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SERIES I No. 36

# OFFICIAL GAZETTE

## GOVERNMENT OF GOA



PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

### EXTRAORDINARY

#### GOVERNMENT OF GOA

##### Department of Law

Legal Affairs Division

##### Notification

8/4/2025-LA/189

Date : 09-Dec-2025

The Goa Jan Vishwas (Laws Amendment) Ordinance, 2025 (Ordinance No. 4 of 2025), which has been promulgated by the Hon'ble Governor of Goa on 02-12-2025, is hereby published for the general information of the public.

*Sudhir R. Volvoikar*, Joint Secretary (Law).

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#### The Goa Jan Vishwas (Laws Amendment) Ordinance, 2025

(Ordinance No. 4 of 2025)

Promulgated by the Governor of Goa in the Seventy-sixth Year of the Republic of India.

I, Pusapati Ashok Gajapathi Raju, Governor of Goa, in the Seventy-sixth Year of the Republic of India, promulgate, "The Goa Jan Vishwas (Laws Amendment) Ordinance, 2025".

An Ordinance to amend certain enactments enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Goa for decriminalising and rationalising minor offences to further enhance trust-based governance and to ensure time bound delivery of notified public service for ease of living and doing business.

Whereas, the Legislative Assembly of Goa is not in session and I am satisfied that circumstances exist which render it necessary for me to take immediate action.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of Article 213 of the Constitution of India, I am pleased to promulgate the following Ordinance, namely:—

1. *Short title and commencement.*— (1) This Ordinance may be called the Goa Jan Vishwas (Laws Amendment) Ordinance, 2025.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. *Amendment of certain enactments.*— The enactments specified in columns (4) of the Schedule I and Schedule II hereto are hereby amended to the extent and in the manner specified in columns (5) of the said Schedules respectively.

3. *Revision of fines and penalties.*— The fines and penalties provided under various provisions in the enactments specified in the Schedule I shall be increased by ten per cent. of the minimum amount of penalty, as the case may be, specified therefor, after the expiry of every three years from the date of commencement of this Ordinance.

4. *Savings.*— The amendment by this Ordinance of any enactment shall not affect any other enactment in which the amended enactment has been applied, incorporated or referred to;

and this Ordinance shall not affect the validity, invalidity, effect or consequences of anything already done or suffered, or any right, title, obligation or liability already acquired, accrued or incurred or any remedy or proceeding in respect thereof, or any release or discharge of, or from any debt, penalty, obligation, liability, claim or demand, or any indemnity already granted, or the proof of any past act or thing;

nor shall this Ordinance affect any principle or rule of law, or established jurisdiction, form or course of pleading, practice or procedure, or existing usage, custom, privilege, restriction, exemption, office or appointment, notwithstanding that the same respectively may have been in any manner affirmed, or recognised or derived by, in or from any enactment hereby amended;

nor shall the amendment by this Ordinance of any enactment revive or restore any jurisdiction, office, custom, liability, right, title, privilege, restriction exemption, usage, practice, procedure or other matter or thing not now existing or in force.

### THE SCHEDULE I

(See section 2)

Sl. No.	Year	Act No.	Short Title	Amendments
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	1964	5	The Goa Excise Duty Act, 1964	<p>(A) For Section 35, the following section shall be substituted, namely:- “35. <i>Penalty for contraventions not otherwise provided for.</i>— Any person who commits any act or intentional omission in contravention of any provisions of this Act, or of any rule or order made under this Act, and not otherwise specifically provided therein, shall be liable, for each such act or omission, to a penalty which may extend to one lakh rupees.”.</p> <p>(B) In Section 35A, for clause (b), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:- “(b) where the contravention is liable to penalty only, with such penalty as is provided for the contravention; or”.</p> <p>(C) For Section 38, the following section shall be substituted, namely:- “38. <i>Limits of confiscation and/or penalty.</i>— Without prejudice to the limits of penalties provided hereinbefore, in every case in</p>

				<p>which, under this Act, anything is liable to confiscation and/or to penalty, as the case may be, such confiscation and/or penalty, or both, may be ordered.”.</p> <p>(D) For Section 39, the following section shall be substituted, namely:-</p> <p>“39. <i>Penalty in lieu of confiscation.</i>— Whenever confiscation is authorised by this Act, the officer ordering the same may give the owner of the goods an option to pay, in lieu of confiscation, such penalty as the officer thinks fit. Payment of the penalty shall not absolve the owner of the goods from the payment of duties and other charges prescribed under this Act.”.</p>
2.	2016	19	The Goa Waste Management Act, 2016	<p>(A) For Section 31, the following section shall be substituted, namely:-</p> <p>“31. <i>Penalty for construction or use of land and buildings contrary to terms of holdings.</i>— (1) Any person who, whether at his own instance or at the instance of any other person, undertakes or carries out the construction of, or alteration to, any building in any waste management area or site contrary to the terms under which he holds such building or land under this Act or any rules made thereunder, shall be liable to a penalty of not less than fifty thousand rupees; and, in the case of a continuing contravention, to a further penalty not exceeding one thousand rupees for every day during which such contravention continues after the commission of the first such offence.</p> <p>(2) Any person who uses any land or building in a waste management area or site contrary to the terms under which he holds such land or building under this Act or any rules made thereunder shall be liable to pay a penalty, as determined by the Corporation, which shall not be less than ten lakhs rupees; and, in the case of a continuing contravention, to a further penalty not exceeding ten thousand rupees for every day during which such contravention continues after the commission of the first such offence and such person shall also be liable to be evicted therefrom.”.</p> <p>(B) Section 45 shall be omitted.</p> <p>(C) For Section 48, the following section shall be substituted, namely:-</p> <p>“48. <i>Penalty for obstruction.</i>— (1) Any person who obstructs the entry of a person authorized under section 34 or any person with whom the Corporation has entered into a contract for the performance and execution of any act by such person, to enter into or upon any land or building or molests such person after such entry or who obstructs the lawful exercise by him of any power conferred by or under this Act shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to ten thousand rupees and for each subsequent contravention to a further penalty which may extend up to twenty five thousand rupees.</p> <p>(2) If any person removes any mark set up for the purpose of indicating any level, boundary line, or direction necessary to the execution of works authorized under this Act, he shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to ten thousand rupees and for each subsequent contravention to a further penalty which may extend up to twenty-five thousand rupees.”.</p>

3.	1986	9	The Goa Fire Force Act, 1986	<p>(A) In Section 20, for the expression “shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to three months or with fine which may extend to an amount not exceeding three months’ pay of such member or with both”, the expression “shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to an amount not exceeding six months’ pay of such member” shall be substituted.</p> <p>(B) For Section 21, the following section shall be substituted, namely:-</p> <p>“21. <i>Failure to take precautions.</i>— Whoever fails, without reasonable cause, to comply with any of the requirements specified in a notification issued under sub-section (1) of Section 13, or of the direction issued under sub-section (2) of that Section, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten thousand rupees.”.</p>
4.	1968	9	The Goa Land Revenue Code, 1968	<p>(A) For Section 19, the following section shall be substituted, namely:-</p> <p>“19. <i>Recovering value of natural products unauthorisedly removed from certain lands.</i>— Any person who unauthorisedly removes from any land which is set apart for a special purpose, or from any land which is the property of the Government, any natural product (not being trees), shall be liable to the Government for the value thereof, and in addition, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten times the value of the natural product so removed. Such value and penalty shall be recoverable from him as an arrear of land revenue.”.</p> <p>(B) In Section 32, in sub-section (5), for the word “fine”, the word “penalty” shall be substituted.</p> <p>(C) In Section 33,—</p> <p>(a) in sub-section (1), in clause (ii), for the word “fine”, the word “penalty” shall be substituted;</p> <p>(b) in sub-section (1A), for the word “fine”, the word “penalty” shall be substituted.</p> <p>(D) In Section 37,-</p> <p>(a) for sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:-</p> <p>“(2) The person who made such encroachment, or who is in unauthorised occupation of the land so encroached upon shall pay, if the land encroached upon forms part of an assessed survey number, the assessment for the entire number for the whole period of the encroachment; and if the land has not been assessed, such amount of assessment as would be leviable for the said period in the same village on the same extent of similar land used for the same purpose. Such person shall, in addition, be liable to a penalty which shall not be less than five hundred rupees but not more than five thousand rupees if the land is used for an agricultural purpose, and if used for a purpose other than agriculture, to a penalty not exceeding twenty thousand rupees.”;</p> <p>(b) for sub-section (4), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:-</p> <p>“(4) Every person who makes, causes, permits or continues any encroachment on any land referred to in a notice issued under sub-section (3), shall, in addition to the penalties specified in sub-section (2), be liable, at the discretion of the Collector, to a penalty not exceeding five thousand rupees in the case of encroachment for</p>

