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SERIES I No. 31

# OFFICIAL GOVERNMENT OF GOA GAZETTE

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## NOTE

There is one Extraordinary issues to the Official Gazette, Series I No. 30 dated 27-10-2016 namely, Extraordinary dated 28-10-2016 from pages 1195 to 1196 regarding Tariff Order— Not. No. 120/03/JERC-FPPCA/CEE/Tech/921 from Department of Power (Office of the Chief Electrical Engineer).

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## GOVERNMENT OF GOA

Department of Animal Husbandry &  
Veterinary Services

### Notification

14-9-AH/MR/Part III/16-17/4350

Read: Notification No. 14-9-AH/MR/Part III/15-  
-16/5750 dated 1-9-2015.

## FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO MISSION RABIES GOA PHASE II MASS VACCINATION PROGRAMME

Whereas, the Government of Goa deems it expedient to amend the “Short scheme for Mission Rabies” for the purpose of small animal rescue in the State of Goa.

Now, therefore the Government of Goa is hereby pleased to notify the amended scheme, as follows:—

1. *Short title and commencement.*— (a) This scheme may be called “Short Scheme for Mission Rabies (Amended)”.

(b) It shall come into force with effect from the date of enforcement of MOU.

2. *Introduction.*— According to a rough estimate there are around 30,000 stray dogs in this State. A number of them were not cared for and are left either wounded or suffering from various diseases. Government of Goa is concerned about the suffering of stray animals on the streets and has come up with a scheme to reduce the suffering of the stray dog population. Unregulated breeding has resulted in large number of sick and starving dogs and puppies on the streets and beaches. The Corporation, Municipalities and Panchayats will work with Mission Rabies, Worldwide Veterinary Services, India in the State to try to scientifically reduce and manage the number of strays by sterilizing them and vaccinating them against Rabies, resulting in control of the stray dog populations as well as protecting them against Rabies. The dogs once vaccinated against Rabies, cases of Rabies in humans will also reduce in the State. The main goal is to improve the welfare of stray dog populations through a comprehensive sterilization programme carried out as part of the animal birth control (ABC) scheme, under the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960, and rules made there under.

Mission Rabies, Worldwide Veterinary Services, India have formulated a programme in Goa keeping in mind two main Aims i.e. Eradication of Rabies disease and Rabies free Goa. The programme was framed in 2 Phases. The Phase I is already completed by them by covering sterilization of 20414 dogs and vaccinating about 35,500 dogs by utilizing their own funds as said in their Reports.

Now, the organization has approached the State Government requesting to extend financial support in Phase II in the form of grant-in-aid. (ABC) scheme, under the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960, and rules made there under.

3. *Objectives.*— (a) To ensure that the stray dogs population is under control.

(b) To ensure that these strays are protected against Rabies and will not be carriers of Rabies and spread it to other Animals and Humans.

(c) To ensure the safety of Citizens from Rabies disease.

(d) To decrease public anxiety and Rabies deaths in Goa.

(e) To boost the Tourism Industry due to reduced Rabies menace in Goa.

(f) To establish accurate canine population demographic and total dog number by utilizing smart phone and GPS technology.

(g) To eliminate Rabies by strategic and scientific way from State of Goa by 2018.

4. *Eligibility.*— (a) Mission Rabies Worldwide Veterinary Services, India authorized by the Animal Welfare Board of India, only eligible to apply.

(b) Those Organizations who have applied for grants from the Animal Welfare Board of India for the same components shall not be eligible for the same grants under this scheme.

5. *Pattern of Assistance.*— (a) As these animals have to be caught from the road side they need to be brought by a vehicle with a driver cum animal catcher. Grants up to 100% will be given to cover the wages of the dog catchers and Veterinary Assistants in this scheme.

(b) After the animals are brought to the shelter, they will be vaccinated by a Veterinary Surgeon. 100% grants will also be given towards the payment of the monthly salary of the Veterinary Surgeon.

(c) The cost of the vaccination will include vaccines, syringes and needles for which 100% grants shall be provided.

(d) The post vaccination survey staff including their transport for carrying out the epidemiological survey will be considered, for which 100% grants shall be provided.

(e) Suspected Rabies cases for laboratory tests and diagnosis will require cold chain (Refrigerator and Electricity) and Rabies test kits for which 100% grants shall be provided.

(f) Euthanized Rabid dogs will require scientific disposal of carcasses keeping

bio-security measures for which 100% grants shall be provided.

6. *Proposal for Financial Assistance (grant-in-aid) for 1 Year.*— Department of AH & VS, Government of Goa feels to consider the proposal as one to give grant-in-aid to Mission Rabies programme under which the following components may be considered with a ceiling of maximum unit cost. The components for consideration are as follows:—

Sr. No.	Heading	Rate Amt (Rs.)	Quantity	Amount (Rs.)
<b>1. Vaccination</b>				
a.	Cost of vaccine	Rs. 27/- per dose	30000	8,10,000
b.	Syringe & Needles @ Rs. 9/set x 30000	9/Set	30000	2,70,000
c.	Rabies Test Kits @ Rs. 880 for 50 kits	880	50 Kits	44,000
d.	Laboratory testing-courier charges/fees @ Rs. 440/sample x 50 samples	440/sample	50 samples	22,000
e.	Cold Chain (Refrigerator, electricity, Ice etc.			93,200
f.	Disposal of euthanized dogs @ Rs. 500/dog for 100 days	500/dogs	100 dogs	50,000
<b>Total</b>				<b>12,89,200</b>
<b>2. Human Resources (Salaries &amp; Wages)</b>				
a.	Project Manager's salary for 1 year	30,000/month	12 months	3,60,000
b.	Veterinary doctor salary @ Rs. 30,000/month/ /Vet for 1 year for 2 persons	30,000/month x 2	12 months	7,20,000
c.	Post vaccination survey staff for Team 1 & Team 2 salary @ Rs. 10,000/month for 2 persons for 1 year	10,000/month x 2	12 months	2,40,000
d.	Dog Catchers and Veterinary Assistants wages for Team 1 @ Rs. 12,000/month for 5 persons for 1 year	12,000/month x 5	12 months	7,20,000
e.	Dog Catchers and Veterinary Assistants wages for Team 2 @ Rs. 12,000/month for 5 persons for 1 year	12,000/month x 5	12 months	7,20,000
f.	Additional Dog Catchers salary – Sept. Special Drive	12,000/month x 30	1 month	3,60,000
<b>Total</b>				<b>31,20,000</b>
<b>3. Vehicle Expenses</b>				
a.	Staff transport & goods vehicle for Team 1 @ Rs. 1,500/day for 294 days	1,500/day	294 days	4,41,000
b.	Staff transport & goods vehicle for Team 2 @ Rs. 1,500/day for 294 days	1,500/day	294 days	4,41,000
c.	Post vaccination survey motor cycle Rent/Fuel allowance for Team 1 @ Rs. 300/day for 294 days	300/day	294 days	88,200
d.	Post vaccination survey motor cycle Rent/Fuel allowance for Team 2 @ Rs. 300/day for 294 days	300/day	294 days	88,200
<b>Total</b>				<b>10,58,400</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>				<b>54,67,600</b>

