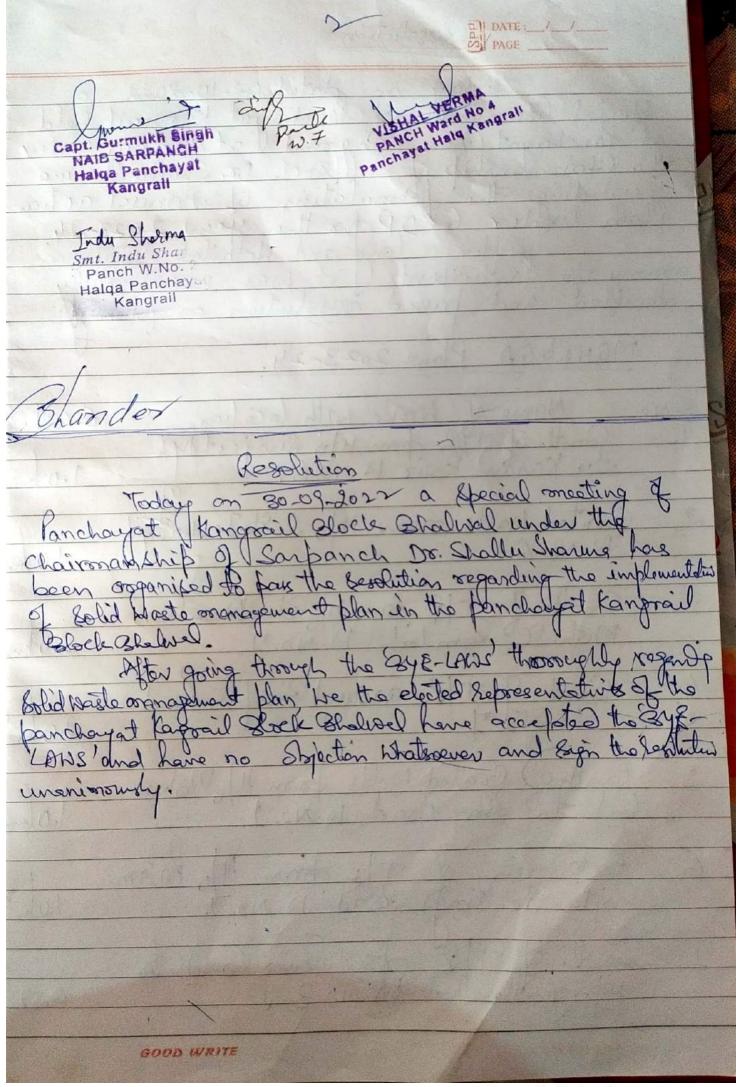
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Resolution

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ANNEXURE-A

BYE-LAWS FOR SOLID WASTEMANAGEMENT IN HALQA PANCHAYAT OF BIOCK DISTRICT JAMMU

Short title and commencement :

These Bye-laws may be called the Bye-Laws for Solid Waste Management in Halqa Panchayat Campanagement in Halqa

Application of the Bye-laws:

The Bye-laws shall be applicable to every area falling under the Halqa Panchayat boundary and to every domestic, institutional, commercial and any other non-residential solid waste generator situated in the area, except industrial waste, hazardous chemicals, bio medical wastes, e-waste, lead acid batteries and radio-active waste, that are covered under separate rules.

Definitions:

In these Bye-laws, unless the context otherwise requires

- (a) 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 excluding industrial waste, bio-medical waste and e-waste, battery waste, radio-active waste generated in the area under the Local Authorities.
- (b) "Bio-degradable waste" means any organic material that can be degraded by microorganisms into simpler stable compounds.
- (c) "Bye-laws" means regulatory framework notified by Halqa Panchayat for facilitating the implementation of these rules effectively in their jurisdiction.
- (d) "Composting "means a controlled process involving microbial decomposition of organic matter.
- (e) "Disposal" means the final and safe disposal of post processed residual solid waste and inert street sweepings and silt from surface drains on land to prevent contamination of ground water, surface water, ambient air and attraction of animals or birds.
- (f) "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.
- (g) "Facility" means any establishment wherein the solid waste management processes namely segregation, recovery, storage, collection, recycling, processing, treatment or safe disposal are carried out.

- (h) "Inerts" means wastes which are not bio-degradable, recyclable or combustible street sweeping or dust and silt removed from the surface drains.
- (i) "Non-biodegradable waste" means any waste that cannot be degraded by microorganisms into simpler stable compounds.
- (j) "Processing" means any scientific process by which segregated solid waste is handled for the purpose of reuse, recycling or transformation into new products.
- (k) "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.
- "Sanitary waste" means wastes comprising of used diapers, sanitary towels or napkins, tampons, condoms, incontinence sheets and any other similar waste;
- (m) "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.
- (n) "User fee" means a fee imposed by the Halqa Panchayat on the waste generator to cover full or part cost of providing solid waste collection, transportation, processing and disposal services.
- (o) "Vermi composting" means the process of conversion of bio-degradable waste into compost using earth worms.
- (p) "Waste generator" means and includes every person or group of persons, every residential premises and non-residential establishments including Government organizations, which generate solid waste.
- (q) "Eco-guard" 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 the streets, bins, material recovery facilities, processing and waste disposal facilities for sale to recyclers directly or through intermediaries to earn their livelihood.

