

the following remedial mechanisms shall be adopted, namely:—

(a) in case of poor fingerprint quality, iris scan or face authentication facility shall be adopted for authentication, thereby the Department through its Implementing Agency shall make provisions for iris scanners or face authentication along with finger-print authentication for delivery of benefits in seamless manner;

(b) in case the biometric authentication through fingerprints or iris scan or face authentication is not successful, wherever feasible and admissible authentication by Aadhaar One Time Password or Time-based One-Time Password with limited time validity, as the case may be, shall be offered;

(c) in all other cases where biometric or Aadhaar One Time Password or Time-based One-Time Password authentication is not possible, benefits under the Scheme may be given on the basis of physical Aadhaar letter whose authenticity can be verified through the Quick Response code printed on the Aadhaar letter and the necessary arrangement of Quick Response code reader shall be provided at the convenient locations by the Department through its Implementing Agency.

4. In addition to the above, in order to ensure that no bonafide beneficiary under the Scheme is deprived of his due benefits, the Department through its Implementing Agency shall follow the exception handling mechanism as outlined in the Office Memorandum of DBT Mission, Cabinet Secretariat, Government of India dated 19th December, 2017.

5. This Notification shall come into effect on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

By order and in the name of Governor of Goa.

Dr. *Agostinho Misquita*, Director & ex officio Joint Secretary (AH).

Panaji, 12th August, 2021.

Notification

16-22/A1/Aadhaar/Sec-7/2021-22/2585

Whereas, the use of Aadhaar as an identity document for delivery of services or benefits or subsidies simplifies the Government delivery processes, brings in transparency and efficiency, and enables beneficiaries to get their entitlements directly in a convenient and seamless manner by obviating the need to produce multiple documents to prove one's identity;

And whereas, the Department of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services, Patto, Panaji-Goa (hereinafter referred to as the Department) is administering the Kamdhenu Scheme (Sudharit) Amended and its Infrastructure Components (hereinafter referred to as the Scheme) to help the farmers to get financial assistance for the purchase of Cross bred Cows, Improved She Buffaloes and Cows of Indigenous breeds namely Sahiwal, Gir and Red Sindhi for his Dairy Unit. which is being implemented through the Department of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services, Patto, Panaji-Goa (hereinafter referred to as the Implementing Agency);

And whereas, under the Scheme, to promote self employment in the Dairy Sector, to boost the milk production in the State and to make state self sufficient, to strengthen the Dairy Co-operative movement in the State, to ensure sustainability and provide improved income and livelihood, to also encourage the schedule tribe and schedule caste communities and to create employment in the State (hereinafter referred to as the benefit) is given to the any person residing in Goa for at least 05 years or more, knowledge or experience in Cattle or Buffaloes farming, Land for green fodder cultivation desirable, Farmer who had availed the purchase of animals under the earlier Kamdhenu Scheme and Applicant should necessarily have a Cattle shed to undertake the scheme. (hereinafter referred to as the beneficiaries), by the Implementing Agency as per the extant Scheme guidelines;

And whereas, the aforesaid Scheme involves recurring expenditure incurred from the Consolidated Fund of the Government of Goa.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 7 of the Aadhaar (Targeted Delivery of Financial and Other Subsidies, Benefits and Services) Act, 2016 (18 of 2016) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the Government of Goa hereby notifies the following, namely:—

1. (1) An individual eligible for receiving the benefits under the Scheme shall hereby be required to furnish proof of possession of the Aadhaar number or undergo Aadhaar authentication.

(2) Any individual desirous of availing benefits under the Scheme, who does not possess the Aadhaar number or, has not yet enrolled for Aadhaar, shall be required to make application for Aadhaar enrolment before registering for the Scheme provided that he is entitled to obtain Aadhaar as per section 3 of the said Act, and such individuals shall visit any Aadhaar enrolment centre (list available at the Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) website www.uidai.gov.in) to get enrolled for Aadhaar.