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Total Govt. Funding (Grant) from Dept. of AH&VS for 1 year	<b>54,67,600</b>
Total Govt. Funding (Grant) from Dept. of AH&VS could be extended for 3 years based on performance and Assessment of project.	<b>54,67,600 x 3</b> <b>= 1,64,02,800</b>

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7. *Procedure.*— (a) Mission Rabies Worldwide Veterinary Services, India authorized by the Animal Welfare Board of India shall sign MOU with the Government of Goa & apply for grants to the Director of Animal Husbandry & Veterinary Services to cover the jurisdiction of whole State in application form appended hereto marked as Annexure-I.

(b) On verification of the contents of the application the Director of Animal Husbandry & Veterinary Services shall recommend the State Government for necessary sanction.

(c) The headquarter of the beneficiary should be established in proper premises having taken required NOC from the building owner and also should take necessary NOC from the Statutory Authorities, which shall be essential prerequisite to release the grants.

(d) On approval of the scheme by Government the Department of AH & VS shall sanction & release the grants to be disbursed to the concerned body through the Electronic Clearing System (ECS), for which the applicant shall have to provide their Bank details needed for ECS at the time of submission of required Documents and Certificates asked by the Department.

(e) The pattern of funding for financial support shall be 100% grant-in-aid from State Government initially for a year and after that depending on the Assessment it can be extended for 2 years.

(f) To avoid duplication of grants to the AWO from the Animal Welfare Board of India and under this scheme, the Department shall thoroughly scrutinize the Documents through the Monitoring Committee and disburse the yearly grant only within the components as specified under the scheme in 2 installments.

(g) A Nodal Officer of sufficient seniority of the Directorate of Animal Husbandry & Veterinary Services should be nominated to liaise with the project on a daily basis.

(h) An Audit Committee consisting of the project leader and subordinate official of the project along with a Nodal Officer from the Department of AH & VS should look into spending expenditure and report to the Government.

(i) The local Assistant Directors, North & South of Directorate of AH & VS appointed as Verifying Officers for the said scheme in whose jurisdiction the AWO works will verify and certify the Bills/Vouchers towards the costs of the components as submitted in the application and submit the same to Mission Rabies as required under the existing administrative, legal and financial regulations.

(j) A State Level Committee chaired under the Hon. Minister of Animal Husbandry along with the Secretary (AH), Director of AH, Director of Municipal Administration Director of Panchayat Administration, Director of Tourism, Director of Health, Director of Education and Director/Manager of Mission Rabies as Members of the Committee to be formed to continuously monitor the progress of work and review the project work periodically. (At least twice a year).

(k) Two District Level Committee, one for North Goa and another for South Goa under the chairmanship of respective Deputy Collector with representative of Municipalities, Panchayats, Health, ADEI, Block Development Officers and Mission Rabies Manager may be formed to review the progress of the project periodically (semi annually).

(l) Monthly reports on number of dogs vaccinated, number of dogs not vaccinated,

number of dogs positive or suspected for Rabies which were euthanized, stray dog population, pet dog population, human dog bite cases, human Rabies deaths, latest statistics, number of children and adults educated should be submitted to the Education, Statistics and Animal Husbandry Departments compulsorily.

(m) Grant-in-aid shall be released from scheme for Rescue Animal Welfare for “Short Scheme for Mission Rabies” under the Budget Head: 2403—Animal Husbandry; 00—; 101—Veterinary Services and Animal Health; 15—Scheme for Rescue Animal Welfare (P); 31—Grant-in-aid.

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

Dr. *Santosh V. Desai*, Director & ex officio Joint Secretary (A.H).

Panaji, 26th October, 2016.

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Department of Civil Supplies  
and Consumer Affairs

### Notification

DCS/ENF/C.O/FS/16-17/301

Order bearing No. G.S.R. 929 (E.) dated 29th September, 2016 published in Part II section 3, sub-section (i) of the Gazette of India (Extraordinary) dated 29th September, 2016 issued by Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution, Department of Consumer Affairs, New Delhi making the Order namely “The Removal of Licensing Requirement, Stock Limits and Movement Restriction on Specified Foodstuff Order, 2016”, is hereby republished for general information of the public.

*Mahesh V. Corjuenkar*, Director & ex officio Jt. Secretary (C.S. & C.A.).

Panaji, 26th October, 2016.

Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food And  
Public Distribution

(Department of Consumer Affairs)

### Order

*New Delhi, the 29th September, 2016*

*G.S.R. 929(E).*— In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955) and in supersession of the Removal of (Licensing requirements, Stock limits and Movement Restrictions) on specified Foodstuffs Order, 2002, except as respects things done or omitted to be done before such supersession, the Central Government hereby makes the following order, namely:—

1. *Short title and commencement.*— (1) This Order may be called the Removal of Licensing Requirements, Stock Limits and Movement Restrictions on Specified Foodstuffs Order, 2016.

(2) It shall come into force with effect from the 1st day of October, 2016.

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

(a) “Act” means the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955);

(b) “Central Government” means the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution, Department of Consumer Affairs;

(c) “dealer” means any person engaged in the business of purchase, movement, sale, supply, distribution or storage for any of the commodities specified in clause 3, whether as a wholesaler or retailer or producer or manufacturer or importer or exporter and whether or not in conjunction with any other business, and includes his representative or agent but does not include a producer or manufacturer or importer or exporter of sugar; and



(d) “State Government”, in relation to a Union territory, means the administrator thereof.

3. *Removal of licensing requirements, stock limits and movement restrictions on certain foodstuffs.*— (1) Any dealer may freely buy, stock, sell, transport, distribute, dispose, acquire, use or consume, any quantity of wheat, wheat products (namely maida, rava, suji, atta, resultant atta and bran) paddy, rice, coarsegrains, sugar, gur, edible oilseeds, edible oils, pulses, hydrogenated vegetable oils or vanaspati, onions and potato and shall not require a permit or license therefor, under any order issued under the Act, save as otherwise provided under this clause.

