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SERIES I No. 33

# OFFICIAL GOVERNMENT OF GOA GAZETTE



PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

## NOTE

There is one Extraordinary issue to the Official Gazette, Series I No. 32 dated 7-11-2019, namely Extraordinary dated 8-11-2019 from pages 985 to 988 from Department of Finance (R&C) Not. No. 38/1/2017-Fin(R&C)(116)/4158 regarding the GST; Not. 17/1/2019-Fin (R&C)/Part/4164 regarding Rescission of Government Notifications; and Not. No. 120/03/JERC-FPPCA/CEE/Tech regarding levy of FPPCA for 2nd Quarter of FY 2019-20 from Department of Power.

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## GOVERNMENT OF GOA

Department of Archives & Archaeology

Directorate of Archives & Archaeology

### Notification

8/236/2017-2018/DAA

Whereas, the Government of Goa vide the Government Notification No. 9-4-79-WET dated 4th March, 1983, published in the

Official Gazette, Series I No. 50 dated 10th March, 1983 (hereinafter referred to as the 'said notification'), declared the ancient monuments specified in the Schedule to the said Notification to be protected monuments, under sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Goa, Daman and Diu Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1978 (Act No. 1 of 1979);

And whereas, the name of the ancient monument, "Frontispiece of Sancoale" has

been erroneously mentioned as “Frontispiece of Sancoale” at Serial No. 28 in the said Schedule to the said Notification;

And whereas, the Survey Number 266 and sub-division number 2 of the said ancient monument “Frontispiece of Sancoale” has been erroneously mentioned as “226” and “83” respectively, in the said Scheduled to the said Notification;

And whereas, the Government of Goa has decided to rectify the said errors which have arisen from the accidental slip in the said Schedule to the said Notification.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 35 of the Goa, Daman and Diu Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1978 (Act No. 1 of 1979), the Government of Goa hereby corrects the errors in the said Schedule to the said Notification, as follows:—

In the said Notification, in the Schedule, for the entry at Serial No. 28, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

“	28	Frontispiece of Sancoale	Sancoale	Mormugao	266	2	Private	”
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This Notification shall come into force with immediate effect.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Goa.

*Blossom Medeira*, Director & ex officio Joint Secretary (Archives & Archaeology).

Panaji, 6th November, 2019.



## Department of Civil Supplies and Consumer Affairs

### Notification

DCS/S/Ker/PF/2019-20/213

In pursuance of clause 3 read with sub-clause (d)(i) of clause 2 of Kerosene Fixation of Ceiling Price Order (1993), the Government of Goa hereby directs that maximum wholesale & retail price for domestic purpose of Superior Kerosene Oil stands revised as under with effect from 1-11-2019. This notification supersedes earlier Notification No. DCS/S/KER/PF/2019-20/158 dated 19-09-2019.

Sr. No.	Taluka	Wholesale Price	Wholesale Price	Retail Price	Retail Price
		per kilo litre including GST & Green Cess <i>Existing</i>	per kilo litre including GST & Green Cess <i>Revised</i>	per litre including GST & Green Cess <i>Existing</i>	per litre including GST & Green Cess <i>Revised</i>
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Tiswadi	Rs. 34277.49	Rs. 35072.89	Rs. 36.00	Rs. 38.75
	Chorao	Rs. 34308.99	Rs. 35104.39	Rs. 36.00	Rs. 38.75
	Diwar	Rs. 34308.99	Rs. 35104.39	Rs. 36.00	Rs. 38.75
2.	Salcete	Rs. 33703.77	Rs. 34499.17	Rs. 35.50	Rs. 38.25
3.	Bardez	Rs. 34485.65	Rs. 35281.04	Rs. 36.25	Rs. 39.00
	Corjuvem	Rs. 34485.65	Rs. 35281.04	Rs. 36.25	Rs. 39.00
4.	Mormugao	Rs. 33515.90	Rs. 34311.29	Rs. 35.25	Rs. 38.00
5.	Ponda	Rs. 33807.43	Rs. 34602.82	Rs. 35.50	Rs. 38.25
6.	Quepem	Rs. 33956.59	Rs. 34751.99	Rs. 35.75	Rs. 38.50

1	2	3	4	5	6
7.	Bicholim	Rs. 34502.99	Rs. 35298.39	Rs. 36.25	Rs. 39.00
8.	Pernem	Rs. 34893.28	Rs. 35688.67	Rs. 36.50	Rs. 39.25
9.	Canacona	Rs. 34355.55	Rs. 35150.95	Rs. 36.00	Rs. 38.75
10.	Sanguem	Rs. 34147.40	Rs. 34942.79	Rs. 36.00	Rs. 38.75
11.	Satari	Rs. 34355.55	Rs. 35150.95	Rs. 36.00	Rs. 38.75
12.	Dharbandora	Rs. 34147.40	Rs. 34942.79	Rs. 36.00	Rs. 38.75

By order and in the name of the Governor of Goa.

*Sagun Velip*, Director & ex officio Joint Secretary (Civil Supplies & Consumer Affairs).

Panaji, 8th November, 2019.



Department of Law & Judiciary  
Legal Affairs Division

**Notification**

10/4/2019-LA-266

The Special Economic Zones (Amendment) Act, 2019 (Central Act No. 8 of 2019), which has been passed by Parliament and assented to by the President on 06-07-2019 and published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 1, dated 08-07-2019, is hereby published for the general information of the public.

*Julio Barbosa Noronha*, Joint Secretary (Law).

Porvorim, 30th September, 2019.

THE SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONES  
(AMENDMENT) ACT, 2019

AN

ACT

to amend the *Special Economic Zones Act, 2005*.

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Seventieth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. *Short title and commencement*.— (1) This Act may be called the Special Economic Zones (Amendment) Act, 2019.

(2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 2nd day of March, 2019.

2. *Amendment of section 2*.— In section 2 of the Special Economic Zones Act, 2005, in clause (v),— 28 of 2005.

(i) after the words “local authority”, the words “, trust or any entity as may be notified by the Central Government” shall be inserted;

(ii) for the words “authority or company”, the words “authority, company, trust or entity” shall be substituted.

3. *Repeal and savings*.— (1) The Special Economic Zones (Amend- Ord. 12 of ment) Ordinance, 2019 is hereby 2019. repealed.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or any action taken under the said Ordinance shall be deemed to have been done or taken under this Act.

**Notification**

10/4/2019-LA-267

The Jammu and Kashmir Reservation (Amendment) Act, 2019 (Central Act No. 9 of 2019), which has been passed by Parliament and assented to by the President on 09-07-2019 and published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 1, dated 09-07-2019, is hereby published for the general information of the public.

*Julio Barbosa Noronha*, Joint Secretary (Law).

Porvorim, 30th September, 2019.

THE JAMMU AND KASHMIR  
RESERVATION (AMENDMENT)  
ACT, 2019

AN

ACT

*further to amend the Jammu and Kashmir Reservation Act, 2004.*

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Seventieth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. *Short title and commencement.*— (1) This Act may be called the Jammu and Kashmir Reservation (Amendment) Act, 2019.

(2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st day of March, 2019.

2. *Amendment of section 2.*— In section 2 of the Jammu and Kashmir Reservation Act, 2004 (hereinafter *XIV* of 2004, referred to as the principal Act), in clause (o),—

(a) for sub-clause (ii), the following sub-clause shall be substituted, namely:—

“(ii) the persons residing in the area adjoining Actual Line of Control and International Border; and”;

(b) in second proviso, in clause (ix), in the proviso, for the words “Actual Line of Control”, the words “Actual Line of Control or International Border” shall be substituted.

3. *Amendment of section 3.*— In section 3 of the principal Act, in sub-section (2), for the words “Line of Actual Control”, the words “Actual Line of Control or International Border” shall be substituted.

4. *Repeal and Savings.*— (1) The Jammu and Kashmir Reservation (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019 is hereby repealed. Ord. 8 of 2019.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or any action taken under the said Ordinance shall be deemed to have been done or taken under this Act.

**Notification**

10/4/2019-LA-268

The Central Educational Institutions (Reservation in Teachers' Cadre) Act, 2019 (Central Act No. 10 of 2019), which has been passed by Parliament and assented to by the President on 09-07-2019 and published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 1, dated 09-07-2019, is hereby published for the general information of the public.

*Julio Barbosa Noronha*, Joint Secretary (Law).

Porvorim, 30th September, 2019.

THE CENTRAL EDUCATIONAL  
INSTITUTIONS (RESERVATION IN  
TEACHERS' CADRE) ACT, 2019

AN

ACT

*to provide for the reservation of posts in appointments by direct recruitment of persons belonging to the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes, the socially and educationally backward classes and the economically weaker sections, to teachers' cadre in certain Central Educational Institutions established, maintained or aided by the Central Government, and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.*

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Seventieth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. *Short title and commencement.*— (1) This Act may be called the Central Educational Institutions (Reservation in Teachers' Cadre) Act, 2019.

(2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 7th day of March, 2019.

