

amount of contributions made by the Institute as per rule 9 above, to the duly constituted Relief Fund of the Central Government or any State or Union Territory Government to meet any natural calamity or major accident involving loss of life and property.

11. *Mode of Application.*— (1) Application for assistance under the Scheme shall be submitted in the prescribed form to the Director. The requisite application form shall be supplied to the applicant on request free of charge by the Institute.

(2) The application for assistance shall be supported by an income certificate from the Sarpanch of the Village Panchayat or the President of Municipality or the Mamlatdar of the Taluka or the Block Development Officer of the area where the applicant has been residing for not less than one year on the date of application.

(3) Persons in need of assistance under clauses (b) & (c) of sub rule (1) of rule 5 shall also submit a medical certificate and/or a prescription from a Government Doctor/Medical Officer stating that the person is actually suffering from the disease diagnosed and that the prescribed medicines and drugs are needed for the treatment of the disease and that they are not available with the Government Pharmacy/Health Centre.

(4) Persons in need of assistance under clause (d) of sub rule (1) of rule 5 shall also produce a certificate from the Mamlatdar of concerned Taluka where the applicant resides, or an affidavit stating that the girl is engaged and that the marriage will be celebrated within 15 days after the receipt of assistance.

12. *Verification.*— (1) The Director shall carry out detailed inquiries in the financial, economic conditions of the applicant, and into other particulars given in the application form. For the purpose of verification, he may conduct inquiries, personally or through the field staff of Provedoria.

(2) The application shall be carefully scrutinised in the Head Office of the Institute and in case the applicant is found to be deserving, the Director shall order in writing the Grant of assistance after having personally satisfied himself of the merits of the case. The decision of the Director shall be final. The orders passed in each case shall be communicated to the applicant.

(3) Cases of persons in need of assistance under clause (g) of sub rule (1) of rule 5 shall be decided on the spot by the Director on the basis of the information gathered from an interview of the concerned person/s by an Officer of the Institute.

13. *Power to review and cancellation.*— Any assistance granted under these rules shall be liable to cancellation or modification if it is found that it was granted on misrepresentation or mistake of fact or on account of fraud of any procedural irregularity or if the conditions based on which the assistance was granted, no longer exists. The Director or any authority superior to him will be competent to order such cancellation or modification.

14. *Mode of Disbursement.*— (1) The payment of assistance under these rules may be made either in cash or kind, in lumpsum or in instalments, as may be decided by the Director.

(2) The amount may be disbursed through the Block Development Officer or the Village Panchayat or at the Head Office of the Institute. The amount may also be remitted by the Director to the beneficiary by Money Order or by bank draft, without deducting the commission. When the Money Order has been returned due to the fault of the beneficiary (for example due to wrong address mentioned in the application), the Money Order commission in sending the assistance at second time, shall be borne by the beneficiary.

15. *Utilisation of the assistance.*— (i) The beneficiary shall utilise the assistance only for the purpose for which it is granted within a reasonable period, which period shall not exceed 30 days from the date of receipt of the assistance.

16. *Accounting Procedure.*— (i) Accounting procedure to be followed for the Scheme shall be laid down by the Director. Any expenditure under the Scheme shall be met from the G. I. A. released by the Government, from time to time, for implementing various schemes.

(ii) In case the beneficiary violates any of the provisions of these rules or gives false information, it shall be open for the Director to stop forthwith the payment of any further instalments of assistance payable under these rules.

17. *Supersession and Savings.*— (1) These rules will supersede the Goa, Daman and Diu Scheme for Immediate Relief Rules, 1979.

(2) Notwithstanding any such supersession, any assistance granted under the earlier rules shall be deemed to be assistance granted under these rules with effect from the date on which these rule come into force.

By order and in the name of Governor of Goa.

N. P. Gaunekar, Director, Institute of Public Assistance (Provedoria) & Joint Secretary.

Panaji, 11th August, 1997.

