

KATWA MUNICIPALITY
Solid Waste Management Section
Katwa, PurbaBardhaman

Memo No:-132

NOTIFICATION

Date:-23/06/2023

In exercise of the power conferred by clause (e) of Rule 15 of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 published under the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change vide S.O. Municipal Act, 1993 (West Ben; Act XXII of 1993), the Katwa Municipality/Notified Area Authority hereby makes the following bye-laws;

BYE-LAWS

CHAPTER- 1

GENERAL

1. Short Title and Commencement:

These bye-laws may be called as Katwa Municipality Solid Waste Management Bye-laws, 2023;
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) of Katwa Municipality, except industrial waste, hazardous waste, hazardous chemical, bio-medical waste, e-waste, lead acid batteries and radio-active waste as those are covered under separate rules 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) "Biodegradable Sustains" means a sustains which can be degraded by micro organism in to 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 there to or in the production or testing or 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 Horticulture waste" means bulk waste from parks, gardens etc, including grass clipping, weeds, woody 'brown', carbon-rich material such as pruning, branches, twigs, wood chipping, straw, dead leaves, tree trimming 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 point or any other location;
- (h) "Collection at source" means the collection of municipal solid waste by the Municipality directly from the premises of any building or common premise of a group of building; 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 rubbles 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 materials 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 process residual solid waste and inert street swiping and silt from surface drains on land to prevent contamination of ground water, surface water, ambient air and attraction of animals or bird;
- (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, multistory buildings or apartments, large residential, commercial or institutional complex or premises;
- (n) “Door to door collection system or vehicle” means the bell ringing vehicle (includes Hand Cart, Pedal Tricycle Van, Battery operated Tipper, Auto Rickshaw which is used or is capable of being used on a street) provided by the Municipality for point to point collection of municipal solid waste;
- (o) “Domestic Hazardous Waste” means waste contaminated with hazardous chemical or infectious waste such as discarded paint drums, pesticide cans, CPL bulbs, tube lights, expired medicine, broken mercury thermometer, used batteries, used needles, used gauge, syringes etc; generated at the house hold level;
- (p) “Dry Waste” means waste other than bio-degradable waste and inert street sweeping and include 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 principal 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 this bye-law for non-compliance of the directives content in this by laws;
- (u) “Handling” means 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 temperature;
- (w) “Inert Waste” means wastes which are not bio-degradable, recyclable or combustible and includes non-recyclable fraction of construction and demolition waste, street swiping or dust and silt remove from the surface drains;
- (x) “Institutional Generator” includes occupier of institutional buildings such as building occupied by the central government departments, state government departments, public or private sector companies, marriage halls, hospitals, educational institutions, hotels and restaurants etc;
- (y) “Land Filling” means disposal of solid waste on land infelicity designate with protective measure against pollution of surface water, ground water and air fugitive dust, wind – blown littered, foul smell, fire, hazard, bird, menace, pests, and rodents, green house gas emission, slow 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 collect from the surface drains, horticulture waste, construction and demolition waste generated in Municipality 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 degrade by micro organisms into simpler stable compounds;
- (ae) “Operator of 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 Municipality for management and handling or solid waste in the respective areas;
- (af) “Palletization” means a process whereby pellets are prepare 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 segregated solid waste from source of its generation including households, shops, offices and any other non-residential premises or from any collection point or any other location specified by the Municipality;
- (ah) “Processing” means the process by which waste materials are transformed into new or recycle 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 or 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 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 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 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 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 odour, 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;
- (bc) "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 Ward Councilor or equivalent of the concerned ward office or the officers senior to him.
- (be) "Competent Authority" means the Chairman of Katwa 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 (VAT)" means any storage facility set up and maintained by Katwa Municipality 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 on in their common premises as authorized by the competent authority;
- (bh) "Household Bins" means any storage facility set up and maintained by the family member in their households for storage of solid waste in a segregated manner(green bin for bio medical 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 Katwa Municipality, 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;
- (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 private party / person / Govt; agency that is not occupied;

- (1) 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 Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 or the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016 made by Government of India, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change under the provision 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;R;S No; 317(E) dated the 29th March, 2016.

