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# मध्यप्रदेश राजपत्र

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

क्रमांक 20]

भोपाल, शुक्रवार, दिनांक 17 मई 2019—वैशाख 27, शक 1941

## भाग ४

विषय—सूची

(क)	(1) मध्यप्रदेश विधेयक,	(2) प्रवर समिति के प्रतिवेदन	(3) संसद में पुरःस्थापित विधेयक.
(ख)	(1) अध्यादेश	(2) मध्यप्रदेश अधिनियम,	(3) संसद के अधिनियम.
(ग)	(1) प्रारूप नियम,	(2) अन्तिम नियम.	

### भाग ४ (क)—कुछ नहीं

### भाग ४ (ख)

अध्यादेश

विधि और विधायी कार्य विभाग

Bhopal, the 9th May 2019

No.-109-XXI-A(Dr.)- The following Act of the Parliament, Published in the Gazette of India Extra-ordinary Part II Section 1 dated the 12th January 2019 is hereby, republished for general information. The Bill as passed by the House of Parliament received the assent of the President on 12th January 2019.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Madhya Pradesh,  
**RAJESH YADAV, Addl. Secy.**

THE CONSTITUTION (ONE HUNDRED AND THIRD AMENDMENT) ACT, 2019  
An Act

*further to amend the Constitution of India.*

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Sixty-ninth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Constitution (One Hundred and Third Amendment) Act, 2019.

Short title and commencement.

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

2. In article 15 of the Constitution, after clause (5), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

Amendment of article 15.

'(6) Nothing in this article or sub-clause (g) of clause (1) of article 19 or clause (2) of article 29 shall prevent the State from making,—

(a) any special provision for the advancement of any economically weaker sections of citizens other than the classes mentioned in clauses (4) and (5); and

(b) any special provision for the advancement of any economically weaker sections of citizens other than the classes mentioned in clauses (4) and (5) in so far as such special provisions relate to their admission to educational institutions including private educational institutions, whether aided or unaided by the State, other than the minority educational institutions referred to in clause (1) of article 30, which in the case of reservation would be in addition to the existing reservations and subject to a maximum of ten per cent. of the total seats in each category.

*Explanation.*—For the purposes of this article and article 16, "economically weaker sections" shall be such as may be notified by the State from time to time on the basis of family income and other indicators of economic disadvantage.'

Amendment of article 16.

3. In article 16 of the Constitution, after clause (5), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"(6) Nothing in this article shall prevent the State from making any provision for the reservation of appointments or posts in favour of any economically weaker sections of citizens other than the classes mentioned in clause (4), in addition to the existing reservation and subject to a maximum of ten per cent. of the posts in each category."

Bhopal, the 9th May 2019

No.-109-XXI-A(Dr).- The following Act of the Parliament, Published in the Gazette of India Extra-ordinary Part II Section 1 dated the 29th December 2018 is hereby, republished for general information. The Bill as passed by the House of Parliament received the assent of the President on 29th December 2018.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Madhya Pradesh,  
**RAJESH YADAV**, Addl. Secy.

**THE NATIONAL TRUST FOR WELFARE OF PERSONS WITH AUTISM, CEREBRAL PALSY,  
MENTAL RETARDATION AND MULTIPLE DISABILITIES (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2018**  
An Act

*to amend the National Trust for Welfare of Persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy,  
Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities Act, 1999.*

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Sixty-ninth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the National Trust for Welfare of Persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities (Amendment) Act, 2018. Short title.

44 of 1999. 2. In the National Trust for Welfare of Persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities Act, 1999 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), in section 4,— Amendment of section 4.

(a) in sub-section (1), the words “or until his successor shall have been duly appointed, whichever is longer” shall be omitted;

(b) after sub-section (1), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

“(1A) The Central Government shall initiate the process for appointment of the Chairperson or Member, as the case may be, at least six months prior to the expiry of the term of office of such Chairperson or Member.”;

(c) in sub-section (3), the following proviso shall be inserted, namely:—

“Provided that the Central Government may, in case of a casual vacancy in the office of the Chairperson, by order in writing, direct an officer of appropriate level, to perform the functions of the Chairperson until such vacancy is filled in.”.

Amendment of section 5.

3. In section 5 of the principal Act, in sub-section (1), in the proviso, for the words “until the appointment of his successor is made by the Central Government”, the words “until his resignation is accepted by the Central Government” shall be substituted.

Bhopal, the 9th May 2019

No.-109-XXI-A(Dr.).- The following Act of the Parliament, Published in the Gazette of India Extra-ordinary Part II Section 1 dated the 11th January 2019 is hereby, republished for general information. The Bill as passed by the House of Parliament received the assent of the President on 10th January 2019.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Madhya Pradesh,  
**RAJESH YADAV**, Addl. Secy.

**THE RIGHT OF CHILDREN TO FREE AND COMPULSORY EDUCATION  
(AMENDMENT) ACT, 2019**  
An Act

*further to amend the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009.*

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Sixty-ninth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (Amendment) Act, 2019.

Short title and commencement

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

35 of 2009.

2. In the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), for section 16, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

Substitution of new section for section 16.

“16. (1) There shall be a regular examination in the fifth class and in the eighth class at the end of every academic year.

Examination and holding back in certain cases.

(2) If a child fails in the examination referred to in sub-section (1), he shall be given additional instruction and granted opportunity for re-examination within a period of two months from the date of declaration of the result.

(3) The appropriate Government may allow schools to hold back a child in the fifth class or in the eighth class or in both classes, in such manner and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed, if he fails in the re-examination referred to in sub-section (2):

Provided that the appropriate Government may decide not to hold back a child in any class till the completion of elementary education.

(4) No child shall be expelled from a school till the completion of elementary education.”

Amendment of section 38.

3. In section 38 of the principal Act, in sub-section (2), after clause (f), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

“(fa) the manner and the conditions subject to which a child may be held back under sub-section (3) of section 16;”

Bhopal, the 9th May 2019

No. 109-XXI-A(Dr.).- The following Act of the Parliament, Published in the Gazette of India Extra-ordinary Part II Section 1 dated the 11th January 2019 is hereby, republished for general information. The Bill as passed by the House of Parliament received the assent of the President on 10th January 2019.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Madhya Pradesh,  
RAJESH YADAV, Addl. Secy.

THE NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR TEACHER EDUCATION (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2019  
An Act

*further to amend the National Council for Teacher Education Act, 1993.*

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Sixty-ninth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the National Council for Teacher Education (Amendment) Act, 2019. Short title and commencement.

(2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 17th day of August, 1995.

73 of 1993.

2. In the National Council for Teacher Education Act, 1993 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), in section 14, in sub-section (1), after the proviso, the following proviso shall be inserted, namely:— Amendment of section 14.

