

# GOA STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

## गोंय राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मंडळ

(An ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015, ISO 45001:2018 Certified Board)

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No. 4/165/26-PCB/Admn./ 669/

17/06/2026

To,

1.	The Director, Dte. of Industries, Trade & Commerce, Govt. of Goa, Udyog Bhawan, Panaji
2.	The Chief Engineer, Water Resource Dept., Govt. of Goa, Near Sanjay School, Porvorim
3.	The Director, Dte. of Food and Drugs Administration, Govt. of Goa, Opp. Shrine of Holy Cross, Bambolim, Goa
4.	The Chief Inspector, Inspectorate of Factories and Boilers, Govt. of Goa, Altinho, Panaji
5.	The Director, Directorate of Health Services, Govt. of Goa, Campal, Panaji Goa.
6.	Shri Ashirwad T. Khorjuvenkar, Councillor, Mapusa Municipal Council, Mapusa Goa
7.	Mr. Pradip K. Naik, Councillor, Curchorem – Cacora Municipal Council, House no. 2301, Villa no. 03, Behind In Harmony Hall, Pontemol, Curchorem, Goa 403706.
8.	Mr. Amey Dinkar Naik, Ex Panch, Village Panchayat Sanvordem, Sanvordem Goa
9.	Dr. Nutan D. Bicholkar, Councillor, Mapusa Municipal Council, Mapusa Goa.
10.	The President, Confederation of Indian Industries (Goa Chapter), Goa State Office (Western Region), 1 <sup>st</sup> floor, Salgaocar Centre, Next to Mary Immaculate Girls High School, Rua de Ourem, Panaji Goa.
11.	The President, Goa Chamber of Commerce & Industries, Opp. Azad Maidan, Panaji Goa.
12.	The President, Travel and Tourism Association of Goa, 609, Dempo Towers, Patta Plaza, Panaji Goa.
13.	The Managing Director, Goa State Infrastructure Development Corporation, EDC House, Panaji Goa.
14.	The Managing Director, Goa Waste Management Corporation, Saligao Plateau, Saligao

Sub: Minutes of the 165<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Goa State Pollution Control Board held on 09/06/2026

Sir/Madam,

I am directed to forward herewith the minutes of the 165<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Goa State Pollution Control Board held on 09<sup>th</sup> June, 2026 at 3.00 pm in the Conference hall of the Goa State Pollution Control Board, Saligao, Bardez Goa, duly signed by the Member Secretary and Chairman for information.

Yours faithfully,

  
Admn. Officer

Encl.: as above

Goa State Pollution Control Board

Near Pilerne Industrial Estate, Opp. Saligao Seminary, Saligao - Bardez, Goa - 403 511

**MINUTES OF THE 165<sup>th</sup> MEETING OF THE  
GOA STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD  
HELD ON 9<sup>th</sup> JUNE, 2026 AT 3.00 pm,  
IN THE CONFERENCE HALL OF THE BOARD**

I. The 165<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Goa State Pollution Control Board was held on 9<sup>th</sup> June, 2026 at 3.00 pm in the Conference hall of the Board.



The following members attended the meeting:

1. Dr. Levinson J. Martins, IAS, Chairman
2. Chief Engineer, Water Resource Dept. was represented by Ms. Akshata Kuchadkar
3. Ms. Shweta S. Dessai, Director, Food and Drugs Administration
4. Mr. Anant Pangam, Chief Inspector, Factories and Boilers
5. Dr. Rupa Naik, Director, Dte. of Health Services
6. Mr. Ashirwad Khorjuvenkar, Councillor, Mapusa Municipal Council
7. Dr. Nutan D. Bicholkar, Councillor, Mapusa Municipal Council
8. Shri Pradip K. Naik, Councillor, Curchorem - Cacora Municipal Council.
9. Mr. Amey D. Naik, Ex Panch, Village Panchayat Sanvordem
10. Chairperson, Confederation of Indian Industries was represented by Mr. Gavin D'Souza
11. President, Goa Chamber of Commerce & Industries was represented by Mr. Sanjay Amonkar, D.G
12. Mr. Jack Sukhijia, President, Travel and Tourism Association of Goa
13. Managing Director, GSIDC was represented by Mr. Delip Joshi, General Manager
14. Mr. Harish Adconkar, Managing Director, Goa Waste Management Corporation.
15. Dr. Geeta S. Nagvenkar, Member Secretary

II. Director of Industries, Trade and Commerce did not attend the meeting.

III. At the outset the Member Secretary welcomed the Chairman and Members for the 165<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Board.

Thereafter, the following Agenda items were taken up for discussion.

**Agenda Item No. 1**

Confirmation of the minutes of the 164<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Goa State Pollution Control Board held on 05/02/2026

The minutes of the 164<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Board held on 05/02/2026, were forwarded to all the members vide this office letter no. 4/164/26-PCB/Admn./24052 dated 09/02/2026. The minutes are placed for confirmation of the members, so as to enter the same in the Minutes Book.

**Decision:** The Minutes of the 164<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Board held on 05/02/2026 were approved by the members so as to enter the same in the minutes Book.

**Agenda Item No. 2**

Follow up action on the decision taken at the 164<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Board held on 05/02/2026.

- (i) Revised Budget Estimate for the year 2025-2026 and Budget Estimate for the year 2026-2027 (Agenda Item No. 4 of the 164<sup>th</sup> meeting)

The Revised Budget Estimate for the year 2025-2026 amounting to Rs. 3804.47 lakhs and Budget Estimate for the year 2026-2027 amounting to Rs. 3342.60lakhs as approved to be forwarded to the Department of Environment and Climate Change, Govt. of Goa, as per section 38 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974; has been forwarded to the Department of Environment and Climate Change, Govt. of Goa, vide letter no. 4/164/26-PCB/Accounts/2599 dated 30/04/2026

**Decision:** The members noted that the Revised Budget Estimate for the year 2025-2026 and Budget Estimate for the year 2026-2027 is forwarded to the State Govt. as per section 38 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.

- (ii) The Boards property at House no. 243, Patto, Panaji Goa (Agenda item no. 6 of the 164<sup>th</sup> meeting)

The decision of the Board to hand over the premises at 243, Patto, Panaji to the State Government as per the request received from the Under Secretary (GA), subject to the allotment of space of 720 sq. mtrs. at Margao to set up a Regional office in lieu of the space at Patto, Panaji, in co-ordination with the Government or allocate the space in the new proposed building on site, and in the meantime to search for a temporary space in South Goa – Margao; was communicated to the Under Secretary (GA- I), Secretariat, Porvorim, vide office letter dated 10/02/2026.

Under Secretary (GA-I) vide letter dated 05/03/2026 has conveyed as follows; '... ..Government has agreed, in principle, to allot space in the new building at the site, in the event the Government undertakes re-construction of the said building and requested to initiate necessary action to transfer the ownership rights and hand over possession of the old Goa Konkani Akademi building to this Department at the earliest, in order to apprise the matter to the Government....'.

The Board may deliberate and accept the proposal of the State Government.

**Decision:** The members noted the communication received from the State Govt. and approved for handing over the premises – House no. 243, Patto, Panaji Goa to the State Govt.

(iii) Advertisement issued by the Board for filling up the vacant posts(Agenda Item No. 7 of the 164<sup>th</sup> meeting)

The Office of the Board has observed as follows;

The Department of Environment and Climate Change, Government of Goa has notified the Goa State Pollution Control Board (Method of Recruitment, Terms and Conditions of Service of Officers and Other Employees other than Member Secretary and Chairman) Regulation, 2022.

The Regulations prescribe the nature and categories of Officers and other Employees of the Board as well as number, classification, level in Pay Matrix, Method of Recruitment, Age limit and other qualifications in respect of the various posts in the Goa State Pollution Control Board.

Schedule I & Schedule II of the above mentioned Regulations list out various posts in the GSPCB. The essential qualifications in respect of the aforesaid posts is stipulated in the regulations at Schedule II

A. It is seen that a number of posts are "Feeder Cadre Post" for which the method of Recruitment is only by Direct Recruitment. These posts are as follows:

1.	Junior Environmental Engineer
2.	Engineering Assistant
3.	Scientific Assistant (Microbiology)
4.	Laboratory Attendant
5.	Junior Law Officer
6.	Multi Tasking Staff

The Regulations in respect of the post of Junior Environmental Engineer and Scientific Assistant (Microbiology) prescribe one year of 'working experience' as an essential qualification for the said post.

B. Also in respect of the following posts the Mode of Selection is by promotion failing which by direct recruitment. These posts are namely:

1.	Assistant Environmental Engineer
2.	Scientist 'B'
3.	Scientific Assistant
4.	Scientific Assistant (Microbiology)
5.	Senior Laboratory Assistant
6.	Junior Laboratory Assistant
7.	Field Assistant
8.	Senior Law Officer
9.	Assistant Law Officer
10.	Assistant Engineer (I.T)
11.	Network Engineer
12.	Engineering Assistant (I.T)
13.	Network Assistant
14.	Accountant
15.	Accounts Clerk
16.	Junior Stenographer
17.	Lower Divisional Clerk
18.	Data Entry Operator
19.	Record Keeper
20.	Driver (H.M.V)
21.	Driver



The Regulations in respect of the posts listed below prescribe a number of years of 'working experience' as an essential qualification for direct recruitment to the said posts.

1.	Assistant Environmental Engineer	Atleast 5 years
2.	Scientist 'B'	3 years
3.	Scientific Assistant	Atleast 1 year
4.	Scientific Assistant (Microbiology)	Atleast 1 year
5.	Senior Law Officer	Atleast 8 years
6.	Assistant Law Officer	Atleast 8 years
7.	Assistant Engineer (I.T)	5 years
8.	Accountant	Atleast 1 year
9.	Driver (H.M.V)	Atleast 3 years
10.	Driver	Atleast 2 years

C. Further, it is seen that in respect of a certain percentage of "Feeder Cadre Post", the mode of selection is by direct recruitment. These posts are :

1.	Scientific Assistant	70% by promotion, failing which by direct recruitment and 30% by direct recruitment
2.	Junior Laboratory Assistant	50% by promotion, failing which by direct recruitment and 50% by direct recruitment
3.	Junior Stenographer	50% by promotion, failing which by direct recruitment and 50% by direct recruitment
4.	Lower Divisional Clerk	50% by promotion, failing which by direct recruitment and 50% by direct recruitment
5.	Data Entry Operator	50% by promotion, failing which by direct recruitment and 50% by direct recruitment
6.	Record Keeper	50% by promotion, failing which by direct recruitment and 50% by direct recruitment
7.	Driver	25% by promotion, failing which by direct recruitment and 75% by direct recruitment

The Regulations in respect of the following posts, prescribe a number of years of 'working experience' as an essential qualification for direct recruitment to the said posts.

1.	Scientific Assistant	Atleast 01 year
2.	Driver	Atleast 02 years

The Board has advertised the following post to be filled up on regular basis by direct recruitment in the years 2024 and 2025, namely:

1.	Assistant Law Officer	01 No. of post
2.	Junior Environmental Engineer	01 No. of post
3.	Scientific Assistant (Microbiology)	01 No. of post
4.	Laboratory Attendant	02 Nos. of post
5.	Multi-tasking staff	02 Nos. of post

It is seen that the response to these advertisement has been poor. The details of applications in response to the advertisements issued by the Board for different categories is as follows:

Sr.	Name of the posts	No. of posts	No. of applications received
1.	Assistant Law Officer	01	47
2.	Junior Environmental Engineer	05	393




3.	Scientific Assistant (Microbiology)	01	264
4.	Laboratory Attendant	02	167
5.	Multi-tasking staff	02	191

It is further observed that one of the reasons for poor response to the Advertisement issued towards filling up of the aforesaid post could be that the essential qualifications prescribed in respect of the aforesaid posts, includes the requirement of "Work Experience for stipulated years".

As such it is proposed that the requirement of "work experience" in respect of "Feeder Cadre Posts" namely,

1.	Junior Environmental Engineer
2.	Scientific Assistant (Microbiology)
3.	Scientific Assistant
4.	Driver

should be dropped and the essential qualification in respect of the said posts may be as follows:

1.	Junior Environmental Engineer	Essential: 1. Degree in Engineering (Civil/ Chemical / Mechanical / Environmental Sciences) from a recognised University / Institution. 2. Knowledge of Konkani 3. 15 years Residence Certificate Desirable: 1. Knowledge of Marathi
2.	Scientific Assistant (Microbiology)	Essential: (1) Masters Degree in Microbiology / Marine Microbiology from a recognised University / Institutions (2) Knowledge of Konkani (3) 15 years Residence Certificate Desirable: (1) Knowledge of Marathi
3.	Scientific Assistant	Essential: (1) Masters Degree in Chemistry / any branch of Environmental Science from a recognised University / Institutions. (2) Knowledge of Konkani (3) 15 years Residence Certificate Desirable: (1) Knowledge of Marathi

It is further proposed that in case of those posts that are required to be filled by direct recruitment in absence of promotion; namely:

Sr.No.	Name of the Post	Educational and other qualifications required for recruits as per the Notification dated 8 <sup>th</sup> August, 2024	Proposed changes to be effected
1.	Assistant Environmental Engineer	Essential: 1. Masters Degree in Engineering (Chemical / Civil/ Mechanical / Environmental Science from a recognized University / Institution	No change

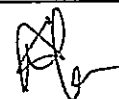
		<p>2. Atleast five years working experience in industrial pollution control measures and knowledge of Environmental Rules and Acts in a Government Undertaking, registered societies / institution / or in any other reputed organization.</p> <p>3. Knowledge of Konkani</p> <p>4. 15 years Residence Certificate</p> <p>Desirable:</p> <p>1. Knowledge of Marathi</p>	
2.	Scientist 'B'	<p>Essential:</p> <p>1. Masters Degree in Chemistry / any branch of Environmental Science with atleast 03 years Research and experience in pollution control or related field in MoEFCC recognized / Accredited laboratory OR a Doctorate in any of the above subjects with 03 years experience in pollution control or related field in a Government Organization / Registered societies / Institution or any other MoEFCC recognized / Accredited laboratory or industrial or related establishment / organization / reputed organization.</p> <p>2. Knowledge of Konkani</p> <p>3. 15 years Residence Certificate</p> <p>Desirable:</p> <p>1. Knowledge of Marathi</p>	No change
3.	Scientific Assistant	<p>Essential:</p> <p>1. Masters Degree in Chemistry / any branch of Environmental Science from recognized University / Institution with atleast 01 year experience in pollution control or related field in a Government Institution/ Undertaking or organization of repute.</p> <p>2. Knowledge of Konkani</p> <p>3. 15 years Residence Certificate</p> <p>Desirable:</p>	<p>Essential:</p> <p>1. Masters Degree in Chemistry / any branch of Environmental Science from recognized University / Institution</p> <p>2. Knowledge of Konkani</p> <p>3. 15 years Residence Certificate</p> <p>Desirable:</p> <p>1. Knowledge of Marathi</p>





		1. Knowledge of Marathi	
4.	Scientific Assistant (Microbiology)	Essential: 1. Masters Degree in Microbiology / Marine Microbiology from recognized University / Institution with atleast 01 year experience in a Government Institution/ Undertaking or organization of repute. 2. Knowledge of Konkani 3. 15 years Residence Certificate Desirable: 1. Knowledge of Marathi	Essential: 1. Masters Degree in Microbiology / Marine Microbiology from recognized University / Institution 2. Knowledge of Konkani 3. 15 years Residence Certificate Desirable: 1. Knowledge of Marathi
5.	Senior Laboratory Assistant	Essential: 1. Bachelors Degree in Chemistry / Microbiology / any branch of Environmental Science from recognized University / Institution. 2. Knowledge of Konkani 3. Knowledge of Computer 4. 15 years Residence Certificate Desirable: 1. Knowledge of Marathi	No change
6.	Junior Laboratory Assistant	Essential: 1. Bachelors Degree in Chemistry / Microbiology / any branch of Environmental Science from recognized University / Institution. 2. Knowledge of Computer 3. Knowledge of Konkani 4. 15 years Residence Certificate Desirable: 1. Knowledge of Marathi	No change
7.	Field Assistant	Essential: 1. HSSC in Science from recognized Board / Institution. 2. Knowledge of Computers 3. Knowledge of Konkani 4. 15 years Residence Certificate Desirable: 1. Knowledge of Marathi	No change
8.	Senior Law Officer	Essential: 1. Bachelors Degree in Law from a recognized University. 2. Atleast 08 years working experience in Legal	Essential: 1. Bachelors Degree in Law from a recognized University. 2. Atleast 05 years working experience in




		Department of Govt. / Govt. undertaking / Institution / Autonomous Body dealing with Environment Acts 3. Knowledge of Konkani 4. 15 years Residence Certificate Desirable: 1. Knowledge of Marathi	Legal Department of Govt. / Govt. undertaking / Institution / Autonomous Body dealing with Environment Acts 3. Knowledge of Konkani 4. 15 years Residence Certificate Desirable: 1. Knowledge of Marathi
9.	Assistant Law Officer	Essential: 1. Bachelors Degree in Law from a recognized University. 2. Atleast 08 years working experience in Environmental Laws 3. Knowledge of Konkani 4. 15 years Residence Certificate Desirable: 1. Knowledge of Marathi	Essential: 1. Bachelors Degree in Law from a recognized University. 2. Atleast 02 years working experience in Environmental Laws 3. Knowledge of Konkani 4. 15 years Residence Certificate Desirable: 1. Knowledge of Marathi
10.	Assistant Engineer (Information Technology)	Essential: 1. Masters of Computer Applications / Masters in Computer Engineering / Master of Technology in Computer Science & Engineering from a recognized University / Institution with atleast First Class and 05 years experience in related field. 2. Knowledge of Konkani 3. 15 years Residence Certificate Desirable: 1. Knowledge of Marathi	No change
11.	Network Engineer	Essential: 1. Bachelors Degree in Engineering / (Computer / Information Technology) with atleast First Class OR Master of Computer Applications from a recognized University / Institution with atleast First Class and. 2. Knowledge of Konkani 3. 15 years Residence Certificate Desirable: 1. Masters in Engineering (Computers / Information Technology / Computer Science)	No change

		2. Knowledge of Marathi	
12.	Engineering Assistant (Information Technology)	Desirable: 1. Diploma in any branch of Computer Science and Engineering from a recognized Board / Institution and 2. Knowledge of Konkani 3. 15 years Residence Certificate Desirable: 1. Knowledge of Marathi	No change
13.	Network Assistant	Desirable: 1. HSSCE or equivalent qualifications from a recognized Institutions. 2. ITI in Information Technology / any branch of Computer Science from recognized Institutions and 3. Knowledge of Konkani 4. 15 years Residence Certificate Desirable: 1. Knowledge of Marathi	No change
14.	Accountant	Essential: 1. Masters Bachelors Degree in Commerce or equivalent from a recognized University. 2. Atleast one year experience in a reputed Public Sector Company. 3. Working knowledge of computer usage 4. Knowledge of Konkani 5. 15 years Residence Certificate Desirable: 1. Two years experience in a reputed Public Sector Company, knowledge of Companies Act and accounting software. 2. Knowledge of Marathi	Essential: 1. Bachelors Degree in Commerce or equivalent from a recognized University. 2. Atleast one year experience in a reputed Public Sector Company. 3. Working knowledge of computer usage 4. Knowledge of Konkani 5. 15 years Residence Certificate Desirable: 1. Two years experience in a reputed Public Sector Company, knowledge of Companies Act and accounting software. 2. Knowledge of Marathi
15.	Accounts Clerk	Desirable: 1. Bachelors Degree in Commerce or equivalent from a recognized University. 2. Knowledge of Konkani 3. 15 years Residence Certificate Desirable: 1. Knowledge of computers with a certificate course of	No change

		minimum 06 months. 2. Knowledge of Marathi	
16.	Junior Stenographer	Desirable: 1. HSSCE or equivalent qualifications from a recognized institution. 2. Speed of 100 w.p.m in shorthand and 35 w.p.m in typewriting and preliminary training in Word processing and Data entry. 3. Knowledge of Konkani 4. 15 years Residence Certificate Desirable: 1. Knowledge of Marathi	No change
17.	Lower Divisional Clerk	Desirable: 1. HSSCE or equivalent qualifications from a recognized institution. 2. Knowledge of Konkani 3. Knowledge of Computers. 4. 15 years Residence Certificate Desirable: 1. Knowledge of Marathi	No change
18.	Data Entry Operator	Desirable: 1. HSSCE or equivalent qualifications from a recognized institution. 2. Training in Word processing and data entry and atleast 06 months certificate course in Computers from a recognized institution. 3. Knowledge of Konkani 4. 15 years Residence Certificate Desirable: 1. Knowledge of Marathi	No change
19.	Record Keeper	Desirable: 1. HSSCE or equivalent qualifications from a recognized institution. 2. Knowledge of Konkani 3. Knowledge of Computers 4. 15 years Residence Certificate Desirable: 1. Knowledge of Marathi	No change
20.	Driver (HMV)	Essential: 1. Middle School or equivalent qualifications. 2. Driving license for heavy vehicle. 3. Unblemished experience	No change

		of atleast 03 years (three years) in the line 4. Knowledge of Konkani 5. 15 years Residence Certificate. Desirable: 1. Knowledge of Marathi	
21.	Driver	Essential: 1. Passed Secondary School Certificate / Examination from a recognized Board /Institution 2. Driving license for light vehicle. 3. Unblemished experience of atleast 02 years (two years) in the line 4. Knowledge of Konkani 5. 15 years Residence Certificate. Desirable: 1. Knowledge of Marathi 2. Driving license for heavy vehicles	No change

Necessary Amendments to the Recruitment Rules are required to be submitted to the Department of Environment and Climate Change, Government of Goa in terms of the provisions of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.

Further it is seen that the Goa State Pollution Control Board (Method of Recruitment, Terms and Conditions of Service of Officers and Other Employees other than Member Secretary and Chairman) Regulation, 2022; stipulate the name of the posts in the Board, their number, classification and level in the pay matrix, method of recruitment, age limits, qualifications and other matters relating to the said posts. The Regulations further stipulate that the Chairman of the Board shall be the Chairman of the Group A, Group B and Group C; Departmental Selection Committee and Departmental Promotion Committees. The DSC is required to submit its recommendations to the Appointing Authority on the selection and appointment of candidates to the posts in the Board that have been advertised.

However it is seen that the Goa State Pollution Control Board (Method of Recruitment, Terms and Conditions of Service of Officers and Other Employees other than Member Secretary and Chairman) Regulation, 2022 also stipulate that the Chairman shall be the Appointing Authority and that all appointments to Group 'A', Group 'B', Group 'C' posts shall be made by the Chairman.

In this regard there will be a conflict in decision making process by the Appointing Authority with regard to the recommendations of the DSC; as the Chairman of the Board being a Chairman of Group 'A', 'B' and 'C'; Departmental Selection Committees; will effectively be making recommendations to the Appointing Authority who will be the Chairman himself.

A similar situation will arise in case of the Chairman of the Group A, Group B and Group C; Departmental Promotion Committee.

In order to rectify this anomaly; it is proposed to request the Department of Environment and Climate Change, Government of Goa to suitably amend the Regulations so as to nominate Member Secretary of the Board as Chairman of the Group 'A', Group 'B', Group 'C', DSCs as well as DPCs.

Group 'A' D.P.C / D.S.C

1.	Member Secretary of the Board	Chairman
2.	Director, Department of Environment and Climate Change, Govt. of Goa or his representative	Member
3.	An expert in the related field to be nominated by the Chairman	Member
4.	Two Members of the Board to be nominated by the Chairman	Member

Group 'B' D.P.C / D.S.C

1.	Member Secretary of the Board	Chairman
2.	Director, Department of Environment and Climate Change, Govt. of Goa or his representative	Member
3.	An expert in the related field to be nominated by the Chairman	Member
4.	Two Members of the Board to be nominated by the Chairman	Member

Group 'C' D.P.C / D.S.C

1.	Member Secretary of the Board	Chairman
2.	Director, Department of Environment and Climate Change, Govt. of Goa or his representative	Member



Note: The Chairman of the Board may nominate any other officials from the Board not below the rank of Senior Environmental Engineer (for other posts) / Scientist 'D' ( for Scientific posts) to assist the DPC/DSC

Certain discrepancies have also been noted in the Goa State Pollution Control Board (Method of Recruitment, Terms and Conditions of Service of Officers and Other Employees other than Member Secretary and Chairman) Regulation, 2022. In addition to those listed, additional discrepancies as brought to the notice earlier will be submitted to the Department to incorporate the necessary corrections.

Members may deliberate and decide.

**Decision:** (a) Members perused the Recruitment Rules of the Board in respect to the various posts and approved for changes in the Recruitment Rules in the feeder grade posts which are to be filled by Direct recruitment as follows:

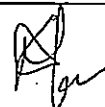
1.	Junior Environmental Engineer	Essential: 1. Degree in Engineering (Civil/ Chemical / Mechanical / Environmental Sciences) from a recognised University / Institution. 2. Knowledge of Konkani 3. 15 years Residence Certificate Desirable: 1. Knowledge of Marathi
2.	Scientific Assistant (Microbiology)	Essential: (1) Masters Degree in Microbiology / Marine Microbiology from a recognised University / Institutions (2) Knowledge of Konkani (3) 15 years Residence Certificate Desirable: (1) Knowledge of Marathi
3.	Scientific Assistant	Essential: (1) Masters Degree in Chemistry / any branch of Environmental Science from a recognised University / Institutions. (2) Knowledge of Konkani

	(3) 15 years Residence Certificate Desirable: (1) Knowledge of Marathi
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(b) Further, it was also approved in case of those posts that are required to be filled by direct recruitment in absence of promotion, the Recruitment Rules shall be as follows:

Sr.No.	Name of the Post	Changes to be effected
1.	Scientific Assistant	Essential: 1. Masters Degree in Chemistry / any branch of Environmental Science from recognized University / Institution 2. Knowledge of Konkani 3. 15 years Residence Certificate Desirable: 1. Knowledge of Marathi
2.	Scientific Assistant (Microbiology)	Essential: 1. Masters Degree in Microbiology / Marine Microbiology from recognized University / Institution 2. Knowledge of Konkani 3. 15 years Residence Certificate Desirable: 1. Knowledge of Marathi
3.	Senior Law Officer	Essential: 1. Bachelors Degree in Law from a recognized University. 2. Atleast 05 years working experience in Legal Department of Govt. / Govt. undertaking / Institution / Autonomous Body dealing with Environment Acts 3. Knowledge of Konkani 4. 15 years Residence Certificate Desirable: 1. Knowledge of Marathi
9.	Assistant Law Officer	Essential: 1. Bachelors Degree in Law from a recognized University. 2. Atleast 02 years working experience in Environmental Laws 3. Knowledge of Konkani 4. 15 years Residence Certificate Desirable: 1. Knowledge of Marathi
14.	Accountant	Essential: 1. Bachelors Degree in Commerce or equivalent from a recognized University. 2. Atleast one year experience in a reputed Public Sector Company. 3. Working knowledge of computer usage 4. Knowledge of Konkani 5. 15 years Residence Certificate Desirable:

		1. Two years experience in a reputed Public Sector Company, knowledge of Companies Act and accounting software. 2. Knowledge of Marathi
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(c) Members also approved for amending the constitution of the DSC / DPC Committees for Group A, B and C as follows:

Group 'A' D.P.C / D.S.C

1.	Member Secretary of the Board	Chairman
2.	Director, Department of Environment and Climate Change, Govt. of Goa or his representative	Member
3.	An expert in the related field to be nominated by the Chairman	Member
4.	Two Members of the Board to be nominated by the Chairman	Member

Group 'B' D.P.C / D.S.C

1.	Member Secretary of the Board	Chairman
2.	Director, Department of Environment and Climate Change, Govt. of Goa or his representative	Member
3.	An expert in the related field to be nominated by the Chairman	Member
4.	Two Members of the Board to be nominated by the Chairman	Member

Group 'C' D.P.C / D.S.C

1.	Member Secretary of the Board	Chairman
2.	Director, Department of Environment and Climate Change, Govt. of Goa or his representative	Member

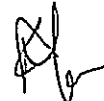
Note: The Chairman of the Board may nominate any other officials from the Board not below the rank of Senior Environmental Engineer (for other posts) / Scientist 'D' ( for Scientific posts) to assist the DPC/DSC

Members further approved to forward the proposal as listed at (a) (b) and (c) to the Department of Environment and Climate Change, so as to make necessary amendments in the Goa State Pollution Control Board (Method of Recruitment, Terms and Conditions of Service of Officers and Other Employees other than Member Secretary and Chairman) Regulation, 2022, in terms of the provisions of the Water Act.

(iv) Applications for Consent to Operate within Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) (A) &(B)(Agenda Item No. 8 of the 164<sup>th</sup>Board meeting)

The Board has issued reminder letters to GCZMA seeking details of permissions granted to the 25 & 13 establishments as listed in the minutes.

The Board has requested the GCZMA to inform as to whether these establishment fall within the area affected by the CRZ notification if so if they posses valid permission of the GCZMA. The Board has granted Consent to these establishment for 6 months pending reply from GCZMA. No reply is received from GCZMA.

The above procedure was being followed as the tenure of the GCZMA had expired and the committee was not re constituted. However now the GCZMA committee has been reconstituted and is fully functional.

