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புதுச்சேரி மாநில அரசிதழ்
La Gazette de L'État de Poudouchéry
The Gazette of Puducherry

PART - II

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GOVERNMENT OF PUDUCHERRY
KARAIKAL MUNICIPALITY, KARAIKAL

No. 55-85/MHO/KM/2019-20.

Karaikal, the 27th June 2022.

NOTIFICATION

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 443 of the Puducherry Municipalities Act, 1973 (No. 9 of 1973), read with sub-rule (4) of rule 6 of the Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 notified by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India on 18th March, 2016 in the Extraordinary Gazette Part-II, No. 178 of the Government of India. The Draft Bye-laws were published in the Official Gazette of Puducherry, Extraordinary Part-II, No. 22,

dated 10-05-2019 inviting objections or suggestion from the persons likely to be affected thereby within 30 (thirty) days from the date of publication in the Official Gazette.

2. And whereas, no objections or suggestions, received were from any person in respect of the said Bye-laws within the stipulated period.

3. Now, therefore, the Karaikal Municipality Council hereby publish the Bye-laws for "Plastic Waste Management 2019" for the information and compliance of general public.

BYE-LAWS

1. *Short title, extent and commencement.*—(1) These Bye-laws may be called "Bye-laws for Plastic Waste Management, 2019".

(2) These Bye-laws shall apply to all the areas situated within the territorial limit of Karaikal Municipality.

2. *Application.*—(1) These Bye-laws shall apply to every plastic waste generator, manufacturer, importers and producer, shopkeeper and street vendors.

(2) Conditions prescribed under Bye-law (4) shall not apply to the export oriented units or units in special economic zones, notified by the Central Government, manufacturing their products against an order for export:

Provided that this exemption shall not apply to units engaged in packaging of gutkha, tobacco and pan masala and also to any surplus or rejects, left over products and the like.

3. *Definitions.*—In these Bye-laws, unless the context otherwise requires:—

(a) "Act" means, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986);

(b) "alternate use" means, use of a material for a purpose other than for which it was conceived, which is beneficial because it promotes resource efficiency;

(c) "brand owner" means, a person or company who sells any commodity under a registered brand label;

(d) “carry bags” means, 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;

(e) “commodity” means, tangible item that may be bought or sold and includes all marketable goods or wares;

(f) “compostable plastics” mean, 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 conventional petro-based plastics and does not leave visible, distinguishable or toxic residue;

(g) “consent” means, the consent to establish and operate from the Puducherry 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);

(h) “disintegration” means, the physical breakdown of a material into very small fragments;

(i) “energy recovery” means, energy recovery from waste that is conversion of waste material into useable heat, electricity or fuel through a variety of processes including combustion, gasification, pyrolisation, anaerobic digestion and land fill gas recovery;

(j) “extended producer’s responsibility” means, the responsibility of a producer for the environmentally sound management of the product until the end of its life;

(k) “food-stuffs” means, ready to eat food products, fast food, processed or cooked food in liquid, powder, solid or semi-solid form;

(l) “facility” means, the premises used for collection, storage, recycling, processing and disposal of plastic waste;

(m) “importer” means, a person who imports or intends to import and holds an Importer-Exporter Code number, unless otherwise specifically exempted;

(n) “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, Organisation, Academy, Hotels, Restaurants, Malls and Shopping Complexes;

(o) “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;

(p) “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, metalised layers or aluminium foil, either in the form of a laminate or co-extruded structure;

(q) “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;

(r) “plastic sheet” means, plastic sheet is the sheet made of plastic;

(s) “plastic waste” means, any plastic discarded after use or after their intended use is over;

(t) “prescribed authority” means, the authorities specified in Bye-laws 11 (1) and 11 (2);

(u) “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;

(v) “recycling” means, the process of transforming segregated plastic waste into a new product or raw material for producing new products;

(w) “registration” means, registration with the Puducherry Pollution Control Committee;

(x) “rule” means, the Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016;

(y) “street vendor” shall have the same meaning as assigned to it in clause(l) of sub-section (1) of section 2 of the Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014 (7 of 2014);

(z) “virgin plastic” means, plastic material which has not been subjected to use earlier and has also not been blended with scrap or waste;

(aa) “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 Defence establishments which generate plastic waste;

(ab) “waste management” means, the collection, storage, transportation reduction, reuse, recovery, recycling, composting or disposal of plastic waste in an environmentally safe manner; and

(ac) “waste pickers” mean, individuals or agencies, groups of individuals voluntarily engaged or authorised for picking of recyclable plastic waste.