“Provided further that such institutions, as may be specified by the Central Government by notification in the Official Gazette, which—

(i) are funded by the Central Government or the State Government or the Union territory Administration;

(ii) have offered a course or training in teacher education on or after the appointed day till the academic year 2017-2018; and

(iii) fulfil the conditions specified under clause (a) of sub-section (3), shall be deemed to have been recognised by the Regional Committee.”

Amendment of section 15.

3. In section 15 of the principal Act, in sub-section (1), the following proviso shall be inserted, namely:—

“Provided that the course or training in teacher education offered on or after the appointed day till the academic year 2017-2018 by such institutions, as may be specified by the Central Government by notification in the Official Gazette, which—

(i) are funded by the Central Government or the State Government or the Union territory Administration; and

(ii) fulfil the conditions specified under clause (a) of sub-section (3), shall be deemed to have been granted permission by the Regional Committee.”

Bhopal, the 9th May 2019

No.-109-XXI-A(Dr).- The following Act of the Parliament, Published in the Gazette of India Extra-ordinary Part II Section 1 dated the 21st February 2019 is hereby, republished for general information. The Bill as passed by the House of Parliament received the assent of the President on 21st February 2019.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Madhya Pradesh,  
**RAJESH YADAV**, Addl. Secy.

**THE PERSONAL LAWS (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2019**  
An Act

*further to amend the Divorce Act, 1869, the Dissolution of Muslim Marriages Act, 1939, the Special Marriage Act, 1954, the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 and the Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956.*

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

**CHAPTER I**

**PRELIMINARY**

1. (1) This Act may be called the Personal Laws (Amendment) Act, 2019.

Short title and commencement.

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

**CHAPTER II**

**AMENDMENT TO THE DIVORCE ACT, 1869**

2. In the Divorce Act, 1869, in section 10, in sub-section (1), clause (iv) shall be omitted.

Amendment of section 10 of Act No. 4 of 1869.

**CHAPTER III**

**AMENDMENT TO THE DISSOLUTION OF MUSLIM MARRIAGES ACT, 1939**

3. In the Dissolution of Muslim Marriages Act, 1939, in section 2, in ground (vi), the words "leprosy or" shall be omitted.

Amendment of section 2 of Act No. 8 of 1939.

**CHAPTER IV**

**AMENDMENT TO THE SPECIAL MARRIAGE ACT, 1954**

4. In the Special Marriage Act, 1954, in section 27, in sub-section (1), clause (g) shall be omitted.

Amendment of section 27 of Act No. 43 of 1954.

**CHAPTER V**

**AMENDMENT TO THE HINDU MARRIAGE ACT, 1955**

5. In the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955, in section 13, in sub-section (1), clause (iv) shall be omitted.

Amendment of section 13 of Act No. 25 of 1955.

**CHAPTER VI**

**AMENDMENT TO THE HINDU ADOPTIONS AND MAINTENANCE ACT, 1956**

6. In the Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956 in section 18, in sub-section (2), clause (c) shall be omitted.

Amendment of section 18 of Act No. 78 of 1956.

Bhopal, the 9th May 2019

No.-109-XXI-A(Dr.)- The following Act of the Parliament, Published in the Gazette of India Extra-ordinary Part II Section 1 dated the 21st February 2019 is hereby, republished for general information. The Bill as passed by the House of Parliament received the assent of the President on 21st February, 2019.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Madhya Pradesh,  
RAJESH YADAV, Addl. Secy.

## THE FINANCE ACT, 2019

### An Act

*to continue the existing rates of income-tax for the financial year 2019-2020 and to provide for certain relief to taxpayers and to make amendments in certain enactments.*

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

### CHAPTER I

#### PRELIMINARY

1. (1) This Act may be called the Finance Act, 2019.

Short title and commencement.

(2) Save as otherwise provided in this Act, sections 2 to 10 shall come into force on the 1st day of April, 2019.

### CHAPTER II

#### RATES OF INCOME-TAX

13 of 2018.

2. The provisions of section 2 of, and the First Schedule to, the Finance Act, 2018, shall apply in relation to income-tax for the assessment year or, as the case may be, the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 2019, as they apply in relation to income-tax for the assessment year, or as the case may be, the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 2018, with the following modifications, namely:—

Income-tax.

(a) in section 2,—

(i) in sub-section (1), for the figures "2018", the figures "2019" shall be substituted;

(ii) in sub-section (3), for the first proviso, the following proviso shall be substituted, namely:—

"Provided that the amount of income-tax computed in accordance with the provisions of section 111A or section 112 or section 112A of the Income-tax Act shall be increased by a surcharge, for the purposes of the Union, as provided in Paragraph A, B, C, D or E, as the case may be, of Part I of the First Schedule:";

(iii) for sub-section (11) and sub-section (12), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—

“(11) The amount of income-tax as specified in sub-sections (1) to (3) and as increased by the applicable surcharge, for the purposes of the Union, calculated in the manner provided therein, shall be further increased by an additional surcharge, for the purposes of the Union, to be called the "Health and Education Cess on income-tax", calculated at the rate of four per cent. of such income-tax and surcharge so as to fulfil the commitment of the Government to provide and finance quality health services and universalised quality basic education and secondary and higher education.”;

(iv) sub-section (13) and sub-section (14) shall be renumbered as sub-section (12) and sub-section (13), respectively;

(v) in sub-section (13) as so renumbered, in clause (a), for the figures "2018", the figures "2019" shall be substituted;

(b) in the First Schedule,—

(i) for Part I, the following Part I shall be substituted, namely:—

"PART I

INCOME-TAX

Paragraph A

(I) In the case of every individual other than the individual referred to in items (ii) and (iii) of this Paragraph or Hindu undivided family or association of persons or body of individuals, whether incorporated or not, or every artificial juridical person referred to in sub-clause (vii) of clause (31) of section 2 of the Income-tax Act, not being a case to which any other Paragraph of this Part applies,—

*Rates of income-tax*

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| (1) where the total income does not exceed Rs. 2,50,000                           | Nil;  |
| (2) where the total income exceeds Rs. 2,50,000 but does not exceed Rs. 5,00,000  | 5 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 2,50,000;                     |
| (3) where the total income exceeds Rs. 5,00,000 but does not exceed Rs. 10,00,000 | Rs. 12,500 plus 20 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 5,00,000;    |
| (4) where the total income exceeds Rs. 10,00,000                                  | Rs. 1,12,500 plus 30 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 10,00,000. |

(II) In the case of every individual, being a resident in India, who is of the age of sixty years or more but less than eighty years at any time during the previous year,—

