-2024 को प्रातः 11.00 बजे असालतन या वकालतन हाजिर अदालत आकर अपना उजर व एतराज पेश कर सकता है अन्यथा एकतरफा कार्यवाही अमल में लाई जाएगी।

आज दिनांक 18-12-2024 को मेरे हस्ताक्षर व मोहर अदालत से जारी किया गया।

मोहर।

हस्ताक्षरित /—
कार्यकारी दण्डाधिकारी,
सराहन, जिला शिमला (हि0प्र0)।

ब अदालत श्री प्रेम सिंह, सहायक समाहर्ता द्वितीय श्रेणी, उप-तहसील सराहन,
जिला शिमला (हि0प्र0)

नं0 मुकद्दमा : 139 / 2024

तारीख दायर : 11-11-2024

अगली सुनवाई : 18-12-2024

श्रीमती कमलेश कुमारी पुत्री गोसांई राम, निवासी गांव डवारच, डा0 शाहधार हालाबाद पत्नी श्री बुधी सिंह, गांव त्यावल, डा0 ज्यूरी, उप-तहसील सराहन, जिला शिमला (हि0प्र0)।

बनाम

आम जनता

प्रतिवादी।

दरखास्त दुरुस्ती नाम माल कागजात महाल रांवी, पटवार वृत्त सराहन, उप-तहसील सराहन, जिला शिमला (हि0प्र0)।

नोटिस बनाम आम जनता।

विषय.—राजस्व कागजात माल में नाम दुरुस्त करने बारे प्रार्थना-पत्र।

श्रीमती कमलेश कुमारी पुत्री गोसांई राम, निवासी गांव डवारच, डा0 शाहधार हालाबाद पत्नी श्री बुधी सिंह, गांव त्यावल, डा0 ज्यूरी, उप-तहसील सराहन, जिला शिमला (हि0प्र0) ने इस कार्यालय में आवेदन-पत्र व ब्यान हल्फी दिया है कि प्रार्थिया का अपना नाम राजस्व अभिलेख, पटवार वृत्त सराहन के महाल रांवी में कलावती पुत्री गोसांई राम दर्ज है जोकि गलत है क्योंकि शादी के उपरान्त ग्राम पंचायत अभिलेख त्यावल में प्रार्थिया का नाम कमलेश दर्ज है। नकल परिवार रजिस्टर ग्राम पंचायत त्यावल व आधार कार्ड में कमलेश कुमारी है तथा आवेदन किया है कि प्रार्थिया का अपना नाम पटवार वृत्त सराहन के महाल रांवी के राजस्व अभिलेख में कलावती पुत्री गोसांई राम के स्थान पर कमलेश कुमारी पुत्री गोसांई राम दर्ज करने के आदेश किये जायें।

अतः आम जनता को इस इश्तहार द्वारा सूचित किया जाता है कि राजस्व अभिलेख में कमलेश कुमारी पुत्री गोसांई राम दर्ज करने बारे किसी भी व्यक्ति का किसी भी प्रकार का उजर व एतराज हो तो वह दिनांक 18-12-2024 को प्रातः 11.00 बजे असागतन या वकालतन हाजिर अदालत आकर अपना उजर व एतराज पेश कर सकता है अन्यथा एकतरफा कार्यवाही अमल में लाई जायेगी।

आज दिनांक 18-11-2024 को मेरे हस्ताक्षर व मोहर अदालत से जारी किया गया।

मोहर।

हस्ताक्षरित /—
सहायक समाहर्ता द्वितीय श्रेणी,
उप-तहसील सराहन, जिला शिमला (हि0प्र0)।

ब अदालत श्री प्रेम सिंह, सहायक समाहर्ता द्वितीय श्रेणी, उप-तहसील सराहन,
जिला शिमला (हि0प्र0)

नं0 मुकद्दमा : 137 / 2024

तारीख दायर : 11-11-2024

अगली सुनवाई : 18-12-2024

श्रीमती लीला देवी पुत्री गान्दू हालाबाद पत्नी श्री धनी राम, निवासी गांव बधाल, डा0 ज्यूरी, उप-तहसील सराहन, जिला शिमला (हि0प्र0)।

