Reg. No. RNP/GOA/32/2024-2026

RNI No. GOAENG/2002/6410

Panaji, 02nd July, 2026 (Ashadha 11, 1948)

SERIES I No. 14

OFFICIAL GAZETTE

GOVERNMENT OF GOA

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Note: There is an Extraordinary issue to the Official Gazette, Series I No. 13 dated 25/06/2026 namely, Extraordinary dated 30/06/2026 from pages 503 to 524, Department of Rural Development, Notification regarding the Viksit Bharat GRAM (Gramin) VB-GRAM.

INDEX

	Department	Type	Subject	Page No
	1	2	3	4
1.	Captain of Ports	Not.- E-11029/Goods Tax Amendment/26-27/527	The Goa Barge (Taxation on Goods) (Amendment) Rules, 1987.	526
2.	Civil Supplies and Consumer Affairs	Not.- DCS/ENF/MS-HSD/CONT-ORD/2024-2025/887	The Natural Gas and Petroleum Products Distribution (Through Laying, Building, Operation and Expansion of Pipelines and Other Facilities) Order, 2026.	526
3.	Fisheries	Not.- FSH/PLG/SCH-CRAB FARMING/2026-27	Financial Assistance for setting up of Crab Farming unit in Goa.	539
4.	Fisheries	Not.- FSH/PLG/DBT-Section-7/2026-27	Mukhel Mantri Nustekar Mazat Yevjan under Section 7 of the Aadhaar Act, 2016.	542
5.	Inspectorate of Factories & Boilers	Not.- VI/BLR/(2)/A-117/(a)/IFB-2025/706	Draft Rules- The Goa Boiler and Economiser Rules, 2026.	546
6.	Law	Not.- 10/9/2025-LA/154	The Income-tax (Amendment) Ordinance, 2026 (No. 2 of 2026).	570
7.	Public Health	Not.- 38/164/2013-I/PHD(Part-VII)/805	Amendment to Deen Dayal Swasthya Seva Yojana Scheme.	571
8.	Transport	Not.- D.Tpt./EST/3218/2024/2051	Extension of validity of Mhaji Bus Scheme, 2025.	572
9.	Tribal Welfare	Not.- DTW/STAT/2026-27/1408	Bhagwan Birsa Munda Lakshya Siddhi Yojana.	572
10.	Goa State Research Foundation	Not.- GSRF/Schemes/SRI/165/2026-27	GSRF Small Research Initiation Scheme.	581
11.	Goa Deposit Refund Scheme Authority	Not.- 3-1-2026-27/GDRS/Notification/01	Phase I of the Deposit Refund Scheme.	584

GOVERNMENT OF GOA

Department of Captain of Ports

Notification

E-11029/Goods Tax Amendment/26-27/527 Date : 24-Jun-2026

Whereas, the draft rules, namely, the Goa Barge (Taxation on Goods) (Amendment) Rules, 2026 which the Government of Goa proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 22 of the Goa Barge (Taxation on Goods) Act, 1985 (Act No. 22 of 1985), so as to amend the Goa Barge (Taxation on Goods) Rules, 1987, were pre published as required by sub-section (*1*) of Section 22 of the said Act, vide Government Notification No. E-11029/Goods Tax Amendment/2025-2026/108 dated 02-02-2026, of the Department of Captain of Ports, in the Official Gazette, Series I No. 46 dated 12/02/2026, inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby within a period of fifteen days from the date of publication of said Notification in the Official Gazette;

And whereas, the said Official Gazette was made available to the public on 12/02/2026;

And whereas, no objections and suggestions have been received from the public on the said draft Rules by the Government within the stipulated period.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 22 of the Goa Barge (Taxation on Goods) Act, 1985 (Act No. 22 of 1985) and all other powers enabling it in this behalf, the Government of Goa hereby makes the following Rules so as to further amend the Goa Barge (Taxation on Goods) Rules, 1987, namely:-

1. *Short title and commencement*.— (*1*) These rules may be called the Goa Barge (Taxation on Goods) (Amendment) Rules, 2026.

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

2. *Amendment of rule 4*.— In rule 4 of the Goa Barge (Taxation on Goods) Rules, 1987, before the existing proviso, the following shall be inserted, namely:—

"If the owner fails to pay the tax within due date, interest @ 1% per month or part thereof shall be charged on outstanding tax payable".

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

Octavio A. Rodrigues, Captain of Ports and ex officio Joint Secretary.

Panaji.

———♦♦♦———

Department of Civil Supplies and Consumer Affairs

Notification

DCS/ENF/MS-HSD/CONT-ORD/2024-2025/887 Date : 24-Jun-2026

Order bearing No. S.O.1536(E) dated 24th March, 2026 issued by the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, New Delhi in exercise of its powers conferred under Section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), published in Part II, Section 3, sub-section (*ii*), of the Gazette of India (Extraordinary) dated, 24th March, 2026 is hereby republished for general information of the public.

Jayant G. Tari, Director & ex officio Joint Secretary (Civil Supplies & Consumer Affairs).

Panaji.

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS

Order

New Delhi, the 24th March, 2026

S.O. 1536(E).— Whereas, the Central Government in exercise of its powers conferred under Section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955) has issued the Petroleum Products (Maintenance of Production, Storage and Supply) Order, 1999, to regulate the production, storage and supply of petroleum products in the public interest;

And whereas, the increase in supply of natural gas through pipelines to domestic consumers shall enable release of Liquified Petroleum Gas (hereafter referred to as the "LPG") from those areas across the country where there is natural gas pipeline connectivity and to make available additional volumes of LPG where there is an absence of natural gas pipelines to reduce dependence on any one fuel;

And whereas, the supply and distribution of natural gas to consumers requires the laying of pipelines, a *sine qua non*, of different capacities originating from either a tap off point from a large main transmission pipeline or a Liquefied Natural Gas (hereafter referred to as the "LNG") storage facility to enable transportation of natural gas for its distribution through individual pipelines or a network of smaller pipelines and eventually through service pipelines to the consumer;

And whereas, the impediments being faced to lay pipelines for transportation of natural gas to premises of consumers as also the pipelines for transportation of petroleum products, include approvals from various authorities, imposition of very high fee and charges and at times denial of access to land or residential areas as well as premises by consumers themselves or in case of domestic consumers, their resident welfare associations;

And whereas, even in areas where there is availability of natural gas pipeline, consumers may not like to switch to natural gas and instead continue with LPG, resulting in high reliance on LPG even in geographical areas where consumers can otherwise be supplied with natural gas;

And whereas, constraints are being faced and are expected to be faced for long time in relation to the supply and distribution of both LPG and natural gas on account of extensive damage to and suspension of operations of the liquefaction facilities in the Gulf region that supply liquefied natural gas to India and the continued blockage of the Strait of Hormuz as such events require fuel diversification as a mitigation for long term energy security;

And whereas, the Central Government considers it necessary in public interest for a uniform framework to address issues that hinder the laying of such pipelines including denial of access to land, delay in approvals, delay in grant of right of way or right of user in the land, high fee and charges, to enable entities to undertake the laying of pipelines for transportation of natural gas and petroleum products in a time bound manner and increase the number of piped natural gas users across India.

Now, therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby makes the following order, namely:

1. *Short title, application and commencement.*— (*1*) This order may be called the Natural Gas and Petroleum Products Distribution (Through Laying, Building, Operation and Expansion of Pipelines and Other Facilities) Order, 2026.

(*2*) This order shall apply to—

(*i*) all public entities and other persons or individuals having rights, authority, jurisdiction or control over public areas, housing areas and non-public areas; and

(*ii*) all authorised entities.

(*3*) It shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

2. *Definitions*.— (*1*) In this order, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(*a*) "authorised entities" means any person—

(*i*) who is authorised, approved or licensed by the Central Government under the Petroleum Act, 1934 (30 of 1934);

(*ii*) who is laying, building, operating or undertaking expansion of a pipeline to transport petroleum and petroleum products;

(*iii*) who is authorised by the Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (hereafter referred to as the "PNGRB") under the Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board Act, 2006 (19 of 2006) to lay, build, operate or expand a common carrier or contract carrier natural gas pipeline or a city gas distribution network; or

(*iv*) who may be designated by the Central Government for the purposes of this order;

(*b*) "common ducts or conduits or cable corridors" individually or collectively mean any linear infrastructure of any size for housing utility lines including pipelines;

(*c*) "designated officer" means: (*i*) in relation to areas that are not under the jurisdiction of a municipal corporation, the District Collector or District Magistrate, (*ii*) in relation to areas under the jurisdiction of a municipal corporation, an officer of the level of Secretary in the Department of Urban Development, or Municipal Affairs Department of the State Government, as the case may be, or (*iii*) such other officer of the rank of Joint Secretary as may be designated by the Central Government for the purposes of this order;

(*d*) "dig and pay basis" shall have the meaning as provided in sub-clause (*15*) of Clause 4;

(*e*) "dig and restore basis" shall have the meaning as provided in sub-clause (*15*) of Clause 4;

(*f*) "duct" means a pipe, permanently lubricated or of any other kind, used as underground cable conduit for a pipeline;

(*g*) "housing area" means any area, whether a public area or non-public area, where residential flats or bungalows are developed or are being developed;

(*h*) "non-public area" means any immovable property or area that is not a public area and includes any housing area owned or managed by a non-public entity, resident welfare association, or group housing society;

(*i*) "overground pipeline" means a pipeline or a network of pipelines, equipment, and its associated facilities that are established or installed either wholly or partially over the ground including any facilities and installations interconnected with a pipeline including those required for change in pressure, which can include pipelines or any other equipment;

(*j*) "other facilities" means any facilities or installations required for—

(*i*) storage of petroleum products, natural gas, liquefied natural gas, or regasification of liquified natural gas;

(*ii*) storage of compressed natural gas;

(*iii*) dispensing compressed natural gas;

(*iv*) de-compressing compressed natural gas and distributing natural gas; or

(*v*) any other facility or installation required for distributing natural gas or petroleum products.

(*k*) "permission" means any permission under any law for the time being in force for the purposes of laying, operation, maintenance or expansion of a pipeline or an overground pipeline or underground pipeline or any of its associated facility;

(*l*) "pipeline" means a pipeline or network of pipelines or any constituent of a pipeline or its associated facilities that is used for the purposes of transportation or distribution or supply of natural gas or petroleum products to one or more premises and includes overground pipeline and underground pipeline;

(*m*) "public entity" means—

(*i*) the Central Government;

(*ii*) the State Governments;

(*iii*) urban authorities;

(*iv*) any authority, body, company, agency or institution incorporated or established by or under the control of the Central Government or the State Government or under any statute;

(*v*) district administration, village administration or any office or organisation vested with the authority to regulate development or use of land in any area; or

(*vi*) any non-public entity vested with the ownership, control or management of any public facility or class of public facilities;

(*n*) "public area" means any immovable property or area which is owned by or in the possession of or under the control of management of any public entity;

(*o*) "Schedule" means the schedules appended to this order;

(*p*) "underground pipeline" means parts of a pipeline or a network of pipelines, equipment and its associated facilities, including any facilities for storage of liquefied natural gas, compressed natural gas, petroleum products, established under the ground for the purposes of establishment or maintenance of the pipeline for transportation, including common ducts or conduits or cable corridors, markers, underground pipelines;

(*q*) "urban authorities" means the authorities including municipal corporations, municipal councils, development authorities that own public lands or roads that are required to be accessed by authorised entities.

(*2*) Words and expressions used and not defined herein but defined in the Petroleum Act, 1934 (30 of 1934), the Oilfields (Regulation and Development) Act, 1948 (53 of 1948) and the Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board Act, 2006 (19 of 2006), or the rules or regulations made thereunder; the Petroleum Products (Maintenance of Production, Storage and Supply) Order, 1999, the Liquefied Petroleum Gas (Regulation of Supply and Distribution) Order, 2000, shall have the meaning assigned to them in those Acts, rules or regulations, orders, as the case may be.

3. *Extent*.— (*1*) This order shall govern the grant of right of way or right of use or any permission required for enabling an authorised entity to use any public area or housing area or non-public area for purposes of—

(*a*) laying, building, operating or expanding pipelines, overground pipeline or underground pipeline or its associated facilities; and

(*b*) building, operating, maintaining or expanding any other facilities.

(*2*) All persons owning land or common ducts or conduits or cable corridors or controlling access to land or common ducts or conduits or cable corridors or the right of way or any easement in relation to land or common ducts or conduits or cable corridors, which is required by an authorised entity for the purposes of—

(*a*) laying, building, operating or expanding pipelines, overground pipeline or underground pipeline for transportation of natural gas or petroleum products, as well as their associated facilities; and

(*b*) building, operating, maintaining or expanding any other facilities, shall comply with the provisions of this order and shall exercise any of their rights or authority over such land in accordance with this order.

(*3*) All public entities shall exercise their authority in accordance with the provisions of this order over any land under their jurisdiction, which is required for purposes of—

(*a*) laying of pipelines, overground pipelines or underground pipelines for transportation of natural gas or petroleum products as well as their associated facilities; and

(*b*) building, operating, maintaining or expanding any other facilities.

(*4*) This order shall govern all applications that are pending for laying of pipelines or facilities specified in sub-clause (*2*) with public entities or non-public entities on the date of publication of this order.

(*5*) The authorised entity that had submitted the application shall have to submit a communication to the relevant public entity that such application may be processed in accordance with the provisions of this order alongwith with the applicable charges under this order.

4. *Grant of permission by public entities*.— (*1*) The public entities shall grant right of way or right of use or any permission in respect of any public areas, that are not housing areas, for the purposes of—

(*a*) laying, building, operating or expanding a pipeline and its associated facilities; or

(*b*) establishing, operating, maintaining or expanding other facilities.

(*2*) An authorised entity seeking a right of way or right of use or any permission covered under sub-clause (*1*) shall submit an application to the relevant public entity having ownership or control or jurisdiction to grant the required right of way or permission over such public area.

(*3*) Every application shall be accompanied with the fee as specified in Part-1 of the First Schedule. The application shall be either delivered to the Public entity with acknowledgement of receipt or through registered post and by email.

(*4*) On submission of the application made under sub-clause (*2*), any person, authorised by the authorised entity in this behalf shall undertake any or all of the following activities in respect of land comprising the public area for which the application has been submitted—

(*a*) make any inspection, survey, measurement, valuation or enquiry;

(*b*) take levels;

(*c*) dig or bore into sub-soil;

(*d*) set out boundaries and intended lines of work;

(*e*) mark such levels, boundaries and lines placing marks and cutting trenches; or

(*f*) do such other acts or things as may be considered necessary to prepare for determining feasibility of, planning and otherwise preparing for the intended works of laying of pipelines, their associated facilities, other facilities or overground pipeline or underground pipeline.

(*5*) On examination of an application received under sub-clause (*2*), the public entity shall seek all such clarifications and additional documents, if any, in one consolidated requisition within seven days of submission of application.

(*6*) All public entities shall, within the time limit specified in Part II of the First Schedule, grant or reject permission for the purposes of enabling such authorised entity to lay, build, or expand–

(*a*) a pipeline for transportation of natural gas or petroleum products; or

(*b*) any other facilities, over or under the public area under its ownership or control or jurisdiction, including vesting of right of way or right of use in relevant land comprising such public area:

Provided that the Central Government may increase or reduce the time limit so specified in respect of any specific type of approval.

(*7*) If the public entity intends to reject an application made by an authorised entity, it shall provide its reasons in writing to the relevant authorised entity that submitted the application, within the time limit specified in Part II of the First Schedule.

(*8*) The authorised entity shall submit within a period of fifteen days from the receipt of such reasons under sub-clause (*7*), its responses to the reasons and provide clarifications with any additional documents as the authorised entity may consider necessary or as may be sought by the public entity.

(*9*) The public entity shall, after due consideration of the response of the authorised entity under sub-clause (*8*), either grant or reject the application specifying reasons and communicate its decision to the authorised entity within a period of seven days from the receipt of the response of the authorised entity:

Provided that if the public entity is unable to provide a viable alternate option for laying of the pipeline or any other facilities required to distribute natural gas or petroleum products in the relevant area, the public entity shall not reject an application.

(*10*) Upon rejection of application, the public entity shall refund to the authorised entity an amount equal to ninety per cent. of the fee paid under sub-clause (*2*) along with the application.

(*11*) In case the public entity does not reject the application or fails to grant the permission within the period specified in sub-clause (*6*), the permission shall be deemed to have been granted and no written communication or approval would be required by the authorised entity and the authorised entity shall make the payment of charges as specified in sub-clause (*3*).

(*12*) In case of deemed permission referred in sub-clause (*11*), the authorised entity shall issue a public notice on its website and in two daily newspapers having wide circulation in the relevant area, one in English and one in the official language of the relevant State, specifying that deemed approval has been granted clearly communicating the date of filing of the application and the date of such deemed approval and send a copy through registered post and by mail to the public entity:

Provided that any issuance of a false public notice by an authorised entity shall be considered default under its authorisation or license, as the case may be, and be liable for consequences thereunder.

(*13*) The charges payable to the relevant public entity for grant of the permission under sub-clause (*1*) shall be as per the charges specified in Part I of the Second Schedule.

(*14*) In relation to restoration of the public area falling under the jurisdiction of an urban authority for which the right of way or right of use or permission is given under this clause, the public entity may, as per its policy require the relevant authorised entity, either—

(*a*) to pay for the restoration work that would be undertaken by the relevant authority (i.e. on dig and pay basis), or

(*b*) to undertake the restoration work itself at its own cost (i.e. on dig and restore basis):

Provided that in relation to bulk supply transmission pipelines work in a public area the provisions of sub-clause (*15*) shall apply.

(*15*) An authorised entity undertaking laying, building, operating or expanding a bulk supply transmission pipelines work in a public area will be required, by a public entity, to undertake its works only on dig and restore basis, and such authorised entity shall provide to the relevant public entity a performance bank guarantee in accordance with Part III of Second Schedule.

(*16*) An authorised entity undertaking laying, building, operating or expanding a City Gas Distribution (hereafter referred to as the "CGD") network in a public area under the jurisdiction of an urban authority on a dig and pay basis shall be required to pay charges for restoration as per the charges specified in Part II of the Second Schedule.

(*17*) An authorised entity undertaking laying, building, operating or expanding a CGD network in a public area under the jurisdiction of an urban authority, on a dig and restore basis, shall provide an irrevocable and unconditional revolving bank guarantee for an amount equal to the amount specified in Part III of the Second Schedule, as security for performance of undertaking the works, within five working days from the grant of the permission or deemed permission, as the case may be.

(*18*) The authorised entity shall, upon completion of such restoration work, submit a certification and photographic or video proof to the public entity within one day of completion of the restoration and the public entity shall, upon inspection of the restoration, return to the authorised entity the bank guarantee provided under sub-clause (*15*) or sub-clause (*17*) within thirty days of submission of the certificate by the relevant authorised entity.

(*19*) The public entity shall not levy any tax, fee, charge, surcharge, rent, wayleave, development charge, annuity, compensation, entry fee or any other types of charge or financial levy, other than those specified in this order for access or seek any other charges or compensation in any form for the permission for—

(*a*) laying, building, operating, or maintaining any pipelines; or

(*b*) establishing, operating, maintain or expanding any other facilities.

