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Separate paging is given to this part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III

Laws, Regulations and Rules passed thereunder.

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**JAMMU AND KASHMIR GOVERNMENT,
MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE, VIJAYPUR,
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT BYE-LAWS, 2019**

Notification

Vijaypur, the 3rd of September, 2019.

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (9) of rule 3 read with clauses (e), (f), (zf) and (zg) of rule 15 of the Solid Waste Management Rule, 2016, the Authority hereby make the following bye-laws ; namely :

CHAPTER I

1. *Short title and commencement.* (1) These bye-laws shall be called the Municipal Committee, Vijaypur, Solid Waste Management Bye-Laws, 2019.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the J&K Government Gazette.

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Rules, 2016 (hereinafter referred to as "SWM Rules") and any other waste generator including buildings occupied by the Central Government departments or undertakings, State Government departments or undertaking, Local bodies, public sector undertakings or private companies, hospitals, nursing homes, schools, colleges, universities, other educational institutions, hostels, hotels, commercial establishments, markets, places of worship, stadia and sport complexes having an average waste generation rate exceeding 100 Kg. per day ;

- (10) **“C&D waste (Construction and Demolition waste)”** means Construction and Demolition Waste (Debris) that are non-hazardous in nature generated out of building materials, debris and rubble in the jurisdiction of Municipal Committee, Vijaypur.
- (11) **“Clean Area”** means the public place in front of and all around or adjacent to any premises extending to the kerb side and including the drain, foot path and kerb cleaned and so maintained in accordance with these bye-laws ;
- (12) **“Cleanliness Fee”** means an amount of fees collected by the managers/Organizers for cleaning the site by the Agency ;
- (13) **“Collection”** means lifting and removal of solid waste from source of waste generation, collection points or any other location ;
- (14) **“Collection Counter”** means where the user charges shall be remitted which will be available at all Zonal Officers and headquarters.
- (15) **“Combustible waste”** means non-biodegradable, non-recyclable, non-reusable, non-hazardous solid waste having minimum calorific value exceeding 1500 kcal/kg and excluding chlorinated materials like plastic, wood pulp, etc.;
- (16) **“Community waste storage bin”** means any storage facility setup and maintained by the Municipal Committee,

medicines, broken mercury thermometers, used batteries, used needles and syringes and contaminated gauge, etc., generated at the household level ;

- (24) **“Door to door collection”** means collection of solid waste from the door step of households, shops, commercial establishments, offices, institutional or any other non-residential premises and includes collection of such waste from entry gate or a designated location on the ground floor in a housing society, multistoried building or apartments, large residential, commercial or institutional complex or premises ;
- (25) **“Dry waste”** means waste other than bio-degradable waste and inert street sweepings and includes recyclable and non recyclable waste, combustible waste and sanitary napkin and diapers, etc. ;
- (26) **“Dump sites”** means a land utilized by local body for disposal of solid waste without following the principles of sanitary land filling ;
- (27) **“Event”** means any gatherings for the purpose of functions, celebrations, meetings, rallies, processions, open air theatre activities, cinema shootings in public places.
- (28) **“Extended producer responsibility”** (EPR) means responsibility of any producer of packaging products such as plastic, tin, glass, wrappers and corrugated boxes, etc., for environmentally sound management, till end-of-life of the packaging products ;
- (29) **“E-waste”** shall have the same meaning as defined under Rule 3(l) (r) of the E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016.
- (30) **“Facility”** means any establishment wherein the solid waste management processes namely segregation, recovery, storage, collection, recycling, processing, treatment or safe disposal are carried out ;
- (31) **“Familiarization/warning period”** means that specific period, during which there is a relaxation in the fines for contravention of these bye-laws ;

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- (32) **“Fine”** means penalty imposed on waste generators or operators of waste processing and disposal facilities under the bye-laws for non-compliance of the directions contained in rules and/or these bye-laws ;

- (33) **“Fixed Compactor Transfer Station (FCTS)”** means a powered machine which is designed to compact segregated solid waste and remains stationary when in operation. The compacts or may also be mobile when in operation, which may be called Mobile Transfer Station (MTS) ;

