INSURANCE ACT 1948

REGD. GOA-5 SERIES I No. 31 Panaji, 28th October, 1976 (Kartika 6, 1898) OFFICIAL g GAZETTE GOVm•qrvÆNT OF GOA, DAMAN AND DIU GOVERNMENT OF GOA, DAMAN AND DIU Education and Public Works Department Directorafe of Education ORDER DE/AccÉ/lCPF/1/71/15993 Read Govt. Order No. DE/Sec/32/DF/66/21848 dated 25-3-1971. Sanction is hereby accorded to effect the following modification to the rules attached to above men- tioned order regarding Triple Benefit Scheme in non-Govt. Secondary Schools of the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu. Rule 31(c): The following may be added as pm- viso to Rule 31 (x) : "Provided also that the service of teachers prior to liberatiOn of the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu, who have opted for Triple Benefit Scheme and still continue to teach in the aided schools without any interruption, will count as qualifying service for the purpoæ of pension/ /gratuity." This order iS issued wi#l the prior concurrence of the Ministry of Finance, Govt. of India, as con- veyed by the Ministry of Educatibn and Social Wel- fare. (Dept. of Education) Govt. of India, New-Delhi, vide their letter no. F.A.38017/8/71-UT-1/dated 3-9-76. By order and fin the name of the Administrator Of Goa, Daman and- Diu. W. Shaiza, Director of Education and Additional Secretary' to Govt. of Goa, Daman and Diu. Panaji, Uth October, 1976. Labour and Information Department Notificaüon 1/746P75-LAB/ES1/1584 Whereas certain draft rules which Government of Goa, Daman and Diu proposa to make in exercise of powers conferred under- section 96 of the Emplo- yees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), were published as required by sub-section (1) of sect-ibn 96 of the said Act, at pages 58 to 66 of the Official Gazette Series I No. 3 dated 19th April, 1975 under the Notification 'of Labour and Information Deoårt- ment, Government of Goa, Daman and Diu No. Lö/12 /ES1/73-74/354 dated 10th April, 1975, inviting objections and suggestions from any person likely to be affected thereby within 30 days from the date of publication of Notification in the Official Gazette ; whereas the Gazette was made available to the public on 19th April, 1975 ; And whereas no objections and suggestions are received from the public on the said draft; Now, therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by Clauses (a) to (c) of sub-section (1) of Section 96 of the Employees State Insurance Act, 1948 (Central Act 34 of 1948) the Lt. Governor of Goa, Daman and Diu, after consultation with the Employees State Insurance Corporation hereby t.he following m.llß, namely: — CHAPTER 1 Preliminary 1. Short title, extent and commencement. — (1) ffhese Rules may be called the Goa, Daman and Diu Employees Insurance Court Rules, 1976. (2) They extend to the whole of the Union terri- tory of Goa. Daman and Diu. (3) They shall come into force with immediate effect

2. Definitions.— In these rules, unless the context requires, otherwise —c (a) "Act" means the Employees' State Insu- rance Act, 1948 (XXXIV of 1948) ; (b) "Court" means an Employees' Insurance Court constituted under Section 74; (c) "Form" means a form appended to these rules; (d) "Section" means section of the Act; (e) "'Government" •means -the Government of Goa, Daman and Diu; (f) "Union territory" means the Union- ter- ritory of Goa, Daman and Diu; (g) All other words and expressions used herein and not defined shall have the mepnings respectively assigned to them by the Act;- 322 CHAPTER Constitution of Couris 3. Composition of the Court and place of sitting. — (1) A court shall ordinarily consist of one Judge: Provided that the Government may, after consul- tation with the Corporation, by notification in the Official Gazette appoint two ow more, Judges to a Court for any baiticular proceeding or class of pro- ceedings and for such period as may be specified in the notification. (2) Subject to. the provisions of rule 6, a Court shall sit at such- place or places and at such time as the Government may, after consultation with the Corporation, from time to time, specify

4. Presiding Officer of the Court.— The Govern- ment may appoint the Presiding Officer of any,lndus- trial Tribunal or any Labour Court or any Civil or Criminal Court as the Presiding Officer of the Court and such Officer shall thereupon discharge the func: tions of the (hurt in additiOn to hiS own duties

5. Distribution of business where there are more Courts than one.— Where more than one Court is constituted for the same local. area, the Government may, after consultation with the Corporation by a general. or special order, . dist+ibute business among them

6. Fixing of time of sitting, etc., where there is one Court for two or more local areas. — (1) Where one Court is constituted for two or more local areas, the Court shall, subject to the approval of the Go-

vernment, appoint the time at which the Court shall sit in respect of each local area or 'in respect of any glass of. proceedings under the Act. (2) A notice of the time appointed Under sub-rule (1) shall be published in such manner as the Go- vernment may, from time to -time, direct

7. Procedure where there are more Judges than one.(1) Where more than- one Judge has been appointed to a Court, the Government shall specify their rank and precedence. (2) The senior Judge time being shall, from time to time, make such arrangements, as he thinks fit for the distribution of business of the Court among the Judges thereof. (3) When two or more Judges, sitting together, differ on. any question, the opiniön of the majority of such Judges shall prevail; where •there is no ma- jority, the opinion. of the senior most Judge shall unless the Government otherwise directs prevail

8. Abolition, etc., of a Oourt. — The Government may, with the consent of the Corporation by notifi- cation in the Official Gazette abolish any Court or by a 'like notification alter the jurisdiction of- any Court. Conditions of Service of Judges, etc

9. Appointment, salaries, allowances etc. Govemment• may appoint a person qualified under section 74 of the Aet to be a Judge of a Court. (2) A Judge iShall receive such salary and allow- ances as the Government may in consultation with SERIES 1 No. 31 the Corporation and Central Government, from time to time, deterrnine. (3) A Judge -shall receive dearness allowance, com- pensatory (city) allowance, house-rent and other allowances, at such rates and subject to such condi- tions as are applicable to officers of the Government of a corresponding rank stationed at the same place. A 'Judge shall be . entitled to leave and leave salary under the leave rule•s which may from time to time be applicable to other Government servants of similar status and drawing similar emoluments. (4) A Judge shall be entitled to travelling allow- ance for journeys performed on official business in agéordance with the scale applicable to the class of officers to which •in the opinion of the Government such Judge belongs. (5) A Judge shall be subject to such other condi- tions of service, •as the Government may in consulta- tion with the Corporation and the Central Govern- ment determine.' (6) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub- -rules (2) to (5) the pay, allowances and other con- ditions of service of a judge, if he is a person already in the service of the Government, shall be such as the State Government may in consultation with the Cor- poration and Central Government, by a general or special order, from time to time, determine. (7), Where the Government has appointed any such Officer referred to in Rule 4, as a Presiding Officer of the Court, he may be paid such additional allow- ance as the Governrnent may, after consultation with the Central Government and the Corporation, determine.

