



THE

JAMMU & KASHMIR GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

Vol.132] Jammu, Thu., the 21st Nov., 2019/30th Kart., 1941. [No. 34

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PART I-A

Jammu & Kashmir Government–Orders

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HIGH COURT OF JAMMU AND KASHMIR AT JAMMU

(Exercising Powers of Bar Council under section 58 of the Advocates Act, 1961).

Notification

No. 1676 Dated 29-03-2019.

It is hereby notified that vide High Court Order dated 18-03-2019 Mr. Manik Sanson S/o Sh. Ram Nakish R/o 12-A/4, Roop Nagar, Jammu has been admitted and enrolled as an Advocate on the Rolls of Jammu and Kashmir Bar Council provisionally for a period of one year from the date of issuance of this notification, subject to the verification of his Provisional/LL.B Degree Certificate from the concerned University and verification of his character and antecedents from CID. His name has been entered under Serial No. JK-52/2019 in the Roll of Advocates maintained by this Registry.

The renewal/extension of provisional license/enrolment must be sought before the date of expiry unless the absolute/final enrolment as an Advocate is ordered therebefore.

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Notification

No. 1677 Dated 29-03-2019.

It is hereby notified that vide High Court Order dated 18-03-2019 Ms. Manisha Bhat D/o Sh. Ashok Kumar R/o Sogam Chadoora, Budgam, A/P Flat No. 21, Block 115, Lane No. 20, Jagti Nagrota, Jammu has been admitted and enrolled as an Advocate on the Rolls of Jammu and Kashmir Bar Council provisionally for a period of one year from the date of issuance of this notification, subject to the verification of her Provisional/LL.B Degree Certificate from the concerned University and verification of her character and antecedents

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from CID. Her name has been entered under Serial No. JK-53/2019
in the Roll of Advocates maintained by this Registry.

The renewal/extension of provisional license/enrolment must be
sought before the date of expiry unless the absolute/final enrolment as
an Advocate is ordered therebefore.

Notification

No. 1678 Dated 29-03-2019.

It is hereby notified that vide High Court Order dated 18-03-2019
Ms. Manjeet Kour D/o Sh. Harbhajan Singh R/o H. No. 90, Sector-
2, Model Town, Gangyal, Jammu has been admitted and enrolled as an
Advocate on the Rolls of Jammu and Kashmir Bar Council provisionally
for a period of one year from the date of issuance of this notification,
subject to the verification of her Provisional/LL.B Degree Certificate
from the concerned University and verification of her character and
antecedents from CID. Her name has been entered under Serial
No. JK-54/2019 in the Roll of Advocates maintained by this Registry.

The renewal/extension of provisional license/enrolment must be
sought before the date of expiry unless the absolute/final enrolment as
an Advocate is ordered therebefore.

Notification

No. 1679 Dated 29-03-2019.

It is hereby notified that vide High Court Order dated 18-03-2019
Ms. Meha Wazir D/o Man Mohan Wazir R/o H. No. 54, Lane
No. 2/A, Roop Nagar Enclave, Jammu has been admitted and enrolled
as an Advocate on the Rolls of Jammu and Kashmir Bar Council
provisionally for a period of one year from the date of issuance of this
notification, subject to the verification of her Provisional/LL.B Degree
Certificate from the concerned University and verification of her
character and antecedents from CID. Her name has been entered under
Serial No. JK-55/2019 in the Roll of Advocates maintained by this
Registry.

The renewal/extension of provisional license/enrolment must be sought before the date of expiry unless the absolute/final enrolment as an Advocate is ordered therebefore.

Notification

It is hereby notified that vide High Court Order dated 18-03-2019 Ms. Minakashi Baru D/o Sh. Ravi Kumar Baru R/o Plot No. 75, Resham Ghar Colony, Jammu has been admitted and enrolled as an Advocate on the Rolls of Jammu and Kashmir Bar Council provisionally for a period of one year from the date of issuance of this notification, subject to the verification of her Provisional/LL.B Degree Certificate from the concerned University and verification of her character and antecedents from CID. Her name has been entered under Serial No. JK-56/2019 in the Roll of Advocates maintained by this Registry.

Notification

It is hereby notified that vide High Court Order dated 18-03-2019 Mr. Mohd Asif Nageeb S/o Sh. Ghulam Mohd Nageeb R/o H. No. 66, Ward No. 10, Kishtwar has been admitted and enrolled as an Advocate on the Rolls of Jammu and Kashmir Bar Council provisionally for a period of one year from the date of issuance of this notification, subject to the verification of his Provisional/LL.B Degree Certificate from the concerned University and verification of his character and antecedents from CID. His name has been entered under Serial No. JK-57/2019 in the Roll of Advocates maintained by this Registry.

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Notification

It is hereby notified that vide High Court Order dated 18-03-2019 Mr. Mohd Nahiem S/o Abdul Kareem R/o Sania, Surankote, Poonch has been admitted and enrolled as an Advocate on the Rolls of Jammu and Kashmir Bar Council provisionally for a period of one year from the date of issuance of this notification, subject to the verification of his Provisional/LL.B Degree Certificate from the concerned University and verification of his character and antecedents from CID. His name has been entered under Serial No. JK-58/2019 in the Roll of Advocates maintained by this Registry.

The renewal/extension of provisional license/enrolment must be sought before the date of expiry unless the absolute/final enrolment as an Advocate is ordered therebefore.

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Notification

It is hereby notified that vide High Court Order dated 18-03-2019 Mr. Mohd Yaseer Choudhary S/o Mohd Shabir R/o Swari, Koteranka, Rajouri has been admitted and enrolled as an Advocate on the Rolls of Jammu and Kashmir Bar Council provisionally for a period of one year from the date of issuance of this notification, subject to the verification of his Provisional/LL.B Degree Certificate from the concerned University and verification of his character and antecedents from CID. His name has been entered under Serial No. JK-59/2019 in the Roll of Advocates maintained by this Registry.

The renewal/extension of provisional license/enrolment must be sought before the date of expiry unless the absolute/final enrolment as an Advocate is ordered therebefore.

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Notification

It is hereby notified that vide High Court Order dated 13-05-2019 Ms. Ifra Meelad D/o Sh. Mohammad Altaf Banday R/o Taing Mohalla, Shopian has been admitted and enrolled as an Advocate on the Rolls of Jammu and Kashmir Bar Council provisionally for a period of one year from the date of issuance of this notification, subject to the verification of her Provisional/LL.B Degree Certificate from the concerned University and verification of her character and antecedents from CID. Her name has been entered under Serial No. JK-172/2019 in the Roll of Advocates maintained by this Registry.

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Notification

It is hereby notified that vide High Court Order dated 13-05-2019 Mr. Mohd Hussain S/o Mehdi R/o Latoo, Tehsil and District Kargil has been admitted and enrolled as an Advocate on the Rolls of Jammu and Kashmir Bar Council provisionally for a period of one year from the date of issuance of this notification, subject to the verification of his Provisional/LL.B Degree Certificate from the concerned University and verification of his character and antecedents from CID. His name has been entered under Serial No. JK-173/2019 in the Roll of Advocates maintained by this Registry.

The renewal/extension of provisional license/enrolment must be sought before the date of expiry unless the absolute/final enrolment as an Advocate is ordered therebefore.

(Sd.) MOHAMMAD YASIN BEIGH,

Joint Registrar (Admn.).



JAMMU AND KASHMIR GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

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

Jammu and Kashmir Government—Notifications.

Subject : Creation of posts for Ladakh Division.

(ii) U. O. No. A/PS/DC-II-2019-1266 dated 02-07-2019 from Finance Department.

Government Order No. 39-LA of 2019

Dated 09-07-2019.

Sanction is hereby accorded to creation of 495 (Four Ninety five) posts in various categories in the level shown against each for Ladakh Division (Leh and Kargil Districts) as per "Annexure-A" to this Government

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Order in the different offices stationed at District Leh and District Kargil.
The details of the Offices to be stationed at Districts Leh and Kargil are
also shown at "Annexure-B" to this Government Order.

The sanction is subject to the following conditions that :

- (i) SAC approved the proposal with the direction that upon positioning of HoDs against the posts so created, they shall undertake regular tours to the Districts of Leh and Kargil.
- (ii) The posts are created in the applicable Pay Band and Grade Pay/Pay Level as per prescribed Service Recruitment Rules of the concerned department.
- (ii) The concerned department shall amend the Service Recruitment Rules accordingly.
- (vi) The deployment against these posts can be achieved through rationalization within the concerned departments.
- (v) Fresh recruitment should be undertaken only if officers/officials are not available even after rationalization and the posts are filled under SRO-202 through SSB.
- (iv) Orders in this behalf are issued after obtaining approval of the Competent Authority.

This issue with the concurrence of Finance Department conveyed vide their U. O. as referred above.

By order of the Government of Jammu and Kashmir.

(Sd.) RIGZIN SAMPHEL, IAS,

Commr./Secy. to Government,
Ladakh Affairs Department.

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GOVERNMENT OF JAMMU AND KASHMIR,
CIVIL SECRETARIAT& LADAKH AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT.

Subject :ô Creation of posts for Ladakh Division.

(ii) U. O. No. A/PS/DC-II-2019-1266 dated 02-07-2019 from Finance Department.

Part-(I) Divisional Commissioner Office :

S. No.	Designation	Level	Grade	Post
1.	Divisional Commissioner	Level 14	(144200-218200)	1
2.	Addl. Commissioner	Level 12	(78800-209200)	2
3.	Revenue Attorney	Level 11	(67700-208700)	2
4.	Deputy Director (P&S)	Level 11	(67700-208700)	1
5.	Personal Assistant	Level 7	(44900-142400)	2
6.	Section Officer	Level 7	(44900-142400)	1
7.	Assistant Accounts Officer	Level 7	(44900-142400)	1

[illegible]

8.	Reader (NT)	Level 6E	(35900-113500)	2
9.	Saddar Mohasib	Level 6E	(35900-113500)	2
10.	Head Assistant	Level 6B	(35600-112800)	2
11.	Jr. Scale Stenographer	Level 6B	(35600-112800)	2
12.	Statistical Assistant	Level 6B	(35600-112800)	2
13.	Accounts Assistant	Level 5	(29200-92300)	2
14.	Sr. Assistant	Level 5	(29200-92300)	4
15.	Junior Assistant	Level 4	(29200-92300)	10
16.	Driver	Level 2	(19900-63200)	2
17.	Orderly	SL2	(15900-50400)	6
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Total				44
				ô ô

Part (II) Inspector General of Police :

S. No.	Designation	Level	Grade	Post
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Inspector General of Police	Level 14	(144200-218200)	1
2.	SSP/SP	Level 13	(123100-215900)	2
3.	CPO	Level 10-A	(56600-179800)	1

[illegible]**Part (III) Directorate/HoD Level Office :**

S. No.	Designation	Level	Grade	Post
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Director	Level 13	(123100-215900)	12
2.	Joint Director		(78800-209200)	4
3.	Chief Cons. of Forests			1

[illegible]

1	2	3	4	5
4.	Regional Transport Officer			1
5.	Regional Wildlife Warden			1
6.	Additional Registrar (Coop.)			1
7.	Account Officer	Level 8	(47600-151100)	15
8.	Assistant Director (Deptt. concerned)	Level 8	(47600-151100)	12
9.	Assistant Director (P&S)	Level 8	(47600-151100)	12
10.	Private Secretary	Level 8	(47600-151100)	16
11.	Assistant Accounts Officer	Level 7	(44900-142400)	20
12.	Section Officer/Sts. Officer	Level 7	(44900-142400)	16
13.	Head Assistant	Level 6	(35600-112800)	40
14.	Legal Assistant	Level 6	(35400-112400)	20
15.	Statistical Assistant	Level 6	(35600-112800)	20
16.	Accounts Assistant	Level 4	(29200-92300)	20
17.	Jr. Assistant	Level 2	(25500-81100)	40
18.	Driver	Level 2	(19900-63200)	20
19.	Orderly	SL 2	(15900-50400)	40
				ô ô
			Total	311
				ô ô

Part (IV) Chief Engineer Office :

S. No.	Designation	Level	Grade	Post
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Chief Engineer	Level 13	(123100-215900)	4
2.	Executive Engineer	Level 11	(67700-208700)	4
3.	AEE	Level-10 A	(56600-179800)	4
4.	Assistant Engineer	Level 8-A	(50700-160600)	4
5.	Accounts Officer	Level 8	(47600-151100)	4
6.	Assistant Director (P&S)	Level 8	(47600-151100)	4
7.	Law Officer	Level 8	(47600-151100)	4
8.	Pvt. Secretary	Level 8	(47600-151100)	4
9.	Section Officer	Level 7	(44900-142400)	4
10.	Head Assistant	Level 6	(35600-112800)	8
11.	Draftsman	Level 6	(35400-112400)	12
12.	Statistical Assistant	Level 6	(35600-112800)	4
13.	Accounts Assistant	Level 4	(25500-81100)	4
14.	Jr. Assistant	Level 2	(19900-63200)	8

1	2	3	4	5
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15.	Driver	Level 2	(19900-63200)	4
16.	Orderly	SL 2	(15900-50400)	8
				ô ô
			Total	84
				ô ô
			G. Total	495
				ô ô

Commr./Secy. to Government,
Ladakh Affairs Department.

GOVERNMENT OF JAMMU AND KASHMIR,
CIVIL SECRETARIAT& LADAKH AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT.

**Opening/creation of different offices proposed to be opened at
District Leh and Kargil (Ladakh Division)**

1. Director, Industries and Commerce.
2. Director, Urban Local Bodies.
3. Regional Transport Officer.
4. Chief Conservator of Forests.

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5. Chief Engineer, R&B (with Additional Charge of PMGSY).
6. Chief Engineer, Mechanical.
7. Director, Animal Husbandry (with Additional Charge of Sheep Husbandry).
8. Director, Health Services.
9. Joint Director, Handicrafts (with Additional Charge of Handlooms).
10. Joint Director, Hospitality and Protocol (with a Dy. Director to be stationed at Kargil).
11. Director, Accounts and Treasuries.
12. Regional Director, State Pollution Control Board.

**B. Directorates to be established in Ladakh Division
Headquartered at Kargil :**

1. Director, Social Welfare.
2. Additional Registrar, Cooperatives.
3. Director, School Education.
4. Director, Tourism.
5. Director, Horticulture (with Additional Charge of Floriculture).
6. Director, Rural Development.
7. Director, Food, Civil Supplies and Consumer Affairs.

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8. Joint Director, Information (with Dy. Director to be stationed at Leh).
9. Chief Engineer, PDD.
10. Chief Engineer, PHE (with Additional Charge of I&FC).
11. Regional Wildlife Warden.
12. Joint Director, Youth Services and Sports.

(Sd.) RIGZIN SAMPHEL, IAS,

Commr./Secy. to Government,
Ladakh Affairs Department.



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PART II—A

Orders by Heads of Departments.

CHARGE REPORTS

CHARGE REPORTS

In compliance to Government Order No. 325-PWD (Hyd.) of 2019 dated 30-08-2019, I Mushtaq Ahmed hereby assumed the charge of the post of Executive Engineer, PHE, Division Rajouri today on 31-08-2019 (A.N.).

(Sd.) ER. MUSHTAQ AHMED,

Executive Engineer,
PHE, Division Rajouri.

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We the following officers of Geoloh and Mining Department, Srinagar have handed over/taken over the charge of Drawing and Disbursing Officer-1st in the office of Sr. Drilling Engineer, Kashmir on 19-09-2019 (F. N.). Balance as detailed thereof is given below : ô

- (Sd.) SH. KHURSHID AHMAD MIR,

Relieving Officer.

Drilling Engineer.

Relieved Officer.



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PART II—B

Notifications, Notices and Orders by the Heads of Departments.

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GOVERNMENT OF JAMMU AND KASHMIR,
OFFICE OF THE SUB-DIVISIONAL MAGISTRATE,
VIJAYPUR,
DISTRICT SAMBA.

Notification under sections 9 and 9-A

Subject :ô Notification under sections 9 and 9-A of Land Acquisition
Act, 1990 Svt. as amended up-to-date, for acquisition of
land for construction of composite bundh/border fencing
135 ft. wide trip by BSF of Village Narayanpur, Tehsil
Ramgarh, District Samba.