- (34) **“Handling”** includes all activities relating to sorting, segregation, material recovery, collection, secondary storage, shredding, baling, crushing, loading, unloading, transportation, processing and disposal of solid wastes ;

- (35) **“Hazardous waste”** means any waste which by reason of any of its physical, chemical, reactive, toxic, causing danger or is likely to cause danger to health or environment, whether alone or when in contact with other wastes or substances and all other hazardous wastes as defined in the Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 1989 as amended to date and the Hazardous and other waste (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 ;

- (36) **“Horticulture, Parks and Garden Waste”** means waste from parks, gardens traffic island etc. These include grass clipping, annual weeds woody 'brown' carbon-rich material such as branches, twigs, wood chipping, straw, dead leaves, tree trimmings, etc. which cannot be accommodated in the daily collection system for bio-degradable waste ;

- (37) **“House-gully”** means a passage or strip of land, constructed, set apart or utilized for the purpose of serving as or carrying a drain or affording access to the latrine, urinal, cesspool or other receptacle for filling of other polluted matter by persons employed in the clearing thereof or in the removal of such matter therefrom.

- (38) **“Incineration”** means an engineered process involving burning or combustion of solid waste to thermally degraded waste materials at high temperatures ;
- (39) **“Inerts”** means wastes which are not bio-degradable, recyclable or combustible street sweeping or dust and silt removed from the surface drains ;
- (40) **“Informal waste collector”** includes individuals, associations or waste traders who are involved in sorting, sale and purchase of recyclable materials ;
- (41) **“Leachate”** means the liquid that seeps through solid waste or other medium and has extracts of dissolved or suspended material from it ;
- (42) **“Litter”** means all refuse and includes any other waste material which, if thrown or deposited as prohibited under these Bye-Laws, tends to create uncleanliness or a danger or nuisance to public health, safety or welfare ;
- (43) **“Littering”** means putting litter in such a location that it falls, descends, blows, is washed, percolates or otherwise escapes or is likely to fall, descend blow, be washed, percolate or otherwise escape into or onto any public place, or causing, permitting or allowing litter to fall, descend, blow, washed, percolate or otherwise escape into or onto any public place ;
- (44) **“Local body”** for the purpose of these bye-laws means JMC/SMC and other Local Bodies including, Municipal Councils, Municipal Committees, Town Area Committees, in the State ;
- (45) **“Materials Recovery facility”** (MRF) means a facility where non-compostable solid waste can be temporarily stored by the local body or any other entity or any person or agency authorised by any of them to facilitate segregation, sorting and recovery of recyclables from various components of waste by authorised informal sector of waste pickers, informal recyclers or any other work force engaged by the

- (55) **“Primary collection”** means collecting, lifting and removal of segregated solid waste from source of its generation including households, shops, offices and any other non-residential premises or from any collection points or any other location specified by the Municipal Committee, Vijaypur.
- (56) **“Processing”** means any scientific process by which segregated solid waste is handled for the purpose of reuse, recycling or transformation into new products ;
- (57) **“Public place”** includes any road, arch road, viaduct, lane, footway, alley or passage, highway, causeway, bridge, square alley or passage whether a thoroughfare or not over which the public have a right of passage, and such places to which the public has access such as parks, gardens, recreation grounds, playgrounds, beaches, water bodies, water courses, public plazas and promenades, government and municipal buildings, public hospitals, markets, slaughter houses, courts, etc. ;
- (58) **“Prescribed”** means prescribed by SWM Rules and/or these bye-laws ;
- (59) **“Receptacle”** means any storage container, including bins and bags, used for the storage of any category of MSW ;
- (60) **“Recycling”** means the process of transforming segregated non-biodegradable solid waste into new material or product or as raw material for producing new products which may or may not be similar to the original products ;
- (61) **“Recyclable Waste”** means the waste that is commonly found in the MSW. It is also called as "Dry Waste". These include many kinds of glass, paper, metal, plastic, textiles, electronics goods, etc.
- (62) **“Redevelopment”** means rebuilding of old residential or commercial buildings at the same site, where the existing buildings and other infrastructures have become dilapidated ;

