

# JAMMU & KASHMIR GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

#### PART III

Laws, Regulations and Rules passed thereunder.

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JAMMU AND KASHMIR GOVERNMENT, MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, SAMBA,

### MODEL PLASTIC WASTE MANAGEMENT BYE-LAWS, 2020

### Notification

Samba, the 30th of July, 2020.

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (4) of rule 6 of Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016, the Authority hereby makes the following bye-laws; namely:ô

#### CHAPTER I

**1. Short Title and Commencement.**ô These bye-laws shall be called the Municipal Council, Samba, Plastic Waste Management Byelaws-2020.

- (2) They shall come into force from the date of their publication in the Government Gazette.
- **2. Extent of application.**ô These Bye-Laws shall be applicable within the territorial limits of Municipal Council, Samba.
- **3. Definition.**ô In these Bye-laws, unless the context otherwise requires,ô
  - (a) "Act" means the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986);
  - (b) "alternate use" means use of a material for a purpose other than for which it was conceived, which is beneficial because it promotes resource efficiency;
  - (c) "brand owner" means a person or company who sells any commodity under a registered brand label;
  - (d) "bulk/institutional waste generator" means and includes buildings occupied by the Central Government Departments or undertakings, State Government Departments or undertakings, 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 sports complexes having an average waste generation rate exceeding 100 kg. per day;
  - (e) "Bye-laws" means Plastic Waste Management Bye-laws-2020 of Jammu and Kashmir:
  - (f) "carry bags" means bags made from compostable plastic material, used for the purpose of carrying or dispensing commodities which have a self-carrying feature but do not include bags that constitute or form an integral part of the packaging in which goods are sealed prior to use, duly approved by Central Pollution Control Board;
  - (g) "commodity" means tangible item that may be bought or sold and includes all marketable goods or wares;
  - (h) "compostable plastics" mean plastic that undergoes degradation by biological processes during composting to yield CO<sub>2</sub>, water, inorganic compounds and biomass at a rate

- - (i) "consent" means the consent to establish and operate from Jammu and Kashmir State Pollution Control Board granted under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 (6 of 1974), and the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 (14 of 1981);
  - (j) "disintegration" means the physical breakdown of a material into very small fragments;
  - (k) "energy recovery" means energy recovery from waste that is conversion of waste material into usable heat, electricity or fuel through a variety of processes including combustion, gasification, pyrolisation, anaerobic digestion and landfill gas recovery;
  - (l) "event" means any gathering for the purpose of functions, celebrations, meetings, rallies, processions, open air theatre activities, cinema shootings in public places etc.;
  - (m) "extended producer's responsibility" means responsibility of a producer for the environmentally sound management of the product until the end of its life;
  - (n) "food-stuffs" mean ready to eat food products, fast food, processed or cooked food in liquid, powder, solid or semi-solid form;
  - (o) "facility" means the premises used for collection, storage, recycling, processing and disposal of plastic waste;
  - (p) "Importer" means a person who imports or intends to import and holds an Importer-Exporter Code Number, unless otherwise specifically exempted;
  - (q) "Local Body" for the purpose of these Bye-laws means Municipal Councils, Municipal Municipal/Committees, Corporations and Village Panchayats.
  - (r) "manufacturer" means and includes a person or unit or agency engaged in production of plastic raw material to be used as raw material by the producer;