As such the Board seeks the approval of GCZMA, from those applicants that seek Consent of the Board, as applicable. Further, in the case of the above 25 and 13 establishments; as there is no response received from the GCZMA, the Board is in the process of issuing Show cause Notices to these establishments as to why the applications for the grant of Consent should not be rejected.

**Decision:** The Members noted that since the GCZMA has been re-constituted, the units will be informed to submit the requisite permissions / NOC of the Goa Coastal Zone Management Authority at the earliest failing which their applications will be rejected in accordance with Law.

(v) **Inclusion of additional conditions in the Bio-medical Waste Authorisation** –(Agenda Item no. 11 of the 164<sup>th</sup> meeting)

Additional documents shall be sought from Health Care Facilities and additional conditions to be incorporated in the Bio-Medical Waste Authorization is implemented by the Board. Notices are issued to Biomedical Health Care Facilities to register with Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment Facility (CBWTF.)

**Decision:** Members noted that additional documents are being sought from Health care facilities and additional conditions are incorporated in the Bio-Medical Waste Authorization. Members also noted that the Board has issued Notices to Biomedical Health Care Facilities to register with Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment Facility.


(vi) **Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) and Documentary requirement for Consent / Registration / Authorisations** –(Agenda Item no. 12 of the 164<sup>th</sup> meeting)

The Board at its 164<sup>th</sup> meeting had approved a SOP. The said SOP has now been amended as follows so as to expedite processing of Consent Applications;

1. A Consent Committee comprising of Scientist 'D', Law Officer, Concerned Taluka, AEE and Environmental Engineer has been constituted to process all Consent Applications.
2. NOC of Village Panchayat has been included as a mandatory document to be submitted with the application for the grant of Consent.
3. Approval of the GCZMA will not be a mandatory document to be submitted at the time of grant of CTE.
4. Issue of Consent without inspection by submission of ownership and statutory permissions and further self-certification, Affidavit in the prescribed format and further by payment of additional 50% of fees

The Revised SOP and Documentary requirements for Consent / Registration / Authorisations shall be placed at the table.

**Decision:** Members noted that the Board has formulated a Committee for expediting the processing of Consent applications. Further it was also noted that NOC from the Village Panchayat has been made a mandatory document,



whereas approval of GCZMA will not be mandatory document to be submitted at the time of submission of the application for Consent to Establish. Members also approved the Revised SOP and Documentary requirements for Consent / Registration / Authorisations for implementation.

- (vii) **Material Recovery Facility (MRF) inspections as per the directions of the Hon. High Court of Bombay at Goa in the matter of Suo Moto Writ Petition 2 of 2007 -(Agenda Item no. 13 of the 164<sup>th</sup> meeting)**

The Board has issued notices to the Village Panchayats to verify the status of MRFs. The Board has received replies to these notices. The same are being scrutinised. A final report in the matter will thereafter be prepared.

**Decision:** Members noted that the replies received from the Village Panchayat with respect to MRFs is being scrutinised. ○

- (viii) **Consents granted / rejected and amendment granted / rejected by the Board on OCMMS portal from 1<sup>st</sup> September, 2025 - (Agenda Item no.14 of the 164<sup>th</sup> meeting)**

The exercise of re-verification of Consents granted by the Board from 01/09/2025 is under finalization.

**Decision:** Members noted that exercise of re-verification of Consents granted by the Board from 01/09/2025 is under finalization.

- (ix) **Status of Waste Collectors operating in the State of Goa-(Agenda Item no. 16 of the 164<sup>th</sup> meeting)**

The Board had observed that the registration of Waste Collectors handling waste from industrial and commercial establishments was beyond the purview of the directions of the Hon'ble High Court Writ Petition No. 2/2007, which primarily contemplated registration of Waste Collectors engaged by Panchayats/Local Bodies for municipal waste management. ○

Accordingly, the Board had resolved to initiate action for de-registration of Waste Collectors engaged in collection of waste from industrial and commercial establishments, except those engaged by Local Bodies.

The Board has de-registered the Waste Collectors engaged in collection of waste from industrial and commercial establishments and has also rejected applications submitted by applicants for such registration.

Subsequently, the Board has received a communication from the Department of Environment & Climate Change forwarding the notified 6<sup>th</sup> Amendment of the Goa Non-Biodegradable Garbage (Control) Act, 2025, dated 26/12/2025, wherein Clause 5(2) specifically mandates that "*Bulk Waste Generator, Waste Collector, Recycler and 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 authorization of the Goa State Pollution Control Board in accordance with the procedure notified by the Government in the Official Gazette.*"



Further, the amendment has significantly expanded the scope of regulated waste by inclusion of 13 additional categories of non-biodegradable waste in the Schedule, namely: Metal, Paper, Multi-layer Plastic, Rubber, Glass Wool, Fiber Reinforced Plastic (FRP), Glass Fiber, Tetra Packs, Leather, Wood used for packaging, Corrugated Boxes, Jute and woven Bags.

The amendment has also introduced stricter penal provisions under Section 5C for vehicles involved in the illegal dumping of waste, as detailed below:

- **1<sup>st</sup> Offence:** The vehicle shall be impounded by the concerned police station, the driving license shall be suspended for one month, and a fine of Rs. 25,000/- shall be imposed.
- **2<sup>nd</sup> Offence:** Suspension of the driving license for three months along with a fine of Rs. 50,000/-.
- **3<sup>rd</sup> Offence:** Suspension of the driving license for six months along with a fine of Rs. 1,00,000/-.
- **Subsequent Offences:** Permanent cancellation of the vehicle's license.

In view of the above statutory amendment provides for registration and authorization of Waste Collectors by the Goa State Pollution Control Board; the Board shall formulate a procedure for the registration and authorization of Waste Collectors in terms of the said Amendment and shall begin the registration of Waste collectors as per the Amendment of the Goa Non-Biodegradable Garbage (Control) Act, 2025.

The amendment to the Goa Non-Biodegradable Garbage (Control) Act, 2025, dated 26/12/2025 states that the '*Bulk Waste Generator, Waste Collector, Recycler and 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 authorization of the Goa State Pollution Control Board in accordance with the procedure notified by the Government in the Official Gazette.*'

In this regard the software/online portal and the modalities for issue of authorization under Solid Waste Management Rules read with the amended Goa Non Biodegradable Rules are being worked out by the Board.

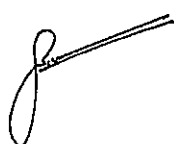
An e-tender for the development of a portal to monitor the generation, transport of non biodegradable waste and grant of authorization will be issued on a revenue sharing model.

Accordingly, the matter is placed before the Board. Members may deliberate and decide.

**Decision:** The Board members have noted that the Board has de-registered the Waste Collectors engaged in collection of waste from industrial and commercial establishments and has also rejected applications submitted by applicants for such registration.

The Board members also noted that the statutory amendment to the Goa Non-Biodegradable Garbage (Control) Act, 2025 provides for registration and authorization of Waste Collectors by the Goa State Pollution Control Board; the Board shall formulate a procedure for the registration and authorization of Waste Collectors in terms of the said Amendment and shall begin the registration of Waste collectors as per the Amendment of the Goa Non-Biodegradable Garbage (Control) Act, 2025.

The members noted that the software/online portal and the modalities for issue of authorization under Solid Waste Management Rules read with the amended Goa Non Biodegradable Rules are being worked out by the Board.



An e-tender for the development of a portal to monitor the generation, transport of non biodegradable waste and grant of authorization will be issued on a revenue sharing model.

(x) **Application seeking Consent to Establish to M/s. Goa Marine Impex-Consent to Establish under the Air Act and Water Act-(Agenda Item No. 18 of the 164<sup>th</sup> meeting)**

Consent to Establish has been issued to M/s. Goa Marine Impex Pvt. Ltd.

**Decision:** Members noted that Consent to Establish has been issued to M/s. Goa Marine Impex Pvt. Ltd.

(xi) **Matters related to tragic fire incident at M/s Birch by Romeo Lane, Arpora --(Agenda Item No. 19 of the 164<sup>th</sup> meeting)**

Charge sheet has been served on the charged officials i.e. Junior Environmental Engineer, Mr. Vijay Kansekar and Scientific Assistant, Mr. Chaitanya Salgaonkar.

The Disciplinary Authority has decided to revoke the suspension of the two officials pending Disciplinary Inquiry.

The replies are received from the charged officials to the charge sheet.

The Disciplinary Authority has appointed Inquiry Officer (Law Officer of the Board) and Presenting Officer (Senior Law Officer of the Board) for conducting of the Disciplinary proceedings, within a prescribed time.

**Decision:** Pursuant to the decision taken by the Disciplinary Authority, the two charged officials have been re-instated in service, pending Disciplinary Inquiry. The Disciplinary Authority has appointed Law Officer of the Board as Inquiry Officer and Senior Law Offer of the Board as Presenting Officer. Members noted that the Disciplinary proceedings are in process.

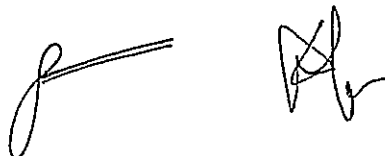
(xii) **Grant of Consents under Ease of Doing Business --(Agenda Item no. 20 of the 164<sup>th</sup> meeting)**

The decision of the Board with respect to submission of ownership and statutory permissions and further self certification Affidavit in the prescribed format and further by payment of additional 50% of fees, has been forwarded to the State Govt. vide this office letter no. 8/25/2026-PCB/Vol.XIII/Tech/25294 dated 20/02/2026.

The Board has also created awareness to establishments by uploading these details on the Boards website.

The Board has started processing of White category applications with revised fees structure.

**Decision:** Members noted that the 'Tatkal system' is being implemented where Consent is issued by submission of ownership and statutory permission and self certification, without the unit being inspected, on payment of additional 50% fees.



- (xiii) **Payment of Professional Fees to Ld. Advocate General of the State of Goa, Senior Advocate DevidasPangam** –(Agenda Item No. 21of the 164<sup>th</sup> meeting)

Payment to Ld. Advocate General of the State and Senior Advocate DevidasPangam, has been effected.

**Decision:** Members noted that payment to Ld. Advocate General of the State and Senior Advocate Devidas Pangam, has been effected.

- (xiv) **Decision on the Representation by Employees of the Board seeking that Central Pension Rules, 1972 which are applicable to the State of Goa should also be made applicable to the employees of GSPCB** – (Agenda Item No. 22of the 164<sup>th</sup> meeting)

TheDecision of the Board is conveyed to the Hon. High Court.

**Decision:** Members noted that the decision of the Board has been conveyed to the Hon. High Court.

Further, the members noted that, the financial position of the Board is being examined so as to thereafter examine the possibility of paying EPS i.e Pension Fund Share at actual rate i.e Basic + T.A instead of Rs. 15,000/- at the prescribed rate of 8.33% which would serve as an additional purpose / enhanced pension to the employees other than EPF at the time of retirement, as recommended by the Expert Committee.

- (xv) **Discussion on the proposed Goa Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Rules 2025 and Goa Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Rules 2025.** (Agenda Item No. 23of the 164<sup>th</sup> meeting)

The decision of the Board for amendments to the Goa Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Rules, 2025 and Goa Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Rules, 2025 has been conveyed to the Department of Environment and Climate Change, Govt. of Goa, vide this office letter no. 4/164/26-PCB/Admn/24069/24701 dated 16/02/2026.

**Decision:** Members noted that the decision of the Board for amendments to the Goa Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Rules, 2025 and Goa Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Rules, 2025 has been conveyed to the Department of Environment and Climate Change, Govt. of Goa for needful.

### Agenda Item No. 3

#### **Renting of premises to set up Board office space at Margao.**

The Board had approached Forum for Innovation Incubation Research and Entrepreneurship (FiiRE), Margao, for allotment of a suitable space for setting up of office space in Margao. Accordingly FiiRE vide their letter dated 17/02/2026 has confirmed allotment of office space at FiiRE, Margao, admeasuring 130 sq. ft. to accommodate three seats on the terms as follows:

1. Monthly license fee: Rs. 15,000/- (after industry discount and negotiated consideration)

2. Security Deposit: One month refundable deposit
3. Parking: One permanent parking space for a vehicle
4. Agreement period: 6 months as standard.

The Board is now required to enter into a Membership Agreement for the said premises.

Members may note and approve.

**Decision:** The members noted and approved for hiring of office space from Forum for Innovation Incubation Research and Entrepreneurship (FiiRE), Margao measuring 130 sq. ft. on the terms as listed below: Further the members also noted that the Board has entered in a Membership agreement for the said premises.

#### Agenda Item No. 4

#### **Availing of temporary space at Cuncolim IDC**

The Board had made a request to Managing Director, Goa Industrial Development Corporation for allotment of desk space at the GIDC administrative building at Cuncolim for one / two officials with table and chair to facilitate the Board staff for conducting inspection and monitoring of industries as a temporary arrangement.

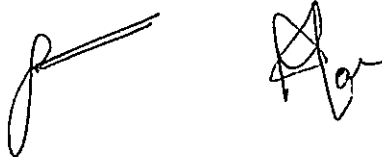
Accordingly, Cuncolim GIDC vide letter dated 08/04/2026 has accepted the request with a condition that:

a.	The room shall be used solely for official purposes related to inspection and monitoring of industries in Cuncolim Industrial Estate
b.	The allotment is temporary and the room shall be vacated upon completion of the work or upon request by Goa-IDC
c.	The GSPCB will ensure that the room and its furnishings are used responsibly. Any damage caused, if any, shall be restored promptly
d.	The applicable charges for the use of the room are waived, considering the public interest involved
e.	Goa IDC will not be responsible for any loss or legal liability arising from the use of the room
f.	GIDC will be informed regarding the commencement and completion of the use of the room
g.	NOC is issued to facilitate the regulatory activities of GSPCB in the interest of effective environmental monitoring and public welfare

The office vide letter dated 29/04/2026 has conveyed its acceptance of the above terms by the Board to the GIDC.

Members may note and approve.

**Decision:** Members noted that the Board has requested Managing Director, Goa Industrial Development Corporation for allotment of desk space at the GIDC administrative building at Cuncolim to facilitate the Board staff for conducting inspection and monitoring of industries as a temporary arrangement.



### Agenda item No. 5

#### **Utilization of Vehicles for carrying out inspection**

The Board is required to carry out inspections in respect to complaints / Consent management, at times also attend emergency inspection as and when arises, so also attend to meetings which are scheduled at short notice. In this situation, as office vehicles are already allotted for inspection /attending meetings / distribution of office correspondence.

At times since office vehicles are not adequate, vehicles are hired from Goa Tourism Development Corporation. The requisition towards the same is required to be sent the previous day.

It is proposed that in the event the office vehicle is not available and officials are required to attend to complaints on urgent basis / attend meetings, the concerned staff be permitted to utilise his / her vehicle. The payment towards utilisation of the personal vehicle are to be paid as per the provisions, kilometre wise as finalised by the Govt. and upon orders of the Board.

Members may deliberate and decide.

**Decision:** Members approved for permitting the officials of the Board to utilise his / her vehicle to attend to complaints on urgent basis / attend meetings. Further, the payment towards utilisation of the personal vehicle will be paid as per the provisions, kilometre wise as finalised by the Govt. and only upon orders of the Board. The utilisation of personal vehicle shall be on approval of the Member Secretary.

### Agenda Item No. 6

#### **Compliance to the Directions issued by the Department of Environment and Climate Change, Govt. of Goa with respect to the ban on manufacture, import and sale of Plaster of Paris (PoP) Idols in the State**

The Goa State Pollution Control Board has carried out sampling of clay and soil utilized for the purpose of manufacture of Ganesh idols and upon analysis of the same, has observed that the Plaster of Paris (PoP) content in the soil / clay was 3%-5%. The Board had then permitted the use of shadu/clay/chikanmati with 10% PoP content for the manufacture of Ganesh Idols.

Last year, the Board sealed a number of shops that were found to be selling Ganesh Idols made form of shadu/clay/chikanmati with PoP content of more than 10%.

The Board has now re-examined this issue and after further examination has now concluded that use of shadu/clay/chikanmati with upto 20% PoP content for the manufacture of Ganesh Idols; can be permitted.

Accordingly, the Board has informed the Department of Environment & Climate Change, Govt. of Goa, that Ganesh Idols made of shadu/clay/chikanmati with 20% PoP content should be permitted. It was further informed that the artisans/ sellers are required to register with the Civic Bodies and that a portal for online registration of these artisans/vendors without fees is developed by Goa State Pollution Control Board. It was informed that those artisans/vendors who do not register on the portal should not be allowed to conduct sale of the Ganesh Idols. During registration, the artisans/vendors are required to give the name of the artisans/vendors, address of their sale/manufacture, location of purchase of Ganesh Idols made of shadu/clay/chikanmati, undertaking that the Ganesh Idols made of shadu/clay/chikanmati are having a content of less than 20%.



The Board shall monitor such water bodies where immersion takes place. These water bodies/ immersion sites are to be identified by localbodies which are required to be intimated to Goa State Pollution Control Board well in advance.

The Department of Environment & Climate Change, has accordingly issued directions under section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, for implementation.

The Board has complied with the said Directions and has developed a portal and has also issued advertisements in the local dailies, in order to create awareness among the vendors.

Vendors have started registering on the portal and some local bodies have provided the locations of immersion sites.

The Board may agree to initiate action in those cases wherein concentration of PoP in the idol is found to be more than 20% in terms of the directions issued to the Board by the State Government under section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

Further, the Board will monitor such water bodies/ immersion sites prior and after immersion.

Members may decide.

**Decision:** The members noted that the Board has created a portal for registration of artisans and has also issued advertisements in the local dailies, in order to create awareness among the vendors, as per the directions issued under section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act by the Department of Environment and Climate Change.

Further, the Board also approved to initiate action in those cases wherein concentration of PoP in the idol is found to be more than 20% in terms of the directions issued to the Board by the State Government under section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

### Agenda Item No. 7

#### **Status of Faecal Coliform in River Mandovi based on National Water Quality Monitoring Programme (NWMP) Data (2016–2026)**

River Mandovi is monitored by the Goa State Pollution Control Board under the National Water Quality Monitoring Programme (NWMP) of the Central Pollution Control Board at designated monitoring locations from downstream to upstream stretches of the river. Monitoring includes physico-chemical and microbiological parameters, including Faecal Coliform, with monthly sampling carried out as per CPCB protocols.

As per CPCB designated best-use classification, River Mandovi falls under SW-II category (Coastal Waters – Bathing, Contact Water Sports and Commercial Fishing), wherein the prescribed permissible limit for Faecal Coliform is  $\leq 100$  MPN/100 ml.

An assessment of NWMP monitoring data for the period 2016–2026 indicates persistent exceedances of prescribed Faecal Coliform limits across several monitoring locations of River Mandovi. The analysis further indicates substantial spatial and temporal variation in microbiological contamination levels. Elevated Faecal Coliform concentrations were predominantly observed during monsoon months, suggesting influence of seasonal runoff and pollutant transport into the river system.

The assessment also indicates that, in several monitoring years, upstream locations such as Tonca-Marcela, Amona and stretches near M/s Vedanta Pvt. Ltd. recorded comparatively higher Faecal



Coliform concentrations than downstream urban locations such as Marriott, IFFI Jetty, Mandovi Bridge and Ribandar-Chodan Ferry.

The percentage exceedance analysis under SW-II criteria reveals that exceedances remained above 80% during most monitoring years, with exceedance percentage reported as 95.83% during 2025-2026 for eight monitoring stations.

The report further identifies probable contributing factors including discharge of untreated/partially treated sewage, surface runoff, tributary inflows, waste discharge from river navigation activities, septic tank leakages, and improper waste management practices along the river stretch.


In view of the above, the matter is placed before the Board for information, deliberation, and consideration of the recommendations proposed in the assessment report, including inter-departmental inspections, strengthening of monitoring mechanisms, verification of sewage treatment infrastructure, and identification of point and non-point sources contributing to microbiological contamination in River Mandovi.

**Decision:** Members noted that from the assessment of Fecal coliform monitoring data of River Mandovi across locations from downstream to upstream, it is observed that urban downstream locations namely Hotel Marriott, IFFI Jetty, Mandovi Bridge, and Ribandar at Chodan Ferry have recorded lower Fecal coliform exceedances in comparison to upstream locations namely Tonca and Amona in the majority of monitored months from 2019—2020 onwards. From 2021, when Upstream Vedanta and Downstream Vedanta were incorporated into the Mandovi monitoring network, this trend has been further substantiated, with downstream urban locations continuing to record lower exceedances relative to upstream locations across the majority of monitored months.

As far as seasonal variation is concerned elevated Fecal coliform concentrations were observed during the Monsoon period ( June - September), This pattern is consistent with increased surface runoff during the monsoon period, which mobilise and transport microbial contaminants into the river system.

The range of measured values (minimax) from 2016-2026 of 06 stations namely Hotel Marriott, IFFI Jetty, Mandovi Bridge, Ribandar - Chodan Ferry, Tonca & Amona observed the lowest range of 45-1300 MPN/100 ml in 2025 - 2026. The range of measured values (min/max) from 2021-2026 for was lowest for Fecal coliform in 2025-2026 with range of 45-1300 MPN/100 ml, inclusive of stations which are monitored from 2021 namely downstream Vedanta and upstream Vedanta. The monitoring data indicate comparatively limited variation in Fecal coliform concentrations during 2025 to 2026 relative to the preceding monitoring periods.

Assessing the data of IFFI jetty and Mandovi Bridge stations at River Mandovi from 2016-2026 indicates that the highest Fecal coliform levels were recorded in the year 2018-2019 with values 13,000 MPN/100ml at the Mandovi Bridge



and IFFI Jetty beyond the permissible limit of 100 MPN/100ml. During the year 2020 to 2021, Fecal coliform concentrations exhibited a marked decline relative to the preceding years. This reduction in exceedance is attributable to significantly decreased anthropogenic activity during the COVID-19 lockdown period. A subsequent increase in Fecal coliform concentrations was recorded during 2023 to 2024, with IFFI Jetty recording 1,400 MPN/100 ml in January, 2024 and Mandovi Bridge recording 2,300 MPN/100 ml in December, 2023. Fecal coliform concentrations at both stations recorded improvement during 2024 to 2025 and 2025 to 2026. The post-monsoon month of March, 2026 recorded the lowest concentrations of the monitoring year at IFFI Jetty and Mandovi bridge with 70 MPN/100 ml and 33 MPN/100 ml respectively. At IFFI Jetty and Mandovi Bridge, higher Fecal coliform levels were generally recorded during the monsoon months (June -September) due to runoff and first-flush effects introducing contaminants into the river. The overall trend suggests a reduction in extreme Fecal coliform pollution over the monitoring period.

### Agenda Item No. 8

#### **Agenda for Blue flag Certification of Beaches in Goa**

The Department of Tourism, Government of Goa, has shortlisted and prioritised the following two beaches for nomination under the internationally recognised Blue Flag Certification programme:

1. Mandrem Beach – Bardez Taluka, North Goa
2. Galgibag Beach – Canacona Taluka, South Goa

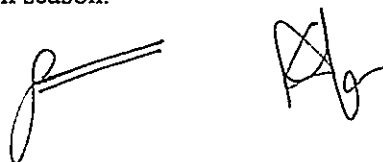
The Blue Flag Certification mandates compliance with prescribed environmental and water-quality standards, including monitoring of beach-water quality along the designated stretch of approximately 400–500 metres identified as the safe swimming zone by the National Institute of Water Sports (NIWS).

The Department of Tourism, Government of Goa, requested the Goa State Pollution Control Board to undertake regular sampling and analysis of beach-water quality parameters in respect of the above beaches. Initially, it was proposed to collect and analyse 03 samples per month per beach location, covering the identified stretches.

Accordingly, the estimated expenditure towards sampling, transportation and laboratory analysis of 36 samples was worked out to approximately Rs. 3,64,500/-, to be reimbursed by the Department of Tourism.

The Department of Tourism, Government of Goa, vide letter No. 3/(2478) Blue Flag/2019-DT dated April 2026, has conveyed sanction of Rs. 3,64,500/- in favour of the Goa State Pollution Control Board towards monitoring, sampling, transportation and analysis charges for carrying out the prerequisite compliance of beach-water quality parameters along the demarcated stretches at Mandrem and Galgibag beaches.

Pursuant to the above, the Board has initiated beach-water sampling simultaneously at both locations with effect from 11th May 2026. The sampling programme shall continue up to 29th May 2026, covering the pre-monsoon season.



A total of 05 sets of beach-water samples per beach are being collected on the 11<sup>th</sup>, 15<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>, 25<sup>th</sup>, 29<sup>th</sup> May 2026. Thus, a total of 10 samples are being collected during the pre-monsoon season. The collected samples are being analysed for various physico-chemical and microbiological parameters in accordance with Blue Flag Certification protocol and CPCB Best Designated Usage criteria for coastal waters under SW-II classification. The parameters being analysed include pH, Dissolved Oxygen (D.O.), Biochemical Oxygen Demand (B.O.D.), Floating Material, Colour, Turbidity (NTU), Oil & Grease, Escherichia coli (E. coli), Faecal Streptococci.

Further, it is proposed to continue collection and analysis of beach-water samples during the monsoon season (July, 2026) and post-monsoon season (October 2026) to assess seasonal variations and identify probable causes prior to scrutiny by the National-level Blue Flag Secretariat.

**Decision:** Members noted that the Department of Tourism, Government of Goa, has shortlisted and prioritised the following two beaches for nomination under the Internationally recognised Blue Flag Certification programme:

1. Mandrem Beach – Bardez Taluka, North Goa
2. Galgibag Beach – Canacona Taluka, South Goa

Further, members also noted that the Department of Tourism, Government of Goa has requested the Goa State Pollution Control Board to undertake regular sampling and analysis of beach-water quality parameters in respect of the above beaches, the estimated expenditure towards sampling, transportation and laboratory analysis of 36 samples works out to approximately Rs. 3,64,500/- to be reimbursed by the Department of Tourism.

Members approved to continue collection and analysis of beach-water samples during the monsoon season (July, 2026) and post-monsoon season (October 2026) to assess seasonal variations and identify probable causes prior to scrutiny by the National-level Blue Flag Secretariat.

#### Agenda Item No. 9

**Sampling plan, compliance verification and monitoring framework in pursuance of the Hon'ble High Court Order dated 6<sup>th</sup> May 2026, in Suo Moto Public Interest Litigation No. 02 of 2026 regarding water quality at the Mandovi estuarine stretch and around operational Casinos and other marine craft.**

The Hon'ble High Court of Bombay at Goa vide order dated 06/05/2026 passed in PILSM/2/2026 was pleased to observe that the Goa State Pollution Control Board (GSPCB) had conducted a qualitative and quantitative study of water in the River Mandovi and had come up with certain alarming findings. The Hon'ble High Court has further observed that the main issue that requires to be addressed would be of very high quantity of Faecal Coliform Bacteria, which is present in the said river around the area where the Casino is operating.

Accordingly the Hon'ble High Court has proposed to expand the scope of the petition to include the Mandovi River line area in order to remedy the water pollution. Further the Hon'ble High Court was pleased to direct the Member Secretary of the GSPCB to conduct a similar Quantitative and Qualitative study and prepare a report on the quality of water within the Mandovi River, more particularly at the estuary of the river between IFY Jetty and the Mandovi bridges. The Hon'ble High



Court has directed that this study shall more particularly stress on collecting the information as to the quality of water around each of the casinos stationed there or any other marine craft which are used for tourism purposes within that area. The Hon'ble Hon'ble High Court was also pleased to direct the GSPCB to commence taking such action as they deem appropriate on the basis of the data already available with them both in terms of the reports in their possession of the quality of water in that area and on the basis of National Water Quality Programme of which GSPCB is part.

The GSPCB is directed to submit the aforesaid reports by 01/06/2026.

The Board has proposed a comprehensive sampling and monitoring plan for assessment of water quality in the Mandovi Estuary stretch between IFFI Jetty (downstream) and Mandovi Bridge (upstream), in line with the Board's report dated 07.11.2025 and subsequent Directions issued by the Hon High Court. The proposal includes seasonal sampling, expanded spatial coverage around operational casinos, and compliance review of associated pollution sources. To include the sampling point at River Mandovi at Mandovi Bridge (Upstream end) and at River Mandovi at IFFI jetty (Downstream end). Total of 15 sampling points are selected which include the following:

1. 5 monitoring locations referred in the Board's report dated 7<sup>th</sup> November 2025
2. Additional 10 sampling points around the 05 operational Casinos, consisting of:
  - i. One sampling point at approximately 10 metres peripheral distance from each Casino.
  - ii. One sampling point at the mid-stretch of the Mandovi River in line and parallel to each Casino.

The sampling will be done during High tide and Low tide in pre-monsoon (May 2026), Monsoon (August 2026) and in post monsoon season (October/November 2026). Total of 30 samples are proposed for analysis during each monitoring exercise and analysis for the parameters to be assessed as per SW-II category standard prescribed under CPCB'S designated best use of the river. In addition, the samples will be analysed for Nitrate and Nitrite parameters.

The Consent Compliance Status will be review of the operational casinos, cruises vessels operating within Mandovi estuary, Sewage Treatment Plants located at the fish landing jetties at Malim, Patto and St. Inez.

