

स्वच्छ भारत मिशन- गुजरात
गुजरात म्युनिसिपल इन्फ्रान्स्ट्रक्चर बोर्डની કચેરી,
બોર્ડ નિગમ વિસ્તાર, સેક્ટર ૧૦- એ, ગાંધીનગર.
E-mail:- sbmu.gujarat@gmail.com



તા.૧૫/૧૧/૨૦૧૮

નં. સભમ/૧૦૨૦૧૮/૩૧૩૫/SBM

સ્મૃતિપત્ર/ અગત્યનું

પ્રતિ,

કમિશ્નરશ્રી,

(તમામ મહાનગરપાલિકા)

ચીફ ઓફીસરશ્રી,

(તમામ નગરપાલિકા)

વિષય: પ્લાસ્ટીક બાયલોઝનું ઘડતર કરવા બાબત.

સંદર્ભ: અત્રેની કચેરીનો તા.૦૫-૦૬/૧૧/૨૦૧૮નો પત્ર

શ્રીમાન,

ઉપરોક્ત વિષય પરત્વે ઉપર સંદર્ભમં દર્શાવેલ આ કચેરીના તા.૦૫-૦૬/૧૧/૨૦૧૮ના પત્રથી મહાનગરપાલિકા/નગરપાલિકાએ પ્લાસ્ટીક બાયલોઝ મંજુર કરાવી તેની જાણ અત્રે કરવા જણાવેલ હતું. આપની સરળતા માટે પ્લાસ્ટીક બાયલોઝ માટેનું નોટીફિકેશનનો નમુનો પત્ર સાથે સામેલ કરેલ હતો.

ઉપર જણાવેલ પ્લાસ્ટીક બાયલોઝમાં ગુજરાત પર્યાવરણ નિયંત્રણ બોર્ડએ સુચવેલ સુધારાઓ આમેજ કરી નમુનારૂપ પ્લાસ્ટીક બાયલોઝ તૈયાર કરેલ છે. હવે આપની મહાનગરપાલિકા / નગરપાલિકાને અનુકૂળતા મુજબ આ પ્લાસ્ટીક બાયલોઝના યુઝર ચાર્જીસ મંજુર કરી અને પ્રસિધ્ધ કરી તેની જાણ તાત્કાલીક કરવા વિનંતી છે.

બીડાણ: પ્લાસ્ટીક બાયલોઝ

માટેનું નોટીફિકેશનનો નમુનો

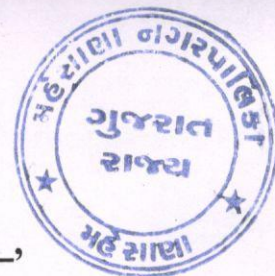
નકલ રવાના:

(૧) સચિવશ્રી, (હા અને નિ.ગુ) જાણ સારું.

(૨) પ્રાદેશિક કમિશ્નરશ્રી, તમામ ઝોન: આપના તાબા હેઠળની નગરપાલિકાઓને જરૂરી સુચના આપવાં વિનંતી સહ.

મિશન ડાયરેક્ટર
સ્વચ્છ ભારત મિશન

NOTIFICATION
The MEHSANA NAGARPALIKA
NOTIFICATION No. _____,



Dated. _____

In under section 275 (P) of The Gujarat Municipalities Act, 1963 (Act No. 275 of 1963), Chief Officer of the (MEHSANA Municipality) makes the following Bye-laws namely: -

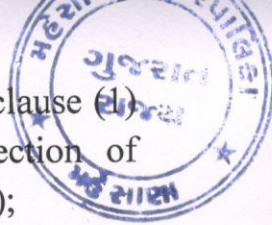
“Plastic waste management bye laws for The MEHSANA NAGARPALIKA”

1: Definitions

- a. "Act" means the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986);
- b. "Brand owner" means a person or company who sells any commodity under a registered brand label.
- c. "Carry bags" mean bags made from plastic material or compostable plastic material, used for the purpose of carrying or dispensing commodities which have a self-carrying feature but do not include bags that constitute or form an integral part of the packaging in which goods are sealed prior to use.
- d. "Commodity" means tangible item that may be bought or sold and includes all marketable goods or wares;
- e. "compostable plastics" mean plastic that undergoes degradation by biological process during composting to yield CO₂, water, inorganic compounds and biomass at a rate consistent with other known compostable materials, excluding conventional Petrol based plastics, and does not leave visible, distinguishable or toxic residue;
- f. "consent" means the consent to establish and operate from the concerned State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee granted under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 (6 of 1974), and the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 (14 of 1981);
- g. "disintegration" means the physical breakdown of a material into very small fragments;
- h. "extended producer's responsibility " means the responsibility of a producer for the environmentally sound management of the product until the end of its life;