5. *Grant of permission in housing areas*.— (*1*) The relevant entity, being either a public entity or a non-public entity that controls access to, or owns any land comprising any housing area shall within three working days of an application made by an authorised entity, grant right of way or right of use or any permission for the purposes of enabling such authorised entity to lay, build or expand a pipeline or any other facilities for enabling transportation of natural gas or distribution and supply of natural gas to all residential units located within the relevant housing area and the last mile connectivity for a domestic PNG consumer shall be granted within forty-eight hours.

(*2*) An application by an authorised entity to the relevant entity shall be accompanied with the fee as specified in Part I of the First Schedule which shall be processed within the time limit provided in Part II of the First Schedule. The application shall be either delivered to the relevant entity or individual with acknowledgement of receipt or through registered post and, if possible, by email.

(*3*) The relevant entity shall not reject an application made by an authorised entity under sub-clause (*2*) to ensure that all housing areas are connected to a pipeline network for enabling distribution and supply of natural gas through pipelines to all residential units within a housing area.

(*4*) If the relevant entity fails to grant the right of way or right of use or any permission as had been sought, then the authorised entity shall:

(*a*) notify the designated officer of the details of the housing area and the addresses of all the residential units as available in the public records that are located in such housing area;

(*b*) issue a public notice together with the addresses mentioned in the notice issued in item (a), that is displayed prominently at the entry points or public roads closest to the housing area of such application having been made but no approval having been provided with the consequences stated in this sub-clause;

(*c*) cause to be published the public notice in two daily newspapers, one in English and one in the official language of the relevant State, having wide circulation in the place where the housing area is located; and

(*d*) notify the LPG distributorships of all oil marketing companies in the area of the public notice issued with the addresses with a copy to the relevant marketing official of all oil marketing companies, with a request to notify the residents of the relevant addresses listed in such notice, either by text message or telephonically or by recorded voice message, that supply of LPG to the relevant address shall be stopped within three months from the date of the said notice:

Provided that personal details of the persons residing at any of the addresses, including names shall not be published in the public notice issued under this clause.

(*5*) The supply of LPG to the households in the relevant housing area shall cease upon expiry of three months from the date of issue of the notice under sub-clause (*4*):

Provided that the supply of LPG to a household shall not cease, if the authorised entity issues a no objection certificate (NOC) on the ground that it is technically infeasible for the authorised entity to provide a piped natural gas connection to such household.

(*6*) The authorised entity shall maintain records of the reasons for such technical infeasibility and withdraw the NOC as and when it is able to provide and operationalise the piped connectivity to such household.

(*7*) The charges payable to the relevant entity for grant of the permission under sub-clause (*1*) shall be as per the charges specified in Part I of the Second Schedule.

(*8*) In relation to restoration of the housing area falling under the jurisdiction of an urban authority, for which the right of way or right of use or permission is given under this clause, the relevant public entity may, as per its policy, require the authorised entity to undertake the works, either on a dig and pay basis or dig and restore basis.

(*9*) The charges applicable for work done on dig and pay basis shall be as per the charges specified in Part II of the Second Schedule.

(*10*) In relation to work undertaken on a dig and restore basis, the authorised entity shall provide an irrevocable and unconditional revolving bank guarantee for an amount equal to the amount specified in Part III of the Second Schedule, as a security for its performance within five working days from the grant of the permission or deemed permission, as the case may be.

(*11*) In respect of a relevant entity which is a non-public entity, works shall be undertaken by the authorised entity only on a dig and restore basis without a need for a bank guarantee.

(*12*) In the event the relevant public entity requires the authorised entity to undertake the works of rectification under sub-clause (*8*), the authorised entity shall on completion of such restoration work, submit a certificate with photographic or video evidence, if any, to the relevant public entity and the relevant public entity shall, upon inspection of the restoration, return the bank guarantee provided under sub-clause (*10*) within thirty days of submission of the certificate by the authorised entity.

(*13*) The relevant entity shall not levy any fee, charge, surcharge, rent, wayleave, development charge, annuity or compensation or entry fee or any other type of charge or financial levy, other than those specified in this order for granting access to or seek any other charges or compensation in any form for:

(*a*) laying, building, operating, or maintaining any pipeline; or

(*b*) establishing, operating, maintaining or expanding any other facilities.

(*14*) The provisions of this clause shall not apply to pipelines transporting petroleum and petroleum products.

6. *Grant of permission by non-public entities in non-public areas*.— (*1*) Any non-public entity or individual that controls access to, or owns, any land comprising any non-public area, which is not a housing area, shall upon receiving an application by an authorised entity for granting any right of way or right of use or any permission, for the purposes of enabling such authorised entity to lay, build, or expand a pipeline or its associated facilities or other facility shall, enter into an agreement specifying mutually agreed consideration for permitting the authorised entity to undertake surveys as may be required for the

purpose of assessing the feasibility of laying overground pipeline or underground pipeline or any other facility. The application shall: (*a*) be accompanied with a draft of the agreement (which shall be in a standard form available on the website of the authorised entity for this purpose) and (*b*) be either delivered to the non-public entity or individual with acknowledgement of receipt or through registered post and, if possible, by email:

Provided that a non-public entity or individual shall not, except with the mutual agreement of the authorized entity, levy any fees, charges, wayleave, rent, annuity, compensation or any other type of charge or financial levy or require any bank guarantee or any other charges or compensation for the establishment of pipeline or its associated facilities or any other facility.

(*2*) A public entity shall not levy any tax, fees, charges, surcharge, rent, wayleave, development charge, annuity, compensation or entry fee or any other type of financial levy or require any bank guarantee or any other charges or compensation for the establishment, operation and maintenance of a pipeline or its associated facilities or other facility in respect of—

(*a*) any agreement entered into pursuant to sub-clause (*1*);

(*b*) land comprising such non-public area in respect of which such an agreement is executed; or

(*c*) non-public areas irrespective of whether any agreement has been executed or not.

(*3*) In case a non-public entity or individual fails to provide permission under sub-clause (*1*) and there is no alternate route for laying of the pipeline or its associated facility or the relevant other facility, the authorised entity may apply to the designated officer, under whose jurisdiction the relevant land is located, and the designated officer shall issue fifteen days notice of hearing to the relevant non-public entity or individual to provide its objections in writing.

(*4*) The designated officer shall give the relevant non-public entity or individual an opportunity to be heard either in person or through a legal practitioner or through online mode, and may after hearing the objections and making further inquiry, if any, by order allow or disallow the objections.

(*5*) In case the designated officer has disallowed the objections under sub-clause (*4*), the designated officer shall issue an order providing the details of the land which is the subject matter of the order, granting the required right of way or right of use or any permission to the authorised entity to proceed to lay, build, operate or maintain or expand the pipeline or its associated facilities or other facilities.

(*6*) The order issued by the designated officer under sub-clause (*5*) shall be published in the Official Gazette and the extract of the order shall be published in two daily newspapers, one in English and one in official language of the relevant State, having circulation in the area or pasted at a prominent location in closest viable proximity to the non-public area that is subject matter of such notice.

(*7*) The right of way or right of use or any permission in relation to the relevant land comprising the non-public area for which the authorised entity had submitted its application, shall vest with the authorised entity upon publication of the order under sub-clause (*6*).

(*8*) On notification under sub-clause (*6*), the designated officer shall determine the compensation payable to such non-public entity or individual for the relevant land within the right of way corridor for the pipeline or its associated facilities or other facilities, as the case may be, in accordance with Part IV of the Second Schedule.

(*9*) The designated officer shall for the purposes of this clause, have the powers of civil court while trying a suit under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (5 of 1908) in respect of the following matters, namely:—

(*a*) summoning and enforcing the attendance of any person and examining him on oath;

(*b*) requiring the discovery and production of any document;

(*c*) receiving evidence on affidavits;

(*d*) requestioning any public record from any court or office; and

(*e*) issuing commission for examination of witnesses.

7. *Consequence of household not applying for and obtaining piped natural gas connection when notified by authorised entity*.— (*1*) If:

(*a*) the address of a household is located in a housing area where an authorised entity has already laid a pipeline or is in a position to supply natural gas to such an address or a common address of the housing area;

(*b*) the authorised entity has issued a communication by registered post acknowledgement due or by speed post to such address to become a domestic piped natural gas consumer of the authorised entity; and

(*c*) the household has not applied to the authorised entity to become a domestic piped natural gas consumer of the authorised entity,

the LPG supply to such address shall cease after three months from the date of the communication issued under item (b) by the authorised entity: Provided that an application to become a domestic piped natural gas consumer can be made by the lawful occupier of the household or the owner of the said premises:

Provided further that the supply of LPG to a household shall not cease, if the authorised entity issues a no-objection certificate (NOC) on the ground that it is technically infeasible to provide a piped natural gas connection or gas supply to such household.

(*2*) The authorised entity shall maintain records of the reasons for such technical infeasibility and withdraw the NOC as and when it is able to provide and operationalise the piped gas connectivity to such household.

(*3*) The authorised entity shall send a copy of the communication and public notice issued by the authorised entity under item (*b*) of sub-clause (*1*), to all LPG distributorships of all oil marketing companies of the relevant area and to all the oil marketing companies, with a request to notify the residents of the relevant addresses listed in such notice, either by text message or telephonically or by recorded voice message, that supply of LPG to the relevant address shall be stopped on expiry of three months from the date of the said notice:

Provided that the personal details of the persons residing at any of the addresses, including names shall not be published in the public notice issued under this clause.

8. *Consequence of failure by authorised entity to lay pipelines after approval*.— If an authorised entity to whom a right of way or right of use or any permission has been granted, fails to lay the pipeline or its associated facilities within a period of four months from the grant of such permission, then—

(*a*) the authorised entity shall be considered to be in default of its obligations under its relevant licence or authorisation, as the case may be, and shall be liable to penalty; and

(*b*) the exclusivity of the authorised entity with respect to that area may be removed after giving due notice and opportunity of being heard to the authorised entity.

9. *Restrictions regarding use of land*.— (*1*) In respect of bulk supply transmission pipelines or steel pipelines including those comprising the CGD network or its associated facilities or other facilities, the following shall be applicable:—

(*a*) the owner or occupier of the relevant land comprising the public area or housing area or non-public area in respect of which right of way or right of use or permission has been granted, for such pipelines or its associated facilities, shall be entitled to use the land for the purpose for which land was put to use immediately before the date of grant of such right of way or right of use or permission, under this order, to the extent such use may be possible without causing

damage to or interference with the operation of the relevant pipeline, its associated facilities or other facilities:

Provided that such owner or occupier shall not after such grant of right of way or right of use or permission for such pipelines or its associated facilities or other facilities–

(a) construct any building or any other structure on such land;

(b) construct on or excavate such land; or

(c) plant any tree on such land.

(*2*) The owner or occupier of the relevant land comprising the public area or housing area or non-public area in respect of which right of way or right of use or permission has been granted under sub-clause (*1*) for such pipelines or its associated facilities or other facilities, shall not do or cause to be done any act which will or is likely to cause any damage in any manner whatsoever to such pipeline, its associated facilities or other facilities.

(*3*) In respect of a CGD network, pipelines which comprise the medium to low pressure distribution network, as well as service pipelines, of the secondary or tertiary network of such CGD network, the following shall be applicable:

(*a*) The owner or occupier of the specific portion of the relevant land that is utilized to lay such pipelines or its associated facilities shall not do any act or permit any act to be done on such portion of land which can, or is likely to, cause any damage in any manner whatsoever to such pipeline or its associated facilities so laid or built, and

(*b*) The owner or occupier of the specific portion of the relevant land that is utilized to lay such pipelines or its associated facilities will notify the authorised entity and coordinate with the authorised entity in the event any work is to be undertaken in proximity with such pipeline, its associated facilities or other facilities so as to ensure that such work does not damage such pipelines or its associated facilities.

10. *Designation of nodal agency*.— (*1*) The PNGRB is designated as the nodal agency for the purposes of collection, compilation, maintenance and analysis of—

(*a*) the information from authorised entities in which the right of way or right of use or any permission are being provided for under this order;

(*b*) the information as to rejection of applications;

(*c*) the compliance by the authorised entities to lay the pipelines or establish the facilities in respect of which such right of way or right of use or permissions were obtained under this order.

(*2*) The authorised entity shall furnish information in the form, manner and periodicity which may include daily, weekly, monthly or other periodic returns and on such electronic platform as may be specified by the Central Government or the PNGRB.

First Schedule

[*See* Clauses 4(*3*), 4(*6*), 4(*7*) and 5(*2*)]

Part-I: Fee for application		
Sl. No.	Subject	Fee/charge
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Application for seeking right of way or right of use or any permission under Clause 4 (*3*) from public entities having ownership or control or jurisdiction over public area or Clause 5 (*2*) for housing areas.	One time charge of Rs 1000/- per kilometer for underground pipeline or overground pipeline.

Part-II: Time limit for deciding application by public entity		
Sl. No.	Subject	Time limit
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Application for seeking right of way or right of use or any permission under Clause 4 (*6*) for laying pipeline of steel pipelines of diameter of above 20 inches meeting specifications of API 5L, ASTM A106 or ASTM A 333 and for a distance greater than 10 kilometers.	Sixty working days.
2.	Application for seeking right of way or right of use or any permission covered under Clause 4 (*6*) for laying pipeline of steel pipelines of diameter of above 20 inches meeting specifications of API 5L, ASTM A106 or ASTM A 333 and for a distance less than 10 kilometers.	Thirty working days.
3.	Application for seeking right of way or right of use or any permission under clause 4(*6*) (*b*) or Clause 5(*2*) for establishing other facilities.	Fifteen working days.
4.	Application for seeking right of way or right of use or any permission covered under Clause 4 (*6*) for laying of steel pipes or PE pipes: (*i*) from a city gate station or (*ii*) from a LNG storage or regasification facility, or (*iii*) comprising primary network of a CGD network; for a distance of more than 10 kilometers.	Forty working days.
5.	Application for seeking a right of way or right of use or any permission covered under Clause 4 (*6*) for laying steel pipes or PE pipes: (i) from a city gate station or (*ii*) from a LNG storage or regasification facility, or (*iii*) comprising primary network of a CGD network; for a distance of more than 10 kilometers.	Thirty working days
6.	Application for seeking a right of way or right of use or any permission covered under Clause 4 (*6*) for laying steel pipes or PE pipes as part of the secondary network of a CGD network for a distance of more than 10 kilometers.	Twenty working days.
7.	Application for seeking right of way or right of use or any permission covered under Clause 4 (*6*) for laying steel pipes or PE pipes as part of the secondary network of a CGD network for a distance of less than 10 kilometers.	Ten working days.
8.	Application for seeking right of way or right of use or any permission covered under Clause 4 (*6*) for laying steel pipes or PE pipes as part of the tertiary network of a CGD network.	Ten working days.
9.	Application seeking right of way or right of use or any permission from public entity relating to laying, building, commissioning, operation, maintenance or expansion under Clause 4 (*6*) other than specified in Sl. Nos. 1 to 8.	Twenty working days.

Second Schedule

[*See* Clauses 4(*14*), 4(*15*), 4(*16*) and 4(*17*), 5(*7*), 5(*9*), 5(*10*), 6(*1*) and 6(*8*)]

Part-I : Charges for grant of permission		
Sl. No.	Subject	Charges
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Grant of right of way or right of use or any permission or land area covered under Clause 4 (*14*) from public entities having ownership or control or jurisdiction over public area or Clause 5 (*7*) for housing areas.	(*a*) Rs. 1,000/- per kilometer for right of way; (*b*) 30% of the applicable circle rate to the area of pits area granted, usually not greater than 5x10 sq. feet; (*c*) 30 % of the applicable circle rate to the area for any right of use or land provided for the associated facilities of the pipeline and other facilities.

Part-II : Charges for dig and pay basis		
Sl. No.	Subject	Charges
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Charges payable by authorised entity for works on dig and pay basis under Clause 4 (*16*) or Clause 5 (*9*).	(*a*) Rs. 5000/- per running meter in respect of concrete roads; (*b*) Rs. 3500/- per running meter for bituminous road. These rates shall be indexed to the Consumer Price Index (CPI) and shall be revised on an annual basis.

Part-III : Performance bank guarantee for dig and restore basis		
Sl. No.	Subject	Charges
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	The amount of performance bank guarantee for works undertaken on dig and restore basis as on the date of the application under Clause 4 (*15*), Clause 4 (*17*) or Clause 5 (*10*).	20% of the restoration charges for the type of road or area notified or specified by the relevant public entity.

Part-IV : Compensation payable to non-public entity or individual		
Sl. No.	Subject	Charges
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Compensation payable on the date of the submission of the application (submitted as per Clause 6 (*1*)) to the non-public entity or individual under Clause 6 (*8*).	One-time payment calculated by multiplying the area of land that is the subject matter of grant of right of way or right of use or permission with an amount equal to 30 % of the applicable circle rate for commercial use of the land: Provided that if the relevant non-public entity or individual enters into the agreement under Clause 6(*1*) within twenty four hours of receiving the application (under Clause 6(*1*) will receive an amount that would be double the stated amount, that is to say,

(1)	(2)	(3)
		in such circumstances an additional amount equivalent to 30% of the applicable circle rate for commercial use of the land shall be paid to the relevant non-public entity or individual.

[F. No. L-16016/6/2026-GP-I (Part-2)(E:55786)]
Vikas Singh, Director.

———♦♦♦———

Department of Fisheries

Directorate of Fisheries

—

Notification

FSH/PLG/SCH-CRAB FARMING/2026-27 Date : 18-Jun-2026

Government of Goa is pleased to notify new scheme "Financial Assistance for setting up of Crab Farming unit in Goa" to provide 'Financial assistance for setting up of crab farming unit in Goa'.

1. *Short title and commencement*.— a) This scheme may be called as "Financial Assistance for setting up of Crab Farming unit in Goa".

b) It shall come into force from the date of publication in the Official Gazette.

c) The scheme will be in force for a period of three years with effect from its date of Notification.

2. *Introduction*.— Goa has vast potential for Fisheries. A huge variety of fish and other seafood products are available in the coastal waters of Goa. Goan cuisine is popular for its rich variety of sea food delicacies that includes Lobsters, Crabs, Prawns and various kinds of fishes. Crab is one of the most favorite seafood dishes in Goa.

Considering the high scope and demand for the locally found crab Government of Goa, Directorate of Fisheries have taken an initiative to induce the entrepreneurs to cultivate the locally found crab (namely Scylla serrata, commonly known as Mud Crab).

Mud crabs grow to a very large size of about 22 cm in carapace and about 2 kg. in weight. There should be availability of abundant and good quality water. Mud crabs are found to be adaptable to medium to high salinity conditions.

3. *Objective*.— The main objective of the scheme is as follows:

a) To create awareness about the scope of crab culture farming in Goa.

b) To conduct eco-friendly farming of mangrove crabs.

c) To provide training on mangrove crab farming.

d) To generate employment in rural and urban households through crab culture technique.

e) To provide technical support required for the production of crab culture.

f) To provide financial assistance for the setting up of a crab culture unit.

4. *Scope of the Scheme*.— To promote crab culture technique in Goa, Department of Fisheries, Government of Goa have come up with an initiative to encourage crab farming thereby providing financial assistance by way of Subsidy to the Farmers as under. The culture system is further classified in two types:

(*a*) **Pen Culture**.— Ponds in and around mangrove areas can be used for culturing mud crabs. Small sized ponds of 0.1-0.5-hectare area with standard water inlet, outlet, and 1-meter water depth are ideal for pen culture. Further, in order to prevent escape of stock, the pond is enclosed with nylon net with silpaulin at top and supported with bamboo structural framework.

