

Assam. The accounts of the Authority along with the Audit Report shall be placed before the State Legislature.

Annual Reports.

84. As soon as may be after the close of a year, the Authority shall prepare a report of each activities during the preceding year and submit it to the State Government in such form and on or before such date as may be prescribed Legal proceedings.

CHAPTER X

Legal proceedings

Penalty for unauthorised development or for use otherwise than in conformity with the Master Plan and scheme.

85. (1) Any person who, whether at his own instance or at the instance of any other person, commences, undertakes or carries out development, or changes use of any land or building,

- (a) in contravention of the provisions of the Master Plan and Zoning Regulation and of any development schemes ;
- (b) without permission as required under this Act ;
- (c) in contravention of any condition subject to which such permission has been granted ;
- (d) after the permission for development has been revoked under Section 33 ; or
- (e) in contravention of the permission which has been modified under Section 33 ;

shall be punishable under this section.

(2) In case of any such breach or default, the Authority shall send to any such person a notice calling on him to discontinue the breach or cause it to be discontinued or to comply with such provision of the Master Plan or the scheme within a time to be specified in the notice.

(3) If after such time any such person under subsection (1) continues to neglect or cause a breach of any specified provision, such persons shall be prosecuted and no conviction by a Magistrate be punishable by any or all of the following :—

- (i) with fine which may extend to five thousand rupees with or without simple imprisonment not exceeding a period of six months.
- (ii) if the breach, neglect or failure continues after such conviction with fine which may extend to two hundred and fifty rupees for every day during which the breach, neglect or failure continues after the first convictions.

Power to execute works on failure to comply with notice.

86. If a notice has been given under this Act to a person requiring him to execute a work in respect of any property, moveable or immovable or to provide or do or refrain from doing anything within a time specified in the notice and if such person fails to comply with such notice, then the Authority may cause such work to be executed or such thing to be provided or done, and may recover all expenses incurred by it on such account from the said person as an arrear of land revenue.

Power to stop development.

87. (1) Where any development in any areas has been commenced in contravention of the Master Plan or Development Scheme or without the permission, approval or sanction referred to in Section 25 and Section 30 or in contravention of any conditions subject to which such permission, approval or sanction has been granted, the Authority may, in addition

to any prosecution that may be instituted under this Act make an order requiring the development to be discontinued on and from the date of the service of the order and such order shall be complied with accordingly.

(2) Where such development is not discontinued in compliance with the order under sub-section (1) the Authority may require any Police Officer not below the rank of Sub-Inspector of Police to remove the person by whom the development has been commenced including all his assistants and workmen from the place of development within such time as may be specified in the requisition and such Police Officer shall comply with the requisition accordingly.

(3) After the requisition under sub-section (2) has been complied with, the Authority may depute by a written order a Police Officer or an Officer or an employee of the Authority to keep a watch on the place to ensure that the development is not continued.

(4) The provision of this section shall be in addition to and not in derogation of, any other provision relating to stoppage of building operations contained in any other law for the time being in force.

Power of demolition of building.

88. (1) Where any development has been commenced or is being carried on or has been completed in contravention of the Master Plan or Development Scheme or without the permission approval or sanction referred to in Section 25 and Section 30 of the Act or in contravention of any conditions subject to which such permission, approval or sanction has been granted the Authority may in addition to any prosecution that may be instituted under the Act make an order directing that such development shall be removed by demolition, filling or otherwise by the owner, occupier, manager or by any person at whose instance the development has been commenced or is being carried out or has been completed within such period not being less than five days and more than thirty days from the date on which a copy

of the order of removal with brief statement of the reasons thereof has been delivered to the owner, occupier and manager or the person at whose instance the development has been commenced or is being carried out or has been completed as may be specified in the order and on his failure to comply with the order, the Authority may remove or cause to be removed the development and the expenses of such removal shall be recovered from the owner, occupier, manager or any person at whose instance the development was commenced or was being carried out or was completed as appears of land revenue provided that no such order shall be made unless the owner, occupier, manager or the person concerned has been given a reasonable opportunity to show cause why the order shall not be made.

(2) The provisions of this Section shall be in addition to and not in derogation of any other provision relating to demolition of buildings contained in any other law for the time being in force.

