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NOTICE

This is to notify that Madhyamgram Municipality adopted SWM Bye-Law (Municipal Solid Waste Management Bye-Law, 2023) on 31/08/2023 as a draft resolution. This Municipality is hereby inviting public opinion regarding SWM Bye-Law (Municipal Solid Waste Management Bye-Law, 2023) in writing within 15 day's timeline from 06th September 2023 to 20th September 2023. After resolving all the concerns received from the public within the stipulated time period the BOC of the Municipality will finally adopt and passed the SWM Bye-Law (Municipal Solid Waste Management Bye-Law, 2023) resolution.

Chairman
Madhyamgram Municipality

Madhyamgram Municipality
WEST BENGAL

NOTIFICATION

In exercise of the power conferred by clause (e) of Rule 15 of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, the Madhyamgram Municipality makes the following bye-laws;

BYE-LAWS

CHAPTER-I

GENERAL

1. Short Title and Commencement:

- (1) These bye-laws may be called as Madhyamgram Municipality Solid Waste Management bye-laws, 2023,
- (2) They shall come into force on the date of their Notification.

2. Application: These bye-laws shall apply to every domestic, institutional, commercial, and other non-residential solid waste generators within the Urban Local Body (ULB) area of Madhyamgram Municipality except industrial waste, hazardous waste, hazardous chemicals, bio-medical waste, e-waste, lead acid batteries and radio-active waste, as those are covered under separate rules made under separate rules of 2016 made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

3. Definitions:- (1) In these bye-laws, unless there is anything repugnant on the subject or context-

- (a) "Aerobic Composting" means a controlled process involving microbial decomposition of organic matter in the presence of oxygen;
- (b) "Anaerobic Digestion" means a controlled process of digestion involving microbial decomposition of the organic matter in the absence of oxygen;
- (c) "Bio-degradable Substance" means a substance which can be degraded by microorganisms into simpler stable compounds;
- (d) "Bio-medical Waste" means any waste, which is generated during the diagnosis, treatment or immunization of human beings or animals or in research activities pertaining thereto or in the production or testing of biological or in health camps;
- (e) "Bio-methanation" means a process, which entails the enzymatic decomposition of organic matter by microbial action to produce methane- rich biogas;
- (f) "Bulk Garden and Horticultural Waste" means bulk waste from parks, gardens etc. including grass clippings, weeds, woody 'brown' carbon-rich material such as pruning, branches, twigs, wood chipping, straw, dead leaves, tree trimmings, etc. which cannot be accommodated in the daily collection system for

bio-degradable waste;

- (g) "Collection" means lifting and removal of solid waste from collection points or any other location;
- (h) "Collection at Source" means the collection of municipal solid waste by the ULBs directly from the premises of any building or common premises of a group of buildings. This is also referred to as "door to door collection";
- (i) "Composting" means a controlled process involving microbial decomposition of organic matter;
- (j) "Construction and Demolition waste" means waste from building materials, debris and rubble resulting from construction, remodeling, repair and demolition operations;
- (k) "Co-processing" means use of non-biodegradable and non-recyclable solid waste having calorific value exceeding 1500 Kcal 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;
- (l) "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;
- (m) "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, multi storied building or apartments , large residential, commercial or institutional complex or premises;
- (n) "Door-to-Door Collection System or Vehicle" means the bell-ringing vehicle (includes a carriage, cart, van, truck, hand-cart, bicycle, cycle-rickshaw, auto- rickshaw, motor vehicle and every wheeled conveyance which is used or is capable of being used on a street) provided by the ULB for point to point collection of Municipal Solid Waste;
- (o) "Domestic Hazardous Waste" means waste contaminated with hazardous chemicals or infectious waste such as discarded paint drums, pesticide cans, CFL bulbs, tube lights, expired medicines, broken mercury thermometers, used batteries, used needles, gauge and syringes, etc. generated at the household level;
- (p) "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;
- (q) "Dump Sites" means a land utilized by urban local body for unscientific disposal of solid waste without following the principles of sanitary land filling;
- (r) "E-waste" means waste electrical and electronic equipment in whole or in part or rejects from their manufacturing, refurbishment and repair process which are intended to be discarded as waste;
- (s) "Facility" means any establishment wherein the solid waste management processes namely segregation, recovery, storage, collection, recycling, processing, treatment or safe disposal are carried out;

