

Soil Conservation Deptt., Assam

INTRODUCTION:

In order to undertake development works in hitherto neglected aspect, the Govt. soon after Independence created many new wings of exiting departments or created separate full fledged departments for removing backwardness and poverty. The Hill Districts which were badly neglected came for special attention because of extreme neglect to those areas during the British Regime and shifting cultivation being the main problem of these areas and the task of solving these problems being of large magnitude as well as requiring special technology, a new department of Soil Conservation was created in 1959. But since its creation this new department has encompassed many other activities mainly at the instance or directives of Governments of India through the Five Year Plans. The Department also has meanwhile extended its activities to the "Plains District" or the "General Areas" where also the problems of Soil erosion is very acute. Many other incidental duties and functions which naturally fall in the field of conservation has also been entrusted to the Department as years have passed.

OBJECTIVE:

The objectives of the Soil Conservation Department are to conserve the land in the state from Soil erosion specially on

- I. Agriculture fields liable to soil erosion or already effected by it.
- II. Degraded grazing grounds and other grass lands damaged by soil erosion due to over to over-grazing or denudation of vegetation.
- III. Hill slopes subjected to jhumming or other forms of destructive type of land use practices.
- IV. Agriculture or other khas land effected by stream bank erosion of shifting of courses.
- V. Catchments of rivers and tributaries.
- VI. Catchments of reservoirs and river valley projects.

Functions:

- I. To assess the problems and needs of state in respect of soil erosion, soil conservation, watershed management, nature and environmental conservation and to prepare and undertake necessary schemes and projects in conformity with the objectives.
- II. To protect from soil erosion, agricultural lands in the plains districts from the ravages of gully erosion by either taking up schemes departmentally or through farmers and landowners by demonstration, persuasion and legislative provisions where such exits.
- III. To protect the hill slopes of the Tribal Districts from the harmful effects of jhum cultivation by providing alternate forms of land use and educating the jhum cultivators on permanent and productive agriculture through demonstrations and publicity and introducing terracing, contour bunding and such other scientific soil conservation measures as may be developed from time to time.
- IV. To protect misused non-agricultural land from soil erosion by afforestation, growing plantation crops, fodder crops etc. both in the plains districts and the Hill districts.
- V. To undertake research and field trials on various soil erosion problems of the state and evolve suitable technique for local adaptation.
- VI. To undertake training programme for Departmental officers of various categories by establishing training schools and centres.

SCHEMES

A STATE SECTOR SCHEMES

The Soil Conservation Department of Assam is responsible for undertaking Soil and Water Conservation measures with a view to control all forms of soil erosion in the state. After implementation of all these standardized schemes, great success have been ade in controlling different kinds of soil erosion in the state.

The schemes are:

- Protection of Riverine Land
- Protective Afforestation
- Nature Conservation
- Land Development
- Gully Control Project
- Land Reclamation and Water Distribution
- Cash Crop Development

In addition some schemes like Coffee and Rubber Plantation Nature Conservation etc. are also being taken up. Extension of Cash Crop Plantation like Coffee Plantation like Coffee and Rubber Plantation was minimized after the coming up of Assam Plantation Crop Development Corporation Ltd. In the year 1974-75. Expansion of Cultivation of Rubber/Coffee was entrusted on commercial basis to the Corporation. However, for adaptability to local conditions, trial of new varieties of Coffee and Rubber in different geo-morphological locations are continued.

Department of Soil Conservation has already implemented Centrally Sponsored scheme viz. Pagladiya River Valley Project in Nalbari District.

Presently Singla Prone River Project in Karimganj District and Dhansiri Flood Prone River Project in Golaghat district is in progress. The project works include different kinds of soil erosion control measures at the catchment of Flood prone rivers. Six new proposal have also been subitted to Govt. of India NRM Division for approval. They are-

1. Umbanga FPR Kamrup	Rs. 606.00 L
2. Krishnai Dudhnoi FPR Goalpara	Rs. 302.165 L
3. Upper –Buridihing FPR	Rs. 169.00 L
4. Na- Dihing Dangori FPR	Rs. 1360.00 L
5. Dichang FPR	Rs. 118.50 crores
6. Bhagdoi FPR	Rs. 7.25 crores

It may be mentioned that works are being taken up in the catchment of River Valley on priority basis as recommended by the Government of India on basis as recommended by the Government of India on the basis of Soil Survey Report and Prioritization of the Sub-watershed.