(3) No compensation shall be claimed by any person for any damage which he may sustain in consequence of the removal of any development under this Section or the discontinuance of the development under Section 87 of this Act.

Right of occupier to execute works in default of owner.

89. When default is made by the owner of a building or land in the execution of any work required under this Act to be executed by him, the occupier of such building or land may, with the prior approval of the Authority cause such works to be executed, and the expenses thereof shall, in the absence of any contract to the contrary, be paid to him by the owner, or the amount may be deducted out of the rent from time to time becoming due from him to such owner.

Provision if no opposition by manager.

90. (1) If after receiving information of the intention of the owner of any building or land to take any action in respect thereof in compliance with a

notice issued under this Act, the occupier refuse to allow such owner to take action, the owner, may apply to the District Magistrate.

(2) The District Magistrate upon proof of such refusal, may make an order in writing requiring the occupier to allow the owner to execute all such works, with respect to such building or land, as may be necessary for compliance with the notice, and may also, if he thinks fit, order the occupier to pay to the owner the costs relating to such application or order.

(3) If after the expiry of eight days from the date of the Magistrate's order, the occupier continues to refuse to allow the owner to execute such work, the occupier shall be liable, upon conviction to a fine which may extend to rupees two hundred fifty for every day during which he has so continued to refuse.

(4) Every owner, during the continuance of such refusal shall be discharged from any liability on account of such breach or default.

Recovery of cost of work by the occupier-

91. When the occupier of a building or land in compliance with a notice issued under this Act executed a work for which the owner of such building or land is reasonable, either in pursuance of the contract of tenancy or by law, he shall in the absence of any contract to the contrary, be entitled to recover from the owner by deduction from the rent payable by him or otherwise the reasonable cost of such work.

Penalty for obstructing contractor or receiving work.

92. (a) If any person obstructs or assaults any person with whom the Authority has entered into a contract for the performance or execution by such person of his duty or of anything which he is empowered or required to do under this Act or
 or
 (b) removes any mark set up for the purpose of indicating any level or direction necessary to the execution of works authorised under this Act, shall be punishable

with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees or with or without simple imprisonment for a term which may extend two months.

Members,
Officers and
employment
to be Public
Servant.

93. Every Officer and servants of the Authority and every other Officer employed by the State Government for the purpose of this Act, shall be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of Section 21 of the Indian Penal Code ((Central Act No. 45 of 1860).

Punishment
for malici-
ous abuse of
power.

94. Any officer or servant of the Authority or of the Government who wilfully or negligently abuses any power conferred on him by or under this Act, shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees or with both:

Provided that no prosecution shall be instituted under this section-

- (a) unless the previous sanction of the Authority or the state Government as the case may be has been obtained;
- (b) until the expiry of two months notice in writing has been given to the person concerned clearly stating the cause of action and the nature of relief sought, etc.

Bar to suit
and prosecu-
tion in cer-
tain cases.

95. (1) No suit, prosecution or other proceeding shall lie against the Authority or any officer or servant thereof or any person acting under their direction or any Government Officer or servant employed for the purpose of this Act for anything which is in good faith done in pursuance of this Act, or any rules made thereunder.

(2) No suit, prosecution or other proceedings shall lie against any Officer or servant of the Authority or any Government Officer or servant employed for the purposes of this Act for anything done under this Act,

- (a) unless the previous sanction of the Authority of the State Government as the case may be, has been obtained; and

- (b) until the expiry of two months after notice in writing has been given to the person to be sued, clearly stating the cause of action, and the nature of relief sought, etc.

Restriction on the summoning of Officers and employees of the Guwahati.

96. No Officer or employee of the Authority shall in any legal proceedings to which the Authority is not a party be required to produce any register of document the contents of which can be proved under Section 108 by a certified copy, or to appear as witness to prove the matters and transactions recorded therein, unless by order of the Court made for special cause.

Power of Authority to institute proceeding etc. and to take legal advice.