10. Appointment of other officers and subordinate staff.— '(1) The Government may, with the consent of the Corporation, appoint such ministerial officers and other subordinate staff as may be necessary for the exercise and performance of the powers and dutie conferred and imposed- on a COurt by or under the Act. The ministerial officers and the subordinate staff of a Court shall exercise such powers and dis- charge such duties as the Judge, or if there are more Judges than one, the senior Judge, may, subject to any order of •the Government, from time to time, direct. (3) The ministerial officers, and subordinate staff of a Court shall be subject to such •conditions of ser- vice and draw such salaries and other emoluments and receive such benefits as may Ibe fixed by the Government after consultation with the Central Go- vernment and the Corporation. Administrative Control -and Court Seal 11. Administrative control of the High (huft. A Court shall be subject to the Administrative control and superintendence of thé Judicial- Commissioner's Court/High Court, a.nd shall (a) keep such regiSters, books and accounts as the Judicial Commissioner's Court/High Court may, from time to time, prescribe; •and (b) comply with such requisitions as may be made by the Judicial Commissioner's Court/High Court -or. the Government for subniission ofr serViOe records, returns and- statements, , in such :fomns and 28TH OCTOBER, 1976 (KARTIKA 6, 1898) .in such manner as the authority making the requi- sition directs

12. Seal.— A Court shall keep a seal of such size, dimensions and design as the Government may .direct. CHAPTER Procedure and &ecu+ion of Orders plication. = (1) Every proceeding under section 75 shall be instituted by the presentation of an application to the Court. (2) Every such application shall be verifiéd in '-the same manner as a pleading 'in a Civil Court and shall be accompanied by two copies thereof. (3) An application under section 77 shall be' pret -sented in

Form I shall be duly stamped in accor- dance With these rules, and shall contain the follow- ing particulars: — (i) the name of the Court in which the appli- cation is brought; (ii) the full name including the father's name, description including age, occupation and place of residence of the applicant; (iii) the full name including the father's name, description including age, occupation and place of residence of the opposite party so far as they can be ascertained; (iv) where the applicant or the opposite party is a minor •or a person of unsound mind a state- ment to that effect and the full name, age, occu- pation and address of his or her next friend or guardian ; (v) the facts constituting the cause of action and the date when it arose; (vi) the facts showing that the court has jurisdiction ; (Vii) particulars giving the addres within the jurisdiction of the Court at which notice or summons may be served on the applicant; and (viii) the relief which the applicant claims. (4) The Court may summarily reject an applica- tion if it is not in accordance with sub-rule (3)

14. Production of documen& —(1) When any application is based upoma document, the document shall be appended to the application. (2) Any Other document which any party desires to tender in evidence shall be produced at or before •the first hearing. (3) Any document which is not produced at or within the time specified in sub-rule (1) or (2), as the case may be, shall not, without the permission of the Court, be admissible in evidenée on behalf of the party who should have produced it. (4) All such, docurnent.s shall be accompanied by .an acctrate list thereof prepared in the manner pres- cribed in

Form 2. (5) Nothing in this rule shall apply to any docu- ment which is produced for the purpose. of-: cross- -examining a witness or is handed to a witness to •refresh hismlemory

15. Register of applications.—All applications shall be entered in a Register in Form 3%called the Register of Proceedings. Such entries shall be seri- ally numbered for every calendar year according to the order in which the applications are presented

16. Place of suing.—In cases not falling under Sub-section (1) of Section 76,' a proceedings against any person shall' be instituted in the Court within the local limits of whose jurisdiction — (a) the opposite party or each of the opposite - parties where there are more than one, at the time of commencement of the proceedings, actu-• ally and voluntarily reside, or carries on busi- ness, or personally works for gain; or (b) any of the opposite parties, where there- are more than one, at the time of the commen- cement Of the proceedings actually and volun- tarily resides, or carries on business, personally works for gain, provided that in such case either the leave of the Court is given, Or the opposite parties who do not reside, or carry on business or personally work for gain, as aforesaid, acqui- esce in.süch institution; or (c) the cause of action, wholly or in part; arose

17. Application presented to wrong (hurt.— (1) Where on. receiving an application it appears to the• Court that it should be presented to another Court, it shall return it to the applicant after endorsing upc:m it the -dates of the presentation and return, the, reason for returning it and the name of the Court- to- which it should be presented. (2) Where it appears to the Court at any Etage- subsequent to the presentation of an application, that the application should have been presented to another Court in the same Union territory, the first. mentioned Court shall send the application to the, Court empowered to deal with it -and shall inform the applicant (and the opposite party, if he has recei- ved a copy of the application under rule 18), accord'- ingly. (3) The Court to which an application is trans- ferred under sub-rule (2) may continue the proceed- ings as if the previous proceeding or any part of it had been taken before it, if it is satisfied that the interests of the parties will not thereby be prejudi- ced

18. Issue of Summons.— (1) On receiving an application, the _ Court shall, ordinarily within three days thereof, cause to be sent to the party from whom the applicant claims relief (hereinafter refer- red to as the "Opposite party"), a summons in

Form 4 or Form 5, as the case may be, to appear and ans- wer the application on a day, not later than fifteen days from the date of issue of such summons: Provided •that no such summons shall be issued when the opposite party has appeared at the pre- sentation of the application and adrnitted the appli- cant's claim. (2) A copy of the application shall also be •sent along with the summons under sub-rule (1)

19. Service: of Summons or notice.(1) A sum- mons or notice may, on payment of the i•equired fee, be sent by the Court by which it is issued, either by registered post or3in such other manner as the CoUrt think fit. 324 (2) Where the Court is satisfied that there is rea- son to believe, that opposite .party is avoiding service or that for any reison the summons or the notice cannot be served in the ordinary way, the Court shall order the summons or the notice to be reserved by affixing a copy in some conspi- cuouS place in the Court house, and also upon some conspicuous part of the house in which the opposite party is known to have last resided or carried on business or personally worked for gain or in such other manner as the Court thinks fit and such ser- vice shall be as effectual as if it had been made cn the opposite party personally. (3) Where a summons or notice is served under sub-rule (2), the Court shall fix such time for the appearance of the opposite party as the circumstan- ces of the case may require