- - (s) "multilayered packaging" means any material used or to be used for packaging and having at least one layer of plastic as the main ingredients in combination with one or more layers of materials such as paper, paper board, polymeric materials, metalized layers or aluminium foil, either in the form of a laminate or co-extruded structure;
  - (t) "Nuisance Detectors" (NDs) means those employees of the Municipal Corporations or local bodies who are appointed by the authorities to detect the acts of public nuisance etc. related to plastic waste management;
  - (u) "plastic" means material which contains as an essential ingredient a high polymer, such as polyethylene terephthalate, high density polyethylene, Vinyl, low density polyethylene, polypropylene, polystyrene resins, multi-materials like acrylonitrile butadiene styrene, polyphenylene oxide, polycarbonate, polybutylene terephthalate;
  - (v) "plastic sheet" means sheet made of plastic; which are banned as per G. O. (Ms) No. 84 Environment and Forests (EC.2) Department dated 25-06-2018;
  - (w) "plastic waste" means any plastic discarded after use or after their intended use is over;
  - (x) "Prescribed authority" means the authorities specified in Rule 12 of Plastic Waste Management and Handling Rules, 2016, and Chief Executive Officer/Executive Officer, Urban Local Bodies;
  - (y) "producer" means persons engaged in manufacture or import of carry bags or multilayered packaging or plastic sheets or like, and includes industries or individuals using plastic sheets or like or covers made of plastic sheets or multilayered packaging for packaging or wrapping the commodity;
  - (z) "recycling" means the process of transforming segregated plastic waste into a new product or raw material for producing new products;

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  - (aa) "registration" means registration with the Jammu and Kashmir Pollution Control Board or Municipal Council, Samba or statutory authority concerned, as the case may be;
  - (bb) "street vendor" shall have the same meaning as assigned to it in clause (1) of sub-section (l) of Section 2 of the Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014 (7 of 2014);
  - (cc) "use and throwaway plastics" mean items such as plastic carry bags or plastic flags, plastic sheets used for food wrapping, spreading on dining table etc. plastic plates, plastic coated tea cups and plastic tumbler, water pouches and packets, plastic straw irrespective of thickness as defined and banned under G. O. No. 84 Environment and Forests (EC.2) Department dated 25-06-2018 and includeô
    - (a) The plastic sheets used for the food wrapping spreading on dining table etc.ô
      - i. Plastic sheet/cling film used for food wrapping;
      - ii. Plastic/plastic coated sheet used for spreading on dining table;
    - (b) Plastic platesô
      - (i) Plastic thermocol plates;
      - (ii) Plastic coated paper plates;
    - (c) Plastic coated tea cups and plastic tumblerô
      - (i) Plastic coated paper cups;
      - (ii) Plastic tea cups;
      - (iii) Plastic tumbler;
      - (iv) Thermocol cups;
    - (d) Water pouches and packets,
    - (e) Plastic straw,

- - (f) Plastic carry bags and plastic flagsô
    - (i) Plastic carry bags of all size and thickness;
    - (ii) Plastic coated carry bags;
    - (iii) Non-woven polypropylene carry bags;
  - (dd) "virgin plastic" means plastic material which has not been subjected to use earlier and has also not been blended with scrap or waste;
  - (ee) "waste generator" means and includes every person or group of persons or institutions, residential, and commercial establishments including Indian Railways, Airport, Port and Harbour and Defense establishments, places of worship which generate plastic waste;
  - (ff) "waste management" means the collection, storage, transportation reduction, re-use, recovery, recycling, composting or disposal of plastic waste in an environmentally safe manner;
  - (gg) "Waste pickers" mean individuals or agencies, groups of individuals voluntarily engaged or authorized for picking of recyclable plastic waste.
- **4. Conditions.**ô (1) The manufacturer, importer, stocking, distribution, sale and use of plastic carry bags, sheets or like or covers made of plastic sheet and multilayered packing shall be subject to the following conditions, namely :ô
  - (a) Plastic packaging shall either be in natural shade which is without any pigments or made using only those pigments and colorants which are in conformity with Indian Standard: IS 9833: 1981 titled as õList of pigments and colorants for use in plastics in contact with food-stuffs, pharmaceuticals and drinking waterö as amended from time to time;
  - (b) Products made of recycled plastics shall not be used for storing, carrying, dispensing or packaging ready to eat or drink stuffs;