- i. **"food-stuffs"** mean ready to eat food products, fast food, processed or cooked food in liquid, powder, solid or semi-solid form;
- j. **"facility"** means the premises used for collection, Storage, recycling, processing and disposal of plastic waste;
- k. **"importer"** means a person who imports or intends to import and holds as Importer-Exporter Code Number, unless otherwise specifically exempted.
- l. **"institutional waste generator"** means and includes occupier of the institutional buildings such as building occupied by Central Government Departments, State Government Departments, public or private sector companies, hospitals, schools, colleges, universities or other places of education, organization, academy, hotels, restaurants, malls and shopping complexes;
- m. **"manufacturer"** means and include a person or unit or agency engaged in production of plastic raw material to be used as raw material by the producer.
- n. **"multilayered packaging"** means any material used or to be used for packaging and having at least one layer of plastic as the main ingredients in combination with one or more layers of materials such as paper, paper board, polymeric materials, metalized layers or aluminum foil, either in the form of a laminate or co-extruded structure;
- o. **"plastic"** means material which contains as an essential ingredient a high polymer such as polyethylene terephthalate, high density polyethylene, Vinyl, low density polyethylene, polypropylene, polystyrene resins, multi-materials like acrylonitrile butadiene styrene, polyphenylene oxide, polycarbonate, Polybutylene terephthalate;
- p. **"plastic sheet"** means Plastic sheet is the sheet made of plastic;
- q. **"plastic waste"** means any plastic discarded after use or after their intended use is over;
- r. **"prescribed authority"** means the authorities specified in rule 12;
- s. **"producer"** means persons engaged in manufacture or import of carry bags or multilayered packaging or plastic sheets or like, and includes industries or individuals using plastic sheets or like or covers made of plastic sheets or multilayered packaging for packaging or wrapping the commodity;
- t. **"recycling"** means the process of transforming segregated plastic waste into a new product or raw material for producing new products;
- u. **"registration"** means registration with the State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee concerned, as the case may be;

- 
- v. **“street vendor”** shall have the same meaning as assigned to it in clause (1) of sub-section (1) of Section 2 of the Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014 (7 of 2014);
- w. **“Local Body”** means urban Local Body with different nomenclature such as municipal corporation, municipality, nagarpalika, nagarnigam, nagarpanchayat, municipal council including notified area committee (NAC) and not limited to or any other Local Body constituted under the relevant statutes such as gram panchayat, where the management of plastic waste is entrusted to such agency; **FOR THIS NOTIFICATION “Local Body” means MEHSANA NAGARPALIKA**
- x. **“virgin plastic”** means plastic material which has not been subjected to use earlier and has also not been blended with scrap or waste;
- y. **“waste generator”** means and includes every person or group of persons or institution, residential and commercial establishments including Indian Railways, Airport, Port and Harbour and Defense establishments which generate plastic waste;
- z. **“waste management”** means the collection, storage, transportation reduction, re-use, recovery, recycling, composting or disposal of plastic waste in an environmentally safe manner;
- α. **“Waste pickers”** means individual or agencies groups of individuals voluntarily engaged or authorized for picking of recyclable plastic waste.
- β. **“Processing”** means any scientific process by which plastic waste is treated for processing for the purpose of reuse, recycling or transformation into new products or making it suitable for land filling;
- γ. **“Rules/bye-laws”** means regulatory framework made by State / Urban Local Body, census town and notified area townships for facilitating the implementation of these rules /bye-laws in their jurisdiction.
- δ. **“Co-processing”** means use of non-biodegradable and non-recyclable solid waste having calorific value exceeding 1500kcal as raw material or as a source of energy or both to replace or supplement the natural mineral resources and fossil fuels in industrial processes;
- ε. **“fine”** means penalty imposed on waste generators or operators of waste processing and disposal facilities under the bye-laws for non-compliance of the directions contained in these rules and/or bye-laws,
- ζ. **“user fee”** means a fee imposed by the Local Body and any entity mentioned in rule 2 on the waste generator to cover full or part cost of providing solid waste collection, transportation, processing and disposal services.
- h. **“PET and PETE bottle”** means bottles made up of Polyethylene Terephthalate (PET) and Polyethylene Terephthalate Esters (PETE) used for

packaging or storing liquid or semi liquid food and beverages



2: Applicability:

These byelaws shall be applicable within the limits of MEHSANA NAGARPALIKA of the state GUJARAT and to every public place within the jurisdiction of MEHSANA NAGARPALIKA, to every generator of municipal solid waste and to every premise under the ownership or occupation of any person within the limits of MEHSANA NAGARPALIKA of State of GUJARAT.

