

(To be published in Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) of the Extra Ordinary Gazette of Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu Union Territory Administration, dated the....., 2020)

Administration of Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu, Union Territory.
Diu Municipal Council
Notification
No.DNH/SMC/BYE LAWS/02/2019

Amendment in Solid Waste (Handling and Management) bye-laws,2018

A bye-law to further amend Diu Municipal Council **Solid Waste (Handling and Management) bye-law, 2018**, as per the mandate of Plastic Waste management rules 2016,

WHEREAS, concerns about usage and disposal of plastic are diverse and include accumulation of plastic waste in landfills, water bodies and in natural habitats, physical problems for wild and domestic animals resulting from ingestion or entanglement in plastic, the leaching of chemicals from plastic products and the potential for plastics to transfer chemicals to wildlife, domestic animals and humans, are increasing.

AND WHEREAS, because of non-biodegradable plastic waste, handling of municipal solid waste becomes difficult and incurs more financial burden and also burning such waste in the open environment causes various diseases in humans and animals.

AND WHEREAS, it is observed that non-biodegradable garbage is responsible for clogging drains and nallas causing flood-like situations in urban settlement leading to loss of lives and damage to properties and infrastructure.

AND WHEREAS, plastic waste and microplastic cause danger to marine and freshwater biodiversity and also hamper ecosystem services due to spreading of such waste in and around ecosystems, on tourists places, beaches, and agriculture and forest areas.

AND WHEREAS, non-biodegradable plastic waste and microplastic are having negative impacts on fish diversity and fisheries activity.

AND WHEREAS, non-biodegradable waste is posing problems in effective implementation of Swaccha Bharat Mission.

AND WHEREAS, Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 impose a duty upon the local body to enact bye-laws for the implementation of these rule.

With the previous sanction of the competent authority, Diu Municipal Council hereby makes following bye-laws in the exercise of the powers conferred by the Sub-Sections (1) and (2) of Section 301 read with Section 221, 223 of the Diu Municipal Council Regulation, 2004. These bye-laws have been published, as required by clause (b) of Sub-Section (3) of Section 301 of the said Regulation and after due consideration of all received objections and suggestions, and after giving an opportunity of hearing, these Bye-Laws are being finally published.

1. Short title and Commencement: - 1.1 These Bye-Laws may be called the Diu Municipal Council **Solid Waste (Handling and Management) (Amendment) Bye-Laws, 2020**.

1.2 They shall come in to force from the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

1.3 They shall remain in force unless amended as per Diu Municipal Council Regulation, 2004.

2. After bye-law 2(two), the following additional paragraph shall be added.

“These bye-laws are also applicable to every person, body of person, government and non-government organization, educational institution, sport complex, clubs, cinema halls and theatres, marriage/celebration halls, industrial units, commercial institutions, offices, pilgrimage organisers, pilgrimages and religious places, hotels, dhabas, shopkeepers, malls,

vendors or sellers, traders, manufacturers, caterer, wholesalers, retailers, stockiest, businessmen, hawkers, salesmen, transporters, market, producers, stalls, tourist places, forest & reserved forest, eco-sensitive areas, all sea beaches, all public places, bus stands, railway stations in Diu Municipal Council's area."

3. In the said bye-laws, in bye-law 3(three) after clause 3.102, the following clauses shall be inserted:-

- 3.103 **"Alternate use"** means the use of a material for a purpose other than for which it was conceived, which is beneficial because it promotes resource efficiency.
- 3.104 **"Commodities made from Thermocol"** means any commodity or product made from Thermocol.
- 3.105 **"Commodity"** means tangible items that may be brought or sold and includes all marketable goods or wares.
- 3.106 **"Compostable Plastic"** means plastic that undergoes degradation by biological processes during composting to yield CO₂, water, inorganic compounds and biomass at a rate consistent with other known compostable materials, excluding environmental Petro-based plastic, and does not leave a visible, distinguishable or toxic residue.
- 3.107 **"Energy recovery"** means energy recovery from waste that is the conversion of waste material into usable heat electricity or fuel through a variety of processes including combustion, gasification, pyrolysis, anaerobic digestion and landfill gas recovery.
- 3.108 **"Extended producer's responsibility (EPR)"** means the responsibility of a producer for the environmentally sound management of the product until the end of its life.
- 3.109 **"PET and PETE bottles"** means bottles made up of polyethylene terephthalate (PET) and polyethylene terephthalate esters (PETE) used for packaging or storing liquid or semi-liquid food, including water.
- 3.110 **"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, polystyrene (thermocol), non-oven polypropylene, multi-layered co extruder, polypropylene, poly terephthalate, polyamides, polymethyl methacrylate, plastic microbeads, multi-materials like acrylonitrile butadiene styrene, polyphenylene oxide, polycarbonate, Polybutylene terephthalate etc.
- 3.111 **"Plastic 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.
- 3.112 **"Plastic sheets"** means sheet made of plastic.
- 3.113 **"Plastic Waste"** means any plastic discarded after use or after their intended use is over.
- 3.114 **"Plastic Product"** means anything or object or item made from plastic or Thermocol.