बनाम

आम जनता

प्रतिवादी।

दरखास्त दुरुस्ती नाम माल कागजात महाल किन्नू, पटवार वृत्त किन्नू, उप-तहसील सराहन, जिला शिमला (हि0प्र0)।

नोटिस बनाम आम जनता।

विषय.—राजस्व कागजात माल में नाम दुरुस्त करने बारे प्रार्थना-पत्र।

श्रीमती लीला देवी पुत्री गान्दू हालाबाद पत्नी श्री धनी राम, निवासी गांव बधाल, डा0 ज्यूरी, उप-तहसील सराहन, जिला शिमला (हि0प्र0) ने इस कार्यालय में आवेदन-पत्र व ब्यान हल्फी दिया है कि प्रार्थिया का अपना नाम राजस्व अभिलेख, पटवार वृत्त किन्नू के महाल किन्नू में नीला देवी पुत्री गान्दू दर्ज है जोकि गलत है क्योंकि नीला देवी प्रार्थिया का उपनाम है। नकल परिवार रजिस्टर ग्राम पंचायत बधाल व आधार कार्ड में लीला देवी है तथा आवेदन किया है कि प्रार्थिया का अपना नाम पटवार वृत्त किन्नू के महाल किन्नू के राजस्व अभिलेख में नीला देवी पुत्री गान्दू के स्थान पर लीला देवी पुत्री गान्दू दर्ज करने के आदेश किये जायें।

अतः आम जनता को इस इशतहार द्वारा सूचित किया जाता है कि राजस्व अभिलेख में लीला देवी पुत्री गान्दू दर्ज करने बारे किसी भी व्यक्ति का किसी भी प्रकार का उजर व एतराज हो तो वह दिनांक 18-12-2024 को प्रातः 11.00 बजे असालतन या वकालतन हाजिर अदालत आकर अपना उजर व एतराज पेश कर सकता है अन्यथा एकतरफा कार्यवाही अमल में लाई जायेगी।

आज दिनांक 18-11-2024 को मेरे हस्ताक्षर व मोहर अदालत से जारी किया गया।

मोहर।

हस्ताक्षरित/—
सहायक समाहर्ता द्वितीय श्रेणी,
उप-तहसील सराहन, जिला शिमला (हि0प्र0)।

ब अदालत श्री प्रेम सिंह, कार्यकारी दण्डाधिकारी, सराहन, जिला शिमला,
हिमाचल प्रदेश

नं0 मुकद्दमा : 141 / 2024

तारीख दायर : 11-11-2024

अगली सुनवाई : 18-12-2024

श्रीमती जमीला पत्नी श्री मीर हमजा, निवासी गांव जाडगी, डा0 सराहन, उप-तहसील सराहन, जिला शिमला, हिमाचल प्रदेश।

प्रतिवादी।

बनाम

आम जनता

प्रतिवादी।

विषय.—प्रार्थना-पत्र बाबत ग्राम पंचायत अभिलेख सराहन में जन्म तिथि पंजीकरण बारे।

श्रीमती जमीला पत्नी श्री मीर हमजा, निवासी गांव जाडगी, डा0 सराहन, उप-तहसील सराहन, जिला शिमला, हिमाचल प्रदेश ने इस कार्यालय में अपनी पुत्री की जन्म तिथि पंजीकरण बारे व उनके नाम परिवार रजिस्टर ग्राम पंचायत सराहन में दर्ज करवाने बारे आवेदन पत्र व ब्यान हल्फी दिया है। प्रार्थिया ने आवेदन

किया कि अज्ञानतावश अपनी पुत्री का पंजीकरण पंचायत अभिलेख सराहन में दर्ज न कर सकी जिसकी जन्म तिथि निम्न है :—

क्रम संख्या	सदस्य का नाम	सम्बन्ध	तारीख जन्म
1.	मदीना	पुत्री	18-06-2018

अतः आम जनता को इस इशतहार द्वारा सूचित किया जाता है कि ग्राम पंचायत अभिलेख में प्रार्थिया की पुत्री की जन्म तिथि पंजीकरण बारे किसी भी व्यक्ति का किसी भी प्रकार का उजर व एतराज हो तो वह दिनांक 18-12-2024 को प्रातः 11.00 बजे असालतन या वकालतन हाजिर अदालत आकर अपना उजर व एतराज पेश कर सकता है अन्यथा एकतरफा कार्यवाही अमल में लाई जाएगी।