CHAPTER – II

MANAGEMENT OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE

4. Municipal Solid Waste Management :

The Municipality shall establish an integrate Solid Waste Management (SWM) system with an aim to reduce the amount of waste being disposed, while maximum 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 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 agriculture production adhering to norms;
- (iv) Waste-to Energy: Where material recovery from waste is not be 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 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 of it into covered waste bin,
 - (b) collection of biodegradable or wet waste and deposit of it into covered waste bin,
 - (c) collection of domestic hazardous waste and deposit it into covered waste bins,
 - (d) collection of domestic biomedical waste and deposit of it into covered waste bin /pouch,
- If required ,for the waste of home quarantine patients keeping of 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 three streams namely :-
 - (a) non-biodegradable or dry waste and deposit of it into covered waste bin,
 - (b) biodegradable or wet waste and deposit of it into covered waste bin
 - (c) hazardous waste and deposit it into covered waste bins,
 - (d) domestic biomedical waste and deposit of it into covered waste bin

The Municipality shall install wet waste processing unit within their area and the other waste segregated manner and 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 Katwa Municipality from time to time. If they cannot establish wet waste processing unit then they are to 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 Katwa Municipality 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 Katwa Municipality, ensure segregation of waste at source by 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 methanation within the premises as far as possible; The residual waste shall be given to the collectors or agency as directed by Katwa Municipality.
- (5) All gated communities and institutions with more than 5000sq;m; area shall in partnership with Katwa Municipality, 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 methanation within the premises as far as possible; The residual waste shall be given to the collectors or agency as directed by Katwa Municipality.
- (6) All hotels and restaurants shall, in partnership with Katwa Municipality, 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 methanation within the premises as far as possible; The residual waste shall be given to the collectors or agency as directed by Katwa Municipality;
- (7) No person shall organize an event or gathering of more than one hundred persons at any unlicensed place without intimating Katwa Municipality online 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 handling over of segregated waste to waste collector or agency specified by Katwa Municipality.
- (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 newspaper or suitable biodegradable wrapping material and place the same in the bin meant for non –biodegradable waste or dry waste;
- (9) Every street vendor shall keep suitable containers for storage of segregated 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 Katwa Municipality.
- (10) Waste generator of garden and horticulture waste generated from his premises and dispose of the same as per the direction of Katwa Municipality from time to time.

- (11) Domestic hazardous waste shall be stored and delivered by every waste generator to the collection vehicle which shall be provided weekly/periodically by Katwa Municipality or any other Agency authorized by it or Govt of West Bengal or the West Bengal Pollution Control Board (WBPCB) for collection of such waste or to a center designated for collection of such waste for disposal in a manner that is mandated by the Govt 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 chemical and industrial waste shall be mixed with 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 specified time on a daily basis to the Katwa Municipality's collection vehicle provided for this purpose; Depositing of such waste in any community waste bin is strictly prohibited.
- (15) Segregated bio-degradable solid waste if not composted by the generators, shall be stored by them within their premises and its delivery shall be ensured to the municipal conservancy workers/vehicle/waste collector/waste picker 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

COLLECTION OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE

6. 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 Katwa Municipality, 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 Katwa Municipality collection system;
- (ii) Arrangement 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/ Rickshaws etc; deployed by Katwa Municipality or by notified authorized waste collector; 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 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 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, cycle rickshaws or any other type of suitable equipment shall be deployed;
- (xii) Smaller, narrow and congested streets/lanes where even a 3-wheeler/rickshaw 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 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 Katwa Municipality;
- (xiii) Katwa Municipality 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 stationary or mobile compactor stations or the location specified by Katwa Municipality for secondary storage of waste;
- (ii) Such secondary storage points shall have covered containers (of specified color) 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 Katwa Municipality to keep segregated waste in the following manner
 - Green – for biodegradable waste
 - Blue – for non-biodegradable waste
 - Black – for domestic hazardous waste

Katwa Municipality shall separately notify, from time to time, mandatory colourcoding 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) Katwa Municipality 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 Katwa Municipality or any assigned agencies in the different colors as mentioned in these bye-laws;
- (vi) Storage facilities shall be create 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 co-operative 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) Katwa Municipality or its specified agency shall carry out washing and disinfection of all the bins on a weekly basis;
- (xi) Recycling Center for Dry [Material recovery Facility(MRF) for Dry Waste (Non-Biodegradable Waste)
 - a. Katwa Municipality 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 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 authorized agents and/or authorized waste dealers of Katwa Municipality 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 specific Domestic Hazardous Waste
 - a. For the collection domestic hazardous waste, a deposition center 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 the receiving of such waste;
 - b. Katwa Municipality 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 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 deposit such waste storage depot or container or vehicle as notified by Katwa Municipality;

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; The vehicles may also include compactors and mobile transfer stations depending upon choice of technology by Katwa Municipality;
- (ii) The storage facilities set up by Katwa Municipality shall be attended daily for clearing waste; The areas around the place where the bins or containers 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 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) Katwa Municipality shall make arrangements for transportation to inert a proper manner; The street sweeping waste and removable drain silt shall be removed immediately after the work is over;
- (viii) Transportation vehicles shall be so designed that multiple handling of waste, prior to final disposal, is avoided;
- (ix) The collection vehicles engaged for the purpose shall deposit / transfer waste only at the MTS or FCTS wherever provided;
- (x) In case Secondary Transfer Station /Point wherever is not stationed at the designated location at a particular point of time for any reason, the 'loaded vehicle' shall go to the next designated location of the Secondary Transfer Station /Point wherever the site is specified by Katwa Municipality 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 Katwa Municipality.
- (xii) There should be no inter-mixing of waste from various sources during the transportation of waste;
- (xiii) The services of street level collection and transportation of waste shall be provided every day including holidays;
- (xiv) 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 the location;