(2) The provisions of sub-clause (1) shall, in respect of the purchase, movement, sale, supply, distribution or storage for sale of these commodities, not apply to —

(i) pulses, for a period up to 30th September, 2017;

(ii) sugar, for a period up to 21st November, 2016 in respect of the States of Assam, West Bengal, Tamil Nadu, Kerala and the Union territory of Puducherry; and for a period up to 28th October, 2016 in respect of other States and Union territories;

(iii) edible oils and edible oilseeds, for a period up to 30th September, 2017 except for the purposes of calculation of stock limits under the Act, in the following cases, namely:—

(a) an exporter, being a wholesaler or retailer or dealer, having Importer-Exporter Code Number issued by the Directorate General of Foreign Trade, if such exporter is able to demonstrate that the whole or part of his stock in respect of edible oils and edible oilseeds are meant for exports, to the extent of the stock meant for export;

(b) a retailer having multiple outlets or large departmental retailers;

(c) stock essential to be used as raw materials by licensed food processors for manufacture of food products;

(d) an importer, being a wholesaler or retailer or dealer, if such importer is able to demonstrate that part of his stock in respect of edible oils and edible oilseeds are sourced from imports:

Provided that the Central Government or the State Government may direct the importers to declare the receipts of stocks of edible oils and edible oilseeds and stocks retained by them.

(3) Nothing contained in sub-clause (2) shall affect the transport, distribution or disposal of sugar, edible oils and edible oilseeds to places outside the State.

4. *Effect of this order in certain cases.*— The provisions of this Order shall have effect notwithstanding any order issued by the State Government under the powers delegated to it vide notification of the Government of India in the then Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Food) number G.S.R. 800, dated the 17th June, 1978 and the State Government shall obtain prior approval of the Central Government for issuing of any order for the purposes of regulating by licenses, permit or otherwise, the storage, transport, distribution, disposal, acquisition, use or consumption of any of the commodities specified in clause 3:

Provided that nothing contained in this Order shall affect the operation of—

(i) the Public Distribution System (Control) Order, 2001 issued by the Central Government or any order of the State Government issued in pursuance thereof.

(ii) the orders for levy from the millers or traders of paddy or rice issued by the State Government for the purposes of procurement of rice, in pursuance of the powers delegated to it by the Central Government under section 3 of the Act.

[F No. S-10/4/2016-ECR&E]  
P. V. RAMA SASTRY, Jt. Secy.

## Department of Housing

**Notification**

2/59/2016-HSG/158

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 129 of the Goa Housing Board Act, 1968 (Act 12 of 1968), the Goa Housing Board, with previous approval of the Government, hereby makes the following regulations, namely:—

1. *Short title and commencement.*— (1) These regulations may be called the Goa Housing Board (Registration, Allotment and Sale of Tenements) (Repeal) Regulations, 2016.

(2) They shall come into force from the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. *Repeal and saving.*— (1) The Goa Housing Board (Registration, Allotment and Sale of Tenements) Regulations, 1982 are hereby repealed.

(2) Such repeal shall not affect:—

(a) the previous operation of Regulations so repealed or anything duly done or suffered thereunder; or

(b) any right, privilege, obligation or liability acquired, accrued or incurred under the Regulations so repealed; or

(c) any penalty, forfeiture or punishment incurred in respect of any offence committed against the Regulations so repealed; or

(d) any investigation, proceeding, legal proceeding or remedy in respect of any such right, privilege, obligation, liability, penalty, forfeiture or punishment as aforesaid; and

any such investigation, proceeding, legal proceeding or remedy may be instituted, continued or enforced, and any such penalty, forfeiture or punishment may be imposed as if Regulations had not been repealed.

For and on behalf of the Goa Housing Board.

*Sabaji P. Shetye*, Joint Secretary (Housing).  
Porvorim, 21st October, 2016.

**Notification**

2/59/2016-HSG/159

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 129 of the Goa Housing Board Act, 1968 (Act 12 of 1968), the Goa Housing Board, with previous approval of the Government, hereby makes the following regulations, namely:—

1. *Short title and commencement.*— (1) These regulations may be called the Goa Housing Board (Registration, Allotment and Sale of Plots) (Repeal) Regulations, 2016.

(2) They shall come into force from the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. *Repeal and saving.*— (1) The Goa Housing Board (Registration, Allotment and Sale of Plots) Regulations, 1982 are hereby repealed.

(2) Such repeal shall not affect:—

(a) the previous operation of Regulations so repealed or anything duly done or suffered thereunder; or

(b) any right, privilege, obligation or liability acquired, accrued or incurred under the Regulations so repealed; or

(c) any penalty, forfeiture or punishment incurred in respect of any offence committed against the Regulations so repealed; or

(d) any investigation, proceeding, legal proceeding or remedy in respect of any such right, privilege, obligation, liability, penalty, forfeiture or punishment as aforesaid; and

any such investigation, proceeding, legal proceeding or remedy may be instituted, continued or enforced, and any such penalty, forfeiture or punishment may be imposed as if Regulations had not been repealed.

For and on behalf of the Goa Housing Board.

*Sabaji P. Shetye*, Joint Secretary (Housing).  
Porvorim, 21st October, 2016.

Department of Panchayati Raj and  
Community Development

Directorate of Panchayats

—  
**Notification**

17/142/DP-Acct/Grant of Fin/Asst. Scheme/  
/2016-17

Whereas the Government of Goa has notified the Goa (Grant of Financial Assistance to economically Weaker Panchayats for strengthening their Administration) Scheme, 2008 vide Notification No. 17/142/DP-Acct/Grants of Fin/Asstt. Scheme dated 2nd February, 2009 which is published in the Official Gazette No. 46 Series I dated 12-2-2009.

And Whereas in terms of clause 3 of the above said scheme it is necessary to notify the list of Weaker Panchayats eligible for

grants from the Government under the above said scheme and other scheme of the State Government.

Now Therefore after assessment of the income and expenditure of every Panchayat in the manner provided in the above said scheme the Village Panchayat as listed in the Annexure appended hereto have been identified as Weaker Panchayats eligible for grants from the Government for the year 2016-17. The quantum of grants that shall be sanctioned to the Weaker Panchayat under the above said scheme or any other scheme of the State Government shall be notified separately by the Director of Panchayats.

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

*Gurudas P. Pilarnekar*, Director & ex officio  
Joint Secretary (Panchayats).