आज दिनांक 18-11-2024 को मेरे हस्ताक्षर व मोहर अदालत से जारी किया गया।

मोहर।

हस्ताक्षरित /—
कार्यकारी दण्डाधिकारी,
सराहन, जिला शिमला (हि0प्र0)।

ब अदालत श्री अर्जुन सिंह परमार, कार्यकारी दण्डाधिकारी, नेरूवा, जिला शिमला,
हिमाचल प्रदेश

तारा देबी पुत्री श्री रती राम, ग्राम गढा, डाकघर नेरूवा, तहसील नेरूवा, जिला शिमला,
हिमाचल प्रदेश। प्रार्थिया।

बनाम

आम जनता

प्रत्यार्थी।

विषय.—जन्म एवं मृत्यु पंजीकरण अधिनियम, 1969 की धारा 13(3) के अन्तर्गत ग्राम पंचायत नेरूवा के जन्म पंजीकरण रजिस्टर में जन्म तिथि के पंजीकरण बारे।

प्रार्थिया तारा देबी पुत्री श्री रती राम, ग्राम गढा, डाकघर नेरूवा, तहसील नेरूवा ने अधोहस्ताक्षरी के न्यायालय में एक आवेदन-पत्र प्रस्तुत किया है कि उसका जन्म पंजीकरण ग्राम पंचायत नेरूवा के जन्म पंजीकरण रजिस्टर में दर्ज नहीं करवाया है तथा प्रार्थिया अब अपना पंजीकरण ग्राम पंचायत नेरूवा के जन्म पंजीकरण रजिस्टर में निम्न प्रकार से दर्ज करवाना चाहती है:—

क्रम संख्या	नाम	सम्बन्ध	जन्म तारीख
1.	तारा देबी	स्वयं	12-06-1978

अतः आम जनता को बजरिया इशतहार सूचित किया जाता है कि किसी व्यक्ति को उपरोक्त जन्म पंजीकरण बारे कोई आपत्ति हो तो इस इशतहार के प्रकाशन से 30 दिनों के भीतर किसी भी कार्य दिवस पर प्रातः 10.00 बजे से सायं 5.00 बजे तक असालतन या वकालतन हाजिर अदालत आकर अपनी आपत्ति प्रस्तुत

करे अन्यथा आवेदन पत्र पर आवश्यक आदेश पारित करके ग्राम पंचायत नेरूवा को आगामी कार्यान्वयन हेतु भेज दिया जायेगा।

आज तारीख 18-11-2024 को मेरे हस्ताक्षर व मोहर अदालत सहित जारी किया गया।

मोहर।

हस्ताक्षरित /—
(अर्जुन सिंह परमार),
कार्यकारी दण्डाधिकारी,
नेरूवा, जिला शिमला (हि0प्र0)।

CHANGE OF NAME

I, Kamna d/o Sh. Shankar, r/o Village Paroi, P.O. Bathalang, Tehsil Arki, District Solan (H.P.) declare that my name in my Gram Panchayat record have wrongly entered as Kamla whereas my correct name is Kamna. Concerned note.

KAMNA
d/o Sh. Shankar,
r/o Village Paroi, P.O. Bathalang,
Tehsil Arki, District Solan (H.P.).

CHANGE OF NAME

I, Skuntla Devi w/o Sh. Dalip Chand, r/o Village Chowk, P.O. Dev Brarta, Tehsil Sarkaghat District Mandi (H.P.) declare that I have changed my name from Shakuntla Devi to Skuntla Devi for all purposes in future. Please note.

SKUNTLA DEVI
w/o Sh. Dalip Chand,
r/o Village Chowk, P.O. Dev Brarta,
Tehsil Sarkaghat District Mandi (H.P.).