CHAPTER – VII

PROCESSING OF MUNICIPAL WASTE

9. Processing of solid waste :-

- (i) Katwa Municipality 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 Urban Development 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 decentralize processing such as
 - (a) bio-methanation, microbial composting, vermi- composting, anaerobic digestion or any other appropriate processing for bio-degradable waste through medium/large composting /bio-methanation plants at centralized locations;
 - (b) waste to energy processes by 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) Katwa Municipality 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) Katwa Municipality 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) Katwa Municipality shall enforce processing of bio-degradable waste on site of generation of such waste through composting of bio-methanation , as far as possible , at RWA's , group housing societies , markets, gated communities and institutions with more than 500 sq. M areas, all hotels and restaurants , banquet halls and places of such nature; Preference shall be given for onsite processing of bio-degradable waste generated by other waste generators as well;
- (ii) Katwa Municipality Shall enforce that markets dealing with vegetables , fruits, flowers, meat, poultry, and fish waste which processing bio-degradable waste ensure hygienic conditions;
- (iii) Katwa Municipality shall enforce processing of horticulture, parks and garden waste separately in the parks and gardens as far as possible;
- (iv) Katwa Municipality shall involve communities in waste management and promote home composting , bio gas generation, decentralized processing of waste at community level , subject to control of order and maintenance of hygienic conditions around the facility;

Chapter VIII

DISPOSAL OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE

11. Disposal of solid waste :

Katwa Municipality 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 SOFT 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 Katwa Municipality; The rates of user fee are specified in Schedule - A;
- (b) The user fee so fixed shall be collected from waste generators by Katwa Municipality or the authorized agency or person may be authorized by Competent Authority in this behalf;
- (c) Katwa Municipality shall prepare the database of all waste generators for the purpose of levying user fee, and evolve appropriate mechanism for building/collection/recovery of user charges within three months from the date of notification of these bye-laws; The database shall be updated regularly;
- (d) Katwa Municipality 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, may be fixed for collection of user fee;
- (f) The user fee mentioned in Schedule -I shall stand automatically increased by 5% per year with effect from 1st January of each successive year;
- (g) The user fees shall be collected only by the institution/person authorized by the competent 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 these provisions of SWM Rules for those bye-laws shall be imposed with fine as mentioned in Schedule –B appended to this bye-laws;

- (b) In case of repeated contravention or non-compliance as mention in clause (a) above, fine amount for every search default shall be levied per day or month, as the case may be;
- (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 effective from 1st January of each successive year;
- (e) The fine shall be levied and collected on the spot by designated officers; In case of non-payment of fine at the spot, the procedure for prosecution prescribed under provisions of the Environment (Protection) Ac, 1986 shall follow;

CHAPTER-X RESPONSIBILITIES OF STAKEHOLDERS

14. Responsibilities Of Waste Generators:

(1) Prohibition of littering:

- (a) **Littering in any public place:** No persons 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 for convenience specifically provided for any of these purposes;
- (b) **Littering on any property:** No person shall litter in any open vacant property except in authorized private or public receptacles;
- (c) **Littering throwing from vehicles:** No person whether a driver or passenger in a vehicle, such 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 street, road, sidewalk, playground, garden, traffic, island or other public place;
- (e) **Litter by owned/ pet animals:** it shall be 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 place 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 any6 reason (including for processions, exhibitions,circuses, fairs, political rallies, commercial, religious, socio-cultural events, protests and demonstrations etc;) where the permissions from the Police department and/ or from the Katwa Municipality 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 apartment 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 Katwa Municipality in the following manner;

- (a) The Katwa Municipality 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 Katwa Municipality 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 of 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 Katwa Municipality shall provide necessary financial assistance to Katwa Municipality for establishment of waste management system; Katwa Municipality 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 of 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 messes for wrapping and disposal of their products;

(vii) All industrial units 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 Katwa Municipality:

- (i) Katwa Municipality shall within its territorial area, be responsible for ensuring regular system of surface cleaning of all common streets/ roads , public places, 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 Katwa Municipality may engage private parties on contract or Public Private Partnership mechanism , apart from its own cleaning staff and vehicles ; In addition Katwa Municipality shall identify all the commercial areas for carrying out sweeping twice a day;
- (ii) Katwa Municipality 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 place etc;
- (iii) Katwa Municipality for the purpose of managing solid waste activities in decentralized and regular maintenance shall designate one ward officer in every what to supervise the spots of containers, public toilets, community toilets or urinals in public place, transfer station for public garbage, landfill processing unit etc;
- (iv) The competent authority shall designate sufficiently senior Officer/s, preferably as Nodal Officer/s to monitor the process of segregation, collection, transportation, processing and disposal of solid waste;
- (v) Each ward shall be divided into sweeping beats based on the prescribed parameter and deploy manpower according or rationalize the existing deployment and monitor their work by using latest technology; Wherever it is unable to get sweeping through its own staff, it may outsource through contract; Each beat shall be inspected by the supervising officials on daily basis prescribed as per directions;
- (vi) Katwa Municipality shall employ latest road/street cleaning machines, mechanical sweeper or other equipments which improves the efficiency of sweeping and drainage cleaning;

- (vii) Katwa Municipality 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) Katwa Municipality shall encourage waste generators to treat wet waste at source; It may consider creating system for incentives for adoption of decentralized technologies such as bio-methanation, composting etc; Incentives may be like rewarding and recognizing the households, RWAs and institutions etc; By giving certificates by publishing their name on respective website or rebate the property tax etc;
- (ix) Katwa Municipality shall phase out the use of chemical fertilizers and use compost in all parts, gardens, maintained by and wherever possible in other places under its jurisdiction; Incentives may be provided to recycling incentives by informal waste recycling sector;
- (x) Katwa Municipality shall make efforts to streamline and formalize solid waste management system 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) Katwa Municipality 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) Katwa Municipality 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 equipment's;
- (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 Katwa Municipality immediately which shall review and issued instructions, if any, to the in-charge of the facility;
- (xiv) Regular checks: the Municipal Executive Officer or any officers authorized by the Municipal Executive Officer 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) Katwa Municipality shall develop a public grievance redressal system (PGRS) by setting up of cell Centre at its head quarter; The PGRS may include SMS based service, mobile application for web based services;
- (xvi) Katwa Municipality shall install bio-metric / smart card technologies /ICT System for tracking and recording attendance of employees associated with the working of SWM Rules and these bye-laws at HQ/all zones/ward offices etc; and shall make an endeavor to integrate such system with the salary/wages/remuneration;
- (xvii) Transparency and public accessibility: To ensure greater transparency and public accessibility, Katwa Municipality shall provide all necessary information through its website;
- (xviii) Katwa Municipality shall perform all other duties mentioned in SWM Rules, which have not been specifically mentioned in these bye-laws;

CHAPTER –XI MISCELLANEOUS

16;. Interpretations:

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 Katwa Municipality, whose decision in the matter shall be final;

17. Co-ordination with Government Bodies:

Katwa Municipality shall co-ordinate with the other govt; 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, Govt; 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:

Not with standing anything contained in these bye-laws the levying of fees, rates, charges, penalty & fine as determined under the West Bengal Municipal Act; 1993 shall be payable by the bulk waste generator if the fees , rates , charges penalty , & fine prescribed in these bye-laws is less than that has been prescribed under the West Bengal Municipal Act; 1993;

20; Self Declaration:

The waste generator shall submit a self declaration in the form of Annexure –‘I’;

SCHEDULE - A**SUGGESTED USER CHARGES TO BE COLLECTED FOR SWM BY KATWA MUNICIPALITY****ULB : KATWA MUCIPALITY**

Type of Generator	User fee per month(In Rs;)
1) House (applicable to built up area of single storied and carpet area of multi storied buildings);	
1.1) <500 sq;ft	30/-
1.2) 500sq;ft to <1200sq;ft	40/-
1.3) 1200 sq;ft to 3000 sq;ft	60/-
1.4) 3000 sq;ft & avobe	100/-
2) Guest House/ Dharmsala (lodging only)	
2;1)<200 sq;ft;	75/-
2;2) 200 sq;ft to <400 sq;ft	100/-
2;3)400 sq;ft to < 500 sq;ft	150/-
2;4)500 sq;ft to <1000 sq;ft	180/-
2;5)1000 sq;ft to <2000 sq;ft	250/-
2;6)2000sq;ft to <2500 sq;ft	500/-
2;7) 2500 sq;ft& above	800/-
3) Hostel (working women’s hostel, privet hostel etc;	
3;1) Up to 20 beds	Rs; 30/-
3;2) >20 beds	Rs; 500/- + Rs; 3/- per bed
4) Hotel/ Restaurant /Bar	
4A) Un starred (built up area)	
4A;1) <500 sq;ft	250/-
4A;2)500 sq;ft to <1000 sq;ft	365/-

