

Karnataka Renewable Energy
Development Limited,
Government of Karnataka

Sub: Energy performance index Report for Karnataka Energy Conservation Building Code
compliant building constructed on Plot no. _____ Block No. _____ Scheme _____ Street
_____ Name of the town/city- Communication by the Empaneled
Energy Auditors (Building)

Sir,

I/We,.....(Name), being the authorised/Empaneled Energy Auditors (Building)
vide order No. _____ hereby state that I/we have reviewed the undertaking given by the owner,
energy consumption for year of the proposed building of type in the
premises of plot No. _____ Block No. _____ Scheme _____ Town/City _____, Karnataka and
certify that the energy performance index ratio is _____ which is less than or equal to one. The
EPI report is enclosed.

I further certify that all reasonable professional skill, care, and diligence have been taken to verify
the energy consumption of the aforesaid building.

Copies of the electricity bills have been enclosed for your reference.

Yours faithfully

Signature Name of Authorized/
Empaneled Energy Auditors
(Building)

Number /Mobile number

Seal

Enclosure: Energy performance index ratio report as specified in the Appendix D of the Code.

PR-170

GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA
Rural Drinking Water and Sanitation Department

O/o. the Commissioner, RDW&SD,
2nd Floor, "E" Block, KHB Building, Cauvery Bhavan, K.G. Road,
Bangalore – 560 009, ☎ : 080-22240508, 📠 : 22240509, Email : krwssd@gmail.com

No.RDWSD/123/SBM(G)/WASHADVOCACY/2019

The Karnataka Panchayat Raj (Management of Sanitation & Liquid Waste)
Model Bye-laws, 2020

The Karnataka Panchayat Raj (Gram Panchayat Sanitation & Liquid Waste Management) Model Bye-laws, 2020 for management of Liquid Waste within the territorial limits of the Gram Panchayats which the government of Karnataka proposes to make in exercise of Section 316 of Karnataka Gram Swaraj and Panchayat Raj Act, 1993 and is hereby published as required by sub-section (1) of Section 316 of the said Act. This is for the information that Draft was published in Karnataka Gazette Part-IV-A on Date:12.03.2020, suggestion &

objections were sought from all persons likely to be affected by it, within 30 (thirty) days from the date of its publication in the Official Gazette

And the above said Gazette was made available to public from Date:12.03.2020.

Since, no suggestions and objections were received with respect to Bye-laws,

Hence under Karnataka Gram Swaraj and Panchayat Raj Act, 1993 of Section 316 as read The Karnataka Panchayat Raj (Management of Sanitation & Liquid Waste) Model Bye-laws, 2020 is framed under the section 311- Power of Government to make rules, and that is:-

Bye-laws

Name and commencement: 1) These Byelaws are called Karnataka Panchayat Raj (Management of Sanitation & Liquid Waste) Model Bye-laws, 2020.

Chapter I: GENERAL

1. Short title, commencement and application

- a. These Bye-laws may be called Karnataka Panchayat Raj (Management of Sanitation & Liquid Waste) Model Bye-Laws, 2020.
- b. These Bye-laws shall be operational from the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.
- c. These Bye-laws shall come into force in accordance with Karnataka Gram Swaraj and Panchayat Raj Act, 1993.
- d. These Bye-Laws shall not apply to wastewater from industrial units and Primary Healthcare Centres housed in the Gram Panchayat.

2. Definitions

- a. In these Bye-laws, unless the context otherwise requires, capitalised words shall have the following meaning:
 - i. **"Act"** means the Karnataka Gram Swaraj and Panchayat Raj Act, 1993, as may be amended from time to time;
 - ii. **"Agency"** means any Person or entity, including any cooperative formed by individuals or organizations working in the sanitation sector, appointed or authorised by the Gram Panchayat or directed by the Government to act on behalf of the Gram Panchayat in accordance with an agreement, for the discharge of duties or functions under these Bye-laws.
 - iii. **"Blackwater"** means the wastewater coming from the Latrines including human faeces and flush/wash water, either at household level or in commercial establishments, anganwadis, schools, institutions;
 - iv. **"Biosolids"** mean nutrient-rich organic materials resulting from the treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment facility.
 - v. **"Bye-Laws"** means the Karnataka Panchayat Raj (Management of Sanitation & Liquid Waste) Model Bye-Laws, 2020 as amended from time to time;
 - vi. **"Compost"** means the product obtained by the controlled action of microbes /earthworms on biodegradable matter.

- vii. **"CPCB"** means the Central Pollution Control Board;
- viii. **"Cluster"** means two or more geographically contiguous Gram Panchayats that converge for setting up Faecal Sludge Treatment Plants
- ix. **"Committee"** means the Village Water and Sanitation Committee (VWSC) and the Village Health, Sanitation and Nutrition Committees (VHSNC) formed under Section 61-A of the Act.
- x. **"Containment System"** means an on-site sanitation system into which the User Interface discharges, once flushed. This can be either lined (Septic Tanks) or unlined (Leach Pits) or a combination of both (Septic Tank followed by Soak-pit), with varying levels of treatment as may be suitable.
- xi. **"Drain"** means a conduit or channel for the carriage of storm water, sewage, wastewater or other waterborne wastes in a drainage system;
- xii. **"Desludging"** means the operation of removing sludge (and septage) from septic/digestion tanks, pit latrines or any other containment systems.
- xiii. **"Domestic Generator"** means Owner of the Premises listed under **Schedule I** of these Bye-laws where no commercial activity is carried out.
- xiv. **"Effluent"** means liquid that leaves a system where the system can be a holding tank or a treatment system (e.g. supernatant liquid discharge from a septic tank);
- xv. **"Faecal Sludge"** means the solid or settled contents of a containment (Leach pits and Septic Tanks) but shall not include Sludge produced in municipal waste-water treatment plants.
- xvi. **"Faecal Sludge Treatment Plant or FSTP"** means an authorized independent septage and Faecal Sludge treatment facility for remediating the solid and liquid components of Faecal Sludge to prescribed standards for safe disposal and re-use;
- xvii. **"Generator"** means Persons and Premises listed in **Schedule I** of these Bye-laws and any other Person or Premises as decided by the Gram Panchayat, and includes an aggregation of generators;
- xviii. **"Gram Panchayat"** shall have the same meaning as set out in the Act;
- xix. **"Gram Panchayat Development Plan"** means the development plan formulated by the Gram Panchayat in accordance with Section 309 and other applicable provisions of the Act;
- xx. **"Greywater" or "Sullage"** means domestic wastewater not containing human excreta, such as household wastewater generated during bathing, cooking and washing activities from the kitchen, bathrooms and include wastewater from commercial establishments and activities such agriculture, dairy and animal rearing;
- xxi. **"KSPCB"** means Karnataka State Pollution Control Board;
- xxii. **"Liquid Waste"** means Blackwater and/or Greywater;

- xxiii. "Latrine"** means the user interface, mobile or immobile, from which excreta is flushed to a containment or sewer line, facilitating prevention from health hazards due to faecal contamination.
- xxiv. "Manual Scavenging"** shall have the same meaning as defined under sub-clause (g) of Section 2 of The Prohibition of Employment as Manual Scavengers and their Rehabilitation Act of 2013;
- xxv. "Non-domestic Generator"** means Owner of the Premises listed under **Schedule I** of these Bye-laws where commercial activity is carried out.
- xxvi. "Owner"** means a person who for the time being is receiving or is entitled to receive, whether on his own account or as agent, trustee, guardian, manager or receiver for another person or for any religious or charitable purpose, the rent or profit of the property in connection with which the word is used and in whose name the approval for development is issued.
- xxvii. "Occupier"** means any person in actual possession of any land or building or part thereof and includes an owner in actual possession, and the tenant or licensee whether such tenant or licensee is liable to pay rent or not;
- xxviii. "Passive Treatment Systems"** mean systems which are designed using nature-based technologies and do not use electrical or mechanical energy for the process of treatment
- xxix. "Person"** means any person or association of persons and shall include any shop, commercial establishment, firm, company, association or body of individuals whether incorporated or not;
- xxx. "Pit Latrine"** includes a privy, water-closet and urinal, with one or two pits for collection and decomposition of excreta and from which liquid infiltrates into the surrounding soil;
- xxxi. "Premises"** includes buildings, tenements in a building, house, outhouse, stable, shed, hut, and any other structure whether open or enclosed whether built upon or not being used for the time being for purpose of residence, trade, industry, service, business, government or any other public or private purpose including weddings, banquets, meetings, exhibition or organised events;
- xxxii. "Sanitation Motivator"** means an individual engaged by the Gram Panchayat in accordance with the Swachhagrahi Guidelines, 2018, issued by the Government of India and/or any other subsequent applicable regulations, for sanitation related activities in the Gram Panchayat.
- xxxiii. "Septage"** means settled matter in semi-solid condition, including the liquids, solids (sludge) as well as fats, oils and grease (scum) that accumulates in Septic Tanks over a period of time;
- xxxiv. "Septic Tank"** means an underground tank that treats wastewater by a combination of solids settling and anaerobic digestion;

- xxxv. **"Sewage"** means wastewater generated from Latrines containing human excreta and faecal matter
- xxxvi. **"Sewage Treatment Plant" or "STP"** means authorized waste treatment plant consisting of a series of tanks, screens, filters and other processes by which pollutants are removed from sewage;
- xxxvii. **"Sewers" or "Under Ground Drains"** means a system of pipes used for collecting domestic and non-domestic waste, as well as storm water run-off;
- xxxviii. **"Sludge"** means the settled solid matter in semi-solid condition, including a mixture of solids and water deposited on the bottom of septic tanks and ponds.
- xxxix. **"Soakaway pit" or "Soak pit"** means a pit through which influent is allowed to seep or leach into the surrounding soil; or porous-covered chamber that allows wastewater to soak into the ground.
- xl. **"Source"** means the Premises in which the Liquid Waste is generated;
- xli. **"Storm Water Drain"** means a pipeline or channel system that carries surface water and/or runoff to public waters, but does not feed into sewer system;
- xlii. **"Transportation"** means conveyance of waste, either treated, partly treated or untreated from a location to another location in an environmentally sound manner through specially designed and covered transport system so as to prevent the foul odour, littering and unsightly conditions;
- xliii. **"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 potential to cause harm;
- xliv. **"User Charge"** means a charge imposed by the Gram Panchayat on the Generators to cover full or part cost of providing Liquid Waste collection, transportation, treatment and disposal services by the Gram Panchayat and/or the Agency as authorised by the Gram Panchayat in accordance with these Bye-laws.

Chapter II: FAECAL SLUDGE AND SEPTAGE MANAGEMENT- CONTAINMENT, COLLECTION, TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL

2. Construction and retrofitting of Latrines:

The Gram Panchayat shall be responsible for ensuring the construction of and access to Latrines for every household within its jurisdiction in order to ensure and maintain an Open Defecation Free status, as per Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) Guidelines.

The Gram Panchayat shall:

- i. Ensure that all residents have access to scientifically designed Latrines as per the technical guidelines or design standards specified by the Karnataka Rural Drinking Water and Sanitation Department and other competent authorities from time to time.

- ii. Ensure the construction of and access to community-planned and managed Latrines wherever necessary, for use by groups of households who have constraints of space, tenure or economic constraints in gaining access to individual facilities.
- iii. Ensure that toilets, as required, are constructed at public places that are built and managed by Gram Panchayats such as bus stands, vegetable markets, shopping complexes.
- iv. Ensure that all households that do not have space to construct Latrines have access to a community Latrine within a distance of 500 meters.
- v. Undertake an annual survey, based on the sample form provided in **Schedule IV** of these Bye-laws, at village level to identify the insanitary Latrines, categorise them based on design and identified faults.
- vi. Make provisions in the budget and identify sources of funds to subsidize/incentivize retrofitting and other correctional measures of insanitary Latrines.
- vii. Ensure that every insanitary latrine is either retrofitted or rebuilt, by the owner at his own cost and/or through subsidies provided by the Gram Panchayat, within 3 (three) years of adoption of these Bye-laws by the Gram Panchayat.

Approvals: All owners shall obtain necessary approval from the Gram Panchayat before construction of new Containment Systems, so as to ensure compliance with the guidelines released by the Karnataka Rural Drinking Water and Sanitation Department and any other competent authority.

In the event that a Containment System is not adequate, the Gram Panchayat or its Designated Officer, shall issue a notice directing the Generator using or owning such inadequate Containment System to retrofit or undertake correctional measures within the period decided by the Gram Panchayat.

3. Containment of Faecal Sludge by Generators:

- a. The maintenance of on-site Blackwater containment systems shall be the responsibility of the Owner of the Premises.
- b. All Owners shall construct Containment Systems which may include twin pits, septic tanks or other appropriate Containment Systems based on the local conditions and in accordance with guidelines issued by the Karnataka Rural Drinking Water and Sanitation Department and other competent authorities.
- c. Containment systems should be designed and constructed to ensure no contamination of soil surface, ground water or surface water, and the Faecal Waste should be inaccessible to flies or animals.
- d. All such constructions, as specified under this section, shall be made only by masons trained in toilet construction.

4. Desludging of containment system:

No generator shall dispose or discharge sewage or effluents into storm water drains, water bodies, water ways, open lands, agricultural lands or any other public places.

The Generator shall not engage manual scavengers to de-sludge on-site Containment Systems within his or her premises. The desludging of Containment Systems shall only be done in compliance with Prohibition of Employment as Manual Scavengers and their Rehabilitation Act, 2013 at all times.

The desludging and transportation of Faecal Sludge to a FSTP and the safe closure of containment system shall be carried out only by an Agency licensed by the Gram Panchayat or by the Gram Panchayat itself. The Generator shall pay the Agency or the authorized representative of the Gram Panchayat a desludging fee as prescribed in Schedule II of these By-laws.

Desludging of Containment Systems shall be carried out without manual intervention and only with the use of mechanical equipment, including vacuum tankers and sludge pipes with delivery valve to draw the sludge.

The desludging of containment systems shall be carried out in conformance with safety precautions mentioned in the "Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for Cleaning Sewers and Septic Tanks" released by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Nov 2018.

Depending on the capacity of the Containment System, and the amount of Sludge generated, the Containment System shall be desludged periodically.

In case of twin-pit latrines, emptying of filled pit shall be done after the sludge has stabilised for at least two years and is inert (composted completely).

The Gram Panchayat shall maintain sanitation records covering construction dates and desludging records of all the waste generators under its purview. The Gram Panchayat shall send reminders to owners of premises for desludging based on the periodicity specified for different types of containment systems.

The Gram Panchayat shall carry out the desludging operations either on its own or through licensing an Agency to carry out desludging operations in the villages under its jurisdiction after conducting due diligence on the operations, capacity and capability of the Agency.

6. Transportation of Faecal Sludge from Containment Systems:

a. The Gram Panchayat shall be responsible for the Desludging and Transportation of Faecal Sludge from Containment Systems, either by itself or through a licensed Agency.

b. The Gram Panchayat shall choose one of the following modes for Desludging and Transportation of Faecal Sludge:

i. Procure and maintain equipment/vehicles to provide Desludging services; or

- ii. Utilise the services of Desludging vehicles available at the Taluk level; or
- iii. Authorize an Agency to provide desludging services.
- c. The Gram Panchayat shall be responsible for Desludging on-site sanitation Containment Systems and transporting the Faecal Sludge only through appropriate desludging vehicles, either by itself or through a licensed Agency. The choice of the vehicle shall be made on the basis of accessibility and capacity of the Containment System.
- d. The Gram Panchayat shall be responsible for ensuring that:
 - i. The vehicles used for transportation of Faecal Sludge are covered such that the collected Faecal Sludge is not exposed to the open environment.
 - ii. The effluents or Faecal Sludge or any matter emptied from on-site Containment Systems shall not be disposed into open grounds, water bodies, agricultural lands or any other public places, and are delivered and deposited in authorised sewage treatment facilities of the Gram Panchayat.
- e. If the Gram Panchayat is in a peri-urban area where there is partially-laid sewer network and availability of STP nearby, both the streams of black and greywater may be connected to the combined Under Ground Drain.

7. Treatment and disposal of Faecal Sludge:

- a. The Gram Panchayat shall be responsible for treating and disposing of Faecal Sludge and Septage, which shall be done in the following manner:
 - i. Within an existing STP located within the jurisdiction of the nearest Urban Local Body, provided that such STP is:
 - A. Located within 10km of the source of generation of the Faecal Sludge or Septage; and
 - B. Has adequate capacity to handle the Faecal Sludge or Septage generated within the Gram Panchayat.
 - C. The Gram Panchayat has carried out a detailed assessment of the existing STPs by current performance, and future expansions planned thereof, and other parameters as the Gram Panchayat may decide in consultation with the ULB, subject matter experts, Village Water and Sanitation Committee before linking to the STP of the ULB. The assessment shall be carried out periodically.
 - ii. Through constructing a FSTP for the treatment and disposal of Faecal Sludge and Septage, which may be shared by a Cluster of Gram Panchayats, in the event that it is not feasible to treat and dispose of Faecal Sludge and Septage within an existing FSTP, provided that the Gram Panchayat shall carry out a detailed assessment of the possible location, required capacity, distance from the other collaborating

- i. Usage of recovered resources from treatment of Faecal Sludge:
 - i. The owner of the premises housing a twin-pit Latrine may sell the stabilised sludge as a soil enhancer or conditioner.
 - ii. The biosolids or compost from a FSTP or STP may be sold, after quality checks by the Gram Panchayat, or the Agency operating the FSTP.
 - iii. The treated water can be sold by the Gram Panchayat or the Agency operating the FSTP or STP for agricultural or landscaping purpose after performing applicable treated water discharge quality checks as prescribed by KSPCB.