(3) As per regulation 12 of the Aadhaar (Enrolment and Update) Regulations, 2016, the Department through its Implementing Agency, is required to offer Aadhaar enrolment facilities for the beneficiaries who are not yet enrolled for Aadhaar and in case there is no Aadhaar enrolment centre located in the respective Block or Taluka or Tehsil, the Department through its Implementing Agency shall provide Aadhaar enrolment facilities at convenient locations in coordination with the existing Registrars of UIDAI or by becoming a UIDAI Registrar themselves:

Provided that till the time Aadhaar is assigned to the individual, benefits under the Scheme shall be given to such individual, subject to the production of the following documents, namely:—

(a) if he has enrolled, his Aadhaar Enrolment Identification slip; and

(b) any one of the following documents, namely:—

(i) Bank or Post office Passbook with Photo; or

(ii) Permanent Account Number (PAN) Card; or

(iii) Passport; or

(iv) Ration Card; or

(v) Voter Identity Card; or

(vi) MGNREGA card; or

(vii) Kisan Photo passbook; or

(viii) Driving license issued by the Licensing Authority under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (59 of 1988); or

(ix) Certificate of identity having photo of such person issued by a Gazetted Officer or a Tehsildar on an official letter head; or

(x) Any other document as specified by the Department:

Provided further that the above documents may be checked by an officer specifically designated by the Department for that purpose.

2. In order to provide benefits to the beneficiaries under the Scheme conveniently, the Department through its Implementing Agency shall make all the required arrangements to ensure that wide publicity through the media shall be given to the beneficiaries to make them aware of the said requirement.

3. In all cases, where Aadhaar authentication fails due to poor biometrics of the beneficiaries or due to any other reason, the following remedial mechanisms shall be adopted, namely:-

(a) in case of poor fingerprint quality, iris scan or face authentication facility shall be adopted for authentication, thereby the Department through its Implementing Agency shall make provisions for iris scanners or face authentication along with finger-print authentication for delivery of benefits in seamless manner;

(b) in case the biometric authentication through fingerprints or iris scan or face

authentication is not successful, wherever feasible and admissible authentication by Aadhaar One Time Password or Time-based One-Time Password with limited time validity, as the case may be, shall be offered;

(c) in all other cases where biometric or Aadhaar One Time Password or Time-based One-Time Password authentication is not possible, benefits under the Scheme may be given on the basis of physical Aadhaar letter whose authenticity can be verified through the Quick Response code printed on the Aadhaar letter and the necessary arrangement of Quick Response code reader shall be provided at the convenient locations by the Department through its Implementing Agency.

4. In addition to the above, in order to ensure that no bonafide beneficiary under the Scheme is deprived of his due benefits, the Department through its Implementing Agency shall follow the exception handling mechanism as outlined in the Office Memorandum of DBT Mission, Cabinet Secretariat, Government of India dated 19th December, 2017.

5. This Notification shall come into effect on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

By order and in the name of Governor of Goa.

Dr. *Agostinho Misquita*, Director & ex officio Joint Secretary (AH).

Panaji, 12th August, 2021.

Notification

14-9-AH/Stray Cattle/2021-22/2686

The Goa Stray Cattle Management Scheme, 2013 (Amended)

Whereas, the Government of Goa deems it expedient to amend the scheme for the purpose of making the scheme more viable. Although the scheme was started in 2015, very few Agencies had applied for the same, as facilities for the operation of the scheme were not adequate.

Now therefore, the proposed amendments in the scheme are as follows:-

1. *Short title and commencement.*— (1) This Scheme may be called “The Goa Stray Cattle Management Scheme, 2013 (Amended)”.

(2) It shall come into force with effect from the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

2. *Introduction.*— The Government of Goa is concerned about the stray cattle menace which is causing traffic obstruction, deaths due to accidents on roads, agricultural damage and invasion of the touristic places like beaches. The traffic on Goa’s roads is ever increasing and with it the road accidents are on the increase. It is observed that several of the road accidents are caused due to direct vehicular hits to the animals or because the driver of the vehicle had to turn to avoid hitting the animals on the road. Animals on the road are accident prone and pose much problems during the night when visibility becomes poor and movement of traffic goes faster.

The animals not only get injured or killed but invariably involve human beings getting injured or even killed in the accidents. It is desirable that animals are not found roaming freely on the roads and near wayside garbage bins etc.

Goa being a tourist destination, the stray animals on the beaches and wayside give an ugly picture of Goa. These animals should be shifted to a place where they can be better looked after rather than being left to go about as scavengers and be a nuisance to tourists.

Agriculture today is on the decline. The few enthusiastic farmers who still would like to pursue agriculture have to spend large amount of money to fence their agricultural crops so as to prevent stray animals from destroying their standing crops.

To overcome this nuisance on the roads, to improve the image of the State and to help encourage agriculture, a Scheme has to be formulated to control the stray animal menace