				<p>agricultural purposes and five hundred rupees in other cases, for every day or part of a day during which the encroachment continues after the date on which the notice takes effect.”.</p> <p>(E) In Section 92, for the word “fine”, the word “penalty” shall be substituted.</p> <p>(F) For Section 100, the following section shall be substituted, namely:-  “100. <i>Penalty for neglect to afford information.</i>— Any person neglecting to make the report required by Section 96, or to furnish the information or produce the documents required by section 99 within the period specified in that section, shall be liable, at the discretion of the Collector, to a penalty not exceeding five thousand rupees, which shall be leviable as an arrear of land revenue.”.</p> <p>(G) In Section 162, the expression “fines,” shall be omitted.</p> <p>(H) In Section 199, sub-section (2),—  (a) in clause (ix), for the word “fine”, the word “penalty” shall be substituted;  (b) in clause (x), the words “fine to be paid as” shall be omitted.</p>
5.	1969	7	The Goa Municipalities Act, 1968	<p>(1) In Section 24, for sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:-  “(2) Any person who contravenes any provision of sub-section (1) shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to five thousand rupees.”.</p> <p>(2) In Section 25, for sub-section (2), the following Section shall be substituted, namely:-  “(2) Any person who at a public meeting to which this Section applies acts, or invites others to act, in a disorderly manner for the purpose of preventing the transaction of the business for which the meeting was called together, shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to five thousand rupees.”.</p> <p>(3) In Section 26, for sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:-  “(2) Any person who contravenes any provision of sub-section (1) shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to five thousand rupees.”.</p> <p>(4) For Section 29, the following Section shall be substituted, namely:-  “29. <i>Penalty for illegal hiring or procuring of conveyances at election.</i>— If any person is guilty of any such corrupt practice as is specified in clause (5) of Section 23 at or in connection with an election, he shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to five thousand rupees.</p> <p>(5) In Section 32, for sub-section (1), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:-  “(1) If any person to whom this Section applies is, without reasonable cause, guilty of any act or omission in breach of his official duty, he shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to ten thousand rupees.”.</p>

			<p>(6) In Section 86, in sub-section (1), for the expression “all taxes, fines and penalties paid to or levied by it under this Act, other than fines imposed by any Court”, the expression “all taxes, penalties paid to or levied by it under this Act, other than penalties imposed by any Court” shall be substituted.</p> <p>(7) In Section 125, for sub-section (3), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:-</p> <p>“(3) If the person liable to give the notice referred to in sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) fails to give such notice, he shall, be liable to a penalty which may extend to five hundred rupees.”.</p> <p>(8) For Section 134, the following Section shall be substituted, namely:-</p> <p>“134. <i>Penalty for evasion of octroi.</i>— Where any animal or goods passing into a municipal area are liable to the payment of octroi, any person who, with the intention of defrauding the Council, causes or abets the introduction of or himself introduces or attempts to introduce within the octroi limits of the Council any such animal or goods upon which payment of the octroi due on such introduction has neither been made nor tendered, shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to ten times the amount of such octroi or to two thousand rupees, whichever may be greater.”.</p> <p>(9) In Section 174,—</p> <p>(a) for sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:-</p> <p>“(2) Whoever contravenes any provision of sub-section (1) shall, unless the provisions of clause (a) of sub-section (6) of Section 171 apply, shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to ten thousand rupees; and, in the case of a continuing contravention, be liable to a further penalty which may extend to one thousand rupees for every day after the first during which such contravention continues.”;</p> <p>(b) for sub-section (8), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:-</p> <p>“(8) Whoever contravenes the conditions of any permission granted under sub-section (4), or fails to comply with the provisions of sub-section (6) or (7), shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to fifty thousand rupees; and, in the case of a continuing contravention, be liable to a further penalty which may extend to one thousand rupees for every day after the first during which such contravention continues.”.</p> <p>(10) In Section 175, for sub-section (7), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:-</p> <p>“(7) Any such owner or occupier putting up any projection or obstruction without the permission of the Council under sub-section (2), or in contravention of such permission, or any owner or occupier who fails to remove any projection, encroachment or obstruction after receipt of a notice from the Council under sub-section (4) or (5), shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to fifty thousand rupees; and, in the case of a continuing offence, be liable to a further penalty which may extend to one thousand rupees for every day after the first during which such offence continues.”.</p>
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			<p>(11) In Section 176, for sub-section (3), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:-  “(3) Whoever, not being duly authorised in that behalf, removes earth, sand or other material from, or makes any encroachment in or upon, any open space which is not a private property, shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to fifty thousand rupees, and, in the case of a continuing offence, be liable to a further penalty which may extend to one thousand rupees for every day after the first during which such offence continues.”.</p> <p>(12) In Section 178, in sub-section (6), for the expression “shall, on conviction, be punished with fine which may extend to Five thousand rupees”, the expression “shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to fifty thousand rupees” shall be substituted.</p> <p>(13) In Section 180, in sub-section (2), for the expression “shall, on conviction, be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees”, the expression “shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to ten thousand rupees” shall be substituted.</p> <p>(14) In Section 181, in sub-section (3), for the expression “shall, on conviction, be punished with fine which may extend to five thousand rupees”, the expression “shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to fifty thousand rupees” shall be substituted.</p> <p>(15) In Section 181, for sub-section (3), the following sub-section be substituted, namely:-  “(3) Any person who contravenes any provision of sub-section (1) “shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to fifty thousand rupees”.</p> <p>(16) In Section 182, for sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:-  “(2) Any person who contravenes any provision of sub-section (1) or of any licence issued to him shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to one thousand rupees.”.</p> <p>(17) In Section 183, for sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:-  “(2) Any person who contravenes any provision of sub-section (1) or of any licence issued to him shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to one thousand rupees.”</p> <p>(18) In Section 184,—  (a) for sub-section (9), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:-  “(9) Any person who fails to comply with the notice issued by the Chief Officer under sub-section (8), shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to one lakh rupees.”;</p> <p>(b) for sub-section (10), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:-  “(10) The Court convicting such person may also direct such person to demolish or alter the building in accordance with the order of the Chief Officer or in such other manner as the Court may deem proper and within the period specified by the Court.</p>
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			<p>If such person fails to demolish or alter the building within the period specified by the Court, or in the manner required by the Court, he shall be liable to a further penalty which may extend to one thousand rupees for every day after the expiry of the period for compliance specified by the Court in its order during which such non-compliance continues.”;</p> <p>(c) in sub-section (21), for the word “fine”, the word “penalty” shall be substituted.</p> <p>(19) In Section 187, for sub-section (5), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:- “(5) Whoever, without such permission as is required by sub-section (1), makes or causes to be made, or, in disobedience to the requirements of a notice given under sub-section (2), suffers to remain, any roof or wall of such material as aforesaid, shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to fifty thousand rupees; and, in the case of a continuing offence, be liable to a further penalty which may extend to one thousand rupees for every day after the first during which such offence continues.”.</p> <p>(20) In Section 188, for sub-section (3), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:- “(3) Whoever fails to comply with any order or requisition made under sub-section (1) shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to one lakh rupees; and, in the case of a continuing contravention or non-compliance, be liable to a further penalty which may extend to one thousand rupees for every day after the first during which such contravention or non-compliance continues.”.</p> <p>(21) In Section 189, for sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:- “(2) if any person contravenes any provision of sub-section (1), he shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to one lakh rupees; and, in the case of a continuing contravention, be liable to a further penalty which may extend to one thousand rupees for every day after the first during which such contravention continues.”.</p> <p>(22) In Section 191, for the expression “shall, on conviction, be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees”, the expression “shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to one thousand rupees” shall be substituted.</p> <p>(23) In Section 197, for sub-section (3), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:- “(3) Whoever fails to comply with the notice issued by the Chief Officer under sub-section (1), sub-section (2) or sub-section (2A), as the case may be, shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to fifty thousand rupees; and, in the case of a continuing offence, be liable to a further penalty which may extend to one thousand rupees for every day after the first during which such offence continues.”.</p> <p>(24) In Section 205, for sub-section (3), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:- “(3) Any person who contravenes any provision of sub-section (1) shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to fifty thousand rupees.”.</p>
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			<p>(25) In Section 206, for sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:- “(2) Any person who fails to comply with any notice issued by the Chief Officer under sub-section (1) shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to fifty thousand rupees.”.</p> <p>(26) In Section 211, for sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:- “(2) Whoever contravenes any provision of sub-section (1) shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to fifty thousand rupees.”.</p> <p>(27) In Section 212, for sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:- “(2) Whoever fails to comply with the notice under sub-section (1) shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to twenty-five thousand rupees; and, in the case of a continuing offence, be liable to a further penalty which may extend to one thousand rupees for every day after the first during which such offence continues.”.</p> <p>(28) In Section 216, for sub-section (3), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:- “(3) Any person who contravenes any provision of sub-section (2) shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to one thousand rupees.”.</p> <p>(29) In Section 218, for sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:- “(2) Whoever takes down, alters or removes any of the said bars, chains or posts, or removes or extinguishes any such light without the authority or consent of the Chief Officer, shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to twenty five thousand rupees.”.</p> <p>(30) In Section 220, for sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:- “(2) Whoever contravenes any provision of sub-section (1) shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to twenty five thousand rupees; and, in the case of a continuing contravention, be liable to a further penalty which may extend to one thousand rupees for every day after the first during which such contravention continues.”.</p> <p>(31) In Section 221, for sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:- “(2) Any person who contravenes any provision of sub-section (1) shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to one lakh rupees; and, in the case of a continuing contravention, be liable to a further penalty which may extend to one thousand rupees for every day after the first during which such contravention continues.”.</p> <p>(32) In section 223,- (i) for sub-section (1), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:- “(1) Whoever deposits or causes or suffers any member of his family or household to deposit any dust, dirt, dung, ashes, refuse or filth of any kind or any animal matter or any broken glass or earthenware or other rubbish or any other thing that is or may be a nuisance or danger, in any street or in any arch under a street or</p>
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in any drain beside a street or on any open space not being private property or on any quay, jetty or landing place or on any part of the seashore, or the bank of a tidal river, or whether above or below highwater mark, or on the bank of the river, water course or nullah, except at such places, in such manner and at such hours as shall be fixed by the Chief Officer, and whoever commits or suffers any members of his family or household to commit nuisance in any such place as aforesaid, shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to fifty thousand rupees.”;