3: Plastic Waste Management:

(1) The plastic waste management by MEHSANA NAGARPALIKA in its respective jurisdiction shall be as under-

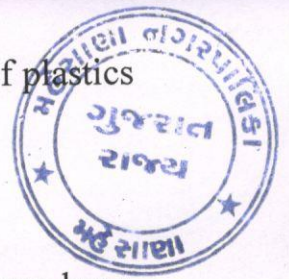
- a. plastic waste, which can be recycled, shall be channelized to registered plastic waste recyclers and recycling of plastic shall conform to the Indian Standard: IS 14534:1998 titled as "Guidelines for Recycling of Plastics", as amended from time to time.
- b. The MEHSANA NAGARPALIKA shall encourage the use of plastic waste (preferably the plastic waste which cannot be further recycled) for road construction and maintenance as per Indian Road Congress guidelines or energy recovery or waste to oil etc. The standards and pollution control norms specified by the prescribed authority for these technologies shall be complied with.
- c. Thermo set plastic waste shall be processed and disposed of as per the guidelines issued from time to time by the Central Pollution Control Board.
- d. The inert from recycling or processing facilities of plastic waste shall be disposed of in compliance with the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 or as amended from time to time

4: Minimization of Plastic Use and Plastic Waste:

- a. The MEHSANA NAGARPALIKA shall encourage the minimization of plastic use within its jurisdictional limits by generating awareness on the problems presented by excessive plastic use, the short term and long term effects of plastic waste on the environment, alternate non-plastic substitutes of plastics etc., on a continuous basis and shall provide budget for the same.
- b. Use of plastic carry bags or plastic products that do not conform to the specifications of the PWM rules 2016 shall be prohibited.

Producers and retailers shall take definitive steps to substitute plastic packaging to other biodegradable and recyclable material to the extent possible as per the PWM 2016 rules.

- d. Waste generators shall take steps to minimize their consumption of plastics and their generation of plastic wastes.




5. Compliance with Plastic Waste Management Rules:

No person shall manufacture, stock, distribute, sell or use plastic carry bags, plastic sheet, cover made of plastic sheet or multi-layered packaging or any other plastic product in violation of the provisions of the Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016. Carry bags, plastic sheet, cover and like made of virgin or recycled plastic shall not be less than fifty microns in thickness. All the stakeholders have to conform to the rules and regulation prescribed and modified by the Central and/or State Government regulations, issued from time to time.

6: Segregation, Collection and Storage of Plastic Waste

- a. Every waste generator shall segregate the waste generated by them at the source at which such wastes are generated and plastic wastes shall be stored separately from other kinds of wastes, within the premises of the waste generator. This responsibility shall fall upon the occupier or manager of the premises of the waste generator as the case may be. The aforementioned entities shall hand over such segregated plastic wastes that to the collection agency designated by the local body.
- b. Plastic packaging of food wastes shall be emptied of their food content, before being segregated. Further non-plastic biodegradable waste (including food waste) shall not be disposed of in plastic bags other than plastic garbage bags manufactured specifically for the disposal of non-plastic biodegradable waste.
- c. No plastic waste shall be disposed otherwise as has provided under these byelaws. Further, no plastic waste shall be burnt in any public or private premise.
- d. No plastic, including plastic containing any liquid which by reasons of its mass or other characteristics is likely to render any collection unreasonably difficult for the local body's employees or service provider to handle, shall be stored or placed along with other plastic wastes.
- e. Bulk generators of solid waste such as Cinema Halls, Hotels, Institutions, Shopping Malls, Hostels, schools shall be encouraged to initiate and undertake special drives and programs to promote segregated waste collection. This could be in the form of one-day collection drives, Community waste collection Centers.

7: Collection Centers and Transportation

- 
- a. The Local Body shall set up designated community waste collection centers in the city. These will be operated by designated waste management organizations/ waste pickers organizations/and/or recyclers.
 - b. plastic wastes shall, upon segregation, be handed over to waste pickers designated to collect plastic wastes from the doorstep of the particular waste generator. However, where door of the waste collection services is not available and/or a waste generator does not avail of the waste collection services of waste pickers, such waste generator shall dispose of the segregated plastic waste at the Community Waste Collection Centers, designated by the Local Body.