Words and expressions used herein but not defined, but defined in the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Water Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1977 and the Air (prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, Guidelines on Solid and Liquid Waste Management (SLWM) in Rural Areas, 2014; shall have the same meaning as assigned to them in the respective Acts and Rules and their subsequent amendments.

4 Duties and Responsibilities :

(I) Duties and responsibilities of waste generators :

Every waste generator shall abide by the duties enlisted for them in the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, and its subsequent amendments. The key responsibilities of the waste generators shall include—

(a) Every waste generator shall,

- segregate and store the waste generated by them in two separate streams namely bio-degradable and non-biodegradable in suitable bins and handover segregated wastes to authorised eco-guards as per the direction or notification by the Halqa Panchayat from time to time;
- (ii) wrap securely the used sanitary waste like diapers, sanitary pads etc., in the pouches provided by the manufacturers or brand owners of these products or in a suitable wrapping material as instructed by the Local Authorities and shall place the same in the bin meant for dry waste or non-bio-degradable waste;
 - (iii) store separately construction and demolition waste, as and when generated, in own premises and shall dispose off as per the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016; and
 - (iv) Store horticulture waste and garden waste generated from his premises separately in his own premises and dispose of as per the directions of the Halga Panchayat from time to time.
 - (b) No waste generator shall throw, burn or burry the solid waste generated, on streets, open public spaces or in the drain or water bodies.
 - (c) All waste generators shall pay user fee for solid waste management as per Annexure-I.
 - (d) No person shall organise an event or gathering of more than fifty persons at any unlicensed place without intimating the Halqa Panchayat, at least three working days in advance and such person or the organiser of such event shall ensure segregation of waste at source and handing over of segregated waste to waste collector or agency as specified by the Gram Panchayat.
 - (e) Every street vendor shall keep suitable containers for storage of waste generated during the course of activity such as food waste, disposable plates, cups, cans, wrappers, coconut shells, leftover food, vegetables, fruits, etc., and shall deposit such waste at waste storage depot or container or vehicle as notified by the Halqa Panchayat.
 - (f) The following stakeholders, in partnership with the Halqa Panchayat 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 within the premises as far as possible. The residual waste shall be given to the eco-guards as directed by the Halqa Panchayat.
 - (i) Market Associations

- (ii) Local associations managing tourist and places of religious importance
- (iii) Local Haats
- (iv) Industrial estates, etc.
- (g) Any violations of the bye-laws in Halqa Panchayat shall attract the penalties given in Annexure-2

ANNEXURE-1

USER FEE STRUCTURE

The following monthly fee structure to levy and collect user fee for management of Solid Waste Management from various waste generators shall be implemented across this Halqa Panchayat. User charges for Solid Waste Management from various waste generators (per month)

- 1. Households:
 - (a) INR 100 per month
- 2. Shops and Commercial establishments :
 - (a) Up to 500 sq. ft.

INR 100 per month

(b) >500 sq. ft. or more -

INR 200 per month

- 3. Restaurants, Eateries and meat shops :
 - (a) Up to 500 sq.ft. INR 200 per month
 - (b) >500 sq.ft. or more INR 400 per month
- 4. Hostels & Lodging:
- (a) INR 500 per month + additional fees on restaurants and eateries in their premises
- 5. Government/ private Offices, Banks. Police Stations and office establishments:
 - (a) INR 200 per month
- 6. Hospitals and health care centers :
 - (a) INR 500 per month
- 7. Educational institutions:
 - INR 200 per month
- 8. Residential institutions (Schools. Colleges, etc.):
- 9. Industries (for non-hazardous waste), including cold storages, godowns, etc. :
 - (a) Micro industries INR 200 per month
 - (b) Small industries- INR 500 per month
 - (c) Medium industries INR 1000 per month
 - (d) Large industries INR 2000 per month
- 10. Marriage halls, haats, exhibitions, bus stands, and places of community assembly :
 - INR 1,000 per event

Institutions of social security like orphanages, old age homes and religious institutions etc. may contribute voluntarily

ANNEXURE-2

Penalty provision

A meeting of the Halqa Panchayat Committee on Solid Waste Management shall be convened every month to decide and levy a one-time fine on the offenders for littering or burning of wastes.

SI.		Stakeholder	Fine in INR
10.			(2)
(1)		(2)	(3)
(1) (i)	Shops	s and Commercial establishments	100
		Up to 100 sq.ft.	
	(b)	>100 to 500 sq.ft.	200
	(c)	>500 sq.ft. or more	400
(ii)	Resta	aurants, Eateries and meat shops	
	(a)	Up to 100 sq.ft.	200
	(b)	>100 to 500 sq.ft.	400
	(c)	>500 sq.ft. or more	800
(iii)	Hostels and Lodging		1,000 + additional fees as per penalties to restaurants and eateries in their premises
(iv)	Government/ private Offices, Banks. Police Stations and office establishments		5,00
(v)	Hospitals and health care centres		5,00
(vi)	the Heating		5,00
(vii)		idential institutions (Schools, Colleges, etc.)	1,000
(viii)	Indu	ustries (for non-hazardous waste), including storages, godowns etc.	
	(a)	Micro industries	400
	(b)	Small industries	1000
	(c)	Medium industries	2,000
	(d)	Large industries	5,000
(ix)	Mar	riage halls, haats, exhibitions, bus stands places of community embly	2,000