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  - (c) Plastic sheet or like, which is not an integral part of Multilayered packaging and cover made of plastic sheet used for packaging, wrapping the commodity shall not be less than fifty microns in thickness except whether thickness of such plastic sheets impair the functionality of the product;
  - (d) The manufacturer shall not sell or provide or arrange plastic to be used as raw material to a producer, not having valid registration from Jammu and Kashmir Pollution Control Board;
  - (e) Sachets using plastic material shall not be used for storing, packing or selling gutkha, pan masala and tobacco;
  - (f) Plastic material, in any form including Vinyl Acetate-Maleic Acid-Vinyl Chloride Copolymer, shall not be used in any package for packaging gutkha, pan masala and tobacco in all forms;
  - (g) Recycling of plastic waste shall conform to the Indian Standard: IS 14534: 1998 titled as õGuidelines for Recycling of Plasticsö, as amended from time to time;
  - (h) The provision of thickness shall not be applicable to carry bags made up of compostable plastics. Carry bags made from compostable plastics bearing a label ocompostable shall conform to the Indian Standard: IS 17088: 2008 titled as Specifications for ocompostable Plasticso. The manufacturer or seller of compostable plastic carry bags shall obtain a certificate from the Central Pollution Control Board/Jammu and Kashmir Pollution Control Board as applicable before marketing or selling.
- **5. Plastic waste management**.ô (1) The plastic waste management by Municipal Councils, Samba in its jurisdiction shall be as under :ô
  - (a) Plastic waste, which can be recycled, shall be channelized to registered plastic waste recycler and recycling of plastic shall conform to the Indian Standard : IS 14534 : 1998 titled as Guidelines for Recycling of Plastics, as amended from time to time ;

- - (b) Plastic waste, which cannot be recycled, shall be channelized to Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF) plants/cement plants/pyrolysis plants or any other technologies. The standards and pollution control norms specified by the prescribed authority for these technologies shall be complied with;
  - (c) Jammu and Kashmir Public Works Department, Municipal Council/Urban Local Bodies, Rural Development Departments through BDOs shall encourage the use of plastic waste (preferably the plastic waste which cannot be further recycled) for road construction as per Indian Road Congress guidelines;
  - (d) Thermo set plastic waste shall be processed and disposed of as per the guidelines issued from time to time by the Central Pollution Control Board; and
  - (e) The inert from recycling or processing facilities of plastic waste shall be disposed of in compliance with the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 or as amended from time to time.

# 6. Responsibilities of Municipal Council/Urban Local Bodies/ Village Panchayats :—

- (i) The Municipal Council, Samba and Village Panchayats shall be responsible for development and setting up of infrastructure for segregation, collection, storage, transportation, processing and disposal of the plastic waste either on its own or by engaging agencies or producers.
- (ii) The Municipal Council, Samba and Gram Panchayats shall be responsible for setting up, operationalization and coordination of the waste management system and for performing the associated functions, namely :ô
  - (a) Ensuring segregation, collection, storage, transportation, processing and disposal of plastic waste;
  - (b) Ensuring that no damage is caused to the environment during this process;
  - (c) Ensuring channelization of recyclable plastic waste fraction to recyclers;
  - (d) Ensuring processing and disposal of non-recyclable fraction of plastic waste in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Central Pollution Control Board;

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  - (e) Creating awareness among all stakeholders about their responsibilities;
  - (f) Engaging civil societies or groups working with waste pickers; and
  - (g) Ensuring that open burning of plastic waste does not take place.
  - (iii) The Municipal Council, Samba and Village Panchayats shall seek assistance of producers and setup a system of plastic waste management as per of Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016, or any other relevant law amended from time to time.
  - (iv) Municipal Council and Urban Local Bodies shall endeavour and encourageô
    - a. Civil society organizations involved in plastic eradication in order to implement Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 and these Bye-laws;
    - b. Self Help Groups (SHG) involved for segregation of waste processing. It may be encouraged for the purpose of technical guidance as well as implementation through appropriate organizations.
  - (v) Municipal Council, and Urban Local Bodies shall extend the Slum Adoption Program to the uncovered areas within their wards for solid waste management and plastic waste management, with the possible assistance of qualified Community Based Organizations (CBOs)/Non-Government Organizations (NGOs)/Voluntary Service Organizations (VSOs)/Self Help Groups (SHG) or other organizations holding statutory validations;
  - (vi) Cleanliness drives will be conducted by the Municipal Council and Village Panchayats in association with public representatives, citizen organizations, Government bodies, corporates, NGOs for the cleanliness of areas inside the slums, from time to time, in association with CBOs participating in the Slum Adoption Program.