8: Processing of Plastic Waste:

- a. The local body shall set up treatment and processing facilities as per the requirement of quality of plastic to be processed in line with the PWM Rules 2016 and Solid waste Rules 2016
- b. The local body may, for the purpose of recycling, treating, processing and disposing of plastic wastes or converting such wastes into any other matter construct, acquire, operate, maintain and manage any establishment within or outside the local body area and run it on a commercial basis or may contract out such activity.
- c. The local body shall encourage the recycling of plastic wastes. The local body shall encourage the adoption of suitable processing technologies such as road construction, co-incineration, co-processing etc. to reduce the disposal of plastic wastes into landfills.
- d. The waste processing and disposal site shall be designed, constructed and maintained as per the CPCB guidelines.

9: Disposal of unbeatable, unrecyclable, thermoset plastic Wastes:

- a. Plastic wastes, which cannot be processed further or recycled, and inert shall be disposed in landfills.
- b. Thermo set plastic waste shall be processed and disposed off in accordance with the relevant provisions of the CPCB guidelines.

10: Waste Management Charges:

- a. The local body shall, provide or facilitate the provision of service for the collection, treatment and disposal of plastic waste in the city.
- b. Waste generators, retailers and producers shall be liable for all charges incurred towards plastic waste management in the city as prescribed in Section 12.

- c. The local body shall utilize the user charges, registration fees and charges collected from waste generators for plastic waste management exclusively.

11: Plastic Waste Management System:

The Local Body shall establish, operate, administer and co-ordinate a Plastic Waste Management System (PWMS). The key goals of the Plastic Waste Management System are:



- a. To ensure the safe collection, storage, segregation, transportation, processing and disposal of plastic waste within its jurisdictional limits as may be mandatory for the Local Body in accordance with the Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016;
- b. To set up plastic waste collection centre/ material recovery facilities for plastic waste;
- c. To ensure its channelizing to recyclers including through the existing formal/ informal waste recycling sector;
- d. To create awareness among all the stakeholders about their responsibilities;
- e. To ensure the financial sustainability of plastic waste management
- f. To implement EPR and levy user charges, penalty etc. for effective implementation of plastic waste management.

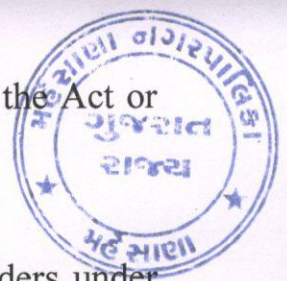
11.1 : Waste generators:

- a. Individual household and institutional waste generator shall take steps to minimize generation of plastics waste and segregate plastic waste at source.
- b. Waste generators will segregate the plastic waste at source and store it separately.

All institutional generators of plastic waste, shall segregate and store the waste generated by them in accordance with the Municipal Solid Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000 notified vide S.O. 908(E) dated the 25th September, 2000 under the Act or amendment from time to time and handover segregated wastes to authorized waste processing or disposal facilities or deposition centers either on its own or through the authorized waste collection agency.

- c. The waste generators shall not litter or burn the plastic waste No generator shall dispose the plastic waste to drains/ unauthorized place within municipal area.
- d. Waste generators shall be liable to pay plastic waste management user fees as stipulated by local body from time to time.
- e. Every person responsible for organizing an event in open space, which involves service of food stuff in plastic or multilayered packaging shall segregate and manage the waste generated during such events in accordance with the Municipal Solid Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000

notified vide S.O. 908(E) dated the 25th September, 2000 under the Act or amendment from time to time.

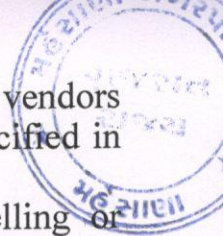


f. PET or PETE bottle

- i. PET or PETE bottle manufacturers, producers, sellers and traders under Extended Producers and Sellers/Traders Responsibility will develop “Buy Back Depository Mechanism” with a predefined buy back price printed specially on such PET or PETE bottles and also set up collection centers, reverse vending machines, crushing machines with linkages established with recycling units, to collect and recycle such PET or PETE bottle, within three months from the date of publication of this notification, at strategic places including malls, multiplexes, hotels, shops, tourist places, beaches, forts, public places etc.
- ii. PET/PETE Bottles having liquid holding capacity of less than 500 milliliter, shall be printed on it, the Deposit and Refund Price of Rs. 0.50 PET / PETE Bottles, having liquid holding capacity of 500 milliliter or more shall be printed on it, the Deposit and Refund Price of Rs. 1.0.
- iii. Traders/sellers will buy back such used PET/PETE bottles with predefined buy back price.
- iv. It shall be the sole responsibility of the PET Bottle industries to ensure that these bottles are collected from retailers at depository and refund rate or buyback rate and are recycled.