*Rates of income-tax*

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| (1) where the total income does not exceed Rs. 3,00,000                           | Nil;  |
| (2) where the total income exceeds Rs. 3,00,000 but does not exceed Rs. 5,00,000  | 5 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 3,00,000;                     |
| (3) where the total income exceeds Rs. 5,00,000 but does not exceed Rs. 10,00,000 | Rs. 10,000 plus 20 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 5,00,000;    |
| (4) where the total income exceeds Rs. 10,00,000                                  | Rs. 1,10,000 plus 30 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 10,00,000. |

(III) In the case of every individual, being a resident in India, who is of the age of eighty years or more at any time during the previous year,—

*Rates of income-tax*

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| (1) where the total income does not exceed Rs. 5,00,000                           | Nil;  |
| (2) where the total income exceeds Rs. 5,00,000 but does not exceed Rs. 10,00,000 | 20 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 5,00,000;                    |
| (3) where the total income exceeds Rs. 10,00,000                                  | Rs. 1,00,000 plus 30 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 10,00,000. |



*Surcharge on income-tax*

The amount of income-tax computed in accordance with the preceding provisions of this Paragraph, or the provisions of section 111A or section 112 or section 112A of the Income-tax Act, shall be increased by a surcharge for the purposes of the Union, calculated, in the case of every individual or Hindu undivided family or association of persons or body of individuals, whether incorporated or not, or every artificial juridical person referred to in sub-clause (vii) of clause (31) of section 2 of the Income-tax Act,—

(a) having a total income exceeding fifty lakh rupees but not exceeding one crore rupees, at the rate of ten per cent. of such income-tax; and

(b) having a total income exceeding one crore rupees, at the rate of fifteen per cent. of such income-tax:

Provided that in the case of persons mentioned above having total income exceeding,—

(a) fifty lakh rupees but not exceeding one crore rupees, the total amount payable as income-tax and surcharge on such income shall not exceed the total amount payable as income-tax on a total income of fifty lakh rupees by more than the amount of income that exceeds fifty lakh rupees;

(b) one crore rupees, the total amount payable as income-tax and surcharge on such income shall not exceed the total amount payable as income-tax and surcharge on a total income of one crore rupees by more than the amount of income that exceeds one crore rupees.

*Paragraph B*

In the case of every co-operative society,—

*Rates of income-tax*

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| (1) where the total income does not exceed Rs. 10,000                        | 10 per cent. of the total income;   |
| (2) where the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000 but does not exceed Rs. 20,000 | Rs. 1,000 plus 20 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000; |
| (3) where the total income exceeds Rs. 20,000                                | Rs. 3,000 plus 30 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 20,000. |

*Surcharge on income-tax*

The amount of income-tax computed in accordance with the preceding provisions of this Paragraph, or the provisions of section 111A or section 112 or section 112A of the Income-tax Act, shall, in the case of every co-operative society, having a total income exceeding one crore rupees, be increased by a surcharge for the purposes of the Union calculated at the rate of twelve per cent. of such income-tax:

Provided that in the case of every co-operative society mentioned above having total income exceeding one crore rupees, the total amount payable as income-tax and surcharge on such income shall not exceed the total amount payable as income-tax on a total income of one crore rupees by more than the amount of income that exceeds one crore rupees.

*Paragraph C*

In the case of every firm,—

*Rate of income-tax*

On the whole of the total income      30 per cent.

*Surcharge on income-tax*

The amount of income-tax computed in accordance with the preceding provisions of this Paragraph, or the provisions of section 111A or section 112 or section 112A of the Income-tax Act, shall, in the case of every firm, having a total income exceeding one crore rupees, be increased by a surcharge for the purposes of the Union calculated at the rate of twelve per cent. of such income-tax:

Provided that in the case of every firm mentioned above having total income exceeding one crore rupees, the total amount payable as income-tax and surcharge on such income shall not exceed the total amount payable as income-tax on a total income of one crore rupees by more than the amount of income that exceeds one crore rupees.

*Paragraph D*

In the case of every local authority,—

*Rate of income-tax*

On the whole of the total income      30 per cent.

*Surcharge on income-tax*

The amount of income-tax computed in accordance with the preceding provisions of this Paragraph, or the provisions of section 111A or section 112 or section 112A of the Income-tax Act, shall, in the case of every local authority, having a total income exceeding one crore rupees, be increased by a surcharge for the purposes of the Union calculated at the rate of twelve per cent. of such income-tax:

Provided that in the case of every local authority mentioned above having total income exceeding one crore rupees, the total amount payable as income-tax and surcharge on such

income shall not exceed the total amount payable as income-tax on a total income of one crore rupees by more than the amount of income that exceeds one crore rupees.

*Paragraph E*

In the case of a company,—

*Rates of income-tax*

I. In the case of a domestic company,—

- (i) where its total turnover or the gross receipt in the previous year 2016-2017 does not exceed two hundred and fifty crore rupees      25 per cent. of the total income;
- (ii) other than that referred to in item (i)      30 per cent. of the total income.

II. In the case of a company other than a domestic company,—

(i) on so much of the total income as consists of,—

- (a) royalties received from Government or an Indian concern in pursuance of an agreement made by it with the Government or the Indian concern after the 31st day of March, 1961 but before the 1st day of April, 1976; or

(b) fees for rendering technical services received from Government or an Indian concern in pursuance of an agreement made by it with the Government or the Indian concern after the 29th day of February, 1964 but before the 1st day of April, 1976,

and where such agreement has, in either case, been approved by the Central Government 50 per cent.;

(ii) on the balance, if any, of the total income 40 per cent.

*Surcharge on income-tax*

The amount of income-tax computed in accordance with the preceding provisions of this Paragraph, or the provisions of section 111A or section 112 or section 112A of the Income-tax Act, shall be increased by a surcharge for the purposes of the Union calculated,—

(i) in the case of every domestic company,—

(a) having a total income exceeding one crore rupees but not exceeding ten crore rupees, at the rate of seven per cent. of such income-tax; and

(b) having a total income exceeding ten crore rupees, at the rate of twelve per cent. of such Income-tax;

(ii) in the case of every company other than a domestic company,—

(a) having a total income exceeding one crore rupees but not exceeding ten crore rupees, at the rate of two per cent. of such income-tax; and

(b) having a total income exceeding ten crore rupees, at the rate of five per cent. of such income-tax:

Provided that in the case of every company having a total income exceeding one crore rupees but not exceeding ten crore rupees, the total amount payable as income-tax and surcharge on such income shall not exceed the total amount payable as income-tax on a total income of one crore rupees by more than the amount of income that exceeds one crore rupees:

Provided further that in the case of every company having a total income exceeding ten crore rupees, the total amount payable as income-tax and surcharge on such income shall not exceed the total amount payable as income-tax and surcharge on a total income of ten crore rupees by more than the amount of income that exceeds ten crore rupees.":