Financial Assistance for Pen Crab Culture

(*a*) Financial Assistance for setting up of Pen Crab Culture Unit.

(*b*) Financial Assistance for Input Cost.

(*b*) **Crab Box Culture**.— Cellular system of crab culture can be carried out horizontally or vertically where crabs are kept in individual containers to mitigate against the risk of cannibalism and to provide optimal conditions for growth. This culture can be used for fattening, grow-out or soft-shell production of crabs and can either be river, coastal or pond-based. However, sophisticated water circulation system needs to be integrated for setting up vertical box crab farming unit.

Financial Assistance for Setting up of Box Crab Culture

(*a*) Financial Assistance for Horizontal Crab Box Culture Unit.

(*b*) Financial Assistance for Vertical Crab Box Culture Unit.

(*c*) Financial Assistance for Input Cost.

5. *Eligibility conditions and documents*.— The Beneficiary shall be either:

a) Fish farmer/Traditional Fishermen/individual/Registered Self Help Group/Societies, interested in the setting up of the Crab farming unit in the State of Goa can avail the benefit under this scheme.

b) Fish farmer/Individual should be resident of Goa for last fifteen years and shall submit a valid Residential Certificate/Registration document for Self Help Group/Societies-registration document.

c) Applicant should undergo training programme on Crab farming organized by the Fisheries Department/MPEDA/ICAR/or any other institutes recognized by Government and shall submit the certificate.

d) The Annual income shall not be more than Rs. 20 lakhs.

e) Land document Form I & XVI or Lease Deed.

f) Copy of Aadhar card.

g) The beneficiary should submit Caste Certificate if SC/ST category.

h) NOC from local Panchayat/Municipality.

i) Copy of site plan super imposed with Google map.

j) Necessary clearances/permissions if required.

k) Project/feasibility report.

6. *Terms of sanction*.— The subsidy amount shall be disbursed in favor of the applicant in his/her account through the ECS Mode of payment.

7. *Pattern of Assistance*.—

I. **Financial Assistance for Pen Crab Culture**

(*a*) Financial Assistance for setting up of Pen Crab Culture

Unit Cost	Financial Assistance	Eligibility
2.00 lakh per 0.1 ha.	50% of unit cost	Eligible upto 0.5 ha. (Once in life time)

i. The beneficiary belonging to General Category is eligible for the grant of 50% subsidy limited to Rs. 1.00 lakh on a unit cost of Rs. 2.00 lakh per 0.1 ha.

ii. The beneficiary belonging to SC/ST/Woman Category is eligible for the grant of 60% subsidy limited to Rs. 1.20 lakh on a unit cost of Rs. 2.00 lakh per 0.1 ha.

(*b*) Financial Assistance for Input Cost

Unit Cost	Financial Assistance	Eligibility
1.50 lakh per 0.1 ha.	50% of unit cost	Eligible upto 0.5 ha. (Once in life time)

i. The beneficiary belonging to General Category is eligible for the grant of 50% subsidy limited to Rs. 75,000/- on a unit cost of Rs. 1.50 lakh per 0.1 ha.

ii. The beneficiary belonging to SC/ST/Woman Category is eligible for the grant of 60% subsidy limited to Rs. 90,000/- on a unit cost of Rs. 1.50 lakh per 0.1 ha.

II. **Financial Assistance for Setting up of Box Crab Culture Unit**

(*a*) Financial Assistance for Horizontal Crab Box Culture Unit

Unit Cost	Financial Assistance	Eligibility
4.00 lakh per 1000 boxes (1 unit)	50% of unit cost	Eligible upto 2 units i.e. 2000 boxes (Once in life time)

i. The beneficiary belonging to General Category is eligible for the grant of 50% subsidy limited to Rs. 2.00 lakh on a unit cost of Rs. 4.00 lakh per 1000 boxes (1 unit).

ii. The beneficiary belonging to SC/ST/Woman Category is eligible for the grant of 60% subsidy limited to Rs. 2.40 lakh on a unit cost of Rs. 4.00 lakh per 1000 boxes (1 unit).

(*b*) Financial Assistance for Vertical Crab Box Culture Unit

Unit Cost	Financial Assistance	Eligibility
8.00 lakh per 1000 boxes (1 unit)	50% of unit cost	Eligible upto 2 units i.e. 2000 boxes (Once in life time)

a) The beneficiary belonging to General Category is eligible for the grant of 50% subsidy limited to Rs. 4.00 lakh on a unit cost of Rs. 8.00 lakh per 1000 boxes (1 unit).

b) The beneficiary belonging to SC/ST/Woman Category is eligible for the grant of 60% subsidy limited to Rs. 4.80 lakh on a unit cost of Rs. 8.00 lakh per 1000 boxes (1 unit).

(*c*) Financial Assistance for Input Cost

Unit Cost	Financial Assistance	Eligibility
1.50 lakh per 1000 boxes	50% of unit cost	Eligible upto 2 units i.e. 2000 boxes (Once in life time)

i. The beneficiary belonging to General Category is eligible for the grant of 50% subsidy limited to Rs. 75,000/- on a unit cost of Rs. 1.50 lakh per 1000 boxes (1 unit).

ii. The beneficiary belonging to SC/ST/Woman Category is eligible for the grant of 60% subsidy limited to Rs. 90,000/- on a unit cost of Rs. 1.50 lakh per 1000 boxes (1 unit).

8. *Terms and conditions*.— (*a*) The assistance for setting up of crab culture unit and input cost is one-time assistance and any further cost towards repair and renovation shall be borne by the owner.

(*b*) The cost of setting up of vertical crab box culture unit shall include the cost of RAS System.

(*c*) The assistance provided does not include cost of land or lease of land.

(*d*) The beneficiary shall permit the Government official or their duly authorised representative to inspect the unit as and when required.

(*e*) There should not be any activity, which may cause environmental hazard in regards to the mangroves.

9. *Relaxation of the provision of the scheme*.— The Government is empowered to relax all or any of the clauses provided in this scheme, if found deemed fit for reasons to be recorded.

10. *Interpretation of the provision of the scheme*.— If any question arises regarding interpretation in the scheme of any clause, word, expression or entire scheme, then the decision about the interpretation shall lie with the Government.

Further, on approval of the project proposed by the Directorate of Fisheries 100% of the actual Financial Assistance for setting up of Crab Culture Unit will be provided to the beneficiary after installation of the unit.

11. *Budget Head*.— The required Budget Provision will be made under the following Budget Head:

For General/Women Category

2405—Fisheries; 00—; 102—; 08—Crab/Mussel/Oyster Farming (P); 33—Subsidies under Demand No. 66.

For SC/ST

2405—Fisheries; 00—; 796—Tribal Area Sub-Plan; 01—Scheduled Tribe Development Schemes; 33—Subsidies under Demand No. 66.

The earlier scheme called as "Financial Assistance for setting up of Crab Farming unit in Goa" notified vide Official Gazette, Series I No. 10 dated 9th June, 2016 stands cancelled.

This issue with the concurrence of the Finance Department vide their U.O. No. 1400111805 dated 30/05/2026.

By order and in the name of Governor of Goa.

Dr. *Shamila Monteiro*, Director of Fisheries/ex officio Jt. Secretary Fisheries.

Panaji.

Notification

FSH/PLG/DBT-Section-7/2026-27 Date : 24-Jun-2026

Whereas, the use of Aadhaar number to establish identify enables individuals to receive subsidies, benefits and services in a convenient and seamless manner, obviates the need for multiplicity of documents to establish identity, simplifies processes and promotes transparency and efficiency;

And whereas, the Directorate of Fisheries (hereinafter referred to as the "said Department") in the Government of Goa (hereinafter referred to as the "said Government") is administering "Mukhel Mantri Nustekar Mazat Yevjan" (hereinafter referred to as the "said Scheme");

And whereas, a compensation not exceeding to Rs. 50,000/- lump sum assistance (hereinafter referred to as the said benefit) is given to the next of kin of the deceased fisher (hereinafter referred to as "the beneficiaries") under the said Scheme and the instructions and guidelines issued in respect thereof;

And whereas, expenditure for the said Scheme is incurred from the Consolidated Fund of Government of Goa;

And whereas, the said Department is desirous that the said Government, for the purpose of establishing identity of a beneficiary as a condition for the receipt of the said benefit, require that such beneficiary undergo authentication, or furnish proof of possession of Aadhaar number or in the case of an individual to whom no Aadhaar number has been assigned, make an application for enrolment.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of Section 7 of the Aadhaar (Targeted Delivery of Financial and Other Subsidies, Benefits and Services) Act, 2016 (hereinafter referred to as "the said Act") the Government of Goa hereby notifies the following, namely:-

1. (*1*) An individual desirous of availing of the said benefit under the said Scheme shall be required to undergo authentication, or furnish proof of possession of Aadhaar number.

(*2*) In case such an individual has not been assigned an Aadhaar number, he shall be required to make an application for enrolment:

Provided that if that individual is a child, such application shall be made only with the consent of his parent or legal guardian.

(*3*) In accordance with the provisions of regulations 12 of the Aadhaar (Enrolment and update) Regulations, 2016, the said Department shall ensure enrolment of such beneficiaries who are yet to be enrolled, or update their Aadhaar details through appropriate measures, including coordination with Registrars and setting up enrolment centres at convenient locations or providing enrolment facilities by becoming a Registrar itself:

Provided that till such time an Aadhaar number is assigned to such beneficiary, he may establish his identity to avail of the said benefit, by presenting the following documents to which he is entitled and which are valid at the time of presentation, or, in case the software provided or authorised by the said Department for such identification supports electronic obtaining of information evidencing the contents of such documents from the database of the authorities dealing with the preparation or maintenance thereof, by giving his consent for so obtaining, namely:—

For a child below 18 years of age to whom an Aadhaar number has not been assigned:

(*a*) The acknowledgement of the beneficiary having undergone the process of enrolment, provided by the operator at the enrolment centre, containing the Enrolment ID (EID): and

(*b*) Any one of the following documents to evidence that the beneficiary is a child below 18 years of age, namely:—

I. Certificate of birth given under the Registration of Births and Deaths Act, 1969, as extracted from the entry made in the register of births regarding the birth of the beneficiary;

II. Indian passport;

III. Certificate or statement of marks of matriculation or 10th class or higher secondary or 12th class, issued by a recognised board of school education;

IV. In respect of a child in need of care and protection or a child in conflict with law, who is housed by Child Care Institution registered as such with the Government under the rules made by it under the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015, certificate specifying his date of birth issued by the person-in-charge, superintendent, child welfare officer or probation officer of such institution; or

V. In respect of a foreign national,—

i. if he is an Overseas Citizen of India Cardholder, Overseas Citizen of India Card;

ii. if he is a Tibetan refugee, registration certificate issued by a Foreigners Regional Registration Office;

iii. if he is a national of Nepal or Bhutan, passport of Nepal or Bhutan;

iv. if he is other than an Overseas Citizen of India Cardholder, Tibetan refugee or a national of Nepal or Bhutan, either an Indian visa along with foreign passport or a Long Term Visa to India along with currently valid or expired foreign passport; or

(*c*) Any one of the following documents, having the photograph of the beneficiary, to evidence his relationship with the parent or legal guardian, namely:—

I. Ration card;

II. Caste certificate or domicile certificate, issued by a Gazetted Officer who is a revenue officer of the State Government;

III. Medical or insurance identity card issued by a government entity or public sector enterprise to a retired or serving public servant or his family member;

IV. Indian passport;

V. Certificate or statement of marks of matriculation or 10th class or higher secondary or 12th class, issued by a recognized board of school education;

VI. In respect of' a child in need of care and protection or a child in conflict with law, who is housed by Child Care Institution registered as such with the State Government under the rules made by it under the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015, certificate specifying his date of birth issued by the person-in-charge, superintendent, child welfare officer or probation officer of such institution; or

VII. In respect of a foreign national,—

i. if he is an Overseas Citizen of India Cardholder, Overseas Citizen of India Card;

ii. if he is a Tibetan refugee, registration certificate issued by a Foreigners Regional Registration Office;

iii. if he is a national of Nepal or Bhutan, passport of Nepal or Bhutan;

iv. if he is other than a Overseas Citizen of India Cardholder, Tibetan refugee or a national of Nepal or Bhutan, either an Indian visa along with foreign passport or a Long Term Visa to India along with currently valid or expired foreign passport; or

VIII. In respect of a beneficiary who has a legal guardian, adoption order or other document to evidence legal guardianship, which is issued by a court of law or competent authority under the Guardians and Wards Act, 1890, the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015, the National Trust for Welfare of Persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities Act, 1999 or the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016 and the applicable rules and regulations made under the said Acts; or

IX. Any other document as the said Department may specify.

For beneficiaries aged 18 years or more to whom an Aadhaar number has not been assigned:

a) The acknowledgement of the beneficiary having undergone the process of enrolment, provided by the operator at the enrolment centre, containing the EID; and

b) Any one of the following documents, having the beneficiary’s photograph, namely:—

I. Elector's Photo Identity Card issued by the Election Commission of India;

II. Ration card;

III. Caste certificate or domicile certificate, issued by a Gazetted officer who is a revenue officer of the State Government;

IV. Medical or insurance identity card issued by a Government entity or public sector enterprise to a retired or serving public servant or his family member;

V. Indian passport;

VI. Certificate or statement of marks of matriculation or 10th class or higher secondary or 12th class, issued by a recognised board of school education;

VII. Identity card or other identity document issued to serving or retired public servant by a government entity or a public sector enterprise;

VIII. Disability certificate issued by notified medical authority under Rights of Persons with Disabilities Rules, 2017, or Unique Disability Identification (UDI) card issued by the Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities (Divyangjan), Government of India;

IX. Driving licence issued in India;

X. In respect of a child in need of care and protection or a child in conflict with law, who is housed by Child Care Institution registered as such with the State Government under the rules made by it under the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015, certificate specifying his date of birth issued by the person-in-charge, superintendent, child welfare officer or probation officer of such institution; or

XI. In respect of a foreign national,—

i. if he is an Overseas Citizen of India Cardholder, Overseas Citizen of India Card;

ii. if he is a Tibetan refugee, registration certificate issued by a Foreigners Regional Registration Office;

iii. if he is a national of Nepal or Bhutan, passport of Nepal or Bhutan;

iv. if he is other than an Overseas Citizen of India Cardholder, Tibetan refugee or a national of Nepal or Bhutan, either an Indian visa along with foreign passport or a Long Term Visa to India along with currently valid or expired foreign passport;

Or

XII. In respect of a beneficiary who has a legal guardian, adoption order or other document to evidence legal guardianship, which is issued by a court of law or competent authority under the Guardians and Wards Act, 1890, the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015, the National Trust for Welfare of Persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities Act, 1999 or the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016 and the applicable rules and regulations made under the said Acts; or

XIII. Any other document as the said Department may specify:

(*4*) An officer designated by the said Department in this behalf shall check in respect of the documents presented or the information evidencing the contents thereof under Clause (*3*).

(*a*) the status of the enrolment request by submitting the EID on my Aadhaar portal (https://myaadhaar.uidai.gov.in/portal) to confirm that the EID is valid and that the enrolment request does not stand rejected; and

(*b*) the other documents, and for this purpose, may take the assistance of and share the information presented with any government entity or an authority that deals with the preparation or maintenance of the information contained in such documents.

2. In order to enable beneficiaries to avail of the said benefits conveniently, the Ministry shall make all necessary steps to ensure wide publicity through media to make the beneficiaries aware of the requirement of Aadhaar number under the said scheme.

3. Where the authentication of the Aadhaar number of a beneficiary done through any of the biometric-based modes of authentication (namely, facial image, fingerprints or iris scan based authentication) fails due to any reason, such as poor quality of biometric information, the following remedial mechanisms shall be adopted, namely:-

(*a*) In case any particular biometric-based mode of authentication is not successful, any other mode of biometric-based authentication or one-time pin (OTP) based authentication shall, wherever feasible and admissible, be offered;

(*b*) In cases where biometric-based or OTP-based modes of authentication are not possible, benefits under the said scheme may, after establishing the genuineness of the Aadhaar number by doing offline verification of the digital signature certificate of UIDAI on the Aadhaar Secure Quick Response (QR) Code or the Aadhaar Paperless Offline e-KYC document, as the case may be, be given on the basis of any of the following:

I. An Aadhaar Secure Quick Response (QR) Code containing Aadhaar card, Aadhaar letter (i.e., the letter issued to an Aadhaar number holder on generation of his Aadhaar number) or c-Aadhaar (i.e., the password-protected electronic copy of Aadhaar letter downloadable from the website of UIDAI or accessible using its mAadhaar app), after its genuineness is established through offline verification by scanning the QR code using the Aadhaar QR Scanner or mAadhaar apps.

II. Aadhaar Paperless Offline e-KYC document (downloadable from the website of UIDAI or accessible using its mAadhaar app), after its genuineness is established through offline verification of the digital signature certificate of UIDAI on the document through the application developed by the Ministry or Department or scheme implementing agency concerned for this purpose, in accordance with the details given in this regard on the website of UIDAI.

4. Notwithstanding anything contained hereinabove,—

(*a*) benefit under the said scheme shall not be denied to a child—

(*i*) in case of failure to establish his identity by undergoing authentication or furnish proof of possession of Aadhaar number; or

(*ii*) in case of production of an application for enrolment where he has not been assigned an Aadhaar number; and

(*b*) benefit under the said scheme shall be given to such a child by verifying his identity and establishing his relationship with his parent or legal guardian in the manner specified in the proviso to Clause (*3*) of paragraph 1; and

(*c*) where benefit is given under Clause (*b*), a record shall be maintained in respect of the same, which shall be reviewed and audited periodically by the said Department.

5. In order to ensure that bona fide beneficiaries who are aged 18 years or more are not deprived of the benefit due to them under the said Scheme, the said Department shall follow the exception handling mechanism specified in the Office Memorandum No. D-26011/04/2017-DBT, dated the 19th December, 2017 of the Direct Benefit Transfer Mission, Cabinet Secretariat, Government of India available on https://dbtbharat.gov.in).

This notification shall be effective on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

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

Dr. *Shamila Monteiro*, Director & ex officio, Jt. Secretary (Fisheries).

Panaji.

———♦♦♦———

Inspectorate of Factories & Boilers

—

Notification

VI/BLR/(2)/A-117/(a)/IFB-2025/706 Date : 23-Jun-2026

The following draft rules which the Government of Goa proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 42 of the Boilers Act, 2025 (Central Act No. 12 of 2025) and in supersession of the Goa Boiler Rules, 1983, published in the Official Gazette, Series I No. 38 dated 26/12/1983 and the Goa

Economiser Rules, 1983, published in the Official Gazette, Series I No. 38 (Extraordinary No. 2) dated 26/12/1983, except in respect of things done or omitted to be done before such supersession, are hereby pre-published as required by Section 42 of the said Act, for information of all the persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said rules will be taken into consideration by the Government after expiry of a period of fifteen days from the date of publication of this Notification in the Official Gazette.

All objections and/or suggestions to the said draft rules may be forwarded to the Secretary (Factories and Boilers), Government of Goa, Secretariat, Porvorim, before the expiry of the said period of fifteen days so that they may be taken into consideration at the time of finalization of the said draft rules.

