Panaji, 2nd May, 2024 (Vaisakha 12, 1946)

SERIES I No. 5

OFFICIAL GAZETTE GOVERNMENT OF GOA

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

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GOVERNMENT OF GOA

Department of Environment & Climate Change

Notification

7/4/98/STE/DIR/Part-IV/51

Amended Noise Action Plan

Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change issued the Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000 vide S. O. 123 (E) dated 14-02-2000. Since the year 2000, the said Rules have been further amended by notifications till date.

- 2. The Hon'ble NGT in O. A. 681/2018 has issued various directions including Preparation of Action Plan for Noise Mapping/Monitoring and emphasized on Remedial Action to be taken to curb the Noise Menace and as a result streamlined the process of Noise Mapping and Monitoring in order to meet the standards prescribed in the Rules.
- 3. The State Government in exercise of powers vested under Rule 4 (2) read with Rule 2 (c) of the Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000 notified the State Action Plan for control of Noise Pollution vide Notification dated 7/4/98/STE/DIR/Part IV/

/1071 dated 05-01-2022 and published in Official Gazette, Series II No. 42 dated 13-01-2022.

- 4. Now the Revised State Action Plan for Control of Noise Pollution is being issued in supersession of the Notification dated 7/4/98/STE/DIR/Part IV/1071 dated 05-01-2022 and published in Official Gazette, Series II No. 42 dated 13-01-2022.
- 5. Authority.— a) As per Rule 2 (c) of the Rules, Authority means and includes any Authority or Officer Authorised by the Central Government or as the case may be, the State Government in accordance with Laws in force and includes District Magistrate, Police Commissioner or any other officer not below the rank of Deputy Superintendent of Police designated for the maintenance of the Ambient Air Quality Standards in respect of Noise under any law for the time being in Force.
- b) The Department of Environment and Climate Change be construed as an Authority for the purpose of the definition as contained in Clause (c) of Rule 2 of the Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000.
- c) In addition and in pursuance of the directives of the Hon. High Court of Bombay at Goa in MCA No. of 588/2010 in Suo Motu

Writ Petition No. 4 of 2006, the names and the Telephone Number of the Designated are displayed on the website of the Department (www.doecc.gov.in) for easy access an updated at regular intervals, for the information of the public.

- d) The State Government has designated "Authority" vide Notification No. 7/4/98/STE//DIR/Part I/922 dated 04-12-2007 and amended the same from time to time. The copy of the prevalent Notification is Annexed as Annexure I.
- 6. The Roles and Responsibilities of the various Authorities are as provided in Annexure-II.— i) Rule 2 (i) defines "Public Place" as any place to which the public have access, whether as of right or not, and includes auditorium, hotels, public waiting rooms, convention centre's, public offices, shopping malls, cinema halls, educational institutions, libraries, open grounds and the like which are visited by the general public.
- ii) Rule 20 (j) defines "Night Time" as the period between 10.00 p.m. and 6.00 a.m.
- iii) Rule 3 (1) of the Rules prescribes the Ambient Air Quality Standards in respect of Noise for different areas/zones shall be such as specified in the Schedule annexed to this Rules. The Standards are annexed as (Scheduled I of the Rule) Annexure-III.
- *iv*) Rule 3(2) prescribes that the State Government shall categorise the Areas into Industrial, Commercial, Residential or Silence Areas/Zones for the purpose of the implementation of the noise standards for different areas.
- 7. The Notifications issued by the State Government for categorization of areas is annexed as Annexure IV.— i) Rule 3(3) prescribes that the State Government shall take measures for abatement of noise including noise emanating from vehicular movements, blowing of horns, busting of sound emitting fire crackers, use of loud speakers or public address system and sound producing instruments and ensure that the existing noise levels do not exceed the

ambient air quality standards specified under these rules.

- ii) Rule 3(4) prescribes that all development authorities, local bodies and other concerned authorities while planning developmental activity or carrying out functions relating to Town and Country Planning shall take into consideration all aspects of noise pollution as a parameter of quality of life to avoid noise menace and to achieve the objective of maintaining the ambient air quality standards in respect of noise.
- iii) Rule 4(1) prescribes that the noise levels in any area/zone shall not exceed the ambient air quality standards in respect of noise as specified in the Schedule I.
- *iv*) Rule 4(2) prescribes that the Authority shall be responsible for the enforcement of noise pollution control measures and the due compliance of the ambient air quality standards in respect of noise.
- v) Rule 4(3) prescribes that the respective State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committees in consultation with the Central Pollution Control Board shall collect, compile and publish technical and statistical data relating to noise pollution control and measures devised for its effective prevention, control and abatement.
- 8. Action by Goa State Pollution Control Board.— 1) The Goa State Pollution Control Board shall carry out noise level mapping along with the Police Officials after identifying locations in different zones and suggest remedial measures required if any based on the noise level mapping.
- 2) The Noise level Mapping shall be extended to other areas if required on the recommendations of the District Magistrate and the locations will be selected as recommended by CPCB in their guidelines titled "Methodology for Formulation of Noise Mapping in India" annexed as Annexure V.
- 9. Procedure or Processing of Permissions.—
 i) Rule 5(1) prescribes that a loud speaker or a public address system shall not be used

except after obtaining written permission from the authority.

Vide Notification No. 7/4/98/STE/DIR//Part-IV/412 dated 31-07-2020 published in Official Gazette, Series II No. 19 dated 06-08-2020, the State Government has directed "authority" to ensure that no audio system or public address system shall be let out/installed without being fitted with sound limiter in any Government or non-Government function in the whole of the State of Goa for outdoor functions. Annexed as Annexure "VI"

- ii) Recently, CPCB has carried out demonstration of sound limiters and it has been found that the sound limiter is not a full proof system and same can easily tamper with. It is difficult for Authorities to set limits for sound limiter in absence of source standard for loudspeaker while granting permission for public address system.
- 10. There will be no requirement for permission for functions and events having less than 100 persons and for private functions held within the precinct of residential houses and for community religious functions.
- A. Permanent Venues.— Those Open Air Permanent venues for Events including hotels lawns, open air halls, venues on beach etc. marriages/weddings/functions/parties etc., shall be issued permission for not more than 3 years by the concerned Deputy Collector.
- B. Temporary Venues.— In case of those open air temporary venues for Events including marriages/weddings/functions//parties etc.; such venues. These venues shall obtain permission for every individual event being organized by them from the concerned Deputy Collector.
- C. Private Function.— Functions such as marriage, birthday, anniversaries, religious activities etc., without any commercial charge held at any venues shall be defined as private functions.

