

A Model Bylaw for Solid Waste Management in Gram Panchayats

Bylaw for.....Gram Panchayat.....Of RAJOURI.....district.
Approved by Gram Sabha Sasalkote on 02/08/2022

PART-I

General

1. The jurisdiction of the bylaw is limited to solid waste management of the villages and hamlets / wards within Sasalkote Gram Panchayat.
2. These bylaws are prepared keeping in view the Constitution of India (Articles 243G, 243H, 243I, and 280) and the Guidelines of the Swachh Bharat Mission (G) for solid waste management in rural areas.
3. The Panchayat Swachhta Committee is hereby appointed Executive Authority to plan, collect, treat and dispose kitchen wastes, and other domestic waste generated by households, shops and other establishments within the boundaries of the Panchayat.
4. The Panchayat Swachhta Committee shall put in place a proper system for solid waste management for this GP. It shall fix terms and rates under which wastes generated by residents shall be collected and disposed in a manner that is healthy, and overall cleanliness of the villages shall be maintained.
5. Solid waste generated by households, shops and establishments, and marriage halls within the GP shall be handled by a team of sanitation workers trained and appointed by the Panchayat Swachhta Committee with the consent and approval of Gram Sabha on terms set out in this bylaw (and related rules to be intimated as and when required).
6. Differential rates will be applicable to different category of residents such as households, tea stalls, village restaurants and eateries, marriage halls, schools and offices if any, vegetable markets, mutton and chicken stalls, grocery shop etc.
7. The rates set out in this bylaw are hereby imposed on every household and the rates shall be levied and collected in accordance with a tariff fixed.
8. The rates shall be revised once a year to reflect changes in the cost incurred in solid waste management services.
9. Revenue collected for providing solid waste management (SWM) services shall be used only for the purpose of operation and maintenance of the said services including the workers' salary, employed additionally (or made to work for extra hours) for this purpose.
10. Any person who behaves in breach of this bylaw shall be liable to a fine as stipulated in this bylaw.

PART-II

1. The GP shall do a survey and sort out residents under different categories (See User Category below). There will be a series of community education programmes conducted with the help of Block level staff of the government (or an NGO/ SHGs/ NSS cadets/ NYK volunteers etc.) involved in sanitation promotion (SBM) activities.
2. Residents, and shops etc. of the GP shall be intimated which category they fall under for the purpose of payment of service charges for SWM – preferably monthly (or as agreed upon).
3. The unit considered as house for the purpose of House Tax shall be considered as household in this case also.

2.1 User Category

- i. Households
- ii. Teastalls
- iii. Villager restaurants and eateries
- iv. Marriage halls
- v. Vegetable markets
- vi. Mutton and chicken stalls/Fish markets
- vii. Grocery shops
- viii. Schools and offices, if any
- ix. Temples, churches, mosques etc. (unless they have their own waste disposal arrangement)
- x. Others

Sl.	User Category	Service Charge (to be fixed by GP)	Remarks
1	Households		Payable monthly
2	Teastalls		Payable monthly
3	Villager restaurants and eateries		Payable monthly
4	Marriage halls		Payable after every marriage
5	Vegetable markets		Payable monthly
6	Mutton & chicken stalls/Fish markets		Payable weekly
7	Grocery shops		Payable monthly
8	Schools and offices, if any		Payable monthly
9	Temples, churches, mosques etc. (unless they have their own waste disposal arrangement)		Collected from the community along with the collection made for temple festivals/local festivals.
10	Others (such as dispensaries)		

2.2 Technical Stipulations

1. The Panchayat shall pass a resolution banning the use of use-and-throw carry bags, and use-and-throw tea cups and seek the cooperation of community to carry reusable cloth bags, and insist on shopkeepers to use only biodegradable alternatives, in order to help the buyers who forget to bring cloth bags.
2. Every household shall be provided with two coloured baskets – one for WET WASTE, and the other for DRY WASTE. Every Household will be educated on this.
3. Primary Segregation shall take place at the source where waste is created (e.g. household level). Secondary segregation shall take place at SWM shed of the GP.
4. The responsibilities of each category of SWM service users is provided separately.
5. Special arrangements shall be made for cleanliness during temple festivals and local festivals.

2.3 Inspection

1. Respective ward members of Panchayat along with the members of Panchayat Swachhta Committee (or a supervisor appointed for this purpose) shall pay inspection visits to make sure that the community members, shopkeepers and others keep their surrounding clean.
2. They shall also personally visit in order to educate houses/shops that repeatedly mix up, or do not cooperate as reported by the sanitation workers.