- **7. Responsibilities of waste generator**.ô (1) The waste generator shall,ô
  - (a) Not use plastic items banned under G. O. No. 84 Environment and Forests (EC.2) Department;
  - (b) Take steps to minimize generation of plastic waste and segregate plastic waste at source in accordance with the Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016, and amendments made in these rules from time to time;
  - (c) Not litter or burn the plastic waste, and ensure segregated storage of waste at source and handover segregated waste to Jammu and Kashmir Municipal Council Samba, or agencies appointed by them or registered recyclers.
- (2) All institutional generators of plastic waste, shall segregate and store the waste generated by them in accordance with the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, as amended from time to time and handover segregated wastes to authorized waste processing or disposal facilities or deposition centers either on its own or through the authorized waste collection agency once in a week on Wednesday or any other designated day or periodically as specified from time to time.
- (3) All the waste generator shall pay integrated user fee for plastic waste management, which is included in the solid waste management user fee as per Municipal Council, Samba and Village Panchayats under the Solid Waste Management Bye-Laws, 2019.
- (4) Every person responsible for organizing an event in open space, where service of food stuff is in plastic or multilayered packaging shall segregate and manage the waste generated during such events in accordance with the SWM Rules, 2016, and SWM Bye-Laws, 2020, of Municipal Council, Samba. Further, the organizers shall pay the user fee prescribed for events in open public places; and shall not use single use plastic plates, disposable etc. as same are banned.
- (5) All bulk waste generators shall install and maintain Reverse Vending Machine or any other appropriate system of recycling PET bottles as approved by Central Pollution Control Board/Jammu and Kashmir Pollution Control Board. If not, penalty will be levied as per Schedule-I.

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- 8. Responsibilities of Producers, Importers and Brand Owners.ô (1) Primary responsibility for collection of used multilayered plastic sachet or pouches or packaging is of Producers, Importers and Brand Owners, who introduce the products in the market, they need to establish a system for collecting back the plastic waste generated due to their products. This plan of collection is to be submitted to the Jammu and Kashmir Pollution Control Board while applying for consent to Establish or Operate or Renewal. The Brand Owners, whose consent has been renewed before the notification of these rules, shall submit such plan within one year from the date of notification of these Bye-laws.
- (2) The producers shall work out modalities for waste collection system based on Extended Producers Responsibility and inform Municipal Council and Village Panchayats accordingly within 6 months from the notification of Plastic Waste Management Bye-Laws, 2020.
- (3) Multilayered plastic which is non-recyclable or non-energy recoverable or with no alternate use of plastic shall not be used in Municipal Council Village Panchayats limits;
- (4) All producers shall submit an application to the Jammu and Kashmir Pollution Control Board for grant of registration, for production of plastics; and
- (5) No producer shall use any plastci or Multilayered packing for packaging of commodities without registration from the Jammu and Kashmir Pollution Control Board;
- (6) All marketing companies, manufacturers, brand owners shall educate masses for disposal of plastic waste.
- **9. Protocols for compostable plastic materials.**ô Determination of the degree of degradability and degree of disintegration of plastic material shall be as per the protocols of the Indian Standards listed in Schedule-II of these Bye-laws.
- 10. Marking and/or labelling.ô (1) Each carry bag made from compostable plastics should be as per Plastic Management Rules, and multilayered packaging shall have the following information printed

- - (a) Name and registration number of the manufacturer in case of multilayered packaging; and
  - (b) Name of the manufacturer and certificate number [4(g) of these Bye-laws] in case of carry bags made from compostable plastics.
- (2) Each carry bag made from compostable plastics shall bear a label õcompostableö and shall conform to the Indian Standard: IS or ISO 17088: 2008 titled as Specifications for õCompostable Plasticsö and also the Central Pollution Control Board License Number shall be mentioned.
- 11. Registration of producer, recyclers and manufacturers.ô No person shall manufacture carry bags made from compostable plastics/multilayered packaging without obtaining registration with Jammu and Kashmir Pollution Control Board within Municipal Committee/Council/Village Panchayats limits.

