



# राजपत्र, हिमाचल प्रदेश

## हिमाचल प्रदेश राज्य शासन द्वारा प्रकाशित

मंगलवार, 26 मई, 2020 / 05 ज्येष्ठ, 1942

हिमाचल प्रदेश सरकार

REVENUE (DM) DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION

*Dated, the 22nd May, 2020*

**No. DMC(Rev.)(F)11-45/2012-III.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 19 of the Disaster Management Act, 2005, the Himachal Pradesh State Disaster Management Authority *vide* agenda item No. 6.9 in its meeting held on 18-3-2020, approved to issue guidelines for

providing minimum standards of relief to persons affected by disasters in Himachal Pradesh as per Annexure-A. All concerned to take steps to implement these standards in case of disasters.

By order,

ONKAR CHAND SHARMA,  
*Principal Secretary (Rev.-DM).*

ANNEXURE-A

## **HIMACHAL PRADESH STATE DISASTER MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY (HPSDMA) GUIDELINES ON MINIMUM STANDARDS OF RELIEF**

### **1. INTRODUCTION :**

Disaster Management Act 2005 (Section 12) mandates National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) to recommend Guidelines for minimum standards of relief to be provided to persons affected by disaster which shall include:

- (a) The minimum requirements to be provided in the relief camps in relation to shelter, food, drinking Water, medical cover, sanitation.
- (b) Special provisions to be made for widows and orphans.
- (c) *Ex-gratia* assistance on account of loss of life as also assistance on account of damage to houses and for restoration of means of livelihood.
- (d) Such other relief as may be necessary.

According to Section 19 of the Disaster Management Act, 2005 the State Authorities shall lay down detailed guidelines for providing standards of relief to persons affected by disaster in the state and such standards shall in no case be less than the minimum standards in the guidelines laid down by National Authority. Hence, NDMA, as mandated by the DM Act 2005; has worked out the basic minimum standards of relief to be provided to the persons affected by disaster.

In this regard, Himachal Pradesh State Disaster Management Authority (HPSDMA) in its 6th meeting held on 18-03-2020 under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Chief Minister-*cum*-Chairperson, HPSDMA approved that the minimum standards fixed by NDMA suits to the requirement of the State of Himachal Pradesh, as such it is approved for adoption. Key features of the minimum standards as described hereinafter.

### **2. DEFINITION OF RELIEF AND REHABILITATION CAMP:**

Relief shelters and Rehabilitation camps shall be set up in order to accommodate people affected by a disaster. The camp shall be temporary in nature, with basic necessities. People in the camp shall be encouraged to return to their respective accommodation once the normalcy is returned.

The State Govt/District administration sometimes may not be able to implement all the basic guidelines recommended by HPSDMA from the day of the disaster and therefore, the following method shall be followed:—

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- (a) First three days – Basic norms to the possible extent may be followed.
  - (b) 4 to 10 days – Efforts should be made to follow most of the norms recommended by HPSDMA in these Guidelines.
  - (c) 11 days and above – HPSDMA's prescribed norms shall be followed as per these guidelines.

The factors like terrain, climatic conditions at the site of disaster, etc. will also impact the requirement and ability of the administration and other stakeholders to deliver relief. These constraints may also be kept in view while implementing minimum standards of relief.

### **3. MINIMUM STANDARDS IN RESPECT OF SHELTER IN RELIEF CAMPS :**

- (a) State/District Administration shall take necessary steps to pre-identify locations / buildings like local schools, anganwadi centers/multipurpose shelters/ community centers/ marriage halls, etc. which can be used as Relief shelters where people can be accommodated in case disaster in the area. In such centers, necessary facilities like sufficient number of toilets, water supply, generators with fuel for Power back up during disasters shall be ensured.
- (b) After a disaster, large covered space shall be required to accommodate the affected people. In order to avoid last minute arrangement and high cost, the District Administration/ Departments of the State Government can explore the option of advance MoUs with manufacturers/suppliers for supply of factory made fast track pre-fabricated shelters/tents /toilets/ mobile toilets and urinals etc. which can be dismantled and taken back by the supplier after the closure of the camp. This arrangement shall avoid delay in setting up of camp and exorbitant billing of essential supplies.
- (c) In the relief centers, 3.5 Sq.mtr. of covered area per person with basic lighting facilities shall be catered to accommodate the victims. In mountainous areas, minimum covered area shall be relaxed due to lack of available flat land / built up area. Special care shall be taken for safety and privacy of inmates, especially for women, widows and children. Special arrangements should be made for differently abled persons, old and medically serious patients.
- (d) Relief centers shall be temporary in nature and be closed as soon as normalcy returns in the area.
- (e) Sufficient number of sites based on population density shall be identified as relief centers and earmarked well in advance at the time of planning and development of a city/town.

