

BRUHAT BENGALURU MAHANAGAR PALIKE

Municipal Solid Waste (Prohibition of Littering and Regulation of Segregation, Collection, Processing & Disposal) Rules 2012

N O T I F I C A T I O N
w.e.f. 1st Oct 2012

STATEMENT AND OBJECTIVES

Whereas solid waste management and handling is an obligatory function under Section 58(3) of the Karnataka Municipal Corporation Act and has to be done in accordance with the Municipal Solid Waste (Management and Handling) Rules 2000 framed under Section 3, 6 and 25 of the Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

And whereas, management and handling of hazardous industrial waste shall be managed in accordance with the Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 1989 and as amended from time to time, bio-medical waste in accordance with the Bio medical Waste (management and Handling) Rules, 1998, used batteries and plastic waste are governed by separate sets of rules framed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

And whereas, the effective implementation of a Solid Waste Management Programme requires an integrated plan that covers all aspects of the situation ranging from framing of appropriate regulations to rationalisation of existing waste management contracts and operations, effective liaising with the informal economy in the recycling industry, stringent enforcement of applicable rules as well as active citizen participation and adopting sound environmentally sustainable solutions to waste disposal.

And whereas, some of the initiatives undertaken by the Bruhath Bengaluru Mahanagara Palike include:

Ensure an environmentally safe and sustainable approach to waste collection, processing, treatment and final disposal.

- Prohibit organic waste from reaching landfills and ensure minimal diversion of waste to secondary storage and landfills.
- Ensure equity of services in waste collection and disposal to all citizens/residents, in all localities, whether economically viable or not.
- Recognise waste and recycling as an opportunity for poverty alleviation and generating livelihoods for workers in the informal sector and as a national resource saving through recycle, reuse and composting.
- New Solid Waste Management contracts and collection processes which emphasise “on-time” point-to-point collection at source of segregated waste. Setting up of Area wise transfer stations/segregations centres to optimise transportation of waste.

- Facilitation of the implementation of the Bio-Medical Waste (M & H) Rules, 2000, under the direction of Karnataka Pollution Control Board (KSPCB)
- Establishment of waste processing plants and sanitary landfills and the closure of existing dumping grounds in a scientific manner in phases with the advice and assistance of expert consultants.
- Promotion of waste segregation, recycling and composting.
- Enumeration and Recognition of Waste pickers within the BBMP jurisdiction.
- A MOU with SWMRT and other Govt/non Govt players for devising collaborative structures, including dry waste collection centres, to ensure greater citizens participation in Solid Waste Management and other areas. (planned)
- Implementation of a Slum Cleanliness Programme(Kolache Nirmulana Yojane) for cleanliness of slum localities. (Planned)

And whereas the apathy of generators of waste regarding their responsibility to keep the city clean, to avoid littering, and to ensure proper segregation, storage, and delivery of Municipal Solid Waste as well as some constraints in the storage, collection and transport systems have resulted in incomplete or inadequate compliance with the relevant criteria and procedures for different parameters of management of Municipal Solid Waste given in Schedule II of the Municipal Solid Waste (Management and Handling) Rules 2000.

Now, therefore, in exercise of his powers conferred by Section 255, 256, 257,258,259,260,261,263 of the Karnataka Municipal Corporation Act, 1976, read along with Section 431, the **Commissioner** of the Bruhath Bengaluru Mahanagara Palike (BBMP) hereby notifies the rules for (Prohibition of Littering) and Regulation of Segregation, Storage, Delivery and Collection of Municipal Solid Waste.

The following are the overall objectives of these Rules:

- improving solid waste management practices so as to reduce environmental pollution and improve the quality of life in the city
- a clean city with increased public health and hygiene levels
- no visible waste in public spaces
- segregation of waste into specified types
- maximum recycling of waste
- maximum local composting of bio-degradable waste
- minimising the quantity of waste received at the land-fill
- minimising transport and handling costs
- preventing choking of drains and flooding of streets caused by waste
- improving public awareness and understanding of the waste problem
- promoting transparency of the processes involved, and sharing of information publicly
- facilitating formal BBMP-Civil Society partnerships
- encouraging the involvement of elected **Corporators**.
- Strengthening and empowering citizen groups for more effective and sustainable participation in the enforcement of the Rules.

(1) Title and Commencement:

- a. These Rules shall be referred to as the “**Municipal Solid Waste (Prohibition**

of Littering and Regulation of Segregation, Storage, Delivery and Collection) Rules 2012”.

b. Save as otherwise provided in these Rules, they shall come into force from **1st Oct 2012** .

(2) Application:

These Rules shall apply to every public place within the limits of the Bruhath Bengaluru Mahanagara Palike (BBMP), to every generator of Municipal Solid Waste and to every premises under the ownership or occupation of any person within the limits of the Bruhath Bengaluru Mahanagara Palike (BBMP)

(3) Definitions:

In these Rules, unless the context otherwise requires: -

1. **“Angala”** means the public place in front of or adjacent to any premises extending to the kerb side and including the drain, footpath and kerb
2. **“bio-degradable waste”** or **“dry waste”** means the waste of plant and animal origin e. kitchen waste, food & flower waste, leaf litter, garden waste, animal dung, fish/me waste;
3. **“bio-methanation”** means a process which involves the enzymatic decomposition of organic matter by microbial action to produce methane-rich biogas
4. **“Bruhath Bengaluru Mahanagara Palike”** means the Bruhath Bengaluru Mahanagara Palike (BBMP) and, where the context requires, its Agent(s)
5. **“bulk generator”** means the hotels/restaurants (including which are in mall generating more than 100 kg of wet waste per day, all other choultries, marriage hall, convention halls generating more than 100 kg of wet waste per day, temples generating more than 100 kg of wet waste per day, apartments with more than 50 units, institutions with more than 1000 students and any such other that are specifically identified and notified by the Zonal Commissioners of the concerned Zones will also be considered as bulk generator
6. **“Chief Engineer”** means the **Chief Engineer** of the Solid Waste Management Department of the Bruhath Bengaluru Mahanagara Palike;

