



LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF  
GOA

**The Goa Non-Biodegradable Garbage  
(Control) (Amendment) Bill, 2026**

(Bill No. 13 of 2026)

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(To be introduced in the Legislative Assembly of the State of Goa)

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GOA LEGISLATURE SECRETARIAT  
ASSEMBLY HALL, PORVORIM  
JANUARY, 2026

The Goa Non-Biodegradable Garbage (Control)  
(Amendment) Bill, 2026

(Bill No. 13 of 2026)

A

BILL

*further to amend the Goa Non-Biodegradable Garbage (Control) Act, 1996 (Goa Act 5 of 1997).*

5 BE it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Goa in the Seventy-sixth Year of Republic of India as follows:

**1. Short title and commencement.**— (1) This Act may be called the Goa Non-Biodegradable Garbage (Control) (Amendment) Act, 2026.

10 (2) It shall come into force at once.

**2. Insertion of new section 5D.**— After section 5C of the Goa Non-Biodegradable Garbage (Control) Act, 1996 (Goa Act 5 of 1997) the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

15 “5D. Establishment, incorporation and constitution of the Authority:—

20 (1) To ensure reuse, recycle, or proper disposal of the non-Biodegradable packaging materials an Authority to administer the deposit the Government shall establish the Authority called “The Goa Deposit Refund Scheme Authority for the state of Goa. The Authority shall have such powers and discharge such function as prescribed.

(2) The Authority shall consist of the following members:-

- a. Chairman to be nominated by State Government of Goa
- b. Chartered Accountant to be nominated by State Government of Goa.
- c. Commissioner of Commercial Taxes
- d. Commissioner of Excise

- e. Controller of Legal Metrology
- f. Director, Department of Municipal Administration
- g. Director, Directorate of Panchayat
- h. Managing Director, Goa Waste Management Corporation
- i. Member Secretary, Goa State Pollution Control Board 5
- j. Director, Directorate of Tourism
- k. Project Director, Goa Coastal and Environment Management Society
- l. Additional Project Director, Goa Coastal and Environment Management Society 10
- m. Any other member co-opted by the Authority

(3) The Authority shall be body corporate and shall have perpetual succession and a common seal and it may sue or be sued in its corporate name and shall be competent to contract, acquire and hold property both movable and immovable and to do all other things necessary for 15 the purpose for which it is established.

### **STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS**

The Goa Non-Biodegradable Garbage (Control) Act, 1996 (Goa Act 5 of 1997) (hereinafter referred to as the “said Act”) was enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Goa in the Seventy-sixth Years of the Republic of India. In order to ensure reuse, recycle, or proper disposal of the non-Biodegradable packaging materials an Authority to administer the deposit the Government shall establish the Authority called “The Goa Deposit Refund Scheme Authority” for the state of Goa.

This Bill seeks to achieve the above object.

### **FINANCIAL MEMORANDUM**

No Financial implications are involved in this Bill.

### **MEMORANDUM REGARDING DELEGATED LEGISLATION**

Section 5D of the Bill empowers the Government to frame rules to specify the powers and functions of the Authority including terms and conditions of the service of the members of the Authority, temporary association of persons and other employees and power to nominate the Chairman of the Authority and the Chartered Accountant as the member of the Authority.

Porvorim–Goa  
14<sup>th</sup> January, 2026

**PRAMOD SAWANT**  
Minister for Environment &  
Climate Change

Assembly Hall,  
Porvorim-Goa,  
14<sup>th</sup> January, 2026

**NAMRATA ULMAN**  
Secretary to the Legislative  
Assembly of Goa

**ANNEXURE A**

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**THE GOA NON-BIODEGRADABLE GARBAGE  
(CONTROL) ACT, 1996 (AS AMENDED TILL 2023)**

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*to prevent throwing or depositing non-biodegradable garbage in public drains, roads and place open to public view in the State of Goa and for matters -connected therewith or incidental thereto.*

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Goa in the Forty-seventh Years of the Republic of India as follows:

**1. Short title, extent and commencement.**— (1) The Act may be called the Goa Non-Biodegradable Garbage (Control) Act, 1996.