पंचायती राज विभाग

अधिसूचना

शिमला-171009 22 नवम्बर, 2024

सं0पीसीएच-एचए (1)19/2008-III-लूज.—इस हिभाग की समसंख्यक अधिसूचना तारीख 7 अक्तूबर, 2024 के अन्तर्गत, हिमाचल प्रदेश पंचायती राज (सामान्य) संशोधन नियम, 2024 का प्रारूप, हिमाचल प्रदेश पंचायती राज अधिनियम, 1994 (1994 का अधिनियम संख्यांक 4) की धारा 186 के उपबन्धों के

अधीन यथा अपेक्षित जन साधारण से आक्षेप(पों) और सुझाव (वों) आमन्त्रित करने के लिए राजपत्र हिमाचल प्रदेश में तारीख 19 अक्तूबर, 2024 को प्रकाशित किए गए थे,

और नियत अवधि के दौरान इस निमित्त कोई भी आक्षेप/सुझाव प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है;

अतः राज्यपाल, हिमाचल प्रदेश, हिमाचल प्रदेश पंचायती राज अधिनियम, 1994 (1994 का अधिनियम संख्यांक 4) की धारा 186 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, अधिसूचना संख्या पीसीएच-एचए (3)1/94-19181-362, तारीख 25 नवम्बर, 1997 द्वारा अधिसूचित और राजपत्र (असाधारण) हिमाचल प्रदेश में तारीख 25 नवम्बर, 1997 को प्रकाशित हिमाचल प्रदेश पंचायती राज (सामान्य) नियम, 1997 का और संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित नियम बनाते हैं, अर्थात्:—

1. संक्षिप्त नाम और प्रारम्भ.—(1) इन नियमों का संक्षिप्त नाम हिमाचल प्रदेश पंचायती राज (सामान्य) संशोधन नियम, 2024 है।

(2) ये नियम राजपत्र (ई-गजट), हिमाचल प्रदेश में उनके प्रकाशन की तारीख से प्रवृत्त होंगे।

2. नियम 135 का संशोधन.—हिमाचल प्रदेश पंचायती राज (सामान्य) नियम, 1997 के नियम 135 के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित रखा जाएगा, अर्थात् :—

“135 पदधारियों का त्यागपत्र (अधिनियम की धारा 130).—(1) ग्राम पंचायत का प्रधान या उप-प्रधान या सदस्य सम्बद्ध जिला पंचायत अधिकारी को संबोधित अपने हस्ताक्षर से लिखित में अपने पद का त्याग कर सकेगा। त्यागपत्र यह सूचित करते हुए कि त्यागपत्र स्वैच्छिक और वास्तविक है, जिला पंचायत अधिकारी को व्यक्तिगत रूप से सीधे या सम्बद्ध खंड विकास अधिकारी के माध्यम से सौंपा जा सकेगा। खण्ड विकास अधिकारी को त्यागपत्र सौंपे जाने की दशा में वह उसे अपनी टिप्पणी सहित कि त्यागपत्र स्वैच्छिक और वास्तविक है, उसे जिला पंचायत अधिकारी को तुरन्त अग्रेषित करेगा। यदि उसके पास कोई अन्य या प्रतिकूल सूचना नहीं है, जिला पंचायत अधिकारी त्यागपत्र को तुरन्त स्वीकार करेगा। त्यागपत्र या ऑनलाइन या डाक द्वारा या अन्य किसी माध्यम से दिया जा सकेगा। सम्बद्ध जिला पंचायत अधिकारी अपने समाधान हेतु कि त्यागपत्र स्वैच्छिक और वास्तविक है, खंड विकास अधिकारी के अभिकरण के माध्यम से ऐसी जांच, जैसी वह उचित समझे, संक्षिप्त जांच करवा सकेगा। यदि जिला पंचायत अधिकारी का या तो स्वयं या खंड विकास अधिकारी के अभिकरण के माध्यम से, जैसे वह उचित समझे, संक्षिप्त जांच करने के पश्चात् समाधान हो जाता है कि त्यागपत्र स्वैच्छिक और वास्तविक नहीं है तो वह त्यागपत्र स्वीकार नहीं करेगा। यदि त्यागपत्र स्वैच्छिक और वास्तविक पाया जाता है तो वह तुरन्त स्वीकार कर लेगा। त्यागपत्र को, यथास्थिति, प्रधान या उप-प्रधान या सदस्य द्वारा जिला पंचायत अधिकारी द्वारा उसके स्वीकार करने से पूर्व किसी भी समय वापस लिया जा सकेगा।

