



ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪತ್ರ

ಅಧಿಕೃತವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾದುದು

ಬಿಶೇಷ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ

ಭಾಗ-IVA	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ಮಧ್ಯವಾರ, ಜುಲೈ ೧೧, ೨೦೧೮ (ಆಷಾಢ ೨೦, ಶಕ ವರ್ಷ ೧೯೪೦)	ನಂ. ೯೪೩
Part-IVA	Bengaluru, Wednesday, July 11, 2018 (Aashada 20, Shaka Varsha 1940)	No. 943

URBAN DEVELOPMENT SECRETARIAT

NOTIFICATION

No. UDD 90 CSS 2018, Bengaluru, Date: 10-07-2018

The draft of the Karnataka Municipal Corporation Model Solid Waste Management Bye-laws 2018 which the Government of Karnataka proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (30) of section 423 read with sections 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 103B & 333 of the Karnataka Municipal Corporations Act, 1976 (Karnataka Act 14 of 1977) and Rules 15 (e), 15(f) and 15 (zf) of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, is hereby published as required by sub-section (1) of section 428, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration after one month from the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the State Government from any person with respect to the said draft before the expiry of the period specified above will be considered by the State Government. Objections and suggestions may be addressed to the Director, Directorate of Municipal Administration, 9th Floor, VV Towers, Dr.Ambedkar Veedhi Bangalore-560 001.

Draft Karnataka Municipal Corporation Model Solid Waste Management Bye-laws 2018

By using the authority vested through [Note – to insert the relevant law applicable to the ULB] and in view of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 the [ULB] hereby forms the following Bye-laws for organising and regularising management and handling of Solid Waste within the territorial limits of the [ULB]:-

CHAPTER I – GENERAL

1. Short title and commencement

- 1.1. These bye-laws shall be called the Solid Waste (Management & Handling) Bye-laws for [ULB], 2018 and shall come into operation from the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.
- 1.2. These Bye-laws shall remain in force until amended in accordance with [Note – to insert relevant law applicable to the ULB].

2. Applicability

These Bye-laws shall be applicable within the territorial limits of [Note – to insert the territorial limits of the ULB].

3. Definitions

In these Bye-laws, unless the context otherwise requires, capitalised words shall have the following meaning:

“Agent/Agency” means any company, registered society, trust, partnership, limited liability partnership and/or incorporated entity which has been appointed or authorised by ULB to act on its behalf including an Empanelled Vendor, for discharge of duties or functions under the

SWM Rules and these Bye-laws in a manner that is in compliance with all applicable regulations including labour laws.

"Block" means a unit of the Ward which contains approximately 750 households, upto 300 small shops and commercial establishments, streets and roads connecting these households and establishments.

"Bio-degradable Waste" means any organic material that can be degraded by micro-organisms into simpler stable compounds, an illustrative list as specified in Part A of Schedule I.

"Bio-medical Waste" means any waste, which is generated (i) during the diagnosis, treatment or immunization of human beings or animals or in research activities pertaining thereto, or (ii) in the production or testing of preparation(s) made from organisms or micro-organisms or product of metabolism and biochemical reactions intended for use in the diagnosis, immunisation or the treatment of human beings or animals or in research activities pertaining thereto, or (iii) in health camps, an illustrative list as specified in Part D of Schedule I.

"Bulk Garden and Horticultural Waste" means bulk waste from parks, gardens, traffic islands, road medians and similar places including grass and wood clippings, weeds, woody 'brown' carbon-rich material such as pruning, branches, twigs, wood chipping, straw or dead leaves and tree trimmings, which cannot be accommodated in the daily collection system for Bio-degradable Waste.

"Bulky Waste" shall consist of Solid Waste generated by commercial and residential Premises which, by virtue of its mass, shape, size or quantity is, in the opinion of the ULB and/or for collection of waste, inconvenient to be accommodated in the daily Door to Door Collection system provided by the ULB.

"Bulk Waste Generator" means and includes (i) buildings occupied by the Central government departments or undertakings, State government departments or undertakings, local bodies, public sector undertakings or private companies, hospitals, nursing homes, schools, colleges, universities, other educational institutions, hostels, hotels, restaurants, shops and commercial establishments, markets, places of worship, stadiums and sports complexes, clubs, marriage halls, recreation/entertainment centres, railway stations, bus stations, airports and other transportation hubs, each generating an average of 100kg or more of Solid Waste (from all waste streams) per day; (ii) residential, apartment and housing complexes, Resident Welfare Associations and Market Associations, each generating an average of 100kg or more of Solid Waste (from all waste streams) per day; (iii) gated communities, corporate campus, technology parks and institutions with an area of more than 5000 sqm; and/or (iv) any other Waste Generator that may be notified by the ULB from time to time.

"Bye-laws" shall mean these Solid Waste (Management & Handling) Bye-laws for [ULB], 2018 as amended from time to time.

"C& D Rules" means the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016 including notifications, orders and directions issued by the ULB and/or appropriate governmental authority pursuant to these rules.

"Construction and Demolition Waste" shall have the same meaning as set out under Rule 3(1)(c) of Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.

"CPCB" means Central Pollution Control Board.

"Domestic Hazardous Waste" means household waste that can catch fire, react, contaminate or explode under certain circumstances, or that is corrosive or toxic, an illustrative list as specified in Part C of Schedule I.

"Door to Door Collection" means collection of Solid Waste from the door step of households, shops, commercial establishments, offices, institutional or any other non residential premises and includes collection of such waste from entry gate or a designated location on the ground floor in a housing society, multi storied building or apartments, residential, commercial or institutional complex or premises.

"E-waste" shall have the same meaning as set out under Rule 3(1)(r) of the E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016.

"Empanelled Vendor" means any company, registered society, trust, partnership, limited liability partnership and/or incorporated entity empanelled with the ULB for providing services relating to Solid Waste management after ULB carries out a due diligence exercise to verify if such persons/entities have the necessary infrastructure to carry out the duties or functions under the SWM Rules and these Bye-laws including approved destinations for processing of Solid Waste.

"KSPCB" means Karnataka State Pollution Control Board.

"Landfill" means the final and safe disposal facility of residual Solid Wastes and inert waste on land in a facility designed in accordance with various applicable regulations with protective measures against pollution of ground water, surface water and air fugitive dust, wind-blown litter, bad odour, fire hazard, animal menace, bird menace, pests or rodents, greenhouse gas emissions, persistent organic pollutants, slope instability, erosion etc.

"Market Associations" means a group or association of shop owners/shop keepers, traders, businessmen, dealers, merchants, brokers or other agents of a particular neighborhood, market or locality that may or may not be registered with the Registrar of Co-operative Societies.

"Non- biodegradable Waste" means any Solid Waste that cannot be degraded by micro organisms into simpler stable compounds and includes Recyclable Non- biodegradable Waste.

"Nuisance Detectors" mean those employees of ULB, who are appointed by ULB to detect acts of Public Nuisance under the Bye -laws.

"Occupier" means and includes:

- (a) any Person who is paying or is liable to pay to the owner the rent or any part thereof for the land, building(s), room(s) and/or similar premises for occupation or use;
- (b) an owner in occupation of, or otherwise using his land, building(s), room(s) and/or similar premises;
- (c) a rent- free tenant of any land, building(s), room(s) and/or similar premises;
- (d) a licensee in occupation of any land, building(s), room(s) and/or similar premises; and
- (e) any Person who is liable to pay to the owner damages for the use and occupation of any land, building, room(s) and/or similar premises.

"Person" means any person or body of persons and shall include any shop, commercial establishment, firm, company, association or body of individuals whether incorporated or not.

"Point to Point Collection" means the system of collection of Solid Waste from specific pick-up points as designated by the ULB, up to which the Waste Generator must bring the collected and segregated Solid Waste for storage at collection points/waste depots/designated locations or onward delivery in vehicles so provided by the ULB and/or the Agent.

"Public Nuisance" means any act, omission, offence or wrong-doing in any public place which causes or is likely to cause injury, danger, annoyance or offense to the sense of sight, smell, hearing or disturbance to movement, work or rest, or which is or may be dangerous to life or injurious to health or property.

"Premises" means any land, building or part of a building and includes any gardens and grounds appertaining to a building or part thereof and structures constructed on the land.

"Receptacle" means container, including bins and bags, used for the storage of any category of Solid Waste.

"Rendering" means the processes for conversion of slaughterhouse wastes into stable useful materials such as edible or inedible lards and/or protein residues.

"Recyclable Non-biodegradable Waste" means Non-biodegradable Waste that can be transformed through a process into raw materials for producing new products, which may or may not be similar to the original products, an illustrative list as specified in Schedule Part B of Schedule I.

"Resident Welfare Associations" means a group or association of owners and/or Occupiers of residential premises of a particular neighborhood or locality that may or may not be registered with the Registrar of Co-operative Societies.

"Sanitary Waste" means wastes comprising of used diapers, sanitary towels or napkins, menstrual cloth, tampons, condoms, ear buds, toilet paper, band aid, syringes from households and any other similar waste.

"Secondary Storage" means the temporary containment of Solid Waste after primary collection at waste storage depots, Dry Waste collection centres, aggregation points, material recovery facilities and Transfer Stations for onward transportation of the Solid Waste to the appropriate processing or disposal facilities.

"Solid Waste" means and includes solid or semi-solid domestic waste, Sanitary Waste, commercial waste, institutional waste, catering and market waste and other non residential wastes, street sweepings, silt removed or collected from the surface drains, horticulture waste, agriculture and dairy waste, treated Bio-medical Waste excluding industrial waste, untreated

Bio-medical Waste, E-waste, battery waste and radio-active waste generated in the area under the ULB.

"Suchi Mithra" means a group of individuals/citizens in a Ward and/or Resident Welfare Associations of a Ward registered with the jurisdictional Ward committee and the ULB who have volunteered to (i) take regular surveys and prepare reports about implementation of the SWM Rules and these Bye-Laws, (ii) participate in the organisation of cleanliness drives or awareness campaigns, in their Wards and (iii) liaise with the Ward Committee and the ULB (if necessary) for redressal of the issues identified by the Suchi Mithra in the course of their surveys.

"SWM Cess" shall have the meaning as set out under Section 103B of the Karnataka Municipal Corporations Act, 1976 and/or applicable provisions of Karnataka Municipalities Act 1964.

"SWM Rules" Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, as may be amended from time to time.

"SWM User Fee" means a fee imposed by the ULB on the Waste Generator to cover full or part cost of providing Solid Waste collection, transportation, processing and disposal services by the ULB and/or the Agent in accordance with these Bye-laws.

"Transfer Stations" means fixed or mobile compactors designed to compact segregated Solid Waste which shall have the specifications as notified by the ULB from time to time.