### **4. MINIMUM STANDARDS IN RESPECT OF FOOD IN RELIEF CAMPS :**

- (a) Milk and other dairy products shall be provided for the children and lactating mothers. Every effort shall be taken in the given circumstances to ensure sufficient quantity of food is made available to the affected people (especially for aged, people and children) staying in the relief shelters/camps.
- (b) Sufficient steps shall be taken to ensure hygiene at community and camp kitchen. Date of manufacturing and date of expiry on the packaged food items shall be kept in view before distribution.

- (c) It shall be ensured that men and women are supplied food with minimum calorie of 2,400 Kcal per day. In respect of children/infants, the food to be supplied would be 1,700 Kcal per day.

#### **5. MINIMUM STANDARDS IN RESPECT OF WATER IN RELIEF CAMPS :**

- (a) Sufficient quantity of water shall be provided in the relief camps for personal cleanliness and hand wash.
- (b) It may be ensured that the minimum supply of 3 litres per person, per day of drinking water is made available in the relief camps. Further, the State/District authorities shall adjust the minimum quantity of water, etc. as per the geographic, demographic and social practices of the region. If other means for providing safe drinking water is not possible at-least double chlorination of water needs to be ensured.
- (c) In order to ensure adequate water supply, the location of the source of water supply shall preferably be within the premises of relief shelter/camp. However, the maximum distance from the relief camp to the nearest water point shall not be more than 500 mtrs. if tapped water supply is available.

#### **6. MINIMUM STANDARDS IN RESPECT OF SANITATION IN RELIEF CAMPS :**

- (a) Number of toilets: 1 toilet for 30 persons may be arranged/ built. Separate toilet and bath area be catered for women and children. At least 15 litres of water per person needs to be arranged for toilets / bathing purposes. Hand wash, facility in toilets should be ensured. Steps may be taken for control of spread of diseases. Dignity kits for women shall be provided with sanitary napkins and disposable paper bags with proper labelling.
- (b) Toilets shall not be more than 50 m away from the relief camps. Pit Latrines and Soak ways shall be at least 30 m from any ground water source and the bottom of any latrine has to be at least 1.5 m above the water level.
- (c) Drainage or spillage from defecation system shall not run towards any surface water source or shallow ground water source.

#### **7. MINIMUM STANDARDS IN RESPECT OF MEDICAL COVER IN RELIEF CAMPS:**

- (a) Mobile medical teams shall visit relief camps to attend the affected people. Steps shall be taken to avoid spread of communicable diseases.
- (b) If the relief camps are extended over a long time, then necessary arrangement may be made for psychosocial treatment.
- (c) Helpline should be set up and contact number and details of which shall be displayed at the relief/shelters and adequately publicized to inform the people.
- (d) For pregnant women, necessary basic arrangements shall be made by the local administration for safe delivery.
- (e) Advance tie up/arrangement shall be made with the Government/private hospitals so that necessary doctors/ para-medical staff are available at short notice for relief camps

to attend to the affected people. In respect of people who are affected and being referred to hospitals for treatment/operation, etc. suitable transportation shall be arranged to reach to referred hospital.

- (f) In order to manage mass casualty in a disaster, advance contingency plans for management of multiple casualties shall be developed.

