

28th April-15 JHY3U

BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL

PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI

Original Application No. 199 of 2014

In the matter of:

Almitra H. Patel & Anr.

...Applicant

Versus

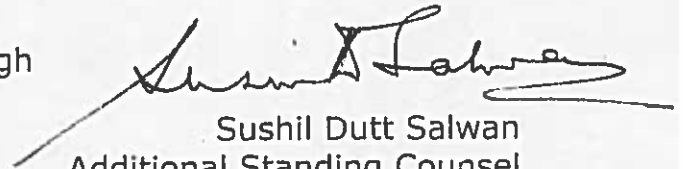
Union of India & Ors.

...Respondents

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Through



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Dated 28th April '15

PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI**Original Application No. 199 of 2014****Almitra H. Patel & Anr.****... Applicant****Versus****Union of India & Ors.****...Respondents**

Affidavit of Mr. Narendra Kumar, aged 58 years, Pr. Secretary (Urban Development), Urban Development Department, 9th Level, 'C' Wing, Delhi Secretariat, New Delhi

I, the above named deponent, do hereby solemnly affirm and state on oath as under:

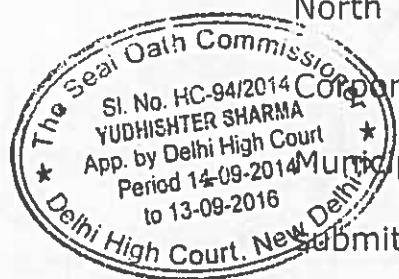
1. That I am the Principal Secretary, Urban Development Department, GNCT of Delhi. I am aware of the facts as gained from the records of the department, I am competent to depose this affidavit. The Hon'ble Tribunal vide order dated 20th March, 2015 and earlier orders dated 05th February, 2015, 15th January, 2015 and 02nd December 2014 has passed certain directions.

2. That in compliance of this Hon'ble. Court order dated 20.03.2015 this affidavit is being filed. It is based on and in the light of the judgement of the Tribunal in Original Application No. 40 (THC) of 2013 in the matter of People for Transparency through Kamal Anand V State of Punjab, decided on 25th November, 2014, and 20.03.2014 judgement with regard to the State of Haryana in the matter of Almitra H. Patel Vs Union of India, Original Application



No. 199 of 2014 and report submitted by State of Haryana with regards to the establishment of MSW Plant following cluster approach.

3. I say that the Department of Urban Development is coordinating between the Local Municipal Bodies, who factually and legally are bound by each and every part of implementation of the Hon'ble Tribunal orders, as the subject matter of the case falls under their jurisdiction, the said bodies being statutory bodies and the legislature has empowered them to do so. Accordingly, the reports and statements of expenditure of the Local Bodies, namely the North Delhi Municipal Corporation, South Delhi Municipal Corporation, East Delhi Municipal Corporation, New Delhi Municipal Council, Delhi Cantonment Board are being submitted. The reports being submitted pertain to the Action Plan for management and handling of municipal solid waste using modern technology.
4. I say that the said reports include the Action Plan for municipal solid waste in North Delhi Municipal Corporation area based upon and with reference to the judgments mentioned in Para 2 above as **Annexure A**.
5. I say that in addition to the aforesaid reports include the Action Plan for municipal solid waste in South Delhi Municipal Corporation area as **Annexure B**.
6. I say that reports include the Action Plan for municipal solid waste in East Delhi Municipal Corporation area, as **Annexure C**.



7. I say that in so far as New Delhi Municipal Council Detailed Project Report for solid waste management in the NDMC, area is annexed as **Annexure D**.

8. I say that the Detailed Project Report for solid waste management in Delhi Cantonment Board area is annexed as **Annexure E**.

9. I say that GNCT of Delhi as well as local authorities shall abide the directions as passed by the Tribunal in accordance with law, from time to time.



[Handwritten Signature]
DEPONENT

28 APR 2015

[Handwritten Signature]
I identify the Deponent who has Signed in my Presence

Verification :

Verified at New Delhi, on this _____ day of April, 2015 that the contents of this affidavit are true and correct as gained from the record. No part of it is false and nothing material has been concealed therefrom.

[Handwritten Signature]
DEPONENT

28 APR 2015

I declare That The Deponent
Name M. G. Gupta Age 58 year.
W/o Dr. Sec. (Urban Development)
Department of Urban Development, Delhi Secretariat
Identified by S. D. Salwan Adv. New Delhi
has Solemnly affirmed before me at Delhi
on _____ at St. No. _____
That the contents of the affidavit which have
been read & explained to me are true and
correct to his knowledge.

Oath Commissioner, Delhi

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Annexure-A

8454

NORTH DELHI MUNICIPAL CORPORATION
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ENGINEER (DEMS)
8th Level, DR. S.P. MUKERJEE, CIVIC CENTER, J.L.N MARG
NEW DELHI-110002

No. CE /NDMC/2015 /75

Dated:- 10/4/15

To

The Pr. Secretary, Urban Development,
Government of Delhi.
9th Level. Delhi Secretariat, New Delhi


Subject: - Before the National Green Tribunal, Principal Bench, New Delhi NGT, OA No. 199 of 2014, Almitra H. Patel & Anr. Vs. UOI & Ors. North Delhi Municipal Corporation (North DMC).

Ref: - Action Plan for Municipal Solid Waste Management in North Delhi Municipal Corporation (North DMC) in the light of the judgment of the Tribunal in Original Application No. 40 (THC) of 2013 in the matter of people for Transparency Through Kamal Anand V/s. State of Punjab, decided on 25.11.2014, and on 20.3.2015 judgment with regard to the State of Haryana in the matter of Almitra H. Patel Vs. Union of India, Original Application No. 199 of 2014.

Sir,

This has a reference to letter of Addl. Secretary (Env.)/ Member Secretary, DPCC, Department of Environment, (Govt. of NCT of Delhi). bearing no DPCC/WMC-11/2015/A-14/494-499 dated 28.3.2015 whereby it was requested that the North Delhi Municipal Corporation to prepare Action Plan in compliance of the Hon'ble NGT orders dated 20.3.2015 in the aforesaid matter and submit the same directly to department of Urban Development, Government of Delhi with a copy to DPCC by 10.4.2015.

Accordingly Action Plan for Municipal Solid Waste Management in North Delhi Municipal Corporation (North DMC) in the light of the judgment of the Tribunal in Original Application No. 40 (THC) of 2013 in the matter of people for Transparency Through Kamal Anand V/s. State of Punjab, decided on 25.11.2014, and on 20.3.2015 judgment with regard to the State of Haryana in the matter of Almitra H. Patel Vs. Union of India, Original Application No. 199 of 2014 has been prepared and the same is enclosed here with for further necessary action.


Chief Engineer (DEMS)
North DMC

h
TRUE COPY

Sub: -ACTION PLAN FOR MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT IN NORTH DELHI MUNICIPAL CORPORATION (NORTH DMC) IN THE LIGHT OF THE JUDGMENT OF THE TRIBUNAL IN ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 40 (THC) OF 2013 IN THE MATTER OF PEOPLE FOR TRANSPARENCY THROUGH KAMAL ANAND V/S. STATE OF PUNJAB, DECIDED ON 25.11.2014, AND ON 20.3.2015 JUDGMENT WITH REGARD TO THE STATE OF HARYANA IN THE MATTER OF ALMITRA H. PATEL VS. UNION OF INDIA, ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 199 OF 2014.

The Hon'ble National Green Tribunal Branch vide its orders dated 20.3.15 inter-alia directed to file a comprehensive affidavit within four weeks in light of the judgment of the Tribunal in Original Application NO. 40 (THC) OF 2013 in the matter of People for Transparency Through Kamal Anand V State of Punjab, decided on 25th November, 2014 and today's judgment with regard to the State of Haryana in the matter of Almitra H. Patel Vs. Union of India, Original Application No. 199 of 2014.

In compliance of the various directions that have been spelt out in the orders referred above, an Action Plan suited to the conditions prevailing in North Delhi Municipal Corporation (NDMC) are as given below:-

The orders of 20th March, 2015 have mentioned of the approach adopted in case of the city of Kamal in Haryana to implement the various measures as mentioned in the orders of 20.3.2015 as well as the conditions prevailing in NDMC, an action plan in this regard has been prepared. The salient features of the Action Plan are as given below:-

1/1 & 1 **BACKGROUND**

After trifurcation of Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD), the North Delhi Municipal Corporation, (North DMC) has divided the entire area under its jurisdiction into Six zones namely City Zone, Sadar Pahar Ganj Zone, Karol Bagh Zone, Civil Line Zone, Rohini Zone and Narela Zone. Every Zone is further divided into various numbers of wards.

North DMC for National Capital Territory of Delhi is responsible for providing municipal and civic services for the benefit of the public residing within such territory, which includes the collection, storage, transportation and final disposal/treatment of the Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) generated in their jurisdiction.

2/2 & 2 **STATUS**

PRESENT STATUS OF MANAGEMENT OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE (MSW):-

1. The North Delhi Municipal Corporation has a total area of 604.8 sq. kms having population approximately 64 lacs within its territorial jurisdiction. The North DMC collects transports and disposes all Municipal Solid Waste (MSW), Debris/Construction and Demolition (C&D) Waste/Malba and of all the colonies falling under its jurisdiction including unauthorized colonies / colonies...

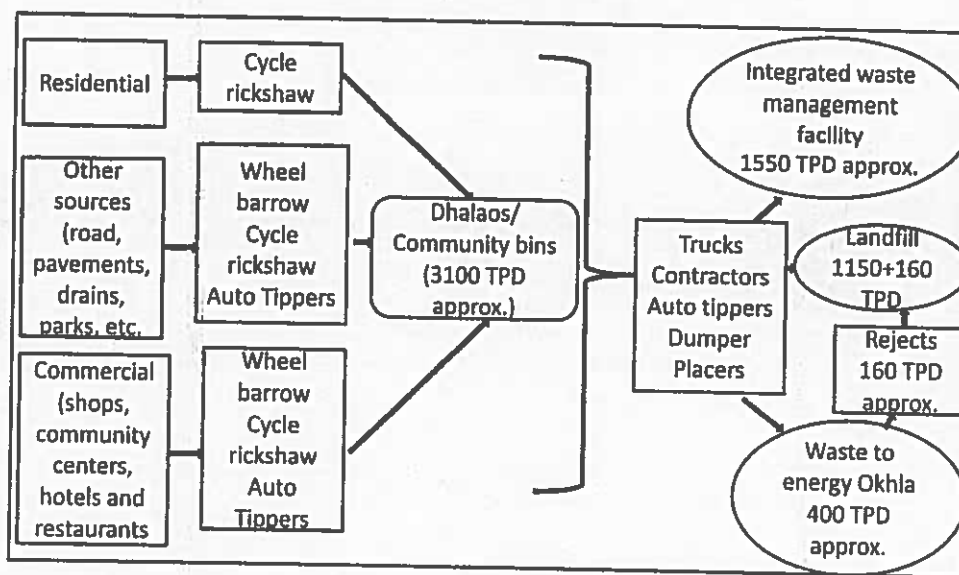
II. In order to ensure to follow the Municipal Solid Waste (Management and Handling) Rules-2000, the North DMC have developed an extensive system for collection, transportation and disposal of Solid Waste through various methods of disposal/processing.