(ii) for sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:-

“(2) Whoever throws or puts, or causes or suffers any member of his family or household to throw or put, any of the matters described in sub-section (1) (except night-soil, or, except with the permission of the Chief Officer, any night-soil) into any drain, culvert, tunnel, gutter or water-course, and whoever commits nuisance, or suffers any member of his family or household to commit nuisance, in any such drain, culvert, tunnel, gutter or water-course, or in such close proximity thereto as to pollute the same, shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to fifty thousand rupees.”.

(33) For Section 224, the following section shall be substituted, namely:-

“224. *Discharging sewage, etc.*— Whoever causes, or allows the water of any sink, sewer or cesspool, or any other liquid or matter which is or is likely to become a nuisance, from any building or land under his control, to run, drain or be thrown or put upon any street or open space, or to soak through any external wall, or causes or allows any offensive matter from any sewer or privy to run, drain or be thrown into a surface drain in any street, without the permission in writing of the Chief Officer, or who fails to comply with any condition prescribed in such permission, shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to fifty thousand rupees.”.

(34) For Section 225, the following section shall be substituted, namely:-

“225. *Non-removal of filth, etc.*— Whoever, being the owner or occupier of any building or land, keeps, or allows to be kept for more than twenty-four hours, or otherwise than in some proper receptacle, any dirt, dung, bones, ashes, night-soil, filth or any noxious or offensive matter, in or upon such building or land, or suffers such receptacle to be in a filthy or noxious state, or neglects to employ proper means to remove the filth from and to cleanse and purify such receptacle, or keeps or allows to be kept in or upon such building or land any animal in such a way as to cause a nuisance, shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to fifty thousand rupees; and, in the case of a continuing offence, be liable to a further penalty which may extend to one thousand rupees for every day after the first during which such contravention continues.”.

(35) In Section 226, in sub-section (3), in clause (b), for the expression “shall, on conviction, be punished with fine which may extend to Five thousand rupees”, the expression “shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to fifty thousand rupees” shall be substituted.