4. *Conditions.*—The manufacture, importer, stocking, distribution, sale and use of carry bags, plastic sheets or like, or cover made of plastic sheet and multi-layered packaging, shall be subject to the following conditions, namely:—

(a) carry bags and plastic packaging shall either be in natural shade which is without any added pigments or made using only those pigments and colorants which are in conformity with Indian Standard : IS 9833 : 1981 titled as “List of pigments and colorants for use in plastics in contact with foodstuffs, pharmaceuticals and drinking water”, as amended from time to time;

(b) carry bags made of recycled plastic or products made of recycled plastic shall not be used for storing, carrying, dispensing or packaging ready to eat or drink food stuff;

(c) carry bag made of virgin or recycled plastic, shall not be less than 50 (fifty) microns in thickness;

(d) plastic sheet or like, which is not an integral part of multi-layered packaging and cover made of plastic sheet used for packaging, wrapping the commodity shall not be less than fifty microns in thickness except where the thickness of such plastic sheets impair the functionality of the product;

(e) the manufacturer shall not sell or provide or arrange plastic to be used as raw material to a producer, not having valid registration from the Puducherry Pollution Control Committee;

(f) sachets using plastic material shall not be used for storing, packing or selling gutkha, tobacco and pan masala;

(g) recycling of plastic waste shall conform to the Indian Standard : IS 14534 : 1998 titled as Guidelines for Recycling of Plastics, as amended from time to time;

(h) The provision of thickness shall not be applicable to carry bags made up of compostable plastic. Carry bags made from compostable plastics shall conform to the Indian Standard : IS 17088 : 2008 titled as Specifications for Compostable Plastics, as amended from time to time. The manufacturers or seller of compostable plastic carry bags shall obtain a certificate from the Central Pollution Control Board before marketing or selling; and

(i) Plastic material, in any form including Vinyl Acetate - Maleic Acid - Vinyl Chloride Copolymer, shall not be used in any package for packaging gutkha, pan masala and tobacco in all forms.

5. *Plastic Waste Management.*—(1) The Plastic Waste Management shall be done as hereunder—

(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) plastic waste shall be used (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) 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.

6. *Responsibility of the Municipality.*—(1) The Municipality shall set up, operate and coordinate the waste management system for performing associated functions, namely:—

- (i) ensuring safe collection, segregation, 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 recyclable plastic waste fraction to recyclers;
- (iv) ensuring processing and disposal on 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.

(2) This Municipality may seek assistance of manufactures of plastic carry bags, multi-layered plastic pouches or sachets or of brand owners using such products for setting up of system for plastic waste management.

7. *Responsibility of waste generator.*—(1) The Municipality hereby specifies the following responsibilities for waste generators:—

- (a) shall take steps to minimize generation of plastic waste and segregate plastic waste at source in accordance with the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 or as amended from time to time.
- (b) shall not litter the plastic waste and ensure segregated storage of waste at source and handover segregated waste to urban Local Body or Gram Panchayat or agencies appointed by them or registered waste pickers, registered recyclers or waste collection agencies;

(2) All institutional generators of plastic waste shall segregate and store the waste generated by them in accordance with the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016;

(3) All waste generators shall pay such user fee or charge as may be specified under for plastic waste management such as waste collection or operation of the facility thereof, *etc.*;

Type of users	Duration	Amount ₹
Private Function	1 - 3 days	1,000
	Up to 7 days	3,000
	More than 7 days	10,000
Public Event	1 - 3 days	5,000
	3 - 7 days	10,000
Wedding Hall	Per event	2,000

(4) 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 Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.

8. *Responsibility of producers, importers and brand owners.*— The Karaikal Municipal Authority in line with the Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 hereby fixes the responsibility of the producers, importers and brand owners within the jurisdiction of its municipal area as hereunder:—

(1) The producers, within a period of six months from the date of publication of Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 shall work out modalities for waste collection system based on Extended Producers Responsibility and involving Urban Development Departments, either individually or collectively, through their own distribution channel or through the Local Body concerned.

(2) 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 must establish a system for collecting back the plastic waste generated due to their products. This plan of collection to be submitted to the Puducherry

Pollution Control Committee while applying for consent to establish or operate or renewal. The Brand Owners whose consent 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.

