



# राजपत्र, हिमाचल प्रदेश

## हिमाचल प्रदेश राज्य शासन द्वारा प्रकाशित

मंगलवार, 21 जनवरी, 2025/01 माघ, 1946

हिमाचल प्रदेश सरकार

ENVIRONMENT, SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY & CLIMATE CHANGE DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION

*Shimla-2, the 13th January, 2025*

**No. STE-F (1) 1/2017.**—The Governor, Himachal Pradesh is pleased to notify the Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) Policy for the State of Himachal Pradesh as per enclosed

226-राजपत्र/2025-21-01-2025

(11977)

**Annexure-A** (Pages-1 to 18) with the condition that staff for the Coordination Cell shall be deployed from amongst the existing manpower in Himachal Pradesh Council for Science, Technology & Environment. The policy shall come into force with immediate effect on the day of publication in the Rajpatra, H.P.

By order,

Sd/-  
(PRABODH SAXENA),  
Chief Secretary.

---

**INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS POLICY  
FOR  
HIMACHAL PRADESH**

*Department of Environment, Science Technology & Climate Change (DEST & CC)  
Pryavaran Bhawan, Near US Club, Shimla – 171 001*

**Definitions**

- **“Intellectual Property”** is a creation of the mind, which if suitably exploited can have ‘commercial value’. In the context of present policy, it shall include but not limited to
  - (i) New and useful scientific and technical advancement in the form of innovations, inventions, products and processes, computer hardware and software, materials, biological varieties etc. which are patentable.
  - (ii) Industrial and architectural designs, models, drawings, software, creative, artistic and literary works, teaching resource materials, generated records of research etc., which are copyrightable.
  - (iii) Trade marks, service marks, logos etc
- **“Invention”** includes but is not limited to any new and useful process, formula or machine conceived or first reduced to practice in whole or in part, defined within the purview of the Patent Act, 1970.
- **“Creators”** refers to an individual or a group of individuals, who make, conceive, reduce to practice, author, or otherwise make a substantial intellectual contribution to the creation of any intellectual property. "Creator" includes an "inventor" in the case of inventions under Patent Law, an "author" in the case of works falling under the Copyright Law and/or Industrial Designs Law.
- **“Patent”** means the exclusive right granted by law for making, using or selling an invention. A patent granted under the provisions of the Indian Patents Act, 1970.
- **“Copyright”** means the exclusive right granted by law for a certain period of time to an author to reproduce, print, publish and sell copies of his or her creative work.

Copyright protection is available for most literary, musical, dramatic, and other types of creative work, including software, teaching materials, multimedia works, proposals, and research reports.

- **“Trade Mark”** is a distinctive word, symbol or picture or a combination of these, which is used by a business entity to discriminate its products and services from those of other business entities.
- **“Geographical Indications”** means an indication which identify such goods as agricultural goods, natural goods as originating or manufactured in the territory of state or manufactured in the territory of state or a region or locality in that territory where a given quality, reputation or other characteristic of such goods is essentially attributable to its geographical origin and in case where such goods are manufactured one of the activities of either the production or of processing or preparation of the goods concerned takes place in such territory, regions or locality as the case may be.
- **“Traditional Knowledge”** The knowledge developed by the indigenous or local communities for the use of a natural resource with respect to agriculture, food, medicine etc. over a period of time and has been passed from one generation to another traditionally.

## Preamble

Intellectual Property plays an important role in providing a competitive edge to enterprises and individuals. India enjoys a large asset of R&D personnel and infrastructure facilities. Scientists and policy makers need more information, orientation and facilities for protecting the products of intellectual prowess of Indian scientists. The intangible assets such as know-how, inventions, brands, designs and other creative and innovative products generated in the State are today often more valuable than its physical assets. “National Intellectual Property Rights Policy-2016” of Govt. of India by Ministry of Commerce and Industry envisage making an India where creativity and innovation are stimulated by Intellectual Property for the benefit of all. The National Intellectual Property Rights Policy also objectify the establishment of an Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) regime for the promotion, generation and protection of Intellectual Property leading to the advancement in science and technology, arts and culture, traditional knowledge and biodiversity resources in all states of India.

Geographical resources and Traditional/ Indigenous knowledge (TK) plays an important role in the economic and social life of Himachal Pradesh. The protection of patents, plant varieties and TK under Intellectual Property Rights has also received increased attention in our State.

## Chapter-1

### Backdrop, Vision, Mission and Objectives

#### 1. Backdrop

Himachal Pradesh boasts a rich history of nurturing creativity across various fields. This artistic spirit permeates every aspect of life in the state, and the government has long played a crucial role in its preservation and promotion. From the intricate woodwork and metal crafts passed down through generations to the vibrant folk music and storytelling traditions, the government

actively supports these art forms through workshops, exhibitions, and artist grants. State has taken initiatives in the field of Science and Technology through departments like industries, education and Science and Technology. Scheme like Chief Minister's Startup/Innovation Projects/New Industries Scheme, HIM-Incubation initiatives by department of Industries, Research & Development (R&D) projects by Department of Science and Technology are amongst few of the programmes initiated and catalyzed by the Government to fostered intellectual discourse and innovation. Culturally, government support for festivals and celebrations keeps traditions alive. The Himachal Pradesh government has undertaken initiatives to promote growth in various sectors, aiming to leverage the state's natural resources and skilled workforce. The government has proposed to establish Information Technology Park (IT Park) in the State to attract IT companies by offering infrastructure, subsidies, and a single-window clearance system. Recognizing the potential and trade of medicinal plants in the Himalayas, the government supports research institutions like State Medicinal Plant Board, Department of AYUSH, Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR)-Institute of Himalayan Bioresource Technology (IHBT) to explore medicinal plant applications and promote bio-entrepreneurship. Himachal Pradesh government is committed to fostering inclusive and balanced socio-economic development, weaving Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) into the very fabric of its growth strategy. Promoting GI tags for local handicrafts like Kinnauri shawls, Kullu shawl, Chamba rumal, Chamba chappal etc., ensuring artisans receive fair recognition and economic benefits for their skills. This focus on inclusive development ensures that the benefits of Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs) reach all corners of the state. By empowering communities, entrepreneurs and traditional knowledge holders, the government paves the way for a thriving Himachal Pradesh, where creativity continues to flourish and innovation drives progress.

In recognition of this vibrant ecosystem, the State of Himachal Pradesh is drafting a comprehensive State-level Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs) policy. This policy aims to create a fertile ground for innovation by fostering an environment that promotes the entrepreneurial spirit, enhances the productivity of the Micro Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) sector, and incentivizes the creation of ground breaking work. It will further synergize research and development efforts, including a two-way flow of knowledge between academia and industry partnerships. The policy will also prioritize the responsible use and preservation of the state's rich natural resources, traditional knowledge, and artistic heritage, ensuring equitable sharing of the benefits and enduring value for social good. By fostering a robust IPR framework, Himachal Pradesh seeks to attract investments that will propel industrial growth and solidify its position as a hub for creativity and innovation.

## **1.1 Vision**

Himachal Pradesh envisions itself as a vibrant hub of creativity, innovation, and sustainable development. The State will provide conducive environment to foster the IPR needs of inventors/creators through start-ups to convert ideas into market place. State aims to foster a dynamic Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) framework that empowers all stakeholders and fuels inclusive socio-economic progress. The IPR policy will serve as a tool to unlock the potential of our human capital, while prioritizing the responsible utilization and preservation of our environment. State will establish an enabling ecosystem that fosters a spirit of innovation across all sectors, from artistic expression to cutting-edge science. A balanced IPR ecosystem is envisioned that protects the rights of individuals, communities, and enterprises. This approach will prioritize inclusive socio-economic development by ensuring traditional knowledge holders, artists, scientists, entrepreneurs, and Micro Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) all benefit from a robust legal framework. State will actively promote collaboration and knowledge exchange between academia, industry, and communities. This synergy will fuel groundbreaking research and development, while ensuring traditional knowledge informs and enriches the innovation process.