III. **EXISTING MSW MANAGEMENT.**

At present about 3100 MT of MSW is collected daily from about 486 Nos. of Receptacles/Collection Centres (Dhalaos/Dustbins/ steel bins /Open sites) existing at different places in the various Wards in all six zones of North DMC. This MSW does not include waste picked up by Rag pickers/kabariwala at the door step and Collection Centers. This waste generated by the citizens is deposited in the receptacles either by the citizens themselves or through private 'waste collectors' and the same is taken to Sanitary Land Fill site at Bhalswa, Integrated Waste Processing/Disposal Facilities at Narela-Bawana and Waste to Energy Plant Okhla for processing/disposal. Details of collection of above said MSW is as under:-

S. No.	Name of Zone	Total Ward with Ward Nos. (In nos.)	Dhalaos/ Dustbins/ Open sites (In nos.).	Collection of garbage per day (Approx.) (In MT)
1.	Narela Zone	11 (1 to 4, 27 to 32 & 34)	50	400
2.	Civil Line Zone	30 (5 to 20, 61 to 72, 77 to 78)	135	750
3.	Rohini Zone	33 (21 to 26, 33 & 35 to 60)	121	800
4.	Sadar Pahar Ganj Zone	08 (73, 75 to 76, 85 & 87 to 90)	42	400
5.	Karol Bagh Zone	15 (74 & 91 to 104)	101	450
6.	City Zone	07 (79 to 84 & 86)	37	300
Total		104	486	3100

IV. COLLECTION OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE FROM SOURCE TO PROCESSING/DISPOSAL FACILITY ARE AS UNDER:-



V. From the chart given above it is evident that out of 3100 MT of MSW about 63% is processed at Integrated Waste Facility Narela-Bawana and Waste to Energy Plant Okhla and about 37% is dumped at Sanitary Land Fill site Bhalswa.

VI. The additional waste comprising of 2000 MT of C&D Waste (Malba) is generated every day, out of which about 100 MT is being sent at SLF Bhalswa and about 1900 MT is sent to C&D Waste Processing Plant, Burari for processing/recycling. In addition to the above about 300 MT of silt everyday is also being sent at SLF Bhalswa daily for disposal.

VII. COMPOSITION AND PROPERTIES OF MSW.

(i) Biodegradable Waste — Biodegradable material are the largest component of the waste today which comes from household. It is likely that large portion of waste will continue to be biodegradable in future also. The average 40% of waste content will be the biodegradable.

(ii) Recycle Waste/Non- Biodegradable — With the increase in income and economic development it is likely that recyclable material generation at household level will go up. The source segregation of household waste benefits enhancing recycling. The average content of recyclable waste in the form of plastic, paper, metal, glass etc. varies from 15-25%.

(iii) Inert Waste — High content of inert waste is present in MSW. The main source of inert waste is street sweeping; C&D waste and drain silt. Any initiative regarding inert waste should have two stage approach towards construction waste and other waste. The average content of inert waste in the form of silt, road sweeping and C&D waste/Malba etc. varies from 30-35%.

(iv) PHYSICAL COMPOSITION OF MIXED MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE IN DELHI*

Parameters	Percentage (%)
Biodegradable	38.6
Paper	5.6
Plastic	6.0
Metal	0.2
Glass and Crockery	1.0
Non-biodegradable (leather, rubber, bones and other synthetic material)	13.9
Inert (stones, bricks ashes etc.)	34.7

(v) CHEMICAL COMPOSITION OF MIXED MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE IN DELHI*

Parameters	Percentage
Moisture	43.8%
Organic Carbon	20.5%
Nitrogen as N	0.9%
Phosphorus as P ₂ O ₂	0.3%
Potassium as K ₂ O	0.7%
C/N ratio	24.1
Calorific value	713 kCal/kg

*Source:- Master Plan report for Delhi by COWI (April 2004)

VIII. North DMC has outsourced the work of Municipal Solid Waste of three zones namely City Zone, Sadar Pahar Ganj Zone and Karol Bagh Zone through Concessionaires for collection, segregation, transportation and disposal from receptacles to Sanitary Land Fill sites and compost/processing plants. The work of Collection & Transportation of Municipal Solid Waste of Narela Zone is being carried out by departmental staff and machinery.

IX. North DMC has also outsourced through concessionaire the work of door to door collection, segregation and transportation of MSW in Civil Line Zone and Rohini Zone. Under this project the concessionaire has set up compost plant, RDF Plant and Engineered Sanitary Land Fill site at Narela-Bawana and it is in operation.

X. Presently about 3100 MT of garbage, 2000 MT of C&D Waste/Malba and 300 MT of Silt are collected daily and the same is disposed/processed at the following facilities.

S.No	Name of facilities	Disposal/Processing of Waste		
		MSW (In MT)	Malba (In MT)	Silt (In MT)
1.	Sanitary Land Fill Bhalswa, North DMC.	1150	100	300 = (100+200) 100 MT and 200 MT of silt is being received at SLF Bhalswa daily from North DMC and PWD respectively.
2.	Integrated Waste Processing/ Disposal Facilities at Narela-Bawana, North DMC.	1550	Nil	Nil
3.	Waste to Energy Plant, Okhla (SDMC).	400	Nil	Nil
4.	C&D Waste/Malba/Debris Plant, at Burari.	Nil	1900 (350+1550) About 350 MT and 1550 MT of Malba is being received at C&D Waste Plant, Burari daily from City Zone, Sadar Pahar Ganj Zone, Karol Bagh Zone and PWD, DMRC, CPWD etc respectively.	Nil

(XI). STATUS OF EXISTING FACILITIES:-

a). SANITARY LAND FILL SITE BHALSWA

Sanitary Land Fill site Bhalswa is situated near Mukarba Chowk and has an area of approximately 40 acres. The operation includes disposal of waste, leveling and providing cover over it with inert material. This Sanitary Land fill site though got exhausted long time back and the height of fill at present is about 40mtr above the general ground level, but due to non availability of any other alternative site, the present site is being continued, by raising the level of filling above the general ground level. Things have now come to such a pass that it is now getting difficult with each passing day to operate the present land fill site but having no other option this site has to be continued even at the risk of loss of human life and property.

b). **INTEGRATED WASTE PROCESSING / DISPOSAL FACILITIES AT NARELA-BAWANA.**

Integrated Waste Processing/Disposal Facilities is setup at Narela-Bawana. The capacity of this plant is to handle 2500 MT of Fresh Waste per day. The plant capacity is being gradually increased according to the waste generation time to time and at present daily in take average is around 1550 MT per day. The plant is being operated by M/s Delhi Municipal Solid Waste Services Limited.

c). **CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION (C&D) WASTE /DEBRIS/ MALBA PLANT AT BURARI.**

Construction and Demolition (C&D) Waste plant has been installed at Burari near Jahangir Puri. This C&D Waste Plant having capacity of 2000 MT of C&D Waste/Malba/Debris per day for processing/recycling of the same. This plant is being operated by M/s ILFS at their own cost.

- 3/1, 2, **FUTURE PLAN FOR MANAGEMENT AND HANDLING**
- 2.1, 2.2, **OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE USING MODERN**
- 2.3, 2.3.1, **TECHONOLOGIES**
- 2.3.2 & 2.4.

FUTURE GENERATION OF MSW.

3.1 It is estimated that by 2024 the total quantum of waste collected shall be 14300 MT per day, out of which North DMC shall collect approx 5000 MT per day. Forecast for increase in Population and Municipal Solid Waste, in Delhi during 2015-2024 is as follows, to give an overview:

Year	2015	2020	2024
Population of the state of Delhi	198,50,240	223,16,664	245,08,689
MSW Collected (TPD)	9,427	11,883	14,302
MSW Collected per capita (Kg per day)	0.475	0.532	0.584

*Source:- Master Plan report for Delhi by COWI (April 2004)

From the above forecast it is evident that the MSW generation in Delhi shall grow at a very fast rate, whereas due to rapid urbanization of the city the availability of land for setting up MSW processing plants [within the urban limits] is of utmost importance.

4/3, 4 & 2.1 **MANAGEMENT PRINCIPLES AND COLLECTION & SEGREGATION**

4.1

PRIMARY COLLECTION:-

Presently the North DMC has provided Dhalaos/Dust Bins/ Receptacles/community bins at different locations in the colonies/areas for collection and storage of municipal waste. It is generally found that the DDA does not adequately provide such kind of spaces in the existing as well as new colonies.

Keeping in view of the provision made in Master Plan for Delhi-2021, it is proposed that decentralized management of waste at local level is required to be implemented which inter-alia include segregation at source (by generators), door-step collection, segregation, processing and recovery of waste at local level. Consequently only a small portion of waste (approx 20%) may be required to transported to landfill. This will require DDA to provide a space measuring 10 acres approximately for every 4-5 wards in the colonies/areas to cater to the needs of processing of MSW. This includes spaces to be provided for segregation of different kind of non-biodegradable waste.

However, it is also to be understood that the said requirement of site for facilities may not be available everywhere. For areas where such decentralized sites are not feasible, the corporation need to transport the waste to a centralized facility, where it may be processed. This alternate is more expensive as it requires transportation of raw waste to long distances, hence should be considered where there is absolutely no scope for decentralized management of waste.