The Department of Soil Conservation has been implementing NEC's scemes w.e.f. 2006-07 namely Barsapur Amlonga Soil Conservation & Water Distribution Project in Sonitpur District.

1. Protection Of Riverine Land :

The object of the schemes is to tackle river bank erosion. One of the major problem of Soil Erosion of the state is river bank erosion. The problem of river bank erosion has to be tackled by adopting both vegetative and engineering methods. Engineering methods consists of construction

of boulder and bamboo spurs of different types of protection of eroded banks of rivers and stream so that bank erosion is checked. Gradually situation takes place upstream of boulder spurs and in the long run this process results in saving of Agricultural land from being washed away. Planting of suitable species is done along the bank of available land, both for consolidation and for acting as barrier which stabilizes in erodible bank.

During the Annual Plan 2008-09 it has been proposed to spend Rs. 41.00 lakhs with a physical target of 2025 Ha to be achieved.

2. Protective Afforestation:

The object of the schemes is to prevent the process of soil erosion along river/ stream bank which gives cover to vulnerable land surface and binds top soil due to development of root system. Protective afforestation has been taken up along the river/ stream bank and also in areas prone to erosion because of denudation of vegetation and in the process not only forest is built up for yielding but also maintains the ecological balance and improves environmental condition.

The programmes of protective afforestation has so far been taken up only in Government land which have either been effected or liable to be effected by erosion over the years. This programme has helped in creating valuable assets over a large part of land surface in Assam.

During annual plan 2008-09 it has been proposed to spend Rs. 12.50 lakhs with a physical target of 123 ha of land.

3. Nature Conservation:

The aim of the scheme is to raise the Avenue Plantation along roads and take up block plantation works in public place, at compounds of educational institutions and at building complexes of Govt. Organization. During annual plan 2008-09 an amount of Rs. 15.25 lakhs has been proposed under the scheme for avenue plantation as well as erosion control of hilly areas.

4. Land Developmental works:

The object of the schemes is to prevent loss of top soil due to sheet erosion and thereby improve the Water regimes of the soil for benefit of the cultivated crops and also to drain out excess water from the cultivated land. In cultivable land with slopes, particularly in the tract situated to the North of the Brahmaputra construction of earthen embankment along contours and strengthening of field and etc. have been taken to prevent sheet erosion by this department under this scheme.

5. Gully Control Works

Gully erosion is mainly to control gully erosion which is the critical problem of the state. About 2000 ha. of agricultural land is taken up annually by erosion mostly in the North Bank of the river Brahmaputra the object of the schemes is to stop further advancement of the gully heads and to improve the moisture regimes in the soil for cultivation of crops.

The project works is essentially construction of RCC drop spillway, check dams, Guide Bunds etc. It is estimated that about 2000 ha agricultural land becomes unfit for cultivation annually due to such erosion. The scheme is mainly family oriented. The programme is taken up on command areas basis involving land of groups of families which have subjected to gully erosion of different degrees and consequently has caused loss of cultivable land.

6. Land Reclamation and water distribution:

There are vast areas of cultivable waste land in entire plans district of Assam which can be

brought very well under cultivation without causing disturbances to the ecological balance. This will result in additional production of crops as well as additional areas of cultivable land.

7. Cash Crop Development:

Plantation (Rubber):

Cash Crop Development schemes are being under taken by the Assam Plantation Crop Development Corporation Ltd. On Commercial basis in both Hill areas and General areas the basic aim is to encourage Jumbias to settle and earn income from Plantation on sustained basis. As Rubber has been found to perform well and generating income satisfactorily only Rubber Plantation will be taken up.

Rubber Plantation through APCDC Ltd. for which Soil Conservation is the nodal department. In hillocks with moderate slope cash crops like Coffee, Rubber are grown for soil conservation and optimum use of land on a sustained basis in Assam. There is wide scope for developing coffee & rubber plantations. Soil Conservation Deptt. Is pioneered in introducing coffee & rubber in Assam. An amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been proposed under this schemes with physical target 27ha.

B. Centrally Sponsored Scheme:

The aim of the scheme is to implement the major Soil Conservation Schemes as per revised guide lines for an integrated approach on the catchments area of the following flood prone project so that sedimentation of river beds is reduced which will control flood.

Following Flood Prone Rivers are identified for implementation of the scheme in coming years.