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- (63) **“Refuse”** means any waste matter generated out of different activities, processes, either Bio-degradable/Non-biodegradable/recyclable in nature in either solid or semi-solid form which cannot be consumed, used or processed by the generator in its existing form.
- (64) **“Refuse Derived Fuel” (RDF)** means fuel derived from combustible waste fraction of solid waste like plastic, wood, pulp or organic waste, other than chlorinated materials, in the form of pellets or fluff produced by drying, shredding, dehydrating and compacting of solid waste ;
- (65) **“Residual solid waste”** means and includes the waste and rejects from the solid waste processing facilities which are not suitable for recycling or further processing ;
- (66) **“Rule”** means Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 ;
- (67) **“Sanitation”** means the promotion of hygiene and the prevention of disease and other consequences of ill health relating to environmental factors ;
- (68) **“Sanitary Landfill Facility”** means a waste disposal site for the deposit of residual solid waste in a facility designed with protective measures against pollution of ground water, surface water and air fugitive dust, wind-blown litter, bad odour, fire hazard, bird menace, pests or rodents, greenhouse gas emissions, slope instability and erosion ;
- (69) **“Sanitary land filling”** means the final and safe disposal of residual solid waste and inert wastes on land in a facility designed with protective measures against pollution of ground water, surface water and fugitive air dust, wind-blown litter, bad odour, fire hazard, animal menace, bird menace, pests or rodents, greenhouse gas emissions, persistent organic pollutants slope instability and erosion ;
- (70) **“Sanitary waste”** means wastes comprising of used diapers, sanitary towels or napkins, tampons, condoms, incontinence sheets and any other similar waste ;

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- (71) **“Sanitary worker”** means a person employed by the municipal corporation for collecting or removing MSW or cleansing the drains in the municipal/corporation areas ;
- (72) **“Schedule”** means the Schedule appended to these rules ;
- (73) **“Storage”** means the temporary containment of solid waste in a manner so as to prevent littering, attraction to vectors, stray animals and excessive foul odour ;
- (74) **“Secondary storage”** means the temporary containment of solid waste after collection at secondary waste storage depots or MRFs or bins for onward transportation of the waste to the processing or disposal facility ;
- (75) **“Segregation”** means sorting and separate storage of various components of solid waste namely biodegradable wastes including agriculture and dairy waste, non biodegradable wastes including recyclable waste, non-recyclable combustible waste, sanitary waste and non recyclable inert waste, domestic hazardous wastes, and construction and demolition wastes ;
- (76) **“Service provider”** means an authority providing public utility services like water, sewerage, electricity, telephone, roads, drainage, etc. ;
- (77) **“Solid waste”** means and includes solid or semi-solid domestic waste, sanitary waste, commercial waste, institutional waste, catering and market waste and other non-residential wastes, street sweepings, silt removed or collected from the surface drains, horticulture waste, agriculture and dairy waste, treated bio-medical waste, Hazardous waste excluding industrial waste, bio-medical waste and e-waste, battery waste, radio-active waste generated in the area under the local authorities and other entities ;
- (78) **“Sorting”** means separating various components and categories of recyclables such as paper, plastic, cardboards, metal, glass, etc., from mixed waste as may be appropriate to facilitate recycling ;

- (86) **“Transfer station”** means a facility created to receive solid waste from collection areas and transport in bulk in covered vehicles or containers to waste processing and, or, disposal facilities ;

- (87) **“Treatment”** means the method, technique or process designed to modify physical, chemical or biological characteristics or composition of any waste so as to reduce its volume and potential to cause harm ;

- (88) **“User fee/Charges”** means fees or charges imposed by Municipal Committee, Vijaypur through general or special order of the Competent Authority from time-to-time, on the waste generator to cover full or part cost of providing solid waste collection, transportation, processing and disposal services ;

- (89) **“Vacant Plot”** means any Land or open space belonging to a private party/person that is not occupied by them/him ;

- (90) **“Vermi composting”** means the process of conversion of bio-degradable waste into compost using earth worms ;

- (91) **“Waste hierarchy”** means the priority order in which the solid waste is to be managed by giving emphasis to prevention, reduction reuse, recycling, recovery and disposal, with prevention being the most preferred option and the disposal at the landfill being the least ;

- (92) **“Waste generator”** means and includes every person or group of persons, every residential premises and non-residential establishments including Indian Railways, defence establishments, which generate solid waste or other institutions i. e. Hotels, restaurants, malls, private/government business/ industrial establishments falling within the limits of Municipal Committee, Vijaypur.