Panaji, 1st November, 2016.

**List of weaker Panchayats for the year 2016-17**

Sr. No.	Name of Block	Name of the Panchayats
1	2	3
1. Tiswadi Block		1. V. P. Azossim-Mandur 2. V. P. Cumbarjua 3. V. P. Goltim-Navelim 4. V. P. St. Lawrence (Agassaim)
2. Pernem Block		1. V. P. Paliem 2. V. P. Parcem 3. V. P. Querim-Terekhol 4. V. P. Virnoda 5. V. P. Allorna 6. V. P. Casnem-Amere-Porascadem 7. V. P. Casarvarnem 8. V. P. Chandel-Hasapur 9. V. P. Ibrapur-Hankhane 10. V. P. Ozarim 11. V. P. Tamboxem Mopa-Ugvem 12. V. P. Torxem 13. V. P. Warkhand Nagzar
3. Bardez Block		1. V. P. Nachinola 2. V. P. Nadora



1	2	3
		3. V. P. Oxel 4. V. P. Camurlim 5. V. P. Pirna 6. V. P. Pomburpa-Olaulim 7. V. P. Revora 8. V. P. Siolim-Sodiem 9. V. P. Sirsaim
4. Canacona Block		1. V. P. Shristhal 2. V. P. Cotigao 3. V. P. Gaondongrem 4. V. P. Agonda 5. V. P. Poinguinim 6. V. P. Cola 7. V. P. Loliem Polem
5. Quepem Block		1. V. P. Ambaulim 2. V. P. Assolda 3. V. P. Barcem-Quedem 4. V. P. Fatorpa-Quitai 5. V. P. Molcornem 6. V. P. Morpiria 7. V. P. Naqueri Betul
6. Sanguem Block		1. V. P. Curdi 2. V. P. Neturlim 3. V. P. Kalay 4. V. P. Rivona 5. V. P. Sanvordem 6. V. P. Uguem
7. Satari Block		1. V. P. Bhironda 2. V. P. Cotorem 3. V. P. Dongurli-Thane 4. V. P. Guleli 5. V. P. Nagargao 6. V. P. Pissurlem 7. V. P. Sanvordem
8. Ponda Block		1. V. P. Durbhat 2. V. P. Querim 3. V. P. Volvoi 4. V. P. Wadi Telaulim 5. V. P. Vere-Vaghurme
9. Bicholim Block		1. V. P. Advalpal 2. V. P. Mencurem-Dhumashe 3. V. P. Surla 4. V. P. Navelim

1	2	3
		5. V. P. Naroa 6. V. P. Ona Maulinguem Curchirem 7. V. P. Piligao 8. V. P. Salem 9. V. P. Latambarcem
10. Salcete Block		1. V. P. Chandor-Cavorlim 2. V. P. Guirdolim 3. V. P. Rachol 4. V. P. Sarzora 5. V. P. Telaullim



### Department of Public Works

Office of the Principal Chief Engineer

—

### Order

50/1/2016/PCE-PWD-ADM(II)/153

Approval of the Government is hereby conveyed for creation of the below mentioned Technical posts in Sewerage and Infrastructural Development Corporation of Goa Limited (SIDCGL).

Sr. No.	Name of the post	Classification	Pay Band + G.P.	No. of posts
1.	Deputy General Manager (in the rank of Assistant Engineer)	Group 'B'	Rs. 9,300-34,800+ G.P. 4,600	01
2.	Assistant Manager (in the rank of Technical Assistant)	Group 'C'	Rs. 9,300-34,800+ G.P. 4,200	01
3.	Assistant Manager (in the rank of Junior Engineer)	Group 'C'	Rs. 5,200-20,200+ G.P. 2,800	01

The expenditure is debitable to the Budget Head: 4215 — Capital Outlay on Water Supply and Sanitation; 190—; 01 — Investment in Public sector and other undertaking; 01 — Investment in Sewerage & Infrastructure Development Corporation; 54 — Investments; 31— Grant-in-aid.

This is issued with the concurrence of Finance (Rev.& Cont.) Department U. No. 1400024546 dated 3-6-2016.

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

*U. P. Parsekar*, Principal Chief Engineer & ex officio Additional Secretary (Public Works).

Panaji, 24th October, 2016.

## Department of Social Welfare

Directorate of Social Welfare

**Notification**

59-9-2007-BC (22)/Part II/5460

The following Notification received from the Government of India, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (Department of Social Justice and Empowerment), New Delhi is hereby published for general information of public.

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

*S. V. Naik*, Director & ex officio Addl. Secretary (Social Welfare).

Panaji, 24th October, 2016.

## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment  
(Department of Social Justice and Empowerment)

*New Delhi, the 14th April, 2016*

The Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Amendment Rules, 2016.

**Notification**

*G.S.R. 424 (E).*— In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 23 of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 (33 of 1989), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, 1995, namely:—

1. (1) These rules may be called the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Amendment Rules, 2016.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, 1995 (hereinafter referred to as the said rules), in rule 2, for clause (b), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

‘(b) “dependent” means the spouse, children, parents, brother and sister of the victim, who are dependent wholly or mainly on such victim for support and maintenance;’.

3. In the said rules, in rule 4, —

(a) for sub-rule (1), the following shall be substituted, namely:—

“(1) The State Government, on the recommendation of the District Magistrate, shall prepare for each District a panel of such number of eminent senior advocates who have been in practice for not less than seven years, as it may deem necessary for conducting cases in the Special Courts and Exclusive Special Courts.

(1A) The State Government in consultation with the Director Prosecution or in charge of the prosecution, shall also specify a panel of such number of Public Prosecutors and Exclusive Special Public Prosecutors, as it may deem necessary for conducting cases in the Special Courts and Exclusive Special Courts, as the case may be.

(1B) Both the panels referred to in sub-rule (1) and sub-rule (1A) shall be notified in the Official Gazette of the State and shall remain in force for a period of three years.”;

(b) in sub-rule (2), for the words “Special Public Prosecutors”, the words “Special Public Prosecutors and Exclusive Special Public Prosecutors” shall be substituted;

(c) in sub-rule (3), for the words “a Special Public Prosecutor”, the words “a Special Public Prosecutor or an Exclusive Special Public Prosecutor” shall be substituted;

(d) for sub-rule (4) of rule 4, the following sub-rule shall be substituted, namely:—

“(4) The District Magistrate and the officer-in-charge of the prosecution at the District level, shall review,—

(a) the position of cases registered under the Act;

(b) the implementation of the rights of victims and witnesses, specified under the provisions of Chapter IV A of the Act,

and submit a monthly report on or before 20th day of each subsequent month to the Director of Prosecution and the State Government, which shall specify the actions taken or proposed to be taken in respect of investigation and prosecution of each case.”;

(e) in sub-rule (5), for the words “conducting cases in the Special Courts”, the words “conducting cases in the Special Courts or Exclusive Special Courts” shall be substituted;

(f) in sub-rule (6), for the words “Special Public Prosecutor”, the words “Special Public Prosecutor and Exclusive Special Public Prosecutor” shall be substituted.