- (t) "Fine" means penalty imposed on waste generator or operator of waste processing and disposal facilities under these bye-laws for non — compliance of the directives contained in these bye-laws;
- (u) "Handling" includes all activities relating to sorting, segregation, material recovery, collection, secondary storage, shredding, baling, crushing, loading, unloading, compacting, transportation, processing and disposal of solid waste;
- (v) "Incineration" means an engineered process involving burning or combustion of solid waste to thermally degrade waste materials at high temperatures;
- (w) "Inert Waste" means waste which are not bio-degradable, recyclable or combustible and includes non-recyclable fraction of construction and demolition waste, street sweeping or dust and silt removed from the surface drains;
- (x) "Institutional Generators" includes occupier of the institutional buildings such as building occupied by the Central Government Departments, State Government Departments, public or private sector companies, marriage halls, hospitals, education institutions, hotels and restaurants, etc.;
- (y) "Land Filling" means disposal of solid waste on land in facility designed with protective measures against pollution of surface water, ground water and air fugitive dust, wind-blown litter, foul smell, fire hazard, bird menace, pests and rodents, green house gas emission, slope instability and erosion;
- (z) "Leachate" means the liquid that seeps through solid waste or other medium and has extracts of dissolved or suspended material in it;
- (aa) "Litter" means all refuse and include any other waste material which, if thrown or deposited as prohibited under these bye-laws, tends to create nuisance, or a danger to life, environment, public health, safety and welfare;
- (ab) "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, be washed, percolate or otherwise escape into or onto any public place;
- (ac) "Municipal Solid Waste" includes commercial and residential waste, sanitary waste, commercial waste, institutional waste, catering and market waste and other non residential waste, street sweepings, silt removed or collected from the surface drains, horticulture waste, construction and demolition waste generated in ULBs area in either solid or semi solid form excluding hazardous industrial waste but including treated bio-medical waste;
- (ad) "Non-Biodegradable Waste" means any waste that cannot be degraded by micro organisms into simpler stable compounds;

- (ae) "Operator of a Facility" means a person who owns or operates a facility for collection, segregation, storage, transportation, processing and disposal of municipal solid waste and also includes any other agency authorized as such by the ULB for management and handling of solid waste in the respective areas;
- (af) "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;
- (ag) "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 ULB;
- (ah) "Processing" means the process by which waste materials are transformed into new or recycled products;
- (ai) "Recycling" means the process of transforming segregated solid waste into raw materials for producing new products which may or may not be like its original products;
- (aj) "Redevelopment" means rebuilding of old residential or commercial buildings at the same site, where the existing buildings and other infrastructures have become dilapidated;
- (ak) "Refused 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;
- (al) "Residual Waste" means and includes the waste and rejects from the solid waste processing facilities which are not suitable for recycling or further processing;
- (am) "Sanitation" means the promotion of hygiene and the prevention of disease and other consequences of ill health related to environmental factors;
- (an) "Sanitary Waste" means waste comprising of used diapers, sanitary towels or napkins, condoms, incontinence sheets and any other similar waste;
- (ao) "Schedule" means schedule appended to these bye-laws;
- (ap) "Secondary Collection" means collection of solid waste deposited at secondary waste storage depots or bins for onward transportation of the waste to the processing or disposal facility;
- (aq) "Secondary Storage" means the temporary containment of solid waste at a public place in a covered bin or container in a manner so as to prevent littering, vectors, stray animals and odour;