			<p>(36) For Section 227, the following section shall be substituted, namely:- “227. <i>Using offensive manure, etc.</i>— Whoever, except with the written permission of the Chief Officer, and in accordance with the conditions of such permission, stores or uses night-soil or other manure or substance emitting an offensive smell in such manner as to be a nuisance to the neighbourhood, shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to fifty thousand rupees.”.</p> <p>(37) In Section 230, for sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:- “(2) Any person who fails to comply with the notice issued under sub-section (1) shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to fifty thousand rupees; and, in the case of continuing non-compliance, be liable to a further penalty which may extend to one thousand rupees for every day after the first during which such non-compliance continues.”.</p> <p>(38) For Section 240, the following section shall be substituted, namely:- “240. <i>Penalty for contravention of provisions relating to dangerous diseases.</i>— (1) Whoever knowingly contravenes any provision of Section 232, 233, 235, 236, 237 or 238, or clause (d) of Section 239, or disobeys any order or requisition made under any of the aforesaid Sections, or obstructs any officer of the Council or other person acting under the authority of the Council in carrying out executively any such order, shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to twenty thousand rupees; and, in the case of a continuing offence, be liable to a further penalty which may extend to one thousand rupees for every day after the first during which such contravention continues. (2) Whoever contravenes any provision of clauses (a), (b) or (c) of Section 239, or disobeys any order or requisition made under any of the aforesaid clauses, or obstructs any officer of the Council or other person acting under the authority of the Council in carrying out any such order, shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to fifty thousand rupees; and, in the case of a continuing offence, be liable to a further penalty which may extend to one thousand rupees for every day after the first during which such contravention continues.”.</p> <p>(39) In Section 243, for sub-section (5), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:- “(5) Any owner who, after the date specified in any requisition issued under sub-section (2), permits the overcrowding of any building in contravention of such requisition, and any person who omits to vacate any such building in accordance with the notice given to him under sub-section (4), shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to one thousand rupees for each day subsequent to the date specified in such requisition during which such overcrowding, or such omission to vacate, continues.”.</p> <p>(40) In Section 245, for sub-section (3), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:- “(3) Whoever commits a breach of any notice given or of any condition imposed by the Council in exercise of any power under this Section shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to twenty thousand rupees.”.</p>
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				<p>(41) In Section 246, for sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:- “(2) Any person who contravenes any provision of sub-section (2) shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to twenty thousand rupees.”.</p> <p>(42) In Section 247, for sub-section (3), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:- “(3) Any person who buries or otherwise disposes of any corpse in any such place, after the date specified in the said notification for closure of the same, shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to twenty thousand rupees.”.</p> <p>(43) In Section 248, for sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:- “(2) Any person who contravenes any provision of sub-section (1) shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to fifty thousand rupees.”.</p> <p>(44) In Section 252, for sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:- “(2) Whoever uses or allows to be used any place for any of the purposes specified in sub-section (1), without a licence, or in contravention of any conditions subject to which a licence may have been granted under sub-section (1), shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to fifty thousand rupees if the contravention is of clause (i) or (ii) of sub-section (1), and be liable to a penalty which may extend to ten thousand rupees if the contravention is of clause (iii) of that sub-section; and, in the case of a continuing contravention of the said clause (i) or (ii), be liable to a further penalty of one thousand rupees for every day after the first during which such contravention continues, and, in the case of a continuing contravention of the said clause (iii), be liable to a further penalty of one thousand rupees for every day after the first during which such contravention continues.”.</p> <p>(45) In Section 254, for sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:- “(2) Any person who contravenes any provision of sub-section (1) shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to fifty thousand rupees.”.</p> <p>(46) In Section 257, for sub-section (3), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:- “(3) Any person who, without a licence from the Chief Officer under sub-section (2), occupies any stall, shop, stand, shed, pen or space in a municipal market, or sells or exposes for sale any article in a municipal market, or uses a municipal slaughter-house, shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to one thousand rupees.”.</p> <p>(47) In section 259, for sub-section (3), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:- “(3) Whoever uses or permits the use of any premises in contravention of the provisions of sub-section (1), or whoever refuses to comply with any notice issued by the Chief Officer under sub-section (2), shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to fifty thousand rupees; and, in the case of a continuing offence, be liable to</p>
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			<p>a further penalty which may extend to five thousand rupees for every day after the first during which such offence continues.”.</p> <p>(48) In Section 260, for sub-section (3), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:-</p> <p>“(3) Whoever uses or permits the use of any premises in contravention of the provisions of sub-section (1), or whoever refuses to comply with any notice issued by the Chief Officer under sub-section (2), shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to fifty thousand rupees; and, in the case of a continuing offence, be liable to a further penalty which may extend to five thousand rupees for every day after the first during which such offence continues.”.</p> <p>(49) In Section 261, for sub-section (3), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:-</p> <p>“(3) Whoever uses or permits the use of any premises in contravention of the provisions of sub-section (1), or whoever refuses to comply with any notice issued by the Chief Officer under sub-section (2), shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to fifty thousand rupees, and in the case of continuing offence with further penalty which may extend to five thousand rupees for every day after the first during which such offence continues.”.</p> <p>(50) In Section 263, for sub-section (3), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:-</p> <p>“(3) Whoever establishes, alters, enlarges or extends, or permits the establishment, material alteration, enlargement or extension of, any such factory, workshop or place of business without a licence or in contravention of any condition subject to which the licence may have been granted, shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to fifty thousand rupees.”.</p> <p>(51) In Section 264, for sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:-</p> <p>“(2) Whoever uses or employs any such whistle or trumpet as aforesaid in contravention of any provision of sub-section (1) shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to one thousand rupees; and, in the case of a continuing offence, be liable to a further penalty which may extend to five hundred rupees for every day after the first during which such offence continues.”.</p> <p>(52) In Section 265, for sub-section (3), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:-</p> <p>“(3) Whoever uses or permits the use of any premises in contravention of the provisions of sub-section (1), or whoever refuses to comply with any notice issued under sub-section (2), shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to fifty thousand rupees; and, in the case of a continuing offence, be liable to a further penalty which may extend to five thousand rupees for every day after the first during which such offence continues.”.</p> <p>(53) In Section 266, for sub-section (3), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:-</p>
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			<p>“(3) Whoever keeps in or upon any premises any article in contravention of the provisions of sub-section (1) or (2), or in contravention of any conditions subject to which a licence may have been granted, shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to twenty thousand rupees; and, in the case of a continuing offence, be liable to a further penalty which may extend to one thousand rupees for every day after the first during which such offence continues”.</p> <p>(54) In Section 270, for sub-section (3), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:- “(3) Whoever forcibly opposes the seizure of cattle liable to be seized under this Section, or rescues the same after seizure, either from a pound or from any person taking or about to take them to a pound, shall be liable to a penalty of one lakh rupees.”.</p> <p>(55) In Section 275, in sub-section (4), for the word “fines”, the word “penalties” shall be substituted.</p> <p>(56) For Section 276, the following section shall be substituted, namely:- “276. <i>Penalty for allowing cattle to stray in street or to trespass upon private or public property.</i>— (1) Whoever, within a municipal area, allows any cattle which are in his property or in his charge to stray in any street or to trespass upon any private or public property shall, on conviction, be punished,— (i) for the first offence, liable to a penalty of one lakh rupees; (ii) for a second or subsequent offence, liable to a penalty of one lakh fifty thousand rupees. (2) The Magistrate trying the offence under sub-section (1) may order,— (a) that the accused shall pay such compensation not exceeding one thousand rupees as the Magistrate considers reasonable, to any person for any damage proved to have been caused to his property or to the produce of land, by the cattle under the control of the accused, trespassing on his land; and also, (b) that the cattle in respect of which an offence has been committed shall be forfeited to the Government. (3) Any compensation awarded under sub-section (2) may be recovered as if it were a penalty imposed under this section. (4) An offence under this section shall be cognizable.”.</p> <p>(57) For Section 277, the following section shall be substituted, namely:- “277. <i>Tethering cattle, etc.</i>— Whoever tethers cattle or other animals, or causes or suffers them to be tethered by any member of his family or household, in any public street or place so as to obstruct or endanger the public traffic therein, or to cause a nuisance, or who causes or suffers such animals to stray about without a keeper, shall be,- (a) for a first offence, liable to a penalty which may extend to ten thousand rupees; (b) for a second or subsequent offence, liable to a penalty which may extend to twenty thousand rupees.”.</p>
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				<p>(58) In Section 279, for sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:- “(2) Whoever, after such direction, keeps any pigs in any place within the municipal area or specified part thereof without the permission required as aforesaid, or otherwise than in accordance with the terms thereof, shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to three thousand rupees.”.</p> <p>(59) In Section 280, for sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:- “(2) Whoever contravenes any provision of sub-section (1) shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to fifty thousand rupees.”.</p> <p>(60) In Section 281, in sub-section (3), the words “fine or” shall be omitted.</p> <p>(61) In Section 284, for the expression “shall, if no other penalty is provided for the offence, on conviction, be punished with fine which may extend to Five thousand rupees, and in the case of continuing offence with further fine which may extend to one hundred rupees for every day after the first during which such contravention continues:”, the expression “shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to fifty thousand rupees; and, in the case of a continuing offence, be liable to a further penalty which may extend to one thousand rupees for every day after the first during which such contravention continues:” shall be substituted.</p> <p>(62) In Section 314, for the words “punished with fine”, the words “liable to a penalty” shall be substituted.</p>
6.	2003	1	The Goa, City of Panaji Corporation Act, 2002	<p>1) In Section 55, in sub-section (2), in clause (viii) and proviso thereto, for the word “fine”, the word “penalty” shall be substituted.</p> <p>2) In Section 113, for sub-section (3), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:- “(3) If any person willfully delays or obstructs any person in the exercise of any of his powers under this Section he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty thousand rupees.”.</p> <p>3) In Section 136, for sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:- For “(2) If any person so called upon to furnish information omits to do so or furnishes information which is untrue to his knowledge, he shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to twenty thousand rupees.”.</p> <p>4) For section 137, the following Section shall be substituted, namely:- “137. <i>Duty of occupier to furnish true information regarding owner's name and address.</i>— If the occupier of any land or building neglects or refuses, without reasonable cause, to comply with a notice served under Section 110 or furnishes information which is untrue to his knowledge he shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to twenty thousand rupees.”.</p> <p>5) In section 141, for sub-section (1), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:-</p>