2. पंचायत समिति का पदाधिकारी सम्बद्ध उपायुक्त को संबोधित अपने हस्ताक्षर से लिखित में अपने पद का त्याग कर सकेगा। त्यागपत्र यह सूचित करते हुए कि त्यागपत्र स्वैच्छिक और वास्तविक है उपायुक्त को व्यक्तिगत रूप से सीधे या सम्बद्ध खंड विकास अधिकारी के माध्यम से सौंपा जा सकेगा। खण्ड विकास अधिकारी को त्यागपत्र सौंपे जाने की दशा में वह उसे अपनी टिप्पणी सहित कि त्यागपत्र स्वैच्छिक और वास्तविक है, उसे उपायुक्त को तुरन्त अग्रेषित करेगा। यदि उसके पास कोई अन्य या प्रतिकूल सूचना नहीं है, उपायुक्त त्यागपत्र को तुरन्त स्वीकार करेगा। त्यागपत्र या ऑनलाइन या डाक द्वारा या अन्य किसी माध्यम से दिया जा सकेगा। सम्बद्ध उपायुक्त अपने समाधान हेतु कि त्यागपत्र स्वैच्छिक और वास्तविक है, खंड विकास अधिकारी के अभिकरण के माध्यम से ऐसी जांच, जैसी वह उचित समझे करवा सकेगा। यदि उपायुक्त को या तो स्वयं या खंड विकास अधिकारी के अभिकरण के माध्यम से जैसे वह उचित समझे, संक्षिप्त जांच करने के पश्चात् समाधान हो जाता है कि त्यागपत्र स्वैच्छिक या वास्तविक नहीं है तो वह उसे स्वीकार नहीं करेगा। यदि त्यागपत्र स्वैच्छिक या वास्तविक पाया जाता है तो वह उसे तुरन्त

स्वीकार कर लेगा। पदधारी द्वारा त्यागपत्र को, उपायुक्त द्वारा उसके स्वीकार करने से पूर्व किसी भी समय वापस लिया जा सकेगा।

- जिला परिषद् का पदाधिकारी निदेशक को संबोधित अपने हस्ताक्षर से लिखित में अपने पद का त्याग कर सकेगा। त्यागपत्र यह सूचित करते हुए कि त्यागपत्र स्वैच्छिक और वास्तविक है निदेशक को व्यक्तिगत रूप से सीधे या उपायुक्त के माध्यम से सौंपा जा सकेगा। उपायुक्त को सौंपे जाने की दशा में वह उसे अपनी टिप्पणी सहित कि त्यागपत्र स्वैच्छिक और वास्तविक है, उसे निदेशक को तुरन्त अग्रेषित करेगा। यदि उसके पास कोई अन्य या प्रतिकूल सूचना नहीं है, निदेशक त्यागपत्र को तुरन्त स्वीकार करेगा। त्यागपत्र या ऑनलाइन या डाक द्वारा या अन्य किसी माध्यम से दिया जाएगा। सम्बद्ध निदेशक अपने समाधान हेतु कि त्यागपत्र स्वैच्छिक या वास्तविक है उपायुक्त के अभिकरण के माध्यम से ऐसी जांच, जैसी वह उचित समझे, करवा सकेगा। यदि निदेशक का या तो स्वयं या उपायुक्त के अभिकरण के माध्यम जैसे वह उचित समझे संक्षिप्त जांच करने के पश्चात् समाधान हो जाता है कि त्यागपत्र स्वैच्छिक और वास्तविक नहीं है तो वह त्यागपत्र स्वीकार नहीं करेगा। यदि त्यागपत्र स्वैच्छिक या वास्तविक पाया जाता है तो वह उसे तुरन्त स्वीकार कर लेगा। पदधारी द्वारा त्यागपत्र को, निदेशक द्वारा उसके स्वीकार करने से पूर्व किसी भी समय वापस लिया जा सकेगा।

आदेश द्वारा,
हस्ताक्षरित /—
प्रधान सचिव (पंचायती राज)।

[Authoritative English text of this Department Notification Number PCH-HA(1)19/2008-III, dated 21-11-2024 as required under clause(3) of article 348 of the Constitution of India].

PANCHAYATI RAJDEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION

Shimla-171 009, the 22nd November, 2024

No. PCH-HA(1)19/2008-III.—Whereas, the draft Himachal Pradesh Panchayati Raj (General) Amendment Rules, 2024 were notified *vide* this department notification of even number dated 07-10-2024 and published in Rajpatra of Himachal Pradesh on dated 19-10-2024 for inviting objections and suggestions from general public under the provision of section 186 of Himachal Pradesh Panchayati Raj Act, 1994 (Act No. 4 of 1994).