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Whereas, the undermentioned land is required for defence purpose
for construction of 135 ft. strip of border fencing in Village Naryanpur,
Tehsil Ramgarh, District Samba that stands declared under sections
6 & 7 of the Land Acquisition Act, Svt. 1990 by Commissioner/
Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, J&K, Civil Secretariat
vide No. 113-Rev(LAJ) of 2019 dated 20-09-2019 under endorsement
No. Rev. LAJ/143/2019 dated 20-09-2019.

Specification of the Land

S. No.	Name of District	Name of Village	Khasra Nos.	Area
1	2	3	4	5
				K. M.
1.	Samba	Narayanpur	03	01606
			04	01617
			05	00603
			08	00602
			457/10	05600
			13	00615
			14	01604
			15	01603
			18	00612
			19	05600
			20	00607
			41	03613
			42	04618
			45	04606
			46	04611
			47	00615
			48	03616
			49	01601
			50	03602
			51	01607
			457/81	00614
			82	00608
			83	00602
			84	01600
			85	00619
			86	00602
			87	00611
			88	02607
			92	02602

1	2	3	4	5
ô ô				ô ô ô
				K. M.
			154	00619
			155	05615
			156	00602
			160	02610
			161	02601
			162	03612
			163	02616
			164	01615
			170	00602
			171	00608
			173	00604
			174	00618
			175	02607
			176	00602
			177	02603
			178	02603
			183	00617
			184	01604
			189	02600
			442/190	01612
			443/190	00619
			194	04611
			195	02613
			198	00602
			199	00604
			200	00603
			201	00602
			202	00608
			203	01617
			375	01608
			376	02603

Subject :ô Notification under sections 9 and 9-A of Land Acquisition Act, 1990 Svt. as amended up-to-date, for acquisition of land for construction of composite bundh/border fencing

Whereas, the undermentioned land is required for defence purpose for construction of 135 ft. Strip of border fencing in Village Kajyal Khurd, Tehsil Ramgarh, District Samba that stands declared under sections 6 & 7 of the Land Acquisition Act, Svt. 1990 by Commissioner/Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, J&K, Civil Secretariat vide No. 121-Rev(LAJ) of 2019 dated 24-09-2019 under endorsement No. Rev. LAJ/151/2019 dated 24-09-2019.

S. No.	Name of District	Name of Village	Khasra Nos.	Area
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Samba	Chhani Fatwal	543/207	29604
			250	00614
			251	00618
			252	00614
			253	00618
			254	02600
			255	01613
			256	00609
			257	00608
			258	04614
			259	00604
			585/541/273	56610
			273	10618
			323	00615
			350	0063½

1	2	3	4	5
ô ô				K. M.
			479	00601
			481	01600
				ô ô ô ô ô
			Total	131615
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Accordingly, all the interested persons/owners of aforesaid land are hereby called upon to attend personally or by an authorised agent to file the objection regarding their respective interests with regard to amount of compensation and measurement of land, in this office within 15 days from the date of issuance of this notification.

(Sd.) CHANDER PARKASH (KAS),

Collector, Land Acquisition,
Sub-Divisional Magistrate,
Vijaypur.



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ADVERTISEMENTS—C

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ARMED POLICE HEADQUARTERS, J&K,
SRINAGAR.

Tenders Cancellation Notice

Due to poor response, e-NIT No. 11 of 2019 dated 22-07-2019 floated by this Hqrs. for supply, installation, testing and commissioning of (1+30) Public Address Conferencing System at Armed Police Headquarters, J&K, Srinagar is hereby cancelled.

(Sd.) S. J. M. GILLANI, IPS,

Addl. Director General of Police,
Armed, J&K, Srinagar.

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ARMED POLICE HEADQUARTERS, J&K,
SRINAGAR.

Tenders Cancellation Notice

Due to poor response, e-NIT No. 12 of 2019 dated 24-07-2019 floated by this Hqrs. for procurement of Ceremonial Dresses for newly raised five IRP Bns. is hererby cancelled.

(Sd.) S. J. M. GILLANI, IPS,

Addl. Director General of Police,
Armed, J&K, Srinagar.

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POLICE HEADQUARTERS J&K, JAMMU.

(Provision Section).

e-NIT No. 80 of 2019

Dated 07-11-2019.

Online e-Tenders in two cover system (Technical and Financial Bid) are hereby invited from original manufacturers/authorized dealers (having specific authorization from their original manufacturer/s to quote against this tender as per format provided in Appendix-I) for Printing/Supply of Wall Calendar, 2019 as detailed in Annexure A to this NIT (as indicated in the detailed SBD and BoOs). The download of NIT shall start on 07-11-2019 at 1300 hours. Tenders shall be submitted online on J&K e-Procurement Portal www.jktenders.gov.in before 27-11-2019 up to 1600 hours. The samples shall be submitted at Police Central Store, Gandhi Nagar, Jammu and Police Central Store, Zewan, Srinagar before closing date of submission of e-Tender. Samples received after the prescribed date or time shall not be accepted.

The tenders (technical bids only) will be opened online on 29-11-2019 at 1100 hours at Police Headquarters, J&K, Jammu. In case of unforeseen circumstances, the date of opening will be next working day.

Detailed tender documents (SBD) with terms and conditions are available on J&K e-Procurement Portal www.jktenders.gov.in.

(Sd.) MUBASSIR LATIFI, JKPS,

AIG (Provision/Transport)
For Director General of Police, J&K, Jammu.

رجسٹرڈ نمبر جے کے۔33



جموں و کشمیر گورنمنٹ گزٹ

جلد نمبر 132۔ جموں۔ مورخہ 21 نومبر 2019ء بمطابق 30 کارٹکا 1941۔ ویرا نمبر 34

اشتہارات

از عدالت سب جج جوڈیشل مجسٹریٹ رام نگر

سرکار بنام مختیار احمد

علت نمبر 61 سال 2017ء، تھانہ پولیس رام نگر

بجرائم زیر دفعات : 341,325,323/RPC

وارنٹ گشتی عام زیر دفعہ 512 ض ف

بنام اہلکاران پولیس ریاست جموں و کشمیر

مقدمہ مندرجہ عنوان الصدر میں بمثل 84 / چالان متدائرہ 03-06-2019

میں ملزم مختیار احمد ولد بشیر احمد قوم عثمان قریشی ساکنہ وارڈ نمبر 2 بھلاکلونی

278۔ جموں و کشمیر گورنمنٹ گزٹ نمبر 34 مورخہ 21 نومبر 2019ء بمطابق 30 کار تکا 194۔ ضمیمہ ج

راجوری (Rajouri) بعد ارتکاب جرم روپوش ہو چکا ہے، جس کی دستیابی ہونا ناممکن ہے۔

لہذا اہلکاران پولیس ریاست جموں و کشمیر کو بذریعہ وارنٹ گشتی عام زیر دفعہ 512 ض ف حکم و اختیار دیا جاتا ہے کہ جب کبھی اور جہاں کہیں بھی اندر حدود ریاست جموں و کشمیر میں ملزم مذکور دستیاب ہو، کو گرفتار کر کے بعدالت پیش کریں۔ وارنٹ ہذا دستیابی ملزم زیر کار رہے گا۔

آج مورخہ 16-05-2019 کو دستخط راقم و مہر عدالت ہذا سے جاری

ہوا۔ تحریر الصدر

سرکار بنام رتن سنگھ وغیرہ

علت نمبر 20 سال 2019ء، تھانہ پولیس رام نگر

بجرائم زیر دفعات : 302/307/323/147/148/149

وارنٹ گشتی عام زیر دفعہ 512 ض ف

بنام اہلکاران پولیس ریاست جموں و کشمیر

مقدمہ مندرجہ عنوان الصدر میں بمثل 24/ چالان متدائرہ
09-05-2019 میں ملزم سکھ دیو سنگھ ولد رتن سنگھ قوم ٹھکر ساکنہ گورڑی خاص
پلیس تحصیل رام نگر ضلع اودھم پور بعد ارتکاب جرم روپوش ہو چکا ہے، جس کی
دستیابی ہونا ناممکن ہے۔

لہذا اہلکاران پولیس ریاست جموں و کشمیر کو بذریعہ وارنٹ گشتی عام

ضمیمہ ج۔ جموں و کشمیر گورنمنٹ گزٹ نمبر 34 مورخہ 21 نومبر 2019ء بمطابق 30 کارٹکا 194-279

زیر دفعہ 512 ض ف حکم و اختیار دیا جاتا ہے کہ جب کبھی اور جہاں کہیں بھی اندر حدود ریاست جموں و کشمیر میں ملزم مذکور دستیاب ہو کو گرفتار کر کے بعدالت پیش کریں۔ وارنٹ ہذا دستیابی ملزم زیر کار رہے گا۔

آج مورخہ 09 مئی 2019ء کو دستخط راقم و مہر عدالت ہذا سے جاری ہوا۔ تحریر الصدر

دستخط: جوڈیشل مجسٹریٹ درجہ اول رام نگر

از عدالت چیف جوڈیشل مجسٹریٹ اودھم پور

سرکار بنام سریندر کمار

مثل نمبر 149/چالان تاریخ دائرہ 28-08-2016 تاریخ فیصلہ رواں

علت نمبر 81 سال 2016 تھانہ پولیس چھنی

بجرائم زیر دفعات : 279,337,304-A/RPC

وارنٹ گشتی عام زیر دفعہ 512 ض ف

بخلاف : سریندر کمار ولد نصیب چند ساکنہ منوال تحصیل پٹھان کوٹ

حکم بنام اہلکاران پولیس ریاست جموں و کشمیر

مقدمہ مندرجہ عنوان الصدر میں آپ کو بذریعہ وارنٹ گشتی عام ہذا حکم و اختیار دیا جاتا ہے کہ آپ ملزم متذکرہ بالا کو جب کبھی بھی اور جہاں کہیں بھی اندر

280۔ جموں و کشمیر گورنمنٹ گزٹ نمبر 34 مورخہ 21 نومبر 2019ء، بمطابق 30 کارٹا 1941۔ ضمیمہ ج

حدود ریاست جموں و کشمیر دستیاب ہو، گرفتار کر کے عدالت ہذا میں پیش کریں۔
وارنٹ ہذا تادستیابی ملزم زیر کار رہے گا۔

وارنٹ ہذا آج مورخہ 20-07-2019 کو دستخط راقم و مہر عدالت
سے جاری ہوا۔ تحریر 20-07-2019

سرکار بنام شرن دیپ سنگھ

مثل نمبر 80/ چالان تاریخ دائرہ 07-06-2018 تاریخ فیصلہ رواں
علت نمبر 127 سال 2018 تھانہ پولیس اودھم پور

بجرائم زیر دفعات : 279,337,338/RPC

وارنٹ گشتی عام زیر دفعہ 512 ض ف

بخلاف : شرن دیپ سنگھ ولد اُجاگر سنگھ ساکنہ پنڈر تحصیل آرائیس پورہ ضلع جموں

حکم بنام اہلکاران پولیس ریاست جموں و کشمیر

مقدمہ مندرجہ عنوان الصدر میں آپ کو بذریعہ وارنٹ گشتی عام ہذا حکم
واختیار دیا جاتا ہے کہ آپ ملزم متذکرہ بالا کو جب کبھی بھی اور جہاں کہیں بھی اندر
حدود ریاست جموں و کشمیر دستیاب ہو، گرفتار کر کے عدالت ہذا میں پیش کریں۔
وارنٹ ہذا تادستیابی ملزم زیر کار رہے گا۔

وارنٹ ہذا آج مورخہ 29-07-2019 کو دستخط راقم و مہر عدالت
سے جاری ہوا۔ تحریر 29-07-2019

سرکار بنام نیرج کمار

مثل نمبر 107/ چالان تاریخ دائرہ 28-08-2018 تاریخ فیصلہ رواں

علت نمبر 147 سال 2017 تھانہ پولیس اودھم پور

بجرائم زیر دفعات : 279,337,308/RPC

وارنٹ گشتی عام زیر دفعہ 512 ض ف

بخلاف : نیرج کمار ولد نوبل کشور ساکنہ کچن پروا تحصیل لکھن پور کھارا

ضلع لکھن پور یو پی حال گمن کمپنی

حکم بنام اہلکاران پولیس ریاست جموں و کشمیر

مقدمہ مندرجہ عنوان الصدر میں آپ کو بذریعہ وارنٹ گشتی عام ہذا حکم
واختیار دیا جاتا ہے کہ آپ ملزم متذکرہ بالا کو جب کبھی بھی اور جہاں کہیں بھی اندر
حدود ریاست جموں و کشمیر دستیاب ہو، گرفتار کر کے عدالت ہذا میں پیش کریں۔
وارنٹ ہذا تا دستیابی ملزم زیر کار رہے گا۔

وارنٹ ہذا آج مورخہ 30 جولائی 2019ء کو دستخط راقم و مہر عدالت
سے جاری ہوا۔ تحریر 30-07-2019

سرکار بنام پرویز احمد وغیرہ

مثل نمبر 237/ چالان تاریخ دائرہ 20-12-2017 تاریخ فیصلہ رواں

علت نمبر 146 سال 2017 تھانہ پولیس اودھم پور

بجرائم زیر دفعات : 188,3Pc Act/RPC

وارنٹ گشتی عام زیر دفعہ 512 ض ف

بخلاف : (1) محمد سلیم ولد محمد منشی ساکنہ بشیر گوجر بستی بلی چرانا تحصیل و ضلع جموں

(2) زُنید علی ولد گلاب دین ساکنہ گوجر کالونی بانی پاس پنجواں جموں

حکم بنام اہلکاران پولیس ریاست جموں و کشمیر

مقدمہ مندرجہ عنوان الصدر میں آپ کو بذریعہ وارنٹ گشتی عام ہذا حکم
واختیار دیا جاتا ہے کہ آپ ملزم متذکرہ بالا کو جب کبھی بھی اور جہاں کہیں بھی اندر
حدود ریاست جموں و کشمیر دستیاب ہو، گرفتار کر کے عدالت ہذا میں پیش کریں۔
وارنٹ ہذا تا دستیابی ملزم زیر کار رہے گا۔

وارنٹ ہذا آج مورخہ 07 اگست 2019ء کو دستخط راقم و مہر عدالت

سے جاری ہوا۔ تحریر 07-08-2019

سرکار بنام پرویز احمد وغیرہ

مثل نمبر 237/چالان تاریخ دائرہ 20-12-2017 تاریخ فیصلہ رواں

علت نمبر 146 سال 2017 تھانہ پولیس چنہنی

بجرائم زیر دفعات : 188,3Pc Act./RPC

وارنٹ گشتی عام زیر دفعہ 512 ض ف

بخلاف : (1) پرویز احمد ولد نور الدین ساکنہ رام پورہ متل انت ناگ کاشی بت
تحصیل ضلع انت ناگ

(2) مشتاق احمد ولد محمد اکبر غنی ساکنہ ناگام کوکر ناگ بمپورہ سوف شالو
تحصیل ضلع انت ناگ

حکم بنام اہلکاران پولیس ریاست جموں و کشمیر
مقدمہ مندرجہ عنوان الصدر میں آپ کو بذریعہ وارنٹ گشتی عام ہذا حکم
واختیار دیا جاتا ہے کہ آپ ملزم متذکرہ بالا کو جب کبھی بھی اور جہاں کہیں بھی اندر
حدود ریاست جموں و کشمیر دستیاب ہو، گرفتار کر کے عدالت ہذا میں پیش کریں۔
وارنٹ ہذا تا دستیابی ملزم زیر کار رہے گا۔

وارنٹ ہذا آج مورخہ 07 اگست 2019ء کو دستخط راقم و مہر عدالت
سے جاری ہوا۔ تحریر 07-08-2019

سرکار بنام شمس الدین وغیرہ
مثل نمبر 244/چالان تاریخ دائرہ 22-12-2017 تاریخ فیصلہ رواں
علت نمبر 446 سال 2017 تھانہ پولیس اودھم پور
بجرائم زیر دفعات : 353/427/323 RPC
وارنٹ گشتی عام زیر دفعہ 512 ض ف

بخلاف : غلام محی الدین شاہ ولد ہاشم شاہ ساکنہ غنی پورہ مٹن تحصیل و ضلع
انت ناگ کشمیر