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- (93) “**Waste picker**” means a person or groups of persons informally engaged in collection and recovery of reusable and recyclable solid waste from the source of waste generation, streets, bins, material recovery facilities, processing and waste disposal facilities for sale to recyclers directly or through intermediaries to earn their livelihood.

CHAPTER II

SEGREGATION AND PRIMARY STORAGE OF SOLID WASTE

4. Segregation and storage of solid waste at source.ô

(1) It shall be necessary for all waste generators to separate and store the solid waste coming out of their own places regularly into three streams namely :ô

- (a) non-biodegradable or dry waste ;
- (b) biodegradable or wet waste ;
- (c) domestic hazardous waste; and deposit it into covered waste bins, and handover segregated waste to designated waste collectors as per the direction of Municipal Committee, Vijaypur from time to time.

(2) Every bulk waste generator is to separate and store the solid waste coming out of their own places into three streams namely :ô

- (a) non-biodegradable or dry waste ;
- (b) biodegradable or wet waste ;
- (c) hazardous waste in suitable bins ; and handover segregated waste to authorised waste processing or disposal facilities or deposition centres through the authorised waste collection agency with paying the carrying charges specified by Municipal Committee, Vijaypur from time to time.

(3) The colour of bins for storage of segregated waste shall be green- for biodegradable waste or wet waste blue - for non- biodegradable or dry waste and black- for domestic hazardous waste.

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(4) All resident welfare and market associations shall ensure segregation of waste at source by the generators, facilitate collection of segregated waste in separate streams, handover recyclable material to either the authorised waste pickers or the authorised recyclers. The bio-degradable waste shall be processed, treated and disposed of through composting or bio-methanation within the premises as far as possible. The residual waste shall be given to the waste collectors or agency as directed by Municipal Committee, Vijaypur.

(5) All gated communities and institutions with more than 5,000 sq. m. area shall ensure segregation of waste at source by the generators, facilitate collection of segregated waste in separate streams, handover recyclable material to either the authorised waste pickers or the authorised recyclers. The bio-degradable waste shall be processed, treated and disposed off through composting or bio- methanation within the premises as far as possible. The residual waste shall be given to the waste collectors or agency as directed by Municipal Committee, Vijaypur.

(6) All hotels and restaurants shall ensure segregation of waste at source, facilitate collection of segregated waste in separate streams, handover recyclable material to either the authorised waste pickers or the authorised recyclers. The bio-degradable waste shall be processed, treated and disposed of through composting or bio-methanation within the premises as far as possible. The residual waste shall be given to the waste collectors or agency as directed by Municipal Committee, Vijaypur.

(7) No person shall organize an event or gathering of more than one hundred persons at any unlicensed place without intimating Municipal Committee, Vijaypur along with payment of user fee as prescribed in the schedule, at least three working days in advance and the person or the organizer of such event shall ensure segregation of waste at source and handing over of segregated waste to waste collector or agency as specified by Municipal Committee, Vijaypur.

(8) Used sanitary waste are to be securely wrapped as and when generated in the pouches provided by the manufacturers or brand owners of these products or in a news paper or suitable biodegradable wrapping material and place the same in the bin meant for non- biodegradable waste or dry waste.

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(7) Manual handling of waste in the containers shall be prohibited. If unavoidable due to constraints, manual handling shall be carried out under proper protection with due care for safety of workers.

(8) Waste generators shall be responsible to deposit their segregated waste in the Auto-Tipper/Rickshaws etc. deployed by Municipal Committee, Vijaypur. Segregated waste from multistoried buildings, apartments, housing complexes may be collected from the entry gate or any other designated location.

(9) Changing needs and advances in technology shall be taken into consideration for selection of collection equipment and vehicles. Auto-Tippers or vehicles of specific capacity with hydraulically operated hopper covering mechanism from top having two compartments for carrying biodegradable and non-biodegradable waste separately with a hooter shall be deployed for collection of waste.

(10) Automatic voice recorded device, bell or horn having sound not more than the permissible noise level shall be installed on every garbage collection vehicle used by waste collectors.