7. **“Chief Conservator of Forests”** means head of the Horticulture Department?? of the Bruhath Bengaluru mahanagara Palike;
8. **“Contractor / Service provider** means any person / entity appointed or authorised by BBMP to act on its behalf, based on an agreement between the Agency and BBMP for discharge of duties or functions such as sweeping of streets, collection of waste collection of charges, operating dry waste collection centres, engaged to undertake ward level composting, et
12. **“Collection”** means lifting and removal of Municipal Solid Waste from fixed collection points or any other location
13. **“Collection at source”** means the collection of Municipal Solid Waste by BBMP direct from within the premises of any building or common premises of a group of buildings. This is also referred to as “house-to-house collection” or “door-step collection”
14. **“Commissioner”** means the **Commissioner** Bruhath Bengaluru Mahanagara Palike, and where the context requires, any officer of the Bruhath Bengaluru Mahanagara Palike who is vested or delegated with the relevant powers of the **Commissioner** under the KMC Act 1976 or any other law;
15. **“composting”** means a controlled process involving microbial decomposition of organic matter; it includes **vermi-composting** which is a process of using earthworms for conversion of bio-degradable waste into compost
16. **“construction and demolition waste”** (C&D waste) means non-hazardous waste from building materials, debris and rubble resulting from construction, remodelling, repair and demolition operations;
17. **“Corporation”** means the Bruhath Bengaluru Mahanagara Palike and, where the context requires, its Agent(s)
18. **“delivery”** means handing over any category of solid waste to a BBMP worker or another person appointed, authorised or licensed by the BBMP for taking delivery of such waste or depositing it in any vehicle provided by the BBMP or by any other authorised or licensed by the BBMP to do so

19. **“dry waste”** or **“non biodegradable including recyclable and non-recyclable waste”** includes plastics, paper, cardboard, bottles, glass, metals, thermocole etc. as listed in the Schedule –II
20. **“dry waste collection centre”** / **“KARTAVYA”** means any designated land shed or structure located on any municipal or Government land or in a public space which is authorised to receive & sort dry waste
21. **“familiarisation/warning period”** means that specific period as provided in **Schedule I**, during which there is a relaxation in the fines for contravention of these Rules
22. **“bulk garden and horticultural waste”** means bulk waste from parks, gardens, traffic islands, etc. and includes grass clippings, annual weeds, woody 'brown' carbon-rich material such as pruning, branches, twigs, wood chippings, straw or dead leaves and tree trimmings, which cannot be accommodated in the daily collection system for biodegradable waste
23. **“Extended Producer Responsibility”** or EPR refers to an approach where manufacturers are held responsible for items they produce not only up to the time of sale but through out the 'products' lifetime i.e., until final disposal.
24. **“generator of waste”** means any person, institution, commercial establishment, etc. generating Municipal Solid Waste within the limits of Municipal Corporation Bengaluru City;
25. **“Occupier”** means a person in occupation of any premises or having the charge, management or control thereof either on his own account or as agent of another person but does not include a lodger; and in relation to any part of any premises, different parts of which are occupied by different persons, means the person in occupation or having the charge, management or control of that part;
26. **“Push cart”** means non-motorized vehicle provided by BBMP for door to door collection
27. **“Household Hazardous Wastes”** (HHW) do not include industrial or trade wastes but refer to toxic wastes like tubelights and fluorescents, batteries and button cells, cleaning agents, paints, oils, solvents, chemical cosmetics, insecticides and their containers, discarded medicines and bulky wastes like Styrofoam (expanded polystyrene)

28. **“inert solid waste”** means any solid waste or remnant of processing whose physical, chemical and biological properties make it suitable for sanitary landfilling;
29. **“landfill”** means a waste disposal site for the deposit of residual solid waste in a facility designed with protective measures against pollution of ground water, surface water and air fugitive dust, wind-blown litter, bad odour, fire hazard, bird menace, pests and rodents, greenhouse gas emissions, slope instability and erosion;
30. **“litter”** includes:
 (a) any solid or liquid domestic or commercial refuse, debris or rubbish and includes any glass, metal, cigarette butts, paper, fabric, wood, food, abandoned vehicle parts, furniture or furniture parts, mattresses, construction or demolition material, garden waste and clippings, soil sand or rocks, pet litter, and (b) any other material, substance or thing deposited in a public place if its size, shape, nature or volume makes a nuisance or detrimentally affects the proper use of that place;
31. **“littering ”** means putting litter in such a location that it falls, descends, blows, is washed, percolates or otherwise escapes or is likely to fall, descend, blow, be washed, percolate or otherwise escape into or onto any public place, or causing, permitting or allowing litter to fall, descend, blow, be washed, percolate or otherwise escape into or onto any public place;
32. **“Residential Welfare Associations” (RWA’s)** means a group of owners or occupiers of residential premises or associations of such owners or occupiers of a particular neighbourhood or locality including slums, who have come forward in order to take responsibility for the maintenance of cleanliness and promotion of waste reduction, segregation and recycling in that area, provided they are registered with the Registrar of Co-operative Societies and their stated aims and objectives include maintenance of cleanliness and promotion of waste reduction, segregation and recycling in their neighbourhood, and which has been approved by BBMP as the RWA of that neighbourhood;
33. **“Municipal Solid Waste”** includes commercial, residential and other waste generated in the Bruhath Bengaluru Mahanagara Palike area in either solid or semi-solid form excluding industrial hazardous waste and bio-medical waste;
34. **“neighbourhood”** means a clearly defined locality, with reference to its physical layout, character or inhabitants;