حکم بنام اہلکاران پولیس ریاست جموں و کشمیر
مقدمہ مندرجہ عنوان الصدر میں آپ کو بذریعہ وارنٹ گشتی عام ہذا حکم
واختیار دیا جاتا ہے کہ آپ ملزم متذکرہ بالا کو جب کبھی بھی اور جہاں کہیں بھی اندر
حدود ریاست جموں و کشمیر دستیاب ہو، گرفتار کر کے عدالت ہذا میں پیش کریں۔
وارنٹ ہذا تا دستیابی ملزم زیر کار رہے گا۔

وارنٹ ہذا آج مورخہ 19 اگست 2019ء کو دستخط راقم و مہر عدالت
سے جاری ہوا۔ تحریر 19-08-2019

دستخط : چیف جوڈیشل مجسٹریٹ اودھم پور

از عدالت پرنسپل سیشن جج اودھم پور

سرکار بنام کیول کمار وغیرہ

تھانہ پولیس چنہنی

بجرائم زیر دفعات : 436/147 RPC

وارنٹ گشتی عام زیر دفعہ 512 ض ف

بخلاف : شام لعل ولد شمشو ناتھ ساکنہ موضع گھاڑیاں کلان تحصیل چہنی ضلع اودھم پور

حکم بنام اہلکاران پولیس ریاست جموں و کشمیر

مقدمہ مندرجہ عنوان الصدر میں ملزم متذکرہ بالا بعد ارتکاب جرم روپوش ہو چکا ہے، دستیابی کی سر دست کوئی امید نظر نہ آرہی ہے اور ملزم متذکرہ بالا کی تعمیل بطریق احسن ہونی مشکل ہی نہیں بلکہ ناممکن ہو چکی ہے، راقم کو بھی رپورٹ تعمیل کنندہ کی نسبت پورا اطمینان ہے کہ واقعی ملزم مذکور کی دستیابی بطریق احسن ہونی ناممکن ہے۔

لہذا اہلکاران پولیس ریاست جموں و کشمیر کو حکم و اختیار دیا جاتا ہے کہ ملزم مذکور جہاں کہیں بھی اندر حدود ریاست جموں و کشمیر دستیاب ہو تو گرفتار کر کے عدالت ہذا میں پیش کریں۔ وارنٹ ہذا دستیابی ملزم زیر کار رہے گا۔
آج مورخہ 30 جولائی 2019ء راقم کے دستخط و مہر عدالت سے جاری ہوا۔

دستخط: پرنسپل سیشن جج اودھم پور

از عدالت جوڈیشل مجسٹریٹ درجہ اول اودھم پور

منگل سنگھ بنام راجندر سنگھ

منش 38/Compt. تاریخ دائرہ 18-04-2017

بجرائم : 138 NI Act

وارنٹ گشتی عام زیر دفعہ 512 ض ف

حکم بنام اہلکاران پولیس ریاست جموں و کشمیر

معاملہ مندرجہ عنوان الصدر میں ملزم راجندر سنگھ ولد چیت سنگھ ساکنہ سہیل
ڈنگہ نزد مسجد ڈی سی رجیڈنسی روڈ اودھم پور تحصیل اودھم پور ضلع اودھم پور کے
خلاف SHO صاحب نے چلان پیش کر کے استدعا کی ہے کہ ملزم بعد ارتکاب
جرم روپوش ہو چکا ہے اور مذکورہ کی سر دست دستیابی کی کوئی اُمید نہ ہے، اس نسبت
بیان تعمیل کنندہ I/O قلمبند کیا گیا۔ جس سے عدالت ہذا کو اطمینان ہوا ہے کہ
ملزم بعد ارتکاب جرم روپوش ہو گیا ہے اور مذکورہ کی حسب معمول دستیابی عمل میں
لائی جانی ناممکن ہے۔

لہذا جملہ اہلکاران پولیس ریاست جموں و کشمیر کو وارنٹ ہذا کی رو سے حکم و
اختیار دیا جاتا ہے کہ ملزم مذکورہ جہاں کہیں بھی اندر حدود ریاست جموں و کشمیر میں
دستیاب ہو تو مذکورہ کو گرفتار کر کے عدالت مجاز میں پیش کریں۔ وارنٹ ہذا
تا دستیابی ملزم زیر کار رہے گا۔

وارنٹ ہذا آج مورخہ 31-07-2019 میرے دستخط و مہر عدالت

سے جاری ہوا۔ تحریر الصدر

سرکار بنام مہاجر چندل وغیرہ

مثل 56/ چالان تاریخ دائرہ 01-08-2019

علت نمبر 04 سال 2018 تھانہ پولیس اودھم پور

بجرائم 458,382,323/147,201,34 RPC

وارنٹ گشتی عام زیر دفعہ 512 ض ف

حکم بنام اہلکاران پولیس ریاست جموں و کشمیر

معاملہ مندرجہ عنوان الصدر میں ملزمان (1) لونین سپوری عرف اشو سپوری ولد مرحوم چمن لعل سپوری ساکنہ بٹالی روڈ نزد پی ٹی سی اودھم پور (2) راکیش کمار عرف راکو ولد نیک رام ساکنہ سیلاں تالاب اودھم پور کے خلاف SHO صاحب نے چالان پیش کر کے استدعا کی ہے کہ ملزمان بعد ارتکاب جرم روپوش ہو چکے ہیں اور مذکورہ کی سر دست دستیابی کی کوئی اُمید نہ ہے، اس نسبت بیان تعمیل کنندہ I/O قلمبند کیا گیا۔ جس سے عدالت ہذا کو اطمینان ہوا ہے کہ ملزمان بعد ارتکاب جرم روپوش ہو گئے ہیں اور مذکورہ کی حسب معمول دستیابی عمل میں لائی جانی ناممکن ہے۔

لہذا جملہ اہلکاران پولیس ریاست جموں و کشمیر کو وارنٹ ہذا کی رو سے حکم و اختیار دیا جاتا ہے کہ ملزمان مذکورہ جہاں کہیں بھی اندر حدود ریاست جموں و کشمیر میں دستیاب ہو تو مذکورہ کو گرفتار کر کے عدالت مجاز میں پیش کریں۔ وارنٹ ہذا تا دستیابی ملزمان زیر کار رہیں گے۔

وارنٹ ہذا آج مورخہ 02-09-2019 میرے دستخط و مہر عدالت

سے جاری ہوا۔ تحریر الصدر

سرکار بنام ریاض احمد عرف راجو

مثل 48/چالان تاریخ دائرہ 02-06-2014

علت نمبر 175 سال 2012 تھانہ پولیس اودھم پور

جرائم : 379 RPC

وارنٹ گشتی عام زیر دفعہ 512 ض ف

حکم بنام اہلکاران پولیس ریاست جموں و کشمیر

معاملہ مندرجہ عنوان الصدر میں ملزم ریاض احمد ولد محمد رشید قوم گوجر ساکنہ لاڈے تحصیل اودھم پور ضلع اودھم پور کے خلاف SHO صاحب نے چالان پیش کر کے استدعا کی ہے کہ ملزم بعد ارتکاب جرم روپوش ہو چکا ہے اور مذکورہ کی سر دست دستیابی کی کوئی اُمید نہ ہے، اس نسبت بیان تعمیل کنندہ I/O قلمبند کیا گیا۔ جس سے عدالت ہذا کو اطمینان ہوا ہے کہ ملزم بعد ارتکاب جرم روپوش ہو گیا ہے اور مذکورہ کی حسب معمول دستیابی عمل میں لائی جانی ناممکن ہے۔

لہذا جملہ اہلکاران پولیس ریاست جموں و کشمیر کو وارنٹ ہذا کی رو سے حکم و اختیار دیا جاتا ہے کہ ملزم مذکورہ جہاں کہیں بھی اندر حدود ریاست جموں و کشمیر میں دستیاب ہو تو مذکورہ کو گرفتار کر کے عدالت مجاز میں پیش کریں۔ وارنٹ ہذا تا دستیابی ملزم زیر کار رہے گا۔

وارنٹ ہذا آج مورخہ 27-08-2019 میرے دستخط و مہر عدالت

سے جاری ہوا۔ تحریر الصدر

دستخط: منصف جوڈیشل مجسٹریٹ درجہ اول اودھم پور

از عدالت منصف جوڈیشل مجسٹریٹ درجہ اول کٹرہ

سرکار بنام کا کارام

مثل نمبر 135 / چالان

علت نمبر 116 سال 2017 تھانہ پولیس کٹرہ

جرم : 379 RPC

وارنٹ گشتی عام زیر دفعہ 512 ض ف

حکم بنام اہلکاران پولیس ریاست جموں و کشمیر

معاملہ مندرجہ عنوان الصدر میں ملزم کو بار رہا بذریعہ وارنٹ گرفتاری بلا ضمانتی طلب کیا گیا ہے، الا ملزم کی دستیابی نہ ہوئی ہے اور وارنٹ ہذا پر تعمیل آئی ہے کہ ملزم کا کارام عرف کا کی کمار والد درشن کمار ساکنہ بازی گیر بستی اکھنور تحصیل اکھنور ضلع جموں گھر سے فرار ہے اور روپوش ہو گیا ہے جس سے ملزم کی دستیابی بطریق آسانی مشکل ہے۔

لہذا ملزم کے خلاف کاروائی زیر دفعہ 512 ض ف بعمل لائی جا کر اہلکاران پولیس ریاست جموں و کشمیر کو حکم و اختیار دیا جاتا ہے کہ ملزم متذکرہ بالا جہاں کہیں بھی اندر حدود ریاست دستیاب ہو تو اسے فوراً گرفتار کر کے عدالت ہذا میں پیش کریں۔

وارنٹ ہذا تا دستیابی ملزم زیر کار رہے گا۔ تحریر 2 اگست 2019ء

دستخط: منصف جوڈیشل مجسٹریٹ درجہ اول کٹرہ

از عدالت جوڈیشل مجسٹریٹ کٹھوعہ

سرکار بنام بلیئر سنگھ وغیرہ

علت نمبر 42 سال 2019 تھانہ پولیس کٹھوعہ

بجرائم : 392/325,323/201 RPC 3/25,4/25 A Act

وارنٹ گشتی عام زیر دفعہ 512 ض ف

بخلاف : اے کمار و رما ولد میلا رام ساکنہ ادرش کالونی سجان پور
تحصیل و ضلع پٹھان کوٹ

حکم بنام اہلکاران پولیس ریاست جموں و کشمیر

بمقدمہ مثل 94/2019 متدائرہ 13-06-2019 فیصلہ زیر تجویز

بمقدمہ مندرجہ عنوان بالا میں ملزم اے و رما ولد میلا رام ساکنہ ادرش کالونی پٹھان
کورٹ حاضری عدالت سے غیر حاضر ہو چکا ہے، جس کی دستیابی ہونا مشکل ہی
نہیں بلکہ ناممکن ہو چکی ہے۔

لہذا بذریعہ وارنٹ ہذا تمام اہلکاران پولیس ریاست جموں و کشمیر کو حکم و اختیار
دیا جاتا ہے کہ متذکرہ بالا ملزم جب کبھی اور جہاں کہیں بھی دستیاب ہو، کو گرفتار
کر کے عدالت ہذا میں پیش کریں۔

وارنٹ ہذا تا دستیابی ملزم زیر کار رہے گا۔ تحریر 17 جولائی 2019ء

دستخط: جوڈیشل مجسٹریٹ کٹھوعہ

از عدالت سب جج سپیشل ریلوے مجسٹریٹ (جوڈیشل) جموں

سرکار بنام محمد قاسم

علت نمبر 52 سال 2017 تھانہ پولیس گاندھی نگر

جرائم زیر دفعات 420 PRC

حکم بنام اہلکاران پولیس ریاست جموں و کشمیر

معاملہ مندرجہ عنوان الصدر میں ملزم کو بارہا بذریعہ وارنٹ گرفتاری بلاضمانتی طلب کیا گیا ہے۔ الا ملزم کی دستیابی نہ ہوئی ہے اور وارنٹ ہذا پر تعمیل آئی ہے کہ ملزم محمد قاسم بڈانا عرف آزاد ولد چاندی محمد ساکنہ چترگل کنگن گاندربل کشمیر حال سدھرہ جموں گھر سے فرار ہے اور روپوش ہو گیا ہے، جس سے ملزم کی دستیابی بطریق آسانی مشکل ہے۔

لہذا ملزم کے خلاف کارروائی زیر دفعہ 512 ض ف بعمل لائی جا کر اہلکاران پولیس ریاست جموں و کشمیر کو حکم و اختیار دیا جاتا ہے کہ ملزم متذکرہ بالا جہاں کہیں بھی اندر حدود ریاست دستیاب ہو تو اسے گرفتار کر کے عدالت ہذا میں پیش کریں۔ وارنٹ ہذا تا دستیابی ملزم زیر کار رہے گا۔ تحریر الصدر

سرکار بنام راجندر کمار وغیرہ

علت نمبر 135 سال 2010 تھانہ پولیس ستواری

جرائم زیر دفعات 379,34 PRC

حکم بنام اہلکاران پولیس ریاست جموں و کشمیر

معاملہ مندرجہ عنوان الصدر میں ملزمان کو بارہا بذریعہ وارنٹ گرفتاری بلاضمانتی طلب کیا گیا ہے۔ الا ملزمان کی دستیابی نہ ہوئی ہے اور وارنٹ ہذا پر تعمیل آئی ہے کہ ملزم (۱) راجندر سنگھ ولد نرمل کمار ساکنہ ٹالی موڑ میراں صاحب آر۔ ایس۔ پورہ (۲) راجندر کمار ولد پرشوتم لال ساکنہ بن سلطان میراں صاحب گھر سے فرار ہیں اور روپوش ہو گئے ہیں، جس سے ملزمان کی دستیابی بطریق آسانی مشکل ہے۔

لہذا ملزمان کے خلاف کارروائی زیر دفعہ 512 ض ف بعمل لائی جا کر اہلکاران پولیس ریاست جموں و کشمیر کو حکم و اختیار دیا جاتا ہے کہ ملزمان متذکرہ بالا جہاں کہیں بھی اندر حدود ریاست دستیاب ہوں تو انہیں گرفتار کر کے عدالت ہذا میں پیش کریں۔ وارنٹ ہذا تا دستیابی ملزمان زیر کار رہے گا۔ تحریر دستخط: سب جج سپیشل ریلوے مجسٹریٹ (جوڈیشل) جموں۔



**THE
JAMMU & KASHMIR GOVERNMENT GAZETTE**

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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,
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT BYE-LAWS, 2019.**

Notification

Lakhanpur, the 20th 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 :ô

CHAPTER I

1. *Short Title and Commencement.*ô (1) These bye-laws shall be called the [Name of the concerned ULB] Solid Waste Management Bye-Laws, 2019.

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

2. *Extent of Application.* These bye-laws shall be applicable within the territorial limits of [Name of the concerned ULB].

