

(a) cases and conditions regulating the use of emblem under section 4;

(b) making rules to regulate the use of the emblem in official seal of the Government and specifying restrictions and conditions relating thereto under sub-section (1) of section 6;

(c) the use of emblem on stationery, design of official seal consisting of emblem and other matters under sub-section (2) of section 6;

(d) authorising officer by general or special order for giving previous sanction for instituting prosecution under section 8; and

(e) any other matter which is required to be, or may be, prescribed.

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

#### THE SCHEDULE

[See section 2 (b)]

#### STATE EMBLEM OF INDIA

##### Description and Design

The State Emblem of India is an adaptation from the Sarnath Lion Capital of Asoka which is preserved in the Sarnath Museum. The Lion Capital has four lions mounted back to back on a circular abacus. The frieze of the abacus is adorned with sculptures in high relief of an elephant, a galloping horse, a bull and a lion separated by intervening Dharma Chakras. The abacus rests on a bell-shaped lotus.

The profile of the Lion Capital showing three lions mounted on the abacus with a Dharma Chakra in the centre, a bull on the right and a galloping horse on the left, and outlines of Dharma Chakras on the extreme right and left has been adopted as the State Emblem of India. The bell-shaped lotus has been omitted.

The motto "Satyameva Jayate"— Truth alone triumphs — written in Devanagari script below the profile of the Lion capital is part of the State Emblem of India.

The State Emblem of India shall conform to the designs as set out in Appendix I or Appendix II.

#### APPENDIX I



सत्यमेव जयते

Note : — This design is in simplified form and meant for reproduction in small sizes, such as for use in stationery, seals and die-printing.

#### APPENDIX II



सत्यमेव जयते

Note : — This design is more detailed and meant for reproduction in bigger sizes.

#### Department of Mines

##### Notification

5/62/2001/Mines

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) and (IA) of Section 15 of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation Act, 1957 (Central Act 67 of 1957) 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, Daman and Diu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1985, as follows, namely:—

1. *Short title and commencement.*— (1) These rules may be called the Goa Minor Mineral Concession (Amendment) Rules, 2006.

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

2. *Amendment of rule 5:*— In rule 5 of the Goa Daman and Diu Minor Mineral concession Rules, 1985 (hereinafter called as the “principal Rules”), in the sub-rule (2), in, clause (a), for the words “three hundred”, the words “five hundred” shall be substituted.

3. *Amendment of rule 19:*— In rule 19 of the principal Rules, in sub-rule for the expression “lease to the competent Officer, in form “F” the expression “lease to the Competent Officer, in Form “F” and shall be accompanied by renewal fee of Rs. 300/- (Rupees three hundred only)”. Shall be substituted.

4. *Amendment of Schedule I:*—For Schedule I appended to the Principal Rules, the following schedule I shall be substituted, namely:—

"SCHEDULE I	
Rates of Royalty	
[See Rule 22 (1) (i)]	
MINERAL	RATES
(I) (a) Lime stones and its varieties	
(i) When used for lime burning	
(ii) Prepared Lime	
(iii) When used as building stone ballast metal grit, etc.	Rs. 40/- per cubic metre.
(b) Kankar when used for lime burning.	
(c) Lime shells, when used for lime burning.	
(II) Building Stone	
(a) Laterite Chiras	Rs. 15/- per cubic metre.
(b) Laterite rubbles	Rs. 9/- per cubic metre.
(c) Basalt, mosonry stones other than laterite chiras and rubbles, metal grit, basalt bolcks.	Rs. 20/- per cubic metre.
(III) Boulder, shingle, gravel, kankar all used for construc-tional purpose, either by excavation or collection.	Rs. 9/- per cubic metre.

MINERAL	RATES
(IV) (a) Ordinary Sand used for construction purpose, either by extraction or collection.	Rs. 10/- per cubic metre.
(b) Pebbles, and modules of chalcedoni, quartzite stone or flint	Rs. 12/- per cube metre.
(V) Ordinary clay when used for manufacture of tiles	Rs. 5/- per cubic metre
(VI) Murrum, Matti and other coloured matti (not amounting to ochres)	Rs. 5/- per cubic metre
(VII) Brick-earth	Rs. 5/- per cubic metre
(VIII) Ordinary earth	Rs. 5/- per cubic metre

5. *Substitution of Schedule II:*—For Schedule II appended to the Principal Rules, the following schedule II shall be substituted, namely:—

"SCHEDULE II		
[See Rule 22 (1) (ii)]		
Rate of dead rent per year		
Types of Minor Mineral	For area upto 5 Hectare	For area above 5 Hectare
Rate per Hectare or part thereof		
(1) Ordinary sand/ pebbles/ laterite chiras.	Rs. 7500/-	Rs. 1800/-
(2) Basalt/Granite/ /Metal Grit/ /Lime shell.	Rs. 15,000/-	Rs. 3600/-
(3) Brickearth/Matti/ Laterite rubbles/ /Murrum and other minor minerals.	Rs. 5000/-	Rs. 1200/-

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

J. B. Bhingui, Joint Secretary (Mines).

Panaji, 11th May, 2006.

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