And whereas, no objection /suggestion has been received in this behalf during the stipulated period;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 186 of the Himachal Pradesh Panchayati Raj Act, 1994 (Act No. 4 of 1994), the Governor of Himachal Pradesh is pleased to make the following rules further to amend the Himachal Pradesh Panchayati Raj (General) Rules, 1997, notified *vide* Notification No.-PCH-HA(3)-1/94-19181-362 dated 25-11-1997 and published in Rajpatra, Himachal Pradesh (Extra-ordinary) on dated 25-11-1997, namely:—

1. Short title and commencement.—(1) These rules may be called the Himachal Pradesh Panchayati Raj (General) Amendment Rules, 2024.

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

2. Amendment in Rule 135.— (a) For rule 135 of the Himachal Pradesh Panchayati Raj (General) Rules, 1997, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

- “135. Resignation of Office Bearer (section 130 of the Act).— (1) Pradhan or Up-Pradhan or a member of the Gram Panchayat may resign his office in writing under his hand addressed to the concerned District Panchayat Officer. Resignation can be handed over personally, informing that the resignation is voluntary and genuine to the District Panchayat Officer directly or through Block Development Officer concerned. In case resignation is handed over to the Block Development Officer, he shall immediately forward the same to District Panchayat Officer with his remarks that the resignation is voluntary and genuine. District Panchayat Officer shall accept the resignation immediately if he has no information to the contrary. Resignation can be given either online or by post or through someone else. The District Panchayat Officer concerned may make such enquiry as he thinks fit to satisfy himself that the resignation is voluntary and genuine through the agency of Block Development Office. If the District Panchayat Officer, after making a summary enquiry either himself or through the agency of Block Development office, as he may deem fit, is satisfied that the resignation is not voluntary and genuine, he shall not accept the resignation. In case resignation is found voluntary and genuine he shall accept the same immediately. Resignation can be withdrawn by the Pradhan or Up-Pradhan or the member as the case may be at any time before its acceptance by the District Panchayat Officer.
- (2) An office bearer of the Panchayat Samiti may resign his office in writing under his hand addressed to the concerned Deputy Commissioner. Resignation can be handed over personally, informing that the resignation is voluntary and genuine to the Deputy Commissioner directly or through Block Development Officer concerned. In case resignation is handed over to the Block Development Officer, he shall immediately forward the same to Deputy Commissioner with his remarks that the resignation is voluntary and genuine. Deputy Commissioner shall accept the resignation immediately if he has no information to the contrary. Resignation can be given either online or by post or through someone else. The Deputy Commissioner concerned may make such enquiry as he thinks fit to satisfy himself that the resignation is voluntary and genuine through the agency of Block Development Officer. If the Deputy Commissioner after making a summary enquiry either himself or through the agency of Block Development Office, as he may deem fit, is satisfied that the resignation is not voluntary and genuine, he shall not accept the resignation. In case resignation is found voluntary and genuine he shall accept the same immediately. Resignation can be withdrawn by the office bearer at any time before its acceptance by the Deputy Commissioner .
- (3) An Office bearer of the Zila Parishad may resign his office in writing under his hand addressed to the Director. Resignation can be handed over personally, informing that the resignation is voluntary and genuine to the Director directly or through Deputy Commissioner. In case resignation handed over to the Deputy Commissioner, he shall immediately forward the same to Director with his remarks that the resignation is voluntary and genuine. Director shall accept the resignation immediately if he has no information to the contrary. Resignation can be given either online or by post or through someone else. The Director may make such enquiry as he thinks fit to satisfy himself that the resignation is voluntary and genuine through the agency of Deputy

Commissioner. If the Director after making a summary enquiry either himself or through the agency of Deputy Commissioner Office, as he may deem fit, is satisfied that the resignation is not voluntary and genuine, he shall not accept the resignation. In case resignation is found voluntary and genuine he shall accept the same immediately. Resignation can be withdrawn by the office bearer at any time before its acceptance by the Director”.

By order,
Sd/-
Secretary (Panchayati Raj).