"Ward" means an administrative area represented by the local elected corporator or any other individual administrative unit which is applicable to the ULB.

"Waste Generator" means and includes any Person, buildings occupied by the Central government departments or undertakings, State government departments or undertakings, local bodies, public sector undertakings or private companies, hospitals, nursing homes, schools, colleges, universities, other educational institutions, hostels, hotels, restaurants, shops and commercial establishments, markets, places of worship, stadiums and sports complexes, clubs, marriage halls, recreation/entertainment centres, railway stations, bus stations, airports and other transportation hubs, residential, apartment and housing complexes, Resident Welfare Associations and Market Associations, gated communities, corporate campus, technology parks and institutions, Indian Railways and defence establishments, which generate Solid Waste.

The words and expressions used but not defined in the Bye-laws shall have the same meaning as respectively assigned to them in the SWM Rules.

CHAPTER II – SEGREGATION AND PRIMARY STORAGE

4. Segregation of Solid Waste into different categories at source and storage

- 4.1. Every Waste Generator including Bulk Waste Generators shall be required to segregate Solid Waste at source of generation into the following categories, as applicable:
 - (a) Bio-degradable Waste, also referred to as Wet Waste,
 - (b) Non- biodegradable Waste, also referred to as Dry Waste,
 - (c) Domestic Hazardous Waste,
 - (d) Construction and Demolition Waste,
 - (e) Bulk Garden and Horticulture Waste; and
 - (f) E-Waste.
- 4.2. The Sanitary Waste such as sanitary napkins, diapers, tampons and similar products shall be securely wrapped in pouches provided by the manufacturers or brand owners or in newspapers and all Sanitary Waste shall be stored with the Domestic Hazardous Waste. Waste Generators such as Bulk Waste Generators, educational institutions, colleges, ladies hostels and paying guests accommodations shall ensure that this provision is strictly complied with and such Sanitary Waste is not disposed in the drainage or sewage systems.
- 4.3. The Bio-degradable Waste, Non- biodegradable Waste and Domestic Hazardous Waste shall be stored separately, without mixing it in specified Receptacles for handing over or delivery to ULB and/or Agent, as the case may be. The Waste Generator shall ensure that Non-biodegradable Waste such as packets, food containers, boxes, bottles, Tetra Pak cartons, paper cups, plates and other disposable items are cleaned and dried so that these items can be effectively recycled. In addition, Bio-degradable Waste shall not be handed over to the ULB and/or Agent in plastic bags and there shall be bin to bin transfer of such waste.

- 4.4. The Construction and Demolition Waste and Bulk Garden and Horticulture Waste shall be stored separately in the Waste Generator's Premises. No Bio-medical Waste, E-waste, hazardous chemicals and industrial waste shall be mixed with Solid Waste.
- 4.5. The colour of the Receptacles where the following segregated Solid Waste shall be stored before eventual handover to ULB and/or Agent, as the case may be, shall be:
 - (a) Green for Bio-degradable Waste
 - (b) Blue for Non-biodegradable Waste, and
 - (c) Red for Domestic Hazardous Waste.
5. **Responsibilities of specific categories of Waste Generators**
- 5.1. The Waste Generators such as Street Vendors shall segregate the Solid Waste generated during the course of its activity such as food waste, disposable plates, cups, cans, wrappers, coconut shells, leftover food, vegetables, fruits and similar items in accordance with the categories set out in Bye-law 4.1.
- 5.2. Every Occupier of any Premises who generates poultry, fish and slaughter waste as a result of any commercial activity, shall store such waste separately in a closed and hygienic condition and such waste shall not be mixed with any other category of Solid Waste. Deposit of such waste in any other Receptacle or community bin is prohibited and shall attract fines as indicated in the Schedule VIII. The ULB shall designate a specific days in a week and vehicles for collection of slaughterhouse waste and the relevant Occupier shall ensure that such waste is ready for collection on the designated days and times.

CHAPTER III – COLLECTION, DELIVERY AND TRANSPORTATION OF SOLID WASTE

6. **Door to Door Collection of segregated Solid Waste**
- 6.1. Except as provided in Bye-law 8 and areas designated for Point to Point Collection under Bye-law 7, Door to Door Collection shall be implemented by the ULB and/or Agent, as the case may be, for all and/or certain categories of segregated Solid Waste, in all Wards of the ULB from:
 - (a) doorsteps of households, shops, commercial establishments and offices, where the distance between the gate and the doorsteps is not more than 5m;
 - (b) entry gate or a designated location on the ground floor in a housing society, multi storied buildings or apartments, gated communities, institutions, residential, commercial, institutional complexes or premises which do not fall within premises set out in Bye 6.1(a) or Bulk Waste Generators; and/or
 - (c) slums and informal settlements.
- 6.2. For a period of two years from the effective date of these Bye-laws, the ULB will implement Door to Door Collection, through itself or an Agent for all and/or certain categories of segregated Solid Waste from the entry gate or a designated location on the ground floor of a Bulk Waste Generator to the extent they are not processing their own waste and/or engaged services of an Empanelled Vendor.
- 6.3. In addition to Door to Door Collection of Solid Waste under Bye-law 6.1, the ULB and/or Agent, as the case may be, shall collect Solid Waste from public spaces such as parks, markets, roads, streets, gardens and similar areas at specified times and days.
- 6.4. In order to carry out Door to Door Collection as set out in Bye-law 6.1, area-wise specific time slots including relevant day of the week for different categories of Solid Waste shall be notified by the ULB and published at prominently visible parts of that area and on the website of ULB and/or Agent, as the case may be. In addition, route maps for collection including stops, starting and ending times and other relevant details shall be provided along with the time slots. The ULB and/or Agent shall collect Bio-degradable Waste daily and Non-Biodegradable Waste at least once a week or as specified by the ULB.
- 6.5. The ULB shall assess the number of vehicles, push carts and pourakarmikas that will be allotted to each Ward for efficient collection of Solid Waste and to ensure that there is no inter-mixing of segregated Solid Waste. The ratio of number of pourakarmikas and vehicles with respect to number of Waste Generators shall be computed in accordance with the methodology as may be specified by the ULB from time to time.
- 6.6. The ULB and/or Agent will announce their arrival for collection of Solid Waste by blowing a whistle or through a loud speaker and at such time the Waste Generator must be ready to handover the segregated Solid Waste for collection. In the event the Waste Generator is not available to handover the Solid Waste, such Waste Generator must ensure that the Solid Waste is stored in a segregated manner at a prominently visible, convenient and accessible place for the ULB and/or Agent to collect the Solid Waste. The segregated Solid Waste should

not be left in the open without an enclosure where they are susceptible to attacks by dogs, cows, pigs and other animals.

- 6.7. It shall be the duty of every Waste Generator to assist the ULB and/or Agent, as the case may be, in collection of the segregated Solid Waste by ensuring the Solid Waste is segregated and deposited in correct Receptacles and is ready for collection at the appointed time in accordance with the time-slots published by the ULB and/or Agent. It will be the responsibility of the ULB and/or the Agent to monitor and report the Waste Generators that are not complying with the provisions of this Chapter. The non-compliant Waste Generators shall be penalised and fined in accordance with the provisions of these Bye-laws.
- 6.8. Till such time extended producer responsibility is implemented under the E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, the ULB and/or the Agent shall ensure Door to Door Collection or Point to Point Collection, as the case may be for E-Waste, at least once in two weeks. The E-Waste shall be transported to Dry Waste collection centres, E-Waste collection centres and/or materials recovery facility for onward processing in accordance with the E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016.
- 6.9. The ULB and/or Agent shall specify one day a month for Door to Door Collection of Bulky Waste. Any Waste Generator can also directly deposit their Bulky Waste at the relevant Secondary Storage facility designated or notified by the ULB.
- 6.10. The collected segregated Solid Waste may be transported to Secondary Storage facilities such as waste storage/collection depots, material recovery facilities or Transfer Stations or for respective processing at compost plants, biomethanation plants, recycling plants, waste to energy plant or any other site/plant designated by the ULB.
- 6.11. There should be no inter-mixing of segregated Solid Waste that has been collected from different Waste Generators during the transportation, delivery and processing of such waste.
- 6.12. In the event the ULB is generating 10 tons or more of Solid Waste per day, the ULB shall set up a separate collection system for Bulk Waste Generators (including separate transportation/collection vehicles for collection of waste from such Waste Generators).
- 6.13. For collection of Construction and Demolition Waste, the eligible Waste Generator under C&D Rules could contact the ULB or the Agent including KSPCB authorised C&D recycler, details of which will be provided on its website and in its office. Upon payment of the relevant charges set out in the C&D Rules, the ULB or the Agent, as the case may be, will collect the segregated Construction and Demolition Waste from the Waste Generator within a specified time period. This waste shall be transported to an authorised processing centre or any other designated location in accordance with C&D Rules.
7. **Point to Point Collection:** Until the services of a Door to Door Collection system are provided, the ULB may notify certain areas within its jurisdiction which are inaccessible for collection vehicles/pushcarts or for any other reason deemed appropriate by the ULB, for Point to Point Collection. For implementation of Point to Point Collection, the ULB shall designate collection points/spots/locations where segregated Solid Waste shall be deposited by the Waste Generator.
8. **Delivery and transportation of Solid Waste by the Waste Generators in certain cases:**
 - 8.1. In the event an Empanelled Vendor has been engaged by the Waste Generator (including Bulk Waste Generator) to provide waste management services in accordance with these Byelaws, the ULB shall not implement or facilitate Door to Door Collection of Solid Waste at the Premises occupied by such Waste Generator. The Empanelled Vendor shall collect and transport the Solid Waste from the premises of such Waste Generator to the storage and processing units within its system that have been declared to the ULB.
 - 8.2. The Street Vendor to deliver waste duly segregated to ULB waste storage depot, municipal or other authorised vehicle or community bin/Receptacle, as may be notified from time to time.
 - 8.3. Any Waste Generator can directly deposit or sell their Recyclable Non-biodegradable Waste to Agents, authorised waste and scrap dealers at mutually agreed rates.
 - 8.4. The ULB may, from time to time, notify certain categories of Solid Waste, types of Waste Generators and areas within its territorial limits where Waste Generators shall be responsible to directly deliver and deposit their segregated Solid Waste to Secondary Storage facilities and/or processing facilities.
9. **Vehicles for transportation of Solid Waste:**
 - 9.1. The ULB will deploy different suitable vehicles for collection of Solid Waste including auto-tippers or vehicles having separate compartments for carrying Bio-degradable, Non-biodegradable Waste and Domestic Hazardous Waste and such vehicle shall have a hooter, microphone or similar announcement system. In narrow streets that cannot be serviced by auto tipper or the vehicle, a smaller motorized vehicle having separate compartments for carrying Bio-degradable, Non-biodegradable Waste and Domestic Hazardous Waste shall be

deployed. In the event the vehicles do not have the three compartments for different streams of Solid Waste, separate days shall be designated for collection of Bio-degradable, Non-biodegradable Waste and Domestic Hazardous Waste to ensure that there is no mixing of different categories of Solid Waste.