Additionally, by fostering responsible utilization of natural resources and encouraging innovations in sustainable practices, IPR Policy aims to unlock new avenues for economic development while safeguarding the environment for generations to come. A robust IPR framework, so established, will attract investments that propel industrial growth and solidify State's position as a leader in innovation and responsible development.

## 1.2 Mission

The prime aim of the IPR Policy is to create an enabling environment that recognizes the creativity and innovation besides providing financial and technical inputs required to translate them to products, processes and services for the benefit of people of Himachal Pradesh resulting in sustainable livelihood. The State will take adequate steps to ensure that every resident of the State must have the basic knowledge about intellectual property so as to protect their own rights and to respect the rights of others. State will undertake programs and initiatives that will nurture artistic expression, scientific inquiry, and entrepreneurial spirit across the state, provide resources and develop a robust legal framework to ensure all stakeholders can effectively protect and utilize their intellectual property, encourage collaboration between academia, industry and communities to foster innovation and ensure traditional knowledge informs future advancements. State will prioritize initiatives that ensure the benefits of intellectual property reach all corners of the state, empowering individuals and communities to contribute to a thriving and equitable Himachal Pradesh.

## 1.3 Objectives

Objectives of Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs) Policy are as under:—

**1.3.1 IPR Awareness and Promotion.**—To create awareness about the economic, social and cultural aspects of IPRs among the residents of all sections of the state. —The State recognizes the social, economic and cultural importance of IPRs and acknowledges the importance of awareness and promotion of IPRs as an integral part of its strategy.

**1.3.2 Generation of IPRs.**—To encourage the generation of IPRs in Himachal Pradesh—The State would provide conducive environment for creation of IPRs in R&D institutes, Public/Private Universities and Industrial undertakings in the State.

**1.3.3 Administration, Management and Human Resource (To establish State IPR coordination cell).**—The State would ensure strengthening the IPR administration and create human resources, institutions for training and skill development in IPR.

**1.3.4 Commercialization of IPRs.**—The State would develop a mechanism to get value for IPRs through commercialization.

**1.3.5 Strengthen the Enforcement Mechanism.**—Creating an environment of respecting IPRs among public and to enable, motivate creators of IP to enforce protective legal measures.

Following actions would be taken for achieving the objectives of the IPR policy;

### Objective 1: IPR Awareness and Promotion

#### Action Points

- (a) **Create Systematic campaign for promotion of Intellectual Property (IP) strengths in Himachal Pradesh by:—**

- (i) Organizing programs for specific needs of Research & Development (R&D) institutes, Science and Technology institutes, Universities and Colleges, Industries and Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises(MSMEs), Start-ups, Inventors and Creators, Entrepreneurs, Individuals;
  - (ii) Reaching out to IP Generators and holders in the rural and remote areas of state which would include small business, farmers/ plant variety users, holders of traditional knowledge, traditional cultural expressions and folklore, designers and artisan through campaigns tailored to their needs and concerns;
  - (iii) Involving eminent personalities as ‘Ambassadors’ and using social media/ audio/video material in print to spread awareness and importance of IP in the state;
  - (iv) Creating Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials for IP promotion.
- (b) Create awareness programs specifically focusing on Research & Development (R&D) entities, educational institutes, Industries of the state, both private and public by:—**
- (i) Providing scientists/ researchers with a deeper level of understanding about the need to protect their research/invention even before publishing;
  - (ii) Engaging Government and private research organizations to create campaigns and organize road shows on regular basis highlighting the process of IP creation and the value generated there from;
  - (iii) Encourage State’s large corporate entities to develop IP programs for their employees and creating materials for MSMEs to develop and protect IP;
  - (iv) Celebrate ‘World IP Day’, Innovation and IP days especially in major R&D organizations, educational institutes and Industries;
- (c) Create suitable course material for-**
- (i) Online and distance learning programs for all categories of users;
  - (ii) Introducing IPR advocacy in Schools, Colleges, Universities and Skill development centres at appropriate levels to emphasize the importance of IP rights.

## **Objective 2: Generation of Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs)**

### **Action Points**

- (a) Encourage filing of Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs) by Research & Development (R&D) Institutes, Public/Private Universities, Entrepreneurs, Startups, Researchers/ Scientists, Individuals:—**
- (i) Facilitate Universities, Industry, Government Departments, R&D Institutions, Startups Researchers/ Scientists, Individuals for patent filing and searches, GI registration, Copyrights, Industrial design, Electronic circuit copyrights, New

Plant Varieties (NPV's) etc. Building up capacity of subject specific patent landscaping in selected universities of the State.

- (ii) Establish and strengthen the IPR Cells as nodal points especially in the Universities specifically in Govt. Universities/Institutes of the Higher Education and R&D organizations, Startups. The IPR cell would provide interactive platforms between R&D institutions and academics with industries for knowledge exchange and transfer.
- (iii) Carrying out the patent searches using modern software to guide inventors in respect of patenting their inventions.
- (iv) Encourage the registration of Geographical Indications (GIs) by assisting GI producers to define and maintain acceptable quality standards, and providing better marketability.
- (v) Necessary support and incentives are provided to the Traditional Knowledge (TK) holders for furthering the knowledge systems that they have nurtured from the dawn of our civilization.
- (vi) Greater cohesion with State Biodiversity Board (SBB) for proper documentation and promotion of State's rich heritage of TK with effective involvement and participation of the holders of such knowledge.
- (vii) Focus on improving Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs) output of research laboratories, universities, technology institutions of the state by encouraging and facilitating the acquisition of IPRs by them.

### **Objective 3: Administration, Management and Human Resource**

#### **Action Points**

- (a) **To strengthen the HP Patent Information Centre and IPR Cells, for training and skill development in IPR, following steps are outlined below:—**
  - (i) Himachal Pradesh Patent Facilitation Centre will be merged into newly constituted State IPR Coordination Cell (SIPRCC). Coordination cell will be responsible for managing and coordinating State level innovation and IPR, guiding governmental and non-governmental institutions to setup their innovation and IPR policies, promoting and supporting the culture of creativity in the state, coordinate with various departments to promote start-up, etc.
  - (ii) Provide continuous training to the staff of nodal agency/ HP Patent Information Centre (HPPIC) to update them of developments in procedures (especially search techniques) at national and international level like Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Intellectual Property Management, Nagpur (RGNIIPM), World Intellectual Property Organization(WIPO) and other Indian and foreign universities.
  - (iii) Promote cooperation with Patent Information Centres in other States in areas of capacity building, Human resources development, Training, Access to database, best practices in search examinations and user oriented services.

- (iv) Collaborate with various R&D centres, universities, funding agencies, chambers of industry and commerce in providing advisory services to improve IP creation, management & utilization.
- (v) Restructure, upgrade and modernize HP Patent Information Centre/ nodal IPR cells taking into account the rapid growth and diversity of IPR users and services, higher responsibilities and increased workload.
- (vi) Aiming towards a service oriented regime at HP Patent Information Centre / nodal IPR cells, steps would be taken fixed and adhered to timelines for processing the IPR applications.
- (vii) The government will formalize a consultation and coordination between State Biodiversity Authority (SBA), HP Patent Information Centre/ nodal IPR cells and other concerned ministries, departments like AYUSH, FOREST with a view to harmonious implementation of guidelines for grant of IP rights and access to biological resources and traditional Knowledge and benefit sharing.
- (viii) Introduce multi-disciplinary IP Courses in all major training institutes such as Judicial academies, Himachal Institute of Public Administration and Police academies and forest training institutes.
- (ix) Encourage formulation of Institutional IP policy in higher education and research and technical institutions.
- (x) Financially support to innovators for capacity building, patent filing and technology transfer.