20. Additional matters in the summons.— The Court shall determine at the time of issuing the sum- mons, whether it shall be for the settlement of the issues only and/or for the final dispOsal of the appli- cations, and the summons shall contain a direction accordingly; the Court may also call upon the par- ties to produce upon that date any evidence which they wish to tender

21. Written statement.— (1) The opposite party may, and, if so required by the Court, shall at or before the first hearing or within such time as the Court may permit, present a written statement of his defence along with the documents on which he relies and an accurate list thereof in

Form No. 2. (2) Every such written statement shall be veri-- fied in the same manner as a pleading in a Civil Co- urt and shall be accompanied by two copies thereof. (3) In every written statement submitted under sub-rule (1) the opposite party shall deal specifically with each obligation of fact alleged by the applicant, of which he adm•its or does not admit or denies the truth. The written statement must also contain all matters which show that the application is not main- tainable and all such grounds of defence as, if not raised, would be likely to take the applicant by sur- prise or would raise issues Of fact not arising out of the application as for instance, fraud, undue influ- ence or coercion, release, payment performance or facts showing illegality of the transaction. '22. Failure to written statement called for by the Court. — Where any party from whom a written statement is required fails to present the same within the time prescribed by the Court, the Court may pronounce judgement against it or make such order in relation to the proceeding as it thinks fit

23. Framing of issu& —(1.) At the first hearing of the application, after the summons is served the Court shall, after considering the application and the written statement, if any, or after such examina- tion of the parties or any persons or any document as may appear necessary, ascertain upon what -mate- rial proposition of fact or of law the parties are at variance, and shall thereupon proceed to frame and record' the isueS upon the right decision appears to depend. (2) In recording the issues, the Court shall:- dis- tinguish between those issues which in its opinion SERIES -12-70. concerns :points, of- fact and those which concern. points of law. (3) The Court may, in like manner, at any time- before pa.ssing its final order add to, strike out from- or in any •way arnend the issues on such terms as it may think fit

24. Order Where partiæ are not at issue.— Wha•e at any hearing-of the case it appears that the par.tiæ are not .at issue on any question of 'law or of fact the Court may at once pronounce its final order

25. Appearance of parties and consequences of • non-appearance.— On the day fixed in the summons for the opposite party to appear and answer, the partiæ, shall be in attendance at the Court in person of by their respective legal practitioners or any other person authorised under section 79 and the applica-• tion shall then be heard unless the hearing is adjour-- ned by the Court. (2) When neither party appears when the •appli— cation is called on for hearing, the Court may make,- an order that the application be dismissed. (3) Where the opposite party appears and the applicant does not appear when the application is called on for hearing the Court shall made an order ' that the application be dismissed unless the opposite party admits the claim or part thereof in which. case the Court shall make an order against the opposite party upon such admission and where part. only of the claim has been admitted, it shall dismiss the case so far as it relates to the remainder. (4) Where the • applicant appears and the opposite party receiving the summons fails to appear when the application is called on for hearing, the Court. may proceed ex-parte. (5) Where the application is wholly or partly dis-- missed' under sül>rulé or (3), the applicant may- within •thirty days of such dismissal apply in

Form 6* for- an order •to' set, the dismissal aside and the Court shall, if •it is satisfied that he was prevented froin appearing when the proceeding was called on for hearing due to any sufficient cause make an order setting aside the dismissal upon such terms as to costs or otherwise as it thinks fit and may proceed -with the case or appoint a day for proceed-- ing with the same : Provided that no order under this sub-rule shall'. be made in respect of an application which is dis-• missed under sub-rule (3) unless notice of the appli-• cation has been served in Form 7 on the opposite party. (6) In any application in which an ex-parte order• has been passed against the opposite party, he may within thirty days from the date of such order apply in Form 6 to the Court which pasted the order, to set it aside and if the Court is satisfied that he was prevented from appearing when the proceeding was called on for hearing due to any sufficient cause, it shall after serving notice thereof to the applicant in. Form 7 make an order setting 'aside the order upon such terms-as or otherwise as it thinks fit and may. proceed •with2 the• hearing of the, ease or' appoint a day for proceeding with the same

26. Summoning of witnasse.(1) Ati any, time after of the issues; the Court may calt- 28TH OCTOBER, 1976 (KARTIKA 6, 1898) upon the parties to produce their evidence in support of the issues. (2) The Court may, on the application of either party, issue a summons -in

Form 8 to any witness directing him to attend or to produce any document. (3) The Court may, before summoning any wit- ness on application under sub-rule (2), require that his reasonable expenses to be incurred in attending the Court, be deposited with it

27. Grant of tinie and adjournment of hearing.— (1) The Court may, if sufficient cause is shown, at any stage of. the application grant time to the parties or to any of them, and may, from time to time adjoum the hearing of the application. (2) In every such adjournment the Court shall fix a day not exceeding fifteen days from the date on which such adjournment is made for the further hearing of the applieation" and may make such order as it thinks fit' with respect to the. ccEts occasioned by the adjourn-ment: Provided that when the hearing of the evidence has once begun, the hearing of the application shall be, continued from day to day until all the witnesses in attendance have been examined, unless the Court finds the adjournment of the hearing beyond the following day to be necessary for reasons to be recorded. 28* Right to begin proceeding. — The applicant had the right to begin unless the opposite party admits the fact alleged by the applicant and contends that either in point of law or on some additional facts alleged by the oppcsite party, the applicant is not entitled to the relief which he seeks, in which case the opposite party has the right to begin

29. Statement and production of evidence.- On the day fixed for the hearing of the application or on any other day to which the hearing is adjour- ned, the party having the- right to begin shall state his case and produce his evidence in support of the issues which he is bound to prove. (2) The other party shall then state his case and produce his evidence (if any) and may then address the Court generally on the whole case. (3) The party beginning may then reply gene- rally on the whole case

30. Methöd of recordihg evidence.— The evidence of each witness shall be taken down in writing by the Judge or where there is more than one Judge, by the junior Judge in the language of the Court, not ordinarily in the form of question and answer, but in that of a- narrative, and when completed, shall be read over or translated, where necesary, in the presence of such Judge to the witness, and such Judge shall, if necessary, eorrect the same and sign it