- (ar) "Segregation" means sorting and separate storage of various components of solid waste namely biodegradable waste or wet waste, non biodegradable waste or dry waste including recyclable waste, combustible waste, sanitary waste, non recyclable inert waste, domestic hazardous waste, e-waste and construction and demolition waste;
- (as) "Source" means the premises in which waste is generated;
- (at) "Storage" means the temporary containment of municipal solid waste in a manner so as to prevent littering, attraction to vectors, stray animals and excessive foul odour;
- (au) "Street" includes any way, road, lane, square, court, alley, gully, passage, whether a thoroughfare or not and whether built upon or not, over which the public have a right of way and also the roadway or footway over any bridge or causeway;
- (av) "Stabilization of Waste" means the biological decomposition of biodegradable waste 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;
- (aw) "Transportation" means a specially designed transportation system to carry municipal solid waste from one place to another hygienically so as to prevent foul odor, littering, unsightly conditions, accessibility to vectors, etc.;
- (ax) "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;
- (ay) "Treated bio-medical waste" means the waste generated in hospitals and health care institutions which have been prescribed as treated in accordance with the Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016;
- (az) "User Fee" means a fee imposed through these bye-laws by the urban local body on the waste generator;
- (ba) "Vermi Composting" is the process of the conversion of bio-degradable waste into compost using earth worms;
- (bb) "Waste Generator" means and includes every person or group of persons or residential and commercial establishments including Indian Railways, Defense Cantonments, industries, hospitals, hotels etc. which generate solid waste;
- (be) "Waste Pickers" means a person or groups of persons engaged in collection of reusable and recyclable solid waste from the source of waste generation as well as picking up of waste from the streets, bins,

processing and waste disposal facilities for sale to recyclers directly or through intermediaries to earn their livelihood.

(bd) "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 notified by the ULB;

(be) "Competent Authority" means the Chairman of Madhyamgram Municipality or any person authorized by him.

(bf) "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;

(bg) "Community Waste Storage Bin " means any storage facility set up and maintained by ULB or collectively by owners and/or occupiers of one or more premises for storage of solid waste in a segregated manner (green bin for bio-degradable waste, blue bin for non-biodegradable waste and black bins for hazardous waste) on the roadside/in premises of any one of such owners/occupiers or in their common premises as authorized by the competent authority;

(bh) " Household Bins" means any storage facility set up and maintained by the family members in their households for storage of solid waste in a segregated manner (green bin for bio-degradable waste and blue bin for non-biodegradable waste, white bin/ pouch for bio medical waste, yellow bin/ pouch for COVID waste if required and black bin/ pouch for hazardous waste).

(bi) "User fee / Charges" means fees or charges imposed by ULB, through general or special order of the Competent Authority from time-to-time, on the waste generator to recover full or part cost of providing solid waste collection, transportation, processing and disposal services;

(bj) " Fine" means fees imposed by ULBs to public or institution for non compliers of anti-littering direction of the ULB;

(bk) "Vacant Plot" means any land or open space belonging to a private party/person/Govt. agency that is not occupied.

(2) The words and expressions used but not defined herein shall have the same meaning as respectively assigned to them in the Environment Protection Act, 1986 or the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 or the Construction and Demolition waste Management Rules, 2016 made by the Government of India, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change under the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986) respectively published in the Gazette of India in Part II-Section 3(ii) vide G.S.R No.1357(E) dated the 8th April, 2016 and in Part II-Section 3(ii) vide G.S.R. No. 317(E) dated the 29th March, 2016.

CHAPTER-II

MANAGEMENT OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE

4. **Municipal Solid Waste Management:**

The Madhyamgram Municipality shall establish an integrated Solid Waste Management (SWM) system with an aim to reduce the amount of waste being disposed, while maximizing resources recovery and efficiency. The preferred waste management system shall focus on the following points, namely:-

- i. Reduction and reuse at source: The most preferred option for Solid Waste Management shall be prevention of waste generation. It will be helpful in reducing the handling, treatment, and disposal costs and specially reduce various environmental impacts such as leachate, air emissions and generation of greenhouse gases.
- ii. Waste Recycling: Recovery of recyclable material resources through a process of segregation, collection and re-processing to create new products shall be the next preferred alternative.
- iii. Waste to Composting: As far as possible the organic fraction of waste shall be composted and used to improve soil health and agricultural production adhering to norms.
- iv. Waste-to-Energy: Where material recovery from waste is not possible, energy recovery from waste through production of heat, electricity or fuel may be preferred. Bio-methanation, waste incineration, production of Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF) and co-processing of the sorted dry rejects from municipal solid waste are to be commonly adopted "Waste to Energy" technology.
- v. Waste Disposal: Remaining residual waste, which are ideally comprised of inerts, shall be disposed in sanitary landfills constructed in accordance with stipulations of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- vi. The Integrated Solid Waste Management system shall be environment friendly. Waste minimization, waste recycling, waste-to-energy strategies and landfill gas capture and use which are promoted in the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 are strategies for reduction of greenhouse gases.

