

MODEL BYLAW FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT IN GRAM PANCHAYATS

Revised — 20 May 2026

In alignment with the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2026
and the Supreme Court Order dated 05 May 2026

Bylaw for: _____ Gram Panchayat Union: _____
Panchayat _____
District: _____ State: _____
Approved by Gram Sabha on: ____ / ____ / 2026
Resolution No.: _____ Date of coming into force: _____

PREAMBLE

This Bylaw is enacted by the _____ Gram Panchayat (hereinafter referred to as 'the GP') under the provisions of the Constitution of India (Articles 243G, 243H, and 243I), the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2026 notified by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change on 27 January 2026 (Gazette of India, S.O. 388(E)), and in compliance with the directions issued by the Supreme Court of India vide orders dated 19 February 2026, 29 April 2026 and 05 May 2026.

The GP recognises that the management of solid waste is a statutory obligation and a public health necessity. This Bylaw establishes a clear, enforceable, and community-friendly framework for the collection, segregation, transportation, processing, and disposal of solid waste generated within the territorial limits of the GP.

The Bylaw takes into account the rural context and has been prepared to be practically implementable by Gram Panchayats of varying sizes and capacities.

PART I — GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1 Jurisdiction

This Bylaw applies to all solid waste generated by households, shops, commercial establishments, institutions, markets, and any other waste generators within the territorial limits of the _____ Gram Panchayat, including all hamlets and revenue villages under its jurisdiction.

1.2 Legislative Basis

1. Solid Waste Management Rules, 2026, notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
2. Constitution of India, Articles 243G, 243H, 243I, and 280.
3. Guidelines of the Swachh Bharat Mission (Grameen) for solid waste management in rural areas.
4. Supreme Court Orders dated 19.02.2026, 29.04.2026, and 05.05.2026 relating to solid waste management by local bodies.
5. Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 (as amended in 2018 & 2022), and any other applicable rules notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

1.3 Scope

This Bylaw covers the management of the following categories of solid waste as defined under SWM Rules, 2026:

- Wet waste (kitchen waste, food waste, vegetable and fruit waste, flower waste, etc.)
- Dry waste (recyclable and non-recyclable waste, combustible waste)
- Sanitary waste (used diapers, sanitary pads, napkins, condoms, tampons, incontinence sheets)

- Special care waste (discarded paint containers, pesticide cans, expired medicines, compact fluorescent lamps, waste batteries, broken thermometers, used syringes, etc.)
- Horticultural waste (leaves, pruning waste, garden debris)

This Bylaw does not cover industrial waste, hazardous waste (other than household-level special care waste), biomedical waste, e-waste, battery waste, or radioactive waste, which are governed by separate rules.

1.4 Executive Authority

The Village Water and Sanitation Committee (VWSC), constituted under the GP, is hereby designated as the Executive Authority (from playing the role of an Advisory Body) for planning and implementing solid waste management services under this Bylaw, subject to the overall supervision and approval of the Gram Panchayat. The GP may, wherever feasible, engage a Panchayat-level SWM Supervisor or a trained Sanitation Cadre, as directed by the State Government and the Supreme Court orders of May 2026.

1.5 Guiding Principles

Solid waste management under this Bylaw shall be guided by the following principles in order of preference:

6. Prevention and reduction of waste at source.
7. Reuse of materials to the extent practicable.
8. Recycling and recovery of materials.
9. Decentralised processing (composting, biogas generation) as close to source as possible.
10. Safe and environmentally sound disposal — only inert residual waste in sanitary landfills.

Open dumping, open burning, and disposal of waste in drains, water bodies, streets, or vacant land are strictly prohibited under SWM Rules, 2026.