Chapter III: GREYWATER & COMBINED WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT

8. Decentralized management and treatment of Greywater:

- a. Where the Greywater does not include any component of Blackwater, the Greywater shall be treated as close to the source of generation as possible.
- b. It shall be the responsibility of the owner of the Premises to construct Passive Greywater Treatment Systems including soak pits or dispersion trenches and reuse the treated water for kitchen gardens.
- c. In cases where the Owner is unable to construct the Passive Treatment Systems, due to financial or spatial restrictions, the Gram Panchayat shall be responsible for constructing treatment systems like soak pits, constructed wet lands or waste stabilization ponds as well as constructing appropriately covered surface drains connecting generators who are located in close proximity to such treatment systems.
- d. These treatment systems shall be constructed and maintained in conformance with the guidelines provided in the Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organisation (CPHEEO) 'Manual on Sewage and Sewerage Treatment' or guidelines release by the Karnataka Rural Drinking Water and Sanitation Department from time to time.

9. Centralized treatment systems:

- a. The Gram Panchayat may set up a combined treatment plant for the treatment of Blackwater and Greywater, in cases where it is unable to construct passive decentralised greywater treatment systems as specified above, taking into consideration factors of population density and spatial restrictions.
- b. The technology for such treatment plants shall be based on the guidelines issued by the Karnataka Rural Drinking Water and Sanitation Department from time to time.
- c. The combined treatment plant may be set up either by an individual Gram Panchayat, or a Cluster of Gram Panchayats where such Gram Panchayats are located in close proximity.

- d. The Liquid Waste shall be conveyed to the combined treatment plant through existing Sewers, or through Sewers which shall be constructed by the Gram Panchayat for this purpose.

Provided that the Gram Panchayat shall build sewerage lines as close to the Premises of the Generators as possible.

10. Connections to Sewers:

- a. All generators shall combine their Blackwater and Greywater outlets and make provision to connect them to the Sewers as per these Bye-Laws and other regulations issued by the competent authorities.
- b. All generators shall obtain approval of the Gram Panchayat before making any connections to the Sewers.
- c. All the connections shall comply with the applicable guidelines as released by the Karnataka Rural Drinking Water and Sanitation Department regarding diameter, material, depth, fall and direction of outfall, and shall be made only by trained masons.
- d. The drainage line shall have proper slope to drain off the wastewater and provide sufficient number of manholes for maintenance of the drainage line.
- e. The Gram Panchayat shall seek to provide, as far as possible, a public sewer line upto or near to the premises of all building / sewage generators within its jurisdiction.
- f. The Gram Panchayat shall provision either wholly or in part, receptacles, fittings, pipes and other appliances whatsoever on or for the use of private premises for receiving and conducting the Liquid Waste into a Sewer under the control of the Gram Panchayat.
- g. The Gram Panchayat shall, as stated in section 100 of the Act, give direction to carry any sewerage through, across or under any street after giving reasonable notice in writing to the owner or occupier, into, through or under any land whatsoever within the panchayat area, in accordance with the sanitation plan.
- h. The Gram Panchayat shall cause any defective sewers to be rectified to handle Liquid Waste in accordance with the provisions of these Bye-Laws.
- i. Level of buildings built in the Panchayat area shall not be lower than the level of drainage and sewer systems so as to prevent flooding during monsoons.
- j. The Gram Panchayat shall charge a one-time fee from the Generator for connecting outlets to the sewer lines.

11. Provisions regarding Manhole cleaning:

- a. The Gram Panchayat shall ensure that only mechanized cleaning is adopted for cleaning of manholes unless human intervention is absolutely necessary.

- b. The Gram Panchayat shall mandatorily provide manhole workers with the necessary safety equipment such as uniforms; hand gloves; raincoats; appropriate gum boots; head cover; eye shades and face masks for cleaning operations.
- c. The Gram Panchayat shall carry out inspection against poisonous and inflammable gases mandatorily before the manhole workers enter the manhole.
- d. The Gram Panchayat shall ensure that all manhole workers attend the training on safety and health imparted to workers by the Gram Panchayat or the Agency.
- e. The Gram Panchayat shall ensure that all manhole workers attend periodical medical check-up conducted by the Gram Panchayat or the Agency authorized by the Gram Panchayat to clean the manholes.
- f. The Gram Panchayat or the Agency authorized by the Gram Panchayat to clean the manholes shall be liable for providing all safety equipment and for any injury or loss to workers.
- g. The cleaning of manholes shall be carried out in conformance with safety precautions mentioned in the "Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for Cleaning Sewers and Septic Tanks" released by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Nov 2018.

12. Other waste generators:

- a. Industrial units, Primary Health Centres, slaughter houses and meat markets shall set up, operate and maintain at their own cost treatment measures as per the standards prescribed in the Environment Protection Act, 1986, or as directed by CPCB or the KSPCB.

Chapter IV: PREVENTION OF WATER/VECTOR AND FOOD BORNE DISEASES

13. Prevention of water/vector breeding:

- a. The Gram Panchayat shall, from time to time, issue directions for the prevention of water borne, vector borne and food borne diseases, which may include specifications regarding the construction, sanitary operation and maintenance of water storage/tanks, cisterns or drains or any other related matters.
- b. The directions may be issued towards the general population of the Gram Panchayat or towards specific Generators.
- c. All Generators shall undertake precautions to prevent vector breeding within their premises (including in any artificial water body therein) by preventing water logging, waste dumping, cracks in their walls and by

- undertaking regular cleaning, maintenance and anti-larvae measures within their premises.
- d. The Gram Panchayat shall direct for the filling up, cleansing or deepening of any water body, drainage, sewerage, etc. within the panchayat area which is injurious to health or offensive to the neighbourhood.
 - e. For the purpose of this section, "Vector borne diseases" mean diseases in which pathogenic micro-organisms are transmitted from an infected individual to another individual by an anthropoid or other agent, sometimes with other animals serving as intermediary hosts;
- 14. Prevention of vector breeding by specific Generators:**
- a. Generators occupying the Premises specified hereunder, shall comply with the following additional requirements:
 - b. Dairy and Cattle Sheds:
 - i. The Generator shall regularly clean the area of cattle sheds and spray insecticide to prevent the breeding of vectors.
 - ii. The Generator shall ensure that drinking water for cattle is not kept open and stagnant.
 - c. Slaughter houses and meat markets:
 - i. The Generators shall ensure that slaughter houses are properly ventilated and that surfaces are disinfected with non-poisonous disinfectant and aerobic deodorants.
 - d. Construction Sites:
 - i. The Owner or any Person constructing any building on their behalf shall provide clean drinking water and sanitary toilet facilities to all workers engaged in construction at the construction site and near the temporary dwellings, if any, constructed for the workers.
 - ii. The Owner or any Person constructing any building on their behalf shall ensure the sanitation and cleanliness of surroundings of the construction site and around temporary dwellings, if any, constructed for the workers.

Chapter V: POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF DIFFERENT STAKEHOLDERS IN THE GRAM PANCHAYAT

- 15.** The Gram Panchayat shall be primarily responsible for the collection, transportation, treatment and disposal of Liquid Waste in accordance with these Bye-Laws.
- 16. Planning and Management:** The Village Water and Sanitation Committee or Village Health, Sanitation and Nutrition Committee of the Gram Panchayat formed under the Act, or in their absence, the Gram Panchayat shall be responsible for the following functions related to Liquid Waste management:
- a. Identification and allocation of land within the Gram Panchayat for setting up of Liquid Waste treatment systems.

- b. Preparation of the sanitation plan as a part of the Gram Panchayat Development Plan, detailed project report, annual budgets for sanitation and waste management systems which shall not be less than [25%] of the annual budget for Gram Panchayat and approval of such plans and budgets in the Gram Sabha.
- c. Incentivising Generators to retrofit faulty individual household Latrines as per applicable guidelines.
- d. Ensuring that no sanction may be given to any building plan submitted to the Gram Panchayat, which has not conformed to these bye-laws relating to drainage, privy, urinal accommodation, within the premises.
- e. Ensure that funds for discretionary functions of the Gram Panchayat have been allocated only after meeting the requirement of necessary funds for liquid waste management and other obligatory functions of the Gram Panchayat as per the Act;
- f. Charging Generators for Liquid Waste management as per **Schedule II** of these Bye-laws which may be used towards operational expenditures of the Liquid Waste treatment systems.
- g. Increasing awareness of and access to affordable and sustainable sanitary products, including bio-degradable sanitary pads and menstrual cups.
- h. Approving works and expenditures for building infrastructure required for safely conveying Liquid Waste to treatment plants and for constructing and operating treatment plants for Liquid Waste.
- i. Be responsible for the periodic cleaning of the drains and proper maintenance of the treatment systems, for which purposes it may utilise user charges collected as per **Schedule II** of these Bye-laws.
- j. Conducting regular assessments of local health and environmental conditions to monitor the impact of the sanitation plans.
- k. Reviewing annual budgets for Liquid Waste management activities against the expenditures every six months.
- l. Preparing quarterly and annual reports on progress in implementation, and performance of Liquid Waste management activities in the Gram Panchayats.
- m. Conducting a social audit of the sanitation plan developed by the Gram Panchayat in accordance with the guidelines issued by the State Government, through consultation with stakeholders, beneficiaries, vulnerable communities and other members of the Gram Panchayat.
- n. Any other role and/or responsibility as may be directed in accordance with applicable law.
- o. The transaction of business of the Gram Panchayat and its committees shall take place in the meetings of the Gram Panchayat or its committees, as per the procedure established under the Act.
- p. Provided that the Gram Panchayat and/or the committees shall meet for the purposes of these Bye-Laws at least once every three months in a year.

17. Panchayat Development Officer: The Panchayat Development Officer shall be responsible for the following functions and responsibilities relating to Liquid Waste management:

- a. Assist the Gram Panchayat and Village Water and Sanitation Committee or Village Health, Sanitation and Nutrition Committee in preparation of the sanitation plan as a part of the Gram Panchayat Development Plan, detailed project report, annual budgets for sanitation and waste management systems, and computation and finalisation of the User Charges.
- b. Provide information to the Gram Panchayat members about various technologies and schemes relating to Waste management.
- c. Supervise implementation, operation and maintenance of wastewater treatment plants, covered surface drains, sewer lines as applicable.
- d. Assist Gram Panchayat in procuring suitable desludging vehicles and setting up decentralized treatment system.
- e. Carry out Menstrual hygiene management activities including awareness generation in the usage of sustainable sanitary products, with a particular focus on women and adolescent girls.
- f. Assist in daily financial management and maintenance of records of the FSTP, wherever applicable, including review of accounts, resources, assets and systems.
- g. Assist the Gram Panchayat and Village Water and Sanitation Committee or Village Health, Sanitation and Nutrition Committee in preparing the reports, forms and other documents evidencing status and progress of waste management systems.
- h. Any other role and/or responsibility as may be directed as per applicable law by the Gram Panchayat, district and state authorities.

18. Non-governmental and community-based organisations: The Gram Panchayat may entrust the following roles relating to wastewater management to non-governmental and/or community-based organisations and self-help groups:

- a. Support the Gram Panchayat in planning, dissemination and execution of various awareness, information, educational and behavioural change activities involving the entire community.
- b. Involvement in training and capacity building of the Gram Panchayat officials, Sanitation Motivators, Agencies and other Persons involved in waste management.
- c. Assist the Gram Panchayat in implementation of sanitation plan and other waste management programs.
- d. Carry out surveys and monitor the impact of the sanitation and waste management programs and assist in the social and other independent audits of wastewater treatment systems.

- e. Building decentralized treatment systems for Blackwater and/or greywater.
- f. Any other role as may be directed in accordance with applicable law by the Gram Panchayat, district and state authorities.

19. Sanitation Motivators: The Sanitation Motivators shall have the following functions as may be entrusted by the Gram Panchayat:

- a. Assist Gram Panchayat in preparation of Gram Panchayat sanitation plan, Detailed Project Report, and other waste management plans.
- b. Act as triggering agents to bring about behavioural change to ensure usage and maintenance of individual household Latrines by waste generators. Assist in planning, dissemination and execution of various awareness, information, educational and communication activities and facilitate sustained behaviour change.
- c. Facilitate strengthening and capacity building of members of Village Water and Sanitation Committee and/or Village Health, Sanitation and Nutrition Committee, Agencies and other Persons involved in waste management activities.
- d. Evaluate the quality of the infrastructure being built for wastewater treatment, desludging vehicles and other assets procured in this regard.
- e. Raise awareness about the proper operations and maintenance of the assets created for safe sanitation and waste management.
- f. Ensure sustainability of the waste management program by assisting the Panchayat Development Officer with monitoring activities and maintenance of records of data at the Gram Panchayat level.
- g. Menstrual hygiene management activities including awareness generation in the usage of sustainable menstrual products, with a particular focus on women and adolescent girls.
- h. Carry out surveys and monitor the impact of the sanitation and waste management programs and assist in the social and other independent audits of waste management systems.
- i. Any other role as may be directed in accordance with applicable laws by the Gram Panchayat, district and state authorities.

Chapter VI: PLANNING AND MONITORING OF WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

20. Liquid Waste management planning and budgets:

- a. The Gram Panchayat, either individually or as a Cluster, shall prepare a detailed five-year sanitation plan, which shall be composed of yearly plans, as a part of the Gram Panchayat Development Plan.
- b. The Gram Panchayat sanitation plan shall contain details of the following:
 - i. Implementation timelines and annual milestones to be achieved by the Gram Panchayat.

- ii. assets and infrastructure relating to waste management, including Liquid Waste management
 - iii. funding requirements for capital and operational expenses including sources of the funds to cover such expenses,
 - iv. monitoring and evaluation parameters,
 - v. capacity building, awareness and behavioural change activities; and
 - vi. any other details that may be communicated by Karnataka Rural Drinking Water & Sanitation Department, from time to time.
- c. The Gram Panchayat shall conduct a survey to map all the sources of drinking water, location, their type and status, outlets of water supply network, generators of wastewater, existing containment systems and their status, vulnerable communities and land use pattern.
- d. The Gram Panchayat shall carry out a survey of insanitary latrines within 2 (two) months of adoption of these Bye-laws.
- e. In Gram Panchayats where development is dense, the Gram Panchayat shall maintain a list of wastewater generators and categorize them into domestic and non-domestic generators based on nature of their activities.
- f. The Gram Panchayat shall prepare Detailed Project Report (DPR) for management of Liquid Waste generated within the territorial limits of the Gram Panchayat based on the development density of the Gram Panchayat. Such DPR shall contain the following:
- i. length and coverage map of covered surface drains, wherever applicable
 - ii. length and coverage map of sewer lines, wherever applicable,
 - iii. details of the FSTP/STP, wherever applicable
 - iv. details of the greywater treatment system, wherever applicable
 - v. details of the desludging vehicle to be procured, if the Gram Panchayat desires to provide the desludging services on its own
 - vi. details of individual household Latrines that the Gram Panchayat plans to build and/or retrofit
 - vii. details of community Latrines the Gram Panchayat plans to build
 - viii. other information required for effective implementation of the wastewater management that may be communicated by Karnataka Rural Drinking Water & Sanitation Department from time to time.
- g. The Gram Panchayat shall prepare annual budgets as a part of the Gram Panchayat Development Plan which shall include
- i. the capital costs required for initial investment in Liquid Waste transportation and treatment infrastructure and facilities;
 - ii. the recurrent expenditures required to operate and maintain the facilities and;
 - iii. the programme costs for activities such as capacity building including training, information education and communication, behavioural change and awareness activities. The Gram Panchayats

shall reserve at least [25%] of their total budget for sanitation and solid and Liquid Waste management activities every year.

- h. The Gram Panchayat shall open a separate bank account for sanitation and waste management activities including management of Solid and Liquid Waste, into which all amounts collected as User Charges for LWM, grants and fund under various schemes from the central and state shall be deposited.
 - i. The funds from this bank account shall only be used towards the costs incurred by the Gram Panchayat in fulfilling its functions relating to Solid and Liquid Waste management.
 - ii. The transactions of this bank account shall be audited periodically in a manner determined by the Karnataka Rural Drinking Water & Sanitation Department in accordance with applicable law.

21. Monitoring of LWM systems:

- a. **Periodic reporting:** The Gram Panchayat shall periodically report the status, progress and operations of Liquid Waste management systems within its territorial limits to the Executive Officer, Chief Executive Officer and state authorities in the formats and in accordance with the directions issued by the Karnataka Rural Drinking Water & Sanitation Department.
- b. **Use of ICT:** The Gram Panchayat shall seek to maximize the use of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) such as web-based platforms, SMS, mobile applications etc. for effective monitoring, reporting and effective management of sanitation and liquid waste.
- c. **Audits:** Independent third-party audits including social audits of the Gram Panchayat sanitation plan and wastewater management systems in the Gram Panchayat will be carried out in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Karnataka Rural Drinking Water & Sanitation Department.
- d. **Review of Agencies:**
 - i. The Gram Panchayat and/or the Government shall regularly review the facilities and operations of the Agencies to ensure that they are in compliance with the provisions of these Bye-laws and other applicable regulations.
 - ii. In the event of any non-compliance, the Gram Panchayat and/or the Government can take action against the defaulting Agencies including notice of remedial action, cancellation of licenses, blacklisting, imposition of fines and penalties as set out in these Bye-laws.
- e. **Regular checks and review of Detailed Project Report and Plan:**
 - i. The Panchayat Development Officer, Gram Panchayat members and other officers authorised by the Gram Panchayat shall conduct regular checks in various parts of the villages and other places of wastewater generation within its territorial limits to supervise compliance of various provisions of these Bye-laws.

- ii. Such official(s) shall have right to enter, at all reasonable times, with such assistance as he/she considers necessary, any place for the purpose of
- A. performing any of the functions entrusted to him by the Gram Panchayat under these Bye-laws, or
- B. determine compliance of the provisions of these Bye-laws.
- f. **Designated officers:** The Panchayat Development Officer and other authorised officials shall have the following responsibilities:
- i. addressing grievances of the Waste Generators and suggesting improvements in the implementation of the Bye-laws,
- ii. levying fines, spot fines and penalties,
- iii. collecting User Charges, and
- iv. implementing such responsibilities of the Gram Panchayat specified under these Bye-laws, as may be entrusted or delegated by the Gram Panchayat in accordance with these Bye-laws, Act and any other applicable law.
- g. **Accident Reporting:** In case of an accident at any liquid waste processing or treatment or disposal facility or landfill site, the Officer- in- charge of the facility shall report to the Gram Panchayat in **Form-I** and the Gram Panchayat shall review and issue instructions if any, to the in- charge of the facility.