- D. Religious and traditional cultural function.— Functions such as Feasts, Zatra, Urus etc., and the cultural events associated with such religious festivities will be termed as Religious/traditional cultural function.
- E. Commercial Functions.— Musical and other recreational events where the organiser levies charge for entry at open air or closed auditorium shall be defined as commercial function.
- 11. The Owners of the Permanent Open Air Venues including, hotel lawns, restaurants, temporary party/event areas, open hall wedding/party/event venues etc., requiring use of loud speaker, public address system or sound amplifier in open areas and//or open air venues shall have to submit an application in the prescribed format to the prescribed Authority namely; the Director, Department of Environment & Climate Change, Government of Goa online, along with details of site, location map along with fee of Rupees 60,000/- year (Rupees sixty thousand per year only) to the Goa State Pollution Control Board.
- 12. The application shall be made in Form I annexed to this Plan as Annexure VII.— 1) The Department of Environment & Climate Change on receipt of the said application, shall forward the same online to the Goa State Pollution Control Board (GSPCB), concerned Deputy Collector and the Police Officials.

On receipt of the said application and the fee, the GSPCB shall conduct a site inspection of the venue and submit its findings to the Director, Department of Environment & Climate Change, Government of Goa, within fifteen days from the date of receipt of the application.

Department of Environment & Climate Change, Police Officials shall convey their comments on the application within 3 working days to the concerned Deputy Collector online failing which it will be presumed that there are no comments.

The concerned Deputy Collector shall, after receipt of the Report of the GSPCB,

Department of Environment & Climate Change, Police Officials grant permission for a period based on applicants request; however not exceeding a period of three years for the permanent venues indicating the conditions to be complied with by the Applicant. The permission may also be refused, if deemed necessary, indicating the reasons thereof. The grant or rejection of the permission shall be communicated to the Applicant by the concerned Deputy Collector, Government of Goa within a period of 3 working days from the date of receipt of the Report of the GSPCB/Department of Environment & Climate Change and Police Officials.

2) In case the permanent venue that have not obtained annual/triannual permission and the temporary venues shall have to submit an Application in the prescribed format to the prescribed Authority namely; the Director, Department of Environment & Climate Change, Government of Goa online, for issue of permission, alongwith details of site, location map alongwith fee of Rupees 15,000/- (Rupees fifteen thousand only) for commercial functions and Rs. 3,000/- (Rupees three thousand only) with the fees payable to the Goa State Pollution Control Board or private functions at least fifteen days in advance.

13. The application shall be made in Form I annexed to this Plan as Annexure VII.— The Department of Environment & Climate Change on receipt of the said Application, shall forward the same to the Goa State Pollution Control Board (GSPCB)//concerned Deputy Collector and Police Officials.

On receipt of the said Application and the Fee, the GSPCB shall conduct a site inspection of the venue and submit its findings to the Director, Department of Environment & Climate Change, Government of Goa, within seven days from the date of receipt of the application.

14. The Director, Department of Environment & Climate Change.—Government of Goa shall, after receipt of the Report of the GSPCB, shall convey their comments on the application within 3 working days to the concerned Deputy Collector online failing which it will be presumed that there are no comments.

The concerned Deputy Collector shall, after receipt of the Report of the GSPCB, Department of Environment & Climate Change, Police Officials grant permission. The permission may also be refused, if deemed necessary, indicating the reasons thereof. The grant or rejection of the permission shall be communicated to the Applicant by the concerned Deputy Collector within a period of 3 working days from the date of receipt of the Report of the GSPCB.

15. There shall be no Application fee for events proposed to be conducted by Government, religious institutions and sport events and for religious and traditional cultural functions.—

I) Rule 5(2) prescribes that 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 except in closed premises for communication within, like auditoria, conference rooms, community halls, banquet halls or a public emergency.

There shall be no requirement for grant of permission by the prescribed Authority namely; the Director, Department of Environment & Climate Change, Government of Goa for use of loud speaker or a public address system or any sound producing instrument or a musical instrument or a sound amplifier used either at day time or at night time; in closed premises which will include auditoria, conference rooms, community halls, banquet halls. Day time shall mean as defined

under the Noise Rules, 2000; from 06.00 a.m. to 10.00 p.m. while night time shall mean from 10.00 p.m. to 6.00 a.m.

II) Rule 5(3) prescribes that notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (2), the State Government may subject to such terms and conditions as are necessary to reduce noise pollution, permit use of loud speakers or public address system and the like during night hours (between 10.00 p.m. to 12.00 midnight) on or during any cultural, religious or festive occasions of a limited duration not exceeding fifteen days in all during a calendar year and the concerned State Government or District Authority in respect of its jurisdiction as authorized by the concerned State Government shall generally specify in advance, the number and particulars of the days on which such exemption should be operative.

Explanation.— For the purpose of this sub-rule, the expressions.

- (i) "festive occasion" shall include any National function or State function as notified by the Central Government or State Government and
- (ii) National function or State function "shall include"
 - (A) Republic Day
 - (B) Independence Day
 - (C) State Day
 - (D) Such other day as notified by the Central Government or the State Government.
- III) Rule 5(4) prescribes that the noise level at the boundary of the public place, where loud speaker or public address system or any other noise source is being used shall not exceed 10 dB (A) above the ambient noise standard for the area or 75 dB (A) whichever is lower.

- IV) Rule 5(5) prescribes that the peripheral noise level of a privately owned sound system or a sound producing instruments shall not, at the Boundary of the private place, exceed by more than 5 dB(A) the ambient noise standard specified for the area in which it is used.
- 16. Monitoring of Noise Levels.— The Central Pollution Control Board in their report on "Scale of compensation to be recovered for violation of Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000" submitted in compliance to Hon'ble NGT order dated 01-08-2019 in the matter of OA/519/2016 at para 4.0, recorded the limitations of the Noise Rules and sub-para (ii) has recorded as follows;

"In order to verify compliance, ambient noise monitoring is to be carried out for 16 hours (day time) and violation of specific source of noise can be identified due to background noise. Further, as impact of the noise source, duration of which mostly varies from few seconds to few minutes gets leveled when monitoring for long duration (16 hrs) is carried out."