The Consolidated report will be prepared and placed before the Hon'ble High Court. Presently two Interim Reports titled (a) Assessment of water quality of River Mandovi for the past 10 years and (b) Proposed study of Mandovi River with respect to Hon. High Court Order dated 06/05/2026.

The Interim Report shall be placed before the Hon High Court in PILSM/2/2026.

**Decision:** Members noted the Order of the Hon. High Court of Bombay at Goa dated 06/05/2026 passed in PILSM/2/2026 in the above referred matter. Members also noted the sampling and analysis being carried out at the Mandovi estuarine stretch and around operational Casinos and other marine craft.

Members also noted that the consent compliance status will be reviewed of the operational casinos, cruise vessels operating within Mandovi estuary, Sewage Treatment Plants located at the fish landing jetties at Malim, Patto and Str. Inez.

Further, the members also noted that the Board has prepared reports titled (a) Assessment of Water Quality of River Mandovi for the past 10 years and (b) Interim Report on Proposed study of Mandovi River with respect to Hon. High Court Order dated 06/05/2026. The same were approved to be placed before the Hon. High Court in the said matter.



### Agenda Item No. 10

#### **Safe disposal of spent wash of M/s NTS Blenders and Distillers Pvt. Ltd., Canacona Goa, Plot No. 1 and 2, Canacona Industrial Estate, Canacona Goa.**

M/s. NTS Blenders & Distillers Pvt. Ltd located in Plot No 1 and 2, Canacona Industrial Estate, has been granted Consent to Operate under the Air Act, Water Act and Hazardous Waste Authorization vide Order dated 18/12/2024 for the manufacture of Indian Made Foreign Liquor, Wine and Country Liquor and the same is valid till 23/09/2034. The details are as given below:

1.	M/s. NTS Blenders & Distillers Pvt. Ltd. is in possession of the road portion between Plot Nos. 16 to 19 and 20 to 23 and Plot Nos. 25 to 37 located in Canacona Industrial Estate vide GIDC order dated 08/05/2025 which included the metal tank containing spent wash molasses. As per the estimate provided by the unit, there is approximately 1000 MT of molasses in the metal tank.
2.	M/s. NTS Blenders & Distillers Pvt. Ltd. vide email dated 04/07/2025 had requested the Board for permission to remove water from the damaged molasses tanks and proceed with the safe separation and drying of the spent wash material. The unit also submitted the copies of the analysis reports of the spent wash molasses and further stated that the said material could be considered for fertilizer utilization.
3.	The Board officials had conducted a joint inspection on 30/09/2025 along with Field Manager, GIDC, Dy. Sarpanch of Village Panchayat Shristal and Mr. Manu Raja Gowda Manager, M/s. NTS Blenders and Distillers Pvt. Ltd. with regards to complaint regarding leakage of molasses storage tank in plots allotted to the unit. During the course of the said inspection the leakage was arrested.
4.	M/s. NTS Blenders and Distillers Pvt. Ltd. vide email dated 04/07/2025 had submitted Test Report of the sample collected of the spent wash molasses from the molasses storage tank dated 30/06/2025, which indicates that the sample (Spent Wash Molasses stored in the tanks) can be considered for fertilizer utilization.
5.	M/s. NTS Blenders and Distillers Pvt. Ltd. vide email dated 12/11/2025, requested the Board, approval for the transportation and disposal of non hazardous waste molasses from the tanks through M/s Renuka Trade Links. The unit had also attached the action plan of M/s Renuka Trade Link for the disposal of the said molasses which included in tank drying and mechanical removal of the material followed by covered transportation to designated facilities for non-fermentation end use and by following all safety protocols and zero discharge.
6.	Vide letter No. 2025/GSPCB/Letter/6674/Tech/16679 dated 13/11/2025, Board had granted approval for transportation of the molasses and disposal of non hazardous waste.
7.	The Board was in receipt of a complaint (through social media) on 08/12/2025 with regards to the discharge of molasses into the pit near the tanks which was inspected by the Board officials on the same day and verified.
8.	Vide letter No.2025/GSPCB/Letter/6674/Tech/ 18670 dated 09/12/2025, Directions were issued to the unit to remove and transport the spent wash molasses disposed from the pit/trench dugout at the site within 02 days.
9.	At the meeting held by the Collector (South) on 11/12/2025, the unit was directed to remove the spent wash molasses disposed in the dugout pit/trench at site and transfer the same along with the contaminated soil in one of the concrete tanks of the unit existing at the site.
10.	Vide email dated 12/12/2025, the unit had replied to Board directions dated 09/12/2025 stating that waste molasses water that was let out during the testing process will be safely transferred to the existing concrete tanks on the site by Wednesday (17/12/2025) after getting necessary approvals and processed safely by using microbes digesters, aeration process safely and any left sludge transported.
11.	The Board vide letter dated 18/12/2025 again directed the unit to comply with the directions



	issued by the Board on an urgent basis.
12.	Vide email dated 18/12/2025, the unit has informed that with reference to the directions issued by the Goa State Pollution Control Board vide letter dated 09/12/2025, the scheduled transfer activity was delayed due to electrical and civil works and unavoidable technical issues at site. That it is confirmed that the issues have been resolved and the transfer of waste molasses water from the pit to the concrete tank will be carried out on 18/12/2025, strictly in compliance with all safety and environmental safeguards.
13.	Vide letter dated. 18/12/2025, Board has instructed the unit to comply with the decision taken during the meeting held on 11/12/2025 and chaired by the Collector and District Magistrate, South Goa. Unit was also instructed to comply with action plan submitted vide email dated 13/11/2025 in a time bound manner.
14.	Site was again inspected on 18/12/2025 to verify the present status during which it was observed that the unit had commenced the transfer of the molasses from the pit to a concrete tank.
15.	Site was again inspected on 22/12/2025 to verify the present status during which it was observed that the unit has completed substantial transfer of the molasses from the pit to a concrete tank.
16.	Vide letter dated 23/12/2025, the unit M/s NTS Blenders & Distillers Pvt. Ltd. replied to Board letter No.2025/GSPCB/Letter/6674/Tech/19656 dated 18/12/2025 and submitted plan of action and requested the Board to grant the necessary approval to initiate the activities as stated in their letter and to allow a period of 90 days for completion of the entire process.
17.	Review Meeting held on 02/01/2026 regarding Disposal of Molasses in the Conference Hall, Room No.438, 4th Floor, MathanySaldanha Administrative Complex, Collectorate South Goa, Chaired by Shri Ramesh N. Gaonkar, Additional Collector- II of Kushavati District Margao-Goa, the unit M/s NTS Blenders & Distillers Pvt. Ltd. was directed to remove the remaining quantity of molasses from pit and shift the same into concrete tank within one day. The company was also directed to submit an action plan within 4 to 5 days and further directed to shift the molasses from the storage tank within one month time in order to avoid any disaster. At the said meeting the unit was also directed to cover the concrete pits using green mesh cloth to prevent the house fly nuisance.
18.	Unit was inspected on 03/01/2026 and it was observed that the unit has pumped out the remaining liquid wash molasses into the concrete pit on 03/01/2025 and has covered the concrete pits with green mesh fabric.
19.	Unit was inspected on 06/01/2026, wherein it was observed that the residual spent wash molasses has been excavated from the pit using a JCB excavator and manual labour and transferred to a concrete tank, and the original pit is being backfilled with earlier removed mud, rocks and sediments.
20.	Vide letter No. 2025/GSPCB/Letter/6674/Tech/21081 dated 06/01/2026, Board instructed the unit to ensure that all the spent wash molasses from the pit is transferred to the concrete tank prior to back filing the pits with regards to the request at point no. 1 made vide letter referred dated 23/12/2025. Further the unit was also instructed that with regards to transfer of rain water (spent wash molasses) from the metal tank to the concrete tank and the further disposal of the remaining waste molasses, the same is to be strictly carried out as per the proposal submitted vide their letter dated 23/12/2025 and the letters issued by the Board to the unit vide dated 13/11/2025 and 18/12/2025 under the supervision of GSPCB and GIDC officials.
21.	The unit commenced the activity of pumping the remaining spent wash molasses from the metal storage tank into concrete pit on 10/01/2026.
22.	Board officials conducted the inspection on 15/01/2026 to verify the status of compliance issue to the unit vide letter dated 06/01/2026 wherein it was observed that the unit had backfilled the pit after removal of the spent wash molasses and also barricaded the area. Work of cutting of the metal tanks had commenced by the unit.
23.	Board official inspected the unit on 28/01/2026 to verify the present status of transfer of molasses from the metal tank wherein it was observed that the unit had already transferred a part of the spent wash molasses in two concrete tanks and proposed further transfer to another

	underground concrete tank within the premises. There was no activity at the site at time of inspection.
24.	Vide email dated 02/02/2026, the unit informed the Board that 50% of the spent wash molasses have been transferred to the concrete tanks and they propose to shift the balance quantity to the available tank no (iii) of 23,52,000 litres capacity and same is necessary for the safe dismantling of the metal tank.
25.	The Board vide letter 2025/GSPCB/Letter/6674/Tech/24446 dated 12/02/2026 directed the unit to seal and cover all openings of concrete tanks containing spent wash molasses and to further display clear signboards stating danger, to improve the house keeping in and around the tanks and deploy round the clock security personnel 2026 and provide periodic weekly updates of the work being carried out to the Board and also all the concerned authorities.
26.	On 11/02/2026, Mr. Stanley Colaco, DGM, GIDC telephonically informed that there is seepage of molasses from the concrete tank near Chowgule Industries and the same has entered the nullahdown hill.
27.	Board officials inspected the unit on 12/02/2026, to verify the status with respect to the seepage of spent wash molasses into the nullah downhill and collected the nullah water samples and molasses samples for analysis in Board laboratory. As observed during the inspection the water of the nullah downstream had turned reddish brown due to ingress of the spent wash molasses.
28.	Vide Letter No.2025/GSPCB/Letter/6674/Tech/24562 dated 13/02/2026 Directions were issued to the unit to ensure that the seepage of spent wash molasses from the concrete tank is stopped immediately and submit a compliance report within one day of receipt of the direction and to submit a Bank Guarantee of Rupees Five Lakh (Rs. 5.00 lakhs) within three days from the date of receipt of this order, to ensure that all the spent wash molasses are transported and disposed in a time bound manner and to ensure that no environmental pollution is caused due to the said activity.
29.	Vide Letter No. 2025/GSPCB/Letter/6674/Tech/24580 dated 13/02/2026, in continuation to direction issued Vide No. 2025/GSPCB/Letter/6674/Tech/24562 dated 13/02/2026, the unit was directed to clear the site within 15 days of receipt of the said letter. Vide the same letter unit was called for personal hearing on 16/02/2026 at 3.30 pm with the detailed plan of action regarding mitigation and final disposal of molasses, and compliance to the direction No. 2025/GSPCB/Letter/6674/Tech/24562 dated 13/02/2026 and letter vide No. 2025/GSPCB/Letter/6674/Tech/24446 dated 12/02/2025.
30.	Personal hearing was conducted with unit officials in Board Office on 16/02/2026 at 3:30pm. during the personal hearing conducted by the Board, the unit has submitted representation/reply dated 16/02/2026 and the same is taken on record and further the representatives of the unit have made the following submissions;
31.	a. The unit has 04 nos. of concrete tanks with capacities of 23.52 lakh litres, 7.65 lakh litres, 7.20 lakh litres and 4.64 lakh litres with a total capacity of approx. 43 lakh litres.
	b. The spent wash molasses from the tank (capacity of 23.52 lakh litres) with leakage has been transferred to the other 3 concrete tanks.
	c. The unit has submitted that approx. 15 to 20 lakh litres of spent wash molasses is stored in the concrete tanks and the said spent wash molasses will be utilised for plantation within the 23,600 sq.mt of land within the unit premises
	d. The unit has submitted that they have land filled around 40 truck loads of sand/soil to prevent further seepage of spent wash molasses.
	e. The work of dismantling of metal tank is in progress and that the work of dismantling of the tank and disposal of molasses and spent wash molasses will be completed by 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2026.
	f. The unit has requested to reduce the Bank Guarantee to Rs. 1 lakh and consider waving off the Environmental Compensation.
	g. The unit has submitted that the detailed Action Plan with regards to the submissions made during the personal hearing will be submitted by 18/02/2026.




The representative of SIDCGL has submitted that the STP plant at Navelim is presently overloaded and will not be able to handle any further waste water for treatment. Further, he informed that the STP Plant at Navelim can accept waste water with a maximum BOD of 300 mg/ltr. while the BOD of spent wash molasses is around 40,000 mg/ltr which may not be acceptable without pre-treatment.

After hearing the parties and after considering all submissions made and the documents produced on record, the management of M/s. NTS Blenders & Distillers Pvt. Ltd was directed to submit a Bank Guarantee amounting to Rs 5,00,000/- (Rupees Five lakhs only) to the Board within a period of 3 days, so as to ensure safe and environmentally sound transfer of all the spent wash molasses from M/s. NTS Blenders & Distillers Pvt. Ltd.

Further, the management of M/s. NTS Blenders & Distillers Pvt. Ltd was also directed to pay an Environmental Compensation amounting to Rs. 15,00,000/- (Rupees Fifteen Lakhs only) to the Board within a period of 3 days, on account of the discharge of approx. 6 lakh litres of the spent wash molasses.

Further, the management of M/s. NTS Blenders & Distillers Pvt. Ltd was also directed to submit an action plan by 18/02/2026, with specific timeline for carrying out safe environmentally sound evacuation of spent wash molasses and molasses.

The management of M/s. NTS Blenders & Distillers Pvt. Ltd was also directed to clear/dispose off the spent wash molasses and molasses from the site within 15 days from the date of submission of Action Plan and acceptance by the Board.

32.	Vide letter dated 16/02/2026, unit has sought stay of the Order/Minutes dated 16/02/2026 for 2 weeks.
33.	The unit has replied to the directions issued by the Board vide letter No. 2025/GSPCB/Letter/6674/Tech/24562 dated 13/02/2026 vide their letter dated 16/02/2026.
34.	The unit applied for the urgent certified copy of the order and Minutes dated 18/02/2026 direction issued vide letter No. 2025/ GSPCB/Letter/6674/ Tech/24562 dated 13/02/2026.
35.	Directions under Section 33(a) read with Section 25/26 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 were issued vide No.2025/GSPCB/Letter/6674/Tech/24846 dated 17/2/2026 issued by the Board to the unit M/s NTS Blenders & Distillers Pvt. Ltd., to submit a Bank Guarantee amounting to Rs 5,00,000/- (Rupees Five lakhs only) to the Board within a period of 3 days, so as to ensure safe and environmentally sound transfer of all the spent wash molasses from M/s. NTS Blenders & Distillers Pvt. Ltd. Further the unit was also directed to pay an Environmental Compensation amounting to Rs. 15,00,000/- (Rupees Fifteen Lakh Only) to the Board within a period of 3 days on account of discharge of approx. 6 lakh litres of spent wash molasses and to submit an action plan by 18/02/2026 with specific timeline for carrying out safe environmentally sound evacuation of spent wash molasses. Further the unit was also directed to clear/dispose of the spent wash molasses and molasses from the site within 15 days from the date of submission of action plan and acceptance by the Board.
36.	Board officials conducted site inspection on 17/02/2026 to verify the present status regarding disposal of molasses. It was observed that unit has dumped mud inside the concrete tank near Chowgule Industries Ltd., along one side to arrest the seepage that had occurred earlier, the metal storage tank has been partially cut open horizontally from above approx. 3.5m from its base and spillage of spent wash molasses near the metal tank was partially covered with mud.
37.	Vide letter dated 18/02/2026, M/s NTS Blenders & Distillers Pvt. Ltd., submitted compliance representation and request pursuant to personal hearing dated 16/02/2026.
38.	Vide letter No. 2025/GSPCB/Letter/6674/Tech/25062 dated 18/02/2026, Board has rejected the request made by the unit for stay of the Order/Minutes dated 16/02/2026 for 2 weeks.
39.	Board officials conducted site inspection on 19/02/2026 to verify the present status regarding disposal of molasses wherein it was observed that the work of cutting of the two metal tanks containing molasses/spent wash molasses was in progress.
40.	Board officials conducted site inspection on 23/02/2026 to verify the present status regarding

	disposal of molasses and observed that unit has released part of the molasses/ spent wash molasses in semi solid form by making an opening at the top portion of the stable metal storage tank onto a tarpaulin lining at its base which is contained by way of a soil bund around the same covered with tarpaulin sheets. Also 5 litres molasses sample was collected for experimental purpose.
41.	Vide email dated 24/02/2026, the unit has officially intimated the methodology of extraction and drying of spent wash molasses extracted from the metal tanks at the site.
42.	Vide letter dated 24/02/2026, sent via email, unit has submitted representation seeking reconsideration of Environmental Compensation calculation - clarification regarding incident chronology and duration of alleged discharge.
43.	Board officials inspected the unit on 27/02/2026 to verify the present status of disposal of molasses. It was observed that the unit has started the activity of removing the semi-solid molasses/spent wash molasses from the stable storage tank by cutting open a small section of the said tank and transferring the molasses into the soil bund enclosed space made around the said tank lined with tarpaulin sheets.
44.	Board officials inspected the unit on 02/03/2026 to verify the present status of disposal of molasses. It was observed that the unit has released semisolid molasses/spent wash molasses from the stable metal storage tank onto the space along its periphery enclosed with soil bunds at the outer periphery lined with tarpaulin sheets.
45.	Vide letter dated 28/02/2026, the unit submitted Action Plan for Stabilization, Removal and Treatment of Legacy Molasses and Wastewater.
46.	Vide letter dated 02/03/2026. The unit has submitted clarification regarding Consent to Operate dated 18/12/2024.
47.	Vide letter No.2025/GSPCB/Letter/6674/Tech/26344 dated 05/03/2026, Board has issued Show Cause Notice to the unit, whereby it was directed to SHOW CAUSE as to why consent Order dated 18/12/2024 for the manufacture of Indian Made Foreign Liquor, Wine and Country Liquor valid till 23/09/2034 should not be withdrawn for failing to adhere directions of the Board and why the unit should not be directed to STOP/SUSPEND OPERATIONS.
48.	Vide email dated 06/03/2026, the unit has enclosed Action Plan for Stabilization, Removal and Treatment of Legacy Molasses and Wastewater, Clarification letter dated 02/03/2026 explaining the status of the plots and the legacy nature of the conditions observed at the site and Test Report dated 27/02/2026 of the spent wash molasses/ molasses water contained in the concrete tank conducted by the unit.
49.	Vide letter dated 12/03/2026, the unit has submitted comprehensive reply to the show cause notice dated 5.03.2026 via email whereby the unit has requested the Board to re-consider and revise the Environmental Compensation calculation, in particular the assumed violation start date and the 68day assumed discharge duration, which is not supported by the facts on record; and, if the Board is so pleased, waive the Environmental Compensation and Bank Guarantee requirements, having regard to their role as a voluntary remediator; withdraw the show cause notice as prayed, given that all actions taken by the company have been emergency mitigation measures in compliance with or in anticipation of the Board's directions, and not acts of deliberate non-compliance; confirm that the Consent to Operate for the IMFL bottling plant at Plot Nos. 1 and 2 is independent of, and shall not be adversely affected by, the legacy tank remediation at the separately acquired plots; and Grant reasonable time until 31 <sup>st</sup> May, 2026 for completion of the proposed stabilization, drying and disposal measures, with further time as may be required for the wastewater treatment evaluation and implementation.
50.	Board official inspected the unit on 13/03/2026 to verify the present status of disposal of molasses. It was observed that the unit has released semisolid molasses/spent wash molasses from the stable metal storage tank onto the space along its periphery enclosed with soil bunds at the outer periphery lined with tarpaulin sheets. A small portion of the molasses has been spread out over a tarpaulin lining. However the same has not dried up even after 10 days of drying. The thickness of the molasses spread out is approx. 10 cms.
51.	Site was jointly inspected by SEE and Scientist 'D' of the Board on 02/04/2026. The unit was instructed to explore the disposal of the dried molasses to cement plants for co incineration

	for the solids and to cover the liquid spent wash molasses with Polycarbonate sheets for Solar Drying and also to explore for evaporation through Multi Effect Evaporator and in the event it is not completed prior to monsoon the same to be covered and stored ensuring there is no overflow. Directions with effect to the same have been proposed.
52.	Board official inspected the site on 17/04/2026. It was observed that the unit has not disposed the dried up molasses which are accumulated around the periphery of the metal storage tank. Also the tanks containing spent wash molasses were not covered.
53.	Board official conducted site inspection on 28/04/2026. It was observed that the waste molasses around the periphery of the smaller metal tank is yet to be transported. Also the spent wash molasses in the concrete tanks and metal tanks is yet to be covered. Only 02 concrete tanks have been covered with tarpaulin and the covering of the bigger metal storage tank with tarpaulin was in process
54.	During the meeting held in the Chamber of Dy. Collector, Canacona Taluka on 04/05/2026, the unit has been directed to transfer the molasses from the tank Opp. to Chowgule Industries into tank No. 1 & 2. Unit was also instructed to cover all the remaining concrete tanks with tarpaulin
55.	Directions under Section 33(A) read With Section 25/26 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 issued to the unit vide letter No. 2026/GSPCB/Letter/27813/Tech/3177 dated 07/05/2026 'to dispose the molasses spread on the ground through cement plant for co-incineration or transport through any other agency, to cover the open metal tanks and to cover the open concrete tanks with Polycarbonate sheets for Solar Drying and also explore for evaporation through Multi Effect Evaporator on priority and immediately and in the event it is not completed prior to monsoon the same to be covered and stored ensuring there is no overflow and to submit a compliance report within one day of receipt of this direction.
56.	Board official conducted site inspection on 28/04/2026. It was observed that the waste molasses around the periphery of the smaller metal tank is yet to be transported. Also the spent wash molasses in the concrete tanks and metal tanks is yet to be covered. Only 02 concrete tanks have been covered with tarpaulin and the covering of the bigger metal storage tank with tarpaulin was in process.
57.	Meeting held by the Dy. Collector & Sub Divisional Officer, Canacona for discussion on technical opinion from the point of environmental condition and further methods to be adopted as preventive measures in order to avoid any eventualities during the forthcoming monsoons. The Dy, Collector and SDO Canacona informed the Representative of M/S NTS Blunders and Distillers Pvt. Ltd., to take necessary precautions and safety measures of the Tanks in order to avoid any untoward incidents during the monsoons and further directed him to commence the work of removal/shifting of waste molasses immediately and complete the task within one week.
58.	Directions under Section 33(A) read With Section 25/26 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 issued to the unit vide letter No. 2026/GSPCB/Letter/27813/Tech/3177 dated 07/05/2026 'to dispose the molasses spread on the ground through cement plant for co-incineration or transport through any other agency, to cover the open metal tanks and to cover the open concrete tanks with Polycarbonate sheets for Solar Drying and also explore for evaporation through Multi Effect Evaporator on priority and immediately and in the event it is not completed prior to monsoon the same to be covered and stored ensuring there is no overflow and to submit a compliance report within one day of receipt of this direction.'
59.	Board official conducted site inspection on 08/05/2026. It was observed that the spent wash molasses that have been spread out around the periphery of the smaller metal tank were being loaded into trucks for onward transportation and disposal. The bigger metal tank has been covered with tarpaulin. Tank No 5 (Partition tank) has been covered with tarpaulin in addition to tank No 1 & 2 which were covered earlier. The remaining concrete tanks and the smaller metal tank remains exposed, increasing the risk of overflowing during rains if not covered in time.
60.	Board official conducted site inspection on 11/05/2026. It was observed that there was no

loading activity of the spent wash molasses at the site. As per information provided only two truckloads of the spent wash molasses have been dispatched from the site for onward disposal in the state of Maharashtra and the remaining trucks went back empty after refusing to load their trucks with the semi-solid spent wash molasses. The smaller metal storage tank, concrete tank No. 3 (opp. Chowgule Industries) and a small circular concrete tank, remain open and need to be covered on priority
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Presently a large quantity of spent wash molasses (approximately 55 lakh litres) remains on the site. The spent wash molasses located in the major metal tank and concrete tanks are covered using tarpaulin. One concrete tank located near Chowgule Industries is required to be emptied (presently holding approx. 3.58 lakh litres of spent wash molasses) and contents transferred to the other secured/covered tanks. The smaller metal tank along with the spent wash molasses spread on the ground are required to be adequately covered.

After the hearing it was decided that:

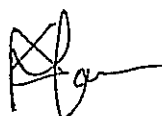
- i) The Disaster Management Cell of the GSPCB and the Scientist 'D' shall co ordinate with the State Disaster Management Authority and ensure that all necessary precautions and remedial actions are kept ready and in place in the event of any leakage of molasses at the site during the impending monsoons.
- ii) The Scientist 'D' and AEE, In-charge of Canacona Taluka shall take all necessary steps to ensure that the ALL the tanks that contain molasses and sludge at the site are securely covered with tarpaulin so as to ensure that no ingress of water and or leakage from the tanks occurs during the impending monsoons.
- iii) The Scientist 'D' and AEE, In-charge of Canacona Taluka shall co- ordinate with the IDC Estate supervisor and ensure that the site is continuously monitored so as to ensure immediate action by the Disaster Management Cell of the GSPCB and the State Disaster Management Authority in the event of leakage of molasses at the site.

The Board may approve for withdrawal of the Consent in terms of the show cause notice and directions issued earlier as the project proponent has failed to abide by the directions of the Board.

In the event the directions to cover the tanks is not adhered to by the project proponent within the time limit, then the Board will take the onus of covering the same and also getting details of the quantum of molasses existing including water. Further, the Board may recover the cost by seizing and auctioning the assets in accordance with Law. This is necessary as there is a grave potential environmental hazard. The present status is, except one all tanks are covered by the project proponent. The Board may give further directions to cover the balance tanks. Further, the Board to direct the project proponent not to interfere with the tanks without any express provision from the Board. It is also proposed to send a sample to N.I.O for analysis and further the Board may undertake to carry out sample composting of the molasses by engaging the services of Shri Abhinav Apte as a pilot project under the guidance of Dr. Sharad Kale, Advisor to Hon. Chief Minister and Chairman Expert Committee, Solid Waste Management Plant. It is also proposed to document composting with a short film.

Members may deliberate and decide.

**Decision:** Members noted that the unit of M/s. NTS Blenders & Distillers Pvt.. Ltd located in Plot No 1 and 2, Canacona Industrial Estate has a large quantity of spent wash molasses (approximately 55 lakh litres) at its site which is contained in a major metal tank and concrete tanks using tarpaulin. Considering in the event of any leakage of molasses at the site during the monsoon which will be a grave environmental hazard, members approved for withdrawal of Consent in terms of the show cause notice and directions issued



earlier as the project proponent has failed to abide by the directions of the Board.

Members also approved to send samples of spent wash molasses to N.I.O as well as to the Board laboratory for analysis and the Board to undertake sample composting of the molasses by engaging the services of Shri Abhinav Apte as a pilot project under the guidance of Dr. Sharad Kale, Advisor to Hon. Chief Minister and Chairman Expert Committee, Solid Waste Management Plant. Members also approved for documenting the composting with a short film.

### Agenda Item No. 11

#### **Guidelines for initiating action in case of non compliance to standards for Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs) and Effluent Treatment Plants (ETPs) after analysis of final treated effluent samples from STPs and ETPs**

In order to bring out consistency in the action initiated by the Board whenever there is deviation to the standards prescribed by the Board in the Consent, on collection of grab samples the following guidelines are proposed

1.	Hospitals, Residential Complex and Hotels
a.	All STP's to install online IOT base monitoring systems for equipment within 6 months
b.	In case of deviation of standards for first instance, the Board will re-test the sample for confirmation and in the event the deviation to standards is confirmed a penalty of Rs. 5000/- and re-collection of sample for which the establishment has to pay the cost of analysis as notified by the Board
c.	In case of second deviation to standards, a penalty of Rs. 20,000/- and the Board will carry out Performance Evaluation of the STP at cost notified by the Board to be borne by the establishment. The water from the outlet to be disposed off to the nearest Govt. STP.
d.	Upon installation of the IOT based system, the Board will verify whether all the equipment's were performing as per requirement from the IOT data and if the establishment has not initiated corrective action based on the IOT data, a penalty of Rs. 10,000/- will be levied in case of deviation to the standards .
e.	The Board will initiate process of empanelment of vendors for operation and maintenance of STP and the establishment should entrust the operation and maintenance to any of the vendors registered with the Board.
f.	In case of deviation found to the standards where the operation and maintenance, action and penalty will be initiated against the applicant.

This procedure will be adopted on case to case basis in multi dwelling units, hotels, hospitals, public utilities, Institutes etc. The Board may adopt to levy Environmental compensation / Environmental penalty as the case may be. Similar action will be taken for defaulting units for online continuous emission monitoring as far as Environmental compensation / Environmental penalty is concerned.

Members may deliberate and decide.