Chapter VII: USER CHARGES FOR WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT

22. **Provisions with respect to user charges payable to Gram Panchayat:**
- a. The Gram Panchayat shall be responsible for operating and maintaining the Liquid Waste management systems in the Gram Panchayat through its own funds including through User Charges collected by the Gram Panchayat, with effect from 3 (three) years of the adoption of these Bye-Laws.
- b. The Generator shall pay desludging charges towards emptying of on-site Containment Systems to the Gram Panchayat or the licensed Agency, as the case may be, as per **Schedule II** of these Bye-Laws.
- c. In Gram Panchayats where the Greywater treatment is decentralized and which has a FSTP for Faecal Sludge treatment, the User Charges shall be payable by the Generator for the maintenance of covered surface drains and the operation and maintenance of treatment systems, including FSTP and the Greywater treatment system.
- d. In Gram Panchayats that have a Sewer network and a centralized FSTP/STP connected to such Sewer, the Generator shall pay a one-time fee for connecting the Liquid Waste outlet from his/her premises to the Sewer network, as well as User Charges for maintenance of the UGD

- network and operations and maintenance of the treatment plant, as specified in Schedule II of these Bye-Laws.
- e. The User Charges mentioned in **Schedule II** shall increase automatically by 5% every three years (rounded off to the nearest multiple of Rs. 10) with effect from April 1 of such year. These rates shall be advertised in the Gram Panchayat office and other visible public areas within the jurisdiction of the Gram Panchayat.
 - f. The User Charges shall be combined with the water bill in Gram Panchayats, in cases where a water bill is payable by Generators.
 - g. The User Charges shall be collected by the Gram Panchayat, either in person and/or through any other method and on such days as may be specified by the Gram Panchayat, preferably in first week of each month.
 - h. The User Charges may also be collected by the Gram Panchayat by charging the amount through property tax or license fees under the provisions of Act.
 - i. The Gram Panchayat may evolve additional mechanisms for the billing, collection or recovery of User Charges, from time to time and these shall be notified through general or special order/notification.
 - j. The Gram Panchayat shall, by itself or through an Agency, prepare the database of all the Generators for the purpose of levying User Charge and shall regularly update such database.
 - k. In case of default of payment of User Charges for more than 6 (six) months, the Gram Panchayat or any other competent authority may recover the User Charges from the defaulter as taxes under the provisions of Act, as the case may be.
 - l. The Gram Panchayat may stop providing such services the Gram Panchayat may deem suitable, until such time that the User Charges are paid by the defaulter.
 - m. All amounts collected as User Charges by the Gram Panchayat shall be used towards the costs for operation and maintenance of wastewater management systems under these Bye-laws, salaries of personnel and other waste management related activities as may be considered appropriate by the Gram Panchayat from time to time.

Chapter VIII: OFFENSES UNDER THESE BYE-LAWS

23. Specific offences:

- a. No Generator shall engage or employ, either directly or indirectly, a Manual Scavenger for emptying or cleaning of Faecal Sludge containment system present within his/her premises. Any generator found practicing the above will be penalized in accordance with Prohibition of Employment as Manual Scavengers and their Rehabilitation Act, 2013.
- b. No Person shall:

- i. Discharge or cause to discharge domestic sewage/sullage/effluents from his/her premises to storm water drains, road, open lands, water bodies, water ways, agricultural land or any other non-designated locations.
- ii. Connect Containment Systems to the public sewer line without obtaining necessary permissions from the Gram Panchayat and in accordance with the standards and specifications as per these Bye-Laws.
- iii. Allow the inflow of any substance likely to damage the drains (covered surface drains or Sewers), or to interfere with the flow of Liquid Waste to the public sewer-line or the drain system.
- iv. Cause damage to the drains through illegal constructions or encroachments.
- v. Discharge or cause to be discharged industrial effluents or any other effluents particular to the activity of any industry, household industry, slaughter house and meat market, dairy and cattle sheds, workshops or garage into the public drain or water bodies, except as may be prescribed by applicable laws.
- vi. Spit, urinate or defecate in any public place, including water bodies, except in such public facilities or conveniences specifically provided for such purposes.
- vii. Damage or remove without permission any infrastructure including vehicles, covers of surface drains, manhole covers, drains and equipment provided by the Gram Panchayat or any Agency appointed by it under these Bye-laws.

Chapter IX: PENALTIES AND GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL

24. Penalties:

- a. Whoever contravenes or fails to comply with any of the provisions of these Bye-laws shall be punished with a fine as specified in **Schedule III**.
- b. In case of second contravention or subsequent non-compliance, the Gram Panchayat shall have the power to levy a fine which could be the twice of the amount set out against the offence in **Schedule III**.
- c. In case of third contravention or subsequent non-compliance, the Gram Panchayat shall have the power to levy a fine which could be the thrice of the amount set out against the offence in **Schedule III**.
- d. In case of fourth contravention or subsequent non-compliance, the Gram Panchayat shall have power to:
 - i. cancel the relevant business license that is attached to the Generator (if any), and/or,
 - ii. recover the penalty amounts as per the different modes set out in the Act, and/or

- iii. take any other appropriate action as may be determined by the Gram Panchayat by notification from time to time.
- e. Whoever makes unauthorized connections to the sewerage system of the Gram Panchayat in contravention of these Bye-Laws shall, in addition to any other penalty and pro-rata charges payable, be liable to pay up to 50% of the pro-rata charges payable, as mentioned in the **Schedule III**.
- f. Gram Panchayat shall have the power to levy spot fines for violations of provisions mentioned under these bye-laws; however, the amount of such spot fines shall not exceed the amount set out in Schedule III.
- g. The fine or penalty mentioned in **Schedule III** shall stand automatically increased by 10% per year (to the nearest multiple of Rs. 10) with effect from April 1 of each successive year. In addition, the Gram Panchayat, in accordance with applicable law, may at any time increase the penalties as mentioned in **Schedule III** of these Bye-laws.
 - i. The Gram Panchayat shall take appropriate disciplinary action against the employees of Gram Panchayat or the licensed Agency, if they are found to employ Manual Scavengers or allowing the practice of Manual Scavenging within its jurisdiction, letting out the sewage/septage at undesignated places, indulging in acts of negligence that cause improper functioning of the treatment plants or any other practices that violate the provisions of these Bye-laws.
 - ii. In the event an Agency contravenes or fails to comply with any of the provisions of these Bye-laws, the Gram Panchayat shall have the power to terminate the services of, or revoke and suspend the license of such Agency for any function undertaken by it under these Bye-Laws or applicable regulations.
 - iii. The Gram Panchayat may initiate appropriate proceedings for violation of any provisions of these Bye-laws under any other law in addition to any action under these Bye-laws, including the Act, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Indian Penal code, 1860, the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981 and/or any other applicable regulations.
 - iv. All amounts collected as penalties shall be used towards the Gram Panchayat's operation and maintenance costs for providing wastewater management services under these Bye-laws, salaries of personnel, incentives and other waste management activities uses as may be considered appropriate by the Gram Panchayat from time to time.

25. Grievance redressal:

- a. The Gram Panchayat shall develop public grievance redressal system(s) for registering complaints regarding violations of these Bye-Laws.
- b. These systems may include a complaint center in each village and/or Gram Panchayat office, mobile application and/or any other mechanism which

- the Gram Panchayat may consider appropriate keeping in mind the local conditions.
- c. The grievance may be submitted in person by any citizen, through telephone, email, website, post, on the mobile application and/or any other appropriate method as determined by the Gram Panchayat.
 - d. The Gram Panchayat shall ensure that each grievance is redressed in a timely and efficient manner and in no event later than 15 (fifteen) days from the date of submission of the complaint.
 - e. The Gram Panchayat shall consider the type of grievance, environmental and/or health related consequences, inconvenience caused to public, associated financial costs and other relevant considerations, when determining the appropriate remedial action for the grievance.

CHAPTER X – OTHER RESPONSIBILITIES AND DUTIES OF THE GRAM PANCHAYAT

26. In addition to the responsibilities and duties set out in other Chapters of these Bye-laws, the Gram Panchayat shall also have the following duties:
 - a. **Publicity and citizen information services:** The Gram Panchayat shall publicise the provisions of the Bye-laws through interpersonal communication by Sanitation Motivators, community based organisations, signs, leaflets, announcement on radio, newspapers and through any other appropriate means, to raise awareness about the duties of the Gram Panchayat and residents of the Gram Panchayat in relation to maintaining personal and public hygiene, usage and maintenance of Latrines, prevention of exposure of human faeces, prevention of vector borne diseases, non-blocking of drains among others.
 - b. **Transparency and public accessibility:** To ensure greater transparency and public accessibility, the Gram Panchayat shall provide the following information, data and reports in relation to the activities under the Bye-laws in the offices of the Gram Panchayat during its working hours.
 - i. Name and contacts of the officers who shall be responsible for implementing the responsibilities of Gram Panchayat specified under these Bye-Laws.
 - ii. Annual data about the number of individual household Latrines and community Latrines present in the Gram Panchayat.
 - iii. Statistics of complaints and actions taken by the Gram Panchayat address the complaints.
 - iv. Details of User Charges, penalties collected by and on behalf of the Gram Panchayat and the manner in which these amounts have been utilised on a monthly basis.
 - c. **Creating Incentives:**
 - i. The Gram Panchayat may consider creating systems for incentives to promote usage of the products from wastewater treatment.

- ii. The Gram Panchayat shall incentivize farmers to buy the stabilized sludge from twin-pit latrines for use as soil enhancers and for usage of the treated water from the treatment plants.
 - iii. The Gram Panchayat may purchase any extra compost, if available, from the FSTP/STP, at a specified price as notified from time to time by the Gram Panchayat for its own use or for sale at remunerative prices.
- d. **Training and public awareness:**
- i. The Gram Panchayat may, by itself or through experts in the field undertake awareness and outreach programmes about management of wastewater, safe sanitation practices, grievance redressal mechanisms under the Bye-Laws.
 - ii. The Gram Panchayat shall make efforts encourage regular usage and maintenance of individual household Latrines, on-site treatment of greywater within the premises of the Generator, to the extent possible.
 - iii. The Gram Panchayat shall promote and organize focused information education and communication and behavioural change communication programs aimed at adoption of healthy sanitation practices, including technical training to masons and such personnel to correct the flaws from the toilet designs and to ensure community participation.
 - iv. The Gram Panchayat shall fund and organise technical training in retrofitting to the masons and such technical experts, who will be involved in retrofitting and other correction measures of insanitary Latrines.

CHAPTER XI - MISCELLANEOUS

27. **Co-ordination with government bodies:** The Gram Panchayat shall co-ordinate with other Government agencies and authorities, to ensure compliance of these Bye-Laws within areas under the jurisdiction or control of such bodies.
28. **Review of implementation:** The Gram Panchayat will review the effective implementation of these Bye-Laws, at least twice a year, and take appropriate steps to ensure the completion of its targets for implementing the same.
29. **Amendments:** Where it is expedient to do so, the Gram Panchayat may, by following the relevant procedure(s) in the Act, add to, or amend the Bye-Laws, with prior permission of the Government.
30. **Repeal and saving of Orders**

- a. The coming into effect of these Bye-Laws shall not affect any actions taken according to applicable rules and regulations, unless such actions violate these Bye-Laws.
- 31. Interpretation:** Where any discrepancy, in the interpretation of any clause or terms of these bye-laws arises, the interpretation as per this English version shall be final and shall supersede the Kannada version.

SCHEDULE I

List of Generators and their categories:

Domestic Generators:

1. Premises used solely for residential purposes.
2. Premises used as Hostels for students run by Educational Institutions including Hostels run on Co-operative basis.
3. Premises belonging to the statutory bodies established by the Central Government or State Government and used solely for residential purposes.
4. Premises belonging to Central and State Governments and used solely as residential quarters for Government Employees.
5. Premises used for housing the poor to whom no fees are charged, or where fees are charged but no profit is made for the occupation such as dharmshalas and musafirkhanas.
6. Dispensaries, sanitorial asylums.

All other waste generators shall be considered non-domestic generators, unless they have been listed under Domestic generators by a suitable notification by the Karnataka Rural Drinking Water & Sanitation Department.

SCHEDULE II

Desludging charges and User Charges: These charges are indicative. The Gram Panchayat and the cluster may decide on the charges applicable, not less than those indicated.

1. **Desludging charges** (payable to the Gram Panchayat or Agency providing desludging services):

Category of Generator	Location	Desludging charge (INR)
Domestic generator	Desludging vehicle available within the Gram Panchayat	1000
Domestic generator	Desludging vehicle available at Taluk	1500
Non-domestic generator	Desludging vehicle available within the Gram Panchayat	2500
Non-domestic generator	Desludging vehicle available at Taluk	3000

The charges may vary depending on the quantum of the sludge and the distance.

2. User Charges for decentralized treatment system (payable to the Gram Panchayat, for maintenance of drains and O&M of FSTP and greywater treatment systems):

Category of Generator	Monthly User Charges (INR)
Domestic generator (having own water source)	10
Domestic generator (using piped water supply provided by Gram Panchayat)	20% of water bill or 10, whichever is higher
Domestic generator (using piped water supply provided by Gram Panchayat + own source of water)	20% of water bill + 10
Non-domestic generator (having own water source)	250
Non-domestic generator (using piped water supply provided by Gram Panchayat)	25% of water bill
Non-domestic generator (using piped water supply provided by Gram Panchayat + own source of water)	25% of water bill + 250

3. User Charges for centralized treatment system (payable to the Gram Panchayat *, for connection to UGD, maintenance of UGD, O&M of STP):

One-time fee for connection to UGD:

Category of Generator	One-time connection Fee (INR)
Domestic generator (having own water source)	500
Domestic generator (using piped water supply provided by Gram Panchayat)	1000
Domestic generator (using piped water supply provided by Gram Panchayat + own source of water)	1500
Non-domestic generator (having own water source)	1000
Non-domestic generator (using piped water supply provided by Gram Panchayat)	1500
Non-domestic generator (using piped water supply provided by Gram Panchayat + own source of water)	2500

User Charges:

Category of Generator	Monthly User Charges (INR)
Domestic generator (having own water source)	30
Domestic generator (using piped water supply provided by Gram Panchayat)	25% of water bill
Domestic generator (using piped water supply provided by Gram Panchayat + own source of water)	25% of water bill + 30
Non-domestic generator (having own water source)	500
Non-domestic generator (using piped water supply provided by Gram Panchayat)	25% of water bill
Non-domestic generator (using piped water supply provided by Gram Panchayat + own source of water)	25% of water bill + 500

* In cases where the FSTP/STP is servicing a cluster of Gram Panchayats, the Gram Panchayats shall collect the User Charges and pay the Gram Panchayat which is housing the treatment plant for the O&M. The Gram Panchayats shall retain a portion of the User Charges for maintenance of the drains.

SCHEDULE III

Penalties:

S.no	Non-compliance and type of Waste Generator	Penalty (INR)
1.	Discharge or cause to discharge domestic sewage/sullage/effluents from his/her premises to storm water drains, road, open lands, water bodies, water ways, agricultural land or any other non-designated locations.	200

2.	Connect domestic sewer to the public sewer line without obtaining necessary permissions from the Gram Panchayat and in accordance with the standards and specifications	1000
3.	Allow the inflow of any substance likely to injure the drains (covered surface drains or UGDs), or to interfere with the flow of wastewater to the public sewer-line or the drain system.	500
4.	Cause damage to the drains by illegal projection or encroachments	1000
5.	Discharge or cause to be discharged industrial effluents or any other effluents particular to the activity of any industry, household industry, slaughter house and meat market, dairy and cattle sheds, workshops or garage into the public drain before necessary prescribed treatment	2000
6.	Spit, urinate, defecate in any public place	100
7.	Damage or remove without permission any infrastructure including vehicles, covers of surface drains, manhole covers, drains and equipment	500
8.	Other places/activity not marked as above	As decided by Gram Panchayat by general or special order/notification.