- 9.2. In smaller, narrow and congested streets/lanes where even such smaller motorised vehicle cannot operate, the ULB shall assign appropriate manually driven push carts for collection of Solid Waste, which will in turn drop off the segregated Solid Waste into the collection vehicle/Transfer Stations.
- 9.3. The ULB shall explore eco-friendly options for Door to Door Collection and transportation of Solid Waste such as battery operated and/or electric vehicles. Motorised vehicles dependant on fossil fuels shall be judiciously introduced and optimally utilised.
- 9.4. The vehicles used for transportation of Solid Waste shall be covered in such a manner that the collected waste is not **(i)** exposed to open environment, **(ii)** visible to the public and **(iii)** scattered on the road and/or pavements during transportation.
- 9.5. The design of the primary and secondary transportation vehicles will be such that the Solid Waste will not be allowed to touch ground until it reaches its final processing/disposal site, and thus the recurring handling of such waste will not be necessary.
- 9.6. To the extent possible, the ULB shall enable live and/or GPS tracking for collection vehicles/primary and secondary transportation to ensure monitoring of collection and deposit of Solid Waste.

CHAPTER IV – SECONDARY STORAGE OF WASTE

10. Facilities to be provided by the ULB:

- 10.1. **Dry Waste collection centres and materials recovery facility:** The ULB will provide, by itself or through an Agent, for the following minimum number of Dry Waste collection centre(s) and/or materials recovery facilities for collection and sorting of Non-biodegradable Waste:

- (i) 1 (one) for each town panchayat;
- (ii) 2 (two) for each town municipal corporation,
- (iii) 3 (three) for each city municipal corporation, and
- (iv) 5 (five) for each corporation.

These dry waste sorting centres and/or materials recovery facility may be on ULB land or land belonging to the Government or other bodies, made available especially for this purpose, or in the form of sheds provided at suitable public places and will be manned/operated by ULB or any Agent.

- 10.2. **Deposit centre for Domestic Hazardous Waste:** Appropriate number of deposit centre(s) for the collection and receipt of Domestic Hazardous Waste will be set up within the jurisdictional limits of the ULB by the ULB or an Agent at suitable location(s). Such facility shall be set up in a manner as per guidelines prescribed by the KSPCB and other appropriate governmental agencies.

11. Characteristics of Secondary Storage facilities:

- 11.1. The Secondary Storage points/facilities shall have covered containers of the following colours for separate storage of:
 - (a) Green for Bio-degradable Waste
 - (b) Blue for Non-biodegradable Waste, and
 - (c) Red for Domestic Hazardous Waste.
- 11.2. Secondary Storage facilities for Solid Waste shall be created and established by taking into account quantities of Solid Waste generation in a given area and the density of population. The Secondary Storage facilities for Solid Waste shall be set up and operated in a manner that does not create unhygienic and unsanitary conditions around it.
12. The Sanitary Waste will be segregated from Domestic Hazardous Waste at the Secondary Storage facilities and/or deposit centres and shall be processed in accordance with Chapter V of these Bye-laws.

CHAPTER V – PROCESSING AND DISPOSAL OF SOLID WASTE

13. **Processing of different categories of Solid Waste:** The Waste Generator, ULB, Agent, Empanelled Vendor and/or any other Person involved in handling or management of Solid Waste shall ensure that different categories of Solid Waste are processed in the following manner:

- 13.1. **Processing of the Bio-degradable Waste:** Decentralised and/or centralised processing such as composting, vermi-composting, microbial composting, aerobic composting, anaerobic digestion, biomethanation or any other KSPCB/CPCB approved process for bio-stabilisation of Bio-degradable Waste shall be adopted for processing of Bio-degradable Waste.
- 13.2. **Processing of Recyclable Non Bio-degradable Waste:** The Recyclable Non Bio-degradable Waste shall be sent to (i) Dry Waste collection centres, materials recovery facilities for sorting and baling of Dry Waste and thereafter to authorised recycling units; or (ii) directly to authorised recycling units to be turned into raw materials for producing new products.
- 13.3. **Processing of Domestic Hazardous Waste:** The Domestic Hazardous Waste shall be processed through TSDF (Treatment Storage Disposal Facility) authorised by the KSPCB, incineration and/or any other suitable method determined by the ULB. If it is not processed through these methods, it shall be transported to sanitary Landfills.
- 13.4. **Processing of non-Recyclable Non-bio-degradable waste:** The Non Bio-degradable Waste which cannot be recycled in accordance with Bye-law 13.2 and having calorific value exceeding 1500 kcal/kg shall be used for waste to energy processes including refused derived fuel for combustible fraction of waste or supply as feedstock to solid waste based power plants or cement kilns.
- 13.5. **Processing of Construction and Demolition Waste:** The Construction and Demolition Waste shall be processed in accordance with C&D Rules and shall be transported to appropriate processing plants, sanitary Landfills and/or other designated locations.
- 13.6. **Processing of slaughterhouse waste:** Waste generated from slaughterhouses, poultry and fish markets will be processed or disposed through Rendering, composting, biomethanation, controlled incineration or burial where stipulated scientific standards are followed.
- 13.7. **Processing of special waste:** To the extent possible, specific streams of Solid Waste such as leaf litter, coconuts and sugarcane shall be sent for processing to leaf litter processing units, coconut waste processing unit and other appropriate processing facilities.
- 13.8. **Disposal at Landfills:** The residual Solid Waste and inerts which cannot be processed in any of methods set in Bye-laws 13.1 to 13.7 above will be disposed in a Landfill in a scientific manner. The ULB shall ensure that the residue from different processing facilities shall not exceed 25% of the Solid Waste delivered to the processing facility and shall be further reduced to 15% within 5 (five) years from the effective date of these Bye-laws. The ULB shall strive towards a goal where no Solid Waste shall be disposed in Landfills.
14. **Layout and specifications:**
The recommended layout and specifications of decentralised processing units such as (i) organic waste converter, (ii) biomethanation unit (iii) Dry Waste collection centres and materials recovery facilities and (iv) coconut waste processing unit are set out in Schedule II.
15. **Other provisions relating to processing of Solid Waste:**
 - 15.1. Within 6 (six) months from the effective date of the Bye-laws, it will be mandatory for new buildings, structures, gated communities, corporate houses, institutions and/ or constructions which propose to have an area of 5000 sqm or more to (i) allocate space in proportion to the estimated quantum of Solid Waste that will be generated, and (ii) set up processing units for onsite processing of Bio-degradable Waste through composting, biomethanation and/or any other technology approved by KSPCB/CPCB or any other appropriate government authority.
 - 15.2. Depending on availability of space, the ULB shall, either through itself or an Agent, set up composting, biomethanation or any other suitable facility for processing Bio-degradable Waste in (i) fruit and vegetable markets organised/set up by Market Associations (excluding Agricultural Produce Market Committee) generating 100 kgs or more of Solid Waste per day; and (ii) any other markets or bazaars notified by the ULB from time to time. In the event there is no space to set up a Bio-degradable Waste processing facility in the market Premises, the collection vehicle for Bulk Waste Generators shall collect the Bio-degradable Waste from these markets at specified times and dates.
 - 15.3. The markets managed and/or set up by the Agricultural Produce Market Committee shall (i) mandatorily ensure that their Bio-degradable Waste is processed through composting, biomethanation or any other methods approved by the KSPCB/CPCB within their respective premises; and (ii) handover their Non-Biodegradable Waste to the collection vehicle that will be provided by the ULB on dates and times notified by the ULB. For collection and processing of the Non-Biodegradable Waste, such markets shall be liable to pay the SWM User fees as set out in Schedule VII.
 - 15.4. The ULB shall enforce processing of Bulk Horticulture and Garden Waste in parks, gardens and similar appropriate places, as far as possible. The ULB through itself and/or an Agent, will set up small scale composting or biomethanation plants (i.e. processing less than five tons

of Biodegradable Waste per day) in public parks, playgrounds, recreation grounds, gardens, markets, large vacant lands owned and maintained by ULB, any other public authority or governmental department.

- 15.5. The ULB shall facilitate construction, operation and maintenance of solid waste processing facilities and associated infrastructure on its own or through any Agency for optimum utilisation of various components of Solid Waste by adopting suitable technology including the guidelines issued by the Ministry of Urban Development from time to time and standards prescribed by the Ministry of Environment and Forests so that the dependency of waste disposal on the Landfills can be minimised.
- 15.6. The Agents and/or Empanelled Vendors shall be allowed to dispose of or sell the Recyclable Non-biodegradable Waste to the authorised secondary market or recycling units which recycle waste in accordance with the provisions of these Bye-laws and shall be entitled to retain the amounts realised from these sales.
- 15.7. The Waste Generators who do not use the services of the ULB (or the Agent engaged by it) under these Bye-laws shall be required to submit an annual return on the amount of Solid Waste generated at its Premises which is collected, processed and disposed in the form set out in Schedule III.
16. **Disposal of Solid Waste:**
- 16.1. Biomedical Waste, E-waste, hazardous chemicals and industrial waste shall be collected, processed and disposed of in accordance with the relevant rules framed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- 16.2. Disposal by burning of any type of Solid Waste at any Premises, roadsides, any private or public property is prohibited.
- 16.3. ULB shall undertake on its own or through any other Agency, the construction, operation and maintenance of sanitary Landfill in accordance with standards prescribed under SWM Rules and associated infrastructure for disposal of residual waste (i.e. Solid Waste which cannot be processed in accordance with Bye-laws 13.1 to 13.7) and inerts.