**Decision:** Members approved for action to be initiated by the Board for deviation to the standards prescribed by the Board in the Consent, on collection of grab samples, as follows:



1.	Hospitals, Residential Complex and Hotels
a.	All STP's to install online IOT base monitoring systems for equipment within 6 months
b.	In case of deviation of standards for first instance, the Board will re-test the sample for confirmation and in the event the deviation to standards is confirmed a penalty of Rs. 5000/ and re-collection of sample for which the establishment has to pay the cost of analysis as notified by the Board
c.	In case of second deviation to standards, a penalty of Rs. 20,000/- and the Board will carry out Performance Evaluation of the STP at cost notified by the Board to be borne by the establishment. The water from the outlet to be disposed off to the nearest Govt. STP.
d.	Upon installation of the IOT based system, the Board will verify whether all the equipment's were performing as per requirement from the IOT data and if the establishment has not initiated corrective action based on the IOT data, a penalty of Rs. 10,000/- will be levied in case of deviation to the standards .
e.	The Board will initiate process of empanelment of vendors for operation and maintenance of STP and the establishment should entrust the operation and maintenance to any of the vendors registered with the Board.
f.	In case of deviation found to the standards where the operation and maintenance, action and penalty will be initiated against the applicant.

Further, members also approved that the above procedure will be adopted on case to case basis in multi dwelling units, hotels, hospitals, public utilities, Institutes etc. It was also approved to levy Environmental compensation / Environmental penalty as the case may be and also on defaulting units for online continuous emission monitoring as far as Environmental compensation / Environmental penalty is concerned.

### Agenda Item No. 12

**Ex post facto approval of applications processed on Parivesh Portal 2.0 from 1<sup>st</sup> February, 2026 to 15<sup>th</sup> May, 2026.**

To streamline the environmental clearance process with an objective of complete workflow automation ensuring, transparency, efficiency and effectiveness in governance, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, has expanded the scope of PARIVESH, leveraging on emerging technologies such as GIS, Advance Data Analytics etc.

The Ministry has issued notifications vide G.S.R. 703 (E) dated 12.11.2024 and G.S.R.702 (E) dated 12.11.2024 regarding exemption from Consent to Establish if the project or activity has obtained environmental clearance under the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986.

To streamline the implementation of abovementioned Notifications, the Ministry vide OM dated 14<sup>th</sup> January, 2025 notified detailed process for dealing with projects/activities requiring prior E.C inter alia involving obtaining comments from SPCBs/PCCs In order to enable Regulatory Authorities (Ministry/SEIAAs) in obtaining comments from State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs) / Pollution Control Committees (PCCs), in accordance with the procedure outlined in Ministry's OM dated 14<sup>th</sup> January, 2025, entire workflow has been automated through the PARIVESH Portal and shall be rolled out as per the Ministry OM dated 8<sup>th</sup> October, 2025.

To familiarize SPCBs/PCCs officials with the process flow developed on the PARIVESH portal MoEFCC framed the Manual for Implementation of Provisions of OM dated 14<sup>th</sup> January, 2025, regarding seeking comments from SPCB on EC Proposals.

Based on the OM, Board has received applications on Parivesh portal. The comments of the Board were forwarded on Parivesh portal after receipt of CTE fees from the applicant. The Board has submitted comments for below mentioned projects received on Parivesh portal and are put up herewith for post facto approval:

1.	Proposed Residential project located at survey no 257/1, Sancoale, Mormugoa, Goa, South Goa by Parmesh Construction Company Limited.
2.	Proposed expansion of institutional buildings at BITS Pilani K. K. Birla Goa Campus located at village Sancoale, Mormugoa, South Goa
3.	Environmental Clearance for proposed residential project located on land bearing survey no. 12/1-A, situated at Phase III, Aldeia De Goa, Bambolim Village, Tiswadi, Taluka Goa, by Goan Real Estate and Construction Pvt Ltd.
4.	Proposed Construction of Industrial shed by M/s Centaur Pharmaceuticals Private Limited.
5.	Handling of Dump Situated Outside the Lease Area on Private property at Survey Number 14/0, 17/0, 18/0, 19/1 to 19/3 20/1, 21/1 to 21/5, 22/0, 23/1 to 23/12, 24/0, 27/0, 28/1, 29/1, of Pale Village, Bicholim Taluka, North Goa District, Goa
6.	Proposed Construction of Residential cum Commercial Building project by M/s. Poetree Homes LLP on plot bearing Chalta No. 28 of P.T Sheet No. 115, and Chalta No. 117 of P.T Sheet No. 134, in Borda, Margao, Salcete, South Goa, Goa.
7.	Laterite stone quarry over an area of 4 Ha located at Survey No.1/0, Vaguriem village of Sattari Taluka by Mr. Krishnaprasad Gadgil
8.	Proposed Basalt Stone Quarry Project with a Lease Area of 3.65 Ha located at a land bearing Survey no. 40/2, Dumacem Village, Bicholim Taluka, North Goa
9.	Proposed expansion of Resort at Survey nos. 129/1, 130/1, 130/2, 130/3, 130/4, 130/5, 130/7, 130/11, 131/1, 132/2, 132/3, 132/5, 132/6, 136/1-A, 137/3 at Village Arossim, Mormugao Taluka, South Goa.
10.	Proposed Residential Development Project 'Palm Coast' by M/s Prestige Acres Pvt. Ltd., at Sancoale Village, Mormugao Taluka, South Goa District.
11.	Proposed Residential Development Project 'Verandha Bay' by M/s Prestige Acres Pvt. Ltd., at Sancoale Village, Mormugao Taluka, South Goa District
12.	Proposed Residential Development Project 'Shimmering Shores' by M/s Prestige Acres Pvt. Ltd., at Sancoale Village, Mormugao Taluka, South Goa District

Members may peruse and note.

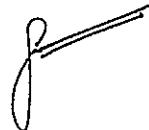
**Decision:** Members noted and accorded expost facto approval to the 12 applications processed on Parivesh Portal 2.0 from 1<sup>st</sup> February, 2026 to 15<sup>th</sup> May, 2026.

### Agenda Item No. 13

#### Applications considered in Technical Advisory Committee of the Board

The following application were placed and recommended/ rejected in the Technical Advisory Committee held from 1<sup>st</sup> February, 2026 till 15<sup>th</sup> May, 2026. The list of units presented before the Technical Advisory Committee from 1<sup>st</sup> February, 2026 till 15<sup>th</sup> May, 2026.

Sr. No.	Name of the unit	Application No.	TAC	Application purpose / Activity	Approved / Rejected
1.	M/s. Block VII Cudnem Mineral Block of Vedanta Ltd	2816861	69 <sup>th</sup>	CCA	Approved
2.	M/s. Tana Engineers	2594237	69 <sup>th</sup>	CCA-Renewal	Approved
3.	M/s. Airport Authority of India	2721372	69 <sup>th</sup>	CTE Expansion	Approved
4.	M/s. Sukraft Recycling Pvt. Ltd.	2990108	69 <sup>th</sup>	CCA-Renewal	Approved
5.	M/s Delta Corp Limited	2503387	69 <sup>th</sup>	CTE	Approved
6.	M/s. Airport Authority of India	2721372	70 <sup>th</sup>	CTE Expansion	Approved
7.	M/s Delta Corp Limited	2503387	70 <sup>th</sup>	CTE	Approved
8.	M/s. Edifice Developers	3017579	70 <sup>th</sup>	CTE	Approved
9.	M/s. Deepening of approach Channel for Capesize Vessels of Mormugao Port Authority	2980286	70 <sup>th</sup>	CTE	Approved
10.	M/s. ITC Hotels Limited(ITC Grand Goa Resort & Spa)	2993191	70 <sup>th</sup>	CCA-Renewal	Approved
11.	M/s. Procter & Gamble Health Limited	2696925	71 <sup>st</sup>	CCA-Renewal	Approved
12.	Chowgule and Company Pvt. Ltd.- Iron Ore Dump Handling at Onda village ( Survey Number 123/1 of Onda Village)	2952044	71 <sup>st</sup>	CCA	Approved
13.	K A I International Private Limited	3030719	71 <sup>st</sup>	CCA-Renewal	Approved
14.	M/s Onda Mineral Block-X (Agravanshi Pvt. Ltd)	3055687	71 <sup>st</sup>	CCA	Approved
15.	Sukraft Recycling Pvt. Ltd.	2990108	71 <sup>st</sup>	CCA-Renewal	Approved
16.	K A I International Private Limited	3030719	72 <sup>nd</sup>	CCA-Renewal	Approved
17.	M/s 15.00 MLD Sewage Treatment Plant Queula, Ponda	2930742	72 <sup>nd</sup>	CCA-Renewal	Approved
18.	Advani Hotels & Resorts (India) Ltd (Caravela Beach Resort Goa)	2878878	72 <sup>nd</sup>	CCA-Renewal	Approved
19.	M/s MALCO Energy Limited (MEL)	3107502	72 <sup>nd</sup>	CCA-Renewal	Approved
20.	M/s Salgaocar Shipping Company Private Limited	3140794	72 <sup>nd</sup>	CCA-Renewal	Approved
21.	Block III Monte De Sirigao Mineral Block	2509119	72 <sup>nd</sup>	CCA-Renewal	Approved
22.	South West Port Ltd	3016756	73 <sup>rd</sup>	CCA-Expansion	Approved
23.	M/s. MALCO Energy Ltd	3157910	73 <sup>rd</sup>	CCA-Renewal	Approved
24.	Advani Hotels & Resorts (India) Ltd (Caravela Beach Resort Goa)	2878878	73 <sup>rd</sup>	CCA-Renewal	Approved



25.	BITS Pilani K. K. Birla Goa Campus	3160434	73 <sup>rd</sup>	CCA-Expansion	Approved
26.	Centreal Biofuels Ltd	3141763	73 <sup>rd</sup>	CTE	Approved
27.	M/s Purecycle Recycling Private Limited	3169420	74 <sup>th</sup>	CTE	Approved

Members may peruse and note.

**Decision:** Members perused and noted the applications recommended/ rejected in the Technical Advisory Committee held from 1<sup>st</sup> February, 2026 till 15<sup>th</sup> May, 2026.

**Agenda Item No. 14**

**Consents/ Amendments granted by the Board from 1<sup>st</sup> February, 2026 to 31<sup>st</sup> May, 2026 and Authorisations / Registration granted by the Board from 1<sup>st</sup> September, 2025 to 31<sup>st</sup> May, 2026**

The list of Consents granted/ rejected and amendment granted/ rejected by the Board from 1<sup>st</sup> February, 2026 to 31<sup>st</sup> May, 2026 is enclosed herewith for information of the members. The Board has granted Consent / Amendments to establishments as per list at pages 140 to 215. The below is the summary.:

Sr. No.	Consent Application	Category	No. of applications
1.	Consent to operate (New)	Red	10
2.	Consent to operate (New)	Orange	53
3.	Consent to operate (New)	Green	416
4.	Consent to operate (Renewal)	Red	57
5.	Consent to operate (Renewal)	Orange	45
6.	Consent to operate (Renewal)	Green	71
7.	Consent to operate (Reapply)	Red	01
8.	Consent to operate (Reapply)	Orange	04
9.	Consent to operate (Reapply)	Green	10
10.	Consent to operate (Auto-renewal)	Green	04
11.	Consent to operate (Expansion)	Red	09
12.	Consent to operate (Expansion)	Orange	22
13.	Consent to operate (Expansion)	Green	10
14.	Registration	White	39
15.	Consent to Establish	Red	16
16.	Consent to Establish	Orange	36
17.	Consent to Establish	Green	27

The list of Authorizations /Registrations granted/ rejected by the Board from 1<sup>st</sup> September, 2025 to 31<sup>st</sup> May, 2026 is enclosed herewith for information of the members. The Board has granted Authorizations /Registrations to establishments as per list at pages 216 to 220. The below is the summary.:

1.	Authorization under Hazardous Waste (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 as amended thereafter	0
2.	Authorization under Biomedical Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended thereafter	105
3.	Authorization under Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended	1

	thereafter	
4.	Authorization under E-waste Waste Management Rules, 2022 as amended thereafter	2

Members may peruse and note.

**Decision:** Members perused and noted the applications for Consents / Authorizations granted/ rejected and amendment granted/ rejected by the Board from 1<sup>st</sup> February, 2026 to 31<sup>st</sup> May, 2026, and also the list of Authorizations /Registrations granted/ rejected by the Board from 1<sup>st</sup> September, 2025 to 31<sup>st</sup> May, 2026.

### Agenda Item No. 15

#### **Requirement of submission of Ownership documents by applicants for grant of Consent**

The Board grants Consent to Establish /Consent to Operate to establishments under Section 25/26 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Section 21 of the Air (Prevention And Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.

As per the Goa Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Rules, 2021 & Goa Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Rules, 2021 Rules, 2021 and as amended thereafter and Control of Water Pollution (Grant, Refusal or Cancellation of Consent) Guidelines, 2025 and the Control of Water Pollution (Grant, Refusal or Cancellation of Consent) Amendment Guidelines, 2026, Control of Air Pollution (Grant, Refusal or Cancellation of Consent) Guidelines, 2025 and the Control of Air Pollution (Grant, Refusal or Cancellation of Consent) Amendment Guidelines, 2026 **OWNERSHIP DOCUMENT** is a mandatory document required to be submitted by applicants seeking consent from the Board.

The establishments can submit following documents as **OWNERSHIP DOCUMENTS**:

**Establishments in Industrial Area:** Allotment letter from the respective Industrial Area Development Board / Corporation / Land possession certificate.

**Establishments outside Industrial Area:** Registered Land Deed / Land Conversion Certificate from concerned Authority / Rent (or) Lease Agreement in case of the property is on rent / lease/Leave and license copy.

The Board receives representation from establishments stating that they have been carrying out the activity for which consent is sought for many years however they do not possess land ownership documents including Land deeds or Valid Rent/Leave and Licence Agreements due to following reasons:

1.	Owner of the land on which the activity in respect of which consent is sought is deceased and the applicant does not possess the NOC for carrying out the said activity from the legal heirs.
2.	Avalid lease document has not been executed with the owner of the establishment by the applicant.
3.	Applicant is one of the occupants in Form I & XIV but is not sole occupant or does not have NOC of the other occupants to carry out the commercial activity for which consent is sought.
4.	Land on which the activity in respect of which consent is sought is ancestral land and there are no land documents or succession deeds etc. in favour of the applicant.
5.	The Land on which the activity in respect of which consent is sought is subject matter of

disputes between land owner and the applicant who claims to be a tenant/ mundakar.

In such cases the Board may issue only 'Renewal of Consent to Operate', to those establishments that apply for renewal of Consent even though they do not possess the above ownership documents; namely Registered Land Deed / Land Conversion Certificate from concerned Authority / Rent (or) Lease Agreement in case of the property is on rent / lease/Leave and license copy. However, fresh Consent in disputed cases shall not be granted except on a case to case basis

only and specifically only in those cases where the Applicant has been in continuous peaceful and undisturbed possession of the land / premises for 12 years on which the activity in respect of which Consent is sought.

The Applicant shall also be required to submit an 'Indemnity Bond' in this regard.

If the Board at any time finds that the Indemnity Bond submitted by the applicant or information provided by the applicant is in-correct then the Board will be at liberty to revoke /withdraw the Consent.

The format for the Indemnity Bond is proposed as below:

Rs. 500/- (STAMP PAPER)  
UNDERTAKING CUM INDEMNITY BOND

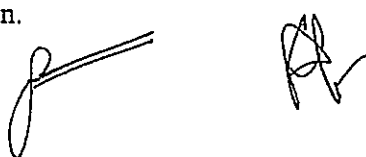
I, \_\_\_\_\_ s/o of \_\_\_\_\_, aged \_\_\_\_\_ years, Indian National, resident of \_\_\_\_\_, Proprietor of \_\_\_\_\_, a restaurant unit located \_\_\_\_\_, hereby gives an UNDERTAKING CUM INDEMNITY BOND as under:

AND WHEREAS we are registered with the \_\_\_\_\_ bearing Trade Licence No. \_\_\_\_\_

AND WHEREAS, we have applied for Consent to Operate in the Goa State Pollution Control Board.

I/We hereby give an Undertaking cum Indemnity Bond as hereinafter:

1. I say that the premises bearing \_\_\_\_\_, belongs to Mr. \_\_\_\_\_ which was leased to my father i.e. \_\_\_\_\_ for operating the restaurant
2. I say that since the demise of my father i.e. \_\_\_\_\_, I am in possession of the said premises.
3. I say that I possess all the necessary documents in relation to running/operating a business under the name and style of \_\_\_\_\_, in the said premises bearing \_\_\_\_\_.
4. I hereby agree and undertake that my establishment is not under any penal actions such by any Government, Semi Government and Government Undertakings etc.
5. I hereby further agree and undertake that, at any stage in the process of application for granting permission/consent to operate by the Goa State Pollution Control Board, if the said information is found incorrect or suppression/concealment of facts or information, it should be lawful for the Goa State Pollution Control Board to forthwith debar me from consideration of my application for Consent to Operate and also withdraw the Consent to Operate issued to us in case granted and initiate appropriate penal action.



This Undertaking-cum-Indemnity Bond is binding upon us/our heirs, executors, administrators and assigns and/or successor and assigns.

Place :

Dated:

Deponent \_\_\_\_\_

Witness:

- 1.
- 2.

Members may peruse and approve.

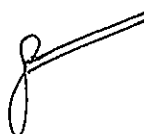
**Decision:** Members noted that for grant of Consent as per the Goa Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Rules, 2021 & Goa Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Rules, 2021 Rules, 2021 and as amended thereafter and Control of Water Pollution (Grant, Refusal or Cancellation of Consent) Guidelines, 2025 and the Control of Water Pollution (Grant, Refusal or Cancellation of Consent) Amendment Guidelines, 2026, Control of Air Pollution (Grant, Refusal or Cancellation of Consent) Guidelines, 2025 and the Control of Air Pollution (Grant, Refusal or Cancellation of Consent) Amendment Guidelines, 2026; Ownership Document is a mandatory document required to be submitted by Applicant, while seeking grant of Consent.

The establishments can submit following documents as Ownership Documents:

1. Establishments in Industrial Area: Allotment letter from the respective Industrial Area Development Board / Corporation / Land possession certificate.
2. Establishments outside Industrial Area: Registered Land Deed / Land Conversion Certificate from concerned Authority / Rent (or) Lease Agreement in case of the property is on rent / lease/Leave and license copy.

The members also noted the representations received in the Board from applicants stating that they have been carrying out the activity for which Consent is sought for many years but do not possess land ownership documents including Land deeds or Valid Rent/Leave and Licence Agreements due to following reasons:

1.	Owner of the land on which the activity in respect of which consent is sought is deceased and the applicant does not possess the NOC for carrying out the said activity from the legal heirs.
2.	Avalid lease document has not been executed with the owner of the



	establishment by the applicant.
3.	Applicant is one of the occupants in Form I & XIV but is not sole occupant or does not have NOC of the other occupants to carry out the commercial activity for which consent is sought.
4.	Land on which the activity in respect of which Consent is sought is ancestral land and there are no land documents or succession deeds etc. in favour of the applicant.
5.	The Land on which the activity in respect of which consent is sought is subject matter of disputes between land owner and the applicant who claims to be a tenant/ mundakar.

Considering the above, it is decided that in such cases the Board may issue only 'Renewal of Consent to Operate', to those establishments that apply for renewal of Consent even though they do not possess the above ownership documents namely Registered Land Deed / Land Conversion Certificate from concerned Authority / Rent (or) Lease Agreement in case of the property is on rent / lease/Leave and license copy. However, fresh Consent in disputed cases shall not be granted except on a case to case basis only and specifically only in those cases where the applicant has been in continuous peaceful and undisturbed possession of the land / premises for 12 years on which the activity in respect of which Consent is sought, or upon any Competent Court / Authority Order.

Members also approved for submission of Indemnity Bond by the applicant, subject to the condition that if the Board at any time finds the Indemnity Bond submitted by the applicant or information provided by the applicant is incorrect then the Board will be at liberty to revoke /withdraw the Consent.

### Agenda Item No. 16

#### **Status of remediation and scientific disposal of legacy hazardous waste at Cuncolim Industrial Estate**

The matter regarding remediation of hazardous waste lying at Cuncolim Industrial Estate was placed before the Board in the 163<sup>rd</sup> meeting of the Goa State Pollution Control Board held on 7<sup>th</sup> October, 2025, under Agenda Item No. 7, concerning the request from Goa Waste Management Corporation (GWMC) for provision of funds for remediation of hazardous waste at Cuncolim Industrial Estate.

There is approximately 25,000 tonnes of hazardous waste generated by M/s. Sunrise Zinc Ltd. which was abandoned at Cuncolim Industrial Estate and had remained exposed for several years, requiring periodic temporary covering with tarpaulin by the Board. As per applicable Hazardous Waste Management Rules, such waste is required to be scientifically disposed off at a secured landfill facility. The Hon'ble Chief Minister, during the Budget Speech for the year 2025 - 2026, had also proposed budgetary allocation for shifting of the hazardous waste from Cuncolim Industrial Estate to the Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility (CHWTSDF) at Pissurlem.

The estimated cost for remediation and disposal of the orphaned hazardous waste from Cuncolim Industrial Estate to CHWTSDF was Rs. 14,97,98,050/- and GWMC had requested the Board to sanction part of the expenditure for scientific disposal of the hazardous waste. Considering the

availability of Polluter Pays Penalty (PPP) funds amounting to Rs. 2,98,26,388/- as on 30/09/2025, the Board approved financial assistance of Rs. 2,00,00,000/- to GWMC for remediation of hazardous waste at Cuncolim Industrial Estate, subject to conditions including provision of balance funds by Government/GWMC and submission of utilization certificate.

Subsequently, an amount of Rs. 2 Crore had been transferred to GWMC as per the conditions stipulated in the minutes.

“In view of the above, the Goa State Pollution Control Board directed the Goa Waste Management Corporation (GWMC), being the nodal agency for waste management in the State, to undertake the scientific disposal of the legacy zinc-based hazardous waste lying at Cuncolim Industrial Estate.”

Accordingly, GWMC issued a work order to M/s. PondaEnvocare Ltd., the operator of the CHWTSDF at Pissurlem Industrial Estate, for transportation and scientific disposal of the hazardous waste at its secured landfill facility.

Further, the Board received a detailed Hazardous Waste Remediation Plan from GWMC on 23/04/2026, prepared by M/s. PondaEnvocare Ltd., in compliance with the Boards directions issued on 16/02/2026 for scientific disposal of approximately 50,000 MT of legacy zinc-based hazardous waste lying at Cuncolim Industrial Estate.

Subsequently, the Board received a letter from GWMC intimating that remediation work was proposed to commence from 01/05/2026, and accordingly, remediation and transportation activities commenced on 02/05/2026.

Further, the Board received an application dated 08/05/2026 from M/s. PondaEnvocare Ltd. seeking authorization for the vehicles proposed to be engaged in the transportation of hazardous waste. Accordingly, authorization for transportation of the hazardous waste was granted by the Board on 08/05/2026.

As informed by the representative of M/s. PondaEnvocare Ltd., transportation activities remained operational till 14/05/2026, during which approximately 6,700 tonnes of hazardous waste were scientifically transported and disposed of at the secured landfill facility.

Further, considering the imminent onset of the monsoon and the necessity to prevent rainwater infiltration, leachate generation, and possible environmental contamination from the exposed hazardous waste dump, the Board is in the process of undertaking temporary covering of the remaining hazardous waste dump site. In this regard, quotations were invited for the supply of silpaulin/tarpaulin sheets and labour required for carrying out the covering work. Upon evaluation of the quotations received, the lowest bidder was finalized and the work order was issued on 15/05/2026 to ensure timely completion of protective measures before the onset of monsoon.

1.	The Board has issued a supply order to M/s. Giriraj Trade Link, Pajifond, Margao, for supply of 06 nos. of silpaulin sheets of size 30 x 20 m having 150 GSM thickness vide Order No. 1/25/26-PCB/Tech/3886 dated 15/05/2026 amounting to Rs. 4,53,120/-
2.	The Board has also issued work order to Mr. Jai Kishore Jha for the work of repair and adjusting the existing tarpaulin/ silpaulin covered on the dumps and covering the existing waste dumps at plot no. L2 of Cuncolim Industrial Estate with the fresh tarpaulin /silpaulin material of 150 GSM and cleaning vide order no 1/25/26-PCB/Tech/3887 dated 15/05/2026, amounting to Rs. 90,000/-. The work order issued to Mr. Jai Kishore Jha stipulates the following conditions:
a.	Ensuring that the silpaulin is properly tied to each other using the ropes and counter weights provided by this office, in such a manner to avoid ingress of the storm water into the enclosure.
b.	Ensuring that the tarpaulin sheets are fastened at the ends to prevent from getting driven by the winds. If required fresh new tarpaulin /silpaulin material to be provided on the uncovered stretch of the dump and the same has to be secured.

c.	Clean/desilt the storm water drains of half circular section pipes which covers the existing waste dumps at plot no. L-2 of Cuncolim Industrial Estate so that the storm water flows freely through these drains.
d.	The dumps are covered by tarpaulin sheets.

Accordingly, the matter is placed before the Board for consideration and ex post facto approval.

**Decision:** Members noted that approximately 25,000 tons of hazardous waste generated by M/s. Sunrise Zinc Ltd. which was abandoned at Cuncolim Industrial Estate and had remained exposed for several years, requiring periodic temporary covering with tarpaulin by the Board, which requires to be shifted to the Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility (CHWTSDF) at Pissurlem. In this regard the Board had provided financial assistance of Rs. 2,00,00,000/- to Goa Waste Management Corporation for remediation of hazardous waste at Cuncolim Industrial Estate, which is entrusted to M/s. PondaEnvocare Ltd.

The matter regarding remediation of hazardous waste lying at Cuncolim Industrial Estate was placed before the Board in the 163<sup>rd</sup> meeting of the Goa State Pollution Control Board held on 7<sup>th</sup> October, 2025, under Agenda Item No. 7, concerning the request from Goa Waste Management Corporation (GWMC) for provision of funds for remediation of hazardous waste at Cuncolim Industrial Estate.

Members also noted and accorded ex post facto approval towards the purchase 06 nos. of silpaulin sheets of size 30 x 20 m having 150 GSM thickness through M/s. Giriraj Trade Link, Pajifond, Margao, at the cost of Rs. 4,53,120/- and also got the work of repair and adjusting the existing tarpaulin/ silpaulin covered on the dumps and covering the existing waste dumps through Mr. Jai Kishore Jha at the cost of Rs. 90,000/-.

Members have also noted that the waste at the site has been covered.

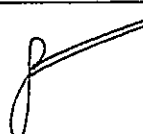

### Agenda Item No. 17

#### **Implementation of the requirement of Sewage Treatment Plant by establishments with 36 seating capacity**

The Board grants Consent to restaurants above 20 seating capacity. The waste water generated by the restaurants is disposed in septic tank / soak pit. The Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change in the year, 2009 has notified standards for hotel industry on 4<sup>th</sup> November, 2009 which are as below:

#### A. Effluent discharge norms for Hotels

Sr. No.	Industry	Parameters	Effluent standards (limiting concentration in mg/l, except for pH)	
			Inland Surface water	On land for irrigation
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
39.	Hotel Industry	Effluent standards		

Hotel with atleast 20 bedrooms			
		Limiting concentration in mg/l, except for pH	
		Inland surface water	On land for irrigation
pH		5.5 – 9.0	5.5 – 9.0
BOD 3 days, 27°C		30	100
Total Suspended Solids		50	100
Oil & Grease		10	10
Phosphate as P		1.0	-
Hotels with less than 20 bedrooms or a Banquet hall with minimum floor area of 100 m <sup>2</sup> or restaurant with a minimum seating capacity of 36			
pH		5.5 – 9.0	5.5 – 9.0
BOD 3 days, 27°C		100	100
Total Suspended Solids		100	100
Oil & Grease		10	10

The Board then received an Order of the National Green Tribunal in the matter of O.A 1069/2018 and recommendations of the TAC, the Board should have uniform treated water discharge standards for all the Sewage Treatment Plants irrespective of the capacity of STP which was placed before the 157<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Board held on 9<sup>th</sup> January, 2024 and approved as below.

Parameters	Discharge on land for irrigation, Inland surface water		Discharge on land for irrigation, Inland surface water
	Between	5.5 & 9.0	5.5 & 9.0
pH	Between	5.5 & 9.0	5.5 & 9.0
Total Suspended Solids	Not to exceed	Not more than 20	Not more than 20
BOD, 3 days, 27° C	Not to exceed	10 mg/l	10 mg/l
COD	Not to exceed	50 mg/l	50 mg/l
N-total	Not to exceed	10mg/l	10mg/l
Faecal Coliform	Less than	100MPN/100ml	100MPN/100ml
Oil & Grease	Not to exceed	10mg/l	10mg/l
Phosphorus Total	Not to exceed	-	1.0mg/l
NH4-N	Not to exceed	-	5mg/l

In view of the revised standards, it would be difficult for the restaurants to confirm to the above standards and also to install the treatment facility as the restaurants are located in complexes. The restaurants located in the complexes have restricted space, hence it would be advisable to write to SIDCGL to explore the possibility of connecting such restaurants to PWD STP or have decentralized facilities connecting the commercial establishments such as restaurants.

The Board had earlier issued letter to CPCB seeking clarification in this matter, since no reply is received, a reminder will be sent..

Members may deliberate and decide.

**Decision:** The members noted that the revised standards for the hotel industry as per the order of the National Green Tribunal in the O.A no. 1069/2018, as it would be difficult for the restaurants to confirm to the above standards and also to install the treatment facility as the restaurants are located in complexes and have restricted space.