(ii) in Part III, in Paragraph E, in sub-paragraph 1, in clause (i), for the words and figures "previous year 2016-2017", the words and figures "previous year 2017-2018" shall be substituted;

(iii) in Part IV, in Rule 8,—

(A) for sub-rules (1) and (2), the following sub-rules shall be substituted, namely:—

"(1) Where the assessee has, in the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 2019, any agricultural income and the net result of the computation of the agricultural income of the assessee for any one or more of the previous years relevant to the assessment years commencing on the 1st day of April, 2011 or the 1st day of April, 2012 or the 1st day of April, 2013 or the 1st day of April, 2014 or the 1st day of April, 2015 or the 1st day of April, 2016 or the 1st day of April, 2017 or the 1st day of April, 2018, is a loss, then, for the purposes of sub-section (2) of section 2 of this Act,—

(i) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 2011, to the extent, if any, such loss has not been set off against the agricultural income for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 2012 or the 1st day of April, 2013 or the 1st day of April, 2014 or the 1st day of April, 2015 or the 1st day of April, 2016 or the 1st day of April, 2017 or the 1st day of April, 2018,

(ii) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 2012, to the extent, if any, such loss has not been set off against the agricultural income for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 2013 or the 1st day of April, 2014 or the 1st day of April, 2015 or the 1st day of April, 2016 or the 1st day of April, 2017 or the 1st day of April, 2018,

(iii) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 2013, to the extent, if any, such loss has not been set off against the agricultural income for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 2014 or the 1st day of April, 2015 or the 1st day of April, 2016 or the 1st day of April, 2017 or the 1st day of April, 2018,

(iv) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 2014, to the extent, if any, such loss has not been set off against the agricultural income for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 2015 or the 1st day of April, 2016 or the 1st day of April, 2017 or the 1st day of April, 2018,

(v) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 2015, to the extent, if any, such loss has not been set off against the agricultural income for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 2016 or the 1st day of April, 2017 or the 1st day of April, 2018,

(vi) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 2016, to the extent, if any, such loss has not been set off against the agricultural income for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 2017 or the 1st day of April, 2018,

(vii) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 2017, to the extent, if any, such loss has not been set off against the agricultural income for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 2018,

(viii) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 2018,

shall be set off against the agricultural income of the assessee for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 2019.

(2) Where the assessee has, in the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 2020, or, if by virtue of any provision of the Income-tax Act, income-tax is to be charged in respect of the income of a period other than the previous year, in such other period, any agricultural income and the net result of the computation of the agricultural income of the assessee for any one or more of the previous years relevant to the assessment years commencing on the 1st day of April, 2012 or the 1st day of April, 2013 or the 1st day of April, 2014 or the 1st day of April, 2015 or the 1st day of April, 2016 or the 1st day of April, 2017 or the 1st day of April, 2018 or the 1st day of April, 2019, is a loss, then, for the purposes of sub-section (10) of section 2 of this Act,—

(i) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 2012, to the extent, if any, such loss has not been set off against the agricultural income for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 2013 or the 1st day of April, 2014 or the 1st day of April, 2015 or the 1st day of April, 2016 or the 1st day of April, 2017 or the 1st day of April, 2018 or the 1st day of April, 2019,

(ii) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 2013, to the extent, if any, such loss has not been set off against the agricultural income for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 2014 or the 1st day of April, 2015 or the 1st day of April, 2016 or the 1st day of April, 2017 or the 1st day of April, 2018 or the 1st day of April, 2019,

(iii) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 2014, to the extent, if any, such loss has not been set off against the agricultural income for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 2015 or the 1st day of April, 2016 or the 1st day of April, 2017 or the 1st day of April, 2018 or the 1st day of April, 2019,

(iv) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 2015, to the extent, if any, such loss has not been set off against the agricultural income for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 2016 or the 1st day of April, 2017 or the 1st day of April, 2018 or the 1st day of April, 2019,

(v) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 2016, to the extent, if any, such loss has not been set off against the agricultural income for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 2017 or the 1st day of April, 2018 or the 1st day of April, 2019,

(vi) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 2017, to the extent, if any, such loss has not been set off against the agricultural income for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 2018 or the 1st day of April, 2019,

(vii) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 2018, to the extent, if any, such loss has not been set off against the agricultural income for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 2019,

(viii) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 2019,

shall be set off against the agricultural income of the assessee for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 2020.”;

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

“(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in this rule, no loss which has not been determined by the assessing officer under the provisions of these rules or the rules contained in the First Schedule to the Finance Act, 2011 (8 of 2011) or the First Schedule to the Finance Act, 2012 (23 of 2012) or the First Schedule to the Finance Act, 2013 (17 of 2013) or the First Schedule to the Finance (No. 2) Act, 2014 (25 of 2014) or the First Schedule to the Finance Act, 2015 (20 of 2015) or the First Schedule to the Finance Act, 2016 (28 of 2016) or the First Schedule to the Finance Act, 2017 (7 of 2017) or the First Schedule to the Finance Act, 2018 (13 of 2018) shall be set off under sub-rule (1) or, as the case may be, sub-rule (2).”.

## CHAPTER III

## DIRECT TAXES

## Income-tax

- Amendment of section 16. 3. In section 16 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (hereafter in this Chapter referred to as the Income-tax Act), in clause (ia) [as inserted by section 7 of the Finance Act, 2018], for the words "forty thousand", the words "fifty thousand" shall be substituted with effect from the 1st day of April, 2020. 43 of 1961. 13 of 2018.
- Amendment of section 23. 4. In section 23 of the Income-tax Act, with effect from the 1st day of April, 2020,—  
 (a) in sub-section (4),—  
 (i) in the opening portion, for the words "one house", the words "two houses" shall be substituted;  
 (ii) in clause (a), for the word "one", the word "two" shall be substituted;  
 (iii) in clause (b), for the words "other than the house", the words "other than the house or houses" shall be substituted;  
 (b) in sub-section (5), for the words "one year", the words "two years" shall be substituted.
- Amendment of section 24. 5. In section 24 of the Income-tax Act, with effect from the 1st day of April, 2020,—  
 (a) in the first proviso, after the words "the amounts of deduction", the words "or, as the case may be, the aggregate of the amount of deduction" shall be inserted;  
 (b) in the second proviso, after the words "the amount of deduction", the words "or, as the case may be, the aggregate of the amounts of deduction" shall be inserted;  
 (c) after the *Explanation* to the third proviso, the following proviso shall be inserted, namely:—  
 "Provided also that the aggregate of the amounts of deduction under the first and second provisos shall not exceed two lakh rupees."  
 6. In section 54 of the Income-tax Act, in sub-section (1), after clause (ii), the following provisos shall be inserted with effect from the 1st day of April, 2020, namely:—  
 "Provided that where the amount of the capital gain does not exceed two crore rupees, the assessee may, at his option, purchase or construct two residential houses in India, and where such option has been exercised,—  
 (a) the provisions of this sub-section shall have effect as if for the words "one residential house in India", the words "two residential houses in India" had been substituted;  
 (b) any reference in this sub-section and sub-section (2) to "new asset" shall be construed as a reference to the two residential houses in India:  
 Provided further that where during any assessment year, the assessee has exercised the option referred to in the first proviso, he shall not be subsequently entitled to exercise the option for the same or any other assessment year."  
 Amendment of section 54.
7. In section 80-IBA of the Income-tax Act, in sub-section (2), in clause (a), for the figures "2019", the figures "2020" shall be substituted with effect from the 1st day of April, 2020. Amendment of section 80-IBA.
8. In section 87A of the Income-tax Act, with effect from the 1st day of April, 2020,—  
 (a) for the words "three hundred fifty thousand", the words "five hundred thousand" shall be substituted;  
 (b) for the words, "two thousand and five hundred", the words "twelve thousand and five hundred" shall be substituted. Amendment of section 87A.
9. In section 194A of the Income-tax Act, in sub-section (3), in clause (i), for the words "ten thousand" wherever they occur, the words "forty thousand" shall be substituted. Amendment of section 194A.
10. In section 194-I of the Income-tax Act, in the first proviso, for the words "one hundred and eighty thousand rupees", the words "two hundred and forty thousand rupees" shall be substituted. Amendment of section 194-I.