			<p>“(1) If any person, bringing or receiving within the prescribed limits of the City a conveyance or package on which a toll or cess on imports is or is believed to be leviable, refuses on the demand of an officer authorized by the Commissioner in this behalf to permit the officer to inspect, weigh or otherwise examine the contents of the conveyance or package for the purpose of ascertaining whether it contains any article, in respect of which a toll or cess on imports is payable, or refuses to communicate to the officer any information or to exhibit to him any bill, invoice or document of a like nature which he may possess relating to the article, or with the intention of defrauding the Corporation communicates false information or exhibits any false, forged, or fraudulent bill, invoice or document of a like nature, he shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to ten thousand rupees.”.</p> <p>6) For Section 142, the following section shall be substituted, namely:-</p> <p>“142. <i>Punishment for evading payment of toll or cess.</i>— If animals or articles passing the limits of the Corporation are liable to the payment of a toll or cess on imports, then every person who, with intention to defraud the Corporation causes or abets the introduction of, or himself introduces or attempts to introduce within the said limits, any such animals or articles upon which payment of the toll or cess on imports due on such introduction has neither been made nor tendered, shall be liable to a penalty which may extend either to ten times the value of such toll or cess on imports, or to fifty thousand rupees, whichever may be greater.”.</p> <p>7) In Section 169, for sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:-</p> <p>“(2) Whoever, without the permission of the Commissioner, makes or keeps for a longer time than one week after the issue of notice under this Section, any drain, privy, latrine, urinal, absorption pit, disposal work, cesspool or other receptacle for filth or refuse, within fifteen metres of any spring, well, tank, reservoir, swimming pool or other source from which water is or may be derived for public use, shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to twenty thousand rupees, and, when a notice has been issued, with a further penalty, not exceeding five thousand rupees for each day during which the offence is continued after the lapse of the period allowed for removal.”.</p> <p>8) For Section 170, the following section shall be substituted, namely:-</p> <p>“170. <i>Discharging sewage.</i>— Whoever, without the permission of the Commissioner causes or knowingly or negligently allows the contents of any sink, cesspool or any other offensive matter to flow, drain or be put upon any street or public place, or into any irrigation channel or any drain not set apart for the purpose, shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to twenty thousand rupees.”.</p> <p>9) For Section 171, the following section shall be substituted, namely:</p> <p>“171. <i>Making or altering drains without authority.</i>— Whoever, without the permission of the Commissioner, makes or causes to be made, or alters or causes to be altered, any drain, leading into any of the drains vested in the Corporation, shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to twenty thousand rupees.”.</p>
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			<p>10) In Section 206, for sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:-</p> <p>“(2) Any person acting in contravention of the terms of sub-section shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty thousand rupees.”.</p> <p>11) In Section 223, for sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:-</p> <p>“(2) If the owner of a cinematograph or other apparatus uses the apparatus or allows it to be used, or if any person takes part in any public dramatic performance, circus or pantomime, or if the occupier of any premises allows those premises to be used, in contravention of the provisos of this Section, or of any condition of a licence granted under this Section, he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one lakh rupees and in the case of a continuing offence, to a further penalty of five thousand rupees for each day during which the offence continues, and his licence shall be liable to be revoked by the Commissioner.”.</p> <p>12) In Section 228, for sub-section (4), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:-</p> <p>“(4) Any person who slaughters for sale any animal at any place within the City other than the one fixed by the Corporation under this Section shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to twenty thousand rupees.”.</p> <p>13) In Section 229, for sub-section (4), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:-</p> <p>“(4) Any person bound to act in accordance with sub-section (1) of this Section shall, if he fails so to act, shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to ten thousand rupees.”.</p> <p>14) In Section 243, for the expression “(c) being the person in charge of, or in attendance on, any person suffering from any such disease in such dwelling, and becoming cognizant of the existence of the disease therein, fails forthwith to give information, or knowingly gives false information to the Medical Officer of Health or to any other officer to whom the Corporation may require information to be given respecting the existence of such disease, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five thousand rupees:”, the expression “ (c) being the person in charge of, or in attendance on, any person suffering from any such disease in such dwelling, and becoming cognizant of the existence of the disease therein, fails forthwith to give information, or knowingly gives false information to the Medical Officer of Health or to any other officer to whom the Corporation may require information to be given respecting the existence of such disease, shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to fifty thousand rupees:”.</p> <p>15) In Section 264, for sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:</p> <p>“(2) Any person failing to comply with the terms of such notice shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one lakh rupees; and if he continues to fail to comply with the terms of such notice after the first day of such failure, he shall be liable to a further penalty not exceeding ten thousand rupees for every day thereafter during which the failure continues.”.</p>
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			<p>16) In Section 269, in sub-section (1), for the word “fine”, the word “penalty” shall be substituted.</p> <p>17) In Section 296, for sub-section (3), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:   “(3) Whoever contravenes the provisions of sub-section (1) or omits to comply with the terms of a notice under sub-section (2), shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to five thousand rupees and in case of a continuing contravention or omission, with further penalty which may extend to one thousand rupees for every day after the first during which the contravention or omission continues.”.</p> <p>18) For Section 298, the following section shall be substituted, namely:   “298. <i>Destroying direction-posts, lamp-posts, etc.</i>— Whoever, without being authorised by the Commissioner, defaces or disturbs any municipal direction-post, lamp-post or lamp or damages any municipal light in any public place, shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to five thousand rupees.”.</p> <p>19) In Section 299, for sub-section (1), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:   “(1) Whoever, without the consent of the owner or occupier or other person for the time being in charge affixes or causes to be affixed any poster, bill, notice, placard or other paper or means of advertisement against or upon any street, building, wall, tree, board, fence or pole or writes upon, soils, defaces or marks any such building, wall, tree, board, fence or pole with chalk or paint or in any other way whatsoever, shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to ten thousand rupees.”.</p> <p>20) For Section 305, the following Section shall be substituted, namely:-   “305. <i>Driving vehicles without proper lights.</i>—Whoever drives or propels any vehicle not properly supplied with lights in any street during the period from half an hour after sunset to half an hour before sunrise shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to five thousand rupees.”.</p> <p>21) In Section 306, for sub-section (1), the following section shall be substituted, namely:-   “(1) Whoever, in contravention of any general or special prohibition issued by the Commissioner, and without the permission of the Commissioner, beats a drum or tom tom, blows a horn or trumpet or beats or sounds any other instrument or makes a noise on any utensil, shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to ten thousand rupees.”.</p> <p>22) For section 307, the following section shall be substituted, namely:-   “307. <i>Discharging fire-arms.</i>— Whoever, unless authorized, bound or justified discharges fire-arms or lets off fire-works, fire balloons, or detonators, or engages in any game in such a manner as to cause, or be likely to cause danger to persons passing by or dwelling or working in the neighbourhood, or risk of injury to property, shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to ten thousand rupees.”.</p>
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			<p>23) For Section 308, the following section shall be substituted, namely:-  “308. Quarrying, blasting, cutting timber or building. Whoever quarries, blasts, cuts timber or carries on building operations in such manner as to cause or to be likely to cause danger to persons passing by or dwelling or working in the neighbourhood, shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to ten thousand rupees.</p> <p>24) For Section 309, the following section shall be substituted, namely:-  “309. <i>Lopping of branches, etc. of tree or plant on a public place.</i>— Whoever, without the permission of the Commissioner, lops or cuts the branches or twigs of any tree or plant standing on a public place, or plucks the fruits, flowers or leaves of such tree or plant, or causes any damage thereto, shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to ten thousand rupees, or in the case of a second or subsequent breach, to twenty thousand rupees.”.</p> <p>25) In Section 318, for clause (b), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:-  “(b) if the Commissioner has by notice in the prescribed manner during the prevalence of rabies directed that dogs shall not be at large without muzzles, shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to five thousand rupees.”.</p> <p>26) For Section 319, the following section shall be substituted, namely:  “319. <i>Letting loose horse or other animals.</i>— Whoever willfully or negligently lets loose any horse or other animal so as to cause, or negligently allows any horse or other animal to cause injury, danger, alarm or annoyance to any person or damage to property, shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to fifty thousand rupees.”.</p> <p>27) For Section 376, the following section shall be substituted, namely:-  “376. Power to demand punishment or dismissal. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, if in the opinion of the State Government any officer or servant of the Corporation is negligent in the discharge of his duties, the Corporation shall, on the requirement of the State Government, suspend or hold him liable to a penalty; and if in the opinion of the State Government he is unfit for his employment, the Corporation shall dismiss him.”.</p> <p>28) In Section 387,—  (i) for sub-section (I), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:-  “(1) In making a bye-law under Section 386, the Corporation may provide that a breach or any abatement of a breach thereof shall be liable to a penalty—  (a) which may extend to one lakh rupees and, in the case of a continuing breach, to a penalty which may extend to ten thousand rupees for each day during which the breach continues after the first breach; or  (b) which may extend to ten thousand rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of written notice from the Commissioner to discontinue the breach.”;</p>
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				<p>(ii) In sub-section (2), for the word “fine”, the word “penalty” shall be substituted.</p> <p>29) In Section 391, for sub-section (4), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:-  “(4) in making rules under clauses (d) and (i), and clauses (t) and (u) of sub-section (2), the State Government may direct that a breach of any provision thereof shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to five thousand rupees.”.</p> <p>30) In section 392, in sub-section (1), for the words “punishable with fine”, the words “liable to a penalty” shall be substituted.</p> <p>31) For Section 395, the following section shall be substituted, namely:-  “395. <i>Penalty for obstruction.</i>— Any person who willfully obstructs any Corporation authority, or any Corporation officer or servant, or any person authorized by any Corporation authority in the exercise of powers conferred by this Act or any rules or bye-laws made thereunder shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to ten thousand rupees.”.</p> <p>32) For Section 398, the following section shall be substituted, namely:-  “398. <i>Penalty for disobedience of order of Corporation authorities.</i>— Whoever disobeys any lawful direction or prohibition given by an authority of the Corporation by a public notice, or by any written notice lawfully issued under the provisions of this Act, or fails to comply with the conditions subject to which any permission was granted to him by an authority of the Corporation under the said provisions, shall, if the disobedience or omission is not an offence liable under any other Section, be liable to a penalty which may extend to ten thousand rupees; and in the case of a continuing breach, to a further penalty which may extend to ten thousand rupees for every day after the first during which the breach continues:  Provided that when the notice fixes a time within which a certain act is to be done and no time is specified in this Act, it shall rest with the magistrate trying an offence under this section to determine whether the time so fixed was reasonable for purpose of compliance with the notice.”.</p>
7.	1994	14	The Goa Panchayat Raj Act, 1994	<p>(1) In Section 27, for sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:-  “(2) Any person who contravenes the provision of sub-section (1) shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to five thousand rupees.”.</p> <p>(2) In Section 32, for sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:-  “(2) If any person to whom this Section applies, without reasonable cause, commits any act or omission in breach of his official duty, he shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to five thousand rupees.”.</p> <p>(3) In Section 36, for sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:-</p>