(2) It extends to the whole of the State of Goa.

(3) It shall come into force on such date as the State Government may, by notification, in the Official Gazette appoint and different dates may be appointed for different areas.

**2. Definitions.**— In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,

(a) “bio-degradable garbage” means the garbage or waste materials capable of being destroyed by the action of living beings;

[(aa) “brand owner” means a person or a company who manufactures and sells any commodity under a registered brand label;]

[(ab) “commercial establishment” means an establishment used for commercial purposes, such as, bars, shacks, restaurants, private offices, fitness clubs, retail stores, banks, financial institutions, supermarkets, auto and boat dealerships, etc. and other such establishments;]<sup>1</sup>

[(ac) “consideration” means “consideration” as defined in clause (31) of section 2 of the Goa Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 (Goa Act 4 of 2017);]

(b) “house gully” means a passage or strip of land constructed, set apart or utilised for the purpose of serving as or carrying a drain or affording access to the latrine, urinals, cesspool or other receptacle for filth or other polluted matter, by persons employed in the clearing thereof in the removal of such matter therefrom;

[(ba) “Importer” means a person who imports biodegradable packaging product or products;]

[(bb) “inert waste” means waste which is neither chemically nor biologically reactive and will not decompose;]<sup>2</sup>

(c) “local authority” means (a Municipal Corporation, a Municipal Council)<sup>1</sup>, a Zilia Panchayat or a Panchayat constituted, or continued, under any law for the time being in force;

(d) “market” includes any place where persons assemble for exposing for sale, meat, fish, fruits, vegetables, food or any other articles for human use or consumption with or without the consent of the owner of such place notwithstanding that there may be no common regulation for the concourse of the buyers and the sellers and whether or not any control is exercised over the business of or the person frequenting, the market by the Owner of the place or by any other persons;

(e) “non-biodegradable garbage” means the waste garbage or material which is not bio-degradable garbage and includes polyethylene, nylon, and other plastic goods such as P.V.C. polypropylene and polystyrene which are not capable of being destroyed by an action of living beings and are more specifically included in the schedule to this Act;

(f) “occupier” includes :

(i) any person who for the time being is paying or is liable to pay to the owner the rent or any portion of the rent of the land or building in respect of which such rent is paid or is payable;

(ii) an owner in occupation of or otherwise using his land or building;

(iii) a rent free tenant of any land or building;

(iv) any person who is liable to pay to the owner damages for the use and occupation of any land or building; (and)<sup>5</sup>

[(v) any person who is in charge of any place owned by the Central or State Government, Government Company or Corporation, or any place where exhibitions and other events are organised;]<sup>6</sup>

(g) “Official Gazette” means the Official Gazette of the Government;

[(ga) “outward supply” means “outward supply” as defined in clause (83) of section 2 of the Goa Goods and Service Tax Act, 2017 (Goa Act 4 of 2017); ]<sup>7</sup>

(h) “owner” includes a person who for the time being is receiving or is entitled to receive, the rent of any land or building, whether or his own account or on account of himself and others or an agent, trustee, guardian or receiver for any other or who should so receive the rent or be entitled to receive it if the land or building or part thereof were let to a tenant;

(i) “place” means any land or building or part of a building and includes the garden, ground and outhouses, if any, pertaining to a building or part of a building;

(j) “place open to public view” includes any private place, building, monument, fence or balcony visible to a person being in, or passing along, any public place;

(k) “prescribed” means prescribed by rules made under this Act;

[(ka) “Producer” means person engaged in manufacture or import of products made out of non-biodegradable materials for packaging or wrapping the commodity;

(l) “Public Analyst” means the person appointed or recognised to be the Government Analyst, in relation to any environmental laboratory established or recognised in the State under the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (Central Act 29 of 1986).