- 17. The Central Pollution Control Board has issued a protocol for Ambient Level Noise Monitoring in July, 2015 wherein at para 6.0 the CPCB has prescribed the monitoring time as follows;
- 18. "6.0 The monitoring should be carried out minimum 75% of the prescribed day time (6.00 am to 10.00 pm) and night time (10.00 pm to 6.00 pm). The exercise has to be carried out for 6 to 8 hours, in the said time frame of day and night. It is always preferable to have a large number of data sets, thus 1 sec sampling frequency is recommended."
- 19. However, in order to effectively monitor the event, the monitoring team will record one hourly/half hourly result to ensure that the noise levels do not exceed the prescribed

limits. Action will be initiated based on the 6/8 hourly results or minimum 3 hour average depending on the nature and duration of the event/function/programme.

- 20. The Noise Level Monitoring will be carried out as per the protocol for Ambient Noise Monitoring of the CPCB published in July, 2015.
- 21. Action by Transport Department.— i) Rule 5A (1) prescribes that no horn shall be used in silence zones or during night time in residential areas except during a public emergency.
 - a) The horns or other Noise producing devices on vehicles should comply with Rule 119 of the Motor Vehicles Rules. No vehicle with sound boxes or Modified exhaust should be permitted to ply. Requirement for complying with these should be indicated in the licenses and looked into while issuing and renewing license. While appropriate legal action may be taken for the first offence committed by the driver/vehicle, in case the offence happening for the second time, route permit, wherever applicable, of such vehicle/driver shall be cancelled and sound box seized.
 - b) The Transport Department may conduct a study to identify major Noise Generating Zones/Junctions in the State. Based on the findings of this Study; the Department should make appropriate Noise Pollution Control Measures in consultation with GSPCB.
 - 1) The Road Transport Authority/Car dealer/Audio equipment seller shall ensure that audio system in the vehicle shall be installed with a Noise Limiter. The Noise level of any such audio system installed in a vehicle shall not exceed 75 dB(A) at 2 meters distance from the vehicle.

- 2) Penalties for the first offence will be levied in accordance to the provision of the Motor Vehicles Act. For subsequent offence action as per the provision of Section 15 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 in addition to the provision of the Motor Vehicles Act and removal of audio system and accessories/confiscation.
- 22. Fire Crackers.— i) Rule 5A (2) prescribes that sound emitting fire crackers shall not be burst in silence zone or during night time.
- 1. As per direction of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, following time limits are prescribed for bursting fire crackers.

Diwali: 8.00 pm to 10.00 pm. Guru purnima: 4.00 am to 5.00 am and 9.00 pm to 10.00 pm. New Year and Christmas: 11.55 p.m. to 12.30 am.

- *ii*) Rule 5A (3) prescribes that the sound emitting construction equipments shall not be used or operated during night time in residential areas and silence zones.
- 23. Procedure or Action in case of Violations.— 1) Rule 6 of the Noise Rules sets out the Consequences of any violation in silence zone/area as follows; Whoever, in any place covered under the silence zone/area commits any of the following offence, he shall be liable for penalty under the provisions of the Environment Protection Act:
 - (i) whoever, plays any music or uses any sound amplifiers,
 - (ii) whoever, beats a drum or tom-tom or blows a horn either musical or pressure, or trumpet or beats or sounds any instrument, or
 - (iii) whoever, exhibits any mimetic, musical or other performances of a nature to attract crowds.

- (iv) whoever, bursts sound emitting fire crackers; or
- (v) Whoever, uses a loud speaker or a public address system.
- 2. Rule 7 (2) of the Noise Rules states as follows; the authority shall act on the complaint and take action against the violator in accordance with the provisions of these rules and any other law in force.

The Authority will levy Scale of compensation for violation of Noise Rules

As submitted by the Central Pollution Control Board in compliance to Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT) dated 01-08-2019 in the matter O. A. No. 519 of 2016 Titled; Hardeep Singh & ORS VS SDMC & ORS.

- 3. Rule 8 of the Noise Rules states as follows:
- (1) If the authority is satisfied from the report of an officer in-charge of a police station or other information received by him including from the complainant that it is necessary to do so in order to prevent annoyance, disturbance, discomfort or injury or risk of annoyance, disturbance, discomfort or injury to the public or to any person who dwell or occupy n property on the vicinity, he may, by a written order issue such directions as he may consider necessary to any person for preventing, prohibiting, controlling or regulating:
 - (a) the incidence or continuance in or upon any premises of—
 - (i) any vocal or instrumental music,
 - (ii) sounds caused by playing, beating, clashing, blowing or use in any manner whatsoever of any instrument including loudspeakers, public address systems, horn, construction equipment, appliance or apparatus or contrivance which is capable of producing or re-producing sound, or
 - (iii) sound caused by bursting of sound emitting fire crackers, or

- (b) the carrying on in or upon, any premises of any trade, avocation or operation or process resulting in or attended with noise.
- (2) The authority empowered under sub-rule (1) may, either on its own motion, or on the application of any person aggrieved by an order made under sub-rule (1), either rescind, modify or alter any such order:
- 24. The Authorities prescribed under the Rules will initiate necessary action in case of violations in case of commercial events and in case of private events on the recommendation of the Department of Environment & Climate Change/Goa State Pollution Control Board including levy of compensation as per the report of the CPCB "Scale of Compensation" in compliance to the directions of the Hon'ble NGT.
- 25. Until the portal operation is commission process the application shall be mailed to email Id goacoastalandenvtmangsty@gmail.com and CC to mail.gspcb@gov.in.

This supersedes earlier Notification No. 7/4/98/STE/DIR/Part-IV/1860 dated 14-03-2024.

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

Johnson B. Fernandes, Director (Environment & CC).

Panaji, 10th April, 2024.

ANNEXURE - I

Notification of Authority

7/4/98/ENVT&CC/DIR/Part III/208 dated 16-5-2023

- Read: (i) Notification No. 7/4/98/STE-DIR/Part I/922 dated 04-12-2007.
 - (ii) Addendum No. 7/4/98/STE-DIR/Part I/1545 dated 15-01-2010.
 - (iii) Addendum No. 7/4/98/STE-DIR/Part I/104 dated 23-04-2015.
 - (iv) Addendum No. 7/4/98/STE-DIR/Part II/ /480 dated 12-09-2019.
 - (v) Order No. 7/4/98/ENVT&CC/DIR/Part III/ /1508 dated 09-02-2023.