(11) Route plans for each primary collection and transportation vehicle shall be provided by Municipal Committee, Vijaypur or by the notified authorised waste collector. These plans in tabular as well as GIS map form, duly approved by Municipal Committee, Vijaypur shall mention starting point, start time, waiting points, waiting time on route, end point and end time of the specified route. Municipal Committee, Vijaypur or the notified authorised waste collector shall provide a Board at each street to display time-table of primary collection and transportation vehicles to allow residents avail the facility at prescribed time. Such information shall also be uploaded on the website of Municipal Committee, Vijaypur and published in the local leading newspaper periodically for the information of General Public.

(12) In narrow streets that cannot be serviced by auto tipper or the vehicle, a 3-Wheeler or smaller motorized vehicle with hydraulically operated hopper covering mechanism from top having two compartments for carrying wet and dry waste separately with a hooter, compatible with mobile transfer station shall be deployed.

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(8) Transportation vehicles shall be so designed that multiple handling of waste, prior to final disposal, is avoided.

(9) The collection vehicles engaged for the purpose shall deposit/ transfer waste only at the MTS (Mobile Transfer Station) or FCTS (Fixed compactor Transfer Stations) wherever provided.

(10) In case MTS/FCTS is not stationed at the designated location at that point of time for any reason, then the 'loaded vehicle' shall go to the next designated location of the MTS or FCTS or the site specified by Municipal Committee, Vijaypur to unload the waste.

(11) Fixed compactor transfer station shall be transported through hook loader.

(12) MTS or FCTS shall transport the waste directly to compost plant, waste to energy plant or any other site/plant designated by Municipal Committee, Vijaypur.

(13) There should be no inter-mixing of waste from various sources during the transportation of waste.

(14) The services of street level collection and transportation of waste shall be provided every day including holidays.

(15) MTS engaged in this service shall receive waste only from designated auto tippers, 3-wheelers or vehicle/bins collecting waste from street level operations.

(16) Dedicated MTS shall be deployed at specified locations to receive waste from the Auto Tippers, 3-Wheelers, Rickshaws etc. engaged in street-level and door-to-door collection of solid waste from households and commercial establishments as per the approved route plans.

(17) Design of MTS and FCTS shall allow unloading of waste from primary collection vehicles by consuming minimum time and without littering waste.

(18) Garbage spilled near MTS and FCTS, while transferring the solid waste, should be cleaned so that no spillage is left. Disinfectant should be used after cleaning process at that location.

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advance payment, five and half months demand amount will be charged instead of six months.

(7) The user fee mentioned in Schedule-I shall stand automatically increased by 5% after every 3 years with effect from 1st January of the year.

(8) The user fee shall be collected only by the institution/person authorised by the competent authority by a general or special order in this behalf.

(9) In case of default of payment of user fee/fine, the competent authority may recover the same from the defaulter as an arrear of land revenue as per the provision of Land Revenue Act, 1996. However, Municipal Corporation, Jammu/Srinagar shall be allowed to effect the recovery under the provisions of Jammu and Kashmir Municipal Corporation Act, 2000.

12. Fine/Penalty for contravention of SWM Rules.

(1) Whosoever contravenes or fails to comply with any of the provisions of SWM Rules or these bye-laws shall be imposed with fine as mentioned in Schedule-II appended to these bye-laws.

(2) In case of repeated contravention or non-compliance as mentioned in clause (a) above, fine amount for every such default shall be levied per day or month, as the case may be.

(3) The Commissioners shall designate officers for levying fine or penalty by a general or special order in this behalf. The fine/penalty amount is specified in Schedule-II.

(4) The fine or penalty mentioned in Schedule-II shall stand automatically increased by 5% after every 3 years with effect from 1st January of the year.

(5) The fine shall be levied and collected on the spot by the designated officers. In case of non-payment of fine at the spot, the procedure for prosecution prescribed under provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 shall follow.

sidewalk, playground, garden, traffic island or other public place. No vehicle shall be washed on roads, river banks, near public parks, water bodies.