PART II — WASTE GENERATORS: CATEGORIES, DUTIES, AND CHARGES

2.1 Survey and Registration of Waste Generators

11. The GP shall conduct a door-to-door survey to identify and register all waste generators within its jurisdiction. This shall be updated annually by 1 April every year.
12. The survey shall record: name of household/establishment, category of waste generator, estimated quantity of waste generated per day, and geo-location.
13. Special attention shall be given to identifying Bulk Waste Generators (BWGs) — defined as entities with a floor area of 20,000 sq.m. or more, water consumption of 40,000 litres per day or more, or solid waste generation of 100 kg per day or more — and ensuring their registration on the centralised online portal established by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB).
14. All waste generators shall be informed in writing of the category they belong to and of their obligations under this Bylaw.

2.2 Categories of Waste Generators

For the purpose of this Bylaw, waste generators within the GP are classified into the following categories:

S.No.	Category	Description / Examples	Service Charge (Monthly)
1	Households (Type A — Segregating)	All residential households that practise primary segregation of waste into at least four streams.	Base fee to be fixed as per budgeting exercise carried out by GP.
2	Households (Type B — Non-Segregating)	Households opting not to segregate at source. Additional levy applies.	3 X Base fee per month.
3	Tea Stalls	Small beverage stalls.	2 X Base fee to be fixed as per budgeting exercise carried out by GP.
4	Village tea stalls with eateries	Larger food establishments.	3 X Base fee per month.
5	Marriage / Banquet Halls	Per event charge.	10 X Base fee per event.
6	Vegetable Markets	Regular market stalls selling vegetables/fruits.	5 X Base fee.
7	Mutton / Chicken / Fish Stalls	Meat and fish sellers.	4 X Base fee per month
8	Grocery and Provision Shops	General merchandise shops.	5 X Base fee per month
9	Schools, Offices, Clinics	Educational, government, and healthcare institutions.	As decided by GP/VWSC
10	Religious Institutions	Temples, churches, mosques, etc. (unless managing waste independently).	As decided; may be collected during festivals
11	Bulk Waste Generators (BWGs)	Institutions, marriage halls, markets any such entity generating more than 100 kgs of waste (or more) per day with facility to handle wet waste within premises, and dry waste to be passed on to the local body concerned.	As decided by the GP/VWSC (number of units generating waste in the premises X 2 times of base fee per month)
13.	Extended Bulk Waste Generators Responsibility (EBWGR)	Institutions, marriage halls, markets any such entity generating more than 100 kgs of waste (or more) per day but have not set up facility to handle wet waste within premises, and so will hand over entire waste to the facility set up by the local body / Gram Panchayat.	As decided by the GP/VWSC (number of units generating waste in the premises X 4 times of base fee per month)
13	Others	Dispensaries, petrol pumps, and similar establishments.	As decided by GP/VWSC

The GP shall determine charges based on a budget exercise covering actual costs of SWM operations. The above rates are indicative. They shall be revised at least once a year.

A destitute person or senior citizen running a petty shop with a capital investment of less than Rs. 1,000/- and who is already paying as a household may be exempted from separate commercial charges, at the discretion of the VWSC.

2.3 Duties of Every Waste Generator

In accordance with Rule 5 of the SWM Rules, 2026, every waste generator — household or otherwise — shall:

15. Segregate and store waste at source in four separate streams: (a) wet waste, (b) dry waste, (c) sanitary waste, and (d) special care waste, using the colour-coded bins provided.
16. Hand over segregated waste to the authorised sanitation worker or waste collection vehicle at the scheduled time and not throw, burn, or bury waste in streets, drains, public spaces, or water bodies.
17. Securely wrap sanitary waste (diapers, pads, etc.) in the pouches provided by the manufacturer or in newspaper/paper, before placing in the sanitary waste bin. Mark these with a red cross (X) for easy identification.
18. Store construction and demolition waste separately within their own premises and dispose of as per GP directions.
19. Store horticultural waste (leaves, trimmings) separately and hand over to the GP collection system.
20. Pay user charges for SWM services as specified in this Bylaw, on or before the 5th of every month.
21. Not organise any event or gathering of more than 100 persons at an unlicensed place without intimating the GP at least three working days in advance, and ensure segregation and proper disposal of waste generated at the event.
22. Keep suitable containers for storage of waste at all times. Street vendors shall keep containers for waste generated during their commercial activity and deposit such waste at the designated collection point.
23. Not mix biomedical waste with solid waste if identified as an occupier under the Biomedical Waste Management Rules, 2016.