97. The Authority or any person authorised in this behalf shall, subject to rules framed under this Act have powers to—

- (a) institute, defend or withdraw from legal proceedings under this Act ;
- (b) compound any offence against this Act before the matter is referred to the court ;
- (c) admit, compromise ; or withdraw any claim made under this Act, and
- (d) obtain such legal advice and assistance as it may from time to time think necessary or expedient to obtain for any of the purposes, referred to in the forgoing clauses of this section for securing the lawful exercise or discharge of any power or duty vested in or imposed upon the Authority or any officer or servant of the Authority.

(2) The composition of an offence under subsection (1) shall have the effect of an order of acquittal.

Power to compel attendance of witnesses etc.

98. For the purpose of this Act, the Authority or an officer appointed under the provisions of this Act to discharge the function of the Authority or the appellate Authority may summon and enforce the attendance of witnesses including the

parties interested or any of them and compel them to give evidence and compel the production of documents by the same means and as far as possible in the same manner as is provided in the case of Civil Court by the Code of Civil procedure, 1908.

Power and duties of police in respect of offences and assistance to Authority.

99. Every Police Officer, Mauzadar or Officer of the local authority shall give immediate information to the Authority of an offence to his knowledge which has been committed under this Act and shall be bound to assist all members, Officers and servants of the Authority in the exercise of their lawful authority.

Offences by companies.

100. (1) If the person committing an offence under this Act is a company, every person who, at the time the offence was committed, was in-charge of, and was responsible to, the company for the conduct of its business as well as the company, shall be deemed to be guilty of the offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

Provided that nothing contained in this subsection shall render any such person liable to any punishment provided in this Act, if he proves that the offence was committed without his knowledge or that he exercised all due diligence to prevent its commission.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in subsection (1), where an offence under this Act has been committed by a company and it is proved that the offence has been committed with the consent or connivance of, or is attributable to any neglect on the part of any director, manager, secretary or other officer of the company, such director, manager, secretary or other officers shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

Explanation For the purpose of the section (a) "Company" means a body corporate and includes a firm or other association of individuals; and

(b) "director" in relation to a firm means a partner in the firm.

Orders under the Act not to be questioned in the Court.

101. No order made in exercise of any power conferred by or under this Act shall be called in question in any court except as provided in this Act.

Validation of acts and proceedings.

102. (1) No act done or proceeding taken under this Act shall be questioned on the ground merely of—

- (a) the existence of any vacancy, initial or subsequent, in or any defect in the constitution of the Guwahati Metropolitan Development Authority;
- (b) any person having ceased to be a member;
- (c) the failure to serve a notice on any person, where no substantial injustice has resulted from such failure; or
- (d) any omission, defect or irregularity not affecting the merit of the case.

(2) Every meeting of the Authority shall be presumed to have been duly convened and to be free from all defects and irregularities.

Mode of recovery of moneys due to Authority.

103. Any money due to the Authority on account of fees or charges, or from the disposal of lands, buildings or other properties, moveable or immovable, or by way of rents and profits may, if the recovery thereof is not expressly provided for in any other provision of this Act, be recovered by the Authority as arrears of land revenue.

Power to acquire land under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (1 of 1894)

104. Any land required, reserved or designated in a Master Plan or a Development Scheme under this Act shall be deemed to be land needed for a public purpose within the meaning of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 and may be acquired under the said Act.

Restriction on power of a local authority to make rules, regulations or bye-laws in respect of certain matters.

105. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in any law for the time being in force, no rule, regulation or bye-law shall be made or amended by a local authority in respect of matters specified in sub-section (2) unless the Authority, upon consideration of such rule, regulation or bye-law, certifies that it does not contravene any of the provisions of the Master Plan or development Scheme.

(2) The matters referred to in sub-section (1) are the following, namely:—

- (a) water supply, drainage and sewerage disposal;
- (b) erection and re-erection of buildings including grant of building permissions, licence and imposition of restriction on use and sub-division of buildings;
- (c) Sub-division of land into building sites, roads and lanes, recreational site for community facilities; and
- (d) development of land, development Schemes, and housing and re-housing Schemes.

CHAPTER XI

Supplementary and Miscellaneous Provisions.

Power of entry.