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Dy. Collector & Sub-Divi-

10. Dy. Collector & Sub-Divi-

11. Dy. Collector & Sub-Divi-

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15. Dy. Collector & Sub-Divi-

16. Dy. Collector & Sub-Divi-

Margao.

Vasco.

sional Magistrate, Bicholim.

sional Magistrate, Pernem.

sional Magistrate, Satari.

sional Magistrate, Salcete,

sional Magistrate, Mormugao,

sional Magistrate, Quepem.

sional Magistrate, Sanguem.

sional Magistrate, Canacona.

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Order

Vide above read Notification, the Government of Goa, in pursuance of clause (c) of Rule 2 of the Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000 (hereinafter called the "said Rules"), has designated various Officers as 'Authority' for the maintenance of the ambient air quality standards in respect of noise under the said Rules.

2. The Hon'ble High Court of Bombay at Goa, Panaji vide its directives in MCA No. 588 of 2010 in Suo Motu Writ Petition No. 4 of 2006 (The Citizens Committee on Noise Pollution v/s State of Goa); has directed that the list of the Officers designated as 'Authority' under the said Rules, should be published for information of the public alongwith details of their telephone numbers.

In pursuance of the directives of the Hon'ble High Court, Department of Environment & Climate Change; hereby publishes the names and telephone numbers of the Officers designated as 'Authority' under the said Rules, for general information of the public.

Sr.	Name and Designation of the Officer	Office Tel. No.	Fax No.	17.	Dy. Collector & Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Dharbandora.	2614111	2614037
1	2	3	4	18.	Superintendent of Police (North Goa), Panaji.	2416100	2416243
1.	Collector & District Magistrate, North Goa, Panaji.	2225383	2426492	19.	Superintendent of Police (South Goa), Margao.	2732218	2733864
		2427690 2225083		20.	Sub-Divisional Police Officer, Tiswadi, Panaji.	2226519	2226519
2.	Collector & District Magistrate, South Goa, Margao.	2794412 2794414 2794415	2733026 2794402	21.	Sub-Divisional Police Officer, Ponda.	2317978	2317978
3.	Addl. Collector-(I) & Addl. District Magistrate, North Goa, Panaji.	2794416 2223418 2225383 2223612	2426492	22.	Sub-Divisional Police Officer, Salcette, Margao.	2714449 2710656 2714454 2794151	2714449
4.	Addl. Collector-(I) & Addl. District Magistrate, South	2794421 2794423	2733026	23.	Sub-Divisional Police Officer, Mormugao, Vasco.	2500222	2500222
5.	Goa, Margao. Dy. Collector & Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Tiswadi, Panaji.	2225511	2225511	24.	Sub-Divisional Police Officer, Mapusa-I for Pernem, Mapusa, Colvale & Anjuna Police Stations.		2262207
6.	Dy. Collector & Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Ponda.	2312469	2312469	25.	Sub-Divisional Police Officer, Porvorim for Calangute,	2412723	2412723
7.	Dy. Collector & Sub-Divisional Magistrate-I, Bardez,	2250398	2262038		Porvorim & Saligao Police Stations.		
0	Mapusa.	2262020	2262020	26.	Sub-Divisional Police Officer, Quepem.	2663900	2663900
8.	Dy. Collector & Sub-Divisional Magistrate-II, Bardez, Mapusa.	2262038 2250398	ZZ0ZU38	27.	Sub-Divisional Police Officer, Bicholim & Satari.	2363737	2363737

ANNEXURE-II

Officials of the State Government nominated as "Authority" under the Noise Rules alongwith their respective Roles and Duties.

Sr. No.	Designation of the Authorized Officer	Contact Details & No.	Email Id	Roles & Responsibility
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Collector and District Magistrate			Responsible for enforcement of noise pollution control measures and due compliance of Ambient Air Quality Standards in respect of Noise.
				Responsible for the Overall Implementation of the Noise Rules in the respective Jurisdiction.
				Authorized to Grant permissions under the Noise Rules and the State Action Plan for the control of Noise Pollution.
				1st Appellate Authority in respect of Complaints.
2.	Additional Collector			Responsible for enforcement of noise pollution control measures and due compliance of Ambient Air Quality Standards in respect of Noise.
				Responsible for the Overall Implementation of the Noise Rules in the respective Jurisdiction.
				Authorized to Grant permissions under the Noise Rules and the State Action Plan for the control of Noise Pollution.
3.	Deputy Collector and Sub- -Divisional Magistrate			Responsible for enforcement of noise pollution control measures and due compliance of Ambient Air Quality Standards in respect of Noise.
				Responsible for the Overall Implementation of the Noise Rules in the respective Jurisdiction.
				Authorized to Grant permissions under the Noise Rules and the State Action Plan for the control of Noise Pollution.
4.	Superintendent of Police			Responsible for enforcement of noise pollution control measures and due compliance of Ambient Air Quality Standards in respect of Noise.

1	2	3	4	5
				Responsible for the Overall Implementation of the Noise Rules in the respective Jurisdiction.
5.	Deputy Superintendent of Police & Sub-Divisional Police Officer.			Responsible for enforcement of noise pollution control measures and due compliance of Ambient Air Quality Standards in respect of Noise.
				Responsible for the Overall Implementation of the Noise Rules in the respective Jurisdiction.
6.	Police Inspector			Authorized to entertain and act on complaints made under the Noise Rules as well as to take action against the violators for all violations of the provisions of the Noise Rules and the Noise Action Plan.
7.	Director Department of Environment			Responsible for enforcement of noise pollution control measures and due compliance of Ambient Air Quality Standards in respect of Noise.
8.	Goa State Pollution Control Board			Processing of application for grant of permission under Noise Rules received from Department of Environment and Climate Change and submission of report to Department of Environment and Climate Change with recommendation.
				Carrying out Noise mapping in compliance to the directions issued by the Hon'ble NGT.
				Conducting Training and Awareness programmes with regards to the Noise Pollution and for use of Noise level monitoring equipments.
				Carry out Noise monitoring at the request of the Collector/ /District Magistrate/Additional District Magistrate/Sub Divisional Magistrate/Superintendent of Police/Deputy Superintendent of Police/Police Inspector.
9.	Secretary Environment			2nd Appellate Authority in respect of complaints under the Noise Rules.