CHAPTER-III

SEGREGATION AND PRIMARY STORAGE OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE

5. **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 four following streams and handover segregated waste to designated waste collectors as per the direction of ULB from time to time.
 - (a) Collection of non-biodegradable or dry waste and deposit it into covered waste bin,
 - (b) Collection of biodegradable or wet waste and deposit it into covered waste bin,
 - (c) Collection of domestic hazardous waste and deposit it into covered waste bin/ pouch,
 - (d) Collection of Domestic biomedical waste and deposit it into covered waste bin/ pouch,

If required, for the waste of home quarantine patients keep the bio medical and other waste into pouch.

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

- (a) non-biodegradable or dry waste and deposit it into covered waste bin,
- (b) biodegradable or wet waste and deposit it into covered waste bin,
- (c) hazardous waste and deposit it into covered waste bin,
- (d) biomedical waste and deposit it into covered waste bin,

The Municipality shall install wet waste processing unit within their area and the other waste in segregated manner shall handover to authorized waste processing or disposal facilities or deposition centers through the authorized waste collection agency with paying the carrying charges specified by ULB from time to time. If they cannot establish wet waste processing unit then handover segregated waste to authorized waste processing or disposal facilities or deposition centers through the authorized waste collection agency with paying the carrying charges specified by ULB from time to time.

(3) The colour of bins for storage of segregated waste shall be: green- for biodegradable waste, blue - for non- biodegradable or dry waste, black- for domestic hazardous waste, white for bio-medical waste and yellow for COVID waste.

(4) All resident welfare and market associations shall, in partnership with ULB, ensure segregation of waste at source by the generators, facilitate collection of segregated waste in separate streams, handover recyclable material to either the authorized waste pickers or the authorized 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 ULB.

(5) All gated communities and institutions with more than 5,000 sqm area shall, in partnership with ULB, ensure segregation of waste at source by the generators, facilitate collection of segregated waste in separate streams, handover recyclable material to either the authorized waste pickers or the authorized 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 ULB.

(6) All hotels and restaurants shall, in partnership with ULB, ensure segregation of waste at source, facilitate collection of segregated waste in separate streams, handover recyclable material to either the authorized

waste pickers or the authorized recyclers. The biodegradable 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 ULB.

- (7) No person shall organize an event or gathering of more than one hundred persons at any unlicensed place without intimating ULB along with payment of user fee as prescribed in the schedule, at least three working days in advance and such 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 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 bio-medical 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 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 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 daily/ weekly/periodically by ULB or any other Agency authorized by it or Government of West Bengal or the West Bengal Pollution Control Board (WBPCB) 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 West Bengal or WBPCB.
- (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 biodegradable and non-biodegradable solid waste. Such waste shall be disposed of 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 ULB's collection vehicle provided for this purpose. Depositing of such waste in any community waste bin is 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.

CHAPTER-IV

MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE COLLECTION 2.

Collection of Solid Waste:-

- (i) In compliance of SWM Rules, door to door collection of segregated solid waste shall be implemented in all areas or wards of ULB, 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 ULB collection system.
- (ii) Arrangements shall be made for collection of residual solid waste from bulk waste generators, which are processing waste in-situ.
- (iii) Residual solid waste from vegetable, fruit, flower, meat, poultry and fish market shall be collected on day to day basis.
- (iv) Horticulture and garden waste shall be separately collected and disposed of. One or two days in a week will be specified for this purpose.
- (v) 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.
- (vi) 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.
- (vii) Waste generators shall be responsible to deposit their segregated waste in the Auto-Tippers/ Pedal Tri-cycle van etc deployed by ULB or by the notified authorized waste collector of the ULB. Segregated waste from multi-storied buildings, apartments, housing complexes (other than those falling under sub-clauses (iv) and (v) of clause 4 of these bye-laws) may be collected from the entry gate or any other designated location.
- (viii) 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.
- (ix) 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.
- (x) In narrow streets that cannot be serviced by auto tipper or the vehicle, a pedal tri-cycle or 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.
- (xi) In congested and narrower streets that cannot even be serviced by 3-Wheeler or smaller vehicle; pedal

tri cycle or any other type of suitable equipment shall be deployed.