Members decided that the Board write to Sewage and Infrastructure

Development Goa Limited (SIDCGL) to explore the possibility of connecting such restaurants to Public Works Dept., Sewage Treatment plant or have decentralized facilities connecting the commercial establishments such as restaurants. Further, it was also decided that the Board send a reminder letter to Central Pollution Control Board, seeking clarification in the matter.

### Agenda Item No. 18

#### **Revision of Annual Consent fees under Water Act & Air Act**

The Consent fees towards any application submitted are presently charged as per the fee structures prescribed under the Goa Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Rules, 2021 and the Goa Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Rules, 2021 notified by Government of Goa.

Whereas, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Govt. of India has notified the Guidelines for Grant of Consent in January, 2025, which also prescribes the methodology that may be adopted for calculation of annual Consent fees. The said guidelines further stipulate that the State Government, in consultation with the Board, shall prescribe the applicable Consent fees.

The Board vide Office Order No. 2026/GSPCB/Other/27338/Admn./27711 dated 20/03/2026, mentioned that the Technical Section is scrutinizing applications and raising consent fees. Technical Section may prepare a suitable formula/fee chart considering the prevailing fee structure and in accordance with the methodology prescribed in the guidelines issued by the MoEF&CC, and the same may thereafter be forwarded to the Government for consideration and Notification. Also, a Task Force was constituted to deliberate and recommend the fee structure.

The Task Force considering the inputs from Technical Section and Legal Section devised a formula in-line with the formula proposed in the Guidelines for Grant of Consent notified by MoEF&CC. The following points were considered:

i.	Prevailing fees structure has three categories i.e. Green, Orange & Red and also three scales i.e. Small, Medium & Large. Whereas, the MoEF&CC guidelines has considered only three categories and investment amount (without scale of industry). Therefore, the fees shall only be as per the capital investment and not on the scale of industry.
ii.	The MoEF&CC guidelines has a formula to calculate the maximum fees and it is mentioned that the fees specified shall be the upper limit, hence the fees to be proposed shall not exceed upper limit.
iii.	The Guidelines also mentions that the State Government may prescribe any lower amount of fee in this regard and there shall be no lower limit for fee, which may be of any level. Whereas, in the Second Schedule of guidelines mentions that, the minimum annual fee for grant of consent shall be Rs.5,000/-, Rs. 7,500/- and Rs. 10,000/- for Green, Orange and Red Category industry / activity respectively.
iv.	As there is ambiguity in the guidelines with respect of minimum fees, considering the fact that many industries/establishments in the State have very less capital investment the minimum fees proposed as Rs.2,000/-, Rs. 3,000/- and Rs. 4,000/- for Green, Orange and Red Category industry / activity respectively (i.e. under Air & Water Act separately).
v.	It is also noted that the capital investment of temporary structures i.e. shacks/huts /restaurants is very less, whereas the pollution load is equivalent to permanent structures and also that such structures are mostly established in eco-sensitive areas, as such annual fees structure of Rs. 7500/- for beach shack, Rs. 1500/- for hut and Rs. 50/- per seat of Restaurant is proposed.
vi.	Prevailing fees structure notified by Govt. is having fee structure defied as per investment slabs, i.e (Rs. 100-500 lakhs) which means that industry with Rs. 100 lakhs investment has to pay same fees as industry with Rs. 500 lakhs investment, therefore the annual fee

calculation proposed is based on actual investment of industry, which works on the principal of polluters pay, which is the industry with higher investment shall have higher pollution potential.
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Upon deliberation following Annual Fee for Consent is proposed:

1.	Capital investment slabs. - The Capital Investment slabs are as follows: -
a.	Rs. 10 Lakh and below
b.	Exceeding Rs. 10 Lakh but not exceeding Rs. 1 Crore
c.	Exceeding Rs. 1 Crore but not exceeding Rs. 10 Crore
d.	Exceeding Rs. 10 Crore but not exceeding Rs.50 Crore
e.	Exceeding Rs. 50 Crore but not exceeding Rs.250 Crore
f.	Exceeding Rs. 250 Crore but not exceeding Rs.500 Crore
g.	Exceeding Rs. 500 Crore but not exceeding Rs.1000 Crore
h.	Exceeding Rs. 1000 Crore

2. Annual Fee for Industrial units. - (a) The annual fee for grant of consent is determined based on the capital investment and categorization of the industrial plant, using the following formula, as follows: -

$$CF = CI * SF * PIF$$

Where,

- CF : Annual Fee for consent (in Rs.)
- CI : Capital Investment (in Rs.)
- SF : Scale Factor (based on Capital Investment)
- PIF : Pollution Index Factor (based on category)

(b) The Scale Factor (SF) according to capital investment slabs is as under:

Sr. No.	Capital Investment	SF
i.	Rs. 10 Lakh and below	0.200%
ii.	Exceeding Rs. 10 Lakh but not exceeding Rs. 1 Crore	0.070%
iii.	Exceeding Rs. 1 Crore but not exceeding Rs. 10 Crore	0.030%
iv.	Exceeding Rs. 10 Crore but not exceeding Rs.50 Crore	0.025%
v.	Exceeding Rs. 50 Crore but not exceeding Rs.250 Crore	0.020%
vi.	Exceeding Rs. 250 Crore but not exceeding Rs.500 Crore	0.015%
vii.	Exceeding Rs. 500 Crore but not exceeding Rs.1000 Crore	0.010%
viii.	Exceeding 1000 crore	0.005%

(c) The Pollution Index Factor (PIF) based on categorization of Industry is as under: -

Sr. No.	Category of Industry	PF
1.	Green	1.00
2.	Orange	1.50
3.	Red	2.00

(d) The maximum annual fee of the preceding slab shall serve as the base fee for the next slab, with the Scale Factor (SF) applicable on the difference amount. The details are as under:

$$\text{Annual Fee (CF)} = \text{Max. fee of the preceding slab} + \{(\text{Diff. of CI}) * \text{SF} * \text{PIF}\}$$

(e) The minimum annual fee for grant of consent shall be Rs.2,000/-, Rs. 3,000/- and Rs. 4,000/- for Green, Orange and Red Category industry / activity respectively.

(f) Illustration:

For investment:	190320260
Fee Calculation:	

Rs. 10 Lakh and below	1000000 x 0.200%	2000
Exceeding Rs. 10 Lakh but not exceeding Rs. 1 Crore	9000000 x 0.070%	6300
Exceeding Rs. 1 Crore but not exceeding Rs. 10 Crore	90000000 x 0.030%	27000
Exceeding Rs. 10 Crore but not exceeding Rs.50 Crore	90320260 x 0.025%	22580
		57880
Green Category	57880 x 1.00	57880
Orange Category	57880 x 1.50	86820
Red Category	57880 x 2.00	115760

(g) Annual Fee for Temporary Structures:

Sr. No.	Unit	Fee in Rs.	Period
i.	Beach Shack	7500/-	per year
ii.	Huts	1500/-	per hut/year
iii.	Restaurant	50/-	per seat/year

Note: If Fees calculated based on Capital Investment is more, then the same shall be considered.

(h) Fee for Consent to Establish: The fee for obtaining consent to establish shall be twice the annual fee of consent as per prescribed calculation.

(i) Consent Fees shall be increased by 3% after every two years

All other contents of the aforementioned Guidelines notified by MoEF&CC, including fee calculation for Infrastructure projects, mining projects, Coffee pulping, may remain the same.

Accordingly, the proposed revision of Consent Fees under Water Act & Air Act was forwarded to Department of Environment & Climate Change vide letter no. 8/25/2022-PCB/Vol.XIII/Tech/2989 dated 06/05/2026.

The proposal is also required to be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change.

The proposal is placed before the Board for information and ratification.

**Decision:** Members noted that the office of Board after deliberations and considering the points as listed in the agenda has derived the Annual fee for grant of Consents in three categories i.e. Green, Orange & Red and also three scales i.e. Small, Medium & Large. as follows

1.	Capital investment slabs. - The Capital Investment slabs are as follows: -
a.	Rs. 10 Lakh and below
b.	Exceeding Rs. 10 Lakh but not exceeding Rs. 1 Crore
c.	Exceeding Rs. 1 Crore but not exceeding Rs. 10 Crore
d.	Exceeding Rs. 10 Crore but not exceeding Rs.50 Crore
e.	Exceeding Rs. 50 Crore but not exceeding Rs.250 Crore
f.	Exceeding Rs. 250 Crore but not exceeding Rs.500 Crore
g.	Exceeding Rs. 500 Crore but not exceeding Rs.1000 Crore
h.	Exceeding Rs. 1000 Crore

2. Annual fee for industrial units as per the Scale Factor according to capital investment slab shall be as follows:

Sr. No.	Capital Investment	SF
i.	Rs. 10 Lakh and below	0.200%
ii.	Exceeding Rs. 10 Lakh but not exceeding Rs. 1 Crore	0.070%
iii.	Exceeding Rs. 1 Crore but not exceeding Rs. 10 Crore	0.030%
iv.	Exceeding Rs. 10 Crore but not exceeding Rs.50 Crore	0.025%
v.	Exceeding Rs. 50 Crore but not exceeding Rs.250 Crore	0.020%
vi.	Exceeding Rs. 250 Crore but not exceeding Rs.500 Crore	0.015%
vii.	Exceeding Rs. 500 Crore but not exceeding Rs.1000 Crore	0.010%
viii.	Exceeding 1000 crore	0.005%

3. The Pollution Index Factor based on categorisation of Industry shall be as follows:

Sr. No.	Category of Industry	PF
1.	Green	1.00
2.	Orange	1.50
3.	Red	2.00

4. Annual Fee for Temporary Structures:

Sr. No.	Unit	Fee in Rs.	Period
i.	Beach Shack	7500/-	per year
ii.	Huts	1500/-	per hut/year
iii.	Restaurant	50/-	per seat/year

Note: If Fees calculated based on Capital Investment is more, then the same shall be considered.

5. Fee for Consent to Establish: The fee for obtaining Consent to Establish shall be twice the annual fee of Consent as per prescribed calculation.

(i) Consent Fees shall be increased by 3% after every two years

Members also approved to forward the above proposal to the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change, Govt. of India.

### Agenda Item No. 19

#### **Classification of Small Restaurants**

Ministry of Environment Forests and Climate Change in its Notification dated 17/10/2025 has categorized list of white category sectors, wherein at Serial No. 85 in the list of white category sector of the said Notification "Small scale restaurant or hotel without room/cloud kitchens or Resorts (without stay/room facility)" are classified under white category.

The Board vide Office Order No. 1/5/22-PCB/Vol.36/Admn./19790/22386 dated 22/01/2026; constituted a Committee for Classification of Industrial Sectors under Red/ Orange/ Green/ White Categories.

The Board has received various representations mentioning that the Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change (MoEF&CC) notification dated 17/10/2025 has categorized "Small scale restaurant or hotel without room/cloud kitchens or Resorts (without stay/room facility)" under White category, and thereby requesting that their application for restaurants shall be considered under White Category.

The Committee during its meeting held on 07/04/2026 observed that presently the application submitted for Restaurants are considered under Green Category for effluent generation less than 10 KLD and Restaurants generating effluent of 10 KLD and above are considered under Orange category.

Whereas, the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises vide Notification dated 21/03/2025; has classified as small-scale enterprise, where the investment in plant and machinery or equipment does not exceed twenty-five crore and turnover does one hundred crore rupees. Most of the restaurants in the state are having investment in plant and machinery or equipment less than twenty-five crore and hence such restaurants which are classified as Small Enterprise would have to considered under white category. Whereas, the Committee noted that MoEF&CC Notification dated 17/10/2025, mentions about small scale and not small enterprise.

The Committee examined the decisions taken by other State Pollution Control Board in this regard. Kerala State Pollution Control Board vide Circular No. KSPCB/159/2022-SEE-3 dated 29/12/2025, has clarified that that small-scale units in terms of restaurants, shall be considered as restaurants with seating capacity up to 20 seats. This category shall also include establishments such as fast-food, juice centres and other food outlets (without stay/room).

The Committee discussed that such establishments may deliberately declare seating capacity up to 20 seats to seek classification under the White category. It was also apprehended that, during inspections, units may temporarily reduce or alter seating arrangements to mislead the inspecting officials. Therefore, the Committee emphasized the need to incorporate an area-based criterion in addition to seating capacity.

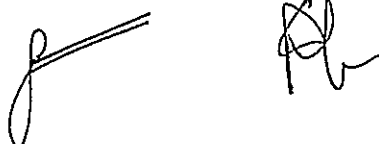
In this regard, the Committee observed that as per the National Building Code of India 2016 (Part 4 – Fire & Life Safety), the occupant load for dining areas and restaurants with seating and tables is 1.8 m<sup>2</sup> per person. Accordingly, for a seating capacity of 20 persons, the required dining area works out to 36 m<sup>2</sup>.

The Committee suggested that Restaurants with seating capacity up to 20 seats shall not exceed a seating/dining area of 36 m<sup>2</sup>, and the said seating area shall exclude kitchen, washroom, billing/serving counter, circulation passages, utility areas, staircase, waiting area and other non-dining spaces.

The recommendation that "The Restaurants with seating capacity up to 20 seats shall be considered as small-scale restaurants (without stay/room) and classified under White Category, however their seating area shall not exceed 36 m<sup>2</sup>, the said seating area shall exclude kitchen, washroom, billing/serving counter, circulation passages, utility areas, staircase, waiting area and other non-dining spaces", was forwarded to Department of Environment & Climate Change vide letter no. 8/25/2022-PCB/Vol.XIII/Tech/ 2983 dated 06/05/2026 to issue a suitable notification.

The matter is placed before the Board for information and ratification.

**Decision:** Members noted that the Board had constituted a Committee for classification of industrial sectors under Red/ Orange / Green and White categories and noted and accepted ex post facto the recommendations as under which were forwarded to the Department of Environment & Climate Change for issue of Notification.



“The Restaurants with seating capacity up to 20 seats shall be considered as small-scale restaurants (without stay/room) and classified under White Category, however their seating area shall not exceed 36 m<sup>2</sup>, the said seating area shall exclude kitchen, washroom, billing/serving counter, circulation passages, utility areas, staircase, waiting area and other non-dining spaces”.

### Agenda Item No. 20

#### **Status of Environmental Compensation**

The Board levies penalty to the establishments for violations of Consent conditions. The environmental compensation received by the Board is Rs. 3,43,45,763/-. The fines were levied to Village Panchayats for non-compliance to SWM Rules, Establishments for non-compliance to consent conditions and violation of Noise rules.

The Board returned back Rs. 6,00,000/- received to the establishments on the directive of Hon'ble NGT which was levied by the Board for non-installation of OWC.

The Board has utilized Rs. 2,12,38,091/-. The Board has paid funds for manufacture and distribution of cloth bags to Goa State Bio-Diversity Board amounting to Rs. 10,00,000/-. An amount of Rs.2,00,00,000/- was given to Goa Waste Management Corporation for the disposal of Sunrise Zinc waste and Rs. 2,38,909/- .

The balance amount with the Board of the environmental compensation received is Rs. 1,25,07,672/- as on date. Out of which 1,20,00,000/- is invested in Fixed Deposit. The balance amount in account is Rs. 5,07,672/-.

The Board may approve to initiate environmental protection workshops / awareness programme including waste management.

Members may note the same.

**Decision:** The Board noted that balance amount of fines levied for environmental compensation amounting to Rs. 1,25,07,672/- as presently with the Board. It was approved to utilise the amount towards environmental protection / awareness, seminars, programmes etc. or on need based environmental related issues.

### Agenda Item No. 21

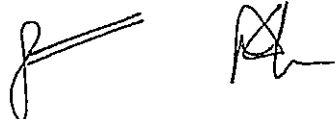
**Ex post facto approval for the application for Consent to Operate of M/s Block -VII, Cudnem Mineral block of Vedanta Ltd.**

1.	Name of the unit	M/s Block-VII Cudnem Mineral Block of Vedanta Ltd, Mine Lease area of 75.3004 Ha
2.	Location of the unit	Survey No. 42(P), 43(P), 38(P) of Onda village, road seasonal nullah of Sattari Taluka, NorthGoa and Cudnem Village plot bearing Survey No. 150(P), 151(P), 152(P), 204(P), 146(P), 105, 106(P), 104, 102(P), 149(P), 103(P) of Bicholim Taluka, North-Goa and SonusVonvoliem (Honda) village plot bearing Survey No. 138(P), 134(P), 132(P), 131(P) of Sattari Taluka, North-Goa.



3.	The proposal	Consent to Operate & Authorization under Water, Air Act and Hazardous and Other Wastes Rules for production of Iron Ore- 500000 Metric Tonnes/Year (0.5MTPA)
4.	Environmental Clearance	The particulars of the proposal are as below: (i) EC Identification No-EC24B0000GA5978134N (ii) File No. SLA/GA/MIN/472110/2024 (iii) Clearance Type -Fresh EC (iv) Category- B1 (v) Project/Activity Included Schedule No- 1(a) Mining of minerals (vi) Name of Project Block VII Cudnem Mineral Block (vii) Location of Project-(District, State) North Goa, Goa (viii) Issuing Authority- SEIAA (ix) Applicability of General Conditions-No
5.	Water requirement	The Water requirement of the Project is estimated to be maximum of approx.. 95 KLD (Domestic-10 KLD, Green belt 5 KLD and dust suppression 80 KLD)
6.	Waste water generation and mode of treatment	The domestic waste water generated will be approx. 8 KLD from mining lease area and proposed to dispose through septic tank and soak pit.
7.	Air emissions and control measures	The unit is directed to install/ provide 1) The stack height of DG set as per norms 2) The mining unit shall provide rumpers/cattle trap of appropriate size/wheel washing system etc. in a proper sequence to prevent dust pollution. 3) Three ambient air quality monitoring stations to be installed in core zone based on long term climatological data about wind direction such that an angle of 120° is made between the monitoring locations (01 in upwind and 02 in predominant downwind direction including two online sensor-based AAQM station in the downwind direction at the lease boundary nearest to the settlement / habitation. 4) Ambient Air Quality Monitoring stations in buffer zone at 1) Dignem-Cudnem village towards South of lease boundary 2) Honda village towards North-East of lease boundary 3) Honda village towards East of lease boundary 5) Fugitive Emission monitoring at Mine face/ benches, Haul roads/ service roads, Crushing plant, Screening plant, Ore storage & loading and Waste dump 6) The mining unit shall install CCTV Camera at exit gate from mine towards the jetty to monitor if the trucks are properly covered with tarpaulin before exit and should be connected online to GSPCB, within one month of receipt of this Consent to Operate. 7) The trucks/tippers engaged in transportation of ore shall have with at least six inches' frcc board after filling the cargo box to avoid spillage. (xi) All trucks/ tippers engaged in the transportation of ore shall be covered with tarpaulin and the tarpaulin shall be properly fastened to the cargo box to ensure the ore does not get air borne or spill on the road. (xii) In case of breakdown of loaded trucks / tippers, unloading of ore at the road side shall be strictly avoided. 8) The roads in mining areas and transportation route shall be sprinkled with water to suppress dust pollution. 9) Spillage of ore on the public roads shall be removed immediately on occurrence.

		<p>10) The mining unit should provide sweeping arrangements for sweeping of roads affected due to transportation of iron ore.</p> <p>11) Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution where in high levels of PM10 and PM2.5 are evident such as haul road loading and unloading point and transfer point. The fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required machinery and preventive maintenance.</p> <p>12) The unit shall maintain 50mtrs buffer zone towards habitation from the mining area.</p> <p>13) The unit shall carry out plantation using native species.</p> <p>14) The unit shall install an online Ambient Air Quality monitoring station having specification as below at the boundary of the unit in consultation with the Board and connect the same to the board's server within three months of the receipt of this consent and submit compliance report to the Board. a) Technical Inspection Association (TUV) certified or Monitoring Certification Scheme (MCERTS) certified (QAL1) b) The system should comply with testing/calibration protocol as per International Standards and of the central pollution Control Board. c) The system should comply to Circulars issued by the Board vide no 3/71/23-PCB/LAB/20651 dated 21/12/2023 and 3/71/23-PCB/lab/3884 dated 23/05/2024.</p> <p>15) The unit shall install an online noise monitoring station having specification as below at the boundary of the unit in consultation with the Board and connect the same to the board's server within three months of the receipt of this consent and submit compliance report to the Board. a) Certified by IEC 61672-1 (2013) CLASS 1 Standards b) Class 1 Type for Omni directional c) Dynamic Span-120dB or more (20-140dB) A/C d) Data measurement-Leq(A)dB, Lmax, Lmin, L peak, L10, L50 &amp; L90 e) The system should comply with testing/calibration protocol as per International Standards and of the central pollution Control Board. f) The system should comply to Circulars issued by the Board vide no 3/71/23-PCB/LAB/20651 dated 21/12/2023 and 3/71/23-PCB/lab/3884 dated 23/05/2024</p>
8.	Water Quality Monitoring	<p>Surface water monitoring should carried out at following locations</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Final surface water discharge point-1 (Onda, North-East direction of the mining lease).</li> <li>2. Final surface water discharge point-2 (Cudnem, West direction of mining lease).</li> <li>3. CudnemNullah upstream</li> <li>4. CudnemNullah downstream</li> <li>5. Cudnem River Upstream</li> <li>6. Cudnem River Downstream</li> <li>7. Mandovi River at the jetty</li> </ol> <p>Ground water monitoring locations should carried out at following locations</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Open well Sonshi-Cudnem village within lease</li> <li>2. Open well Phanaswadi -Navelim Village</li> <li>3. Open well Khodgini village</li> </ol>



		4. Open well Amona village
9.	Solid waste generation and mode of treatment and disposal	Non-Hazardous Solid Waste generated will be Overburden Disposal- As per IBM approved plan
10.	Hazardous waste and its disposal mode	1)Used /Spent Oil 0.5 Tons/ annum and should be given to recycler registered with SPCB and having valid authorization of SPCB 2)Oil soaked Cotton waste 0.5 Tons/ annum and to be sent to M/s Vedanta Ltd. Met Coke Division, Amona for incineration 3) Oil filters 0.5 Tons/ annum and to be sent to CHWTSDf operated M/s. PondaEnvocare Ltd. at Pissurlem IDC for incineration

The Board has granted Consent to Operate & Authorization under Water, Air Act and Hazardous and Other Wastes rules for Production of Iron Ore- 500000 Metric Tonnes/Year (0.5MTPA) to the unit of M/s Block-VII Cudnem Mineral Block of Vedanta Ltd located at Survey No. 42(P), 43(P), 38(P) of Onda village, Road seasonal nullah of Sattari Taluka, NorthGoa and Cudnem villa plot bearing Survey No. 150(P), 151(P), 152(P), 204(P), 146(P), 105, 106(P), 104, 102(P), 149(P), 103(P) of Bicholim Taluka, North-Goa and SonusVonvoliem (Honda) village plot bearing Survey No. 138(P), 134(P), 132(P), 131(P) of Sattari Taluka, North-Goa.

The unit has obtained EC via File No. SIA/GA/MIN/472110/2024. The application is placed before the 69<sup>th</sup> TAC meeting on 11/02/2026 and TAC has recommended the following conditions

- i) The unit shall maintain 50mtrs buffer zone towards habitation from the mining area.
- ii) The unit shall carry out plantation using native species.
- iii) The applicant submitted that 30% of lease hold area is covered under plantation in the buffer zone which should be maintained.
- iv) The unit shall submit mining plan to the Board.
- v) The unit shall carry out and submit study of road carrying capacity as per IRC .

The Board had granted CTO vide order No.12/2025-PCB/2816861/R00018959 Dated-08/04/2026 for validity of six months.

Members may accord ex post facto approval.

**Decision:** Members accorded ex post facto approval for the Consent to Operate issued to M/s Block –VII, Cudnem Mineral block of Vedanta Ltd.

### Agenda Item No. 22

**Solid Waste Management Rules, 2026, compliance with Hon'ble Supreme Court Directives, and approval of Enforcement frameworks for Bulk Waste Generators.**

The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC), Government of India, issued a draft notification on 09/12/2024 to supersede the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. Following an extensive public consultation phase extending from December, 2024 through February, 2025, the Central Government officially notified the regulatory framework as the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2026 (SWMR, 2026) on 27/01/2026, publishing it in the Gazette of India on 28/01/2026. These Rules officially entered into full statutory force on 01/04/2026. The SWM Rules, 2026 introduces a new approach to waste management focused on a circular economy, digitized compliance tracking, and highly rigid source-segregation obligations.

The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, in Civil Appeal No. 6174/2023 (Bhopal Municipal Corporation Vs. Dr. Subhash C. Pandey & Ors.), has intervened for time-bound national

implementation. On 19/02/2026, the Apex Court issued comprehensive directives mandating infrastructure audits, the deployment of compartmentalized vehicles, and 100% execution of a mandatory four-stream source segregation protocol; comprising Wet, Dry, Sanitary, and Special Care waste. In its subsequent Order dated 05/05/2026, the Supreme Court strengthened enforcement by directing the delegation of powers under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, to District Collectors to form "Special Cells". These cells are explicitly empowered to direct the disconnection of electricity and water supplies to any Bulk Waste Generator (BWG) failing to comply with the rules and also identify land for developing SWM infrastructure and further inspect the current infrastructure available for Waste Management on Local Body level.

In compliance with the directives of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in Civil Appeal No. 6174/2023, and the subsequent enforcement orders issued by the Collector & District Magistrate of North Goa (dated 20/05/2026), South Goa (dated 20/05/2026), and Kushavati District (dated 10/05/2026) regarding the constitution of the "Special Cell for Solid Waste Management," the GSPCB has established an internal operational framework to monitor field-level inspections. Accordingly, the Board has issued an Office Order designating four Assistant Environmental Engineers (AEEs) to oversee, enforce, and coordinate monitoring tasks with the respective Taluka-Level Teams across the State. Under this institutional mechanism, Shri Amit Shanbag is allocated Salcete, Sanguem, and Canacona; Shri Manoj Kudalkar is allocated Bardez and Sattari; Shri Rohan Nagvekar is allocated Tiswadi and Ponda; and Shri Pravin Fal Dessai is allocated Pernem, Bicholim, Mormugao, Quepem, and Dharbandora. These designated officials are statutorily mandated to report directly to the respective Deputy Collectors concerning the inspection logs and enforcement metrics generated by the Taluka teams, ensuring centralized accountability and seamless data integration within the Board.

Further, the Goa State Pollution Control Board (GSPCB) successfully submitted its formal Progress Report to the CPCB on 27/03/2026. This was followed by a high-level stakeholder meeting organized by the GSPCB on 21/04/2026 to synchronize the activities of the Directorate of Municipal Administration (DMA), Directorate of Panchayats (DoP), Block Development Officers (BDOs), and the Goa Waste Management Corporation (GWMC).

#### Chronology:

Date	Event / Statutory Milestone	Regulatory Impact & Status DOCX
09/12/2024	Issuance of Draft Notification by MoEF&CC.	Initiated public consultation to supersede the 2016 Rules.
27/01/2026	Official Notification of SWM Rules, 2026	Established the new statutory standard for the Country.
19/02/2026	First major Supreme Court Order in CA No. 6174/2023.	Mandated 4-stream segregation, infrastructure audits, and portal readiness.
15/03/2026	Apex Court deadline for Multi-Tier Task Forces.	Mandated setting up oversight bodies under the MoEF&CC and States.
27/03/2026	GSPCB submission of State Preparedness Report.	Formally updated the CPCB on Goa's foundational infrastructure
01/04/2026	Statutory effective date of SWMR, 2026.	The Rules became legally binding across all local jurisdictions
21/04/2026	GSPCB Stakeholder Mobilization meeting	Synchronized local bodies, BDOs, and GWMC on MRF setups and BWG tracking
05/05/2026	Follow-up Supreme Court Order in CA No. 6174/2023	Empowered District Collectors to sever utility connections for non-compliant BWGs.

### 3. Regulatory Focus on Bulk Waste Generators (BWGs)

A pivotal component of the SWMR, 2026 is the stringent accountability placed on Bulk Waste Generators under Rule 6. The rules establish criteria to identify a BWG, which are as follows, along with their mandatory compliance duties:

#### BWG Identification Criteria:

- i) buildings with floor area of 20,000 sq.m. or above
- ii) water consumption of 40000 litres per day
- iii) solid waste generation of 100 kg per day

**The key duties of BWGs**

1. Registration and Reporting: Mandatory registration on portal, annual return by 30<sup>th</sup> June.
2. Waste Management: Segregation; ensure collection and handover of dry/ sanitary waste to the local body or agency authorized by it.
3. Wet waste processing: Decentralized processing (composting/ biometanation) or obtain EBWGR certificates
4. EBWGR compliance: Procure EBWGR from local bodies
5. Authorized Handling: Engage with only registered entities

Centralised Portal for Registration of Bulk Waste Generators (BWGs) under the Solid Waste Management Rules 2026 is live with effect from 31/05/2026. All BWGs can apply to register themselves through the centralised portal at (<https://swm.cpcb.gov.in>).

Further, it is proposed that the Board shall take data from all the Consents received as regards to bulk waste generator and shall write to them to register on the Central portal, which will include District Hospitals, Goa Medical College Hospital, gated complexes, hotels, stadiums,

Members may kindly note for information.

