No. 13/1/2020-Public
Government of India/Bharat Sarkar
Ministry of Home Affairs/Grih Mantralaya
(Public Section)

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North Block, New Delhi
Dated 12th February, 2020

To

The Chief Secretaries/Administrators of
All State Governments/UT Administrations,
Secretaries of all Ministries/Departments of Govt. of India.

Subject: Complete and clear display of the State Emblem of India on seals.

Sir/Madam,

The State Emblem of India (SEI) is the official seal of the Government of India. The State Emblem is an adaptation from the Sarnath Lion Capital of the Emperor Ashoka. The Emblem consists of the profile of the Lion Capital showing three Lions mounted on the abacus, with a Dharma Chakra in the Centre, a bull on the right, a galloping horse on the left and outlines of Dharma Chakras on the extreme right and left with the motto “Satyameva Jayate” - written in Devanagiri script. Design of the State Emblem of India is provided in the Schedule of the State Emblem of India (Prohibition of Improper Use) Act, 2005.

2. It has been brought to notice of this Ministry that the official seals having the State Emblem which are used in the Government Offices put very unclear and vague impression on papers because such seals are overused till they get worn out. It may be noted that sometimes, the word “Satyameva Jayate” hardly appears on the seal due to its poor impression. Such indistinct use of the State Emblem of India on the seals amounts to violation of the State Emblem of India (Prohibition of Improper Use) Act, 2005 and State Emblem of India (Regulation of Use) Act, 2007 [as amended in 2010].

3. It has also been brought to notice of this Ministry that various Government Agencies which are using the State Emblem of India on their stationery, publications, seals, vehicles, buildings, websites etc., often omit the motto “Satyameva Jayate” and are only depicting the profile of Lion Capital. It may be noted that the State Emblem of India is incomplete without the motto “Satyameva Jayate” inscribed (in Devanagiri script) below the profile of the Lion Capital. Incomplete display of the State Emblem of India is a violation of the aforesaid Act (A copy of the Act and Rules is enclosed (also available on this Ministry’s website www.mha.gov.in).

4. It is therefore, reiterated that all the Government agencies which are using the State Emblem of India on their seals must ensure that the seals are timely replaced before they are worn out so that the impression of the seals on papers may be clear.

DG Secretariat

18/2/20
and precise. Furthermore, the Government agencies which are authorized to use the State Emblem of India for various purposes must depict the complete ‘State Emblem’ with the motto ‘Satyameva Jayate’- in Devanagiri Script- inscribed below the profile of Lion Capital, as per the enclosed format and also to ensure that no unauthorized use of the State Emblem of India is made on stationery, vehicles etc.

5. Suitable steps in this regard may please be taken and suitable instructions may please be issued to all concerned agencies and wide publicity in this regard be made. Strict action should be taken against concerned officials (for incomplete display of the SEI) for any violations in this regard.

Encl.: As above

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

(Deepak Kumar)
Under Secretary to the Government of India
Tel. No. 011-2309 2421

Copy to:-
1. President’s Secretariat, Rashtrapati Bhawan, New Delhi.
2. Vice-President’s Secretariat, New Delhi.
3. Prime Minister’s Office, South Block, New Delhi.
5. Office of all Governors.
7. Lok Sabha Secretariat, New Delhi.
9. Registrar, Supreme Court of India
10. All High Courts.
12. The Union Public Service Commission, New Delhi.
14. NITI Aayog, Yojana Bhawan, New Delhi.
15. All attached & Subordinate Offices of the Ministry of Home Affairs.
16. 20 spare copies.
भारत का राजपत्र
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EXTRAORDINARY

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पुष पंजाब
अधिनियम

संख्या 448, 4 अक्टूबर, 2007

लाठ, जिल्ला 643 (अ.),—केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारत का राजनीतिक (अनुसार प्रमोग अधिनियम) अधिनियम, 2005 (2005 का 50) का
प्रभाव। इस प्रदेश विधान का प्रभाव करते हुए, राजस्थानीय जाति ने भारत का राजनीतिक संबंध और उसके हिस्से के
भीतरिक्षण करने के लिए निर्माणित निम्नलिखित नियम वक्ता हैं, अलंकार—