4. In the said rules, in rule 7,—

(a) for sub-rule (2), the following shall be substituted, namely:—

“(2) The investigating officer so appointed under sub-rule (1) shall complete the investigation on top priority, submit the report to the Superintendent of Police, who in turn shall immediately forward the report to the Director General of Police or Commissioner of Police of the State Government, and the officer in-charge of the concerned police station

shall file the chargesheet in the Special Court or the Exclusive Special Court within a period of sixty days (the period is inclusive of investigation and filing of charge-sheet).

(2A) The delay, if any, in investigation or filing of charge-sheet in accordance with sub-rule (2) shall be explained in writing by the investigating officer.”;

(b) for sub-rule (3), the following sub-rule shall be substituted, namely:—

“(3) The Secretary, Home Department and the Secretary, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Development Department (the name of the Department may vary from State to State) of the State Government or Union territory Administration, Director of Prosecution, the officer in-charge of Prosecution and the Director General of Police or the Commissioner of Police in-charge of the concerned State or Union territory shall review by the end of every quarter the position of all investigations done by the investigating officer.”.

5. In the said rules, in rule 8, in sub-rule (1), after clause (vi), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

“(via) informing the nodal officer and the concerned District Magistrates about implementation of the rights of victims and witnesses specified under the provisions of Chapter IV A of the Act;”.

6. In the said rules, in rule 9, after clause (vi), the following clause shall be inserted namely:—

“(vii) implementation of the rights of victims and witnesses specified under the provisions of Chapter IVA the Act.”.

7. In the said rules, in rule 10, after clause (iii), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

“(iv) implementation of the rights of victims and witnesses specified under the

provisions of Chapter IVA of the Act, in the identified areas.”.

8. In the said rules, in rule 12,—

(a) for sub-rule (4), the following shall be substituted, namely:—

“(4) The District Magistrate or the Sub-Divisional Magistrate or any other Executive Magistrate shall make necessary administrative and other arrangements and provide relief in cash or in kind or both within seven days to the victims of atrocity, their family members and dependents according to the scale as provided in Annexure-I read with Annexure-II of the Schedule annexed to these rules and such immediate relief shall also include food, water, clothing, shelter, medical aid, transport facilities and other essential items.

(4A) For immediate withdrawal of money from the treasury so as to timely provide the relief amount as specified in sub-rule (4), the concerned State Government or Union territory Administration may provide necessary authorisation and powers to the District Magistrate.

(4B) The Special Court or the Exclusive Special Court may also order socio-economic rehabilitation during investigation, inquiry and trial, as provided in clause (c) of sub-section 6 of section 15A of the Act.”;

(b) in sub-rule (7), for the words “Special Court” at both the places where they occur, the words “Special Court or Exclusive Special Court” shall respectively be substituted.

9. In the said rules, for rule 14, the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

“14. *Specific responsibility of State Government.*— (1) The State Government shall make necessary provisions in its annual budget for providing relief and rehabilitation

facilities to the victims of atrocity, as well as for implementing an appropriate scheme for the rights and entitlements of victims and witnesses in accessing justice as specified in sub-section (11) of section 15A of Chapter IV A of the Act.

(2) The State Government shall review at least twice in a calendar year, in the month of January and July the performance of the Special Public Prosecutor and Exclusive Special Public Prosecutor specified or appointed under section 15 of the Act, various reports received, investigation made and preventive steps taken by the District Magistrate, Sub-Divisional Magistrate and Superintendent of Police, relief and rehabilitation facilities provided to the victims and the reports in respect of lapses on behalf of the concerned officers.”.

10. In the said rules, in rule 15,—

(i) in sub-rule (1),—

(A) for the words “shall prepare a model contingency plan for implementing”, the words “shall frame and implement a plan to effectively implement” shall be substituted;

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

“(aa) an appropriate scheme for the rights and entitlements of victims and witnesses in accessing justice, as specified in sub-section (11) of section 15 A of Chapter IV A of the Act;

(ii) in sub-rule (2), for the words “to the Central Government in the Ministry of Welfare”, the words “to the Central Government in the Department of Social Justice and Empowerment, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment” shall be substituted.

11. In the said rules, for rule 16, the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

“16. *Constitution of State-Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee.*— (1) The State



Government shall constitute high power vigilance and monitoring committee of not more than twenty-five members consisting of the following, namely:—

(i) Chief Minister or Administrator—Chairman (in case of a State under President's Rule, the Governor shall be the Chairman);

(ii) Home Minister, Finance Minister and Minister(s) in-charge of welfare and development of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes — Members (in case of a State under the President's Rule, the Advisors shall be Members);

(iii) all elected Members of Parliament and State Legislative Assembly and Legislative Council from the State belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes shall be Members;

(iv) Chief Secretary, the Home Secretary, the Director General of Police, Director/Deputy Director, the National Commission for the Scheduled Castes and the National Commission for the Scheduled Tribes shall be Members;

(v) the Secretary in-charge to the welfare and development of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes shall be Convener.

(2) The high power vigilance and monitoring committee shall meet at least twice in a calendar year, in the month

of January and July to review the implementation of the provisions of the Act, scheme for the rights and entitlements of victims and witnesses in accessing justice, as specified in sub-section (11) of section 15A of Chapter IV A of the Act, relief and rehabilitation facilities provided to the victims and other matters connected therewith, prosecution of cases under the Act, role of different officers or agencies responsible for implementing the provisions of the Act and review of various reports received by the State Government including that of the nodal officer and special officer."

12. In the said rules in rule 17, in sub-rule (1), after the words "review the implementation of the provisions of the Act," the words "scheme for the rights and entitlements of victims and witnesses in accessing justice, as specified in sub-section (11) of section 15A of Chapter IV A of the Act," shall be inserted.

13. In the said rules, in rule 17A, in sub-rule (1), after the words, "review the implementation of the provisions of the Act", the words "scheme for the rights and entitlements of victims and witnesses in accessing justice, as specified in sub-section (11) of section 15A of Chapter IV A of the Act," shall be inserted.