## 8. MINIMUM STANDARDS OF RELIEF FOR WIDOWS AND ORPHANS :

- (a) In each camp, a separate register shall be maintained for entering the details of women who are widowed and for children who are orphaned due to the disaster. Their complete details shall be entered in the register, duly counter signed by the concerned officials and this register shall be kept as a permanent record with the District administration.
- (b) Special care shall be given to widows and orphans who are separated from their families. For widows, certificate by the District Administration shall be issued stating that she lost her husband in the disaster and the same shall be issued within 15 days of disaster.
- (c) As the widow/family shall be economically weak, the State administration shall provide a reasonable amount for the funeral rites of her husband and this payment shall be deducted from the subsequent financial compensation /relief that shall be paid by the Government.
- (d) Necessary financial compensation and other government assistance need to be arranged within 45 days of the disaster to the widow and to the orphaned children. In respect of orphaned children, similar certificate shall be issued and the children need to be taken care of properly and the funds that may be given to the children by the Government shall be duly deposited in a PSU Bank in a Joint a/c where the Deputy Commissioner/SDM shall be the first account holder of the Bank Account. Interest from the fund can be given to the child/guardian every month for his/her proper upkeep. Education for the child shall be ensured by the District / local administration.
- (e) As far as *ex-gratia* assistance on account of loss of life as also assistance on account of damage to houses and for restoration of means of livelihood, the norms provided by Government of India (Ministry of Home Affairs) for assistance from SDRF should be the Minimum standards of relief.

राजस्व विभाग

(स्टाम्प-रजिस्ट्रीकरण)

अधिसूचना

शिमला-2, 22 मई, 2020

संख्या रैव0स्टाम्प(एफ)6-1/2009-III.—हिमाचल प्रदेश के राज्यपाल, इस विभाग की अधिसूचना संख्या रैव0स्टाम्प(एफ)6-1/2009-III दिनांक 12-01-2016, के अधिक्रमण में हिमाचल प्रदेश लैण्ड रिकार्ड मैनुयुल, 1992 के परिशिष्ट-XXI, के अधीन विद्यमान नोट को निम्न प्रकार से प्रतिस्थापित करने के आदेश, देते हैं; अर्थात् :-

**“(G) ग्रामीण एवं शहरी क्षेत्रों में बाजारी मूल्य/सर्कल रेट का निर्धारण :**

**(I) भूमि के मूल्यांकन का वर्गीकरण.**—राजस्व सम्पदा/उप-सम्पदा में किसी सड़क से भूमि की अवस्थिति के आधार पर निम्न प्रकार से दो श्रेणियां होंगी :-

- (i) राजस्व सम्पदा/उप-सम्पदा में किसी भी सड़क से 100 मीटर की दूरी तक की भूमि;
- (ii) राजस्व सम्पदा/उप-सम्पदा में किसी भी सड़क से 100 मीटर की दूरी के बाहर अवस्थित भूमि।

**(II) सड़कों की श्रेणियां:-**

- (i) राष्ट्रीय उच्च मार्ग;
- (ii) राज्य उच्च मार्ग; एवं
- (iii) अन्य सड़कें।

**(III) भूमि के बाजारी मूल्य/सर्कल रेट प्रति वर्ग मीटर इस प्रकार से निर्धारित होंगे.**—प्रति वर्ष प्रत्येक राजस्व सम्पदा/उप-सम्पदा के लिए भूमि की दोनो श्रेणियां, जोकि सड़क से 100 मीटर तक और 100 मीटर से बाहर के लिए बाजारी मूल्य/सर्कल रेट का निर्धारण “भारित औसत” मूल्य होगा।

“भारित औसत” का अर्थ उस सम्पदा/उप-सम्पदा में उस विशेष वर्ष के दौरान भूमि के कुल संव्यवहार मूल्य को समस्त संव्यवहारों से विभाजित करके प्रतिवर्ग मीटर निर्धारित होगा, जिसमें छोटे संव्यवहार शामिल नहीं होंगे।

“छोटे संव्यवहार” का अर्थ ऐसे संव्यवहार है, जो-

- (i) शहरी क्षेत्र में पांच बिस्वा से कम हो।
- (ii) ग्रामीण क्षेत्र में दस बिस्वा से कम हो।

**स्पष्टीकरण.**—जहां सम्पदा का लेन-देन दो अलग विनिर्देश सड़कों के बीच हो रहा है, में दूरी समीप की सड़क की ली जाएगी। यदि यह समान दूरी पर स्थित है, तो उस स्थिति में दूरी बेहतर विनिर्देश सड़क की ली जाएगी।