31. Recall of a witness.— The Q)urt may at any stage of a proceeding recall any witness who has been examined and may (subject to the law of evid- ence for. the time being in force) put such quætions to him as the, Court thinks fit

32. Inspection by Court.— rme Court may at any stage of a proceeding inspect any property or thing concerning which any question may arise

33. Pronouncement of order.— The Court, after the application has been heard, shall pronounce its 325 final order in, open Court, either at once or on some future day, of which due notice shall be given to the parties

34. Signing of order.— The final order shall be dated and signed in open Court at the time of pro- nouncing it and, when once signed, shall not after- wards be altered or added to, save in the case of clerical •or arithmetical mistake arising from any accidental slip or. omissibn

35. Statement Of decision on each issue.— In cases in which issua have been framed, the Court state its finding or decision, with the reason there- fore, upon each separate issue, unless. the finding upon any one or more of the issues is sufficient for the decision of the ease

36. Compromise of suit.—Where it iS proved to the satisfaction of the Court that .case has been adjusted wholly or in part by tany lawful agreement or compxunise, or where the opposite party satisfies the applicant -in ræpect of the whole or any part of the subject matter of the case, the Court shall order such agreement, compromise or satisfaction to be recorded, and shall pass a final order. in ac- cordance therewith so far as it relates the case. 37. 'Finality of (Her. — Save as provided in sec- tion 82, the order a Court shall be final and bind- ing upon the parties. Costs, Decree, etc

38. Costs.— (1) The costs of and- incidental tb the application shall be in the discretion of the Court, and the Court shall have full power to determine by whom or out of what property and to what extent such Costs are to be paid, and to give all necessary directions for the purpose aforesaid. The fact that the Court has no jurisdiction to try the case shall be no bar to the exercise of such powers. (2) _ Where the Court directs that any cost shall not follow the event, the Court shall state its reasons in writing

Form 9 shall •be prepared in conformity with the order made by the Court; it shall contain the number of the application, the names and descriptions of the parties, a.nd particulars of the claim, and shall spe- cify clearly the relief granted or other determina- tion of the proceeding. (2) The decree shall also state the amount of costs incurred in the proceeding and by whom and in what proportions such (mts are to be paid. (3) The Court may direct that the ccwts payable to one party by the other shall be set off against any sum which is admitted or fund to be due from the forrner to the latter

40. Certified of order, decree, etc., to be furnished. (1) Certified copies of 'the final order, decree or any other order or matter on record shall be furnishéd to the partia on application to the Court and at their expense. (2) If any party requires of any order, decræ or any other matter on record made by or furnished to the Court, as the case may be, to be supplied to him within forty-eight hours of the sub- mission of an applicaffon therefore to the Court, he shall pay an-additional fee of two- rupees for each such copy. 326. (3) If any party applies for copies of any order, decree or any other matter on record made by or furnished to the Court, as the case may be, after the expiry of twelve months from the date of such making or furnishing, as the case may be, •he shall pay an additional searching fee of two mpees. Execution 41. Execuüon. — (1) Any person in whose favour an order had been passed shall, within one year from the date of the order, apply in

Form 10 to the (hurt which made the order for its execution: (2) On such application being made, the Court shall send the same together with the necessary record •to a Civil Court, of competent jurisdiction, for the execution a.nd such Civil Court shall have the same power (in executing such order as if it has been pased by it

42. Communication of fact of execution or other- wise.— The Civil Court to which a decree is sent for execution shall certify to the Court which passed it the fact of such execution or where that Court fails to execute the same and the circumstances attending such failure. .C'HAPTE,R IV Fees and Costs 43. Fees. — (1) The fee payable on an application in respect of any matter l•eferred to in section 75 shall be two rupees. (2) Subject to the provisions hereafter mentioned in 'this rule, the fee payable in respect of any other application except a written statement called for by the Court under these rules shall be fifty paise: Provided that the fee for an application for obtaining a copy or translation of any document or record or statement, order or decree presented to or made before or by the Court, as the case may be, shall be ten paise. (3) The fee for copies of any document on record, or statement or order or decree shall be such as may from time to time be determined by the Government after consultation with the Central Government and the Corporation. (4) The fee for any authorisation for the appear- ance of any person under section 79 on behalf of any of the parties ins a case shall be one rupee. (5) fte fee for filing certified copies of any docu- ment in a Court shall be fifty paise. (6) All fees referred to in this rule and rule 40 shall be collected by means of court fee sta.11iEE used in ordinary Coiü'ts and no document which ought to bear stamp under. these rules shall be of any validity unlas and until it is properly stamped: Provided that whereany such document is through inistake or inadvertence, received, filed or used in a Court without being properly stamrd, the Court may, if it thinks fit, order that such document be stamped as it may direct and on such document being stamped accordingly the same and every ceeding relative thereto shall be as valid as if it had been properly stamped in the first instance. (7) No document requiring a stamp under this mile shall be acted upon in any proceeding in a Court until the stamp has been cancelled. SERIES 1 No. 31 44. Payment of costs of of summons, etc.— (1) The cost of service of summons or notices or the of the in any case or the fee payable in rwpect of any matter not referred to in the preceding rule shall be such amount as may be specified in each case by the Court, and such amount or any other sum of money payable under thæe rules shall be paid in such manner and within such time as it may specify therefor. (2) Any amount' which is left over after meeting the expenses, if any, for which it was intended, shall be returned by the Q)urt to the party by whom or on, whoSe behalf the amount was originally paid to the Court. (3) Ourt shall maintain proper accounts of the amount received and disbursed under sub- -rule (1)

45. Fees and costs of poor persons.— The Court may, whenever, it thinks fit, receive and register proceedings instituted under the Act and applica- tions made under these rules, by persons who are paupers, and may isue summons or notices on behalf of such persons, without payment or, on a part payment of the fees and costs mentioned in rules 43 and 34

CHAPTER V Miscellaneous 46. Provisions in the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (V of 1908) etc., to apply. —In respect of matters relating to powers, procedure or admission of evidence for which no specifiO provision is made in these rules, the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (V of 1908), including the Rules made thereunder and the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 (1 of 1872), shall, so far as may be, apply to proceedings under the Act.