CHAPTER VI – LITTERING AND PUBLIC NUISANCE

17. **Prohibition of littering and provision of community bins**

- 17.1. **Littering in any public, open or vacant property:** No Person shall throw, deposit or cause to be thrown or deposited any Solid Waste in any public place, including in any type of water body (natural or manmade) except in a manner provided for in these Bye-laws, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Karnataka Municipal Corporation Act, 1976, Karnataka Municipalities Act, 1964, SWM Rules, or any other applicable act or rules framed thereunder.
- 17.2. **Litter-throwing from vehicles:** No person, whether a driver or passenger in a vehicle, shall litter upon any street, road, sidewalk, playground, garden, traffic island or other public place.
- 17.3. **Litter from goods vehicles:** No person shall drive or move any truck or other goods vehicle unless such vehicle is so constructed and loaded as to prevent any load, contents or litter from being blown off or deposited upon any road, sidewalks, traffic island, playground, garden or other public place.
- 17.4. **Litter by owned/pet animals:** it shall be the responsibility of the owner of any pet animal to promptly scoop or clean up any litter created by such pet on the street or any public place and take adequate steps for the proper disposal of such waste as Bio-degradable Waste.
- 17.5. **Community bins in public places:** The ULB shall provide and maintain suitable community bins/Receptacles on public spaces such as roads, streets, gardens, parks and similar places, through itself or through an Agent where litter can be deposited by the public. Every community bin/ Receptacle shall be separate for Bio-degradable Waste and Non Bio-degradable Waste. The ULB and/or the Agent shall ensure that the community bins/ Receptacle are not overflowing or exposed to open environment and prevent their scattering by rag pickers, stray animals or birds etc.
18. **Prohibition of Public Nuisance**
- 18.1. No person shall create any Public Nuisance such as cooking, bathing, spitting, urinating, defecating, feeding animals / birds or allowing their droppings, washing utensils or any other object or keeping any type of storage in any public place except in such public facilities or conveniences specifically provided for any of these purposes.
- 18.2. **Nuisance Detectors:** The ULB shall provide and strengthen the system of Nuisance Detectors by providing them (i) the power to levy spot fines in accordance with Schedule VIII and (ii) suitable uniforms and vehicles.

CHAPTER VII – IDENTIFICATION OF BULK WASTE GENERATORS AND THEIR DUTIES

19. Identification of a Bulk Waste Generator

- 19.1. **Public notice and verification:** Within 30 (thirty) days of these Bye-laws coming into force, the ULB shall issue a public notice in the format set out Schedule IV informing the public about the provisions relating to Solid Waste management which are applicable to Bulk Waste Generators. In addition, the ULB through itself or an Agent, shall carry out field survey as per its own records to identify individual Bulk Waste Generators and issue notices to them as per the format set out in Schedule V instructing them to comply with the applicable provisions of SWM Rules and these Bye-laws.
- 19.2. **Self declaration:** The individual Waste Generator identified by the ULB under Bye-law 19.1 shall have the option for self-declaration as non-Bulk Waste Generator in accordance with the format set out in Schedule VI. The Bulk Waste Generator may also at a later date apply for declassification from such category by submitting the declaration in the form set out in Schedule VI to the ULB.
- 19.3. **Penalties:** If any self-declaration is found untrue, the Occupier of the Premises will be penalised in accordance with Schedule VIII and such amount shall be computed from the date of effect as per public notice under Bye-law 19.1 till the date of actual payment of penalty by such Bulk Waste Generator.

20. Duties of Bulk Waste Generators

- 20.1. All Bulk Waste Generators shall ensure segregation of Solid Waste at source within their Premises in the manner set out in Bye-Law 4 and facilitate collection, processing and disposal of segregated Solid Waste in the manner set out in these Bye-Laws. The Bulk Generators may obtain the services of an Empanelled Vendor for collection, processing and disposal of segregated Solid Waste on mutually agreed terms including fees for such services.
- 20.2. All Bulk Waste Generators (except markets and bazaars as identified under Bye-law 15.2) shall (i) process their Bio-degradable Waste through composting, biomethanation or any other methods approved by KSPCB/CPCB within their respective premises, or (ii) have their Bio-degradable Waste processed by the Empanelled Vendor engaged by them at the approved destinations. In the event the Bulk Waste Generator is unable to process their Bio-degradable Waste onsite due to space constraints and is unable to engage services of an Empanelled Vendor, for a period of two years from the effective date of these Bye-laws, the ULB shall either through itself or an Agent collect Bio-degradable Waste from such Bulk Waste Generators as per the Door to Door Collection system.
- 20.3. All Bulk Waste Generators shall, either (i) by their own arrangement, process the Non-biodegradable Waste in accordance with these Bye-laws and SWM Rules; (ii) engage Empanelled Vendors for collection, transportation and processing of their Non-Biodegradable Waste on mutually agreed terms; or (iii) handover their Non-Biodegradable Waste to the ULB collection vehicle as a part of the Door to Door Collection System on payment of SWM User fees as set out in Schedule VII.
- 20.4. All Bulk Waste Generators shall either (i) engage Empanelled Vendors for collection, transportation and processing of their Domestic Hazardous Waste and Sanitary Waste on mutually agreed terms; or (ii) handover their segregated Domestic Hazardous Waste and Sanitary Waste to the ULB collection vehicle as a part of the Door to Door Collection System on payment of SWM User fees as set out in Schedule VII.

CHAPTER VIII – EVENTS AND PUBLIC GATHERINGS

21. **Social gathering/events:** No person shall organise an event or gathering of more than 100 (one hundred) Persons at any licensed or unlicensed place without intimating ULB in plain paper application at least 3 (three) working days in advance. Such Person shall ensure segregation of Solid Waste at source and handing over of segregated Solid Waste in the manner set out in these Bye-Laws no later than 24 hours after the completion of the event. In case the organizers of such event wishes to avail of the services of ULB for the cleaning, collection and transport of Solid Waste generated as a result of that event, they shall apply to the concerned authority at the ULB and pay the necessary charges in advance as may be fixed for this purpose by ULB.
22. **Public gatherings and events in public places:**
- 22.1. In the event of public gatherings and events in public places for any reason (including for processions, exhibitions, circus, fairs, political rallies, commercial, religious, socio-cultural events, protests and demonstrations, etc.) where police or ULB permission is required, it shall

be the responsibility of the organiser of such event or gathering to ensure the cleanliness of that area after the event where the Solid Waste is segregated, collected and processed in accordance with these Bye-laws no later than 24 hours after the completion of the event.

- 22.2. **Refundable Cleanliness Deposit:** The organiser of such public gatherings and events shall pay required deposit with the concerned office for the duration of the event, which shall be refundable on the completion of the event on notifying that the said public place has been restored back to a clean state, and any Solid Waste generated as a result of the event has been segregated, collected and transported to designated sites in accordance with these Bye-laws, to the satisfaction of official/authority concerned. In the event the public space is not restored back to a clean state within 24 hours of the completion of the event, the cleanliness deposit paid to the ULB shall be forfeited and the organiser shall have no claim towards this amount.
- 22.3. **Services of the ULB:** In case the organizers of the public gatherings and events wishes to avail of the services of ULB for the cleaning, collection and transport of Solid Waste generated as a result of that event, they shall apply in advance to the concerned authority at the ULB and pay the necessary charges in advance as may be fixed for this purpose by ULB.

CHAPTER IX – DUTIES OF THE WARD COMMITTEES AND SUCHI MITHRA

23. Duties of Ward Committees

- 23.1. The Ward Committees set up in accordance with Karnataka Municipal Corporations (Ward Committee) Rules, 2016 shall work with the ULB for proper solid waste management and sanitation work in the Ward. The Ward Committees shall play a supplementary role to the ULB for effective implementation of the SWM Rules and these Bye-laws in their Wards.
- 23.2. The Ward Committees will prepare Ward action plan which shall take into account consideration the Ward requirement, budgetary allocations, infrastructure requirement while aligning it with the Ward Micro Plan and other policies of ULB. In this regard, the Ward Committee shall assess the type and quantity of Solid Waste generated in the Ward, existing processing capacity, plans for additional processing and facilities. Once requirements and targets have been identified in the Ward action plan, these will be monitored regularly by the Ward Committee.
- 23.3. The Ward committee will deliberate on the Ward action taken report prepared by the authorised officers of the ULB and the necessary steps that are required to comply with the recommendations set out in such report.

24. Role to be played by Suchi Mithras

- 24.1. Concerned citizens may also form Suchi Mithra in each Ward, to survey and provide regular reports for monitoring of cleanliness, collection of Solid Waste and to participate in the organisation of cleanliness drives or awareness campaigns in their Ward. The reports can pertain to route planning for Door to Door Collection, suggestions for placement of Receptacles, recommended areas for clean-up service, requests for Nuisance Detectors at litter-prone spots among others.
- 24.2. The reports by Suchi Mithra can be submitted to the jurisdictional Ward committee and then forwarded to the grievance redressal system, if necessary, as a means to ensure monitoring and implementation of these Bye-laws in the area. There will be periodic meetings of members of the Suchi Mithras and Ward committee, to ensure implementation of the Bye-Laws and redressal of the issues highlighted in the reports prepared by the Suchi Mithra.

CHAPTER X – USER FEE FOR MANAGEMENT OF SOLID WASTE

25. Provisions with respect to user fee payable to ULB and Empanelled Vendors:

- 25.1. The SWM User Fee shall be payable for providing services for collection, transportation, processing and disposal of Solid Waste by the ULB and/or the Agent, as the case may be. The rates of SWM User Fee as specified in Schedule VII shall be the rates payable to the ULB for the services provided by it, through itself or an Agent. The SWM User Fee mentioned in Schedule VII shall stand automatically increased by 10% per year (to the nearest multiple of Rs. 10) with effect from January 1 of each successive year. These rates shall be advertised on the website of the ULB and/or the Agent.
- 25.2. The rates for the Solid Waste management services provided by an Empanelled Vendor shall be mutually agreed between the relevant Waste Generator and the Empanelled Vendor. It is clarified that the Waste Generators including Bulk Generators who deliver and process their Solid Waste in accordance with these Bye-Laws, either through themselves or an Empanelled

Vendor, will not be required to pay the relevant User Fees to the ULB. In addition, the ULB may make available suitable exemptions such as waiver of SWM Cess to such Waste Generators.

- 25.3. The SWM User Fee shall be collected in person or through online payment by the ULB and/or any other Person authorised by the ULB. Special days in a month, preferably in first week of each month, shall be fixed by the ULB, for collection of SWM User Fee. The SWM User Fee may also be collected by the ULB by charging the amount through property tax under provisions of Karnataka Municipal Corporations Act, 1976 and/or relevant provisions of Karnataka Municipalities Act, 1964. The ULB may evolve additional mechanisms for billing/collection/recovery of SWM User Fees, from time to time and these shall be notified through general or special order/notification.
- 25.4. The ULB by itself or through an Agent shall prepare the database of all the Waste Generators for the purpose of levying SWM User Fee and this database shall be updated regularly and published on the website of the ULB.
- 25.5. A surcharge at the rate of 10% of the SWM User Fee per month shall be charged if the fees are not paid within 30 (thirty) days of raising the demand for the amount by the ULB.
- 25.6. In case of default of payment of SWM User Fee for more than 6 (six) months, the ULB or any other competent authority may recover the SWM User Fee along with the surcharge from the defaulter as taxes under the provisions of Karnataka Municipal Corporations Act, 1976 or Karnataka Municipalities Act, 1964, as the case may be. In addition, the ULB and/or the Agent, as the case may be, shall also have the discretion to stop providing Solid Waste management services till such SWM User Fee along with the surcharge amount is paid by the defaulter.
- 25.7. All amounts collected as SWM User Fee by the ULB under these Bye-laws shall be transferred to a separate bank account maintained for funds for Solid Waste management. These amounts shall be used towards the ULB's operation and maintenance costs for providing Solid Waste management services under these Bye-laws, salaries of personnel, incentives, grants and other uses as may be considered appropriate by the ULB from time to time.