1. प्रहार कान, विवाह, लाँगू होना और प्रृथ्वी—(1) इन नियमों का भार भूता का राजनीतिक (प्रमोग का निर्मित) नियम,
2007 है।

(2) इसका विनिर्देश संपूर्ण भारत और भारत के क्षेत्र पार्षद को नागरिकों पर भी होगा।

(3) यह एकसे एकसे भारत का प्रभाव करते हैं।

2. परिनाम—इन नियमों में, का राजनीतिक अनुसार प्रमोग अधिनियम पर है, —

(क) "अधिनियम" में भारत का राजनीतिक (अनुसार प्रमोग अधिनियम) अधिनियम, 2005 (2005 का 50) अधिनियम है;

(ख) "संबंधित" में भारत का राजनीतिक अधिनियम का भारत का राजनीतिक अधिनियम है;

(ग) "अनुरुप" में इन नियमों से भारत का राजनीतिक अधिनियम है;

(घ) किसी राजनीतिक के संबंध में, "राजनीतिक" से अधिनियम के अनुरुप 329 का अधिनियम राजनीति द्वारा निर्मितक ही निर्मितक ही

3. राजस्थानीय जाति का विभाजन—(1) राजस्थानीय जाति का विभाजन या वापसी विधान में संलग्न संस्था होगा।

(2) विभाजन का निर्धारित और वापसी वापसी के क्षेत्र में संलग्न संस्था होगा।

(3) वह विवादित पंजाब वा कांग्रेस का पूरा नाम या जन नाम संपूर्ण है, यहाँ इसके नाम का संबंध अधिनियम जो

4. राजस्थान के क्षेत्र राजस्थान के अधिकारिक कार्य—(1) केवल राजनीतिक संबंध की, केन्द्रीय सरकार का अनुसार प्रमोग करें

(2) जस के केवल राजनीतिक, वापसी विधान, उस राजनीतिक के संलग्न संस्था में, संस्था का उसके निर्मितक ही निर्मितक ही

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(1)
का प्रवर्तकों के हैं, वह यह केवल सरकार का पुनः अनुमोदन प्राप्त करने के लिए दायीं हैं और विभिन्न तथा अनिवार्य को कौनसी प्रक्रिया से अनुमोदित करना है।

पुनः, यहाँ किसी तरह सरकार के, इस निर्देश को यहाँ होते हैं, प्रचार, प्रशिक्षण, उन तंत्र या संगठन संगठन के समाजकर्मियों के संबंध में संबंधित थे।

3. शासकीय पाठकों का प्रश्न, आयुर्विज्ञान-ि-1 में संबंधित निर्देश को प्रस्तुत करता है।

6. लेखकों को प्रश्न-(1) राजनीति वा राजसभा लेखक सम्बन्धि में संबंधित का प्रश्न, तथाकथित अनुप्रयोग-ि-1 से संपर्कित-रूप से निर्देशित-रूप से संसदीय संबंधित रूप से संबंधित करता है।

7. बाहरी पर संबंधित-(बाहरी पर संबंधित का प्रश्न, आयुर्विज्ञान-ि-1 में संबंधित निर्देशन तथा निर्देशण दिया गया है, इसे देखने लेखक सम्बन्धि के नामों के पुनः शृंखला के संबंध में संबंधित करता है।

8. संबंधित प्रश्न-(1) राजनीति को, राजसभा प्रश्न, राजसभा संगठन, राष्ट्रीय न्यायाधीश, और बेड़री में संबंधित संदर्भ में पहले का संबंधित करता है।

10. राजनीति का प्रश्न पर निर्देशन-(1) इन निर्देशनों के अनुसार प्राप्त होने के लिए, विभिन्न भाषाओं में, अन्य, न्यायाधीश, अन्य, राष्ट्रीय न्यायाधीश, और संबंधित संसदीय प्रश्नों को भाषाओं में संबंधित करने वालों को भाषाओं में संबंधित संसदीय प्रश्नों को पहले का संबंधित करता है।

11. संबंधित प्रश्न का प्रश्न को संबंधित करने वाली प्रश्न-ि-1 में संबंधित निर्देश को प्रस्तुत करता है।