35. "**new construction**" means all buildings constructed after 1st November 2012, as specified in the BBMP byelaws circular of the same date regarding the mandatory provision of processing units within such premises.
36. "**NGO Council**" means the Council of Non-Governmental Organisations of Bangalore that is a representative body of Civil Society Organisations and the NGO sector in Bangalore, and comprises a range of organisations with complementary expertise covering different concerns relating to waste management. NGO Council shall be formed, recognising that institutionalized partnership between municipal bodies and non-governmental organizations (NGOs)/ civil society organizations (CSOs) is critical for promoting good city governance. BBMP shall enter into an MoU with the NGO Council for a formalized collaborative working structure;
37. "**Nuisance detectors**" (**NDs**) means those employees of BBMP who are empowered by the Govt as Executive Magistrates under Section 20 and 21 of CrPC to enforce the penal provisions with respect to powers under Section 431 of KMC Act, 1976;
38. "**occupier/occupant**" includes any person who for the time being is in occupation of, or otherwise using, any land or building or part thereof, for any purpose whatsoever;
39. "**owner**" means any person who exercises the rights of an owner of any building, or land or part thereof;
40. "**person**" means any person or persons and shall include any shop or establishment or firm or company or association or body of individuals whether incorporated or not and their Agents;
41. "**premises**" includes buildings, tenements in a building, house, outhouse, stable, shed, hut, and any other structure whether of masonry, brick, mud, wood, metal or any other material whatsoever and lands of any tenure whether open or enclosed whether built upon or not being used for the time being for purposes of residence, trade, industry, service, business, government or any other public or private purpose including weddings, banquets, meetings, exhibitions, organized events, etc. It also includes any portion of a public road that is permitted by the **Commissioner** to be used for the time being for parking of vehicles, street vending, storage of materials at a work site or for any public or private purpose whatsoever other than the movement of vehicles;
42. "**processing**" means any scientific process by which solid waste is treated for processing for the purpose of recycling or making it suitable for landfilling;
43. "**public place**" includes any road, arch road, viaduct, lane, footway, alley or passage, highway, causeway, bridge, square alley or passage whether a thoroughfare or not

over which the public have a right of passage, and such places to which the public has access such as parks, gardens, recreation grounds, playgrounds, beaches, water bodies, water courses, public plazas and promenades, government and municipal buildings, public hospitals, markets, slaughter houses, courts, etc.;

44. "**receptacle**" means any container, including bins and bags, used for the storage of any category of municipal waste;

45. "**recycling**" means the process of transforming segregated non-biodegradable solid waste into raw materials for producing new products, which may or may not be similar to the original products;

46. "**Sanitary waste**" include used menstrual cloths, sanitary napkins, disposable diapers, bandages and the like

47. "**Schedule**" means a schedule appended to these Rules;

48. "**segregation**" means to separate Municipal Solid Waste into the specified groups of bio-degradable, hazardous, construction and demolition, bulk garden and horticultural, and all other inert waste;

49. "**Shuchi Mitra's**" means an individual, RWA, or a team of citizens in a Ward who have come forward to make regular surveys and reports about the cleanliness situation and participate in the organisation of cleanliness drives or awareness campaigns in their Ward and who are registered by the Zonal Commissioner

50. "**Slum Cleanliness Scheme " Kolache Nirmulana Yojane**" means the scheme referred to by this name which shall be made operational by BBMP within 3 months of these bye laws coming into force. It shall be made operational through Community Based Organisations for achieving cleanliness in slums;

51. "**Small waste generators**" means individual households and establishments producing less than 100 kgs of waste per day.

52. "**SWM Cess**" means fees or charges notified by BBMP from time-to-time for collection,

transport and disposal of Municipal Solid Waste from different categories of waste generators and charged under Section 103B collected through property tax or separately

53. **“source”** mean the premises in which waste is generated or a community storage centre used by owners / occupiers of one or more premises for segregated storage of Municipal Solid Waste;
54. **“stabilised biodegradable waste”** means the biologically stabilized (free of pathogens) waste resulting from the mechanical / biological treatment of biodegradable waste; only when stabilised can such waste be used with no further restrictions;
55. **“Street vendor”** is broadly defined as a person who offers goods or services for sale to the public without having a permanent built up structure but with a temporary static structure or mobile stall (or headload)
56. **“Superintendent Engineer”** means Superintendent of the Solid Waste Management at the Zonal Level of Bruhat Bangalore Mahanagara Palike
57. **“transportation ”** means conveyance of Municipal Solid Waste from place to place;
58. **“ward”** means an administrative area represented by the local elected corporator.
59. **“Ward Office”** means the office of an administrative ward
60. **“zone”** means an administrative zone of BBMP consisting of wards headed by an Additional/Joint Commissioner of BBMP;
61. **“Zonal Commissioner”** means the Zonal Additional/Joint Commissioner of the concerned Zone of Bruhat Bengaluru Mahanagar Palike

62. **“Zonal office”** means the office of an administrative zone which is headed by a Zonal Commissioner of BBMP;

Words and expressions used in these Rules but not defined shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them in the Karnataka Municipal Corporation Act, 1976, or the Municipal Solid Waste (Management and Handling) Rules 2000, (mention here the other rules on bio-medical, hazardous and plastics, if appropriate) unless the context otherwise requires.

(4) Prohibition of littering, and other nuisances:

4.1) **Littering in any public place:** No owner / occupier shall throw, deposit or cause to be thrown or deposited any waste whether liquid, semi-solid or solid including sewage and waste water upon or in any public place, including in any type of water body (natural or man-made) except in a manner provided for in these Rules, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Karnataka Municipal Corporation Act, 1976, or any other Act or Rules framed under any such Act.