(m) “public place” means any place which is open to use and enjoyment of the public whether it is actually used or enjoyed by the public or not and includes a road, street, market, house-gully or way, whether a throughfare or not, and landing place to which public are granted access or have a right to resort or over which they have a right to pass; and

(n) “State Government” means the Government of Goa;

[(o) “plastic” means material which contains as an essential ingredient a high polymer such as polyethylene (PE), polycarbonates (PC), high density polyethylene, vinyl, low density polyethylene, polypropylene, polystyrene (PS Styrofoam/Thermocol) resins, multi-materials like Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene (ABS), Polyphenylene Oxide, Polycarbonate, Polyvinyl Chloride, Acetal, Acrylic, Cellulose Acetate, Cellulose Acetate Butyrate, Nylon, Polybutylene terephthalate and shall also include Non Woven Polypropylene, Multilayered co extruder Polyterephthalate (PT), Polyamides, Polymethylmethacrylate, Plastic microbeads.

(p) “plastic carry bags” means bags made from plastic material or compostable plastic material, with or without handles used for the purpose

of carrying or dispensing commodities but do not include bags that constitute or form an integral part of the packaging in which goods are sealed prior to use;

(q) “Styrofoam” is a type of expanded polystyrene used especially for making food containers and packing materials.<sup>8</sup>

**3. Prohibition to throw garbage in public places, drains and sewage.—**

(1) No person, by himself or through another, shall knowingly or otherwise throw or cause to be thrown in drain, ventilation shaft, pipe and fittings, connected with the private or public drainage works if any non-biodegradable garbage or any bio-degradable garbage in a non-biodegradable bag or container likely to—

(i) injure the drainage and sewage system.

(ii) interfere with the free flow or affect the treatment and disposal of drain sewage contents; and

(iii) be dangerous or cause a nuisance or be prejudicial to public health.

(2) No person shall, knowingly or otherwise, place or permit to be placed, except in accordance with such procedure and after complying with such safeguards as may be prescribed, any bio-degradable or non-biodegradable garbage in any public place or in a place open to public view, unless

(a) the garbage is placed in a garbage receptacle, or

(b) the garbage is deposited in a location designated, by a local authority having jurisdiction on an area for the disposal of garbage.

[3(A). Prohibition on use of plastic carry bags, etc.—

(1) No person shall manufacture, import, store, transport or sell plastic carry bags or items made up of plastic/styrofoam such as, cups, straws, lids, cutlery, cello and poly film, metalised film, plastic cellophane paper and such other items as specified by the Government, by notification in the official Gazette.

(2) No person including commercial establishment shall use or throw or cause to be thrown plastic carry bags and items specified in sub-section (1), in a public place.

(3) No person shall burn non-biodegradable garbage in public place;

Provided that provisions of this section shall not apply to export oriented units or units in special economic zones, notified by the Central Government,

manufacturing their products against an order for exports. Such export oriented units shall not allow their products for sale and usage within the State of Goa.]<sup>9</sup>

**4. Provision for placement of receptacles and places for deposit of non-biodegradable garbage.**— It shall be, the duty of the local authority, or any officer authorised by it to—

- (a) place or provide or place in proper and convenient situation public receptacles, depots or places for temporary deposit or collection of non-biodegradable garbage;
- (b) provide separate dustbins for temporary deposit of non-biodegradable garbage other than those kept and maintained for deposit of bio-degradable garbage;
- (c) provide for the removal of contents of receptacles, deposit and of the accumulation at all places provided or appointed by it under clause (a) of this section; and
- (d) arrange for recycling of the non-biodegradable garbage collected under this Act.

**[5. ‘Duty of Owner, Occupier, Producer, Importer and Brand Owner to collect and deposit Non-Biodegradable garbage.**— The Owner, Occupier, Producer, Importer and Brand Owner shall collect or cause to be collected from their respective land, buildings or locality, the non-biodegradable garbage and deposit or cause to be deposited the same in public receptacles or places provided for temporary deposit or collection of the non-biodegradable garbage or to the agency appointed for the purpose by following the procedure as specified by the Government by Notification in the Official Gazette.”]