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Department of Science, Technology &
Environment

Notification

LS/MISC/1915/96

Whereas the draft of the Goa Non-Biodegradable Garbage (Control) Rules, 1997, was published as required by section 17 of the Goa Non-Biodegradable Garbage (Control) Act, 1996 (Act 5 of 1997), at pages 145-147 of the Official Gazette, Extraordinary, Series I, No. 10 dated 5-6-1997 under Notification No. LS/Misc/1915/96/537-N dated 22-5-1997, of the Department of Science, Technology & Environment, inviting suggestions/objections from all persons likely to be affected thereby before the expiry of 15 days from the date of publication of the said Notification in the Official Gazette;

And whereas the said Gazette was made available to the Public on 5-6-1997;

And whereas suggestions/objections received from the public etc., on the said draft have been considered by the Government;

Now therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by section 17 of the Goa Non-Biodegradable Garbage (Control) Act, 1996 (Act 5 of 1997), the Government of Goa hereby makes the following rules, namely:—

1. *Short title and commencement.*— These rules may be called the Goa Non-Biodegradable Garbage (Control) Rules, 1997.

(2) They shall come into force on such date as the State Government may, by notification appoint, and different dates may be appointed for different areas.

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

(a) "Act" means the Goa Non-Biodegradable Garbage (Control) Act, 1996 (Act 5 of 1997);

(b) "Bio-medical/clinical waste" means the waste generated in the hospitals, dispensaries, private clinics, laboratories, butcher shops and slaughter houses and shall include:—

- (i) human or animal anatomical wastes;
- (ii) blood, body fluids and blood soaked or non-soaked bandages;
- (iii) microbiological wastes;
- (iv) discarded medicines;
- (v) disposables, non-disposables, waste sharps (needles, syringes, scalpel, blades);
- (vi) highly infectious wastes;
- (vii) slaughter house wastes and butcher shop wastes;
- (viii) incineration wastes (ash from incineration of any bio-medical waste);
- (ix) bio-technological waste;

(c) "Building debris" means any waste material generated during repairs, construction or demolition of any civil structure/building. Such waste materials include but are not limited to, discarded blocks/bricks/stones/shuttering material, paint, masonry waste, waste reinforcement material, cement, concrete, plaster, etc.;

(d) "Garbage Management Committee" means the Garbage/Waste Management Committee constituted under rule 4 of these rules;

(e) "Garbage Management Zone" means the zone constituted under rule 3;

(f) "Section" means a section of the Act;

(g) Words and expressions used but not defined herein shall have the same meanings as assigned to them under the Act.

3. *Garbage Management Zone.*— For the garbage clearance, scavenging and clearing, the local authority shall divide the area, falling within its territorial jurisdiction, into garbage management zones.

4. *Garbage/Waste Management Committee.*— (1) To assist and devise means for the efficient collection and disposal of the garbage in a garbage management zone set up under rule 3, a Garbage Management Committee shall be constituted and it shall comprise of:—

- (a) the public representative of the area in the local body concerned;
- (b) two responsible persons of the locality nominated by the local body;
- (c) the Sanitary Inspector of the area;
- (d) MLA of the area as ex-officio member.

(2) The functions of the Garbage Management Committee constituted under sub-rule (1), shall be to render assistance to the local authority of the area:—

(a) for selection or earmarking the places where public receptacles are to be provided for temporary deposit of garbage/waste generated from various sources in the garbage management zone;

(b) for fixation of intervals, within which the contents of receptacles, deposit and accumulation at all places, designated under rule 5 may be removed or cleared;

(c) for providing safeguards to be taken while depositing the garbage/waste in public receptacles/dustbins and its removal to dumping grounds or the places fixed for its bio-conversion, dumping, incineration or recycling;

(d) for arranging the awareness programmes to ensure reduction, re-use and recycling of garbage/waste, especially the non-biodegradable waste;

(e) for encouraging residents of the area to explore the social and economic feasibility of separation of house-hold waste at the source for its re-use and recycling; and

(f) for devising steps to be taken for the maintenance of ecology and reduction of environmental pollution in the area.

5. *Public Garbage receptacles/dustbins.*— (1) The local authority, in consultation with the Garbage Management Committee constituted under rule 4, shall, for temporary deposit or collection of non-biodegradable garbage/waste generated in the area provide or place in proper place and convenient situation, separate receptacles/dustbins (other than those kept and maintained for deposit of bio-degradable garbage).

(2) In hospitals, dispensaries, private clinics, laboratories, butcher shops and slaughter houses, the persons managing such institutions shall provide and place at convenient places separate receptacles/dustbins for the collection and deposit of garbage and bio-medical/clinical waste generated therefrom.