ANNEXURE-III

Ambient Air Quality Standards in respect of Noise as per the Notification are as follows:

Area Code	Category of Area/Zone	Limits in dB (A) Leq*	
		Day Time	Night Time
(A)	Industrial Area	75	70
(B)	Commercial Area	65	55
(C)	Residential Area	55	45
(D)	Silence Zone	50	40

ANNEXURE-IV

Notification

7/4/98/STE/DIR/Part-IV/753

Read: 1) Notification No. 7/4/98/STE/DIR/Part/754 dated 19-09-2000 published in Official Gazette, Series II No. 39 dated 26-12-2002.

2) Notification No. 7/4/98/STE/DIR/Part 1/557 dated 14-07-2008 published in the Official Gazette, Series II No. 15 dated 15-07-2008, Extraordinary No. 5.

Pursuant to sub-rule (2) of Rule 3 of the Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000 hereinafter called the "Said Rules" and in supersession of the Notification read above, the Government of Goa hereby categorizes the areas declared as industrial (including airport zones), commercial and residential as per the notifications issued by the Government of Goa as industrial, commercial and residential areas as mentioned in II below for the purpose of said sub-rule (2) of Rule 3 of the said Rules and the ambient air quality standards in respect of noise as mentioned in the Schedule as per Rule 3(1) & 4(1) of Noise Pollution Rules, 2000, shall ispo-facto be applicable to these areas as noise level zones/noise mapping:

Area Code	Category of Area/Zone
A.	Industrial Areas: All areas which are included within the industrial estates, mining areas, barge loading facilities and related activity, jetties along the riverfronts and all other industries/industrial areas, airport areas not falling within the above specified areas and zoned as Industrial (including airport zones) as per the Regional Plan 2021 notified by Town & Country Planning Department, Government of Goa, shall be categorised as Industrial Area.
B & C.	Commercial area and Residential area: All areas which are declared as Commercial/Residential (Settlement Zones) as per the Regional Plan 2021 or the Outline Development Plans for the respective urban areas in the State of Goa notified by Town and Country Planning Department, Government of Goa, shall be categorised as Commercial/Residential areas. For the purpose of identifying a specific area to be Commercial/Residential Zone for the purpose of permissions under Rule 5(1) of the said rules, the 'Authority' shall examine and survey the area concerned and permit the use of Loudspeaker/Public Address System, on a case to case basis after satisfying himself that the specific area is substantially residential as the case may be. For this purpose the 'Authority' shall accept an application from any 'person' desirous to use the Loudspeaker/Public Address System, 03 days prior to enable the 'Authority' to carry out the site inspection and survey, failing which the 'Authority' shall not accept the application.

2ND MAY, 2024

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D.	Silence Zone: All areas comprising not less than 100 meters around hospitals educational institutions, courts, religious places, wildlife sanctuaries, reserve forests turtle nestling sites, heritage/archaeological sites of State/National/International importance and all areas which are identified to be falling within the silence zone.
П.	The zoning of the above areas are mapped shall be read in consonance with the below mentioned notifications pertaining to mapping of Land Use Zones in the State of Goa:
1.	Regional Plan for Goa 2021
	(a) 29/8/TCP/2010/RP-21/1952 in Official Gazette, Series I No. 4 dated 28-04-2011. (Please see 190/c-189/c).
	(b) 29/8/TCP/2011/RP-21/3742 in Official Gazette, Series III No. 24 dated 15-09-2011 (Please see 188/c-187/c).
	(c) 29/8/TCP/2011/RP-21/Pt. File/3983 in the Official Gazette, Series I No. 26 dated 29-09-2011). (Please see 186/c-185/c).
	(d) 29/8/TCP/2010/RP-21/4220 in the Official Gazette, Series III No. 29 dated 20-10-2011 (Please see 184/c-183/c).
	(e) 29/8/TCP/2010/RP-21/4106 in the Official Gazette, Series II No. 35 dated 25-11-2010 (Please see 182/c-181/c).
2.	O.D.P. for Vasco-da-Gama Planning Area (Ref. No. MPDA/ODP-2026/2016-17/1327 in the Official Gazette, Series III No. 39 dated 29-12-2016. (please see 179/c).
3.	O.D.P. for Panaji Planning Area, North Goa Planning and Development Authority (Ref. No. NGPDA/PANAJI ODP/2604/2016 in Official Gazette, Series III No. 38 dated 28-12-2016, Extraordinary No. 3). (Please see 170/c).
4.	O.D.P. for Taleigao Planning Area, Greater Panaji (Ref. No. GPPDA/ODP of TPA/1802//2019 in the Official Gazette, Series III No. 46 dated 18-02-2019, Supplement). (please see 175/c-174/c).
5.	O.D.P. for Mapusa Planning Area, North Goa Planning and Development Authority (Ref. No. NGPDA/Mapusa ODP/2605/2016 in the Official Gazette, Series III No. 38 dated 28-12-2016, Extraordinary No. 3). (please see 171/c-170/c).
6.	O.D.P. for Calangute-Candolim, North Goa Planning and Development Authority (Ref. No. NGPDA/Calangute-Candolim ODP/Vol.II/2705/18 in the Official Gazette, Series III No. 35 dated 29-11-2018). (please see 173/c-172/c).
7.	O.D.P. for Margao Planning Area, South Goa Planning and Development Authority (Ref. No. SGPDA/ODP-2028 (M)/3465/18-19 in Official Gazette, Series III No. 49 dated 07-03-2019). (please see 178/c-177/c).
8.	O.D.P. for Ponda Planning Area, South Goa Planning and Development Authority (Ref. No. SCPDA/ODP-2028 (P)/3466/18-19 in Official Gazette, Series III No. 49 dated 07-03-2019). (Please see 177/c-176/c).

Further, in pursuance of sub-rule (5) of Rule 3 of the said Rules, the Government hereby declares an area comprising of 100 meters radius around all hospitals/educational institutions and Courts as silence arr a zone for the purpose of the said Rules.

The Authority constituted in terms of Rule 2(c) shall take cognizance of this Notification and act accordingly if in case there are violations reported in their jurisdiction.

SERIES I No. 5

^{*}In case of silence zone for turtle nesting sites the same is as decided by the GCZMA.

ANNEXURE-V

Methodology for Formulation of Noise Mapping in India.