106. (1) For the purpose of making or execution of any Scheme, any officer of the Authority authorised in this behalf or persons appointed by the State Government, their subordinates may enter into or upon any land or building with or without assistance or workmen for the purpose of

- (a) making any enquiry, inspection, measurement or survey or taking levels of such land or building;

(b) setting out boundaries and intended lines of work ;

(c) specifying such levels, boundaries and lines by placing marks or cutting trenches ;

(d) examining works under construction and ascertaining the course of sewers and drains ;

(e) digging or boring into the sub-soil ;

(f) ascertaining whether any land is being or has been developed in contravention of any provisions of this Act of rules or regulations made thereunder, and

(g) doing any other thing necessary for the efficient administration of this Act.

Provided that--

(i) in the case of any building used as dwelling house, or upon any enclosed part of garden attached to such a building, no such entry shall be made without giving the occupier at least twenty four hours' notice in writing of the intention to enter, unless such occupier agrees;

(ii) sufficient opportunity shall be given to enable women (if any) to withdraw from such land or building;

(iii) due regard shall always be had, so far as may be compatible with the exigencies of the purpose, for entry to the social and religious usages of the occupants of the land or building.

(2) The power of the officer under sub-section (1) shall extend to the whole of Guwahati Metropolitan area and such other area which the State Government may have directed in this behalf.

(3) Any person who obstructs the entry of a person empowered or authorised under this Section to enter into or upon any land or building or molests such person after such entry shall, be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees or with both.

Service of Notices.

107. All documents including bills, notices and orders required by this or any rule or regulation made thereunder to be served upon or issued or presented to any person shall, save as otherwise provided in this Act or rule or regulation, be effected.

(a) by giving or tendering the said document to such person; or

(b) if such person is not found, by leaving such document at his last known place of above or by giving or tendering the same to some adult member or servant of his family; or

(c) if his address elsewhere is known, by forwarding such documents to him, by registered post under a cover bearing the same address; or

(d) if none of the means as aforesaid is available, by causing a copy of such document to be affixed on some conspicuous part of the land or building, if any, to which the document relates.

Public notice how to be made known.

108. Every public notice given under this bill or rules or regulations made thereunder shall be in writing over the signature of such officer who may be authorised in this behalf by the Authority and shall be widely made known in the locality to be affected thereby, by affixing copies thereof in conspicuous public places within the said locality, or by preproclaiming the same by beat of drum or by advertisement in a local newspaper and by such other means which the Authority thinks fit.

Authentic-
ation of orders
and docu-
ments of the
Guwahati
Metropolitan
Development
Authority.

109. All permissions, orders decisions, notices and other documents of the authority shall be authenticated, by the signature of such officer of the Authority as may be authorised by the Authority in this behalf.

Mode of
proof of Re-
cords of the
Guwahati
Metropolitan
Development
Authority.

110. A copy of any receipt, application, plan, notice, order, entry in a register, or other document in the possession of the Authority, if duly authenticated by the person authorised by the Authority, shall be received and admitted as evidence of the matters and transactions therein recorded to the same extent, as the original entry or document would, if produced, have been admissible to prove such matters.

Registration
of documents,
plans or
map in con-
nection with
scheme.

111. (1) Nothing in the Indian Registration Act, 1908 (Central Act No.XVI of 1908) shall be deemed to require the registration of any documents, plans or map prepared, made or sanctioned in connection with a scheme which has come into force.

(2) All such documents, plans and maps relating to the sanctioned scheme shall, for the purposes of Sections 48 and 49 of the Indian Registration Act, 1908 (Central Act XVI of 1908), be deemed to have been and to be registered in accordance with the provisions of that Act.

Formal de-
fects in asse-
ssments and
demands.

112. No assessment list or other list, notice or other such document specifying, or purporting to specify with reference to any charge, or fee, any person's property thing or circumstances shall be invalid only by reason of a clerical or technical mistake in the name, residence, place of business or occupation of the person or in the description of property, thing or circumstances and it shall be sufficient if the person, property, thing or circumstances is described sufficiently for the purpose of identification, and it shall not be necessary to name the owner or occupier of any property liable in respect of the charge.

Power of Authority to make agreements. 113. The Authority shall be competent to make any agreement with any person in respect of any matters, which is to be provided for in a scheme and, unless it is otherwise expressly provided therein, such agreement shall take effect on and after the day on which the scheme comes into force.