**Decision:** Members noted that the Centralised Portal for Registration of Bulk Waste Generators (BWGs) under the Solid Waste Management Rules 2026 is live with effect from 31/05/2026, wherein all BWGs can apply to register themselves through the centralised portal at (<https://swm.cpcb.gov.in>).

Members were also informed that the Board shall take data from all the Consents received as regards to bulk waste generator and shall write to them to register on the Central portal, which will include District Hospitals, Goa Medical College Hospital, gated complexes, hotels, stadiums etc.

**Agenda Item No. 23**

**Advisory for use of RDF /Bio-Briquettes as fuel in Boiler and also include PNG as approved fuel**

The Board had in its 142<sup>nd</sup> Board meeting held on 28<sup>th</sup> February, 2020, had approved fuels in pursuance to the provisions of clause (d) of Section 2 of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 (no. 14 of 1981) and issued Circular dated 28/02/2020 which are as follows:

1.	Coal with low sulphur (Less than 0.4%).	2.	Coke/Lignite
3.	Furnace Oil/LDO/LSHS	4.	Petrol (BS-IV with 50ppm Sulphur with effect from April 1, 2010 and BS VI with 10ppm Sulphur vide Government of India GSR 889 (E) dated September 16, 2016 to be implemented with effect from 01/04/2020)
5.	Diesel (BS-IV with 50ppm Sulphur with effect from April 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2010 and BS VI with 10ppm Sulphur vide Government of India GSR 889 (E) dated September 16, 2016 to be implemented with effect from	6.	Aviation turbine Fuel

	01/04/2020)		
7.	Liquid Petroleum Gas ( LPG)	8.	Compressed Natural Gas (CNG)/ LNG
9.	Kerosene	10.	Naphtha
11.	Firewood/ Dung cake	12.	Bio-gas
13.	Agro waste /bio fuel/ briquettes	14.	RDF, as per the provision of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016
15.	Charcoal	16.	Hydrogen/Methane

Further, the Board vide Circular dated 29/05/2020 replaced Furnace Oil/LDO/LSHS by LDO/LSHS.

Thereafter vide Circular dated 11/06/2021, the Board added new fuel VLSFO (Very Low Sulphur Furnace Oil) which had sulfur content less than 1%.

Thereafter vide Circular dated 07/09/2022, LDO/LSHS is replaced by LDO and new fuel LSHS (Sulphur Content <1.5%) was added separately.

Thereafter vide Circular dated 20/12/2022, new fuel Heavy Petroleum Stock with low Sulphur content was added.

The Board then forwarded the Circulars to the Department of Environment and Climate Change, for Notification. The Department notified the approved fuels vide Notification letter no 255 dated 23/05/2023.

The Board is now in receipt of a letter from Goa Natural Gas dated 6<sup>th</sup> February 2026, requesting the Board to issue advisory to industries to use PNG wherever natural gas pipeline connectivity is available.

Thereafter, Board received Advisory from Central Pollution Control Board dated 12/03/2206 in lieu of extraordinary situation arising due to supply constraints in the approved/prescribed fuel sources such as Piped Natural Gas (PNG)/Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) etc. to permit the temporary use of alternate fuels such as biomass, RDF pellets, etc. in place of PNG by such industries/hotels/restaurants in the State/UT for such period as deemed appropriate but not exceeding one month from the date of issuance of this advisory.

Further, the Board received letter from Central Pollution Control Board dated 12/05/2026 informing to extend the advisory for a further period up to 12/06/2026.

However, as the issue is not resolved regarding supply of PNG, the Board may approve to issue advisory to State Government to use RDF/ Bio- Briquettes as fuel in Boilers for a period of three months from the date of issue of the Advisory by the State Government. The Board may also approve to include PNG as approved fuel.

Members may deliberate and decide.

**Decision:** Members were informed that the Board is in receipt of Advisory from Central Pollution Control Board dated 12/03/2206 in lieu of extraordinary situation arising due to supply constraints in the approved/prescribed fuel sources such as Piped Natural Gas (PNG)/Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) etc. to permit the temporary use of alternate fuels such as biomass, RDF pellets, etc. in place of PNG by such industries/hotels/restaurants in the State/UT for such period as deemed appropriate but not exceeding one month from the date of issuance of this advisory. Further, Central Pollution Control Board has also informed to extend the advisory for a further period upto 12/06/2026.

Since the issue of supply of PNG is not resolved, members approved to issue advisory to State Government to use RDF/ Bio- Briquettes as fuel in Boilers for a period of three months from the date of issue of the Advisory by the State Government and also to include PNG as approved fuel.

### Agenda Item No. 24 **Inspection Report of River Sal**

The Board conducted inspection with regards to the frequent complaints received by the Board of discharge in Sal river and also because of the memorandum submitted by the Benaulim Congress Block and other VPs' of coastal areas reg. pollution aspect of Sal river, a joint inspection comprising of officials representing PWD (Div. XXI), SIDCGL, Margao Municipal Council, Urban Health Centre (UHC) in the presence of Shri. Dixon Vaz (Sarpanch - V. P. Cavelossim), Shri. Keith Redrigues (President, Benaulim Congress Block), Shri. Savio Coutinho among others was carried out on 15<sup>th</sup> April 2026.

The Board conducted inspection at following locations:

- Location 1: - coordinates - 15.295613, 73.952955, Description - Storm water drains of The South Goa District Hospital.
- Location 2: - coordinates -15.283012, 73.955402, Description- nallah near Hotel Eagle Empire/ Tanishq Jeweler.
- Location 3: - coordinates - 15.281022, 73.954967, Description- nallah which originates from the fields near Ravindra Bhavan and Fab India.
- Location 4: -coordinates - 15.278790, 73.953331,
- Location 5: - coordinates - 15.266864, 73.954271 Description- Storm water drain near Khareband bridge.

And the following recommendations have been prescribed to the WRD as well as to the Margao Municipal Council & UHC to check out operational status of soak-pit/ septic-tank of residential complexes on regular basis. the complainant:

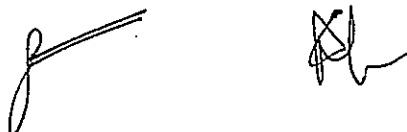
- The SIDCGL and Div. XXI Official recommended that the nallahs from the Fatorda Constituency and Margao Constituency needs to be desilted and cleaned by WRD, Govt of Goa and should conduct inspection along the nallahs, in order to find discharge points.
- The Goa State Pollution Control Board Official recommended that the Margao Municipal Council along with Urban Health Centre should jointly check/verify the houses or residential complex located from Bolshe Circle till Comba are having Septic tank and Soak Pit constructed or connected to the sewerage network. And in case of 25 Flats and above are having a functional STP or connection to sewerage network. Also, the Margao Municipal Council along with Urban Health Centre should jointly check/verify the houses at location 5 - Khareband with top priority.

Members may deliberate and decide.

**Decision:** Members were informed of the frequent complains received by the Board with respect to pollution of Sal river, wherein the Board along with other State Govt. departments had conducted inspection.

The recommendations of the inspecting team as given below are approved to be forwarded for compliance as advisory :

\* The nullahs from the Fatorda Constituency and Margao Constituency needs to be desilted and cleaned by Water Resource Dept., Govt. of Goa and should conduct inspection along the nallahs, in order to find discharge points.



\* Margao Municipal Council along with Urban Health Centre should jointly check/verify the houses or residential complex located from Bolshe Circle till Comba are having septic tank and soak pit constructed or connected to the sewerage network. In case of 25 flats and above if they are having a functional STP or connection to sewerage network. Margao Municipal Council along with Urban Health Centre should jointly check/verify the houses at location 5 - Khareband with top priority. The SIDCL / PWD need to extend sewerage line wherever such discharge points are noted, so that from household and commercial establishments sewage is connected to public sewerage and not discharged in storm water drains / nullah etc. and to ensure that this is accomplished in a time bound manner.

**Agenda Item No. 25**

**Revision of Air Monitoring fees towards monitoring of transportation routes for freshly mined/e-auction/ royalty paid iron ore**

The Hon. High Court in Writ Petition (PIL) No. 06 of 2024 – The MulakhKhajan Farmers Association &Anr. V/s The Directorate of Mines and Geology & Ors. in the Judgement dated 29/06/2024 has directed as follows:

1.	A proper study be carried out by preparing a report specific to each route permitted by DMG and GSPCB for transportation of ore through the village on the basis of carrying capacity of each road.
2.	DMG and GSPCB shall, as far as possible, monitor the trucks on each route on Real Time basis, install CCTV cameras connected to DVR at PanchayatGhars and/ or public schools
3.	DMG and GSPCB shall as far as possible install pollution monitoring devices of the nature that may upload information/ data to the server of the DMG and GSPCB in Real Time to enable the Departments to monitor the air quality along the designated routes in Real time and to arrest the movement of trucks if required to bring air pollution within permissible norms. It may be noted that prior to the Hon'ble High Court order on receipt of the application for transportation of e-auction/ royalty paid iron ore the monitoring of the AAQ on these routes was conducted manually twice a week for the duration of transportation as per application

With regards to the monitoring of the transportation routes, the Board vide its 142<sup>nd</sup> meeting held on 28<sup>th</sup> February 2019, had decided the following “ levy a fees of Rs.3.00 lakhs initially for carrying out ambient air quality monitoring along the transportation route. The said monitoring was conducted twice a week. It was further decided to take a Bank Guarantee from the transporter, in the event of any violations.

The Board vide issued order no. 3/12/24-PCB/lab/14514 dated 13/09/2024 and revised work order no. 3/12/24-PCB/lab/14514 dated 13/09/2024 and no. 3/12/25-PCB/lab/370 dated 04/04/2025 to M/s. Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (C-DAC) for installation of online monitoring stations along the transportation routes. As approved in the 160<sup>th</sup> Board meeting held on 10<sup>th</sup> December 2024 being online monitoring systems the data daily average is recorded continuously. The cost of each monitoring system works out to Rs.13,84,920.00/- inclusive of solar panel, display board etc. Total expenditure is Rs.4,21,90,599/-.

It is further approved that the applicants for e-auctioned ore will pay annually per route, and the mines will pay for the validity of the Consent i.e 5 years, the balance amount over the expenditure will be utilized for maintenance and purchase of new monitoring system, if required.




After deliberations it was approved to charge as per the following fees structure:

E-auction/Royalty paid Iron ore transportation	
MT	Fees in lakhs
Less than 10,000 (0.01 MMT)	Rs. 3.00
10,000 to 50,000	Rs. 5.00
More than 50,000 to 75,000	Rs. 7.50
More than 75,000	Rs. 10.00

Freshly mined ore transportation

MTPA	Fees in lakhs
Less than 0.5	Rs. 25.00
From 0.5 to 1	Rs. 35.00
More than 1 to 2	Rs. 50.00
More than 2 to 5	Rs. 75.00
Greater than 5	Rs. 100.00

Further the Board in its 161<sup>st</sup> meeting held on 01<sup>st</sup> April 2025, approved the following monitoring fees for quantitative lesser than 5000MT and considering that such less quantities will be completed in less than one month.

MTPA	Fees in lakhs
Less than 5000	Rs.1.00
5000 to 10000	Rs.2.00

Further, in the 162<sup>nd</sup> Board Meeting held on 21<sup>st</sup> May 2025, the monitoring fees of Rs.3,735/- (Rupees Three Thousand Seven Hundred and Thirty-Five) per day per station was approved, and further approved that the number of days required for transportation of ore will be permitted by DMG and the said details will be submitted by the DMG to the Board alongwith the other details of the applications.

Monitoring fees approved in 162<sup>nd</sup> Board Meeting.

Breakup of cost per station along the Iron ore Transportation site	
Fixed cost	Cost per station (Rs.)
Online monitoring system	990000
Installation charges	50000
Solar Panel	11000
CMC	120000.00
Total	1171000
PTZ camera	35,294
WMS	3088
Display Unit	2500
Total	12,11,882.35
Admin cost	151485.2941
Total	13,63,367.65
Cost/day/station	3,735.25

The Board has received representations from Goa Mineral Ore Exporter Association dated 21/10/2025, M/s. Vedanta Limited vide email dated 07/10/2025 and M/s. Fomento Resources dated 05/10/2025 for considering revision in fees towards ambient air quality monitoring of auctioned/ royalty paid iron ore transportation routes.

In view of above, after due consideration of said representation received, the following fee calculation has been worked out.

The present approved cost as per 162<sup>nd</sup> meeting of the Board was calculated by considering the capital cost of 34 AAQ device and other accessories, excluding the studies awarded to C-DAC. The calculated cost worked out to Rs.3,735.25/day/ station for 365 days, which was considered, without corresponding to the validity period of the Consent.

Additionally, the Board had awarded the following studies to C\_DAC;

1. Techno Commercial Proposal for preliminary study
2. Impact assessment & data interpretation with suggesting management measures.

Now, considering the cost towards capital expenditure (equipment, installation charges and CMC cost) and the cost toward the two studies the fee structure has been revisited and revised.

The cost towards capital expenditure works out to Rs. 4,28,38,683.75, with corresponding cost per day per station works out to Rs. 4977.13 capital expenditure (Rs. 3405.73) and CAMC cost (Rs. 785.70 per year). The detailed working of the cost is attached in the following table:

Cost Break up per station along the Iron ore Transportation						
Sr.No	Fixed Cost	Cost per station purchased in year sept 2024	QTY Installed	Total capital and Study cost for 1st year	Total Cost of 1st year AMC	Total Cost of 2nd year AMC
1	Airpravah device cost	990000	34	33660000	0	0
2	Installation charges	50,000	34	1700000	0	0
3	Solar Panel	11000	34	374000	0	0
5	PTZ camera	1,20,000	10	1200000	0	0
6	WMS	105000	2	210000	0	0
7	Display Unit	85000	5	425000	0	0
8	CMC cost of Air pravah device	1,20,000.00	34	0	120000	120000
9	CMC cost of Solar panel	5,390.00	34	0	5390	5390
10	CMC cost of PTZ camera	44000	10	0	44000	44000
11	CMC of Display Unit	30525	5	0	30525	30525
12	CMC of WMS	55,000	2	0	55000	55000
	<b>Total (Rs)</b>	<b>16,15,915.00</b>		<b>37569000</b>	<b>2,54,915.00</b>	<b>2,54,915.00</b>
13	Admin cost (Rs)	201989.375		4696125	31864.375	31864.375
	<b>Total (Rs.)</b>	<b>18,17,904.38</b>		<b>42265125</b>	<b>2,86,779.38</b>	<b>2,86,779.38</b>
<b>TOTAL of E19, F19 and G19 (Rs)</b>				<b>4,28,38,683.75</b>		
	<b>Cost / day / station</b>			<b>3405.73</b>	<b>785.70</b>	<b>785.70</b>
<b>Cost /day/station TOTAL of equipment, 1<sup>st</sup> year CAMC and 2<sup>nd</sup> year CAMC</b>				<b>4977.13</b>		

The cost towards the two studies which have been awarded to C-DAC in the transportation route is as follows;

1. Techno Commercial Proposal for preliminary study-1500,000.0
2. Impact assessment & data interpretation with suggesting management measures-30,00,000/-

With regard to the above studies, considering a total of 12 mines in operation during the period from 2024 to 2028 (5 years), the costs shall be distributed equally among all mines over the five-year period. Accordingly, the annual contribution per mine will be:

- Preliminary Study: Rs. 25,000 per year per mine
- Impact Assessment, Data Interpretation, and Management Measures: Rs.50,000 per year per mine.

Therefore, each mine shall have to pay a total of Rs.75,000/- per year towards these studies for a period of five years.

Further, for the year 2025, the Board received 12 applications for e-auctioned ore and 2 applications from fresh mines. The amount received is as shown in the table attached below:

(I) Applications received in 2024		
Type of application	Proponent	Amount in Rs.
E-auction	Blueglobe Exports Private Limited	15,00,000.00
E-auction	M/s. Seametals Exports LLP	11,00,000.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>26,00,000.00</b>

(II) Applications received in 2025		
Type of application	Proponent	Amount in Rs.
E-auction	M/s. Ashtek Consultancy Private Limited	10,00,000.00
E-auction	M/s. Surakshit Distributors Pvt Ltd.	1,25,000.00
E-auction	M/s. Amit Earthmovers	5,00,000.00
E-auction	M/s. Vedanta Limited	3,00,000.00
E-auction	M/s. Synergy Trade Exchange	5,00,000.00
E-auction	M/s. Seametals Exports	7,50,000.00
E-auction	M/s. Vedanta Limited	3,00,000.00
E-auction	M/s. Vrajesh Ventures and Resources	5,00,000.00
E-auction	M/s. Amit Earthmovers	3,00,000.00
E-auction	M/s. Vedanta Limited	5,00,000.00
E-auction	V. M. Salgaocar and Brother Pvt Ltd	59,760.00
E-auction	Sesa Resources Limited	5,67,720.00
12 applications	<b>Total (A)</b>	<b>53,42,720.00</b>

Fresh Mine	FomentoResources Pvt Limited	25,00,000.00
Fresh Mine	JSW Steel Limited	1809305
2 applications	<b>Total (B)</b>	<b>43,09,305.00</b>
	<b>Total (A) + (B)</b>	<b>96,52,025/-</b>

The amount received in 2025 as per above table is Rs.96,52,025/-. Considering this amount received in 2025 and assuming 12 e-auction applications and 5 fresh mine application for next 2 years, the expected amount after 3 years will be as per the following table:-

**ASSUMPTION BASED ON RECEIPTS OF 2025**

Sr. No	Description	Applications	Mines 1st year	Mines 2nd year AMC	Mines 3rd year AMC	Total

1	Received 12 applications and 2 mines in 2025	Rs. 53,42,720/-	Rs. 43,09,305/-	5*785*2 stations*365 Rs. 2865250/-	5*785 *2stations *365 2865250	Rs. 15382525/-	Actual
2	Considering 12 applications and 5 mines in 2026	12 * 2 stations * 3405.73 *15 days Rs. 1225800/-	5 *2 stations *3405.73 * 365 days Rs. 1,2428250/-	5*785*2 stations*365 Rs. 2865250/-	NA	Rs. 16519300/-	Assumption
3	Considering 12 applications and 5 mines in 2027	12 * 2 stations 3405.73 *15 days Rs. 1225800/-	5 * 2 stations *3405.73 * 365 days Rs. 12428250/-	NA	NA	Rs. 13654050/-	Assumption
Grand Total						Rs. 4,55,55,875/-	

\*Will pay as per new contract

Considering the 12 applications of transporters and 5 applications from mines already received in 2025 (15 days monitoring and 2 stations @ Rs. 3405/-), and expecting receipt of 12 applications of transporters and 5 applications from mines 2026 and 2027 the amount expected is Rs. 4,55,55,875/-

Based on above, the following fee structure is worked out.

**A. Fee calculation for AAQM in Mines ore transportation**



The mine applicant for iron ore transportation, who has applied in January 2025 to December 2025, has to pay a fee towards purchase/ installation of online equipment and towards 1<sup>st</sup> year and 2<sup>nd</sup> year CAMC which works out to Rs. 4977.13 (including Rs. 3405.73 per day per station towards capital cost, and Rs. 785/- per day per station towards CAMC cost (2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> year)).

The mine applicant for iron ore transportation, who has applied in January 2026 to December 2026, has to pay a fee towards purchase/ installation of online equipment and towards 1<sup>st</sup> year CAMC which works out to Rs. 4191.43 (including Rs. 3405.73 per day per station towards capital cost, and Rs. 785/- per day per station towards CAMC cost for 2027). Further, cost towards 2<sup>nd</sup> year CAMC will have to be paid as per new contract.

The mine applicant for iron ore transportation, who has applied in January 2027 to till end of present contract has to pay a fee towards purchase/ installation of online equipment and towards 1<sup>st</sup> year CAMC which works out to Rs. 3405.73 (including Rs. 3405.73 per day per station towards capital cost). The cost towards 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> year CAMC will have to be paid as per new contract.

**B. Fee calculation for AAQM in e-auction ore transportation**

For e-auction ore transporters who transport for limited periods, they may be charged Rs. 3405.73 per day basis per station.

**C. Amount calculation based on studies**

For 'Techno Commercial Proposal for preliminary study' and 'Impact assessment & data interpretation with suggesting management measures', the amount of Rs. 45,00,000/- shall be distributed among 12 mines over a 5-year period @ Rs. 75,00,000/- per year per mine.

The above costs will be revisited in the event of more mines operators for transportation and accordingly the amount will be calculated based on the applications received by the Board.

Members may deliberate and decide.

**Decision:** The members deliberated and approved to adopt the revised fee structure as follows:

Cost Break up per station along the Iron ore Transportation						
Sr.No	Fixed Cost	Cost per station purchased in year sept 2024	QTY Installed	Total capital and Study cost for 1st year	Total Cost of 1st year AMC	Total Cost of 2nd year AMC
1	Airpravah device cost	990000	34	33660000	0	0
2	Installation charges	50,000	34	1700000	0	0
3	Solar Panel	11000	34	374000	0	0
5	PTZ camera	1,20,000	10	1200000	0	0
6	WMS	105000	2	210000	0	0
7	Display Unit	85000	5	425000	0	0
8	CMC cost of Air pravah device	1,20,000.00	34	0	120000	120000
9	CMC cost of Solar panel	5,390.00	34	0	5390	5390
10	CMC cost of PTZ camera	44000	10	0	44000	44000
11	CMC of Display Unit	30525	5	0	30525	30525
12	CMC of WMS	55,000	2	0	55000	55000
	<b>Total (Rs)</b>	<b>16,15,915.00</b>		<b>37569000</b>	<b>2,54,915.00</b>	<b>2,54,915.00</b>
13	Admin cost (Rs)	201989.375		4696125	31864.375	31864.375
	<b>Total (Rs.)</b>	<b>18,17,904.38</b>		<b>42265125</b>	<b>2,86,779.38</b>	<b>2,86,779.38</b>
<b>TOTAL of E19, F19 and G19 (Rs)</b>				<b>4,28,38,683.75</b>		
	<b>Cost / day / station</b>			<b>3405.73</b>	<b>785.70</b>	<b>785.70</b>
<b>Cost /day/station TOTAL of equipment, 1<sup>st</sup> year CAMC and 2<sup>nd</sup> year CAMC</b>				<b>4977.13</b>		

**Agenda Item No. 26**

**Issue regarding Prevention and Control of Noise Pollution and functioning of the Real Time Online Noise Monitoring Systems**

The Hon High Court of Bombay at Goa vide Order dated 23/07/2025 passed in CP/12/2023 has recorded that the suggestions given by the Amicus, in the matter; were considered by the GSPCB, on-

deliberation of the suggestions with the Officers; and the GSPCB has given consensus for the suggestions being implemented as per the directions of this Court. It was further directed that the suggestions placed on record by the Amicus Curiae with its modified form as suggested by GSPCB were accepted and are reproduced in the order, to receive the status of directions of the Court, which read to the following effect:

*A. The Goa State Pollution Control Board to ensure that all establishments which are granted consent to operate open air restaurants and event venues under the relevant statutes and rules, install the online noise monitoring systems and that these systems are functional at all times.*

*B. Continuous monitoring of these systems to be done by the Goa State Pollution Control Board to ensure that the music is played within the permissible decibel limits as per the Noise Pollution Rules 2000 and that no amplified music is played at any establishment beyond the stipulated time of 10 pm.*

*C. Any violation is to be acted upon by the Goa State Pollution Control Board by suspension/revocation of the consent to operate and it is to be also reported to the licensing authority under the Noise Pollution Rules 2000 for appropriate action.*

*D. The Goa State Pollution Control Board and Department of Environment shall map the establishments and residential area and thereafter determine the location for installation of noise monitoring meters to attend its source and the residential areas, which are expected to be within the periphery of the establishment and shall not be installed in an enclosure.*

The Hon High Court had also directed that these suggestions to be circulated to the GSPCB and it was expected that the Authorities shall take these suggestions in a positive manner and make every effort to adhere to the same.

The GSPCB had directed 38 establishments to install Real Time Online Noise Monitoring Stations (RTONMS) at their establishments by amending the Consent to Operate Orders issued to them by the Board under the Air Act.

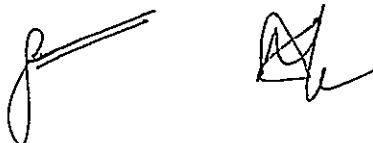
In so far as installation of RTONMS at other establishments is concerned; the Department of Environment is carrying out a Noise mapping study as per Direction D as contained in the Order of the Hon High Court dated 23/07/2025. In terms of the directions of the Hon Court on finalization of the study; the GSPCB will determine the location for installation of noise monitoring meters to attend its source and the residential areas.

In so far as the 38 establishments at which the RTONMS are installed; the GSPCB through its Noise Monitoring Cell carries out continuous Monitoring of the Real time Noise Monitoring data being transmitted from the said 38 RTONMS.

The Noise Monitoring Cell of the GSPCB is also monitoring 8 hourly the Real Time Online Noise data recorded by the RTONMS installed by the 38 establishments on a daily basis from 6.00 a.m to 14.00 p.m., from 14.00 p.m. to 22.00 p.m. and from 22.00 p.m to 6.00 a.m.

In the event that the Noise Monitoring Cell observes an exceedance in the noise levels recorded; an email message is immediately sent to the concerned Police Authorities and Collectorate Authorities for taking immediate action to identify the source of the noise pollution and the persons responsible for the same and for initiating necessary action as per the law.

GSPCB has issued directions under Section 31(A) of the Air Act to 22 of the 38 establishments in September 2025 directing them to close operations and show cause as to why Environmental Compensation of Rs. One Lakh should not be paid for exceeding noise levels that were observed by the Board in the months of June 2025 till September 2025 after verifying the real time online noise monitoring data transmitted from the RTONMS installed at the respective establishments during the



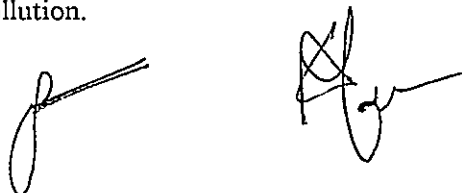
aforesaid period; and for violation of conditions in the respective consent Orders issued to the respective establishments.

Of the aforesaid 22 establishments; 16 of the establishments have paid the Environmental Compensation and as directions issued to these establishments were revoked. 1 establishment was wrongly issued the directions and as such the directions were revoked. 3 establishments have approached the Administrative Tribunal and have obtained a stay on the directions issued by the Board. The matters are presently pending before the Administrative Tribunal. 1 establishment has partly paid the Environmental Compensation. The Closure directions issued by the Board are in force in case of 2 establishments.

The Noise Monitoring Cell of the GSPCB has carried out and submitted draft report on Baseline Study of Establishments that has installed Real Time Online Noise Monitoring System (RTNOMS) at their Premises. The Report states that, the Noise Monitoring is being carried out through Real Time Online Noise Monitoring System (RTONMS) that are certified by IEC61672 -1(2013) Class 1 standards and Class 1 type for Omni directional. These RTONMS capture sound from all directions (360 degrees) equally, which is ideal for general environmental assessment. The RTONMS records the noise levels emitted from the respective establishments as well as from the surrounding vicinity. The RTONMS can measure only aggregate sound levels and cannot distinguish individual noise sources. The core difficulty in monitoring noise from such establishments is that sound is cumulative. Standard monitoring equipment captures the Total Sound Pressure Level, which includes; Establishment Noise i.e amplified music, patron chatter, and cooling system, Ambient Background i.e constant natural sounds like sea waves and wind, Localized Noise i.e intermittent sources such as vehicular traffic, honking and neighboring commercial activities. When these sources overlapped, the establishment's specific contribution was found to be lower than or equal or higher than to the background level, making it technically impossible for standard meters to "isolate" the music from the background contribution. The RTONMS installed at the 38 establishments are supplied by the vendors namely; M/s Welan Technologies, M/s Urban Axis Environment and Assets LLP (Ecolyser), M/s Enviro online services and M/s Nevco Engineers Pvt. Ltd. They are also certified by IEC61672 -1(2013) Class 1 standards and Class 1 type for Omni directional. The said installed RTONMS cannot identify and differentiate the source of noise. However, one of the above vendor claims that his RTONMS model has a provision to identify the specific sound source of exceedances through advanced AI software by placing an attachment to the existing sound level noise meter at an additional cost. However, applicable licenses are yet to be obtained and the said software needs to be validated by CPCB prior to implementation. Central Road Research Institute (CRRRI), Delhi, a domain expert in matters of noise pollution has reiterated that conventional noise meters can measure only aggregate sound levels and cannot distinguish individual noise sources. The baseline is primarily influenced by natural elements (sea waves) and localized infrastructure (internal roads) along with the establishment's operations. Natural sounds, specifically sea waves significantly contribute to the noise profile. This suggests that the area is subject to existing environmental or traffic-related noise even in the absence of music. The monitoring data cannot be used to determine if the establishment's sound system exceeds local limits or negatively impacts the surrounding area. Ultimately, it may be concluded that the recorded sound levels reflect combined sources not solely that of the establishment's amplified music. Hence, it is not possible to identify accurately only the amplified music played by the establishment with the existing RTONMS installed by the said establishments.

The Board at its 163<sup>rd</sup> Meeting held on 07/10/2025 and 164<sup>th</sup> Meeting held on has decided as follows;

The Board has prepared the following compensation, which is based on the report dated June, 2020 on the scale of compensation to be recovered from the violators of Noise, filed before the National Green Tribunal. The Board has prepared the Standard Operating Procedures for ensuring compliance to the directions issued by the Hon. High Court of Bombay at Goa in CP/12/2003 regarding control of noise pollution.



