



The Uttar Pradesh Go-Seva Ayog Adhiniyam, 1999

Act 15 of 1999

Keyword(s):

Ayog, Cow, Member

Amendment appended: 17 of 2013

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No. 780 (2)/XVII-V-1—1 (KA)-28-1998

Dated Lucknow, March 24, 1999

In pursuance of the provisions of clause (3) of Article 348 of the Constitution of India, the Governor is pleased to order the publication of the following English translation of the Uttar Pradesh Go-Sewa Ayog Adhiniyam, 1999 (Uttar Pradesh Adhiniyam Sankhya 15 of 1999) as passed by the Uttar Pradesh Legislature and assented to by the GOVERNOR on March 24, 1999.

THE UTTAR PRADESH GO-SEWA AYOG ADHINIYAM, 1999
(U. P. ACT NO. 15 OF 1999)

[As passed by the Uttar Pradesh Legislature]

AN

ACT

to establish a Go-Sewa Ayog for preservation, development and welfare of the cow and its progeny and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

IT IS HEREBY enacted in the Fifth Year of the Republic of India as follows :

- (1) This Act may be called the Uttar Pradesh Go-Sewa Ayog Adhiniyam, 1999.
- (2) It extends to the whole of Uttar Pradesh.

Amended by 9/2007

Short title, extent
and commence-
ment

(3) It shall come into force on such date as the Government may, by notification, appoint in this behalf.

Definitions

2. In this Adhiniyam,—

- (a) "Ayog" means the Uttar Pradesh Go-Seva Ayog established under section 3;
- (b) "Cow" means cow and its progeny;
- (c) "Government" means the State Government of Uttar Pradesh;
- (d) "member" means a member of the Ayog and includes the Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson of the Ayog.
- (e) words and expressions used and not defined in this Adhiniyam but defined in the Uttar Pradesh Prevention of Cow Slaughter Act, 1955 or, as the case may be, the Uttar Pradesh Goshala Adhiniyam, 1964 shall have the meanings assigned to them therein.

Establishment of the Ayog

3. (1) The Government may, by notification, establish at Lucknow a body to be known as the Uttar Pradesh Go-Seva Ayog to exercise the powers conferred on, and to perform the functions assigned to it under this Adhiniyam.

(2) The Ayog shall be a body corporate.

Constitution of the Ayog

4. (1) The Ayog shall consist of the following members:—

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Principal Secretary/Secretary Government in the Animal Husbandry Department. (b) Secretary to the Government in the Finance Department (d) Secretary to the Government in the Forest Department, (e) Secretary to the Government in the Dairy Development Department, (f) Secretary to the Government in the Revenue Department, (g) Director General of police, Uttar Pradesh, (h) Director, Animal Husbandry Department, Uttar Pradesh. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Ex-officio member " " " " " " " |
|---|--|
- “(i) four non official members nominated by the Government from amongst the following persons; namely:—
- (i) one representative of the Uttar Pradesh Goshala Sangh established under the Uttar Pradesh Goshala Adhiniyam, 1964;
 - (ii) three persons of which one person shall be a farmer and two persons belonging to Voluntary organisations engaged in the welfare, preservation and protection of the cow in the State;
- “(iv) twelve persons, belonging to voluntary organisations engaged in the welfare, preservation and protection of cow in the State;
- “(j) Ayog may co-opt five members from amongst persons having done outstanding service for the welfare of cow who shall have no right to vote.

Signed by
9/2007

Signed by
9/2007

Subs by 9/2/07

(2) The ~~Chairperson and the~~ Vice-Chairperson of the Ayog shall be nominated by the Government from amongst the non-official members.

(3) In the event of death, resignation or disqualification of a non-official member or of his becoming incapable of acting before the expiry of his term, a vacancy shall be deemed to have occurred in such office and such vacancy shall be filled by nomination of a person thereto as member who shall hold office for the remainder of the term of his predecessor.

(1) every non-official member shall hold office for a term of one year and shall be eligible for re-nomination:

Provided that a non-official member shall hold office during the pleasure of the Government.