#### **Objective 4: Commercialization of IPRs**

##### **Action Points**

- (a) **The State would develop a mechanism to get value for IPRs through commercialization. The following actions would be taken in this regard:—**
  - (i) Providing a platform for IPR owners to be connected with potential users, buyers, funding agencies and facilitating implementation of best practices for promotion and commercialization of IP within the country and outside.
  - (ii) Strengthening the organisation of Producers, traders, weavers, and other stakeholders groups e.g. FPOs, Traders Groups etc.
  - (iii) Providing financial support to the less empowered groups of IP owners or creators of the State like farmers, weavers, artisans, craftsmen, artists etc. through financial institutions like rural banks or cooperative banks offering IP friendly loans.
  - (iv) Providing financial support for development and commercialization of IP assets through links with financial institutions including banks, venture capital funds, angel funds, crowd funding mechanisms.
  - (v) Providing guidance and support to IPR owners about commercial opportunities of e-commerce through Internet and mobile platforms.



- (vi) Encouraging enterprises to create brand equity from their IP rights, such as Trade Marks and GIs.

## **Objective 5: Strengthen the Enforcement Mechanism**

### **Action Points**

**(a) For creating an environment of respect and enforcement of IPRs, following steps would be taken up;**

(i) IPR Training Sensitization Programs for Enforcement Agencies, Judiciary and General Public:

1. Sensitization of Police officials
2. Sensitization of Judiciary
3. Sensitization of General Public, especially the youth and students, on ills of counterfeit and pirated products.
  - (i) Undertake stringent measures to curb manufacture and sale of misbranded and adulterated products.
  - (ii) Establishments of IP cells in Police Department for curbing IP offences
  - (iii) Inventory of cases filed under IPRs
  - (iv) Taking up the issues of duplicate/counterfeit GI products with other states/ countries concerned
  - (v) Creating IP training modules including case laws for the judicial and enforcement agencies.

## **Chapter-2**

### **Organizational and Operational Aspects of the Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs) Policy**

#### **2.1 Management of IPR Policy**

State Intellectual Property Rights Coordination Cell (SIPRCC) under the aegis of Himachal Pradesh Council for Science, Technology & Environment (HIMCOSTE) shall be the nodal point to coordinate, guide and oversee implementation and future development of IPRs in Himachal Pradesh on behalf of Department of Environment, Science & Technology (DEST & CC), Govt. of Himachal Pradesh. The structure of SIPRCC is enclosed as annexure A. The responsibility for actual implementation of the plan of action will remain with the Department concerned in their assigned spheres of works. For the purpose focal points and nodal officers would be identified in respective Departments. Public and private sector institutions and other stakeholders will also be involved in the implementation process.

##### **2.1.1 Constitution of Advisory Committee on IPR**

Department of Environment, Science Technology & Climate Change (DEST & CC) may constitute Advisory Committees on Intellectual Property Rights (AC-IPR) and Geographical Indications (GI) to guide and advise the State on matters pertaining to IPR and GI. Separate Committees would be constituted at two levels *i.e.* at State level and District level. These committees would be responsible to administer all decisive issues related to IP policy and such other relevant matters as shall be determined from time to time. The term of appointment and the composition will be decided by the competent authority.

### **2.1.2 Technology Transfer**

The Department of Environment, Science Technology & Climate Change (DEST & CC) through HIMCOSTE may initiate steps for technology transfer for the IP generated within the Council and for intellectual properties supported by Himachal Pradesh Council for Science, Technology & Environment (HIMCOSTE), to ensure benefit to the Innovators.

The Council may contract the commercialization of Intellectual Property (IP) to Patent Management Agencies (Government/Private) or Attorneys/ Patent Facilitators, who manage the procedure for filing of the IP for which exclusive rights have not been already assigned to a third party. The creator(s) may also contact potential licensee(s) on their initiative maintaining confidentiality and taking all necessary care so as not to affect the value of the IP through appropriate agreements such as Non-Disclosure Agreement (NDA) with the potential licensee(s) during technology marketing discussions.

### **2.1.3 Transparency of Intellectual Property (IP) Administration**

The Council shall update the progress regarding filing of the Patent, commercialization and/or disposition of the intellectual property to the IP owners. The Council and the IP owners shall maintain complete transparency in sharing information at all stages of the process. The IP owner shall keep the Council informed of updates or development of the Intellectual Property, which lead to tangible effects on the property.

### **2.1.4 Confidentiality**

All Department of Environment, Science Technology & Climate Change (DEST & CC) personnel and non-DEST & CC personnel, associated with any activity of the DEST & CC, shall treat all IP related information which has been disclosed to the DEST & CC as highly confidential. Such confidentiality shall be maintained till such date as is demanded by the relevant contract, if any, between the concerned parties unless such knowledge is in the public domain or is generally available to the public. Having signed the Non-Disclosure Agreement, the creator shall also maintain confidentiality *i.e.* refrain from disclosing the details, unless authorized otherwise in writing by the DEST & CC.

## **2.2 Portal of the “State Intellectual Property Rights Coordination Cell (SIPRCC)”**

A bilingual portal of SIPRCC will be setup comprising of all the relevant information pertaining to Intellectual Property. All the important documents such as standard templates of filing patent, industrial design, trademark, copyright, Geographical Indications (GI), samples of confidentiality agreements, material transfer agreement, benefit sharing agreements, etc. Vital information like Plant Variety Protection and Farmers’ Rights Act, GI Act etc. will be hosted on the web portal.

In addition to this, portal will have links to institutional IPR policies, Peoples’ Biodiversity Register (PBR), links to Indian website on Controller General of Patents, Trademarks, Design Registration, Copyright, Geographical Indications to access important acts and rules pertaining to different forms of these IPRs etc. Update on various training programmes organised by Government departments, courses offered by Indian Patent Office, World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO) will be provided on the portal, Information on Central and State Government schemes for providing assistance for various types of IPR registration, startup etc. Contact details of institutions, investors, legal firms, industry bodies, IPR professionals who may be contacted by the inventors, start-ups, and entrepreneurs will be provided on the portal.

The portal will provide list of courses in IPRs offered by the government. It will offer WIPO courses in IPR. IPR searching tools will be highlighted on the portal. List of IPR services provider will be hosted on the portal alongwith list of Patent, Trademark agents and IP Mitras. The portal will showcase the innovations and IPRs that are ready for commercialization. State specific IPR success stories will be highlighted on the portal.

## **Chapter-3**

### **Incentivizing Innovation and IPR in the State**

#### **3.1 Inclusive Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) Awareness & Education**

The Himachal Pradesh IPR policy will prioritize inclusive IPR awareness at all levels of education. By integrating IPR concepts into school, college, and university curricula, the state can cultivate a generation of innovators, entrepreneurs, and informed citizens. Introducing IPR concepts early on can spark creativity and curiosity, encouraging students to explore their ideas and potential commercial applications. Policy will aim at incorporating IPR modules into existing subjects like science, social studies, business studies, and engineering, equip teachers with the necessary knowledge and skills to effectively teach IPR concepts and establish dedicated IPR cells to provide guidance and support to students and faculty. Reaching out to IP Generators and holders in the rural and remote areas of state which would include small business, farmers/ plant variety users, holders of traditional knowledge, traditional cultural expressions and folklore, designers and artisan through campaigns tailored to their needs and concerns. Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials be published for IP promotion. Celebration of 'World IP Day', Innovation and IP days especially in major R&D organizations, educational institutes and Industries will help in IPR awareness.

