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Circular/Letter

To

All Collectors  
(Including Additional Collector, Bombay Sub Urban  
District).

No. SPT-1063/L,

Sachivdarya, Bombay-32-M,  
dated the 20th November 1968.

Subject :- Sarvampatras  
Grant of -- to the  
freedom fighters.

Under Government Resolution, General Administration Department, No. POS-1066, dated the 12th August 1966, it was decided that Sarvampatras should be given to the freedom fighters who are eligible to receive them. With a view to expediting the work, Government also decided that applications for Sarvampatras should be finally disposed of by the Collectors, according to instructions issued in that behalf. It has, however, come to the notice of Government that there are still some points which require further clarification. They are clarified as under :-

(1) Which movements should be treated as National Movements?

Under Government Resolution, General Administration Department No. POS-1066-L, dated the 12th August 1966, it has been stated that the Sarvampatras should be issued to the freedom fighters who come within the purview of the definition of the term "Freedom Fighter" set out in the said Government Resolution, which inter alia mentions persons who suffered "on account of participation in the National Movement for the emancipation of India". However, which individual movements form part of the 'national movement' has not been clearly stated. The matter was further examined in consultation with the State Level Committee for Freedom Fighters and it has been decided that the following should be treated as part of National Movement.

(1) National Movements which took place in 1899, 1908, 1921, 1930, 1932, 1940, 1941 and 1942.

(2) National Movement by the Indian National Army between 1940 and 1945.

(3) National Movement which took place in Hyderabad in 1948.

(4) National Movement for the freedom of Goa.

(5) Satyagrahs launched by persons to protest against construction of Mulsai Dam in 1922 (Mulsai Satyagraha).

(6) Hyderabad Satyagraha, better known as the Bhaganagar Satyagraha in 1939.

(11) To whom the Sarvampatras should be issued. As pointed out above, Sarvampatras are to be issued to all eligible freedom fighters. Ordinarily, Sarvampatras should be given to the freedom

(PTO)

figures who are primarily residents of Maharashtra State and whose sphere of activities was in Maharashtra State. Other cases should be considered on merits.

(11) Procedure to be followed if the Satripatra is lost :- The Satripatra is an important document and therefore the holder is expected to preserve it very carefully. However, if it is lost, the holder should immediately report the loss to the Collector. The Collector should be asked to investigate the matter thoroughly. The person concerned may be asked to file an affidavit in the matter. A public notice should also be given in the local newspaper, about the loss of the Satripatra. The Satripatra, then issued, should be signed as "Duplicate" and signed by the Collector himself or some other officer not below the rank of Deputy Collector. Copies of the order issuing duplicate Satripatra should be engrossed to Government for information.

Sd/-  
Deputy Secretary to the Government of Maharashtra  
General Administration Department.