Sr. No.	Violation of Noise Rules	Compensation to be paid	Action to be taken by the Designated Authority
1	First violation within a fixed premises	Rs. 20,000/-	Environmental compensation to be paid by owner of the place/ premises
2	Second violation within a fixed premises	Rs. 40,000/-	Environmental compensation to be paid by owner of the place/ premises
3	More than two violations a fixed premises	Rs. 1,00,000/- and action under the Environment (Protection) Act	Sealing of premises and may include sealing / suspension of Consent upto three months

The Office of the Board submitted that the Real Time online Noise Monitoring data transmitted from the RTONMS installed at the 38 establishments for the period from 01/10/2025 to 31/12/2025 indicated that the RTONMS at 7 establishments recorded exceedances of noise levels while at 7 establishments RTONMS recorded exceedances of noise levels and also indicated that the data from the RTONMS was not being transmitted, and that the RTONMS at 14 establishments indicated that the data from the RTONMS was not being transmitted.

The details regarding the exceedances recorded as well as the non transmission of data for the period from 01/10/2025 to 31/12/2025 is as below;

Sr.No.	Establishment	Period during which RTONMS data was transmitted	No. of exceedances of noise levels (8 hourly)
1	Kiki by the Sea, Assagao	--	02
2	Royal Tomato, Morjim	--	91
3	Nestes on the Rock (taboo), Vagator	71	04
4	Hilltop, Anjuna	02	03
5	Salud, Anjuna	22	08
6	Guru Bar and Restaurant Anjuna	--	02
7	Amadi Beach Front, Mandrem	--	06
8	Regalia Resorts, Mandrem	--	22
9	Marabela Beach Resort, Morjim	--	98
10	Tamalisto (Tikiti). Morjim	55	40
11	Adwalpalkar (Soro) Assagao	---	03
12	Ziva, (Saz on the Beach) Morjim	07	110
13	Anahata Retreat, Mandrem	06	67
14	Azule Bar and Restaurant, Mandrem	43	88
15	Baale Resort, Arpora	24	--
16	Sarthak Gupta1 Purple Martini-1, Anjuna	04	--
17	Sarthak Gupta2 Purple Matini-2, Anjuna	02	--
18	House of Chapora, Anjuna	01	--
19	Vista Mare (Titli), Anjuna	54	--
20	Mayan- Samrat Singh, Anjuna	02	--
21	Noah - Aone Restaurant, Vagator, Anjuna	12	--
22	Dynamo, Anjuna	03	--
23	Shiva Valley, Sanjay Govekar, Anjuna	92	--
24	Raeeth, Vagator	05	---
25	Diaz, Anjuna	13	--
26	Romeo Lane, Anjuna	25	--
27	Dallas Beach Resort, Mandrem	92	--
28	Kolesso Bar and Restaurant, Mandrem	92	--


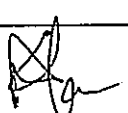
*[Handwritten signatures]*

Accordingly the Board through the Chairman issued Show Cause under Section 5 of the Environment(Protection) Act, 1986 directing the 28 establishments . Vide the said Show Cause notices it was stated that the Reports of Real Time Online Noise Monitoring Data transmitted from the Real Time Online Noise Monitoring Station installed at the respective establishment for the period from 01/10/2025 to 31/12/2025 indicated that operation of the establishment has resulted in emission of Noise Levels in excess of the Ambient Air Quality Standards in respect of Noise as stipulated under Schedule III of the Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and the Noise (Regulation and Control of Pollution) Rules, 2000. It was also stated that it has been observed that Reports of the Real Time Online Noise Monitoring Data transmitted from the Online Noise Monitoring Station/System installed at your unit has not relayed data on specified days.

Accordingly the establishments were directed to Show Cause as to why the Board should not initiate proceedings for imposition of a Penalty under Section 15 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The establishments were also directed to Show Cause as to why the Board should not impose Environmental Compensation amounting on them and as to why the operation of their establishments should not be directed to be Closed/Sealed; in terms of the decision taken by the Board taken at its 163rd Meeting.

Details of the Show Cause Notices issued to the establishments are as follows;

Sr. No.	Establishment	Details of Show Cause Notice	Details of calculation of EC
1	Kiki by the Sea, Assagao	Impose Environmental Compensation and operation of your establishment should not be directed to closed/ sealed in terms of the decision taken by the Board taken at its 163 <sup>rd</sup> Meeting held on 07/10/2025	Rs. 40,000/-
2	Royal Tomato, Morjim		Rs. 1,00,000/-
3	Nestes on the Rock (taboo), Vagator		Rs. 2,00,000/-
4	Hilltop, Anjuna		Rs. 1,40,000/-
5	Salud, Anjuna		Rs. 2,00,000/-
6	Guru Bar and Restaurant Anjuna		Rs. 40,000/-
7	Amadi Beach Front, Mandrem		Rs. 1,00,000/-
8	Regalia Resorts, Mandrem		Rs. 1,00,000/-
9	Marabela Beach Resort, Morjim		Rs. 1,00,000/-
10	Tamalisto (Tikiti), Morjim		Rs. 2,00,000/-
11	Adwalpalkar (Soro) , Assagao		Rs. 1,00,000/-
12	Ziva, (Saz on the Beach) Morjim		Rs. 2,00,000/-
13	Anahata Retreat, Mandrem		Rs. 2,00,000/-
14	Azule Bar and Restaurant, Mandrem		Rs. 2,00,000/-
15	Baale Resort, Arpora		Rs. 1,00,000/-
16	Sarthak Gupta1 Purple Martini-1, Anjuna		Rs. 1,00,000/-
17	Sarthak Gupta2 Purple Matini-2, Anjuna		Rs. 20,000/-
18	House of Chapora, Anjuna		Rs. 20,000/-
19	Vista Mare (Titli), Anjuna		Rs. 1,00,000/-
20	Mayan- Samrat Singh, Anjuna		Rs. 40,000/-
21	Noah - Aone Restaurant, Vagator, Anjuna		Rs. 1,00,000/-
22	Dynamo, Anjuna		Rs. 1,00,000/-
23	Shiva Valley, Sanjay Govekar, Anjuna		Rs. 1,00,000/-
24	Raeeth, Vagator		Rs. 1,00,000/-
25	Diaz, Anjuna		Rs. 1,00,000/-
26	Romeo Lane, Anjuna		Rs. 1,00,000/-
27	Dallas Beach Resort, Mandrem		Rs. 1,00,000/-

28	Kolesso Bar and Restaurant, Mandrem	Rs. 1,00,000/-
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The Board has accordingly received replies to the aforesaid show cause notices. Details of the replies are attached

The Board has thereafter issued Directions under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 to 4 establishments namely M/s Salud Kitchen & Lounge – Anjuna dated 03/02/2026, M/ Hilltop Bar & Restaurant – Vagator dated 04/02/2026,, KIKI BY THE SEA, Badem Assagao dated 06/02/2026 and Royal Tomato (Tomato's Beach side Kitchen and Bar), Morjim dated 06/02/2026, directing them to CLOSE/SUSPEND the operation of the establishments with immediate effect for a period of two months, so as to enable them to comply with the below mentioned directions.:

i) *Pay an Environmental compensation (EC) to the Board as stated in Directions within a period of one week from the date of receipt of these directions in terms of the Board direction for imposing Environmental Compensation.*

ii) *Enclose and cover the open premises of the establishment with acoustic enclosures and with double door system to contain noise so that it does not travel outside the premises and so as to ensure that the amplified music is played within closed premises.*

iii) *Ensure that the premises should be enclosed after taking proper guidance from the Department of Electricity and Department of Fire and Emergency for the purpose of access for entry/exit and also for the purpose of the material that will be used for acoustic enclosure of the premises for prevention of Fire etc and for the safety of the occupants with sufficient number of doors etc for entry/exit and further after taking requisite permission from the Village Panchayat/local body and other relevant authorities as required under the law, and after providing proper Signage, Direction and Fire Prevention and Control Measures.*

iv) *Approach the Board for de-sealing of your premises after obtaining requisite statutory permissions for the above only for the purpose of carrying out the above directions from concerned authorities i.e from Department of Fire and Emergency, Department of Electricity, Village Panchayat and any other authorities as required under the law.*

Further, the Board has also issued Directions under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 dated 25/02/2026, to 24 establishments directing them to comply as stated below:


i) *Pay a revised calculated Environmental compensation (EC) to the Board as stated in the directions within a period of one week from the date of receipt of these directions.*

ii) *Enclose and cover the open premises of the establishment with acoustic enclosures and with double door system to contain noise so that it does not travel outside the premises and so as to ensure that the amplified music is played within closed premises.*

iii) *Ensure that no sound speakers should be outside the enclosed area and if they are present then they shall be disconnected and removed immediately.*

iv) *Ensure that the premises should be enclosed after taking proper guidance from the Department of Electricity and Department of Fire and Emergency for the purpose of access for entry/exit and also for the purpose of the material that will be used for acoustic enclosure of the premises for prevention of Fire etc and for the safety of the occupants with sufficient number of doors etc for entry/exit and further after taking requisite permission from the Village Panchayat/local body and other relevant authorities as required under the law.*

v) *Submit a Bank Guarantee equivalent to the amount of EC with 2 years validity within a period of one week from the date of receipt of these directions, in order to ensure the compliance of condition (2), (3) and (4).*






vi) Comply with condition (2) and (4) within a period of two months and submit compliance so as to enable the Board to inspect and verify the same.

The details regarding the exceedances recorded as well as the non transmission of data for the period from 01/01/2026 to 31/01/2026 is as below;

Sr.no.	Establishment	Period during which RTONMS data was not transmitted	No. of exceedances of noise levels (8 hourly)
1	Royal Tomato, Morjim	--	35
2	Hilltop, Anjuna	03	--
3	Salud, Anjuna	--	02
4	Regalia Resorts, Mandrem	--	11
5	Marabela Beach Resort, Morjim	---	30
6	Tamalisto (Tikiti), Morjim	--	07
7	Ziva, (Saz on the Beach), Morjim	--	55
8	Anahata Retreat, Mandrem	--	25
9	Azule Bar and Restaurant, Mandrem	50	12
10	Baale Resort, Arpora	01	--
11	Shiva Valley, Sanjay Govekar, Anjuna	02	--
12	Diaz, Anjuna	16	--
13	Dallas Beach Resort, Mandrem	62	--
14	Kolesso Bar and Restaurant, Mandrem	62	--

Details of the Directions issued to the establishments are as follows;

Sr no.	Establishment	Details of Directions	Details of calculation of EC
1	Nestes on the Rock (taboo), Vagator	1. Pay EC within a period of one week.	Rs. 24,60,000/-
2	Guru Bar and Restaurant Anjuna	2. Enclose and cover the open premises of the establishment with acoustic enclosures and with double door system to contain noise so that it does not travel outside the premises and so as to ensure that the amplified music is played within closed premises. 3. Ensure that no sound speakers should be outside the enclosed area and if they are present then they shall be disconnected and removed immediately. 4. Ensure that the premises should be enclosed after taking proper guidance from the Department of Electricity and Department of Fire and Emergency for the purpose of access for entry/exit and also for the purpose of the material that	Rs. 40,000/-
3	Amadi Beach Front, Mandrem		Rs. 2,00,000/-
4	Regalia Resorts, Mandrem		Rs. 11,00,000/-
5	Marabela Beach Resort, Morjim		Rs. 42,40,000/-
6	Tamalisto (Tikiti), Morjim		Rs. 33,60,000/-
7	Adwalpalkar (Soro) Assagao		Rs. 1,00,000/-
8	Ziva, (Saz on the Beach) Morjim		Rs. 57,20,000/-
9	Anahata Retreat Mandrem		Rs. 32,40,000/-
10	Azule Bar and Restaurant, Mandrem		Rs. 49,60,000/-
11	Baale Resort, Arpora		Rs. 8,20,000/-
12	Sarthak Gupta1 Purple Martini-1, Anjuna		Rs. 1,20,000/-
13	Sarthak Gupta2 Purple Matini-2, Anjuna		Rs. 40,000/-

14	House of Chapora, Anjuna	will be used for acoustic enclosure of the premises for prevention of Fire etc and for the safety of the occupants with sufficient number of doors etc for entry/exit and further after taking requisite permission from the Village Panchayat/ local body and other relevant authorities as required under the law. 5. Submit a Bank Guarantee with 2 years validity within a period of one week from the date of receipt of these directions, in order to ensure the compliance of condition (2), (3) and (4). 6. Comply with condition (2) and (4) within a period of two months and submit compliance so as to enable the Board to inspect and verify the same.	Rs. 20,000/-
15	Vista Mare (Titli), Anjuna		Rs. 18,00,000/-
16	Mayan- Samrat Singh, Anjuna		Rs. 40,000/-
17	Noah - Aone Restaurant, Vagator, Anjuna		Rs. 4,00,000/-
18	Dynamo, Anjuna		Rs. 1,00,000/-
19	Shiva Valley, Sanjay Govekar, Anjuna		Rs. 31,20,000/-
20	Raeeth, Vagator		Rs. 1,40,000/-
21	Diaz, Anjuna		Rs. 9,40,000/-
22	Romeo Lane, Anjuna		Rs. 8,20,000/-
23	Dallas Beach Resort, Mandrem		Rs. 51,20,000/-
24	Kolesso Bar and Restaurant, Mandrem		Rs. 51,20,000/-

With regards to Directions issued to the 4 establishments:

- M/s Salud Kitchen & Lounge – Anjuna – The unit has paid the EC of Rs. 2,00,000/-, however BG and Undertaking has not been submitted.
- M/s Hilltop- The unit paid the EC of Rs. 1,40,000/- and Undertaking has been submitted. The Board issued revocation directions dated 16/02/2026, where-in it was directed vide condition (5) that GSPCB-SA shall inspect on 17/02/2026 and confirm if any existing amplified music-speakers outside this enclosed area shall be disconnected and removed forthwith and also directed to submit a Bank Guarantee within 4-5 working days from the date of issuance of the said Revocation Order. In this regard, inspection was conducted on 17/02/2026 and the inspection report states that the establishment M/s Hill Top Bar & Restaurant was not in operation at the time of site visit, and it was observed that there is no any kind of speakers, amplifiers, Mixers were observed outside the enclosed area. Further the establishment has submitted a Bank Guarantee vide Bank Reference No. LOBG424032601472 dated 21/02/2026, amounting to Rs. 5,80,000 and has complied with the condition stipulated in the Revocation Order regarding submission of the Bank Guarantee within the prescribed time limit.
- M/s KIKI BY THE SEA, Badem Assagao – Challenged the Directions before the NGT vide Appeal no 88/2026.
- M/s Royal Tomato (Tomato's Beach side Kitchen and Bar), Morjim- Challenged the Directions before the NGT vide Appeal no 89/2026.

With regards to Directions dated 25/02/2026 issued to 24 establishments:

- 14 establishments has submitted further replies to the aforesaid Directions dated 25/02/2026, where-in 4 establishments namely M/s Guru Guest House Nar and Restaurant-Anjuna, M/s Mr. Samrat Singh (Mayan Beach Resort)Anjuna, M/s Dynamo-Anjuna and M/s Noah-Anjuna, has paid the Environmental Compensation(partial compliance to directions) but however has not yet submitted Bank Guarantee. M/s Mayan Beach Resort and M/s Dynamo has sought additional time for submission of BG.

Details of the replies are attached

Most of their replies generally state that the Real-Time Noise Monitoring System that is installed at their premises captures sounds from external sources such as vehicular movements, construction activity, sound of sea waves, and nearby clubs/establishments who play loud music and any other sound in the vicinity. Due to these external sounds, the decibel (DB) levels sometimes increase, which is reflected in the online monitoring system and the GSPCB attributes these exceedances to the individual establishments. Most of the aforesaid factors were also observed by the Board officials while conducting the baseline monitoring at respective units. The same has been stated in the baseline monitoring report.

In both the appeals of Kiki by the Sea and Royal Tomato's, it was submitted as follows:

The real-time online noise monitoring system installed at the Appellant's restaurant was apparently capturing and recording the noise generated from other external sources and wrongly attributing the same to the activities of the Appellant's restaurant;

The respondent No.1 failed to consider the findings of its own baseline noise level monitoring study conducted on 10.12.2025; whereat the reported noise levels (admittedly without playing of any amplified music by the Appellant), were substantial and almost on similar levels as the noise levels reported while playing such music by the Appellant;

The Appellant submits that the noise levels recorded during the aforesaid baseline noise monitoring study (without playing of amplified music at the Appellant's restaurant), were way higher than the noise levels prescribed for silence zone and therefore, it was clear that the noise levels recorded in the online noise monitoring station installed at the Appellant's restaurant during the scrutiny period, were not emanating from the activities of the Appellant but from other external sources;


The Appellant submits that Table-A appended to the Show Cause Notice alleged that the noise levels recorded at the Appellant's restaurant at 6.00 hours on 21.10.2025, 25.10.2025 to 27.10.2025, 02.11.2025 to 04.11.2025, 06.11.2025 to 09.11.2025, 16.11.2025, 18.11.2025, 25.11.2025, 29.11.2025, 30.11.2025, 03.12.2025, 07.12.2025, 15.12.2025, 16.12.2025, 18.12.2025 and 21.12.2025 to 31.12.2025 were beyond permissible limits but this was at time when the Appellant's restaurant is completely closed and this was yet another pointer of the fact that the noise levels recorded in the online noise monitoring station of the Appellant's restaurant were capturing other external noise / sounds);

The Appellant further submits that his restaurant has been admittedly closed for all operations, pursuant to sealing of premises effected in furtherance of the impugned Order; however, the daily average noise data from 10.02.2026 upto 16.03.2026 (day-time and night-time) reveals that the recorded noise levels are still above the permissible noise levels prescribed for silence zone/residential zone/commercial zone;

Records available with the Office of the Board indicate that;

The Board vide its Affidavit dated 15/07/2025 filed before the Hon'ble High Court of Bombay at Goa in CP No. 12/2023 has stated that Continuous Online Noise Monitoring Stations cannot identify the source of the noise as such installing Continuous Online noise monitoring stations at the periphery of the establishments, will not assist the authority in identifying the violators.

Also, the Board vide its Affidavit dated 05/12/2025 filed before the Administrative Tribunal at Panaji, has stated that 'Continuous Online Noise Monitoring Stations' cannot identify the source of the noise as such installing Continuous Online noise monitoring stations at the periphery of the establishments, will not assist the authority in identifying the violators. Physical verification will have to be carried out to identify the violators as there are multiple establishments playing music in the said area.



The Board has also requested the vendors of the online noise monitoring system. to confirm whether the online noise monitoring meter can distinguish and identify the source of noise. One vendor has submitted reply stating that the noise monitoring meters cannot identify and differentiate source of noise in the present instruments, however they stated that systems do have the provision to identify the sound source of the exceedance through advanced AI software. However, in order to enable this functionality, the establishment stations will require to upgrade with the new AI Software License, the AI software requires to be validated by CPCB prior to any implementation. Whereas the other vendors have replied that the online noise monitoring stations can only measure sound level (dB) and no such online monitoring stations can differentiate different sources of sound.

Further the Board is in receipt of letters dated 13/02/2026 who are the vendors/suppliers of the RTONMS where-in it is stated by one vendor that as informed earlier to the Board that they can identify frequency specific data, only upon upgrading the current online monitoring system with AI software for AI based Noise Source Identification, whereas another vendor has stated that the installed noise meters do not have sound classification mechanism. It records any sound be it of music or of vehicles or any other noise.

On examination of the replies as submitted by the establishments and the entire issue; the office of the Board concluded that the Real Time Online Noise Monitoring Systems cannot identify the source of the sound and that the only way to confirm the source of the sound is to depute the staff at the site.

It was further submitted that in most of the case the establishment exists in a cluster and not all the establishments have installation of the noise meters, thereby the establishment having the RTONMS refutes that the noise measured is not from its establishment. In such a situation it is not possible to source apportion the noise recorded from different establishments. However, the noise generated from ancillary activities of operation of the establishment should be attributed to the said establishments. The Noise Rules does not specify different standards as per source, but it is ambient noise cumulative noise levels. The consent issued by the Board has also prescribed the standards as stipulated by Noise Rules. Also the noise meter specification are as per CPCB guidelines/ protocol does not stipulate differentiation of noise levels as per source. It is submitted that if any area the baseline noise levels are not in compliant to the standards prescribed in the Noise Rules, the area becomes non-attainment. As such if the ambient noise standards are not achievable, then no more units can be permitted in that area as it becomes a non-attainment area with respect to noise the levels. For this the establishment will have to exclusively play indoors to maintain the ambient noise levels specific to the unit. Alternately the establishment have to undertake pollution control measures. Further it was stated that the instant issue is that the establishment exists in a cluster and not all the establishments have installation of the noise meters, thereby the establishment refutes that the noise measured is not from its establishment. In such a situation it is not possible to source apportion the noise recorded from different establishments. It was submitted that it is not possible to source apportion noise recorded from different establishments and activities. However, the noise generated from ancillary activities of operation of the establishment should be attributed to the said establishments.

The aforesaid submissions clearly indicate that the Online Noise Monitoring Systems installed at individual establishments cannot identify the source of the exceeding noise levels and that the noise monitoring meters cannot identify and differentiate source of noise in the present instruments. This fact is similar to the grounds raised by the establishments in their replies to the directions issued by the Board and in the Appeals filed by them against the said directions. Hence the sustainability of the directions issued by the Board could be adversely affected.

Further it was submitted that the Board may not be able to initiate any further action against the establishments for non compliance of the aforesaid directions in view of the aforesaid position.



Considering the above submissions it was decided that it is clear that submission of submission of the Technical section of the Board that the Online Noise Monitoring System cannot identify the source of the sound and that the only way to confirm the source of the sound is to depute the staff at the site; would need to be accepted.

It was further decided that in view of this; the submissions in the replies from the establishments; that the Real-Time Noise Monitoring System that is installed at their premises captures sounds from external sources such as vehicular movements, construction activity, sound of sea waves, and nearby clubs/establishments who play loud music and any other sound in the vicinity and that due to these external sounds, the decibel (DB) levels sometimes increase, which is reflected in the online monitoring system; and that the noise meters do not have sound classification mechanism and that it records any sound be it of music or of vehicles or any other noise; would also need to be accepted.

In this event as the noise monitoring meters cannot identify and differentiate source of noise and as the online monitoring stations cannot differentiate different sources of sound; it was decided that the basis for issue of the directions i.e. exceedance of noise levels due to operation of the establishments could not be sustained and the directions issued to the establishments for closure of operations, payment of environmental compensation and provision of enclosures and submission of Bank Guarantees as aforesaid would not be tenable and would need to be withdrawn. This was specifically in light of the fact that as the exceedances that are indicated from the real time data transmitted from the online noise meters installed at the respective establishments cannot be attributed to the individual establishments as the online noise monitoring meters cannot identify and differentiate source of noise and as the online monitoring stations cannot differentiate different sources of sound.

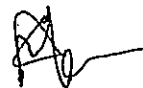
It was also decided this fact would need to be placed before the NGT, Administrative Tribunal and the High Court in the matter of the appeals filed by the establishments against the Board's directions and further the Hon High Court would also need to be informed regarding this in CP/12/2023 in view of the directions issued by the Court to the Board vide its order dated 23/07/2025.

The Law Officer of the Board was directed to conduct an inquiry in the issue as to why these Online noise monitoring stations were purchased by the Board without verifying as to whether; the noise meters have sound classification mechanism or not and whether the meters records any sound be it of music or of vehicles or any other noise. This was required to be done as the Board has been acting upon data from these meters that indicate exceedances and has been attributing the same to the individual establishments at which these meters are installed. It is also seen that these meters were installed at individual establishments at locations that have been approved by the Board after site inspections by Board staff and approval of the site inspection/installation reports. The Law Officer may be requested to expedite this inquiry.

It was further decided that the Board would utilize the data generated from the 38 meters already installed at the establishments as ambient data in order to ascertain the ambient noise levels at a particular area and could also consider as to whether the stations in question can serve as indicators of noise levels for a cluster of establishments.

The Noise Monitoring cell under the Scientific Section was directed to immediately formulate a team of its staff; to monitor the noise levels at the establishments through physical verification and that in case of any exceedances noted the same are immediately brought to the notice of the authorities for initiating necessary action.

It was further decided that in view of the above submissions of the office of the Board; the reason as to why exceedances recorded at RTONMS were being attributed to individual establishments that have installed the stations (in view of the submissions as now stated by the Office of the Board) and also as to why and how environmental compensation for such exceedances was calculated and put up thereafter; would need to be ascertained. Further it is decided that the reason as to why the fact that not possible to source apportion the noise recorded by RTONMS from different establishments and that the RTONMS cannot identify and differentiate source of noise and that the online monitoring stations

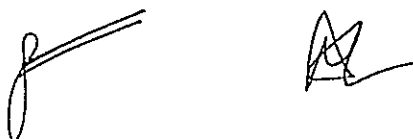


cannot differentiate different sources of sound; was not brought to the notice of the Board at the time when the RTONMS were installed at 38 establishments under the supervision/satisfaction of Boards Officials.

Hence it is recommended that a detailed inquiry into this entire episode will need to be conducted.

“The impugned Directions have been issued as the Board had concluded that the noise levels emitted due to the operation of the aforesaid establishments was exceeding the permissible limits under the Noise Rules and as such the establishments by virtue of their operations were causing noise pollution in the vicinity. The Board has arrived at this conclusion after considering the Real Time Online Noise Monitoring Data that was transmitted by the Real Time Online Noise Monitoring Stations installed at the respective establishments. However after considering the submissions made in the Appeals/Writ petition as well as upon considering the replies dated 30/01/2026 received from the establishments, it is now seen that the primary objection raised by the Establishments is that the Real-Time Noise Monitoring System that is installed at their premises captures sounds from external sources such as vehicular movements, construction activity, sound of sea waves, and nearby clubs/establishments who play loud music and any other sound in the vicinity is factually correct. Due to these external sounds, the decibel (DB) levels sometimes increase, which is reflected in the online monitoring system and the GSPCB attributes these exceedances to the individual establishments. Most of the aforesaid factors were also observed by the Board officials while conducting the baseline monitoring at respective units. The same has been stated in the baseline monitoring report. Further it is seen that the suppliers/vendors of the Real time Noise Monitoring Stations have earlier informed the Board that ‘the noise monitoring meters cannot identify and differentiate source of noise in the present instruments, however they stated that systems do have the provision to identify the sound source of the exceedance. It is also seen that the Board has filed an affidavit before the Hon High Court of Bombay at Goa in CP/12/2023 in which it is stated that Continuous Online Noise Monitoring Stations cannot identify the source of the noise as such installing Continuous Online noise monitoring stations at the periphery of the establishments, will not assist the authority in identifying the violators. Also, the Board vide its Affidavit dated 05/12/2025 filed before the Administrative Tribunal at Panaji, has stated that ‘Continuous Online Noise Monitoring Stations’ cannot identify the source of the noise as such installing Continuous Online noise monitoring stations at the periphery of the establishments, will not assist the authority in identifying the violators. Physical verification will have to be carried out to identify the violators as there are multiple establishments playing music in the said area. As such the Board has now decided to seek a detailed clarification from the suppliers of the Real Time Online Noise Monitoring Systems as to whether; the Real Time Online Noise Monitoring Stations supplied by them to some of the 38 establishments that have installed such meters; can identify the source of the noise recorded by them particularly in a situation in which there are multiple establishments playing music in the said area at which the stations are installed. Further it is decided to direct the suppliers to inform the Board as to whether the noise captured by the aforesaid online noise monitoring systems will includes all types of noise surrounding the establishment at which the said station is installed and further as to whether the said stations can distinguish the source of noise as recorded. On receipt of the replies from the suppliers the Board will take a decision on reliance by it on the data transmitted from the Real Time Online Noise Monitoring Systems and will also take a decision as to whether it can conclude that an individual establishment that has installed such stations (including the Appellants and Petitioner) can be held responsible for causing noise pollution on the basis of data indicating exceedance of noise levels as transmitted from such stations. Till such time the Board has decided not to enforce the directions for payment of environmental compensation as mandated in the impugned directions and has further decided to revoke the directions for closure of operation of the respective establishments subject to compliance of strict measures to prevent and control noise pollution that will be prescribed by the Board.’

Thereafter upon considering the entire matter it was seen that the RTONMS record only ambient Noise and can definitely not identify the source that causes the noise levels to exceed. The data recorded by the existing Online Noise monitoring stations cannot conclusively prove that the exceeding noise levels are caused due to the operation of the establishments at which these stations are installed and not from other ancillary sources including commercial establishments, traffic,



construction activity etc. It was thus concluded that the above position has resulted in the Board being unable to effectively defend or justify the action taken by it in the form of statutory directions issued against the establishments/violators that have installed such Real Time Online Noise Monitoring Station and which stations are transmitting data that indicates the exceedance of Noise levels.

In view of the above, a detailed letter raising all the afore stated was addressed to M/s. Welan Technologies and other vendors of Online Noise monitoring stations namely M/s Nevco Engineers Pvt. Ltd., M/s Urban Axis Environment and Assets LLP and M/s Enviro Online Services; to submit their clarification as to whether the Real Time Online Noise Monitoring Station installed by them at various establishments can identify the source responsible for causing the recorded exceedances. The vendors were also required to clarify as to whether exceeding Noise level reported from the data transmitted by the aforesaid stations can be attributed to the respective establishments in which such stations are installed.