2.4 Additional Duties of Bulk Waste Generators

Entities identified as Bulk Waste Generators (BWGs) shall, in addition to the general duties above:

24. Register with the GP and on the CPCB centralised online portal within the time prescribed.
25. Make arrangements for processing wet waste generated on their premises in a decentralised manner (composting, biomethanation, or other approved technology). If unable to do so, obtain an Extended Bulk Waste Generator Responsibility (EBWGR) certificate from the GP or authorised body.
26. Ensure environmentally sound management of all dry waste, sanitary waste, and special care waste.
27. Submit annual returns by 30 June every year on the centralised online portal.
28. Not engage waste management entities that do not hold valid registrations under SWM Rules, 2026.

2.5 Payment of Service Charges

29. Service charges shall be paid monthly, on or before the 5th of each month. Payment may be made at the GP office, to the authorised sanitation worker, or through any digital payment mechanism established by the GP.
30. A receipt shall be issued for every payment made.

31. Service charges not paid within the stipulated period shall be recoverable in the same manner as house tax.
32. Waste collection bins/baskets provided to waste generators shall be used exclusively for SWM. Misuse shall attract a recovery charge at double the cost of the bin.
33. The GP shall review and revise service charges at least once a year, based on actual operational costs.

PART III — WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

3.1 Waste Segregation at Source (Primary Segregation)

Every waste generator shall maintain the following colour-coded bins at the point of waste generation:

Bin Colour	Waste Stream	Examples	Disposal
GREEN	Wet Waste	Kitchen scraps, vegetable/fruit peels, cooked food, egg shells, used tea leaves, meat/fish bones (wrapped separately), flowers.	Composting / Biogas
BLUE	Dry Waste	Paper, cardboard, plastic bottles, glass, metal, cloth, packaging material.	Recycling via MRF
BLACK / RED	Sanitary Waste	Used diapers, sanitary pads, tampons, condoms, incontinence sheets — all securely wrapped.	Incinerator / secured landfill
GREY	Special Care Waste	Expired medicines, CFLs, waste batteries, paint cans, pesticide containers, broken thermometers, used syringes.	GP deposition centre

Leftover cooked food, fish, and meat bones may be given to pet animals where available. If not, they shall be securely wrapped in newspaper (marked with a green cross) and handed to the sanitation worker. Knotting plastic bags with kitchen waste inside is banned and shall be completely avoided — use newspaper or dry leaves at the bottom of the green bin instead, when involved in home composting. Used milk pouches and food delivered in plastic containers shall be washed before placing in the dry waste bin.

3.2 Door-to-Door Collection

34. The GP shall arrange for door-to-door collection of segregated solid waste from all households, shops, establishments, and institutions, including settlements on the periphery of the village.
35. Collection shall be carried out at regular and predictable intervals. The sanitation worker shall announce arrival by ringing a bell or using a similar signal. Waste generators shall hand over bins at the time of collection.
36. Waste shall be collected in separate compartmentalised containers or vehicles — wet waste and dry waste must not be mixed during collection. Sanitary and special care waste shall be collected separately.
37. The collection schedule shall be displayed at the GP office and, where feasible, circulated to all households.

38. A complaints register shall be maintained in the waste collection vehicle. Residents may also contact the GP office on the number printed on their payment receipt.

3.3 Secondary Segregation and Material Recovery

39. After primary collection, sanitation workers shall transport waste to the GP's waste management shed or secondary collection point.
40. At this shed, dry waste shall be further sorted into recyclable categories (paper, plastic, metal, glass, etc.) to enable sale to authorised recyclers or waste pickers.
41. The GP shall, to the extent possible, establish or access a Material Recovery Facility (MRF), either independently or in cluster with neighbouring GPs, to facilitate sorting and channelisation of recyclables.
42. Proceeds from the sale of recyclable materials shall be credited to the SWM fund of the GP.