#### **3.2 Facilitating innovation, IPR Protection and Commercialization**

SIPRCC setup will facilitate innovation in the State by filing IPR application, providing IPR search services, conducting IPR search capacity building programmes in the State. Cell will provide guidance and support to IPR owners about commercial opportunities of e-commerce through Internet and mobile platforms, provide a platform for IPR owners to be connected with potential users, buyers, funding agencies and facilitating implementation of best practices for promotion and commercialization of IP within the country and outside.

#### **3.3 IPR Supporting Platforms for Startups, MSMEs, Entrepreneurs**

The IPR policy will provide a robust support systems to nurture startups, MSMEs, and entrepreneur. Policy will support the establishment of dedicated centers to provide comprehensive IPR-related assistance, including awareness, filing, and commercialization support and transfer of technology from research institutions to industry. Mentorship and training programs to equip startups and MSMEs with IPR knowledge and commercialization skills will be offered. Startups and MSMEs will be connected with potential investors, licensees, and partners.

#### **3.4 Special Emphasis to Protect GI and Traditional Knowledge of Himachal Pradesh**

In the recent past, geographical indications (GIs) have emerged as a significant intellectual property rights issue in the Indian context. Geographical Indications provide indigenous communities with a means to differentiate their products and benefit from their commercialization, thereby improving their economic position. In Himachal Pradesh, there are thousands of people

involved in hundreds of indigenous products, which remain largely unexplored for quality GI and their societal and sustainable development. Identifying the product's characteristics and assessing whether it has potential in internal or external markets is necessary. Himachal Pradesh has rich and unique social, cultural, ethnic and food diversity, which has not been exploited in a holistic manner for societal development. Himachal Pradesh has nine registered GIs [Kullu Shawl (handicraft and logo), Kangra Tea, Chamba Rumal, Kinnauri Shawl, Kangra Painting, Himachali Kalazeera, Himachali Chulli Oil, Chamba Chappal and Lahauli Knitted Socks & Gloves] till March 2024 and various other products are identified for GI application. GI protection, promotion, and exploitation are a great challenge, and full of opportunities for societal developments. SIPRCC will coordinate with the GI owners and GI authorised users to protect the traditional and valuable products of the State. Efforts will be made to give thrust to One District One Product (ODOP) concept by collaborating with various State agencies such as National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD), MSME, Department of Language, Art and Culture etc. Further, SIPRCC will ensure that Inspection body is being setup for each registered GI product and is operational, to ensure that registered GI product made and sold in the market meet the standards as per the respective GI application.

In order for a GI to effectively create brand equity for a product, or to have a positive effect on rural development or the preservation of traditional knowledge, it is necessary to develop **schemes for promotion of Geographical Indication in Himachal Pradesh.**

### **3.5 Encouraging “Creative Industries” to generate value added products and services**

Policy will aim at identifying regions with a concentration of creative talent and providing targeted support to develop them into creative clusters. Investing in infrastructure that supports the creative industry, such as studios, design centers, and exhibition spaces, offering training programs and workshops to enhance the skills of creative professionals. SIPRCC will facilitate market linkages for creative products and services, both domestically and internationally and encourage collaborations between the creative industry and other sectors to create innovative products and services.

### **3.6 Promoting responsible use of State Biodiversity, Genetic Resources**

Traditional knowledge associated with biodiversity includes both documented information including Tribal Knowledge/ codified (Classical Tradition) as well as non-documented information (Oral Tradition) which are accepted as cultural components of biodiversity. If these are not preserved and documented, they are likely to be lost forever in the modern materialistic world. Hence, there is scope and urgent necessity to carry out systematic documentation of Traditional knowledge associated with biodiversity. Therefore it is essentially required to protect the knowledge under sui generis system by establishing different viable models. Systematically documented traditional knowledge will provide valuable information that is highly beneficial to the research workers for developing new processes, products, patenting, technology transfer, commercialization, benefit sharing, etc. It is also possible to make traditional knowledge cost effective and helpful for developing appropriate technology. Since the information is in the public domain, these knowledge can be utilized as a proof of prior art by the examiners of the Patent Office's nationally and internationally.

For the protection of knowledge associated with biological resources, much responsibility is being placed on the State Biodiversity Board (SBB). It will not only have to protect state's biological resources and preserve its biodiversity, but also act as a watchdog to prevent the misappropriation of traditional knowledge relating to biological resources and the use of such knowledge by outsiders (other states and foreign corporate) to squeeze the livelihoods and

employment opportunities of the traditional users of such knowledge. SIPRCC in collaboration with SBB will ensure protection of bio resources, conservation, sustainable use, access and benefit sharing, maintaining Register of the State Biodiversity etc.

### **3.7 Programmes supporting equal opportunities innovation programmes for physically challenged persons**

IPR policy will actively promote inclusivity by providing specific support for physically challenged individuals to participate in and benefit from innovation. SIPRCC with the help of an expert committee will advise on various IP laws to the stakeholders for proper implementation of IP law in the State, ensure that all IPR-related services, including filing, registration, and information access, are accessible to persons with disabilities, create a dedicated space for physically challenged innovators to collaborate and network and support the development and adoption of assistive technologies for innovation.

## **Annexure-A**

### **State Intellectual Property Rights Coordination Cell (SIPRCC)**

HP Patent Information Centre (HPPIC), established under the aegis of Himachal Pradesh Council for Science, Technology & Environment (HIMCOSTE) is the nodal agency for filing of Geographical Indication (GI) applications for potential traditional products with the Registrar of GIs at Chennai. The centre, in collaboration with scientific institutions/ line departments, prepares the case for registration of potential products as geographical Indications. Till date the centre has filed and obtained registrations for *Kullu Shawl, Kangra Tea, Chamba Rumal, Kinnauri Shawl, Kangra Paintings, Himachali Chulli Oil, Himachali Kalazeera, Chamba Chappal and Lahauli Knitted Socks & Gloves* under Geographical Indications Act 1999. Besides, it has identified a variety of products which can be registered under GI Act 1999. The centre has facilitated the registration of over 1000 stakeholders/artisans of registered GIs from the State of Himachal Pradesh as authorised users of GIs under Geographical Indications (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999. Apart from Geographical Indications, the centre provides assistance to scientists, researchers and innovators in filing of patents and other IPRs. The centre performs patent search and sends potential applications to DST for financial grant and filing of patent applications with the Patent Office, GoI.

The Centre organises awareness programmes on IPRs throughout the State. The centre has established 14 IPR Cells in public, private Universities, and R&D institutes, Colleges located in the State. The objective of establishing these IPR Cells is to make wider awareness to the scientists, researchers and providing them a platform for protection of their IPRs. The centre provides platform to rural stakeholders of GIs through organising sale-*cum*-exhibitions on GIs of Himachal Pradesh. Being the nodal agency for filing and facilitation of IPRs including GIs and Patents, the HPPIC has enormous responsibility and work load to meet out the expectations of the State. The present tasks of HPPIC include the whole management of all the nine registered GI and GIs in pipeline under process of registration from the State, their authorised users, identification of stakeholder groups, awareness on different forms of IP, drafting and submission of new GI applications, commercialization and promotion of GIs are few of the works amongst others performed by HPPIC. Presently, HPPIC is managed by two scientific staff which is under the supervision and control of the Member Secretary and Joint Member Secretary, HIMCOSTE.