SCHEDULE IV

Template of Survey form for compiling database of containment units:

Property Details	[These details can be readily obtained from the Property Tax Register of the Gram Panchayat]
Does the Household have a toilet	Yes/No
No. of Toilets in the Household	

Type of toilet	
Receptacle of the toilet	Single-pit/Twin-pit/Septic tank/drain/any other
Construction of the toilet & receptacle	Faulty/As per design
Physical condition of the toilet and receptacle	
Cleaning Frequency	Every 6 months / Every Year / Every 2 Years / Never
Who is contacted to provide Pit/Septic Tank Cleaning Services	(Name of Agent)
Actual Number of People Living in the Household	
Does the Household have water connection	
Distance between toilet/s and drinking water source	
Septic Tank/pit latrine Details	
Capacity as Per Plan	[Can be gained from the Gram Panchayat records]
Actual capacity	
Location of Pit/Septic Tank	Front of House Entrance / Back of House
Can a desludging truck easily reach the pit/ tank outlet	
Is grey water let out in the open	Yes/No
If no, is it let out into a drain?	Yes/No
Is there space around the house for a soak pit	Yes/No

Form-I [See Bye-Law 21(g)]

Accident Reporting

Sl. No	Particulars	Data
1.	Date and time of accident	
2.	Sequence of events leading to accident	

ಅನುಸೂಚಿ ಪರಿಶಿಷ್ಟ ವರ್ಗದವರ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಮತ್ತು ಸಂರಕ್ಷಣೆ ಕಾಯಿದೆ, 1993ರ ಅಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಕಾಯಿದೆ ಜಾರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇರಲಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ತಿಳಿಸಿ

ಈ ಕಾಯಿದೆ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಗೊಳಿಸುವುದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ 1993ರ ಅಕ್ಟೋಬರ್ 31ರಂದು ಜಾರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇರಲಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ತಿಳಿಸಿ (ಉತ್ತರಾಂತ್ಯ ಅನುಸೂಚಿ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಮತ್ತು ಸಂರಕ್ಷಣೆ ಕಾಯಿದೆ, 2020) ಗೃಹ ಸಚಿವರು ಈ ಕಾಯಿದೆ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಗೊಳಿಸುವುದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ 311 ನಂ.ರ ಅಧಿಕಾರವಹಿತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಈ ಕಾಯಿದೆ ಜಾರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇರಲಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ತಿಳಿಸಿ

ಕಾಯಿದೆ

1. ಉತ್ತರಾಂತ್ಯ ಅನುಸೂಚಿ (1) ರ ಅಧಿಕಾರವಹಿತಿಗಳ ಅಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಕಾಯಿದೆ ಜಾರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇರಲಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ತಿಳಿಸಿ

ಅನುಸೂಚಿ - 1 : ಅನುಸೂಚಿ

1. ಅನುಸೂಚಿ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಮತ್ತು ಸಂರಕ್ಷಣೆ

1. ಈ ಕಾಯಿದೆಯ ಅಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಕಾಯಿದೆ ಜಾರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇರಲಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ತಿಳಿಸಿ

2. ಈ ಕಾಯಿದೆ ಈ ಕಾಯಿದೆಯ ಅಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇರಲಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ತಿಳಿಸಿ

3. ಈ ಕಾಯಿದೆ ಈ ಕಾಯಿದೆಯ ಅಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇರಲಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ತಿಳಿಸಿ

4. ಈ ಕಾಯಿದೆ ಈ ಕಾಯಿದೆಯ ಅಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇರಲಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ತಿಳಿಸಿ

2. ಅನುಸೂಚಿ

ಈ ಕಾಯಿದೆ ಈ ಕಾಯಿದೆಯ ಅಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇರಲಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ತಿಳಿಸಿ

(i) 'ಅನುಸೂಚಿ' ಜಾರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇರಲಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ತಿಳಿಸಿ

(ii) 'ಅನುಸೂಚಿ' ಜಾರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇರಲಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ತಿಳಿಸಿ

(iii) 'ಅನುಸೂಚಿ' ಜಾರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇರಲಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ತಿಳಿಸಿ

(iv) 'ಅನುಸೂಚಿ' ಜಾರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇರಲಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ತಿಳಿಸಿ

(v) 'ಅನುಸೂಚಿ' ಜಾರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇರಲಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ತಿಳಿಸಿ

- i. ಏಕೀಕರಣದ ಅಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಉಳಿದಿರುವ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಪರಿಶೋಧನೆ ಮತ್ತು ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳುವುದು ಮತ್ತು ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲಗಳನ್ನು ಸುರಕ್ಷಿಸುವುದು.
- ii. ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲಗಳನ್ನು ಸುರಕ್ಷಿಸುವುದು ಮತ್ತು ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳುವುದು.
- iii. ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲಗಳನ್ನು ಸುರಕ್ಷಿಸುವುದು ಮತ್ತು ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳುವುದು.
- iv. ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲಗಳನ್ನು ಸುರಕ್ಷಿಸುವುದು ಮತ್ತು ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳುವುದು.
- v. ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲಗಳನ್ನು ಸುರಕ್ಷಿಸುವುದು ಮತ್ತು ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳುವುದು.
- vi. ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲಗಳನ್ನು ಸುರಕ್ಷಿಸುವುದು ಮತ್ತು ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳುವುದು.
- vii. ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲಗಳನ್ನು ಸುರಕ್ಷಿಸುವುದು ಮತ್ತು ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳುವುದು.

1. **ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲಗಳನ್ನು ಸುರಕ್ಷಿಸುವುದು ಮತ್ತು ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳುವುದು.**

r. ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲಗಳನ್ನು ಸುರಕ್ಷಿಸುವುದು ಮತ್ತು ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳುವುದು.

3. ಗವಾಳಿ ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲಗಳನ್ನು ಸುರಕ್ಷಿಸುವುದು ಮತ್ತು ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳುವುದು

J. ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲಗಳನ್ನು ಸುರಕ್ಷಿಸುವುದು ಮತ್ತು ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳುವುದು.

©. ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲಗಳನ್ನು ಸುರಕ್ಷಿಸುವುದು ಮತ್ತು ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳುವುದು.

E. F «ÇAIA GzA+UkUAV, 'afgAtA DzAj vA gFEAUUKA' Jazbje FEAPA EgaA aDU-AAZA aAVESa aDUe AiAAAZA Ebgje; CxPA EvbA aAE@UkAZA aAVU P@aA AZA DUKA e aAZPwO CwxAAIEA gFEyZP gaA gFEAUtAUKA ¥AJ JA aAE@PA GzkaA aAVP a gFEAUUKA.

14. ÇDmGvAzPzAfgAtA«EAGvAAiA«SöAZA

J. F PIAUE ÇDm ¥r'1gaA Da gATUKA ACIEA OEAÇgaAVPA GvAzPgA PIPAQA OZAPJ CUVUMEAB ¥KEge MPZAY

o. OEAAUAJ PE aAVU zEZA PEnUE

i. GvAzPEA zEZA PEnUAIEAB aIA«AVP AV ZUJE½ MPZAY aAVU afgAtAUKEAB aSöAÇJA A PAAV QAI EA+PUKEAB 1AYr MPZAY

ii. eAEA AgAUkUE PArAiAAa aAgEAB vqçqAAZAUr A CxPA wvUJE½ MPZAUr A aIAQA AgZAS CA+PEAB GvAzPEA SAwe¥r MPZAY

1. PA-ASAEUKA aAVU aIAA ZA aIAGAPhO

i. GvAzPgAUKA PA-ASAEUE KEPI UA½ WDEA aPA PAIEAB PPAAZA aAVU Czba AA-GE FEAPA aAgAUUE zAUDAZA EA+PA zEUKA OUA «µA gb»vA FEAPA aAgPUKEAB S¼A MPZAY

r. aAAöt wUKA

i. aAA°APEAUP A CxPA DVEA ¥gP AV PIA aAAöt PA AUAJ AiEAB Ebg AwbAa EvbA AiAAAZA aDAIAAUr A PIA aAAöt PA AUAJ AiA° e vEQMgaA J Ae PA«AOPJ UKE aAAöt wZP e aAVU kAAyZP e PA«AOPJA PAAV vAVAI PA aA A wUKAAB aAAöt aAArZP e zO PArAiAAa aAgA aAVU zD ±EZA@AIUKEAB MzV MPZAY

ii. aAA°APEAUP A CxPA DVEA ¥gP AV PIA aAAöt PA AUAJ AiEAB Ebg AwbAa EvbA AiAAAZA aDAIAAUr A aAAöt wZP e aAVU kAAyZP e PA«AOPJA PAAV vAVAI PA aA A wUKAAB aAAöt aAArZP e Czba AVP EA ¥ZAZA Efaö@a aAVU zVAIEAB SAwe¥r MPZAY

CZAAiAV

UAZA ¥AZAAiAwAiA EA«zA AVAZAggAAACCPiGA AVIPA aDAA

15. F G¥kCUMEAIA UAa ¥AZAAiAwAiA ¥PAAr AV zE vAdza AUPLU AUAtPE A IgLU aAVU «-AAj AiA OEUUJ PAIEAB OEAÇgMPZAY

16. AiEAdEE aAV aA°AE - CÇPAiAAZiAiA° e ga tAZA UAZA ¥AZAAiAwAiA UAkAAt aAgA aAVU Efaö@a kAAwAiAAU r A CxPA UAkAAt DgFEAU Efaö@a aAVU ¥E¶PA D°AgA kAAwAiAAU r A CxPA CAUKA CEAYAWAiA° e UAa ¥AZAAiAwAiAAU r A zE vAdza aD°LUUE ASAC¶ zAVe PIPAQA PwD°UKA daA'AJ AiEAB OEAÇgMPZAY

J. UAa ¥AZAAiAwAiA aAAiAiA° e zE vAdza aD°LUA aPAUKEAB AU JA GzA+PAV KE«AAIEAB UAgaAAAZA aAVU OAaPE aIAÇMPZAY

o. UAa ¥AZAAiAw C¶PÇP AiEAdEiA AUr AV Efaö@a AiEAdEe «wA AiEAdEA aÇK, Efaö@a aAVU vAdza aD°LUA aPAUkUAV UAa ¥AZAAiAwAiAA MmAgE DAiAAiAZP e ±A 25gµDIAV P r aE EgbAVe aA¶OPA DAiAAiAZA vAIAJ PE aAVU EvbA AiEAdEUKEAB UAa A iA° e CEAAFEAZEE ¥bAiAAAZA.

ಅನುಸೂಚಿ - 1

ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಯೋಜನೆ

ಅನುಸೂಚಿ

1. ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳ ಸೇವೆಗಳನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸುವುದು
2. ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಕಛೇರಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳನ್ನು ನೇಮಿಸುವುದು
3. ಪರಿಶೋಧಕರನ್ನು ನೇಮಿಸುವುದು
4. ಪರಿಶೋಧಕರನ್ನು ನೇಮಿಸುವುದು
5. ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಕಛೇರಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳನ್ನು ನೇಮಿಸುವುದು
6. ಆರೋಗ್ಯಕರ ವಾತಾವರಣವನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸುವುದು (Sanitorial asylums)

ಅನುಸೂಚಿ - 1 ಅಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅನುಸೂಚಿತ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅನುಸೂಚಿತ ವರ್ಗದ ಜನರಿಗೆ ಅನುಕೂಲತೆ ಒದಗಿಸುವುದು. ಈ ಅನುಸೂಚಿಯಡಿ ಅನುಸೂಚಿತ ವರ್ಗದ ಜನರಿಗೆ ಅನುಕೂಲತೆ ಒದಗಿಸುವುದು.

ಅನುಸೂಚಿ - 11

ಅನುಸೂಚಿತ ವರ್ಗದ ಜನರಿಗೆ ಅನುಕೂಲತೆ ಒದಗಿಸುವುದು. ಈ ಅನುಸೂಚಿಯಡಿ ಅನುಸೂಚಿತ ವರ್ಗದ ಜನರಿಗೆ ಅನುಕೂಲತೆ ಒದಗಿಸುವುದು.

1. ಅನುಸೂಚಿತ ವರ್ಗದ ಜನರಿಗೆ ಅನುಕೂಲತೆ ಒದಗಿಸುವುದು
- 2.

ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಯೋಜನೆ	ವಿವರ	ಅನುಕೂಲತೆ (ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣ)
ಅನುಸೂಚಿತ ವರ್ಗದ ಜನರಿಗೆ ಅನುಕೂಲತೆ ಒದಗಿಸುವುದು	ಅನುಸೂಚಿತ ವರ್ಗದ ಜನರಿಗೆ ಅನುಕೂಲತೆ ಒದಗಿಸುವುದು	1000
ಅನುಸೂಚಿತ ವರ್ಗದ ಜನರಿಗೆ ಅನುಕೂಲತೆ ಒದಗಿಸುವುದು	ಅನುಸೂಚಿತ ವರ್ಗದ ಜನರಿಗೆ ಅನುಕೂಲತೆ ಒದಗಿಸುವುದು	1500

UIP KEAVAZPVAJGA (, AvAd@^AE@^EAB ^KEACGA^P^hA)	UA^A ^AZAAI^WATA ^Aa; ^AIA^e ^AAEPA ^A^ vAdizA vJkEA ^A^EZA @^ME	2500
UIP KEAVAZPVAJGA (, AvAd@^AE@^EAB ^KEACGA^P^hA)	VA^EPA ^AI ^E^e ^AAEPA ^A^ vAdizA vJ^AUKE^, ^A^ ^A^EZA @^ME	3000

^AAEPA ^A^ vAdizA ^E^IA^t ^Av^U z^EGP^EAB C^P^A^1 F ^A^U^M^e ^Av^A, P^Am^U^S^O^AZA.

3. «P^A^C^P^M^A , A, h^U^A ^P^U^E S^P^E^Agg^A ^A^ (UA^A ^AZAAI^WU^E Z^h^A^R^U^M^A ^Av^U J^y^J, in; Ai^A M ^Av^U JA ^Av^U S^E^Z^A ^Ag^A , A, h^U^A ^P^U^EIA^ ^A^D^O^LU^AV ^A^w ^AAq^P^IZ^A)

GvAZPVAJGA	MAZAA^AJ^A^E^E^I^E^E^I (g^A^A^A^A^A)
UIP KEAVAZPVAJGA (, AvAd@^AE@^EAB ^KEACGA^P^hA)	10
UIP KEAVAZPVAJGA (UA^A ^AZAAI^W-AAZA ^MEGPE ^AAq^A^U^W^h^A^A P^E^A^A-AA ^Ag^EAB S^P^E ^AAq^A^P^hA)	^Aj EA S^O^EA z^h^ZA ^A 20 % g^U^O C^X^P^A 10, E z^h^P^e Ai^A^A^Z^A C^C^P^C^A C^Z^A
UIP KEAVAZPVAJGA (UA^A ^AZAAI^W-AAZA ^MEGPE ^AAq^A^U^W^h^A^A P^E^A^A-AA ^Ag^EAB S^P^E ^AAq^A^P^hA + , AvAd@^AE@^EAB ^KEACGA^P^hA)	^Aj EA ^O^EA z^h^ZA ^A 20% +10
UIP KEAVAZPVAJGA (, AvAd@^AE@^EAB ^KEACGA^P^hA)	250
UIP KEAVAZPVAJGA (UA^A ^AZAAI^W-AAZA ^MEGPE ^AAq^A^U^W^h^A^A P^E^A^A-AA ^Ag^EAB S^P^E ^AAq^A^P^hA)	^A 25%g^U^O ^Aj EA ^O^EA z^h^A
UIP KEAVAZPVAJGA (UA^A ^AZAAI^W-AAZA ^MEGPE ^AAq^A^U^W^h^A^A P^E^A^A-AA ^Ag^EAB S^P^E ^AAq^A^P^hA + , AvAd@^AE@^EAB ^KEACGA^P^hA)	^A 25%g^U^O ^Aj EA ^O^EA z^h^A + 250

4. P^E^C^P^M^A , A, h^U^A ^A^E^E^E , AS^C^U^Z^A^E^E S^P^E^Agg^A ^A^ (UA^A ^AZAAI^WU^E Ai^A^fr,
Ai^A^frAi^A ^A^D^O^LU^E J, in; Ai^A M ^Av^U JAUE ^A^w ^AAq^P^IZ^A)

One time fee for connection to UGD

GvAZPVAJGA	MAZAA^AJ^A^E^E^I^E^E^I (g^A^A^A^A^A)
UIP KEAVAZPVAJGA (, AvAd@^AE@^EAB ^KEACGA^P^hA)	500
UIP KEAVAZPVAJGA (UA^A ^AZAAI^W-AAZA ^MEGPE ^AAq^A^U^W^h^A^A P^E^A^A-AA ^Ag^EAB S^P^E ^AAq^A^P^hA)	1000
UIP KEAVAZPVAJGA (UA^A ^AZAAI^W-AAZA ^MEGPE ^AAq^A^U^W^h^A^A P^E^A^A-AA ^Ag^EAB S^P^E ^AAq^A^P^hA + , AvAd@^AE@^EAB ^KEACGA^P^hA)	1500
UIP KEAVAZPVAJGA (, AvAd@^AE@^EAB ^KEACGA^P^hA)	1000

GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA
Rural Drinking Water and Sanitation Department

O/o. the Commissioner, RDW&SD,
2nd Floor, "E" Block, KHB Building, Cauvery Bhavan, K.G. Road,
Bangalore – 560 009, ☎ : 080-22240508, 📠 : 22240509, Email : krwssd@gmail.com

No.RDWSD/123/SBM(G)/WASHADVOCACY/2019

**The Karnataka Panchayat Raj (Management of Solid Waste)
Model Bye-laws, 2020**

The Karnataka Panchayat Raj (Management of Solid Waste) Model Bye-laws, 2020 for handling and management of Solid Waste within the territorial limits of the Gram Panchayats which the government of Karnataka proposes to make in exercise of Section 316 of Karnataka Gram Swaraj and Panchayat Raj Act, 1993 along with provisions of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 is hereby published as required by sub-section (1) of Section 316 of the said Act. This is for the information that Draft was published in Karnataka Gazette Part-IV-A on Date:12.03.2020, suggestion & objections were sought from all persons likely to be affected by it, within 30 (thirty) days from the date of its publication in the Official Gazette

And the above said Gazette was made available to public from Date:12.03.2020. Since, no suggestions and objections were received with respect to Bye-laws,

Hence under Karnataka Gram Swaraj and Panchayat Raj Act, 1993 of Section 316 as read The Karnataka Panchayat Raj (Management of Solid Waste) Model Bye-laws, 2020 is framed under the section 311- Power of Government to make rules, and that is:-

Bye-laws

Name and commencement: 1) These Byelaws are called Karnataka Panchayat Raj (Management of Solid Waste) Model Bye-laws, 2020

CHAPTER I – GENERAL**1. Short title, commencement and application**

- 1.1. These are the Karnataka Panchayat Raj (Management of Solid Waste) Model Bye-laws, 2020 and shall come into operation from the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.
- 1.2. These Bye-laws shall come into force in accordance with the procedure laid down under the Karnataka Gram Swaraj and Panchayat Raj Act, 1993.