12. संबंधित का प्रश्न-(1) संबंधित का प्रश्न, राजनीति वा राजसभा लेखक सम्बन्धि, राजसभा का भाषाओं में, निर्देश को प्रस्तुत करता है।

13. संबंधित का प्रश्न को सांगने, उन्होंने प्रश्न, उन्होंने निर्देश को प्रस्तुत करता है।

14. संबंधित का प्रश्न को सांगने, उन्होंने प्रश्न, उन्होंने निर्देश को प्रस्तुत करता है।

(1) उपर्युक्त, उपर्युक्त, उपर्युक्त, और उसे कोई भी।
भारत का राजधानी: अमृतसर

राजधानी, उप-राजधानी, भारतीय राज्य, विभाग, विभागिता, विभागिता को उस राज्य या लंबी राज्यवत्ता 25 अप्रैल हो तथा उसके संस्थापक इंग्लिश तथा उसके अनुक्रमण विभाग कहा गया है।

भारत की संस्थापना का भाष्यकार और उसके अधिकारी;

गणेश भारत और भारतीय भाषाकों का भाष्यकार और उसके अधिकारी;

पोलिल्य अपवाद का भाष्यकार और उसके अधिकारी;

पत्रका हुकूमत प्राथमिक आपात, विभागन आपातकाल और हाल विभागन आपात का कार्यान्वयन और उसके अधिकारी;

भारत का नियंत्रण एवं नागरिकता, भारत के नियंत्रण एवं नागरिकता का कार्यान्वयन और उसके अधिकारी;

अंतर लोगों के संबंध संबंधित अपवाद का संबंध और उसके संबंध और संरचना अपवाद का संबंध और उसके अधिकारी;

केंद्रीय राज्य पर बंधन, यथेष्टता और बांधनपत्र के उनके अधिकारी;

विभागीय विभाग और उसके अधिकारी;

राज्य और उसके राज्यों के उप-राज्यों और राज्यों, वह उन राज्य या लंबी राज्यवत्ता 25 अप्रैल अनुक्रमित किया गया है तथा उसके विभागों में संस्थापना समाप्त किया गया है।

संरचना नवर और विभागीय, राज्य या लंबी राज्यवत्ता का विभागन गलती को समाप्त किया है।

राज्य और उसके राज्यों के नामों, विभागों और विभागों के अधिकारी, वह उन राज्य या लंबी राज्यवत्ता 25 अप्रैल अनुक्रमित किया गया है तथा उसके विभागों में संस्थापना समाप्त किया गया है।

राज्य और उसके राज्यों के विभागन परिवर्तन के कारणों के अधिकारी, वह उन राज्य या लंबी राज्यवत्ता 25 अप्रैल अनुक्रमित किया गया है तथा उसके विभागों में संस्थापना समाप्त किया गया है।

लेखन में भी मान्यता किए जाने और विभागन अनुभव के लक्ष्यों का मान्यता और अधिकार;

लेखन, विभागन निर्देश विभागन अनुभव, विभागन निर्देश, या ऐसा समाधान इस समय के अधिकारी और बाध्यकार;

लेखन, विभागन निर्देश विभागन अनुभव, विभागन निर्देश, या ऐसा समाधान इस समय के अधिकारी और बाध्यकार,

राज्य और उसके राज्यों के विभागन परिवर्तन के कारणों के अधिकारी, वह उन राज्य या लंबी राज्यवत्ता 25 अप्रैल अनुक्रमित किया गया है तथा उसके विभागों में संस्थापना समाप्त किया गया है।

संबंधित हेतु: इस अनुसूची की प्रणाली के लिए, "अधिकार" या तथा केंद्रीय संलग्न या राज्य संलग्न या लंबी राज्यवत्ता का साथ विभागन अधिकारी अनुमोदित है।

अनुसूची D
(भिन्न 7 शब्द)

भाग 1
संविधानिक अधिकारी और अन्य विभागिता, जो अपने कारों पर संस्थापित संबंधित कर सके।