1. Background.— Hon'ble NGT vide order dated 15-03-2019 in the matter of OA No. 681/2018 titled "Times of India" Authored by Shri Vishwa Mohan Titled "NCAP with multiple timelines to clean air in 102 cities to be released around August 15' has issued numerous directions related to noise pollution. Hon'ble NGT in para 12 directed CPCB as:

We also direct CPCB to prepare noise pollution map and identify hotspots and categorize the cities with specified hotspots and propose a remedial action plan. Such report may be furnished within three months by e-mail at ngt.filing@gmail.com We are informed that in 7 cities noise monitoring mechanism has already been established by the CPCB which is functioning on continuous basis and is connected to the server of CPCB.

The CPCB may consider setting up such mechanism in all the cities which are found to be having noise level above approved the threshold.

2. Introduction to Noise Mapping.— Noise map is a graphic representation of the sound level distribution existing in a given region, for a defined period. It is similar to a contour map indicating the noise levels at different boundaries in an area. It is normally generated using computer software that calculates noise levels from input data such as traffic volume, speed, characteristics of road surface and nearby buildings as well as topography. Mapping can be made about individual noise sources i.e. road traffic, railway traffic, aircraft in flight or industry.

Noise maps are created not only to assess the environmental impact of traffic noise, but also for preliminary assessments of the effectiveness of noise control alternatives that can be adopted. Thus, the noise maps created are helpful for the management of environmental noise. The concept of noise mapping is a model shift from traditional methods of noise monitoring and control as it simulates the noise scenario and can be helpful in deciding noise control measures for reducing noise pollution in urban cities. In recent years, it has become an important and useful tool for environmental noise assessment and control.

3. Aims and Objectives.— The objective of the Noise Mapping process is to establish country wide approach to avoid, prevent or reduce environmental noise where necessary and particularly where exposure levels can induce harmful effects on human health, and to preserve existing good quality

environmental noise levels. Noise pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000 are notified by MoEF & CC and responsibilities and restrictions are defined with authorities for further implementation. Under Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000, responsibilities are vested with State Governments, District Magistrate, Police Commissioner, or any other officer not below the rank of Deputy Superintendent of Police, as per detail given below:

- 1. Restriction on the use of loud speakers/public address system.
- 2. Restriction on the use of horns, sound emitting construction equipment and bursting of fire crackers.
- 3. Prohibition of continuance music sound or Noise.

The Regulations identify and assign responsibilities to the particular organizations required to produce strategic noise mapping, and to those organizations responsible for the development of action plans. The Action Plan will endeavor to manage the existing noise environment and protect the future noise environment within the action planning area. Management of the existing noise environment may be achieved by prioritizing areas for which further assessment and possible noise mitigation may be required. Protection of the future noise environment may be achieved by acoustical planning, which further incorporates noise into the planning process via measures such as landuse planning, development planning, sound insulation measures, traffic planning and control of environmental noise sources. The benefits of noise mapping are as follows:

- To integrate Noise Action Plans into the City and Country Development Plan.
- To ensure compliance of Noise Rules, 2000 and mitigation are considered during the planning process.
- To ensure compliance with current and future policy and guidelines relating to environmental noise.
- To identify hot spots in the city and incorporation of noise mitigation measures.
- 4. Legal Framework: Existing Legal Provisions.—
- 1) Regulations.— Standards have been fixed for most of the major sources of noise, as well as ambient

level of noise in different category areas such as Silence Zone, Commercial, and Industrial & Residential Area.

The maximum permissible levels of Noise in Indian Cities notified by Ministry of Environment & Forests vide its notification No. S. O. 123 (E), (14-02-2000), Noise Pollution (Regulation & Control) Rules, 2000 is as follows:

Area	Category of Area/	Limits in dB (A) Le	
Code	/Zone	Day	Night
(A)	Industrial Area	75	70
(B)	Commercial Area	65	55
(C)	Residential Area	55	45
(D)	Silence Zone	50	40

Note:

- 1. Day time shall mean from 6 a.m. to 10 p.m.
- 2. Night time shall mean from 10 p.m. to 6 a.m.
- 3. Silence Zone is defined as areas upto 100 meters around such premises as hospitals, educational institutes and courts. The Silence Zones are to be declared by competent authority. Use of vehicular horns, loudspeaker and bursting of crackers shall be banned in these zones.
- 4. Mixed categories of areas may be declared as one of the four above mentioned categories by the competent authority.
- 5. Leq: It is an energy mean of the noise level over a specific period.
- 2. Noise limits for vehicles at manufacturing stage is attached at Annexure-l.
- 3. Rule SA (1) of the Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000 use of sirens and multi-toned horns on vehicles should be continued to be prohibited in the silence zone and during night time in the residential zone as prescribed under the Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000 except during a public emergency.
- 4. Rule 119 (1) and (3) of the Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989.

The sirens and multi tone horns shall be continued to be banned except for Police Van, Ambulance and Fire Brigades.

5. Status of Vehicular Noise Standards w.rt Horns & Sirens is attached at Annexure-II.

5. Methodology.— The concept of noise mapping involves the use of the validated noise model and a GIS software [10, 14] for developing noise maps [9, 13]. In Indian scenario, there is no authorized model that can be used for noise predictions. In such a case, the simulation process is sometimes difficult as the foreign models like CoRTN, RLS 90, FHWA TNM, HARMONOISE, Nord 2000 etc. may not predict the exact results [1]. Thus, in such case, it is vital to calibrate these models in Indian scenario or to develop noise prediction model based on Indian heterogeneous traffic conditions including honking for using them for noise mapping process [2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12].

Thus, in Indian scenario, the following aspects pertaining to developing of noise maps for cities is recommended as follows:

- a) Noise monitoring will be carried out as per Noise Pollution (Regulation & Control) Rules, 2000 and Amended in 2017.
- b) Collection of primary data comprising of traffic volume data, vehicular speed, road details (type, number of lane, surface material etc.)[5], building layout, metrological data and topographical data [7, 9].
- c) Honking incidence should also be taken under consideration for manifest of hotspot of respective cities.
- d) Sound level data for selected site shall include day equivalent level, Lday and night equivalent level, Lnight as per the ambient noise standards. Other Noise indicators viz Lmax, Lmin, L10, L50, L90 shall be considered. Traffic Noise Index (TNI) and Noise Pollution Level (NLP) shall also be measured [8]. Measurements will be made with a Type 1 integrating sound level meter with free-field microphone which meets the Accuracy of noise measurement as per IEC 804 (BS 6698) Grade I or ANSI Type I or equivalent IEC 61672-1(2002-05) Class-I.
- e) A combined approach involving the use of noise monitoring terminals for noise monitoring of various sites and prediction of ambient noise levels for some points using interpolation algorithms may be exercised. The Noise Monitoring Terminals (NMTS) should be calibrated and traceable to the national standards for accurate and precise results.
- f) The sampling of the number of points for mapping the city may be decided on the basis of various aspects such as identification of the

sensitive receptors and noise generating sources; dividing the area into suitable hot spots, grid based sampling and considering etc. In any case, the agency involved in noise mapping should present the selection of number of points in consultation with Municipal Corporations, State Police and State Pollution Control Boards, Research and Academic Institutes and Non-Government Organization.