4.2/5.5 & 2.4. **CONSTRUCTION OF TRANSFER STATIONS FOR A STORAGE OF MSW AND CONSTRUCTION & DEMOLITION (C&D) WASTE:-**

To have effective and economical transportation system, whenever the garbage is to be transported to a longer distance, intermediate transfer stations are required to be made. In view of MPD-2021, it is proposed that DDA shall provide at least land for six transfer stations measuring 01 Acre each in each of the 06 zones of the North DMC. In addition six sites (one in each zone) admeasuring 1 acre each shall be required for transfer station of C&D waste.

4.3. **CONSTRUCTION OF WORKSHOP AND PARKING FACILITIES:-**

A space providing adequate shelter for repair and maintenance of vehicles and other heavy equipment is required to have effective transportation system. As per MPD-2021, DDA have to provide a space of area measuring 01 Acre each for at least 02 sites in North DMC to manage the current fleet. For new development of colonies, (or colonies that are getting regularized as per policy) additional fleet will be required to be deployed and hence, DDA needs to reserve additional space @ 1 acre in 2 additional sites for developing workshop facilities for transportation of MSW.

4.4 North DMC had called tenders for collection & transportation of Municipal Solid Waste for City Zone, Sadar Pahar Ganj Zone, Karol Bagh Zone and Narela Zone which would be valid for the next seven years. For effective management of the solid waste priority has been accorded for segregation of the waste.

The Scope of Work includes the collection of MSW from dhalao, community dustbins, bins, open waste collection sites in the concession area and transfer it either directly to the designated waste disposal facility (landfill/dumping site/waste processing facility) or to transfer station and then its transportation to designated waste disposal facility {Bhalswa SLF site, and/or Okhla Waste to Energy processing Facility or any other site ("designated site")} as decided & communicated by NDMC. Scope of work also includes providing collection and placing requisite numbers of containers/bins of adequate size and appropriate design for commercial places, like vegetable markets, slum areas, markets, other places of high footfall including open sites and as required in the concession area etc. including proper maintenance and sanitation of all project facilities.

All the bidders are required to submit a Comprehensive Technical Proposal, indicating their plan of action to deal with the job of waste collection and transportation from the Concession area to designated disposal sites, maintenance and modification of Waste Storage Facilities meeting all the requirements of MSW (M&H) Rules 2000 (amended from time to time), Plastic Waste Rules, Hazardous Waste Rules, Bio Medical Waste Rules, E-Waste Rules and complying with Environmental Rules and Acts, and any other related rules and acts. The following issues are involved for collection and transportation of MSW:

i. COLLECTION

- (a) The management of collected MSW from dhalaos/ dustbins/ open sites/ bins, or any other site designated for the purpose from time to time.
- (b) Modification, upgrading and maintenance of waste storage facilities, to keep pace with the changing time.
- (c) Keeping 15 m radius surrounding of dhalaos/dustbins/other open waste collection points clean all the time,
- (d) To ensure that garbage does not get mixed with C&D waste, hazardous waste, bio medical waste and drain silt etc.
- (e) To deploy the collection bins of required capacity and appropriate design at appropriate sites in concession area including market places, unauthorized areas, religious places, weekly markets, places of heavy footfall also in the

areas where collection points are at far off distance places and any other place as notified by the department from time to time and their lifting arrangements on daily basis, as and when required.

(f) Construction of Transfer Station and Workshop including their maintenance.

ii. TRANSPORTATION

(a) Waste transportation to transfer station(s) (if required) and then its transportation finally to designated waste facility.

(b) To maintain the transfer Station/ loading vehicles and bins in spick and span manner.

(c) System to redress the complaints to ensure disposal in most effective manner.

(d) Standby arrangements in case of emergencies/ exigencies.

(e) System to redress breakdowns in the shortest response time.

(f) System to be adopted for unauthorized colonies and other congested areas and open sites created from time to time in the area.

It shall also be incumbent upon the concessionaire to ensure each and every component of MSW (M & H) Rules, 2000 is complied with in letter and spirit.

5.0 EFFECTIVE TREATMENT

In order to maximize processing of MSW, the MSW shall be transported to the Integrated Waste Facility at Narela-Bawana and Waste to Energy Plant Okhla.

5/5.1 & 2.1 REGULATORY MEASURES

For effective implementation of the existing laws a system of penalties for different violation is essential. Since the existing system of penalties in the Municipal Corporations is decades old, the penalty structure needs to be amended/changed with the present day conditions.

The Municipal Corporation had sent Delhi Sanitation bylaws to Delhi Government for notification. The proposed bylaws recommend stiff / severe penalties for different types of violations. A copy of the said bylaws is annexed herewith as Annexure -"A".

The Delhi Sanitation Bye Laws therefore, need to be notified. Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi is required to notify these Sanitation Bye-Laws.

6/5.3 & 2.1 MARRIAGE HALLS / KALYAN MANDAPS / COMMUNITY HALLS:

In the aforesaid tender the Concession area comprises of approved colonies, unauthorized colonies, unauthorized-regularized colonies, Rural villages, Urban villages, resettlement colonies, JJ clusters, slum areas, offices, schools, marketplaces including malls, mandi's and other commercial places [like restaurant, hotel, motel etc.] etc. in the zone area in the jurisdiction of North Delhi Municipal Corporation (North DMC).

7/5.4 & 2.1 HOSPITAL / NURSING HOMES / PATHOLOGICAL LABORATORIES / HEALTH CARE CENTRES:

The Municipal Corporation have a system for collection, transportation and treatment of Bio-Medical Waste. The same has been outsourced by DPCC through their approved Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facilities (CBMWTF).

8/5.5 & 2.4 CONSTRUCTION & DEMOLITION (C&D) WASTE

- a. North Delhi Municipal Corporation (North DMC) has already setup a plant for disposal/recycling of Construction & Demolition (C&D) Waste at Burari having capacity of 2000 MT per day.
- b. North DMC has also proposed to setup a plant for disposal/recycling of Construction & Demolition (C&D) Waste at Rani Khera having capacity of 1000 MT per day.

9/5.6 & 2.1 GARDEN WASTE

In the aforesaid tenders It shall be the duty of the concessionaire to send the permissible MSW only to the SLF sites/ waste processing site by ensuring that garbage doesn't get mixed with the drain silt/ debris/ building material/ C&D Waste/Horticulture Waste/Bio Medical Waste/ Hazardous Waste etc. at the collection centre's by adopting effective measures.

North DMC has proposed to setup a plant for disposal/recycling of Horticulture Waste at Tikri Kalan, Mundka in Rohini Zone.

10/5.7. DAIRY WASTE

The waste generated in the dairies comes under the jurisdiction of North Delhi Municipal Corporation can be used for composting.

11/6.0 & 2.1

PROVISIONS OF LITTERBINS ON STREETS AND PUBLIC PLACES.

In the aforesaid tenders concessionaire will also be required to put road side dustbins of adequate size and capacity in concession areas/ markets/ high footfall areas/congested areas/unauthorized colonies etc. for collection of waste and make its lifting arrangement accordingly.

The number of bins, their size shall match the requirements of the area. The waste bins so installed shall comply with the requirement of MSW (M&H) Rules, 2000. The bins must be cleaned/ washed at least once a week, the number of bins/ frequency of collection shall match to avoid overflowing of bins, spilling of waste from the bins. Overflowing of bins/ spilling bins/ damaged bins will not be allowed under any circumstances.

The waste shall be collected from these bins and transported to nearest dhalao/transfer station or directly to the designated waste disposal site. Additionally, it shall also be incumbent upon the concessionaire to make extra arrangement during festive season, rallies, major functions etc. at specified places.

12/7.0 & 2.1 STORAGE DEPOTS

The work will include designing/ revamping/constructing/ reconstructing/ replacing of the existing dhalaos /dustbins (waste storage depots) and their surroundings. It shall be the duty of the concessionaire to make the floors and walls of the dhalao collection worthy and repair free. In case of any fault in this regard, the concessionaire shall be liable to pay the penalty at the prescribed rate till the default is rectified to the satisfaction of the North DMC/IC. The Concessionaire will be required to maintain and to keep clean the dhalaos /dustbins (waste storage depots) and its 15 meter surroundings spick and span during the Concession Period by taking effective measures like having extended area of dhalao, proper barricading/ view cutter on regular basis. It should be incumbent upon the concessionaire to ensure that drain silt/ malba and other material is not dumped/ mixed at the dhalao/ collection site. It shall be the duty of the concessionaire to keep the collection point neat and clean without garbage littered around it 24 hours a day and also ensure lifting of entire garbage once

required to contain the minimum garbage properly inside the bins. He shall also ensure to man the collection points in order to maintain them in presentable and perfect order.

North DMC intends to modernize its dhalaos/ waste storage facilities as one time measure through concessionaires as per the technical parameters specified in the construction schedule. After modernization, concessionaire will maintain the same as per maintenance schedule throughout the concession period at its own cost and will also handover to NDMC in same condition after the expiry of the concession period. The Bidders shall submit the details of the modern WSD i/c detailed design, drawings, specifications of all the items they will perform to modernize the existing dhalaos/dustbins. They shall also show in the plan/ elevations how they intend to place the advertisements and information of the WSD (the advertisements and the WSD info shall comply with the Advertisement Policy of the North DMC/MCD).

North DMC provided the basic specifications regarding construction reconstruction/ remodeling/ improvement of waste storage depots/ collection sites during pre-bid meeting. Concessionaires will submit their designs as mentioned above depending upon the site conditions and the available sizes preferably for normal size, for congested sites and open sites in their technical proposal based on the parameters provided by North DMC. However, after examining proposal of all the concessionaires, North DMC will standardize the designs for all the concessionaires and the same will be the binding on the bidders.

The Concessionaire will be required to make changes to these dustbins/ dhalaos or open sites (waste storage depots) in order to facilitate the waste transfer in a manner so as to avoid any public inconvenience, or disruption in traffic movement. The proposed system shall be environmentally sustainable. Concessionaire shall construct modern WSD as per the design submitted by him and formally accepted by the North DMC/IC at the open collection sites. In case it is not possible to construct the modern WSD at the locations of open collection sites, Concessionaire will be required to place collection bins of appropriate size and adequate numbers to meet the requirements as directed by the Independent Consultant/ Engineer-in-Charge. A suitable concrete

waste shall not over flow/ spill from the bins. The waste must be cleaned minimum once in 24 hours or more times as per requirement of the site. The garbage must stay confined inside the bins so that it is neither littered on the streets/roads nor is it intruded upon/infested by stray animals. These bins must have a unique ID No. which must be displayed in the manner as specified for the respective dhalaos/ waste storage depots.