4.2) **Unhygienic practices affecting the cleanliness of a place :** No person shall bathe, spit, urinate, defecate, feed groups of animals or birds, wash vehicles, utensils or any other object, in any public place except in such public facilities or conveniences specifically provided for any of these purposes.

4.3.) **“Ensuring swacha angala”:** Every person shall ensure that any public place in front of or adjacent to any premises owned or occupied by him including the footpath and open drain/gutter and kerb is free of any waste whether liquid, semi-solid or solid including sewage and waste water and every such owner / occupier shall provide an adequate number of litter bins on such premises.

(5) Segregation, collection, processing and disposal of Municipal Solid Waste

5.1) **Segregation of waste into six specified groups:** Every generator of Municipal Solid Waste shall store unmixed or separate the waste at the source of waste generation into the following **six categories:**

- 1) bio-degradable (“wet”) waste
- 2) non-bio-degradable (“dry”) waste including recyclable and non-recyclable waste
- 3) Construction and demolition waste (debris)
- 4) Bulk garden and horticultural waste including tree trimmings.

5) House hold hazardous

6) Sanitary waste.

5.2) Collection of segregated waste from small generators:

(1) Every citizen shall strive to reduce, recycle and reuse, so as to minimize the waste generated at source.

(2) All small generators like households, small shops etc shall keep the waste generated unmixed / segregated. They shall hand over the various categories of waste as specified by the BBMP at such periodicity as defined under these bye laws and notified by the Zonal Commissioners from time to time.

(3) If the waste delivered is found to be mixed, this will be considered a breach of the Rules, and a fine will be applied as per the **Schedule of Fines**. The fines shall be levied on the spot by the "Nuisance detectors" and any such person/body of persons who shall be notified by the Commissioner and in a manner as prescribed by him from time to time.

Proviso: If need be, the **Commissioner** may separately notify from time to time the mandatory colour coding and other specifications of receptacles prescribed for storage and delivery of different types of solid waste to enable safe and easy collection without any manual handling or spillage of waste, which generators of different types of solid waste shall have to adhere to.

5.3) Collection at source: BBMP will provide for the daily, bi-weekly or weekly collection of Municipal Solid Waste as outline in para 5.3 above, at source from within the premises of a building or group of buildings from waste storage receptacles kept on the premises to which BBMP vehicles / workers are provided access at such times as may be notified by the concerned Zonal Commissioners.

5.4) Collection of waste from Non Bulk Waste generators: Segregated Biodegradable Municipal Solid Waste (as per the illustrative list in **Schedule II**), if not composted by the generator in situ, shall be transported at his own cost to the closest bio methanation plant for processing. He shall not dump the waste anywhere.

5.5) Composting by all generators:

(1) The BBMP shall undertake a massive drive to educate and encourage citizens to compost biodegradable waste at the household level.

(2) With a view towards achieving the larger objective of reducing the cost of transportation of waste and of promoting local processing of waste it shall be mandatory for any generator of waste who receives a written notice from the concerned Zonal Commissioner to compost the bio-degradable waste at source after a suitable notice period as specified, or at the sites

designated for this purpose in the notice. Suitable exemptions / reductions in applicable fees, if any, will be available to the generators on compliance with a notice given under the rule.

5.6) Composting of bio-degradable waste by bulk generators and new constructions:

(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in **Rule 5.4**; within a period of **3 months** from the publication of these Rules, it shall be mandatory for bulk generators & for owners/ occupiers of new constructions to compost bio-degradable waste at source.

(2) Where it is not possible to compost at site due to space constraint, alternate arrangements for composting shall be made by the generators, such generators with an intimation to the concerned Zonal Commissioner. Biodegradable waste may also be processed using the bio-methanation technique.

(3) Suitable exemptions / reductions in applicable fees for refuse removal will be available to the bulk generators who comply with this rule.

5.7) Specified household hazardous waste: The household hazardous waste, [as listed in **Schedule III**] shall be stored and delivered by every generator of waste to the collection vehicle which shall be provided weekly/periodically by BBMP.

5.8) Construction and Demolition waste: (1) The Construction and Demolition (C&D waste) shall be stored and delivered separately.

(2) These Rules state that for Small Generators (household level), it will be the responsibility of the generator to store the segregated C&D waste at source. The generator must then call the BBMP help-line or the contractor/service provider of BBMP, who will then send a vehicle to pick up the segregated C&D waste from the generator within a specified time period after the call has been received from the generator, for a specified charge, and then further transport this waste to a processing centre, details of which shall be made available in the respective zonal offices of BBMP.

5.9) All other Non-biodegradable (“Dry”) waste – both recyclable and non-recyclable: –

(1) All other Non-biodegradable (“Dry”) waste – both recyclable and non-recyclable referred to at **5.1(6)** in these Rules shall be stored and delivered by every generator of waste to the dry waste collection vehicle which shall be provided by BBMP or its service provider at such spots and at such times- weekly or bi-weekly as may be notified by the concerned **Zonal Commissioner** from time-to-time for collection of such waste, or to the licensed dry waste collection centres (DWCC’s) set up on municipal / Government / private lands in collaboration with NGO’s/Private partners.

(2) Waste pickers' cooperatives, licensed recyclers or scrap dealers may be appointed as the sole licensed Agency of BBMP for providing dry waste collection services and /or operating such dry waste sorting centres in any specified area. (Illustrative list of types of recyclable waste is given in **Schedule II**)

5.10) Bulk garden and horticultural waste shall be kept un-mixed and composted at source. The Zonal Commissioner shall notify guidelines with regard to pruning of trees and storage and delivery of tree trimmings including collection schedules, at regular intervals.

5.11) **Burning of waste:** Disposal by burning of any type of solid waste at roadsides, dump sites, or any private or public property is prohibited.