FORM 1 (Rule 13) In the Employees' Insurance Court at cription and residence) Applicant; against C. D. (add description and residence) . A.B. (add des- Party. Other particulars of the application specified in rule 13 ... Date . Signature of the applicant (Verification by th•e appueant) The staternent of facts contained In this application is to the best of my knowledge and belief true and COITect. Signzture Date . FORM 2 (Rules 14 and 21) applieant List- of documents produced by oppos•te party (Title) e. g. Descrjpåon, subject, name of the Court, No. No. 1 Description of document 2 Date if any, whi&k the document bear 8 Signature of party or pleader or any authorised repre- sentatives 4 28TH OCTOBER, 1976 (KARTIKA 6, 1898) FORM 3 Register of Proceedings (Rule 15) Employees Insurance Court at Register of Proceedings in the year 19 ... Execution 327 Other remarks, if any Applicant o Opposite party FORM 4 (Rule 18) Claim o Appearance 0 o -Final o+der shall be ac question at Appeal panied 00 by some person able to answer such ... O'clock in the . . noon. On the . day of . Summons for disposal of proæedings (Title) To (Name, description and place of residalce). has 'instituted proceedings against you for ... Whereas . you are hereby summoned to appear in this Oourt in person Dr by authorised agent duly instructed and able to answer. all material quesbions relating to the case, or who shall be accompanied by some person able to answer all such ques- day of ... 19 noon on the ... tions at ... Oclock in the ... to answer the claim, and as the day fixed for your appearance tis appointed for the final disposal of the proceedings, you must be prepared to produce on that day all the witnesses upon whose evidence and akl the documents upon which you intend to relay in support your defence. Take notice that, in default of your appearance on the day before mentioned, the-. case Will be heard and determined in your absence. Gb•ven under my hand and the, seal of the Court, this . . 19 . day of . Court. Notice: — 1. Should you apprehend your witnesses will not attend of their own accord, you can have a summons from this Court to compel the attendance of any witness, and the production Of any document that you *rave a right to call on the witness to produce, on the applying to Court and on depositing the necessary expenses

2. If you admit the claim. You should pay the money into Court together with the costs of the proceedings to avoid execution of the decree, which, may be against your person or property or both.

FORM 5 (Rule 18) Sum-mons for wtflement of Issues To (Name, Description and Place of residence). Whereas ... has instituted proceedings against you for .. : you are hereby summoned to appear Yn the OoUrt in person, or by an authorised agent duly instructed and able to answer all material questions relating to the proceedings or Who 19 . . to amswer the claim and you are directed to produce on that day all the documents upon which you intend to rely in support Of your defence. Take notice that in default of your appearance on the day before mentioned, the case will be heard and determined in your absence. Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this . day of . . 19... Court. Notice: = 1. Should you apprehend your witnesses will not attend Of their own accord, you can have a summons from this Court to compel the attendance of any witness and the production of any document that you have a right to call on the witness to produce, on applying to the Court and on depositing the necessary expenses

2. If you admit the craim. You should pay the money into Court together with the Cost of the suit, to avoid execution of the which may be against your person or property or both.

FORM 6 (Rule 25) ('Ntle) Subject: — Applicaåon for setting aside Ex-parte The . . above narned states as follows: — (The grounds of application should be stated). Date ... decree order. Signature of the applicant V erification by the appncamt. The statement 'Of facts contained in the application is to the best of my knowledge p.nd belief true. and correct. Date . Sgnature Place ... 328 FORM 7 (Rule 25) General Form (Title) Whereas the above named ... has made apphcatiOn on this Court that You are hereby to-appear in t.hls Court in person or by a pleader only instructed at ... O'clock in the ... . day of ... 19 ...'to show cause against the noon, on the . application failing wherein, the said application will be heard SERIES 1 No. 31 FORM 9 (Rule 39) in case (Title) Claim for and determined ex-parte. Given under my hand and seal of the Court, t.ms . of... 19 . (hurt FORM 8 (Rule 26) SummoB to Witness (Title) To day Thijs case coming on. th!l-s day for final disposal before . im the presence -of ... for the applicant and ... for the opposite party, Eit is ordered and decreed that ... and that the sum of Rs. . be paid by the ... to the ... on account of the costs Of this suit, With interest thereon at the rate of per cent. per annum from this date to the (iate of realisation. Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this ... day of ... 19 Whereas your attendance is required to ... on behalf of the in the above procedings, you are hereby required (Personally) to appear before this Court on the ... day of ... 19 ... at . O'clock in the morriing, and to bring with your (or to send to this ... Court .... A sum of Rs. ... being your travelling and other expenses and subsistence allowance for one day, is depoSited with this Court and will be tendered to you on the day' you appear before the Court. If you fail to comply with this order without lawful excuse, you Will be subject to the of non-attaldance laid down in rule 12 of Ord XMI af the 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6

7. Stamp tion Stamp Code of Civil' Procedure, 1908 (V of 1908). Given under my hand and seal of the Court, this . . 19 of . Court day Notice: — it you are summoned only to produce a document and not to give evidence, you shall be deerned to have complied with the summons if you cause such document to be produced in this Court on the day and hour aforesaid. If you are detained beyond the day aforesaid, a sum of Rs. will be tendered to you for each day's attendance beyond the day Stamp for exhibits . Pleader's fee Subsistence for witnesses Commissioners fee ... ... Serviceofsummons ... . and notices Total Court. OSt Of Suit forappmca- ... ... Stamp for pawer for Power Stamp for w-rjtten . Statemraxt Pleader's fee SubSMence for witnesses Service Of sum- mons and nouces Commissioners fee ... ... specified. In the Court Application for hereby apply for 0 1 2 of ... decree-holder, 3