2.4 Non-compliance

3. Where households or some residents are found not abiding by the Panchayat norms, and are chucking waste on the street corners or in some vacant place in residential areas shall be liable to pay penalty as decided by the Panchayat Swachhta Committee.

In the event of a resident's persistent non-cooperation, the Panchayat may take the extreme step of cutting off other services like drinking water supply.

2.5 Penalty

1. Anyone who willfully or negligently throw waste on the street shall be considered to have violated and shall be punished with a fine of Rs. (as decided by GP) in the case of households, shops and marriage hall etc. or as decided by the VWSC.
2. The Panchayat Sanitation Committee may also decide differential penalties

in the case of one time violation, and repeated non-compliance/negligence.

3.1 Responsibilities of Households

The following are responsibilities of households and other sexcept marriage halls.
Each household shall segregate waste into wet waste (kitchen waste) and dry waste (other waste) and put in the bins given specifically for each purpose.

This is called primary segregation, which shall take place at the household level. Those who do not want to do it can do so on extra payment as prescribed by the GP. Those who repeatedly give mixed up (both dry waste and wet waste) shall be automatically classified under Type-B and charged accordingly.

1. As far as possible leftover food items such as fish bones, mutton and chicken bones may be given to cats / dogs, if available at the households. This is a way to deal especially with leftover food at household level. Otherwise, they may be wrapped in a newspaper and handed to the sanitation workers (preferably with a green X [cross mark] on it). It helps easy identification of what is inside.
2. Vegetable peels, fruit peels, eggshells, used tea leaves, leftover cooked vegetables on the plate may be put in wet waste bin. But never knot it.
3. It is always good to wash inside of a milk packet with water. That way, the milk in frozen form may find its way to your milk pan. Washed milk cover renders it easy for the sanitation workers to deal with it, as it does not smell. Moreover, just in case an unwashed milk cover ends up on the street, it happens that calves [small ones of a cow] tend to eat up the cover because of the milk smell, which over the years becomes dangerous for the animal.
4. Certain items such as sanitary pads, children's nappies, and condoms shall be wrapped in newspapers, or some papers available (put a red X [cross mark]) before it is handed to the sanitation workers, who shall take them to bury in landfill. Marking helps easy identification so that the sanitation worker shall not open it.
5. Putting used sanitary pads in plastic carry bags and knotting it should be avoided. They should always be wrapped in newspapers or some paper available.
6. Similarly, putting kitchen waste (vegetable peels etc.) in carry bags and knotting it should be avoided.

The sanitation workers (in uniform & cap) shall visit every household with a cart / tricycle, and blow a whistle to let the households / shops in that area to get to know that the waste collection vehicle has arrived. It is the responsibility of each household

to give the two baskets to the sanitation workers, who shall empty each basket in separate containers they bring/in partitioned vehicles.

Lalit Kumar

Lalit Kumar
Panch W.No-1
Pvt. Halqa Sasalkote

Sham Lal
Panch W.No-5,
Pvt. Halqa Sasalkote
Block Doongi

Balbir
Panch W.No-6
Pvt. Halqa Sasalkote

Sham Lal
Sham Lal
Panch W.No-7
Pvt. Halqa Sasalkote

Sham Lal
Panchayat Halqa Sasalkote
Block Doongi

Sharma
Ex. Subash Chander 2/11/22
Naib Sarpach
Pvt. Halqa Sasalkote

Subash Chander
Subash Chander
P.A.A.

GRS 5

Vikas Sharma
Sat Pal Sharma
Sudh Anu
Bodh Raj /
RAKESH KUMAR
Vishal Sanyal
Ashu Sanyal
Sakil Kumar
Paresh Kumar
VISHAY KUMAR
Bharat Bishnoi

Kamul Kumar
Mohd Azam

Abdul Aziz
MEHMood Ahmed

~~Abdul Aziz~~

Abdul Fouad
Haji Mohd Saad
Nazir Hussain
Mohd Saleem
Mohd Mushtaq

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Parveen Kumar
Arun Kumar
Sudil Kumar
Rakesh Kumar
Lakshmi Chandra
Parveen Kumar
Bhale Ram
Babu Ram
Bali Ram
Rani Devi
Pushpa Devi
Banshi Ram
Raj Kumar
Lian Chel
Sanjay Kumar

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