3.4 Processing of Wet Waste

43. Wet waste shall be composted or processed through biogas/biomethanation. Processing shall be done as close to the source of generation as possible.
44. The GP shall promote and facilitate home composting and community-level composting. It shall phase out the use of chemical fertilisers and use compost in parks, gardens, and other common areas within two years of adoption of this Bylaw.
45. Community biogas plants, where established, shall be registered on the GOBARDHAN portal and linked to the centralised SWM portal.
46. Wet waste shall not be sent to the sanitary landfill.

3.5 Management of Sanitary Waste and Special Care Waste

47. The GP shall identify and notify a deposition centre for special care waste (one such centre per 5 sq. km. area, as feasible, or in cluster with other GPs). The timings of collection shall be publicised.
48. Sanitary waste shall be disposed of through a dedicated incinerator designed for the purpose, or through a common biomedical waste treatment facility, as directed by the State Pollution Control Board.
49. The GP shall provide guidance to waste generators on the use of manufacturer-provided pouches for sanitary waste.

3.6 Street Sweeping and Public Spaces

50. Lanes, by-lanes, and main streets shall be swept regularly — daily or on alternate days, depending on traffic and usage.
51. Street sweepings shall be collected and stored separately. They shall not be mixed with wet waste.
52. Waste from public spaces, markets, bus stops, and other common areas shall be collected on the day it accumulates.
53. The GP shall identify Garbage Vulnerable Points (GVPs) — spots prone to littering — and take specific measures to address each, including fencing, additional collection, or signage.

3.7 Disposal of Residual Waste

54. Only non-recyclable, non-biodegradable, non-combustible, and inert waste — the residual rejects after all processing — shall be sent to a sanitary landfill. GPs that send less than 20% of the inert / residual waste to sanitary landfill will be called 'Zero Waste Panchayat', meaning the remaining 80% of wet/dry/hazardous/special care wastes are scientifically managed in their respective streams.
55. The GP shall use the cluster level / Block level sanitary landfill identified by the District Collector and the State Government. The GP shall not create or permit any open dump within its jurisdiction.
56. Existing dump sites within the GP's jurisdiction shall be identified, geo-mapped, and reported to the District Collector. Bioremediation or closure of such sites shall be carried out as per the CPCB guidelines.

3.8 Transportation

57. Waste shall be transported only through vehicles authorised by the GP. Unauthorised waste transportation or roadside dumping from vehicles shall attract penalties.
58. Transport vehicles shall be covered or enclosed to prevent littering during transit.
59. The GP shall report to the District Collector any instance of unauthorised dumping on roadsides, railway tracks, water bodies, or foothills, as directed by the Supreme Court.

3.9 Festival and Event Management

60. The GP shall make special arrangements for SWM during village festivals, temple events, and large gatherings.
61. Organisers of events with more than 100 persons shall intimate the GP at least three working days in advance and shall ensure segregated waste is handed over to the GP's collection system after the event.
62. The GP shall arrange additional sanitation workers and collection infrastructure for such occasions.

PART IV — RESPONSIBILITIES OF STAKEHOLDERS

4.1 Responsibilities of Households and Other Waste Generators

(As detailed in Part II and Part III above.)

63. Maintain segregated bins for all four waste streams.
64. Hand over waste to the sanitation worker at the scheduled time and never dump waste on streets, drains, or public spaces.
65. Pay service charges regularly and on time.
66. Cooperate with GP inspections and awareness activities.
67. Report malpractices or lapses in service to the GP through the complaints register or helpline.

4.2 Responsibilities of Sanitation Workers

68. Collect segregated waste during the scheduled rounds, using the bell or other signal to announce arrival.
69. Maintain separate containers or partitioned vehicles for wet, dry, sanitary, and special care waste and ensure no mixing during collection.
70. Report to the VWSC / GP Supervisor instances of persistent non-cooperation by waste generators.
71. Carry out secondary segregation at the designated shed and facilitate sale of recyclables.
72. Collect service charges from generators who cannot visit the GP office, and deposit the same with the Panchayat Secretary with proper accounting.
73. Maintain the complaints register in the collection vehicle and forward complaints to the VWSC.
74. Use all personal protective equipment (PPE) provided by the GP, including uniform, gloves, mask, footwear, raincoat, and fluorescent jacket.