Provided that this does not apply to the facilities set up for close and controlled incineration of specific types of waste which are authorised by the KSPCB.

5.12) **Sanitary Wastes:** Sanitary Wastes from individual family occupiers maybe handed over along with the daily collection of Wet Waste until otherwise specified. Sanitary Wastes from large apartment complexes, hotels, hostels and the like shall be separately collected by in-house staff and deposited at the nearest Bio-Medical Waste Collection Centre to be specified by the BBMP or arranged by mutual consent.

5.13) Penalty: Non-compliance of rules as specified in 5.1 - 5.11 will attract a fine as specified in the **Schedule of Fines**.

5.13) **Action against Service provider/BBMP Poura Karmikas:** BBMP shall take strict and swift action against the Service Provider and/or BBMP employees, including levying a penalty, if any worker of the contractor or any BBMP pouura karmika mixes segregated waste at any point of collection; or does not pick up waste as per the specified time schedule. Massive training shall be undertaken by the BBMP and its contractors to educate the pouura karmika's on collecting and transporting of segregated waste in a segregated manner only. Every area service provider shall be responsible for the collection of segregated waste in his area.

(6) Obligatory Responsibilities of BBMP

6.1) BBMP shall ensure that the waste is disposed off in an environmentally sound manner.

6.2) BBMP shall strive to promote and protect safe and decent livelihoods for both men and women workers in the waste and recycling industry. In carrying out its statutory duties, BBMP shall strive to include workers in the informal economy in waste such as waste pickers, itinerant buyers and recyclers. It shall also strive to work with civil society organizations, research institutes and academic institutions in finding effective solutions to municipal solid waste management.

6.3) **Infrastructure facilities:** BBMP will provide adequate infrastructure facilities to assist citizen compliance with these Rules. In addition to waste collection services, litter bins, conveniently located community storage centres, dry waste collection centres, and composting centres will be set up, wherever possible and essential, in consultation and collaboration with local citizens groups and civil society organisations.

6.4) **Assistance for reducing and recycling waste:** Exemptions and discounts will be provided on the basis of savings made by BBMP on account of in-situ processing or recycling by generators of waste at source. Zero-waste neighbourhoods, apartment complexes and commercial buildings shall be adequately incentivised.

6.5) **Minimal transportation of waste:** Appropriate manually driven (push carts) or eco-friendly vehicles shall be used in the door to door collection process. Motorised vehicles dependant on fossil fuels shall be judiciously introduced and optimally utilized.

6.6) **Citizen Resource Base: (1)** The Zonal Commissioners will prepare and publish lists of composting experts, licensed scrap dealers, dealers of recyclables, container / bin manufacturers, agencies with expertise in recycling, etc. who are registered by the Solid Waste Management Department of the BBMP so as to facilitate and support the citizens in recycling waste.

(2) List of RWA's/NGO's/CBOs under the proposed Slum adoption Scheme will also be published by the Zonal Commissioners. The names and telephone numbers of officials and registered persons / organisations who can provide training, guidance and assistance in respect of these processes will be made available through the respective Zonal Offices of BBMP and the field staff of the solid waste management department. The details will also be made available at the website of BBMP at www.bbmp.gov.in. Awareness about the same will also be created through the media, NGO Council and RWA's.

6.7) **Purchase of compost:** (1) Generators of waste are urged to compost their bio-degradable waste and use the compost created for gardening and greening of their individual premises and surroundings.

(2) The Chief Conservator of Forest of the Municipal Corporation will undertake to purchase any extra compost, if available, from the generator, at a specified price as notified from time to time by him with the approval of the Standing Committee of the BBMP.

(3) BBMP shall network with farmer's cooperatives and organisations to provide compost to rejuvenate and conserve the soil nutrients on farmland.

6.8) **Local Bio-degradable waste processing units: (1)** Wherever possible BBMP will set up small scale processing units (composting or bio-methanation) in public parks, playgrounds, recreation grounds, gardens, markets, large vacant lands owned and maintained by BBMP or any other public authority or Government department.

(2) Such units shall be set up by adopting agencies / caretakers / contractors / tenants responsible for the maintenance of public spaces or private owners / occupiers of such vacant lands. These will also serve as demonstration models for the local community and will be maintained in such a manner that no nuisance or inconvenience is caused to the public and no damage is caused to the environment.

6.9) Preventive measures to reduce generation of waste

(a) All efforts shall be made to minimize and reduce the generation of waste. Discourage the production, sale and consumption of products containing unnecessary packaging material. Towards this end, fees and tax incentives shall be used to effect source reduction. More crucially, regular and sustained campaigns to educate and build public awareness must be undertaken.

(b) Ensure compliance with mandatory standards and regulations that seek to reduce the generation of waste. Enact regulations that discourage the production, sale and consumption of products containing unnecessary packaging material or packaging material which cannot be recycled in the current system or are not viable for recycling. Encourage buy back policy for toxic waste, by which onus of collection will be on the

manufacturers. In compliance with the plastic rules, Strict ban should be imposed on the use of plastic bags.

(c) Discourage the production, sale and consumption of disposable products that are not eco-friendly.

(d) Educate and encourage voluntary compliance with policies to reduce and minimize waste by consumers, institutions and industries.

6.10 Polluter Pays and EPR

(a) An EPR regime that addresses both material and workers, alike and is tailored to local conditions shall be developed and adopted.

(b) Companies producing toxics and non-recycable waste in waste stream shall be asked to take back their waste for recycling or pay to a negotiated agency for recovery of such packaging waste.

6.11) Data about waste received at DWCC/Processing/landfill: (1) BBMP will release publicly, the monthly data about the quantity of each category of waste going to the different DWCC centres/processing and landfill sites. Such information will be available at the Ward Office and on BBMP website.