FORM 10 (Rule 41) the execution of a decree execution of the decree hereinbelow set forth: Mode in which the assistance of the Court is required 10 (When atta.chment and sale of movable property is sought.). I pray that the total amounf of Rs. (together with interest on the principal sum up to date of payment) and the costs of taking out this exe- cution, be realised by attachment and sale of the opposite party's -mova- ble property as per annexed list and paid to me. (When attachment and sale of immovable property is sought.). I pray that the total amount of Rs. . . (together with interest on the principal sum up to date of payment) and the costs of taking out this exe- cutiön, -be realised by attachment and sale of the opposite party's immova- ble property specified at the foot of lthis application and paid to me. L. declare that Dated the day By order P. Noronha, Panaji, 20th what •is stated herein is true to the best of- my knowledge and belief. Signed ... of 19 Decree Holder and in the name of the Lt. Governor of Goa, Daman and- Diu. Under Secretary, Industries and' Laboür. October, 1976. 28TH'OCTOBER, 1976 (KARTIKA 6, 1898) Law anda Judicial? -Department Noüication The following notification received 'fmm-• the Go. vernment of India, Ministry of Labur, New 1>1hi is hereby republishålfor general information of-the public. M. S. Borkar, Under Secretary (Law). Panaji, 4th June, 1976. MINISTRY OF LABOUR Notification Néw Delhi, the 28th February, 1976 G. S. R. 99(E) —iln exercise of the rowers con- ferred by sub-section (1) , read with (2) of section 26 of the Bonded Labour System tion) Act, 1976 •(19- of 1976), the Central Govern- ment hereby makes the following ruls, namely: — 1. Short' •title and commencement. — (1) Thce rules may be the B)nded Labour System (Abolition) Rules, 1976. . They Shall Corne., into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette

2. Definition.— In these rules, unles the context otherwise requires, —— (a) "Act" means the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976 (19 of 1976) ; (b) "District Vigilance Committee" means a Vigilance Corninittee constituted for a district under sub-section (I) of section 13; (c) "section" means a section of the Aet; (d) "sub-DiviSional Vigilance Committee" means a Vigilance Committee constituted for a sub-division under sub-section (1) of section 13

3. Tenn of Office, and vacation of seat, of mem- bers of District Vigilance Committee.— (1) Every member, of a District Vigilance Committee, nomi- nated under clauses '(c), (d) and (e) of sub- -section (2) of i section 13 shall hold Office- for a period of one year from date on whieh his nomina- tion is notified in thé Official Gazette and shall, on the expiry of the. said period, continue to hold office until his successor is nominated and shall also be eligible for re-nqmination. (2) Every member referred to in sub-rule (1) —- (a) may, by giving notice in writing to the authority which nominated him, resign his office. and, on. such resignation being accepted, Shhll ••bé deemed to• have vacated his office; (b) shall be deeined to have vacated his office — (i) if he fails to attend three consecutive meetings Of the District Vig.ilance Q)m.mittee without obtaining leave of the Chairman of such abkence: Provided that the authority, which nomi- nated •him 'may, if' it Yis satisfied that' i•sueh membey• wåS prevented sufficiénthéause from- attending the three consecutive meetings of the Committæ, restore him to membership; (ii) if he becomes subject to a.ny of the follOwing. disqualifications, namely: — (1 i is adjudged insolvent; (2) is to be of unsound mind by a competent, court; (3) •iS convicted •of an k)ffénce« which, in the obinion of the authority, which nomi- nated him, involves moral turpitude; (c) may be removed from office, if the autho- rity, which nominated such members, is of the opinion that such member has ceased to lepre- sent the, interest t.-o repræ•nt which he was nominated : Provided that a member shall not be removed from office under this Clause unless a reaön- able opportunity is given to him for shoving cagse against such' rernoval. (3) A member; nominated to fill a casüal vacanw shall hold office for the unexpired portion of fie term (j.f. his predecessor

4. Tenn of offiæ, and vacation of seat, of niem- bers of - Sub-Divi&ionaJ VigiJance Committæs. Every member,. of a Sub-Divisional Vigilance Com- •mittee, nominated Imder clauses (b), (c), (d) and (e) of sub-section (3) of section 13 shall hold offiæ for a period of one year from the date on which his nomination iS notified in the Official Gazette and shall, on the expiry of the said period, continue to hold office -until his successor is nominated and shall a-Iso be eligible for re-nomination. (2) Every member referred to in sub-rule (1) — (a) may, by giving notice in wliting to the authority, which nominated him, his office and, on such resignation being. accepted, shall be deemed to have vacated his office; (b) shall be deemed to have vacated • his office — (i) if he fails to attend three consecutive meetings of the Sub-Divisional Vigilance Committee without obtaining leave of -the Chairman of such Committee for such ab- sence: Provided i- naetd him may, if it is satisfied that

such member was prevented by sufficient cause from attending three consecutive meetings of the Committee ,restore him to membership; (ii) (if he becomes subject to any of the following. di.squalifications, namely: — is. adjudged insolvent; (2) is declared to be of -unsound. mind by a competent, court ; (3) -iS 'convicted of an offence which, in the opinion of the authority, which nominated him, anoral turpitude; (c) may be removed fromooffice, if the au- thority which nominated such nherhber; is of the opinion that such member has ceased to inféFeSt represent which he was nominated : Prövidéd that a member shall not, be removed from)-ofticé under this élause unles a reason- 330 able opportunity is given- him for showing cause against such (3) A •member nOminated- to fill a casual vacancy shall hold -office for the portion of the teem of his rredecesor

5. Prescribed authority under sub-section (6) of section 6.— An application under (6) of section 6 for rstoration of of any property to in sub-section (4) oi• sub-sec- fion (5) of that -section 1&11 be mäde to the Exe- cutive 'hhgistrate, on •whom the powers of. a Judi- Cial Magistrate of the first class Of the sæond class have been conferred -under sub-section (1) of æction- 21, •and within the local limfits of whose jurisdiction the said property is, or the applicant has reason to believe is, situated at the time of making the application: Provided that where there are two Executive Ma- gistrates, on one of whom the powers of a Judicial Magistrate of the first class and on the other the powers of- a Judicial Magistrate of the second clas have been eonferred under (1), of so tion m having jurisdiction to entertain the appli- cation for restoration of possession of property referred to in sub-rule (1) , •the application shall be made to the Magisfrate on whom ule powers of a Judicial Magistrate of the second clas have been. conferred

6. Time within which an appZicction under me.b- -sectiow (6) of section 6 is to be made. —An application under sub-section (6) of section 6 for resto- ration of lnssession of any property referred to in sub-section (4) or sub-section (5) of that section shall be made within a period of ninety days from the date on which these rules • (Dine into force