A;3)1000 sq;ft to <2000 sq;ft	910/-
4A;4) 2000 sq;ft to < 3000 sq;ft	1095/-
4A;5) 3000 sq;ft to < 4000 sq;ft	1640/-
4B) 2 Star Hotels	
4B;1) < 2000 sq;ft	1800/-
4B;2) 2000 sq;ft<3000 sq;ft	3600/-
4B;3) 3000 sq;ft& above	7200/-
4C) 3 Star	
4C;1) <6000 sq;ft	5475/-
4C;2) 6000 sq;ft to < 10500 sq;ft	10585/-
4D) 5 Star	50187;5/-
4E) 7Star	60500/-
4F) Restaurants / Restaurant cum Bar	
4F;1) <300 sq;ft	600/-
4F;2) 300 sq;ft to 500 sq;ft	900/-
4F;3)500sq;ft to <650 sq;ft	1825/-
4F;4)650 sq;ft to <1500 sq;ft	3650/-
4F;5) 1500sq;ft to <2500sq;ft	5475/-
4F;6) 2500sq;ft to < 3500sq;ft	7300/-
5) Health Care Establishments (Clinic, Dispensary, Laboratories, Diagnostic Centers / Pathological Centers /Hospital Nursing Home) only for MSW i;e; non-biomedical waste	
5A) Non-bedded Hospital	
5A;1) Charitable Doctor's Clinic <1000sq;ft	200/-
5A;2) Charitable Doctor's Clinic 1000sq;ft to <2000sq;ft	400/-
5AA;1) Doctor's Polyclinic @ sq;ft (Up to 700 sq;ft)	365/-
5AA;2) Doctor's Polyclinic @ sq;ft (700sq;ft to <1000sq;ft)	910/-
5AA;3) Doctor's Polyclinic @ sq;ft (1000sq;ft to <1500sq;ft)	1000/-
5AA;4) Doctor's Polyclinic @ sq;ft (1500sq;ft to <2000sq;ft)	1200/-
5AA;5) Doctor's Polyclinic @ sq;ft (2000sq;ft to <5000sq;ft)	2000/-
5AA;6) Doctor's Polyclinic @ sq;ft (5000sq;ft to <10000sq;ft)	3000/-
5AA;7) Doctor's Polyclinic @ sq;ft (10000sq;ft & Above)	5295/-
5B)With beds Health Care Establishments	
5B;1)Day care center with 10 beds <650sq;ft	2005/-
5B;2)Day care center with 10 beds (650sq;ft to <2010sq;ft)	5475/-

5C) Eye Hospital	
5C;1)Eye Hospital <550sq;ft area	180/-
5C;2)Eye Hospital @ sq;ft;(550sq;ft to <1000sq;ft area)	500/-
5C;3) Eye Hospital @ sq;ft;(1000sq;ft to <2010sq;ft area)	730/-
5C;4) Eye Hospital @ sq;ft;(2010sq;ft to <3000sq;ft area)	780/-
5C;5) Eye Hospital @ sq;ft;(3000sq;ft to <5000sq;ft area)	1825/-
5C;6) Eye Hospital with 15 beds @ sq;ft;(up to 2010sq;ft area)	1825/-
5C;7)Eye Hospital @ sq;ft (up to 2010sq;ft area)...;Charitable	545/-
5D) Private Nursing Home/Hospital	
5D;1) Nursing Home with 5 – 10 beds @ sq;ft(800sq;ft to <2215sq;ft)	1500/-
5D;2) Nursing Home with 137 beds @ sq;ft(<3000sq;ft)	7300/-
5D;3) Nursing Home with 70 beds @ sq;ft(5000sq;ft)	8000/-
5D;4) Nursing Home with 62 beds @ sq;ft(40276sq;ft)	17187;5/-
5D;5) Nursing Home with 179 beds @ sq;ft(65000sq;ft)	27500/-
5D;6) Nursing Home with 750 beds @ sq;ft(12000sq;ft)	50187;5/-
5D;7) Private Hospital with 550 beds@ 60000sq;ft	55412;5/-
5E)Diagnostic Centre / Pathological collection under Hospital	
5E;1) USG / X-RAY / COLOUR DOPPLER CENTRE <1000sq;ft	500/-
5E;2)USG & FCG centre 1000sq;ft to <1500sq;ft	1000/-
5E;3) USG / X-RAY / COLOUR DOPPLER CENTRE 1500sq;ft to <2000sq;ft	1500/-
5E;4) X-RAY, ECG, USG, ENDOSCOPY etc; 2000sq;ft to <2500sq;ft	2000/-
5E;5) Pathological Collection Centre @ 2500sq;ft to <3000sq;ft	2000/-
5E;6) Diagnostic / Pathological Centre 3000sq;ft & above	3000/-
6; Commercial establishments, shops, eating places (Dhabas/Sweets shop/Tea/ coffee house etc;)area occupied:	
6A) Shop of Furniture / Jewellery etc;	
6A;1) <100sq;ft	40/-
6A;2) 100sq;ft to <200sq;ft	75/-
6A;3) 200sq;ft to <400sq;ft	100/-
6A;4) 400sq;ft to <500sq;ft	150/-
6A;5) 500sq;ft to <1000sq;ft	180/-
6A;6) 1000sq;ft to <2000sq;ft	365/-