2. *Definitions.*— In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) “appropriate authority” means the University Grants Commission established under

the University Grants Commission Act, 1956, or any other authority or body established by or under a Central Act for the determination, coordination or maintenance of the standards of higher education in any Central Educational Institution;

(b) “branch of study” means a branch of study leading to three principal levels of qualifications at bachelors (under graduate), masters (post graduate) and doctoral levels;

(c) “Central Educational Institution” means—

(i) a University established or incorporated by or under a Central Act;

(ii) an institution of national importance established by an Act of Parliament;

(iii) an institution, declared as an institution deemed to be University under section 3 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956, and maintained by or receiving aid from the Central Government;

(iv) an institution maintained by or receiving aid from the Central Government, whether directly or indirectly, and affiliated to an institution referred to in sub-clause (i) or sub-clause (ii), or a constituent unit of an institution referred to in sub-clause (iii); and

(v) an educational institution established by the Central Government under the Societies Registration Act, 1860;

(d) “direct recruitment” means the process of appointing faculty by inviting applications against public advertisement from persons eligible to teach in a Central Educational Institution;

(e) “economically weaker sections” means such weaker sections as are referred to in *Explanation* to clause (6) of article 15 of the Constitution;

(f) “faculty” means the faculty of a Central Educational Institution;

(g) “Minority Educational Institution” means an institution established and administered by the minorities under clause (1) of article 30 of the Constitution and so declared by an Act of Parliament or by the Central Government or declared as a Minority Educational Institution under the National Commission for Minority Educational Institutions Act, 2004;

2 of 2005.

(h) “sanctioned strength” means the number of posts in teachers’ cadre approved by the appropriate authority;

(i) “Scheduled Castes” means the Scheduled Castes notified under article 341 of the Constitution;

(j) “Scheduled Tribes” means the Scheduled Tribes notified under article 342 of the Constitution;

(k) “socially and educationally backward classes” means such backward classes as are so deemed under article 342A of the Constitution;

(l) “teachers’ cadre” means a class of all the teachers of a Central Educational Institution, regardless of the branch of study or faculty, who are remunerated at the same grade of pay, excluding any allowance or bonus.

3. *Reservation of posts in recruitments by Central Educational Institutions.*— (1) Notwithstanding anything in any other law for the time being in force, there shall be reservation of posts in direct recruitment out

of the sanctioned strength in teachers' cadre in a Central Educational Institution to the extent and in the manner as may be specified by the Central Government by notification in the Official Gazette.

(2) For the purpose of reservation of posts, a Central Educational Institution shall be regarded as one unit.

4. *Act not to apply in certain cases.*— (1) The provisions of section 3 shall not apply to—

(a) the institutions of excellence, research institutions, institutions of national and strategic importance specified in the Schedule to this Act;

(b) a Minority Educational Institution.

(2) The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, amend the Schedule referred to in clause (a) of sub-section (1) from time to time.

5. *Laying of notifications before Parliament.*— Every notification made by the Central Government under this Act shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament while it is in session, for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the notification or both Houses agree that the notification should not be made, the notification shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that notification.

6. *Repeal and savings.*— (1) The Central Educational Institutions (Reservation in Teachers' Cadre) Ord. 13 of 2019 is hereby repealed.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or any action taken under the said

Ordinance shall be deemed to have been done or taken under this Act.

#### THE SCHEDULE

[See section 4(1)(a)]

Sl. No.	Name of the Institution of Excellence, etc.
(1)	(2)
1.	Homi Bhabha National Institute, Mumbai and its constituent units, namely:- (i) Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, Trombay; (ii) Indira Gandhi Centre for Atomic Research, Kalpakkam; (iii) Raja Ramanna Centre for Advance Technology, Indore; (iv) Institute for Plasma Research, Gandhinagar; (v) Variable Energy Cyclotron Centre, Kolkata; (vi) Saha Institute of Nuclear Physics, Kolkata; (vii) Institute of Physics, Bhubaneswar; (viii) Institute of Mathematical Sciences, Chennai; (ix) Harish-Chandra Research Institute, Allahabad; (x) Tata Memorial Centre, Mumbai;
2.	Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Mumbai.
3.	North-Eastern Indira Gandhi Regional Institute of Health and Medical Science, Shillong.
4.	National Brain Research Centre, Manesar, Gurgaon.
5.	Jawaharlal Nehru Centre for Advanced Scientific Research, Bangalore.
6.	Physical Research Laboratory, Ahmedabad.
7.	Space Physics Laboratory, Thiruvananthapuram.
8.	Indian Institute of Remote Sensing, Dehradun.

#### Notification

10/4/2019-LA-269

The Homoeopathy Central Council (Amendment) Act, 2019 (Central Act No. 11 of 2019), which has been passed by Parliament and assented to by the President

on 15-07-2019 and published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 1, dated 15-07-2019, is hereby published for the general information of the public.

*Julio Barbosa Noronha*, Joint Secretary (Law).

Porvorim, 30th September, 2019.

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THE HOMOEOPATHY CENTRAL  
COUNCIL (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2019

AN

ACT

*further to amend the Homoeopathy Central Council Act, 1973.*

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Seventieth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. *Short title and commencement.*— (1) This Act may be called the Homoeopathy Central Council (Amendment) Act, 2019.

(2) It shall come into force on the 2nd day of March, 2019.

2. *Amendment of section 3A.*— In section 3A of the Homoeopathy Central Council Act, 1973, in sub-section (2), for the words “within a period of one year”, the words “within a period of two years” shall be substituted.

3. *Repeal and savings.*— (1) The Homoeopathy Central Council (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019 is hereby repealed.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or any action taken under the Homoeopathy Central Council Act, 1973, as amended by the said Ordinance, shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the corresponding provisions of the said Act as amended by this Act.

**Notification**

10/4/2019-LA-270

The Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Act, 2019 (Central Act No. 12 of 2019), which has been passed by Parliament and assented to by the President on 16-07-2019 and published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 1, dated 16-07-2019, is hereby published for the general information of the public.

*Julio Barbosa Noronha*, Joint Secretary (Law).

Porvorim, 30th September, 2019.

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THE INDIAN MEDICAL COUNCIL  
(AMENDMENT) ACT, 2019

AN

ACT

*further to amend the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956.*

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Seventieth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. *Short title and commencement.*— (1) This Act may be called the Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Act, 2019.

(2) (A) The provisions of this Act shall, except sub-clause (i) of clause (c) of section 2, be deemed to have come into force on the 26th day of September, 2018; and

(B) sub-clause (i) of clause (c) of section 2 shall be deemed to have come into force on the 12th day of January, 2019.

2. *Amendment of section 3A.*— In section 3A of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956,—

(a) in sub-section (1), for the words, brackets and figures “Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Act, 2010”, the words, brackets and figures “Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Act, 2019” shall be substituted;

(b) in sub-section (2), for the words “three years”, the words “two years” shall be substituted;

(c) in sub-section (4),—

(i) for the words “seven persons”, the words “twelve persons” shall be substituted;

(ii) for the words “and medical education”, the words “and medical education or proven administrative capacity and experience” shall be substituted;

(d) after sub-section (7), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

“(7A) The Board of Governors shall be assisted by a Secretary General who shall be appointed by the Central Government on deputation or contract basis and he shall be the head of the secretariat in the Council.”.

3. *Repeal and savings.*— (1) The Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Second Ordinance, 2019 is hereby repealed. Ord. 5 of 2019.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or any action taken under the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956, as amended by the said Ordinance, shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the corresponding provisions of the said Act, as amended by this Act. 102 of 1956.

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**Notification**

No. 10/4/2019-LA-271

The Dentists (Amendment) Act, 2019 (Central Act No. 13 of 2019), which has been passed by Parliament and assented to by the President on 17-07-2019 and published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 1, dated 18-07-2019, is hereby

published for the general information of the public.

*Julio Barbosa Noronha*, Joint Secretary (Law).

Porvorim, 30th September, 2019.

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**THE DENTISTS (AMENDMENT) ACT,  
2019**

AN

ACT

*further to amend the Dentists Act, 1948.*

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Seventieth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. *Short title and commencement.*— (1) This Act may be called the Dentists (Amendment) Act, 2019.

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

2. *Amendment of section 3.*— In section 3 of the Dentists Act, 1948 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), in clause (f), the words and letter “and at least two shall be dentists registered in Part B of a State register” shall be omitted. 16 of 1948.

3. *Amendment of section 21.*— In section 21 of the principal Act, clause (b) shall be omitted.

4. *Amendment of section 23.*— In section 23 of the principal Act, clause (b) shall be omitted.

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**Notification**

No. 10/4/2019-LA-272

The Aadhaar and Other Laws (Amendment) Act, 2019 (Central Act No. 14 of 2019), which has been passed by Parliament and assented to by the President on 23-07-2019 and published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 1, dated 24-07-2019, is hereby



published for the general information of the public.

*Julio Barbosa Noronha*, Joint Secretary (Law).

Porvorim, 30th September, 2019.

THE AADHAAR AND OTHER LAWS  
(AMENDMENT) ACT, 2019

AN

ACT

*to amend the Aadhaar (Targeted Delivery of Financial and Other Subsidies, Benefits and Services) Act, 2016 and further to amend the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 and the Prevention of Money-laundering Act, 2002.*

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Seventieth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

PART I

Preliminary

1. *Short title and commencement.*— (1) This Act may be called the Aadhaar and Other Laws (Amendment) Act, 2019.