CHAPTER XI - NON-COMPLIANCE OF BYE-LAWS, SPOT FINES AND PENALTIES

26. Spot Fines

- 26.1. The Nuisance Detectors shall have the power to levy spot fines for violations of Bye-Law 17 (Littering) and Bye-law 18 (Public Nuisance), however, the amount of such spot fines shall not exceed the amount set out in Schedule VIII.

27. Penalties:

- 27.1. Whoever contravenes or fails to comply with any of the provisions of the SWM Rules and/or these Bye-laws shall on conviction be punished with a fine as specified in Schedule VIII. In case of second contravention or non-compliance, the ULB shall have the power to levy a fine which could be upto twice of the amount set out against the offence in Schedule VIII. In case of third contravention or non-compliance, the ULB shall have the power to levy a fine which could be upto thrice of the amount set out against the offence in Schedule VIII. Thereafter, in case of fourth contravention, the ULB shall have power to cancel trade license, recover the penalty amounts as per the different modes set out in Karnataka Municipal Corporations Act, 1976 and/or Karnataka Municipalities Act, 1964, as the case may be and/or take any other appropriate action as may be notified from time to time.
- 27.2. The fine or penalty mentioned in Schedule VIII shall stand automatically increased by 10% per year (to the nearest multiple of Rs. 10) with effect from January 1 of each successive year. In addition, the ULB, in accordance with applicable law, may at any time alter or amend or vary any of the entries as mentioned in Schedule VIII of these Bye-laws in order to increase the penalties.
- 27.3. The ULB shall take appropriate action including penalties, initiation of disciplinary action, deductions from salaries against the employees of ULB, if any of them mix segregated Solid Waste at any point of collection or transportation, fails to pick up Solid Waste during the specified time-slots, or otherwise, violate the provisions of these Bye-laws and SWM Rules.
- 27.4. In the event an Agent or Empanelled Vendor contravenes or fails to comply with any of the provisions of the SWM Rules and/or these Bye-laws, the ULB shall have the power to take any one or more of the following actions:
 - (i) levy a fine which may extend upto Rs. 50,000 (Fifty Thousand Rupees) for the first offence and for a second or subsequent offence with fine which may extend upto twice the penalty amount for the first offence,

- (ii) termination of contract or arrangement with the ULB for Solid Waste management services including cancellation of the empanelment certificate, and/or
 - (iii) suspension or revocation of any license to operate any Solid Waste collection, transportation or processing facility under these Bye-laws, SWM Rules and/or applicable regulations.
- 27.5. In the event the Ward Committee and/or any member thereof fails to discharge its functions relating to solid waste management as set out in these Bye-laws, appropriate action as mandated under the Karnataka Municipal Corporations Act, 1976/ Karnataka Municipalities Act, 1964 and/or any rules, notices or directions issued thereunder shall be taken by the ULB against the Ward Committee or the defaulting member, as the case may be.
- 27.6. The ULB is at liberty to initiate appropriate proceedings under any other law in addition to any action under these Bye-laws and Karnataka Municipal Corporations Act, 1976 and/or Karnataka Municipalities Act, 1964, as the case may be such as the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Indian Penal code, 1860, the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981 for violation of any provisions thereunder.
28. All amounts collected as spot fines and penalties by and on behalf of the ULB under these Bye-laws shall be transferred to a separate bank account maintained for funds for Solid Waste management. These amounts shall be used towards the ULB's operation and maintenance costs for providing Solid Waste management services under these Bye-laws, salaries of personnel, incentives, grants and other uses as may be considered appropriate by the ULB from time to time.
29. **Dumping of Solid Waste and Construction And Demolition Waste:**
- 29.1. The dumping of Solid Waste on vacant plot and depositing Construction and Demolition Waste at non-designated locations shall be dealt with by the ULB in the following manner:
- (a) The ULB may serve a notice on the relevant Waste Generator and/or Occupier of the Premises, as the case may be, requiring such Person to clear any waste on such premises in a manner and within a time specified in such notice.
 - (b) If the Person on whom the notice has been served fails to comply with the requirements imposed by the notice, the ULB shall take all or any of the following actions:
 - (i) enter on the premises and clear the waste and recover from the Person the expenditure incurred in having done so; or
 - (ii) impose penalties for dumping of Solid Waste or Construction and Demolition Waste, as the case may be in accordance with these Bye-laws.

CHAPTER XII - OTHER RESPONSIBILITIES AND DUTIES OF THE ULB

30. In addition to the responsibilities and duties set out in other Chapters of these Bye-laws, the ULB shall also have the following additional duties:
- 30.1. **Ward Micro Plan:** The ULB shall create a solid waste management plan for every Block in a Ward and ensure its implementation along with the Ward Committee. The Ward Micro Plan shall contain the collection times for different categories of Solid Waste, details of the collection vehicles and points, Block-wise map of the Ward, roads/streets for street sweeping, manpower and other information required for effective implementation of the solid waste management as may be considered appropriate by ULB.
- 30.2. **Regular checks and review of Ward Micro plan:** The officers authorised by the ULB shall conduct regular checks in various parts of the Wards and other places of collection, transportation, processing and disposal of Solid Waste within its territorial limits to supervise compliance of various provisions of SWM Rules and these Bye-laws. In addition, authorised officers shall monitor and review the implementation of the Ward micro plan and prepare Ward action taken report on a monthly basis for onward submission to the Commissioner or Chief Officer of the ULB, as the case may be. Any authorised officer of the ULB shall have right to enter, at all reasonable times, with such assistance as he considers necessary, any place for the purpose of (i) performing any of the functions entrusted to him by the ULB under these Bye-laws, or (ii) determine compliance of the provisions of these Bye-laws.
- 30.3. **Review of the Empanelled Vendors and Agents:** The ULB shall regularly review the facilities and operations of the Empanelled Vendors and Agents to ensure that they are in compliance with the empanelment conditions (if applicable), provisions of SWM Rules and these Bye-laws. In the event of any non-compliance, the ULB can take action against the defaulting Empanelled Vendors and Agents including notice of remedial action, cancellation of the

empanelment certificate or contract for services, imposition of fines and penalties as set out in these Bye-laws.

- 30.4. **Publicity and citizen information services:** The ULB shall publicise the provisions of the Bye-laws through the media, signs, advertisement, leaflets, announcement on radio and televisions, newspapers and through any other appropriate means, so that all citizens are made aware about the duties of citizens and the ULB in relation to segregation, recycling, littering, nuisance, penalties and fines. The ULB shall provide information about composting, bio-gas generation, recycling and decentralised processing of waste at community level by conducting training classes, seminars and workshops.
- 30.5. **Designated officers:** The official/authority concerned shall designate officers under their control who shall be responsible for (i) implementing the responsibilities of the ULB specified under these Bye-laws, (ii) address grievances of the Waste Generators and suggestions for improvements in the implementation of the Bye-laws, (iii) levy fines and penalties, (iv) collect SWM User Fees, and (v) other functions as may be deemed appropriate by the ULB, from time to time.
- 30.6. **Transparency and public accessibility:** To ensure greater transparency and public accessibility, the ULB shall provide the following information, data and reports in relation to the activities under the Bye-laws on its website. This information will also be available in the offices of the ULB during its working hours.
 - (a) Name and contacts of the officers who shall be responsible for implementing the obligatory responsibilities of ULB specified under these Bye-laws.
 - (b) Monthly data about the quantity of each category of Solid Waste going to the different Landfills and waste processing sites.
 - (c) Statistics of complaints and actions taken by the ULB to address the complaints.
 - (d) Details of SWM User Fee, penalties and spot fines collected by and on behalf of the ULB and the manner in which these amounts have been utilised on a monthly basis.
 - (e) Reports and status of compliance of various provisions of the SWM Rules and these Bye-laws including results of regular and surprise checks by the ULB.
- 30.7. **Extended Producer Responsibility:** The ULB shall monitor and ensure compliance of the extended producer responsibility of manufacturers and producers under the SWM Rules and Plastic Waste Management Rules 2016.
- 30.8. **Regular cleaning:** The ULB shall within its territorial area, be responsible for ensuring regular system of surface cleaning of all common streets, roads, public places, temporary settlements, slum areas, markets, its own parks, gardens, drains, cremation grounds etc. by employing manpower and machines, if necessary. The Solid Waste collected from these street sweepings shall not be mixed with the segregated waste collected from the Waste Generators and shall be transported and processed separately.
- 30.9. **Creating Incentives:** The ULB may consider creating systems for incentives for adoption of decentralised processing of Bio-degradable Waste such as biomethanation and composting such as awarding and recognising the relevant Waste Generator by giving certificates, publishing their names on ULB's website and waiver of SWM Cess and/or SWM User Fees. The ULB may purchase any extra compost, if available, from the Waste Generator, at a specified price as notified from time to time by the ULB. Certain exemptions and discounts will be provided on the basis of savings made by ULB on account of in-situ processing or recycling by Waste Generators of Solid Waste at source. Zero-waste neighbourhoods, apartment complexes and commercial buildings shall be adequately incentivised by the ULB and/or Agent, as the case may be.
- 30.10. **Chemical fertilisers:** The ULB shall phase out the use of chemical fertilizers and use compost in all parks, gardens maintained by it and wherever possible in other places under its jurisdiction. Preference shall be given to buy and/or use compost produced at the small scale composting plants set up at public parks, playgrounds, recreation grounds and gardens by the ULB and/or the Agent.
- 30.11. **Integration of informal sector workers:** The ULB shall make efforts to streamline and formalise solid waste management systems and endeavour that the informal sector workers in waste management are given priority to upgrade their work conditions and are integrated into the formal system of Solid Waste management. Such integration can be implemented through registration of waste pickers/collectors with the ULB, licensing of waste/scrap dealers, issuing identity cards to waste pickers/collectors and/or enabling delivery of Solid Waste from waste pickers/collectors at Secondary Storage facilities.
- 30.12. **Occupational safety:** The ULB shall ensure occupational safety of its own staff and staff of Agency involved in collection, transport and handling of Solid Waste by providing appropriate and adequate personal protective equipments. The ULB shall also ensure that the operator of

various waste processing facilities provides personal protection equipment including uniform, fluorescent jacket, hand gloves, raincoats, appropriate foot wear and masks to all workers handling Solid Waste and these are used by the workforce.