- 3.115 **“Producer / Manufacturer”** means person engaged in manufacture or import of plastic bags or multi-layered packaging or containers or plastic sheets or like, and includes industries or individuals using plastic sheets or like or covers made up of plastic sheets or multi-layered packaging or also manufacture products made from plastic or used plastic for packaging or wrapping the commodity.
- 3.116 **“Multi-layered Packaging”** means any material used or to be used for packaging and having at least one layer of plastic as the main ingredient in combination with one or more layers of material such as paper, paperboard, polymeric materials, metalized layers or aluminium foil either in the form of laminate or co-extruded structure. However, all disposable products like paper cups and glasses which have even one layer of plastic-wrapped on them shall be considered as multi-layered plastic.
- 3.117 **“Paper-Based Carton Packaging using one layer of plastic”** means a container for liquid and solid food and beverages (e.g. milk, juice, etc.), where the primary constituent material is paperboard and which may have one or more layer of plastic, foil necessary to allow safe and hygienic consumption.
- 3.118 **“virgin plastic”** means plastic material which has not been subjected to use earlier and has also not been blended with scrap or waste

4. In the Diu Municipal Council **Solid Waste (Handling and Management) Bye-laws, 2018** (hereinafter referred to as the said bye-laws) after clause (4), the following new clauses shall be inserted, namely:-

4 A. Ban on Plastic in Diu Municipal Council Area: Without prejudice to General powers specified under bye-law 4, in the area within Jurisdiction of Diu Municipal Council, except in cases mentioned in clause 4B, there shall be a ban on items specified in this bye-law. Any violation of this injunction shall be punishable in accordance with fine specified in the schedule to this bye-law and shall also be liable to other actions as may be specified in this bye-law.

:-

- (1) Manufacture, usage, transport, distribution, wholesale and retail sale, storage and import of the plastic bags with handle or without handle, and the disposable non-recyclable products manufactured from plastic & thermocol (polystyrene) such as single-use disposable dish, cups, plates, glasses, fork, bowl, container, disposable dish/ bowl used for packaging food in hotels, spoon, straw, non-woven polypropylene bags, cups/ pouches to store liquid, packaging with plastic to wrap or store the products, packaging of food items and food grain material etc. is banned and also use of such plastic and thermocol for decoration purpose in whole municipal area is banned.
- (2) Use of multi-layered plastic which is non-recyclable or non-energy recoverable or with no alternate use is banned with immediate effect.
- (3) All such material, except material which is exempted under bye-law 4B and is complying with conditions specified under bye-law 4C, shall, on orders of Chief Officer or Health Officer, stand confiscated by Diu Municipal Council if found within the territory of the Council. No compensation whatsoever shall be payable to anyone for such confiscation. The person in whose custody, possession, or ownership such material is found shall also be liable to pay, in addition to the fine specified in the schedule, cost of scientific disposal of such waste.