There will be a zero-hour time printed on the WSD along with other relevant information and the WSD should be garbage free at zero-hour time. The zero hour time should be maintained on a daily basis. The information about zero hour time in respect of all the collection points/ dhalaos/ Waste Storage depots shall be uploaded on the web site created by the Concessionaire.

All the WSDs should be manned by attendants in uniform with proper badge and Identity cards. All applicable labour laws shall be strictly followed and in case of any adverse consequences arising due to non adherence of the same no direct vicarious liability whatsoever shall be imputable to the North DMC. The concessionaire will also take preventive measures to stop the intrusion of stray animals in the dhalaos and surroundings covering 15 m radius, failing which he/she shall be liable for prosecution/ penalty under the relevant acts applicable in public nuisance.

The monitoring infrastructure shall be augmented by the concessionaire and the Independent Consultant in close liaison and coordination so that general sanitation and hygiene is visible to the general public. Accordingly, the concessionaire shall upload photographs of all the sites free of garbage daily on the website created and maintained by the Concessionaire (With the access to the North DMC and I.C).

13/8.0 & 2.2 TRANSPORTATION OF WASTE

As per the proposed plan the primary transportation of waste shall be done by using the Auto Tippers and the Secondary transportation of waste shall be done by using closed compactor vehicles. The concessionaire would be responsible for the entire management of the transportation of waste.

14/9.0 DISPOSAL OF WASTE (AT CLUSTER LEVEL, AS PROPOSED)

In the aforesaid tenders the collection and transportation of MSW from all the dhalaos/dustbins/open sites and waste collection points, if any, (waste storage depots) in the concession area will be confirming the requirements of MSW (M&H) Rules 2000 (as amended from time to time). The Concession area comprises of approved colonies, unauthorized colonies, unauthorized-regularized colonies, Rural villages, Urban villages, resettlement colonies, JJ clusters, slum areas, offices, schools, marketplaces including malls, mandi's and other commercial places [like restaurant, hotel, motel etc.] etc. in the zone area in the jurisdiction of North DMC.

Bio-degradable Waste will generally processed at the Compost Plant and non-biodegradable waste at the Waste to Energy Plant. The other waste which can be recycled will be processed at the Waste Processing Centre now proposed to be set-up at Rani Khera.

15/10.0 & 2.3 MSW PROCESSING / TREATMENT TECHNIQUES

The different types of waste will be processed using appropriate technologies / techniques. The different methods that would be deployed are as under:

1. Bio-degradable waste for conversion to Compost
2. Non-biodegradable waste for use at the Waste to Energy Plant
3. Recycling Centers: during the course of segregation all the materials that would be retrieved would be recycled at the recycling centre. Such centers would segregate the glass, plastic, metals etc. Such recycling would help in reuse of the materials and help in conservation.
4. Construction & Demolition Waste: With the proposed construction & demolition processing units in place, the end products such as Tiles, Kerb Stones, would also help in conservation of the scarce mineral resources.

16/2.33. DECENTRALIZED WASTE MANAGEMENT

- (i) North DMC also proposes to introduce a concept of decentralized Zero-garbage Management System, where the garbage of 4-5 Wards would be processed locally reducing the requirement of transportation and processing plants.

minimize the objections from general public. The concept paper has been prepared and a pilot project on the same is under consideration. To implement the said project, the North DMC would require a site for developing as 'facility centre' for which 10-15 acres of land for 4-5 wards would be required in local areas. The North DMC is requesting the DDA to identify and allot small pieces of land (10-15 acres) at various locations so that this project could be taken up wherever land is available.

(ii) It is expected that approx 6 sites in the jurisdiction of North DMC may be identified and made available by DDA for implementation of decentralized garbage management project.

17/9,10, TOTAL PROCESSING FACILITIES(CENTRALISED) TO BE
10.1, 10.2, CREATED.
10.3, 10.4,
10.5, 10.6
& 2.3

In future due to fast pace of urbanization and increase in population, the collected MSW quantity will also increase. Forecast for increase in Municipal Solid Waste in Delhi during 2024 is approximated to 14300 MT per day. On proportionate basis the MSW generation in the jurisdictions of North DMC is estimated about 5000 MT per day. In addition to the above, additional facilities for future disposal/processing of MSW, C&D Waste and Ash is proposed to cope up with the increase in MSW generation is as under:-

S. No.	Name of facilities	Disposal/Processing of Waste (per day)				Total MSW capacity (in MT)
		MSW (In MT)	Malba (In MT)	Silt (In MT)	Ash/Reject (In MT)	
1.	Proposed Site Sultanpur Dabas (Bawana)					
	i. Waste to Energy Plant.	1000				
	ii. Compost Plant.	500				
	iii. Engineered SLF site.	0		100	450	1500

2.	Proposed Site near Puthkurd. i. C&D Waste Plant.		500			
3.	Proposed Site behind APMC Compost Plant on GT Karnal Road and near village Hamirpur. (i) Waste to Energy Plant.	500				500
4.	Proposed Site on Main Bakhtawarpur Road near Village Palla. (i) Compost Plant	500				500
5.	Site near village Rani Khera (i) C&D Waste		1000			
6.	Already existing Integrated Waste Processing/Disposal Facilities at Narela-Bawana RDF Plant Compost Plant. Engineered Land Fill	2000 500			625	2500
7.	Already existing C&D Waste at Burari		2000			
8.	Proposed site near Village Palla near Haryana Border for Engineered landfill for rejects, silt and misc. wastes				300 (Rejects) + 700 (Misc)	
GRAND TOTAL		5000	3500	100	1325	5000

18/2.4 & **LAND REQUIREMENT TO IMPLEMENT AFORESAID**
9, 10, 11. **PROPOSALS.**

Purpose	Location	Area
Decentralized MSW management	6 sites of approx 5-15 acres each at various locations	6 sites @ 10 acres = 60 acres.
Transfer Stations	MSW – 6 zones @ 2 sites per zone. In one zone (City Zone) is already exist C&D – 1 per zone @ 6 zone	10 sites @ 1 acre per zone 10 acres 6 acres
Workshops	1 per zone. In 4 zone is already exist.	2 sites @ 1 acre = 2 acres
Compost Plants	1 plant	1 site @ 12 acres = 12 acres
C&D processing plant	3 plants	3 sites @ 10 acres = 30 acres
Waste processing + Waste to Energy Plant	2 plants	2 plants @20 acres = 40 acres
Landfill for MSW, Ash & Rejects	2 sites	2 sites @ 85 acres = 170 acres
Total		Approximately 330 Acres

19/2.4. **CONSTRCUTION AND DEMOLITION (C&D) WASTE.**

At present about 2000 MT per day of Debris /C&D Waste/Malba generated in all six zones of North DMC due to either renovation or construction of house/shop etc. The C&D waste generated is likely to increase to 3500 TPD in 2024. About 100 MT per day debris/C&D Waste is presently being collected transported and disposed at Sanitary Land Fill (SLF) site Bhalswa. This debris is used to cover already filed up waste and for making approaches into SLF site for movement of Refuse Removal Vehicles and remaining about 1900 MT per day of C&D Waste is being processed at Burari Plant by M/s. IL&FS.

A successful experiment of processing and recycling of C&D waste has been constructed at Burari. The North DMC proposes to create similar facilities for processing/ disposal of C&D Waste at following locations:-

- i. Site near Rani Khera – 1000 TPD capacity.
- ii. Site near Puth Khurd – 500 TPD Capacity.

COMPOST PLANTS:-

Compost Plant at Bhalswa, having capacity of 500 MT of MSW per day for converting into compost was being operated by M/s Excel India Private Ltd. Now this plant has been closed by Delhi Pollution Control Board (DPCC) since April 2014 on accounts that the plant was not following the norms of MSW Rules 2000. North DMC proposes to have similar composting facilities created in decentralised manner so that the recovery can be made and utilised at local level. These small composting units can be created in the decentralised facility centres.

In addition, Centralised composting plants are proposed at following locations as land for decentralised plants may not be available at all places:-

- (a) One compost plant proposed at Sultanpur Dabas (Integrated) – 500 TPD Capacity.
- (b) Proposed Compost Plant at Bakhtawarpur Road near Village Palla.– 500 TPD Capacity.

WASTE PROCESSING AND RDF PLANT:-

Integrated Waste Processing/Disposal Facilities is setup at Narela-Bawana. The capacity of this plant is to handle 2500 MT of Waste per day. The plant capacity is being gradually increased according to the waste generation time to time and at present daily in take average is around 1550 MT per day. The plant is working and is being operated by M/s Delhi Municipal Solid Waste Solution Limited.

North DMC proposes to establish additional processing and Waste to Energy Plants for disposal of MSW at following locations:

- i. Site near Sultanpur Dabas Integrated Waste Facility Capacity – 1000 TPD W2E + 500 TPD CP.
- ii. Proposed Site behind APMC Compost Plant on GT Karnal Road and near village Hamirpur – 500 TPD.

viii. **DISPOSAL OF REJECT/ RESIDUE:-**

Considering the quality of MSW generated in Delhi and the socio-cultural aspects of generation, it is estimated that initially, about 40% of the total quantum of MSW shall be the residue required to be disposed at SLF. However, with proper Information & Education Campaign, Regulations and enforcements, the citizen need to be educated about their duties and responsibilities regarding segregation and management of waste. Thus, it may take some time to improve the quality of waste leading to lower percentage of residue. Eventually, it is targeted that the residue generated from MSW in Delhi to be brought to less than 30% by 2024.

The requirement of land for disposal of Residue/ reject is estimated as follows:

Year	2015	2024
Waste Generation (MT Per day)	3100	5000
Quantity processed (MT Per day)	1950	5000
Remaining (Unprocessed) (MT Per day)	1150	0
Residue (%) from processed	40%	30%
Quantum of Residue (MT Per day)	780	1500
Total to be disposed at Land Fill Sites (MT Per day)	1930	1500

For disposal of Residue and MSW the following land/ sites are proposed:-

- a. Engineered Land fill site at Sultanpur Dabas (Bawana) Capacity – 450 TPD
- b. Proposed site near Village Palla near Haryana Border for Engineered landfill for rejects, silt and misc. wastes Capacity – 1000 TPD.