(2) Such data shall be used to evolve effective waste management solutions in collaboration with research and academic institutions. BBMP shall actively work with the different kinds of waste generators (including manufacturers) in reducing or recycling the waste products.

6.12) BBMP shall strive to formulate a Extended Producer Responsibility policy, which will be applicable to manufacturers of products and serve as an instrument to hold manufacturers responsible for the environmental and social impacts of their products during disposal. This will include responsibility for take-back, recycling and reuse of their materials in their end-of-life and will encourage manufacturers to adopt sustainable product designs .

6.11) Community waste storage centres in public places: (1) In exceptional cases, where collection at source is not possible like Markets, temples, etc., BBMP will provide and maintain community waste storage centres or closed bins on public roads or other public spaces wherever essential and possible, as determined by the Zonal Commissioner, by BBMP itself or through an Agency. Segregated waste shall be delivered by the concerned generators to such community waste storage centres, and thereafter collected by BBMP. These community waste storage centres will be manned by BBMP or its Agency to ensure compliance of segregation and avoidance of public nuisance and health hazards.

(2) Every community waste storage centre shall have at least two separate receptacles for bio-degradable and non-bio-degradable waste. Where possible, composting will also be carried out at these spots. Details of all such centres including the arrangements and schedules of waste collection from such centres will be available at the Ward Office and on BBMP website.

6.14) Dry waste Collection Centres: (1) In order to regulate and facilitate the sorting of

the recyclable and non-recyclable waste the concerned Zonal Commissioners will provide for at least one dry waste collection centres per ward or common centre clubbing two wards where there is land constrains where dry waste is collected and then sorted. These dry waste sorting centres may be on BBMP 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 NGOs/RWAs/SHGs/corporate companies/registered cooperative societies of waste pickers / licensed recyclers or any other Agency authorised / appointed by BBMP.

(2) The non-recyclable waste which remains after sorting will be further transported from such collection centres from time-to-time to waste disposal sites for processing or land-filling. Facilities for purchase and sale of different types of waste at notified prices at such dry waste sorting centres will also be considered and authorised by concerned Zonal Commissioner.

6.15) **Time schedule and route of collection:** The daily and weekly time schedules and routes of BBMP's collection of different types of Municipal Solid Waste such as i) biodegradable, ii) recyclable and non-recyclable (dry), iii) household hazardous, sanitary, medical waste, will be fixed and notified in advance by the concerned **Zonal Commissioners**. Details will be available at all Ward/Zonal Offices and on the BBMP website. Similarly, the arrangements for the collection of construction and demolition waste, and garden and horticultural waste, by BBMP or its service providers will be made available to the public as well as to the bulk generators of waste by the Zonal Commissioner.

6.16) **Resident Welfare Associations RWA/Self Help Groups SHG's** who come forward will have to keep their area clean on the basis of model agreement. Any RWA/SHG may also enter into a model agreement with BBMP which will enable them to receive payments from BBMP based on fixed unit rates for sweeping of roads, collection of transportation of waste, composting, etc., which are approved by the Standing Committee of the Corporation. Details of registration procedures and model bye-laws and model agreements for LACGs will be made available at all Ward Offices and on BBMP and on approval of the Standing Committee of BBMP

6.17) **Cleanliness Drives:** The **Zonal Commissioners** of the zone will organise drives for the enforcement of these Rules & for cleanliness in those areas which he identifies as requiring such special drives and those areas where **Local Corporators/** Citizens Cleanliness Teams, Government or Corporate bodies, RWA's/NGO's/SHG's come forward to collaborate. The additional resources / support required for such special drives shall be provided by the **Zonal Commissioner**.

6.18) **Scientific handling of Sanitary Waste:** BBMP shall collaborate with manufacturers to evolve a strong EPR regime to address and deal with sanitary waste and to eliminate unsustainable materials in disposable pads and diapers.

6.19) **Stakeholder awareness, education and training:** The **Zonal Commissioner** along with the NGO Council will identify the educational and training needs with regard to cleanliness of different stakeholders (e.g. BBMP staff, Agency of BBMP, schools, housing societies, slums, shops, hawkers, office complexes, industrial units, commercial unions, Local Area Citizen Groups, etc.) Thereafter a coordinated plan and communication strategy will be drawn up by the Commissioner to tackle education, awareness-raising and training of all such

stake-holders and BBMP will invite proposals from professional agencies to undertake a city-wide Awareness and Outreach programme.

6.20) **Documentation of successful initiatives:** The Zonal Commissioner will invite documentation of successful citizen and / or local Citizen–BBMP partnership initiatives in cleanliness and related areas so as to include in the Citizen Resource Base that other citizens and the staff of BBMP can utilise. Recognition, awards and publicity will be given by BBMP for such best practices. Details of such information will be available at all Ward Offices and on BBMP website.

6.21) **Info-line:** BBMP Helpline shall enable the citizens to register their complaints regards non clearance of garbage etc. BBMP website shall be updated with all relevant policies, procedures, forms, and other details. Such information will also be available at all Ward Offices. Also a SMS integrated Online Complaint Management System (OCMS) will be established to integrate the systems required for the implementation of these Rules. Statistics of complaints and Action Taken Reports shall be displayed in the OCMS / Citizens' Portal.

6.22) **Suchi Mithra :** Concerned citizens may also form **Suchi Mitra** in each Corporator Ward of the city, to survey and provide regular reports for monitoring of cleanliness and to participate in the organisation of cleanliness drives or awareness campaigns in their **Corporator Ward**. These reports can be filed on the internet, and then forwarded to the relevant BBMP officials, as well as displayed publicly, as a means to ensure monitoring and receiving feedback about the cleanliness of that area.