(3) Manufacture and use of multi-layered plastic which is non-recyclable or non-energy recoverable or with no alternate use should be phased out in two years time.

(4) The producer, within a period of three months from the date of final publication of Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 in the Official Gazette shall apply to the Puducherry Pollution Control Committee, for grant of registration.

(5) No producer shall on and after the expiry of a period of six months from the date of final publication of Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 in the Official Gazette, manufacture or use of any plastic or multi-layered packaging for packaging of commodities without registration from the Puducherry Pollution Control Committee.

(6) Every producer shall maintain a record of details of the person engaged in supply of plastic used as raw material to manufacture carry bags or plastic sheet or like or cover made of plastic sheet or multi-layered packaging.

9. *Protocols for compostable plastic materials.*—Determination of the degree of degradability and degree of disintegration of plastic material shall be as per the protocols of the Indian Standards listed in Schedule-I to the Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016.

10. *Marking or labelling.*—(1) Each plastic carry bag and multi-layered packaging shall have the following information printed in English, namely,—

(a) Name, Registration Number of the manufacturer and thickness in case of carry bag;

(b) Name and Registration Number of the manufacturer in case of multi-layered packaging; and

(c) Name and Certificate Number [Bye-laws 4 (h)] in case of carry bags made from compostable plastic;

(2) 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 polyethylene, V-Vinyl (PVC), LDPE-Low Density polyethylene, 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.*

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”.

11. *Prescribed authority.*—(1) The Puducherry Pollution Control Committee shall be the authority for enforcement of the provisions of the Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 relating to registration, manufacture of plastic products and multilayered packaging, processing and disposal of plastic wastes.

(2) The Secretary to Government, Local Administration Department, shall be authority for enforcement of the provisions of Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 relating to waste management by waste generator, use of plastic sheets and multilayer packaging.

12. *Registration of producers, recyclers and manufacturers.*—

(a) No person shall manufacture carry bags or recycle plastic bags or multi-layered packaging unless the person has obtained a registration from the Puducherry Pollution Control Committee prior to the commencement of production.

(b) Every producer or brand-owner shall, for the purpose of registration or renewal of registration, make an application, in Form I appended to the Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016, to—

(i) the concerned State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee of the Union Territory, if, operating in one or two States or Union Territories; or

(ii) the Central Pollution Control Board, if, operating in more than two States or Union Territories.

(c) Every person recycling or processing waste or proposing to recycle or process plastic waste shall make an application to the Puducherry Pollution Control Committee in Form II, appended to the Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016.

(d) Every manufacturer engaged in manufacturer of plastic to be used as raw material by the producer shall make an application to the Puducherry Pollution Control Committee for the grant of registration or for the renewal of registration, in Form III, appended to the Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016.

13. *Responsibility of Retailers and Street Vendors.*—(1) Retailers or Street Vendors shall not sell or provide commodities to consumer in carry bags or plastic sheet or multi-layered packaging, which are not manufactured and labelled or marked, as prescribed in these Bye-laws.

(2) Every Retailers 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 Bye-laws shall be liable to pay such fines as specified under these Bye-laws.

14. *Annual Reports.*—(1) Every person engaged in recycling or processing of plastic waste shall prepare and submit an annual report in Form-I appended to the Bye-laws, to the Local Body concerned under intimation to the concerned State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee by the 30th April, of every year.

(2) This Municipality shall prepare and submit an Annual Report in Form-II appended to the Bye-laws, to the Secretary in-charge of the Local Administration Department, Puducherry under intimation to the Puducherry Pollution Control Committee by the 30th June, every year.

15. *Conduct of Raids at suspected places.*—The Commissioner or any other Officer duly authorized by him in this behalf may conduct raids whenever necessary at places suspected to be keeping stocks of prohibited plastic materials and shall confiscate and seize of the materials and action shall be initiated against the offender as per the law.

16. *Cancellation of Municipal Trade Licence.*—Municipal Trade Licence shall be cancelled without any prior notice in the event of failure to comply with or contravenes any of the provisions of these Bye-laws in addition to penalties and further actions specified in these Bye-laws.

17. *Prosecution.*—Violators of these Bye-laws shall also be liable for prosecution under section 15 of the Environmental Protection Act, 1986.