Today, Intellectual Property (IP) has emerged as a cornerstone of modern economies, driving innovation, competition, and economic growth, encouraging research, development, and the creation of new products and services. The digital age has accelerated the creation and dissemination of IP Intellectual property has become an indispensable asset for businesses,

individuals, and nations. Given the increasing importance and complexity of intellectual property and rapid pace of change in the IP landscape, having a well-structured IP management system is necessity. As provided under the framework for State level IPR Policy, a State Intellectual Property Rights Coordination Cell (SIPRCC) will be constituted by merging the presently functioning Himachal Pradesh Patent Information Centre (HPPIC) in new structure of SIPRCC. The SIPRCC will have the human resource having significant expertise in the field of IPR. The proposed constitution of SIPRCC is provided as under;

Name of the Post	No. of Post
Principal Scientific Officer (PSO)	1 (One)
Senior Scientific Officer (SSO)	1 (One)
Scientific Officer (SO)	2 (Two)
Senior Scientific Assistant (SSA)	2 (Two)

\* If approved these posts will be created by the State Govt. and filled up as per existing provisions of R&P rules of Himachal Pradesh Council for Science, Technology & Environment (HIMCOSTE).

### वन विभाग

आदेश

शिमला-2, 17 जनवरी, 2025

**संख्या: एफ0एफ0ई0-बी.-ए(3)-5/2020.**—हिमाचल प्रदेश के राज्यपाल, हिमाचल प्रदेश भू-परिरक्षण अधिनियम, 1978 की धारा 7 के साथ पठित धारा 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, आदेश संख्या एफ0एफ0ई0-बी.-ए(3)-4/99, तारीख 10-09-2002 द्वारा हिमाचल प्रदेश के समस्त क्षेत्रों में (नगर निगमों, नगर परिषदों, नगर पंचायतों और छावनी बोर्डों की सीमाओं के भीतर आने वाले क्षेत्रों के सिवाय) उक्त आदेश से संलग्न अनुसूची में यथा विनिर्दिष्ट कृत्यों को उक्त आदेश के राजपत्र, हिमाचल प्रदेश में प्रकाशन की तारीख से तीस वर्ष की अवधि के लिए अस्थायी रूप से विनियमित, निर्बन्धित और प्रतिषिद्ध किया गया था और उक्त आदेश राजपत्र, हिमाचल प्रदेश में तारीख 4 अक्टूबर, 2002 को प्रकाशित किया गया था;

और आदेश संख्या एफ0एफ0ई0-बी.-ए(3)-1/2017, तारीख 08 फरवरी, 2021 के द्वारा उक्त आदेश के पैरा 1 के कुछ उपाबन्धों को संशोधित किया गया था;

और आदेश संख्या एफ0एफ0ई0-बी.-ए(3)-5/2020, तारीख 28 अगस्त, 2023 द्वारा आदेश संख्या एफ0एफ0ई0-बी.-ए(3)-1/2017, तारीख 08 फरवरी, 2021 में और संशोधन किए गए थे;

और आदेश संख्या एफ0एफ0ई0-बी.-ए(3)-5/2020— तारीख 04-01-2025 द्वारा आदेश संख्या एफ0एफ0ई0-बी.-ए(3)-5/2020, तारीख 08 अगस्त, 2023 में और संशोधन किए गए थे;

और राज्य सरकार का सम्यक् रूप से जांच करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि पारिस्थितिकी, वन और वन्यजीव संरक्षण के रख-रखाव के हित में और किसानों के शोषण को रोकने के लिए तारीख 10 सितम्बर, 2002, 08 फरवरी, 2021 और 28 अगस्त, 2023 और 4 जनवरी, 2025 के उक्त आदेशों को संशोधित करना आवश्यक और समीचीन है;

अतः हिमाचल प्रदेश के राज्यपाल उपरोक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 के साथ पठित धारा 4 के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त आदेशों में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करने का सहर्ष आदेश देते हैं, अर्थात् :-

## संशोधन

पैरा-1 का संशोधन: आदेश संख्या एफ0एफ0ई0-बी.-ए(3)-5/2020, तारीख 04 जनवरी, 2025 के पैरा 1 के अन्तर्गत (क) क्र0 संख्या: 3 के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित वृक्ष प्रजातियां जोड़ी जाएंगी, अर्थात् :-

क्रम संख्या	प्रजातियों का स्थानीय नाम	प्रजातियों का वानस्पतिक नाम
4.	जापानी तूत	ब्राउसोनेसिया पेपरिफेरा
5.	ल्युसेनिया	ल्युसीनिया ल्युकोसेफाला

(ख) तीसरे परन्तुक के नीचे वर्णित टिप्पण के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित रखा जाएगा, अर्थात्:-

“अन्य प्रजातियों के सम्बन्ध में विक्रय के लिए पेड़ों की कटाई की अनुमति मुख्य वन संरक्षक/वन संरक्षक (प्रादेशिक) द्वारा दी जाएगी; परन्तु 10 वर्षीय कटाई कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत पेड़ों के सीमांकन/चिन्हीकरण की प्रक्रिया 31-01-2025 तक पूर्ण हो गई हो।”

आदेश द्वारा,  
हस्ताक्षरित /—  
(कमलेश कुमार पंत, भा.प्र.से.),  
अतिरिक्त मुख्य सचिव (वन)।

-----

[Authoritative English Text of this Department order No. FFE-B-A(3)-5/2020, dated 17-01-2025 as required under Clause (3) of Article 348 of the Constitution of India].

## FOREST DEPARTMENT

## ORDER

Shimla the 17th January, 2025

**No. FFE-B-A(3)-5/2020.**—Whereas, the Governor of Himachal Pradesh, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4 read with Section 7 of the Himachal Pradesh Land Preservation Act, 1978, had issued Order No. FFE-B-A(3)-4/99, dated 10-09-2002 for temporarily regulating, restricting and prohibiting throughout the areas in Himachal Pradesh (Except the areas falling within the limits of Municipal Corporation, Municipal Councils, Nagar Panchayats and Cantonment Boards) as specified in Schedule appended to the said order, the acts specified therein for a period of 30 years from the publication of the said order in Rajpatra, Himachal Pradesh and the said order was published in the Rajpatra, Himachal Pradesh dated 4th October, 2002;

And whereas, *vide* order No. FFE-B-A(3)-1/2017, dated 8th February, 2021, some provisions of para-1 of the above orders were amended;

And whereas, *vide* Order No. FFE-B-A(3)-5/2020, dated 28th August, 2023, further amendments were made in the Order No. FFE-B-A(3)-1/2017, dated 8th February, 2021;

And whereas, *vide* Order No. FFE-B-A(3)-5/2020, dated 4th January, 2025, further amendments were made in the Order No. FFE-B-A(3)-5/2020, dated 28th August, 2023;

And, whereas, the State Government after due inquiry is satisfied that it is necessary and expedient to modify the said orders dated 10-09-2002, 8th February, 2021, 28th August, 2023, and 4th January, 2025 in the interest of maintenance of ecology, forest and wild life conservation and for preventing the exploitation of farmers;

Now, therefore, in exercise of powers conferred by Section 4 read with Section 7 of the Act *ibid* the Governor of Himachal Pradesh is pleased to make the following amendments in the said orders, namely:—

### AMENDMENTS

**Amendment of Para 1:** Para 1 of the Order No. FFE-B- A(3)-5/2020, dated 4th January, 2025; (a) after Sr. No.3, following species of trees shall be added, namely:—

Sl. No.	Name of Species	Botanical name of Species
4.	Japanese Toot	<i>Broussonetia papyrifera</i>
5.	Leuceania	<i>Leuceania Leucocephala</i> ; and

(b) For the note mentioned below third proviso, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

**“The felling of trees for sale in respect of other species shall be permitted by the Chief Conservator of Forests/Conservator of Forests(T), provided that the process of demarcation/marketing of trees under 10 year felling programme is completed upto 31-01- 2025.”**

By order,  
Sd/-  
(KAMLESH KUMAR PANT, IAS),  
Addl. Chief Secretary (Forest).