The **Zonal Commissioner** and the **Superintendent Engineer** will set up mechanisms for receiving and taking cognisance of such reports. Suggestions for improvements in the implementation of the Solid Waste Management programme in the concerned Comparator Ward, including route planning, suggestions for placement of litter bins, recommended areas for clean-up service, requests for Nuisance Detectors at litter-prone spots, suggestions for beautification, as well as the reporting by the Suchi Mithra will be taken cognisance of by the concerned registered Local Area Citizen Group and BBMP officers (at Ward and higher levels). Suchi Mithra reports may also be publicly displayed by the NGO Council. There will be periodic meetings of the Cleanliness Reporting Teams and **NGO Council** with the concerned Municipal Corporation officers, to ensure redressal and to facilitate system improvement.

6.23) **Expressions of Interest:** Expressions of interest will be invited by the Superintendent Engineer through public advertisement to initiate any projects for keeping an area clean, setting up segregation, recycling, DWCC or waste processing facilities, composting, vermi-composting, bio-methanation, etc. which involves leasing of any municipal land or public space or permission for use of same and / or involves any payment by the BBMP. Details of all such invitations of Expressions of Interest will be available at all Zonal Offices and on the BBMP website, and the proposals received will be reviewed and assessed by BBMP.

6.24) **Surprise checks:** **Zonal Commissioner** will organise surprise checks in various parts of their respective wards in BBMP limits at any time (day or night), with a view to encourage compliance. Any contravention will attract a fine and any litter found during these checks will be cleared by BBMP.

6.25) **Enforcement Squads:** Home Guards will be employed as Enforcement Squads, who

will be provided with suitable uniforms and vehicles. 50% of the fine levied will be paid as the enumeration to this enforcement squad. "Local Area Citizen Groups", Suchi Mithra or other volunteers may come forward to assist the enforcement squad in the nuisance detection in their area. **Zonal Commissioners** will provide prompt and adequate Enforcement Squads when required by LACGs and Citizens Cleanliness Teams.

6.26) **Information regarding Fines:** Information regarding fines collected by BBMP Nuisance Detectors and enforcement squad will be shared publicly by the **Superintendent Engineer**. Such information will also be available at all Ward /Zonal Offices and on the BBMP website.

6.27) **Redressal mechanism: Zonal Commissioners** will set-up a redressal mechanism at the Zonal level (should this be at ward level?) for addressing, where fines have been wrongly levied.

6.28) **Review:** BBMP will review the effective implementation of these Rules, at least twice a year, and take appropriate steps to ensure course correction such as evaluation of BBMP's achievements against targets; BBMP's support to RWA's, citizen response and participation; evaluation of incentives, etc. These reviews shall be presented to the concerned Standing Committee of BBMP and shared with the public. It may seek the assistance of Citizens groups and NGO Council in undertaking this task.

6.29) **Specific Annual Targets:** Specific Annual Targets shall be set by BBMP as per **Schedule IV** & shall be publicly announced.

6.30) **Designated officers and periodic reports:** The **Superintendent Engineer** shall be responsible for implementing the obligatory responsibilities of BBMP specified under these Rules in accordance with the micro-plans and time schedules for implementation during the financial year. The specific plans and time schedules and achievements against the same along with reasons for short falls, if any, will also be shared publicly by the **Superintendent Engineer** through the BBMP web-site.

6.30) **Transparency and Public Accessibility:** In order to ensure greater transparency and public accessibility of BBMP, it is necessary to build alternate mechanisms other than those currently existing within BBMP and hence all such information that BBMP is required to or intends to share publicly, shall be shared with the public at large in a manner that is user friendly. .

6.31) **Co-ordination with Government Bodies:** BBMP shall co-ordinate with other government agencies and authorities, to ensure compliance of these Rules within areas under the jurisdiction or control of such bodies.

(7) Obligatory Responsibilities of BBMP and/or generators of waste in case of some specific categories / situations:

Keeping in mind the particular nature of some situations, the following responsibilities are specifically mandated:

7.1) Slums

BBMP's responsibility:

- (a) **Zonal Commissioners** will extend the Slum Adoption Program to currently uncovered areas within their wards for solid waste management, wherever qualified Community Based Organisations (CBOs) come forward.
- (b) BBMP's shall provide push cart at fixed times for the collection of segregated solid waste in the slum.
- (c) Cleanliness drives will be conducted by BBMP in association with local Corporator, Suchi Mithra's/Local Area Citizen Groups, Government bodies / Corporates for the cleanliness of areas inside the slums, from time to time, in association with CBOs participating in the "**Kolache Nirmulana Yojane**".

7.2) Poultry, Fish and Slaughter Waste (from all areas other than designated slaughter houses and markets)

Every owner/occupier of any premises other than designated slaughter houses and markets, who generates poultry, fish and slaughter waste as a result of any commercial activity, shall store the same separately in closed, hygienic conditions and deliver it at a specified time, on a daily basis to BBMP collection vehicle provided for this purpose. Deposit of such waste in any community waste bin is prohibited and will attract fines as indicated in the **Schedule of Fines**.

7.3) Vendors/Hawkers

All vendors/hawkers shall keep their bio-degradable and other waste unmixed in containers / bins at the site of vending for the collection of any waste generated by that vending activity. It will be the responsibility of the generator/vendor to deliver this waste duly segregated to the Push Cart of BBMP. Failure to do so will attract fines as per the **Schedule of Fines**.

7.4) Litter by owned/pet animals

It shall be the responsibility of the owner of any pet animal to promptly scoop/clean up any litter created by pet animals on the street or any public place, and take adequate steps for the proper disposal of such waste. Failure to do so will attract fines as per the **Schedule of Fines**.

7.6) Public Gatherings and Events:

For Public Gatherings and Events, organised in public places for any reason (including for processions, exhibitions, circuses, fairs, political rallies, commercial, religious, socio-cultural events, protests and demonstrations, etc.) where Police and/or BBMP permission is required, it will be the responsibility of the Organiser of the event or gathering to ensure the cleanliness of that area as well as all appurtenant areas.