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint; and different dates may be appointed for different provisions of this Act and any reference in any such provision to the commencement of this Act shall be construed as a reference to the commencement of that provision.

PART II

Amendments to the Aadhaar (Targeted Delivery of Financial and Other Subsidies, Benefits and Services) Act, 2016

2. *Amendment of Long title of Act 18 of 2016.*— In the long title of the Aadhaar (Targeted Delivery of Financial and Other Subsidies, Benefits and Services) Act, 2016 (hereafter in this Part referred to as the principal Act), after the words “the Consolidated Fund of India”, the words “or the Consolidated Fund of the State” shall be inserted.

3. *Amendment of section 2.*— In section 2 of the Principal Act,—

(i) for clause (a), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

‘(a) “Aadhaar number” means an identification number issued to an individual under sub-section (3) of section 3, and includes any alternative virtual identity generated under sub-section (4) of that section;’;

(ii) after clause (a), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

‘(aa) “Aadhaar ecosystem” includes enrolling agencies, Registrars, requesting entities, offline verification-seeking entities and any other entity or group of entities as may be specified by regulations;’;

(iii) after clause (b), the following clauses shall be inserted, namely:—

‘(ba) “Adjudicating Officer” means an Adjudicating Officer appointed under sub-section (1) of section 33B;

‘(bb) “Appellate Tribunal” means the Appellate Tribunal referred to in sub-section (1) of section 33C;’;

(iv) after clause (i), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

‘(ia) “child” means a person who has not completed eighteen years of age;’;

(v) after clause (p), the following clauses shall be inserted, namely:—

‘(pa) “offline verification” means the process of verifying the identity of the Aadhaar number holder without authentication, through such offline modes as may be specified by regulations;

‘(pb) “offline verification-seeking entity” means any entity desirous of undertaking offline verification of an Aadhaar number holder;’.

4. *Amendment of section 3.*— In section 3 of the principal Act, after sub-section (3), the

following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

“(4) The Aadhaar number issued to an individual under sub-section (3) shall be a twelve-digit identification number and any alternative virtual identity as an alternative to the actual Aadhaar number of an individual that shall be generated by the Authority in such manner as may be specified by regulations.”.

5. *Insertion of new section 3A.*— After section 3 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

“3A. *Aadhaar number of children.*— (1) The enrolling agency shall, at the time of enrolment of a child, seek the consent of the parent or guardian of the child, and inform the parent or guardian, the details specified under sub-section (2) of section 3.

(2) A child who is an Aadhaar number holder may, within a period of six months of attaining the eighteen years of age, make an application to the Authority for cancellation of his Aadhaar number, in such manner as may be specified by regulations and the Authority shall cancel his Aadhaar number.

(3) Notwithstanding anything in section 7, a child shall not be denied any subsidy, benefit or service under that section in case of failure to establish his identity by undergoing authentication, or furnishing proof of possession of Aadhaar number, or in the case of a child to whom no Aadhaar number has been assigned, producing an application for enrolment.”.

6. *Amendment of section 4.*— In section 4 of the principal Act, for sub-section (3), the following sub-sections shall be substituted, namely:—

“(3) Every Aadhaar number holder to establish his identity, may voluntarily use his Aadhaar number in physical or electronic form by way of authentication or offline verification, or in such other form

as may be notified, in such manner as may be specified by regulations.

*Explanation.*— For the purposes of this section, voluntary use of the Aadhaar number by way of authentication means the use of such Aadhaar number only with the informed consent of the Aadhaar number holder.

(4) An entity may be allowed to perform authentication, if the Authority is satisfied that the requesting entity is—

(a) compliant with such standards of privacy and security as may be specified by regulations; and

(b) (i) permitted to offer authentication services under the provisions of any other law made by Parliament; or

(ii) seeking authentication for such purpose, as the Central Government in consultation with the Authority, and in the interest of State, may prescribe.

(5) The Authority may, by regulations, decide whether a requesting entity shall be permitted the use of the actual Aadhaar number during authentication or only an alternative virtual identity.

(6) Every requesting entity to whom an authentication request is made by an Aadhaar number holder under sub-section (3) shall inform to the Aadhaar number holder of alternate and viable means of identification and shall not deny any service to him for refusing to, or being unable to, undergo authentication.

(7) Notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing provisions, mandatory authentication of an Aadhaar number holder for the provision of any service shall take place if such authentication is required by a law made by Parliament.”.

7. *Amendment of section 7.*— In section 7 of the principal Act, after the words “the Consolidated Fund of India”, the words “or the Consolidated Fund of State” shall be inserted.

8. *Amendment of section 8.*— In section 8 of the principal Act,—

(a) in sub-section (2),—

(i) in clause (a), after the words “consent of an individual”, the words “, or in the case of a child obtain the consent of his parent or guardian” shall be inserted;

(ii) after clause (b), the following proviso shall be inserted, namely:—

“Provided that the requesting entity shall, in case of failure to authenticate due to illness, injury or infirmity owing to old age or otherwise or any technical or other reasons, provide such alternate and viable means of identification of the individual, as may be specified by regulations.”;

(b) in sub-section (3), after the words “for authentication,”, the words “or in the case of a child, his parent or guardian” shall be inserted.

9. *Insertion of new section 8A.*— After section 8 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

“8A. *Offline verification of Aadhaar number.*— (1) Every offline verification of an Aadhaar number holder shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of this section.

(2) Every offline verification-seeking entity shall,—

(a) before performing offline verification, obtain the consent of an individual, or in the case of a child, his parent or guardian, in such manner as may be specified by regulations; and

(b) ensure that the demographic information or any other information collected from the individual for offline verification is only used for the purpose of such verification.

(3) An offline verification-seeking entity shall inform the individual undergoing offline verification, or in the case of a child,

his parent or guardian, the following details with respect to offline verification, in such manner as may be specified by regulations, namely:—

(a) the nature of information that may be shared upon offline verification;

(b) the uses to which the information received during offline verification may be put by the offline verification-seeking entity; and

(c) alternatives to submission of information requested for, if any.

(4) No offline verification-seeking entity shall—

(a) subject an Aadhaar number holder to authentication;

(b) collect, use, or store an Aadhaar number or biometric information of any individual for any purpose;

(c) take any action contrary to any obligation on it as may be specified by regulations.”.

10. *Substitution of new section for section 21.*— For section 21 of the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

“21. *Officers and other employees of Authority.*— (1) The Authority shall appoint such officers and employees as may be required for the discharge of its functions under this Act.

(2) The salaries and allowances payable to, and the other terms and conditions of service of, the officers and employees of the Authority shall be such as may be specified by regulations.”.

11. *Insertion of new section 23A.*— After section 23 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

“23A. *Power of Authority to issue directions.*— (1) The Authority may for the discharge of its functions under this Act, or any rules or regulations made thereunder, by order, issue such directions from time to time to any entity in the

Aadhaar ecosystem, as it may consider necessary.

(2) Every direction issued under sub-section (1) shall be complied with by the entity in the Aadhaar ecosystem to whom such direction is issued.”.

12. *Substitution of new section for section 25.*— For section 25 of the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

“25. *Fund.*— (1) There shall be constituted a Fund to be called the Unique Identification Authority of India Fund and there shall be credited thereto—

(a) all grants, fees and charges received by the Authority under this Act; and

(b) all sums received by the Authority from such other sources as may be decided upon by the Central Government.

(2) The Fund shall be applied for meeting—

(a) the salaries and allowances payable to the Chairperson and members and administrative expenses including the salaries, allowances and pension payable to or in respect of officers and other employees of the Authority; and

(b) the expenses on objects and for purposes authorised by this Act.”.

13. *Amendment of section 29.*— In section 29 of the principal Act,—

(a) for sub-section (3), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—

“(3) No identity information available with a requesting entity or offline verification-seeking entity shall be—

(a) used for any purpose, other than the purposes informed in writing to the individual at the time of submitting any information for authentication or offline verification; or

(b) disclosed for any purpose, other than purposes informed in writing to the individual at the time of submitting any information for authentication or offline verification:

Provided that the purposes under clauses (a) and (b) shall be in clear and precise language understandable to the individual.”;

(b) in sub-section (4), for the words “or core biometric information”, the words “, demographic information or photograph”, shall be substituted.

14. *Amendment of section 33.*— In section 33 of the principal Act,—

(i) in sub-section (1),—

(a) for the words “District Judge”, the words “Judge of a High Court” shall be substituted;

(b) in the proviso, after the words “hearing to the Authority”, the words “and the concerned Aadhaar number holder” shall be inserted;

(c) after the proviso, the following proviso shall be inserted, namely:—

“Provided further that the core biometric information shall not be disclosed under this sub-section.”;

(ii) in sub-section (2), for the words “Joint Secretary”, the word “Secretary” shall be substituted.