2. Definitions

In these Bye-laws, unless the context otherwise requires -

- 2.1. “**Act**” means the Karnataka Gram Swaraj and Panchayat Raj Act, 1993, as may be amended from time to time.
- 2.2. “**Agency**” means any person or entity, including any registered organisation of Waste Pickers or Waste Traders, appointed or authorised by the Gram Panchayat or directed by the Government to act on behalf of the Gram Panchayat in accordance with an agreement, for the discharge of duties or functions under these Bye-laws.
- 2.3. “**Bio-degradable Waste**” means any organic material that can be degraded by micro-organisms into simpler stable compounds, an illustrative list which is specified in **Part A of Schedule I**.
- 2.4. “**Bio-medical Waste**” shall have the same meaning as set out in the Bio-medical Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- 2.5. “**Building**” means any temporary or permanent structure which may be mobile or immobile that generates solid waste.
- 2.6. “**Bulk Waste Generator**” means and includes
- (i) Buildings occupied by the Central government departments or undertakings, State government departments or undertakings, Gram Panchayat, Market Associations, hospitals, nursing homes, schools, colleges, universities, other educational institutions, hostels, hotels, restaurants, shops, households, commercial establishments, places of worship, marriage halls, railway stations, bus stations etc., each generating an average of 50kg or more of Solid Waste(from all waste streams) per day;
 - (ii) residential, apartment and housing complexes and Resident Welfare Associations, each generating an average of 50 kg or more of Solid Waste (from all waste streams) per day;
 - (iii) gated communities, corporate campus, technology parks and institutions with an area of more than 5000 sqm; and
 - (iv) any other Bulk Waste Generator as notified by the Gram Panchayat in accordance with these Bye-laws from time to time.
- 2.7. “**Bye-laws**” shall mean the Karnataka Panchayat Raj (Management of Solid Waste) Model Bye-laws, 2020, as amended from time to time.
- 2.8. “**Chief Executive Officer**” shall have the same meaning as set out in the Act.
- 2.9. “**Cluster**” means two or more geographically contiguous Gram Panchayats that converge for processing of Solid Waste.
- 2.10. “**Committees**” means the Village Water and Sanitation Committees and the Village Health, Sanitation and Nutrition Committees formed under Section 61-Aof the Act.
- 2.11. “**CPCB**” means the Central Pollution Control Board.

- 2.12. **“Domestic Hazardous Waste”** means household waste that can catch fire, react, contaminate or explode under certain circumstances, or that is corrosive or toxic, an illustrative list of which is specified in **Part C of Schedule I**.
- 2.13. **“Door to Door Collection”** means collection of Solid Waste from the door step of households, shops, commercial establishments, offices, institutional or any other Premises occupied by Waste Generators.
- 2.14. **“Dry Waste Collection Centre or DWCC”** means a decentralised waste management facility to aggregate, store, sort and handle Non-Biodegradable Waste that is operated by the Gram Panchayat and/or the Agency.
- 2.15. **“E-Waste”** shall have the same meaning as set out in the E-Waste Management Rules 2016.
- 2.16. **“Executive Officer”** shall have the same meaning as set out in the Act.
- 2.17. **“Government”** shall have the same meaning as set out in the Act.
- 2.18. **“Gram Panchayat”** shall have the same meaning as set out in the Act.
- 2.19. **“Gram Panchayat Development Plan”** means the development plan formulated by the Gram Panchayat in accordance with Section 309 and other applicable provisions of the Act.
- 2.20. **“KSPCB”** means the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board.
- 2.21. **“Market Associations”** means any registered or unregistered group or association of sellers, shop owners, shop keepers, traders, businessmen, dealers, merchants, vendors, brokers or other Persons of a particular market or locality including Agricultural Produce Market Committees.
- 2.22. **“Micro-plan”** means the plan for collection and transportation of Solid Waste for the smallest unit of management of the Gram Panchayat which includes allocation of the manpower and vehicles and schedule of Street Sweeping in such unit.
- 2.23. **“Non-biodegradable Waste”** means any Solid Waste that cannot be degraded by microorganisms into simpler stable compounds.
- 2.24. **“Panchayat Development Officer”** shall have the same meaning as set out in the Act.
- 2.25. **“Person”** includes any individual or association of individuals whether incorporated or not.
- 2.26. **“Point to Point Collection”** means the system wherein segregated Solid Waste is deposited by the Waste Generator at such places and storage points which may be designated by the Gram Panchayat for onward delivery provided by the Gram Panchayat or Agency.

- 2.27. **“Premises”** means any land, building or part of a building and includes any gardens and grounds appertaining to a building or part thereof and structures constructed on the land, used for purposes of residence, trade, industry, business, government or any other public or private purpose including weddings, meetings, exhibitions, organized events etc.
- 2.28. **“Receptacle”** means container, including bins and bags, used for the storage of any category of Solid Waste.
- 2.29. **“Recyclable Non-biodegradable Waste”** means Non-biodegradable Waste that can be transformed through a process into raw materials for producing new products, which may or may not be similar to the original products, an illustrative list of which is specified in **Schedule Part B of Schedule I**.
- 2.30. **“Resident Welfare Associations”** means a group or association of owners and/or occupiers of residential premises of a particular neighborhood or locality that may or may not be registered with the Registrar of Co-operative Societies.
- 2.31. **“Sanitation Motivator”** means an individual engaged by the Gram Panchayat in accordance with the Swacchagrahi Guidelines, 2018, issued by the Government of India and/or any other subsequent applicable regulations, for sanitation related activities in the Gram Panchayat.
- 2.32. **“Sanitary Landfill”** means the final and safe disposal facility of residual Solid Wastes and inert waste which is designed in accordance with various applicable regulations to prevent the pollution of ground water, surface water, air fugitive dust, wind-blown litter, bad odour, fire hazard, animal menace, bird menace, pests or rodents, greenhouse gas emissions, persistent organic pollutants, slope instability.
- 2.33. **“Sanitary Waste”** means wastes comprising of used diapers, sanitary towels or napkins, menstrual cloth and cups, incontinence sheets, tampons, condoms, ear buds, toilet paper, bandage, cotton swabs, syringes from households and any other similar waste.
- 2.34. **“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 waste, excluding industrial waste, Bio-medical Waste, E-waste, battery waste and radio-active waste generated within the Gram Panchayat.
- 2.35. **“Street Sweeping”** means the sweeping and collection of Solid Waste from public streets, parks and other public areas and cleaning of surface drains/ trenches abutting public streets and related activities.
- 2.36. **“SWM Rules”** means the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, as may be amended from time to time.

- 2.37. **“SWM User Fee”** means a fee imposed by the Gram Panchayat on the Waste Generator to cover the whole or part of the cost of providing Solid Waste collection, transportation, processing and disposal services by the Gram Panchayat and/or the Agency in accordance with these Bye-laws.
- 2.38. **“Waste Generator”** means and includes Persons or group of Persons, every Building, residential premise and non-residential establishment including Indian Railways and defence establishments, which generate Solid Waste.
- 2.39. **“Waste Picker”** means a person or groups of persons informally engaged in collection and recovery of Non-Biodegradable Waste from the source of waste generation, streets, bins, dumping areas, public areas etc. for sale to recyclers directly or through intermediaries such as Waste Traders to earn their livelihood.
- 2.40. **“Swachatha Worker”** or **“Sanitary Worker”** means a person employed by the Gram Panchayat or Agency, either directly or indirectly who is responsible for
- (i) Street Sweeping including drain cleaning;
 - (ii) Door-to-Door Collection such as collection of Solid Waste using pushcarts/small auto-tippers (excluding night soil);
 - (iii) operations in waste processing units such as composting, bio-methanation, Dry Waste Collection Centres and other waste processing units; and/or
 - (iv) other sanitation and waste management activities as required by the Gram Panchayat from time to time.
- 2.41. **“Waste Traders”** means Persons and entities who are involved in the sorting, sale and purchase of Non-biodegradable Waste including scrap dealers, itinerant buyers, and traders.

Any words or expressions not defined in these Bye-laws shall have the same meaning as in the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.

CHAPTER II – SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLANNING

3. Solid Waste management planning and budgets:

- 3.1. The Gram Panchayat, either individually or as a Cluster, shall prepare a detailed five year sanitation plan, which shall be composed of yearly plans, as a part of the Gram Panchayat Development Plan.
- 3.2. The Gram Panchayat sanitation plan shall contain details of the following:
- (i) implementation timelines and annual milestones to be achieved by the Gram Panchayat,

- (ii) assets and infrastructure relating to Solid Waste management,
 - (iii) human resources required for Solid Waste management activities in the Gram Panchayat,
 - (iv) funding requirements for capital and operational expenses including sources of the funds to cover such expenses,
 - (v) monitoring and evaluation parameters,
 - (vi) capacity building, awareness and behavioural change activities; and
 - (vii) any other details that may be communicated by Karnataka Rural Drinking Water & Sanitation Department, from time to time.
- 3.3. The Gram Panchayat shall, either individually or as a Cluster, prepare a detailed project report for management of Solid Waste generated within the territorial limits of the Gram Panchayat or the Cluster, as the case may be, on the basis of Micro-plans relating to collection mechanism and processing of Solid Wastes
- 3.4. Such detailed project report and Micro-plan shall contain details for each of the following:
- (i) collection times for different categories of Solid Waste,
 - (ii) details of the collection vehicles and points,
 - (iii) map of the village(s) in the Gram Panchayat or the Cluster,
 - (iv) roads/public streets for Street Sweeping,
 - (v) personnel required for carrying out Solid Waste management activities,
 - (vi) other information required for effective implementation of the Solid Waste management that may be communicated by Karnataka Rural Drinking Water & Sanitation Department from time to time.
- 3.5. The Gram Panchayat shall prepare annual budgets as a part of the Gram Panchayat Development Plan which shall include:
- (i) the capital costs required for initial investment in Solid Waste infrastructure and facilities,
 - (ii) the recurrent expenditures required to operate and maintain the facilities and,
 - (iii) the programme costs for activities such as capacity building including training, information education and communication, behavioural change and awareness activities.

The Gram Panchayats shall reserve at least 25% of their total budget for all sanitation and solid and liquid waste management infrastructure, operations and activities every year.

- 3.6. The Gram Panchayat shall open a separate bank account for sanitation and waste management activities including management of Solid Waste, in which all amounts collected as SWM User Fees, grants and fund under various schemes from the central government and state shall be deposited. The funds from this bank account shall only be used towards the costs incurred by the Gram Panchayat in fulfilling its functions relating to sanitation and waste management. The transactions of this bank account will be audited periodically and in a manner determined

by the Karnataka Rural Drinking Water & Sanitation Department in accordance with applicable law.

CHAPTER III – POWERS AND FUNCTIONS

4. Powers and Functions of Different stakeholders in the Gram Panchayat

4.1. The Gram Panchayat shall be primarily responsible for the collection, processing and disposal of Solid Waste in accordance with these Bye-laws.

4.2. **Planning and Management:** The Village Water and Sanitation Committee and/or Village Health, Sanitation and Nutrition Committee formed under the Act, or, in their absence, the Gram Panchayat, shall be responsible for the following functions related to Solid Waste management:

- (i) Identification and allocation of land within the Gram Panchayat for Solid Waste management activities such as processing of Bio-degradable Waste and storage of Non-Biodegradable Waste in a Dry Waste Collection Centre.
- (ii) Preparation of the sanitation plan as a part of the Gram Panchayat Development Plan, detailed project report, micro-plans, annual budgets for sanitation and waste management systems and approval of such plans and budgets in the Gram Sabha.
- (iii) Ensure that funds for discretionary functions of the Gram Panchayat have been allocated only after meeting the requirement of necessary funds for Solid Waste management and other obligatory functions of the Gram Panchayat as per the Act.
- (iv) Enforcement and collection of SWM User Fees for Solid Waste management services.
- (v) Approve works and expenditures for Solid Waste Management activities, procure capital infrastructure such as machinery, vehicles and equipment and organise for agencies for capital infrastructure such as DWCC, waste collection vehicles and composting or bio-methanation units.
- (vi) Engage personnel and/or Agency for different activities such as collection, transportation and processing of Solid Waste and for various awareness, information, educational and behavioural change activities within the Gram Panchayat.
- (vii) Provide logistical support for transportation of Non-recyclable Non-Biodegradable Waste to nearest aggregation centre in Taluk Panchayat and/or Zilla Panchayat, as may be necessary.
- (viii) Help create a system to recognise organisations (including self help groups) of Waste Pickers and promote and establish a system for integration of these authorised Waste-Pickers to facilitate their participation in Solid Waste management including door to door collection of waste.
- (ix) Assessment of quantifiable impacts such as improvement in source segregation, reduced dumping and burning of Solid Waste, increased recovery of resources from Solid Waste, improvement in local health and environment due to proper waste management systems through itself and/or other qualified agencies.

- (x) Half yearly review of annual budgets for Solid Waste management activities against the expenditures and quarterly and annual reports on implementation progress and operational performance of Solid Waste management activities.
- (xi) Facilitate social audit of the sanitation plan developed by the Gram Panchayat in accordance with the guidelines issued by the state by involving all primary stakeholders, beneficiaries, vulnerable communities and other members of the Gram Panchayat as may be required for a comprehensive review of the sanitation plan.
- (xii) Compliance with all the duties listed for Gram Panchayats in Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 and enforcement of the ban on use of plastic issued by Forest, Ecology and Environment Department, Government of Karnataka as per Notification No. FEE 17 EPC 2012, Bangalore dated March 11, 2016.
- (xiii) Any other role and/or responsibility as may be directed in accordance with applicable law by the Gram Panchayat, district and state authorities.
- 4.3. The transaction of business of the Gram Panchayat and its Committees, shall take place in the meetings of the Gram Panchayat or its Committees as per the procedure established under the Act, provided that the Gram Panchayat and/or the Committees shall meet for the purposes of these Bye-laws at least once every three months in a year.
- 4.4. **Panchayat Development Officer:** The Panchayat Development Officer shall be responsible for the following functions and responsibilities related to Solid Waste management:
- (i) Assist the Gram Panchayat and Village Water and Sanitation Committee and/or Village Health, Sanitation and Nutrition Committee in preparation of the sanitation plan as a part of the Gram Panchayat Development Plan, detailed project report, micro-plans, annual budgets for sanitation and waste management systems, and computation and finalisation of the SWM User Fees.
- (ii) Provide information to the Gram Panchayat members about various technologies, schemes etc. relating to Solid Waste management.
- (iii) Supervise implementation, operation and maintenance of Solid Waste management systems such as Door to Door Collection, Street Sweeping, construction of compost pits, bio-methanation plants and DWCC, Sanitary Landfills (if applicable) and operations of such processing and disposal facilities.
- (iv) Assist the Gram Panchayat in procuring suitable vehicles and equipment for Solid Waste management.
- (v) Menstrual hygiene management activities, including awareness generation among the general public, with particular focus on women and adolescent girls, and safe disposal of Sanitary Waste.
- (vi) Daily financial management and maintenance of records of the Solid Waste management systems, including review of accounts, resources, assets and systems.
- (vii) Assisting the Gram Panchayat and the Committees in preparing the reports, forms and other documents evidencing status and progress of Solid Waste management systems.
- (viii) Any other role and/or responsibility as may be directed as per applicable law by the Gram Panchayat, district and state authorities.

4.5. **Non-governmental and community based organisations:** The Gram Panchayat may entrust the following roles relating to Solid Waste Management to non-governmental and/or community based organisations and self-help groups:

- (i) Support the Gram Panchayat in planning, dissemination and execution of various awareness, information, educational and behavioural change activities involving the entire community.
- (ii) Involvement in training and capacity building of the Gram Panchayat officials, Sanitation Motivators, Swachatha Worker, Agencies and other Persons involved in Solid Waste management.
- (iii) Assist the Gram Panchayat in implementation of sanitation plan and other waste management programs.
- (iv) Carry out surveys and monitor the impact of the sanitation and waste management programs and assist in the social and other independent audits of Solid Waste management systems.
- (v) Door to door collection, transportation and processing of Solid Waste generated in the Gram Panchayat as may be entrusted by the Gram Panchayat.
- (vi) Any other role as may be directed by the Gram Panchayat, district and state authorities, in accordance with applicable law.

4.6. **Sanitation Motivators:** The Sanitation Motivators shall have the following functions, as may be entrusted by the Gram Panchayat:

- (i) Assist Gram Panchayat in preparation of Gram Panchayat sanitation plan, detailed project report, Micro plans and other waste management plans.
- (ii) Facilitate strengthening and capacity building of members of Committees, Swachatha Worker, Agencies and other Persons involved in Solid Waste management activities.
- (iii) Assist in planning, dissemination and execution of various awareness, information, educational and communication activities and facilitate sustained behaviour change.
- (iv) Evaluate the quality of the infrastructure being built for Solid Waste management, equipment and other assets procured in this regard.
- (v) Raise awareness about the proper operations and maintenance of the assets created for safe sanitation and Solid Waste management.
- (vi) Ensure sustainability of the Solid Waste management program by assisting the PDO with monitoring activities and maintenance of records of data at the Gram Panchayat level.
- (vii) Menstrual hygiene management activities including awareness generation and safe disposal of Sanitary Waste.
- (viii) Carry out surveys and monitor the impact of the sanitation and waste management programs and assist in the social and other independent audits of Solid Waste management systems.
- (ix) Any other role as may be directed by the Gram Panchayat, district and state authorities, in accordance with applicable laws.

CHAPTER IV – SEGREGATION OF SOLID WASTE

5. Segregation of Solid Waste into different categories at source by the Waste Generator

5.1. Every Waste Generator, including Bulk Waste Generators, shall be required to segregate Solid Waste at source of generation into the following categories:

- (i) Bio-degradable Waste, also referred to as Wet Waste,
- (ii) Non- biodegradable Waste, also referred to as Dry Waste,
- (iii) Domestic Hazardous Waste, including Sanitary Waste,

5.2. The Sanitary Waste shall be securely wrapped in pouches provided by the manufacturers or brand owners or in appropriate wrapping which shall clearly indicate its nature and all Sanitary Waste shall be stored with the Domestic Hazardous Waste.

5.3. The Bio-degradable Waste, Non- biodegradable Waste and Domestic Hazardous Waste (along with Sanitary Waste) shall each be stored separately, without mixing them, in specified Receptacles for handing over or delivery to Gram Panchayat and/or Agency, as the case may be.