(xii) Smaller, narrow and congested streets/lanes where even a 3-wheeler/ pedal tri cycle etc. cannot operate, vantage point/s 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 ULB.

(xiii) ULB or its notified authorized waste collectors shall be responsible to cover all the streets/lanes of each zone for the primary collection.

CHAPTER-V

SECONDARY STORAGE OF MUNICIPAL WASTE

7. **Storage of solid waste in the secondary storage points:-**

(i) Segregated solid waste collected from doorsteps shall be taken to waste storage depots, community storage bins or secondary stations or the locations specified by the ULB for secondary storage of waste.

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

- (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 ULB to keep segregated waste in the following manner

- green- for biodegradable waste,
- blue for non-biodegradable,
- black - for domestic hazardous waste

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.

(iv) 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.

(v) Containers of various sizes in the secondary storage depots shall be provided by ULB or any assigned

agencies in different colors 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) The Bulk waste generators who are generating 100 KG or more waste per day shall have to install wet waste processing unit within their premises. If they feel that they are unable to install such unit due to shortage of land or technology or manpower then they may request ULB to collect such waste for disposal.

- (x) ULB or its specified agency shall carry out washing and disinfection of all the bins on a weekly basis.
- (xi) Recycling Centers [Material Recovery Facility (MRF)] for Dry Waste (Non-Biodegradable Waste)
 - a. ULB shall convert its existing storage bin 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.
 - b. Dry (non-biodegradable) waste from street /door- to-door collection system and from commercial establishments shall be transferred only to these designated 'recycling centres'. 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 authorized agents and/or authorized waste dealers of 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 authorized agents and/or authorized waste dealers shall be allowed to dispose of or sell the recyclable waste to the secondary market or recycling units only in consonance with the provisions of SWM Rules. The authorized agents and/or authorized waste dealers will be entitled to retain sales realization thereof.
- (xii) 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 by the Government and notify the timing of receiving of such waste.

- b. 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.
- (xiii) Every street vendor shall keep suitable containers for storage of vest generated during the course of his activity such as food ways disposable plates, cups, cans, wrappers, coconut shells, leftover food, vegetables, fruits etc. and deposit such waste at waste storage depo or container or vehicle as notified by the ULB.

CHAPTER-VI

TRANSPORTATION OF MUNICIPAL WASTE

8. **Transportation of solid waste:-**

- (i) Vehicles used for transportation of waste shall be covered in such manner that the collected waste is not exposed to open environment.
- (ii) The storage facilities set up by ULB 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, which has been established by the ULB.
- (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) ULB shall make arrangements for transportation of inert 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 Secondary Transfer Station/ Point wherever provided.
- (x) In case Secondary Transfer Station/ Point wherever 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 Secondary Transfer Station/ Point wherever or the site specified by ULB to unload the waste.
- (xi) Secondary Transfer Station/ Point wherever shall transport the waste directly to compost plant, waste to

energy plant or any other site/plant designated by ULB.

(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) Garbage spilled near Secondary Transfer Station/ Point wherever, while transferring the solid waste, should be cleaned so that no spillage is left. Disinfectant should be used after cleaning process at that location.

CHAPTER-VII

PROCESSING OF MUNICIPAL WASTE

9. **Processing of solid waste:**

(i) ULB shall facilitate construction, operation and maintenance of solid waste processing facilities and associated infrastructure on their own or through any agency for optimum utilization of various components of solid waste adopting suitable technology including the following technologies and adhering to the guidelines issued by the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs from time to time and standards prescribed by the Central Pollution Control Board. To minimize transportation cost and environmental impacts, preference shall be given to decentralized processing such as

(a) bio-methanation, microbial composting, vermi- composting, anaerobic digestion or any other appropriate processing for bio-stabilization of biodegradable waste through medium/large composting/bio-methanation plants at centralized locations;

(b) waste to energy processes including refuse derived fuel (RDF) for combustible fraction of waste or supply as feedstock to solid waste based power plants; and/or through construction and demolition waste management plants.