**CHAPTER IV  
MISCELLANEOUS**

**PART I**

**AMENDMENTS TO THE INDIAN STAMP ACT, 1899**

11. The provisions of this Part shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

Commencement  
of this Part.

2 of 1899.

12. In section 2 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (hereafter in this Part referred to as the principal Act),—

Amendment  
of section 2.

(a) for clause (1), the following clauses shall be substituted, namely:—

(1) "allotment list" means a list containing details of allotment of the securities intimated by the issuer to the depository under sub-section (2) of section 8 of the Depositories Act, 1996;

22 of 1996.

(1A) "banker" includes a bank and any person acting as a banker;'

(b) in clause (5), the following long line shall be added at the end, namely:—

"but does not include a debenture;";

(c) after clause (7), the following clauses shall be inserted, namely:—

(7A) "clearance list" means a list of transactions of sale and purchase relating to contracts traded on the stock exchanges submitted to a clearing

corporation in accordance with the law for the time being in force in this behalf;

(7B) "clearing corporation" means an entity established to undertake the activity of clearing and settlement of transactions in securities or other instruments and includes a clearing house of a recognised stock exchange;'

(d) after clause (10), the following clauses shall be inserted, namely:—

(10A) "debenture" includes—

(i) debenture stock, bonds or any other instrument of a company evidencing a debt, whether constituting a charge on the assets of the company or not;

(ii) bonds in the nature of debenture issued by any incorporated company or body corporate;

(iii) certificate of deposit, commercial usance bill, commercial paper and such other debt instrument of original or initial maturity upto one year as the Reserve Bank of India may specify from time to time;

(iv) securitised debt instruments; and

(v) any other debt instruments specified by the Securities and Exchange Board of India from time to time;

(10B) "depository" includes—

(a) a depository as defined in clause (e) of sub-section (1) of section 2 of the Depositories Act, 1996; and

22 of 1996.

(b) any other entity declared by the Central Government, by notification in the Official Gazette, to be a depository for the purposes of this Act;'

(e) in clause (12), the words and figures "and includes attribution of electronic record within the meaning of section 11 of the Information Technology Act, 2000" shall be inserted at the end.

21 of 2000.

(f) for clause (14), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

'(14) "instrument" includes—

(a) every document, by which any right or liability is, or purports to be, created, transferred, limited, extended, extinguished or recorded;

(b) a document, electronic or otherwise, created for a transaction in a stock exchange or depository by which any right or liability is, or purports to be, created, transferred, limited, extended, extinguished or recorded; and

(c) any other document mentioned in Schedule I,

but does not include such instruments as may be specified by the Government, by notification in the Official Gazette;";

(g) after clause (15), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

'(15A) "issuer" means any person making an issue of securities;";

(h) for clause (16A), the following clauses shall be substituted, namely:—

'(16A) "marketable security" means a security capable of being traded in any stock exchange in India;

(16B) "market value", in relation to an instrument through which—

(a) any security is traded in a stock exchange, means the price at which it is so traded;

(b) any security which is transferred through a depository but not traded in the stock exchange, means the price or the consideration mentioned in such instrument;

(c) any security is dealt otherwise than in the stock exchange or depository, means the price or consideration mentioned in such instrument;";

(i) after clause (23), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

'(23A) "securities" includes—

(i) securities as defined in clause (h) of section 2 of the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956;

(ii) a "derivative" as defined in clause (a) of section 45U of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934;

(iii) a certificate of deposit, commercial usance bill, commercial paper, repo on corporate bonds and such other debt instrument of original or initial maturity upto one year as the Reserve Bank of India may specify from time to time; and

(iv) any other instrument declared by the Central Government, by notification in the Official Gazette, to be securities for the purposes of this Act;";

(j) after clause (26), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

'(27) "stock exchange" includes—

(i) a recognised stock exchange as defined in clause (f) of section 2 of the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956; and

(ii) such other platform for trading or reporting a deal in securities, as may be specified by the Central Government, by notification in the Official Gazette, for the purposes of this Act.';

42 of 1956.

2 of 1934.

42 of 1956.



13. In section 4 of the principal Act, after sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

Amendment of section 4.

"(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-sections (1) and (2), in the case of any issue, sale or transfer of securities, the instrument on which stamp-duty is chargeable under section 9A shall be the principal instrument for the purpose of this section and no stamp-duty shall be charged on any other instruments relating to any such transaction."

14. For section 8A of the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

Substitution of new section for section 8A.

'8A. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act or any other law for the time being in force,—

Securities dealt in depository not liable to stamp-duty.

(a) an issuer, by the issue of securities to one or more depositories, shall, in respect of such issue, be chargeable with duty on the total amount of securities issued by it and such securities need not be stamped;

(b) the transfer of registered ownership of securities from a person to a depository or from a depository to a beneficial owner shall not be liable to duty.

*Explanation.*—For the purposes of this section, the expression "beneficial ownership" shall have the same meaning as assigned to it in clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 2 of the Depositories Act, 1996.

22 of 1996.

Insertion of new Part AA.

15. In Chapter II of the principal Act, after Part A relating to 'Of the liability of instruments to duty', the following Part shall be inserted, namely:—

'AA.—Of the liability of instruments of transaction in stock exchanges and depositories to duty.

Instruments chargeable with duty for transactions in stock exchanges and depositories.