3. *Definitions.* (1) In these bye-laws, unless the context otherwise requires,

- (1) “**Agency**” means [Name of the concerned ULB] ;
- (2) “**Aerobic composting**” means a controlled process involving microbial decomposition of organic matter in the presence of oxygen ;
- (3) “**Anaerobic digestion**” means a controlled process involving microbial decomposition of organic matter in the absence of oxygen ;
- (4) “**Authorization**” means the permission given by the State Pollution Control Board, to the operator of a facility or Urban Local authority, or any other agency responsible for processing and disposal of Solid waste ;
- (5) “**Biodegradable waste**” means any organic material that can be degraded by micro-organism into simpler stable compounds ;
- (6) “**Bio-methanation**” means a process which entails enzymatic decomposition of the organic matter by microbial action to produce methane rich biogas ;
- (7) “**Brand owner**” means a person or company who sells any commodity under a registered brand label ;
- (8) “**Bulk Garden and Parks & Horticultural Waste**” means bulk waste from parks, gardens etc. including grass clippings, 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 ;
- (9) “**Bulk Waste Generator**” means bulk waste generator defined under Rule 3(1)(8) of the Solid Waste Management

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 [Name of the concerned ULB].
- (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 [Name of the concerned

ULB], in the State collectively by owners and or/occupiers of one or more premises for storage of Municipal Solid Waste in a segregated manner in the road side/premises of anyone of such owners/occupiers or in their common premises ;

- (17) **“Composting”** means a controlled process involving microbial decomposition of organic matter ;
- (18) **“Co-processing”** means use of non-biodegradable and non-recyclable solid waste having calorific value exceeding 1500k/cal as raw material or as a source of energy or both to replace or supplement the natural mineral resources and fossil fuels in industrial processes ;
- (19) **“Containerised Hand Cart”** means the hand cart provided by the [Name of the concerned ULB], or the agency/agent appointed by it for point-to-point collection of solid waste ;
- (20) **“Decentralized processing”** means establishment of dispersed facilities for maximizing the processing of biodegradable waste and recovery of recyclables closest to the source of generation so as to minimize transportation of waste for processing or disposal ;
- (21) **“Delivery”** means handing over any category of solid waste to worker of [Name of the concerned ULB] or any other person appointed, authorised or licensed by Municipal [Name of the concerned ULB] for taking delivery of such waste or depositing it in any vehicle provided by [Name of the concerned ULB], or by any other authorised agency or licensed by [Name of the concerned ULB] to do so ;
- (22) **“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 ;
- (23) **“Domestic hazardous waste”** means discarded paint drums, pesticide cans, CFL bulbs, tube lights, expired

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 ;

- (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 uncleanness 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

local body or entity for the purpose before the waste is delivered or taken up for its processing or disposal ;

- (46) **“Neighbourhood”** means a clearly defined locality, with reference to its physical layout, character or inhabitants ;
- (47) **“New construction”** means all buildings under construction within the limits of the [Name of the concerned ULB] ;
- (48) **“Non-biodegradable waste”** means any waste that cannot be degraded by microorganisms into simpler stable compounds ;
- (49) **“Nuisance”** includes any act, omission, place or thing which comes or is likely to cause injury, danger, annoyance or offence to the sense of sight, smelling or hearing or which is or may be dangerous to life or injurious to health or property ;
- (50) **“Nuisance Detectors”** (NOs) means those employees of the [Name of the concerned ULB] who are appointed to detect the acts of Public nuisance, etc. ;
- (51) **“Occupier/occupant”** includes any person who for the time being is in occupation of, or otherwise using, any land or building or part thereof, for any purpose whatsoever ;
- (52) **“Operator of a facility”** means a person or entity, who owns or operates a facility for handling solid waste which includes the [Name of the concerned ULB] and any other entity or agency appointed by the [Name of the concerned ULB] ;
- (53) **“Owner”** means any person who exercises the rights of an owner of any building, or land or part thereof ;
- (54) **“Pelletisation”** means a process whereby pellets are prepared which are small cubes or cylindrical pieces made out of solid waste and includes, fuel pellets which are also referred as refuse derived fuel ;

- (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 [Name of the concerned ULB].
- (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 mayor 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 ;

- (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 ;

- (79) **“Source”** means the premises in which the waste is generated or a community storage centre used by owners/occupiers of one or more premises for segregated storage of MSW ;
- (80) **“Spittoon”** means a metal or earthenware pot typically having a funnel-shaped top, used for spitting into.
- (81) **“Stabilising”** means the biological decomposition of biodegradable wastes to a stable state where it generates no leachate or offensive odours and is fit for application to farm land, soil erosion control and soil remediation ;
- (82) **“Stabilised biodegradable waste”** means the biologically stabilized (free of pathogens) waste resulting from the mechanical/biological treatment of bio degradable waste ; only when stabilised can such waste be used with no further restrictions ;
- (83) **“Street vendor”** means any person engaged in vending of articles, goods, wares, food items or merchandise of everyday use or offering services to the general public, in a street, lane, side walk, footpath, pavement, public park or any other public place or private area, from a temporary built up structure or by moving from place to place and includes hawker, peddler, squatter and all other synonymous terms which may be local or region specific; and the words “street vending” with their grammatical variations and cognate expressions, shall be construed accordingly ;
- (84) **“Tipping fee”** means a fee or support price determined by the local authorities or any state agency authorised by the State government to be paid to the concessionaire or operator of waste processing facility or for disposal of residual solid waste at the landfill ;
- (85) **“Transportation”** means conveyance of solid waste, either treated, partly treated or untreated from a location to another location in an environmentally sound manner through specially designed and covered transport system so as to prevent the foul odour, littering and unsightly conditions ;

- (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 [Name of the concerned ULB] 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 [Name of the concerned ULB].

- (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.* (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 :

- (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 [Name of the concerned ULB], 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 :

- (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 [Name of the concerned ULB] 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.

(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 [Name of the concerned ULB].

(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 [Name of the concerned ULB].

(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.

(9) Every street vendor shall keep suitable containers for storage of segregate waste generated during the course of his 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 [Name of the concerned ULB].

(10) Waste generator of garden and horticulture waste generated from his premises shall store such waste separately in his own premises and dispose of the same as per the directions of [Name of the concerned ULB] from time to time.

(11) Domestic Hazardous Waste shall be stored and delivered by every waste generator to the collection vehicle which shall be provided weekly/periodically by [Name of the concerned ULB] or any other Agency authorised by it for collection of such waste, or to a centre designed for collection of such waste for disposal in a manner that is mandated by the Government of Jammu and Kashmir or State Pollution Control Board.

(12) Construction and Demolition Waste shall be stored and delivered separately as per the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.

(13) No untreated bio-medical waste, e-waste, hazardous chemicals and industrial waste shall be mixed with solid waste. Such waste shall be disposed off in accordance with the respective rules framed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

(14) Every owner/occupier of any premises other than designated slaughter houses and markets, who generates poultry, fish and slaughter waste as a result of any commercial activity, shall store the same separately in closed, hygienic condition and deliver it at a specified time, on a daily basis to the [Name of the concerned ULB] collection vehicle provided for this purpose. Depositing of such waste in any community waste bin is strictly prohibited.

(15) Segregated bio-degradable solid waste if not composted by the generators, shall be stored by them within their premises and its delivery shall be ensured to the municipal worker/vehicle/waste picker/waste collector or to the bio-degradable waste collection vehicle provided for specified commercial generators of bulk bio-degradable waste at such times as may be notified from time to time.

(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 [Name of the concerned ULB]. 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 [Name of the concerned ULB] or by the notified authorised waste collector. These plans in tabular as well as GIS map form, duly approved by [Name of the concerned ULB] shall mention starting point, start time, waiting points, waiting time on route, end point and end time of the specified route. [Name of the concerned ULB] 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 [Name of the concerned ULB] 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.

(13) In congested and narrower streets that cannot even be serviced by 3-Wheeler or smaller vehicle, cycle rickshaws or any other type of suitable equipment shall be deployed.

(14) Smaller, narrow and congested streets/lanes where even a 3-wheeler/ rickshaw etc. cannot operate, vantage points shall be designated at the start of the locality/street where the collection vehicle shall be parked and the helper/driver of vehicle shall carry a whistle and walk in the locality to announce arrival of vehicle for collecting solid waste. Time table for such collection system shall be displayed at the notice board and uploaded on the website of [Name of the concerned ULB].

(15) Auto tippers, 3-wheelers, rickshaws and any other type of collection vehicles engaged in this service shall collect waste only from households and not from any other source viz. dhalaos, open sites, ground, bins and drains etc.

(16) [Name of the concerned ULB] or its notified authorised waste collectors shall be responsible to cover all the streets/lanes of each zone for the primary collection.

SECONDARY STORAGE OF SOLID WASTE

6. *Storage of solid waste in the secondary storage points.*

(1) Segregated solid waste collected from doorsteps shall be taken to waste storage depots, community storage bins or fixed or mobile transfer stations or the locations specified by [Name of the concerned ULB] for secondary storage of waste.

(2) Such secondary storage points shall have covered containers (of specified colour) for separate storage of :ô

- (a) non-biodegradable or dry waste ;
- (b) biodegradable or wet waste ;
- (c) domestic hazardous waste ;

(3) Different containers shall be used in the areas demarcated by [Name of the concerned ULB] to keep segregated waste in the following manner :ô

- (a) green- for biodegradable waste ;
- (b) blue - for non-biodegradable ;
- (c) black - for domestic hazardous waste ;

[Name of the concerned ULB] shall separately notify, from time to time, mandatory colour coding and other specifications of receptacles prescribed for storage and delivery of different types of solid waste to enable safe and easy collection without any mixing or spillage of waste, which generators of different types of solid waste shall have to adhere to.

(4) [Name of the concerned ULB] on its own or through outsourcing agencies shall maintain the storage facilities for solid waste in a manner that does not create unhygienic and unsanitary conditions around it.

(5) Containers of various sizes in the secondary storage depots shall be provided by [Name of the concerned ULB] or any assigned agencies in different colours as mentioned in these bye-laws.

(6) Storage facilities shall be created and established by taking into account quantities of waste generation in a given area and the density of population.

(7) Storage facilities shall be user friendly and shall be so designed that it ensures compaction of waste and that the waste stored is not exposed to open atmosphere.

(8) All the housing cooperative societies, associations, residential and commercial establishments and gated communities etc. shall have the responsibility to put coloured bins as prescribed by these bye-laws and to keep adequate number of containers in appropriate places in their own complexes, so that the daily waste generated there can be properly deposited.

(a) [Name of the concerned ULB] shall convert its existing Dhalaos or identify specific location as per requirement, as 'Recycling Centers' which shall be used for segregation of dry waste received through street/door to door waste collection service. Recycling centers may be increased depending on the quantity of dry waste received.

(c) There shall also be a provision for the households to directly deposit or sell their recyclable dry waste to the authorised agents and/or authorised waste dealers of [Name of the concerned ULB] at these recycling centers at pre-notified rates. A weighing scale and a counter shall be provided at each recycling unit for this purpose. The authorised agents and/or authorised waste dealers shall be allowed to dispose off or sell the recyclable waste to the secondary market or recycling units only in consonance with the provisions of SWM Rules, 2016. The authorised agents and/or authorised waste dealers will be entitled to retain sales realization thereof.

(a) For the collection of domestic hazardous waste, a deposition centre will be set up at a suitable location for receiving the

specified domestic hazardous waste. Such facility shall be set in each ward in a manner as per guidelines prescribed and notify the timing of receiving of such waste.

- (b) [Name of the concerned ULB] may also give the responsibility to its agency or concessionaire to collect domestic hazardous waste from all waste generators in segregated manner.
- (c) Such waste shall be transported separately to the hazardous waste disposal facility set up by the Government.

CHAPTER V

TRANSPORTATION OF SOLID WASTE

7. *Transportation of solid waste.* (1) Vehicles used for transportation of waste shall be covered in such manner that the collected waste is not exposed to open environment. The vehicles may also include compactors and mobile transfer stations depending upon choice of technology by [Name of the concerned ULB].

(2) The storage facilities set up by [Name of the concerned ULB] shall be attended daily for clearing waste. The areas around the place where the bins or containers are kept shall also be cleaned.

(3) Collected segregated bio-degradable waste from residential and other areas shall be transferred to the processing plants like compost plants, bio-methanation plants or any such other facilities in a covered manner.

(4) Wherever applicable, for bio-degradable waste, preference shall be given for on-site processing of such waste.

(5) Collected non-bio-degradable waste shall be transported to the respective processing facilities or secondary storage facilities.

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

(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 [Name of the concerned ULB] to unload the waste.

(12) MTS or FCTS shall transport the waste directly to compost plant, waste to energy plant or any other site/plant designated by [Name of the concerned ULB].

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

(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.

(19) [Name of the concerned ULB] or its specified agency shall install CCTV cameras at all secondary storage facilities.

CHAPTER VI

PROCESSING OF SOLID WASTE

8. *Processing of solid waste.* (1) [Name of the concerned ULB] shall facilitate construction, operation and maintenance of solid waste processing facilities and associated infrastructure on their own or through any agency for optimum utilisation of various components of solid waste adopting suitable technology including the following technologies and adhering to the guidelines issued by the Ministry of Urban Development from time to time and standards prescribed by the Central Pollution Control Board :

- (a) to minimise transportation cost and environmental impacts, preference shall be given to decentralised processing such as bio-methanation, microbial composting, vermi-composting, anaerobic digestion or any other appropriate processing for bio-stabilisation of biodegradable waste ;
- (b) through medium/large composting bio-methanation plants at centralised locations ;
- (c) through waste to energy processes by refuse derived fuel for combustible fraction of waste or supply as feed stock to solid waste based power plants ; and/or

(d) through construction and demolition waste management plants.

(2) [Name of the concerned ULB] shall endeavour to create a market for consumption of RDF (Refuse Derived Fuel). The cement factories are liable to take RDF from municipal dumping sites who have to use RDF to the order of 5% of the total fuel burnt by them in their kilns.

(3) In waste to energy plant by direct incineration, absolute segregation shall be mandatory and be part of the terms and conditions of the relevant contracts.

(4) [Name of the concerned ULB] shall ensure that recyclables such as paper, plastic, metal, glass, textile etc. go to authorised recyclers.

9. *Other guidelines for processing of solid waste.* (1) [Name of the concerned ULB] shall enforce processing of bio-degradable waste on site of generation of such waste through composting or bio-methanation, as far as possible, at RWAs (Resident Welfare Associations), group housing societies, markets, gated communities and institutions with more than 5000 sq. m. areas, all hotels and restaurants, banquet halls and places of such nature. Preference shall be given for on site processing of biodegradable waste generated by other waste generators as well.

(2) Bulk generators who fail to install waste processing units within their premises shall be liable for fine to install such processing units with time line envisaged in the notices. If they perpetually fail to establish waste disposal system within six months after first notice issued to them, the ULBs are empowered to seal such erring bulk waste generating business establishments.

(3) [Name of the concerned ULB] shall enforce that markets dealing with vegetables, fruits, flowers, meat, poultry and fish waste while processing bio-degradable waste ensure hygienic conditions.

(4) [Name of the concerned ULB] shall enforce processing of horticulture, parks and garden waste separately in the parks and gardens by the generators.

(5) [Name of the concerned ULB] shall involve communities in waste management and promote home composting, bio gas generation, decentralized processing of waste at community level, subject to control of odour and maintenance of hygienic conditions around the facility.

(6) The waste generator has to pay user charges/sanitation fee to the local bodies inspite of the fact if they process their waste at their institutional level.

CHAPTER VII

DISPOSAL OF SOLID WASTE

10. *Disposal of Solid waste.* [Name of the concerned ULB] shall undertake on its own or through any other agency, the construction, operation and maintenance of sanitary landfill and associated infrastructure for disposal of residual waste and inert street sweepings and silt from surface drains in a manner prescribed under SWM Rules and any other obligation imposed by any other law for the time being in force.

CHAPTER VIII

USER FEE AND LEVYING OF SPOT FINE/PENALTY

11. *User fee for collection, transportation, disposal of solid waste.* (1) User fee shall be fixed for providing services for garbage collection, transportation and disposal from waste generators by [Name of the concerned ULB]. The rates of user fee are specified in Schedule-I.

(2) The user fee so fixed shall be collected from waste generators by [Name of the concerned ULB] or the authorised agency or person as may be authorised by Commissioners/Director [Name of the concerned ULB] in this behalf.

(3) [Name of the concerned ULB] shall prepare the database of all the waste generators for the purpose of levying user fee, and evolve appropriate mechanism for billing/collection/recovery of user charges, within three months from the date of notification of these bye-laws. The database shall be updated regularly.

(4) [Name of the concerned ULB] shall adopt different methods for collection of user fee including online payment.

(5) Special days in a month, preferably in first week of each month, shall be fixed for collection of user fee.

(6) There shall also be a system of yearly or half yearly payment. If the user fee is paid in advance for the entire year, then amount for ten months will be charged instead of twelve months. Similarly, for six months 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.

(6) In realization of fines imposed on defaulters, the J&K State Pollution Control Board shall not renew the licenses of hotels and other business units unless an NOC is not procured by the business unit/s from the concerned [Name of the concerned ULB].

(7) Fine shall be imposed on the hospitals and allied concerns if they are found mixing bio-medical wastes with municipal solid waste.

(h) Charges for the material recovery by rag pickers or waste dealers to be decided by the concerned Local Bodies.