5.4. The colour of the Receptacles where the following segregated Solid Waste shall be stored before eventual handover to Gram Panchayat and/or Agency, as the case may be, shall be:

- (i) Green for Bio-degradable Waste, in the event the Gram Panchayat is carrying out Door to Door Collection of Bio-degradable Waste;
- (ii) Blue for Non-biodegradable Waste or high density polyethylene (HDPE) bag, and
- (iii) Red for Domestic Hazardous Waste including Sanitary Waste.

5.5. Duty of specific categories of Waste Generators:

- (i) The Waste Generators such as street vendors shall segregate the Solid Waste generated during the course of its activity such as food waste, disposable plates, cups, cans, wrappers, coconut shells, leftover food, vegetables, fruits and similar items in accordance with the categories set out in Bye-law 5.1.
- (ii) Every occupier of any Premises who generates poultry, fish and slaughter waste as a result of any commercial activity, shall store such waste separately in a closed and hygienic condition and such waste shall not be mixed with any other category of Solid Waste.

CHAPTER V – COLLECTION AND TRANSPORTATION OF SOLID WASTE

6. Door to Door Collection of segregated Solid Waste

- 6.1. The Gram Panchayat shall be responsible for Door to Door Collection of segregated Solid Waste at such times and in such manner as shall be notified by the Gram Panchayat in accordance with these Bye-laws.
- 6.2. The Gram Panchayat shall notify the area-wise time slots including the relevant day of the week, the frequency and the manner (through pushcarts or automated vehicles) of Door to Door Collection of different categories of Solid Waste in accordance with Bye-law 6.3, provided that the Gram Panchayat shall collect Non-biodegradable Waste at least once a week subject to the payment of SWM User Fee under Chapter X of the Bye-laws. Such notifications shall be published in the Gram Panchayat office and other prominent and visible areas of the Gram Panchayat.
- 6.3. The Gram Panchayat shall take into account the following factors while determining the frequency and manner of Door to Door Collection as per Bye-Law 6.2:
 - (i) density of population,
 - (ii) characteristics of the Solid Waste,
 - (iii) width of the streets, and
 - (iv) manpower and funds available with the Gram Panchayat.
- 6.4. The Waste Generators may handle the Bio-degradable Waste onsite or offsite by feeding it to livestock, through home composting, bio-methanation or any other forms of treatment as permitted under applicable laws or guidelines, instead of handing over such waste for Door-to-Door Collection.
- 6.5. In addition to Door to Door Collection of Solid Waste under Bye-law 6.1, the Gram Panchayat and/or Agency, as the case may be, shall also collect Solid Waste from public places such as roads, public streets, common areas, playgrounds, parks, markets, gardens, tourist areas and similar areas at specified times and days.
- 6.6. The Gram Panchayat may designate an Agency in accordance with applicable laws to implement Door to Door Collection of all and/or certain categories of segregated Solid Waste, from Waste Generators in all villages of the Gram Panchayat.
- 6.7. The Gram Panchayat shall designate a specific days in a week and vehicles for collection of slaughterhouse waste and the relevant occupier/owner shall ensure that such waste is ready for collection on the designated days and times.
- 6.8. The Gram Panchayat shall assess the number of vehicles, push-carts and **Swachatha**/Sanitary Workers that will be allotted to each village for efficient collection of Solid Waste and to ensure that there is no inter-mixing of segregated Solid Waste.
- 6.9. The ratio of number of Swachatha/Sanitary Workers and vehicles with respect to number of Waste Generators shall be computed in accordance with the methodology as may be specified by the Karnataka Rural Drinking Water & Sanitation Department from time to time.

- 6.10. It shall be the duty of every Waste Generator to assist the Gram Panchayat and/or Agency in collection of the segregated Solid Waste by ensuring the Solid Waste is segregated and deposited in correct Receptacles and is ready for collection at the appointed time in accordance with the time-slots published by the Gram Panchayat or Agency.
- 6.11. The Door to Door Collection of segregated Solid Waste shall be implemented in the following manner:
- (i) The Gram Panchayat or Agency shall publicly announce its arrival at the specified area for Door to Door Collection.
 - (ii) The Waste Generator shall handover the Solid Waste to the Gram Panchayat and/or Agency upon its arrival at the specified area.
 - (iii) In the event the Waste Generator is not available to handover the Solid Waste, such Waste Generator shall ensure that the Solid Waste is stored in a segregated manner at a prominently visible, convenient and accessible place for the Gram Panchayat and/or Agency to collect the Solid Waste. The segregated Solid Waste should not be left in the open without an enclosure where they are susceptible to be wind, water or animals.
- 6.12. There shall be no mixing of segregated Solid Waste during the collection and transportation of the Solid Waste.
- 6.13. The collected Bio-degradable Waste will be transported to composting units, bio-methanation plants or any other processing unit which complies with SWM Rules and/or applicable CPCB and KSPCB guidelines.
- 6.14. The Non-biodegradable Waste and/or Domestic Hazardous Waste (including Sanitary Waste) will be transported to the Dry Waste Collection Centre of the Gram Panchayat or any other authorised site designated by the Gram Panchayat.
- 6.15. The different streams of Solid Waste shall be processed in accordance with provisions contained in Chapter VI of the Bye-laws.

7. Point to Point Collection of Solid Waste

- 7.1. Until Door to Door Collection is implemented by the Gram Panchayat, the Gram Panchayat may, through notification, designate certain areas and collection points within its jurisdiction for Point to Point Collection, where segregated Solid Waste shall be deposited by Waste Generators.

8. Vehicles for transportation of Solid Waste:

- 8.1. The Gram Panchayat will deploy suitable vehicles for the collection of Solid Waste including auto-tippers or vehicles having separate compartments for carrying Bio-degradable, Non-biodegradable Waste and Domestic Hazardous Waste.

- 8.2. In the event it is not feasible to have three compartments for different streams of Solid Waste, separate days shall be designated for collection of Bio-degradable, Non-biodegradable Waste and Domestic Hazardous Waste to ensure that there is no mixing of different categories of Solid Waste.
- 8.3. The vehicles used for transportation of Solid Waste shall be covered in such a manner that the collected waste is not
- (i) exposed to the open environment, or
 - (ii) visible to the public and
 - (iii) scattered on the road and/or open areas during transportation.

CHAPTER VI – PROCESSING AND DISPOSAL OF SOLID WASTE

9. Facilities to be provided by the Gram Panchayat:

- 9.1. The Gram Panchayat shall, either individually or as a Cluster, comply with the following provisions with respect to processing and disposal of Solid Waste:
- (i) The Gram Panchayat shall identify suitable site(s) for storage and processing of different streams of Solid Waste within one year from the date of coming into force of these Bye-laws.
 - (ii) The Gram Panchayat shall construct, operate and maintain solid waste processing facilities and associated infrastructure on its own or through an Agency.
 - (iii) The Gram Panchayat shall utilise suitable technology as per the guidelines issued by Karnataka Rural Drinking Water & Sanitation Department, KSPCB, CPCB and/or any other appropriate authority, in order to minimise the use of Sanitary Landfills.
 - (iv) The facilities shall have adequate utilities to ensure clean & hygienic conditions including provision of water and toilets, for the avoidance of adverse health and environmental conditions.
 - (v) All processing facilities shall comply with any additional standards, specifications and guidelines notified by KSPCB, CPCB, Karnataka Rural Drinking Water & Sanitation Department and/or relevant authority or prescribed by any law for the time being in force.

9.2. Dry Waste Collection Centres:

- (i) The Gram Panchayat shall provide for Dry Waste Collection Centre(s) for collection and sorting of Non-biodegradable Waste, either by itself or through an Agency, which shall be operational within one year of notification of these Bye-Laws.
- (ii) The Gram Panchayat may identify suitable existing buildings or sheds for use as Dry Waste Collection Centres.
- (iii) Recyclable Non-Biodegradable Waste from the Dry Waste Collection Centres shall be sold to Waste Traders and/or recyclers authorised by competent authorities.

- (iv) Non-Recyclable Non-Biodegradable Waste and Domestic Hazardous Waste from the Dry Waste Collection Centres shall be aggregated at the hobli or taluka level for appropriate processing and disposal such as waste-to-energy technologies, co-processing at cement plants, disposal at Sanitary Landfills and any other processing/disposal method prescribed by KSPCB and/or CPCB.

9.3. Bio-degradable Waste processing unit:

- (i) The Gram Panchayat will provide, by itself or through an Agency, processing units for composting, vermi-composting, microbial composting, aerobic composting, anaerobic digestion, bio-methanation or any other KSPCB and/or CPCB approved process for stabilisation of Bio-degradable Waste.
- (ii) The processing units shall be operational in each Gram Panchayat within one year of notification of these Bye-Laws.

9.4. Disposal of Sanitary Waste:

- (i) The Gram Panchayat shall ensure that Sanitary Waste, is processed along with Bio-medical Waste, at the nearest common biomedical treatment facility and/or incinerators.
- (ii) Until the common biomedical treatment facility and/or incinerators are not available, the Gram Panchayat shall dispose the Sanitary Waste in safe local incinerators and/or by any other appropriate method that complies with the relevant standards issued by the CPCB, KSPCB and/or any other appropriate authority.

9.5. Disposal of slaughterhouse waste:

Waste generated from slaughterhouses, poultry, meat and fish markets/commercial shops will be processed or disposed through controlled incineration or deep burial where stipulated scientific standards are followed and/or any other method approved by CPCB, KSPCB and/or any other appropriate authority.

9.6. Disposal at Sanitary Landfills:

- (i) The Gram Panchayat shall, on its own or through an Agency, construct, operate and maintain Sanitary Landfills and associated infrastructure in accordance with standards prescribed under SWM Rules, for disposal of residual waste (i.e. Solid Waste which cannot be processed in accordance with Bye-laws 9.2 to 5) and inerts.
- (ii) The Gram Panchayat and/or Cluster of Gram Panchayats shall establish, operate and maintain Sanitary Landfills in accordance with SWM Rules, guidelines issued by CPCB, KSPCB, Karnataka Rural Drinking Water & Sanitation Department and/or any other competent authority after carrying out appropriate pre-feasibility studies and other required tests/pilot projects.
- (iii) The residual Solid Waste and inerts which cannot be processed by any of the methods set in Bye-laws 9.2 to 5 above shall be disposed in Sanitary Landfills in a scientific manner by the Gram Panchayat.

- (iv) The Gram Panchayat shall ensure that the Solid Waste disposed in Sanitary Landfills does not exceed 15% of the Solid Waste generated within the territorial jurisdiction of the Gram Panchayat.
- 9.7. **Waste management in tourist spots:** The Gram Panchayat will have the following responsibilities when it comes to management of Solid Waste in the tourist areas:
- (i) The Gram Panchayat will ensure that tourists comply with provisions of Bye-law 12 relating to prohibition of littering and they shall be directed to deposit Solid Waste in the Receptacles that shall be placed by the Gram Panchayat at all tourist destinations.
 - (ii) Gram panchayat shall arrange to convey the provisions of waste management under these Bye-laws and generally provide information regarding Solid Waste management to all tourists visiting these areas at the entry point or in any other manner deemed fit by the Gram Panchayat.
 - (iii) Gram panchayat may levy waste management charges from the tourist at the entry point or in any other manner to make the waste management services in such tourist areas sustainable.
- 9.8. **Prohibition on Open dumping and burning of Solid Waste:** Open dumping of Solid Waste and disposal by burning of any type of Solid Waste is prohibited. The Gram Panchayat shall handle instances of open dumping or burning of Solid Waste in the following manner:
- (i) The Gram Panchayat shall serve a notice to the relevant Waste Generator and/or occupier of the Premises, as the case may be, requiring such Person to clear any waste on such premises in a manner and within a time specified in such notice.
 - (ii) If the Person on whom the notice has been served fails to comply with the requirements imposed by the notice, the Gram Panchayat shall take all or any of the following actions:
 - (a) enter the premises and clear the waste and recover from the Person the expenditure incurred in having done so; or
 - (b) impose penalties for dumping of Solid Waste in accordance with these Bye-laws.
- 9.9. **Occupational safety:** The Gram Panchayat shall ensure occupational safety of its own staff including Swachatha/Sanitary Workers and staff of the Agency involved in Solid Waste management activities by providing appropriate and adequate personal protective equipment including uniforms, hand gloves, raincoats, appropriate foot wear and masks to all workers handling Solid Waste and ensuring that these are used by the workforce.
- 9.10. **Compliance with extended producer responsibility:** All manufacturers, producers and brandowners who introduce products in the Gram Panchayat that generate plastic waste shall directly or indirectly through government, comply with all its extended producer responsibility obligations as set out in Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016.

CHAPTER VII – IDENTIFICATION OF BULK WASTE GENERATORS AND THEIR OBLIGATIONS**10. Identification of a Bulk Waste Generator****10.1. Public notice and verification:**

- (i) Within thirty days of these Bye-laws coming into force, the Gram Panchayat shall issue a public notice in the format set out in **Schedule II**, informing the public about the provisions relating to Solid Waste management which are applicable to Bulk Waste Generators.
- (ii) The Gram Panchayat shall also carry out field surveys as per its own records to identify individual Bulk Waste Generators and issue notices to them as per the format set out in **Schedule III**, with instructions or for complying with the applicable provisions of these Bye-laws.

10.2. Responsibilities of Bulk Waste Generators: All Bulk Waste Generators shall:

- (i) to the extent possible, manage the Bio-degradable Waste in their Premises by themselves and handle Non-biodegradable Waste through their own arrangement in accordance with these Bye-laws;
- (ii) directly deposit their segregated Solid Waste to Bio-degradable Waste processing facilities and Dry Waste Collection Centres upon payment of processing fees component of the SWM User Fees to Gram Panchayat; and/or
- (iii) avail the services of Gram Panchayat for the collection, transport and processing of Solid Waste generated as a part of the Door to Door Collection system upon payment of SWM User Fees set out in **Schedule V**.

10.3. The Bulk Waste Generators who do not use the services of the Gram Panchayat under these Bye-laws shall be required to submit an annual return on the amount of Solid Waste generated at its Premises which is collected, processed and disposed in the form set out in **Schedule IV**.

CHAPTER VIII – STREET SWEEPING AND PROHIBITION OF LITTERING**11. Regular cleaning and Street Sweeping:****11.1. The Gram Panchayat shall:**

- (i) Within its territory, be responsible for the cleaning of all public places including markets, parks, public streets and gardens, as well as ensuring regular Street Sweeping through Swachatha/Sanitary Workers.
- (ii) By notification, determine the frequency of Street Sweeping, the location of community bins and related activities, having regard to vehicular and pedestrian traffic, density of population, extent of commercial activity, labour welfare/safety and local situation in any public street or public areas, as stipulated by the normative standards which may be

notified by the Karnataka Rural Drinking Water & Sanitation Department, from time to time.

11.2. The Gram Panchayat shall provide adequate and appropriate cleaning tools and equipment such as brooms and collection plates among others to the Swachatha/Sanitary Workers.

11.3. The Solid Waste collected from these street sweepings shall not be mixed with the segregated waste collected from the Waste Generators through Door to Door Collection. The Solid Waste collected from these Street Sweepings shall be segregated if required and the Gram Panchayat shall provide for transportation of:

- (i) Bio-degradable Waste to a convenient Bio-degradable processing facility; and
- (ii) Non-Biodegradable Waste to DWCC and/or any other processing facility as may be notified by the Gram Panchayat from time to time.
- (iii) Inert and residual waste to Sanitary Landfill, if available within the Gram Panchayat and/or Cluster of Gram Panchayats.

12. Prohibition of littering and provision of community bins

12.1. No Person shall throw, deposit or cause to be thrown or deposited any Solid Waste in any public place including agricultural fields, playgrounds, common areas, streets, market areas, drains and sewage system, any type of water body (natural or manmade) or open areas, except in the manner provided for in these Bye-laws, or any other applicable law.

12.2. Community bins in public places:

- (i) The Gram Panchayat shall provide and maintain suitable community bins/Receptacles in public places such as roads, public streets, playgrounds, gardens, parks, tourist areas and similar places, through itself or through an Agency where litter can be deposited by the public.
- (ii) The Gram Panchayat and/or the Agency shall ensure that the community bins/Receptacles are not overflowing or exposed to the open environment and take steps to prevent their scattering by stray animals or birds.
- (iii) There shall be separate community bins/ Receptacles for Bio-degradable Waste and Non Bio-degradable Waste.

CHAPTER IX – EVENTS AND PUBLIC GATHERINGS

13. Public gatherings and events in public places:

13.1. Obligations of organizers:

- (i) The organiser of events or gatherings of more than one hundred Persons at any licensed or unlicensed place and events in public places for any reason (including for processions, exhibitions, circus, fairs, political rallies, commercial, religious, socio-cultural events or demonstrations.) shall ensure that Solid Waste is segregated, collected

and processed in accordance with these Bye-laws no later than 24 hours after the completion of the event.

- (ii) In case the organizer of such event wish to avail the services of Gram Panchayat for the cleaning, collection and transport of Solid Waste generated as a result of that event, they shall apply to the concerned authority at the Gram Panchayat and pay the necessary charges in advance as may be fixed for this purpose by Gram Panchayat.

13.2. Refundable Cleanliness Deposit:

- (i) The organiser of the public gatherings and events, as set out in Bye-law 13.1, shall, prior to the gathering or event, deposit such amount with the Gram Panchayat, as may be determined by the Gram Panchayat having regard to the size of the event and the amount of Solid Waste likely to be generated.
- (ii) Any amount deposited with the Gram Panchayat under this Bye-law shall be refundable on the completion of the event, after the Gram Panchayat has determined that the Solid Waste generated as a result of the event has been segregated, collected and transported to designated sites in accordance with these Bye-laws.
- (iii) In the event the public space is not restored to a clean state within twenty four hours of the completion of the event, the cleanliness deposit paid to the Gram Panchayat shall be forfeited and the organiser shall be penalized as per these Bye-laws.