1. Singla Flood Prone River
2. Dikrang F.P.R
3. Dhansiri FPR
4. Kapili FPR

During 2008-09 Rs.352.775 lakh has been proposed for implementation of above scheme.

State Land Use Board (SLUB)

State Land Board was established for Data Collection on Land based issues, conducting awareness campaign for conservation works etc. The funding is done by Govt. of India, Department of Agriculture & Cooperation under Macro Management Mode (MMM). During the financial year 2007-08 Rs.44.15 Lakh has been sanctioned as well as in 2008-09 Rs. 54.22 has been proposed.

Rastriya Krishi Vikash Yojana (RKVY)

Agriculture is the back bone of our economy. Agriculture and its allied sectors contribute to agricultural growth. Without proper management of soil and water, the two vital gift of nature, agriculture is not possible. The very object of soil conservation is to protect it from erosion and to utilize every inch of land area as per its capability class. Keeping in view of the above fact this deptt. has stepped into RKVY from the year 2008-09.

Agricultural growth is declining since 9th plan concerned by the slow growth in agriculture and allied sectors. The National Development Council (NDC) launched RKVY to strengthen the states to draw up plans to evolve a strategy to rejuvenate agriculture. During 11th Plan Assam has fixed its growth at 2 percent.

This deptt. has proposed to achieve the following objectives through RKVY.

- i) To store surface runoff through W.H. structures.
- ii) To increase moisture regime in soil profile by reducing time of concentration.
- iii) To take-up conservation measures on watershed basis.

Under RKVY during the financial year 2008-09 an amount of Rs. 1000.00 L has been sanctioned by Govt. of India through State Agriculture Deptt.

Government Of Assam
Chief Minister's Secretariat:Dispur

No.CMS.4/2008/3,

Dated Dispur, 11th July 2008

From: Shri A Bordoloye, ACS
Joint Secretary to the Govt. of Assam
Chief Minister's Secretariat, Dispur

To, The Secretary to the Govt. of Assam,
Information & Technology Department, Dispur

Sub: Furnishing Forms and information on schemes of Govt. of Assam

Ref: Your letter No. IT 89/2006/Pt-II/21 dt. 10-06-08

Sir,

With reference to your letter under reference, I am directed to say that Chief Minister's Secretariat is sanctioning State Freedom Fighter pension under "Social Security Schemes" guided by a Rule namely "Assam Swatantata Sainik Relief Rule, 1988.

Hence a copy of said Rules along with a Form of application and proforma of certificate supposed to be enclosed with such application are furnished herewith for your necessary action.

Yours faithfully
Joint Secretary to the Govt. of Assam
Chief Minister's Secretariat, Dispur

The Assam Gazette May 1, 1991 369

The 26th March 1991

Assam Swatantrata Sainik Relief Rules 1988 which was issued under No. CMS.155/86/Pt-dated 3rd May 1989 is re-issued below bearing the same number and date.

The 3rd May 1989

ASSAM SWATANTRATA SAINIK RELIEF RULES 1988

No. CMS.155/86/Pt.I- Where as it is considered expedient to frame rules on matters relating to general Welfare of the Freedom Fighters in Assam as well as rules governing the conditions under which relief to Freedom Fighters in Assam may be given and to determine the nature and extent of such relief.

Now, therefore the Governor of Assam is pleased to make the following Rules, namely – THE ASSAM SWATANTRATA SAINIK RELIEF RULES 1988.

...1. Short title commencement and applicability –

- (1) These rules may be called the Assam Swatantrata Sainik Relief Rules 1988
- (2) They shall come into force on their publication in the official gazette. However in cases of Freedom Fighters who once draw enhanced pension @ Rs 200 P.M., they will continue to draw at same rate since the date of first drawal at that rate.
- (3) They shall apply to all Swatantrata Sainiks who were previously formed within the geographical area of pre 1942 Assam and are presently permanent residents of Assam on the present date.