(ii) ULB shall endeavor to create a market for consumption of RDF.

(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) ULB shall ensure that recyclables such as paper, plastic, metal, glass, textile etc. go to authorized recyclers.

10. **Other guidelines for processing of solid waste -**

(i) 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 Resident Welfare Associations (RWAs), group housing

societies, markets, gated communities and institutions with more than 5000 sqm. 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) ULB shall ensure hygienic conditions of the markets dealing with vegetables, fruits, flowers, meat, poultry and fish while processing bio-degradable waste .

(iii) ULB shall enforce processing of horticulture, parks and garden waste separately in the parks and gardens as far as possible.

(iv) 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

CHAPTER VIII

DISPOSAL OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE

11. Disposal of Solid waste:

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 IX

USER FEE AND LEVYING OF SPOT FINE / PENALTY

12. 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 ULB. The rates of user fee are specified in Schedule-A.

(b) The user fee so fixed shall be collected from waste generators by ULB or the authorized agency or person as may be authorized by Competent Authority in this behalf.

(c) 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.

(d) ULB 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) The user fee mentioned in Schedule-A shall stand automatically increased by 5% per year with effect

from 1st January of each successive year.

- (g) The user fee shall be collected only by the institution/person authorized by the competent authority by a general or special order in this behalf.
- (h) In case of default of payment of user fee, the competent authority may recover the same from the defaulter.

13. 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-B 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 maybe.
- (c) The Competent Authority 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-B.
- (d) The fine or penalty mentioned in Schedule -B shall stand automatically increased by 5% per year with effect from 1st January of each successive 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.

CHAPTER-X

RESPONSIBILITIES OF STAKEHOLDERS

14. Responsibilities of Waste Generators:

- (i) Prohibition of littering
 - (a) Littering in any public place: No person shall litter in any public place except in authorized 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 authorized 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.
 - (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 prohibited.
- (iii) "Clean Area": Every person shall endeavor 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 organized in public places for any reason (including for processions, exhibitions, circuses, fairs, political rallies, commercial, religious, sociocultural events, protests and demonstrations, etc.) where the permission from the Police department and/or from the ULB is required, it will be the responsibility of the organizer of the event or gathering to ensure the cleanliness of that area as well as all appurtenant areas.
- (v) Dumping of solid waste on vacant plot and depositing construction and demolition waste at non-designated locations shall be dealt with by the ULB in the following manner:
- (a) The **ULB** shall 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 ULB may -
 - (1) Enter on the premises and clear the waste; and
 - (2) Recover from the occupier the expenditure incurred in having done so.
- (vi) Duty of manufacturers or brand owners of disposable products and sanitary napkins and diapers:
- (a) All manufacturers of disposable products such as tin, glass, plastics packaging, etc., or brand owners who introduce such products in the market within the jurisdiction of ULB shall provide necessary Financial assistance to ULB for establishment of waste management system. ULB may also coordinate with the concerned departments of Central Govt, and/or the Govt, of West Bengal for implementation of this provision.
 - (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.

(vii) 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 percent of their fuel requirement by refused derived fuel so produced.

15. Responsibilities of ULB:

(i) 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 ULB may engage private parties on contract or Public Private Partnership mechanism, apart from its own cleaning staff and vehicles. In addition, ULB shall identify all the commercial areas for carrying out sweeping twice a day.

(ii) ULB or the authorized 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) ULB for the purpose of managing solid waste activities in decentralized and regular manner shall designate one staff 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 Nodal Officer/s to monitor the progress of segregation, collection, transportation, processing and disposal of solid waste.

(v) In each ward sufficient manpower shall be deployed for waste collection & road sweeping. ULB shall monitor their work by using latest technology. Wherever it is unable to get collection and sweeping through its own staff, it may outsource through contract.

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

(vii) ULB 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 SWM Rules and these bye laws with special emphasis on user fee and fines/penalties.

(viii) 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.