15. *Insertion of new Chapter VIA.*— After Chapter VI of the principal Act, the following Chapter shall be inserted, namely:—

## CHAPTER VIA

### Civil Penalties

33A. *Penalty for failure to comply with provisions of this Act, rules, regulations and directions.*— (1) Where an entity in the Aadhaar ecosystem fails to comply with the provision of this Act, the rules or regulations made thereunder or directions issued by the Authority under section 23A, or fails to furnish any information,

document, or return of report required by the Authority, such entity shall be liable to a civil penalty which may extend to one crore rupees for each contravention and in case of a continuing failure, with additional penalty which may extend to ten lakh rupees for every day during which the failure continues after the first contravention.

(2) The amount of any penalty imposed under this section, if not paid, may be recovered as if it were an arrear of land revenue.

33B. *Power to adjudicate.*— (1) For the purposes of adjudication under section 33A and imposing a penalty thereunder, the Authority shall appoint an officer of the Authority, who is not below the rank of a Joint Secretary to the Government of India and possessing such qualification and experience as may be prescribed, to be an Adjudicating Officer for holding an inquiry in such manner as may be prescribed.

(2) No inquiry under sub-section (1) shall be initiated except by a complaint made by the Authority.

(3) While holding an inquiry, the Adjudicating Officer shall—

(a) provide the entity in the Aadhaar ecosystem against whom complaint is made, an opportunity of being heard;

(b) have the power to summon and enforce the attendance of any person acquainted with the facts and circumstances of the case to give evidence or to produce any document which, in the opinion of the Adjudicating Officer, may be useful for or relevant to the subject matter of the inquiry.

(4) If the Adjudicating Officer, on such inquiry, is satisfied that the entity in the Aadhaar ecosystem has failed to comply with any provision of this Act or the rules or regulations made thereunder or directions issued by the Authority under section 23A, or has failed to furnish any information, document, or return of report

required by the Authority, the Adjudicating Officer may, by order, impose such penalty under section 33A as he thinks fit.

33C. *Appeals to Appellate Tribunal.*— (1) The Telecom Disputes Settlement and Appellate Tribunal established under section 14 of the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India Act, 1997, shall be Appellate Tribunal<sup>24</sup> of 1997. for the purposes of hearing appeals against the decision of the Adjudicating Officer under this Act.

(2) A person or entity in the Aadhaar ecosystem aggrieved by an order of the Adjudicating Officer under section 33B, may prefer an appeal to the Appellate Tribunal within a period of forty-five days from the date of receipt of the order appealed against, in such form and manner and accompanied with such fee as may be prescribed:

Provided that the Appellate Tribunal may entertain an appeal after the expiry of the said period of forty-five days if it is satisfied that there was sufficient cause for not filing it within that period.

(3) On receipt of an appeal under sub-section (2), the Appellate Tribunal may, after giving the parties to the appeal an opportunity of being heard, pass such orders thereon as it thinks fit, confirming, modifying or setting aside the order appealed against.

(4) The Appellate Tribunal shall send a copy of every order made by it to the parties to the appeal and to the Adjudicating Officer.

(5) Any appeal filed under sub-section (2) shall be dealt with by the Appellate Tribunal as expeditiously as possible and every endeavour shall be made by it to dispose of the appeal within six months from the date on which it is presented to it.

(6) The Appellate Tribunal may, for the purpose of deciding an appeal before it, call for the records relevant to disposing of such appeal and make such orders as it thinks fit.

33D. *Procedure and powers of the Appellate Tribunal.*— The provisions of sections 14-I to 14K (both inclusive), 16 and 17 of the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India Act, 1997 shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to the Appellate Tribunal in the discharge of its functions under this Act, as they apply to it in the discharge of its functions under that Act. <sup>24 of 1997.</sup>

33E. *Appeal to Supreme Court of India.*— (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 or in any other law for the time being in force, an appeal shall lie against any order, not being an interlocutory order, of the Appellate Tribunal to the Supreme Court on any substantial question of law arising out of such order. <sup>5 of 1908.</sup>

(2) No appeal shall lie against any decision or order made by the Appellate Tribunal which the parties have consented to.

(3) Every appeal under this section shall be preferred within a period of forty-five days from the date of the decision or order appealed against:

Provided that the Supreme Court may entertain an appeal after the expiry of the said period of forty-five days if it is satisfied that there was sufficient cause for not filing it within that period.

33F. *Civil court not to have jurisdiction.*— No civil court shall have jurisdiction to entertain any suit or proceeding in respect of any matter which an Adjudicating Officer appointed under this Act or the Appellate Tribunal is empowered, by or under this Act to determine, and no

injunction shall be granted by any court or other authority in respect of any action taken or to be taken in pursuance of any power conferred by or under this Act.”.

16. *Amendment of section 38.*— In section 38 of the principal Act, for the words “three years”, the words “ten years” shall be substituted.

17. *Amendment of section 39.*— In section 39 of the principal Act, for the words “three years”, the words “ten years” shall be substituted.

18. *Substitution of new section for section 40.*— For section 40 of the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

“40. *Penalty for unauthorised use by requesting entity or offline verification seeking entity.*— Whoever,—

(a) being a requesting entity, uses the identity information of an individual in contravention of sub-section (2) of section 8; or

(b) being an offline verification-seeking entity, uses the identity information of an individual in contravention of sub-section (2) of section 8A,

shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to three years or with a fine which may extend to ten thousand rupees or, in the case of a company, with a fine which may extend to one lakh rupees or with both.”.

19. *Amendment of section 42.*— In section 42 of the principal Act, for the words “one year”, the words “three years” shall be substituted.

20. *Amendment of section 47.*— In section 47 of the principal Act, in sub-section (1), the following proviso shall be inserted, namely:—

“Provided that the court may, on a complaint made by an Aadhaar number holder or individual take cognizance of any

offence punishable under section 34 or 35 or 36 or 37 or 40 or section 41.”.

21. *Insertion of new section 50A.*— After section 50 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

“50A. *Exemption from tax on income.*— Notwithstanding anything contained in the Income-tax Act, 1961 or any other <sup>43</sup> of 1961. enactment for the time being in force relating to tax on income, profits or gains, the Authority shall not be liable to pay income-tax or any other tax in respect of its income, profits or gains.”.

22. *Amendment of section 51.*— In section 51 of the principal Act, for the words “Member, officer”, the words “Member or officer” shall be substituted.

23. *Amendment of section 53.*— In section 53 of the principal Act, in sub-section (2),—

(i) after clause (a), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

“(aa) the purpose for which the requesting entity may be allowed by the Authority to perform authentication under sub-clause (ii) of clause (b) of sub-section (4) of section 4;”;

(ii) after clause (g), the following clauses shall be inserted, namely:—

“(ga) the qualification and experience of, and the manner of appointment of, the Adjudicating Officer under sub-section (1) of section 33B;

“(gb) the form, manner, and fee for an appeal to be filed under sub-section (2) of section 33C;”.

24. *Amendment of section 54.*— In section 54 of the principal Act, in sub-section (2),—

(i) for clause (a), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

“(a) the entities or group of entities in the Aadhaar ecosystem under clause (aa), the biometric information under clause (g) and the demographic

information under clause (k), the process of collecting demographic information and biometric information from the individuals by enrolling agencies under clause (m), and the modes of offline verification of Aadhaar number holder under clause (pa) of section 2;”;

(ii) after clause (b), the following clauses shall be inserted, namely:—

“(ba) the manner of generating an alternative virtual identity under sub-section (4) of section 3;

“(bb) the manner in which cancellation of an Aadhaar number may be carried out under sub-section (2) of section 3A;”;

(iii) after clause (c), the following clauses shall be inserted, namely:—

“(ca) standards of privacy and security to be complied with by the requesting entities under sub-section (4) of section 4;

“(cb) the classification of requesting entities under sub-section (5) of section 4;”;

(iv) after clause (f), the following clauses shall be inserted, namely:—

“(fa) the alternate and viable means of identification of individual under the proviso to clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 8;

“(fb) the manner of obtaining consent under clause (a) of sub-section (2), the manner of providing information to the individual undergoing offline verification under sub-section (3), and the obligations of offline verification-seeking entities under clause (c) of sub-section (4) of section 8A;”.

25. *Omission of section 57.*— Section 57 of the principal Act shall be omitted.

### PART III

Amendment to the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885

26. *Amendment of section 4 of Act 13 of 1885.*— In section 4 of the Indian Telegraph

Act, 1885, after sub-section (2), the following sub-sections shall be inserted, namely:—

‘(3) Any person who is granted a license under the first proviso to sub-section (1) to establish, maintain or work a telegraph within any part of India, shall identify any person to whom it provides its services by—

(a) authentication under the Aadhaar (Targeted Delivery of Financial and Other Subsidies, Benefits and Services) Act, 2016; or 18 of 2016.

(b) offline verification under the Aadhaar (Targeted Delivery of Financial and Other Subsidies, Benefits and Services) Act, 2016; or 18 of 2016.

(c) use of passport issued under section 4 of the Passports Act, 1967; or 15 of 1967.

(d) use of any other officially valid document or modes of identification as may be notified by the Central Government in this behalf.

(4) If any person who is granted a license under the first proviso to sub-section (1) to establish, maintain or work a telegraph within any part of India is using authentication under clause (a) of sub-section (3) to identify any person to whom it provides its services, it shall make the other modes of identification under clauses (b) to (d) of sub-section (3) also available to such person.