DRAFT RULES

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 42 of the Boiler Act, 2025 (Central Act 12 of 2025) and all other powers enabling it in this behalf, the Government of Goa hereby makes the following rules, namely:—

CHAPTER I

Preliminary

1. *Short title and commencement*.— (*1*) These rules may be called the Goa Boiler and Economiser Rules, 2026.

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

2. *Definitions*.— (*1*) In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(*a*) "Act" means the Boilers Act, 2025 (Central Act 12 of 2025);

(*b*) "Form" means a form appended to these rules;

(*c*) "Government" means the Government of Goa;

(*d*) "Inquiry" means the inquiry under sub-section (*4*) of Section 23 of the Act;

(*e*) "Inspector" means a person appointed to be an Inspector under the Act;

(*f*) "Regulations" means Indian Boiler Regulations, 1950;

(*g*) "Section" means a section of the Act;

(*2*) Words and expressions used and not defined in these rules, but defined in the Act or Regulations shall have the same meanings respectively assigned to them in that Act or Regulations.

3. *Location of office*.— The Boiler Inspection Office for the whole of the State of Goa shall be located at Panaji, Goa and shall be under the charge of the Chief Inspector of Boilers.

4. *Mode of payment of fees*.— (*1*) Every application under these rules shall be accompanied by a treasury receipt showing that the appropriate amount of fee has been paid into the local treasury under the head of account "59—Factories and Boilers; 0230—Labour and Employment; 103—Fees for Inspection of Steam Boilers; 01—Fees for Inspection of Steam Boilers".

(*2*) When an application is made through online mode, appropriate amount of fee shall be paid through e-challan payment gateway under the said head of account.

CHAPTER II

Duties of the Chief Inspector

5. *Administrative control*.— The Chief Inspector shall work under the administrative control of the Secretary (Factories and Boilers), Government of Goa and shall submit,—

(*a*) an Annual Report on the administration of the Act; and

(*b*) such other reports and returns as may be called for from time to time by the Secretary to the Government of Goa in the Inspectorate of Factories and Boilers.

6. *Duty of general control*.— All the powers of an Inspector under the Act shall be vested with the Chief Inspector. He shall supervise and control the work of the Inspectors and shall inspect or examine boilers in exceptional cases or where he considers that the work of an Inspector requires a personal check.

7. *Specific duties of the Chief Inspector*.— (*1*) The Chief Inspector shall—

(*a*) approve all drawings and plans for construction of boilers and/or economizers or any part thereof, steam receivers, separators and similar equipments;

(*b*) supervise the work of all Inspectors in respect of construction of boilers or any part thereof, steam receivers, separators and similar equipments;

(*c*) issue certificates in relevant Forms as specified in the Regulations and countersign certificates in relevant Forms specified in the Regulations for boilers or economisers or any part thereof, steam pipes, steam receivers, separators and similar equipment;

(*d*) supervise the working of any testing laboratory set up for the testing and examination of boilers or economisers or any part thereof under construction;

(*e*) examine all reports regarding examination of boilers or economisers or any part thereof under construction in stages as specified under Appendix-J of the Regulations.

(*f*) personally check the registration particulars and calculations submitted by Inspectors for all boilers or economisers inspected for registration in accordance with Chapter IX and Chapter XI of the Regulations, as the case may be and enter under his own signature the approved working pressure and all orders required under Section 12;

(*g*) enter under his own signature any subsequent entries required in the registration book;

(*h*) obtain the registration book of any boiler or economizer from the State, the transfer of which is reported under Clause (*b*) of sub-section (*1*) of Section 11;

(*i*) fix the area of jurisdiction of each Inspector;

(*j*) approve the programmes of all the Inspectors subordinate to him with due regard to the convenience of the owners of the boilers or economisers generally;

(*k*) examine and countersign the Inspectors Memorandum of Inspection Book of each boiler or economizer after each inspection;

(*l*) examine and pass orders on the diaries and returns of the Inspectors;

(*m*) pass orders in all cases in which an Inspector proposes to reduce the pressure allowed for any boiler or economizer under Rule 30 or to revoke, cancel or refuse to renew the certificate of a boiler or economizer after issuing due notice thereof or to order important repairs, structural alterations or renewals in a boiler or economizer under Section 13;

(*n*) pass orders in all cases in which it is reported that after due notice the boiler or economizer has not been properly prepared for inspection;

(*o*) sanction proposals for prosecution and adjudication under the Act;

(*p*) inquire into accidents of boilers and boiler components.

8. *Instructions as regards to operation, maintenance and cleaning*.— (*1*) The Chief Inspector, shall issue a set of instructions in Appendix A, B and C hereto to the owners, Boiler Operation Engineers and Boiler Attendants as regards the maintenance, working and cleaning of boilers and economizer, wherever applicable.

(*2*) The instructions issued under sub-rule (*1*) shall be kept in each boiler house.

9. *Registers to be kept*.— (*1*) The Chief Inspector, as an Inspecting Authority, shall keep in his office—

(*a*) a register of boilers, economisers and scantlings manufactured in the State of Goa;

(*b*) a register of all tests carried out for the purpose of testing the specimens against the boiler or economizer under manufacture;

(*c*) a register of radiographic and non-destructive examinations carried out with the results thereof against each boiler or economizer of welded construction under manufacture;

(*d*) a register of approved drawings and plans of the boilers and economisers;

(*e*) a register of examination fees received in connection with the construction of the boilers, economisers, steam pipes or parts thereof;

(*f*) a schedule of stage examination of the boilers or economisers or parts thereof in accordance with the provisions laid down in Appendix J of the Regulations.

(*2*) The Chief Inspector shall also keep in his office—

(*a*) a register in Form A of all boilers and a register in Form A-E of all economisers registered in the State of Goa or the registry of which has been transferred from another State;

(*b*) the Registration Book and Memorandum of Inspection Book of all boilers and economisers borne on his register;

(*c*) a register of appeals;

(*d*) a register of accidents;

(*e*) a register of registration and inspection fees.

CHAPTER III

Inspection and Certification

10. *General duties of Inspectors*.— (*1*) The Inspectors shall inspect and examine boilers, economisers and steam pipes.

(*2*) The Inspectors shall search for unregistered or un-certificated boilers or economisers within their areas and shall see that certificated boilers and economisers are working in accordance with the rules and regulations under the Act and as per the terms of their certificates for their safe working.

(*3*) The Inspectors at the time of inspection, shall advise the owner and the person-incharge of the boiler and economiser of the management and upkeep of the boiler and economiser with special reference to the amount of cleaning required in view of the quality of water used.

11. *Specific duties of the Inspectors*.— (*1*) The Inspectors shall carry out the following duties namely:—

(*a*) prepare a programme of inspections with regard to the convenience of owners generally in the most suitable order of places to save time and expenditure in cross journeys and submit it at least 14 days before the first date fixed in the programme, to the Chief Inspector for approval to enable him to give ten days' notice as required under Section 12, to be given to the owner;

(*b*) maintain a Memorandum of Inspection Book for each boiler and/or economizer under their charge and submit it to the Chief Inspector for examination and countersignature after each inspection;

(*c*) keep diary for weekly submission to the Chief Inspector showing places visited, boilers and/or economizers registered or inspected with fees paid thereon, variations from the programme and any other important particulars;

(*d*) receive applications for registration or inspection under Sections 12 or 13, proposals for repairs, alterations or renewals under Sections 17 and 18 and reports of accidents under Section 23;

(*e*) inquire into accidents of boilers and boiler components and report to the Chief Inspector;

(*f*) report to the Chief Inspector cases of unreported accidents discovered at the time of inspection;

(*g*) submit for the orders of the Chief Inspector—

(*i*) the Memorandum of Inspection Books of all boilers and/or economizers proposed for registration under Section 12;

(*ii*) proposals for reducing the pressure of a boiler and/or economizer after inspection under Rule 30;

(*iii*) proposals for necessary repairs, structural alterations or renewals to a boiler and/or economizer under Section 13 or 17;

(*iv*) proposals for revoking, cancelling or refusing to renew a certificate under Section 13 or 16;

(*v*) report when boilers and/or economizer have not been properly prepared for inspection under Section 19;

(*vi*) proposals for prosecution and adjudication under the Act.

(*h*) prepare a programme of examination with regard to the convenience of the makers generally and submit it to the Inspecting Authority for approval; and maintain a schedule of such examination of boilers and/or economizers or parts thereof;

(*i*) maintain a diary of examinations carried out for monthly submission to the Inspecting Authority, showing places visited, boilers and/or economizers or parts thereof examined;

(*j*) submit to the Inspecting Authority reports on the results of the examinations carried out on boilers and/or economizers or parts thereof in accordance with the standards laid down in the regulations and with particulars reference to variations thereof;

(*k*) report the results of tests carried out to materials or scantlings in his presence;

(*l*) maintain a record of all tests, both destructive and non-destructive, carried out by him or under his supervision;

(*m*) give his opinion in writing to the Inspecting Authority with regard to the acceptability or otherwise of the parts examined when radiographic examinations are carried out to boilers and/or economizers or parts thereof.

12. *Inspections at special times*.— No examination of a boiler and/or economizer shall be made by an Inspector for the purpose of registering or issuing a certificate for a boiler and/or economizer on a Sunday or Gazetted public holiday or between the hours of sunset and sunrise without the specific orders of the Chief Inspector in each case. In such case, an extra fee equal to the usual registration or inspection fee for the boiler and/or economizer shall be charged.

13. *Attendance during hearing of appeals*.— The Chief Inspector may issue an order to the Inspectors directing them to attend the hearing of appeals before him with regard to boilers and/or economisers under his charge.

14. *Registers to be kept*.— Every Inspector in charge of an office shall keep.—

(*a*) a register in Form A of all registered boilers and a register in Form A-E of all registered economisers situated within his jurisdiction;

(*b*) a register of accidents;

(*c*) a register of registrations and inspection fees received.

CHAPTER IV

Procedure for Registration

15. *Registration*.— (*1*) Technical regulations for the registration of boilers and the scale of fees payable for registration shall be as specified under Chapter IX of the Regulations.

(*2*) Technical regulations for the registration of economisers and the scale of fees payable for registration shall be as specified in Chapter XI of the Regulations.

16. *Receipt of applications*.— (*1*) Applications for registration shall be made under sub-section (*1*) of Section 12 either to the Chief Inspector or to the Inspector having jurisdiction over the area in which the boiler and/or economizer is situated and shall be accompanied by a receipt for the fee as specified under regulation 385 and/or regulation 533, as the case may be, along with IBR drawing, specification, certificate and other documents specified by regulations.

(*2*) No boiler or economizer shall be registered if on measurement, the fee is found to be deficient until the deficit has been paid.

17. *Inspection for registration*.— (*1*) Inspection for examination of boiler and/or economizer under sub-section (*4*) of Section 12 shall be completed within fifteen days from the date of receipt of application after giving the owner thereof not less than ten days' notice of the date of inspection so fixed.

18. *Register of registered boilers and economisers*.— (*1*) The Chief Inspector shall maintain a register of registered boilers in serial order in Form A in two parts. In Part I, the boilers originally registered in the State of Goa, the registered number of a boiler shall be the one immediately following the last serial number in the register. In Part II, the boilers originally registered in other States or Union territories, the entries shall be made as specified under Rule 20. Inspectors in charge of an office shall keep a similar register for all boilers within their jurisdiction.

(*2*) The Chief Inspector shall maintain a register of registered economisers in serial order in Form A-E in two parts. In Part I, the economisers originally registered in the State of Goa, the registered number of an economiser shall be the one immediately following the last serial number in the register. In Part II, the economisers originally registered in other States or Union territories, the entries shall be made as specified under Rule 20. Inspectors in charge of an office shall keep a similar register for all economisers within their jurisdiction.

19. *Procedure on transfer of a Boiler and Economiser*.— (*1*) Whenever a boiler and/or economizer is transferred from another State to the State of Goa, the owner shall, report to Chief Inspector of such transfer along with Ownership documents regarding sale of Boiler and/or economizer and a no objection certificate from previous Boiler and/or Economiser Owner for transfer of Certificate shall be obtained and the boiler and/or economiser shall not be used until registration has been effected.

(*2*) The Chief Inspector shall then obtain from the State from which the boiler and/or economiser was transferred, the Registration Book and Memorandum of Inspection Book of the boiler and/or economiser as specified in the Regulations.

20. *Entry of the transferred boiler and/or economizer in register*.— (*1*) On receipt of the Registration Book and Memorandum of Inspection Book, the Chief Inspector shall enter the boiler and or economizer

under its original number in Part II of his Register of boiler and/or economizer, as the case may be. The Registration Book and the Memorandum of Inspection Book shall be kept in the Chief Inspector's office.

(*2*) In case of an economizer, when parts of two or more units are assembled to form one unit, the original number shall be cancelled and the newly built up unit shall be given a fresh number.

21. *Note of transferred and dismantled boilers and economisers*.— Whenever a boiler and/or economizer has been transferred to other State or broken up, the fact shall be recorded in the Register in Form A and/or Form A-E, as the case may be. In the case of a boiler and/or economizer that has been cut scrapped permanently, the Registration Book and the Memorandum of Inspection Book of such boiler and/or economizer shall be kept in the safe custody of the Chief Inspector and weeded out after expiry of ninety days.

22. *Engraving of registry number*.— (*1*) Paper slips of proper size bearing the registry number allotted for the boiler and/or economiser shall be supplied by the Chief Inspector.

(*2*) Engraving shall be carried out as per regulation 382 and/or regulation 534 on the part of the boiler and/or economizer, as the case may be, pointed out by the Inspector.

CHAPTER V

Procedure for Inspection

23. *Internal inspection of boilers*.— (*1*) The inspectors shall follow the instructions as contained under Chapter IX of the Regulations for carrying out the inspection of boilers and shall,—

(*i*) for a thorough inspection of a boiler, whenever the size and construction of the boiler permit, go inside it and make a thorough inspection of all its internal parts by satisfying himself that proper provision has been made for disconnection from any other boiler under steam.

(*ii*) if he finds that proper provision for disconnection has not been made or that the boiler has not been properly cleaned or scaled or that it is unreasonably hot, refuse to proceed with the inspection and shall report the facts to the Chief Inspector for his orders under sub-section (*2*) of Section 19 of the Act.

(*2*) If a boiler is of such a size or its construction is such that the Inspector cannot go inside, in such cases, there must be sufficient sight holes or hand holes provided to enable him to see the principal internal parts. If any important part of a boiler is so constructed that the Inspector cannot examine it, he shall report the facts to the Chief Inspector for his orders.

24. *Internal inspection of economiser chamber*.— (*1*) The Inspectors shall follow instructions for the inspections of economisers as contained under Chapter XI of the Regulations and shall,—

(*i*) for a thorough inspection of an economiser, wherever possible, have either the steel casing doors opened or the brick-work completely removed on the outside of the economiser chamber to enable him to make a thorough examination of the external surfaces of the tubes by satisfying himself that proper provision has been made to isolate the economiser on the gas side as well as on the water connections of the boiler and from any other working economiser.

(*ii*) if he finds that the economiser has not been disconnected on the feed line or is not sufficiently sealed on the gas side or is unreasonably or not properly cleaned or sealed, decline to proceed with the inspection and report the facts to the Chief Inspector for orders under sub-section (*2*) of Section 19 of the said Act.

(*2*) if an economiser chamber is of such a size or its construction is such that the Inspector cannot go inside it, reasonable provision shall then be made for the external examination of the principal parts. If for any reason the Inspector cannot examine it, he shall report the facts to the Chief Inspector for orders.

25. *External inspection of boilers*.— (*1*) The Boilers shall be examined externally and particular attention shall be paid to the external parts of the boilers where in contact with seating blocks and brick works, especially when the situation is damp. If any defects are discovered, Inspector shall take care, in order to ensure proper inspection, that boilers of which the whole of the outside cannot be readily examined, are cleared whenever he considers it necessary of any concealed covering, supports or fittings.

(*2*) Saddle tanks and engine fittings of locomotive type boilers shall be removed for inspection of the parts underneath at the first inspection and at any reasonable period afterwards if the Inspector cannot satisfy himself. If the owner in any special case have any good reasons for not wishing to clear covered parts, the case shall be submitted to the Chief Inspector for orders.

(*3*) The Inspector shall not certify any boiler as efficient regarding the condition of which he cannot thoroughly satisfy himself.

26. *External inspection of economiser*.— (*1*) After the economiser has been cleaned, the Inspector shall make a thorough examination of its construction permits. The external condition of the tubes shall be carefully noted for wasting especially at the feed inlet end and all accessible tubes shall be calipered. The internal surfaces of cast iron tubes shall be calipered as far as possible and shall be closely observed for graphitic wasting. In the event of any failure, these shall be broken up for scrutiny, so that the general internal condition of the other tubes may be estimated.

(*2*) Where tubes or other parts are wasted, the strength shall be recalculated.

(*3*) The scraper gear-shall be examined to note if any parts are missing, if the length of travel is adequate and if the scrapers are correctly adjusted.

(*4*) All cap bolts are to be inspected, also the condition and position of the dampers and baffles.

(*5*) The record of each inspection and calculation shall be entered in the Memorandum of Inspection Book.

27. *Bare inspection and non-destructive testing of shell type boilers*.— (*1*) All Shell type/Shell type with Membrane Panel Assembly boilers upon completion of every ten years of service/operation, shall be cleared off entire lagging, at the time of hydraulic test/inspection for renewal of certificate for use of a boiler and condition assessment Non Destructive Tests of the boiler shall be carried out as specified in Table 2 in sub-clause (*ii*) of Clause (*b*) of Regulation 391A of the Indian Boiler Regulations, 1950:

Provided that the boilers which have already completed ten years of service/operation, the owner of such boiler shall comply with the requirements specified under sub-rule (*1*) at the time of immediate hydraulic test/inspection for renewal of certificate for use of a boiler and subsequent bare inspection and condition assessment Non Destructive Tests shall be carried out at a frequency of every ten years thereafter.

(*2*) Such condition assessment Non Destructive Tests as specified in Table 2 in sub-clause (*ii*) of Clause (*b*) of Regulation 391A shall mandatorily be carried out by Remnant Life Assessment Organisation recognized by the Board:

Provided that nothing contained in this rule shall be applicable to small industrial boilers as defined under Chapter XIV of the Regulations.

28. *Casual inspections*.— (*1*) At the inspection of one of a battery of boilers, the Inspector may examine the other boilers under steam with special reference to the water gauges, pressure gauges and safety valves.

(*2*) The Inspector shall note if the economiser is working satisfactorily and especially in accordance with the provision under regulation 531 of the Regulations. Particular note shall be taken of the satisfactory working of the scrapers and of the water temperature to see that the maximum outlet water temperature of the economiser shall be at least 40°F below the saturated steam temperature in the boiler.

29. *Preparation for examination of boiler and economizer.*— (*1*) Boiler shall be prepared for examination as under,—

(*a*) Preparation for Inspection— (*i*) at every examination of a boiler for the grant or renewal of a certificate, the boiler shall be empty and thoroughly clean in all its parts. All those of manholes, hand holes and sight holes and cleaning plugs and all caps in the headers and mud-drums of water tube boilers, all fire bars, bearers, front places, bridge plates, fire bridges, brick arches, oil fuel burners and mechanical stokes fittings shall be removed. All valves and cocks comprising the boiler mounting shall be opened up and taken apart and the valves or cocks ground, when necessary, before the Inspector's visit.