### 12. Responsibilities of retailers and street vendors.ô

- (1) Retailers or street vendors shall not sell or provide commodities to consumer in carry bags made with compostable plastics or multilayered packaging, which are not manufactured and labelled or marked, as prescribed under the Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016, and Plastic Waste Management Bye-laws, 2020.
- (2) Every retailer or street vendor selling or providing commodities in carry bags made with compostable plastics or multilayered packaging which are not manufactured or labelled or marked in accordance with these Bye-laws shall be liable to pay such fines as specified under the Bye-laws listed in Schedule-I.
- 13. Penalties for contravention of these Bye-laws.ô (1) On and after the date of Notification of these Bye-laws, there will be a familiarization/awareness period of 30 days, after which, any contravention of these Bye-laws shall be punishable with fines as per the Schedule of Fines (Schedule-I) for every instance of breach of these Bye-laws. Subsequent contravention apart from first time will attract fine amount of minimum two times to maximum ten times for each and every act of offence.

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- (2) In case of an offender not able to pay the fine as mentioned in Schedule-I, prosecution under the provisions made in City Police Act and District Police Act/Indian Penal Code/and other applicable Acts/Laws will be applicable on the offender.
- 14. Enforcement mechanism for Municipal Corporation and Urban Local Bodies.ô (1) The Chief Executive Officer/Executive Officer, Municipal Council, Samba, shall be the authority for enforcement of the provisions of these rules relating to plastic waste management by waste generator.
- (2) The Chief Executive Officer/Executive Officer, Municipal Council Samba, shall take the assistance of the Deputy Commissioner concerned within the territorial limits of the jurisdiction of the Municipal Committee in the enforcement of the provisions of these Bye-laws.
- (3) Periodical and Surprise checks: The Chief Executive Officer/Executive Officer, Municipal Council, Samba, or any other officer as authorized by the Chief Executive Officer/Executive Officer will conduct surprise checks in various parts of the wards in the coporation limits at any point of time to enforce compliance of the Bye-laws. Any contravention of any clause of this Bye-law shall attract a fine as per Schedule-I of the Bye-laws.
- (4) Enforcement Squads in each ward : The Nuisance Detectors defined in the Solid Waste Management Bye-laws, 2018 shall enforce the Plastic Waste Management Bye-laws, 2020.
- **15.** Ban on one time use and throwaway plastics.ô (1) As per G. O. (Ms) No. 84 Environment and Forests (EC.2) Department dated 25-06-2018, the Chief Executive Officer/Executive Officer, Municipal Council, Samba, shall enforce the direction of one time use throwaway plastic bano in exercise of power conferred on him/her by, law in their jurisdiction. The notification will come into effect on 1st January, 2020:ô
  - (a) No industry or person shall manufacture, store, supply, transport, sale or distribute, -use and throwaway plasticsø as described in the definition;
  - (b) No person including shopkeeper, vendor, wholesaler, retailer, trader, hawker or salesmen shall use, ∃use and throwaway plasticsø:
    - Provided that the plastic used for the following purposes are exempted :ô