(1) उपजन मुख्य का कारण, यह नियम आवश्यक उपजनिता या उनके दृष्टि या पंचन ऐसे राज्यों में मापा कर रहे है।
(2) उपजन,
(3) विभागीय उप्रांग के कुल शाखा,
(4) विभागीय उप्रांग के अन्तर्गत, उप-राज्यवत्ता या संस्थापित अनुमोदित के विभागिता।
(5) विभागीय उप्रांग के उप-राज्यवत्ता या विभागिता के राजधानी या राजधानी ऐसे राज्यवत्ता संविधानी वाले उपजनिता।
(6) राजधानी भी का अधिकार के बीच में संबंधित कर सके।

(5) उप-राजधानी का कारण, जब वह या उपजन माप या उनके पंचन ऐसे बाहर में मापा कर रहे है।

(6) उपजन मुख्य और उपजन मुख्य को कारण, यह उन राज्य या लंबी राज्यवत्ता 25 अप्रैल अनुक्रमित किया गया है तथा उसके विभागों में वह संबंधित किया गया है, जब संबंधित राज्य या लंबी राज्यवत्ता ऐसे उपजनिता ऐसे राज्यवत्ता या उपजन विभाग का नियंत्रण कर रहे है।
(7) उपजन,
(8) उप-राजधानी,
(9) उप-राजधानी,
(10) संबंधि उप्रांग का उप-राजधानी,
(11) विभागीय उप्रांग के कुल शाखा,
प्राधिकारी, जो अपनी कार्यात्मक उपलब्धि का उपयोग करके (या संदर्भ या भीम जवाब) संचालित कर सकते हैं:
1. प्राचीन अंश और प्रतिकृत विवरण, तोकते राज्य और उपवर्ग, राजमार्ग जैसे एक उपराज्यात्मक की कार्य, जब वे भाषा में कहाँ पर पाने लाया हों ज्ञात हैं;
2. भाषा के मुख्य निपटान और कान्तिका के माध्यम से यथायोग्यता, नया नागरिकता के नियम-निषेधी और नागरिकता की कार्य, अन्य-अन्य राजकीय शक्ति;
3. राजस्व के नियोजित नियमों, जमानत के एवं नियमों, राजस्वाधीन नियमों के उपराज्यात्मक की कार्य, अन्य-अन्य राजस्व शक्ति,
4. संस्कृति का एवं संवेदनशील प्रदर्शन का शासन;
5. स्थान रूप से;
6. संगठन विधेयक, वैकल्पिक, उपकरण और दान;
7. संगठन, जल, जल-राजस्व के साथ, जो अपराध हों;
8. संस्कृति का दृष्टि विनिमय के रूप से आयुक्त;
9. संस्कृति की शासन;
10. राजस्व और राजस्वाधीन नियमों का प्रदर्शन और प्रसंस्करण उपकरण;
11. संस्कृति का शासन;
12. संस्कृति का अवलोकन या राजर्षिक रूप से विवेक इत्यादि, कर्मदाता और अवलोकन के दृष्टि के रूप से;
13. संस्कृति का प्रदर्शन और प्रसंस्करण विधेयक और प्रसंस्करण की आयुक्त;
14. संस्कृति का उपकरण और दान
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 4th October, 2007

G.S.R. 643(E).—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 11 of the State Emblem of India (Prohibition of Improper Use) Act, 2005 (50 of 2005), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules regulating the use of the State Emblem of India in official seal and on stationery and its design, namely:—

1. Short title, extent, application and commencement.—(1) These rules may be called the State Emblem of India (Regulation of Use) Rules, 2007.

(2) It extends to the whole of India and also to the citizens of India outside India.

(3) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Definitions.—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) "Act" means the State Emblem of India (Prohibition of Improper Use) Act, 2005 (50 of 2005);

(b) "Emblem" means the State Emblem of India as defined in clause (b) of Section 2 of the Act;

(c) "Schedule" means a Schedule appended to these rules;

(d) "State Government" in relation to a Union territory means the Administrator of that Union territory appointed by the President under article 239 of the Constitution.

3. Design of the official seal.—(1) The design of the Official Seal shall have the emblem enclosed in an oval or round frame.

(2) The name of the Ministry or the office shall appear between the inner and outer rims of the frame.