7. ReCords to be maintained by District Vigilance Committee to ensure the implementation of me pro- •visions of the Act and Rules.— In order to ensure the implementation of the Act and the Rules,; every District. Vigilance Committee shall maintain the following registers in respect of freed bondal labour Within the limits. of its jurisdiction, namely: — (a) a register containing the names and ad- dresSes of freed bonded labour; (b) a register containing statistics relating to the vocation, occupation and income Of every freed bonded labour; (e) a, register ' Containing details of the bene- fits which the freed bonded labour are receiving, including benefits in the form of land, inputs for agriculture, ti•åining in handicrafts and alliai occupations; loans at differential rates of inte- rst or employment in urban or non-urban areas; (d) a l%ister: containing details of casc under • sub-section- (6) ofsection 6, sub-section of ssectiön, 8,) sub-section (2) of section 9, section 16, section 17, section 18, section 19 and section m. [No. M-13011/7/75-AL-Part. m] D. BANDYOPADHYAY, Joint •SERIES No. 31 -Notification I.D/2328/'76 The following 'notification received from the Go- vernment of India, Ministry of Finance, New Ddlhi is hereby republished for general information of-the public. M. S.. BorJccr, Under Secreta.ry (Izw). Panaji, 19th -.June, 1976. GOVERNMENT OF n•DIA MINISTRY OF FINANCE of Economic Affai.rs) New Delhi, the 30th March, 1976 Noåfication 'Ihe Central Government hereby directs that wit.h effect from the 1st April, 1976, the National Savings Annuity Certificates by the -Government of India in terms of Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs) Notification G.S.R. NO. 239 (:D) , dated the 18th March, 1976, will be on sale through authorised agents appointed under the Standardised Agency System who will be • paid commission of Rs. 1-75% or as may be præcribed by the Govern- ment from time to time.' The be payable to the agents on the basis of the actual dq:nsit• whether monthly, -quarterly, a monthly or a lump sum, received by thern• and remitted in the Post Offices. (A. V. SRNIVASAN) Under Secretary to the Government of India. No. Notification LD/4050/X1/76 The following Central Bill The Constitution (Fortieth Amendment) Bill, 1976 which was recently passed by the Parliament and assented to by the Prsident of India on 27-5-1976 and published in the Gazette of India Part 11, Section I dated 27-5-1976 is hereby republished for general informatiön of the public. M. S. Bor7car, Under Secretary (Law) . Panaji, 1st -1%6. The Constitution . (Fortieth. Amendment) Act, 1976 ACT further to amend- the. Constitution Of India. Be it enacted by Parliament in the Twenty-seventh year of the Republic of India as follows: Short title. — This Act may be. Called the Cons- titution '(Fortieth •Amendinent) Act,

1976. OCTOBER; 1976 (RARTIRA 6, 1898) 2. Substitution of new article jor article 297. — For article 297 of- the Constitution, the following article shall be substituted, namely: — "297. Things of value within territorial waters or continental shelj and resources of the exclu- Sive economic zone to vest in the Union. — (1) All lands, minerals and other things •of value urid€rlying the ocean within the territorial waters, or the continental shelf, or the exclusive economic zone, of India shall vest in the Union and be held for the purposes of the Union. (2) All other resources Of. the exclusive . eco- nomic zone of India shall also vest in the Union and be held for the purposes of the Union. (3) The limits of the territorial waters, the continental shelf, the exclusive economic zone, and other maritnne zones, of India shall be such as may be specified, from time to time, by or under any law rriade by Parliaments"

3. Amendment of the Ninth Schedule.—In the Ninth Schedule to the Constitution, after entry 124 and before the Expianation, the following entries shall be inserted, namely: — "125.' Section 66A and Chapter IVA of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 (Central Act 4 of 1939). 126, The- Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (Central Act 10 of 1955)

127. The Smugglers and Foreign Exchange Manipulators (Forfeiture of Property) AOt-,• 1976 (Central Act 13 of 1976)

128. The Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976* (Central Act 19 of 1976)

129. The Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevaztion of Smuggling Activities (Amend- ment) Act, 1976 (Central Act 20 of- 1976).-130. The Prevention of Publication of Objectio- nablo Matter Act, 1976 (Central Act 27 of 1976)

131. The •Levy Sugar Price Equalisation Fund Act, 1976 (Central Act 31 of 1976)

132. The Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation)• Act, 1976 (Central Act 31 of 1976)

133. The •Depakmentäliéation of Union Accounts (Transfer of Personnel) Act, 1976 (Central Act159 of 1976).•134. The Assam Fixation of Ceiling on Land Holdings Act, 1956 (Assam Act 1 of 1957)

135. The Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Lands (Vidarbha Region) Act, 1958 (Bombay Act xcrx of 1958h 136. The Gujarat. Private (Acquisi- tion) Act, :1972 (Gujarat Act 14 of 1973)

137. The Haryana Ceiling on Land Holdings 'Amendment) Act,- 1976 (Haryana Act 17 of 31976)

138. The Himachal Pradesh Tenancy and Land Reforms Act, 1972 (Himachal Pradesh Act 8 of 1974)

139. Tha Himachal Pradesh VillagerCominön Lands Vesting and Utilization Act, (Hima- chal Pradesh Act 18 of 1974).331 140. The Karnataka Land Reforms (Second Amendment and Miscellaneous Provisions)- Act, 1974 (Karnataka Act 31 of 1974) 141. The Karnataka Land Reforms • (Second Amendment) Act, 1976 (Karnataka - Act 27 of 1976)

142. The Kerala Prevention of Eviction Act, 1966 (Kerala Act 12 of 1966)

143. The Thiruppuvaram Payment.(Abolition) Act, 1969 '(Kerala Act 19 of 1969)

144. The Sreepadam Lands Elifranchisement Act, 1969 (Kerala Act 20 of 1969)

145. The Sree Pandaravaka Lands Vesting and EnfranchiSement) Act, 197.1 • (Kerala Act 20 of 1971)

146. The Kerala Private Forests (Vesting and Assignment) Act, 1971 (Kerala Act 26 of 1971)

147. The Kerala Agricultural Workers Act, 1974 (Kerala Act 18 of 1974)

148. The Kefala Cashew Factories (Acquisi- tion)• Act, 1974 (Kerala Act 29.of 1974)

149. The Kerala Chitties Act, 1975 (Kerala Act 23 of 1975)

150. The Kerala Scheduled Tribes (Restriction on. Transfer' of LandS and Restoration of Alie- nated Lands) Act, 1975 (Kerala Act 31 of 1975)