(5) The use of modes of identification under sub-section (3) shall be a voluntary choice of the person who is sought to be identified and no person shall be denied any service for not having an Aadhaar number.

(6) If, for identification of a person, authentication under clause (a) of sub-section (3) is used, neither his core biometric information nor the Aadhaar number of the person shall be stored.

(7) Nothing contained in sub-sections (3), (4) and (5) shall prevent the Central Government from specifying further safeguards and conditions for compliance by any person who is granted a license under the first proviso to sub-section (1) in respect of identification of person to whom it provides its services.

*Explanation.*— The expressions “Aadhaar number” and “core biometric information” shall have the same meanings as are respectively assigned to them in clauses (a) and (j) of section 2 of the Aadhaar (Targeted Delivery of Financial and Other Subsidies, Benefits and Services) Act, 2016.’. 18 of 2016.

#### PART IV

#### Amendments to the Prevention of Money-Laundering Act, 2002

27. *Insertion of new section 11A.*— In Chapter IV of the Prevention of Money-laundering Act, 2002 (hereafter in this Part, 15 of 2002, referred to as the principal Act), before section 12, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

‘11A. *Verification of identity by reporting entity.*— (1) Every reporting entity shall verify the identity of its clients and the beneficial owner, by—

(a) authentication under the Aadhaar (Targeted Delivery of Financial and Other Subsidies, Benefits and Services) Act, 2016 if the reporting entity is a 18 of 2016. banking company; or

(b) offline verification under the Aadhaar (Targeted Delivery of Financial and Other Subsidies, Benefits and Services) Act, 2016; or 18 of 2016.

(c) use of passport issued under section 4 of the Passports Act, 1967; or 15 of 1967.



(d) use of any other officially valid document or modes of identification as may be notified by the Central Government in this behalf:

Provided that the Central Government may, if satisfied that a reporting entity other than banking company, complies with such standards of privacy and security under the Aadhaar (Targeted Delivery of Financial and Other Subsidies, Benefits and Services) Act, 2016, and it is necessary and expedient to do so, by notification, permit such entity to perform authentication under clause (a):

Provided further that no notification under the first proviso shall be issued without consultation with the Unique Identification Authority of India established under sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Aadhaar (Targeted Delivery of Financial and Other Subsidies, Benefits and Services) Act, 2016 and the appropriate regulator.

(2) If any reporting entity performs authentication under clause (a) of sub-section (1), to verify the identity of its client or the beneficial owner it shall make the other modes of identification under clauses (b), (c) and (d) of sub-section (1) also available to such client or the beneficial owner.

(3) The use of modes of identification under sub-section (1) shall be a voluntary choice of every client or beneficial owner who is sought to be identified and no client or beneficial owner shall be denied services for not having an Aadhaar number.

(4) If, for identification of a client or beneficial owner, authentication or offline verification under clause (a) or clause (b) of sub-section (1) is used, neither his core

biometric information nor his Aadhaar number shall be stored.

(5) Nothing in this section shall prevent the Central Government from notifying additional safeguards on any reporting entity in respect of verification of the identity of its client or beneficial owner.

*Explanation.*— The expressions “Aadhaar number” and “core biometric information” shall have the same meanings as are respectively assigned to them in clauses (a) and (j) of section 2 of the Aadhaar (Targeted Delivery of Financial and Other Subsidies, Benefits and Services) Act, 2016.’.

28. *Amendment of section 12.*— In section 12 of the principal Act, in sub-section (1), clauses (c) and (d) shall be omitted.

29. *Amendment of section 73.*— In section 73 of the principal Act, in sub-section (2), clauses (j) and (jj) shall be omitted.

30. *Repeal and savings.*— (1) The Aadhaar and Other Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019 is hereby repealed.

(2) Notwithstanding the repeal of the said Ordinance, anything done or any action taken under the said Ordinance shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the corresponding provisions of this Act.

### Notification

No. 10/4/2019-LA-273

The Central Universities (Amendment) Act, 2019 (Central Act No. 15 of 2019), which has been passed by Parliament and assented to by the President on 23-07-2019 and published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 1, dated 24-07-2019, is hereby published for the general information of the public.

Julio Barbosa Noronha, Joint Secretary (Law).

Porvorim, 30th September, 2019.

**THE CENTRAL UNIVERSITIES  
(AMENDMENT) ACT, 2019**

AN

ACT

*further to amend the Central Universities Act, 2009.*

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Seventieth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. *Short title and commencement.*— (1) This Act may be called the Central Universities (Amendment) Act, 2019.

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

2. *Insertion of new sections 3C and 3D.*— After section 3B of the Central Universities Act, 2009 <sup>25 of 2009</sup>. (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), the following sections shall be inserted, namely:—

“3C. *Establishment of Central University of Andhra Pradesh.*— There shall be established a University, which shall be a body corporate, to be known as the Central University of Andhra Pradesh, having its

territorial jurisdiction extending to the whole of the State of Andhra Pradesh, as specified in the First Schedule to this Act.

3D. *Establishment of Central Tribal University of Andhra Pradesh.*— There shall be established a Tribal University, which shall be a body corporate, to be known as the Central Tribal University of Andhra Pradesh, having its territorial jurisdiction extending to the whole of the State of Andhra Pradesh, as specified in the First Schedule to this Act, to provide avenues of higher education and research facilities primarily for the tribal population of India.”.

3. *Amendment of section 5.*— In section 5 of the principal Act, the following proviso shall be inserted at the end, namely:—

“Provided that the Tribal University established under section 3D shall take additional measures for paying special attention to the tribal centric higher education and research, including art, culture and customs.”.

4. *Substitution of new Schedule for First Schedule.*— For the First Schedule to the principal Act, the following Schedule shall be substituted, namely:—

“THE FIRST SCHEDULE

[See section 3(4)]

Serial No.	Name of the State	Name of the University	Territorial jurisdiction
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Central University of Andhra Pradesh	Whole of the State of Andhra Pradesh.
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Central Tribal University of Andhra Pradesh	Whole of the State of Andhra Pradesh.
3.	Bihar Central	University of South Bihar	Territory in the south of the River Ganges in the State of Bihar.
4.	Bihar	Mahatma Gandhi Central University	Territory in the north of the River Ganges in the State of Bihar.
5.	Gujarat	Central University of Gujarat	Whole of the State of Gujarat.
6.	Haryana	Central University of Haryana	Whole of the State of Haryana.
7.	Himachal Pradesh	Central University of Himachal Pradesh	Whole of the State of Himachal Pradesh.
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	Central University of Kashmir	Kashmir Division of the State of Jammu and Kashmir.
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	Central University of Jammu	Jammu Division of the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
10. Jharkhand	Central University of Jharkhand		Whole of the State of Jharkhand.
11. Karnataka	Central University of Karnataka		Whole of the State of Karnataka.
12. Kerala	Central University of Kerala		Whole of the State of Kerala.
13. Odisha	Central University of Odisha		Whole of the State of Odisha.
14. Punjab	Central University of Punjab		Whole of the State of Punjab.
15. Rajasthan	Central University of Rajasthan		Whole of the State of Rajasthan.
16. Tamil Nadu	Central University of Tamil Nadu		Whole of the State of Tamil Nadu.”.

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**Notification**

No. 10/4/2019-LA-274

The National Investigation Agency (Amendment) Act, 2019 (Central Act No. 16 of 2019), which has been passed by Parliament and assented to by the President on 24-07-2019 and published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 1, dated 25-07-2019, is hereby published for the general information of the public.

*Julio Barbosa Noronha*, Joint Secretary (Law).

Porvorim, 30th September, 2019.

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THE NATIONAL INVESTIGATION AGENCY  
(AMENDMENT) ACT, 2019

AN  
ACT

*to amend the National Investigation Agency Act, 2008.*

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Seventieth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. *Short title and commencement.*— (1) This Act may be called the National Investigation Agency (Amendment) Act, 2019.

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

2. *Amendment of section 1.*— In the National Investigation Agency Act, 2008 (hereinafter referred to as <sup>34</sup> of 2008, the principal Act), in section 1, in sub-section (2),—

(i) in clause (b), the word “and” occurring at the end, shall be omitted;

(ii) in clause (c), after the words “may be”, the word “and” shall be inserted;

(iii) after clause (c), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

“(d) to persons who commit a Scheduled Offence beyond India against the Indian citizens or affecting the interest of India.”.

3. *Amendment of section 2.*— In section 2 of the principal Act, in sub-section (1), in clause (h), for the words “a Special Court constituted”, the words “a Court of Session designated as Special Court” shall be substituted.

4. *Amendment of section 3.*— In section 3 of the principal Act, in sub-section (2), after the word “India”, the words “and, subject to any international treaty or domestic law of the concerned country, outside India,” shall be inserted.

5. *Amendment of section 6.*— In section 6 of the principal Act, after sub-section (7), the following sub-sections shall be inserted, namely:—

“(8) Where the Central Government is of the opinion that a Scheduled Offence has been committed at any place outside India to which this Act extends, it may direct the Agency to register the case and take up investigation as if such offence has been committed in India.