(8) Concession to bulk purchasers of compost/plastic/tin and recyclables on the price of by product, if any, as a result of processing of Solid Waste shall be decided by the [Name of the concerned ULB].

(j) The cement manufacturing units shall be responsible to lift the RDF from municipal dumping sites and their license renewals be linked with [Name of the concerned ULB] NOC.

(9) Tippers ferrying building material and causing avoidable waste on the streets shall be liable for fine to be decided by the [Name of the concerned ULB] but not less than Rupees Five Hundred (500/-) per default.

13. *Responsibilities of Waste Generators.* (1) Prohibition of littering

- (a) Littering in any public place : No person shall litter in any public place except in authorised public or private litter receptacles. No person shall repair vehicles, wash/clean utensils or any other object or keep any type of storage in any public place except in such public facilities or conveniences specifically provided for any of these purposes.
- (b) Littering on any property : No person shall litter on any open or vacant property except in authorised private or public receptacles.

- (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.

(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 [Name of the concerned ULB]. 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.

(5) Refundable Cleanliness Deposit, as may be notified by [Name of the concerned ULB]., will be taken from the organiser, by the concerned zonal office for the duration of the event. This deposit will be refunded

on the completion of the event after it is noted that the said public place has been restored back to a clean state, and any waste generated as a result of the event has been collected and transported to designated sites. This deposit will be only for the cleanliness of the public place and does not cover any damage to property. In case the organisers of the event wish to avail of the services of the [Name of the concerned ULB] for the cleaning, collection and transport of waste generated as a result of that event, they must apply to the [Appropriate officer in the concerned ULB] for availing the services and pay the necessary charges as may be fixed by the Competent Authority for this purpose.

(6) Dumping of solid waste on vacant plot and depositing construction and demolition waste at non-designated locations shall be dealt with by the [Name of the concerned ULB] in the following manner :ô

- (a) The [Name of the concerned ULB] may serve a notice on the owner/occupier of any premises, requiring such owner/occupier to clear any waste on such premises in a manner and within a time specified in such notice.
- (b) If the person on whom the notice has been served fails to comply with the requirements imposed by the notice, such person shall be liable to pay penalties as prescribed from time to time.
- (c) If the person on whom the notice is served fails to comply with any requirements imposed by such notice, the [Name of the concerned ULB] mayô
 - (i) Enter on the premises and clear the waste ; and
 - (ii) Recover from the occupier the expenditure incurred in having done so.

14. *Responsibilities of [Name of the concerned ULB].*
 (1) [Name of the concerned ULB] shall within its territorial area, be

responsible for ensuring regular system of surface cleaning of all common streets/ roads, public places, temporary settlements, slum areas, markets, 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 [Name of the concerned ULB] 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, [Name of the concerned ULB] shall identify all the commercial areas for carrying out sweeping twice a day.

(2) [Name of the concerned ULB] 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) [Name of the concerned ULB] 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 ULB concerned], 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) [Name of the concerned ULB], shall employ latest road/street cleaning machines, mechanical sweepers or other equipments which improves the efficiency of sweeping and drainage cleaning.

(7) [Name of the concerned ULB] shall create awareness and sensitization through Information, Education and Communication (IEC) campaign and educate the waste generators and other stakeholders about

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the various provisions of Solid Waste Management Rules and these bye-laws with special emphasis on user fee and fines/penalties.

(8) [Name of the concerned ULB] 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) [Name of the concerned ULB] 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) [Name of the concerned ULB] 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) [Name of the concerned ULB] 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) [Name of the concerned ULB] 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 [Name of the concerned ULB] immediately which shall review and issue instructions, if any, to the in-charge of the facility.

(14) Regular checks : [Designation of the Officers in the concerned ULBs] shall conduct regular checks in various parts of the wards and other places of collection, transportation, processing and disposal of solid waste to supervise compliance of various provisions of SWM Rules and these bye-laws.

(15) [Name of the concerned ULB] 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) [Name of the concerned ULB] 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, [Name of the concerned ULB] shall provide all necessary information through its website.

(18) [Name of the concerned ULB] 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.*—[Name of the concerned ULB] 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.

(19) *Jurisdiction*.—For filing cases against the Bye-Laws the Jurisdiction is Jammu and Srinagar only.

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SCHEDULE-I
USER FEE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

S.No.	Categories	User Fee from each premises/ House/Dwelling Unit/Flat per month (In Rupees) Municipal Committee, Lakhanpur
1	2	3
1.	Residential dwelling unit (Covered area)	
	i. Up to 2000 Sq. ft.	50
	ii. Over 2000 Sq. ft.	75
2.	Street Vendor	50
3.	Commercial Establishments, Shops, Eating Places (Dhaba/Sweet/Shops/ Coffee house, Saloon etc.)	100
4.	Guest House/Dharamshalas/Hostels/ Paying Guest	500
5.	Restaurant up to sitting of 50 person	500
6.	Restaurant with sitting of more than 50 person	1000
7.	Hotel (Up to 3 star)	1000
8.	Hotel (above 3 star)	5000
9.	Commercial offices, government officers, bank, insurance offices, coaching classes, educational institutes etc.	100
10.	Kinder Garten, Cretches etc.	--
11.	Clinic, dispensary, laboratories,	500
12.(a)	Nursing homes (up to 50 beds) only non-bio medical waste.	500
12.(b)	Hospitals, Nursing Homes (above 50 beds)	4000

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SCHEDULE II

FINE/PENALTY				
S.No	Rule/Bye-Laws No.	Offences	Applicable to	Fine for every default (In Rs.) M. C. Lakhanpur
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Rule 4 (1)(a) of SWM Rules	Failure to segregate and storage waste and handover segregated waste in accordance with the Rule	Residential Marriage/Party Halls, Festival Halls, Party Lawns, Exhibition and Clubs, Cinema Halls, Pubs, Community Halls, Multiplexes and other such places with area less than 5000 sq. m. Other non-residential entities with area less than 5000 sq.m.	500 10,000 5000 1000
2.	Rule 4 (1) (b) and (d) of SWM Rules	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Failure to deal with sanitary waste in accordance with the Rule Failure to deal with horticulture waste and garden waste in accordance 	Residential Non-Residential	500 1000

		with the Rule		
3.	Rule 4 (1) (c) of SWM Rule	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	Violator	500

1	2	3	4	5
		Rule		
7.	Bye-Law 13 (i) read with Rule 15 (g) of SWM Rules	Littering	Offender	500
8.	Rule 4 (6) of SWM Rules	Failure to deal with waste in accordance with the Rule	Resident Welfare Association Market Association	5000 10,000
9.	Rule 4 (7) of SWM Rules	Failure to deal with waste in accordance with the Rule	Gated Community Institution	10,000 15,000
10.	Rule 4 (8) of SWM Rules	Failure to deal with waste in accordance with the Rule	Hotel Restaurant	20,000 10,000
11.	Rule 17 (2) of SWM Rules	Selling or marketing of disposable products without a system of collecting back the packaging waste generated due to their production	Manufacturer and/or Brand Owner	50,000
12.	Rule 17 (3) of SWM Rules	Failure to take measure in accordance	Manufacturer and/or Brand owner and/or	50,000

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



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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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GOVERNMENT OF JAMMU AND KASHMIR,
DEPARTMENT OF URBAN LOCAL BODIES, KASHMIR.
OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE OFFICER,
MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE, CHADOORA,

Subject :ô Jammu and Kashmir Model Solid Waste Management
By-Laws, 2018.

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Notification

In terms of Rule 3 (9) r/w Rule 15 e (zf) and (zg) of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, The Jammu and Kashmir Model Solid Waste Management By-Laws already published by Housing and Urban Development Department vide Government Order No. 168-HUD of 2019 dated 03-07-2019 is hereby notified for adoption and implementation within the limits of Municipal Committee, Chadoora. The copy of By-Laws is available at Municipal Committee, Chadoora.

(Sd.)

Executive Officer,
Municipal Committee, Chadoora.

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JAMMU AND KASHMIR GOVERNMENT
MODEL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT BYE-LAWS, 2019

CHAPTER I

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

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

2. *Extent of Application.* These bye-laws shall be applicable within the territorial limits of Municipal Committee, Chadoora.

3. *Definitions.* (1) In these bye-laws, unless the context otherwise requires,

- (1) **“Agency”** means Municipal Committee, Chadoora ;
- (2) **“Aerobic composting”** means a controlled process involving microbial decomposition of organic matter in the presence of oxygen ;
- (3) **“Anaerobic digestion”** means a controlled process involving microbial decomposition of organic matter in the absence of oxygen ;
- (4) **“Authorization”** means the permission given by the State Pollution Control Board, to the operator of a facility or Urban Local authority, or any other agency responsible for processing and disposal of Solid waste ;
- (5) **“Biodegradable waste”** means any organic material that can be degraded by micro-organism into simpler stable compounds ;
- (6) **“Bio-methanation”** means a process which entails enzymatic decomposition of the organic matter by microbial action to produce methane rich biogas ;

- (7) **“Brand owner”** means a person or company who sells any commodity under a registered brand label ;
- (8) **“Bulk Garden and Parks & Horticultural Waste”** means bulk waste from parks, gardens etc. including grass clippings, 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 ;
- (9) **“Bulk Waste Generator”** means bulk waste generator defined under Rule 3(1)(8) of the Solid Waste Management 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, Chadoora.
- (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, Chadoora, in the State collectively by owners and or/occupiers of one or more premises for storage of Municipal Solid Waste in a segregated manner in the road side/premises of anyone of such owners/occupiers or in their common premises ;
- (17) **“Composting”** means a controlled process involving microbial decomposition of organic matter ;
- (18) **“Co-processing”** means use of non-biodegradable and non-recyclable solid waste having calorific value exceeding 1500k/cal as raw material or as a source of energy or both to replace or supplement the natural mineral resources and fossil fuels in industrial processes ;
- (19) **“Containerised Hand Cart”** means the hand cart provided by the Municipal Committee, Chadoora or the agency/agent appointed by it for point-to-point collection of solid waste ;
- (20) **“Decentralized processing”** means establishment of dispersed facilities for maximizing the processing of biodegradable waste and recovery of recyclables closest to the source of generation so as to minimize transportation of waste for processing or disposal ;
- (21) **“Delivery”** means handing over any category of solid waste to worker of Municipal Committee, Chadoora or any other person appointed, authorised or licensed by Municipal Municipal Committee, Chadoora for taking delivery of such waste or depositing it in any vehicle provided by Municipal

Committee, Chadoora, or by any other authorised agency or licensed by Municipal Committee, Chadoora, to do so ;

- (22) **“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 ;
- (23) **“Domestic hazardous waste”** means discarded paint drums, pesticide cans, CFL bulbs, tube lights, expired 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 ;
- (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 uncleanness 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 local body or entity for the purpose before the waste is delivered or taken up for its processing or disposal ;
- (46) **“Neighbourhood”** means a clearly defined locality, with reference to its physical layout, character or inhabitants ;
- (47) **“New construction”** means all buildings under construction within the limits of the Municipal Committee, Chadoora ;
- (48) **“Non-biodegradable waste”** means any waste that cannot be degraded by microorganisms into simpler stable compounds ;
- (49) **“Nuisance”** includes any act, omission, place or thing which comes or is likely to cause injury, danger, annoyance or offence to the sense of sight, smelling or hearing or which is or may be dangerous to life or injurious to health or property ;
- (50) **“Nuisance Detectors”** (NOs) means those employees of the Municipal Committee, Chadoora who are appointed to detect the acts of Public nuisance, etc. ;

- (51) **“Occupier/occupant”** includes any person who for the time being is in occupation of, or otherwise using, any land or building or part thereof, for any purpose whatsoever ;
- (52) **“Operator of a facility”** means a person or entity, who owns or operates a facility for handling solid waste which includes the Municipal Committee, Chadoora and any other entity or agency appointed by the Municipal Committee, Chadoora ;
- (53) **“Owner”** means any person who exercises the rights of an owner of any building, or land or part thereof ;
- (54) **“Pelletisation”** means a process whereby pellets are prepared which are small cubes or cylindrical pieces made out of solid waste and includes, fuel pellets which are also referred as refuse derived fuel ;
- (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, Chadoora.
- (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 ;
- (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 ;
- (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 ;
- (79) **“Source”** means the premises in which the waste is generated or a community storage centre used by owners/occupiers of one or more premises for segregated storage of MSW ;
- (80) **“Spittoon”** means a metal or earthenware pot typically having a funnel-shaped top, used for spitting into.
- (81) **“Stabilising”** means the biological decomposition of biodegradable wastes to a stable state where it generates no leachate or offensive odours and is fit for application to farm land, soil erosion control and soil remediation ;
- (82) **“Stabilised biodegradable waste”** means the biologically stabilized (free of pathogens) waste resulting from the mechanical/biological treatment of bio degradable waste ; only when stabilised can such waste be used with no further restrictions ;

- (83) **“Street vendor”** means any person engaged in vending of articles, goods, wares, food items or merchandise of everyday use or offering services to the general public, in a street, lane, side walk, footpath, pavement, public park or any other public place or private area, from a temporary built up structure or by moving from place to place and includes hawker, peddler, squatter and all other synonymous terms which may be local or region specific; and the words “street vending” with their grammatical variations and cognate expressions, shall be construed accordingly ;
- (84) **“Tipping fee”** means a fee or support price determined by the local authorities or any state agency authorised by the State government to be paid to the concessionaire or operator of waste processing facility or for disposal of residual solid waste at the landfill ;
- (85) **“Transportation”** means conveyance of solid waste, either treated, partly treated or untreated from a location to another location in an environmentally sound manner through specially designed and covered transport system so as to prevent the foul odour, littering and unsightly conditions ;
- (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, Chadoora 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, Chadoora.
- (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.*

(i) 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 :

- (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, Chadoora, from time to time.
- (ii) 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, Chadoora from time to time.
- (iii) 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.
- (iv) 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, Chadoora.
- (v) 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, Chadoora.

(vi) 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, Chadoora.

(vii) No person shall organize an event or gathering of more than one hundred persons at any unlicensed place without intimating Municipal Committee, Chadoora 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, Chadoora.

(viii) 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.

(ix) Every street vendor shall keep suitable containers for storage of segregate waste generated during the course of his 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 Municipal Committee, Chadoora.

(x) Waste generator of garden and horticulture waste generated from his premises shall store such waste separately in his own premises and dispose of the same as per the directions of Municipal Committee, Chadoora from time to time.

(xi) Domestic Hazardous Waste shall be stored and delivered by every waste generator to the collection vehicle which shall be provided weekly/periodically by Municipal Committee, Chadoora or any other Agency authorised by it for collection of such waste, or to a centre designed for collection of such waste for disposal in a manner that is mandated by the Government of Jammu and Kashmir or State Pollution Control Board.

(xii) Construction and Demolition Waste shall be stored and delivered separately as per the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.

(xiii) No untreated bio-medical waste, e-waste, hazardous chemicals and industrial waste shall be mixed with solid waste. Such waste shall be disposed off in accordance with the respective rules framed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

(xiv) Every owner/occupier of any premises other than designated slaughter houses and markets, who generates poultry, fish and slaughter waste as a result of any commercial activity, shall store the same separately in closed, hygienic condition and deliver it at a specified time, on a daily basis to the Municipal Committee, Chadoora collection vehicle provided for this purpose. Depositing of such waste in any community waste bin is strictly prohibited.

(xv) Segregated bio-degradable solid waste if not composted by the generators, shall be stored by them within their premises and its delivery shall be ensured to the municipal worker/vehicle/waste picker/waste collector or to the bio-degradable waste collection vehicle provided for specified commercial generators of bulk bio-degradable waste at such times as may be notified from time to time.

CHAPTER III

SOLID WASTE COLLECTION

5. *Collection of Solid Waste.* (i) In compliance with SWM Rules, 2016, door to door collection of segregated solid waste shall be implemented in all areas or Wards of Municipal Committee, Chadoora, to collect garbage from every house, including slums and informal settlements on a daily basis by integrating the informal door to door collection system with Municipal Committee, Chadoora collection system.