Subs by 9/2/07
Term of office and allowances of members

Subs by 9/2/07

Omitted by 9/2/07

if

- (a) becomes an undischarged insolvent ;
- (b) is convicted for an offence which, in the opinion of the Government, involves moral turpitude;
- (c) becomes of unsound mind and stands so declared by a competent court ;
- (d) refuses to act or becomes incapable of acting ;
- (e) is, without obtaining leave of absence from the Ayog, absent from three consecutive meetings of the Ayog; or
- (f) has, in the opinion of the Government, so abused his position as to render his continuance in office detrimental to the interest of Gov or the public interest :

Provided that no person shall be removed under this clause until he has been given an opportunity of being heard in the matter.

6. A person shall be disqualified for being nominated as, and for being a non-official member, if he—

- (a) holds any office of profit under the Ayog ;
- (b) is of unsound mind and stands so declared by a competent court ; or
- (c) is an undischarged insolvent ; or
- (d) has directly or indirectly by himself or by any member of his family or by any partner, employer or employee acquired any interest whether pecuniary or of any other nature, in any contract or employment with, by or on behalf of, the Ayog ; or
- (e) is a Director or a Secretary or a member or other salaried officer of any corporate body or any co-operative society, which has any share or interest in any contract or employment with, by or on behalf of the Ayog ; or
- (f) has been convicted of an offence involving moral turpitude:

Provided that a person shall not, be disqualified under clause (a) by reason only of his being a member and receiving any allowance under sub-section (2) of section 5.

Disqualifications for being non official member

7. (1) The Government shall provide the Ayog with a Secretary and such other officers and employees as may be necessary for the efficient performance of the functions of the Ayog.

Officers and other employees of the Ayog

(2) The salaries and allowances payable to, and the other terms and conditions of the service of, the Secretary and the other officers and employees appointed for the purposes of the Ayog shall be such as may be prescribed.

Salaries and allowances to be paid out of the Fund of the Ayog

8. The allowances payable to non-official members and the administrative expenses, including salaries, allowances and pensions payable to the officers and other employees referred to in section 7, shall be paid out of the Fund referred to in section 12.

Vacancies etc. not to invalidate proceedings of the Ayog

9. No act or proceeding of the Ayog shall be invalid on the ground merely of the existence of any vacancy or defect in the constitution of the Ayog.

Procedure of the Ayog

10. (1) The Ayog shall meet as and when necessary at such time and place as the Chair person may think fit.

(2) The Ayog itself shall regulate its procedure.

(3) All orders and decisions of the Ayog shall be authenticated by the Secretary or any other officer of the Ayog duly authorised by the Secretary in this behalf.

Functions and powers of the Ayog

11. (1) The Ayog shall perform all or any of the following functions, namely :—

(i) enquire into, *suo motu* or on complaint an alleged violation of any provision of the Uttar Pradesh Prevention of Cow Slaughter Act, 1955 and the laws governing the Goshalas, cattle pounds, cattle fairs and cattle market by whatever name called and to submit its report to the Government;

(ii) work for the welfare of cow in the State;

(iii) work for the scientific use of dung and urine of cow so as to enhance their utility in the sphere of agriculture including soil fertility and domestic use;

(iv) work for promotion of and assistance to Goshalas;

(v) activate defunct Goshalas;

(vi) in addition to, and not in derogation of, the provisions of the Uttar Pradesh Goshala Adhinyam, 1964; assist in the working and functioning of the Goshalas, established and run by the voluntary organisations, for the purposes of providing financial assistance, training in the field of scientific rearing of various breeds of cow as also for the proper utilisation of dung and urine of the cow for agriculture and domestic use, including propagation and use of bio-gas plant based on the dung of cow;

(vii) exercise supervision over Goshalas to check mala fide diversions of fund provided by the Ayog or the Government and the property belonging to the Goshalas and other voluntary organisations and bring to the notice of the Government specific instances for appropriate action;

(viii) develop pastures and associate with other institutions and bodies, whether private or public, for the said purposes;

(ix) apply for and obtain tracts of land from the Government or other persons by way of allotment, gift, lease or purchase for the purposes of developing pastures or growing fodder, establishing fodder banks, Goshalas and such other constructions thereon as may be necessary for the purposes of this Adhyadesh;

(x) educate, campaign and make people aware about the economic benefits which can be derived out of cow;

(xi) Procure fodder and make it available for the cow in the areas affected by famine, drought or other natural calamities and set up camps for the aforesaid purpose in such affected areas.