(3) The abbreviated form of the name of a Ministry or the office may be inscribed where it is not possible to accommodate the name in full.

4. Adoption by States or Union territories.—(1) A State Government may adopt the emblem as the official Emblem of the State or the Union territory, as the case may be, without obtaining the approval of the Central Government.

(2) Where a State Government proposes to incorporate the emblem or any part thereof in the Emblem of that State or Union territory, as the case may be, it shall do so after obtaining the prior approval of the Central Government and shall get the design and lay out approved by the Central Government:

Provided that where a State Government has already incorporated the emblem or part thereof in the Emblem of that State or Union territory, as the case may be, prior to the coming into force of these rules, it may, subject to the other provisions of these rules, continue to use the emblem.

5. Use in official seals.—The use of the emblem in official seal shall be restricted to the authorities specified in Schedule I.

6. Use on stationery.—(1) The use of the emblem on official or semi-official stationery shall be restricted to the authorities specified in the Schedule I aforesaid.

(2) The emblem, when printed or embossed on official or semi-official stationery, shall appear prominently on the middle of the top of such stationery.

7. Display on vehicles.—The use of the emblem on vehicles shall be restricted to the authorities specified in Schedule II.

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8. Display on public buildings.—(1) The emblem may be displayed on very important public buildings, like, the Rashtrapati Bhawan, Parliament House, Supreme Court and Central Secretariat buildings.

(2) The emblem may be displayed on Raj Bhavan or Raj Niwas and State Legislature, High Courts and Secretariat buildings of the States or the Union Territories that have adopted the emblem or have incorporated the emblem in the Emblem of the State or the Union Territory.

(3) The emblem may be displayed on the premises of India's Diplomatic Mission abroad and the heads of Missions may display the emblem at their residences in the countries of their accreditation.

(4) The emblem may be displayed on the buildings occupied by India's Consulates abroad at the entrance doors thereof and on the residences of Heads of consular posts in the countries of their accreditation.

9. Use for various other purposes.—Subject to the provisions of these rules, the emblem may be used for other purposes as are specified in Schedule III.

10. Restriction on the use of the emblem.—(1) No person (including former functionaries of the Government, like, former Ministers, former Members of Parliament, former Members of Legislative Assemblies, former judges and retired Government officials), other than those authorised under these rules, shall use the emblem in any manner.

(2) No Commission or Committee, Public Sector Undertaking, Bank, Municipal Council, Panchayat Raj Institution, Parishad, non-government organisation, University, other than those authorised under these rules, shall use the emblem in any manner.

(3) No association or body of persons, whether incorporated or not, shall use the emblem on their letterheads, brochures, seals, crests, badges, house flags or for any other purpose in any manner.

(4) The stationery, including letterheads, visiting cards and greeting cards, with emblem printed or embossed on it, shall not bear words, like, Advocate, Editor, Chartered Accountant with the name of the person authorised to use the emblem under these rules on the stationery.

11. Cases and conditions restricting the use of the emblem.—No person shall use or continue to use the emblem or any colourable imitation thereof for the purpose of any trade, business, calling or profession or in the title of any patent, or in any trade mark or design.

Provided that a person or a group of persons, association, body, corporate, may use the emblem in connection with an event organised by it or a publication brought out jointly with a Ministry or Department of the Central or State Government, with the prior approval of the Central Government.

12. Availability of design of the emblem.—(1) Photographic designs of the emblem are available with, and can be obtained from, the Manager, Photo Linho Wwing, Government of India Press, Minoo Road, New Delhi.

(2) Sample of standard dies of the emblem can be obtained from the Office of the Chief Controller of Printing and Stationery, New Delhi.

SCHEDULE I
(See rules 5 and 6)

Constitutional or Statutory Authorities, Ministries or Departments of the Central Government, State Governments or Union Territory Administrations and other Government Functionaries which may use the Emblem.