(*ii*) a provision shall, if required by the Inspector, be made for the removal of lagging or brickwork or other concealing part and for the drilling of plates and for verifying the pressure gauge and safety valve dimensions and weights. All smoke tubes, exterior of water tubes, smoke-boxes and external flues shall be swept clean.

(*iii*) a provision shall also be made for the effective disconnection of all steam and hot water communication with any other boiler under steam as specified in Chapter X of the Regulations. This shall be effected either by the removal of a length of pipe from the steam and feed piping or by the insertion of substantial blank flanges. Where blank flanges are employed, they shall be inserted between the flange of the chest and the pipe attached to it. No blank flange shall be inserted between a safety valve chest and the boiler.

(*iv*) in the case of forced flow and forced circulation types of boilers provision shall be made for checking that proper circulation is maintained through all sections of the circuit by the flow of water.

Note: The provisions pertaining to effective disconnection shall be applicable in every case wherein a person is required to enter the Boiler for any purpose, with the assent of the owner or person in-charge of the boiler.

(*b*) Preparation for Hydraulic Test— (*i*) The chest of all mountings, subject to steam pressure shall be in place and shut tight or blank flanged. The safety valves shall either be jammed down or removed and the chest opening blank flanged. The attachment for the Inspector's test pump shall be in order. All doors shall be properly joined and tightened up. The boiler shall be completely filled with water, care being taken to allow all air to escape and, if possible, a preliminary test not exceeding the working pressure of the boiler be taken before the Inspector’s visit to test the rightness of the joints.

(*ii*) When a boiler is hydraulically tested for the first time, it shall be entirely cleared of lagging or brickwork; at subsequent tests the lagging or brickwork or portions thereof, shall be removed if required by the Inspector/Chief Inspector.

(*2*) Economiser shall be prepared for examination as under,—

(*a*) Preparation for hydraulic test.— (*a*) The test of all mountings, subject to the water pressure, shall be in place and shut tight or blank flanged. The relief valve shall, either be secured or removed, and the chest opening blank flanged. The attachment for the Inspector’s pressure gauge and the nipple connecting the Inspector’s test pump hose shall be in order. All caps shall be properly fitted and tightened up. The economiser shall be completely filled with water, care being taken to allow all air to escape and, if possible, a preliminary test not exceeding the working pressure of the economiser shall be taken before the Inspector visits to test the tightness of the joint. When an economiser is hydraulically tested it shall be offered entirely bare.

(*b*) Hydraulic tests of economisers shall be made after the inspection. The test pressure to be applied to economisers at such subsequent examinations shall be from one and a quarter to one and a half times the working pressure of the economiser:

Provided that the Chief Inspector may, at his discretion, waive the requirement of hydraulic test of an economiser if he deems fit.

30. *Proposal for reduction of pressure of boiler and economiser*.— (*1*) When the Inspector observes that a boiler and/or economiser in one or more of its parts is no longer fit for the pressure approved for it, he shall, without delay, report his proposals for reducing the pressure to the Chief Inspector and at the same time submit his calculations for wasted parts for check and approval of pressure.

(*2*) With regard to pitting and wasting of shell plates of boiler, the Inspector must bear in mind that shell plates ordinarily are considerably stronger in the body of the plate, owing to being unpierced, than at the seams and consequently may become reduced in thickness to an appreciable extent in the body of the plate, i.e. elsewhere than at the seams, and still be stronger than the seams.

31. *Repairs to boilers*.— (*1*) Under Section 17 of the Act, authorization of the Chief Inspector to all the repairs proposed to the boiler shall be obtained beforehand.

Provided that a few water tubes or smoke tubes of a boiler and/or economiser, however, may, in an emergency, be replaced/plugged under the supervision of the competent person but all such cases shall be reported immediately to the Chief inspector.

(*2*) Repairs to boiler shall be carried out to make up for damage or wastage by suitable compensation, either by replacement or repair of the part affected and no covering patches shall be applied with the objective of hiding defects.

(*3*) Welding by electric and oxy-acetylene processes may be employed in the repair of boilers. However, alternate welding techniques may be decided on its merit.

(*4*) Proper attention shall be paid to the annealing of welded parts. An Inspector shall, wherever possible, shall be present during the welding operation.

(*5*) Extensive repairs such as renewal of furnaces and plates, parts of shell, fireboxes, grinders, etc. shall be supervised, so far as his other duties permit, by the Inspector and at such time when fireboxes and smoke tubes of locomotive type boilers are withdrawn, advantage of the opportunity shall be taken to inspect the internal parts otherwise inaccessible to close inspection.

(*6*) Repairs to boilers shall be as specified in Chapter IX, regulation 392 of the Regulations.

32. *Repairs to economisers*.— (*1*) No pressure parts in a cast iron economiser shall be permitted to be repaired by welding.

(*2*) Castings shall not be repaired or welded without the specific sanction of the Inspecting Officer. If required, the castings shall be suitably reheat-treated to remove internal stresses. Should a defect impair the strength of the casting, repair by welding or otherwise shall not be permitted.

33. *Entries in Memorandum of Inspection Book*.— (*1*) An Inspector shall, after an inspection, make the necessary entries in the Memorandum of Inspection Book of the boiler and/or economiser and submit the book to the Chief Inspector. Care shall be taken to preserve the books and to keep them neat and tidy. Inspection notes shall briefly state the extent to which the boiler was cleared of brickwork, lagging or concealing parts, the general condition of the boiler and/or economiser, parts requiring attention or repair and if special preparation is required at the next inspection.

(*2*) Inspectors shall also note in the Memorandum of Inspection Books, all casual visits, inspections of steam pipes, visits for inspection of repairs, inquiry into accidents, etc. and to provide a useful record of the history of the boiler and/or economiser for the subsequent inspections.

(*3*) While marking inspections, the Inspector shall pay particular attention to the entries made in the Memorandum of Inspection Book at previous inspections.

34. *Entries in certificates*.— (*1*) In addition to the entries required to be made under regulation 389 in a certificate for use of a boiler and/or the entries required to be made under regulation 530 in a certificate for an economiser, the Inspector shall state in the remarks column, his requirements, if any, with regard to hydraulic test, removal of lagging, brickwork or other concealing part for the next inspection, to enable the owner to have the same properly prepared at that time. He shall also state in the remarks column, his requirements regarding the repair or removal of any part that may be considered fit only for the period of the certificate.

(*2*) In the repairs column, the description of repairs effected in clear and precise terms shall be entered.

35. *Arranging for inspections*.— (*1*) Inspections shall be arranged in accordance with the provisions specified under Clause (*a*) of sub-rule (*1*) of Rule 11.

The notice required to be issued under sub-section (*3*) of Section 12 shall be in Form B.

36. *Issue of certificates and provisional orders*.— In cases in which the Inspector is empowered to issue a certificate under Section 14 without further reference, the certificate shall ordinarily be issued within 48 hours from the completion of the inspection. Where he decides to issue a provisional order, the Inspector must satisfy himself that the boiler and/or economiser is fit to work at the maximum pressure for the period of not less than thirty days continuously as entered in the provisional order. The fact of issue of a provisional order shall be reported to the Chief Inspector.

37. *Provisional orders to be issued after hydraulic tests*.— (*1*) Provisional orders shall be issued in every case of registration after hydraulic test of boiler and/or economiser if the Inspector, is satisfied.

(*2*) In case of a boiler, the steam test may be carried out at any prefixed convenient time within the period of the provisional order after which if test is satisfactory, the certificate under sub-section (*7*) of Section 12 shall be issued.

38. *Forms of provisional orders and certificates*.— (*1*) Provisional orders and certificates for boiler shall be in Forms V and VI respectively of the Regulations and provisional orders and certificates for economiser shall be in Forms X and XI, respectively, of the Regulations.

(*2*) The period specified in any provisional order or certificate shall begin on the day following that on which the enabling thorough inspection or hydraulic test is made. Where a certificate supersedes a provisional order during the period of its currency, the period of the certificate shall be retrospective and shall begin from the same date as that of the provisional order.

39. *Transfer of certificate or issue of duplicate certificate*.— If a person becomes owner of a boiler and/or economiser, by virtue of transfer or sale or due to change in name of firm, the new owner shall apply for transfer of certificate already granted earlier along with NOC from previous owner for transfer of certificate and payment of fees as per Rule 47.

40. *Fees for inspection and examination of boiler, steam pipes, mountings, fittings, etc*.— Fees for inspection shall be calculated on the basis of boiler rating, as specified under Regulation 384 of Chapter IX of the Regulations. The following fees shall be levied.

(*1*) *Registration fees*.— Fees for registration and first inspection of boilers and small industrial boilers shall be levied as specified under regulations 385 and Clause (*a*) of regulation 622 respectively of the Regulations.

(*2*) *Inspection fees*.— Fees for renewal of certificate of boilers shall be calculated on the basis of rating and shall be levied in accordance with the following scale, namely:—

	Rate in Rs.
For Small Industrial Boiler (SIB)	2,100/-
For boiler rating not exceeding 10 sq. mts.	3,570/-

For boiler rating exceeding 10 sq. mts. but not exceeding 30 sq. mts.	4,200/-
For boiler rating exceeding 30 sq. mts. but not exceeding 50 sq. mts.	5,040/-
For boiler rating exceeding 50 sq. mts. but not exceeding 70 sq. mts.	6,090/-
For boiler rating exceeding 70 sq. mts. but not exceeding 90 sq. mts.	6,930/-
For boiler rating exceeding 90 sq. mts. but not exceeding 110 sq. mts.	7,770/-
For boiler rating exceeding 110 sq. mts. but not exceeding 200 sq. mts.	8,720/-
For boiler rating exceeding 200 sq. mts. but not exceeding 400 sq. mts.	9,560/-
For boiler rating exceeding 400 sq. mts. but not exceeding 600 sq. mts.	10,400/-
For boiler rating exceeding 600 sq. mts. but not exceeding 800 sq. mts.	11,970/-
For boiler rating exceeding 800 sq. mts. but not exceeding 1000 sq. mts.	13,760/-
For boiler rating exceeding 1000 sq. mts. but not exceeding 1200 sq. mts.	15,650/-
For boiler rating exceeding 1200 sq. mts. but not exceeding 1400 sq. mts.	17,330/-
For boiler rating exceeding 1400 sq. mts. but not exceeding 1600 sq. mts.	18,900/-
For boiler rating exceeding 1600 sq. mts. but not exceeding 1800 sq. mts.	20,790/-
For boiler rating exceeding 1800 sq. mts. but not exceeding 2000 sq. mts.	24,260/-
For boiler rating exceeding 2000 sq. mts. but not exceeding 2200 sq. mts.	27,620/-
For boiler rating exceeding 2200 sq. mts. but not exceeding 2400 sq. mts.	31,080/-
For boiler rating exceeding 2400 sq. mts. but not exceeding 2600 sq. mts.	34,550/-
For boiler rating exceeding 2600 sq. mts. but not exceeding 2800 sq. mts.	37,910/-
For boiler rating exceeding 2800 sq. mts. but not exceeding 3000 sq. mts.	41,370/-

Above 3000 sq. mts., for every 200 sq. mts. or part thereof, an additional fee of Rs. 1,890/- shall be charged:

Provided that when any owner is willing to accept a renewed certificate for less than twelve months in order to approximate the date of annual inspection to the date on which other boilers in the locality are inspected, a certificate for such period of less than twelve months, as may be necessary for such approximation of dates, may be granted at a reduced fee to be calculated at one twelfth of the ordinary fee for each full month and portion of a month will be reckoned as one full month.

(*3*) *Fees for examination of pipes and plans*.— Fees for examination of steam, feed and blow off pipes under fabrication shall be charged in accordance with the following scales:—

(*a*) for pipes not exceeding 114.3 mm. (4½" OD):—

(*i*) up to 30 metres in length, a fee of Rs. 2,630/-;

(*ii*) for every additional length of 30 metres or part thereof, a fee of Rs. 1,370/-;

(*b*) For pipes exceeding 114.3 mm. OD (4½" OD):—

(*i*) up to 30 metres in length, a fee of Rs. 3,990/-; and

(*ii*) for every additional length of 30 metres or parts thereof, a fee of Rs. 2,630/-;

(*c*) The fee for examination of plans of steam, feed and blow off pipes required under sub-regulation (*a*) of regulation 395 of the Regulations shall be at the rate of Rs. 420/- per 30 mts. of all fittings, excepting fittings like de-super heaters, steam receivers, feed heaters and separately fired super heaters;

(*d*) The fee for material inspection of any fittings like de-super heaters, steam receivers and separators, the fee shall be Rs. 2,630/- for each such fitting.

(*4*) *Fees for examination of boiler mountings, fittings, etc*.—

(*a*) (*i*) Cast mountings and fittings.— A fee of Rs. 6,300/- shall be charged for examination and certification of a single lot of mountings and fittings and made from the same cast but the number of items in one such lot shall not exceed fifty.

(*ii*) Fabricated mounting and fittings.— A fee of Rs. 6,300/- shall be charged for examination and certificate of single lot of mountings and fittings not exceeding ten.

(*iii*) Drawings.— The charges for the examination of drawing only for the mountings and fittings to be manufactured shall be Rs. 3,150/- for each such drawing.

(*iv*) Fees for inspection of other fittings like skids shall be as per regulation 395B of the Regulations.

(*b*) Boilers and parts thereof under fabrication.— Fees for inspection of boilers and parts thereof under fabrication shall be the same as specified in regulation 395-A:

Provided that the Chief Inspector may require the manufacturer or the fabricator to pay fresh fee equal to the usual inspection fee in any particular case where due to fault or neglect of the owner, the visit paid by any Inspector for examination was fruitless.

Note:- Fees payable under this rule shall be increased by five percent of such fees last payable, at the beginning of each calendar year with effect from 01st January, 2027.

41. *Fees for inspection and examination of economiser*.— Fees for inspection shall be calculated on the basis of economiser rating, as specified under Regulation 532 of Chapter XI of the Regulations. The following fees shall be levied.

(*1*) Registration fees.— Fees for registration and first inspection of economiser shall be levied as specified in regulation 533 of the Regulations.

(*2*) Fees for inspection of economiser for renewal of its certificate shall be levied in accordance with the following Schedule—

SCHEDULE

Economiser Rating	Rate in Rs.
For economiser rating not exceeding 10 sq. mts.	1600
For economiser rating exceeding 10 sq. mts. but not exceeding 30 sq. mts.	2100
For economiser rating exceeding 30 sq. mts. but not exceeding 50 sq. mts.	2400
For economiser rating exceeding 50 sq. mts. but not exceeding 70 sq. mts.	2700
For economiser rating exceeding 70 sq. mts. but not exceeding 90 sq.mts	3400
For economiser rating exceeding 90 q. mts. but not exceeding 110 sq.mts.	4000
For economiser rating exceeding 110 sq. mts. but not exceeding 200 sq. mts.	4500
For economiser rating exceeding 200 sq. mts. but not exceeding 400 sq. mts.	5000
For economiser rating exceeding 400 sq. mts. but not exceeding 600 sq. mts.	5800
For economiser rating exceeding 600 sq. mts. but not exceeding 800 sq. mts.	6300
For economiser rating exceeding 800 sq. mts. but not exceeding 1000 sq. mts.	7100
For economiser rating exceeding 1000 sq. mts. but not exceeding 1200 sq. mts.	8400
For economiser rating exceeding 1200 sq. mts. but not exceeding 1400 sq.mts.	9500
For economiser rating exceeding 1400 sq. mts. but not exceeding 1600 sq.mts.	11100
For economiser rating exceeding 1600 sq. mts. but not exceeding 1800 sq.mts.	11900
For economiser rating exceeding 1800 sq. mts. but not exceeding 2000 sq.mts.	13200
For economiser rating exceeding 2000 sq. mts. but not exceeding 2200 sq.mts.	14300
For economiser rating exceeding 2200 sq. mts. but not exceeding 2400 sq.mts.	15800

For economiser rating exceeding 2400 sq. mts. but not exceeding 2600 sq.mts.	16600
For economiser rating exceeding 2600 sq. mts. but not exceeding 2800 sq.mts.	18000
For economiser rating exceeding 2800 sq. mts. but not exceeding 3000 sq.mts.	19000

Above 3000 sq. mts, for every 200 sq. mts. or part thereof, an additional fee of Rs. 500 shall be charged.

Provided that when any owner is willing to accept a renewed certificate for less than 24 months in order to approximate the date of the annual inspection to the date on which other economisers in the locality are inspected, a certificate for such shorter period as may be necessary for such approximation may be granted at a reduced fee to be calculated at the rate of one twenty-fourth of the ordinary fees for each full month, section of a month not being reckoned for such calculation.

Note:- Fees payable under this rule shall be increased by five percent of such fees last payable, at the beginning of each calendar year with effect from 01st January, 2027.

42. *Fee to cover inspection and tests*.— A fee paid for the inspection of a boiler and/or economiser shall cover thorough inspection, hydraulic test and steam test where such tests are necessary, subject to the provisions of sub-section (*2*) of Section 14.

43. *Second fee in default*.— A second fee will be leviable for re-inspection in any case where the inspection of a boiler and or economiser is begun, but owing to the fault or neglect of the owner or person in-charge, is not completed within a period of six months from the date of commencement of inspection.

44. *Fees for approval and renewal of a firm and laboratory*.— The fees for the approval of following firms and laboratories and renewal of its approval shall be calculated on the basis of rates levied in accordance with the following scale, namely:—

		Particulars	Fees per year in Rs.
a	(i)	for approval of firm for pipe fabrication	6,620/-
	(ii)	for renewal of approval of firm as pipe fabrication firm	4,200/-
b	(i)	for approval of firm as boiler repairer/erector	6,620/-
	(ii)	for renewal of approval of firm as boiler repairer/erector firm	4,200/-
c	(i)	for approval of firm for manufacture of boilers, economisers, pipes,	26,250/-
		tubes, pressure vessels and heat exchangers	
	(ii)	for renewal of approval of firm for manufacturer of boilers,	13,970/-
		economisers, pipes, tubes, pressure vessels and heat exchangers	
d	(i)	for approval of firm for manufacture of castings, forgings, valves,	16,380/-
		forged-flanges and such other fittings	
	(ii)	for renewal of approval of firm for manufacture of castings, forgings, valves	9,240/-
		forged-flanges and such other fittings	
e	(i)	for approval of firm for manufacture of plate flanges	11,550/-
	(ii)	for renewal of approval of firm for manufacture of plate flanges	6,620/-
f	(i)	for approval of testing laboratory	11,550/-
	(ii)	for renewal of approval of testing laboratory	6,620/-
g	(i)	for approval of firm for electrode manufacture (initial qualification)	6,620/-
	(ii)	for renewal of firm approval of electrode manufacture (periodical testing)	4,200/-

Note:- Fees payable under this rule shall be increased by five percent of such fees last payable, at the beginning of each calendar year with effect from 01st January, 2027.

45. *Procedure for approval and renewal of a firm and laboratory under Rule 44*.— (*1*) Any firm or laboratory seeking an approval or renewal of approval shall submit an application on plain paper accompanied by a treasury receipt for payment of fees specified in Rule 44 along with duly filled in questionnaire in Form C hereto.

(*2*) If the Chief Inspector is satisfied with the equipment and facilities, supervisory personnel engaged and quality control procedure in place of the applicant firm or laboratory, shall grant approval/renewal of approval subject to such conditions and limitations as may be specified by the Chief Inspector. The approval shall be valid for a period of two years.