- (ix) ULB shall phase out the use of chemical fertilizers and use compost in all parks, gardens maintained by it and wherever possible in other places under its jurisdiction. Incentives may be provided to recycling initiatives by informal waste recycling sector.
- (x) ULB shall make efforts to streamline and formalize solid waste management systems and endeavor 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) 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.
- (xii) 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.
- (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 ULB immediately which shall review and issue instructions, if any, to the in- charge of the facility.
- (xiv) Regular checks: The Executive Officer of the ULB or any other officer/s authorized by the ULB 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) ULB shall develop a public grievance redressal system (PGRS) by setting up of Call Centre at its head office. The PGRS may include SMS based service, mobile application or web based services.
- (xvi) 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 byelaws at HO/all zones/ward offices etc. and shall make an endeavor to integrate such system with the salary/wages/ remuneration.
- (xvii) Transparency and Public Accessibility: To ensure greater transparency and public accessibility, ULB shall provide all necessary information through its website.
- (xviii) ULB shall perform all other duties mentioned in SWM Rules, which have not been specifically mentioned in these bye-laws.

CHAPTER-XI

MISCELLANEOUS

16. **Interpretation:** If any doubt or difficulty arises in the interpretation or implementation of these bye-laws, the same shall be placed before the Executive Officer of ULB, whose decision in the matter shall be final.
17. **Co-ordination with Government Bodies:** 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 the Urban Development & Municipal Affairs Department, Government of West Bengal.

18. **Direction by the Competent Authority:** 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. **Overriding Power :** Notwithstanding anything contained in these bye-laws the levying of fees, rates, charges, penalty & fine as determined by the ULB shall be payable by the bulk waster generator.
20. **Self Declaration:** The waste generator shall submit a self declaration in the form of Annexure-I.

SCHEDULE-A

USER CHARGES TO BE COLLECTED FOR SWM BY MADHYAMGRAM MUNICIPALITY		
Sl No	Particular	Rate (Rs)
1	Households(Each Family)	10.00
2	Ordinary Shops	30.00
3	Sweet Shops, Meat Shops, Hotel, Restaurant, Cinema Hall	100.00
4	Occasional Individual House	300.00
5	Ceremonial House	500.00

In case any individual/ establishment does not come under the chart/ schedule, proportionate charges shall be imposed/ levied having resemblance of the other establishment as already incorporated therein.

SCHEDULE-B

Fine to be levied by the Madhyamgram Municipality on the Offenders						
No	Bye Law	Offence	Generators	Compounding Charges		
				First Instance	Second Instance	At every Repeated
1	Ch	Non-Segregation of Solid Waste	Individual/Residential	100/-	200/-	300/-
			Bulk generator Commercial & Institutional	200/-	300/-	500/-

			Industrial	500/-	700/-	1000/-
2	Ch	Disregarding the provisions of bye-laws- storage of solid waste	Individual/Residential	200/	300/	500/
			Bulk generator	500/-	1000/-	1500/-
			Commercial & Institutional	500/-	1000/-	1500/-
			Industrial	1000/-	1500/-	2000/-
3	Ch	Disregarding the provisions of bye-laws- delivery and collection of solid waste	Individual/Residential	300/	500/	700/
			Bulk generator	700/-	1500/-	2000/-
			Commercial & Institutional	500/-	1000/-	1500/-
			Industrial	1000/-	1500/-	2000/-
4	Ch	Disregarding the provisions of bye-laws- wet waste processing	Individual/Residential	500/	750/	1000/
			Bulk generator	700/-	1500/-	2000/-
			Commercial & Institutional	1000/-	1500/-	2000/-
5	Ch	Non-Payment of applicable User Fees	Individual/Residential	200/	300/	400/
			Bulk generator	500/-	750/-	1000/-
			Commercial & Institutional	500/-	750/-	1000/-
			Industrial	1000/-	1500/-	2000/-
6	Ch	Breach of responsibilities or bye-laws by Generators, not penalized under any other heading.	Individual/Residential	200/	300/	400/
			Bulk generator	300/-	500/-	700/-

			Commercial & Institutional	500/-	750/-	1000/-
			Industrial	1000/-	1500/-	2000/-
No.	Bye Law	Offence		Compounding Charges		
				First Instance	Second Instance	At every Repeated