CHAPTER X –USER FEES FOR MANAGEMENT OF SOLID WASTE

14. Provisions with respect to user fees payable to Gram Panchayat

- 14.1. The Gram Panchayat shall operate and maintain the Solid Waste management system within its territory through its own funds, including SWM User Fees generated by the Gram Panchayat, within 2 (two) years of these Bye-laws being adopted by the Gram Panchayat.
- 14.2. The SWM User Fee shall be payable by the Waste Generator to Gram Panchayat and/or the Agency, as the case may be, for services of collection, transportation, processing and disposal of Solid Waste.
- 14.3. The SWM User Fee shall be payable as per the rate specified under **Schedule V** of these Bye-laws. The SWM User Fees shall be proportionately reduced in the event the Waste Generator is managing its Bio-degradable Waste, through community initiatives and/or any other manner in accordance with applicable law, and is not handing over such waste to the Gram Panchayat for processing.
- 14.4. The SWM User Fee mentioned in **Schedule V** shall stand automatically increased by 15% every three years (to the nearest multiple of Rs. 10), with effect from the first day of April of each year. These rates shall be advertised in the Gram Panchayat office and other visible public areas within the jurisdiction of the Gram Panchayat.

14.5. Collection of SWM User Fee:

- (i) The SWM User Fee shall be collected by the Gram Panchayat in person and/or through any other method and on such days as may be specified by the Gram Panchayat, preferably in first week of each month.
- (ii) The SWM User Fee may also be collected by the Gram Panchayat by charging the amount through property tax or license fees under provisions of the Act.
- (iii) The Gram Panchayat may evolve additional mechanisms for billing/collection/ recovery of SWM User Fees, from time to time and these shall be notified through general or special order/notification.

14.6. The Gram Panchayat by itself or through an Agency shall prepare the database of all the Waste Generators for the purpose of levying SWM User Fee and shall regularly update such database.

14.7. A surcharge at the rate of 10% of the SWM User Fee per month shall be charged if the fees are not paid within 30 (thirty) days of raising the demand for the amount by the Gram Panchayat.

14.8. In case of default of payment of SWM User Fee for longer than three months, the Gram Panchayat or any other competent authority may recover the SWM User Fee from the defaulter as taxes under the provisions of the Act.

14.9. Notwithstanding anything contained in these Bye-laws, the Gram Panchayat may stop providing Solid Waste management services till such SWM User Fees are paid by the defaulter.

14.10. All amounts collected as SWM User Fee by the Gram Panchayat shall be used towards the Gram Panchayat's operation and maintenance costs for providing Solid Waste management services under these Bye-laws, salaries of personnel and other waste management related activities as may be considered appropriate by the Gram Panchayat from time to time.

CHAPTER XI-MONITORING OF SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

15. Provisions with respect to solid waste management systems:

15.1. **Periodic reporting:** In addition to the responsibilities as may be specified in these Bye-laws, the Gram Panchayat shall periodically report the status, progress, operations of Solid Waste management systems within its territorial limits to the Executive Officer, Chief Executive Officer and state authorities in such formats and in accordance with the directions as may be issued by the Karnataka Rural Drinking Water & Sanitation Department.

15.2. **Audits:** Independent third party audits including social audits of the Gram Panchayat sanitation plan and Solid Waste management systems in the Gram Panchayat will be carried

out in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Karnataka Rural Drinking Water & Sanitation Department.

15.3. Review of Agencies:

- (i) The Gram Panchayat and/or the Government shall regularly review the facilities and operations of the Agencies to ensure that they are in compliance with the provisions of SWM Rules, these Bye-laws and other applicable regulations.
- (ii) In the event of any non-compliance, the Gram Panchayat and/or the Government may take action against the defaulting Agencies including notice of remedial action, cancellation for Solid Waste management services, blacklisting, imposition of fines and penalties as set out in these Bye-laws.

15.4. Regular checks and review of Detailed Project Report and Plan:

- (i) The Panchayat Development Officer, Gram Panchayat members and other officers authorised by the Gram Panchayat shall conduct regular checks in various parts of the villages and other places of collection, transportation, processing and disposal of Solid Waste within its territory to supervise compliance of various provisions of these Bye-laws.
- (ii) Such official(s) shall have right to enter, at all reasonable times, with such assistance as he considers necessary, any place for the purpose of
 - (a) performing any of the functions entrusted to him by the Gram Panchayat under these Bye-laws,
 - (b) determining compliance of the provisions of these Bye-laws.

15.5. Designated officers: The Panchayat Development Officer and other authorised officials shall have the following responsibilities:

- (i) addressing grievances of the Waste Generators and suggestions for improvements in the implementation of the Bye-laws;
- (ii) levying fines and penalties;
- (iii) collecting SWM User Fees; and
- (iv) implementing such responsibilities of the Gram Panchayat specified under these Bye-laws, as may be entrusted or delegated by the Gram Panchayat in accordance with these Bye-laws, Act and any other applicable law.

CHAPTER XII – PENALTIES AND GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL

16. Penalties:

- 16.1. Whoever contravenes or fails to comply with any of the provisions of these Bye-laws shall be punished with a fine levied by the Gram Panchayat, as specified in **Schedule VI**.
- 16.2. In case of second contravention or non-compliance, the Gram Panchayat shall have the power to levy a fine which shall be twice the amount set out against the offence in **Schedule VI**.
- 16.3. In case of third contravention or non-compliance, the Gram Panchayat shall have the power to levy a fine which shall be thrice the amount set out against the offence in **Schedule VI**.

- 16.4. In the event of any contravention after the third contravention or non-compliance, the Gram Panchayat shall have power to cancel the relevant business license that is attached to the Waste Generator (if any), recover the penalty amounts as per the different modes set out in the Act and/or take any other appropriate action as may be notified from time to time.
- 16.5. The fine or penalty mentioned in **Schedule VI** shall stand automatically increased by 10% per year(to the nearest multiple of Rs. 10) with effect from April 1 of each successive year.
- 16.6. The Gram Panchayat may, in accordance with applicable law, alter or amend or vary any of the entries as mentioned in **Schedule VI** of these Bye-laws which shall in any event not be less than the amounts set out in **Schedule VI**.
- 16.7. The Gram Panchayat shall take appropriate disciplinary action against the employees of Gram Panchayat or the Agency or Swachatha/Sanitary Workers, if any of them segregated Solid Waste at any point of collection or transportation, fail to pick up Solid Waste during the specified time-slots, or otherwise, violate the provisions of these Bye-laws.
- 16.8. In the event an Agency contravenes or fails to comply with any of the provisions of these Bye-laws, the Gram Panchayat shall have the power to take any one or more of the following actions:
- (i) suspension or revocation of any license given to the agency to operate any Solid Waste collection, transportation or processing facility under these Bye-laws and/or applicable regulations.
 - (ii) termination of Solid Waste management services being provided by the agency for the Gram Panchayat under the relevant contract, and/or
 - (iii) any other permissible remedial or penal action authorized under the act and/or other applicable laws.
- 16.9. The Gram Panchayat may initiate appropriate proceedings for violation of any provisions of these Bye-laws under any other law in addition to any action under these Bye-laws, including the Act, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Indian Penal code, 1860, the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981 and/or any other applicable regulations.
- 16.10. All amounts collected as penalties shall be used towards the Gram Panchayat's operation and maintenance costs for providing Solid Waste management services under these Bye-laws, salaries of personnel, incentives and other waste management activities as may be considered appropriate by the Gram Panchayat from time to time.
17. **Grievance redressal:**
- 17.1. The Gram Panchayat shall develop public grievance redressal system(s) for registering complaints regarding non-collection of Solid Waste or violations of these Bye-laws among

others. These systems may include a complaint centre in each village and/or Gram Panchayat office, mobile application and/or any other mechanism which the Gram Panchayat may consider appropriate keeping in mind the local conditions of the Gram Panchayat. The grievance may be submitted in person by any citizen, through telephone, email/website, post, on the mobile application and/or any other appropriate method as determined by the Gram Panchayat.

- 17.2. The Gram Panchayat shall ensure that each grievance is redressed in a timely and efficient manner and in no event later than 15 (fifteen) days from the date of submission of the complaint. The Gram Panchayat shall consider the type of grievance, environmental and/or health related consequences, inconvenience cause to public, associated financial costs and other relevant considerations when determining the appropriate remedial action for the grievance.
18. **Accident Reporting:** In case of an accident at any Solid Waste processing or disposal facility or landfill site, the Person - in- charge of the facility shall report to the Gram Panchayat in **Schedule VII** and the Gram Panchayat shall review and issue instructions if any, to the in-charge of the facility.

CHAPTER XIII – OTHER RESPONSIBILITIES AND DUTIES OF THE GRAM PANCHAYAT

19. In addition to the responsibilities and duties set out in other Chapters of these Bye-laws, the Gram Panchayat shall also have the following additional duties:

19.1. Publicity and citizen information services:

- (i) The Gram Panchayat shall publicise the provisions of the Bye-laws through interpersonal communication by Sanitation Motivators, community based organisations, and through signs, leaflets, announcements on radio, newspapers and any other appropriate means, so that all citizens are made aware of the Gram Panchayat's duties and their own duties in relation to segregation, littering, penalties and fines.
- (ii) The Gram Panchayat shall provide information about segregation, composting, bio-gas generation, recycling and menstrual hygiene management at community level by conducting training classes, seminars and workshops.
- (iii) The Gram Panchayat may, by itself or through experts in the field undertake awareness and outreach programmes about management of Solid Waste, reduction and minimising of Solid Waste, grievance redressal mechanisms under the Bye-Laws etc.
- (iv) The Gram Panchayat shall make efforts to minimise and reduce the generation of Solid Waste by publicising the ban of plastic bags and other materials issued by the state, discouraging the production, sale and consumption of other single use disposable products through awareness programs and provision of incentives.

- 19.2. **Transparency and public accessibility:** To ensure greater transparency and public accessibility, the Gram Panchayat shall make available the following information, data and

reports in relation to the activities under the Bye-laws in the offices of the Gram Panchayat during its working hours:

- (i) Name and contacts of the officers who shall be responsible for implementing the responsibilities of Gram Panchayat specified under these Bye-laws.
- (ii) Annual data about the quantity of Solid Waste collected and processed
- (iii) Statistics of complaints and actions taken by the Gram Panchayat to address the complaints.
- (iv) Details of SWM User Fee, penalties collected by and on behalf of the Gram Panchayat and the manner in which these amounts have been utilised on a monthly basis.

19.3. Creating Incentives:

- (i) The Gram Panchayat may create incentive systems for adoption of decentralised processing of Bio-degradable Waste such as bio-methanation and composting such as through waivers of SWM User Fees, awarding and recognising the relevant Waste Generator by giving certificates and publishing their names on Gram Panchayat's office.
- (ii) The Gram Panchayat may purchase any extra compost, if available, from the Waste Generator, at a specified price as notified from time to time by the Gram Panchayat for its own use or for sale at remunerative prices.

CHAPTER XIII – MISCELLANEOUS

20. **Co-ordination with government bodies:** The Gram Panchayat shall co-ordinate with other government agencies and authorities, to ensure compliance of these Bye-laws within areas under the jurisdiction or control of such bodies.
21. **Review of implementation:** The Gram Panchayat shall review the implementation of these Bye-laws at least twice a year, and shall take appropriate remedial steps to ensure the effective implementation of and execution of the benchmarks under the Solid Waste Management plan.
22. **Amendments:** Where it is expedient to do so, the Gram Panchayat may, by following the relevant procedure(s) in the Act, add to, or amend the Bye-laws with the prior permission of the Government.
23. **Repeal and saving of Orders**
 - 23.1. The coming into effect of these Bye-laws shall not affect any actions taken according to the applicable rules/regulations, unless such actions violate these Bye-laws.
24. **Interpretation:** Where any discrepancy, in the interpretation of any clause or terms of these bye-laws arises, the interpretation as per this English version shall be final and shall supersede the Kannada version.

SCHEDULE I**ILLUSTRATIVE LIST OF BIO- DEGRADABLE WASTE, RECYCLABLE NON BIO-DEGRADABLE WASTE AND DOMESTIC HAZARDOUS WASTE****Part A – Illustrative list of Bio-degradable Waste:**

- Kitchen waste including tea leaves, egg shells, fruit and vegetable peels, meat, bones leftover and/or stale food
- Organic market waste such as fruit and vegetable peels, rotten and/or spoiled vegetables and fruits
- Garden and leaf litter, including flowers
- Coconut shells
- Wood/ leaf ashes

Part B – Illustrative list of Recyclable Non Bio-degradable Waste*:

- Newspapers
- Paper, books and magazines
- Glass
- Metal objects and wire
- Plastic
- Aluminum cans
- Rexene
- Rubber
- Wood /furniture
- Packaging
- Fabrics
- Styrofoam
- Thermocol
- Tetrapak

**The above are sample lists and will be customized (i.e. items to be added or removed) by each Gram Panchayat based on the identified processing and recycling destinations for each item.*

Part C – Illustrative list of Domestic Hazardous Waste:

- Aerosol cans
- Batteries
- Bleaches and household kitchen and drain cleaning agents
- Car batteries, oil filters and car care products and consumables
- Oils, Chemicals and solvents and their empty containers
- Cosmetic items, chemical-based Insecticides and their empty containers
- Medicines including expired medicines
- Paints, oils, lubricants, glues, thinners, and their empty containers
- Pesticides and herbicides and their empty containers
- Photographic chemicals
- Soft foam packaging from new equipment
- Thermometers and mercury-containing products

SCHEDULE II

PUBLIC NOTICE NOTIFYING BULK WASTE GENERATOR

The Gram Panchayat hereby directs all Bulk Waste Generators of Solid Waste defined as generating 50 kg or more of Solid Waste (from all waste streams) per day to implement the provisions of the Bye-laws thereof notified by the Gram Panchayat not later than 60 days(by date.....) from the date of this notice, including segregation of Solid Waste into 3 (three) categories/streams (Bio-degradable, Non-Biodegradable and Domestic Hazardous Waste (including Sanitary Waste) at source and onsite processing of Bio-degradable Waste and other obligations relating different streams of the Solid Waste. Detailed instructions are available in the Bye-laws available at website at _____)

All Waste Generators falling within the definition of Bulk Waste Generators will be classified as such unless they submit within the notice period, a self- declaration of generating less than 50 kg of waste from their premises. Such self-declaration will be subject to verification and applicable penal costs if found untrue. Such self-declarations shall be submitted to the Gram Panchayat within 20 days (by date.....) of this notice for enabling verification. Self-declarations sent/submitted after the due date will be summarily rejected.

Any violation of these Bye-laws for Bulk Waste Generators after 60 days of this notice (after date) will attract applicable penal charges/fines as stated in the Bye-laws of the Gram Panchayat.

The declaration if found false at a later date will attract penalties as per the Bye-laws of the Gram Panchayat.

Place:

Authorised Signatory on behalf of the Gram Panchayat

SCHEDULE III

INDIVIDUAL NOTICE FORMAT

To <Insert name of the proposed Bulk Waste Generator>

Subject: Categorization as Bulk Waste Generator

Considering the activities/ business carried out at your premises and the amount of Solid Waste generated by you, the Gram Panchayat has designated you as a **Bulk Waste Generator**.

Accordingly, you are directed to comply with the provisions of the Bye-laws and implement segregation of waste at source, segregated storage within premises and onsite processing of Bio-degradable Waste within Premises and other obligations contained in the Bye-laws.

In case you claim not to be a Bulk Waste Generator, you are required to submit a self-declaration to that effect within 20 days otherwise it will be deemed that you have no objection to be classified as a Bulk Waste Generator. In case your self-declaration is found untrue, the same will be cancelled and penalties in accordance with the Bye-laws will be levied.

Authorised Signatory on behalf of the Gram Panchayat

SCHEDULE IV**FORM OF ANNUAL RETURN BY A BULK WASTE GENERATOR WHO DOES NOT USE THE SERVICES OF THE GRAM PANCHAYAT**

S.no	Headings	Details
1.	Name and address of the Bulk Waste Generator Phone no:	
2.	Type of Bulk Waste Generator (commercial shop or establishment/ marriage halls/ place of worship/educational institutions, school, college and research institutes/government offices, courts and other Premises occupied by the local, state or central governments/ any other type of Bulk Waste Generator)	
3.	Total quantity of Solid waste generated per year (i) Bio-degradable Waste (ii) Non-biodegradable Waste (iii) Domestic Hazardous Waste (including Sanitary Waste)	
4.	Whether Bio Degradable Waste is processed on site or through any other Person	Yes/No
5.	If Bio Degradable Waste is processed through any other Person, provide name, address and phone number of such Person	
6.	Details of technologies adopted for processing Bio Degradable Waste	
(i)	Composting	Qty. of compost produced per year Quantity of residual waste generated per year
(ii)	Bio-methanation	Qty. of biogas produced per year Quantity of residual waste generated per year
(iii)	Any other manner	
7.	Quantity of the Non-Biodegradable Waste collected per year	
8.	Name, address and phone number of the Person handling and processing the Non-Biodegradable Waste	
9.	Manner/method/technology of handling and processing the Non- Biodegradable Waste (sale to Waste Traders/ Recycling/Co-Processing	

	in cement plants/any other manner) including names, addresses and phone numbers of such processing destinations	
10.	Quantity of the Domestic Hazardous Waste (including Sanitary Waste) collected per year	
11.	Name, address and phone number of the Person handling and processing the Domestic Hazardous Waste (including Sanitary Waste)	
12.	Manner/method/technology of handling and processing Domestic Hazardous Waste (including Sanitary Waste) including names, addresses and phone numbers of such processing destinations	

SCHEDULE V

SWM USER FEES IN INDIAN RUPEES

PART A: SWM USER FEES FOR WASTE GENERATORS EXCEPT BULK WASTE GENERATORS

S.no	Type of Waste Generator except Bulk Waste Generator	User Fee per month (in INR) from each Waste Generator except Bulk Waste Generator to be not less than ¹ :		
		Population of the Gram Panchayat >= 50 and < 500	Population of the Gram Panchayat >= 500 and < 2000	Population of the Gram Panchayat >2000
1.	Houses up to 200 sq.ft. built-up area	20	20	20
2.	Houses over 200 sq.ft. built-up area up to 500 sq.ft	30	30	30
3.	Houses with over 500 sq.ft built up area	40	50	60
4.	Small commercial establishments, shops and eating places (such as hotels, dhabas, messes, tiffin rooms, canteens and sweet shops) having an area less than 200 sqft and generating less than 50 kgs of Solid Waste per day	60	75	90

¹ The SWM User Fees shall be reduced by 50% in the event the Waste Generator processes its entire Biodegradable Waste by itself and does not use the services of the Gram Panchayat.