ब अदालत श्री रुप लाल, सहायक समाहर्ता द्वितीय श्रेणी, पांगणा, उप-तहसील पांगणा,  
जिला मण्डी (हि0प्र0)

श्री परस राम पुत्र रेवत सिंह, निवासी महाल कुटाहची, डा0 कुटाहची, उप-तहसील पांगणा, जिला मण्डी (हि0प्र0)।

बनाम

आम जनता

विषय.— राजस्व रिकार्ड में नाम दुरुस्ती करने बारे प्रार्थना-पत्र।

यह प्रार्थना-पत्र श्री परस राम पुत्र रेवत सिंह, निवासी महाल कुटाहची, डा0 कुटाहची, उप-तहसील पांगणा, जिला मण्डी (हि0प्र0) ने अधोहस्ताक्षरी के न्यायालय में अपना नाम राजस्व रिकार्ड में दुरुस्त करने हेतु प्रार्थना-पत्र पेश किया है जिसके अनुसार प्रार्थी का नाम पलस राम है परन्तु अन्य सभी दस्तावेजों में प्रार्थी का नाम परस राम है जिसे वह दुरुस्त करना चाहता है। प्रार्थी ने प्रार्थना-पत्र के साथ आधार कार्ड, परिवार नकल शपथ पत्र, नकल जमाबन्दी महाल कटवाहची/327 साथ संलग्न कि है।



अतः सर्वसाधारण को इस इशतहार के माध्यम से सूचित किया जाता है कि यदि किसी व्यक्ति को प्रार्थी के नाम को दुरुस्त कराने में कोई उजर व एतराज है तो वह मिति 30-01-2025 तक प्रातः 11.00 बजे असालतन या वकालतन हाजिर होकर अपना उजर व एतराज लिखित रूप में पेश करे, अन्यथा प्रार्थी का नाम पलस राम की जगह परस राम किया जाने बारे आदेश इस न्यायालय द्वारा पारित कर दिए जाएंगे। इसके उपरान्त कोई भी उजर व एतराज काबिले समायत न होगा।

आज दिनांक 01-01-2025 को मेरे हस्ताक्षर व मोहर अदालत से जारी हुआ।

मोहर।

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

**ब अदालत कार्यकारी दण्डाधिकारी, सुन्दरनगर, जिला मण्डी (हि0प्र0)**

शीर्षक :

श्रीमती कलसुम बीबी पुत्री श्री ताज मुहम्मद, निवासी डिनक, डा0 कनैड, तहसील सुन्दरनगर, जिला मण्डी (हि0प्र0) प्रार्थिया।

बनाम

आम जनता

प्रत्यार्थीगण।

प्रार्थना-पत्र सचिव ग्राम पंचायत महादेव, तहसील सुन्दरनगर, जिला मण्डी (हि0प्र0) में जन्म तिथि दर्ज करने बारे।

श्रीमती कलसुम बीबी पुत्री श्री ताज मुहम्मद, निवासी डिनक, डा0 कनैड, तहसील सुन्दरनगर, जिला मण्डी (हि0प्र0) ने इस न्यायालय में आवेदन-पत्र मय शपथ-पत्र, District Registrar (Birth & Death)-cum-Chief Medical Officer Mandi द्वारा दिया गया पत्र व अनापत्ति प्रमाण-पत्र प्रस्तुत किया है कि उसका जन्म दिनांक 01-07-1967 को डिनक, डा0 कनैड, ग्राम पंचायत महादेव, तहसील सुन्दरनगर में हुआ है, परन्तु ग्राम पंचायत महादेव, तहसील सुन्दरनगर में दर्ज नहीं है। प्रार्थिया अपनी जन्म तिथि ग्राम पंचायत महादेव, तहसील सुन्दरनगर में दर्ज करवाना चाहती है।

अतः इस इशतहार के माध्यम से आम जनता को सूचित किया जाता है कि उक्त जन्म तिथि दर्ज करने बारा किसी भी प्रकार का कोई उजर/एतराज हो तो वह दिनांक 05-02-2025 को मुकर्रर तारीख पर बवक्त 10.00 बजे सुबह असालतन या वकालतन हाजिर आकर पैरवी मुकद्दमा करे अन्यथा आपके खिलाफ कार्यवाही एकतरफा अमल में लाई जायेगी।

आज दिनांक 01-01-2025 को मेरे हस्ताक्षर व मोहर अदालत से जारी हुआ।

मोहर।

हस्ताक्षरित/—  
कार्यकारी दण्डाधिकारी,  
सुन्दरनगर, जिला मण्डी (हि0प्र0)।

## ब अदालत कार्यकारी दण्डाधिकारी, सुन्दरनगर, जिला मण्डी (हि0प्र0)

शीर्षक :

श्री श्रवण कुमार पुत्र श्री नाग राम, निवासी डा0 अप्पर बैहली, तहसील सुन्दरनगर, जिला मण्डी (हि0प्र0) प्रार्थी।

बनाम

आम जनता प्रत्यार्थीगण।

प्रार्थना-पत्र सचिव ग्राम पंचायत चाम्बी, तहसील सुन्दरनगर, जिला मण्डी (हि0प्र0) में जन्म तिथि दर्ज करने बारे।

श्री श्रवण कुमार पुत्र श्री नाग राम, निवासी डा0 अप्पर बैहली, तहसील सुन्दरनगर, जिला मण्डी (हि0प्र0) ने इस न्यायालय में आवेदन-पत्र मय शपथ-पत्र, District Registrar (Birth & Death)-cum-Chief Medical Officer Mandi द्वारा दिया गया पत्र व अनापत्ति प्रमाण-पत्र प्रस्तुत किया है कि उसका जन्म दिनांक 10-07-1974 को डा0 अप्पर बैहली, ग्राम पंचायत चाम्बी, तहसील सुन्दरनगर में हुआ है, परन्तु ग्राम पंचायत चाम्बी, तहसील सुन्दरनगर में दर्ज नहीं है। प्रार्थी अपनी जन्म तिथि ग्राम पंचायत चाम्बी, तहसील सुन्दरनगर में दर्ज करवाना चाहता है।

अतः इस इशतहार के माध्यम से आम जनता को सूचित किया जाता है कि उक्त जन्म तिथि दर्ज करने बारा किसी भी प्रकार का कोई उजर/एतराज हो तो वह दिनांक 05-02-2025 को मुकर्रर तारीख पर बवक्त 10.00 बजे सुबह असालतन या वकालतन हाजिर आकर पैरवी मुकद्दमा करे अन्यथा आपके खिलाफ कार्यवाही एकतरफा अमल में लाई जायेगी।

आज दिनांक 04-01-2025 को मेरे हस्ताक्षर व मोहर अदालत से जारी हुआ।

मोहर।

हस्ताक्षरित/—  
कार्यकारी दण्डाधिकारी,  
सुन्दरनगर, जिला मण्डी (हि0प्र0)।

## ब अदालत कार्यकारी दण्डाधिकारी, सुन्दरनगर, जिला मण्डी (हि0प्र0)

शीर्षक :