- g) Site in a city shall be selected such that each category (Industrial Commercial//Residential/Silence zone) of zone covered. At locations close to the major site activities (construction/vehicular traffics/industrial/trains//crackers) which are likely to have noise impacts. Close to the any domestic premises, hotel, hostel, temporary housing accommodation, hospital, medical clinic, educational institution, place of public worship, library, court of law, performing arts center etc. shall be considered for monitoring.
- h) The development of noise maps should be helpful in deciding the noise control measures for reducing the ambient noise levels within the prescribed limits.
- i) The use of foreign models needs to be validated as per Indian Scenarios for developing noise maps. In such scenario, the simulated results or noise map must be verified with actual measurements for at least some sites.
- j) An assessment point is a physical location at which noise levels need to be calculated or measured for the purpose of producing data to comply with the requirements of the ambient noise standards of India.

Such assessment points should reasonably provide a basis for noise scenario for all the four different zones in a particular city of India identified in ambient noise standards. Exercise of Noise mapping is being carried out first time in such scale and therefore, it is recommended that maps shall be created considering above aspects and accordingly mitigation plan shall be devised.

After implementation of mitigation plan, noise map shall be revised with more precise scaling.

This exercise shall be repeat every after 02 years to check the effectiveness of mitigation plan.

- 6. Mapping Area.— Each time the Transport Agency initiates strategic noise mapping, the first decision will be the extent of the area to be mapped. There is not a set process for this, but relevant considerations may include:
 - a) Strategic importance: Areas of high strategic importance may warrant mapping.
 - b) Availability of data: Areas with high-quality geospatial data available may be better to group together.
 - c) Source of data: Minimizing the number of data sources may reduce the amount of pre-processing. (e.g. avoid crossing territorial authority boundaries).
 - d) Type of area: Urban areas defined by statistics or national census will include the areas of highest population density where strategic noise mapping might provide the most benefit. In other countries where strategic noise maps have been developed, they have primarily been for urban areas. This is because the greatest noise exposures and need for noise management generally occur in those areas.
 - e) Grid based sampling of area into equal sub-units.
 - f) Area segmentation based on both source and sensitive receptors especially the silence zone and residential zone areas.
 - g) Division of area based on road size/traffic flow/highway road residential and other zones etc.

The strategy adopted can be either of the above approaches depending upon the city, site-specific conditions, economic, political and infrastructural constraints.

7. Noise Control Measures.— The noise maps should be helpful in deciding the optimum noise control measures for reducing the ambient noise levels within the recommended ambient noise

standards of India. The control measures could be: erection of noise barriers, application of poroelastic road surfaces, management of road traffic volume, prohibition of honking noise etc.

8. Deliverables and Envisaged Benefits.— The agency involved in noise mapping should present the noise map of complete city in terms of the day and night equivalent noise levels. Also, a comprehensive report mentioning the hot spots identified, the range of ambient day and night levels and their compliance with the recommended ambient noise standards of India should be clearly pointed out.

The control measures should also be clearly identified and effect of such measures on the ambient noise levels using a simulated noise scenario should be presented so that suitable remedial measures can be planned by authorities. The control measures can be helpful in controlling the noise pollution in Indian cities and serve truly the purpose of noise mapping as directed by National Green Tribunal in orders dated 15-03-2019.

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- 14) Sharma, A., Vijay, R., & Sohony, R. (2011, July). Development of GIS based noise simulation model: A case study of Mumbai India Development of GIS-NSM. In 2011 International Conference on Multimedia Technology (pp. 3925-3927), IEEE.

	Annexure-1 Noise limits for vehicles applicable at manufacturing stage from year 2003.						
Sr. No.	Type of Vehicle	Noise Limits from 1st January 2003, db (A)	Date of Implementation				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)				
1.	Two wheeler displacement upto 80 cm ²	75					
	Displacement more than 80 cm³ but upto 175 cm³	77	1st January, 2003				
	Displacement more than 175 cm ³	80					
2.	Three wheeler displacement up 175 cm ³	77	1st January, 2003				
	Displacement more than 175 cm ³	80					
3.	Passenger car	75	1st January, 2003				
4.	Passenger or commercial vehicle						
	Gross vehicle weight upto 4 tonne	80					
	Gross vehicle weight more than 4 tonne but upto 12 tonne	83	1st July, 2003				
	Gross vehicle weight more than 12 tonne	85					
I.	Noise limits for vehicle applicable at						

Noise limits for vehicle applicable at manufacturing stage applicable from 1st April, 2005.

Sr. No.	Type of Vehicle	Noise Limits from 1st January, 2003, dB(A)
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.0	Two wheeler	
1.1	Displacement more than 80 cc	75

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.2	Displacement mor 80 cc but upto 17		77
1.3	Displacement mor 175 cc	e than	80
2.0	Three wheeler		
2.1	Displacement upto	175 cc	77
2.2	Displacement mor 175 cc	e than	80
3.0	Vehicles used for capassengers and cahaving not more the seats including the seat	pable of nan nine	74
4.0	Vehicles used for of passengers having than nine seats in the driver's seat a maximum gross very weight (GVW) of maximum gross.	ng more Icluding Ind a Phicles	
4.1	With an engine porthan 15 KW	wer less	78
4.2	With an engine po 150 KW or above	ower of	80
5.0	Vehicles used for of passengers have than nine seats in the driver's seat: we used for carriage of	ing more cluding rehicles	
5.1	With maximum G exceeding 2 tonne		76
5.2	With maximum GV than 3 tonnes but r ding 3.5 tonnes		77
6.0	Vehicles used for to goods with a m GVW exceeding 3	aximum	
6.1	With an engine pothan 75 kw	wer less	77
6.2	With an engine po 75 kw or above bu than 150 kw		78
6.3	With an engine po 150 kw or above	ower of	80