(xii) work in collaboration with Agricultural Universities or the organisations of the Government engaged in the task of research in the fields of breeding and rearing cow and the organic manure or biogas and collaborate with research projects of Indian System of Medicine conducted by various public or private organisations for conducting research on the biogenic products of the cow for Medicinal purposes ;

(xiii) assist Goshalas in their efforts in producing pedigreed bulls of indigenous species of cow and for procuring fodder and assist in relocation of existing Goshalas, at places where plenty of fodder and water is easily available ;

(xiv) promote schemes to encourage use of organic manure and recommend to the Government suitable measures including incentive schemes for use of dung or urine of cow as organic manure and pesticides by farmers to minimise the use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides and encourage manufacturing and use of recently developed bullock driven agricultural implements and carts ;

(xv) undertake fodder development schemes ;

(xvi) take into custody the abandoned, stray, rescued, confiscated or seized cows from the concerned local bodies, other competent authorities or courts after due authorisation in accordance with law for the time being in force and maintain them or get them maintained properly ;

(xvii) formulate and submit schemes for consideration of the Government for the establishment of cottage industries in the rural areas, based on cow milk, cow dung, cow urine, energy generation by draught power of bullocks and biogas product of cow as also based on hides or bones of the naturally dead cow for the purposes of manufacturing various products ;

(xviii) organise demonstrations, meetings and seminars pertaining to development of indigenous species of cow, organic farming developed bullock-driven agricultural implements and carts and arrange for publicity and extension programmes regarding benefits from cow through Television, Radio, seminars, meetings and demonstrations and publish and distribute their video-audio cassettes and literature ;

(xix) make available training facilities regarding cattle rearing and their management to the managers and staff of Goshalas or other non-governmental organisations ; and

(xx) examine any other matter that may be referred to it by the Government and submit its report thereon.

(2) In order to enable the Ayog to perform the functions under this Adhiniyam, the Ayog—

(a) shall have the same powers which a court has under the Code of Civil Procedure to compel any person to be present and give statement on oath, to compel any person to produce records or books of accounts, to issue commission to record statement of any person and to inspect any records or books of account ;

(b) may constitute committees at different levels consisting of official and non-official members and may issue directions from time to time to them and supervise their work ;

(c) may, with the prior approval of the Government, issue identity card to a person designating him as an Honorary Gorakshak in such form and for such period and for the purposes of pursuing such part-time activities relating to cow as may be prescribed ;

(d) shall review various Acts in force in the State pertaining to cow and the rules made thereunder and may recommend amendments therein.

(3) The Government may provide adequate force to the Commission if so required by it for efficient discharge of its functions under this Adhiniyam.

Grants by the
State Govern-
ment

12. (1) The State Government shall, after due appropriation made by the State Legislature by law in this behalf, pay to the Commission by way of grants such sums of money as the State Government may think fit for being utilised for the purposes of this Adhiniyam.

(2) The Commission may spend such sums as it thinks fit for performing the functions under this Adhiniyam and such sums shall be treated as expenditure payable out of the grants referred to in subsection (1).

Accounts and
Audit

13. (1) The Ayog shall maintain proper accounts and other relevant records and prepare an annual statement of accounts in such form and manner as may be prescribed.

(2) The accounts of the Ayog shall be audited by such auditor and at such intervals as may be prescribed.

(3) The auditor shall have such powers of requiring the production of books, accounts, vouchers and other documents and papers for inspecting any of the offices of the Ayog as may be prescribed.

Annual report

14. The Ayog shall prepare annual report for each financial year, in such form and at such time, as may be prescribed giving a full account of its activities during the financial year and forward a copy thereof to the Government.

Annual report
and audit re-
port to be laid
before the State
Legislature

15. The Government shall cause the annual report, together with a memorandum of action taken on the advice tendered by the Ayog under section 11, and the reasons for the non-acceptance, if any, of any such advice, and the audit report to be laid, as soon as may be, after they are received, before both the Houses of the State Legislature.