- 30.13. **Grievance redressal:** The ULB shall develop public grievance redressal system(s) for registering complaints regarding non-collection of Solid Waste, violations of these Bye-laws among others. These systems could be mobile applications, complaint centre in each Ward, call centre and/or any other mechanism which the ULB may consider appropriate keeping in mind the population and quantity of Solid Waste generated. The grievance may be submitted through telephone, email, post, on the mobile application and/or in person by any citizen within the territorial limits of the ULB. The ULB shall ensure that each grievance is redressed in a timely and efficient manner bearing in mind the type of grievance, inconvenience cause to public and the remedial action proposed to be taken.
- 30.14. **Training and public awareness:** Training shall be undertaken by the ULB to educate its staff, informal waste pickers/collectors on collecting and transporting of Solid Waste in a segregated manner and processing the Solid Waste in a manner set out in the SWM Rules and these Bye-laws. The ULB by itself or through experts in the field undertake awareness and outreach programmes about management of Solid Waste, responsibility of each stakeholder under the SWM Rules and these Bye-laws, reduction and minimising of Solid Waste. The ULB will prepare and publish on its website lists of composting experts, licensed scrap dealers, dealers of recyclables, container / bin manufacturers, agencies with expertise in recycling, etc. who are registered by the ULB so as to facilitate and support the citizens in processing their Solid Waste.
- 30.15. **Funds for Solid Waste management:** The ULB shall make adequate provision of funds for capital investments as well as operation and maintenance of Solid Waste management services in the annual budget.
- 30.16. **Reduction of waste:** The ULB shall make efforts to minimise and reduce the generation of Solid Waste by discouraging the production, sale and consumption of products containing unnecessary packaging material, disposable products through awareness programs and provision of incentives.

CHAPTER XIII – MISCELLANEOUS

31. **Co-ordination with government bodies:** The ULB shall co-ordinate with other government agencies and authorities, to ensure compliance of these Bye-laws within areas under the jurisdiction or control of such bodies.
32. **Review of implementation:** The ULB will review the effective implementation of these Bye-laws, at least twice a year, and take appropriate steps to ensure course correction such as evaluation of ULB's achievements against its targets.
33. **Review of Bye-laws:** The Urban Development Department shall also review and assess if the provisions of these Bye-laws require any amendments or updating as and when necessary and in any case, at least once every three years.
34. **Repeal and saving of Orders**
- 34.1. Before these Bye-laws are brought into force, any actions taken according to the applicable rules/regulations will not be considered as void, due to these Bye-laws coming into effect, provided that such actions do not violate these Bye-laws.
- 34.2. Such repealing shall not be affecting on any action taken by the ULB before these Bye-laws are implemented. Such repealing will not affect anything or any action taken, or any acquired or incorporated rights, privilege, obligation or responsibility, approved sanction on-going or completed investigation or pending action.

SCHEDULE I

ILLUSTRATIVE LIST OF BIO- DEGRADABLE WASTE, RECYCLABLE NON BIO- DEGRADABLE WASTE, DOMESTIC HAZARDOUS WASTE AND BIOMEDICAL WASTE

Part A – Illustrative list of Bio-degradable Waste:

- Kitchen waste including tea leaves, egg shells, fruit and vegetable peels, leftover and/or stale food
- Organic market waste such as fruit and vegetable peels, rotten and/or spoilt vegetables and fruits

- Meat and bones
- Garden and leaf litter, including flowers
- Coconut shells
- Wood/ leaf ashes

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

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

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

Part C – Illustrative list of Domestic Hazardous Waste:

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

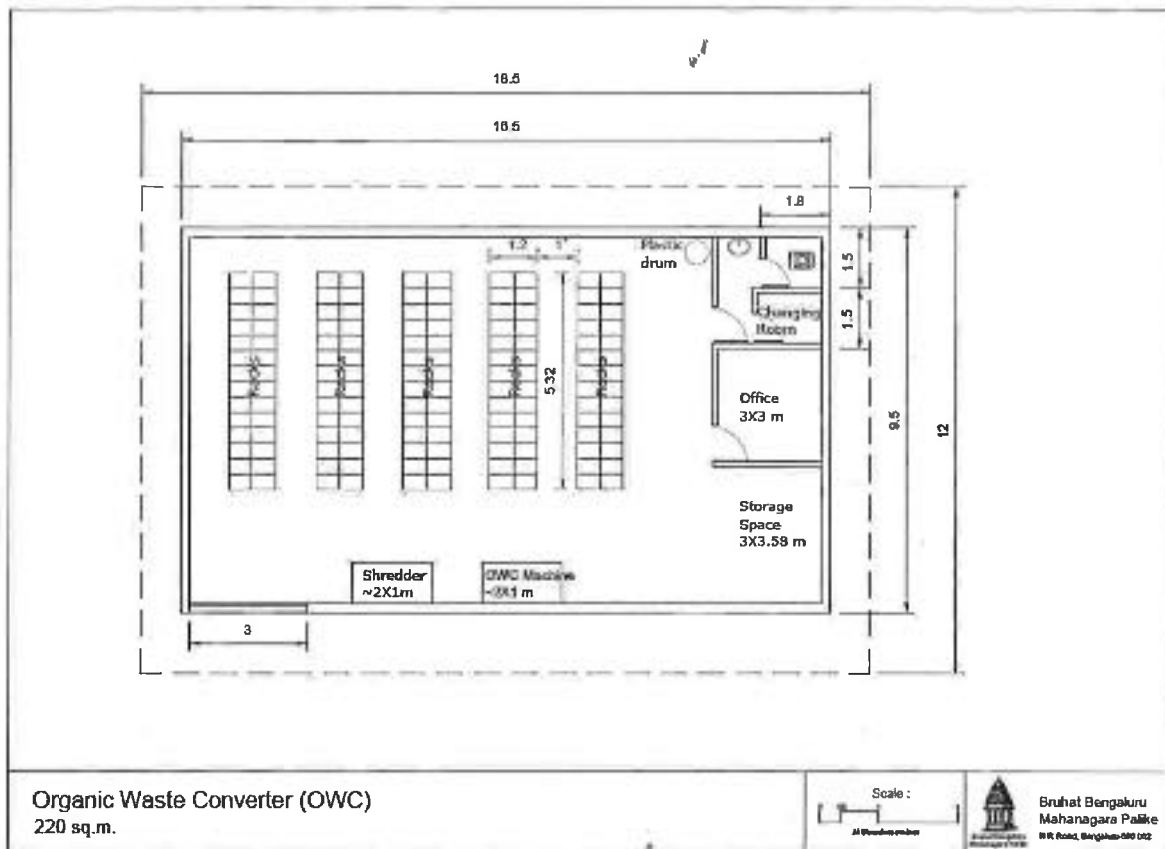
Part D – Illustrative list of Biomedical Waste:

(For a complete list, please refer to Schedule I of Biomedical Waste Management Rules, 2016)

- Items contaminated with blood, body fluids like dressings, plaster casts, cotton swabs and bags containing residual or discarded blood and blood components.
- Expired or discarded medicines such as pharmaceutical waste like antibiotics, cytotoxic drugs including all items contaminated with cytotoxic drugs along with glass or plastic ampoules, vials etc.
- Discarded linen, mattresses, beddings contaminated with blood or body fluid.
- tubing, bottles, intravenous tubes and sets, catheters, urine bags, needles, scalpels, blades, syringes (without needles and fixed needle syringes) and vacutainers with their needles cut) and gloves.