20/11 & 2.4. **ULTIMATE DISPOSAL OF MSW**

North DMC has already established integrated waste facility at Narela-Bawana for disposal/processing of MSW for Civil Line Zone and Rohini Zone and it is in working. In addition to the above different treatments have been proposed for different types of waste, the dependence on the landfill sites would be considerably reduced. The different methods of reuse, retrieval of the solid waste have been spelt out in detail as given above.

21/12 & 2.3.3. **FINANCIAL ASPECT**

Providing sanitation services is one of the obligatory functions on the part of the Municipal Corporations. Funding for the activities required to be carried out comes by way of generation of internal resources for certain aspects of work. Most of the salaries to the employees are paid out of the revenue generated by the Municipal Corporations. However, to augment / improve the existing systems grant in aid is also provided by the Govt. NCT of Delhi.

22/13 **MOBILE SANITATION COURTS**

In compliance of the orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi appointed 13 nos. of Municipal Magistrates in North Delhi Municipal Corporation to try offenses, in relation to littering & causing nuisances, sanitation and public health. These Municipal Magistrates have challaned 32384 defaulters and an amount of Rs. 3,36,15,755/- has been recovered during the year 2013-14.

23/14. **REDRESSAL OF PUBLIC GRIEVANCES**

The provisions for public grievance Redressal have been made in the tenders for collection and transportation of Municipal Solid Waste received by North DMC. Customer Care Center/Control Room/Complain address system shall have following key components:

The Concessionaire shall establish Control Room at the space provided by North DMC or otherwise (may be at workshop/parking facility) to monitor the movement of every vehicle by using Geographic Positioning System (GPS) or GSM (Global System for Mobile Communication) and will upload the reports on its website (will give access to the North DMC and I.C) in real time on daily basis failing which suitable penalty will be imposed as indicated in the penalty schedule.

The Concessionaire shall provide one terminal to Independent Consultant/ and one terminal to North DMC for tracking the movement of vehicles carrying MSW.

The control room shall also be equipped with latest gadgets to receive complaints from various sources including general public regarding their problems/ complaints in respect of non- collection of MSW, poor upkeep of vehicles, waste storage depots, cleanliness of transfer station/ loading points etc through phones, e-mail and through other social/electronic media. For this purpose, landline phones shall be installed and maintained at the control room. The system should be automated and shall generate a complaint number for each complaint. Each complaint for non removal of garbage should be attended within six hours and the complainant should also be informed telephonically by the In-charge of control room. The concessionaire will upload pictures of the complained dhalaos/ vehicles/ transfer station on the web site as soon as possible after attending the complaints.

The Concessionaire shall provide remedy for all the complaints within 6 hours of the receipt of the complaint (for the complaints received before 15:00 hours, and complaint received after 15:00 hours shall be redressed by 09:00 hours next morning) and shall record the action taken to redress each complaint along with time of receiving the complaint, time after attending the complaint, failing which suitable penalty will be imposed as indicated in the penalty schedule. All the complaints redressed should be supported with pictures of the complained dustbin/ dhalaos/ WSD/ Transfer station/ workshop/ parking facility before and after the complaint. The pictures of the complained site before and after the complaint shall be uploaded on the web site maintained by the Concessionaire.

24/15, 15.1, **MANAGEMENT ASPECTS, INSTITUTIONAL SETTING,**
15.2, 15.3 **MANAGEMENT PLAN AND STANDARDIZED PROCEDURES.**

These issues have already been considered in the aforesaid points and in the Action Plan for Management and Handling of Municipal Solid Waste Using Modern Technologies in North Delhi Municipal Corporation (North DMC). However North DMC is proposed to establish of Research of Development and Material Recycling (MRF) Facility for Solid Waste Management at Site no. 1 behind Metro Land near Rani Khara.

RECOGNITION OF INFORMAL SECTOR:-

As on date the Waste Collectors collect the garbage and segregate the same at various stages and the process starts at the first stage of collection i.e. from the door step of the waste generator. Apart from Waste Collectors, Rag Pickers also segregate the waste who are also responsible for segregation. Further, the rag pickers carry out segregation at the receptacles and then finally at the landfill/processing plants. Since these rag pickers are un-organized, as on date a policy needs to be framed so as to give them recognition and integrate them with the mainstream management of waste disposal. The policy framing would require to be done by the Labour Department of GNCTD.

25. TENTATIVE COST FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE AFORESAID ACTION PLAN, NORTH DMC.

S. No.	Nature of work	Anticipated expenditure per annum Rs.(in crores)	Expected Time of Completion after issue of work order
1.	Carriage and Transport of Municipal Solid Waste from various areas to Waste to Energy Plant Okhla, Compost Plant, Okhla/ other processing plants and Sanitary Land Fill, Okhla and Bhalswa (North DMC).	160	7 Years
2.	Procurement of machinery for deployment of SLF sites for Bulldozers, excavators etc and repair and maintenance of existing machinery at SLF Okhla	05	1 Year
3.	Purchase of stores for sanitation activities	05	1 Year

4.	Payment for muster roll	05	1 Year
5.	Procurement of diesel for running machinery	02	
6.	Segregation of Construction & Demolition Waste	10	7 Years
7.	Development of Integrated Waste Facilities (excluding the cost of land).	200	25 Years
Total		387	

26. MONTHLY USER CHARGES:

The issue of monthly user charges for door to door solid waste collection as followed in the Haryana State Plan for Management of Municipal Solid Waste can be replicated by North Delhi Municipal Corporation too. However, since the issue is a policy matter approval of the Standing Committee, Corporation of North DMC is required before implementation of the scheme.

27. STATUS OF AVAILABILITY OF LAND FOR DEVELOPMENT OF SLF SITES AS WELL AS SETUP OF PLANT FOR PROCESSING OF MSW AND DEBRIS/C&D WASTE/MALBA.

To implement the aforesaid Action Plan, the requirement of the land is absolutely essential for North DMC. While the North DMC is trying its utmost to get the lands allotted from DDA/GNCTD not much progress has been made. The status as on date is as under:-

RULE POSITION:-

As per rules it is the responsibility of DDA to select / identify, acquire the land for land fill sites and to take clearance from Delhi Pollution Control Committee, Central Pollution Control Board, Ridge Management Board, Environment Department and Central Empowered Committee, appointed by the Apex Court etc for disposal/ processing of MSW and handover the same to North DMC free of cost and free from all encumbrances.

ORDERS OF THE HON'BLE SUPREME COURT OF INDIA

In the Writ Petition CWP No. 888/1996 in the matter of Almitra H. Patel and Anr Vs U.O.I. & others; relating to Solid Waste Management in India, the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in its decision dated 15.2.2000 gave directions to this effect that:

"We direct that sites for landfills will be identified bearing in mind the requirement of Delhi for the next twenty years within a period of four weeks from today by the exercise jointly conducted by Union of India through the Ministry of Urban Development, Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi, Commissioner, MCD, and Chairman, NDMC and other heads of statutory authorities like the DDA etc. These sites will be identified keeping in mind the environmental considerations and in identifying the same Central Pollution Control Board's advice will be taken into consideration. The sites so identified shall be handed over to the MCD and or NDMC within two weeks of the identification, free from all encumbrances and without MCD or the NDMC having to make any payment in respect thereof.

We further direct Union of India through Ministry of Urban Development, Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi, Commissioner, MCD, Chairman, NDMC and other statutory authorities like DDA etc. to identify and make available to the MCD and NDMC within four weeks from today sites for setting up compost plants. Initially considering the extent of solid waste, which is required to be treated by compost plants, the number of sites, which should be made available, will be eight. Such sites shall be handed over to the MCD/NDMC free of cost and free from all encumbrances within two weeks of identification. MCD and NDMC shall thereupon take appropriate steps to have the compost plants/processing plants established or caused to be established and to be in operation by 30th September, 2000"

iii. In compliance of the aforesaid directions the following lands were allotted/handed over by the Delhi Development Commissioner and Delhi Development Authority to erstwhile MCD for development into SLF sites and for setting up Compost/Processing plants against the requirement of 1500 acres land for the next 20 years, out of which the requirement of land of North DMC is about 500 Acres. Status of land is as under:-

Sl. No.	Name of site	Area (in Acre)	Present status comments
1.	On Narela Bawana Road in North Delhi	170	This site has been handed over by DDA to erstwhile MCD. The project of processing /disposal of waste at this site is in operational.
	Total	170	Effective land made available to North DMC for processing/disposal of MSW is 170 acres against the requirement of land 500 Acres.

In addition to the above the following two sites have been allotted/ handed over to North DMC by DDA 16.6.2014. Details of the same are as under:-

S.No.	Location of site	Approx. area (in acres)	Purpose
1	Site no. 1-4 Industrial area near Rani Khera, Rohini Phase-IV, Delhi.	3.55	It is proposed that this site will be used for setting up plant for processing /disposal of Construction and Demolition (C&D) Waste/Malba.
2.	PVC Bazar Project, Tikari Kalan, Rohtak Road, Zone-L.	4.00	It is proposed that this site will be used for setting up of plant for processing/disposal of Horticulture Waste and recycling of Plastic Waste.

TRANSFER OF ISSUE OF ALLOTMENT OF LAND FROM HON'BLE SUPREME COURT TO HON'BLE DELHI HIGH COURT.

- i. In the matter of Almitra H. Patel and Anr Vs U.O.I. & others W. P. (C) No. 888 of 1996, the issue pertaining to allotment of land for SLF sites for Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) was transferred to Hon'ble High Court of Delhi by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India on 19.7.2000 with the request to expeditiously hear and dispose of the matter preferably within three months.
- ii. The Hon'ble High Court in the said matter bearing W. P. (C) No. 5236 of 2010 constituted a committee under the chairmanship of Secretary (UD) GNCTD comprise of a senior officer each from DDA, MCD, Ministry of Urban Development, Land & Building Department, Ministry of Environment GNCT of Delhi. The committee has recommended 31 sites for Solid Waste Management Facilities, out of these 31 sites, 18 sites fall in SDMC jurisdiction, 8 sites fall in North DMC jurisdiction and 5 sites fall in EDMC jurisdiction. List of these 31 sites is annexed herewith as Annexure-"C" (Colly).