(*3*) Any firm or laboratory who has been granted approval under these rules, may apply for renewal of approval for period of two years, by submitting an application on plain paper accompanied by a treasury receipt for payment of fees specified in rule 44 along with duly filled in questionnaire in Form C hereto.

(*4*) Any change in the equipment and facilities, supervisory personnel engaged and quality control procedure in place during the validity of the approval/renewal shall be communicated to the Chief Inspector in writing within seven days from such change.

46. *Fee for copy of Registration Book*.— The fee for obtaining the copy of Registration Book, excluding inspection notes and calculations shall be Rs. 500/-.

47. *Fees for transfer of Certificate*.— Fees for transfer of certificate under Rule 39 shall be Rs. 500/-

48. *Refund of fees*.— Fees paid in excess and fees paid for an inspection which for any reason not due to any fault or omission of the owner or person in-charge of the boiler and/or economiser has not been made, shall be refunded if a refund is applied for within one month from the date of payment.

CHAPTER VI

Accidents

49. *Investigation of Accidents*.— (*1*) On the receipt of a report of an accident to a boiler or boiler component or economiser or economiser component under Section 23, the Inspector shall with the least possible delay, proceed to the place to investigate the accident. If the report is received by the Chief Inspector, he shall forward it at once to the Inspector within whose jurisdiction the accident has occurred for necessary action.

(*2*) The Inspector during his inquiry shall make a careful examination of the damaged parts, and shall take such measurements and make such sketches for the purpose of his report, as he may deem necessary. He shall inquire into the circumstances attending the accident and note the time of its occurrence, its nature and extent of the injury caused to persons and the damage done to property and the report shall be submitted to the Chief Inspector.

(*3*) The Inspector shall take the written statements of witness and other persons immediately concerned with the accident.

(*4*) The Inspector shall present to the owner or person in-charge of the boiler or economiser a series of written questions on all points that are material to the inquiry.

(*5*) The Inspector shall decide whether the use of the boiler or economiser can be permitted at the same or at a lower pressure without repairs or pending the completion of any repairs or alterations that he may order. In no case should he issue a provisional order or renewal certificate until his orders have been carried out.

50. *Procedure in case of accident resulting in any death*.— In cases, where an explosion has occurred or an accident has resulted in any death, inquiry shall be conducted in a manner as prescribed by the Central Government.

51. *Reference in annual report*.— A brief account of all accidents and their causes shall be included in the Chief Inspector's annual report.

52. *Unreported accidents*.— If, during the course of an inspection or at any other time, the Inspector observes damage which comes within the definition of an accident, but which has not been reported, he shall report the facts at once to the Chief Inspector for action under Clause (*iv*) of Section 27.

CHAPTER VII

Appeals

53. *Manner of preferring an Appeal*.— (*1*) An appeal under Section 24 of the Act, arising out of a decision of the Inspector, shall be filed with the Chief Inspector in Form D within a period of thirty days from the date on which the copy of the order or refusal against which the appeal is filed, is received by the appellant.

(*2*) An appeal may be admitted after the expiry of the period of thirty days if the appellant satisfies the Chief Inspector that he had sufficient cause for not preferring the appeal within that period.

(*3*) The appeal shall be accompanied by a copy of order or letter of refusal issued by the Inspector and a clear statement of facts appealed against, the grounds for appeal and the relevant sections of the Act.

(*4*) The appeal shall be filed in triplicate by the appellant either in person or by his duly authorized agent in writing or by an advocate duly appointed in this behalf or by a registered post or speed post and shall be accompanied by fee of one thousand rupees paid in the form of Court Fee Stamp affixed on the Memorandum of appeal.

(*5*) The appeal sent by post shall be deemed to have been filed before the Chief Inspector on the day it is received.

(*6*) If on scrutiny by the Chief Inspector, the appeal is found to be in order, it shall be duly registered and given a registration number.

(*7*) If on scrutiny, the appeal is found to be incomplete, the same shall, after notice to the party, be returned for compliance and if within seven days of receipt of such notice or within such extended time as may be granted, the defect is not rectified, the Chief Inspector, may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, decline to register the appeal.

(*8*) A copy of the Appeal shall be served by the Chief Inspector to the Respondent as soon as it is registered, by hand delivery.

(*9*) On admission of the appeal, the Chief Inspector may call for the records relating to the proceedings from the respective Inspector.

(*10*) The Respondent shall within seven days of service of notice of appeal, file reply on the appeal to the Chief Inspector.

(*11*) The Chief Inspector may, after giving the parties to the appeal an opportunity of being heard, pass such orders as he may think fit, confirming or setting aside the order or refusal appealed against.

(*12*) There shall be no delay in the decision of appeals, as the stoppage of a boiler or economiser is likely to put the owner thereof to great inconvenience. The decision shall ordinarily be given within thirty days from the receipt of the appeal.

(*13*) The order of the Chief Inspector shall be signed and dated. The Chief Inspector shall have powers to pass interim orders or injunction, subject to reasons to be recorded in writing, which he considers necessary in the interest of justice.

(*14*) A certified copy of every order passed by the Chief Inspector shall be communicated to the Respondent and to the parties, as the case may be.

(*15*) In all appeals, the Chief Inspector shall decide whether the presence of the Inspector is required and accordingly shall issue orders calling upon the Inspector to be present without fail at the appointed place and time.

(*16*) The Chief Inspector shall have power to secure the attendance of witnesses and to make local inquiries under the provisions of the Act.

(*17*) If the appellant is not present on the date fixed for hearing, the appeal may be decided ex-parte.

(*18*) Any order on appeal authorizing the registering of a boiler or an economiser or the grant or renewal of a certificate shall be deemed to be registered or granted or renewed, as the case may be, subject to the payment of fees as specified under Rules or Regulations made under the Act.

FORM A

Register of Boilers

(*See* Rules 9, 14, 18 and 21)

Register number	Type of boiler	Boiler rating	Name of Manufacturer	Year and place of construction	Date of Registration	Name of owner	Place where in use	Transfers Remarks etc.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)

In Part II of the Register, Column (1) should contain registry numbers and letters.

FORM A-E

Register of Economisers

(*See* Rules 9, 14, 18 and 21)

Registry No.	Type of economiser	Economiser rating	Name of manufacturer	Year and place of construction
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

Date of registration	Name of owner	Place where in use	Remarks, transfers etc.
(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)

In Part II of the Register, Column (1) should contain registry numbers and letters.

FORM B

(*See* Rule 35)

Notice for Examination of Boiler and/or Economiser

Inspectorate of Factories and Boilers

Government of Goa

Ref. No. Dated:

To,

…….

…….

…….

Sir/Madam,

In reply to your application dated ……, you are hereby informed that Boiler Registry No. ……..……. and/or Economiser Registry No. ……..……. at the above named premises will be

thoroughly examined by the Government Inspector on …….. and hydraulically tested on ……

To enable the examination to be made, you are bound.—

(*a*) to afford to the Inspector all reasonable facilities for the examination and all such information as may reasonably be required of you;

(*b*) to have the boiler and/or economiser properly prepared and ready for examination as specified under regulation 376 and 378 of the Regulations; and

(*c*) in the case of an application for the registration of a boiler, to provide such drawings, specifications, certificates and other particulars as may be prescribed.

(_____)
Inspector of Boilers
Government of Goa

FORM C

(*See* Rule 45)

Questionnaire to be submitted along with application for approval/renewal of approval of firm or laboratory for _____

1.	Name and Address of the Firm or Laboratory	:
2.	Year of Establishment	:
3.	Type (Ltd./Pvt. Ltd./Partnership/Proprietor)	:
4.	Premises Own/Rented/Lease etc.	:
5.	Description of the work carried out presently	:
6.	Details of Promoters/Owners (Qualification/Experience, etc.)	:
7.	Details of Technical personnel employed	:
8.	Details of Supervisory & Quality Control personnel employed	:
9.	Details of Machineries available	:
10.	Details of Testing facilities	:
11.	Details of Quality Assurance equipment's	:
12.	Knowledge of code of manufacture	:
13.	Details of IBR welders employed	:
14.	Details of NDT Testing Facilities	:
15.	Details of Safety Equipment's	:

(Name and Signature of the Owner)

Note: Details for the questionnaire above shall be furnished in separate sheets".

FORM D

(*See* Rule 53)

Memorandum of Appeal

BEFORE THE CHIEF INSPECTOR OF BOILERS

In the matter of the Boilers Act, 2025 (12 of 2025)

AND

In the matter of Appeal against the Order/refusal vide dated _____ passed/issued

by the Inspector of Boilers, _____ (Place)

APPEAL No. _____ of _____

...Appellant

Vs

…Respondent

For use in Chief Inspector of Boiler's office

Date of presentation of Appeal

Date of receipt by Post

Registration No.

Signature

INDEX

(Specimen Index)

Sr. No.	EXHIBIT PARTICULARS No.	Page
1.	Appeal Memo	
2.	Copy of the Impugned Order or refusal dated _____	

APPEAL MEMO

1. Particulars of the Appellant
   (i) Name of the Appellant:
   (ii) Address of the Appellant:
   (iii) Address for service of all notices:
   (iv) Mobile No. of the Appellant:
   (v) Email address:
2. Particulars of the Respondent
   (i) Name of the Respondent:
   (ii) Address of the Respondent:
   (iii) Address for service of all notices:

3. Jurisdiction

   The Appellant declares that the matter of Appeal falls within the jurisdiction of the Chief Inspector of Boilers.

4. Limitation

   The Appellant further declares that the Appeal is within the limitation as specified in Section 24 (1) of the Boilers Act, 2025 (12 of 2025).

5. Facts of the case

   Here give a concise statement of facts of the case and grounds of Appeal against the specified order, in a chronological order, each paragraph containing as neatly as possible as separate issue, fact or otherwise. The facts of the case shall be presented in reference to the documents enclosed at Sr. No. 10 of Appeal memo.

6. Relief(s) sought

   In view of the facts mentioned in paragraph 5 and the grounds on which the impugned order is challenged, the Appellant prays for the following relief(s)

   (Here specify the interim relief(s) sought and the legal provision, if any, relied upon).

7. Interim relief(s) sought (if prayed for)

   Pending the final decision in the Appeal, the Appellant seeks the following interim relief(s).

   (Here specify the interim relief(s) prayed for and the reasons therefor)

8. Matters not pending with any other court

   The Appellant further declares that the matter regarding which this Appeal has been filed, is not pending before any court of law or any other authority or any Tribunal.

9. Details of Index

   An index containing the details of the documents relied upon is enclosed.

10. List of enclosures

(Signature of the Appellant)

VERIFICATION

I, _____ son/wife/daughter of Mr. _____ being the Appellant do hereby verify that the contents of paragraphs 1 to 10 are true to my personal knowledge and belief and that I have not suppressed any material fact.

(Signature of the Appellant)

Place:

Date:

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

Anant S. Pangam, Chief Inspector of Factories and Boilers & ex officio Joint Secretary.

Panaji.

APPENDIX A

General Working of Boilers

(*See* Rule 8)

Instructions to Boiler & Economizer Owner

1. Safety of persons working inside boilers

(*a*) All Boiler Owners shall ensure that the Boilers are operated by Qualified personnel as required under the Rules depending on the rating and capacity of the Boiler.

(*b*) No person shall be compelled or allowed by the owner or person-in-charge, to go inside a steam boiler for any purpose whatsoever unless the boiler is effectively disconnected in the manner hereinafter prescribed from any steam or hot water communication with any other boiler.

(*c*) Effective disconnection shall be made either by the removal of the boiler stop valve or of a length of piping from all steam and hot water connection with any other boiler, vessel or pipe containing steam or hot water by the insertion of substantial blank flanges between the boiler stop valves and piping. The shutting of a stop valve, stop cock or automatic isolating valve shall not be deemed to be compliance with this requirement. In the case of welded pipe work, however, if a vent pipe of not less than 50 mm internal diameter (bore) is fitted between the main stop valve and the intermediate stop valve on the steam main and between the feed check valve and intermediate check valve on the feed line, this requirement shall be considered to have been complied with provided such vent pipes are fitted with bolted-on blank flanges and the flanges are removed so as to effectively discharge any leakage steam or water to the atmosphere which the valves on either side of it have been closed.

(*d*) The owner of a boiler to which this requirement is applicable shall obtain the approval of the Chief Inspector in writing to the method of disconnection which he proposes to use and shall be responsible for ensuring that the method so approved is followed in practice.

(*e*) When electric light is used for work inside a boiler shell or drum or any confined space within a boiler, the voltage shall not exceed 24 volts and the owner of the boiler shall provide a hand lamp with lamp-guard, keyless socket, insulated handle and extension cord of approved type.

Where power is used for working any equipment inside a boiler, the metallic portion of the equipment shall be effectively earthed.

APPENDIX B

General Working of Boilers

(*See* Rule 8)

Instruction to Boiler Operation Engineer

(*a*) The Boiler Operation Engineers shall ensure compliance to legal requirements under the Boilers Act & Indian Boiler Regulations in terms of Registration, Renewal of Certificate, Engraving of Registration Number of Boilers, steam pipeline approval and other applicable requirements under the Regulations.

(*b*)

(*c*) The Boiler Operation Engineers must ensure that Boiler Operators engaged in Operation of Boiler, follow the procedures while firing of Boiler, raising of steam and routine day to day activities.

(*d*) In addition, the Boiler Operation Engineers shall ensure that the Boilers under their control are worked according to the law and ensure that maximum working pressure mentioned on the certificate is not exceeded.

(*e*) The Boiler Operation Engineers shall ensure that water treatment of the feed water to the Boiler is meeting with the requirements laid down in chapter XXX of the IBR, 1950.

(*f*) The Boiler Operation Engineers shall plan for repairs/replacement of pressure parts of Boilers and steam pipeline based on the recommendations of the RLA study.

(*g*)

APPENDIX C

General Working of Boilers

(*See* Rule 8)

Instructions to Boiler Attendant

1. **Precautions before starting the Fires**:

   Before starting the fires in a boiler, the attendant should—

   (*1*) See that there is sufficient water in the boiler, and that the gauge cocks are working freely;

   (*2*) Ease safety valves, or open cook on top of boiler to allow air to escape;

   (*3*) See that the blow – off cock is fully closed and tight;

   (*4*) See that the safety valves and feed check valve are free and workable;

   (*5*) Note if the pressure gauge pointer is at zero.

   (*6*) See that the feed pump is in working order.

   He must not rely on the supposition that the water he has previously put in it is still in the boiler, as it may have run out without the knowledge through a leak or open cock, nor can he be sure that the gauge glass shows the true water level until he has tested it. This is done in the following manner: shut off the lower gauge cock and empty the glass by the drain cock, then shut the drain cock and open the gauge cock, if everything is in order, the water will then rise in the glass to the same height as before.

2. **Raising Steam**:— In getting up steam in all types of boilers, not operation should be as gradual as circumstances will allow. Nothing turns a new boiler into an old one sooner than getting up steam too quickly. Forcing the fires when starting work is liable to cause straining of the seam and tubes of the boiler. In the case of large boilers generally steam should not be got up in less than six hours. Before getting up steam, the water level should be observed, to ensure that water is at the proper heights in the glass, the pressure gauge noted and the safety valves tried to see they are free. The blow-off cock should be examined to see that it is completely shut and tight.

3. **Pressure gauge**:— The pressure or steam gauge should be kept in order and be in such a position to be easily seen by the boiler attendant. There should be a plain mark on it showing the highest pressure allowed for the boiler, and the dial should be kept clean so that the figures may easily be read.

4. **Steam pressure**:— Ordinarily, the safety valve will prevent the steam from rising much above the working pressure, but if the steam gauge shows rapid increase of pressure as to indicate danger of exceeding the highest limit water should be immediately fed into the boiler and the dampers partially closed in order to diminish the effect of the fire. If, however, the water has fallen so low that there is danger of an accident from this cause the fires should be withdrawn before feeding in water, the safety valves eased, and if the steam receiver is at rest it should be started so as to reduce the pressure.

5. **Safety valves**:— The safety valves are provided to guard against over pressure. They should be moved by hand every day so as to prevent them sticking if moved only occasionally, they are liable to leak.

   The valve can be tested by slowly raising it a little, and when let down, it should close perfectly right. It should never be opened by a sudden knock or pull. If it does not close tight, turn it on its seat until it fits, or

when its construction does not permit this, rise it slowly a few times and let it down again. But on no account must the valve be allowed by the Inspector.

Safety valves must never be over-loaded, and spring valves should have ferrules or the provisions against the valves being screwed down too far. In case of an accident resulting from willful overloading, the culprit might be held criminally responsible at the official inquiry on inquest.

6. **Low water safety valves**:— If there is a low water safety valve, test it occasionally by lowering the water level to see that the valve begins to blow at the right point. It should give warning before the water level has sunk too low and before damage can be done when the boiler is open, examine the floats and lever and see that they are free and that they give the valve the full rise. With the ordinary type of high steam and low water safety valve the float should be down at its lowest position and the valve fully open when the boiler is empty.

7. **The water gauge**:— These will be kept in best order by frequently blowing through. The cocks are thus kept in good working condition without leaking. Blow through the drain cock at the bottom of the gauge, and shut and open the steam and water cocks every few hours. These cocks should be blown through more frequently when the water is dirty. Should either of the passages become choked, or whenever the water in the gauge glass moves sluggishly the passage must be cleaned. This is best done with a wire. The gauge glass is so arranged that its top cock connects with the steam space and its bottom cock is below the water line. The water line will ordinarily be near the middle of the glass tube. Always test the glass water gauges thoroughly the first thing in the morning and at the commencement of every shift. This is done by first opening the drain cock and then shutting the upper cock which should give water: the upper cock should then be opened and the bottom cock closed which should give steam; during this test the drain cock should be kept open.

   If water and steam do not appear in proper order the cocks are chocked and the passage should be cleaned. To lessen the risk of breaking the gauge glass the water cock should always be reopened after the steam cock.

   Gauge glasses with a narrow white strip running the whole length of the glass on the side next to the boiler are recommended as they show the water line more clearly specially when the water is dirty.

   The boiler Regulations framed by the Board require every water gauge glass to be fitted with a guard to prevent injury to the attendants. See that it is always in place and clean when there is steam in the boiler.

   It does not follow that there is plenty of water in the boiler because there is plenty of water in the gauge glass. The passages may be chocked and empty glasses are Gauge glasses are sometimes mistaken for full once and explosions have resulted there from. Hence the importance of keeping the gauge shall be observed.

   A large number of accidents have occurred due to inoperative water gauges and negligence of the attendant in not carefully reading the water level.

8. **The blow-off cock**:— The blow off should be used daily if the water is dirty or sedimentary, especially with Locomotive types and vertical Boilers, as their narrow water spaces are liable to get choked with mud, which soon hardens into a solid mass. The amount of water to be blown out depends on the size of the boiler and can be determined only from experience. When blowing out the best result is obtained if the water has been at rest for some thus giving the sediment time to settle, if the water is clean, merely turn the cock round.

   The blow-off cocks or blow off valves of boilers shall be operated once in eight hours when the boiler is generating steam A record of opening of blow-down valves shall be maintained nothing the particulars of the time of blow-off and the boiler pressure and the same shall be produced when called for, to the Inspector of Boilers, Senior Inspector of Boiler, Deputy Inspector of Boilers or Chief Inspector of Boilers as the case may be. When the boiler Attendant suspects that the quality of water being fed to the Boiler id of scale forming nature, he shall bring the facts to the notice of authorities under whom he is working so as to intimate action to improve the quality of water.