11.2: Organized retailers, un-organized retailers and street vendors:

- a. No person shall sell or provide commodities to consumers in plastics carry bags, plastic sheet or multi-layered packaging which is manufactured, labelled or marked in contravention of the plastic waste management rules, 2016
- b. No plastic carry bags shall be made available free of cost by organized retailers, un-organized retailers, vendors, wholesalers, hawkers etc. to any consumers.
- c. The organized retailers, un-organized retailers and street vendors willing to provide plastic carry bags for dispensing any commodity shall register with the local body and pay a waste management charges as decided from time to time. Only the registered organized retailers, un-organized retailers and street vendors can provide plastic carry bags that conform to the PWM rules 2016
- d. The organized retailers, unorganized retailers and street vendors shall display at prominent place that plastic carry bags are available on payment and restrictions imposed pursuant to these Bye-laws.
- e. The organized retailers, unorganized retailers and street vendors who register with the local body but do not wish to provide plastic carry bags to the customers, shall sign a declaration as given in form IV in Annexure 2, and shall not be liable to pay the charges as stipulated in section 12 of this chapter.

- 
- f. Unregistered organized, and un-organized retailers and street vendors found guilty of using plastic carry bags shall be penalized as specified in these bye-laws and by PWM rules 2016.
 - g. Every organized and un-organized retailer or street vendors selling or providing commodities in plastic carry bags or multi-layered packaging or plastic sheets or like or covers made of plastic sheets which are not manufactured or labelled or marked in accordance with these rules shall be liable to pay such charges as specified in these bye-laws.
 - h. Street vendors using plastic products to serve their goods, shall ensure that the waste is collected, segregated and handed over to designated waste collection agency.

11.3: Producers, Importer and Brand Owners:

Producers and brand owner shall adhere to Plastic Waste Management Rules 2016, and other regulations in conformance with the State Pollution Control Board.

- a. The primary responsibility for setting up collection systems-for plastic waste lies with producers and brand owners; the Local Body will seek the assistance of producer and brand owner for providing financial support towards development of plastic waste management system within the jurisdiction of the Corporation.
- b. The Local Body shall work out the modalities of a mechanism based on EPR involving producers and brand owner.
- c. Primary responsibility for collection of used multi-layered plastic sachet or pouches or packaging is of Producers, Importers and Brand Owners who introduce the products in the market. They need to establish a system for collecting back the plastic waste generated due to their products. This plan of collection to be submitted to the State Pollution Control Boards while applying for Consent to Establish or Operate or Renewal. The Brand Owners whose registration has been renewed before the notification of these rules shall submit such plan within one year from the date of notification of these rules and implement with two years thereafter.

11.4: Recyclers and Operators of Plastic Treatment Plants:

Producers and brand owner shall adhere to Plastic Waste Management Rules 2016, and other regulations in conformance with the State Pollution Control Board.

- a. Recycling of plastic shall be carried out in accordance with the Indian Standard: IS 14534:1998 titled as Guidelines for recycling of Plastic, as amended from time to time;
- b. Recyclers shall ensure that recycling facilities are in accordance with the Indian Standard: IS 14534: 1998 titled as Guidelines for Recycling of Plastic and in compliance with the rules under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 as amended from time to time;

- c. Recyclers shall work with the Local Body to ensure that the residues generated from recycling process are disposed of in accordance with the relevant schedules under the SWM, 2016.



11.5: Self-Compliance:

- a. Every Institutional waste generator organized and un-organized retailer, recycler and operator of plastic treatment plants shall maintain a self-compliance register, which shall be mandatory evidence for proof of compliance with these bylaws.
- b. Such self-compliance register shall be maintained in the format prescribed by the Local Body in Annexure 2 - Form 2 and shall be filled with such periodicity as to correspond to the frequency of the disposal of plastic wastes, by the maintaining entity.
- c. Persons failing to maintain the self-compliance register, shall be subjected to the penalty stipulated under these rules.

12: User Charges:

- a. All institutional waste generators shall pay such fees as may be specified by the Local Body for Plastic Waste Management from time to time as may be specified.
- b. The Local Body shall provide for the registration of organized retailers, un-organized retailers and street vendors, desirous of providing plastic carry bags to their consumers.