2. Definition – In these Rules unless the context otherwise requires;

- (i) “National Movement” means any of the National struggles launched under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi since 1921, or any other movement for attainment of India’s Independence as recognized from time to time by the Government of India till 15th day of August, 1947.
- (ii) “Swatantrata Sainik’ means;
 - (a) a person who was imprisoned due to conviction or arrested or kept in Jail as under Trial Prisoner or detenué under order of the competent authority or an interneé or externeé or remained under ground or who was fined or whose property was confiscated or who lost his life or was permanently disabled or who suffered bodily injury for participation in any of the National Movement

launched under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi since 1921 or in any other movement for attainment of India's Independence

- (b) a person who was dismissed or removed from service or a Civil Pensioner whose pension was forfeited because of his association with the National Movement;
- (c) a person who was expelled or rusticated from any of the educational institutions due to his participation in any of the National movements indicated under subrule (i);
- (d) a person who was active participant in any of the National movement indicated under sub rule (i) and has significant contribution to that;
- (iii) "State Board" means the State Advisory Board for Swatantrata Sainik constituted under Rule 6;
- (iv) "Pension" means the Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension sanctioned by the State Government to living Swatantrata Sainiks or their legal widows or unmarried daughters of the deceased Swatantrata Sainiks;
- (ii) (a) In case of non-availability of jail records (which should be certified by the respective jail authority) a co-prisoner's certificate in prescribed form from a Swatantrata Sainik who had suffered imprisonment for not less than six months and is a holder of Tamrapatra or Central Pensioner may be accepted. Certificate of non-availability of jail records from the jail in respect of those who suffered imprisonment or was an Under Trial Prisoner in jails which do not fall within India after independence of the country is not compulsory.

(b) In case of "Underground" suffering copy of official documents such as "Court records" or "Warrant of arrest" are to be furnished. In case of non-availability of official records, a certificate in prescribed form from a Swatantrata Sainik whose field of activities in the National movement was the same with that of the applicant who had suffered imprisonment for not less than 2 (two) years and a recipient of "Tamrapatra" and a "Central Pension" or a certificate from a prominent Swatantrata Sainik of the same district unit who remained as a Proclaimed absconder for not less than 2 years and whose period of underground activities should be same as that of the applicant and a recipient of Tamrapatra and Central Pension may be accepted. The ground for going underground by the applicant should be same as that of the applicant and a recipient of Tamrapatra and Central Pension may be accepted. The ground for going underground by the applicant should be clearly stated on the body of the certificate which should be acceptable to the State Board.

(c) In case of "Extermination" or "Interment, sufferings, official documents shall have to be furnished.

(d) In case of expulsion or rustication from Educational institutions for participation in the National movement, documentary evidence from the School records should be furnished.

(e) In case of loss of service acceptable documentary evidence from the appointing authority should be furnished.

- (v) Tamrapatra means, tamrapatra awarded by Government of India to Swatantrata Sainiks;
- (vi) Central Pension referred to in these Rules means Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension awarded by the Central Government.

3. Compensation – No compensation will be paid to Swatantrata Sainik only because of his association in the National movement.

4. (1) Eligibility of pension – The State Government may sanction a monthly pension to a living Swatantrata Sainik on the recommendation of the State Board who fulfils the following condition.:-

- (a) Whose minimum age was 60 years on 1st January, 1986;
- (b) Who suffered minimum period of one month imprisonment as Convict or as Under Trial Prisoner or as Security Prisoner;
- (c) Who was externed or interned or proclaimed in the Official gazette as absconder for a period of not less than 6 months and was actually working in the field;
- (d) Who lost his service or property or education or who was permanently incapacitated due to police lathi charge or bullet injury.

In case of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Women Swatantrata Sainiks, the above conditions may be relaxed by the State Board.

Note: In order to substantiate the suffering of a Swatantrata Sainik to stake his claim for a monthly pension, the following supporting documents are to be submitted for the satisfaction of the State Government:-

(1) In case of imprisonment as Undertrial Prisoner or on Conviction a certificate copy from the Jail entry and release is to be furnished;

(8) A Swatantra Sainik in receipt of pension under these rules will not ordinarily be debarred from any other kind of relief and shall also be entitled to medical facility envisaged under these rules and stipend to his children for educational rules, of the Education Department.

(9) The Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension granted under these rules shall be regarded as a “Samman” (Honour) to a Swatantrata Sainik for the sufferance caused to him due to his participation in the National Movements for the case of Independence of the Country and shall not therefore debar a Swatantrata Sainik from enjoying any other kind of pension sanctioned by the State Government.

5. Procedure to apply for pension – The eligible Swatantrata Sainiks for their heir chairman may submit their applications in the prescribed form in Annexure ‘A’

through their respective Deputy Commissioner duly supported by official documentary evidence in support of their sufferings.