The Boiler Attendant shall not attempt to remove the flange joint to which the blow-down valve is fastened keeping the blow-down valve open when the boiler is under the steam pressure.]

9. **The scum cock**:— When scum cocks are fitted, if the feed water is dirty, a little should be blown off daily, if the water is clean, merely turn the round. Before opening the scum cock, see that the water is at the height indicated by the water level pointer; otherwise the scumming will be ineffective. Water should be blown from the surface through the scum cock when steam is being drawn off, i.e. when the engine or other machinery is working.

10. **Man-hole and other door Joints**:— When making such joints the jointing materials should never be of round sectioned packing care must be taken that the spigot of the door is centrally placed in the hole as many accidents have resulted from packing being blown out between the spigot and side of hole, even when the clearance was only 3 mm. the nuts must be carefully and evenly tightened. Further tightening should be made during the process of heating up the boiler, when raising steam.

11. **Steam pipes**:— When properly arranged should give no trouble. Frequently however, they are so designed as to contain pockets, in which, while out of use, condensed steam accumulates. Such water is exceedingly dangerous and great care should be taken to see that pipes are drained before the stop valve is opened otherwise "water hammer" will take place even with the best designed steam pipe, and disastrous explosions, causing loss of life and property may occur.

12. **Scale and grease**:— Scale offers a hundred times as much resistance to the passage of heater as does a similar thickness of steel or iron. A 12.7 mm. furnace plate covered with 2.5 mm scale is as efficient a heat retarder as a steel furnace 254 mm. thick. Grease is about ten times worse than scale. In a boiler at work the temperature of a clean furnace plate is only slightly in excess of that of the water in the boiler, but if scale or grease is interposed between the water and the plate, the latter acquires a temperature more nearly approximately that of the flame with which it is in contact. If the fire is fierce (artificial draught) the furnace tube may grow so hot that it elongates considerably. If in addition cold air is admitted during each firing, a concerted action of the furnace takes place, which is one of the worst causes of boiler wear and tear.

    Wear and Tear can be reduced and the life of a boiler prolonged if scale and grease are prevented from accumulating in a boiler. The combined effects of scale or grease and artificial draught are disastrous. Scale or grease also causes waste of fuel.

    Grease:— A mixture of sedimentary water, soda and grease produces an adhesive scum. Where this is suspected, the water level should never be lowered below the furnace top unless the boiler is afterwards entered and this scum cleaned off the furnace plate before firing again.

    Scale removal:— The customary method is not a satisfactory one. If the boiler is emptied and cooled down by opening all the man-holes, the result is that the scale which would otherwise be soft, hardens through contact with the air and requires laborious chipping off.

    A very effective, but slower method is to retain the water in the boiler until cool, and not to run it out until the men are ready to enter the boiler with water hose brushes and scrapers. The scale will then be soft and easily removable.

    If time is a consideration, the cooling can be accelerated by adding cold feed to the hot water in the boiler and slowly running off the cold water. Another method is to blow off the boiler with the lowest possible pressure (not more than 1.4 kilogram per sq. cm.) and to keep it closed until cold. The scale will then be easily removed.

13. **Treatment of feed water**:— Many feed water require soda or other chemicals to arrest corrosion or to change the nature of the scale.

    There is no harmless chemical which will remove scale or sediment when it has once got into the boiler and the only effective process is to purify the feed water before it enters the boiler. By this means, the sediment and generally, too, the to the boiler, excepting when the obtainable is very good water purifying apparatus ought to pay any boiler owner, particularly at those works where three or more boilers are in constant work.

Boiler owners wishing to have definite advice as to the best treatment of their feed water should have it analyzed at some chemical laboratory and ascertain the best treatment in the particular circumstances.

Special attention is drawn to the not infrequent but very bad practice of allowing the waste steam from the Engine Cylinders or pumps to be drained into the boiler feed water Tanks. The waste steam from cylinders is always mixed with certain amount of oily matter which will be deposited in the feed water tanks and ultimately be pumped into the boiler, with possibly disastrous results, as it will be obvious to very careful boiler attendant, that; should the oil be deposited on the furnace crowns, they may become overheated and collapse.

It should be the first care of the boiler – owner, and the boiler attendant to see that the feed water is kept as pure as possible. Impure feed water means additional expense on the upkeep of the boiler.

14. **Preservation of boilers when not in use**:— Steam boilers when not in use are liable to deterioration from corrosions and unless well cared for and made rust- proof, they may depreciate more rapidly than when in use. They should be thoroughly drained and thoroughly dried and all valves, cocks, and opening closed so as to exclude moisture. Another plan is to fill the boiler with water to which about 1/100 per cent caustic soda has been added.

———♦♦♦———

Department of Law

Legal Affairs Division

—

Notification

10/9/2025-LA/154 Date : 30-Jun-2026

The Income-tax (Amendment) Ordinance, 2026 (No. 2 of 2026), which has been Promulgated by the President in the Seventy-seventh Year of the Republic of India and published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 1, dated 05/06/2026, is hereby published for the general information of the public.

D. S. Raut Dessai, Joint Secretary (Law).

Porvorim.

MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE

(Legislative Department)

New Delhi, the 5th June, 2026/Jyaishtha 15, 1948 (Saka)

The Income-Tax (Amendment) Ordinance, 2026

No. 2 of 2026

Promulgated by the President in the Seventy-seventh year of the Republic of India.

An Ordinance further to amend the Income-tax Act, 2025.

Whereas, Parliament is not in session and the President is satisfied that circumstances exist which render it necessary for her to take immediate action;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Clause (*1*) of Article 123 of the Constitution, the President is pleased to promulgate the following Ordinance:—

1. *Short title and commencement*.— (*1*) This Ordinance may be called the Income-tax (Amendment) Ordinance, 2026.

(*2*) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st day of April, 2026.

2. *Amendment of Act 30 of 2025*.— In the Income-tax Act, 2025, in Schedule IV, —

(*a*) in the Table, after serial number 13C and entries relating thereto, the following shall be inserted, namely:—

A	B	C	D
"13D.	Any interest on Government security, and any capital gains arising from the sale, exchange or transfer of such Government security.	A Foreign Institutional Investor.	Such exemption shall be subject to furnishing of information in such form and manner, as may be prescribed.
13E.	Any interest on Government security, and any capital gains arising from the sale, exchange or transfer of such Government security.	Bank for International Settlements.	Such exemption shall be subject to furnishing of information in such form and manner, as may be prescribed.";

(*b*) after Note 3 below the Table, the following Note shall be inserted, namely:—

'*Note 4*: For the purposes of Sl. Nos. 13D and 13E,—

(*a*) "Bank for International Settlements" means the Bank for International Settlements established at the Hague Conference in 1930 and headquartered at Basel, Switzerland;

(*b*) "Foreign Institutional Investor" shall have the meaning assigned to it in Section 210 (*6*) (*a*);

(*c*) "Government security" shall have the same meaning as assigned to it in Section 2 (*f*) of the Government Securities Act, 2006.'. (38 of 2006)

DROUPADI MURMU,
President.

DR. RAJIV MANI,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

Department of Public Health

Notification

38/164/2013-I/PHD(Part-VII)/805 Date : 29-May-2026

Read: 1) Notification No. 38/164/2013-I/PHD(Part- III) dated 12/12/2016.
2) Notification No. 38/164/2013-I/PHD(Part- VII)/1786 dated 18/09/2017.
3) Notification No. 38/164/2013-I/PHD/(Part-VII)/2602 dated 19/11/2019.

Government is pleased to further amend the Scheme "Deen Dayal Swastya Seva Yojana" published in the Official Gazette, Series I of No. 38 dated 22/12/2016 (herein after called "the said scheme"), namely—

In the Notification referred to at Sr. No. 1 at point No. 4(*a*) the following shall be substituted to read as under:

"The Assurance cover shall be upto Rs. 4.00 lakhs per annum for a family of three or less members and upto Rs. 6.00 lakhs for a family of four or more members, under no case the claim shall exceed Rs. 6.00 annually.

This Notification shall come into force with immediate effect.

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

Dr. *Pooja Madkaikar*, Under Secretary (Health-II).

Porvorim.

Department of Transport

Directorate of Transport

Notification

D.Tpt./EST/3218/2024/2051 Date : 25-Jun-2026

Read: Notification No. D.Tpt/EST/3218/2025-26/1208 dated 06/05/2025.

The validity of the "Mhaji Bus Scheme, 2025" is hereby extended for a further period of one year upto 14th May, 2027.

This issue with the concurrence of the Finance Department vide their U.O. No. 1400104234 dated 22/05/2026.

By order and in the name of Governor of Goa.

Arvind B. Khutkar, Director of Transport/ex officio Jt. Secretary (Transport).

Porvorim.

———♦♦♦———

Department of Tribal Welfare

Directorate of Tribal Welfare

Notification

DTW/STAT/2026-27/1408 Date : 19-Jun-2026

Read: No. DTW/STAT/2025-26/1168 dated 06/06/2025.

Government of Goa is pleased to amend/modify the scheme titled 'Bhagwan Birsa Munda Lakshya Siddhi Yojana' in the State of Goa in public interest as under:

1. *Introduction*.— One tenth of Goan student population in the group 18-25 years belongs to Scheduled Tribes Communities. Wings of education had reached to the doors of these communities very late. Hence, there was a time when reserved seats (in under-graduate professional educational institution) used to remain unclaimed due to unavailability of eligible student candidates. With the constant support of the Government, at every level of education, the scenario has changed very much in recent times. Currently, the number of aspirant tribal students for such reserved seats has increased than the number reserved seats available within State of Goa. Thus, Goan Scheduled Tribe student are facing a stiff competition within students of Scheduled Tribe category as well as with students of General categories. As a result, a talented Scheduled Tribe student may land up on losing side. Amongst many other reasons, this is probably due to, unavailability of professional guidance or training required to face the competitive exams conducted for admission in undergraduate education in professional colleges, within Goa and outside Goa. The other reason is financial un-affordability of the parents of such students. To tap potential of talented tribal students in Goa and to optimize the demographic dividend, tribal students needs to be encouraged and empowered to take up admissions for undergraduate professional courses. The qualification, skill and experience tribal students gain shall contribute towards building up human capital required by the state for its sustainable development to a large extent. Therefore to give financial support for such talented tribal students, Hon'ble Chief Minister of Goa has announced "Bhagwan Birsa Munda Lakshya Siddhi Yojana" in the Budget Speech 2025-26 and accordingly the scheme was notified in the Official Gazette on 12th June, 2025.

Now, Hon'ble Chief Minister of Goa in the Budget Speech 2026-27 has announced to amend 'Bhagwan Birsa Munda Lakshya Siddhi Yojana' by increasing its scope for student preparing for PG-NEET and GATE examination.

'Bhagwan Birsa Munda Lakshya Siddhi Yojana' was successfully implemented by the Directorate of Tribal Welfare during the academic year 2025-26 for NEET and JEE aspirants. Considering the demand and scope for the scheme and taking it one step further to encourage students JEE, NEET, PG-NEET and

GATE, the amended/modified scheme is framed and shall be implemented to achieve its objectives as under;

2. *Short title of the scheme*.— This scheme shall be called as 'Bhagwan Birsa Munda Lakshya Siddhi Yojana'.

3. *Objectives of the scheme*.— (*a*) To promote pursuit of undergraduate and post graduate studies in various professional colleges by talented Scheduled Tribe student population of Goa by recognizing such meritorious students at higher secondary and graduation level by providing them financial assistance, in form of a Scholarship, required for preparation of All India Common Competitive exams for undergraduate and post graduate admissions for professional courses in Goa as well as outside Goa.

(*b*) To encourage Scheduled Tribe community students to pursue admission under seats reserved for scheduled tribe community candidates through All India Quota in Professional Colleges/institutions available in all the States of India, including the State of Goa, wherein Goa Schedule Tribe Students are entitled to apply in reserved category as well as unreserved categories.

(*c*) To expose students from Scheduled Tribe community in Goa to higher educational opportunities available beyond territorial boundaries of Goa.

4. *Scope*.— To disburse financial assistance to talented Scheduled Tribe Students from Higher Secondary School to Higher Education level in the form of scholarship, which is proportionate to fees paid by them in order take coaching assistance through reputed coaching institution in preparing students for All India Common Competitive Exams such as NEET, JEE, PG-NEET and GATE.

5. *Courses for coaching*.— (*a*) National Eligibility cum Entrance Test (NEET).

(*b*) Joint Entrance Examination (JEE).

(*c*) Post Graduate National Eligibility cum Entrance Test (PG-NEET).

(*d*) Graduate Aptitude Test in Engineering (GATE).

6. *Distribution of students amongst types of Courses*.— (*a*) Total nos. of 300 students shall avail the benefit under the scheme of which 50% students shall be allotted for NEET course and 50% students shall be allotted JEE course.

(*b*) The students shall be selected strictly by drawing merit list in respect of Sr. No. 6 (*a*).

(*c*) If there are vacant slots after drawing the merit list in respect of Sr. No. 6 (*a*) then the candidates shall be selected from those students who have applied for the other course subjected to maximum total of 300 students Seats (for NEET and JEE).

(*d*) There shall be no limit on the number of student pursuing courses for PG-NEET and GATE.

7. *Conditions of Eligibility*.— (*a*) The student shall belong to Schedule Tribe Community of Goa.

(*b*) The student shall have scored at least 65% in SSCE board Examination for JEE/NEET Course.

(*c*) For PG-NEET and GATE Courses, student shall be eligible to apply for the exam as per the eligibility criteria set by the examination conducting agency/board/institute.

(*d*) The Student shall be a regular, full time student studying in a, Higher Secondary School that is recognized by Central/State Board for NEET and JEE courses.

(*e*) The Coaching institute through which the Student desires to take admission shall be a registered body or run by any organization registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860/Companies Act, 2014 or any other relevant Act of the Centre or State for both online and offline mode of coaching.

(*f*) 100 % Coaching fees shall be reimbursed to the students whose family income is up to Rs. 8.00 lakhs per annum and 75% Coaching fees shall be reimbursed to the students whose family income is above Rs. 8.00 lakhs per annum subject to the maximum limit as laid in the Table at clause 8 of the scheme for students availing scholarship for JEE and NEET courses.

(*g*) There shall be no income criteria for students availing coaching for PG-NEET course and GATE course. 100 % Coaching fees shall be reimbursed to the students availing coaching for PG-NEET course and GATE course.

(*h*) The Students shall be precluded from availing benefits under any other coaching scheme of the Centre or the State Government and will be required to provide a declaration to this effect.

(*i*) Scheme shall be applicable for offline and online mode of coaching.

(*j*) The Student enrolled in the Integrated Higher Secondary School shall also be eligible, however, only coaching fees shall be reimbursed under the scheme.

8. *Value of Financial Assistance*.— The student is entitled to claim the actual fee for the course subjected to the maximum limit per course as shown in the table below.

Sr. No.	Course	Mode of Coaching	Maximum total benefit	Duration of Course
1.	National Eligibility cum Entrance Test (NEET)/Joint Entrance Examination (JEE)	Offline	Rs. 3,00,000/- (Rupees Three lakhs only)	2 years (11th to 12th Std.)
		Online	Rs. 1,50,000/- (Rupees One lakh fifty thousand only)	
2.	PG-NEET and GATE	Offline	Rs. 50,000/- (Rupees Fifty thousand only)	1 year
		Online	Rs. 25,000/- (Rupees Twenty five thousand only)	

If the course fee is more than the admissible amount, the student has to arrange for the remaining funds from his/her own sources.

9. *Selection of Candidates*.— (*I*) National Eligibility cum Entrance Test (NEET)/Joint Entrance Examination (JEE):

(*a*) Merit list shall be drawn up for each course from the marks secured at the Goa Board/Central Board SSCE Examination among eligible students. A waitlist of students beyond 150 for each course shall be drawn up.

(*b*) In case of two candidates having same score, the score in Science subject followed by Mathematics subject for NEET course and score in Mathematics subject followed by Science subject for JEE course shall be considered to decide the order of merit. In case students have secured equal marks in both subjects, then score in English shall be considered for deciding the order of merit.

(*c*) Incase student withdraw or opt out in the second year i.e. in XIIth Standards then the scholarship shall be awarded to the next immediate student in the waiting list.

(*II*) PG-NEET and GATE;

(*a*) Scholarship shall be awarded directly on fulfilling the eligibility criteria.

10. *Duration of award of benefits*.— (*I*) National Eligibility cum Entrance Test (NEET)/Joint Entrance Examination (JEE):

(*a*) The benefit under the scheme shall be given for two years.

(*b*) The student shall apply for the benefit under the scheme in the XIth Standard only.

(*c*) The student shall submit passing marksheet of XIth std. failing which student will not be awarded scholarship for XIIth std.

(*d*) If any student fails to clear the XIth Standard, then the student shall be ineligible to continue under the scheme.

(*II*) PG-NEET and GATE;

(*a*) The benefit under the scheme shall be given for one year only.

11. *Procedure to apply to for the scheme*.— (*a*) Applications under the scheme will be invited through the Advertisement in local news paper.

(*b*) The student shall apply in prescribed application form as per Annexure-A or Annexure-B which will be available in the Office of the Director, Tribal Welfare, Panaji-Goa and in the Office of Dy. Director, Tribal Welfare along with the documents required as under;

I) At the time of submitting Application under the scheme;

i) Passport Size Photograph.

ii) Caste Certificate of the Student

iii) Aadhar Card of the student.

iv) Bank Mandate form along with account details of the student/Copy of Bank Passbook.

v) Bank details of the Empanelled Coaching institute in case of students applies through Empanelled Coaching institutions.

vi) Identity Card issued by the educational institute to the student.

vii) Certificate of Registration issued to the Coaching institute registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860/Companies Act, 2014 or any other relevant Act of the Centre or State.

viii) Fee Structure of the courses offered by the Coaching institute.

ix) Income certificate, if annual income of parent is less the Rs. 8.00 lakhs in case of student applies for JEE and NEET course.

x) HSSCE mark sheet in case of JEE/NEET and relevant eligibility Degree/Diploma Certificate in case of PG-NEET and GATE.

xi) Letter, Certificate or any other document from the empanelled coaching institute Stating that the students is enrolled under Bhagwan Birsa Munda Lakshya Siddhi Yojana Scheme.

II) At the time of release of benefit under the scheme;

a) For JEE/NEET

i) Annexure–B (During 1st Installment).

ii) Fee Receipts (for all Installments).

iii) Attendance Certificate (for all Installments).

iv) Previous year Marksheet (for all Installments).

b) For PG-NEET/GATE.

i) Annexure–B.

ii) Fee Receipts.

iii) Attendance Certificate or any other document that proves attendance in the class.

12. *Mode of Payment*.— (*a*) The course fee shall be reimbursed and released directly into the bank account of the students through DBT mode in case the student directly applies to the Directorate of Tribal Welfare.

(*b*) In the case of the Students applied under the scheme through the Empanelled coaching institution then the amount of the course fee shall be released directly into the bank account of the Empanelled Coaching Institution.

13. *Mode of Application*.— (*a*) Student can directly apply to the Directorate of Tribal Welfare.