Chairperson,
Members and
employees of the
Ayog to be pub-
lic servant

16. The Chairperson, Members and employees of the Ayog shall be deemed to be public servants within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code.

Fund of the
Ayog

17. (1) The Ayog shall have its own fund and all receipts of the Ayog shall be credited thereto and all payments by the Ayog shall be made therefrom.

(2) The Ayog may—

(a) accept grants, subventions, donations and gifts from the Government or a local authority and private or public trusts and individuals; and

(b) receive loans from the commercial banks or any other financial institutions for all or any of the purposes of this Adhiniyam.

(3) All monies belonging to the fund of the Ayog shall be deposited in such manner as may be prescribed.

(4) Accounts of the Ayog in the banks shall be operated by such officers or functionaries of the Ayog jointly or individually as may be authorised by the Ayog.

Application of
Fund and pro-
perty of the
Ayog

18. (1) All properties, funds and other assets of the Ayog shall be held and applied by it for the purposes of this Adhiniyam.

(2) No proposal involving financial implications shall be approved, sanctioned or implemented by the Ayog unless such proposal is first examined by a Finance Committee duly constituted in the manner as may be prescribed.

Directions by
the Government

19. (1) In the discharge of its function, the Ayog shall be guided by such directions on a question of policy as may be given to it by the Government.

(2) If any dispute arises between the Government and the Ayog as to whether a question is or is not a question of policy, the decision of the Government shall be final.

Protection of action taken in good faith

20. No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against any person for anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done in pursuance of the provisions of this Adhiniyam or the rules made thereunder.

21. (1) If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Adhiniyam, the Government may, by a notified order, make provisions, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Adhiniyam as appear to it to be necessary or expedient, for removing the difficulty.

Power to remove difficulties

(2) No order under sub-section (1) shall be made after the expiration of a period of two years from the commencement of this Adhiniyam.

(3) Every order made under sub-section (1) shall be laid, as soon as may be, before both the Houses of the State Legislature and the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 23-A of the Uttar Pradesh General Clauses Act, 1904 shall apply as they apply in respect of rules made by the Government under any Uttar Pradesh Act.

22. The Ayog may, with the prior approval of the Government, make regulations consistent with this Adhiniyam and the rules made thereunder.

Power to make regulations

23. The Government may, by notification, make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Adhiniyam.

Power to make rules

24. (1) The Uttar Pradesh Go-Sewa Ayog Adhyadesh, 1998 and the Uttar Pradesh Go-Sewa Ayog (Sanshodhan) Adhyadesh, 1999 is hereby repealed.

Repeal and savings

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal anything done or any action taken under the Ordinances referred to in sub-section (1) shall be deemed to have been done or taken under this Act, as if the provisions of this Act were in force at all material times.

By order,
Y. R. TRIPATHI,
Pramukh Sachiv.

rdi-
o. 20
98

rdi-
no. 3
99



सरकारी गजट, उत्तर प्रदेश

उत्तर प्रदेशीय सरकार द्वारा प्रकाशित

असाधारण

विधायी परिशिष्ट
भाग-1, खण्ड (क)
(उत्तर प्रदेश अधिनियम)

लखनऊ, बृहपतिवार, 26 सितम्बर, 2013

आश्विन 4, 1935 शक सम्वत्

उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार
विधायी अनुभाग-1

संख्या 1038/79-वि-1-13-1(क)11-2013

लखनऊ, 26 सितम्बर, 2013

अधिसूचना

विविध

“भारत का संविधान” के अनुच्छेद 200 के अधीन राज्यपाल महोदय ने उत्तर प्रदेश गो-सेवा आयोग (संशोधन) विधेयक, 2013 पर दिनांक 24 सितम्बर, 2013 को अनुमति प्रदान की और वह उत्तर प्रदेश अधिनियम संख्या 17 सन् 2013 के रूप में सर्वसाधारण की सूचनार्थ इस अधिसूचना द्वारा प्रकाशित किया जाता है।

उत्तर प्रदेश गो-सेवा आयोग (संशोधन) अधिनियम, 2013

(उत्तर प्रदेश अधिनियम संख्या 17 सन् 2013)

[जैसा उत्तर प्रदेश विधान मण्डल द्वारा पारित हुआ]