14. In the said rules, in the Schedule, for Annexure-I, the following Annexure shall be substituted, namely:—

#### "ANNEXURE-I

[See rule 12(4)]

#### NORMS FOR RELIEF AMOUNT

Sr. No.	Name of the offence	Minimum amount of relief
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Putting any inedible or obnoxious substance [Section 3(1)(a) of the Act]	One lakh rupees to the victim. Payment to then victim be made as follows:—
2.	Dumping excreta, sewage, carcasses or any other obnoxious substance [Section 3(1)(b) of the Act]	(i) 10 per cent. at First Information Report (FIR) stage for serial numbers (2) and (3) and 25 percent at FIR stage for serial numbers (1), (4) and (5);

(1)	(2)	(3)
3. Dumping excreta, waste matter, carcasses with intent to cause injury, insult or annoyance [Section 3(1)(c) of the Act]		(ii) 50 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to the court;
4. Garlanding with footwear or parading naked or semi-naked [Section 3(1)(d) of the Act]		(iii) 40 per cent. when the accused are convicted by the lower court for serial numbers (2) and (3) and likewise 25 percent for serial numbers (1), (4) and (5).
5. Forcibly committing acts such as removing clothes, forcible tonsuring of head, removing moustaches, painting face or body [Section 3(1)(e) of the Act]		
6. Wrongful occupation or cultivation of land [Section 3(1)(f) of the Act]		One lakh rupees to the victim. The land or premises or water supply or irrigation facility shall be restored where necessary at Government cost by the concerned State Government or Union territory Administration. Payment to the victim be made as follows:—
7. Wrongful dispossession of land or premises or interfering with the rights, including forest rights. [Section 3(1)(g) of the Act]		(i) 25 per cent. at First Information Report (FIR) stage;
8. Begar or other forms of forced or bonded labour [Section 3(1)(h) of the Act]		(ii) 50 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to the court;
9. Compelling to dispose or carry human or animal carcasses, or to dig graves [Section 3(1)(i) of the Act]		(iii) 25 per cent. when the accused are convicted by the lower court.
10. Making a member of the Scheduled Castes or the Scheduled Tribes to do manual scavenging or employing him for such purpose [Section 3(1)(j) of the Act]		One lakh rupees to the victim. Payment to be made as follows:—
11. Performing, or promoting dedication of a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe woman as a devadasi [Section 3(1)(k) of the Act]		(i) Payment of 25 per cent. First Information Report (FIR) stage;
12. Prevention from voting, filing nomination [Section 3(1)(l) of the Act]		(ii) 50 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to the court;
13. Forcing, intimidating or obstructing a holder of office of Panchayat or Municipality from performing duties [Section 3(1)(m) of the Act]		(iii) 25 per cent. when the accused are convicted by the lower court.
14. After poll violence and imposition of social and economic boycott [Section 3(1)(n) of the Act]		Eighty-five thousand rupees to the victim. Payment to be made as follows:—
15. Committing any offence under this Act for having voted or not having voted for a		(i) 25 per cent. at First Information Report (FIR) stage;
		(ii) 50 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to the court;
		(iii) 25 per cent. when the accused are convicted by the lower court.

(1)	(2)	(3)
particular candidate [Section 3(1)(o) of the Act]		
16. Instituting false, malicious or vexatious legal proceedings [Section 3(1)(p) of the Act]	Eighty-five thousand rupees to the victim or reimbursement of actual legal expenses and damages, whichever is less. Payment to be made as follows:—	
	(i) 25 per cent. at First Information Report (FIR) stage;	
	(ii) 50 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to the court;	
	(iii) 25 per cent. when the accused are convicted by the lower court.	
17. Giving false and frivolous information to a public servant [Section 3(1)(q) of the Act]	One lakh rupees to the victim or reimbursement of actual legal expenses and damages, whichever is less. Payment to be made as follows:—	
	(i) 25 per cent. at First Information Report (FIR) stage;	
	(ii) 50 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to the court;	
	(iii) 25 per cent. when the accused are convicted by the lower court.	
18. Intentional insult or intimidation to humiliate in any place within public view [Section 3(1)(r) of the Act]	One lakh rupees to the victim. Payment to be made as follows:—	
19. Abusing by caste name in any place within public view [Section 3(1)(s) of the Act]	(i) 25 per cent. at First Information Report (FIR) stage;	
20. Destroying, damaging or defiling any object held sacred or in high esteem [Section 3(1)(t) of the Act]	(ii) 50 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to the court;	
	(iii) 25 per cent. when the accused are convicted by the lower court.	
21. Promoting feelings of enmity, hatred or ill-will [Section 3(1)(u) of the Act]		
22. Disrespecting by words or any other means of any late person held in high esteem [Section 3(1)(v) of the Act]		
23. Intentionally touching a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe woman without consent, using acts or gestures, as an act of sexual nature, [Section 3(1)(w) of the Act]	Two lakh rupees to the victim. Payment to be made as follows:—	
	(i) 25 per cent. at First Information Report (FIR) stage;	
	(ii) 50 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to the court;	
	(iii) 25 per cent. when the accused are convicted by the lower court.	

(1)	(2)	(3)
24. Section 326B of the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860)—Voluntarily throwing or attempting to throw acid. [Section 3(2)(va) read with Schedule to the Act]		<p>(a) Eight lakh and twenty-five thousand rupees to the victim with burns exceeding and 2 per cent and above burns on face or in case of functional impairment of eye, ear, nose and mouth and or burn injury on body exceeding 30 per cent;</p> <p>(b) four lakh and fifteen thousand rupees to the victim with burns between 10 per cent. to 30 per cent. on the body;</p> <p>(c) eighty-five thousand rupees to the victim with burns less than 10 per cent. on the body other than on face.</p> <p>In addition, the State Government or Union territory Administration shall take full responsibility for the treatment of the victim of acid attack.</p> <p>The payment in terms of items (a) to (c) are to be made as follows:—</p> <p>(i) 50 per cent. at First Information Report (FIR) stage;</p> <p>(ii) 50 per cent. after receipt of medical report.</p>
25. Section 354 of the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860) — Assault or criminal force to woman with intent to outrage her modesty.		Two lakh rupees to the victim. Payment to be made as follows:—
[Section 3(2) (va) read with Schedule to the Act]		<p>(i) 50 per cent. at First Information Report (FIR) stage;</p> <p>(ii) 25 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to the court;</p> <p>(iii) 25 per cent. on conclusion of trial by the lower court.</p>
26. Section 354A of the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860)—Sexual harassment and punishment for sexual harassment. [Section 32) (va) read with Schedule to the Act]		Two lakh rupees to the victim. Payment to be made as follows:—
		<p>(i) 50 per cent. at First Information Report (FIR) stage;</p> <p>(ii) 25 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to the court;</p> <p>(iii) 25 per cent. on conclusion of trial by the lower court.</p>
27. Section 354 B of the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860) — Assault or use of criminal force to woman with intent to disrobe [Section 3(2)(va) read with Schedule to the Act]		Two lakh rupees to the victim. Payment to be made as follows: —
		<p>(i) 50 per cent. at First Information Report (FIR) stage;</p> <p>(ii) 25 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to the court;</p> <p>(iii) 25 per cent. on conclusion of trial by the lower court.</p>