13: Prohibition of certain plastic items:

- a. No person shall carry, use or store any plastic carry bags below the permissible minimum thickness (as prescribed from time to time) and size or any plastic articles having single use such as disposable plastic bottles, cups, glasses, plates, spoons, forks etc. within premises owned, managed or controlled by the Local Body or any Department of the Local Body.
- b. The prohibition under clause (a) above shall not affect the use of plastic carry bags as specified under the Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- c. Any such plastic carry bags or plastic articles shall be confiscated at the point of entry or in any other manner authorized by the Corporation. The Local Body shall seek to provide, for payment or otherwise, alternative bags (non-plastic) at such places.
- d. Any person in breach of such prohibition shall be liable to charges prescribed under the Bye-laws and any other law in force at the time being. Notice will be provided as per Form 3 in Annexure 2.

- e. The Municipal Commissioner/ Chief Officer may, by notification,
- i) Extends such prohibition to any other place or premises, whether private or public, including premises owned, managed or controlled by Departments of the Central or State governments within the jurisdiction of the Municipal Corporation/ Municipalities, as may be specified in such notification;
 - ii) Direct minimum standards of non-plastic carry bags, such as a minimum recycled content for paper bags provided by shopkeepers, vendors, wholesalers, retailers, hawkers etc.

14: The Local Body shall

- a.
 1. Attempt to integrate the scrap shops within the city, so far as they comply with regulations prescribed by the Municipal Commissioner from time to time and register with the Corporation. These units shall be granted registration for a period of one year, unless revoked suspended or cancelled, prior to the expiry of one year as per Form 1 of Annexure 2. No registration fee will be applicable to scrap shop recyclers.
 2. The registration of such scrap shop recycler will be renewed every year without any registration charges.
- b. Encourage the recycling of plastic wastes The Local Body shall encourage the adoption of suitable processing technologies such as road construction, incineration, co-processing etc, to reduce the disposal of plastic wastes into landfills.
- c. Prepare and submit an annual report in Form -V given in the PWM rules 2016 to the State Secretary-in-charge of the Urban Development Department and intimate the Gujarat State Pollution Control Board of the same.
- d. Review and amend the PWM plan once in every 5 years for purposes of ensuring their sustainability, viability, effectiveness and relevance in relation to regulatory and technological developments.


મહાનગર પાલિકાના મુખ્ય અધિકારી
મહાનગર પાલિકા

Annexure 1



COMPOUNDING CHARGES AND ADMINISTRATIVE FEES

Offenses under Bye-Laws: Compounding Charges and Administrative Fees under Section 458, of the Gujarat Provincial Municipal Corporations Act, 1949(Act No. 59 of 1949), and under section 277 of The Gujarat Municipalities Act, 1963 (Act No. 277 of 1963), Certain offences are punishable with fines Whoever:

- a) Contravene provision of any of the rules, sub-rules and clauses mentioned in the first column of the following table or any regulation made thereunder; or
- b) Fails to comply with any requisition lawfully made upon him under any of the said rules, sub-rules or clauses, shall be punished, for each such offense, with fine which may extend to the amount mentioned in that behalf in the second column of the said table.

S. No	Bye Law Ref.	OFFENCE	Compounding Charges		
			First Instance	Second Instance	At every Repeated instance
1.	Point: 5 & 13(a)	Non compliance with Plastic Waste management rules and use use of single use of plastic or any other regulations.	₹1000/-	₹2000/-	₹5000/-
2.	Point: 6 (a)	Non Segregation of plastic at source/Carrying, Using or storing any plastic carry bags below the permissible limits or using plastic item in prohibited locations	₹1000/-	₹2000/-	₹5000/-
3.	Point:6(c)	Disposing of plastic waste in way other than mentioned in bye-laws	₹1000/-	₹2000/-	₹5000/-
4.	Point:11.2 (a)	Using or providing commodities in plastic carry bags multilayered packaging, plastic sheets or covers made of plastic sheets by retailers, street vendors in violation of plastic Waste Management Rules 2016	₹1000/-	₹2000/-	₹5000/-
5.	Point: 11.2 (c)	Failure to register with local Body for providing plastic	₹500/-	₹1000/-	₹5000/-
6.	Point:11.2 (b)	Providing plastic carry bags to customers for free	₹500/-	₹1000/-	₹2000/-

The compounding charges will be decided by concerned Urban Local Bodies