The Deputy Commissioner concerned will forward the same to the State Government with recommendation of District Level Advisory Committee with their verification report on each case with special reference to the age and suffering of the Swatantrata Sainik concerned.

Note :- The word “Eligible Swatantrata Sainik” means a Swatantrata Sainik who fulfills the requisite in rule 4 (1) (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e).

6. State Board – (1) There shall be constituted a State Board to be called State Advisory Board for Swatantrata Sainik in Assam by the State Government consisting of 18 (Eighteen) members and appoint in members.

(2) The State Board shall advice the State Government in the matter of sanction of pension to Swatantrata Sainiks and in the matter pertaining to Swatantrata Sainiks and in the matter pertaining to their Welfare and such other matters affecting their interest and shall verify the cases recommended by the District Level Advisory Committee and approve the genuine cases for sanction of pension by the State Government.

4. (2) Subject to fulfillment of conditions as Provided in Rule 4.1 (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e), a monthly pension may be sanctioned to the widow of a deceased Swatantrata Sainik if the later either could not apply for the same during his lifetime or diet after submission of application in case of re-marriage, and in case of death of the Swatantrata Sainik and his widow, the unmarried daughter or daughters of the deceased Swatantrata Sainik may apply for such pension, and may be admissible for pension at full rate till she or they remain unmarried.

4. (3) Disqualification - Any Swatantrata Sainik who gave undertaking to the authority not to continue in the movement or who got released on bail or who acted subsequently against the National Movement or who paid fines imposed on him under the law shall be treated as disqualification for sanction of State Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension.

4. (4) The Pension sanctioned shall ordinarily continue for life. Sanction of pension may however be withheld or withdrawn or revised either temporarily or permanently If the State Government are satisfied that such an action is justified in view of his association in undesirable activities.

(5) Rate of the Pension – The amount of monthly pension shall be uniform rate per month as fixed by State Government from time to time, on recommendation of State Board. In specially deserving cases reasons for which be recorded in writing, the Government may sanction a higher rare of Pension.

(6) The Swatantrata Sainik who enjoy the Swatantrata Sainik Sainik Samman Pension from the Central Revenue will be automatically eligible for the State Swatantrata

Sainik Samman Pension at the rate mentioned in sub rule (5).

(7) In respect of matter of drawal all Swatantrata Sainik Pension under these rules shall be subject to any procedure or rules relating to ordinary pensioners for the time being in force, to the extent that such procedure or rules are applicable and are not inconsistent with these rules.

7. Non-official members who reside beyond eight Kilometers from Headquarter shall draw traveling expenses at the rate as admission to the draw traveling expenses at the rate as admissible to the officers of the State Government in addition to the allowance for attending meetings of the State Board and any committee formed before by the Board. All Non- official members irrespective of their distance from Headquarter shall be entitled to draw a sitting allowance at the rate of Rs.50/- (Rupees fifty) only for rach day of sitting of any such meeting.

8. District Committee –(1) There shall be constituted a District Level Advisory Committee for Swatantrata Sainik consisting of the following members –

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 1. Deputy Commissioner | chairman |
| 2. Four Freedom Fighters nominated by the Deputy Commissioner. | Members |

An officer nominated by the Deputy Commissioner shall be non-member convener of the district committee.

(2) All non-official members of District Committee will be entitled to a sitting allowance of Rs.50/- (Rupees Fifty) only for each day of sitting allowance of the District Level Advisory Committee and non-official members who normally resides beyond 8 kilometers from the District Headquarter will be entitled to traveling expenses at the rate admissible to Grade-I officers of the State Government in addition to the sitting allowance.

9. Recommendation of the State Board – The recommendations of the State Board duly approved by its Chairman will be normally accepted by the State Government for implementation. It will, however, be open to the State Government to modify any of the recommendations in subtable manner as may be considered fit and proper.

10. Transfer of pension-(I) The pension already enjoyed by a Swatantrata Sainik shall be transferred to his widow in case of death of the Swatantrata Sainik subject to production of death certificate from the medical officer of B.D.O. or S.D.C concerned and verification report from the district authority about the legal heir of the deceased Swatantrata Sainik in case of any dispute arises

(3) The Chief Minister will be the Chairman of the State Board and the Principal Private Secretary to the Chief Minister will act as its Secretary. During President's Rule in the State, the Government will appoint a Chairman the Members and the Officers of the State

Government as Secretary to the State Board. The Headquarters of the State Board will be the State Capital.