उत्तर प्रदेश गो-सेवा आयोग अधिनियम, 1999 का अग्रतर संशोधन करने के लिए

अधिनियम

भारत गणराज्य के चौसठवें वर्ष में निम्नलिखित अधिनियम बनाया जाता है :-

1- यह अधिनियम उत्तर प्रदेश गो-सेवा आयोग (संशोधन) अधिनियम, 2013 कहा जाएगा।

संक्षिप्त नाम

2- यह 6 जून, 2013 को प्रवृत्त हुआ समझा जायेगा।

उत्तर प्रदेश अधिनियम
संख्या 15 सन् 1999 की
धारा 4 का संशोधन

2-उत्तर प्रदेश गो-सेवा आयोग अधिनियम, 1999 जिसे आगे मूल अधिनियम कहा गया है, की धारा 4 में,-

(क) उपधारा (1) में, खण्ड (क) के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित खण्ड रख दिया जायेगा, अर्थात्:-

“(क) सरकार का प्रमुख सचिव/

सचिव, पशुपालन विभाग -पदेन सदस्य”

(ख) उपधारा (2) में शब्द “उपाध्यक्ष” के स्थान पर शब्द “अध्यक्ष और उपाध्यक्ष” रख दिये जायेंगे।

निरसन और अपवाद

3-(1) उत्तर प्रदेश गो-सेवा आयोग (संशोधन) अध्यादेश, 2013 एतद्द्वारा निरसित किया जाता है।

उत्तर प्रदेश
अध्यादेश संख्या
7 सन् 2013

(2) ऐसे निरसन के होते हुये भी, उपधारा (1) में निर्दिष्ट अध्यादेश द्वारा यथासंशोधित मूल अधिनियम के उपबन्धों के अधीन कृत कोई कार्य या कार्यवाही इस अधिनियम द्वारा यथासंशोधित मूल अधिनियम के तत्समान् उपबन्धों के अधीन कृत कार्य या कार्यवाही समझी जायेगी मानो इस अधिनियम के उपबन्ध सभी सारवान् समय पर प्रवृत्त थे।

उद्देश्य और कारण

गाय और गाय के वंश के परिरक्षण और कल्याण के लिए उत्तर प्रदेश में गो-सेवा आयोग की स्थापन करने के लिये उत्तर प्रदेश गो-सेवा आयोग अधिनियम, 1999 (उत्तर प्रदेश अधिनियम संख्या 15, सन् 1999) अधिनियमित किया गया है। उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 4 में उक्त आयोग के गठन की व्यवस्था की गयी है। उक्त धारा में मूलतः यह व्यवस्था की गयी थी कि सरकार का सचिव, पशुपालन विभाग, आयोग का पदेन सदस्य होगा और आयोग के अध्यक्ष और उपाध्यक्ष सरकार द्वारा गैर-सरकारी सदस्यों में से नाम-निर्दिष्ट किये जायेंगे। उत्तर प्रदेश गो-सेवा आयोग (संशोधन) अधिनियम, 2007 (उत्तर प्रदेश अधिनियम संख्या 9, सन् 2007) द्वारा उक्त धारा में संशोधन करके यह व्यवस्था कर दी गयी थी कि सरकार का प्रमुख सचिव/सचिव, पशुपालन विभाग, आयोग का पदेन अध्यक्ष होगा और आयोग का उपाध्यक्ष सरकार द्वारा गैर सरकारी सदस्यों में से नाम-निर्दिष्ट किया जायेगा। उक्त आयोग का कुशलतापूर्वक कार्य संचालन सुनिश्चित करने के उद्देश्य से यह विनिश्चय किय गया कि उक्त धारा को संशोधित करके यथोक्त पहले की पुरानी व्यवस्था को लागू किया जाये।

चूँकि राज्य विधान मण्डल सत्र में नहीं था और उपर्युक्त विनिश्चय को कार्यान्वित करने के लिये तुरन्त विधायी कार्यवाही करना आवश्यक था। अतः राज्यपाल द्वारा दिनांक 06 जून, 2013 को उत्तर प्रदेश गो-सेवा आयोग (संशोधन) अध्यादेश, 2013 (उत्तर प्रदेश अध्यादेश संख्या 7 सन् 2013) प्रख्यापित किया गया।