(9) For the purposes of sub-section (8), the Special Court at New Delhi shall have the jurisdiction.”.

6. *Amendment of section 11.*— In section 11 of the principal Act,—

(i) in the marginal heading, for the word “constitute”, the words “designate Court of Session as” shall be substituted;

(ii) in sub-section (1),—

“(a) for the portion beginning with the words “The Central Government”, and ending with the words “Special Courts”, the words “The Central Government shall, in consultation with the Chief Justice of the High Court, by notification in the Official Gazette, for the trial of Scheduled Offences, designate one or more Courts of Session as Special Court” shall be substituted;

(b) the following *Explanation* shall be inserted, namely:—

‘*Explanation.*—For the purposes of this sub-section, the expression “High Court” means the High Court of the State in which a Court of Session to be designated as Special Court is functioning.’;

(iii) sub-sections (3), (4), (5), (6) and (7) shall be omitted;

(iv) in sub-section (8),—

(a) for the words “by a person appointed as a Judge or an additional Judge of a Special Court”, the words, brackets and figure “by the Sessions Judge of the Court of Session referred to in sub-section (1)” shall be substituted;

(b) for the words “such judge or additional judge and the Central Government”, the words “judge of the Special Court and the appointing authority in consultation with the Central Government” shall be substituted;

(c) for the words “as may be specified in that order” occurring at the end, the words “,whichever is earlier” shall be substituted;

(v) for sub-section (9), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—

“(9) When more than one Special Court is designated for an area or areas, the senior-most Judge shall distribute the business among them.”.

7. *Amendment of section 22.*— In section 22 of the principal Act,—

(i) in the marginal heading, for the word “constitute”, the words “designate Court of Session as” shall be substituted;

(ii) in sub-section (1), for the words “constitute one or more”, the words “designate one or more Courts of Session as” shall be substituted;

(iii) in sub-sections (2), (3) and (4), for the word “constituted” wherever it occurs, the word “designated” shall be substituted.

8. *Amendment of Schedule.*— In the Schedule to the principal Act,—

(i) for serial number 1 and the entry relating thereto, the following serial numbers and entries shall be substituted, namely:—

“1. The Explosive Substances Act, 1908 (6 of 1908);

1A. The Atomic Energy Act, 1962 (33 of 1962);”;

(ii) in serial number 3, for the figures, brackets and word “1982 (65 of 1982)”, the figures, brackets and word “2016 (30 of 2016)” shall be substituted;

(iii) in serial number 8, for entry (b), the following entries shall be substituted, namely:—

“(b) Sections 370 and 370A of Chapter XVI of the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860);

(c) Sections 489-A to 489-E (both inclusive) of the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860);

(d) Sub-section (1AA) of section 25 of Chapter V of the Arms Act, 1959 (54 of 1959);

(e) Section 66F of Chapter XI of the Information Technology Act, 2000 (21 of 2000).”.

Department of Women & Child  
Development

Directorate of Women & Child Development

—  
**Notification**

2-279-LL-2012-DWCD/PART(I)/4920

Read: (1) Notification No. 2/279/LL/2012/  
/DW&CD/2562 dated 06-07-2012 and  
published in the Official Gazette  
No. 16, Series I, dated 19-07-2012.

(2) Amendment Notification No. 2/279/  
/LL/2012/DW&CD/2969 dated  
07-08-2012 published in the Official  
Gazette No. 19, Series I, dated  
09-08-2012;

(3) Amendment Notification No. 2/279/  
/LL/2012/DW&CD/0032 dated  
02-01-2013 published in the Official  
Gazette No. 44, Series I, dated  
31-01-2013;

(4) Amendment Notification No. 2/279/  
/LL/2012/DW&CD/4163 dated  
22-04-2013 published in the Official  
Gazette No. 4, Series I, dated  
25-04-2013.

(5) Amendment Notification No. 2/279/  
/LL/2012/DW&CD/4231 dated  
30-04-2013 and published in the  
Official Gazette No. 6, Series I, dated  
09-05-2013.

(6) Amendment Notification No. 2/279/  
/LL/2012/DW&CD/Part(I)/4780  
dated 26-06-2013 and published in  
the Official Gazette No. 13, Series I  
dated 27-06-2013.

(7) Amendment Notification No. 2-277-  
-LL-2015-DW&CD/(Part-I)/03835  
dated 24-09-2015 and published in  
the Official Gazette No. 28, Series I  
dated 08-10-2015.

(8) Amendment Notification No. 2-279-  
-LL-2012-DW&CD/(Part-I)/3401  
dated 20-04-2016 and published in  
the Official Gazette No. 4, Series I  
dated 28-04-2016.

(9) Amendment Notification No. 2-279-  
-LL-2012-DW&CD/Part(I)/4057 dated  
24-05-2016 and published in the  
Official Gazette No. 9, Series I dated  
02-06-2016.

(10) Amendment Notification No. 2-279-  
-LL-2012/DW&CD/Part(I)/7269  
dated 02-11-2016 and published in  
the Official Gazette No. 32, Series I  
dated 10-11-2016.

(11) Amendment Notification No. 2-279-  
-LL-2012/DW&CD/Part(I)/10382  
dated 06-03-2019 and published in  
the Official Gazette No. 50, Series I  
dated 14-03-2019.

In exercise of the powers conferred under  
clause 6(3) of Laadli Laxmi Scheme notified  
vide Notification No. 2/279/LL/2012/DW&CD/  
/2562 dated 06-07-2012 and published in the  
Official Gazette No. 16, Series I, dated  
19-07-2012, the Government hereby further  
amends and republishes the said scheme as  
under:—

*Objective of the Scheme.*— The scheme  
proposes to financially empower the girl child  
to meet educational and other expenses on  
becoming a major of age and to improve the  
female sex ratio in the State.

I. *Short title and commencement.*— (1) This  
scheme shall be called “Laadli Laxmi  
Scheme”.

(2) The scheme shall come into force with  
immediate effect.

II. *Eligibility and other conditions.*— (1)(A)  
Any Girl who fulfils all of the following  
conditions is eligible to apply:—

(a) born in the State of Goa;

(b) resident of Goa for the last fifteen  
years; and

(c) (i) whose at least one of the parents  
is born in Goa and is also a resident of Goa  
for the last fifteen years; or

(ii) whose one of the parents is residing  
in Goa for last twenty five years.

(iii) whose parental income does not exceed Rs. 8.00 lakhs per annum.

(B) Provided that a Girl, who is born outside Goa, shall be eligible if she is:

(a) resident of Goa for the last fifteen years;

(b) educated in Goa; for a minimum period of 7 years (continuous); and

(c) (i) whose at least one of the parents is born in Goa and is also a resident of Goa for the last fifteen years; or

(ii) whose one of the parents is residing in Goa for last twenty five years.

(iii) whose parental income does not exceed Rs. 8.00 lakhs per annum.

(2) If any doubt arises regarding eligibility of any, the same shall be decided by a Committee consisting of the following:

(i) Secretary to Government of Goa in charge of Department of Women and Child Development as Chairperson,

(ii) One Social Worker to be appointed by the Government as Member,

(iii) Additional/Joint Secretary to Government of Goa in charge in the Department of Finance as Member, and

(iv) Director, Directorate of Women and Child Development as Member Secretary.

(3) The decision of the above Committee shall be final and binding. No appeal or request for reconsideration of decision shall be allowed under the scheme.

(4) (a) All applications received from a girl child who is an orphan or a destitute child or who is born outside a legitimate wedlock or an adopted girl child or any other case which is covered under the objective of the scheme; shall be referred to the Committee mentioned above, if the application is made by the guardians or the Institution/Organisations which is taking care of the child.

(b) In case if an applicant is unable to produce documents pertaining to parent's

birth, residence, etc. on account of their opposition to her marriage, such an application shall be placed before the Committee for decision.

(c) If the applicant fulfils at the criteria and has submitted all her documents required as per the scheme but is unable to furnish her parents documents due to death of both the parents, such an application shall be sanctioned if the applicant submits her 25 years of Residence Certificate, birth certificate and 15 years Residence Certificate of guardian (grandparent/brother/sister) alongwith years death certificates of both parents." In lieu of birth certificate of guardian 25 years Residence Certificate shall be considered. Submission of parental income certificate in case of such applicants shall be waived off.

(5) The beneficiaries shall be grouped into two categories, namely:—

(a) Those applicants who attain the age of majority i.e. 18 years on or after 01-04-2012, (unmarried applicants), and

(b) Those who have already attained the age of 18 years before 01-04-2012 and are in the age group of 19 to 45 years (married applicants) prospectively from 1st April, 2016.

(6) In case the applicant is an affected person of Tilarí Irrigation Project, which is a joint venture of Government of Goa and Government of Maharashtra and rehabilitated in the State of Goa, her application shall be sanctioned if she produces a certificate issued by the Collector, North Goa District relaxing the condition of 10/15 years domicile in the State of Goa for various purposes for her family.

III. *Mode of operation.*— (1) The unmarried beneficiaries under the scheme shall be paid Rs. 1.00 lakh as financial assistance, by means of bank fixed deposit, jointly in the name of the Director of Women and Child Development and the applicant (the girl).

