## CLAIMS

1. A security laminate (F, $F_1$) to secure a document comprises:

   a carrier liner (A) that forms a removeable base of the security laminate;

   a layer of release coat (B) coated over the carrier liner (A) and arranged to be removable with the carrier liner (A);

   a layer of lacquer (C) print-coated over the release coat (B), the layer of lacquer incorporating a holographic embossed structure ;

   a layer including a plurality of security elements (D) and a layer of heat- or pressure-sensitive adhesive coat (E) each coated over the layer of lacquer (C), in order to provide an enhanced security of the laminate film used for data pages or data cards, wherein the layer of plurality of security elements (D) and the layer of heat- or pressure- sensitive adhesive coat (E) are applied in either order.

2. The security laminate (F, $F_1$) to secure document as claimed in claim 1, wherein said carrier liner (A) is selected from PET or a PET-like material.
3. The security laminate (F, $F_1$) to secure document as claimed in claim 1, wherein said release coat (B) is selected from silicone or acrylic.
4. The security laminate (F, $F_1$) to secure document as claimed in claim 1wherein said holographic embossed structure (C) is of varied shape and design.
5. The security laminate (F, $F_1$) to secure document as claimed in claim 1, wherein the layer (D) comprising the plurality of security elements (D), comprises security elements (D) selected from a variety of different types of security elements such as $D_A$, $D_B$, $D_C$ and $D_D$.
6. The security laminate (F, $F_1$) to secure document as claimed in claim 5, wherein $D_A$ is selected in the form of secure strip within thin laminated film, more particularly selected from D1 which forms the LCD strip, D2 which forms the black print or coat (in register), D3 which forms the metal + print coat (in register), D4 which forms the black, like carbon based ink or graphite based enhanced ink, like but not limited to graphene, having additional properties like electro-magnetic values, D5 which forms the translucent white/clear heat seal (in register) to give security threads window effects and D6 which forms the translucent white/clear heat seal (in register) with fluroscence U.V light for higher security purpose.

7. The security laminate (F, $F_1$) to secure document as claimed in claim 5, wherein $D_A$ is selected to enhance the security feature of the security laminate and to encompasses overt public features for instant identification.
8. The security laminate (F, $F_1$) to secure document as claimed in claim 5, wherein $D_B$ may be in the form of securecolour shift fibre or as nano prints on thin film laminates.
9. The security laminate (F, $F_1$) to secure document as claimed in claim 5, wherein print coat security element $D_B$ is selected to form a multi colour liner or thin chips which are commonly known as security threads.
10. The security laminate (F, $F_1$) to secure document as claimed in claim 5, wherein $D_C$ may be in the form of holographic structure on thin film laminates.
11. The security laminate (F, $F_1$) to secure document as claimed in claim 5, wherein $D_D$ may be in the form high security multicolor variant thin film laminates which shows inherent color shift properties.
12. The security laminate (F, $F_1$) to secure document as claimed in claim 1, wherein the heat- or pressure-sensitive adhesive coat (E) is a heat-sensitive adhesive coat, and may be selected from vinyl acetate homopolymer, vinyl acetate copolymer (maleate), acrylic acid vinyl acetate copolymer, ethyl vinyl acetate.
13. The security laminate (F, $F_1$) to secure document as claimed in claim 1, wherein the heat- or pressure-sensitive adhesive coat (E) is a pressure sensitive adhesives coat, and may be selected from natural rubber, synthetic copolymer of ethylene, acrylic acid, polysilicones, acrylics, linear polyester, polyether, nitryl rubber, styrene copolymer, butyl rubber.
14. The method of manufacturing the security laminate (F, $F_1$) as claimed in claim 1, to secure a document comprises the steps of;
    - Laminating a carrier liner (A) with a release coat (B), wherein carrier liner (A) forms a removable base of the security laminate and the release coat (B) is removable with the carrier liner (A);
    - Print-coating the release coat (B) with a layer of lacquer (C) over the release coat (B);
    - Embossing a holographic embossed structure into the layer of lacquer (C) by holographic embossing;
    - Printing security elements (D) over the layer of lacquer with the holographic embossed structure (C);

- Coating the layer of lacquer with the holographic embossed structure (C)with heat- or pressure-sensitive adhesive coat (E) to form the security laminate, wherein the printing of the security elements (D) and the coating with the heat- or pressure-sensitive adhesive coat (E) are performed in either order.