The said vendors have replied as follows;

a) M/s Nevco Engineers Pvt. Ltd. vide email dated 27/04/2026 submitted reply stating that the Real-Time Online Noise Monitoring Stations are designed to measure ambient sound pressure levels (in dB) as per standard acoustic measurement principles. These systems capture the overall environmental noise present at the monitoring location. As per the technical design and globally accepted standards, noise monitoring systems cannot identify or segregate the source of sound. The instruments measure cumulative noise levels from all contributing sources within the surrounding environment. The recorded noise levels may include contributions from various external sources. Hence, the data reflects total ambient noise and not exclusively the noise generated by a specific establishment. In situations where multiple establishments or sources are present, the monitoring system records the combined noise impact and cannot distinguish or attribute the noise levels to any individual source. Therefore it is concluded that the Real-Time Noise Monitoring Systems measure overall ambient noise levels and they do not have the capability to identify, classify, or segregate individual noise sources.

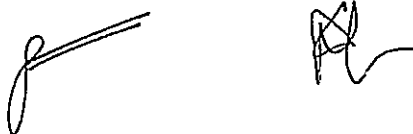
b) M/s Urban Axis Environment and Assets LLP vide email dated 27/04/2026 submitted reply stating that the currently installed Real-Time Online Noise Monitoring Systems do not have the capability to distinguish or classify the source of noise. The system records overall ambient noise levels (in dB) and captures all types of surrounding sounds, including but not limited to music, vehicular movement, construction activity, and other environmental noise sources. However, it does not differentiate between specific sources such as music noise or vehicle noise.

c) M/s Welan Technologies vide email dated 13/04/2026 submitted reply stating that the noise monitoring meters cannot identify and differentiate source of noise in the present instruments, however they stated that systems do have the provision to identify the sound source of the exceedance through advanced AI software. However, in order to enable this functionality, the establishment stations will require to upgrade with the new AI Software License, the AI software requires to be validated by CPCB prior to any implementation. The AI is an additional feature which has to be enabled separately. The AI feature was introduced later, which can be enabled or upgraded in the existing systems at extra cost.

In view of the above the Board has amended the Consent to Operate Orders issued to all the 38 establishments that have installed the RTONMS to incorporate the following conditions, namely;

- (i) The unit is required to strictly comply with the provisions of the Noise (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000 as below:

The unit shall take adequate measures for control of noise levels from its own sources within the premises in respect of noise. The limits are as follows:



**Ambient Air Quality Standards in respect of Noise**

Category of Area/ Zone	Limits in dB (A) Leq	
	Day time	Night time
Industrial Area	75	70
Commercial Area	65	55
Residential Area	55	45
Silence Zone	50	40

*Day time is reckoned between 6 a.m. to 10 p.m. and night time is reckoned between 10 p.m. to 6 a.m.*

(ii) The unit shall comply to the Notification issued by the Department of Environment vide Notification Series I No.5 dated 2nd May 2024 as amended thereafter regarding The Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules 2000, in view of the directions dated 15/03/2019 issued by the Hon'ble NGT in O.A.681/2018.

(iii) A loud speaker or a public address system shall not be used at the Establishment except after obtaining written permission from the authority under the Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules 2000.

(iv) A loud speaker or a public address system or any sound producing instrument or a musical instrument or a sound amplifier shall not be used at night time at the establishment; except in closed premises.

(v) The Establishment shall strictly ensure that no loud speaker or a public address system or any sound producing instrument or a musical instrument or a sound amplifier is used in the open at the establishment after 10:00 P.M. (except on days that the State Government permits use of loud speakers or public address systems and the like during night hours (between 10.00 p.m. to 12.00 midnight)).

(vi) The establishment playing amplified music shall be enclosed with proper acoustic enclosures, with proper entry and exit doors (with double door system) and after taking advice from Department of Fire and Emergency Services, Govt. of Goa and Department of Electricity, Govt. of Goa including their advice on acoustic enclosure etc.

(vii) The noise level at the boundary of the public place, where loudspeaker or public address system or any other noise source is being used shall not exceed 10 dB(A) above the ambient noise standards for the area or 75 dB(A) whichever is lower.

Further the Board has withdrawn the Directions issued to 28 establishments as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the unit	Amendment to Consent/ Consent issued with conditions	Revocation status
1	Kiki by the Sea, Assagao	Amendment issued	Revocation of directions issued
2	Royal Tomato, Morjim	Consent issued incorporating the relevant conditions	Revocation of directions issued
3	Nestes on the Rock (taboo), Vagator	Amendment issued	Revocation of directions issued
4	Hilltop, Anjuna	Amendment issued	Revocation of directions issued
5	Salud, Anjuna	Amendment issued	Revocation of directions issued
6	Guru Bar and Restaurant	Amendment issued	Revocation of




	Anjuna		directions issued
7	Amadi Beach Front, Mandrem	Amendment issued	Revocation of directions issued
8	Regalia Resorts, Mandrem	Amendment issued	Revocation of directions issued
9	Marabela Beach Resort, Morjim	Amendment issued	Revocation of directions issued
10	Tamalisto (Tikiti), Morjim	Amendment issued	Revocation of directions issued
11	Adwalpalkar (Soro) Assagao	Amendment issued	Revocation of directions issued
12	Ziva, (Saz on the Beach), Morjim	Consent issued incorporating relevant conditions in Consent	Revocation of directions issued
13	Anahata Retreat Mandrem	Consent issued incorporating the relevant conditions	Revocation of directions issued
14	Azule Bar and Restaurant, Mandrem	Unit is not in operation, verified by the Board officials	Revocation of directions in process
15	Baale Resort, Arpora	Amendment issued	Revocation of directions issued
16	Sarthak Gupta1 Purple Martini-1, Anjuna	Amendment issued	Revocation of directions issued
17	Sarthak Gupta2 Purple Matini-2, Anjuna	Amendment issued	Revocation of directions issued
18	House of Chapora, Anjuna	Amendment issued	Revocation of directions issued
19	Vista Mare (Titli), Anjuna	Amendment issued	Revocation of directions issued
20	Mayan- Samrat Singh, Anjuna	Amendment issued	Revocation of directions issued
21	Noah - Aone Restaurant, Vagator, Anjuna	Amendment issued	Revocation of directions issued
22	Dynamo, Anjuna	Amendment issued	Revocation of directions issued
23	Shiva Valley, Sanjay Govekar, Anjuna	Amendment issued	Revocation of directions issued
24	Raeeth, Vagator	Consent application under process	Revocation of directions to be issued after issue of consent
25	Diaz, Anjuna	Amendment issued	Revocation of directions issued
26	Romeo Lane, Anjuna	Unit is not in operation, Closed	Revocation of directions in process
27	Dallas Beach Resort, Mandrem	Unit is not in operation, Closed	Revocation of directions in process
28	Kolessa Bar and Restaurant, Mandrem	Unit is not in operation, verified by the Board officials	Revocation of directions in process

These Directions were withdrawn specifically as the Real Time Online Noise Monitoring System that is installed at the establishments cannot identify and differentiate the source of noise and that these systems capture sounds from all external sources in the vicinity and as such it would not be

prudent or tenable to attribute exceedances of noise levels recorded by the said system exclusively to the operation of the said establishments and consequently to impose environmental compensation upon them in respect of the said exceedances. However, it was further stipulated that the fact that the Real Time Online Noise Monitoring System has reported certain exceedances in noise levels in and around the vicinity of the establishments; establishes that the said establishment is contributing to causing of exceedance of noise levels in the vicinity and as such the Board vide Amendments to the Consent to Operate Orders issued to the establishments had directed the establishments to ensure that amplified music shall be played at your establishment only in an enclosed premises with proper acoustic enclosures including double door system and that a loud speaker, public address system, sound producing instrument, musical instrument or sound amplifier shall not be used at night time at your establishment (i.e. from 10.00 pm to 6.00 am except in closed premises) and as the Real Time Noise Monitoring System that is installed in your premises can not identify and differentiate the source of noise and that these systems capture sounds from all external sources in the vicinity The Directions were accordingly withdrawn with a strict direction to the establishments to required to strictly comply with the conditions as aforesated.

The Board has also issued directions to the police authorities to clarify as to the action taken by them till date on all the exceedances in noise levels from the 38 establishments as communicated to them by the Board from October 2025 till date.

The Board has further issued directions to the police authorities to clarify their say on the operations of the 38 establishments vis a vis the exceeding noise levels on the relevant days (from October 2025 till date); after verifying the CCTV footage that is available with them as per the directions of the Hon High Court in CP/12/2023.

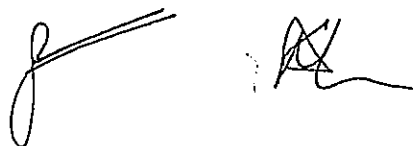
The Board has addressed a letter to the Director Department of Environment to submit the present status of the Noise Mapping study being carried out by them in terms of the directions of the Hon High Court in CP/12/2023.

With regards to non transmission of data from the RTONMS, upon verification of their replies was factually correct.

The Board is in the process of finalizing the Baseline study on 'Establishments that have installed Real Time Online Noise Monitoring System (RTNOMS) at their premises'.

It is now proposed as follows;

1. The Board may approve the decision to amend the Consent Orders issued to the 38 establishments as aforesated.
2. The Board may approve the issue of Directions for withdrawal of directions dated 20/05/2026 and 22/05/2026 as aforesated.
3. The Board may approve to conduct a detailed inquiry into the reason as to why exceedances recorded at RTONMS were being attributed to individual establishments that have installed the stations (in view of the submissions as now stated by the Office of the Board) and also as to why and how environmental compensation for such exceedances was calculated and put up thereafter and further as to why the fact that not possible to source apportion the noise recorded by RTONMS from different establishments and that the RTONMS cannot identify and differentiate source of noise and that the online monitoring stations cannot differentiate different sources of sound; was not brought to the notice of the Board at the time when the RTONMS were installed at 38 establishments under the supervision/satisfaction of Boards Officials. The Inquiry may also verify the acceptance by the Board of the installation of the existing RTONMS at 38 establishments including the verification of the effectiveness of these stations to indicate as to whether the operation of the establishments causes noise pollution and verification by the Board as to the correctness of the location of the stations as installed.



4. The Board may like to deliberate on the Rs. 57,07,254.00 (including 18% GST) OUTSTANDING PAYMENTS of M/s Welan Technologies. Details are as follows:

Invoice Number	Period of monitoring	Details (including 18% GST)
24250003	07/03/2025 to 06/04/2025	5,70,332.00
25260016P	07/04/2025 to 06/05/2025	6,11,632.00
25260017P	07/05/2025 to 06/06/2025	4,95,597.00
25260021P	07/06/2025 to 06/07/2025	4,48,398.00
25260022P	07/07/2025 to 06/08/2025	4,60,200.00
25260128P	07/08/2025 to 06/09/2025	4,97,565.00
25260031P	07/09/2025 to 06/10/2025	5,19,200.00
25260034P	07/10/2025 to 06/11/2025	5,11,333.00
25260035P	07/11/2025 to 06/12/2025	5,64,432.00
25260060P	07/01/2026 to 06/02/2026	5,58,533.00
25260061P	07/02/2026 to 06/03/2026	4,70,032.00
TOTAL		Rs. 57,07,254.00

5. The Board may deliberate on utilization of data transmitted from Real Time Online Noise Monitoring Stations at the existing 38 establishments.
6. The Board may deliberate on the procurement of 8 Real Time Online Noise Monitoring Stations by the Board for utilization in matters of noise monitoring by the Board and the effectiveness of such stations for noise monitoring.
7. The Board may approve issue a letter to the District Collector stating that the Board will not recommend grant of permissions to play music in the open to the establishments in question based on the data indicating exceedance of noise levels as received from the Online Noise Monitoring stations installed at their premises.
8. The Board may approve the filing of an application before the Hon'ble High Court in CP/12/2023 placing all the above facts before the Hon Court.

Members may deliberate and decide.

**Decision:** Members were informed of the Hon. High Court of Bombay Order dated 23/07/2025 passed in CP/12/2003 with respect to installing of Real Time Online Noise Monitoring stations by amending the Consent to Operate orders issued to the units by the Board under the Air Act.

After considering the agenda placed before it, members have approved the following:

1. The amendments issued to the Consent orders issued to the 38 establishments have been noted and approved.
2. The issue of Directions for withdrawal of directions dated 20/05/2026 and 22/05/2026 have been noted and approved.
3. To conduct a detailed inquiry into the reason as to why exceedances recorded at RTONMS were being attributed to individual establishments that have installed the stations (in view of the submissions as now stated by the Office of the Board) and also as to why and how environmental

compensation for such exceedances was calculated and put up thereafter and further as to why the fact that not possible to source apportion the noise recorded by RTONMS from different establishments and that the RTONMS cannot identify and differentiate source of noise and that the online monitoring stations cannot differentiate different sources of sound; was not brought to the notice of the Board at the time when the RTONMS were installed at 38 establishments under the supervision/satisfaction of Boards Officials. The Inquiry to also verify the acceptance by the Board of the installation of the existing RTONMS at 38 establishments including the verification of the effectiveness of these stations to indicate as to whether the operation of the establishments causes noise pollution and verification by the Board as to the correctness of the location of the stations as installed.

4. To clear the outstanding payment of M/s Welan Technologies amounting to Rs. 57,07,254.00 (including 18% GST)
5. It is approved to utilize the data being generated from Real Time Online Noise Monitoring Stations at the existing 38 establishments; as ambient data of the area.
6. With reference to the 8 Real Time Online Noise Monitoring Stations procured by the Board, the members have decided to await the outcome of the Inquiry being conducted into the decision regarding the 12 online monitoring stations.
7. Issue of letter to the District Collector stating that the Board will not recommend grant of permissions to play music in the open to the establishments in question based on the data indicating exceedance of noise levels as received from the Online Noise Monitoring stations installed at their premises.
8. The Board members approved the filing of an application before the Hon'ble High Court in CP/12/2023 placing all the above facts before the Hon Court.

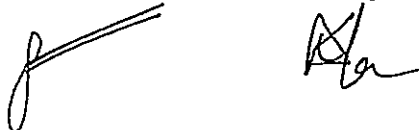
#### Agenda Item No. 27

#### Ambient Air Quality Report for the year 2025-2026

The Goa State Pollution Control Board is carrying out Ambient Air Quality Monitoring under the Central Pollution Control Board sponsored National Air Monitoring Programme (NAMP) to assess and maintain ambient air quality across the State of Goa. The major objectives of the programme are:

- To determine the status and trends of ambient air quality;
- To ascertain whether the prescribed ambient air quality standards are violated;
- To identify non-attainment cities;
- To obtain the knowledge and understanding necessary for developing preventive and corrective measures.

The monitoring is carried out for 24 hours (4-hourly sampling for gaseous pollutants, 8-hourly sampling for particulate matter-PM<sub>10</sub>, and 24-hourly sampling for particulate matter-PM<sub>2.5</sub>) with a frequency of twice a week, to have one hundred and four (104) observations in a year.



### Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Network in Goa

At present, the Board operates 18 Ambient Air Quality Monitoring (AAQM) stations across urban, industrial, mining-influenced, residential, and commercial areas in Goa, namely: Panaji, Vasco, Baina, Assanora, Bicholim, Honda, Codli, Amona, Usgao, Curchorem, Sanguem, Tilamol-Quepem, Margao, Mapusa, Ponda, Kundaim Industrial Estate, Cuncolim Industrial Estate, and Tuem Industrial Estate.

Out of the 18 stations, monitoring at 16 stations has been outsourced to MoEF&CC-recognized laboratories, while monitoring at 2 stations is carried out by the Board's staff.

### Air Quality Status During 2025-2026

As per the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS), 2009, ambient air quality data is assessed based on two criteria, namely the Daily Standard (24-hour average) and the Annual Standard (annual average).

Based on the monitoring carried out from April 2025 to March 2026 and considering the Daily Standard, the ambient air quality across Goa remained predominantly within the "Good" "Satisfactory" category during most part of the year.

However, at locations such as Cuncolim Industrial Estate, Tuem Industrial Estate, Bicholim, Vasco, Baina, and Kundaim Industrial Estate, the Air Quality Index (AQI) occasionally ranged from "Satisfactory" to "Moderate".

Further, with respect to the Annual Standard, the annual average concentrations of PM10 at certain locations were observed to be marginally exceeding the prescribed annual standard of 60  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ . The annual average data is presented in Table-1. A comparison of the annual average data for the years 2024-25 and 2025-26 indicates an overall decreasing trend in PM10 concentrations, except at three locations - Vasco, Ponda and Bicholim (refer Table-2).

The variations in air quality observed at these locations are mainly attributed to vehicular movement, construction activities, road excavation/digging works, and associated dust generation.

The Government has published State Action Plan for Clean Air, GOA defining the action points for various concerned Departments/Stakeholders. The monitoring data is regularly forwarded to Department of Environment & Climate Change, Government of Goa and other concerned stakeholders for information and necessary action as per the State Action Plan for Clean Air, GOA.


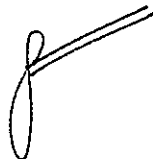


Table-1: ANNUAL AVERAGES FOR AAQM DATA OF NAMP STATIONS FROM APRIL 2025 to MARCH 2026

Sr. No.	Area type	NAMP Station	PM <sub>10</sub> µg/m <sup>3</sup>	PM <sub>2.5</sub> µg/m <sup>3</sup>	SO <sub>2</sub> µg/m <sup>3</sup>	NO <sub>2</sub> µg/m <sup>3</sup>
1	Residential/ Commercial Area	Panaji	61	28	9	15
2		Mapusa	65	30	9	16
3		Baina	73	34	3	11
4		Vasco	72	36	3	13
5		Ponda	61	28	9	16
6		Margao	53	24	7	14
7	Mining Area	Assanora	55	25	8	14
8		Amona	55	25	8	14
9		Bicholim	75	34	11	17
10		Honda	58	26	8	15
11		Usgao	59	27	8	15
12		Codli	53	24	7	14
13		Sanguem	54	25	7	14
14		Curcholem	61	28	9	16
15	Tilamol	68	31	10	17	
16	Industrial Area	Cuncolim	66	30	10	17
17		Kundaim	64	29	9	16
18		Tuem	60	28	9	16
Annual Std			60.00	40.00	50.00	40.00

Table-2: ANNUAL AVERAGES OF AAQM DATA FOR 2024-2025 AND 2025-2026

Sr. No	AAQM station	PM <sub>10</sub> µg/m <sup>3</sup>	PM <sub>10</sub> µg/m <sup>3</sup>
		2024-2025	2025-2026
1	Panaji	62	61
2	Mapusa	67	65
3	Baina	81	73
4	Vasco	61	72
5	Ponda	59	61
6	Margao	57	53
7	Assanora	58	55
8	Amona	62	55
9	Bicholim	63	75
10	Honda	56	58
11	Usgao	64	59
12	Codli	57	53
13	Sanguem	55	54
14	Tilamol	63	68
15	Cuncolim IE	76	66
16	Kundaim IE	69	64
17	Tuem IE	63	60
18	Curcholem	-	61

Members may peruse and note.

**Decision:** Members noted that the Ambient Air Quality in the major cities and towns of the State as per the details submitted and the status of ambient air quality which indicates that pm10 concentration at few locations marginally exceeded the prescribed annual standards, although, comparison with the data of the year 2024-2025 shows an overall declining trend in PM10 levels, except at Vasco, Ponda and Bicholim.

During the year 2025-2026 the ambient air quality across the State generally remained within 'Good' to 'Satisfactory' categories. However, locations such as Cuncolim Industrial Estate, Tuem Industrial Estate, Bicholim, Vasco, Baina and Kundaim Industrial Estate occasionally recorded 'Moderate' air quality levels.

IV. With the permission of the Chair, the following Table items were taken up for discussion:

**Table Item No. 1**

**Collection of Used Cooking Oil and Biofuels production**

The Board grants Registration for collection of Used Cooking Oil under WHITE Category as per CPCB Categorization. The Board has registered M/s. Muenzer Bharat Pvt. Ltd as a vendor for collection of Used Cooking Oil from various Establishments such as Hotels, Restaurants, Industries etc.

Now Board is in receipt of a letter from Goa Energy Development Agency (GEDA) where in GEDA has developed a digital marketplace to enable Biomass aggregation, processing, sale, Collection of Used Cooking Oil and Biofuels production. Through this letter they have communicated that BiofuelCircle is now the authorized partner of the GEDA for the collection & sale of Used Cooking Oil (UCO) via digital platform. GEDA recognizes the critical importance of creating a transparent, traceable, and efficient ecosystem for the conversion of UCO into Biodiesel. By leveraging BiofuelCircle's digital marketplace, it is aimed to streamline the aggregation process, ensure fair pricing for food business operators (FBOs), and maintain strict compliance with environmental standards which include to limiting Total Polar Compounds (TPC) to be under 25% and avoiding drain disposal.

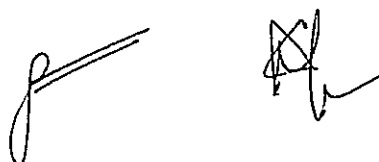
Key Mandates of this Partnership:

- Digital Traceability: All transactions and collections must be recorded on the BiofuelCircle platform to ensure end-to-end tracking of UCO.
- Stakeholder Integration: BiofuelCircle is authorized to onboard and facilitate the interaction between UCO generators, aggregators, and manufacturers.
- Regulatory Compliance: Ensure that all collection activities align with the guidelines set forth by GEDA and relevant environmental authorities.

Aggregation of used cooking oil and its conversion to biodiesel for use in public transport would help the state to achieve sustainability and circular economy goals. Hence it is proposed to include condition in Consent that the used cooking oil generated by establishments shall be disposed / sold through the portal developed by Goa Energy Development Agency.

Members may deliberate and decide.

**Decision:** The members noted that the Board grants registration for collection of Used Cooking Oil under WHITE Category as per CPCB categorization and



M/s. Muenzer Bharat Pvt. Ltd as a vendor for collection of Used Cooking Oil from various Establishments such as Hotels, Restaurants, Industries etc. Members were further informed that Goa Energy Development Agency (GEDA) has developed a digital marketplace to enable Biomass aggregation, processing, sale, Collection of Used Cooking Oil and Biofuels production and BiofuelCircle is now the authorized partner of the GEDA for the collection & sale of Used Cooking Oil (UCO) via digital platform.

Members approved to include a condition in the Consent that the used cooking oil generated by establishments shall be disposed / sold through the portal developed by Goa Energy Development Agency.

### Table Item No. 2

#### **Annual Report of the Board 2025-2026.**

The Annual report of the Goa State Pollution Control Board for the year 2025-2026 is placed at the Table for perusal of the members. The Annual Report of the Board was released during the World Environment Day celebrations held on 5<sup>th</sup> June, 2026. Members may approve for forwarding the Annual Report of the Board to the Department of Environment, so as to place before the Goa State Legislative Assembly, as per section 39 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.

Members may peruse and approve.

**Decision:** Members approved to forward the Annual report of the Goa State Pollution Control Board for the year 2025-2026 to the Department of Environment and Climate Change, so as to place before the Goa State Legislative Assembly, as per section 39 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.

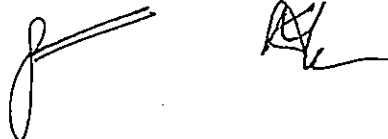
### Table Item No. 3

#### **Consideration of Representation from the Waste Management Association of Goa Regarding Revision of Fee Structure, Extended Validity Period, and Cessation of Industrial Waste Collector Registrations.**

The Goa State Pollution Control Board, in its 156<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 12<sup>th</sup> September 2023, approved the comprehensive "Procedure and guidelines for registering waste collector / MRF facility authorized by the Goa State Pollution Control Board," which was officially issued via an Office Circular dated 22/12/2023. Under that framework, the Board issued annual registrations for waste collectors operating under Local Bodies and Industrial units under separate flat fee structures.

The Board received a formal representation dated 12<sup>th</sup> December 2025 from the Waste Management Association of Goa (WMAG) highlighting severe operational and financial challenges faced by collectors during the annual renewal of their licenses. Specifically, the association raised strong objections to verbal directives demanding additional fees compounded per individual village panchayat, which heavily strained the slim operating margins of legitimate waste management operators servicing multiple rural locations.

To simplify the regulatory process, reduce compliance burdens, and optimize institutional resources, a major policy shift is proposed before the Board. In line with updated administrative parameters, the Board has now completely ceased the practice of granting registrations to waste



collectors collecting from industries. Industrial waste streams will be regulated strictly through alternative direct compliance mechanisms, and GSPCB waste collector registrations will be exclusively restricted to operators handling municipal solid waste from Local Bodies (ULBs and Village Panchayats).

Furthermore, to address the financial grievances raised by WMAG, it is proposed to increase the license validity period from 1 year to 3 years and restructure the fees entirely on a Taluka-wise baseline with a pro-rata model to accommodate multi-jurisdictional operators fairly.

The proposed revision is structured below for the Board's approval:

Particulars	Existing Guidelines (As per 2023 Circular)	Proposed Revision
Industrial Collection Registrations	Industrial waste collectors registered annually for a flat fee of ₹25,000/-.	Discontinued
License Validity Period (Local Bodies)	1 Year (Mandatory renewal required on an annual basis).	3 years (Extended multi-year block validation window)
Base Fee Tiers (per Taluka for 3 Years)	Flat yearly fee of ₹10,000/- for dry waste and an additional ₹10,000/- for wet waste. Compounded per individual panchayat.	Consolidated 3 year Baseline per Taluka:
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Only Dry Waste: ₹25,000/- base</li> <li>• Wet &amp; Dry Waste: ₹50,000/- base</li> </ul>
Multi-Local Body Scaling (Within Same Taluka)	Separate flat fees demanded for each individual panchayat serviced.	Incremental Pro-Rata Multiplier:
		• 1 Local Body: 1.0 x Base Fee
		• 2 Local Bodies: 1.5 x Base Fee
		• 3 Local Bodies: 2.0 x Base Fee
		• 4 Local Bodies: 2.5 x Base Fee
<i>(Increases by 0.5 x for each additional local body)</i>		
Multi-Local Body Scaling (Across Different Talukas)	Separate flat fees demanded for each individual panchayat serviced across the state.	Flat Base Fee Per Taluka:
		If a collector services 2 or more local bodies situated across 2 or more different talukas, the intra-taluka incremental multiplier is deactivated. Instead, a straight, flat base fee is charged per taluka operated in.
Provisions for Scope Amendments	No dynamic operational mechanism to update streams or local sources mid-term.	Allow collectors to submit mid-term requests to amend their capacity or add newly awarded local body sources within their approved Talukas upon verification at cost of Rs. 3000/- amendment.

The proposed framework, highlighting the discontinuation of industrial collector licenses, the transition to an extended 3-year validity window, and new Taluka fee structure, is submitted to the Board for deliberation and formal approval.

Members may deliberate and decide.


**Decision:** Members perused the representation as submitted by the WasteManagement Association of Goa with respect to operational and financial

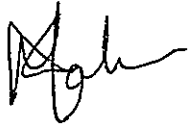
challenges faced by the Collectors during the annual renewal of their licences. After deliberations and discussion, the following fees structure is approved.

Particulars	Existing Guidelines (As per 2023 Circular)	Proposed Revision
Industrial Collection Registrations	Industrial waste collectors registered annually for a flat fee of ₹25,000/-.	Discontinued
License Validity Period (Local Bodies)	1 Year (Mandatory renewal required on an annual basis).	3 years (Extended multi-year block validation window)
Base Fee Tiers (per Taluka for 3 Years)	Flat yearly fee of ₹10,000/- for dry waste and an additional ₹10,000/- for wet waste. Compounded per individual panchayat.	Consolidated 3 year Baseline per Taluka:
		• Only Dry Waste: ₹25,000/- base
		• Wet & Dry Waste: ₹50,000/- base
Multi-Local Body Scaling (Within Same Taluka)	Separate flat fees demanded for each individual panchayat serviced.	Incremental Pro-Rata Multiplier:
		• 1 Local Body: 1.0x Base Fee
		• 2 Local Bodies: 1.5x Base Fee
		• 3 Local Bodies: 2.0x Base Fee
		• 4 Local Bodies: 2.5x Base Fee
		<i>(Increases by 0.5x for each additional local body)</i>
Multi-Local Body Scaling (Across Different Talukas)	Separate flat fees demanded for each individual Panchayat serviced across the state.	Flat Base fee per Taluka:
		If a collector services 2 or more local bodies situated across 2 or more different talukas, the intra-taluka incremental multiplier is deactivated. Instead, a straight, flat base fee is charged per Taluka operated in.
Provisions for Scope Amendments	No dynamic operational mechanism to update streams or local sources mid-term.	Allow collectors to submit mid-term requests to amend their capacity or add newly awarded local

		body sources within their approved Talukas upon verification at cost of Rs. 3000/- amendment.
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V. The meeting ended with thanks to the Chair.

  
( Dr. Geeta S. Nagvenkar )  
Member Secretary

  
( Dr. Levinson J. Martins, IAS )  
Chairman