7	Ch	Production, distribution, storage, sale or use of plastic/thermocol etc. in violation of standards laid down under Plastic Waste Management rules or any other regulations.		500/-	1000/-	5000/-
8	Ch	Non segregation of plastic at source/carrying, using or storing any plastic carry bags below the permissible limits or using plastic items in prohibited locations.		50/-	300/-	500/-
9	Ch	Disposing of plastic waste in ways other than mentioned in the byelaws.		200/-	300/-	400/-
10	Ch	Failure to register with Municipality for providing plastic carry bags to customers.		500/-	750/-	1000/-
11	Ch	Using or providing commodities in plastic carry bags, multi-layered packaging, plastic sheets or covers made of plastic sheets by retailers, street vendors in violation of Plastic Waste Management Rules'2016.		50/-	300/-	500/-
12	Ch	Providing plastic carry bags to customers for free and effective control of use of unauthorized carry bags, pollution cost will be realized.	User Shop owners	50/- 500/-	300/- 1000/-	500/- 5000/-

The Administrative fees for all Public nuisance related offences will be a minimum of Rs 1000/- and maximum of Rs. 2000 per offence

Specific Offences

No.	Bye Law	Offensive Acts	Generator	Compounding Charges	

				First Instance	Second Instance	At every Repeated
Dumping or Littering of waste in and around:						
1	Ch	Open/vacant land, gardens, playground, Public streets, roads, traffic islands, in a dustbin/vehicle not intended for the removal of the same, from moving /parked vehicles.	Individual/Residential	250/-	500/-	1000/-
			Commercial & Institutional	500/-	1000/-	1500/-
			Industrial	1000/-	2000/-	3000/-
	Ch	Water body and/or on the bank of the water body.	Individual/Residential	250/-	500/-	1000/-
			Commercial & Institutional	500/-	1000/-	1500/-
			Industrial	1000/-	2000/-	3000/-
2	Ch	Educational institutions, hospitals and other healthcare institutions, religious places, heritage buildings.	All	500/-	1000/-	1500/-
3	Ch	Accumulating of filth in premises for more than 24 hours; placing/depositing waste on own property in breach of bye-	Individual/Residential	500/-	1000/-	1500/-
			Commercial & Institutional	1000/-	2000/-	3000/-
			Industrial	2000/-	3000/-	4000/-
4	Ch	Littering/defecation by pet/owned animals	All	200/-	300/-	400/-
5	Ch	For not delivering (nonhouse hold) fish, poultry and meat waste in a segregated manner.	All	200/-	300/-	400/-

6	Ch	Disposal of Solid Waste by burning, dumping and/or unauthorized burial by any Bulk Waste generator.	All	25000/-		
7	Ch	Disposal of Solid Waste by burning, dumping and/or unauthorized burial by any non-Bulk Waste generator.	All	5000/-		
8	Ch	For not storing & delivering construction & demolition waste in segregated manner as specified.		5000/-		
9	Ch	Disposing of C&D waste or other waste in storm water drains, roads, pavements, etc.	All	5000/-	7500/-	10000/-
10	Ch	For a street vendor without a Container / waste basket and /or who does not deliver Solid Waste in a segregated manner as specified in the Bye-Laws.	All	250/-		
Creating Public Nuisance						
11	Ch	Spitting in public, Urinating in non- designated places, Washing clothes/utensils in non-designated places, Littering in order to feed animals or birds in non- designated places.	All	50/-		
12	Ch	Defecating in non- designated places.	All	200/-		

13	Ch	Damaging or removing Municipality's/agent's Infrastructure	All	1000/-	1500/-	2000/-
14	Ch	Putting garbage on the common roads, ways, footpath by private hospitals, nursing homes, dispensaries etc.	All	2000/-		
15	Ch	By putting the peels and remains of the vegetables while selling vegetables in common places, land and road side etc.	All	250/-		
The Administrative fees for all Public nuisance related offences will be a minimum of Rs 1000/- and maximum of Rs. 2000 per offence						

ANNEXURE-'I'
SELF DECLARATION FORMAT

To

The Chairman/ Executive Officer

Madhyamgram Municipality

Madam/ Sir,

I/We/M/s, __ _ located at premises _____

_____ (address) _____

(phone) _____ (mobile) _____

(e-mail) am/are a member of _____ RWA/Market Association/Hotel/

Restaurant/ _____ (mention trade) and holder of