151. The Kerala Land Reforms (Amendment) Act, 1976 (Karala Act 15 of 1976)

152. The- Kanam Tenancy Abolition Act, 1976 (Kerala Act 16 of 1976)

153. The Madhya Pradæh Ceiling on Agricul- tural Holdings (Amendment) Act, 1974 (Madhya Pradesh Act 20 of 1974)

154. The Madhya Pradesh Ceiling on Agricul- tural Holdings (Amendment) Act, 1975 (Madhya Pradesh - Act 2 of 1976)

155. The Khandesh Mehwassi Estates (Proprietary Rights Abolition, etc.) Regulation, 1961 (Maharashtra Regulation I of 1962)

156. The Maharashtra Restoration of Lands to Scheduled Tribes Act, 1974 (Maharashtra Act XIV of 1975)

157. The Maharashtra Agricultural Lands (Lowering of Ceiling on Holdings) and (Amend- ment) Act, 1972 (Maharashtra Act XXI of 1975)

158. The Maharashtra Private Forests (Acqui- sition) Act, 1975 (Maharashtra Act XXIX of 1975)

159. The Maharashtra Agricultural Lands (Lowering of Ceiling on Holdings) and (Amend- ment) Amendment Act, 1975 (Maharashtra Act XLVII of 1975)

160. The Maharashtra Agricültural Lands '(Ceiling.on Holdings) (Amendment) Act; 1975 (Maharashtra Act 11 of 1976)

161. The Orissa Estates Abolition Act, 1951 (Orissa Act I of 1952)

162. The Rajasthan Colonisation Act, 1954 (Rajasthan Act of 1954).163'.' mhe Rajasthan Land Reforms and Acqui- ßition of Landowners' Eétates Act, 1963 (Ra- jasthan Act 11 of 1964).

164. The Rajasthan Imposition of Ceiling on Agricultural Holdings (Amendment) Act, 1976 (Rajasthan Act 8 of 1976)

165. The Rajasthan Tenancy (Amendment) Act, 1976 (Rajasthan Act 12 of 1976)

166. The Tamil Nadu Land Refomns (Reduc- tion of Ceiling on Land) Act, 1970 (Taxnil- Nadu Act 17 bf 1970)

167. The Tamil Nadu Land Reforms (Fixation of Ceiling on Land) Amendment Act, 1971 (Tamil Nadu Act 41 of 1971)

168. The Tamil Nadu Land Reforms (Fixation of Ceiling on Land) Amendment Act, 1972 (Tamil Nadu Act 10 of 1972)

169. The Tamil Nadu Land Reforms (Fixation of Ceiling on Land) Second Amendment Act, 1972 (Tamil Nadu Act 20 of 1972)

170. The Tamil Nadu Land Reforms (Fixation of Ceiling on Land) Third Amendment Act, 1972 (Tamil Nadu Act 37 of 1972)

171. The Tamil Nadu Land Reforms (Fixation of Ceiling on Land) Fourth Amendment Act, 1972 (Tamil Nadu Act 39 of 1972)

172. The Tamil Nadu Land Reforms (Fixation of Ceiling on Land) Sixth Amendment Act, 1972 (Tamil Nadu Act 7 of 1974)

173. The Tamil Nadu Land Reforms (Fixation of Ceiling on Land) Fifth Amendment Act, 1972 (Tamil Nadu Act 10 of 1974)

174. The Tamil Nadu Land Reforms (Fixation of Ceiling on Land) Amendment Act, 1974 (Tamil Nadu Act 15 of 1974)

175. The Tamil Nadu Land Reforms (Fixation of Ceiling on Land) Third Amendment Act, 1974 (Tamil Nadu Act 30 of 1974)

176. The Tamil Nadu Land Reforms (Fixation of Ceilng on Land) Second Amendment Act, 1974 (Tamil Nadu Act 32 of 1974)

177. The Tamil Nadu Land Reforms (Fixation of Ceiling on Land) Amendment Act, 1975 (Tmil Nadu Act 11 of 1975)

178. The Tamil Nadu Land Reforms (Fixation of Ceiling on Land) Second Amendment Act, 1975 (Tamil Nadu Act 21 bf 1975)

179. Amendment made to the Uttar Pradesh Zamindari Abolition and Land Reforms Act 1950 (Uttar Pradesh Act I of 1951) by the Uttar Pra- desh Land Laws (Amendment) Act, 1971 (Uttar Pradesh Act 21 of 1971) and the Uttar Pradesh Land Laws (Amendment) Act, 1974 (Uttar Pra- desh Act 34 of 1974)

180. The Uttar Pradesh Imposition of Ceiling on Land Holdings (Amendrnent) Act, 1976 (Uttar Pradesh Act 20 of 1976)

181. The West Bengal Land 'Reforms (Second Amendment) Act, 1972 (West Bengal Act XXVIII of 1972)

182. The West Bengal Restoration of Alienated Land Act, 1973 (West Bengal Act XXIII of 1973) .183. ment) 1974). 184. ment) 1975). 185. ment) 186. The West Bengal Land Reforms. (Amend- Act, 1974 (West Béngal Act XXXIII of The West Bengal Land Reforms (Amend- Act, 1975 (West Bengal Act XXIII of The West Bengal Land Reforms (Amen- Act, 1976 (West Bengal Act XII of 1976) . The Delhi Land Holdings (Ceiling) Amendment Act, 1976 (Central Act 15 of 1976)

187. The Goa, Daman and Diu Mundkars (Pro- tection from Eviction) Act, 1975 (Goa, Daman and Diu Act 1 of •1976) • 188. The Pondicherry Land Reforms (Fixation of Ceiling on Land) Act, 1973 (Pondicherry Act 9 of 1974).". Notification LD/4555Æ/76 The following Order which- was isued by the Government of India on 2-9-1976 is hereby republi- shed for general information of the public. B. S. Subbanna, Draftsman. Panaji, 27th September, 1976. MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS Order New Delhi, the 2nd September 1976 S. O. 580(E) . —In exercise of the powers confer- by sub-rule (1) of rule 48 of the Defence and Internal: Security of India Rules, 1971, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendments in the Order No. S. O. 275(E), dated the 26th June, 1975, namely: — ANßNDMENTS In clause (1) of the said Order — (i) in sub-clause (i), the word "or" shall be inserted at the end; (ii) after sub-clause (i), the following sub- -clause shall be inserted, namely: — " (j) the Family Planning Programme," (File No. 11/16011/62/76-D.11/S&P) By order and in the name of the President R. L. MISR.A, Jt'.rSecy. Gov•r. PRINTING PRESS GOA (Imprensa Nacionaa Goa) 1-20P8.