18. *Imposition of fine.*—Whoever fails to comply with or contravenes any of the provision of these Bye-laws shall be punishable with fine specified in that behalf in column No. (3) of the Table appended to these bye-laws and in the case of continuing contravention or failure with an additional fine which may extend to the amount, if any, specified in the column No. (4) of that Table for every day during which such contravention or failure continues after imposition of fine for the first such contravention or failure.

Signature of the Commissioner:

Name :

SCHEDULE – I*(See bye-laws 9)*

1. IS/ISO 14851 : 1999 Determination of the ultimate aerobic biodegradability of plastic materials in an aqueous medium – Method by measuring the oxygen demand in a closed Respirometer.
2. IS/ISO 14852 : 1999 Determination of the ultimate aerobic biodegradability of plastic materials in an aqueous medium – Method by analysis of evolved carbon – dioxide.
3. IS/ISO 14853 : 2005 Plastics – Determination of the ultimate anaerobic biodegradation of plastic materials in an aqueous system – Method by measurement of biogas production.
4. IS/ISO 14855-1 : 2005 Determination of the ultimate aerobic biodegradability of plastic materials under controlled composting conditions – Method by analysis of evolved carbon – dioxide (Part-1 General method).
5. IS/ISO 14855-2 : 2007 Determination of the ultimate aerobic biodegradability of plastic materials under controlled composting conditions – Method by analysis of evolved carbon – dioxide (Part-2 : Gravimetric measurement of carbon – dioxide evolved in a laboratory- scale test).
6. IS/ISO 15985 : 2004 Plastics – Determination of the ultimate anaerobic biodegradation and disintegration under high-solids anaerobic digestion conditions – Methods by analysis of released biogas.
7. IS/ISO 16929 : 2002 Plastics – Determination of degree of disintegration of plastic materials under defined composting conditions in a pilot – scale test.
8. IS/ISO 17556 : 2003 Plastics – Determination of ultimate aerobic biodegradability in soil by measuring the oxygen demand in a Respirometer or the amount of carbon – dioxide evolved.
9. IS/ISO 20200 : 2004 Plastics – Determination of degree of disintegration of plastic materials under simulated composting conditions in a laboratory – scale test.

FORM – I

[See bye-laws 14(1)]

**FORMAT OF ANNUAL REPORT BY OPERATOR OF
PLASTIC WASTE PROCESSING OR RECYCLING FACILITY TO
THE LOCAL BODY**

Period of Reporting :

1. Name and Address of operator of the facility :
2. Name of officer in-charge of the facility :
(Telephone/Fax/Mobile/E.mail)
3. Capacity :
4. Technologies used for management of plastic :
Waste.
5. Quantity of plastic waste received during the :
year being reported upon along with the source.
6. Quantity of plastic waste processed (in tons)–
–Plastic waste recycled (in tons) :
–Plastic waste processed (in tons) :
–Used (in tons) :
7. Quantity of inert or rejects sent for final :
disposal to landfill sites.
8. Details of land fill facility to which inert or
rejects were sent for final disposal–
–Address :
–Telephone :
9. Attach status of compliance to environmental :
conditions, if any specified during grant of
Consent or registration.

Place :

Date :

Signature of Operator.

FORM – II

[See bye-laws 14(2)]

**FORMAT OF ANNUAL REPORT ON
PLASTIC WASTE MANAGEMENT TO BE SUBMITTED BY
THE LOCAL BODY**

Period of Reporting :

1. Name of the city or town and state :
2. Population :
3. Area in square kilometers :
4. Name and address of Local Body–
 - (a) Telephone No. :
 - (b) Fax No. :
 - (c) E-mail :
5. Total numbers of the wards in the area under :
jurisdiction.
6. Total numbers of households in the area under :
jurisdiction.
7. Number of households covered by door to :
door collection.
8. Total number of commercial establishments
and Institutions in the area under
jurisdiction–
 - Commercial establishments :
 - Institutions :
9. Number of commercial establishments and
Institutions covered by door to door
collection–
 - Commercial establishments :
 - Institutions :

10. Summary of the mechanisms put in place for :
management of plastic waste in the area under
jurisdiction along with the details of agencies
involved in door to door collection.
11. Attach details of infrastructure put in place :
for management of plastic waste generated in
the area under jurisdiction.
12. Attach details of infrastructure required, :
if any, along with justification.
13. Quantity of plastic waste generated during :
the year from area under jurisdiction (in tons).
14. Quantity of plastic waste collected during :
the year from area under jurisdiction (in tons).
15. Quantity of plastic waste channelized for :
recycling during the year (in tons).
16. Quantity of plastic waste channelized for use :
during the year (in tons).
17. Quantity of inert or rejects sent to landfill :
sites during the year (in tons).
18. Details of each of facilities used for
processing and disposal of plastic waste.