श्रीमती विमला देवी पत्नी स्व0 श्री प्रेम चन्द, निवासी डा0 गुरखड़ी, तहसील कांगड़ा, जिला कांगड़ा, हि0 प्र0, हाल निवासी ठाठर, डा0 सुन्दरनगर-1, तहसील सुन्दरनगर, जिला मण्डी (हि0प्र0) प्रार्थिया।

बनाम

आम जनता प्रत्यार्थीगण।

प्रार्थना-पत्र नगर परिषद् सुन्दरनगर, तहसील सुन्दरनगर, जिला मण्डी (हि0प्र0) में मृत्यु तिथि दर्ज करने बारे।

श्रीमती विमला देवी पत्नी स्व० श्री प्रेम चन्द, निवासी डा० गुरखड़ी, तहसील कांगड़ा, जिला कांगड़ा, हि० प्र०, हाल निवासी ठाठर, डा० सुन्दरनगर-1, तहसील सुन्दरनगर, जिला मण्डी (हि० प्र०) ने इस न्यायालय में आवेदन-पत्र मय शपथ-पत्र, District Registrar (Birth & Death)-cum-Chief Medical Officer Mandi द्वारा दिया गया पत्र व अनापत्ति प्रमाण-पत्र प्रस्तुत किया है कि उसके पति की मृत्यु दिनांक 23-12-2002 को ठाठर, डा० सुन्दरनगर-1, नगर परिषद् सुन्दरनगर, तहसील सुन्दरनगर में हुई है, परन्तु नगर परिषद् सुन्दरनगर, तहसील सुन्दरनगर में दर्ज नहीं है। प्रार्थिया अपने पति की मृत्यु तिथि नगर परिषद् सुन्दरनगर, तहसील सुन्दरनगर में दर्ज करवाना चाहती है।

अतः इस इशतहार के माध्यम से आम जनता को सूचित किया जाता है कि उक्त मृत्यु तिथि दर्ज करने बारा किसी भी प्रकार का कोई उजर/एतराज हो तो वह दिनांक 05-02-2025 को मुकर्रर तारीख पर बवक्त 10.00 बजे सुबह असालतन या वकालतन हाजिर आकर पैरवी मुकद्दमा करे अन्यथा आपके खिलाफ कार्यवाही एकतरफा अमल में लाई जायेगी।

आज दिनांक 04-01-2025 को मेरे हस्ताक्षर व मोहर अदालत से जारी हुआ।

मोहर।

हस्ताक्षरित / -  
कार्यकारी दण्डाधिकारी,  
सुन्दरनगर, जिला मण्डी (हि० प्र०)।

### ब अदालत कार्यकारी दण्डाधिकारी, सुन्दरनगर, जिला मण्डी (हि० प्र०)

शीर्षक :

श्रीमती जियुणू देवी पत्नी श्री फागणू राम, निवासी गांव हलेल, डा० कनैड, तहसील सुन्दरनगर, जिला मण्डी (हि० प्र०) प्रार्थिया।

बनाम

आम जनता

प्रत्यार्थीगण।

प्रार्थना-पत्र ग्राम पंचायत भौर, तहसील सुन्दरनगर, में जन्म तिथि दर्ज करने बारे।

श्रीमती जियुणू देवी पत्नी श्री फागणू राम, निवासी गांव हलेल, डा० कनैड, तहसील सुन्दरनगर, जिला मण्डी (हि० प्र०) ने इस न्यायालय में आवेदन-पत्र मय शपथ-पत्र, District Registrar (Birth & Death)-cum-Chief Medical Officer Mandi द्वारा दिया गया पत्र व अनापत्ति प्रमाण-पत्र प्रस्तुत किया है कि उसका जन्म दिनांक 11-04-2006 को गांव हलेल, डा० कनैड, तहसील सुन्दरनगर में हुआ है, परन्तु ग्राम पंचायत भौर, तहसील सुन्दरनगर में दर्ज नहीं है। प्रार्थिया अपनी जन्म तिथि ग्राम पंचायत भौर, तहसील सुन्दरनगर में दर्ज करवाना चाहती है।

अतः इस इशतहार के माध्यम से आम जनता को सूचित किया जाता है कि उक्त जन्म तिथि दर्ज करने बारा किसी भी प्रकार का कोई उजर/एतराज हो तो वह दिनांक ..... को मुकर्रर तारीख पर बवक्त 10.00 बजे सुबह असालतन या वकालतन हाजिर आकर पैरवी मुकद्दमा करे अन्यथा आपके खिलाफ कार्यवाही एकतरफा अमल में लाई जायेगी।

आज दिनांक ..... को मेरे हस्ताक्षर व मोहर अदालत से जारी हुआ।

मोहर।

हस्ताक्षरित / -  
कार्यकारी दण्डाधिकारी,  
सुन्दरनगर, जिला मण्डी (हि० प्र०)।

## ब अदालत कार्यकारी दण्डाधिकारी, सुन्दरनगर, जिला मण्डी (हि0प्र0)

शीर्षक :

श्रीमती ललिता देवी पुत्री श्री इन्द्र सिंह, निवासी गांव व डा0 अप्पर बैहली, तहसील सुन्दरनगर, जिला मण्डी (हि0प्र0) प्रार्थिया।

बनाम

आम जनता

प्रत्यार्थीगण।

प्रार्थना-पत्र ग्राम पंचायत चाम्बी, तहसील सुन्दरनगर, में जन्म तिथि दर्ज करने बारे।

श्रीमती ललिता देवी पुत्री श्री इन्द्र सिंह, निवासी गांव व डा0 अप्पर बैहली, तहसील सुन्दरनगर, जिला मण्डी (हि0प्र0) ने इस न्यायालय में आवेदन-पत्र मय शपथ-पत्र, District Registrar (Birth & Death)-cum-Chief Medical Officer Mandi द्वारा दिया गया पत्र व अनापत्ति प्रमाण-पत्र प्रस्तुत किया है कि उसका जन्म दिनांक 28-10-1959 को गांव व डा0 अप्पर बैहली, तहसील सुन्दरनगर में हुआ है, परन्तु ग्राम पंचायत चाम्बी, तहसील सुन्दरनगर में दर्ज नहीं है। प्रार्थिया अपनी जन्म तिथि ग्राम पंचायत चाम्बी, तहसील सुन्दरनगर में दर्ज करवाना चाहती है।

अतः इस इशतहार के माध्यम से आम जनता को सूचित किया जाता है कि उक्त जन्म तिथि दर्ज करने बारा किसी भी प्रकार का कोई उजर/एतराज हो तो वह दिनांक ..... को मुकरर तारीख पर बवक्त 10.00 बजे सुबह असालतन या वकालतन हाजिर आकर पैरवी मुकद्दमा करे अन्यथा आपके खिलाफ कार्यवाही एकतरफा अमल में लाई जायेगी।

आज दिनांक ..... को मेरे हस्ताक्षर व मोहर अदालत से जारी हुआ।

मोहर।

हस्ताक्षरित/—  
कार्यकारी दण्डाधिकारी,  
सुन्दरनगर, जिला मण्डी (हि0प्र0)।

## ब अदालत सहायक समाहर्ता द्वितीय श्रेणी, धामी, जिला शिमला (हि0प्र0)

मुकद्दमा संख्या : 08/2024

तारीख मरजुआ : 04-12-2024

तारीख पेशी : 30-12-2024

ईश्वर दास पुत्र स्व0 श्री धनी राम, गांव पन्याली, डा0 चनावग, उप-तहसील धामी, जिला शिमला (हि0प्र0)।