- (ए) यदि किसी सम्पदा/उप-सम्पदा में कोई संव्यवहार नहीं हुआ है तो समानान्तर स्थित सम्पदा/उप-सम्पदा के सर्कल रेट/औसत मूल्य संगणना के लिए लिये जाएंगे।
- (बी) यदि भूमि का लेन-देन आंशिक रूप से 100 मीटर के अन्दर और आंशिक रूप से 100 मीटर के बाहर प्रस्तावित है तो उस मामले में स्टाम्प ड्यूटी और रजिस्ट्रेशन फीस समानुपात में ली जाएगी।
- (सी) उसी प्रकार, यदि जहां एक संयुक्त जोत के हिस्सा/भाग से लेन देन प्रस्तावित है, उस स्थिति में स्टाम्प ड्यूटी और रजिस्ट्रेशन फीस का निर्धारण संयुक्त जोत के सड़क से निकटतम भाग के बाजारी मूल्य/सर्कल रेट पर किया जाएगा।

**(IV) बाजारी मूल्य/सर्कल रेट को अधिसूचित करने में सक्षम प्राधिकारी.**—उप-मण्डलीय अधिकारी (नागरिक) अपनी अधिकारिता में आने वाली प्रत्येक तहसील/उप-तहसील की प्रत्येक सम्पदा/उप-सम्पदा के लिए बाजारी मूल्य/सर्कल रेट को अधिसूचित करने के लिए सक्षम होगा। इस प्रकार के मूल्य तहसीलदार/नायब-तहसीलदार द्वारा प्रदान की गई सूचना के आधार पर प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के लिए निर्धारित एवं अधिसूचित किए जाएंगे। ऐसी सूचना तहसीलदार/नायब-तहसीलदार उनके कार्यालयों में निष्पादित विलेख/उपलब्ध सूचना के आधार पर तैयार करेंगे।

क्योंकि रेट प्रति वर्ष 31 मार्च या उससे पहले अधिसूचित किए जाएंगे आने वाले वित्तीय वर्ष जोकि एक अप्रैल से आगामी 31 मार्च तक प्रभावी रहेंगे, “भारित औसत” के निर्धारण के लिए पिछले वर्ष के प्रथम मार्च से आगामी वर्ष के फरवरी माह के अन्तिम दिन तक हुए संव्यवहारों को शामिल किया जाएगा:

परन्तु सम्बन्धित जिला समाहर्ता यह मॉनिटर और सुनिश्चित करेंगे कि उनकी अधिकारिता में प्रत्येक उप-मण्डलीय अधिकारी (नागरिक) निश्चित समय अवधि के भीतर बाजारी मूल्य/सर्कल रेट अधिसूचित करे।

**(बी) विनिर्दिष्ट संव्यवहार के लिए भूमि की श्रेणी चिन्हित करने की प्रक्रिया.**—क्रेता के साथ-साथ विक्रेता को राष्ट्रीय उच्च मार्ग, राज्य उच्च मार्ग एवं अन्य सड़क से सुसंगत भूमि की धृति की या ग्रामीण क्षेत्र की दशा में अन्य सड़क या शहरी क्षेत्र के सड़क की सुसंगत श्रेणी से दूरी का वर्णन करते हुए शपथ-पत्र दायर करना अपेक्षित होगा। यह स्टाम्प ड्यूटी की संगणना के लिए दर हेतु आधार होगा।

परन्तु जहां शपथ-पत्र में दी गई सूचना बाद में मिथ्या पाई जाती है, तो ऐसे मामलों में उस भूमि के लिए देय स्टैम्प ड्यूटी तथा रजिस्ट्रेशन फीस की राशी में अन्तर के साथ-साथ लागू स्टैम्प ड्यूटी और रजिस्ट्रेशन फीस का पचास प्रतिशत जुर्माना के रूप में क्रेता के साथ-साथ विक्रेता से भी वसूल किया जाएगा। इसके अतिरिक्त दोषी विधि के प्रावधानों के अनुसार आपराधिक कार्रवाई के लिए भी उत्तरदायी होंगे जुर्माना की राशी और अतिशेष लागू ड्यूटी तथा रजिस्ट्रेशन फीस क्रेता और विक्रेता से वसूल करने के लिए, यदि अपेक्षित हो, भू-राजस्व के बकाया के रूप में वसूल की जाएगी।”