6A;7)2000sq;ft & Above	720/-
6B) Eating House	
6B;1)<100sq;ft	150/-
6B;2)100sq;ft to <200sq;ft	300/-
6B;3) 200sq;ft to <300sq;ft	500/-
6B;4) 300sq;ft to <500sq;ft	500/-
6B;5) 500sq;ft to <1000sq;ft	700/-
6B;6) 1000sq;ft to <2000sq;ft	1500/-
6B;7)2000sq;ft & Above	3000/-
6C) Sweet Shop	
6C;1)<100sq;ft	100/-
6C;2) 100sq;ft to <200sq;ft	100/-
6C;3) 200sq;ft to <400sq;ft	150/-
6C;4) 400sq;ft to <500sq;ft	150/-
6C;5) 500sq;ft to <1000sq;ft	180/-
6C;6) 1000sq;ft to <1500sq;ft	270/-
6C;7)1500sq;ft to <2000sq;ft	360/-
6D)Garments Shop	
6D;1) <100sq;ft	40/-
6D;2) 100sq;ft to <200sq;ft	75/-
6D;3) 200sq;ft to <400sq;ft	100/-
6D;4) 400sq;ft to <500sq;ft	150/-
6D;5) 500sq;ft to <1000sq;ft	180/-
6D;6) 1000sq;ft to <2000sq;ft	365/-
6D;7)2000sq;ft to <3000sq;ft	910/-
6D;8)3000sq;ft to <4000sq;ft	1085/-
7)Commercial Offices, Government/Private office, Banks, Insurance offices, etc;	
7;1) <500sq;ft	90/-
7;2) 500sq;ft to <1000sq;ft	180/-
7;3) 1000sq;ft to <1500sq;ft	365/-
7;4) 1500sq;ft to <2500sq;ft	545/-
7;5) 2500sq;ft to <3000sq;ft	730/-

8) Educational Institutions (play school / coaching classes, school and colleges) both Govt; and Non-Govt;	
8A) Non- residential	
8AA) Nursery School / Play School	
8AA;1) <500sq;ft	50/-
8AA;2) 500sq;ft to <1000sq;ft	100/-
8AA;3) 1000sq;ft to <2000sq;ft	360/-
8AA;4) 2000sq;ft & Above	640/-
8AAA) Coaching Centre	
8AAA;1) <500sq;ft	50/-
8AAA;2) 500sq;ft to <1000sq;ft	180/-
8AAA;3) 1000sq;ft to <2000sq;ft	365/-
8AAAA) Charitable Nursing College	
8AAAA;1)<9000sq;ft	180/-
8AAAA;2) 9000sq;ft to <15000sq;ft	820/-
8B)Residential	
8B;1)<100 students	NIL
8B;2)100sq;ft to <500 students	NIL
8B;3) 500sq;ft to <1000 students	NIL
8B;4) 1000 students & Above	NIL
9)Micro small & Medium Enterprises MSME occupied area (non-hazardous)	
9;1) <500sq;ft	90/-
9;2) 500sq;ft to <1000sq;ft	140/-
9;3) 1000sq;ft to <1500sq;ft	210/-
9;4) 1500sq;ft to <2000sq;ft	280/-
10)Go down, Warehouse, cold storage (occupied area) (only non-hazardous)	
10;1) 500sq;ft to <1000sq;ft	100/-
10;2) 1000sq;ft to <1500sq;ft	180/-
10;3) 1500sq;ft to <2000sq;ft	300/-
10;4) 2000sq;ft to <2500sq;ft	545/-
10;5) 2500sq;ft to <3000sq;ft	730/-
11)Marriage Hall, Kalyani Mandop, Festival Hall, Exhibition and Fair Hall, Open space, Banquet(with temporary tent/standard arrangement for functions/onetime event) for each day(occupied area)	
11;1) <800sq;ft	150/- Extra Charge on Working Days 150/Day ;