Facility-I

- (i) Name of operator :
- (ii) Address with telephone or mobile number :
- (iii) Capacity :
- (iv) Technology used :
- (v) Registration number :
- (vi) Validity of Registration (up to) :

Name of the PCC	(1)	
Estimated Plastic Waste generation tons per annum (TPA)	(2)	
No. of registered Plastic Manufacturing or Recycling (including multi-layer, compostable) units. [Bye-laws (8)]	Plastic units	(3)
	Compostable plastic units	(4)
	Multi-layer plastic units	(5)
No. of Unregistered Plastic Manufacturing Recycling units. (in residential or unapproved areas)	(6)	
Details of Plastic Waste Management (PwM) e.g. Collection, Segregation, Disposal (Coprocesing road construction etc.) [Bye-laws (6)] (Attach separately)	(7)	
Partial or complete ban on usages of Plastic Carry Bags (through Executive Order) (Attach copy of notification or executive order)	(8)	
Status of Marking, Labeling on carry bags [Bye-laws (7)] (Specify the number of units or not complied)	(9)	
Explicit pricing of carry bags [Bye-laws (9)]	(10)	
Details of the meeting of State Level Advisory Body (SLA) along with its recommendations on implementation (Bye-laws (10))	(11)	
No. of violations and action taken on non-compliance of provisions of these Bye-laws	(12)	

Facility-II

- (i) Name of operator :
 - (ii) Address with telephone or mobile number :
 - (iii) Capacity :
 - (iv) Technology used :
 - (v) Registration number :
 - (vi) Validity of Registration (up to) :
19. *Give details of:* Local Body's own manpower :
deployed for collection including street
sweeping, secondary storage, transportation,
processing and disposal of waste.
20. *Give details of:* Contractor or concessionaire's :
manpower deployed for collection including
street sweeping, secondary storage,
transportation, processing and disposal of
waste.
21. Mention briefly, the difficulties being experienced :
by the Local Body in complying with
provisions of these rules including the
financial constrains, if any.
22. Whether an Action Plan has been prepared :
for improving solid waste management
practices in the city? If yes (attach copy).

Place :

Date :

Municipal Commissioner.

TABLE

Sl. No.	Description of offence	Daily fine which may be imposed	Fine on continuous contravention
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
		₹	₹
1	Manufacturing or storing or selling of plastics which have been prohibited by the Plastic Waste Management Bye-laws, 2019.	1,000	10,000
2	Using prohibited carry bags for storing, carrying, dispensing, packaging goods or any other items.	100	500
3	Throwing any plastic material in public or private places or streets, or drains or water bodies within this municipal area.	100	500
4	Sale or use of carry bags less than 50 micron thickness.	100	1,000
5	Selling or providing commodities to consumers in carry bags or Plastic sheets or Multilayered packaging which are NOT MARKED AND LABELLED as per norms prescribed in Plastic Waste Management Bye-laws, 2019.	500	5,000
	(a) Failure to fix label containing name, registration number of manufacturer and thickness in case of carry bag and as "Recyclable" or "compostable" printed in English.	100	1,000

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
		₹	₹
	(b) Failure to fix label containing Name, Registration number of manufacturer and thickness in case of Multilayered packaging and as "Recyclable" or "compostable" printed in English.	100	1,000
	(c) Failure to fix label containing Name and Certificate Number [Bye-laws 4 (h)] in case of carry bag made from compostable plastics and as "Recyclable" or "compostable" printed in English.	100	1,000
6	Open burning of plastic waste in any public place/private property/vacant sites:		
	(a) Individuals within their premises	100	1,000
	(b) Individuals in public places	200	5,000
	(c) Institutions and Establishments	1,000	10,000
7	For not cleaning-up after public gathering/event which involves service of food stuff in plastic or multilayered packaging within 24 hours.	2,000	20,000

Note:

1. Any other type of violations not listed in 1 to 6, the amount of fine for breach of Bye-laws shall be decided by the Municipal Council subsequently based on the occurrence and necessity.
2. There will be 10% increment for every year in the prevailing rates.

COMMISSIONER,
Karaikal Municipality.