(2) "The fixed deposit shall be renewed annually automatically on maturity, along with the amount of interest accrued, till the date of claim by the applicant as per the scheme or until the age of 45 years whichever is earlier."

(3) The married beneficiaries under the scheme shall be paid Rs. 1.00 lakh as financial assistance, by means of cash payment.

For the purpose of operation of this scheme through the bank/financial institution concerned, the Government, shall execute a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU), detailing the terms and conditions of operation of the bank account, the fixed deposit account/certificate, amount of interest accrued, authorization procedure for payment to the beneficiary, terms of payment by the Government to the bank/financial institution, credit to the Government on closure of individual account etc.

IV. *Application procedure.*— (1) The applicant who attains the age of majority i.e. 18 years on or after 1st April 2012 [i.e. those beneficiaries covered under clause 2(5)(a) above] may apply to the Director of Women and Child Development, Panaji-Goa, in the prescribed form ("**Annexure I**" to this scheme), complete in all respects, along with two passport size photographs and the following documents:

(i) Attested copy of the Birth Certificate of the applicant.

(ii) Attested copy of any document as a proof of 15 years residence of the applicant in the State of Goa. In lieu of the Residence Certificate, the previous School Leaving Certificate and the current Bonafide Student Certificate issued by the recognized Educational Institution in which the girl is presently studying can also be produced. However, in case of girls who discontinued education at school level, the gap period i.e., from the time of discontinuation of education till completion of 18 years of age/marriage as the case

may be, may be proved by production of residence certificate. In case of graduates, the Certificates of passing of Xth; XIIth and Graduation is adequate evidence.

(iii) 15 years or 25 years Residence Certificate of the parent(s) as the case may be. In lieu of the Residence Certificate, any documentary evidence to prove the residence for the specified period can also be produced which may include:

(a) The land records i.e. tenancy rights; mundcarial rights; occupancy rights, etc;

(b) Employment certificate; or

(c) Any such records to the satisfaction of the Committee.

(d) In case of a girl whose father/mother is in service either with the State Government or the Central Government or the public sector undertakings, in lieu of the certificate of residence such applicant may produce the service certificate of 25 years issued by the Head of the Department. However, the girl should be born in Goa and should have studied in Goa up to Xth class.

(iv) Birth Certificate of the parent(s). If no birth certificate is available one of the following documents can be produced showing the details namely the date and place of Birth of the parent(s):

(a) Baptism certificate;

(b) School leaving certificate of the parent(s) etc;

(c) Any document which establishes that one of the grandparents of the girl has lived in Goa around the time of the date of birth claimed by the parent(s); or

(d) Any such records, which establishes the date of birth of the parent(s).

(v) Attested copy of the Aadhar card if any, and

(vi) A Self-Declaration in the format as given in "**Annexure II**" to this scheme.

(vii) Annual Income Certificate of parents of the immediate previous financial year at the time of submission of application, issued by the Competent Authority. The Income Certificate shall include the annual income of the mother and father of the applicant taken together and not the income of the family.

*Note 1:* The Aadhar card will be compulsory for all applicants after 01-04-2013. However, the Government by separate order may relax the requirement of producing the Aadhar card and such other certificate(s), for a further period of time, as may be prescribed in the said order.

*Note 2:* The application form (Annexure-I) shall be serially numbered and issued by the designated offices notified by the Director of Women and Child Development/designated branches of the bank concerned. Application forms in any other format or proforma or reprographic copies of the same shall not be accepted.

*Note 3:* The application form (Annexure-I) shall be signed by the applicant in the presence of either the Member of Legislative Assembly, the Member of Parliament, Government Officer (not below the rank of Additional/Special Secretary to the Government of Goa) or the District Magistrate.

(2) In case of those beneficiaries who have already attained the age of 18 and above before 01-04-2012 [i.e. those beneficiaries covered under clause 2(5)(b) above] and have got/are getting married hereinafter, may apply to the Director of Women and Child Development, Panaji - Goa, in the prescribed form, in "**Annexure-I**" of this scheme with all the documents listed in clause 4 (1) above along with following additional documents;

(i) Attested copy of the Civil Marriage Registration Certificate (which may also include the first registration certificate) provided the certificate is dated on or after 01-04-2012 only.

(3) The application shall be submitted within one year, from the date of attaining

the age of 18 years or from the date of issue of Civil Marriage Registration. All applications received beyond the specified period of one year shall be rejected.

(4) The application duly filled and complete in all respect, received by the Directorate of Women and Child Development, shall be scrutinized and sanctioned by the Director of Women and Child Development, in the chronological order in which application is received in his Office.

(5) The applicant shall have to open an account in the bank/financial institution as declared by the Government, in any of its branches in the State of Goa.

(6) In order to receive the money after civil marriage, the beneficiary shall personally present herself before the designated officer(s) or the Director of the Directorate, Women and Child Development for issue of withdrawal order/letter, which in turn can be presented in the bank/financial institution for withdrawal of the money/amount due and payable. The withdrawal order/letter shall be issued based on the submission of the Civil Marriage Registration Certificate (which may also include the first registration certificate).

(7) If the girl who has been sanctioned the benefits under the scheme, intends to withdraw the said amount for her use in business/profession or for her further studies, should apply in the prescribed Form 'A' duly completed in all respects alongwith the relevant documents directly to the Department such cases shall be placed before the Committee for decision.

*V. Other Conditions.* — (1) (a) In the event of death of the beneficiary before the marriage, the amount in the fixed deposit shall be paid by the bank/financial institution concerned to the Director of Women & Child Development, who shall deposit the same into an appropriate Government account.

(b) In the event of death of the beneficiary after marriage before claiming the benefit,



the financial assistance shall be released to the parents. If both the parents of the beneficiary are expired, the assistance shall be released to the guardian whose name is mentioned in the Laadli Laxmi application of the expired beneficiary.

(2) A separate account shall be opened with one of the bank/financial institution concerned to be identified by the Government for implementation of the scheme, which shall prepare a fixed deposit in the name of the applicant as per the sanction order issued by the Director, Women and Child Development, from time to time.

(3) The money under the fixed deposit shall be permitted to be withdrawn from the bank/financial institution, provided the beneficiary produces the withdrawal order/letter from the Director, Women and Child Development or any other authorised official and also personally present herself before the bank officials.

(4) The benefits under the scheme shall be given only once in the lifetime of each beneficiary.

(5) The unpaid money under the fixed deposit shall be credited back to the Government along with the interest accrued thereon and no family members/co-signatory/guardian, as the case may be shall have right/claim of whatsoever on the same.

(6) In the event, there is no claim by the beneficiary till attaining the age of 40 years, the fixed deposit shall be closed and the amount shall be credited back to the Government along with the interest accrued thereon. No further assistance of any nature shall be provided to the concerned.

(7) This scheme does not confer any right on any one merely on application made under the scheme, for claiming the benefits under this scheme and denial of the benefits under the scheme, after the same has been

examined by the Director of Women and Child Development as well as the Committee constituted under clause 2(2) above, shall not be disputed.

(8) The disbursement of benefits under this scheme shall be subject to the availability of funds provided for the purpose annually by means of budgetary support.

(9) "Any person who avails financial assistance under the scheme on the basis of false information, submitting false declaration or by concealing material information, shall be liable for criminal prosecution. Notwithstanding any criminal prosecution that may be initiated or result thereof, such person shall also be debarred for life for getting any benefits and or assistance under any other schemes of the Government."

*VI. Power to relax.* — (1) For removal of any difficulties in the implementation of the scheme, there shall be a four member Committee constituted as in clause 2(2) above.

(2) The decision of the Committee shall be final and binding on all concerned.

(3) The Government shall have the power to amend, modify and cancel any part or whole of the scheme at any time.

This notification shall come into force with effect from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette.

This issues with approval of the Government vide U.O. No. 1387/F dated 19-10-2019 and concurrence of Finance (Expenditure) Department vide U. O. No. 1400068894 dated 30-10-2019.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Goa.

*Deepali Naik*, Director & ex officio Joint Secretary Women & Child Development.

Panaji, 11th November, 2019.

Price: Rs. 100/-

**Annexure – I (Bank Copy)**  
Application Form for 'LAADLI LAXMI' Scheme.

Sr. No.

Passport size Photograph of the applicant, countersigned by the MLA or MP Government Officers, not below the rank of Additional/Special Secretaries to the Government of Goa and the District Magistrates.
--

## PART I

1. \*Name of the applicant (Girl): \_\_\_\_\_  
(As specified on birth certificate) (Surname) (Name) (Middle Name)
2. \*Applicant's Date       of Birth:  
(dd/mm/yyyy)
3. \*Name of the Applicant's (i) Mother: \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) Father: \_\_\_\_\_  
(iii) Guardian: \_\_\_\_\_
4. \*Married: Yes  No
5. \*Residential address (in full):  
House No.: \_\_\_\_\_ Ward No. \_\_\_\_\_  
Street/Bldg. \_\_\_\_\_ Name: \_\_\_\_\_ City/Village: \_\_\_\_\_  
Constituency : \_\_\_\_\_ Taluka : \_\_\_\_\_ District : \_\_\_\_\_  
Post Office : \_\_\_\_\_ Pin Code : \_\_\_\_\_
6. \*Contact details:  
(i) Landline: \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) Mobile: \_\_\_\_\_  
(iii) e-mail: \_\_\_\_\_
7. \*Religion: Hindu  Muslim  Christian  Others
8. Category: SC  ST  OBC  Others
9. \*Aadhar Card No.:
10. EPIC number (if any):
11. Annual Parental Income: \_\_\_\_\_

## DECLARATION

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that the information given above is true and correct, and nothing stated is false and I have not been benefited with this scheme earlier. I shall be personally responsible for any false and incorrect information/documents, for which the authorities shall be at liberty to take penal action as deem fit against me including filing criminal case.