Fine when realised to be paid to the Guwahati Metropolitan Development Authority. 114. All fines realised in connection with prosecution under this Act shall be paid to the Guwahati Metropolitan Development Authority.

Decision of disputes between Authorities. 115. Should a dispute arise between the Authority and any other local authority on any matter in which they are jointly interested, such dispute shall be referred to the State Government whose decision shall be final.

Control by the State Government. 116. (1) The Authority shall carry out such directions as may be issued from time to time by the State Government for the efficient administration of this Act.

(2) If in, or in connection with, the exercise of its powers and discharge of its functions by the Authority, any dispute arises between the Authority, the local Authority and the State Government, the decision of the State Government on such dispute shall be final.

Returns and information. 117. The Authority shall furnish to the State Government such reports, returns and other information as the Government may from time to time require.

Penalty of orders. 118. Save as otherwise expressly provided in this Act, every order passed or direction issued by the Authority, shall be final and shall not be questioned in any suit or other legal proceeding.

Power to delegate. 119. The Authority may, by resolution, direct that any power exercisable by it under this Act or rules or regulations made thereunder (except to make rules or regulations) may also be exercised

by any local authority or any officers of the State Government with previous consent of the State Government or any officer of the Authority as may be mentioned therein in such cases and subject to such conditions, if any, as may be specified therein.

Effect of order inconsistent with other enactments.

120. Any order made under this Act shall have effect notwithstanding anything inconsistent therewith contained in any enactment other than this Act or any instrument having effect by virtue of any enactment other than this Act.

Overriding effect.

121. (1) The provisions of this Act and the rules and regulations made thereunder shall have effect notwithstanding anything inconsistent therewith contained in any other law.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law—

- (a) When permission for development in respect of any land has been obtained under this Act such development shall not be deemed to be unlawfully undertaken or carried out by reason of only of the fact that permission, approval or sanction required under any other law for such development has not been obtained.
- (b) When permission for such development has not been obtained under this Act such development shall not be deemed to be lawfully undertaken or carried out by reason only of the fact that permission, approval or sanction required under such other law for such development has been obtained.

Power of the State Government to make rules.

122. (1) The State Government may, after previous publication in the official Gazette make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

(2) In particulars and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing powers, the

State Government shall have power to make rules in respect of the following matters—

- (i) The functions and powers that may be delegated to the Authority or to any officer of the Authority.
- (ii) The qualifications and disqualifications for being chosen or and for being, member of the Authority.
- (iii) The terms of office and conditions of service of the members of the Authority.
- (iv) The matters in which and the purpose for which the Authority may associate with itself any person under the provisions of this Act.
- (v) The control and restriction in relation to the appointment of officers and other employees of the Authority.
- (vi) The procedure to be adopted for securing co-operation of various Government Departments, the owners or other persons or bodies interested in schemes.
- (vii) All matters pertaining to land acquisition including procedure and making of awards, compensation and the possession of land by the Authority in ordinary and emergent cases.
- (viii) Calculation, assessment and payment of compensation in respect of property which is injuriously affected within the meaning assigned to it in Section 63 of this Act.
- (ix) Creation and administration of Fund of the Authority for the purpose of implementing the provisions of this Act.
- (x) The form of the budget of the Authority, the manner of preparing it and the date

on or before which it shall be prepared and to be submitted to the State Government.

- (xi) The procedure for the levy of development charges and exemption from it on any development or change of any use of any land.
- (xii) The calculation assessment and collection of betterment contribution.
- (xiii) The procedure of filing, hearing and deciding objections and appeals under this Act and all matters connected therewith.
- (xiv) The manner of publication of the notification regarding scheme, their modifications, variations, revocation, submission and sanction by the State Government.
- (xv) Any other matter which has to be or may be prescribed by rules.

(3) All rules made under this section shall be laid for not less than fifteen days before the Assam Legislative Assembly as soon as possible, after they are made and shall be subject to such modification as the Legislative Assembly may make during the session in which they are so laid or the session immediately following.

Power of the Authority to make laws by-

123. (1) The Authority shall have power to make bye-laws in respect of the matter enumerated under this section and not inconsistent with the rules made by the State Government.