4.3 Responsibilities of the VWSC / Gram Panchayat

4.3.1 Planning and Infrastructure

75. Prepare and maintain a GP-level Solid Waste Action Plan, covering waste generation data (ward-wise), infrastructure requirements, collection and transportation plan, and annual targets.
76. Identify and allocate suitable land for waste processing facilities (composting, biogas, MRF) in coordination with the District Collector.
77. Arrange for covered collection vehicles and equipment.
78. Procure and distribute segregated bins (minimum three bins per household — green, blue, and black/red) to all waste generators.
79. Establish or arrange access to a deposition centre for special care waste.

4.3.2 Operations

80. Ensure regular door-to-door collection of segregated waste from all households, commercial establishments, and institutions, including slums and informal settlements.
81. Arrange street sweeping and collection from public spaces on a regular schedule.
82. Set up and operate wet waste processing (composting or biomethanation) and ensure wet waste does not reach the landfill.
83. Arrange for sale of recyclable materials through authorised recyclers or the MRF.
84. Ensure waste is transported to the appropriate processing or disposal facility in covered vehicles.

4.3.3 Regulation and Enforcement

85. Inspect households, shops, and establishments regularly for compliance with segregation and hygiene norms. Ward members shall participate in inspection rounds.
86. Identify Garbage Vulnerable Points and take corrective action.
87. Levy user charges and spot fines as prescribed in this Bylaw.

88. Maintain a register of all waste generators, registered BWGs, service charge collections, penalties levied, and complaints received.
89. Ensure waste transportation is carried out only by authorised vehicles and report any unauthorised dumping to the District Collector.

4.3.4 Community Engagement

90. Conduct regular community education programmes — with assistance from Block-level SBM or NGO partners — on segregation, composting, non-littering, and proper use of sanitary waste facilities.
91. Translate relevant documents such as home composting methods, alternatives to single use plastics, including Supreme Court orders, into the local language (with the assistance of SIRDs / NIRDPR) and circulate to ward members and households.
92. Involve Self-Help Groups, Resident Welfare Associations, and civil society in SWM activities.
93. Use decentralised waste management sites as centres for public education, including for school children.

4.3.5 Finance and Reporting

94. Revenue collected through service charges and penalties shall be deposited in a dedicated SWM fund and used exclusively for SWM-related expenditure (worker salaries, equipment, operations, and maintenance).
95. The GP shall prepare and submit an Annual SWM Report in Form IV (as prescribed under SWM Rules, 2026) to the District Panchayat and the State Pollution Control Board by 30 June every year, through the centralised online portal.
96. The GP shall submit ward-wise data on solid waste generated, collected, segregated, and processed on the centralised online portal, as required.
97. The GP shall maintain accounts and enable audit of SWM-related income and expenditure.
98. The Panchayat Secretary shall fill and submit Form IV data as directed by the Chief Secretary through the District Collector.

PART V — INSPECTION, NON-COMPLIANCE, AND PENALTIES

5.1 Inspection

99. Ward members, VWSC members, and the GP Supervisor shall conduct regular inspection visits to households, shops, and public spaces to verify compliance with this Bylaw.
100. The District Collector may, through the Special SWM Cell constituted under Supreme Court directions, conduct virtual or physical inspections of dump sites and waste management facilities in the GP's jurisdiction.
101. Pollution Control Board Regional Officers may inspect authorised and unauthorised dump sites and share findings with the District Collector and the GP for action.
102. The GP shall cooperate with all inspections and provide records as required.