11;2) 800sq;ft to <1500sq;ft	250/- Extra Charge on Working Days 150/Day;
11;3) 1500sq;ft to <2000sq;ft	300/-
11;4) 2000sq;ft to <2500sq;ft	500/-
11;5) 2500sq;ft to <3500sq;ft	1000/-
11;6) 3500sq;ft to <5000sq;ft	2000/-
12)Petrol Pump (Occupied area)	
12;1)<1200sq;ft	180/-
12;2)1200sq;ft to <2000sq;ft	365/-
12;3) 2000sq;ft to <2700sq;ft	545/-
12;4) 2700sq;ft to <3400sq;ft	730/-
13) Beauty Parlour, Saloon, Spa (AC)	
13;1) <100sq;ft	40/-
13;2) 100sq;ft to <200sq;ft	75/-
13;3) 200sq;ft to <400sq;ft	100/-
13;4) 400sq;ft to <600sq;ft	150/-
13;5) 600sq;ft to <1000sq;ft	180/-
13;6) 1000sq;ft to <2000sq;ft	365/-
14) Beauty Parlour, Saloon, Spa (Non-AC)	
14;1) <100sq;ft	30/-
14;2) 100sq;ft to <200sq;ft	50/-
14;3) 200sq;ft to <400sq;ft	75/-
14;4) 400sq;ft to <600sq;ft	100/-
14;5) 600sq;ft to <1000sq;ft	135/-
14;6) 1000sq;ft to <2000sq;ft	273/-
15)Printing Press (Non- hazardous waste)	
15;1) <500sq;ft	70/-
15;2) 500sq;ft to <1000sq;ft	140/-
15;3) 1000sq;ft to <1500sq;ft	210/-
15;4) 1500sq;ft to <2000sq;ft	280/-
15;5)Designated Road side vendors	NIL
16)Motor vehicle Service Centre/Garage/Fabrication shop	
16A)Garage	
16A;1) <1000sq;ft	100/-

16A;2) 1000sq;ft to <1500sq;ft	200/-
16A;3) 1500sq;ft to <2000sq;ft	500/-
17)Transport Company	
17;1)Shops in Hat (daily/weekly)	
17;2) <200sq;ft	100/-
17;3)200sq;ft to <500sq;ft	200/-
17;4) 500sq;ft to <1000sq;ft	500/-
18)Meat Shop/Fish Shop/Chicken Shop	20/-
19) Wine Shop(ON)	
19;1) <700sq;ft	500/-
19;2) 700sq;ft to <1500sq;ft	1000/-
19;3) 1500sq;ft to <2000sq;ft	4560/-
19;4) 2000sq;ft to <2500sq;ft	5475/-
20)Wine Shop (OFF)	
20;1) <600sq;ft	400/-
20;2) 600sq;ft to <1500sq;ft	700/-
20;3)Railway station & Bus Stand	NIL
21)Cinema Hall and Multiplex	
21;1) <1000sq;ft	180/-
21;2) 1000sq;ft to <2000sq;ft	365/-
21;3) 2000sq;ft to <3000sq;ft	545/-
22)Shopping Mall	Gandi Market,Anjali Market per Shop Rs; 100/Month
22;1) 134 shops @ 150835sq;ft area	50187;50/-
23)Pharmacy	
23;1) 500sq;ft to <1000sq;ft	200/-
23;2) 1000sq;ft to <1500sq;ft	350/-
23;3) 1500sq;ft to <2000sq;ft	500/-

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

SCHEDULE-B

Fine to be levied by Katwa Municipality from the Offenders

No	Offence	Generators	Compounding Charges		
			First Instance	Second Instance	At Every Repeated Instance
1	Non-Segregation of Solid Waste;	Individual/Residential Bulk Generator	200/- 300/-	300/- 500/-	400/- 700/-
		Commercial & Institutional	500/-	750/-	1000/-
		Industrial	1000/-	1500/-	2000/-
2	Disregarding the provisions of bye-laws-storage of solid waste;	Individual/Residential Bulk Generator	200/- 300/-	300/- 500/-	400/- 700/-
		Commercial & Institutional	500/-	750/-	1000/-
		Industrial	1000/-	1500/-	2000/-
3	Disregarding the provisions of bye-laws-delivery and collection of solid waste;	Individual/Residential Bulk Generator	200/- 300/-	300/- 500/-	400/- 700/-
		Commercial & Institutional	500/-	750/-	1000/-
		Industrial	1000/-	1500/-	2000/-
4	Disregarding the provisions of bye-laws-wet waste processing;	Individual/Residential Bulk Generator	400/- 600/-	500/- 800/-	750/- 1000/-
		Commercial & Institutional	1000/-	1500/-	2000/-
5	Non-Payment of applicable User Fees;	Individual/Residential Bulk Generator	200/- 400/-	300/- 500/-	400/- 700/-
		Commercial & Institutional	500/-	750/-	1000/-
		Industrial	1000/-	1500/-	2000/-
6	Breach of responsibilities or bye-laws by Generators, not penalized under any other heading;	Individual/Residential Bulk Generator	200/- 400/-	300/- 500/-	400/- 700/-
		Commercial & Institutional	500/-	750/-	1000/-
		Industrial	1000/-	1500/-	2000/-
7	Production, distribution, storage, sale or use of plastic/thermocool etc; in violation of standards laid down under Plastic Waste Management Rules or any other regulations;	All	5000/-	7000/-	10000/-
8	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;	All	200/-	300/-	400/-
9	Disposing of plastic waste in ways other than mentioned in the bye-laws;	All	200/-	300/-	400/-
10	Failure to register with Municipality for providing plastic carry bags to customers;	All	500/-	750/-	1000/-
11	Using or providing commodities in plastic carry bags, multi-layered packaging, plastic sheets or covers made of plastic sheet by retailers, street	All	200/-	300/-	400/-