- (d) Litter from goods vehicles : No person shall drive or move any truck or other goods vehicle unless such vehicle is so constructed and loaded as to prevent any load, contents or litter from being blown off or deposited upon any road, sidewalks, traffic island, playground, garden or other public place.
- (e) Litter by owned/pet animals : It shall be the responsibility of the owner of any pet animal including dog, cat etc. to promptly scoop/clean up any litter created by such pet on the street or any public place and take adequate steps for the proper disposal of such waste preferably by their own sewage system.
- (f) Disposal of waste in drain etc. No person shall litter in any drain/river/open pond/water bodies.

(2) Burning of waste : Disposal by burning of any type of solid waste at public places or at any private or public property is strictly prohibited.

(3) "Clean Area" : Every person shall endeavour that any public place in front of or adjacent to any premises owned or occupied by him including the footpath and open drain/gutter and kerb is free of any waste, either in solid or liquid form.

(4) For Public Gatherings and Events organised in public places for any reason (including for processions, exhibitions, circuses, fairs, political rallies, commercial, religious, socio-cultural events, protests and demonstrations, etc.) where the permission from the Police Department and/or from the Municipal Committee, Vijaypur is required, it will be the responsibility of the organiser of the event or gathering to ensure the cleanliness of that area as well as all appurtenant areas.

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its own parks, gardens, drains etc. by employing human resources and machines and shall be bound to collect the garbage from the declared storage containers, and transport it every day to the final disposal point in closed vehicles for which Municipal Committee, Vijaypur may engage private parties on contract or Public Private Partnership mechanism with the prior approval of Govt., apart from its own cleaning staff and vehicles. In addition, Municipal Committee, Vijaypur shall identify all the commercial areas for carrying out sweeping twice a day.

(2) Municipal Committee, Vijaypur or the authorised agency engaged by it shall provide and maintain sufficient number of community litter bins of sufficient size on public roads, in surroundings of railway stations, bus stops, religious places, in commercial areas etc.

(3) Municipal Committee, Vijaypur for the purpose of managing solid waste activities in decentralized and regular manner shall designate one officer in every ward to supervise the spots of containers, public toilets, community toilets or urinals in public places, transfer station for public garbage, landfill processing units etc.

(4) The competent authority shall designate sufficient Senior Officer/s, preferably not below the rank of to be decided by the Municipal Committee, Vijaypur, as Nodal Officer/s to monitor the progress of segregation, collection, transportation, processing and disposal of solid waste.

(5) Each ward shall be divided into sweeping beats based on the prescribed parameter and deploy manpower accordingly or rationalize the existing deployment and monitor their work by using latest technology. Wherever it is unable to get sweeping through its own staff, it may outsource through contract. Each beat shall be inspected by the supervising officials on daily basis prescribed as per directions.

(6) Municipal Committee, Vijaypur shall employ latest road/street cleaning machines, mechanical sweepers or other equipments which improves the efficiency of sweeping and drainage cleaning.

(7) Municipal Committee, Vijaypur shall create awareness and sensitization through Information, Education and Communication (IEC) campaign and educate the waste generators and other stakeholders about the various provisions of Solid Waste Management Rules and these bye-laws with special emphasis on user fee and fines/penalties.

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(8) Municipal Committee, Vijaypur shall encourage waste generators to treat wet waste at source. It may consider creating systems for incentives for adoption of decentralized technologies such as bio-methanation, composting etc. Incentives may be like awarding and recognizing the households. RWAs and institutions etc. by giving certificates by publishing their names on respective websites or rebate in property tax etc.

(9) Municipal Committee, Vijaypur shall ensure that the authorities of Agriculture Department, Floriculture Department, Horticulture, SKAUST are supplied with sufficient quantity of compost generated out of organic waste to phase out the use of chemical fertilizers and use compost in all parks, gardens maintained by them and wherever possible in other places under its jurisdiction. Incentives may be provided to recycling initiatives by informal waste recycling sector and shall take up with the Directorate of Horticulture, Agriculture and Floriculture for use of compost.

(10) Municipal Committee, Vijaypur shall make efforts to streamline and formalize solid waste management systems and endeavour that the informal sector workers in waste management (waste pickers) are given priority to upgrade their work conditions and are enumerated and integrated into the formal system of solid waste management.