- (i) Land Subdivision and layout of public street.
- (ii) Width for different classes of public streets according to the nature of traffic to be carried thereon.

- (iii) Street lines and setting back of building from the regular line of the street.
- (iv) Zoning Regulations prescribing the type or description of building which may or may not be erected in any prescribed area or areas.
- (v) Regulations and display of advertisement in the interest of amenity, aesthetic or public safety.
- (vi) Regulations in any manner or specifically provided for in this Act, the erection of any enclosure, wall, fence, tent or other structure or any land within the limits of the Authority.
- (vii) Time and place and transaction of business of the meetings of the Authority and committees constituted under this Act.
- (viii) The power and duties of the officers and employees of the Authority.
- (ix) The salaries, allowances and conditions of services of its officers and employees.
- (x) Any other matter which has to be or may be prescribed by rules.

(2) The power to make bye-laws under this Act shall be subject to the conditions of previous publication.

(3) The State Government may cancel their confirmation on any such bye-laws and thereupon the bye-law shall cease to have effect.

Dissolution of
Guwahati
Development
Authority.

124. As soon as may be after the commencement of this Act the State Government shall, by notification, in the official Gazette, declare that the Guwahati Development Authority constituted under the provisions of the Assam Town and Country Planning Act, 1959 and as amended having jurisdiction over the Greater Guwahati

Master Plan Area shall be dissolved with effect from such date as may be specified in the notification, and the Guwahati Development Authority shall stand dissolved accordingly.

Consequences of dissolution of the Guwahati Development Authority. 125. (1) With effect from the date of dissolution of the Guwahati Development Authority specified in Section 124.

- (a) all the members including the Chairman, or other person constituting committee or committees of the Guwahati Development Authority shall vacate their respective offices;
- (b) all properties, funds and dues which are vested in or realisable by the Guwahati Development Authority shall vest in and be realisable by the Guwahati Metropolitan Development Authority;
- (c) all contracts and liabilities which are enforceable by or against the Guwahati Development Authority shall be enforceable by or against the Guwahati Metropolitan Development Authority;
- (d) all legal proceedings instituted by or against the Guwahati Development Authority may be continued or enforced by or against the Guwahati Metropolitan Development Authority;
- (e) all officers and other employees of the Guwahati Development Authority continuing in office immediately before the date of the order shall be deemed to be employed by the Guwahati Metropolitan Development Authority on such terms and conditions not being less advantageous than what they were entitled to immediately before the said date;
- (f) all the powers and duties which may, under the provision of this Act or any other Act or any rule, regulation, bye-law, order or notification made thereupon, be exercised or performed by the Guwahati Development Authority shall be exercised or performed by the

Guwahati Metropolitan Development Authority.

(2) The State Government shall before the dissolution of the Guwahati Development Authority, constitute the Guwahati Metropolitan Development Authority in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Repeal and Saving.

(3) The State Government may make such incidental or consequential orders as may appear to it to be necessary for giving effect to the order made under sub-section (2) of this Section.

126. (1) The relevant Sections of the Guwahati Municipal Corporation Act, 1969 (Assam Act I of 1973) and along with the amendments up-to-date inconsistent with the provisions of this Act shall stand repealed with effect from the date on which the Guwahati Metropolitan Development Authority as referred to in Section 4 of this Act is constituted.

(2) The relevant sections of the Assam Town and Country Planning Act, 1959 (Assam Act II of 1960) and the Assam Municipal Act, 1956 (Assam Act IV of 1957) Assam Panchayat Act, 1972 and alongwith their amendments up-to-date and the rules and regulations made thereunder, inconsistent with the provision of this Act shall cease to operate within the territorial limits of the Guwahati Metropolitan Area as referred to in Section 3 of this Act with effect from the date on which the Guwahati Metropolitan Development Authority, as referred to in Section 4 of this Act is constituted.

(3) Notwithstanding any repeal and inoperative of the relevant sections referred to in sub-section (1) and sub-section (2) anything done or anything purported to be done or any action taken under the provisions of the said Acts or rules or regulations made thereunder, shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the provisions of this Act and all such rules or regulations shall, if not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act continue in force till rules or regulations are made under this Act.

MD. SAADULLAH,
Secretary to the Govt. of Assam,
Legislative Department.