(4) The term of the State Board shall be for a period of five years. Any person included in the State Board to fillup any vacancy shall be for the remaining term of the State Board.

(5) In case of delay in re-consisting the State Board by the State Board by the State Government, the existing State Board shall continue to function till a new State Board is reconstituted.

(6) There shall be a meeting of the State Board at list twice in a year at an interval of not more than six months.

(7) One-third of the members of the State Board shall form the quorum of a meeting.

(8) In any adjourned meeting for want of quorum, no quorum, no quorum shall be necessary to transact the business of the adjourned meeting.

(9) While calling for a meeting Secretary shall give atleast seven days notice to the Members.

Provided, however that any meeting of the Board may be called at a short notice if the chairman so desires.

(10) Any members of the Board may resign in writing addressed to the Secretary of the State Board. If an office of membership fails vacant by way of resignation or otherwise then the secretary shall immediately bring the matter to the notice of the chairman.

(11) If any member falls without sufficient cause to attend three consecutive meetings of the State Board, be shall cense to be members.

(12) The Chairman of the State Board shall preside over all the meetings of the State Board. In absence of the Chairman, the members present will elect one of them to preside over such meeting.

Be kept reserved for the children of the Swatantrata Sainik in each of the Engineering College, Medical College, Veterinary and Agriculture College and in the Technical Institutions of the State.

(2) Selection of candidates will be made by the Selection Board constituted for admission to such college /institutions on order of academic merit of the candidates.

(3) The claim for the “Reserved Seats” shall be supported by a Swatantrata Sainik certificate in respect of the father/mother of the candidates, as the case may be from the Principal Private Secretary to the chief Minister or any officer authorized by the State Government.

(4) The reservation of seats for the children of the Swatantrata Sainik should be clearly expressed in the advertisement for admission in the different colleges/institutions.

13. Award of special Scholarship to the children of the Swatantrata Sainik . – The children of the Swatantrata Sainik shall be entitled to “Special Scholarship” as per rules and procedures finalized by the Director or Public Instruction Assam.

14. Book of Reference – In deciding the genuineness of Swatantrata Sainik apart from official documentary evidence as Jail certificate, Police Records Court judgement and such other documents the reports published by the State Government from time to time will be taken as valid reference.

15. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Rules it shall be competent for the State Government to sanction such monthly pension or any relief to Swatantrata Sainik as may be considered appropriate and proper in exceptional case without consulting in State Board.

16. Repeal and Saving – The Assam Political Sufferers Relief Rules,1959 is hereby repealed.

Notwithstanding such repeal any action taken any order passed, any notification issued under the Rules so repealed, had to be deemed to have been taken, done and issued under the relevant provisions of these rules.

P.C. Sarma
Secretary to Chief Minister,
Assam, Dispur

(2) In case were there are two or more widow, the pension will be equally divided and payable to all widows.

(3) The widows shall also be entitled to the transfer of a pension which her deceased Swatantrata Sainik husband applied during his life time but could not enjoy due to his death before it was sanctioned.

(4) In case of death of the widow/widows of Swatantrata Sainik the unmarried daughters may apply to the State Government through the District authority concerned with held of the legal legal guardian for transfer of the pension supported by requisite certificate showing proof of age, date and cause of death of the widow/father and legal heir of the deceased Swatantrata Sainik.

11. Medical facility – (1) The ailing Swatantrata Sainik pensioner will be entitled to the free medical facilities as envisaged in the Government of Assam, Health Department letter No.BLA.337/70/8, dated 26th June 1976.

(2) In case of a Swatantrata Sainik or his widow/widows suffering from deadly disease like T.B., Cancer, Leprosy or Paralysis and Heart disease, The State Government may arrange for his treatment by hospitalizing in any of the Government Hospitals within the state or if such treatment is not available within the state, the state Government may on the recommendation of Director of Health Services arrange for his treatment outside the State where such treatment is available or sanction him a lump sum amount of Rs. 10,000,00 (Rupees ten thousand) only for his treatment subject to production of medical certificate from the competent medical authority recognized by the State Health Department.

(3) The Principal Private Secretary to the Chief Minister or any officer authorized by the State Government will issue the sanction. He will also draw the amount and disburse direct to the grantee concerned by Bank Draft maintaining a separate account for the amount so disbursed.