(*b*) Student can apply through the empanelled Coaching institution.

14. *Empanelment of Coaching Institution for NEET and JEE*.— Empanelment of the Coaching institutions within the state of Goa shall be done by the Director of Tribal Welfare after due approval of the Government. The Coaching Institutions delivering coaching for NEET, JEE, PG-NEET and GATE desirous to get empanelled should submit the proposal to Directorate of Tribal Welfare. Empanelment shall be for 3 years.

a) Procedure of Empanelment of coaching institution.— Application along with the institution detail shall be submitted to the Director of Tribal Welfare. A team comprising of following shall be constituted to decide the empanelment of Coaching Institutions;

1. Director Tribal Welfare— Chairman.

2. Director, Tribal Research Institute— Member.

3. Director, Directorate of Education— Member.

4. Dy. Director, Tribal Welfare— Member Secretary.

All the applications received for empanelment shall be placed before the committee headed by Director of Tribal Welfare. Any complaint regarding empanelled coaching institution shall be examined by the above mentioned committee and submit recommendation to the Government. Government resumes right to terminate empanelment of coaching institution after conducting due inquiry by above committee.

b) Eligibility criteria for empanelment.— The Coaching Institution desirous of empanelment shall fulfill following criteria:

i) Certificate of Registration issued to the Coaching institute registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860/Companies Act, 2014 or any other relevant Act of the Centre or State for both offline and online mode of coaching.

ii) Document proving that the institute is having at least two year of experience of coaching students to prepare for NEET/JEE, or PG-NEET/GATE.

iii) Supporting documents with list of at least 10 students who have cracked NEET or JEE Examination.

15. *Scrutinizing and Sanctioning Authority*.— Director, Tribal Welfare shall rest the entire power for scrutinizing the applications and sanctioning the benefits.

16. *Procedure upon conveying approval of Sanction*.— The Director of Tribal Welfare shall convey the approval of sanction to the student/empanelled Coaching Institute and shall release the benefit as per the clause 15 of the scheme.

17. *Procedure for sanction of benefit under the scheme*.— a) The Coaching fees shall be reimbursed in two instalments for 2 years course and in one instalment for one year course on submission of the fee receipts by the students/Empanelled Coaching institute.

b) If the selected students have already paid the registration fees, Admission fees or Tuition fees in advance to the coaching institute for booking the seats, student shall be eligible to claim such fees under the scheme subject to the maximum amount of benefit as laid down in the Table as per the clause 8 of the scheme.

c) If the student is enrolled through the empanelled coaching institution the coaching institution shall submit the fee receipt of such students for reimbursement.

d) In case any student decides to discontinue the coaching programme then the fees reimbursed shall have to be refunded back by the student before the end of the academic year failing which Director, Tribal Welfare shall recover the amount from the student/empanelled coaching institution.

e) Students covered under the scheme shall attend at least 75% of the classes. In the event of any student remaining absent for more than 15 days, without any valid reason or leaving the coaching midway, the entire amount released to the student shall be recovered.

f) If the student opts out in the successive year, then the student shall refund the full amount released under the scheme within 30 days.

18. *Relaxation of the provisions of the Scheme*.— The Government shall be empowered to relax the clauses or conditions of the scheme if a genuine requirement arises.

19. *Redressal of Grievance and dispute*.— Grievances if any, arising during the implementation of the scheme, shall be heard and decided by the Secretary (Tribal Welfare) and the decision of the Secretary (Tribal Welfare) in this regard will be considered final and binding on all the concerned.

20. *Monitoring*.— (*a*) There will be a review of the performance of the students availing the benefits of the scheme based on the information obtained from the candidates about their success or otherwise in the competitive exams.

(*b*) In order to ensure proper accountability, Physical verification of atleast 25% of the Students chosen randomly shall be done under the scheme by the Field Assistants of the Directorate of Tribal Welfare.

21. *Evaluation of the scheme*.— The Scheme will be valid for a initial period of three years and will be extended further based on its' performance. However, necessary amendments, as and when required, shall be carried out from time to time.

22. *Furnishing of False Information*.— If any students furnish any false information/documents and are established as false then the action shall be initiated for recovery of the amount released, with 15% compound interest thereon.

23. The Application format under the scheme is as per Annexure 'A' and Annexure 'B'.

The ammended/modified scheme "Bhagwan Birsa Munda Lakshya Siddhi Yojana" shall come into force immediately from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette.

This is issues with the administrative approval of the Government vide U.O. No. 55/F dated 09/06/2026 and Concurrence of the Finance (Exp.) Department vide U.O. No. 1400111879 dated 14/06/2026.

By order & in the name of Governor of Goa.

Sd/- Director of Tribal Welfare & ex officio Jt. Secretary.

Panaji.

Annexure-A

Government of Goa
DIRECTORATE OF TRIBAL WELFARE
Panaji-Goa

Application for the Bhagwan Birsa Munda Lakshya Siddhi Yojana for Scheduled Tribes Students for the Year_____

Affix a self-attested Passport size Photograph

Applied for (Tick appropriate choice)

a) NEET b) JEE c) PG-NEET d) GATE

[Part –A [To be filled by Applicant]

1. Full Name: (in block Letters)

First Name: _____

Middle Name: _____

Surname: _____

Date of Birth (dd/mm/yyyy) _____ Gender: _____

2. Address for Correspondence:

House No.: _____

Waddo/Street: _____

City/Town/Village: _____

Name of Village Panchayat/Municipality: _____

Taluka: _____District: _____ District Code: _____

Assembly Constituency: _____

State: GOA Pin Code: _____

Telephone /Mobile No.: _____

E-mail: _____

3. Religion: Hindu/Christian

4. Scheduled Tribe Community: Gawda/Kunbi/Velip

5. ST Certificate No.: _____ Date: _____

6. Aadhaar No.: _____ Aadhaar seeded (Y/N) _____

7. Annual Income: _____

8. Declaration:

i. I hereby declare that the information given above is correct.

ii. I hereby declare that I shall not drop out of the course in the middle and in case of drop out then I shall refund back the entire amount received under "*Bhagwan Birsa Munda Lakshya Siddhi Yojana*" to the Directorate of Tribal Welfare before the end of Academic year.

iii. I shall abide by the terms and conditions of sanction of the "*Bhagwan Birsa Munda Lakshya Siddhi Yojana*".

iv. I declared that I am aware of the fact that, if at any stage, it is found to the satisfaction of the sanctioning authority that the information given by me is false or if I violate the terms and conditions of the scheme, the assistance sanctioned to me, may be cancelled and the entire amount of assistance will be refunded by me or may be recovered from me.

v. I hereby declare that I have not availed/will not avail any other coaching scheme of the State Government or Central Government.

Date: _____

_____
Signature of the student

Place: _____

_____
Signature of the Parent/Guardian

Consent Form

I, _____ Holder of Aadhar No. _____ hereby give my consent to Directorate of Tribal Welfare, Panaji, Government of Goa, for using my Aadhaar number to establish and authenticate my identity under _____Scheme.

9. Details of Course for which assistance is being sought:

(i) Name of Course: _____

(ii) Duration of Course: _____

(iii) Month/Year : _____

(iv) Name of the Coaching Institution preferred:

(v) Mode of Coaching:- Online/Offline.

10. Details of Bank Account of Student:

(i) Name of the Payee (as in the Bank Account): _____

_____

(ii) Name of the Bank:

_____

(iii) Bank Branch (Full Address):

_____

_____

(iv) Bank Account Number: _____

(In Words): _____

(15 digit A/C number): | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

(v) MICR Code of the Bank: _____

(VI) IFSC Code: _____

_____

(Signature of Student)

Name:

Date:

Annexure-B

[To be filled by the Head of the Coaching Institute]

1. Details of Coaching Institute:

Name of Coaching Institute, where admitted with address:

Name: _____

Locality: _____

Waddo/Street: _____

City/Town/Village: _____

Taluka: _____ District: _____

State: _____ Pin Code: _____

Telephone: _____ Fax: _____

Registration No.: _____

E-mail: _____

Website: _____

2. Verification/Information/strictly to be furnished only by the Head of Coaching Institute compulsorily:

1. It is certified that the Shri/Kumari _____ s/o/d/o/Shri _____ is admitted for online/offline _____ Course for the academic year_____ to Academic Year _____.
2. The students is enrolled under this institute for availing Bhagwan Birsa Munda Lakshya Siddhi Yojana.
3. In case the applicant leaves the institution or otherwise discontinues the coaching or accepts any other assistance, the fact will be immediately reported to the Directorate of Tribal Welfare so that payment of assistance to the applicant is discontinued and also recover the financial assistance already released.
4. In case the applicant leaves the institution or otherwise discontinues the coaching or accepts any other assistance the amount thus released to this institute by Directorate of Tribal Welfare for being an empanelled institute will be return to Directorate of Tribal Welfare.

Place:

Date:

Seal of Institution

_____
Signature of the Head of the
Coaching Institute with Official Seal

Document enclosed with the Application:

I) At the time of submitting Application under the scheme;
   i) Passport Size Photograph.
   ii) Caste Certificate of the Student
   iii) Aadhaar Card of the student.
   iv) Bank Mandate form along with account details of the student/Copy of Bank Passbook.
   v) Bank details of the Empanelled Coaching institute in case of students applies through Empanelled Coaching institutions.
   vi) Identity Card issued by the educational institute to the student.

vii) Certificate of Registration issued to the Coaching institute registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860/Companies Act, 2014 or any other relevant Act of the Centre or State.

viii) Fee Structure of the courses offered by the Coaching institute.

ix) Income certificate, if annual income of parent is less the Rs. 8.00 lakhs in case of student applies for JEE and NEET course.

x) HSSCE mark sheet in case of JEE/NEET and relevant eligibility Degree/Diploma Certificate in case of PG-NEET and GATE.

xi) Letter, Certificate or any other document from the empanelled coaching institute stating that the students is enrolled under Bhagwan Birsa Munda Lakshya Siddhi Yojana Scheme.

II) At the time of release of benefit under the scheme

a) For JEE/NEET

i) Annexure–B (during 1st Installment)

ii) Fee Receipts (for all Installments)

iii) Attendance Certificate (for all Installments)

iv) Previous year Marksheet (for all Installments)

b) For PG-NEET/GATE.

i) Annexure–B

ii) Fee Receipts

iii) Attendance Certificate or any other document that proves attendance in the class.

———♦♦♦———

Goa State Research Foundation

Notification

GSRF/Schemes/SRI/165/2026-27 Date : 05-Jun-2026

The Goa State Research Foundation (GSRF) is pleased to frame the "GSRF Small Research Initiation Scheme (GSRF SRI)" to provide financial assistance to teachers and faculty in Goa who wish to undertake Research Projects of short duration with research ideas that could be implemented with micro-funding.

I. *Short title and commencement*.— i) The Scheme shall be called the "GSRF Small Research Initiation Scheme" (GSRF SRI).

ii) The Scheme shall come into force from the date of its publication in the Official Gazette and remain in force until it is amended or closed.

II. *Introduction to the scheme*.— Research happens with various intensities depending on the complexity of the research questions and funding support. Generally, minor to major projects are funded of two or more years' duration. Due to large funding requirements, the number of such projects supported, though, is limited. Hence, several early-stage researchers have to spend some years before they see any success in attracting funding. Also, on account of various guidelines, financial assistance towards pursuing small research studies is generally not available for school/higher secondary teachers and faculty members on contract/lecture-basis in colleges. Additionally, a large number of senior regular faculty members of colleges in Goa have not got any hands-on research exposure via projects or otherwise, thus limiting the quality of their academic-research transactions with their students. In order to address the above, to satiate desires to do research, and help bring in a wider group of academicians into the ambit of scientific research, micro-level funding support by way of the GSRF SRI, is expected to provide the necessary impetus.

III. *Objectives and scope of the scheme*.— Micro-funding is expected to play a crucial role in school/higher secondary school teachers, and contract and lecture basis faculty of colleges in Goa to start their research journey as it provides for: (*i*) reduced administrative burden due to limited manageable funding, (*ii*) flexibility, with fewer regulations, (*iii*) relatively easy accessibility, and (*iv*) possibility of incremental progress (personal and societal) via engagement in smaller manageable components. The scheme helps test any small idea to develop into more significant ideas; it will also help scientifically document and address relatively smaller local level issues and concerns.

IV. *Operation of the scheme*.— The Goa State Research Foundation (GSRF) shall implement and operate this scheme.

V. *Eligibility*.— The following are eligible under the scheme as the Principal Investigator (PI)/applicant.

i. Faculty members on contract appointment working in any Goa University affiliated/autonomous colleges;

ii. Faculty members on lecture basis in any of the Goa University affiliated/autonomous colleges, having teaching experience at the higher education level for at least six (06) semesters, and presently (at the time of applying having at least 08 lectures as workload in any college);

iii. Faculty members, without PhD degree, with a minimum of 15 years on regular appointment in a recognized Higher Educational Institution, if they never undertook financially aided (via grant) research project, from any organization, earlier;

iv. Regular teachers from any recognized schools/higher secondary schools in Goa;

v. There is no age restriction on the applicant/PI (subject to 'vi' and 'vii' below).

vi. In the case of the contract/lecture basis faculty of a college, the term of the project should be within the contractual period of appointment; the applicant should be able to complete the project and make all necessary submissions, at least one and a half (1.5) months before the end/last day of the contract/tenure of appointment).

vii. In case of regular school/higher secondary school teachers and college faculty (as listed under item 'iii' above) they should have minimum six months remaining for superannuation after completion of the project term of four months.

VI. *Pattern of assistance*.— i. Assistance for a single research project under this scheme shall not exceed Rs. 25,000/. In a financial year, the total quantum of assistance shall not exceed Rs. 25.00 lakhs.

ii. The grant can be used for expenses directly related to the execution of the project/study, including instrumentation/sample analysis charges, chemicals and consumables, travel/fieldwork, stationery, photo-copying, and any other special needs approved by the committee. Auditor's fees, if any, may also be paid from this grant (up to a maximum of Rs. 3,000/-). Laptops, computer peripherals, travel to conferences/workshops, registration fees, and institutional overhead charges are not permitted. Once selected, the grants will be released to the Head of the Institution.

VII. *Tenure and Implementation*.— i. The project's tenure sanctioned under the GSRF-SRI will be a maximum of four months from the project's sanction date.

ii. Extension of additional two months will be considered/provided on a written request with justification, as long as it does not contravene item/items at Sr. No.(s) V./vi & vii above.

iii. In the case of a faculty/PI employed on contract/lecture basis (as defined above), the project should be completed and documents submitted, at least one and half month (1.5) before the last day of the ongoing service/contract; in case of a regular faculty/teacher the project/study should end at least six months before the last day on which the faculty/teacher will attain superannuation.

The Head of the Institution shall give an undertaking that he/she would fulfil all the scheme requirements, including submission of Utilization Certificate and returning of unspent balance, if any, on the completion of the project/tenure, and also if the PI has left the institute midway.

VIII. *Procedure for applying for the scheme*.— The applicants must apply through the portal in response to the call by GSRF. Pre-registration of PI is a must for applying online. The scheme will be open for submission of applications until 15th December each year, subject to availability of funds. The GSRF reserves the right to close the scheme for the financial year at any time, for any reason, including reaching the upper cap. Opening/closure of the scheme each year will be announced via a Notification on the GSRF website.

IX. *Procedure for approval*.— The applications received, complete in all aspects, will be scrutinized by the GSRF. The applicants will/may be asked to present the proposal before the Committee appointed for the purpose. Based on the recommendations made by the Committee, the Governing Council of GSRF will take the final decision based on the availability of funds under the scheme.

X. *Procedure for release of grants*.— The approved grant, as one installment, will be released to the institution head on receipt of the Acceptance Letter from the PI and pre-receipt, undertaking, and other documents, all countersigned by the Head of Institution. The GSRF reserves the right to organize an orientation-cum-training session to guide the selected beneficiaries/PIs on the effective and successful conduct of the project/study.

XI. *Completion of the project*.— The following documents shall be submitted within one month from the end of the project:

(*1*) Copy of the project's final report along with the soft copy.

(*2*) A consolidated item-wise detailed statement of expenditure incurred during the entire project period in the prescribed proforma duly signed and sealed by the PI and the Head of the Institution.

(*3*) Audited Utilization Certificate for the amount utilized towards the project duly signed and sealed by the Chartered Accountant and the Head of the Institution.

(*4*) The unutilized grant, if any, shall be refunded immediately through a demand draft in favour of GSRF.

(*5*) The GSRF reserves the right to constitute a committee to review the completion report(s); if required, the PI/team will be invited for the presentation and interaction.

XII. *General*.— a) The PIs and the Head of the Institution will be intimated about the selection. The PIs should send their Acceptance Certificate/Letter duly forwarded by the Head of the Institution within the time frame announced in the Sanction Letter/Order.

b) The project is not transferable.

c) GSRF encourages publishing the results of the project/study. The PI is expected to acknowledge the support received from the GSRF in these publications.

XIII. *Refund/Recovery*.— PIs discontinuing the study/project midway/incomplete without justifiable reasons shall return the entire amount received. Decision on the justification given by the PI for discontinuing will be taken by the Governing Council, whose decision regarding refund will be final and binding.

XIV. *Relaxation of conditions*.— The GSRF is empowered to relax any/all clauses or conditions of the scheme in genuine cases.

XV. *Interpretation*.— If any questions arise regarding the interpretation of any clause, word or expression of the scheme, the decision about the interpretation shall be with the GSRF, which shall be final and binding on all.

The Governing Council of Goa State Research Foundation approved the scheme during its 12th Meeting on 25/05/2026.

Prof. *Savio P. Falleiro*, Managing Director, Goa State Research Foundation.

Alto-Porvorim.

V. No. PAS012606048/2026.

———♦♦♦———

Goa Deposit Refund Scheme Authority

—

Notification

3-1-2026-27/GDRS/Notification/01 Date : 30-Jun-2026

In pursuance of the powers conferred vide Notification No. 2-5-2025-26/GC&EMS/DRS Authority/255 dated 20/05/2026, published in the Official Gazette, Series I No. 49 dated 29/05/2026, the Goa Deposit Refund Scheme Authority hereby notifies that Phase I of the Deposit Refund Scheme which shall be implemented in the State of Goa with effect from 1st September, 2026.

Phase I: Liquor and Liquor based commodities packed in DRS Product

Scope:

Phase I shall cover DRS products used for packaging liquor and liquor-based commodities, including the following categories of packaging materials:

1.1 Glass;

1.2 Plastic;

1.3 Metal and;

1.4 Any other DRS products, including Multi Layered Packaging and Liquid Packaging Boards, as may be specified by the Authority.

All Producers, Importers and Brand Owners (PIBOs) dealing in liquor products shall obtain registration under Deposit Refund Scheme on or before 31st July, 2026, as a mandatory precondition for placing such products in the market with effect from 1st September, 2026.

This notification shall remain in force until revised or superseded by subsequent orders.

Sachin S. Desai, Member Convenor, Goa Deposit Refund Scheme Authority.

Panaji.

V. No. PAS012606141/2026.

www.goaprintingpress.gov.in
Published by the Director, Printing & Stationary,
Government Printing Press,
Mahatma Gandhi Road, Panaji-Goa 403 001.
Price—Rs. 60.00
PRINTED AT GOVERNMENT PRINTING PRESS, PANAJI-GOA—113/100-7/2026.