	vendors in violation of Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016;				
12	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	200/-	300/-	400/-
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	Offence	Generators	Compounding Charges		
			First Instance	Second Instance	At Every Repeated Instance
Dumping or Littering of waste in and ward:					
1	Open/ vacant land, garden, play-ground, public streets, roads, traffic island, in a dustbin/vehicle not intended for the removal of the same, from moving/parked vehicle;	Individual/Residential	500/-	700/-	1000/-
		Commercial & Institutional	1000/-	1500/-	2000/-
		Industrial	2000/-	3000/-	4000/-
2	Water body and/or on the bank of the water body;	Individual/Residential	200/-	300/-	400/-
		Commercial & Institutional	500/-	750/-	1000/-
		Industrial	1000/-	1500/-	2000/-
3	Educational institutions, hospitals and other healthcare institutions, religious places, heritage buildings;	All	1000/-	1500/-	2000/-
4	Accumulating of filth in premises for more than 24 hours, placing/depositing waste on own property in breach of bye-laws;	Individual/Residential	500/-	750/-	1000/-
		Commercial & Institutional	1000/-	1500/-	2000/-
		Industrial	2000/-	3000/-	4000/-
5	Littering/defecation by pet/owned animals	All	200/-	300/-	400/-
6	For not delivering (non-households) fish, poultry, and meat waste in a segregated manner, as specified;	All	200/-	300/-	400/-
7	Disposal of Solid Waste by burning, dumping and /or unauthorized burial by any Bulk Waste generator ;	All	25000/-		
8	Disposal of Solid Waste by burning, dumping and /or unauthorized burial by any non- Bulk Waste generator		5000/-		
9	For not storing & delivering construction & demolition waste in segregated manner as specified;	All	5000/-		
10	Deposing of C&D waste or other waste in storm water drains, roads, pavements, etc;	All	500/-	7500/-	10000/-
11	For a street vendors without a container/waste basket and/or who does not deliver Solid Waste in a segregated manner as specified in the Bye-Laws;	All	500/-		
Creating Public Nuisance					
12	Spitting in public, Urinating in non-	All	500/-		

	designated places, Washing clothes/utensils in designated places, Littering in order to feed animals or birds in non-designated places;				
13	Defecating in non-designated places;	All	500/-		
14	Damaging or removing Municipal's / agent's infrastructure;	All	1000/-	1500/-	2000/-
15	Putting garbage on the common roads, ways, footpath by private hospitals, nursing homes, dispensaries etc;	All	2000/-		
16	By putting the peels and remains of the vegetables while selling vegetables in common places, land and road side etc;	All	100/-		
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 Executive Officer / Chairman
Katwa Municipality,
Katwa, Purba Bardhaman
West Bengal- 713130

Sir,
I /We/M/s.** _____ located at premises _____ (Address)
_____ (Phone Number) _____ (Mobile number) _____ (email) am/are a
member of _____ RWA/Market Association/Hotel/Restaurant/
_____ (mention trade) and holder of Katwa Municipality occupancy certificate / Property Tax
assessment no _____ OR trade license no _____.
The business activity at the premises is _____.
I/We/M/s. _____ hereby self-declare that the total daily waste generated from our premises
is 100 Kg or less/more than 100 kg [Hence, not a bulk waste generator / a bulk waste generator]
I/We/M/s. _____ understand that the Katwa Municipality is free to check/inspect and verify the
quantity of waste generated in the said premises. During any such verification / inspection, if more than 100 Kg waste is found
generated, whereas Declaration of generating waste of 100 kg/less than 100 kg has been stated earlier, then the Katwa
Municipality can impose penal charges as applicable from the date of effects for bulk generator's responsibilities as per Solid
Waste Management Rules, 2016 and Katwa Municipality SWM Bye-Laws.

**Strike out whatever is not applicable

By order of the Katwa Municipality

**Chairman
Katwa Municipality**