				<p>“(2) Any person who contravenes the provisions of sub-section (1) shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to two thousand five hundred rupees.”.</p> <p>(4) In Section 38, for sub-section (1), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:-</p> <p>“(1) Any person who, at a public meeting held in connection with an election under this Act, acts or incites others to act in a disorderly manner for the purpose of preventing the transaction of the business for which the meeting was called, shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to five thousand rupees.”.</p> <p>(5) For Section 40, the following section shall be substituted, namely:-</p> <p>“40. <i>Penalty for illegal hiring or procuring of conveyance at election.</i>— If any person is guilty of any such corrupt practice as is specified in clause (vi) of Section 23 at or in connection with an election, he shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to five thousand rupees.”.</p> <p>(6) In Section 88, for the expression “shall on conviction, be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees and if the offence be a continuing one, with further fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the said offence is continued after the date of first conviction”, the expression “shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to one thousand rupees and, if the contravention is a continuing one, to a further penalty which may extend to five hundred rupees for every day during which such contravention continues after the date of the first imposition” shall be substituted.</p> <p>(7) In Section 90, for sub-section (3), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:-</p> <p>“(3) Any person who buries or otherwise disposes of any corpse in any such place after the date specified in the said notification for closure thereof, or buries any corpse in any unoccupied Government land not set apart for the burial of the dead under the provisions of any law for the time being in force or by established usage, shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to one thousand rupees.”.</p> <p>(8) In Section 93, for sub-section (3), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:-</p> <p>“(3) Whoever washes such clothing or bedding or other articles at any place other than those set apart for such purposes under sub-section (1), shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to five hundred rupees.”.</p> <p>(9) For Section 110, the following section shall be substituted, namely:-</p> <p>“110. <i>Using offensive substance, etc.</i>— Whoever, except with the written permission of a Panchayat and except in the manner, if any, enjoined in such permission, stores or uses night soil or other substances emitting an offensive smell other than cattle manure, shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to one thousand rupees.”.</p> <p>(10) In Section 111, for sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:-</p>
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			<p>“(2) If any person, after such direction, uses or permits to be used any such furnace not so constructed, supplemented or altered, or so negligently uses or permits to be used any such furnace that the smoke arising therefrom is not effectually consumed or burnt as far as may be practicable, every person so offending— being the owner or occupier of the said works or buildings, or being an agent or other person employed by such owner or occupier for managing the same shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to one thousand rupees and, upon any subsequent contravention, to a penalty which may extend to five thousand rupees:</p> <p>Provided that nothing in this section shall be held to apply to locomotive engines used for the purpose of traffic upon any railway or any other engines, for the repair of roads.”.</p> <p>(11) In Section 112, for the expression “shall, on conviction, be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees”, the expression “shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to one thousand rupees” shall be substituted.</p> <p>(12) In Section 112-B, for sub-section (1), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:-</p> <p>“(1) Whoever, within the limits of a village, allows any cattle which are his property or in his charge to stray in any street or to trespass upon any private or public property, shall be liable to a penalty,—</p> <p>(i) for the first contravention, which may extend to two thousand rupees;</p> <p>(ii) for a second or subsequent contravention, which may extend to five thousand rupees.”.</p> <p>(13) In Section 112-C, for sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:-</p> <p>“(2) Whoever forcibly opposes the seizure of cattle liable to be seized under the Act and whoever rescues the same after the seizure, either from a pound or from any person taking or about to take them to a pound, shall be liable to a penalty of forty thousand rupees.”.</p> <p>(14) In Section 187, for sub-section (4), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:-</p> <p>“(4) Any person who wilfully neglects or refuses to comply with any requisition lawfully made under sub-section (3), shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to one thousand rupees:</p> <p>Provided that no proceedings for the imposition of such penalty shall be initiated without the sanction of the Chief Executive Officer.”.</p> <p>(15) For Section 209, the following section shall be substituted, namely:-</p> <p>“209. <i>Penalty for contravention of any order regarding requisition.</i>— If any person contravenes any order made under Section 203 or Section 205, he shall be liable to a penalty of forty thousand rupees.”.</p> <p>(16) In Section 211,—</p> <p>(a) for sub-section (1), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:-</p>
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			<p>“(1) Whoever acts as a member of a Panchayat or Zilla Panchayat knowing that under this Act or the rules made thereunder he is not entitled to, or has ceased to be entitled to, hold office as such, shall be liable to a penalty of one thousand rupees for every day on which he so sits or votes as a member.”;</p> <p>(b) for sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:-</p> <p>“(2) Whoever acts as the Sarpanch or Deputy Sarpanch of a Panchayat, or Adhyaksha or Upadhyaksha of a Zilla Panchayat, or exercises any of the functions thereof, knowing that under this Act or the rules made thereunder he is not entitled to, or has ceased to be entitled to, hold such office or exercise such functions, shall be liable to a penalty of two thousand rupees for every day on which he so acts or exercises such functions.”;</p> <p>(c) in sub-section (3), for the expression “shall, on conviction, be punished with a fine which may extend to one hundred rupees” expression “shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to one thousand rupees” shall be substituted.</p> <p>(17) For Section 212, the following section shall be substituted, namely:-</p> <p>“212. <i>Penalty for interested member voting.</i>— Whosoever votes as a member of a Panchayat or Zilla Panchayat in contravention of the provisions of sub-section (4) of Section 55 or clause (g) of sub-section (2) of Section 136 shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to five thousand rupees.”.</p> <p>(18) For Section 213, the following section shall be substituted, namely:-</p> <p>“213. <i>Penalty for acquisition by officer or servant of interest in contract.</i>— If any member, officer or servant of a Panchayat or Zilla Panchayat knowingly acquires for himself directly or indirectly, by himself or through a partner, employer or servant, any share or interest in any contract or employment with, by or on behalf of a Panchayat or Zilla Panchayat, he shall be liable to penalty which may extend to five thousand rupees:</p> <p>Provided that no person shall, by reason of being a shareholder, in or member of, any company, be held to be interested in any contract entered into between such company and the Panchayat or Zilla Panchayat unless he is a Director of such company:</p> <p>Provided further that nothing in this section shall apply to any person who, with the sanction of the Director enters into a contract with a Panchayat or Zilla Panchayat.”.</p> <p>(19) For Section 214, the following section shall be substituted, namely:-</p> <p>“214. <i>Wrongful obstruction of certain officers.</i>— Any person who prevents the Chief Executive Officer or the Secretary or any person to whom such officer has lawfully delegated his powers from entering on or into any place, building or land, from exercising his lawful power of entering thereon or, therein shall be liable to a penalty of five thousand rupees.”.</p> <p>(20) For Section 215, the following section shall be substituted, namely:-</p> <p>“215. <i>Prohibition against obstruction of Sarpanch or Deputy Sarpanch, etc.</i>— Any person obstructing a Sarpanch, Deputy Sarpanch,</p>
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				<p>Secretary or member of a Panchayat, Adhyaksha, Upadhyaksha, Chief Executive Officer or member of a Zilla Panchayat, or any person employed by the Panchayat or Zilla Panchayat, or any person with whom a contract has been entered into by or on behalf of a Panchayat or Zilla Panchayat, in the discharge of his duty or in the exercise of anything which he is empowered or required to do by virtue of, or in consequence of, this Act or any rules, bye-laws, regulations or orders made thereunder, shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to five thousand rupees.”.</p> <p>(21) For Section 216, the following section shall be substituted, namely:-  “216. <i>Prohibition against removal or obliteration of notice.</i>— Any person, who without authority in that behalf removes, destroys, defaces or otherwise obliterates any notice exhibited, or any sign or mark erected by or under the orders of a Panchayat or Zilla Panchayat or its executive authority, shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to one thousand rupees.”.</p> <p>(22) For Section 217, the following section shall be substituted, namely:-  “217. <i>Penalty for not furnishing information or giving false information.</i>— Any person who is required by this Act, or by any notice or by other proceedings issued thereunder, to furnish any information, and who fails to furnish such information or knowingly furnishes false information, shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to one thousand rupees.”.</p> <p>(23) In Section 218, for sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:-  “(2) Any person who contravenes the provisions of sub-section (1) shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to five thousand rupees; and if such person is an officer or employee of the Panchayat or Zilla Panchayat, he shall also be liable for dismissal from service in accordance with the applicable service rules.”.</p> <p>(24) For Section 223, the following section shall be substituted, namely:-  “223. <i>Punishment for disobedience or orders and notices not punishable under any other section.</i>— Whoever disobeys or fails to comply with any lawful direction given by way of written notice issued by or on behalf of a Panchayat or Zilla Panchayat under any power conferred by this Act, or fails to comply with the conditions subject to which any permission was given to him by the Panchayat or Zilla Panchayat concerned under any such power, shall, if such disobedience or failure is not otherwise provided for under any other Section, be liable to a penalty which may extend to one thousand rupees, and in the case of a continuing contravention, to a further penalty which may extend to one hundred rupees for every day during which such disobedience or failure continues after the date of the first imposition:  Provided that when the notice fixes a time within which a certain act is to be done, and no time is specified in this Act, the Magistrate shall determine whether the time so fixed was reasonable.”.</p> <p>(25) In Section 228, for sub-section (1), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:-</p>
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				<p>“(1) Whoever contravenes any other provision of this Act shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to five thousand rupees and, in the case of a continuing contravention, to a further penalty which may extend to one hundred rupees for every day after the first imposition during which the contravention continues.”.</p> <p>(26) In Section 236, for sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:-</p> <p>“(2) Whoever contravenes the provisions of sub-section (1), shall be liable to a penalty of twenty thousand rupees.”.</p>
8.	1987	4	The Goa Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1987	<p>(A) In Section 3, in sub-section (2), in clause (i), for the word “fines”, the word “penalties” shall be substituted.</p> <p>(B) In Section 13, for sub-section (1), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:-</p> <p>“(1) If an employer does not pay to the Board any amount of unpaid accumulation or penalty realized from the employees, within the time specified by or under this Act, the Secretary may serve or cause to be served a notice on such employer requiring payment of the said amount within the period specified therein, which shall not be less than thirty days from the date of service of such notice.”.</p> <p>(C) In Section 16, in sub-section (2), after the second proviso, the following proviso shall be inserted, namely:</p> <p>“Provided also that the penalties shall be expended by the Board under this Act, notwithstanding anything contained in the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 (Central Act 4 of 1936) or any other law or agreement for the time being in force.”.</p> <p>(D) In Section 26,—</p> <p>(a) for clause (a), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:-</p> <p>“(a) for the first offence, the employer shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty-five thousand rupees.”;</p> <p>(b) for clause (b), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:-</p> <p>“(b) for a second or subsequent offence, the employer shall be liable to a penalty of fifty thousand rupees.”.</p> <p>(c) for the existing proviso, the following proviso shall be substituted, namely:</p> <p>“Provided that, in the absence of special and adequate reasons to the contrary to be recorded in the judgment of the Court, in any case where the offender is liable to penalty only, the amount of such penalty shall not be less than ten thousand rupees.”.</p> <p>(E) In Section 27,—</p> <p>(a) for clause (a), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:-</p> <p>“(a) for the first offence, the employer shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty-five thousand rupees.”;</p> <p>(b) for clause (b), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:-</p> <p>“(b) for a second or subsequent offence, the employer shall be liable to a penalty of fifty thousand rupees.”;</p> <p>(c) for the existing proviso, the following Section shall be substituted, namely:</p>