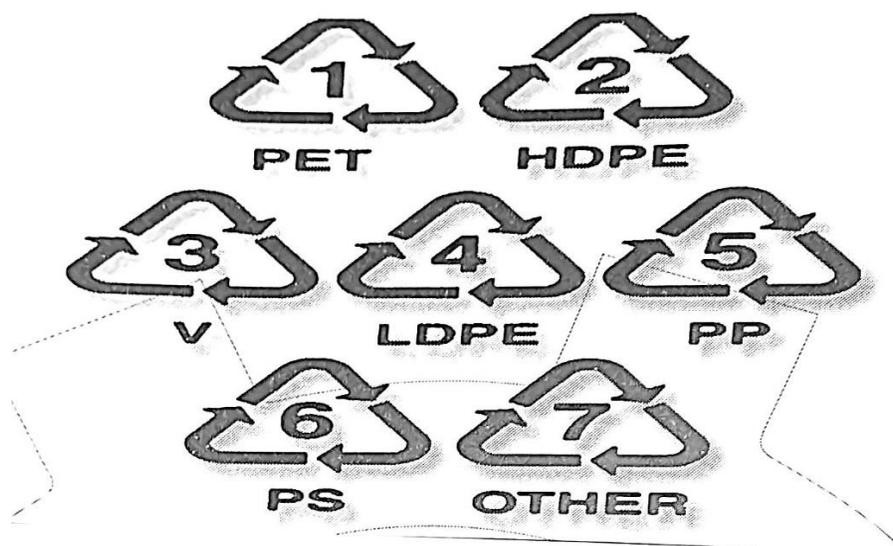
4B. Conditions and situations in which Plastic ban shall not be applicable:- Subject to conditions mentioned in clause 4C, and such other conditions as may be mentioned anywhere else in this bye-law, the ban mentioned in clause 4A shall not be applicable in following cases:-

- (1) Plastic bags or plastic used for packaging of medicines and Medical Equipment's and medical products is permitted.
- (2) "Paper-Based Carton Packaging using one layer of plastic" is permitted.
- (3) Compostable plastic bags or material used for plant nurseries, horticulture, agriculture, handling of solid waste, etc. are permitted. However, bags/sheets utilised for this purpose shall have prominently printed on them "Compostable Plastic Bag to be used exclusively for _____ purpose only". The manufacturers or wholesaler of compostable plastic carry bags shall obtain a certificate from the Central Pollution Control Board before marketing or selling for these purposes.
- (4) It is permitted to manufacture plastic and plastic bags for export purpose only, in the Special Economic Zone and export-oriented units, etc.
- (5) The plastic material used for wrapping the material at the manufacturing stage or is an integral part of manufacturing is allowed provided that:—
 - a. The packaging material shall be recyclable.
 - b. The packaging material shall be of more than 50-micron thickness.
 - c. The packaging material (except for export purpose) shall be printed with manufacturer's details, type of plastic with code number and buy-back price.
 - d. The manufacturers/ manufacturers' association using the material for packaging shall work together and create a buy-back mechanism and diligently implement their Extended Producer's Responsibility (EPR) which includes co-ordination/ collaboration with existing Rag pickers/ Scrap Traders, retailers for collection of plastic waste and its subsequent recycling and final disposal through their own established recycling plant or registered recyclers by establishing Producer's Responsible Organisations, which shall be responsible for 100% integral Plastic waste management from collection to the final disposal.
 This ban shall be brought in force within six months of the final publication of this notification.
- (6) Food grade virgin plastic bags of not less than 50-micron thickness which are used for packaging of milk may be permitted. On such plastic bags, the price for buyback should be clearly printed and such price should not be less than Rs.0.50 per bag to develop buyback system for recycling. To develop a collection mechanism and ensure proper recycling of such used bags, milk dairies, retail sellers and traders will buy back such used milk bags with predefined buyback price printed on it. Milk dairies, retail sellers and traders will ensure that such buy-back mechanism and collection and recycling system shall be established within six months from the date of publication of this regulation. However, Milk Dairy and distributors shall make efforts to develop an alternative system with glass bottles or any other environment-friendly material for distribution of milk.
- (7) Wholesalers and Retailers of groceries and grain products are allowed to sell groceries and grain products in sealed plastic packaging material subject to compliance of following conditions:—
 - (i) The plastic packaging material shall be more than 50-micron thickness with a minimum weight of 2 grams. The packaging material shall be printed with the manufacturer's details, type of plastic with code number and buy-back price;
 - (ii) Manufacturing associations for retail packaging material and retailer's associations shall work to create a mechanism for the collection of the plastic through a buy-back mechanism and ensure the recycling and final disposal of the collected plastic materials;
 - (iii) The conditions mentioned above in 7 (i) and (ii) shall be complied for use and sale of plastic packaging material within a period of three months from the date of publishing of these bye-laws;