Other Facilities

12. Reservation of State for Children of Swatantrata Sainik in the Engineering, Medical, Veterinary Colleges. Agriculture and Technical Institutions – (1) Two seats shall

APPLICATION FORM FOR STATE
FREEDOM FIGHTER'S PENSION

PASS PORT
SIZE
PHOTOGRAPH

To,
The Principal Private Secretary
to the Govt. of Assam.
Dispur : Guwahati-6.

Through the Deputy Commissioner/
Sub-Divisional Officer, _____

Sir,

I beg to apply for the State Freedom Fighter's pension. Necessary particulars are furnished below in the prescribed form copies of the necessary certificate and relevant documents and also furnished herewith.

1. Name of Applicant (In Block letters) :-
2. Father's Name and address :-
3. Name of fathers and address of the freedom fighter (if the applicant is a Dependent.)
4. Relationship of the applicant with the freedom fighter, husband/father. :-
5. Age of the Freedom fighter on 1.2.1986:- evidence, birth certificate of Municipal/Panchayat/Matric Certificate.
6. Name of Dependent, family members of the freedom fighter. :-

SL NO. NAME AGE RELATIONSHIP

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

7. Whether the freedom fighter/is/was in receipt of :- Central freedom fighter/Swantrantrata Sainik pension if so, please indicate the P.P.O. No.
8. Actual period of imprisonment suffering :- (Evidence furnished) Court Judgement, Jail certificate.

I do hereby declare that the statement made above are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. In case of any of the statement made is found false in verification, I shall be liable to action according to Law.

Remarks : D.C / S.D.O.

Date : The _____ th _____ 200

Signature of the applicant

P R O F O R M A

**CERTIFICATE OF SUFFERING FOR ABSCONDECE/INTERNMENT/EXTERNMENT
(To be signed by prominent Freedom Fighter)**

I, (the undersigned) _____ Son/Daughter/Wife of
Shri/Late _____ and resident of (Full address) _____

Have taken prominent part in the National Freedom Fighter Struggle and have been a
recipients of Central Freedom Fighter Pension under Ministry of Home Affairs order
No. _____ Dated _____

I suffered actual imprisonment for more then 2 years during the freedom fighter
struggle and was lodged in _____ Jail in _____ District during the period from
_____ to _____.

I hereby certify from my personal knowledge that Shri/Smti/Kumari _____
_____ Son/Daughter/Wife of Shri/Late _____
_____ resident of _____ District is bonafide freedom fighter who :-

(a) remained underground for more then six months for the period from _____
_____ to _____ as he/she was _____ (month and
year.

- i. A proclaimed offender or
- ii. One on whom an award for arrest was announced or
- iii. One for whose detention orders were issued but he avoided arrest.

(b) Ordered to be externed from this District, or interned in his home for a period of
more then six month from _____ to _____

On account of his/her/participation in the _____
movement during the freedom struggle to the best of my knowledge and belief. He/She did not
secure reprieve on account of my oral or written apology tendered by him/her. He also did not
go under ground voluntarily or from fear of arrest on account of his patriotic activities.

Dated at (place _____
the _____ day of _____

Signature _____
(Name in block letters)

Strike out whichever is not
Applicable.

for the certificate _____

GOVERNMENT OF ASSAM
HIGHER EDUCATION (TECH) DEPARTMENT:DISPUR

NO.ATE.175/2008/6 Dated Dispur, the 3rd Sept/2008.

From : Shri B.K. Saikia, ACS,
Dy. Secy. to the Govt. of Assam.

To : The Commissioner & Secy. to the Govt. of Assam,
Information Technology Department, Dispur.

Sub : Furnishing of Forms and Information on
Schemes of Govt. of Assam Departments.

Ref : Your letter No.IT.89/2006/Pt.II/21
dtd. 10-06-2008.

Sir,

With reference to your letter on the
subject cited above, I am directed to forward herewith
the required information for taking necessary action
at your end.

Enclo:-

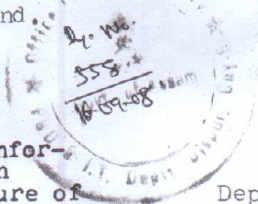
1. Two Infor-
mation
Brochure of
Engineering
College &
Polytechnic.
2. A specimen copy
of Application
Form.

Yours faithfully,

Deputy Secretary to the Govt. of Assam,
Higher Education (Tech) Department.

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USCIT
R



AM
16/9/08
Pg. No. 608
dt. 17.09.08