(i) President, Vice-President, Prime Minister and a Union Minister;

(ii) Governors, Lieutenant Governors, Administrators, if the emblem is adopted by, or incorporated in the Emblem of, that State or the Union Territory, as the case may be;

(iii) Office and officers of the Parliament of India;

(iv) Judges and office and officers of the Judiciary;

(v) Office and officers of the Planning Commission;

(vi) Chief Election Commissioner of India, Election Commissioners and the office and officers of the Election Commission of India;

(vii) Comptroller and Auditor General of India, the office and officers of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India;

(viii) Chairperson and Members of the Union Public Service Commission and the office and officers of the Union Public Service Commission;

(ix) Ministries, Departments and offices of the Central Government and their officers;
(a) Diplomatic Missions abroad and their officers;
(b) Chief Ministers and Ministers of the States and the Union territories, if the emblem is adopted by, or incorporated in the Emblem of, that State or the Union territory;
(c) Members of Parliament and members of the Union territory Legislative Assemblies or Councils, as the case may be;
(d) Ministries, Departments and offices of the State and the Union territory Governments and their offices, if the emblem is adopted by, or incorporated in the Emblem of, that State or the Union territory;
(e) Offices and officers of the State or the Union territory Legislative Assemblies or Councils, if the emblem is adopted by, or incorporated in the Emblem of, that State or the Union territory;
(f) Commissions and authorities, constituted or established by an Act of Parliament or set up by the Central Government;
(g) Commissions and authorities constituted or established by an Act of the State Legislature or set up by the State Government, if the emblem is adopted by, or incorporated in the Emblem of, that State or the Union territory;

Explanation - For the purpose of this Schedule, the expression 'officer' shall mean a gazetted officer of the Central Government or the State Government or the Union territory Administration.

SCHEDULE II
(See rule 7)

PART I

Constitutional Authorities and other Dignitaries which may Display the Emblem on their Cars

(i) cars of Rashtrapati Bhawan, when the following dignitaries or their spouses are travelling by such vehicles:
   (a) President,
   (b) visiting Heads of foreign States,
   (c) visiting Vice-Presidents of foreign State or dignitaries of equivalent status,
   (d) visiting Heads of foreign Governments or dignitaries of equivalent status like Crown Prince or Princess of a foreign State,
   (e) the sport car following the car of the President;
(ii) car of Vice-President when he or his spouse is travelling by such vehicle;
(iii) cars of Raj Bhawan and Raj Niwas, if the emblem is adopted by, or incorporated in the Emblem of, that State or the Union territory, when the following dignitaries or their spouses are travelling by such vehicles within the State or the Union territory concerned:
   (a) President,
   (b) Vice-President,
   (c) Governor of the State,
   (d) Lieutenant Governor of the Union territory,
   (e) Visiting Heads of foreign States,
   (f) Visiting Vice-Presidents of foreign States or dignitaries of equivalent status,
   (g) Visiting Heads of foreign Governments or dignitaries of equivalent status;
(iv) cars and other means of transport used by the Heads of India's Diplomatic Missions in the countries of their accreditation;
(v) cars and other means of transport used by the Heads of India's Counsellor posts abroad in the countries of their accreditation;
(vi) cars maintained by the Protocol Division of the Ministry of External Affairs when in use for duty with the foreign dignitaries of the rank of Cabinet Ministers and above visiting India, and Ambassadors accredited to India on ceremonial occasions.
PART II

Authorities which may Display the Ashoka Chakra (which is Part of the Emblem) on Triangular Metal Plaques on their Cars

(i) cars of the Prime Minister and Ministers of the Union, Speaker and Deputy Speaker of the Lok Sabha, Deputy Chairperson of the Rajya Sabha when travelling anywhere in India;
(ii) cars of Chief Justice of India and Judges of the Supreme Court, and Chief Justices and Judges of High Courts within their respective territories;
(iii) cars of Cabinet Ministers in States, Ministers of States in States, Speakers and Deputy Speakers of the State Legislative Assemblies, Chairmen and Deputy Chairmen of Councils of States, Ministers (other than Deputy Ministers) of Union territories with Legislature, and Speakers and Deputy Speakers of Legislative Assemblies in Union territories, when they are travelling within their State or Union territory, as the case may be (if the emblem is adopted by, or is incorporated in the Emblem of, the State or the Union territory).