- (8) The plastic packaging material used for products intended for sale in the jurisdiction of Diu Municipal Council through E-Commerce shall be allowed only for six months of publishing of these bye-laws. However, they shall develop Environmental-Friendly Alternative for packaging of materials within six months. They shall create a mechanism for the collection of the plastic packaging material used during six months and ensure the recycling and final disposal.
- (9) Use, sale, storage, and manufacture of PET or PETE bottles made up of high-quality food-grade virgin Bisphenol-A free material with predefined buyback price printed on it shall be allowed subject to compliance of the following:-
- (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 buyback price printed specifically on such PET or PETE bottles and also set up collection centres, reverse vending machines, crushing machines with linkages established with recycling units, to collect and recycle such PET or PETE bottle, within six months from the date of publication, at strategic places including malls, multiplexes, hotels, shops, tourist places, beaches, forts, public places, etc.
 - (ii) Traders/ sellers will buy back such used PET/PETE bottles with predefined buyback price.
 - (iii) PET/PETE bottles of drinking water, having liquid holding capacity of 1 litre or more, shall be printed on it, the deposit and refund price of Re. 1 or buyback price as decided by the Manufacturer. Drinking water PET/PETE bottles, having liquid holding capacity of less than 1 litre but more than 200 ml, shall be printed on it, the deposit and refund price of Rs. 2 or buyback price as decided by the Manufacturer.
 - (iv) Use, sale, storage and manufacture of drinking water PET or PETE bottles of having liquid holding capacity less than equal to 200 ml is banned in the territory of Diu Municipal Council.
 - (v) It is mandatory on the part of the bulk consumers of PET bottles such as hotels, marriage/ party halls, outdoor event locations, offices/institutions to provide dedicated space for the collection of plastic waste.
 - (vi) It shall be the sole responsibility of the PET Bottle industries to ensure that these bottles are collected from retailers at depository at refund rate or buyback rate and are recycled.
- (10) Recyclable Plastic containers greater than 250-micron thickness used for packaging/ covering of food/ liquid items is allowed.

4C: All the plastic material exempted from the ban under these bye-laws should comply with all applicable provisions of Plastic Waste Management Rules 2016 as amended from time to time and in particular:

- a. **Marking or labelling.**-(1) Each multi-layered packaging shall have the following information printed in English namely,-
 - i. Name, registration number of the manufacturer and thickness in case of sheets and packaging.
 - ii. name and registration number of the manufacturer in case of multi-layered packaging; and
 - iii. name and certificate number in case of carry-bags made from compostable plastic
- b. Each recycled carry bag shall bear a label or a mark "recycled" as shown below and shall conform to the Indian Standard: IS 14534: 1998 titled as "Guidelines for Recycling of Plastics", as amended from time to time.



NOTE: PET-Polyethylene terephthalate, HDPE-High density polyethene, V-Vinyl (PVC), LDPE- Low-density polyethene, PP-Polypropylene, PS-Polystyrene and Other means all other resins and multi-materials like ABS (Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene), PPO (Polyphenylene oxide), PC (Polycarbonate), PBT (Polybutylene terephthalate) etc.

- c. Each carry bag made from compostable plastics shall bear a label “compostable” and shall conform to the Indian Standard: IS or ISO 17088:2008 titled as Specifications for “Compostable Plastics”.

4D: Without prejudice to anything contained in above-mentioned bye-laws and other provisions of these bye-laws it is hereby declared that items number 1-11 mentioned hereinafter shall stand banned from the date of final publication of this notification and remaining items shall stand banned within 6 months of final publication of this notification.