- - (a) The plastic carry bags, manufactured exclusively for export purpose against any export order in a plastic industry located in Special Economic Zone (SEZ) and Export Oriented Units (EOU);
  - (b) The plastic bags which constitute or form an integral part of packaging in which goods are sealed prior to use at manufacturing/processing units;
  - (c) The plastic bags and sheets used in Forestry and Horticulture nurseries against the orders from the Government Departments ;
  - (d) The plastic used for packing of milk and milk products (dairy products), oil, medicine and medical equipments.
- (2) Enforcement mechanism for ban on one time use and throwaway plastics is as follows :ô
  - (a) Periodical and Surprise checks: The Chief Executive Officer/ Executive Officer, Municipal Council, Samba, or any other Officer as authorized by the Chief Executive Officer/Executive Officer, will conduct surprise checks in various parts of the wards in the corporation limits at any point of time to enforce compliance of G. O. 84. Any contravention of any clause of this Bye-law shall attract a penalty as per Schedule-I of the Bye-laws;
  - (b) Inspection Authority: Sanitary Inspector shall serve in the capacity of õInspection Authorityö. Fine levying authorities i. e., the concerned Sanitary Inspector is, hereby, authorized to levy fines for violation of G. O. and notification cited in Schedule-I of the Bye-laws in their respective jurisdictions. The fine levying authority shall maintain a register mentioning details of commercial establishment name, offence number, fine Committee/Council trade license number and for street vendors, street vending ID card number. The fine levying authority shall deposit the fine amount (i. e. 1st/2nd/3rd instances) in GCC Treasury through challan within 24 hours/next working day;
  - (c) Zonal Level Committee for monitoring: Zonal Level Committee will be headed by Assistant Sanitation Officer/Sanitary Inspector, Enforcement Officer/Khilafwarzi Officer and Tax

- - (d) Appellate Authority: The Zonal Officers shall serve in the capacity of õAppellate Authorityö. If the violator has any grievances related to the fines levied by the Inspection Authority, the violator after payment of fine may appeal to the Appellate authority i. e., Zonal Officer within 15 days of receipt of fine imposition challan from Inspection Authority. Upon receipt of such appeals, the Appellate Authority shall enquire and dispose the appeal by passing speaking orders. If the appellant submits evidence and Appellate Authority is convinced that fine is levied wrongly or in excess, it may be rectified immediately and fine levied and paid may be returned;
  - (e) Revision Authority: The concerned Commissioners of Corporations/Directors of concerned ULBs/ACD, Rural Development and District Panchayat Officer, shall serve as the õRevision Authorityö. Further, against the orders of the Appellate Authority, appellants can file review petition with the Revision Authority i. e., respective Deputy Commissioner within 15 days of receipt of orders by Appellate Authority. The Revision Authority shall enquire and dispose the appeal with final orders. If the appellant submits evidence and Revision Authority is convinced that fine is levied wrongly or in excess, it may be rectified immediately and fine levied and paid may be returned forthwith;
  - (f) Penalties: Penalty will be levied as per Jammu and Kashmir Municipal Corporation Act, 2000/Jammu and Kashmir Municipal Act, 2000 and as per Schedule-I in these Bye-laws;
  - (g) Collection of Penalties: The fines shall be deposited in the Municipal Council Samba. A separate budget code shall be established for this purpose.

- **16. Annual Reports**.ô (1) Every person engaged in recycling or processing of plastic waste shallô
  - (a) Register with the Public Health and Sanitation Wing of Municipal Council in Registration Form-I along with following fee:ô

For waste channelizers - Rs. 300/-

For Recyclers/Processors/Dealers - Rs. 500/-

- (b) Submit an annual report in Form-II to Municipal Council Samba under intimation to the Jammu and Kashmir Pollution Control Board by the 30th April of every year.
- (2) Municipal Council, Samba shall prepare and submit an annual report in Form-III to the concerned Secretary Incharge of the Urban Development Department under intimation to the concerned Jammu and Kashmir Pollution Control Board by the 30th June every year.
- 17. Jurisdiction of Courts.ô For filing cases against the Bye-laws, the jurisdiction is Jammu/Srinagar only.

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#### **SCHEDULE-I**

#### SCHEDULE OF FINES

S. No. Description of Bye-law

Amount of fine applicable for breach for By-law\*

- 1. Retailers, Street Vendors and Commercial establishments selling or providing commodities to consumer in compostable carry bags, carry bags made of compostable plastics, and multilayered packaging which are **NOT MARKED**AND LABELLED as per norms prescribed in Plastic Waste Management By-laws, 2020.
  - (a) Name, Registration Number of manufacturer and thickness in case of Multilayered packaging and should be labeled as "Recyclable" or "compostable" printed in English mandatorily and any number of other languages as optional,-Any breach of this.
  - (b) Name of the manufacturer and certificate number (Bye-law 4h) in case of carry bag made from compostable plastics with ISO Code as approved by Central Pollution Control Board/J&K Pollution Control Board and should be labeled as "compostable" printed in English mandatorily and any number of other languages as optional,-Any breach of this.