**[5A. Penalty for contravening provision of section 5.**— (1) Whoever contravenes any of the provisions of section 5 of this Act shall be punishable with:—

- (a) a fine Rs. 200/- for first offence, Rs. 500/- for the second offence, and Rs. 5000/- or with imprisonment which may extend to one month or with both, for every subsequent offence, when the offence is in relation to a residential house;
- (b) a fine is Rs. 2000/- for first offence, Rs. 5000/- for the second offence, and Rs. 25000/- or with imprisonment for a term which may

extend to six months or with both, for every subsequent offence, when the offence is in relation to a commercial establishment;]<sup>11</sup>

**[5B Penalty for contravening provisions of section 3A.—**

(1) whoever contravenes provisions of sub-section (1) of section 3A shall be punishable with a fine of Rs. 50,000/- (Rupees fifty thousand) for the first offence, Rs. 1,00,000/- (Rupees one lakh) for the second offence and Rs. 3,00,000/- (Rupees three lakhs), or with imprisonment which may extend to three months or with both for every subsequent offence.

(2) Whoever contravenes provisions of sub-section (2) of section 3A shall be punishable with,—

(i) a fine of Rs. 2,500/- (Rupees two thousand five hundred) for the first offence, Rs. 3,500 (Rupees three thousand five hundred) for the second offence and Rs. 5,000/- (Rupees five thousand), or with imprisonment which may extend to five days, or with both, for every subsequent offence, when the offence is in relation to an individual;

(ii) a fine of Rs. 10,000/- (Rupees ten thousand) for the first offence, Rs. 20,000/- (Rupees twenty thousand) for the second offence and Rs. 50,000/- (Rupees fifty thousand), or with imprisonment which may extend to one month or with both, for every subsequent offence, when offence is in relation to commercial establishment;

(3) Whoever contravenes provisions of sub-section (3) of section 3A shall be punishable with a fine of Rs. 5,000/- (Rupees five thousand) in case of simple burning, Rs. 25,000 (Rupees twenty five thousand) in case of bulk burning, for the first offence and for subsequent offences Rs. 10,000/- (Rupees ten thousand) for simple burning and Rs. 50,000 (Rupees fifty thousand) for bulk burning or with imprisonment which may extend upto a period of five days or with both].<sup>12</sup>

**6. Power of local authority for removal of non-biodegradable garbage.**— The local authority may by notice in writing, require the owner, or occupier or part-owner, or person claiming to be the owner or part-owner of any land or building which has become a place of unauthorised stacking or deposit of non-biodegradable garbage and is likely to occasion a nuisance, remove or cause to be removed the said garbage so stacked or collected; and if, in its opinion such stackings or collection of non-biodegradable waste is likely to injure the drainage and sewage system or is likely to be dangerous to life and health, it shall forthwith take such steps. at the cost of such persons as it may think necessary.

**7. Studies, research and support programme.**— The State Government may

- (a) undertake studies to determine the composition of bio-degradable or non-biodegradable garbage;
- (b) establish measures to conduct or support research or programs to encourage source reduction, re-use and recycling of waste;
- (c) conduct or support studies to determine the social and economic feasibility of household and other solid waste separation schemes, including studies of the type and amount of recyclable materials in solid wastes;
- (d) encourage local authorities in the State to provide readily accessible solid waste collection depots for residents who are not provided with regular garbage pick-up;
- (e) undertake and encourage, local authorities and other persons to implement policies to recycle waste materials, to promote energy conservation and to purchase products made from recyclable materials;
- (f) conduct and support research on recycling including information on operating recycling business and market information on recyclables;
- (g) conduct and support research on waste management and recycling, for use in educating the public, local authorities, institutions and industry; and
- (h) impose requirements on manufacturers, distributors and other persons who produce or handle commodities with respect to the type, size, packaging, labelling and composition of packaging that may or must be used and with respect to the disposal of packaging including standards for material degradability and recyclability.