(1)	(2)	(3)
28. Section 354 C of the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860) — Voyeurism. [Section 3(2)(va) read with Schedule to the Act]	Two lakh rupees to the victim. Payment to be made as follows:— (i) 10 per cent. at First Information Report (FIR) stage (ii) 50 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to the court. (iii) 40 per cent. when the accused are convicted by the lower court.	
29. Section 354 D of the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860) — Stalking. [Section 3(2)(va) read with Schedule to the Act]	Two lakh rupees to the victim. Payment to be made as follows:— (i) 10 per cent. at First Information Report (FIR) stage; (ii) 50 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to the court; (iii) 40 per cent. when the accused are convicted by the lower court.	
30. Section 376B of the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860) — Sexual intercourse by husband upon his wife during separation. [Section 3(2)(va) read with Schedule to the Act]	Two lakh rupees to the victim. Payment to be made as follows:— (i) 50 per cent. after medical examination and confirmatory medical report; (ii) 25 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to the court; (iii) 25 per cent. when the accused are convicted by the lower court.	
31. Section 376C of the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860) — Sexual intercourse by a person in authority. [Section 3(2)(va) read with Schedule to the Act]	Four lakh rupees to the victim. Payment to be made as follows:— (i) 50 per cent. after medical examination and confirmatory medical report; (ii) 25 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to the court; (iii) 25 per cent. on conclusion of trial by the lower court.	
32. Section 509 of the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860) — Word, gesture or act intended to insult the modesty of a woman. [Section 3(2)(va) read with Schedule to the Act]	Two lakh rupees to the victim. Payment to be made as follows:— (i) 25 per cent. at First Information Report (FIR) stage; (ii) 50 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to the court; (iii) 25 per cent. when the accused are convicted by the lower court.	
33. Fouling or corrupting of water [Section 3(1)(x) of the Act]	Full cost of restoration of normal facility, including cleaning when the water is fouled, to be borne by the concerned State Government or Union territory Administration. In addition, an amount of eight lakh twenty-five thousand rupees shall be	



(1)	(2)	(3)
		deposited with the District Magistrate for creating community assets of the nature to be decided by the District Authority in consultation with the Local Body.
34. Denial of customary right of passage to a place of public resort or obstruction from using or accessing public resort [Section 3(I)(y) of the Act]		<p>Four lakh twenty-five thousand rupees to the victim and cost of restoration of right of passage by the concerned State Government or Union territory Administration. Payment to be made as follows:—</p> <p>(i) 25 per cent. at First Information Report (FIR) stage;</p> <p>(ii) 50 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to the court;</p> <p>(iii) 25 per cent. when the accused are convicted by the lower court.</p>
35. Forcing of causing to leave house, village, residence desert place of residence [Section 3(I)(z) of the Act]		<p>Restoration of the site or right to stay in house, village or other place of residence by the concerned State Government or Union territory Administration and relief of one lakh rupees to the victim and reconstruction of the house at Government cost, if destroyed. Payment to be made as follows:—</p> <p>(i) 25 per cent. at First Information Report (FIR) stage;</p> <p>(ii) 50 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to the court;</p> <p>(iii) 25 per cent. when the accused are convicted by the lower court.</p>
36. Obstructing or preventing a member of a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe in any manner with regard to—		
(A) using common property resources of an area, or burial or cremation ground equally with others or using any river, stream, spring, well, tank, cistern, water-tap or other watering place, or any bathing ghat, any public conveyance, any road, or passage [Section 3(I)(za)(A) of the Act]		<p>(A) Restoration of the right using common property resources of an area, or burial or cremation ground equally with others or using any river, stream, spring, well, tank, cistern, water-tap or other watering place, or any bathing ghat, any public conveyance, any road, or passage equally with others, by the concerned State Government or Union Territory Administration and relief of one lakh rupees to the victim. Payment to be made as follows:</p> <p>(i) 25 per cent. at First Information Report (FIR) stage;</p> <p>(ii) 50 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to the court;</p> <p>(iii) 25 per cent. when the accused are convicted by the lower court.</p>

(1)	(2)	(3)
(B) mounting or riding bicycles or motor cycles or wearing footwear or new clothes in public places or taking out wedding procession, or mounting a horse or any other vehicle during wedding processions [Section 3(1)(za)(B) of the Act]		(B) Restoration of the right of mounting or riding bicycles or motor cycles or wearing footwear or new clothes in public places or taking out wedding procession, or mounting a horse or any other vehicle during wedding processions, equally with others by the concerned State Government or Union territory Administration and relief of one lakh rupees to the victim. Payment to be made as follows:—  (i) Payment of 25 per cent. at First Information Report (FIR) stage;  (ii) 50 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to the court;  (iii) 25 per cent. when the accused are convicted by the lower court;
(C) entering any place of worship which is open to the public or other persons professing the same religion or taking part in, or taking out, any religious, social or cultural processions including jatras [Section 3(1)(za)(C) of the Act]		(C) Restoration of the right of entering any place of worship which is open to the public or other persons professing the same religion or taking part in, or taking out any religious procession or jatras, as is open to the public or other persons professing the same religion, social or cultural processions including jatras, equally with other persons, by the concerned State Government or Union territory Administration and relief of one lakh rupees to the victim. Payment to be made as follows:—  (i) 25 per cent. at First Information Report (FIR) stage  (ii) 50 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to the court.  (iii) 25 per cent. when the accused are convicted by the lower court.
(D) entering any educational institution, hospital, dispensary, primary health centre, shop or place of public entertainment or any other public place; or using any utensils or articles meant for public use in any place open to the public [Section 3(1)(za)(D) of the Act]		(D) Restoration of the right of entering any educational institution, hospital, dispensary, primary health centre, shop or place of public entertainment or any other public place; or using any utensils or articles meant for public use in any place open to the public, equally with other persons by the concerned State Government or Union territory Administration and relief of one lakh rupees to the victim. Payment to be made as follows:—  (i) 25 per cent. at First Information Report (FIR) stage;  (ii) 50 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to the court;  (iii) 25 per cent. when the accused are convicted by the lower court.