SCHEDULE II - RECOMMENDED LAYOUT AND SPECIFICATIONS OF DWCC AND DECENTRALISED PROCESSING UNITS

I. Organic Waste Converter

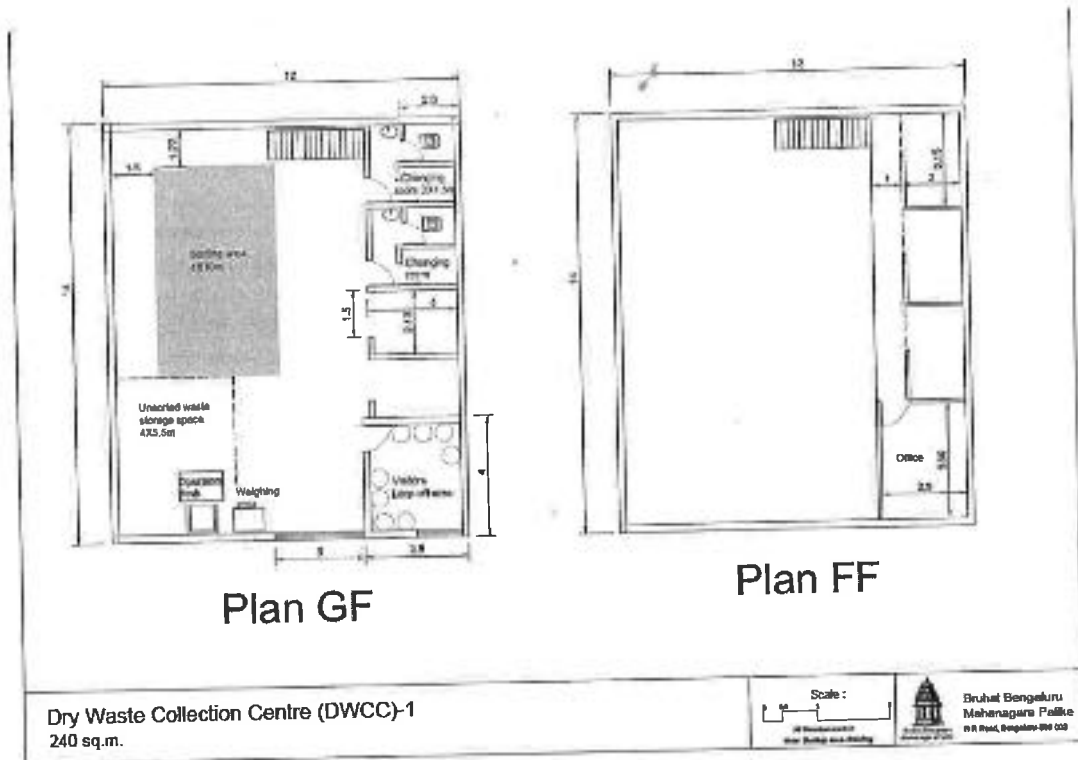


II. Bio-methanation Unit

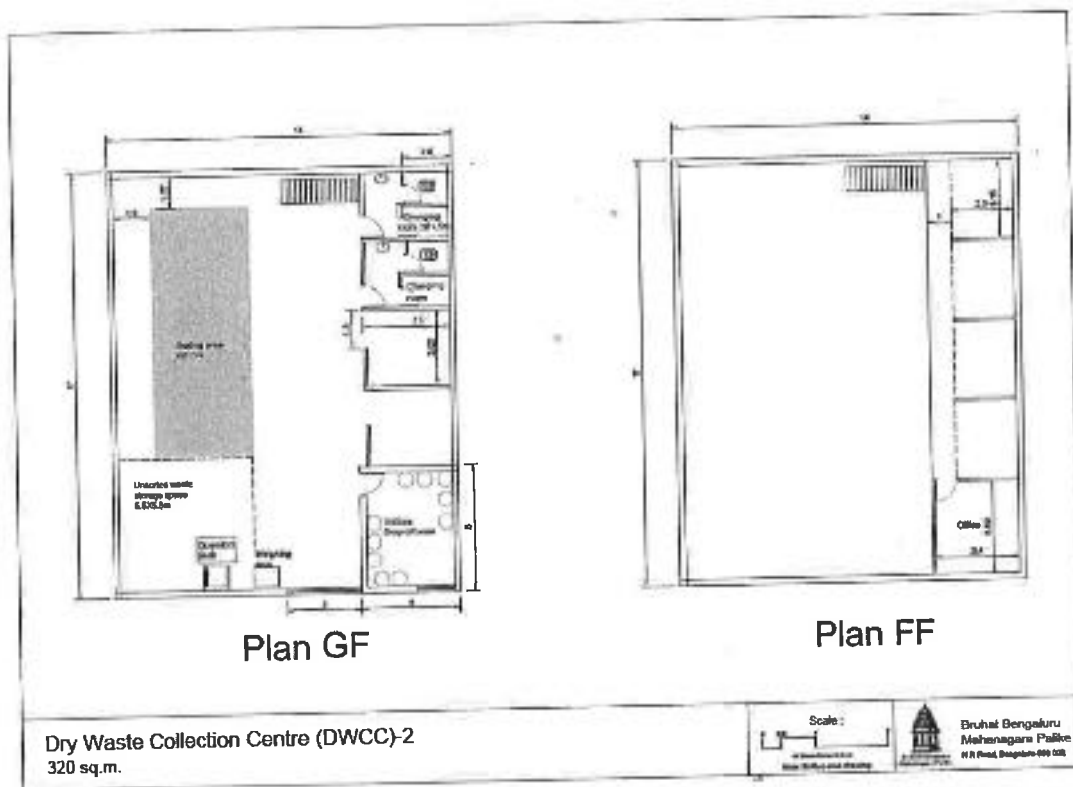


III. Dry waste collection centres

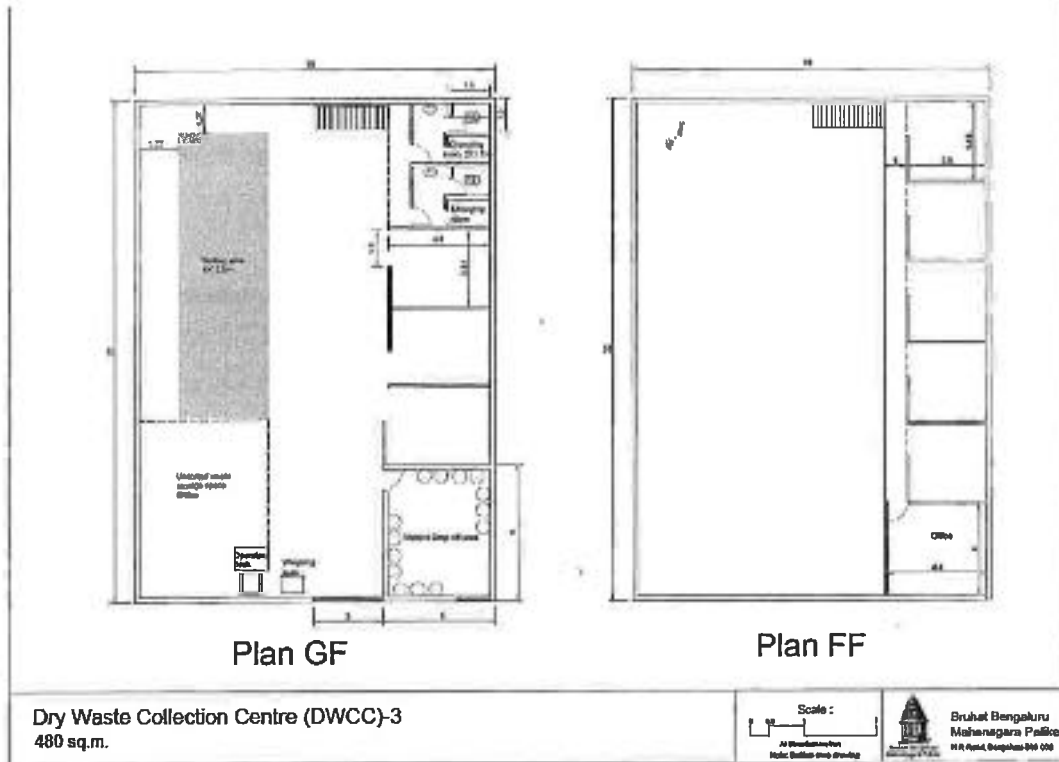
Type I



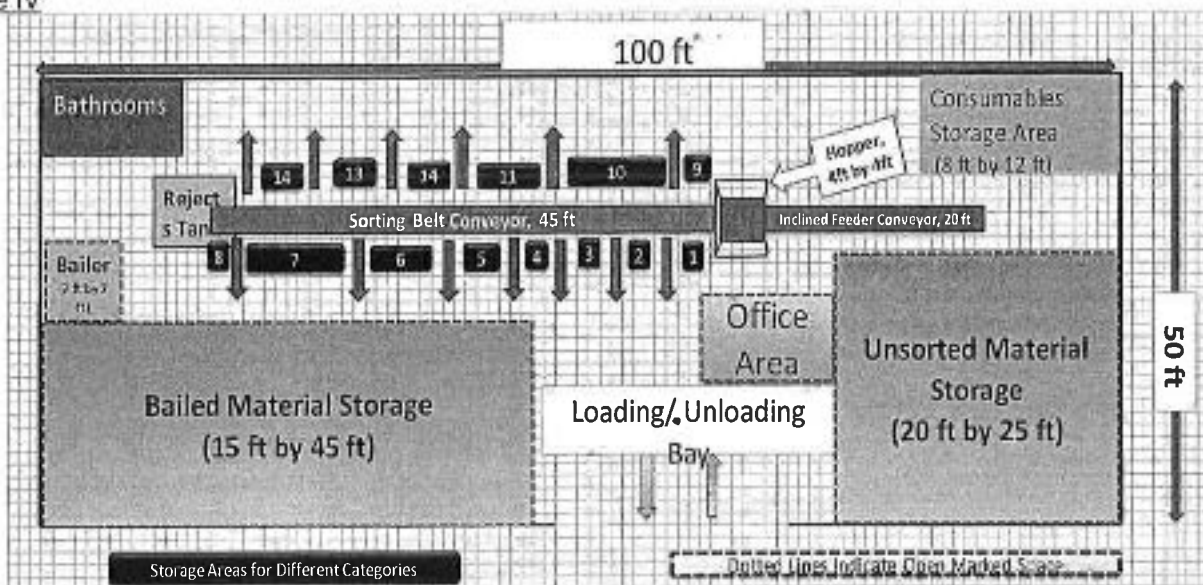
Type II



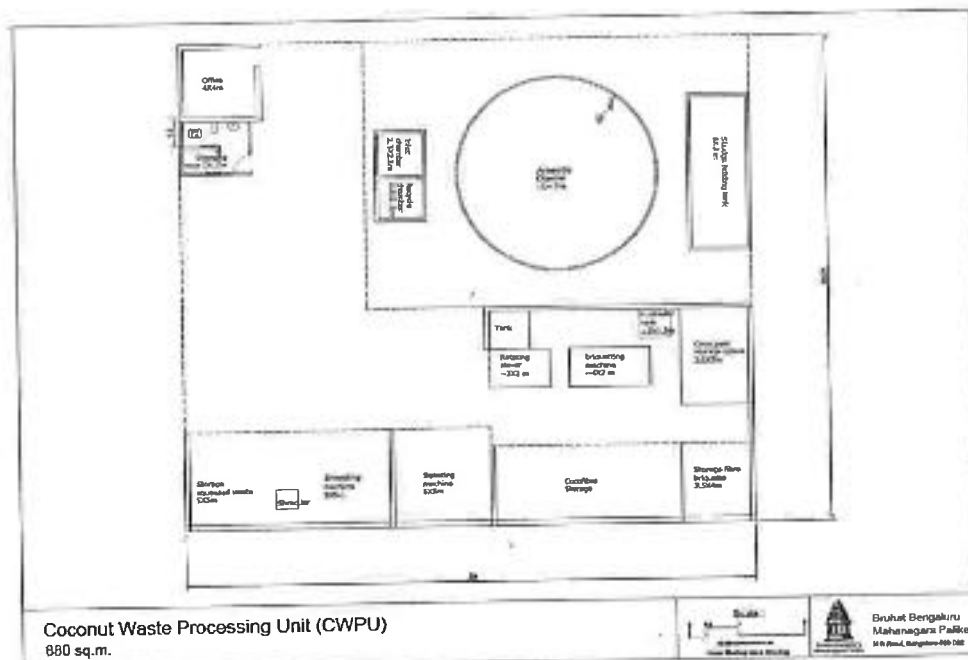
Type III



Type IV



IV. Coconut processing unit



SCHEDULE III - FORM OF ANNUAL RETURN BY A WASTE GENERATOR WHO DOES NOT USE THE SERVICES OF THE ULB AND/OR ITS AGENT

S.no	Headings	Details
1.	Name and address of the Waste Generator Phone no: Email address:	
2.	Type of Waste Generator Domestic household Commercial shop or establishment Educational institutions, school, college and research institutes Government offices, courts and other Premises occupied by the local, state or central governments Bulk Waste Generator Any other type of Waste Generator	
3.	Total quantity of Solid waste generated Quantity of Solid Waste generated per year Per capita waste generated per year	
4.	Percentage of households/units/buildings segregating the waste at source	
5.	Name and address of the Empanelled Vendor, if any	
6.	Whether Bio Degradable Waste is processed on site or through Empanelled Vendor	Yes/No
7.	Quantity of the Biodegradable Waste collected per year	
8.	Details of technologies adopted for processing Bio Degradable Waste	
	Composting	Qty. Bio Degradable Waste processed per year Qty. of compost produced per year Quantity of residual waste generated per year
	Biomethanation	Qty. Bio Degradable Waste processed per year Qty. of biogas produced per year Quantity of residual waste generated per year
9.	Quantity of the Non-Biodegradable Waste collected per year	
10.	Quantity of the Domestic Hazardous Waste collected per year	
11.	Quantity of the Construction and Demolition Waste collected per year	

SCHEDULE IV - PUBLIC NOTICE NOTIFYING BULK WASTE GENERATOR

Whereas the Solid Waste Management (SWM) Rules 2016 notified by the Government on April 08, 2016 mandate the Bulk Waste Generators of Solid Waste and specified new constructions to carry out certain waste management functions by themselves, the _____ (name of the ULB), notwithstanding any other rule/provision, hereby directs all Bulk Waste Generators of Solid Waste defined as (i) generating 100 kg or more of Solid Waste (from all waste streams) per day or (ii) gated communities, corporate campus, technology parks and institutions with an area of 5000 sqm or more to implement the provisions of the SWM Rules 2016 and the Bye-laws thereof notified by the ULB (available at website at _____) not later than 60 days (by date.....) from the date of this notice, including segregation of Solid Waste into 3 (three) categories/streams (Bio-degradable, Non-Biodegradable and Domestic Hazardous Waste) at source and in-premises processing and treatment of Bio-degradable Waste. Detailed instructions are available in the Bye-laws available at website at _____)

All Waste Generators falling within the definition of the Bulk Waste Generators will be classified as such unless they submit within the notice period, a self-declaration of generating less than 100 kg of waste from their premises. Such self-declaration will be subject to verification and applicable penal costs if found untrue. Such self-declarations shall be submitted to the ULB within 20 days (by date.....) of this notice for enabling verification. Self-declarations sent/submitted after the due date will be summarily rejected.