Out of 8 sites falling in North DMC following 2 sites are best suited for processing/disposal of Municipal Solid Waste under the jurisdiction of North Delhi Municipal Corporation. The details of the same are as under:-

S. No	Name of Site	Approx. Area of land (In Acres)	Ownership of land	Purposes	Jurisdiction of Corporation	Remarks
1.	Site near Sultanpur Dabas (Bawana)	95	Gaon Sabha	Integrated Waste Processing/ Disposal Facilities	North DMC	GNCTD should hand over the land to North DMC.
2.	Site behind APMC compost Plant on GT Karnal Road and near village Hamirpur	27.5	Private	Processing/ Disposal of MSW	North DMC	Land be acquired by DDA/GNCTD and the same be handed over to North DMC.

It is also submitted that the various measures that have been suggested in the report to comply with the directions of the Hon'ble NGT especially with regard to the provisions that have been spelt out in the proposal of the implementation Action Plan of the States of Punjab and Haryana have been proposed. The various measures/plans, if implemented, in totality can bring about qualitative change in the way waste is handled in the city of Delhi especially the North DMC. However, complete implementation will require allotment of lands for facilities for which North DMC has no control. The allotment of lands to the various departments is under the purview of the DDA/GNCTD. In addition, other measures such as the notification of Draft Sanitation Bye-Laws are also an issue requiring action at the level of GNCTD. On the issue of user charges, a policy decision needs to be taken by the Standing Committee/Corporation of North DMC.

1. In view of above, it is humbly requested the Hon'ble Court to may kindly direct the DDA to allot/hand-over the following two sites to North Delhi Municipal Corporation for Solid waste Management facility in first instance on urgent basis, as there is no land available for development of Sanitary Land fill site/Processing Plant/Waste to Energy Plant in North DMC.
 - i) Proposed Site Sultanpur Dabas (Bawana) measuring about 95 acres.
 - ii) Proposed Site behind APMC compost Plant on GT Karnal Road and near village Hamirpur measuring about 27.5 acres.
2. The Hon'ble Court is also humbly requested to kindly direct GNCTD to notify draft sanitation Bye-Laws on the most priority.

8481
Amended
(Call)

DELHI SANITATION BYE LAWS

BYE-LAWS FRAMED UNDER SUB SECTION (1) OF 481 READ WITH SECTION 483 of DMC ACT, 1957 FOR REGULATING ALL MATTERS AND THINGS CONNECTED WITH THE COLLECTION, REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF SOLID WASTE

The following bye-laws to be called the Delhi Cleanliness and Sanitation By-laws, 2014 framed by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi under sections 481 read with section 483 of the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957 (66 of 1957), after previous publication and taking into consideration the objections and suggestions that have been received in this behalf with the prior approval of the Government of the Nation Capital Territory of Delhi, are hereby published as under:-

- 1) Short title and commencement - (1) These bye-laws may be called the Delhi Cleanliness and Sanitation Bye-Laws, 2014.
(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Delhi Gazette.
- 2) These Bye-laws shall be applicable to every public place within the jurisdiction of the Municipal Corporations notified under Section 3 (4) of the Delhi Municipal Corporation ACT, 1957; to every generator of municipal solid waste; and every premise under the ownership or occupation of any person within the limits of Municipal Corporations.
- 3) In these Bye-laws and the Schedule attached thereto the following words shall have the meaning herein defined i.e. :
 - 3.1 "Aangan" means the public place in front of, or adjacent to any premises, extending to the kerb side and including the footpath kerb and water table;
 - 3.2 "Agency/Agent" means any entity/person appointed or authorized by Municipal Corporations to act on its behalf, for discharge of duties or functions i.e. sweeping of streets, collection of waste, collection of charges/ fines, etc.;
 - 3.3 "Bio-degradable waste" means the waste of plant and animal origin e.g. kitchen waste, food & flower waste, leaf litter, garden waste, animal dung, fish/meat waste and any other material that gets degraded/decomposed by the action of living organism;
 - 3.4 "Bio-medical waste" means any waste, which is generated during the diagnosis, treatment or immunization of human being or animals or in research activities pertaining thereto or in the production or testing of biological, and including categories mentioned in Schedule IV of the Bye-laws;
 - 3.5 "Bulk generator" means the owner, occupier or any other person representing owners and occupiers of housing society/ housing complexes, restaurants, hotels, markets, industrial estates and shopping complexes/ malls and includes any government or public office building, or other users such as clubs, gymkhanas, marriage halls, recreation/entertainment complexes hospitals, education institutions, commercial establishments, religious places or other establishment sources/ premises that are specifically identified and notified by the Deputy Commissioner of Municipal Corporations of the concerned Zone to be so; It includes organizer of any function or activity where an assembly of 50 or more persons takes place or is likely to take place.
 - 3.6 "Bulk garden and horticultural waste" means bulk waste from parks, gardens, traffic islands etc. Includes grass 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;
 - 3.7 "Collection" means collection, lifting and removal of municipal solid waste.

✓ 16 34

3.8. "Collection at Source or Door-to-Door collection system" means the collection of municipal solid waste by Municipal Corporations directly from the generator; by door to door collection system or from the premises of any building or common premises of a group of buildings at predefined time schedule in segregated form. Under this system, the Municipal staff shall collect the segregated waste from the premises of the generator at the specified time(s), for which the person(s) availing this service shall be required to pay the prescribed charges.

3.9. "Collection by Municipal Vehicle or Point to Point Collection" means the system of collection of municipal solid waste from specific pick-up points as designated by Municipal Corporations, up to which the generator must bring the collected and stored waste. Under this system, the Municipal vehicles (includes a carriage, cart, van, dray, truck, hand-cart, bicycle, cycle-rickshaw, auto-rickshaw, motor vehicle and every wheeled conveyance which is used or is capable of being used on a street) so provided/appointed by the Municipal Corporation for collection of Municipal Solid Waste shall be deployed at a pre defined route at predefined time schedule and the generators shall be required to deliver the waste in segregated form to the said vehicles upon their arrival in the neighbourhood. The Corporation may fix and collect charges for such point to point collection.

3.10. "Composting" means a controlled process involving microbial decomposition of organic matter which includes vermi-composting, i.e. a process of using earthworms for conversion of biodegradable waste into compost.

3.11. "Construction and Demolition waste or C&D waste" means waste from building materials, debris and rubble resulting from construction, remodeling, repair and demolition operations;

3.12. "Deputy Commissioner" means the Deputy Commissioner of the concerned zone of any Municipal Corporation or such person so authorized to act as Deputy Commissioner of the Zone;

3.13. "Dry Waste" means the category of municipal solid waste referred to at No.5.1 (6) of these Bye-laws;

3.14. "Dry Waste Sorting Center" means any designated land, shed, kiosk, or structure located on any municipal or Government land or in a public space which is authorized to receive and sort dry waste;

3.15. "Generator of waste" means any person generating, or is likely to generate municipal solid waste within the limits of Municipal Corporations; It includes organizers of functions, events, processions etc. wherein the persons attending or participating in such functions, events or processions generate waste, or are likely to generate waste.

3.16. "Hazardous waste" means any waste, which by reason of any of its physical, chemical, reactive, toxic harmful, explosive or corrosive characteristics causes danger or is likely to cause danger to health or environment, whether alone or when in contact with other wastes or substances and shall include wastes specifically listed in Schedule III of these Bye-laws.

3.17. "House-gully" means a passage or strip of land, constructed, set apart or utilized for the purpose of serving as a drain or of affording access to the latrine, urinal, cesspool or other receptacle for filthy or other polluted matter by persons employed in the removal of cleaning thereof or in the removal of such matters there from;

3.18. "Inert Solid Waste" means any solid waste or remnant of processing whose physical, chemical and biological properties make it suitable for sanitary land filling;

3.19 "Land" means any land required/ being used for solid waste management, i.e. for waste storage depot, transfer station, Parking of vehicles deployed in waste management, workshop, processing units, Facility Center, waste recovery centers, waste sorting centers and land filling, etc.

3.20 "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, windblown litter, bad odour, fire hazard, bird menace, pests or rodents, greenhouse gas emissions, slope instability and erosion;

3.21 "Litter" means all refuse and includes any other waste material which, if thrown or deposited as prohibited under these Bye-laws, tends to create nuisance, or a danger to life, environment, public health, safety and welfare. When used as a verb, it means act of throwing/ depositing litter in a manner prohibited under these bylaws.

3.22 "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;

3.23 "Market" includes any place where persons assemble for the sale of, or for the purpose of exposing of sale, meat, fish, fruits, vegetables, animals intended for human food or any other articles of human food whatsoever, with or without the consent of the owner of such place notwithstanding that there may be no common regulation for the concourse of buyers and sellers and whether or not any control is exercised over the business of, or the person frequenting, the market by the owner of the place or by any other person;

3.24 "Municipal Commissioner" means the Commissioner of the respective Municipal Corporation.

3.25 "Municipal Corporation" means a Municipal Corporation established under DMC Act, 1957 (Act No. 66 of 1957) as amended;

3.26 "Municipal Solid Waste" means any kind of solid waste generated in a Municipal or Notified areas in either Solid or Semi-Solid form, It includes commercial and residential solid wastes, Construction and Demolition Waste, Green Waste, Silt Debris, Plastic Waste, Electronic Waste Dead Animals, and treated bio-medical waste but excludes industrial waste, hazardous waste and unprocessed biomedical waste.;

3.27 "Nuisance" includes any act, omission, place, animal or thing which causes or is likely to cause injury, danger, annoyance or offense to the sense of sight, smell, or hearing or disturbance to rest or sleep, or which is or may be dangerous to life or injurious to health or property;

3.28 "Nuisance Detectors" (NDs) means employees of Municipal Corporations or authorized/ appointed agents, who are appointed by the Municipal Corporation to detect act of Public nuisance, failures and contraventions etc. under the Bye laws; and perform any other responsibilities prescribed under the by-laws or specified by the Commissioner.