SCHEDULE III

(See rule 9)

Other Purposes for which Emblem may be used

(i) Visiting Cards of the functionaries or officers specified in Schedule-I for legitimate representational purpose;
(ii) Greeting Cards sent by functionaries or officers specified in Schedule-I for legitimate representational purpose;
(iii) official publications of the Government;
(iv) films and documentaries produced by the Government;
(v) stamps, papers;
(vi) Government advertisements, banners, pamphlets, boards, etc.;
(vii) crests, flags, seals with such modification as considered necessary;
(viii) identity cards, licenses, permits, etc., issued by the Government;
(ix) websites of the Government;
(x) coins, currency notes, promissory notes and postal stamps issued by the Mint or Press of the Government of India;
(xi) Medals, Certificates and Sanads instituted by the Government;
(xii) invitation cards for functions of the Government;
(xiii) representational glassware, crockery and cutlery used at the Rashtrapati Bhavan, Raj Bhawans, Raj Niwas and Indian Missions or Posts abroad;
(xiv) Badges, collars, buttons, etc., with such modifications as are considered necessary, on the uniforms of—
(a) commissioned or gazetted officers of the armed forces of the Union;
(b) gazetted officers of uniformed services (other than armed forces) of the Union and such of the State Governments and Union territory Administrations that have adopted the emblem, or have incorporated the emblem in the Emblem of that State or Union territory;
(c) authorised staff of Rashtrapati Bhavan and Indian Missions or Posts abroad;
(xv) school textbooks, books on history, art or culture or in any periodical as part of the text of a Chapter, Section, etc., for the purpose of explaining or illustrating the origin, significance or adoption of the emblem:
Provided that the emblem shall not be used on the front page, title or cover of such publication so as to give an impression that it is a Government publication.

Explanation:—For the purpose of this Schedule, the "Government" includes the Central Government; the State Governments and Union territory Administrations, which have adopted or incorporated the emblem in the Emblem of that State or Union territory, as the case may be.

[F. No. 13/9/2006-Publ]

ARUN KUMAR YADAV, H. Secy.
THE STATE EMBLEM OF INDIA (PROHIBITION OF IMPROPER USE) ACT, 2005
No. 50 of 2005
(20th December, 2005)

An Act to prohibit the improper use of State Emblem of India for professional and commercial purposes and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Fifty-sixth Year of the Republic of India as follows:-

1. (1) This Act may be called the State Emblem of India (Prohibition of Improper Use) Act, 2005.

(2) It extends to the whole of India, and also applies to citizens of India outside India.

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

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,-

(a) "competent authority" means any authority competent under any law for the time being in force to register any company, firm, other body of persons or any trade mark or design or to grant a patent;

(b) "emblem" means the State Emblem of India as described and specified in the Schedule to be used as an official seal of the Government.

3. Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, no person shall use the emblem or any colourable imitation thereof in any manner which tends to create an impression that it relates to the Government or that it is an official document of the Central Government, or as the case may be, the State Government, without the previous permission of the Central Government or of such officer of that Government as may be authorised by it in this behalf.

Explanation.- For the purposes of this section, "person" includes a former functionary of the Central Government or the State Governments.

4. No person shall use the emblem for the purpose of any trade, business, calling or profession or in the title of any patent, or in any trade mark or design, except in such cases and under such conditions as may be prescribed.

5. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, no competent authority shall,-

(a) register a trade mark or design which bears the emblem, or

(b) grant patent in respect of an invention which bears a title containing the emblem.
(2) If any question arises before a competent authority whether any emblem is an emblem specified in the Schedule or a colourable imitation thereof, the competent authority shall refer the question to the Central Government and the decision of the Central Government thereon shall be final.

6. (1) The Central Government may make such provision by rules as appears to it to be necessary, to regulate the use of the emblem in official seal that is used in offices of the Central Government and State Governments and their organisations including diplomatic missions abroad, subject to such restrictions and conditions as may be prescribed.