STANDARDS FOR HORNS				
Vehicular Noise Sources	VEHICULAR NO Norms notified by	To be implemented & complied by	Standard Code	Noise limits/Standards
Horn as a component	Specification for Gorn etc. (manufacturing & installation by MoRTH)	MoRTH (Traffic Police)	IS 1884-1992	85 dB for Type Gorns 90 dB for Type 2A horns 100 dB for Type 2 B horns and 105 dB for Type 3 horns
Horn Installation			IS 15796-2008 (AIS 014)	Maximum sound pressure level when determined in accordance with method of test shall meet the following: a) between 83 dB(A) for homs fitted on 2 wheelers or 3 wheelers of a power less than or equal to 7 kW and b) between 93 dB(A) to 112 dB(A) for the hom fitted on all other motor vehicles including tractor, 2 wheelers and 3 wheelers of a power greater than 7 kW
Sirens			AIS 125 (National Ambulance code	Noise limits for sirens fitted on Ambulance are in the range of 110 dB (A) to 120 dB (A)

ANNEXURE-VI

Notification

7/4/98/STE/DIR/Part-IV/412

- Read: 1. Notification No. 7/4/98/STE/DIR/Part 1/922 dated 04-12-2007 published in Official Gazette, Series II No. 37 dated 13-12-2007.
 - 2. Notification No. 7/4/98/STE/DIR/Part 1/1545 dated 0415-01-2010 published in Official Gazette, Series II No. 44 dated 28-01-2010.
 - 3. Notification No. 7/4/98/STE/DIR/Part 1/104 dated 23-04-2015 published in Official Gazette, Series II No. 9 dated 28-05-2015.
 - 4. Notification No. 2/3/2002-HD(G)/Part/44 dated 02-01-2019 published in Official Gazette, Series II No. 41 dated 10-01-2019.
 - 5. Notification No. 2/3/2002-HD(G)/Part/199 dated 011-01-2019 published in Official Gazette, Series II No. 43 dated 24-01-2019.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (3) of Rule 5 read with Clause (c) of Rule 2 of the Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000, the Government of Goa hereby direct the Authorities read above from (1) to (4) to take into consideration all aspects of noise pollution as a parameter of quality of life to avoid noise menace and to achieve the objective of maintaining the ambient air quality standards in respect of noise.

The Authorities designated in the State of Goa are also under obligation to ensure that no audio system or public address system shall be let out/installed without being fitted with sound limiter in any Government

or non-Government function in the whole of the State of Goa for outdoor functions. Further, no sound system should be sold/purchased/supplied/used by any manufacturer/dealer/shopkeeper without installation of sound limiter for use in outdoor areas.

This issues with approval of Government for vide 335 dated 31-07-2020.

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

Johnson Fernandes, Director & ex officio Joint Secretary (Environment & CC). Porvorim, 31st July, 2020.

ANNEXURE-VII

Consent required for only the Commercial Establishments/Institution playing music continuously for more than 7 days in a month.

Application for Playing Music/Public Address system

- 1. Name of the applicant:
- 2. Full residential address:
- 3. Telephone No./Mobile:
- 4. Full address where permission is sought:
- 5. Name of the Establishment/Venue:
- 6. House No. & Survey No./Village:
- 7. Postal Address:
- 8. Purpose for which permission is sought:
 - a. Commercial establishments i.e., for a restaurant, discotheque, hotel etc.
 - b. Religious functions
 - c. Public meetings
 - d. If any other purpose stated above, then provide details
- 9. Type of music/equipment proposed to be utilized:
 - a. Recorded amplified music
 - b. Live musical programme
 - c. Public address system for public meeting
 - d. If any other type then stated above, then provide details
- 10. Period and time for which permission is sought:
- 11. Details of music equipment/loud speaker/public address system:
 - a. Public address system:
 - i. No. of mikes with details regarding make and serial No.
 - ii. No. of amplifiers and its wattage
 - iii. No. of speakers proposed to be used and their wattage
 - b. Music/hi-fi systems:
 - i. Details of C.D player/tape recorders/recorders with including the make and serial No. wattage and serial No.
 - ii. No. of amplifiers with wattage, make and serial No.
 - iii. No. of speakers with wattage, make and serial No.

- c. Live music:
 - i. No. of mikes with details regarding make and serial No.
 - ii. No. of amplifiers and its wattage.
 - iii. No. of speakers proposed to be used and their wattage.
- 12. Distance of nearest residential house in all directions.

APPLICATION FORM

FOR

(Amplified Sound Licence from SDM/ADM, etc.)

(Circle mark the relevant)

- 01. Name of the applicant:
- 02. Full residential address:
- 03. Telephone number/Mobile:
- 04. Full address where permission is sought:
- 05. Venue type: Indoor/Outdoor:

Public Place: Private House/Religious Institution Educational Institution/Hospital/Hotel Resort/Marine Cruise/Mobile Announcement/Commercial Hall/Public Road.

06. Type of Function:

 $\label{lem:continuous} Educational\ Religious/Government/Public\ Private/Sports/Entertainment\ show/Party/Wedding/Discotheque/Drama-Tiartr\ Natak....$

List any other than above.

- 07 (a). If public road or public open air space, attach a copy of the license obtained from the competent authorities:
- 07 (b). If Public Road, attach N.O.C. from the concerned Traffic Police Department:
- 08. Type of Sound System: Public, address system/Hi-Fi music system/Brass band/Other. HI-F] music. SYLTRM.
- 09. Music: Recorded/Live.
- 10. Output power of amplification in Watts: 50/100/above 100/above 1000/above 10000.
- 11. If Discotheque: Entrance/Exit is double/single door system.
- 12. Timings of the function: From _____ To ____.
- 13. Fire works intended: Yes/No.
- 13 (a) If Yes, specify:

Standard/Pyrotechnic Display/Dada Bombs/Traditional [Khozne]/Any other or All above.

- Note:- (i) If permission is required for more than seven days a month, at any location for use of loud speakers/Public Address System in open air, in residential area, a letter of consent from the Goa State Pollution Control Board under Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 is mandatory. In such cases enclosed form is also to be filled and submitted to Goa State Pollution Control Board.
 - (ii) If the permission is for indoor, music, the applicant has got the option of asking for permission for long period which may cover the entire season. The date and month of start and close may be mentioned.

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