1. Single-use plastic cutlery (plates, cups, glasses, bowls, forks, knives, spoons, stirrer and straw) including cutlery made from multi-layered plastic.
2. Thermocol/Styrofoam cutlery (plates, cups, glasses and bowls etc.).
3. Single-use plastic containers (dish, bowl, trays, glasses, lids) less than 250 microns used for packaging/covering of food/liquid items.
4. Plastic (sold in the name of Silver/Aluminum) bag/pouch for packing food items.
5. Drinking water-sealed glasses and plastic mineral water pouch.
6. Single-time use (Use and throw) razors
7. Single-time use (Use and throw) pens.
8. Use of thermocol for decoration purpose.
9. Use of plastic material for decoration purpose such as wrapping/packing sheets, frills, garland, confetti, party bloopers, plastic ribbons etc.
10. Non-woven polypropylene bags
11. Polythene/Plastic carry bags with or without handle irrespective of size, shape and colour (excluding bags permissible under Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016).
12. Industrial packaging (of any kind) less than 50 microns.
13. Single-use plastic containers (used for curd, kheer, ice creams etc.) less than 250 microns used for packaging of dairy items.
14. Plastic sachets with a packaging capacity of 50 ml/50 gm. and less.
15. Plastic sticks for earbuds, balloons, flags and candies.
16. Plastic refill pouch having quantity less than 500 ml.
17. Plastic Straws attached with tetra packs.

5. In the said bye-laws, in bye-law 5 sub- bye-law,
(1) Clause (5.1) shall be substituted,

“5.1 Segregation of waste into separate specified groups: Every waste generator in the municipality shall not litter solid waste, plastic waste or any such waste and shall separate the waste at the source of generation into the following categories as applicable.

- 1) Bio-degradable (wet) waste,
- 2) Specified domestic hazardous waste,
- 3) Fully treated Bio-medical waste (as per applicable rules),
- 4) Construction and demolition waste,
- 5) Bulk garden and horticulture waste including tree and plant trimmings,
- 6) All other non- biodegradable (dry) waste including recyclable and nonrecyclable waste. Sanitary waste like napkins, diapers, tampons etc shall be securely wrapped in pouches provided by the manufacturers or brand owners or in suitable wrappers, as instructed by the official/authority and shall be stored with the dry waste for handing over.
- 7) All bulk generators shall manage the waste at their premises as per instructions notified by the Diu Municipal Council from time to time.
- 8) The waste generator shall take steps to minimize generation of plastic waste and segregate plastic waste at source in accordance with the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and present bye-laws any direction of Chief Officer/Health Officer under these bye-laws as amended from time to time.
- 9) 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, 2016 as amended from time to time and present bye-laws and any direction of Chief Officer/Health Officer under these bye-laws and handover segregated plastic waste to authorized waste processing or disposal facilities or deposition centres either on their own or through the authorized waste collection agency.”

The segregated waste shall be stored separately, without mixing it, for segregated storage in authorised storage bins, private/public receptacles for handing over or delivering to employees of Diu Municipal Council or District gram panchayat or to such waste collection agencies, waste pickers, registered recyclers, or waste collectors, as authorised by Diu Municipal Council from time to time;”

6. In the said bye-laws, after sub-bye-law 28, the following sub-bye-law shall be inserted:-

6.29 Diu Municipal Council shall be responsible for setting up of, operationalization and coordination of the waste management system and for performing the associated functions, namely:-

- i. Ensuring segregation, collection, storage, transportation, processing and disposal of plastic waste;
- ii. ensuring that no damage is caused to the environment during this process;
- iii. ensuring channelization of the recyclable plastic waste fraction to recyclers;
- iv. ensuring processing and disposal on the non-recyclable fraction of plastic waste in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Central Pollution Control Board;
- v. creating awareness among all stakeholders about their responsibilities;
- vi. engaging civil societies or groups working with waste pickers; and
- vii. Ensuring that open burning of plastic waste does not take place.

6.30 Diu Municipal Council shall be responsible for the development and setting up of infrastructure for segregation, collection, storage, transportation, processing and disposal

of the plastic waste either on its own or by engaging agencies with the assistance of producers except for bulk generators, institutional generators and industrial generators of plastic waste.

6.31 Diu Municipal Council shall seek the assistance of producers for setting up of a system for plastic waste management and such system shall be set up within one year from the date of final publication of these bye-laws in the Official Gazette.”

7. In the said bye-laws, in bye-law 7 in sub-bye-law 7.6, after clause 7.6.2, the following clause shall be inserted:-

“**7.6.3** Every person responsible for organising an event in open space, which involves service of foodstuff in plastic, or multi-layered packaging shall segregate and manage the waste generated during such events in accordance with the Municipal Solid Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2016 as amended from time to time present bye-laws and any direction of Chief Officer/Health Officer under these bye-laws.”