5.2 Non-Compliance and Remedial Steps

103. Where a household or establishment is found not complying with the segregation or other norms:

- (a) First instance: The sanitation worker shall educate the generator and record the lapse.
- (b) Second instance: The VWSC or ward member shall personally visit and counsel the generator.
- (c) Third and subsequent instances: A fine shall be levied as per the schedule below. The GP may also reclassify the generator as Type B (non-segregating) and charge accordingly.
- (d) Persistent non-cooperation: The GP may, after due notice, cut off other services such as drinking water supply.
104. Non-compliant Bulk Waste Generators shall be challaned by the GP Supervisor.
105. Unauthorised vehicles transporting and dumping waste shall be reported to the District Collector for action.

5.3 Schedule of Fines and Penalties

S.No.	Violation	Fine (First Instance)	Fine (Repeat)
1	Throwing / littering waste on streets, drains, or open spaces	Rs. 500/-	Rs. 1,000/-
2	Open burning of solid waste	Rs. 500/-	Rs. 1,000/-
3	Persistent refusal to segregate waste (households/shops)	Rs. 300/-	Rs. 600/-
4	Non-payment of service charges within stipulated time	Arrears recoverable as house tax	As above
5	Marriage hall / event — waste not handed over to GP after event	Rs. 2,000/-	Rs. 4,000/-
6	Organising event of 100+ persons without prior GP intimation	Rs. 1,000/-	Rs. 2,000/-
7	Use-and-throw carry bags / prohibited plastic items used at establishments	Rs. 500/-	Rs. 1,000/-
8	Misuse of GP-provided waste bins for other purposes	Recovery at double the cost of bin	—

The GP may, by resolution, revise the fine amounts to reflect local conditions, subject to applicable State Government regulations.

Spot fines may be levied on the spot by authorised GP officers/Supervisors, as delegated by the GP resolution.

PART VI — TECHNICAL PROVISIONS

6.1 Plastic Use Restrictions

The GP shall, by resolution, ban the use of single-use carry bags, use-and-throw cups, and other single-use plastic items within its jurisdiction, in accordance with the Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016. Shopkeepers shall be required to offer only biodegradable alternatives.

6.2 Waste Survey and Data Collection

The GP shall conduct a waste survey as part of preparing its SWM Action Plan. The survey shall cover:

- Sources of waste (households, markets, schools, restaurants, etc.)
- Types and approximate quantities of waste generated (wet, dry, hazardous, sweeping)
- Existing waste disposal practices at household and market level
- Garbage Vulnerable Points within the village
- Institutional waste disposal (schools, ICDS, clinics)
- Capacity of the GP to implement SWM

The data collected shall be used to prepare the GP-level SWM Action Plan and shall be updated annually.

6.3 Worker Welfare and Safety

106. All sanitation workers engaged in SWM shall be provided with full personal protective equipment (PPE) — uniform, fluorescent jacket, gloves, mask, appropriate footwear, and raincoat — at the GP's expense.
107. Workers shall be trained in safe waste handling, segregation procedures, and use of PPE.
108. Workers shall not be required to handle waste with bare hands.
109. The GP shall ensure that workers' salaries are paid on time from the SWM fund.

6.4 Legacy Waste and Dump Site Remediation

110. The GP shall geo-map all existing open dump sites within its jurisdiction by 31 October 2026 and upload the data on the centralised online portal.
111. A time-bound action plan for bioremediation or closure of existing dump sites shall be prepared in coordination with the District Collector and the State Government.
112. No fresh waste shall be deposited at sites where bioremediation is being undertaken.

6.5 Funding and Financial Management

113. The GP shall tap all available funding sources for SWM, including SBM-Grameen funds, Finance Commission grants, State budget provisions, and CSR contributions from industries in the vicinity.
114. The GP shall submit project proposals for SWM infrastructure in a timely manner and ensure utilisation of sanctioned funds within the prescribed period.
115. SWM expenditure and income shall be reported separately in the GP's annual accounts. It will be uploaded in Audit Online portal for CFC compliance.