आदेश द्वारा,

ओंकार चन्द शर्मा,  
प्रधान सचिव (राजस्व)।

[Authoritative English Text of this Department Notification No. Rev.Stamp(F)6-1/2009-IV, dated 22 -05- 2020 as required under clause (3) of Article 348 of the Constitution of India].

## REVENUE DEPARTMENT

### (Stamp-Registration)

#### NOTIFICATION

Shimla-171002, 22nd May, 2020

**No. Rev. Stamp (F) 6-1/2009-III.**—In supersession of this department notification number Rev.Stamp(F)6-1/2009-II dated 12-01-2016, the Governor of Himachal Pradesh is pleased to substitute the existing note appended to Appendix-XXI of the H.P Land Record Manual, 1992, as follows, namely:—

#### (A) Fixation of Market Value/Circle Rates in Rural and Urban Areas:-

**I. Classification of land for valuation:**

There will be two categories of land depending upon its location from any road in the Revenue Estate/Sub-Estate, as follows:—

- (i) Land, within the distance upto 100 Mtrs. from any road in the Revenue Estate/Sub-Estate;
- (ii) Land, situated beyond 100 meters from any road in the Revenue Estate/Sub-Estates.

**II. Categories of Roads.**—The roads in any Revenue Estate/Sub-Estate may be categorised as :—

- (i) National Highway,
- (ii) State Highway and
- (iii) Other Roads.

**III. Market Value/Circle rates of land shall be fixed per square meter in the following manner.**—Market value/circle rates shall be determined on the basis of “Weighted Average” to be calculated separately for both categories of land *i.e.* upto 100 meters and beyond 100 meters from road side, for each year, in respect of each and every revenue estate/sub-estate. The “Weighted Average” so determined shall be the market value/circle rate of such revenue estate/sub-estate.

“**Weighted Average**”, means the total consideration amount involved in land transactions taken place in a particular revenue estate/sub-estate, in a particular year, divided by total area (in square meters), involved in such transactions, excluding small transactions.

“**Small Transactions**” means transactions.—

- (i) Below 5 biswas, in urban areas;
- (ii) Below 10 biswas, in rural areas.

**Explanations.**—Where the land to be transferred is located between the two roads of different specification, the distance from nearest road shall be taken into consideration. In case it is situated at equal distance, in that eventuality, the distance from superior specification of road shall be taken into consideration—

- (a) In case, no transaction has taken place in any revenue estate/sub-estate, the circle rate/value of similarly situated/located adjoining estate/sub-estate, shall be taken into consideration for calculating circle rates/average value of that estate.
- (b) In case land proposed to be transferred is partly within 100 meters from the road and partly beyond 100 meters, in that case stamp duty and registration fee shall be charged proportionately.
- (c) Similarly, where a share or part thereof is being transferred from joint holding, in that case the Stamp duty and Registration fee shall be charged on the basis of Market Value/Circle rate of nearest part of land in that joint holding, from the road.

**IV. Authority Competent to notify Market Value/Circle Rates,**—The Sub-Divisional Officer (Civil) shall be competent to notify Market Value/Circle rates of land for each revenue



estate/sub-estate in their respective jurisdiction. Such rates shall be fixed and notified for each financial year, on the basis of information supplied by the Tehsildars/Naib-Tehsildars. The Tehsildars/Naib Tehsildars will generate the information on the basis of deeds executed/available in their respective offices.

Since, the rates will be required to be notified on or before 31st March of every year which will remain applicable for the ensuing financial *i.e. w.e.f.* 1st April of the year to 31 March of the next year, the transactions taken place with effect from 1st March to last day of February of subsequent calendar year, shall be taken into consideration for calculation of "Weighted Average".

Provided that concerned District Collector shall monitor and ensure that market value/circle rates are notified by each and every Sub-Divisional Officers (Civil) well within the time.