15. The method of manufacturing the security laminates (F, $F_1$) as claimed in claim 14, wherein security elements (D) are selected from plurality of different types of security elements (D), such as $D_A$, $D_B$, $D_C$ and $D_D$.

16. The method of manufacturing the security laminate ($F_1$) as claimed in claim 14 or claim 15, comprising the steps of;
    - Coating the heat- or pressure-sensitive adhesive coat (E) onto the layer of lacquer incorporating the holographic embossing structure (C) directly; and
    - Printing security elements (D) over the heat- or pressure-sensitive adhesive coat (E) to form the security laminate.
17. The method of manufacturing the security laminate (F, $F_1$) as claimed in claim 14, wherein the carrier liner (A), which forms the base of the security laminate is selected from PET materials and the likes.
18. The method of manufacturing the security laminates (F, $F_1$) as claimed in claim 15, wherein $D_A$ may be in the form of secure strip within thin laminated film, more particularly may be selected from D1 which forms the LCD strip, D2 which forms the black print or coat (in register), D3 which forms the metal + print coat (in register), D4 which forms the black, like carbon based ink or graphite based enhanced ink, like but not limited to graphene, having additional properties like electro-magnetic values, D5 which forms the translucent white/clear heat seal (in register) to give security threads window effects and D6 which forms the translucent white/clear heat seal (in register) with fluroscence U.V light for higher security purpose.
19. The method of manufacturing the security laminates (F, $F_1$) as claimed in claim 15, wherein $D_B$ may be in the form of secure colour shift fibre or as nano prints on thin film laminates, that is print coated by applying a thin coat of liquid crystal layer which forms the clear print of discrete designs followed by in registration of black coat via print coat; said black coat formed is again print coated by in registration of metallic coat; said metallic coat is optionally in registered by heat sealing or pressure sensitive adhesive coat.

20. The method of manufacturing the security laminates (F, $F_1$) as claimed in claim 15, wherein $D_C$ may be in the form of holographic structure on thin film laminates, that comprises of first applying a release coat over the carrier liner (PET film), said release coat is print coated with lacquer coat; said lacquer coat is incorporated with holographic structure by holographic embossing; said holographic structure in turn is print coated with nano structure; said nano structure is finally coated with adhesive coat to form the security laminate.
21. The method of manufacturing the security laminates (F,$F_1$) as claimed in claim 15, wherein $D_D$ may be in the form high security multicolor variant thin film laminates which shows inherent color shift properties, that comprises of Printing blue green LCD over the carrier film; said blue green LCD is further coated with dry solvent and is subjected to UV curing; said cured film is print coated with red-gold in register; said film is coated with dry solvent which is again subjected to UV curing; after subjecting the film to UV curing the second time, is again print coated with metal coat (in register) on the blue to green and Red to Gold LCD films, so as to create a complex LCD colour shift design.
22. The method of manufacturing the security laminates (F) as claimed in claim 14, wherein, when the security laminate (F) as claimed in claim 1 is laminated over a data page or data card of interest, the heat- or pressure-sensitive adhesive coat (E), first comes in contact with the data page or data card of interest such that security elements (D) are positioned between the heat-t or pressure-sensitive adhesive coat (E) and the layer of lacquer incorporating the holographic embossed structure (C), and wherein, once laminated, the method further comprises removing the release coat (B) along with the base carrier liner (A).
23. The method of manufacturing the security laminates ($F_1$) as claimed in claim 14, wherein, when the security laminate ($F_1$) as claimed in claim 1 is laminated over a data page or data card of interest, the security elements (D) first comes in contact with the data page or data card of interest, such that the heat- or pressure-sensitive adhesive coat (E) is positioned between the security elements (D) and the layer of lacquer incorporating the holographic embossed structure (C), and wherein, once laminated, the method further comprises removing the release coat (B) along with the base carrier liner (A).