[(i) levy a cess at such rates as may be determined by the Government from time to time, by notification in the Official Gazette but not exceeding **(two percent of consideration received on outward supply of goods)**<sup>14</sup>, marketed in non-biodegradable packaging material, including bottles and containers , as may be mentioned in such notification, which shall be utilized for implementation of solid waste management schemes including segregation, collection, safe disposal and re-cycling of non-biodegradable waste material and also to promote the sale and use of biodegradable packaging material, bags and containers.]<sup>13</sup>

[(j) specify by notification in the Official Gazette the manner of assessment, levy and collection of cess under clause (i).]<sup>15</sup>

**8. Penalties.**— (1) (Same as provided in section 5A of this Act, whoever is guilty of any Act)<sup>16</sup> or intentional omission in contravention of any of the provisions of this Act, or of any rules, notification or order made, issued or given under this Act, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month or with fine which may extend to rupees five thousand, or with both.

(2) Whoever having been convicted of an offence under this Act is again convicted of any offence under this Act shall be punishable with double the penalty provided for the latter offence.

(3) Whoever in any manner aids abets or is accessory to the commission of an offence under this Act shall on conviction be punished with imprisonment prescribed for the offence.

**9. Offences by Companies.**— (1) If the person committing any offence punishable under this Act is a Company, every person who, at the time of the commission of the offence, was in-charge of, and responsible to the Company for the conduct of the business of the Company, as well as the Company shall be deemed to be guilty of the offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly:

Provided that nothing contained in this sub-section shall render any such person liable to any punishment provided in this Act, if he proves that the offence was committed without his knowledge or that he exercised all due diligence to prevent, the commission of the offence.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), where an offence under this Act has been committed by a Company and it is proved that the offence has been committed with the consent or connivance of, or is attributable to any gross negligence on the part of any Director, Manager, Secretary or other officer of the Company, such Director, Manager, Secretary or other officer shall also be deemed to be guilty of that offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

*Explanation*-For the purposes of this section

(a) “Company” means anybody corporate and includes a firm or other association of individuals; and

(b) “Director” in relation to a firm means a partner in the firm

**10. Offences to be tried summarily.**— All offences under this Act shall be tried in a summary way by a Judicial Magistrate of the First Class and the

provisions of sections 262 to 265 (both inclusive) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (Central Act 2 of 1974) shall, as far as may be, apply to such trials.

**11. Compounding of offences.**— (1) Any offence punishable under this Act may, before the institution of the prosecution, be compounded by such officer as may be authorised by the State Government in this behalf, on payment, for credit to the State Government, of such sums as such officer may specify.

(2) Where any offence has been compounded under subsection (1); no proceedings shall be taken against the offenders, in respect of the offence as compounded, and the offender, if in custody, shall be discharged.

**12. Directions by the State Government.**— The local authority shall carry out such directions as may be issued to it, from time to time, by the State Government for the efficient administration of this Act.

**13. Power to amend schedule.**— (1) Where it is expedient to do so, the State Government may, in the public interest and in consultation with the Public Analyst, by notification in the Official Gazette, add to, or omit from the schedule any item of non-biodegradable waste and thereafter the schedule shall be deemed to be amended accordingly.

(2) Every notification under sub-section (1) shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before the State Legislative Assembly.

**14. Power to delegate.**— The State Government may, by order published in the Official Gazette, direct that any power exercisable by it under this Act (not including the power to make rules under section 17) may also be exercised, in such cases as may be specified in the order, by such officer or authority, as may be specified therein.

**15. Protection of action taken in good faith.**— No suit, prosecution or other legal proceedings shall lie against the State Government or the local authority or any officer or other employees of the State Government or the local authority or any other person authorised by the State Government, for anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done under this Act or the Rules made thereunder.

**16. Other laws not affected.**— The provisions of this Act are in addition to, and not in derogation of the provisions of any other law for the time being in force.

**17. Power to make rules.**— The State Government may, subject to the conditions of previous publication, make rules for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act.