**(B) Procedure for identifying category of land for a special transaction.**

The purchaser as well as seller will be required to file an affidavit stating the distance of the relevant land or holding from a State Highway and National Highway or Other Road in the case of a rural area or from relevant class of Road in the urban area. This will be the basis for the rate to be used for stamp duty calculation:

Provided that where the information in affidavit is subsequently found false, then a penalty up to 50% of the applicable stamp duty/registration shall be levied from purchaser as well as seller in addition to differential amount of stamp duty and registration fee payable for that land. Further, the defaulters shall be liable for criminal action as per provisions of law. The balance applicable duty and fee as well as the penalty, shall be recovered from the transferor and transferee as an arrear of land revenue, if so required.

By order,

ONKAR CHAND SHARMA,  
*Principal Secy. (Revenue).*

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**INFORMATION & PUBLIC RELATIONS DEPARTMENT**

**NOTIFICATION**

*Shimla-171002, the 22nd May, 2020*

**No. Pub-B(1)-5/2011.**—The Governor, Himachal Pradesh, on the recommendations of the Departmental Promotion Committee, is pleased to order the promotion of Smt. Narbada Kanwar, Assistant Editor to the post of Editor, Class-I (Gazetted) in the Information and Public Relations Department, in the pay band of ₹10300-34800+₹5000 Grade Pay, on regular basis with immediate effect.

2. The above officer shall remain on probation for a period of two years. These orders shall be effective from date of joining the post.

3. The above officer shall exercise option under the provisions of FR-22 read with Rule-11 of Himachal Pradesh Civil Services Pay (Revised) Rules, 2009, within a period of one month from the date of issue of this Notification.

4. Consequent upon the above promotion, the Governor, Himachal Pradesh is further pleased to order her posting in Giriraj Weekly Office, Shimla-5, against vacancy, in public interest. She is directed to join her assignment within a period of 10 days from the issue of this Notification and send her joining report through proper channel.

By order,

RAJNEESH,  
Secretary (I&PR).

**ब अदालत सहायक समाहर्ता द्वितीय श्रेणी व नायब तहसीलदार जांगला, जिला शिमला, हि0 प्र0**

श्रीमती नेकपति पत्नी श्री प्रताप सिंह, निवासी गांव कुलगांव, डाकघर जांगला, उप-तहसील जांगला, जिला शिमला, हि0 प्र0।

बनाम

आम जनता

उनवान मुकद्दमा.—दरखास्त जेर धारा 13(3) जन्म एवं मृत्यु पंजीकरण अधिनियम, 1969 के अन्तर्गत।

हरगाह हजा में श्रीमती नेकपति पत्नी श्री प्रताप सिंह, निवासी गांव कुलगांव, डाकघर जांगला, उप-तहसील जांगला, जिला शिमला, हि0 प्र0 ने एक प्रार्थना-पत्र इस न्यायालय में दायर किया है तथा अनुरोध किया है कि उसका पति श्री प्रताप सिंह वर्ष 1986 से घर से लापता है जिसको काफी तलाश करने पर आज तक उसका कोई पता न चल पाया है। उसने यह भी प्रार्थना की है कि उनके नाम की भूमि अराजी कागजात माल दर्ज है। गुमशुदा हाने बारे उन्होंने पुलिस में F.I.R. भी दर्ज कर रखी है और अनुरोध किया है कि श्री प्रताप सिंह की भूमि का तस्दीक इन्तकाल मकबूल-उल-खबरी किया जाये।

अतः जनसाधारण को इस नोटिस द्वारा सूचित किया जाता है कि जिस किसी को उपरोक्त इन्तकाल तस्दीक करने में एतराज हो तो वह दिनांक 21-06-2020 अपराहन तक अपना लिखित उजर असालतन या वकालतन इस न्यायालय में प्रस्तुत करें अन्यथा इस अवधि के गुजर जाने पर मकबूल-उल-खबरी का इन्तकाल तस्दीक कर दिया जाएगा।

मोहर।

हस्ताक्षरित /—  
सहायक समाहर्ता द्वितीय श्रेणी जांगला,  
जिला शिमला, हि0 प्र0।