A Refundable Cleanliness Deposit, as may be notified by BBMP, will be taken from the Organiser, by the concerned ward office for the duration of the event. This Deposit will be refunded on the completion of the event after it is noted that the said public place has been restored back to a clean state, and any waste generated as a result of the event has been collected and transported to designated sites. (This deposit will be only for the cleanliness of the public place and does not cover any damage to property.) In case the Organisers of the event wishes to avail of the services of BBMP for the cleaning, collection and transport of waste generated as a result of that event, they must apply to the concerned Ward Office of BBMP and pay the necessary charges as may be fixed for this purpose by BBMP.

(8) Penalties for contravention of these Rules: -

On and after the date of commencement of these Rules, there will be a familiarisation/warning period as stated below, after which, any contravention of these Rules shall be punishable with fines as per the Schedule of Fines (Schedule I) below for every instance of breach of and for repeat offences.

Proviso:

- 1) For the Rules related to the Prevention of Littering (**Rule 4.1**), (**Rule 4.2**), ensuring “Swacha Angala” (**Rule 4.3**), and for the Specific Categories / Situations (**Rule 7**), the warning/familiarisation period is one month, during which time no fine shall be charged.
- 2) For the Rules related to the Segregation, Storage, Delivery and Collection of Municipal Solid Waste (**Rule 5**), the warning/familiarisation period is three months, during which time no fine will be charged.
- 4) For repeat offenders, the fines charged will be double the Fine stated in the Schedule of Fines.
- 5) There will be an escalation in the fines every year by 10%, or as deemed appropriate by the **Commissioner**.

Schedule - IA(Schedule of Fines)

Sr. No.	Sub-division / Description of Rule	Amount of Fine applicable for breach of Rule
1	Littering	Rs. 200
2	Spitting, Bathing, Urinating, Defecating (same as above)	Rs.100
3	For delivering waste that is not segregated into wet dry/hazardous/sanitary/ medical/ and stored as specified in separate bins by small generators.	Rs. 100

4	For non-composting by bulk generators or in new constructions within 3 months of these Rules, and for others when applicable	Rs. 500/day
5	For not delivering Construction and Demolition waste in a segregated manner as specified	Rs. 1000
6	For not delivering garden waste and tree trimmings as specified	Rs. 1000
7	For disposal of waste by burning	Rs. 500
8	For not delivering (non-household) fish, poultry and meat waste in a segregated manner as specified	Rs. 500
9	a) For a vendor/hawker without a container/waste basket and who does not deliver waste in a segregated manner as specified	Rs. 50
10	For littering by pet/owned animals	Rs. 50
11	For not cleaning-up after public gathering/event within 24 hours	Forfeiture of the Cleanliness Deposit
12	Burning of waste (including dry leaves, plastics etc)	Rs 100

SCHEDULE - II

Illustrative list of bio-degradable and recyclable waste

Biodegradable Waste	Recyclable waste
" biodegradable waste " means "wet" waste of plant and animal origin.	" recyclable waste " means "dry" 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.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☐ Kitchen Waste including: tea leaves, egg shells, fruit and vegetable peels ☐ Meat and bones ☐ Garden and leaf litter, including flowers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Newspaper • Paper, books and magazine • Glass • Metal objects and wire • Plastic • Cloth Rags • Leather • Rexene

☒	Animal litter		
☒	Soiled paper		
☒	House dust cleaning	after	
☒	Coconut shells		
☒	Ashes		
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rubber • Wood /furniture • Styrofoam • Fabrics • Thermocoal • packaging

Schedule III:

Specified household hazardous waste:

Specified Household Hazardous Waste	
“hazardous waste” is waste that can catch fire, react, or explode under certain circumstances, or that is corrosive or toxic	
☒	Aerosol cans
☒	Batteries from flashlights and button cells
☒	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
☒	Light bulbs, tube-lights and compact fluorescent lamps (CFL)
☒	Medicines, discarded
☒	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

Schedule IV:

Specific annual targets:

Specific annual targets shall be fixed ward-wise, where applicable, by the **Chief Engineer** of the Solid Waste Management Department in consultation with the Zonal **Commissioners** of the respective Zones, with clear criteria for selection / prioritising where applicable, for every financial year (1st April – 31st March) and shall include the following:

1. Reduction in tons / day of the non-inert waste reaching landfills.
2. Percentage of waste generated to be segregated completely at source and collected separately.
3. Number of waste bins on public roads to be removed and number of such bins to be managed with arrangements for segregated storage of waste.
4. Number of composting units to be set up – (beginning with bulk waste generators).
5. Percentage of waste lifted throughout the city to be covered for point to point collection / collected at source.
6. Number of Construction & Debris Waste service providers to be contracted.
7. Number of slums to be taken up for coverage under kolache Nirmulana Yojane
8. Number of target stakeholders to be covered by awareness and training programs
9. Number of public and slum community toilets to be upgraded
10. Number of new public and slum community toilets to be set up

Targets set for implementation of the byelaws

Targets	Benchmark	2012-13 in percentage	2013-14 in percentage	2014-15 in percentage	2015-16 in percentage
Source segregation	100%	50	70	90	100
door to door collection	100%	90	100	-	-
Setting up of Dry waste collection centres	198 Nos	40	70	90	100
Bulk waste management (choultries, Hotels,	100%	10	40	60	100

Markets Public office and corporate campuses, Malls, Tech parks, Schools and institutions with more than 1000 students , Apartments with the more than 100 units shall process the waste in their own premises)					
User fees collection	100%	30	50	80	100
Reduction of the waste going to landfill site getting landfilled after processing	100%	20	30	50	80
Integration of informal workers in SWM activity	50%	20	30	40	50