(3) all bio-medical/clinical waste referred to in sub-rule (2) above should be collected in plastic bags with proper marking "danger hospital infectious waste" (in Konkani, Marathi and English) and placed in separate receptacles/dustbins provided for the purpose.

(4) In case of hotels, hostels, restaurants, bars and industrial establishments, the managers/occupiers of these facilities/establishments shall provide and place at convenient places, separate receptacles dustbins for non-biodegradable garbage/waste in addition to those kept and maintained for bio-degradable garbage.

(5) The minimum capacity of all receptacles/dustbins referred to in sub-rules (1), (2) and (3) above should be equivalent to twice the garbage generation volume, to be determined by the garbage Management Committee, so as to prevent spillage and provide for unforeseen delays in waste collection.

(6) The local authority shall provide special services to lift the waste/garbage referred to in sub-rules (2) and (3) above and a separate vehicle shall be used for collection of bio-medical/clinical waste with appropriate markings/colour code as provided under rule 6.

(7) The local authority, in consultation with the Garbage Management Committee, Town & Country Planning Department, Planning and Development Authority (wherever applicable), Department of Environment and Public Works Department, shall designate a separate place/places for safe disposal of building debris without harming the environment and the owners/occupiers/managers of places generating building debris shall collect such debris from their respective places and deposit the same at the places designated for the purpose.

(8) The local authority and the occupiers/owners/managers referred to in sub-rules (1), (2), (3) and (4) while providing/placing the receptacles and dustbins under this rule, shall take every possible precaution to ensure that these are kept beyond the approach/reach of dogs and stray animals.

6. *Colour of and Inscription on receptacles/dustbins.*— The public receptacles and dustbins shall be painted in colour and shall carry the inscription as under:—

(i) Bio-degradable—in green colour with inscription "For degradable waste only";

(ii) Non-biodegradable—in black colour with inscription "For non-biodegradable waste only";

(iii) Bio-medical/clinical waste—in red colour with inscription "For bio-medical/clinical waste only."

7. *Safeguards to be taken by owners and occupants for deposits of garbage/waste generated from their buildings and lands.*— The owners and occupants of all lands and buildings shall collect

or cause to be collected the garbage/waste from their respective lands/buildings and deposit it or cause it to be deposited in public receptacles/dustbins provided under rule 5, for temporary deposit or collection of garbage by the local authority of the area, ensuring that:—

(a) the garbage is deposited in a location designated by the local authority;

(b) the garbage is placed in garbage receptacles/dustbins;

(c) the bio-degradable garbage is deposited in the receptacles/dustbins/dumper designated for that purpose; and

(d) the non-biodegradable garbage is not mixed either with the bio-degradable garbage or bio-medical/clinical waste and is deposited in the receptacles/dustbins designated for that purpose.

8. *Prohibition to throw non-biodegradable waste.*— No person, himself or through another, shall knowingly or otherwise:—

(a) throw or cause to be thrown any non-biodegradable garbage in a place other than the garbage receptacles/dustbins designated for the purpose under rule 5; and

(b) mix the bio-medical/clinical waste with other non-biodegradable waste garbage.

9. *Litter control.*— The local authority or its officers may order the clean up of any non-biodegradable litter which has been disposed of contrary to the provisions of the Act and these rules.

10. *Disposal of garbage/waste.*— (1) The garbage/waste generated from various sources and deposited in the receptacles/dustbins provided under rule 5, shall be got collected and removed, by the local authority, either through its employees or through the private agencies engaged by it for this purpose, to the dumping ground or suitable disposal sites.

(2) The non-biodegradable garbage/waste (other than the bio-medical/clinical waste, whether comprised of biodegradable or non-biodegradable matter), collected from receptacles/dustbins and carried to dumping grounds or disposal site under sub-rule (1), shall be further carried to the recycling centres arranged by the local authority through its own officers or through agencies.

(3) Subject to the provisions contained in any other law for the time being in force, and the terms and conditions which may be imposed by a local authority, the persons responsible for management of facilities such as hospital, dispensary, clinic, laboratory, butcher shop and slaughter house, shall dispose of the bio-medical/clinical waste (including other garbage generated therefrom) by the process of incineration or other safe non-incineration technology.