(ii) In order to collect garbage from every house, area-wise specific time slot shall be set and published at conspicuous parts of that area and on the website of Municipal Committee, Chadoora. Commonly, time for

house to house garbage collection shall be set from 5.30 A. M. to 10.30 A. M. for summer and for winter 7:00 A. M. to 11:00 A. M. For collection of garbage from trading establishments, shops in commercial areas or any other institutional waste generators, commonly the time shall be from 7.30 A. M. to 11.00 A. M. However, sweeping can be undertaken twice daily, if required at public and commercial places. The timing for collection of garbage from the trading establishments, shops in commercial areas or any other institutional waste generators shall be decided by the Municipal Committee, Chadoora accordingly.

(iii) Arrangements shall be made for collection of residual solid waste from bulk waste generators, which are processing waste *in situ*.

(iv) Residual solid waste from vegetable, fruit, flower, meat, poultry and fish market shall be collected on day to day basis.

(v) Horticulture and garden waste shall be separately collected and disposed off. One or two days in a week shall be specified for this purpose.

(vi) To make optimum use of bio-degradable waste from fruits and vegetable markets, meat and fish markets, bulk horticulture and garden waste and to minimize the cost of collection and transportation, such waste shall be processed or treated within the area where waste is generated.

(vii) 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.

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

(ix) 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.

(x) 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.

(xi) Route plans for each primary collection and transportation vehicle shall be provided by Municipal Committee, Chadoora or by the notified authorised waste collector. These plans in tabular as well as GIS map form, duly approved by Municipal Committee, Chadoora shall mention starting point, start time, waiting points, waiting time on route, end point and end time of the specified route. Municipal Committee, Chadoora 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, Chadoora and published in the local leading newspaper periodically for the information of General Public.

(xii) 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.

(xiii) In congested and narrower streets that cannot even be serviced by 3-Wheeler or smaller vehicle, cycle rickshaws or any other type of suitable equipment shall be deployed.

(xiv) Smaller, narrow and congested streets/lanes where even a 3-wheeler/ rickshaw etc. cannot operate, vantage points shall be designated at the start of the locality/street where the collection vehicle shall be parked and the helper/driver of vehicle shall carry a whistle and walk in the locality to announce arrival of vehicle for collecting solid waste. Time table for such collection system shall be displayed at the notice board and uploaded on the website of Municipal Committee, Chadoora.

(xv) Auto tippers, 3-wheelers, rickshaws and any other type of collection vehicles engaged in this service shall collect waste only from

households and not from any other source viz. dhalaos, open sites, ground, bins and drains etc.

(xvi) Municipal Committee, Chadoora or its notified authorised waste collectors shall be responsible to cover all the streets/lanes of each zone for the primary collection.

CHAPTER IV

SECONDARY STORAGE OF SOLID WASTE

6. *Storage of solid waste in the secondary storage points.*ô (i) Segregated solid waste collected from doorsteps shall be taken to waste storage depots, community storage bins or fixed or mobile transfer stations or the locations specified by Municipal Committee, Chadoora for secondary storage of waste.

(ii) Such secondary storage points shall have covered containers (of specified colour) for separate storage of :ô

- (a) non-biodegradable or dry waste ;
- (b) biodegradable or wet waste ;
- (c) domestic hazardous waste ;

(iii) Different containers shall be used in the areas demarcated by Municipal Committee, Chadoora to keep segregated waste in the following manner :ô

- (a) green-for biodegradable waste ;
- (b) blue-for non-biodegradable ;
- (c) black-for domestic hazardous waste ;

Municipal Committee, Chadoora shall separately notify, from time to time, mandatory colour coding and other specifications of receptacles prescribed for storage and delivery of different types of solid waste to enable safe and easy collection without any mixing or spillage of waste, which generators of different types of solid waste shall have to adhere to.

(iv) Municipal Committee, Chadoora on its own or through outsourcing agencies shall maintain the storage facilities for solid waste in a manner that does not create unhygienic and unsanitary conditions around it.

(v) Containers of various sizes in the secondary storage depots shall be provided by Municipal Committee, Chadoora or any assigned agencies in different colours as mentioned in these bye-laws.

(vi) Storage facilities shall be created and established by taking into account quantities of waste generation in a given area and the density of population.

(vii) Storage facilities shall be user friendly and shall be so designed that it ensures compaction of waste and that the waste stored is not exposed to open atmosphere.

(viii) All the housing cooperative societies, associations, residential and commercial establishments and gated communities etc. shall have the responsibility to put coloured bins as prescribed by these bye-laws and to keep adequate number of containers in appropriate places in their own complexes, so that the daily waste generated there can be properly deposited.

(ix) Municipal Committee, Chadoora or its specified agency shall carry out washing and disinfection of all the bins on a weekly basis.

(x) Recycling Centers for Dry Waste (Non-Biodegradable Waste)ô

- (a) Municipal Committee, Chadoora shall convert its existing Dhalaos or identify specific location as per requirement, as 'Recycling Centersø which shall be used for segregation of dry waste received through street/door to door waste collection service. Recycling centers may be increased depending on the quantity of dry waste received.
- (b) Dry (non-biodegradable) waste from street/door-to-door collection system and from commercial establishments shall be transferred only to these designated recycling centersø These designated centers shall receive only dry waste.
- (c) There shall also be a provision for the households to directly deposit or sell their recyclable dry waste to the authorised

agents and/or authorised waste dealers of Municipal Committee, Chadoora at these recycling centers at pre-notified rates. A weighing scale and a counter shall be provided at each recycling unit for this purpose. The authorised agents and/or authorised waste dealers shall be allowed to dispose off or sell the recyclable waste to the secondary market or recycling units only in consonance with the provisions of SWM Rules, 2016. The authorised agents and/or authorised waste dealers will be entitled to retain sales realization thereof.

(xi) Deposition Centre for specified Domestic Hazardous Wasteô

- (a) For the collection of domestic hazardous waste, a deposition centre will be set up at a suitable location for receiving the specified domestic hazardous waste. Such facility shall be set in each ward in manner as per guidelines prescribed and notify the timing of receiving of such waste.
- (b) Municipal Committee, Chadoora may also give the responsibility to its agency or concessionaire to collect domestic hazardous waste from all waste generators in segregated manner.
- (c) Such waste shall be transported separately to the hazardous waste disposal facility set up by the Government.

CHAPTER V

TRANSPORTATION OF SOLID WASTE

7. *Transportation of solid waste.*ô (i) Vehicles used for transportation of waste shall be covered in such manner that the collected waste is not exposed to open environment. The vehicles may also include compactors and mobile transfer stations depending upon choice of technology by Municipal Committee, Chadoora.

(ii) The storage facilities set up by Municipal Committee, Chadoora shall be attended daily for clearing waste. The areas around the place where the bins or containers are kept shall also be cleaned.

(iii) Collected segregated bio-degradable waste from residential and other areas shall be transferred to the processing plants like compost plants, bio-methanation plants or any such other facilities in a covered manner.

(iv) Wherever applicable, for bio-degradable waste, preference shall be given for on-site processing of such waste.

(v) Collected non-bio-degradable waste shall be transported to the respective processing facilities or secondary storage facilities.

(vi) Construction and Demolition Waste shall be transported as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.

(vii) Municipal Committee, Chadoora shall make arrangements for transportation of inerts in a proper manner. The street sweeping waste and removable drain silt shall be removed immediately after the work is over.

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

(ix) 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.

(x) 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, Chadoora to unload the waste.

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

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

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

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

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

(xvi) 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.

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

(xviii) 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.

(xix) Municipal Committee, Chadoora or its specified agency shall install CCTV cameras at all secondary storage facilities.

CHAPTER VI

PROCESSING OF SOLID WASTE

8. *Processing of solid waste.* (i) Municipal Committee, Chadoora shall facilitate construction, operation and maintenance of solid waste processing facilities and associated infrastructure on their own or through any agency for optimum utilisation of various components of solid waste adopting suitable technology including the following technologies and adhering to the guidelines issued by the Ministry of Urban Development from time to time and standards prescribed by the Central Pollution Control Board :

- (a) to minimise transportation cost and environmental impacts, preference shall be given to decentralised processing such as bio-methanation, microbial composting, vermi-composting,

anaerobic digestion or any other appropriate processing for bio-stabilisation of biodegradable waste ;

- (b) through medium/large composting bio-methanation plants at centralised locations ;
- (c) through waste to energy processes by refuse derived fuel for combustible fraction of waste or supply as feed stock to solid waste based power plants ; and/or
- (d) through construction and demolition waste management plants.

(ii) Municipal Committee, Chadoora shall endeavour to create a market for consumption of RDF (Refuse Derived Fuel). The cement factories are liable to take RDF from municipal dumping sites who have to use RDF to the order of 5% of the total fuel burnt by them in their kilns.

(iii) In waste to energy plant by direct incineration, absolute segregation shall be mandatory and be part of the terms and conditions of the relevant contracts.

(iv) Municipal Committee, Chadoora shall ensure that recyclables such as paper, plastic, metal, glass, textile etc. go to authorised recyclers.

9. *Other guidelines for processing of solid waste.* (i) Municipal Committee, Chadoora shall enforce processing of bio-degradable waste on site of generation of such waste through composting or bio-methanation, as far as possible, at RWAs (Resident Welfare Associations), group housing societies, markets, gated communities and institutions with more than 5000 sq. m. areas, all hotels and restaurants, banquet halls and places of such nature. Preference shall be given for on site processing of biodegradable waste generated by other waste generators as well.

(ii) Bulk generators who fail to install waste processing units within their premises shall be liable for fine to install such processing units with time line envisaged in the notices. If they perpetually fail to establish waste disposal system within six months after first notice issued to them, the

Municipal Committee, Chadoora are empowered to seal such erring bulk waste generating business establishments.

(iii) Municipal Committee, Chadoora shall enforce that markets dealing with vegetables, fruits, flowers, meat, poultry and fish waste while processing bio-degradable waste ensure hygienic conditions.

(iv) Municipal Committee, Chadoora shall enforce processing of horticulture, parks and garden waste separately in the parks and gardens by the generators.

(v) Municipal Committee, Chadoora shall involve communities in waste management and promote home composting, bio gas generation, decentralized processing of waste at community level, subject to control of odour and maintenance of hygienic conditions around the facility.

(vi) The waste generator has to pay user charges/sanitation fee to the local bodies inspite of the fact if they process their waste at their institutional level.

CHAPTER VII

DISPOSAL OF SOLID WASTE

10. *Disposal of Solid Waste.* Municipal Committee, Chadoora shall undertake on its own or through any other agency, the construction, operation and maintenance of sanitary landfill and associated infrastructure for disposal of residual waste and inert street sweepings and silt from surface drains in a manner prescribed under SWM Rules and any other obligation imposed by any other law for the time being in force.

CHAPTER VIII

USER FEE AND LEVYING OF SPOT FINE/PENALTY

11. *User fee for collection, transportation, disposal of solid waste.*
(a) User fee shall be fixed for providing services for garbage collection, transportation and disposal from waste generators by Municipal Committee, Chadoora. The rates of user fee are specified in Schedule-I.

(b) The user fee so fixed shall be collected from waste generators by Municipal Committee, Chadoora or the authorised agency or person as may be authorised by Director of Urban Local Bodies, Jammu in this behalf.

(c) Municipal Committee, Chadoora shall prepare the database of all the waste generators for the purpose of levying user fee, and evolve appropriate mechanism for billing/collection/recovery of user charges, within three months from the date of notification of these bye-laws. The database shall be updated regularly.

(d) Municipal Committee, Chadoora shall adopt different methods for collection of user fee including online payment.

(e) Special days in a month, preferably in first week of each month, shall be fixed for collection of user fee.

(f) There shall also be a system of yearly or half yearly payment. If the user fee is paid in advance for the entire year, then amount for ten months will be charged instead of twelve months. Similarly, for six months advance payment, five and half months demand amount will be charged instead of six months.

(g) 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.

(h) 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.

(i) 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.* (a) 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.

(b) 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.

(c) 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.

(d) 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.

(e) 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.

(f) In realization of fines imposed on defaulters, the J&K State Pollution Control Board shall not renew the licenses of hotels and other business units unless an NOC is not procured by the business unit/s from the concerned Municipal Committee, Chadoora.

(g) Fine shall be imposed on the hospitals and allied concerns if they are found mixing bio-medical wastes with municipal solid waste.

(h) Charges for the material recovery by rag pickers or waste dealers to be decided by the concerned Local Bodies.

(i) Concession to bulk purchasers of compost/plastic/tin and recyclables on the price of by product, if any, as a result of processing of Solid Waste shall be decided by the Municipal Committee, Chadoora.

(j) The cement manufacturing units shall be responsible to lift the RDF from municipal dumping sites and their license renewals be linked with Municipal Committee, Chadoora NOC.

(k) Tippers ferrying building material and causing avoidable waste on the streets shall be liable for fine to be decided by the Municipal Committee, Chadoora but not less than Rupees Five Hundred (500/-) per default.

13. *Responsibilities of Waste Generators.* (i) Prohibition of littering

- (a) Littering in any public place : No person shall litter in any public place except in authorised public or private litter receptacles. No person shall repair vehicles, wash/clean utensils or any other object or keep any type of storage in any public place except in such public facilities or conveniences specifically provided for any of these purposes.
- (b) Littering on any property : No person shall litter on any open or vacant property except in authorised private or public receptacles.
- (c) Litter-throwing from vehicles : No person, whether a driver or passenger in a vehicle, shall litter upon any street, road, 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.

(ii) 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.

(iii) "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.

(iv) 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, Chadoora 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.

(v) Refundable Cleanliness Deposit, as may be notified by the Municipal Committee, Chadoora, will be taken from the organiser, by the concerned zonal office for the duration of the event. This deposit will be refunded on the completion of the event after it is noted that the said public place has been restored back to a clean state, and any waste generated as a result of the event has been collected and transported to designated sites. This deposit will be only for the cleanliness of the public place and does not cover any damage to property. In case the organisers of the event wish to avail of the services of the Municipal Committee, Chadoora for the cleaning, collection and transport of waste generated as a result of that event, they must apply to the Secretary, Municipal Committee, Chadoora for availing the services and pay the necessary charges as may be fixed by the Competent Authority for this purpose.

(vi) Dumping of solid waste on vacant plot and depositing construction and demolition waste at non-designated locations shall be dealt with by the Municipal Committee, Chadoora in the following manner :

- (a) The Municipal Committee, Chadoora may serve a notice on the owner/occupier of any premises, requiring such owner/occupier to clear any waste on such premises in a manner and within a time specified in such notice.

- (b) If the person on whom the notice has been served fails to comply with the requirements imposed by the notice, such person shall be liable to pay penalties as prescribed from time to time.
- (c) If the person on whom the notice is served fails to comply with any requirements imposed by such notice, the Municipal Committee, Chadoora may
 - (i) Enter on the premises and clear the waste ; and
 - (ii) Recover from the occupier, the expenditure incurred in having done so.
- (vii) Duty of manufacturers or brand owners of disposable products and sanitary napkins and diapers
 - (a) All manufacturers/sole distributors/whole sellers of disposal products such as tin, glass, plastics packaging, wrappers etc., or brand owners who introduce such products in the market within the jurisdiction of Municipal Committee, Chadoora shall provide necessary financial assistance to Municipal Committee, Chadoora for establishment of waste management system. Municipal Committee, Chadoora may also coordinate with the concerned departments of Central Govt. and/or the Govt. of J&K for implementation of this provision.

0.5% of Annual turnover shall be chargeable from them for establishment/maintenance of solid waste management facilities to be deposited with the concerned corporation/ local body.
 - (b) All such brand owners who sell or market their products in such packaging material which are non-biodegradable shall put in place a system to collect back the packaging waste generated due to their production.
 - (c) Manufacturers or brand owners or marketing companies of sanitary napkins and diapers shall explore the possibility of

using all recyclable materials in their products or they shall provide a pouch or wrapper for disposal of each napkin or diapers along with the packet of their sanitary products.

- (d) All such manufacturers, brand owners or marketing companies shall educate the masses for wrapping and disposal of their products.

(viii) All industrial units using fuel and located within one hundred Km. from a solid waste based refuse derived fuel plant shall make arrangements to replace at least five per cent of their fuel requirement by refused derived fuel so produced.