9A. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act,—

(a) when the sale of any securities, whether delivery based or otherwise, is made through a stock exchange, the stamp-duty on each such sale in the clearance list shall be collected on behalf of the State Government by the stock exchange or a clearing corporation authorised by it, from its buyer on the market value of such securities at the time of settlement of transactions in securities of such buyer, in such manner as the Central Government may, by rules, provide;

(b) when any transfer of securities for a consideration, whether delivery based or otherwise, is made by a depository otherwise than on the basis of any transaction referred to in clause (a), the stamp-duty on such transfer shall be collected on behalf of the State Government by the depository from the transferor of such securities on the consideration amount specified therein, in such manner as the Central Government may, by rules, provide;

(c) when pursuant to issue of securities, any creation or change in the records of a depository is made, the stamp-duty on the allotment list shall be collected on behalf of the State Government by the depository from the issuer of securities on the total market value of the securities as contained in such list, in such manner as the Central Government may, by rules, provide.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, the instruments referred to in sub-section (1) shall be chargeable with duty as provided therein at the rate specified in Schedule I and such instruments need not be stamped.

(3) From the date of commencement of this Part, no stamp-duty shall be charged or collected by the State Government on any note or memorandum or any other document, electronic or otherwise, associated with the transactions mentioned in sub-section (1).

(4) The stock exchange or a clearing corporation authorised by it or the depository, as the case may be, shall, within three weeks of the end of each month and in accordance with the rules made in this behalf by the Central Government, in consultation with the State Government, transfer the stamp-duty collected under this section to the State Government where the residence of the buyer is located and in case the buyer is located outside India, to the State Government having the registered office of the trading member or broker of such buyer and in case where there is no such trading member of the buyer, to the State Government having the registered office of the participant:

Provided that before such transfer, the stock exchange or the clearing corporation authorised by it or the depository shall be entitled to deduct such percentage of stamp-duty towards facilitation charges as may be specified in such rules.

*Explanation.*—The term "participant" shall have the same meaning as assigned to it in clause (g) of section 2 of the Depositories Act, 1996.

22 of 1996.

(5) Every stock exchange or the clearing corporation authorised by it and depository shall submit to the Government details of the transactions referred to in sub-section (1) in such manner as the Central Government may, by rules, provide.

9B. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act,—

(a) when any issue of securities is made by an issuer otherwise than through a stock exchange or depository, the stamp-duty on each such issue shall be payable by the issuer, at the place where its registered office is located, on the total market value of the securities so issued at the rate specified in Schedule I;

(b) when any sale or transfer or reissue of securities for consideration is made otherwise than through a stock exchange or depository, the stamp-duty on each such sale or transfer or reissue shall be payable by the seller or transferor or issuer, as the case may be, on the consideration amount specified in such instrument at the rate specified in Schedule I.

Instruments chargeable with duty for transactions otherwise than through stock exchanges and depositories.

16. In section 21 of the principal Act,—

(a) for the words "the value of such stock or security according to the average price or the value thereof on the day of the date of the instrument.", the words "the market value of such stock or security:" shall be substituted;

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

"Provided that the market value for calculating the stamp-duty shall be, in the case of—

- (i) options in any securities, the premium paid by the buyer;
- (ii) repo on corporate bonds, interest paid by the borrower; and
- (iii) swap, only the first leg of the cash flow."

Amendment of section 21.

## 17. In section 29 of the principal Act,—

Amendment  
of section 29.

(i) in clause (a),—

(a) the words, figures and brackets "No. 27 (Debenture)" shall be omitted;

(b) the words, figures, brackets and letter "No. 62 (a) (Transfer of shares in an incorporated Company or other body corporate)" shall be omitted;

(c) the words, figures, brackets and letter "No. 62 (b) (Transfer of debentures, being marketable securities, whether the debenture is liable to duty or not, except debentures provided for by section 8)" shall be omitted;

(ii) in clause (e), after the word "exchange", the words "including swap" shall be inserted;

(iii) in clause (f), the word "and" shall be omitted;

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

"(h) in the case of sale of security through stock exchange, by the buyer of such security;

(i) in the case of sale of security otherwise than through a stock exchange, by the seller of such security;

(j) in the case of transfer of security through a depository, by the transferor of such security;

(k) in the case of transfer of security otherwise than through a stock exchange or depository, by the transferor of such security;

(l) in the case of issue of security, whether through a stock exchange or a depository or otherwise, by the issuer of such security; and

(m) in the case of any other instrument not specified herein, by the person making, drawing or executing such instrument."

## 18. After section 62 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

Insertion of  
new section  
62A.Penalty for  
failure to  
comply with  
provisions of  
section 9A.

"62A. (1) Any person who,—

(a) being required under sub-section (1) of section 9A to collect duty, fails to collect the same; or

(b) being required under sub-section (4) of section 9A to transfer the duty to the State Government within fifteen days of the expiry of the time specified therein, fails to transfer within such time,

shall be punishable with fine which shall not be less than one lakh rupees, but which may extend upto one per cent. of the collection or transfer so defaulted.

(2) Any person who,—

(a) being required under sub-section (5) of section 9A to submit details of transactions to the Government, fails to submit the same; or

(b) submits a document or makes a declaration which is false or which such person knows or believes to be false,

shall be punishable with fine of one lakh rupees for each day during which such failure continues or one crore rupees, whichever is less."

Insertion of  
new section  
73A.

19. After section 73 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

Power of  
Central  
Government  
to make rules.

"73A. (1) The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules for carrying out the provisions of Part AA of Chapter II.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the provisions of sub-section (1), the Central Government may make rules for all or any of the following matters, namely:—

(a) the manner of collection of stamp-duty on behalf of the State Government by the stock exchange or the clearing corporation authorised by it, from its buyer under clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 9A;

(b) the manner of collection of stamp-duty on behalf of the State Government by the depository from the transferor under clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 9A;

(c) the manner of collection of stamp-duty on behalf of the State Government by the depository from the issuer under clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 9A;

(d) the manner of transfer of stamp-duty to the State Government under sub-section (4) of section 9A;

(e) any other matter which has to be, or may be, provided by rules."

Amendment  
of section 76.

20. In section 76 of the principal Act, after sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

"(2A) Every rule made by the Central Government under this Act shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament, while it is in session, for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the 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."

21. In Schedule I of the principal Act,—

(i) in Article 19, in column (1),—

(a) after the words "CERTIFICATE OR OTHER DOCUMENT", the brackets, words, figures and letter "(except the certificate or other document covered under Articles 27 and 56A)" shall be inserted;

(b) the words, brackets and figures "See also LETTER OF ALLOTMENT OF SHARES (No. 36)" shall be omitted;

(ii) for Article 27 and the entries relating thereto, the following Article and entries shall be substituted, namely:—

(1)	(2)
"27. DEBENTURE—[as defined by section 2 (10A)] (see sections 9A and 9B)	
(a) in case of issue of debenture;	0.005%
(b) in case of transfer and re-issue of debenture.	0.0001%";

Amendment  
of Schedule I.