SCHEDULE

[See section 2(e)]

**Non-Biodegradable Garbage**

- (1) Polyethylene;
- (2) Polycarbonate;
- (3) Polypropylene;
- (4) Polystyrene;
- (5) Polyzinyl Chloride (PVC);
- (6) ABS;
- (7) Acetal;
- (8) Acrylic;
- (9) Cellulose Acetate;
- (10) Cellulose Acetate Butyrate;
- (11) Nylon.
- (12) Styrofoam;
- (13) Inert Waste;
- (14) Glass;
- (15) Aluminium.

**ANNEXURE B**

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**THE GOA NON-BIODEGRADABLE GARBAGE  
(CONTROL) ACT, 1996 (AS AMENDED TILL 2025)**

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*further to amend the Goa Non-Biodegradable Garbage (Control) Act, 1996  
(Goa Act 5 of 1997)*

BE it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Goa in the Seventy-sixth Year of Republic of India as follows:

**1. Short title and commencement.** — (1) This Act may be called the Goa Non-Biodegradable Garbage (Control) (Amendment) Act, 2025.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

**2. Amendment of section 2.** — In section 2 of the Goa Non-Biodegradable Garbage (Control) Act, 1996 (Goa Act 5 of 1997) (hereinafter referred to as the “principal Act”), after clause (ac), the following clauses shall be inserted, namely: —

“(ad) “bulk waste generator” means an industry, a hotel, restaurant or an establishment generating more than 50 kg per day of non-biodegradable garbage;

“(ae) “waste collector” means a person who is involved in the collection, segregation, sorting, sale and purchase of waste materials including recyclable materials and includes waste trader;

“(af) “materials recovery facility (MRF)” means a facility where solid waste other than wet waste and horticulture waste, can be temporarily stored by the local body or any entity authorized by local body to facilitate segregation and sorting of collected waste including biodegradable plastic as well as compostable plastic, and transfer of recyclables and non-recyclables to authorized recyclers or waste processors from various components of waste;

“(ag) “disposal” means final and safe disposal of the waste as specified in Schedule through recycler or by the co-processor;

“(ah) “refused derived fuel”(RDF) means fuel derived from combustible waste like plastic, wood, pulp or inorganic waste, other than chlorinated

materials, in the form of pellets or fluff produced by drying, shredding, dehydrating and compacting of solid waste;”.

**3. Substitution of section 3.**— For section 3 of the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

“3. Prohibition to throw garbage in public and private places including drains, rivers, nullahs, waterbodies such as ponds, streams, vents, sewers, wells, lakes, land, quarries, etc.— (1) No person shall throw or cause to be thrown in drain, river, nullahs, ponds, streams, vents, sewers, lakes, land, quarry, private or public drainage or sewage system/work, any non-biodegradable garbage or any bio-degradable garbage in a non-biodegradable bag or container likely to,—

- (i) injure drainage and sewage system, pollute or contaminate water body, interfere with the free flow of water cause nuisance and create risk to public health;
- (ii) affect the treatment and disposal of sewage contents; and
- (iii) be prejudicial to public health, contamination of soil, surface water and ground water.

(2) No person shall, knowingly or otherwise, place or permit to be placed, except in accordance with such procedure and after complying with such safeguards as may be prescribed, any bio-degradable or non-biodegradable garbage in any public place or in a place open to public view, unless, -

- (a) the garbage is placed in a garbage receptacle, or
- (b) the garbage is deposited at a location identified, by local authority having jurisdiction over the area and earmarked for disposal of garbage.”

**3. Substitution of section 5.**— For section 5 of the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

“5. Duty of Owner, Occupier, Producer, Importer and Brand Owner to collect and deposit non-Biodegradable garbage and duty of the Bulk Waste Generator, Waste Collector, Recycler, Co-processor.— (1) The Owner, Occupier, Producer, Importer and Brand Owner shall collect or cause to be collected from their respective land, buildings or locality, the non-biodegradable garbage and deposit or cause to be deposited the same in public receptacles or places provided for temporary deposit or collection of the non-biodegradable garbage or to the agency appointed for the purpose by following the procedure as specified by the Government by a Notification in the Official Gazette.