8. In the said bye-laws, in bye-law 7, after sub- bye-law 7.8, the following clause shall be inserted:-

7.9 Plastic waste management.- The plastic waste management by Diu Municipal Council in the Diu Municipal council area shall be as under:-

(a) Plastic waste, which can be recycled, shall be channelized to registered plastic waste recycler 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) Diu Municipal Council encourages the use of plastic waste (preferably the plastic waste which cannot be further recycled) for road construction 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) Thermoset 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 as amended from time to time.”

9. In the said bye-laws, in bye-law 9, after sub- bye-law 9.6, the following sub-bye-law shall be inserted:-

“**9.7** Every producer, brand owner or any person recycling or processing waste or proposing to recycle or process plastic waste shall make an application or shall register itself in accordance with the Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016.”

10. In the said bye-laws, after bye-law 10 the following clause shall be inserted:-

“**10-A) Responsibility of retailers and street vendors-** (1) Retailers or street vendors shall not sell or provide commodities to the consumer in carry bags or plastic sheet or multi-layered packaging, which are not manufactured and labelled or marked or permitted as per these bye-laws.

(2) Every retailer or street vendors selling or providing commodities in, plastic carry bags or multilayered packaging or plastic sheets or like or covers made of plastic sheets which are not manufactured or labelled or marked or permitted in accordance with these bye-laws shall be liable to pay such fines as specified under these bye-laws and on repeated

offences shall further be liable for cancellation of his registration under Street Vendors Act, 2014.”

11. In the said bye-laws, in Schedule – I (Schedule of Fines), following fines shall in inserted/ substituted after no 22:-

Sr. No.	No. of Bye-law	Sub-division/	Fines for up to 5 offences	Repeated Offense
		Description of Rule/ Byelaw		
23	No. 4.5 and 4A	Use, Sale, Storage or distribution of banned items such as plastic, thermocol, POP, etc.	Rs. 100/-	Rs. 1000/-
24	No. 4A(1)	Manufacture, transport, distribution, import banned plastic and thermocol, multi-layered plastic or any other plastic product.	Rs. 5000/-	Rs. 50,000/-
25	No. 4A(1)	Use of banned plastic and thermocol for decoration purpose	Rs. 500/-	Rs. 5,000/-
26	No. 4A(2)	Use of non-recyclable non - energy recoverable multi-layered plastic with no alternate use.	Rs. 100/-	Rs. 1000/-
26	No. 4A(3)	Cost of Scientific disposal of waste, in addition to fine	Rs. 10000/ton	-----
27	No. 4B(3)	Non-printing of " Compostable Plastic Bag to be used exclusively for _____ purpose only" for plastic bags utilized for plant nurseries, horticulture, agriculture, etc.	Rs. 5,000/-	Rs. 50,000/-
28	No. 4B(5)(c)	Non-printing of manufacturer's details, type of plastic with code number and buyback price on Plastic material	Rs. 5,000/-	Rs. 50,000/-
29	No. 4B(6), (7)(i)	Plastic packaging bags used for packaging of milk, groceries, grain products having a thickness less than 50 microns	Rs. 5,000/-	Rs. 50,000/-
30	No. 4B(6)	Non-printing of buyback price and purpose of using the plastic bag on food-grade virgin plastic bags used for packaging of milk	Rs. 5,000/-	Rs. 50,000/-
31	No. 4B(7)(i)	Non-printing of manufacturer's details, type of plastic with code number and buy-back price on plastic bags used for groceries and grain products	Rs. 5,000/-	Rs. 50,000/-
32	No. 4B(8)	Even after 6 months from the date of establishment of the company, the plastic packaging material is being used for selling of products through E-commerce	Rs. 5,000/-	Rs. 50,000/-