(iii) in Article 28, for the entry in column (1), after the words "DELIVERY ORDER IN RESPECT OF GOODS," the brackets and words "(excluding delivery order in respect of settlement of transactions in securities in stock exchange)" shall be inserted;

(iv) in Article 36, for the entry in column (1), the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"36. LETTER OF ALLOTMENT in respect of any loan to be raised by any company or proposed company.";

(v) after Article 56 and the entry relating thereto, the following Article and entries shall be inserted, namely:—

(1)	(2)
<b>"56A. SECURITY OTHER THAN DEBENTURES</b>	
(see sections 9A and 9B)—	
(a) issue of security other than debenture;	0.005%
(b) transfer of security other than debenture on delivery basis;	0.015%
(c) transfer of security other than debenture on non-delivery basis;	0.003%
(d) derivatives—	
(i) futures (equity and commodity)	0.002%
(ii) options (equity and commodity)	0.003%
(iii) currency and interest rate derivatives	0.0001%
(iv) other derivatives	0.002%
(e) Government securities	0%
(f) repo on corporate bonds	0.00001%";

(vi) in Article 62, items (a) and (b) and the entries relating thereto shall be omitted.

## PART II

### AMENDMENT TO THE PREVENTION OF MONEY-LAUNDERING ACT, 2002

22. In section 8 of the Prevention of Money-laundering Act, 2002, in sub-section (3), the effect from such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint,—

(i) in clause (a), for the words "ninety days", the words "three hundred and sixty-five days" shall be substituted;

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

"*Explanation.*—For the purposes of computing the period of three hundred and sixty-five days under clause (a), the period during which the investigation is stayed by any court under any law for the time being in force shall be excluded."

Amendment  
of section 8  
of Act 15 of  
2003.

**भाग ४ (ग)  
अंतिम नियम**

उच्च न्यायालय, मध्यप्रदेश जबलपुर

No.-A-1146

Jabalpur, the 3rd May 2019

The following draft of amendments in regard to "The Madhya Pradesh Case Flow Management in the Trial Courts and First Appellate Subordinate Courts (Civil) Rules, 2006", which the High Court of Madhya Pradesh proposes to make in exercise of the power conferred by Section 122 read with Section 128 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (5 of 1908) with the previous approval of the State Government is, hereby, published as required by Section 122 of the said Code for information of all person likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said draft shall be taken into consideration on the expiry of 30 days from the date of publication of this notice in the Madhya Pradesh Gazette.

Any objection or suggestion, which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft of amendments before the expiry of the period specified above shall be considered by the Registrar General of the High Court of Madhya Pradesh, namely:-

**AMENDMENT**

In the said Rules, in Rules 3, in Item II -- Original Suit:-

1. For sub-rule 1(a), line no. 1, word "in" shall be substituted by "is"
2. For sub-rule 3, the following sub-rule shall be substituted, namely:-
  3. The calling out round shall commence at 11:00 A.M. and if the advocate/litigant is not present at the time, the Court shall proceed ahead as per law and the matter may be dismissed or appropriate action may be taken to ensure their presence".
3. For sub-rule 6, the following sub-rule shall be substituted, namely:-
  6. In case of failure of mediation, conciliation or settlement the case shall be posted before the Court within a period of 7 days for further proceedings."

In exercise of powers conferred by Section 477 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (2 of 1994) and in consultation with the High Court of Madhya Pradesh, the State Government, hereby, makes following amendments in the Madhya Pradesh Case Flow Management in the Trial Courts and First Appellate Subordinate Courts (Criminal) Rules, 2006, namely:-

#### AMENDMENT

In the said Rules,

1. In rule 1, for sub-rule (1), the following sub-rule shall be substituted, namely:-

“(1) These rules may be called the Madhya Pradesh Case Flow Management in the Trial Courts and First Appellate Subordinate Courts (Criminal) Rules, 2006”.

2. In rules 3, for clause (a), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:-

“(a) **Criminal Trials.**- Criminal Trials should be classified based on offence, sentence and whether the accused is on bail or in jail. Capital punishment rape and cases involving sexual offences or dowry deaths should be kept in Track-I.

Track-I (A) – Cases under Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities Amendment) Act, 2015, Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012, Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children), Act 2000 and Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015, Section 138 of Negotiable Instrument Act, 1881, Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005, Gram Nyayalayas Act, 2008, Madhya Pradesh Vishesh Nayayalaya Adhiniyam, 2011, Section 125(1) of Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 and those mentioned in proviso to Section 309(1) of Code of Criminal Procedure shall be disposed of, as far as may be, within the time prescribed thereunder.

An endeavour shall be made to dispose of the cases under any other statute expressly providing specific time for disposal, within such time.

Other cases where the accused is not granted bail and is in jail, should be kept in Track-II. Cases which affect a large number of persons such as cases of mass cheating, economic offences, illicit liquor tragedy and food adulteration cases, etc. should kept in Track-III. Offences which are tried by special court such as POTA, TADA, NDPS, Prevention of Corruption Act, etc. should be kept in Track-IV, Track-V all other offences.

An endeavour should be made to dispose of Track-I cases within a period of nine months, Track II and Track III Cases within twelve months and track IV within fifteen months”.

**R. K. VANI, Registrar General.**

**विमानन विभाग**  
**मंत्रालय, वल्लभ भवन, भोपाल**

भोपाल, दिनांक 10 मई 2019

क्र. एफ 9-1-2019-पैतालीस.—राज्य शासन, मध्यप्रदेश शासन के लिये विमान/हेलीकॉप्टर के क्रय-विक्रय हेतु निम्नानुसार नियम बनाते हैं :—

1. संक्षिप्त नाम, विस्तार और उद्देश्य.—(1) इन नियमों का संक्षिप्त नाम मध्यप्रदेश शासन के लिये विमान/हेलीकॉप्टर के क्रय-विक्रय नियम, 2019 है.

(2) इन नियमों का उद्देश्य राज्य शासन के लिये विमान/हेलीकॉप्टर के क्रय/विक्रय की कार्यवाही को विनियमित करना है.

2. तकनीकी विनिदेशों को अंतिम रूप देना.—(1) निम्नलिखित तकनीकी समिति द्वारा विमान/हेलीकॉप्टर के क्रय/विक्रय के तकनीकी मापदण्डों का निर्णय लिया जायेगा :—

1.	संचालक विमानन	-	अध्यक्ष
2.	मुख्य अभियंता/अभियंता (मैकेनिकल/रेडियो)	-	सदस्य
3.	सीनियर पायलट विमान/हेलीकॉप्टर	-	सदस्य
4.	गुणवत्ता प्रबंधक	-	सदस्य
5.	प्रशासकीय अधिकारी/लेखाधिकारी	-	सदस्य सचिव

(2) इस प्रयोजन के लिये अन्य वैमानिक संस्थाओं अथवा शासन के अन्य उपक्रम के तकनीकी अधिकारियों का भी सहयोग लिया जा सकेगा.