Any violation of the SWM Rules 2016 and/or these Bye-laws for Bulk Waste Generators after 60 days of this notice (after date) will attract applicable penal charges/fines as stated in the Bye-laws of the ULB.

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

Place:

Authorised Signatory

SCHEDULE V - INDIVIDUAL NOTICE FORMAT

To <Insert name of the proposed Bulk Waste Generator>

Subject: Categorization as Bulk Waste Generator

Sir/Madam/Messers,

Considering the activities/ business carried out at your premises and/or area occupied by you, the competent authority has designated you as **Bulk Waste Generator**. Accordingly, you are directed to comply with the provisions of the SWM Rules, 2016, Bye-laws and implement segregation of waste at source, segregated storage within premises and processing and treatment of Bio-degradable Waste within premises or processing tied-up with an Empanelled Vendor.

In case you claim not to be a Bulk Waste Generator, you are required to submit a self-declaration to that effect within 20 days otherwise it will be deemed that you have no objection to be classified as a Bulk Waste Generator.

The self-declaration proforma is attached which should be filled up and submitted to the ULB's designated officers and acknowledgement obtained, which will serve as "Certificate of Non-Bulk Waste Generator" till a verification certificate is issued. In case your self-declaration is found untrue, the same will be cancelled and penalties in accordance with the Bye-laws will be levied.

Authorised Signatory for the Municipal Commissioner/ Chief Officer

SCHEDULE VI - SELF-DECLARATION FORMAT

I/We/M/s. ** _____ located at _____ premises
 _____ (address) _____ (phone) _____ (mobile) _____ (e-mail) and holder of
 _____ urban local body occupancy certificate/ Property Tax Assessment
 No. _____ or trade license no. _____. The business activity at the premises is

I/We/M/s. _____ hereby self-declare that the total daily Solid Waste generated from our premises is less than 100 kg, hence not a Bulk Waste Generator.

I/We/M/s. _____ understand that the _____ urban local body is free to enter the premises to check and verify the quantity of Solid Waste generated in the premises. During any such verification, if 100 kg or more Solid Waste is found generated, this self-declaration becomes void and I/we/M/s. can be categorized as Bulk Waste Generator and _____ urban local body can impose penal charges as applicable from the date of effect for Bulk Waste Generator's responsibilities as per public notice.

(Authorized signatory)

For the Premises Occupier/Owner

To _____ Urban Local Body

** strike out whatever not applicable

SCHEDULE VII - SWM USER FEES IN INDIAN RUPEES**PART I - SWM User Fees payable by Waste Generators except Bulk Waste Generators**

S. no	Type of Waste Generator (excluding Bulk Waste Generators)	SWM User Fee per month from each Waste Generator to be not less than:		
		Population > 10 lakhs	Population >= 1 lakhs and < 10 lakhs	Population < 1 lakhs
1.	Houses up to 50 sq. m. built-up area	50	40	30
2.	Houses over 50 sq. m. built-up area up to 300 sq. m.	100	80	60
3.	Houses with over 300 sq. m. built-up area	200	160	120
4.	Small commercial establishments, shops and eating places (such as dhabas, messes, tiffin rooms, canteens and sweet shops) having an area less than 200 sqm	500	400	300
5.	Hotels, guesthouse and dharamshalas having an area less than 300 sqm	2,000	1,500	1,000
6.	Hotels, guesthouse and dharamshalas having an area more 300 sqm and less than 1000 sqm	4,000	3,000	2,000
7.	Hotels, guesthouse and dharamshalas having an area more than 1,000 sqm	6,000	4,000	3,000
8.	Hostel	2,500	1,500	1000
9.	Restaurants with seating of up to 50 persons	2,000	1,500	1,000
10.	Restaurants with seating of more than 50 Persons	3,000	2,000	1,000
11.	Shops and commercial establishments including banks, technological parks, corporate offices, Educational institutions, government offices shopping arenas, malls and financial institutions having an area more than 200 sqm and less than 1000 sqm.	3,000	2,500	1,500

S. no	Type of Waste Generator (excluding Bulk Waste Generators)	SWM User Fee per month from each Waste Generator to be not less than:		
		Population > 10 lakhs	Population >= 1 lakhs and < 10 lakhs	Population < 1 lakhs
12.	Large shops and commercial establishments including banks, technological parks, corporate offices, Educational institutions, government offices, shopping arenas, malls and financial institutions having an area more than 1,000 sqm but less than 5000 sqm.	6,000	4,000	3,000
13.	Hospitals, clinic, dispensary and laboratories (up to 50 beds)	2,000	1,500	1,000
14.	Hospitals, clinic, dispensary and laboratories (more than 50 beds)	4,000	2,000	1,500
15.	Small and cottage industry workshops (only non-hazardous)	3,000	2,000	1,000
16.	Godowns, cold storages (only non-hazardous) waste	5,000	3,000	2,000
17.	Marriage halls, festival halls, exhibition and fairs with area up to 3000 sq. m.	5,000	3,000	2,000
18.	Marriage halls, festival halls, exhibition and fairs with area over 3,000 sqm	7,000	5,000	4,000
19.	Multiplexes, shopping complexes and malls with an area of less than 3,000 sqm	4,000	3,000	2,000
20.	Multiplexes, shopping complexes and malls with an area of more than 3,000 sqm	6,000	4,000	3,000
21.	Clubs, pubs, bars and other such places	5,000	4,000	3,000
22.	Any other non-commercial, commercial, religious or charitable institutions not covered in any other category	5,000	4,000	3,000
23.	Cleanliness Refundable Deposit for events and gatherings in public places (one time)	50,000	30,000	15,000
24.	User Fee for collection, transport and processing of Solid Waste generated for events and gatherings in public places (one time)	25,000	15,000	7,500
25.	Collection, transportation and processing of Construction and Demolition Waste	As per C&D Rules	As per C&D Rules	As per C&D Rules
26.	Other places/activity not marked as above	As decided by the ULB by general or special order/ notification.	As decided by the ULB by general or special order/ notification.	As decided by the ULB by general or special order/ notification.

PART II – SWM User Fees payable by Bulk Waste Generators

For Bulk Waste Generators who do not process their own Solid Waste onsite or have not engaged an Empanelled Vendor for Solid Waste management services, the SWM User Fee shall be

S.no	Type of SWM service	SWM User Fee per month from each Bulk Waste Generator to be not less than:		
		Population > 10 lakhs	Population >= 1 lakhs and < 10 lakhs	Population < 1 lakhs
1.	For collection, transport and processing of Biodegradable Waste, Non-Biodegradable Waste, Domestic Hazardous Waste, Sanitary Waste and E-waste.	Rs.20 per kg per day.	Rs.15 per kg per day.	Rs.10 per kg per day
2.	For collection, transport and processing of Biodegradable Waste.	Rs.10 per kg per day.	Rs. 7.50 per kg per day.	Rs. 5 per kg per day
3.	For collection, transport and processing of Non-Biodegradable Waste.	Rs.12 per kg per day.	Rs. 9 per kg per day.	Rs. 7 per kg per day

4.	For collection, transport and processing of Domestic Hazardous Waste and Sanitary Waste	Rs.12 per kg per day.	Rs. 9 per kg per day.	Rs. 7 per kg per day
5.	For collection, transport and processing of Bulky Waste	Rs.12 per kg per day.	Rs. 9 per kg per day.	Rs. 7 per kg per day

SCHEDULE VIII - SCHEDULE OF FINES IN INDIAN RUPEES

S.no	Non-compliance and type of Waste Generator	Fines to be not less than:		
		Population > 10 Lakhs	Population >= 1 Lakhs and < 10 Lakhs	Population < 1 Lakhs
1.	Littering, spitting, urinating, bathing, open defecating or committing any other acts of Public Nuisance	2,500	1,500	1,000
2.	Failure to segregate Solid Waste according to these Bye-laws by the Bulk Waste Generators.	25,000	15,000	7,500
3.	Failure to segregate and/or handover Solid Waste according to these Bye-laws by Waste Generators who are not Bulk Waste Generators.	10,000	5,000	2,500
4.	Failure to handover (i) Non-biodegradable Waste, (ii) Bio-degradable Waste, and/or (iii) Domestic Hazardous Waste and Sanitary Waste for processing in accordance with Chapter VII of the Bye-laws by the Bulk Waste Generators.	25,000	15,000	7,500
5.	Failure to store and/or deliver Construction and Demolition Waste in a segregated manner or dumping of Construction and Demolition Waste	40,000	25,000	15,000
6.	Disposal of Solid Waste by burning, dumping and/or unauthorised burial by a Bulk Waste Generator	25,000	15,000	7,500
7.	Disposal of Solid Waste by burning, dumping and/or unauthorised burial by any Waste Generator who is not a Bulk Waste Generator	10,000	5,000	2,500
8.	Failure to deliver (non-household) fish, poultry and slaughterhouse waste in a segregated manner as specified in the Bye-laws or dumping of (non-household) fish, poultry and slaughterhouse waste in community bin, Receptacle, public place or any other unauthorised place.	15,000	10,000	5,000
9.	For a Street Vendor without a container/waste basket and/or who does not deliver Solid Waste in a segregated manner as specified in the Bye-laws	2,500	1,500	500
10	Issuance of false self-declaration under Chapter VII of the Bye-laws to avoid being classified as a Bulk Waste Generator	25,000	15,000	7,500

LALITHA BAI. K

Under Secretary to Government
Urban Development Department (PMC)