(11) Municipal Committee, Vijaypur shall ensure that the operator of a facility provides personal protection equipment including uniform, fluorescent jacket, hand gloves, raincoats, appropriate foot wear and masks to all workers handling solid waste and the same are used by the workforce.

(12) Municipal Committee, Vijaypur shall ensure occupational safety of its own staff and staff of outsourced agency involved in collection transport and handling of waste by providing appropriate and adequate personal protective equipments.

(13) In case of an accident at any solid waste processing or treatment or disposal facility or landfill site, the officer-in-charge of the facility shall report to Municipal Committee, Vijaypur immediately which shall review and issue instructions, if any, to the in-charge of the facility.

(14) Regular checks : Chief Executive Officer/Executive Officer/ Assistant Sanitation Officer, Municipal Committee, Vijaypur shall conduct regular checks in various parts of the wards and other places of collection,

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transportation, processing and disposal of solid waste to supervise compliance of various provisions of SWM Rules and these bye-laws.

(15) Municipal Committee, Vijaypur shall develop a public grievance redressal system (PGRS) by setting up of call centre at its headquarter. The PGRS may include SMS based service mobile application or web based services.

(16) Municipal Committee, Vijaypur shall install bio-metric/smart card technologies/ICT System for tracking and recording attendance of employees associated with the working of SWM Rules and these bye-laws at Hq./all zones/ward offices etc. and shall make an endeavour to integrate such system with the salary/wages/remuneration.

(17) Transparency and Public Accessibility : To ensure greater transparency and public accessibility, Municipal Committee, Vijaypur shall provide all necessary information through its website.

(18) Municipal Committee, Vijaypur shall perform all other duties mentioned in SWM Rules, which have not been specifically mentioned in these bye-laws.

CHAPTER-X

MISCELLANEOUS

15. If any doubt or difficulty arises in the interpretation or implementation of these bye-laws the same shall be placed before Administrative Secretary of Housing and Urban Development Department, whose decision in the matter shall be final.

16. *Co-ordination with Government Bodies.* Municipal Committee, Vijaypur shall co-ordinate with other government agencies and authorities, to ensure compliance of these bye-laws within areas under the jurisdiction or control of such bodies. In case of any difficulty matter shall be placed before Chief Secretary of Government of J&K.

17. The Competent Authority may issue general or special orders from time to time for proper implementation of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and these bye-laws.

SCHEDULE-I

USER FEE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

S.No.	Categories	User Fee from each premises/ House/Dwelling Unit/Flat per month (In Rupees)	
		Municipal Councils	Municipal Committees
১	২	৩	
১.	Residential dwelling unit (Covered area)		
	i. Up to 2000 Sq. ft.	50	50
	ii. Over 2000 Sq. ft.	75	75
2.	Street Vendor	50	50
3.	Commercial Establishments, Shops, Eating Places (Dhaba/Sweet/Shops/ Coffee house, Saloon etc.)	250	100
4.	Guest House/Dharamshalas/Hostels/ Paying Guest	1000	500
5.	Restaurant up to sitting of 50 person	1000	500
6.	Restaurant with sitting of more than 50 person	2000	1000
7.	Hotel (Up to 3 star)	1000	1000
8.	Hotel (above 3 star)	5000	5000
9.	Commercial offices, government officers, bank, insurance offices, coaching classes, educational institutes etc.	500	100
10.	Kinder Garten, Cretches etc.	--	--
11.	Clinic, dispensary, laboratories,	1000	500

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3.	Rule 4 (1) (c) of SWM Rules	Failure to deal with construction and demolition waste in accordance with the Rule	Residential Non-Residential	2000 5000
4.	Rule 4 (2) of SWM Rules	Open burning of solid waste	Violator	5000
5.	Rule 4 (4) of SWM Rules	Organizing an event or gathering of more than one hundred person at any unlicensed place without following the prescribed procedure	Person(s), who has/ve organised such event or gathering or, on whose behalf such event or gathering has been organized and the event manager(s), if any, who has/ve organized such event or gathering	5000
6.	Rule 4 (5) of SWM Rules	Street vendor failing to deal with waste in accordance with the Rule	Violator	500

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13.	Rule 18 of	Failure to	Industrial Unit	50,000
	SWM Rules	replace fuel		
		requirement		
		by refuse		
		derived fuel		

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waste on the streets

Whether solid waste is stored at source in segregated form, if yes.