				<p>“Provided that, in the absence of special and adequate reasons to the contrary to be recorded in the judgment of the Court, in any case where the offender is liable to penalty only, the amount of such penalty shall not be less than ten thousand rupees.”.</p> <p>(F) For Section 29, the following section shall be substituted, namely:-</p> <p>“29. <i>General provision for penalty for contravention.</i>— Any employer who contravenes any provision of this Act or of any rule or order made thereunder shall, if no other penalty is separately provided under this Act, be liable to a penalty which may extend to ten thousand rupees.”.</p> <p>(G) In Section 29A,—</p> <p>(a) for sub-section (1), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:-</p> <p>“(2) Any contravention liable to penalty under this Act may, on an application made by the person concerned, either before or after the institution of any proceedings, be compounded by such Officer as the Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, specify, for a sum equivalent to seventy-five percent of the maximum penalty provided for such contravention, in such manner as may be prescribed.”;</p> <p>(b) for sub-section (7), the following the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:</p> <p>“(7) Any person who fails to comply with an order made by the officer referred to in sub-section (1) shall be liable to pay a sum equivalent to twenty five percent of the maximum penalty provided for the contravention, in addition to such penalty.”.</p> <p>(H) In Section 37, for sub-section (3), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:-</p> <p>“(3) Any rule made under this section may provide that a contravention thereof shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to five thousand rupees.”.</p> <p>(I) For Section 41, the following section shall be substituted, namely:-</p> <p>“41. <i>Realization of penalties and remittance thereof.</i>— All penalties recovered from the wages of an employee under the respective conditions of service in an establishment shall be recorded in a register, as may be prescribed, to be maintained by the person responsible for payment of wages to such employee, and all such recoveries shall be credited to the Labour Welfare Fund constituted under section 3, in the manner prescribed.”.</p>
9.	1985	25	The Goa Public Health Act, 1985	<p>(A) In Section 53, in sub-section (4),</p> <p>(a) for clause (b), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:-</p> <p>(b) leaves or takes away any person from any such hospital or place in contravention of sub-section (3), shall be liable to a penalty of twenty-five thousand rupees.</p> <p>(B) In Section 97,—</p> <p>(a) for sub-section (1), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:-</p> <p>“(1) In making a rule under Section 75, the Government may provide that a breach of such a rule shall be liable to a penalty of twenty-five thousand rupees.”;</p>