3. क्रय हेतु विमान/हेलीकॉप्टर के तकनीकी मानदण्डों का निर्धारण.—राज्य शासन के लिये विमान/हेलीकॉप्टर के क्रय हेतु तकनीकी मानदण्डों का निर्धारण, राज्य शासन के लिये उपयोगिता, प्रदेश के हवाई अड्डों/पट्टियों की स्थिति को दृष्टिगत रखते हुये उपलब्ध तकनीकी संसाधनों तथा आर्थिक संसाधनों के परिप्रेक्ष्य में तैयार किये जायेंगे. इस हेतु अभिरूचि की अभिव्यक्ति {(Expression of Interest (EOI))} आयुक्त विमानन द्वारा आमंत्रित की जावेगी, जिसका प्रकाशन विभागीय वेबसाईट तथा देश के प्रतिष्ठित समाचार पत्रों में किया जावेगा. अभिरूचि की अभिव्यक्ति (EOI) से प्राप्त अनुक्रिया को दृष्टिगत रखते हुए क्रय किये जाने वाले विमान/हेलीकॉप्टरों की विवरणिका (ब्रोशर), उनका सुरक्षा रिकार्ड उनकी देश में संख्या, यात्री क्षमता, अनिवार्य/आवश्यक उपकरणों एवं उनकी उपलब्धता, आपूर्ति की समय-सीमा, उनके उचित संचालन/संभारण हेतु आवश्यक तकनीकी प्रशिक्षण इत्यादि का तुलनात्मक अध्ययन कर तकनीकी मानदण्डों (technical specifications) को अंतिम रूप दिया जावेगा.

4. विक्रय हेतु विमान/हेलीकॉप्टर के मानदण्डों का निर्धारण.—(1) राज्य शासन के विमान/हेलीकॉप्टरों के विक्रय हेतु औचित्यपूर्ण तकनीकी प्रस्ताव संचालनालय द्वारा तैयार किये जायेंगे. इस हेतु ऑफसेट मूल्य का आंकलन विक्रय किये जाने वाले विमान/हेलीकॉप्टर के निर्माता द्वारा निर्धारित आयु, उसके उपयोग की गई अवधि, बाजार में प्रचलित मूल्य जैसे तथ्यों को दृष्टिगत रखते हुये तकनीकी समिति द्वारा किया जायेगा.

(2) तकनीकी समिति द्वारा तदोपरांत RFP का प्रारूप बनाया जायेगा.



5. हवाई जहाज/हेलीकाप्टर का उपायन.—(1) मुख्य सचिव की अध्यक्षता में गठित समिति द्वारा निविदा के प्रारूप का अनुमोदन किया जावेगा.—

1.	मुख्य सचिव	—	अध्यक्ष
2.	प्रमुख सचिव, वित्त	—	सदस्य
3.	प्रमुख सचिव, विधि	—	सदस्य
4.	प्रमुख सचिव, विमानन	—	सदस्य सचिव.

(2) संचालनालय द्वारा इच्छुक संस्थाओं से निविदा प्रस्ताव {(Request for Proposal (RFP))} के माध्यम से तकनीकी एवं वित्तीय प्रस्ताव आमंत्रित किये जावेंगे.

(3) संचालनालय की तकनीकी समिति RFP से प्राप्त निविदा प्रस्तावों का परीक्षण कर आयुक्त विमानन के माध्यम से मुख्य सचिव की अध्यक्षता में गठित समिति को प्रस्तुत करेगी.

(4) समिति द्वारा वित्तीय प्रस्ताव की अनुशंसा की जावेगी.

(5) विभाग द्वारा मंत्रीमंडल से स्वीकृति हेतु मंत्रीमंडलीय संक्षेपिका प्रस्तुत की जावेगी. मंत्रीमंडल से विमान/हेलीकाप्टर के क्रय का अनुमोदन प्राप्त हो जाने के उपरान्त आयुक्त विमानन द्वारा चयनित संस्था से उनके भारत स्थित अधिकृत विक्रेता/प्रतिनिधि के साथ निविदा शर्तों के अनुरूप विमान/हेलीकाप्टर के क्रय की कार्यवाही की जावेगी.

6. विमान/हेलीकाप्टर का विक्रय.—(1) निविदा प्रस्ताव (RFP) के प्रारूप को मुख्य सचिव की अध्यक्षता में गठित समिति द्वारा अनुमोदन दिया जावेगा :—

1.	मुख्य सचिव	—	अध्यक्ष
2.	प्रमुख सचिव, वित्त	—	सदस्य
3.	प्रमुख सचिव, विधि	—	सदस्य
4.	प्रमुख सचिव, विमानन	—	सदस्य सचिव.

(2) संचालनालय की तकनीकी समिति प्राप्त निविदा प्रस्तावों Proposal (RFP) का परीक्षण कर आयुक्त, विमानन के माध्यम से मुख्य सचिव की अध्यक्षता में गठित समिति को प्रस्तुत करेगी.

(3) प्राप्त वित्तीय प्रस्तावों पर समिति द्वारा अनुशंसा की जावेगी. विभाग द्वारा मंत्रीमंडल से स्वीकृति हेतु मंत्रीमंडलीय संक्षेपिका प्रस्तुत की जावेगी. मंत्रीमंडल से विमान/हेलीकाप्टर के विक्रय का अनुमोदन प्राप्त हो जाने के उपरान्त आयुक्त विमानन द्वारा चयनित संस्था/उनके प्रतिनिधि के साथ निविदा शर्तों के अनुरूप विमान/हेलीकाप्टर के विक्रय की कार्यवाही की जावेगी.

7. निरसन तथा व्यावृत्ति.—(1) उपरोक्त संबंध में पूर्व में प्रकाशित अधिसूचना क्रमांक एफ-9-26-98-पैतालीस, दिनांक 1 जनवरी, 2000 एतद्वारा निरस्त की जाती है.

(2) उक्त अधिसूचना के निरसित होते हुये भी, उक्त अधिसूचना के अधीन की गई किसी बात या किसी कार्यवाई के संबंध में यह समझा जावेगा कि वह इस अधिसूचना के तत्स्थानी उपबंधों के अधीन की गई है.

मध्यप्रदेश के राज्यपाल के नाम से तथा आदेशानुसार,  
चन्द्रकान्त कश्यप, अवर सचिव.