PART VII — OVERSIGHT, MONITORING, AND REPORTING

7.1 District Collector's Role

As mandated by the Supreme Court orders of 2026, the District Collector shall:

- Supervise, administer, and implement SWM Rules, 2026 through the Special SWM Cell, including oversight of GPs.
- Conduct fortnightly virtual inspections of dump sites and direct the GP for corrective action.
- Ensure that waste transportation and disposal within the GP are carried out only by authorised vehicles.
- Communicate Supreme Court orders to GPs through Panchayat Secretaries and elected ward members.
- Submit monthly progress reports on SWM implementation in rural areas to the State Government.

7.2 Monitoring by the GP

116. The Gram Sabha shall review SWM performance at least once every six months (on 15th August and on 1st May) of every year.
117. The VWSC shall submit a monthly report to the GP on: collection coverage, segregation compliance, processing, complaints received, fines levied, and revenue collected.
118. The GP shall maintain the following registers: (a) Waste Generator Register, (b) Service Charge Collection Register, (c) Complaints Register, (d) Penalty Register, (e) Sanitation Worker Attendance Register.

7.3 Annual Reporting

The GP shall prepare and submit Form IV as prescribed under SWM Rules, 2026, to the District Panchayat and the State Pollution Control Board by 30 June every year, through the CPCB centralised online portal. This includes data on waste generated, collected, processed, and disposed, and the status of bylaw implementation.

The GP shall also submit ward-wise data as required by the District Collector for compilation of the 'Rural Local Bodies Phase I Targets' monitoring framework mandated by the Supreme Court.

PART VIII — GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL

8.1. Grievance Redressal Mechanism

119. The Gram Panchayat shall establish a grievance handling mechanism for solid waste management.

120. Complaints may be received through:

- Complaint register maintained for this purpose at the GP Office
- Mobile / WhatsApp
- Mobile applications
- Online systems

Complaints shall be recorded, monitored and resolved within prescribed timelines
Annual grievance status, reports shall be maintained.

PART IX — MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

9.1 Amendment of the Bylaw

This Bylaw may be amended by the Gram Sabha on the recommendation of the VWSC/GP, to align with revised rules, guidelines, or local needs. Amendments shall take effect from the date approved by the Gram Sabha.

9.2 Repeal

All previous resolutions, byelaws, or orders of the GP on the subject of solid waste management that are inconsistent with this Bylaw are hereby repealed to the extent of such inconsistency.

9.3 Interpretation

In case of any doubt regarding the interpretation of any provision of this Bylaw, the Chairperson of the VWSC, in consultation with the Panchayat Secretary, shall provide guidance. Disputes shall be referred to the GP for resolution.

9.4 Awareness and Circulation

This Bylaw shall be translated into the local language and made available to all ward members, the Panchayat Secretary, sanitation workers, SHG members, school teachers, and waste generators. Key provisions shall be displayed on notice boards at the GP office and prominent public places.

ANNEXURE I — WASTE SURVEY FORMAT

The following format shall be used by the GP for its baseline waste survey. This data shall form the basis of the GP-level SWM Action Plan.

GP Name: _____ Block: _____ District: _____

Survey Conducted by: _____ Date of Survey: _____

S.No.	Area / Ward	Wet Waste (kg/day)	Dry Waste (kg/day)	Sanitary / Special Care Waste (kg/day)	Road Sweeping (kg/day)	Total (kg/day)
1	Households — Ward 1					
2	Households — Ward 2					
3	Households — Ward n					
4	Main Streets / Market					
5	School / ICDS					
6	Ration / PDS Shop					
7	Temple / Church / Mosque					
8	Tea Stalls / Restaurants					
9	Marriage Halls					
10	TOTAL					

Summary observations from survey:

- Total waste generated per day: _____ kg
- Average waste per household per day: _____ kg
- Garbage Vulnerable Points identified: _____
- Existing waste disposal method: _____
- Nature of community engagement in previous SWM efforts: _____

ANNEXURE II — MONTHLY SWM OPERATIONS REPORT (VWSC to GP)