Provided that where incineration facilities or other safe non-incineration technology are not available or economically viable to the persons responsible for the management of such facilities, the local authority, shall, in the absence of any agreement

to the contrary, arrange at the cost of the persons responsible for the management of such facilities, for the removal and disposal of the bio-medical/clinical waste by the process of incineration or other safe non-incineration technology.

(4) Subject to the provisions of sub-rule (3), the bio-degradable waste shall be got disposed of by the local authority, as it may be deemed fit, by the process of bio-conversion, dumping or incineration or any other scientific method.

(5) Each site for bio-conversion, dumping and processing of the garbage/waste generated from all sources within the territorial limits of the local authority should be located at sufficient distance from the residential habitats.

11. *Powers of officers/employees of local authority and members of Garbage Management Committee.*— (1) For the purpose of implementation of the provisions of these rules, an officer or employee of the local authority or the members of the Garbage Management Committee, may, at any reasonable time do any or all of the following acts, namely:—

- (a) enter and inspect any place to determine;
- (i) the extent, if any, to which a garbage may cause, is causing or has caused any adverse effect;
- (ii) the cause of any adverse effect that may occur, is occurring or has occurred;
- (iii) how an adverse effect may be prevented, eliminated, reduced or ameliorated and the environment conserved or reclaimed;

(b) enter and inspect any place in which such officer or employee or member, as the case may be, reasonably believes that the waste may be found;

(c) when such officer, employee or member, as the case may be, reasonably believes that any garbage/waste may release, is releasing or has released into the environment or a place to public view, or that garbage/waste may cause, is causing or has caused any adverse effect, require the person having charge, management or control of the garbage/waste to remove the garbage/waste or cause it to be removed from where it is found and deposited in a place designated for that purpose under rule 5.

(2) No entry in any private premises under sub-rule (1) shall be made after sunset and before sunrise.

12. *Assistance to Officers.*— The owners of and every person found in, any place in respect of which an officer or employee of the local authority or the member of the Garbage Management Committee is exercising powers and carrying out duties under the Act and these rules, shall:—

(a) give such officer, employee or member all reasonable assistance to enable him to exercise those powers and carry out those duties;

(b) furnish all information relative to exercising of those powers and carrying out those duties that such officer employee or member may reasonably require.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Goa.

Dr. N. P. S. Varde, Director/ Jt. Secretary (ST & E).

Panaji, 19th August, 1997.

Department of Urban Development

Office of the Directorate of Municipal Administration

Order

10/169/91-DMA/UDA/215

Sub:- Pattern of Assistance of the Goa State Urban Development Agency (GSUDA).

The Government is pleased to approve the Pattern of Assistance for the Goa State Urban Development Agency (GSUDA), a registered society under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 (Central Act 21 of 1860), as specified below:—

1. Annual Grant-in-aid will be sanctioned to the Goa State Urban Development Agency (GSUDA) by the Government to implement Centrally Sponsored Schemes viz; Nehru Rojgar Yojana (NRY), Urban Basic Services for the Poor (UBSP), Prime Minister's Integrated Urban Poverty Eradication Programme (PMIUPEP), Integrated Development of Small & Medium Towns (IDSMT) for the following purposes:—

(a) To meet the normal expenditure on staff salaries and office expenses.

(b) To fulfil all the aims and objectives of the Goa State Urban development Agency as enshrined in its Memorandum of Association.

(c) To implement the decisions taken during the periodic meetings of the members of the of the Goa State Urban Development Agency.

2. The salary grants if any will be released in six monthly instalments and the non-salary grants will be released in one annual instalment. The salary grants should be utilised within the period to which they relate and the non-salary grants should be utilised within a period of one year from the date of sanction and only for the purpose for which it is sanctioned. Any portion of the grant which is not ultimately required will be refunded in cash to the Government Treasury. After 'utilising/refunding' the above sanctioned amount, an Utilisation Certificate should be furnished to the sanctioning authority as required under G. F. R. 19.

3. The equipment purchase & assets created with the aid of the grant will vest in the Government. The Grantee shall maintain a register in Form G. F. R. 19 of the permanent and semi-permanent assets acquired wholly or partly out of the Government grants. The