बनाम

आम जनता

राजस्व अभिलेख में नाम दुरुस्ती बारे प्रार्थना-पत्र।

प्रार्थी ईश्वर दास पुत्र स्व0 श्री धनी राम, गांव पन्याली, डा0 चनावग, उप-तहसील धामी, जिला शिमला (हि0प्र0) द्वारा दिनांक 04-12-2024 को प्रार्थना-पत्र इस आशय के साथ इस अदालत में प्रस्तुत किया है कि भू-राजस्व अभिलेख मौजा पन्याली में प्रार्थी का नाम ईशरु पुत्र धनु दर्ज राजस्व कागजात है जोकि गलत है।

प्रार्थी के प्रार्थना-पत्र को छानबीन हेतु पटवारी हल्का सोहल को भेजा गया। पटवारी पटवार वृत्त सोहल से प्राप्त रिपोर्ट के मुताबिक मौजा पन्याली में प्रार्थी का नाम ईशरु पुत्र धनू दर्ज है जबकि प्रार्थी द्वारा प्रस्तुत किये गए दस्तावेजों, आधार कार्ड, आयकर कार्ड, ग्राम पंचायत नैहरा से जारी परिवार नकल, शपथ पत्र तथा ब्यानात वाशिन्दगान के अनुसार प्रार्थी का नाम ईश्वर दास है जो सही है। उपरोक्त तथ्यों के आधार पर मौजा पन्याली पटवार वृत्त सोहल में प्रार्थी का नाम ईशरु उर्फ ईश्वर दास पुत्र धनू दर्ज किया जाना वाजिब है।

अतः इशतहार द्वारा सूचित किया जाता है कि यदि किसी को भी उपरोक्त मुकद्दमा नाम दुरुस्ती बारे कोई भी उजर व एतराज हो तो स्वयं या लिखित तौर पर दिनांक 30-01-2025 को अपराह्न 2.00 बजे तक इस अदालत में अपना उजर/ एतराज पेश करे, अन्यथा यह समझा जायेगा कि किसी भी सम्बन्धित व्यक्ति को इस मुकद्दमा नाम दुरुस्ती बारे कोई उजर/एतराज न है तथा आवेदन-पत्र को अन्तिम रूप दिया जायेगा व एकतरफा कार्यवाही अमल में लाई जाएगी।

आज तारीख 30-12-2024 को मेरे हस्ताक्षर व मोहर अदालत से जारी किया गया।

मोहर।

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

ब अदालत श्री प्रेम सिंह, कार्यकारी दण्डाधिकारी, सराहन,  
जिला शिमला (हि0प्र0)

नं0 मुकद्दमा : 6/2025

तारीख दायर : 03-01-2025

अगली सुनवाई : 04-02-2025

श्रीमती मोनिका पत्नी श्री अनिल कुमार, निवासी गांव नैनी, डा0 ज्यूरी, उप-तहसील सराहन, जिला शिमला (हि0प्र0) वादिया।

बनाम

आम जनता

प्रतिवादी।

विषय.—प्रार्थना-पत्र बाबत नाम दुरुस्ती बारे।

श्रीमती मोनिका पत्नी श्री अनिल कुमार, निवासी गांव नैनी, डा0 ज्यूरी, उप-तहसील सराहन, जिला शिमला (हि0प्र0) ने इस कार्यालय में अपने पुत्र जैतविक की नाम दुरुस्ती करवाने बारे आवेदन पत्र व ब्यान हल्फी दिया है। प्रार्थिया ने आवेदन किया की उसके पुत्र का नाम परिवार रजिस्टर नकल व जन्म प्रमाण-पत्र में जैतविक है जब कि आधार कार्ड में रियान दर्ज है, जोकि गलत है तथा आवेदन किया है कि आवेदिका के पुत्र का नाम आधार कार्ड में रियान पुत्र अनिल कुमार के स्थान पर जैतविक पुत्र अनिल कुमार दर्ज करने के आदेश किये जायें।

अतः आम जनता को इस इशतहार द्वारा सूचित किया जाता है कि जैतविक पुत्र अनिल कुमार नाम दुरुस्ती बारे किसी भी व्यक्ति का किसी भी प्रकार का उजर व एतराज हो तो वह दिनांक 04-02-2025 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।

11998

राजपत्र, हिमाचल प्रदेश, 21 जनवरी, 2025/01 माघ, 1946

आज दिनांक 09-01-2025 को मेरे हस्ताक्षर व मोहर अदालत से जारी किया गया।

मोहर।

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

---

### CHANGE OF NAME

I, Ram Kishan s/o Sh. Balwant Singh, r/o Village Patti, P.O. Rissa, Tehsil Sarkaghat, District Mandi (H.P.) declare that I have changed my minor daughter's name from Avni Thakur to Avni Palsra. Please note.

RAM KISHAN  
s/o Sh. Balwant Singh,  
r/o Village Patti, P.O. Rissa,  
Tehsil Sarkaghat, District Mandi (H.P.).

---

### CHANGE OF NAME

I, Ram Kishan s/o Sh. Balwant Singh, r/o Village Patti, P.O. Rissa, Tehsil Sarkaghat, District Mandi (H.P.) declare that I have changed my minor son's name from Tanishk to Tanish Palsra. Please note.

RAM KISHAN  
s/o Sh. Balwant Singh,  
r/o Village Patti, P.O. Rissa,  
Tehsil Sarkaghat, District Mandi (H.P.).

---

### CHANGE OF NAME

I, Veena w/o Mohan Singh, r/o Ner, Majhamoo, Tehsil Joginder Nagar, District Mandi (H.P.) have changed my name from Veena to Bina Kumari Thapa.

VEENA  
w/o Mohan Singh,  
r/o Ner, Majhamoo,  
Tehsil Joginder Nagar, District Mandi (H.P.).

---

**CHANGE OF NAME**

I, Reena w/o Sh. Rajesh, r/o VPO Bholar, Tehsil Sarswati Nagar, District Shimla (H.P.)-171216 declare that I have changed my son's name from Maanva Rana (Previous Name) to Adharv Rana (New Name) all concerned please may note.

REENA  
w/o Sh. Rajesh,  
r/o VPO Bholar,  
Tehsil Sarswati Nagar, District Shimla (H.P.).

---

**CHANGE OF NAME**

I, Anuj Chauhan s/o Sh. Rajender Kumar, r/o Village Jogiban, P.O. Shambhuwala, Tehsil Nahan, District Sirmaur (H.P.) declare that in my Son's Aadhar Card his name wrongly entered as Kusharag Chauhan instead of correct name as Kushagra Chauhan. All may please note.

ANUJ CHAUHAN  
s/o Sh. Rajender Kumar,  
r/o Village Jogiban, P.O. Shambhuwala,  
Tehsil Nahan, District Sirmaur (H.P.).

---

**CHANGE OF NAME**

I, Mana Dei d/o Late Sh. Surat Ram, Village Jhanjwani, P.O. Kanthli, Tehsil Chirgaon, District Shimla (H.P.) declare that my name is wrongly mentioned as Mona Devi in my Aadhar Card therefore it should be changed to Mana Dei in my Aadhar Card.

MANA DEI  
d/o Late Sh. Surat Ram,  
Village Jhanjwani,  
P.O. Kanthli, Tehsil Chirgaon, District Shimla (H.P.).

**CHANGE OF NAME**

I, Enayat Bibi w/o Sh. Kasam Beg, r/o Village Jagota, P.O. Haripur, Tehsil & District Solan (H.P.) have changed my name from Enayat Bibi to Amanat Bibi.

ENAYAT BIBI  
w/o Sh. Kasam Beg,  
r/o Village Jagota, P.O. Haripur,  
Tehsil & District Solan (H.P.).