GP Name: _____ Month and Year: _____

Report prepared by (VWSC/Supervisor): _____ Date:

S.No.	Parameter	Current Month	Remarks
1	Number of households covered by door-to-door collection		
2	Number of commercial/institutional establishments covered		
3	% of households practising primary segregation		
4	Wet waste collected (kg)		
5	Dry waste collected (kg)		
6	Sanitary/special care waste collected (kg)		
7	Wet waste processed / composted (kg)		
8	Dry waste sent to recyclers/MRF (kg)		
9	Residual waste sent to landfill (kg)		
10	Service charges collected (Rs.)		
11	Fines/penalties levied (Rs.)		
12	Complaints received		
13	Complaints resolved		
14	GVPs identified and addressed		
15	Workers with full PPE (Yes/No)		

Signature of VWSC Chairperson / SWM Supervisor: _____ Date:

ANNEXURE III — ANNUAL SWM REPORT (Form IV, SWM Rules 2026) — GP Summary Sheet

(To be filled by the Gram Panchayat and submitted to the District Panchayat and SPCB by 30 June every year through the CPCB centralised online portal. This is a GP-level summary to accompany the full Form IV.)

Calendar Year: _____ GP Name: _____ Block: _____
District: _____

S.No.	Item	Details / Value
GENERAL		
1	Population of GP	
2	Number of Households	
3	Number of Non-Residential Premises	
4	Number of Administrative Wards	
WASTE GENERATION AND COLLECTION		
5	Estimated solid waste generated per day (kg/day)	
6	Solid waste collected per day (kg/day)	
7	Per capita waste collected per day (gm/capita/day)	
8	% of households practising source segregation	
9	% of households covered by door-to-door collection	
PROCESSING		
10	Wet waste composted (kg/month)	
11	Wet waste processed through biogas/biomethanation (kg/month)	
12	Dry waste sent to recyclers/MRF (kg/month)	
13	Sanitary/special care waste safely disposed (kg/month)	
14	Residual waste sent to sanitary landfill (kg/month)	
INFRASTRUCTURE		
15	Number of collection vehicles (type and number)	
16	Whether covered/compartmentalised vehicles used (Yes/No)	
17	Composting/biogas facility in operation (Yes/No; capacity)	
18	MRF available (own/shared/none)	
19	Special care waste deposition centre available (Yes/No)	
20	Sanitary landfill linkage established (Yes/No; name)	
FINANCIAL		
21	Total SWM expenditure during the year (Rs.)	

22	Service charges collected (Rs.)	
23	Fines and penalties collected (Rs.)	
24	Grants/funds received for SWM (Rs.; source)	
25	Outstanding service charges (Rs.)	
	COMPLIANCE	
26	Bylaws framed and approved (Yes/No; date)	
27	Bulk Waste Generators identified and registered (number)	
28	Legacy dump sites identified and geo-mapped (Yes/No; number)	
29	Action plan for dumpsite remediation prepared (Yes/No)	
30	Total violations recorded and fines imposed (number; amount Rs.)	
	WORKERS	
31	Total number of sanitation workers	
32	All workers provided PPE (Yes/No)	
33	Workers trained during the year (number)	
34	Worker salaries paid on time (Yes/No)	

Certified by:

Signature of GP Chairperson: _____ Signature of Panchayat Secretary:

Date: _____ Place: _____

This summary sheet accompanies the full Form IV as prescribed under SWM Rules, 2026, which must be submitted through the CPCB centralised online portal.

DECLARATION AND ADOPTION

This Bylaw for Solid Waste Management was presented before the Gram Sabha of _____ Gram Panchayat on _____ and was duly approved.

Signature of GP Chairperson:

Name:

Date:

Signature of Panchayat Secretary:

Name:

Date:

Seal of Gram Panchayat:

Signature of VWSC Chairperson:

Name:

Date:

A certified copy of the Gram Sabha resolution approving this Bylaw, and this Bylaw document, shall be forwarded to the Block Development Officer and the District Collector within 30 days of adoption.