(1)	(2)	(3)
	(E) practicing any profession or the carrying on of any occupation, trade or business or employment in any job which other members of the public, or any section thereof, have a right to use or have access to [Section 3(1)(za)(E) of the Act]	(E) Restoration of the right of practicing any profession or the carrying on of any occupation, trade or business or employment in any job which other members of the public, or any section thereof, have a right to use or have access to, by the concerned State Government/Union territory Administration and relief of one lakh rupees to the victim. Payment to be made as follows:— (i) 25 per cent. at First Information Report (FIR) stage; (ii) 50 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to the court; (iii) 25 per cent. when the accused are convicted by the lower court.
37.	Causing physical harm or mental agony on the allegation of being a witch or practicing witchcraft or being a witch [Section 3(1)(zb) of the Act]	One lakh rupees to the victim and also commensurate with the indignity, insult, injury and defamation suffered by the victim. Payment to be made as follows:— (i) 25 per cent. at First Information Report (FIR) stage; (ii) 50 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to the court; (iii) 25 per cent. when the accused are convicted by the lower court.
38.	Imposing or threatening a social or economic boycott. [Section 3(1)(zc) of the Act]	Restoration of provision of all economic and social services equally with other persons, by the concerned State Government or Union territory Administration and relief of one lakh rupees to the victim. To be paid in full when charge sheet is sent to the lower court.
39.	Giving or fabricating false evidence [Section 3(2)(i) and (ii) of the Act]	Four lakh fifteen thousand rupees to the victim. Payment to be made as follows:— (i) 25 per cent. at First Information Report (FIR) stage; (ii) 50 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to the court; (iii) 25 per cent. when the accused are convicted by the lower court.
40.	Committing offences under the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860) punishable with imprisonment for a term of ten years or more [Section 3(2) of the Act]	Four lakh rupees to the victim and or his dependents. The amount would vary, if specifically otherwise provided in this Schedule. Payment to be made as follows:— (i) 25 per cent. at First Information Report (FIR) stage; (ii) 50 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to the court; (iii) 25 per cent. when the accused are convicted by the lower court.

(1)	(2)	(3)
41. Committing offences under the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860) specified in the Schedule to the Act punishable with such punishment as specified under the Indian Penal Code for such offences [Section 3(2) (va) read with the Schedule to the Act]	<p>Two lakh rupees to the victim and or his dependents. The amount would vary if specifically otherwise provided in this Schedule. Payment to be made as follows:—</p> <p>(i) 25 per cent. at First Information Report (FIR) stage;</p> <p>(ii) 50 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to the court;</p> <p>(iii) 25 per cent. when the accused are convicted by the lower court;</p>	
42. Victimisation at the hands of a public servant [Section 3(2) (vii) of the Act]	<p>Two lakh rupees to the victim and or his dependents. Payment to be made as follows:—</p> <p>(i) 25 per cent. at First Information Report (FIR) stage;</p> <p>(ii) 50 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to the court;</p> <p>(iii) 25 per cent. when the accused are convicted by the lower court.</p>	
43. Disability. Guidelines for evaluation of various disabilities and procedure for certification as contained in the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment Notification No. 16-18/97-NI, dated the 1st June, 2001. A copy of the notification is at Annexure-II.	<p>(a) 100 per cent. incapacitation</p> <p>Eight lakh and twenty-five thousand rupees to the victim. Payment to be made as follows:—</p> <p>(i) 50 per cent. after medical examination and confirmatory medical report;</p> <p>(ii) 50 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to the court;</p> <p>(b) where incapacitation is less than 100 per cent. but more than 50 per cent.</p> <p>Four lakh and fifty thousand rupees to the victim. Payment to be made as follows:—</p> <p>(i) 50 per cent. after medical examination and confirmatory medical report;</p> <p>(ii) 50 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to the court;</p> <p>(c) where incapacitation is less than 50 per cent.</p> <p>Two lakh and fifty thousand rupees to the victim. Payment to be made as follows:—</p> <p>(i) 50 per cent. after medical examination and confirmatory medical report;</p> <p>(ii) 50 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to the court.</p>	

(1)	(2)	(3)
44. Rape or Gang rape.	(i) Rape [Section 375 of the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860)]	Five lakh rupees to the victim. Payment to be made as follows:—
	(ii) Gang rape [Section 376D of the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860)]	<p>(i) 50 per cent. after medical examination and confirmatory medical report;</p> <p>(ii) 25 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to the court;</p> <p>(iii) 25 per cent. on conclusion of trial by the lower court.</p> <p>Eight lakh and twenty-five thousand rupees to the victim. Payment to be made as follows:—</p> <p>(i) 50 per cent. after medical examination and confirmatory medical report;</p> <p>(ii) 25 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to the court;</p> <p>(iii) 25 per cent. on conclusion of trial by the lower court.</p>
45. Murder or Death.		<p>Eight lakh and twenty-five thousand rupees to the victim. Payment to be made as follows:—</p> <p>(i) 50 per cent. after post mortem report;</p> <p>(ii) 50 per cent. when the charge sheet is sent to the court.</p>
46. Additional relief to victims of murder, death, massacre, rape, gang rape, permanent incapacitation and dacoity.		<p>In addition to relief amounts paid under above items, relief may be arranged within three months of date of atrocity as follows:—</p> <p>(i) Basic Pension to the widow or other dependents of deceased persons belonging to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe amounting to five thousand rupees per month, as applicable to a Government servant of the concerned State Government or Union territory Administration, with admissible dearness allowance and employment to one member of the family of the deceased, and provision of agricultural land, an house, if necessary by outright purchase;</p> <p>(ii) Full cost of the education up to graduation level and maintenance of the children of the victims. Children may be admitted to Ashram schools or residential schools, fully funded by the Government;</p> <p>(iii) Provision of utensils, rice, wheat, dals, pulses, etc., for a period of three months.</p>



(1)	(2)	(3)
47. Complete destruction or burnt houses.	Brick or stone masonry house to be constructed or provided at Government cost where it has been burnt or destroyed.”	

[F. No. 11012/1/2016-PCR(Desk)]  
AINDRI ANURAG, Jt. Secy.

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