33	No. 4B(9)(i)	Non-development of “Buy Back Mechanism” by manufacturers, producers, sellers and traders for PET or PETE bottles	Rs. 500/-	Rs. 5,000/-
34	No. 4B(9)(i)	Non-printing of buyback price on PET or PETE bottles	Rs. 5,000/-	Rs. 50,000/-
35	No. 4B(9)(ii)	Refusal to purchase used PET/PETE bottles with predefined buyback price by Traders/sellers.	Rs. 500/-	Rs. 5,000/-
36	No. 4B(9)(iv)	Use, sale, storage and manufacture of PET or PETE bottles having a capacity less than 200 ml.	Rs. 500/-	Rs. 5000/-
37	No. 4B(9)(v)	Bulk consumers of PET bottles not providing space for the collection of plastic waste.	Rs. 5,000/-	Rs. 50,000/-
38.	No. 4C	Products made of recycled plastic used for storing, carrying, dispensing and packaging ready to eat or drink foodstuff	Rs. 5,000/-	Rs. 50,000/-
39.	No. 4C	Plastic packaging made of virgin or recycled plastic lesser than 50 microns (except compostable plastic)	Rs. 5,000/-	Rs. 50,000/-
40.	No. 4C	Sachets using plastic material used for packaging gutkha, pan masala and tobacco	Rs. 1,000/-	Rs. 10,000/-
41.	No. 7.9(c)	Thermoset plastic not processed and disposed of as per the guidelines issued by CPCB	Rs. 5,000/-	Rs. 50,000/-
42.	No. 7.9 (d)	Disposal of inert from recycling or processing, not in compliance with Solid waste management rules, 2016 as amended from time to time.	Rs. 1,000/-	Rs. 10,000/-
43.	No. 12.1	Charges to be paid by all waste generators, such as user fee or charge or sanitation charge	Rs. 1,000/-	Rs. 10,000/-
44	Schedule V	Violation of time frame:-		
		a) By manufacturers / producer	a)Rs. 5,000/-	a) Rs. 50,000/-
		b) By sellers/ retailers/ traders	b)Rs. 1,000/-	b) Rs. 10,000/-
		c) User	c)Rs. 500/-	c) Rs. 5,000/-

12. In the said bye-laws, due to typographical error in Schedule – I (Schedule of Fines), following fines shall be substituted:-

Sr. No. to be replaced	No. of Bye-law	Sub-division / Description of Rule/ Byelaw	Fines for up to 5 offences	Repeated Offense
8.	No. 5.5	For not delivering bio-degradable waste in a segregated manner as specified	Rs. 1000/-	Rs. 10,000/-
8A.	No. 5.8	For not storing & delivering untreated bio-medical waste	Rs. 1000/-	Rs. 10,000/-
9.	No. 5.9	For not storing & delivering construction and demolition waste in a segregated manner.	Rs. 1000/-	Rs. 10,000/-
10.	No. 5.10	All other Non-biodegradable waste	Rs. 100/-	Rs. 1000/-
11.	No. 5.11	For not delivering garden waste and tree trimmings as specified	Rs. 100/-	Rs. 1000/-
12.	No. 5.12	For Burning waste	Rs. 100/-	Rs. 1000/-
13.	No. 6.1	Mixing Segregated Waste	Rs. 100/-	Rs. 1000/-
14.	No. 6.2	Putting waste at not specified places	Rs. 100/-	Rs. 1000/-

15. In the said bye-laws, after Schedule IV, insert Schedule – V (Schedule of the time frame for implementation of these bye-laws):-

The time frame for implementation

Sr. No.	Stake Holder	Implementation Period	
		Activity	Time Frame
1.	Manufacturer / Producer	Manufacturing and sale of banned items.	From the date of notification.
		Disposal of the existing stock of banned items by 1) Sale outside the State. 2) Sale to the authorised recycler or industry.	Six months from the date of notification.
2.	Sellers, Retailers, Traders	Ban on Sale	From the date of Notification
		Disposal of Existing Stock by 1) Sale outside the State. 2) Sale to the authorised recycler or industry. 3) Handed over to Local Body for Scientific disposal or recycling; and plastic waste generated under the buyback scheme to be handed over to authorised recyclers or to the such mechanism as may be developed for the same.	Six months from the date of notification.

		Use of banned items.	From the date of Notification.
3.	Users	Disposal of existing plastic banned items with the individual users by 1) Handed over to Local Body for Scientific disposal or recycling; 2) Sale to the authorised recycler or industry.	Six months from the date of Notification.
4.	Local Body	To arrange the collection, transportation of banned plastic items or plastic waste of existing stock for recycling to authorised recyclers or industries or scientific disposal.	Six months from the date of Notification

By prior approval of
Director (Muni. Admin)/Collector, DNH

Chief Officer
Diu Municipal Council
Diu