5.	Large shops, commercial establishments and eating places (such as hotels, dhabas, messes, tiffin rooms, canteens and sweet shops) having an area more than 200 sqft and generating less than 50 kgs of Solid Waste per day	100	150	200
6.	Guesthouse, lodges, dharamshalas having an area less than 1000 sqft and generating less than 50 kgs of Solid Waste per day	150	200	250
7.	Hospitals, clinic, dispensary up to 20 beds)	110	130	150
8.	Hospitals, clinic, dispensary (more than 20 beds)	200	300	500
9.	Small and cottage industry units, factories and similar units (only non-hazardous)and generating less than 50 kgs of Solid Waste per day	200	250	300
10.	Vegetable and other markets generating less than 50 kgs of Solid Waste per day	150	200	250
11.	Institutions such as schools, colleges, places of worship tourist attractions etc. generating less than 50 kgs of Solid Waste per day.	200	250	300

12.	Cleanliness Refundable Deposit for events and gatherings in public places (one time)	3000	4500	6000
13.	User Fee for collection, transport and processing of Solid Waste generated for events and gatherings in public places (one time)	2500	4000	5000
14.	Other places/activity not marked as above	As decided by Gram Panchayat by general or special order/notification.	As decided by the Gram Panchayat by general or special order/notification.	As decided by Gram Panchayat by general or special order/notification.

PART B: SWM USER FEES FOR BULK WASTE GENERATORS

S.no	Type of Bulk Waste Generator	User Fee per month (in INR) from each Bulk Waste Generator to be not less than ² :		
		Population of the Gram Panchayat >= 50 and < 500	Population of the Gram Panchayat >= 500 and < 2000	Population of the Gram Panchayat >2000
1.	Vegetable and other markets	200	250	300
2.	Guesthouse, lodges and dharamshalas having an area more than 1,000 sqft	200	300	500
3.	Large shops and commercial establishments	300	500	700
4.	Institutions such as schools, colleges, places of worship tourist attractions etc.	300	500	700
5.	Halls for marriage and festivals with area over 1,000 sq.ft per event	1200	1500	2000
6.	Hospitals, clinic, dispensary (more than 20 beds)	300	500	700
7.	Cottage industry units, factories and similar units generating	300	500	700

²The SWM User Fees shall be reduced by 50% in the event the Bulk Waste Generator processes its entire Biodegradable Waste by itself and does not use the services of the gram panchayat. The SWM User Fees shall be reduced by 40% in the event the Bulk Waste Generator deposits segregated Solid Waste at the Bio-degradable Waste processing unit and the DWCCs by itself and does not use the transportation provided by the gram panchayat.

more than 50 kgs of Solid Waste per day.			
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SCHEDULE VI
FINES AND PENALTIES

S.no	Non-compliance and type of Waste Generator	Fines (in INR) to be not less than:		
		Population of the Gram Panchayat ≥ 50 and < 500	Population of the Gram Panchayat ≥ 500 and < 2000	Population of the Gram Panchayat > 2000
1.	Littering, spitting, urinating in open areas	500	700	1,000
2.	Failure to segregate Solid Waste by the Bulk Waste Generators.	2000	3000	5000
3.	Failure to segregate and/or handover Solid Waste by Waste Generators who are not Bulk Waste Generators.	500	700	1000
4.	Disposal of Solid Waste by burning, dumping and/or unauthorised burial by a Bulk Waste Generator	2000	3000	5000
5.	Disposal of Solid Waste by burning, dumping and/or unauthorised burial by any Waste Generator who is not a Bulk Waste Generator	500	700	1000
6.	False declaration by the Bulk Waste Generator	2000	3000	5000
7.	Other places/activity not marked as above	As decided by Gram Panchayat by general or special order/notification.	As decided by the Gram Panchayat by general or special order/notification.	As decided by Gram Panchayat by general or special order/notification.

- 2.31. 'ಉತ್ಪಾದನಾ ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನ (GvEdPA) Jazhge UAge A YAZAAiw-AAza Agm PAOgkAZa OEGh Aza ZAUU' a AUU KEaUKA, 2018 ghAia e a AVUCxPA Evha AiaAzA vZEAvha CEAAAUAAvPA «AiaAUAkA-Aia e UAe A YAZAAiw aAIAiA e EFAOa ASACU PAIAOZA AhPUUAV EAAPA OEAChAa IDU
- 2.32. 'ಉತ್ಪಾದನಾ ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನ' Jazhge CAvdO, aAe ee AgA, aAIAA«EP e ghAIAa a ZKPA Pht, UA½ OAA a aAEOPA OghAa PAa za AO ee CVB CAVUUKA CFAIA, YAtA vAda Ohw, YDe vAda Ohw, QAI EA+PUKA CxPA ZA+PUKA (rodents), Ohga aEE C« OEGUKE A«PE vghAvha e«PA aIA EUKA E½AgA C1ghAIAvPA aIA EUKEAB SAChAa «ZA CEAAAUAA «AIAAUAkA-Aia e «EAUKE½ghAvPA G½PE WEA vAdiza aAVU dqa vAdiza CAwA aAVU Agdva «Aa Aj E«A PAZUKA.
- 2.33. 'ಉತ್ಪಾದನಾ ವಾದ್ಯ' Jazhge S½PE aIAqAza qEYhUKA, EFAOa I aPUKA CxPA EAqIOEUKA, I AvA Aa SmUKA aAVU PAUKA, CAAIAA OAvE APEAB »AgAa SmO (tampons), UA D«gEAzPA gShA aA, O« ZUKE½A a OVAIA ZEa ±EZA PAUZa OVAIA GAQUKA, aEUKA 1ghAdUKA aAvhA CzA aAZj Aia vAdUKAB M½UKEAVPE
- 2.34 'ವಾದ್ಯ' Jazhge UAge A YAZAAiwAia aAIAiA e GvAvvPAza WEA CxPA Cge WEA UI KEAVAv vAdA Aa j vAdA aAtAdA vAdA AA1PA vAdA DAgA MZV Aa aAVU aAGAPhO vAdA aAVU Evha aAzA aEE ghvA vAdA OAc PA UA r1za vAdA aA«zhza ZghARUKAZA KEAvZA PEgh, vEAI UKAZA GvAvvPAza vAdA PH vAdA PEUj PA vAdUKAB OEGVA Yr1za e«PA aZDAIA vAdA E-vAdA Aa j vAdA aAVU «Ogh 2A vAdA (Radio active waste)
- 2.35. 'OAc PAUA RPE' Jazhge AdD«PA OAcUKA, GZAEPEUKA aAVU AdD«PA YZAUUKA PA UA r Aa aAEOPA AU» Aza aAVU aA«zhza ZghARUKA/ AdD«PA ghUKE OEAChEArgA UAARUKA(PAZPUKA) aAvhA ASACvA PAIAOZA AhPUKA aAEOPA AU» AUA a WEA vAdA
- 2.36. 'JiqSAUA aIAVVA Jazhge PA«PA«PE wzAVr aIAqS OAZAZA WEA vAdA «D«LU aIAAUKA, 2016.
- 2.37. 'JiqSAIUA S½PEAgA+PY' Jazhge WEA vAdA AUPE AUAtPE AghU aAVU «Aa Aj AUKEAB MZV Aa PA AV GAMUAa AZA YEtO AUA CxPA Czha AUPEAB aAIAa PA AV UAge A YAZAAiw-AAza CxPA KeA-AAza vAEAVAZPEA aAe F GYkCUMEA «ChA AvPA aA
- 2.38. 'vAEAvAZPA' Jazhge WEA vAdPEAB GvAc AvPA IDU CxPA IDUKA PAE OAvAIAEZA PA ghA aAzA aEAIA D«gh aAVU aAvgh D«gh UKA, AgvAIA gh ee ghUA E-ASAIEKEB M½UKEAqAVI YAvIAEZA PA ghEKEB PA M½UKEAVPE
- 2.39 'vAdA DAIAA' Jazhge Ce«PA vAdPEAB vAEAVAZEA aAEUkAZA OAcUKAZA vEnUKAZA wYi gAZUKAZA AdD«PA YZAUUKA EvAcUKAZA aAGAI PAUP A CxPA YAEghAvvUj UAUP A EAgP AV CxPA vAdA aAvj UKAvPA aZP hDUKA aAEOPA vPA fAa EEAFAAIAPAV aAGAI aIAqa a CEYAZj PA IDU CxPA IDUKA PAE OUKA.
- 2.40. 'AUA PE AgA Aa j PE AgA' Jazhge UAge A YAZA-Aw-AAzAUP A CxPA KeAIA aAEOP AV EAgP AV CxPA YhEAPP AV EAAPAUEArgAvPA aAVU

- 21. **CEAIAAAYJA** @EE UAIA AYAZAAIAWIAA F GYKCUKA CEAPAEPEAB PEPH aJDPÉ JgqA "Aj YJ ZÁ ° MPEZAY aAVAO WEA vAdá aD°LUA AIEAIEAIAIAIA ° e YJ UA ° APAJ CEAPAEIA aAVAO CzqA CqLqLUA aD°LUAV MEPI PE AUKEAB PEUE¼MPEZAY
- 22. **wzAVAUAA** UAIA AYAZAAIAWUAA, CCEAIA ° AZA MEPI «CkZAEUKEAB CEAJ 1, D jAw aIAQA ° AZA CaaAAIAIO ° AZP e PAOgZa YEA ° AOEIA ° AWAIIEACUE F GYKCUKEAB wzAVAI ° IAQA ° AZA aAVAO CzPE AAYDqe aIAQA ° AZA.
- 23. **DZEAVAGAA** aAVAG½ AKPE
- 23.1 **F GYACUAA** eAJ UE SAZA vqA ° AIA, CEAIA ° AUAA AVPA ° AIA ° AUAA ° SAZEUKEUE AIA ° AZA PEAAEAB F GYKCUKEAB G°AX ZL ° EGVIA PEUE¼S ° AZA.
- 24 **aASAEAF** GYKCUKA AIA ° AZA µgvAUAA aASAEZP e AIA ° AZA aAVAO UKA GZK 1 ZA AZA DZP e EAVµi D°AVAIIEAIA ZJ aASAEPA CAWAA ° AVGVPEZAY aAVAO CZA PEIQA D°AVAIIEAB (°APAAVq) MEYgi 1 Aqi aIAQAPEZAY

CEIAAa -1

eEPAvAdá CeEPAvAdá UPEAVAVACYAAIIRAJ vAdá aAVAO EEIO ° a vAdUAA «a gAVAVAO

shikaraj eEPAvAdUAA «a gAVAVAO

° AUA ° AVAO vqPAJ UKA 1 YUKE M¼UKEAqAVÉ CqAUÉ PEEAUÉ aIAgAPhO vAdUAA, A « ZL ° I O aAVAO CXPA ° MAZAD ° AgA ZPA ZYAA aAVAO ° EEmAIA aYAUKA (° AA ° A 1 Y)

aIAA ° AVAO ° AE¼UAA

° KEUAA M¼UKEAqAVÉ J ° AIA PAIA (vAdá)

vAVEA aYAUKA

aAgJ ° UKA S/E C

shikaraj © - CeEPAVIE gAVAVAVAdUAA «a gAVAVAO

A C Y YAVUAA

PAUZa YAA PUMA aAVAO ° AIAVPA ° PUMA

UAdA

° EE ° ZL aA UUA aAVAO vAVUAA

YAEPI

C°AEKAA ° AIA ° AIA PAEIAUAA

aAg ; AOEA YPIA UUA

YAPAEI aA UUA

SmUAA

gEEAYEEA ° AIA

xP EEAOPEE ° I

mFAAYAPI

	50 ಪರ್ವತವನ್ನು ಪ್ರತಿ ವೇದ ವಾದಿಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ ಗವಾಳಿ ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಅಮಲಿಗುಡಿ, ಕಾಡುಗಳು, ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ, ಗರ್ಭಿಣಿ ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಾಚೀನವಾಗಿ ಅದನ್ನು 1 ವರ್ಷ ಕಾಡುಗಳು			
6	1000 ಜಿಲ್ಲಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ ಅದನ್ನು 50 ಪರ್ವತವನ್ನು ಪ್ರತಿ ವೇದ ವಾದಿಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ ಗವಾಳಿ ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ ಅದನ್ನು ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ, ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ, ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ	150	200	250
7	20 ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ	110	130	150
8	20 ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ	200	300	500
9	ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ ಅದನ್ನು ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ	200	250	300
10	ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ 50 ಪರ್ವತವನ್ನು ವಾದಿಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ ಗವಾಳಿ ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ ಅದನ್ನು ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ	150	200	250
11	ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ 50 ಪರ್ವತವನ್ನು ವಾದಿಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ ಗವಾಳಿ ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ, ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ, ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ	200	250	300
12	ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ	ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ	ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ	ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ

PART B: SWM USER FEE FOR BULK WASTE GENERATOR

ಕ್ರ. ಸಂ.	ವಿವರಣೆ	ಒಟ್ಟು ವ್ಯಾಜ್ಯವು		
		ಒಟ್ಟು ವ್ಯಾಜ್ಯ >=50 ರೂ	ಒಟ್ಟು ವ್ಯಾಜ್ಯ =500 ರೂ	ಒಟ್ಟು ವ್ಯಾಜ್ಯ >2000 ರೂ
1.	ವ್ಯಾಜ್ಯವು 1000 ರೂ	200	250	300
2.	1000 ರೂ	200	300	500
3.	ವ್ಯಾಜ್ಯವು 1000 ರೂ	300	500	700
4.	ವ್ಯಾಜ್ಯವು 1000 ರೂ	300	500	700
5.	ವ್ಯಾಜ್ಯವು 1000 ರೂ	1200	1500	2000
6.	ವ್ಯಾಜ್ಯವು 1000 ರೂ	300	500	700
7.	ವ್ಯಾಜ್ಯವು 1000 ರೂ	300	500	700

² The SWM User Fees shall be reduced by 50% in the event the Bulk Waste Generator processes its entire Biodegradable Waste by itself and does not use the services of the gram panchayat. The SWM User Fees shall be reduced by 40% in the event the Bulk Waste Generator deposits segregated Solid Waste at the Bio-degradable Waste processing unit and the DWCCs by itself and does not use the transportation provided by the gram panchayat.

ದೇಶೀಯ ವ್ಯಾಜ್ಯ

ಕ್ರ. ಸಂ.	ವಿವರಣೆ	ಒಟ್ಟು ವ್ಯಾಜ್ಯ		
		ಒಟ್ಟು ವ್ಯಾಜ್ಯ >=50 ರೂ	ಒಟ್ಟು ವ್ಯಾಜ್ಯ =500 ರೂ	ಒಟ್ಟು ವ್ಯಾಜ್ಯ >2000 ರೂ
1.	ವ್ಯಾಜ್ಯವು 1000 ರೂ	500	700	1000

2	STOMI vAieEAvAZPjA WEA vAidA «AUCjUE aAAqPÀ «¥P@gAVzP è	2000	3000	5000
3	STOMI vAieEAvAZPjPzA vAieEAvAZPj AZA WEMAdP EAB «AUCjUE aAAR, AaP è aAVAU /CxP A vAidP EAB aAAqAaP è aEPA	500	700	1000
4	STOMI vAieEAvAZPjAZA WEA vAidAZA AqA«Pè CxP A PA À °ÁPA«Pè aAVAU CxP A °KEAaA aAE@PA «-ÀÁj	2000	3000	5000
5	STOMI vAieEAvAZPjPzA vAieEAvAZPjAZA vAidAZA AqA«Pè CxP A PA À °ÁPA«Pè aAVAU CxP A °KEAaA aAE@PA «-ÀÁj	500	700	1000
6	STOMI vAieEAvAZPjAZA AANI WEAµUE	2000	3000	5000
7	aBA° EA AIAA IZA aUÐzrUE AgzAVPA EvjA µWUWA/ZI Aa hPUMA	UAAAYAZAATWATM MAZÀ AaMEACxAA «±EµDzEÀ CCUAZAGIA aDE@PA wAaMOa1zAVÉ	UAAAYAZAATWATM MAZÀ AaMEACxAA «±EµDzEÀ CCUAZAGIA aDE@PA wAaMOa1zAVÉ	UAAAYAZAATWATM MAZÀ AaMEACxAA «±EµDzEÀ CCUAZAGIA aDE@PA wAaMOa1zAVÉ

CEAÀa -VII
C¥WAvVA gÀ aAQIAIA

PBA, A	«a gVAVI	
1	C¥WAVA EIZa CEAPPA aAVAU PAAIA	
2	C¥WAvPE PAgE aAZA WA EUKA µJAT A	
3	C¥WAvzP è M¼UKEAqA vAidA	
4	aAAEP EA DgKEAUA aAVAU ¥J µJZA aBA° E C¥WAvPÀ ©AgAaÀ ¥J uAaAUMÀ aZDgµé	

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ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪತ್ರ, ಗುರುವಾರ, 28, ಮೇ, 2020

ಶುಭಾಂಜಿ

5	ಪುಸ್ತಕಗಳಿಗೆ ಅನುಮತಿ	
6	ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪತ್ರದ ಅನುಮತಿ	
7	ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪತ್ರದ ಅನುಮತಿ	

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ:	ಶುಭಾಂಜಿ:
ಶುಭಾಂಜಿ:	ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ:

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