यह विधेयक पूर्वोक्त अध्यादेश को प्रतिस्थापित करने के लिये पुरःस्थापित किया जाता है।

आज्ञा से,
एस0के0 पाण्डेय
प्रमुख सचिव।

No. 1038(2)/LXXIX-V-1-13-1(ka)11-2013

Dated Lucknow, September 26, 2013

IN pursuance of the provisions of clause (3) of Article 348 of the Constitution, the Governor is pleased to order the publication of the following English translation of the Uttar Pradesh Go Seva Ayog (Sanshodhan) Adhiniyam, 2013 (Uttar Pradesh Adhiniyam Sankhya 17 of 2013) as passed by the Uttar Pradesh Legislature and assented to by the Governor on September 24, 2013.

THE UTTAR PRADESH GO SEVA AYOGE (SANSHODHAN) ADHINIYAM, 2013

(U.P. ACT NO. 17 OF 2013) [

[As passed by the Uttar Pradesh Legislature]

AN

ACT

furthur to amend the Uttar Pradesh Go Seva Ayog Adhiniyam, 1999.

IT IS HEREBY enacted in the Sixty-fourth Year of the Republic of India as follows:-

1. (1) This Act may be called the Uttar Pradesh Go Seva Ayog (Sanshodhan) Adhiniyam, 2013. Short title and commencement

(2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on June 6, 2013.

2. In section 4 of the Uttar Pradesh Go Seva Ayog Adhiniyam, 1999 hereinafter referred to as the principal Act,— Amendment of section 4 of U.P. Act no. 15 of 1999

(a) In sub-section (1) for clause (a) the following clause shall be substituted, namely :—

(a) Principal Secretary/Secretary to the Government in the Animal Husbandry Department *Ex-officio Member*

(b) In sub-section (2) for the word "Vice-Chairperson" the words "Chairperson and the Vice-Chairperson" shall be substituted.

Repeal and saving

3. (1) The Uttar Pradesh Go Seva Ayog (Sanshodhan) Adhyadesh, 2013 is hereby repealed.

U.P. Ordinance no. 7 of 2013

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or any action taken under the provisions of the principal Act as amended by the Ordinance referred to in sub-section (1) shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the corresponding provisions of the principal Act as amended by this Act as if the provisions of this Act were in force at all material times.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

The Uttar Pradesh Go Seva Ayog Adhiniyam, 1999 (U.P. Act no. 15 of 1999) has been enacted to provide for the establishment of a Go Seva Ayog in Uttar Pradesh for the preservation and welfare of the cow and its progeny. Section 4 of the said Act provides for the constitution of the said Ayog. Originally the said section provided that the Secretary to the Government in the Animal Husbandry Department shall be the *ex-officio* member of the Ayog and the Chairperson and the Vice-chairperson of the Ayog shall be nominated by the State Government from amongst the non-official members. By the Uttar Pradesh Go Seva Ayog (Sanshodhan) Adhiniyam, 2007 (U.P. Act no. 9 of 2007) the said section was amended to provide that the Principal Secretary/Secretary, Animal Husbandry Department shall be the *ex-officio*

Chairperson and the Vice-chairperson of the Ayog shall be nominated by the State Government from amongst the non-official members. With view to ensuring the efficient working of the said Ayog it was decided to amend the said section to enforce the old provisions as stated above formerly.

Since the State Legislature was not in session and immediate legislative action was necessary to implement the aforesaid decision the Uttar Pradesh Go Seva Ayog (Sanshodhan) Ordinance, 2013 (U.P. Ordinance no. 7 of 2013) was promulgated by the Governor on June 6, 2013.

This Bill is introduced to replace the aforesaid Ordinance.

By order,
S.K. PANDEY,
Pramukh Sachiv.

पी०एस०यू०पी०-ए०पी० 447 राजपत्र(हि०)-2013-(957)-599 प्रांतिया (कम्प्यूटर/टी०/आफसेट)।
पी०एस०यू०पी०-ए०पी० 78 सा० विधा०-2013-(958)-500 प्रतियां (कम्प्यूटर/टी०/आफसेट)।