3.29 "Occupier" includes- (a) any person who for the time being is paying or is liable to pay to the owner the rent or any portion of the rent of the land or building in respect of which such rent is paid or is payable; in occupation of, or otherwise using, any land or building or part thereof, for any purpose whatsoever;

(b) an owner in occupation of, or otherwise using his land or building;

- (c) a rent-free tenant of any land or building;
- (d) a licensee in occupation of any land or building;
- (e) any person who is liable to pay to the owner damages for the use and occupation of any land or building; and
- (f) any person who has encroached upon (whether temporary or permanent) any land;

3.30 "Owner" includes a person who for the time being is receiving or is entitled to receive, the rent of any land or building whether on his own account or on account of himself and others or as an agent, trustee, guardian or receiver for any other person or who should so receive the rent or be entitled to receive it if the land or building or part thereof were let to a tenant and also includes-

- (a) the custodian of evacuee property in respect of evacuee property vested in him under the Administration of Evacuee Property Act, 1950 (31 of 1950); and
- (b) the estate officer to the Govt. of India, the Secretary of the Delhi Development Authority, constituted under the Delhi Development Act, 1957 (61 of 1957), the General Manager of a railway and the head of a Govt. department, Autonomous Body or any other Government agency in respect of properties under their respective control;

3.31 "Public Nuisance" means any act, omission, place or thing being which causes or is likely to cause nuisance in any public place;

3.32 "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; assignee etc; It includes Government and Government Agencies/bodies.

3.33 "Premises" means any land or building or part of a building and includes-

- (a) The garden, ground and out-houses, if any, appertaining to a building or part of a building; and
- (b) Any fittings affixed to a building or part of a building for the more beneficial enjoyment thereof;

3.34 "Processing" means any scientific process by which solid waste is treated for processing for the purpose of recycling or producing a usable product or making it suitable for land filling; It includes Segregation units, Waste to Energy, Composting, Bio-methanisation, Sorting & Baling, Crushing, Compacting, Pallet-ing of waste etc.

3.35 "Public place" means any place which is open to the use and enjoyment of the public, whether it is actually accessed by or used or enjoyed by the public or not. These include public streets and right of way; drains, right of waterways and water bodies; market places; public premises; public utility infrastructure; parks, gardens and open lands; Land / buildings for Community use and Government offices; etc.

3.36 "Receptacle" means container, including bins and bags, used for the storage of any category of municipal waste as prescribed by Municipal Corporations from time to time;

3.37 "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;

3.38 "Refuse" means any waste matter generated out of different activities, processes, either degradable/non-degradable garbage and rubbish/inert in nature in either solid or semi-solid form which cannot be consumed, used or processed by the generator in its existing form;

3.39 "Rubbish" includes ashes, broken bricks, broken glasses, dust, malba, mortar and refuse of any kind which is not filth;

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3.40 "Sanitation" means the promotion of hygiene and the prevention of disease and other consequences of ill health related to environmental factors. However, the relevant provisions in respect of sanitation and health in "Delhi Municipal Corporation Sanitation and Public Health Byelaws" and "Delhi Municipal Corporation Malaria and other Mosquito-borne Diseases Byelaws 1975"; shall continue to prevail, as usual.

3.41 "Schedule" means a schedule appended to these Bye-laws;

3.42 "Source" means the premises in which waste is generated.

3.43 "Stabilized biodegradable waste" means the biologically stabilized (free of pathogens) waste resulting from the mechanical / biological treatment of biodegradable waste; only when stabilized such waste can be used with no further restrictions;

3.44 "Storage" means the temporary containment of municipal solid waste in receptacles; preventing littering, attraction to vectors, stray animals and excessive foul odour;

3.45 "Street" includes any way, road, lane, square, court, alley, gully, passage, whether a thoroughfare or not and whether built upon or not, over which the public have a right of way and also the roadway or footway over any bridge or causeway;

3.46 "Transportation" means conveyance of Municipal Solid Waste from place to place "hygienically" through specially designed transport system, so as to prevent foul odour, littering, spillage unsightly condition and accessibility to vectors;

3.47 "User Charges" means fee to be collected from individual / bulk generator for Solid Waste Management services (collection / transportation or disposal of MSW).

4. Prohibition of littering, and other nuisances and ensuring "Clean Aangan"

4.1 Littering in any public place: No person shall throw/deposit litter in any occupied/unoccupied public place except in authorized public or private litter receptacles.

4.2 Littering on any private property: No person shall throw or deposit litter on any occupied, open or vacant private property, except in authorized private or public receptacles.

4.3 Litter thrown from vehicles: No person shall throw or deposit litter upon any street, road, sidewalk, playground, garden, traffic island, drain, waterway, water-body or any other public place from any vehicles either moving or parked.

4.4 Litter from carrying vehicles: No person shall drive or move any truck or other vehicle filled with waste / litter unless such vehicles are so designed to cover the waste / litter and loaded as to prevent any litter from being blown off or deposited upon any road, sidewalks, traffic islands, playground, garden or other public place.

4.5 Creating Public Nuisance: No person shall cook, bathe, spit, urinate, defecate, feed animal or birds, wash utensils / clothes / any other object, except in such public facilities or conveniences specifically provided for any of these purposes.

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4.6 No person shall create in-sanitary condition by way of dumping solid waste and flush out human waste in drains, water bodies, rivers etc.

4.7 Maintenance of receptacles on private property: Every (i) owner or occupant of private property; (ii) housing societies; (iii) Commercial establishments; (iv) institutions; (v) Market complexes; (vi) colonies; and (vii) every other private premises shall keep and maintain refuse receptacles for various kind of waste, of sufficient capacity within their private premises in a hygienic manner and ensure that waste does not overflow from the said receptacles or litter around it.

4.8 Burning of waste: Disposal by burning of any type of solid waste at roadsides, or any private or public property is prohibited.

4.9 Mandatory use of point-to-point or door-to-door collection service: In areas that are notified/ designated for point-to-point or door-to-door collection service, every generator of municipal solid waste shall deliver the segregated waste only to the vehicle or the waste collector designated for the purpose, and shall not dispose any waste in any of the dhulao or public bins.

4.10 Unauthorized delivery/ deposit of waste in Municipal system: No person shall dispose or deliver hazardous waste, Biomedical waste, Industrial waste, slaughtering waste or dead animals in the waste collection system (such as dhulao, receptacles, vehicles, processing plants etc) provided by the Municipal Corporations, which is meant for Municipal Solid Waste or litter them in any public place.

5) Segregation, storage, processing, delivery and collection of Municipal Solid Waste:

5.1 Segregation of waste into six specified groups: Every generator of Municipal Solid Waste shall separate the waste at source of waste generation into the following six categories and shall store separately, without mixing it for delivery in authorized private/public receptacles specifically meant for the particular waste:

- 1) Bio-degradable (wet) waste,
- 2) Specified hazardous waste,
- 3) Bio-medical waste,
- 4) Construction and demolition waste,
- 5) Bulk garden and horticulture waste including recyclable tree trimmings,
- 6) Recyclable waste
- 7) Inert waste
- 6) All other waste including non-recyclable waste.

The Commissioner of Municipal Corporation may separately notify different stages for implementation of this rule by initially limiting these above categories taking into account the level of awareness among generators of waste as well as availability of infrastructural support in the city.

5.2 The Commissioner of Municipal Corporations shall 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 Delivery of segregated waste: It shall be the duty of every generator of municipal solid waste to-
(a) collect or cause to be collected the entire waste generated from their respective land and building or such other place where the waste is generated by the generator;
(b) segregate the waste so collected in the manner specified in these by-laws;
(c) store the waste in segregated form in hygienic manner till such time it is delivered;
(d) process & dispose such waste within the premises as is required under these by-laws; and

(e) deliver the remaining waste to either a municipal worker or vehicle deployed, or such authorized receptacles as specified by the Municipal Corporation for the purpose.

5.4 Bio-degradable wet waste (as per the illustrative list in Schedule II):

- (a) Local composting of bio-degradable (wet) waste shall be promoted to minimize transportation of waste.
- (b) For generators that are households: Segregated Bio-degradable wet Waste, if not composted by the generator, shall be stored by the households within their premises; and its delivery shall be ensured by every such generator to the bio-degradable waste collection vehicle provided for the specified generator/ waste. Provided that households generating bio-degradable wet waste in bulk shall be treated as 'bulk generators' and shall be covered under clause (c) below.

- (c) All generators that are (i) commercial entities or (ii) institutions or (iii) generating bio-degradable wet waste in bulk, the generator shall either -
 - (i) process/compost the said biodegradable waste within the premises generating zero waste; or
 - (ii) transport and deliver the said biodegradable waste to a center designed for collection and processing of such waste for disposal in a manner that is mandated by these bylaws;
 Provided that any generator that is generating bio-degradable waste from a premises that is less than 2 kg per day shall be treated as 'household' and shall be covered under the clause (b) above.

- (d) The Municipal Corporation may provide door-to-door waste collection service to persons covered under (b) above which generator may avail on payment of such door-to-door collection charges, as may be fixed by the Municipal Corporation.
- (e) The Municipal Corporation may provide point-to-point or door-to-door collection and transportation service to persons covered under (c) above which generator may avail on payment of such collection & processing charges, as may be fixed by the Municipal Corporation.

- (f) In case the Bio-degradable waste so delivered by the generator to the Municipal Corporation or its Agent is found to be not properly segregated (i.e. other kind of waste is found to have been mixed in the biodegradable waste so delivered), the generator shall pay such damage charges as may be fixed by the Corporation:

5.5 Hazardous Waste:

- (a) Specified hazardous waste as listed in Schedule III shall be stored by the generator within his premises and delivered by every generator of waste to the collection vehicle, which shall be provided periodically by any agency authorized by the Delhi Pollution Control Committee (DPCC) for collection of such waste, or to a center designated for collection of such waste for disposal in a manner that is mandated by the Government of Delhi or the Delhi Pollution Control Committee (DPCC).

5.6 Biomedical Waste:

- (a) Untreated bio-medical waste (as listed in Schedule IV) shall be collected & stored by the generator in specified covered receptacles and delivered by every generator of such waste to the collection vehicle approved agency as notified by GNCTD or any Agency authorized by the Delhi Pollution Control Board, or to a center designated for collection of such waste, for disposal in manner that is mandated by Delhi Pollution Control Board in accordance with the Bio-Medical Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 1998.

5.7 Construction and Demolition waste:

- (a) Construction and Demolition waste shall be collected and stored by the generator within the premises in such manner as may be specified by the Commissioner of the Municipal Corporation. The generator shall transport and deliver, or cause to be delivered such waste to such processing plants of Construction &

demolition waste as may be notified by the Municipal Corporations from time to time, and shall pay, such processing charges as may be fixed by the Municipal Corporation from time to time.