Rs. 1000/-

Rs. 1000/-

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	(a) Individuals within their private premises	Rs. 1000/-
	<ul><li>(b) Individuals in Public Places</li><li>(c) Institutions and Establishments</li></ul>	Rs. 2000/- Rs. 10000/-
3.	Littering, non-segregation of plastic waste at par with Solid Waste Management Bye-laws, 2019ô	
	(a) Littering of Plastic Waste	Rs. 500/-
	(b) Non-segregation of plastic	Rs. 500/-
	waste at source by individual household	
	(c) Non-segregation of Plastic Waste at source by apartments and group households	Rs. 1000/-
	(d) Non-segregation of plastic waste at source by bulk generators or institutional waste generators categories	Rs. 5000/-
4.	Non-recycling of PET Bottles by Bulk Waste Generatorô	
	(a) Residential	Rs. 5000/-
	(b) Commercial	Rs. 15000/-
	(c) Institutional	Rs. 10000/-
5.	Non-registration in Municipal Council Samba Format-l	Rs. 5000/-
6.	Failure to submit Annual Report to Municipal Council Samba/Urban Local Bodies, by 30th April of every year.	Rs. 5000/-

Executive Officer, Municipal Council, Samba.

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#### **SCHEDULE-II**

(See By-Law 9)

- 1. IS/ISO 14851: 1999 Determination of the ultimate aerobic biodegradability of plastic materials in an aqueous medium-Method by measuring the oxygen demand in a closed Respirometer.
- 2. IS/ISO 14852: 1999 Determination of the ultimate aerobic biodegradability of plastic materials in an aqueous medium-Method by analysis of evolved carbon dioxide.
- 3. IS/ISO 14853 : 2005 Plastics-Determination of the ultimate anaerobic biodegradation of plastic materials in an aqueous system-Method by measurement of biogas production.
- 4. IS/ISO 14855-1: 2005 Determination of the ultimate aerobic biodegradability of plastic materials under controlled composting conditions-Method by analysis of evolved carbon dioxide (Part-l General Method).
- 5. IS/ISO 14855-2: 2007 Determination of the ultimate aerobic biodegradability of plastic materials under controlled composting conditions-Method by analysis of evolved carbon dioxide (Part-2: Gravimetric measurement of carbon dioxide evolved in a laboratory-scale test).
- 6. IS/ISO 15985: 2004 Plastics-Determination of the ultimate anaerobic biodegradation and disintegration under high-solids anaerobic digestion conditions-Methods by analysis of released biogas.
- 7. IS/ISO 16929: 2002 Plastics-Determination of degree of disintegration of plastic materials under defined composting conditions in a pilot-scale test.
- 8. IS/ISO 17556: 2003 Plastics-Determination of ultimate aerobic biodegradability in soil by measuring the oxygen demand in a Respirometer or the amount of carbon dioxide evolved.
- 9. IS/ISO 20200 : 2004 Plastics-Determination of degree of disintegration of plastic materials under simulated composting conditions in a laboratory-scale test.

Executive Officer, Municipal Council, Samba. 

### FORM I

# Registration

Application form for registration of units engaged in processing or recycling of plastic waste at Municipal Council,/ULBs/Gram Panchayats, to be submitted to the Sanitation Wing, Municipal Councils and Gram Panchayats. One time registration fees to be paid.

