



**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**

Ramgarh, the 2nd 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 Municipal Committee, Ramgarh, Solid Waste Management Bye-Laws, 2019.

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



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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, Ramgarh.
- (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,



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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(1) (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 ;



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- (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 uncleanliness 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





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- (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, Ramgarh.
- (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 ;

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- (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 ;

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- (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 ;



- (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 Committe Ramgarh 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, Ramgarh.

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(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, Ramgarh 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 Committe Ramgarh 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.















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

(10) Recycling Centers for Dry Waste (Non-Biodegradable Waste)

- (a) Municipal Committee, Ramgarh 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.
- (b) Dry (non-biodegradable) waste from street/door-to-door collection system and from commercial establishments shall be transferred only to these designated 'recycling centers'. 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, Ramgarh 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.

(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



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and removable drain silt shall be removed immediately after the work is over.

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

(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.

(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 Municipal Committee, Ramgarh to unload the waste.

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

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

(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.









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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.



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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.

(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.

(3) "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.

(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 Municipal Committee, Ramgarh 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 the Municipal Committee, Ramgarh, 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

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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, Ramgarh 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, Ramgarh 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 Ramgarh in the following manner :

- (a) The Municipal Committee Ramgarh 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 Ramgarh may
  - (i) Enter on the premises and clear the waste ; and
  - (ii) Recover from the occupier the expenditure incurred in having done so.

(7) 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, Ramgarh

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shall provide necessary financial assistance to Municipal Committee, Ramgarh for establishment of waste management system. Municipal Committee Ramgarh 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.

(8) 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.

*14. Responsibilities of Municipal Committee Ramgarh.* (1) Municipal Committee, Ramgarh 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, Ramgarh may engage private

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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, Ramgarh shall identify all the commercial  
areas for carrying out sweeping twice a day.

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

(7) Municipal Committee, Ramgarh 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.

(8) Municipal Committee, Ramgarh shall encourage waste generators  
to treat wet waste at source. It may consider creating systems for



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 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) Municipal Committee, Ramgarh 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) Municipal Committee, Ramgarh 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) Municipal Committee, Ramgarh 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) Municipal Committee, Ramgarh 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, Ramgarh immediately which shall review and issue instructions, if any, to the in-charge of the facility.

(14) Regular checks : Commissioner, Joint Commissioner (A), Health Officer, Municipal Committee, Ramgarh 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.



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right to appeal before concerned Commissioner Municipal Committee,  
Ramgarh within 30 days and in case he is not satisfied with the disposal  
of Commissioner 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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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	Littering	Offender	500





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

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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

1 2

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

Number of election/administrative  
wards in the City/town





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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 m<sup>3</sup> bins

2 to 5 m<sup>3</sup> bins

Above 5 m<sup>3</sup> containers

Bin-less city

Bin/Population ratio

Ward-wise details of waste

No. 22-2] The J&K Govt. Gazette, 2nd Sept., 2019/11th Bhad., 1941. 47

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storage depots (attach):

Ward No. :

Area :

Population :

No. of bins placed

Total volume of bins placed

Total storage capacity of waste  
storage facilities in cubic meters

Total Waste actually stored at the  
waste storage depots daily

Give frequency of collection of  
waste from the depots

Number of bins cleared

Whether storage depots have facility  
for storage of segregated waste in  
green, blue and black bins

Whether lifting of solid waste from  
storage depots in manual or mechanical,  
give percentage

(%) of manual lifting of solid waste

(%) of mechanical lifting

If mechanical specify the method used

Whether solid waste is lifted from door  
to door and transported to treatment plant  
directly in a segregated form

Waste transportation per day Type











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14 Give details of :

Contractor/concessionaire's manpower  
deployed for collection including street  
sweeping, secondary storage,  
transportation, processing and  
disposal of waste

15 Mention briefly the difficulties being  
experienced by the local body in  
complying with provision of these  
rules

16 Mention briefly if any innovative  
idea is implemented to tackle a  
problem related to solid waste, which  
could be replicated by other local bodies

(Sd.) JODH RAJ,

Executive Officer,  
Municipal Committee, Ramgarh.