(2) Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Central Government shall have powers:

(a) to notify the use of emblem on stationery, the method of printing or embossing it on semi-official stationery by the constitutional authorities, Ministers, Members of Parliament, Members of Legislative Assemblies, officers of the Central Government and the State Government;

(b) to specify the design of the official seal consisting of the emblem;

(c) to restrict the display of emblem on vehicles of constitutional authorities, foreign dignitaries, Ministers of the Central Government and the State Government;

(d) to provide for guidelines for display of emblem on public buildings in India, the diplomatic missions and on the buildings occupied by India's consulates abroad;

(e) to specify conditions for the use of emblem for various other purposes including the use for educational purposes and the armed forces personnel;

(f) to do all such things (including the specification of design of the emblem and its use in the manner whatsoever) as the Central Government considers necessary or expedient for the exercise of the foregoing powers.

7(1) Any person who contravenes the provisions of section 3 shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine which may extend to five thousand rupees, or with both or, if having been previously convicted of an offence under this section, is again convicted of any such offence, he shall be punishable for the second and for every subsequent offence with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than six months, which may extend to two years and with fine which may extend to five thousand rupees.

(2) Any person who contravenes the provisions of section 4 for any wrongful gain shall be punishable for such offence with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than six months, which may extend to two years and with fine which may extend to five thousand rupees.
8. No prosecution for any offence punishable under this Act shall be instituted, except with the previous sanction of the Central Government or of any officer authorized in this behalf by general or special order of the Central Government.

9. Nothing in this Act shall exempt any person from any suit or other proceedings which might be brought against him under any other law for the time being in force.

10. The provisions of this Act or any rule made thereunder shall have effect notwithstanding anything inconsistent therewith contained in any other enactment or instrument having effect by virtue of such enactment.

11.(1) The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules to carry out the purposes of this Act.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing powers, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:-

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

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

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

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

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

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

[See section 2(b)]

STATE EMBLEM OF INDIA

DESCRIPTION AND DESIGN

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

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

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

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

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

Note.- This design is more detailed and meant for reproduction in bigger sizes.
भारत का राजपत्र

The Gazette of India

EXTRAORDINARY

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (I)

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 411]

NEW DELHI, FRIDAY, JULY 23, 2010/SHRavana 1, 1932

(1) इन निर्देशों का वाद भारत का गणरा संसदीय (भारत का निविदाय) संसदीय लिपि, 2010 है ।

(2) ये युद्ध ने प्रभाव को दर्शाको होगा है।

(3) भारत का गणरा संसदीय (भारत का निविदाय) निपिन, 2007 में है, तथा इनमें उपर्युक्त निपिन का दर्शाता है।

(4) इन निर्देशों के कारण संसदीय का ब्लॉक करने के लिए प्रविभित आदेश के यात्रा के लिए संकेत करता है।

3. इन निर्देशों के हेतु, जिन निर्देशों का संसदीय चेतावनी देकर आदेश करता है।
G.S.R. 619(E).—In exercise of powers conferred by section 11 of the State Emblem of India (Prohibition of Improper Use) Act, 2005, the Central Government hereby makes the following rules to amend the State Emblem of India (Regulation of Use) Rules, 2007 namely:—

1. (1) These rules may be called the State Emblem of India (Regulation of Use) Amendment Rules, 2010.

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

2. In the State Emblem of India (Regulation of Use) Rules, 2007, hereinafter referred to as the said Rules, in rule 10 for sub-rule (4), the following sub-rule shall be substituted namely:—

“(4) No professional qualification or private profession shall be mentioned with the name of the person authorised to use the emblem under these rules on the stationery, including letterheads, visiting cards and greetings cards with emblem printed or embossed on it.”

3. In the said rules,—

(i) In Schedule I, for the Explanation, the following Explanation shall be substituted, namely:—

“Explanation—For the purpose of this Schedule, the expression ‘officer’ shall mean a gazetted officer’;

(ii) In Schedule II, in part I for paragraph (ii), the following paragraph shall be substituted, namely:—

“(ii) (a) car of Vice-President when he or his spouse is travelling by such vehicle;
(b) the spare car following the car of the Vice-President”

(iii) In Schedule III, for the Explanation, the following Explanation shall be substituted, namely:—

“Explanation—For the purpose of this Schedule, “Government” includes the Central Government, State Governments, Union Territory Administrations and other Offices mentioned in Schedule I”;