(2) The Bulk Waste Generator, Waste Collector, Recycler, Co-processor, shall register on the online portal of Goa State Pollution Control Board for carrying out disposal of waste as specified in the Schedule and shall obtain the authorization of Goa State Pollution Control Board by following the procedure as specified by the Government by a Notification in the Official Gazette.”.

**4. Substitution of section 5A.**— For section 5A of the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

“5A. Penalty for contravening provision of section 5.— (1) Whoever contravenes any of the provisions of section 5 of this Act shall be punishable with, —

(a) a fine of Rs. 200/- (Rupees two hundred only) for the first offence, Rs. 500/- (Rupees five hundred only) for the second offence, and Rs. 5000/- (Rupees five thousand only) for every subsequent offence, when the offence is in relation to a residential house;

(b) a fine of Rs. 25,000/- (Rupees twenty-five thousand only) for the first offence, Rs. 50,000/- (Rupees fifty thousand only) for the second offence, and Rs. 1,00,000/- (Rupees one lakh only) for every subsequent offence, when the offence is in relation to a commercial establishment.”.

**5. Substitution of section 5B.**— For section 5B of the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

“5B. Penalty for contravening provisions of section 3A.— (1) whoever contravenes provisions of sub-section (1) of section 3A shall be punishable with a fine of Rs. 50,000/- (Rupees fifty thousand only) for the first offence, Rs. 1,00,000/- (Rupees one lakh only) for the second offence and Rs. 3,00,000/- (Rupees three lakhs only) for every subsequent offence.

(2) Whoever contravenes provisions of sub-section (2) of section 3A shall be punishable with,—

(i) a fine of Rs. 2,500/- (Rupees two thousand five hundred only) for the first offence, Rs. 3,500/- (Rupees three thousand five hundred only) for the second offence and Rs. 5,000/- (Rupees five thousand only), for every subsequent offence, when the offence is in relation to an individual;

(ii) a fine of Rs. 10,000/- (Rupees ten thousand only) for the first offence, Rs. 20,000/- (Rupees twenty thousand only) for the second offence and Rs. 50,000/- (Rupees fifty thousand only), for every subsequent offence, when offence is in relation to commercial establishment;

(3) Whoever contravenes provisions of sub-section (3) of section 3A shall be punishable with a fine of Rs. 5,000/- (Rupees five thousand only) in case of simple burning, Rs. 25,000/- (Rupees twenty-five thousand only) in case of bulk burning, for the first offence and for subsequent offences Rs.10,000/- (Rupees ten thousand only) for simple burning and Rs.50,000/- (Rupees fifty thousand only) for bulk burning.”

6. **Insertion of new section 5C.**— After section 5B of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

“5C. Penalty for contravening provisions of section 3.— The vehicle utilised for dumping of the waste shall be impounded by Police Officer of Police Station concerned and the license of the same shall be suspended for a period of one month for the first offence and shall be punishable with a fine of Rs. 25,000/- (Rupees twenty five thousand only), three months for the second offence and fine of Rs. 50,000/- (Rupees fifty thousand only), six months for the third offence and fine of Rs. 1,00,000/- (Rupees one lakh only) and thereafter the license of the vehicle shall be cancelled.”

7. **Amendment of Schedule.**— In the Schedule to the principal Act, after item at serial No. (15), the following items shall be inserted, namely: —

- “(16) Metal
- “(17) Paper
- “(18) Multi-layer Plastic
- “(19) Rubber
- “(20) Glass Wool
- “(21) Fiber Reinforced Plastic (FRP)
- “(22) Glass Fiber
- “(23) Paper Based Beverage Carton (Tetra pack)
- “(24) Leather
- “(25) Wood Utilized for Packaging
- “(26) Corrugated Boxes and Cardboard, etc
- “(27) Jute
- “(28) Woven Bags”.

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