				<p>(b) In sub-section (2),—</p> <p>(i) for clause (i), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:-</p> <p>“(i) with penalty which may extend to one thousand rupees and in case of a continuing breach, with penalty which may extend to two hundred rupees for every day during which the breach continues after the first breach; or ”;</p> <p>(ii) for clause (ii), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:-</p> <p>“(ii) with penalty which may extend to two hundred rupees every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the local authority or the Health Officer to discontinue such breach.”.</p> <p>(C) For Section 102, the following section shall be substituted, namely:-</p> <p>“102. <i>Penalty for preventing entry of local authority or Health Officer.</i>— Every person who prevents the local authority or the Health Officer or any person to whom the local authority or the Health Officer has lawfully delegated his powers of entering on or into any land or building from exercising his lawful power of entering thereon or therein to, shall be liable to a penalty of twenty-five thousand rupees.”.</p>
10.	1997	5	The Goa Non-Biodegradable Garbage (Control) Act, 1996	<p>(A) For Section 5A, the following section shall be substituted, namely:-</p> <p>“5A. <i>Penalty for contravening provision of Section 5.</i>— (a) Whoever contravenes any of the provisions of section 5 of this Act shall be liable to a penalty of one thousand rupees for the first contravention, five thousand rupees for the second contravention, and ten thousand rupees for each subsequent contravention, where such contravention relates to a residential house.</p> <p>(b) Whoever contravenes any of the provisions of section 5 of this Act shall be liable to a penalty of five thousand rupees for the first contravention, ten thousand rupees for the second contravention, and fifty thousand rupees for each subsequent contravention, where such contravention relates to a commercial establishment.”.</p>
				<p>(B) For Section 5B, the following section shall be substituted, namely:-</p> <p>“5B. <i>Penalty for contravening provisions of Section 3A.</i>— (1) Whoever contravenes the provisions of sub-section (1) of Section 3A shall be liable to a penalty of one lakh rupees for the first contravention, two lakh rupees for the second contravention, and five lakh rupees for each subsequent contravention.</p> <p>(2) Whoever contravenes the provisions of sub-section (2) of Section 3A shall be liable to,—</p> <p>(i) a penalty of five thousand rupees for the first contravention, seven thousand five hundred rupees for the second contravention, and ten thousand rupees for each subsequent contravention, where such contravention is in relation to an individual;</p> <p>(ii) a penalty of twenty-five thousand rupees for the first contravention, fifty thousand rupees for the second contravention, and one lakh rupees for each subsequent contravention, where such contravention is in relation to a commercial establishment.</p>

				<p>(3) Whoever contravenes the provisions of sub-section (3) of Section 3A shall be liable to a penalty of ten thousand rupees in the case of simple burning and fifty thousand rupees in the case of bulk burning for the first contravention, and for each subsequent contravention, to a penalty of twenty thousand rupees for simple burning and one lakh rupees for bulk burning.”.</p> <p>(C) In Section 8,—</p> <p>(a) for sub-section (1), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:-</p> <p>“(1) Whoever contravenes any of the provisions of this Act or of any rules, notifications or orders made, issued or given thereunder, or commits any act or intentional omission in violation thereof, shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to ten thousand rupees, and for each subsequent contravention, to a further penalty which may extend to twenty-five thousand rupees.”;</p> <p>(b) sub-section (3) shall be omitted.</p>
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**THE SCHEDULE II**  
(See section 2)

Sl. No.	Year	Act No.	Short Title	Amendment
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	2013	19	The Goa (Right of Citizens to Time-Bound Delivery of Public Services) Act, 2013	<p>After section 12, the following section shall be inserted, namely:-</p> <p>“12A. <i>Liability of Designated Officer/any other person.</i>— (1) Where the Appellate Authority is of the opinion that any Designated Officer or departmental authority or any other person fails to acknowledge or refuses to recognise a deemed-approved application or cause obstruction in implementation of the deemed approval, such officer/authority/person shall be liable to pay a penalty of ₹ 25,000 (rupees twenty-five thousand) for the first offence and ₹ 75,000 (rupees seventy-five thousand) for each subsequent offence.</p> <p>(2) The penalty in case of a Government Servant shall be recoverable from the salary of the concerned officer and credited to the Consolidated Fund of the State. In the case of any person other than a Government Servant, the penal amount shall be required to be paid within fifteen (15) days from the date of issuance of the penalty order. In the event of failure to remit the penalty within the stipulated period, the same shall be recoverable as arrears of land revenue.”.</p>

Raj Bhavan,  
Dona Paula, Goa.

Pusapati Ashok Gajapathi Raju,  
Governor of Goa.

Dated: 02-12-2025.

**Notification**

8/4/2025-LA/190

Date : 09-Dec-2025

The Goa Land Revenue Code (Amendment) Ordinance, 2025 (Ordinance No. 5 of 2025), which has been promulgated by the Hon'ble Governor of Goa on 02-12-2025, is hereby published for the general information of the public.

*Sudhir R. Volvoikar*, Joint Secretary (Law).

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**The Goa Land Revenue Code (Amendment) Ordinance, 2025**

(Ordinance No. 5 of 2025)

Promulgated by the Governor of Goa in the Seventy-sixth Year of the Republic of India.

I, Pusapati Ashok Gajapathi Raju, Governor of Goa, in the Seventy-sixth Year of the Republic of India, promulgate, "**The Goa Land Revenue Code (Amendment) Ordinance, 2025**".

An Ordinance further to amend the Goa Land Revenue Code, 1968 (Act No. 9 of 1969).

Whereas, the Legislative Assembly of the State of Goa is not in session and I am satisfied that circumstances exist which render it necessary for me to take immediate action.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of Article 213 of the Constitution of India, I am pleased to promulgate the following Ordinance, namely:

1. *Short title and commencement.*— (1) This Ordinance may be called the Goa Land Revenue Code, 1968 (Amendment) Ordinance, 2025.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. *Amendment of Section 32.*— In Section 32 of the Goa Land Revenue Code, 1968 (Act No. 9 of 1969), in sub-section (3), for the words "sixty days", the words "forty five days" shall be substituted.

Place: Raj Bhavan,  
Dona Paula, Goa.

Pusapati Ashok Gajapathi Raju,  
Governor of Goa.

Dated: 02-12-2025.

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