14. *Responsibilities of Municipal Committee, Chadoora.*

(i) Municipal Committee, Chadoora shall within its territorial area, be responsible for ensuring regular system of surface cleaning of all common streets/ roads, public places, temporary settlements, slum areas, markets, 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, Chadoora 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, Chadoora shall identify all the commercial areas for carrying out sweeping twice a day.

(ii) Municipal Committee, Chadoora 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.

(iii) Municipal Committee, Chadoora 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.

(iv) The competent authority shall designate sufficient Senior Officer/s, preferably not below the rank of to be decided by the Municipal Committee,

Chadoora, as Nodal Officer/s to monitor the progress of segregation, collection, transportation, processing and disposal of solid waste.

(v) 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.

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

(vii) Municipal Committee, Chadoora 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.

(viii) Municipal Committee, Chadoora 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.

(ix) Municipal Committee, Chadoora 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.

(x) Municipal Committee, Chadoora 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.

(xi) Municipal Committee, Chadoora 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.

(xii) Municipal Committee, Chadoora 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.

(xiii) 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, Chadoora immediately which shall review and issue instructions, if any, to the in-charge of the facility.

(xiv) Regular checks : Sanitary Inspector of MC, Chadoora shall conduct regular checks in various parts of the wards and other places of collection, transportation, processing and disposal of solid waste to supervise compliance of various provisions of SWM Rules and these bye-laws.

(xv) Municipal Committee, Chadoora 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.

(xvi) Municipal Committee, Chadoora 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.

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

(xviii) Municipal Committee, Chadoora 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, Chadoora 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.

18. *Right to Appeal.*—Any person aggrieved or affected by Jammu and Kashmir Solid Waste Management Bye-Laws, 2018 shall have the right to appeal before concerned Commissioner, Municipal Corporation or Director, Municipal Committee, Chadoora within 30 days and in case he is not satisfied with the disposal of Commissioner/Director concerned, the second appellate authority shall be Administrative Secretary of Housing and Urban Development Department whose decision shall be final and binding.

(19) *Jurisdiction.*—For filing cases against the Bye-Laws, the Jurisdiction is Jammu and Srinagar only.

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SCHEDULE-I

USER FEE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

S.No.	Categories	User Fee from each premises/ House/Dwelling Unit/Flat per month (In Rupees)
1	2	3
1.	Residential dwelling unit (Covered area) :	Municipal Committee, Chadoora
	i. Up to 2000 Sq. ft.	50
	ii. Over 2000 Sq. ft.	75
2.	Street Vendor	50
3.	Commercial Establishments, Shops, Eating Places (Dhaba/Sweet Shops/ Coffee House, Saloon etc.)	100
4.	Guest House/Dharamshalas/ Hostels/Paying Guest	500
5.	Restaurant up to sitting of 50 person	500
6.	Restaurant with sitting of more than 50 person	1000
7.	Hotel (Up to 3 star)	1000
8.	Hotel (above 3 star)	5000
9.	Commercial offices, government officers, bank, insurance offices, coaching classes, educational institutes etc.	100
10.	Kinder Garten, Cretches etc.	--
11.	Clinic, dispensary, laboratories,	500
12. (a)	Nursing homes (up to 50 beds) only non-bio medical waste.	500
12. (b)	Hospitals, Nursing Homes (above 50 beds)	4000

1	2	3
13.	Small and cottage industry, workshop (only non-hazardous waste)	500
14.	Godowns, cold storages (only non-hazardous waste)	1000
15.	Automobiles, showrooms	1000
16.	Service Stations, Automobile Workshops	500
17.	Marriage/Party Halls, Festivals Halls, Party Lawns, exhibition and fairs	1000
18.	Clubs, cinemas halls, pubs, multiplexes and other such places	1000
19.	Any other non-commercial, commercial, religious or charitable institution not covered in any of above categories	500
20.	Dairies & Kennels	500
21.	Chicken dresser	500
22.	Barbar with Hamam	300
23.	Butcher	500
24.	Fruit Mandi	5000
25.	Fast Food Shop	100
26.	Frit Seller/Vegetable Seller	100
27.	Other places/activity not marked as above	As decided by the concerned Executive Officer Local Bodies by general or special orders.

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SCHEDULE II					
FINE/PENALTY					
S.No	Rule/Bye-Laws No.	Offences	Applicable to	Fine for every default(In Rs.)	
				J&K	Chennai Delhi
1	2	3	4	5	
1.	Rule 4 (1)(a) of SWM Rules	Failure to segregate and store waste and handover segregated waste in accordance with the Rule	Residential Marriage/Party Halls, Festival Halls, Party Lawns, Exhibition and	500 10,000 25,000	200 10,000
			Clubs, Cinema Halls, Pubs, Community Halls, Multiplexes and other such places with area less than 5000 sq. m.	5,000 25,000	5,000

2.	Rule 4 (1) (b) and (d) of SWM Rules	* Failure to deal with sanitary waste in accordance with the Rule	Other non-residential entities with area less than 5000 sq.m.	1,000	2,000	500
			Residential	500	1,000	200
		* Failure to deal with horticulture waste and garden waste in accordance with the Rule	Non-Residential	1,000	2,000	500
3.	Rule 4 (1) (c) of SWM Rules	Failure to deal with construction and demolition waste in accordance with the Rule	Residential	2,000	1,000	1,000
			Non-Residential	5,000	2,000	5,000

1	2	3	4	5	
4.	Rule 4 (2) of SWM Rules	Open burning of solid waste	Violator	5,000	Resi. 1000 Comm. 2,000
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	5,000	25,000
					10,000

6.	Rule 4 (5) of SWM Rules	Street vendor failing to deal with waste in accordance with the Rule	Violator	500	100	200
7.	Bye-Law 13 (i) read with Rule 15 (g) of SWM Rules	Littering	Offender	500	100	500
8.	Rule 4 (6) of SWM Rules	Failure to deal with waste in accordance with the Rule	Resident Welfare Association Market Association	5,000 10,000	--- ---	10,000 20,000

1	2	3	4	5	6
9.	Rule 4 (7) of SWM Rules	Failure to deal with waste in accordance with the Rule	Gated Community	10,000	--- 10,000
10.	Rule 4 (8) of SWM Rules	Failure to deal with waste in accordance with the Rule	Institution	15,000	--- 20,000
11.	Rule 17 (2) of SWM Rules	Selling or marketing of disposable products without a system of collecting back the packaging waste generated due to their production	Hotel	20,000	--- 50,000
			Restaurant	10,000	--- 20,000
			Manufacturer and/or Brand Owner	50,000	--- 1,00,000

12.	Rule 17 (3) of SWM Rules	Failure to take measure in accordance with the Rule	Manufacturer and/or Brand owner and/or marketing companies	50,000	---	50,000
13.	Rule 18 of SWM Rules	Failure to replace fuel requirement by refuse derived fuel	Industrial Unit	50,000	---	1,00,000

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FORM-A

APPLICATION FOR REMITTING SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT
USER CHARGES

From

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í í í í í í í í í í í í í í

To

The Executive Officer,
Municipal Committee,
Chadoora.

Sir,

I/We hereby affirm to state that I/We do carry out business at (address of the applicant with the nature of business). I/We hereby agree to hand over the Municipal Solid Waste generated by me/us at my/our premises in segregated form and also agree to pay the SWM User Charges of Rs. í í í í í í í í (in words) as fixed in the SWM Bye-Laws.

I/We further affirm to state that in the event I/We change the place of business I/We would duly intimate the Executive Officer, Municipal Committee, Chadoora in writing before 30 days for the consequent action to be taken for cancellation of the SWM User Charges.

Yours faithfully,

(Signature of the applicant with date)

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FORM-IV

FORMAT TO PREPARE AND SUBMIT ANNUAL REPORT ON
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT- 2016

[Rule 15 (Z)(a), 24(2)]

Calendar Year:	Date of Submission of report
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1	2
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1 Name of the City/Town and State

2 Population :

3 Area in Sq. Kilometers

4 Name and Address of local body

Telephone

Fax No.

E-mail:

5 Name of the officer-in-charge dealing
with Solid Waste Management

Phone No.

Fax No.

E-mail :

6 Number of households in the
city/town

1	2
Percentage of non-residential premise dispose or throw solid 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	

1	2
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	

1	2
<p>Ward-wise details of waste storage depots (attach):</p> <p>Ward No. :</p> <p>Area :</p> <p>Population :</p> <p>No. of bins placed</p> <p>Total volume of bins placed</p> <p>Total storage capacity of waste storage facilities in cubic meters</p> <p>Total Waste actually stored at the waste storage depots daily</p> <p>Give frequency of collection of waste from the depots</p> <p>Number of bins cleared</p> <p>Whether storage depots have facility for storage of segregated waste in green, blue and black bins</p> <p>Whether lifting of solid waste from storage depots in manual or mechanical, give percentage</p> <p>(%) of manual lifting of solid waste</p> <p>(%) of mechanical lifting</p> <p>If mechanical specify the method used</p> <p>Whether solid waste is lifted from door to door and transported to treatment plant directly in a segregated form</p>	

1	2
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	

1	2
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	

1	2
<p> No. of dumpsite sites available with the local body </p> <p> No. of sanitary Landfill sites available with the body </p> <p> Area of each such sites available for waste disposal </p> <p> Area of land currently used for waste disposal </p> <p> Distance of dumpsites/landfill facility from city/town </p> <p> Distance from the nearest habitation </p> <p> Distance from water body </p> <p> Distance from state/national highway </p> <p> Distance from Airport </p> <p> Distance from important religious place or historical monument </p> <p> Whether it falls in flood prone area </p> <p> Whether it falls in earthquake fault line area </p> <p> Quantity of waste land filled each day </p> <p> Whether landfill site is fenced </p> <p> Whether Lighting facility is available on site </p> <p> Whether Weigh bridge facility available </p> <p> Vehicle and equipments used at landfill (specify) </p>	

1	2
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	
14 Give details of : Contractor/concessionaire's manpower deployed for collection including street	



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

Laws, Regulations and Rules passed thereunder.

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

Notification

Arnia, the 19th October, 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, Arnia Solid Waste Management Bye-Laws, 2019.

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

2. *Extent of Application.* These bye-laws shall be applicable within the territorial limits of Municipal Committee, Arnia.

3. *Definitions.* (1) In these bye-laws, unless the context otherwise requires,

- (1) **“Agency”** means Municipal Committee, Arnia ;
- (2) **“Aerobic composting”** means a controlled process involving microbial decomposition of organic matter in the presence of oxygen ;
- (3) **“Anaerobic digestion”** means a controlled process involving microbial decomposition of organic matter in the absence of oxygen ;
- (4) **“Authorization”** means the permission given by the State Pollution Control Board, to the operator of a facility or Urban Local authority, or any other agency responsible for processing and disposal of Solid waste ;
- (5) **“Biodegradable waste”** means any organic material that can be degraded by micro-organism into simpler stable compounds ;
- (6) **“Bio-methanation”** means a process which entails enzymatic decomposition of the organic matter by microbial action to produce methane rich biogas ;
- (7) **“Brand owner”** means a person or company who sells any commodity under a registered brand label ;
- (8) **“Bulk Garden and Parks & Horticultural Waste”** means bulk waste from parks, gardens etc. including grass clippings, 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 ;
- (9) **“Bulk Waste Generator”** means bulk waste generator defined under Rule 3(1)(8) of the Solid Waste Management

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, Arnia.
- (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,

Arnia, in the State collectively by owners and or/occupiers of one or more premises for storage of Municipal Solid Waste in a segregated manner in the road side/premises of anyone of such owners/occupiers or in their common premises ;

- (17) **“Composting”** means a controlled process involving microbial decomposition of organic matter ;
- (18) **“Co-processing”** means use of non-biodegradable and non-recyclable solid waste having calorific value exceeding 1500k/cal as raw material or as a source of energy or both to replace or supplement the natural mineral resources and fossil fuels in industrial processes ;
- (19) **“Containerised Hand Cart”** means the hand cart provided by the Municipal Committee, Arnia, or the agency/agent appointed by it for point-to-point collection of solid waste ;
- (20) **“Decentralized processing”** means establishment of dispersed facilities for maximizing the processing of biodegradable waste and recovery of recyclables closest to the source of generation so as to minimize transportation of waste for processing or disposal ;
- (21) **“Delivery”** means handing over any category of solid waste to worker of Municipal Committee, Arnia or any other person appointed, authorised or licensed by Municipal Committee, Arnia for taking delivery of such waste or depositing it in any vehicle provided by Municipal Committee, Arnia or by any other authorised agency or licensed by Municipal Committee, Arnia to do so ;
- (22) **“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 ;
- (23) **“Domestic hazardous waste”** means discarded paint drums, pesticide cans, CFL bulbs, tube lights, expired

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 ;

- (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.

local body or entity for the purpose before the waste is delivered or taken up for its processing or disposal ;

- (46) **“Neighbourhood”** means a clearly defined locality, with reference to its physical layout, character or inhabitants ;
- (47) **“New construction”** means all buildings under construction within the limits of the Municipal Committee, Arnia ;
- (48) **“Non-biodegradable waste”** means any waste that cannot be degraded by microorganisms into simpler stable compounds ;
- (49) **“Nuisance”** includes any act, omission, place or thing which comes or is likely to cause injury, danger, annoyance or offence to the sense of sight, smelling or hearing or which is or may be dangerous to life or injurious to health or property ;
- (50) **“Nuisance Detectors”** (NOs) means those employees of the Municipal Committee, Arnia who are appointed to detect the acts of Public nuisance, etc. ;
- (51) **“Occupier/occupant”** includes any person who for the time being is in occupation of, or otherwise using, any land or building or part thereof, for any purpose whatsoever ;
- (52) **“Operator of a facility”** means a person or entity, who owns or operates a facility for handling solid waste which includes the Municipal Committee, Arnia and any other entity or agency appointed by the Municipal Committee, Arnia ;
- (53) **“Owner”** means any person who exercises the rights of an owner of any building, or land or part thereof ;
- (54) **“Pelletisation”** means a process whereby pellets are prepared which are small cubes or cylindrical pieces made out of solid waste and includes, fuel pellets which are also referred as refuse derived fuel ;

- (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 ;

- (79) **“Source”** means the premises in which the waste is generated or a community storage centre used by owners/occupiers of one or more premises for segregated storage of MSW ;
- (80) **“Spittoon”** means a metal or earthenware pot typically having a funnel-shaped top, used for spitting into.
- (81) **“Stabilising”** means the biological decomposition of biodegradable wastes to a stable state where it generates no leachate or offensive odours and is fit for application to farm land, soil erosion control and soil remediation ;
- (82) **“Stabilised biodegradable waste”** means the biologically stabilized (free of pathogens) waste resulting from the mechanical/biological treatment of bio degradable waste ; only when stabilised can such waste be used with no further restrictions ;
- (83) **“Street vendor”** means any person engaged in vending of articles, goods, wares, food items or merchandise of everyday use or offering services to the general public, in a street, lane, side walk, footpath, pavement, public park or any other public place or private area, from a temporary built up structure or by moving from place to place and includes hawker, peddler, squatter and all other synonymous terms which may be local or region specific; and the words ÷street vending÷ with their grammatical variations and cognate expressions, shall be construed accordingly ;
- (84) **“Tipping fee”** means a fee or support price determined by the local authorities or any state agency authorised by the State government to be paid to the concessionaire or operator of waste processing facility or for disposal of residual solid waste at the landfill ;
- (85) **“Transportation”** means conveyance of solid waste, either treated, partly treated or untreated from a location to another location in an environmentally sound manner through specially designed and covered transport system so as to prevent the foul odour, littering and unsightly conditions ;

- (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, Arnia 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, Arnia 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.

(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, Arnia.

(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.

(9) Every street vendor shall keep suitable containers for storage of segregate waste generated during the course of his 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 Municipal Committee, Arnia.

(10) Waste generator of garden and horticulture waste generated from his premises shall store such waste separately in his own premises and dispose of the same as per the directions of Municipal Committee, Arnia from time to time.

(11) Domestic Hazardous Waste shall be stored and delivered by every waste generator to the collection vehicle which shall be provided weekly/periodically by Municipal Committee, Arnia or any other Agency authorised by it for collection of such waste, or to a centre designed for collection of such waste for disposal in a manner that is mandated by the Government of Jammu and Kashmir or State Pollution Control Board.