Dated:

(Name &amp; Signature of the Applicant)

Signed in presence of:

Signature, Name &amp; Seal of

Member of Legislative Assembly/Member of Parliament, Government Officers, not below the rank of Additional/Special Secretaries to the Government of Goa and the District Magistrates.

Note: Fields marked in \* are compulsory

## FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

Authorisation to the Bank

Date : .....

To,

The Branch Manager/Authorised Officer of

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Name of Bank)

Sir/Madam,

Your are authorised to release an amount of Rs. 1,00,000/- to Ms. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ whose details have been verified, in the form of cash  
 payment/fixed deposit receipt.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Director

Directorate of Women &amp; Child Development

Price: Rs. 5/-

Sr. No.

## Annexure – I (Office Copy)

Application Form for 'LAADLI LAXMI' Scheme.

Passport size Photograph of the applicant, countersigned by the MLA or MP Government Officers, not below the rank of Additional/ Special Secretaries to the Government of Goa and the District Magistrates.
--

## PART I

1. \*Name of the applicant (Girl): \_\_\_\_\_  
 (As specified on birth certificate) (Surname) (Name) (Middle Name)
2. \*Applicant's Date       of Birth:  
 (dd/mm/yyyy)
3. \*Name of the Applicant's (i) Mother: \_\_\_\_\_  
 (ii) Father: \_\_\_\_\_  
 (iii) Guardian: \_\_\_\_\_
- (iv) \*Married: Yes  No
- (v) \*Residential address (in full):  
 House No.: \_\_\_\_\_ Ward No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Street/Bldg. \_\_\_\_\_ Name: \_\_\_\_\_ City/Village: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Constituency : \_\_\_\_\_ Taluka : \_\_\_\_\_ District : \_\_\_\_\_  
 Post Office : \_\_\_\_\_ Pin Code : \_\_\_\_\_
- (vi) \*Contact details:  
 (i) Landline: \_\_\_\_\_  
 (ii) Mobile: \_\_\_\_\_  
 (iii) e-mail: \_\_\_\_\_
- (vii) \*Religion: Hindu  Muslim  Christian  Others
- (viii) Category: SC  ST  OBC  Others
- (ix) \*Aadhar Card No.:
- (x). EPIC number (if any):
- (xi) Annual Parental Income: \_\_\_\_\_

## DECLARATION

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that the information given above is true and correct, and nothing stated is false and I have not been benefited with this scheme earlier. I shall be personally responsible for any false and incorrect information/documents, for which the authorities shall be at liberty to take penal action as deem fit against me including filing criminal case.

Dated: \_\_\_\_\_ (Name & Signature of the Applicant)

Signed in presence of:

Signature, Name & Seal of

Member of Legislative Assembly/Member of Parliament, Government Officers, not below the rank of Additional/Special Secretaries to the Government of Goa and the District Magistrates.

Note: Fields marked in \* are compulsory.

**PART II**

The application shall be enclosed with the following documents:—

1. Self Certified copy of Birth Certificate of the applicant.
2. Residence Certificate of the applicant. In lieu of the Residence Certificate, the previous School Leaving Certificate and the current Bonafide Student Certificate issued by the recognized Educational Institution in which the Girl is presently studying can also be produced. However, in case of girls who discontinued education at school level, the gap period i.e. from the time of discontinuation of education till completion of 18 years of age/marriage as the case may be proved by production of residence certificate. In case of graduates, the certificates of passing of Xth, XIIth and Graduation is adequate evidence.
3. Self Certified copy of Aadhar Card.
4. Self Certified copy of the Civil Marriage Registration Certificate, which may also include the first registration certificate.
5. Self Certified copy of 15 years or 25 years Residence Certificate of one of the parent(s) of the applicant as the case may be. In lieu of the Residence Certificate, any documentary evidence to prove the residence for the specified period can also be produced which may include:
  - i. the land records i.e. tenancy rights; mundcarial rights; occupancy rights, etc;
  - ii. Employment certificate; or
  - iii. Any such records to the satisfaction of the Committee.
6. Self Certified copy of Birth Certificate of one of the parent(s) of the applicant as the case may be:
 

If no birth certificate is available, one of the following documents can be produced showing the details namely the date and place of Birth of the parent(s):

  - i. Baptism certificate;
  - ii. School leaving certificate of the parent(s);
  - iii. Any document which establishes that one of the grandparents of the girl have lived in Goa around the time of the date of birth claimed by the parent(s); or
  - iv. Any such records, which establishes the date of birth of the parent(s).
7. Self-Declaration of the applicant.
8. Pre-receipt with revenue stamp (in duplicate) as prescribed.
9. Annual Income Certificate of parents issued by the Competent Authority.

Note:

1. The Application shall be submitted within one year, from the date of attaining the age of 18 years or from the date of Civil Marriage Registration. All applications received beyond the specified period of one year shall be rejected.

2. Applicants shall attach their recent passport size photograph only, Edited photographs shall not be attached.

**Annexure – II**

(Fill in the blanks and strike out whichever is not applicable)

**SELF-DECLARATION**

Passport size signed Photograph of the Applicant
--

I, \_\_\_\_\_ daughter of  
Shri \_\_\_\_\_ aged \_\_\_\_\_ years, Indian National, resident  
of \_\_\_\_\_ do hereby state and declare as under:

1. That I have applied for financial assistance under the Laadli Laxmi Scheme.
2. That I am born at \_\_\_\_\_, State \_\_\_\_\_ on \_\_\_\_\_
3. That I have completed 18 years of age as on \_\_\_\_\_ and that I am not above 45 years of age.
4. That I belong to \_\_\_\_\_ religion.
5. That I belong to SC/ST/OBC/OTHERS category.
6. That I have been residing at the above notified address for last \_\_\_\_\_ years and that I am resident of Goa for the last \_\_\_\_\_ years.
7. That my mother, \_\_\_\_\_ (name of mother) aged \_\_\_\_\_ years is born in Goa/ outside Goa and is also the resident of Goa for the last \_\_\_\_\_ years and is alive till date/died on \_\_\_\_\_
8. That my father, \_\_\_\_\_ (name of father) aged \_\_\_\_\_ years is born in Goa/ outside Goa and is also resident of Goa for last \_\_\_\_\_ and is alive till date/died on \_\_\_\_\_.
9. (a) That I have studied/studying in Goa from Std. \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ for the period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ (till date) for \_\_\_\_\_ years.  
(b) That I am working/unemployed/self employed in Goa for the period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_ years.
10. That my mother is working/self employed/retired/pensioner/unemployed at \_\_\_\_\_ (name and address of the Organization) having annual income of Rs. \_\_\_\_\_/-.
11. That my father is working/self employed/retired/pensioner/unemployed at \_\_\_\_\_ (name and address of the Organization) having annual income of Rs. \_\_\_\_\_/-.
12. That apart from the above my parents do not have any other source of income.
13. That my annual parental income is Rs. \_\_\_\_\_/- per annum and does not exceed Rs. 8,00,000/- per annum.
14. That the information given above is true and correct, and nothing stated is false and I shall be responsible for correctness of the information."

Declared on this \_\_\_\_\_-th day of month of \_\_\_\_\_ of the year \_\_\_\_\_

**DECLARANT****Consent for Authentication**

I, the holder of Aadhaar number \_\_\_\_\_, hereby give my consent to **Directorate of Women & Child Development** to obtain my Aadhaar number, Name and Fingerprint/Iris for authentication with UIDAI. **Directorate of Women & Child Development** has informed me that my identity information would only be used for **Laadli Laxmi Scheme** and also informed that my biometrics will not be stored/shared and will be submitted to Central Identities Data Repository only for the purpose of authentication.

(Signature of the Aadhaar Number Holder/I agree)

**Sr. No.****PRE-RECEIPT**

Received with thanks from Director of Women and Child Development, Panaji a sum of Rs. 1,00,000/- (Rupees one lakh only) in the form of Fixed Deposit Receipt (FDR)/Cash towards financial assistance under Laadli Laxmi Scheme.

Affix Rs. 1/- Revenue stamp
--------------------------------------

Date :

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Place:

Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_**Sr. No.****PRE-RECEIPT**

Received with thanks from Director of Women and Child Development, Panaji a sum of Rs. 1,00,000/- (Rupees one lakh only) in the form of Fixed Deposit Receipt (FDR)/Cash towards financial assistance under Laadli Laxmi Scheme.

Date :

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Place:

Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

[www.goaprintingpress.gov.in](http://www.goaprintingpress.gov.in)

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