1.	Name and Address of the Unit	NIL			
2.	Contact person with designation, Tel./ Fax/e-mail	NIL			
3.	Date of commencement	NIL			
4.	No. of workers (including contract labour)				
5.	Waste Management	S.No.	Type	Category	Qty.
	(a) Waste generation in	I	NIL	NIL	NIL
	processing plastic waste	II	NIL	NIL	NIL
	(b) Waste collection and transportation (attach details)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	(c) Waste Disposal details	S.No.	Type	Category	Qty.
		I	NIL	NIL	NIL
	(d) Provide details of the disposal facility, whether the facility is authorized by SPCB or PCC	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	(e) Please attach analysis report of characterization of waste generated (including leachate test if applicable)		NIL		

6.	Occupational safety and health	Please provide details of
	aspects	facilities
7.	Pollution Control Measures:	NIL
	Whether the unit has adequate pollution control systems or equipment to meet the standards of emission or effluents	If yes, please furnish details
	Whether unit is in compliance with conditions laid down in the said rules	No
	Whether conditions exist or are likely to exist of the material being handled or processed posing adverse immediate or delayed impacts on the environment	No
	Whether conditions exist (or are likely to exist) of the material being handled or processed by any means capable of yielding another material (e. g. leachate) which may possess eco-toxicity.	No
8.	Any other relevant information including fire or accident mitigative measures	NIL
Da	te:	Name and signature
Place:		Designation

#### FORM-II

[See Rule 16 (1)]

# FORMAT OF ANNUAL REPORT BY OPERATOR OF PLASTIC WASTE PROCESSING OR RECYCLING FACILITY TO THE LOCAL BODY/MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

# Period of Reporting:

- Name and Address of operator facility.
- 2. Name of officer incharge of the facility (Telephone/Fax/Mobile/e-Mail).
- 3. Capacity.
- 4. Technologies used for management of plastic waste.
- 5. Quantity of plastic waste received during the year being reported upon along with the source.
- 6. Quantity of plastic waste processed (in tons): Plastic waste recycled (in tons)-Plastic waste processed (in tons)-Used (in tons):
- 7. Quantity of inert or rejects sent for final disposal to landfill sites :
- 8. Details of landfill facility to which inert or rejects were sent for final disposal: Address-Telephone:
- Attach status of compliance to environmental conditions, if any, specified during grant of consent or registration :

Date:	Signature of Operator
Place:	

#### FORM-III

[See Rule 16(2)]

# FORMAT FOR ANNUAL REPORT ON PLASTIC WASTE MANAGEMENT TO BE SUBMITTED BY THE LOCAL BODY/MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

# Period of Reporting:

- 1. Name of the City or Town and State.
- 2. Population.
- 3. Area in Sq./kilometers.
- 4. Name and Address of Local body
  - Telephone No.
  - Fax No.
  - E-Mail
- 5. Total number of the wards in the area under jurisdiction
- 6. Total number of Households in the area under jurisdiction
- 7. Number of households covered by door to door collections
- 8. Total number of commercial establishments and Institutions in the area under jurisdictionô
  - Commercial establishments
  - Institutions
- Number of commercial establishments and Institutions covered by door to door collectionô
  - Commercial establishments
  - Institutions
- 10. Summary of the mechanisms put in place for management of plastic waste in the area under jurisdiction along with the details of agencies involved in door to door collection

- 11. Attach details of infrastructure put in place for management of plastic waste generated in the area under jurisdiction
- 12. Attach details of infrastructure required, if any, along with justification
- 13. Quantity of Plastic Waste generated during the year from area under jurisdiction (in tons)
- 14. Quantity of Plastic Waste collected during the year from area under jurisdiction (in tons)
- 15. Quantity of Plastic Waste channelized for recycling during the year (in tons)
- 16. Quantity of Plastic Waste channelized for use during the year (in tons)
- 17. Quantity of inert or rejects sent to landfill sites during the year (in tons)
- 18. Details of each of facilities used for processing and disposal of plasticô

## Facility-I:

- 1. Name of operator
- 2. Address with Telephone Number or Mobile
- 3. Capacity
- 4. Technology Used
- 5. Registration Number
- 6. Validity of Registration (up to)

Executive Officer, Municipal Committee, Samba.