Percentage of premises segregating the waste at source

Door to Door Collection of solid waste

Whether door to door collection (D2D) of solid waste is being done in the city/town, if yes

Number of wards covered in D2D collection of waste

Number of household covered

Number of non-residential premises including commercial establishments, hotels, restaurant, educational Institution/offices etc. covered

Percentage of residential and non-residential premises covered in door to door collection through:

Motorized vehicle

Contained tricycle/Handcart

Other device

If not, method of primary collection adopted

Sweeping of streets

Length of roads, streets, lanes, bye-lanes in the city that need to be cleaned

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Frequency of street sweeping and
percentage of population covered

Total used

Manual sweeping

Mechanical Sweeping

Whether long handle broom used
by sanitation workers

Whether each sanitation worker is
given handcart/tricycle for
collection of waste

Whether handcart/tricycle is
containerized

Whether the collection tools
synchronizes with collection/waste
storage containers utilized

Secondary Waste Storage facilities

No. and type of waste storage
depots in the city/town

Open waste storage sites

Masonry bins

Cement concrete cylinder bins

Dhalao/covered rooms/space

Covered metal/plastic containers

Up to 1.1 m³ bins

2 to 5 m³ bins

Above 5 m³ containers

Bin-less city

Bin/Population ratio

Ward-wise details of waste

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storage depots (attach):

Ward No. :

Area :

Population :

No. of bins placed

Total volume of bins placed

Total storage capacity of waste
storage facilities in cubic meters

Total Waste actually stored at the
waste storage depots daily

Give frequency of collection of
waste from the depots

Number of bins cleared

Whether storage depots have facility
for storage of segregated waste in
green, blue and black bins

Whether lifting of solid waste from
storage depots in manual or mechanical,
give percentage

(%) of manual lifting of solid waste

(%) of mechanical lifting

If mechanical specify the method used

Whether solid waste is lifted from door
to door and transported to treatment plant
directly in a segregated form

Waste transportation per day Type

and number of vehicles used

Animal cart

Tractors

Non-tipping Truck

Tipping Truck

Dumper Placers

Refuse Collectors

Compactors

Others

JCB/Loader

Frequency of transportation
of waste

Quantity of waste transported
each day

Percentage of total waste
transported daily

Waste Treatment Technologies used

Whether solid waste is processed

If yes, Quantity of waste
processed daily

Whether treatment is done by local
body or through an agency

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Land (s) available with the local
body for waste processing

Land currently utilized for
waste processing

Solid Waste processing facilities
in operation

Solid Waste processing under construction

Distance of processing facilities
from city/town boundary

Details of technologies adopted

Composting

Vermi composting

Bio-methanation

Refuse Derived Fuel

Waste to Energy technology such as
incineration, gasification, pyrolysis or
any other technology

Co-processing

Combustible waste supplied to
Cement plant

Combustible waste supplied to
solid waste based power plants

Others

Solid waste disposal facilities

Vehicle and equipments used at
landfill (specify)

Manpower deployed at landfill site

Whether covering is done on daily basis

If, not Frequency of covering the
waste deposited at the landfill

Cover material used

Whether adequate covering
material is available

Provisions for gas venting provided

Provision for Leachate Collection

Whether an Action Plan has been
prepared from improving solid waste
management practices in the City

- 10 What separate provisions are made for
Dairy related activities
Slaughter house waste
C&D waste (construction debris)

11 Details of post Closure plan

12 How many slums are identified and
whether these are provided with Solid
Waste Management facilities

13 Give details of :
Local Body's own manpower deployed
for collection including street sweeping,
secondary storage, transportation,
processing and disposal of waste

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14 Give details of :

Contractor/concessionaire's manpower
deployed for collection including street
sweeping, secondary storage,
transportation, processing and
disposal of waste

15 Mention briefly the difficulties being
experienced by the local body in
complying with provision of these
rules

16 Mention briefly if any innovative
idea is implemented to tackle a
problem related to solid waste, which
could be replicated by other local bodies

(Sd.)

Executive Officer,
Municipal Committee, Vijaypur.