(12) Construction and Demolition Waste shall be stored and delivered separately as per the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.

(13) No untreated bio-medical waste, e-waste, hazardous chemicals and industrial waste shall be mixed with solid waste. Such waste shall be disposed off in accordance with the respective rules framed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

(14) Every owner/occupier of any premises other than designated slaughter houses and markets, who generates poultry, fish and slaughter waste as a result of any commercial activity, shall store the same separately in closed, hygienic condition and deliver it at a specified time, on a daily basis to the Municipal Committee, Arnia collection vehicle provided for this purpose. Depositing of such waste in any community waste bin is strictly prohibited.

(15) Segregated bio-degradable solid waste if not composted by the generators, shall be stored by them within their premises and its delivery shall be ensured to the municipal worker/vehicle/waste picker/waste collector or to the bio-degradable waste collection vehicle provided for specified commercial generators of bulk bio-degradable waste at such times as may be notified from time to time.

(6) To make optimum use of bio-degradable waste from fruits and vegetable markets, meat and fish markets, bulk horticulture and garden waste and to minimize the cost of collection and transportation, such waste shall be processed or treated within the area where waste is generated.

(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, Arnia. 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, Arnia or by the notified authorised waste collector. These plans in tabular as well as GIS map form, duly approved by Municipal Committee, Arnia shall mention starting point, start time, waiting points, waiting time on route, end point and end time of the specified route. Municipal Committee, Arnia 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, Arnia 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.

(13) In congested and narrower streets that cannot even be serviced by 3-Wheeler or smaller vehicle, cycle rickshaws or any other type of suitable equipment shall be deployed.

(15) Auto tippers, 3-wheelers, rickshaws and any other type of collection vehicles engaged in this service shall collect waste only from households and not from any other source viz. dhalaos, open sites, ground, bins and drains etc.

(16) Municipal Committee, Arnia or its notified authorised waste collectors shall be responsible to cover all the streets/lanes of each zone for the primary collection.

SECONDARY STORAGE OF SOLID WASTE

(1) Segregated solid waste collected from doorsteps shall be taken to waste storage depots, community storage bins or fixed or mobile transfer stations or the locations specified by Municipal Committee, Arnai for secondary storage of waste.

(a) non-biodegradable or dry waste ;

(c) domestic hazardous waste ;

(3) Different containers shall be used in the areas demarcated by Municipal Committee, Arnia to keep segregated waste in the following manner :

- (a) green- for biodegradable waste ;
- (b) blue - for non-biodegradable ;
- (c) black - for domestic hazardous waste ;

Municipal Committee, Arnia shall separately notify, from time to time, mandatory colour coding and other specifications of receptacles prescribed for storage and delivery of different types of solid waste to enable safe and easy collection without any mixing or spillage of waste, which generators of different types of solid waste shall have to adhere to.

(4) Municipal Committee, Arnia on its own or through outsourcing agencies shall maintain the storage facilities for solid waste in a manner that does not create unhygienic and unsanitary conditions around it.

(5) Containers of various sizes in the secondary storage depots shall be provided by Municipal Committee, Arnia or any assigned agencies in different colours as mentioned in these bye-laws.

(6) Storage facilities shall be created and established by taking into account quantities of waste generation in a given area and the density of population.

(7) Storage facilities shall be user friendly and shall be so designed that it ensures compaction of waste and that the waste stored is not exposed to open atmosphere.

(8) All the housing cooperative societies, associations, residential and commercial establishments and gated communities etc. shall have the responsibility to put coloured bins as prescribed by these bye-laws and to keep adequate number of containers in appropriate places in their own complexes, so that the daily waste generated there can be properly deposited.

- (a) Municipal Committee, Arnia shall convert its existing Dhalaos or identify specific location as per requirement, as 'Recycling Centers' which shall be used for segregation of dry waste received through street/door to door waste collection service. Recycling centers may be increased depending on the quantity of dry waste received.

- (11) Deposition Centre for specified Domestic Hazardous Waste

- (a) For the collection of domestic hazardous waste, a deposition centre will be set up at a suitable location for receiving the specified domestic hazardous waste. Such facility shall be

set in each ward in a manner as per guidelines prescribed and notify the timing of receiving of such waste.

- (b) Municipal Committee, Arnia may also give the responsibility to its agency or concessionaire to collect domestic hazardous waste from all waste generators in segregated manner.
- (c) Such waste shall be transported separately to the hazardous waste disposal facility set up by the Government.

CHAPTER V

TRANSPORTATION OF SOLID WASTE

7. *Transportation of solid waste.* (1) Vehicles used for transportation of waste shall be covered in such manner that the collected waste is not exposed to open environment. The vehicles may also include compactors and mobile transfer stations depending upon choice of technology by Municipal Committee, Arnia.

(2) The storage facilities set up by Municipal Committee, Arnia shall be attended daily for clearing waste. The areas around the place where the bins or containers are kept shall also be cleaned.

(3) Collected segregated bio-degradable waste from residential and other areas shall be transferred to the processing plants like compost plants, bio-methanation plants or any such other facilities in a covered manner.

(4) Wherever applicable, for bio-degradable waste, preference shall be given for on-site processing of such waste.

(5) Collected non-bio-degradable waste shall be transported to the respective processing facilities or secondary storage facilities.

(6) Construction and Demolition Waste shall be transported as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.

(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.

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

(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.

(19) Municipal Committee, Arnia or its specified agency shall install CCTV cameras at all secondary storage facilities.

CHAPTER VI

PROCESSING OF SOLID WASTE

8. *Processing of solid waste.* (1) Municipal Committee, Arnia shall facilitate construction, operation and maintenance of solid waste processing facilities and associated infrastructure on their own or through any agency for optimum utilisation of various components of solid waste adopting suitable technology including the following technologies and adhering to the guidelines issued by the Ministry of Urban Development from time to time and standards prescribed by the Central Pollution Control Board :

- (a) to minimise transportation cost and environmental impacts, preference shall be given to decentralised processing such as bio-methanation, microbial composting, vermi-composting, anaerobic digestion or any other appropriate processing for bio-stabilisation of biodegradable waste ;
- (b) through medium/large composting bio-methanation plants at centralised locations ;
- (c) through waste to energy processes by refuse derived fuel for combustible fraction of waste or supply as feed stock to solid waste based power plants ; and/or
- (d) through construction and demolition waste management plants.

(4) Municipal Committee, Arnia shall ensure that recyclables such as paper, plastic, metal, glass, textile etc. go to authorised recyclers.

(2) Bulk generators who fail to install waste processing units within their premises shall be liable for fine to install such processing units with time line envisaged in the notices. If they perpetually fail to establish waste disposal system within six months after first notice issued to them, the Municipal Committee, Arnai are empowered to seal such erring bulk waste generating business establishments.

(4) Municipal Committee, Arnia shall enforce processing of horticulture, parks and garden waste separately in the parks and gardens by the generators.

(5) Municipal Committee, Arnia shall involve communities in waste management and promote home composting, bio gas generation,

decentralized processing of waste at community level, subject to control of odour and maintenance of hygienic conditions around the facility.

(6) The waste generator has to pay user charges/sanitation fee to the local bodies inspite of the fact if they process their waste at their institutional level.

CHAPTER VII

DISPOSAL OF SOLID WASTE

10. *Disposal of Solid waste.* Municipal Committee, Arnia shall undertake on its own or through any other agency, the construction, operation and maintenance of sanitary landfill and associated infrastructure for disposal of residual waste and inert street sweepings and silt from surface drains in a manner prescribed under SWM Rules and any other obligation imposed by any other law for the time being in force.

CHAPTER VIII

USER FEE AND LEVYING OF SPOT FINE/PENALTY

11. *User fee for collection, transportation, disposal of solid waste.* (1) User fee shall be fixed for providing services for garbage collection, transportation and disposal from waste generators by Municipal Committee, Arnia. The rates of user fee are specified in Schedule-I.

(2) The user fee so fixed shall be collected from waste generators by Municipal Committee, Arnia or the authorised agency or person as may be authorised by Director of Urban Local Bodies, Jammu in this behalf.

(3) Municipal Committee, Arnia shall prepare the database of all the waste generators for the purpose of levying user fee, and evolve appropriate mechanism for billing/collection/recovery of user charges, within three months from the date of notification of these bye-laws. The database shall be updated regularly.

(4) Municipal Committee, Arnia shall adopt different methods for collection of user fee including online payment.

(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.

(6) In realization of fines imposed on defaulters, the J&K State Pollution Control Board shall not renew the licenses of hotels and other business units unless an NOC is not procured by the business unit/s from the concerned Municipal Committee, Arnia.

(7) Fine shall be imposed on the hospitals and allied concerns if they are found mixing bio-medical wastes with municipal solid waste.

(h) Charges for the material recovery by rag pickers or waste dealers to be decided by the concerned Local Bodies.

(8) Concession to bulk purchasers of compost/plastic/tin and recyclables on the price of by product, if any, as a result of processing of Solid Waste shall be decided by the Municipal Committee, Arnia.

(j) The cement manufacturing units shall be responsible to lift the RDF from municipal dumping sites and their license renewals be linked with Municipal Committee, Arnia NOCø.

(9) Tippers ferrying building material and causing avoidable waste on the streets shall be liable for fine to be decided by the Municipal Committee, Arnia but not less than Rupees Five Hundred (500/-) per default.

13. *Responsibilities of Waste Generators.*ô (1) Prohibition of litteringô

- (a) Littering in any public place : No person shall litter in any public place except in authorised public or private litter receptacles. No person shall repair vehicles, wash/clean utensils or any other object or keep any type of storage in any public place except in such public facilities or conveniences specifically provided for any of these purposes.
- (b) Littering on any property : No person shall litter on any open or vacant property except in authorised private or public receptacles.

(5) Refundable Cleanliness Deposit, as may be notified by the Municipal Committee, Arnia, will be taken from the organiser, by the concerned zonal office for the duration of the event. This deposit will be refunded on the completion of the event after it is noted that the said public place has been restored back to a clean state, and any waste generated as a result of the event has been collected and transported to designated sites. This deposit will be only for the cleanliness of the public place and does not cover any damage to property. In case the organisers of the event wish to avail of the services of the Municipal Committee, Arnia for the cleaning, collection and transport of waste generated as a result of that event, they must apply to the Chief Executive Officer/ Executive Officer, Municipal Committee, Arnia for availing the services and pay the necessary charges as may be fixed by the Competent Authority for this purpose.

(6) Dumping of solid waste on vacant plot and depositing construction and demolition waste at non-designated locations shall be dealt with by the Municipal Committee, Arnia in the following manner :

- (a) The Municipal Committee, Arnia may serve a notice on the owner/occupier of any premises, requiring such owner/occupier to clear any waste on such premises in a manner and within a time specified in such notice.
- (b) If the person on whom the notice has been served fails to comply with the requirements imposed by the notice, such person shall be liable to pay penalties as prescribed from time to time.
- (c) If the person on whom the notice is served fails to comply with any requirements imposed by such notice, the Municipal Committee, Arnia may
 - (i) Enter on the premises and clear the waste ; and

14. *Responsibilities of Municipal Committee, Arnia.*ô (1) Municipal Committee, Arnia shall within its territorial area, be responsible

for ensuring regular system of surface cleaning of all common streets/ roads, public places, temporary settlements, slum areas, markets, 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, Arnia 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, Arnia shall identify all the commercial areas for carrying out sweeping twice a day.

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

(7) Municipal Committee, Arnia shall create awareness and sensitization through Information, Education and Communication (IEC)

(8) Municipal Committee, Arnia 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.

(10) Municipal Committee, Arnia 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.

(12) Municipal Committee, Arnia 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, Arnia 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, Arnia shall conduct regular checks in various parts of the wards and other places of collection, transportation, processing and disposal of solid waste to supervise compliance of various provisions of SWM Rules and these bye-laws.

(15) Municipal Committee, Arnia 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, Arnia 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, Arnia shall provide all necessary information through its website.

(18) Municipal Committee, Arnia 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, Arnia 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.

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
1	2	3	
1.	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
12.(a)	Nursing homes (up to 50 beds) only non-bio medical waste.	1000	500
12.(b)	Hospitals, Nursing Homes (above 50 beds)	4000	4000

13.	Small and cottage industry, workshop (only non-hazardous waste)	1000	500
14.	Godowns, cold storages (only non-hazardous waste)	2000	1000
15.	Automobiles, showrooms	2000	1000
16.	Service Stations, Automobile Workshops	1000	500
17.	Marriage/Party Halls, Festivals Halls, Party Lawns, exhibition and fairs.	2000	1000
18.	Clubs, cinemas halls, pubs, multiplexes and other such places.	2000	1000
19.	Any other non-commercial, commercial, religious or charitable institution not covered in any of above categories.	500	500
20.	Dairies & Kennels	1000	500
21.	Other places/activity not marked as above.	As decided by the concerned CEO/EO Municipal Councils by general or special order	As decided by the concerned CEO/EO Municipal Committees by general or special order.

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
7.	Bye-Law 13 (i) read with Rule 15 (g) of SWM Rules	Littering	Offender	500

1	2	3	4	5
8.	Rule 4 (6) of SWM Rules	Failure to deal with waste in accordance with the Rule	Resident Welfare Association Market Association	5000 10,000
9.	Rule 4 (7) of SWM Rules	Failure to deal with waste in accordance with the Rule	Gated Community Institution	10,000 15,000
10.	Rule 4 (8) of SWM Rules	Failure to deal with waste in accordance with the Rule	Hotel Restaurant	20,000 10,000
11.	Rule 17 (2) of SWM Rules	Selling or marketing of disposable products without a system of collecting back the packaging waste generated due to their production	Manufacturer and/or Brand Owner	50,000
12.	Rule 17 (3) of SWM Rules	Failure to take measure in accordance with the Rule	Manufacturer and/or Brand owner and/or marketing companies	50,000
13.	Rule 18 of SWM Rules	Failure to replace fuel requirement by refuse derived fuel	Industrial Unit	50,000

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FORM-IV

FORMAT TO PREPARE AND SUBMIT ANNUAL REPORT ON
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT- 2016

[Rule 15 (Z)(a), 24(2)]

Calendar Year:

Date of Submission of
report

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1

2

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1 Name of the City/Town and State

2 Population :

3 Area in Sq. Kilometers

4 Name and Address of local body

Telephone

Fax No.

E-mail:

5 Name of the officer-in-charge dealing
with Solid Waste Management

Phone No.

Fax No.

E-mail :

6 Number of households in the
city/town

Number of non-residential premises
in the city

7 Quantity of Solid Waste
Estimated Quantity of Solid Waste
generated in the local body area
per day in metric tones

Quality of Solid Waste collected
per day

Per capita waste collected per day

Quality of solid waste processed

Quality of solid waste disposal at
dumpsite/landfill

8 Status of solid waste management service

Segregation and storage of waste at source

Whether SOLID WASTE is stored at source in domestic/commercial/institutional bins, if yes.

Percentage of Household practice storage of waste at source in domestic bins

Percentage of non-residential premises practices storage of waste at source in commercial/institutional bins

Percentage of households dispose or throw solid waste on the streets

Percentage of non-residential premise dispose or throw solid waste on the streets

1	2
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	

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

1	2
<p>Ward-wise details of waste storage depots (attach):</p> <p>Ward No. :</p> <p>Area :</p> <p>Population :</p> <p>No. of bins placed</p> <p>Total volume of bins placed</p> <p>Total storage capacity of waste storage facilities in cubic meters</p> <p>Total Waste actually stored at the waste storage depots daily</p> <p>Give frequency of collection of waste from the depots</p> <p>Number of bins cleared</p> <p>Whether storage depots have facility for storage of segregated waste in green, blue and black bins</p> <p>Whether lifting of solid waste from storage depots in manual or mechanical, give percentage</p> <p>(%) of manual lifting of solid waste</p> <p>(%) of mechanical lifting</p> <p>If mechanical specify the method used</p> <p>Whether solid waste is lifted from door to door and transported to treatment plant directly in a segregated form</p>	

If yes, Quantity of waste
processed daily

2

oo

Whether treatment is done by local
body or through an agency

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

1

2

oo

Whether Lighting facility is
available on site

Whether Weigh bridge facility available

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

Executive Officer,
Municipal Committee, Arnia.