(b) Bulk Generators of Construction & Demolition waste shall make arrangements for in-situ processing and disposal of Construction & Demolition waste. Such Bulk Generators shall provide such containers & skips at the construction site as may be specified by the Commissioner, to facilitate proper storage and transportation of C&D waste.

(c) The Municipal Corporations may provide collection, transportation and disposal service of Construction & demolition waste which, generator may avail, on payment of such collection, transportation and disposal charges, as may be fixed by the Municipal Corporation.

(d) Construction & demolition waste shall not be disposed in the Municipal waste collection system (such as dhulao, receptacles, vehicles, processing plants etc) that is not meant for construction & demolition waste.

(e) In case the Construction and Demolition waste delivered is found to be not properly segregated (i.e. other kind of waste is found to have been mixed in the Construction & demolition waste so delivered), the generator shall pay such damage charges as may be fixed by the Corporation.

5.8 Recyclable waste (as per the illustrative list in Schedule II):

a) Every Generator of recyclable waste shall ensure that such waste is segregated, kept dry and not mixed with wet waste and shall -
(i) recycle the waste in-situ or cause it to be recycled; or
(ii) deliver such waste to local waste collectors, or such waste collection vehicles so authorized by the Municipal Corporations in such manner as may be specified by the Commissioner for the purpose of recycling.

Green waste:

(i) Generators of green waste shall store such waste in such a manner that it is not mixed with any other kind of waste.
(ii) Bulk Generators: Garden and horticultural waste shall be kept un-mixed and composted/ processed at source by such Generators. The departments/ Agencies/ Institutions owning and managing the parks and gardens shall create necessary infrastructure in situ for recycling/ disposing the green waste generated.

(iii) For other generators of green waste, The Municipal Corporation may provide door-to-door or point to point waste collection and disposal service for such waste, for which, generator shall make payment of such collection and disposal charges, as may be fixed by the Municipal Corporation.
(iv) In case the green waste delivered is found to be not properly segregated (i.e. other kind of waste is found to have been mixed in the green waste so delivered), the generator shall pay such damage charges as may be fixed by the Corporation.

Person shall dispose or deliver recyclable waste in the waste collection/ disposal system (such as bins, vehicles, processing plants etc) provided by the Municipal Corporations for Biodegradable wet non-recyclable waste or litter them in any public place.

waste (as per the illustrative list in Schedule II):
generator of inert waste shall make necessary efforts to reduce and minimize generation of such waste shall ensure that it is not mixed with any other kind of waste.

(b) For generators that are households: Segregated Inert Waste shall be stored by households within their premises in such manner as may be specified by the Commissioner, and its delivery shall be ensured by every such generator to the inert waste collection vehicle provided for the specified generator/ waste. Provided that households generating inert waste in bulk shall be treated as 'bulk generators' and shall be covered under clause (c) below,

(c) All generators that are (i) commercial entities or (ii) institutions or (iii) generating inert waste in bulk, shall transport and deliver the said waste to a center designed for collection and processing or disposal of such waste for disposal in a manner that is mandated by these bylaws. Provided that any generator that is generating inert waste from a single premises that is less than 1 kg per day shall be treated as 'household' and shall be covered under the clause (b) above.

(d) The Municipal Corporation may provide door-to-door or point to point waste collection service for such waste, for which, generator shall make payment of such collection and disposal charges, as may be fixed by the Municipal Corporation.

(e) In case the inert waste so delivered is found to be not properly segregated (i.e. other kind of waste is found to have been mixed in the non-biodegradable waste so delivered), the generator shall pay such damage charges as may be fixed by the Corporation.

5.10 Poultry, Fish and Slaughter Waste (From all areas other than designated slaughter houses)
(a) Every owner / occupier who generates poultry, fish and slaughter waste, shall store the same separately in closed, hygienic condition and deliver it to the processing facility as designated by MCD.
(b) Deposit of dead animals or such animal waste in any Dhulao/ community bin is prohibited.

6) *Obligatory duties of Municipal Corporations*

6.1 Point-to-Point waste collection services: The Municipal Corporation (or its agents) shall provide point-to-point waste collection service for collection and disposal of Municipal Solid waste (except C&D waste) from households. The Commissioner shall notify areas where such service is applicable and also notify the schedule, route chart of the collection vehicles.

6.2 Dhulao (Waste Storage Depot)/ Community Bins in public places: Municipal Corporation (or its agents) shall provide and maintain specific Dhulaos/ community bins for collection of Municipal Solid waste (except C&D waste), at such places as may be determined by the Municipal Corporation; as an interim arrangement till Municipal Corporations make provision for collection at source or point-to-point collection by Municipal Vehicle. The Commissioner shall notify such areas and location and colour-coding of such bins.

6.3 The Municipal Corporations (or its agents) shall provide Construction & Demolition waste processing plants for disposal of C&D waste. The Commissioner shall notify locations where C&D waste can be delivered by citizen for processing on payment of appropriate processing charges.

6.4 The Municipal Corporations (or its agents) shall provide disposal centers/ sites for inert waste. The Commissioner shall notify locations where such waste can be delivered by bulk generators on payment of appropriate processing/disposal charges.

6.5 Dry waste sorting centers: In order to regulate and facilitate the sorting of the recyclable and non-recyclable waste, the Municipal Corporation (or its agents) shall provide for as many dry waste sorting centers as possible, and required. These dry waste sorting centers shall be made available especially for this purpose, in the form of sheds or kiosks provided at suitable public places and shall be manned/operated by persons authorized / appointed by Municipal Corporations. The non-recyclable waste, which remains after

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sorting shall be further, transported from such sorting centers from time-to-time to waste disposal sites for processing or land-filling.

6.6 Infrastructure facilities: Municipal Corporations (or its agents) shall provide adequate infrastructure facilities to assist citizen's compliance with these Bye-laws. In addition to waste collection services, litter bins, dry waste sorting centers, and composting centers shall be set up, wherever possible and essential, in consultation with local citizens. Adequate community toilet shall be provided in localities, wherever feasible.

6.7 Action against Transport Contractors / Municipal Corporation Employees: Municipal Corporation shall take action against the Transport Contractor and/or Municipal Corporation employees, if any worker of the contractor or any Municipal Corporation employee mixes segregated waste at any point of collection, or fails to pick up waste as per the specified time schedule.

7. Discretionary Services of Municipal Corporations:

7.1 Municipal Corporations may directly or through agents, provide paid services for-

- (a) Door-to-door collection of waste from households;
- (b) Waste Collection services to Commercial entities, Institutions and bulk generators
- (c) Collection, transportation and disposal services of C&D waste or Green waste.

7.2 Citizen Resource Base: The Municipal Corporation shall facilitate information about composting as well as recycling of dry waste through dry waste sorting centers and through its website.

7.3 Bio-degradable puja articles: The Municipal Corporation may authorize interested organizations to collect bio-degradable 'puja' articles (flowers, leaves, fruits etc.) at certain designated sites near water-bodies such as beaches, lakes, ponds, etc. in notified receptacles. The collection from such receptacles shall preferably be composted at a suitable location/ river bank.

8. Authorities of Municipal Corporation;

8.1 Designated officer: The Municipal Commissioner shall designate officers under their control who shall be responsible for implementing the provisions of these Bye-laws.

8.2 Nuisance Detectors: The Deputy Commissioner of each zone may designate as many persons as may be required as Nuisance Detectors. Such Nuisance detectors shall be assigned jurisdictions and provided with Uniforms, Identity Cards, and such other implements as may be required by the Municipal Corporation. The Corporation may use Non-Government Organizations, Resident Welfare Associations, Market Associations, Community Organizations or professional agencies to strengthen the system of Nuisance Detectors and authorize persons employed by such agencies to be the Nuisance Detectors.

8.3 Deputy Commissioner or any authorized Officer / Agent of Municipal Corporation 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 Municipal Corporation or (ii) determine whether, and so, in what manner, any such functions are to be performed, or whether any provisions of these Bye-laws is been complied with.

Co-ordination with Government Bodies: Municipal Corporation shall co-ordinate with other government bodies and authorities, to ensure compliance of these Bye-laws, within areas under the jurisdiction or control of such bodies.

Mandatory Responsibilities of Other Agencies

9.1 The Delhi Development Authority shall plan for, and provide necessary land to enable the municipal corporation to set up infrastructure for proper management of solid waste in Delhi. Any land required for infrastructure facilities shall be incorporated in the Master Plan of Delhi.

9.2 Maintenance of sanitation in public places: The concerned land owning agency of the public place shall be responsible for implementation of these Bye-laws within the public premises owned/occupied by them.

10: Specific Obligations of certain kind of generators

10.1 Vendor/Hawkers: Each Vendor/hawker shall be responsible to maintain 'Clean Aangan'. All vendors/hawkers shall keep their biodegradable and other waste unmixed in containers / bins at the site of vending for the collection of any waste generated by that vending activity. It shall be the responsibility of the generator/ vendor to collect and deliver this waste (generated by him or his customers) duly segregated to the appropriate Municipal Vehicle or to the authorized designated community bins/ Dhulao.

10.2 House-gullies: It shall be the responsibility of the owner/occupier of premises with house-gullies to ensure that no waste is dumped or thrown in the house-gully; It shall be the responsibility of the owners/occupiers to provide access to the house gully for cleaning purposes.

10.3 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 possibly by their own sewage system.

10.4 Public Gatherings and Events:

(a) For Public Gatherings and Events, organized in public places for any reason (including for processions, exhibitions, circus, fairs, political rallies, commercial, religious, socio-cultural events, protests and demonstrations, etc.) where 50 or more persons assemble or are likely to be assembled, it shall be the responsibility of the Organizer of the event or gathering to ensure the cleanliness of that area as well as all appurtenant areas. Every person organizing a such public gathering or event shall ensure proper arrangement for segregation, collection and disposal of waste generated in the procession/event in a proper and regulated manner and also ensure that the procession/ event does create in sanitary conditions. Such organizer shall also take all possible efforts to ensure that the persons participating or attending the procession/event do not litter.

(b) Refundable Cleanliness Deposit: The Organizer of the event shall pay required deposit with the concerned zonal 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 waste generated as a result of the event has been collected and transported to designated sites, to the satisfaction of Deputy Commissioner of concerned zone. This deposit shall be only for the cleanliness of the public place and does not cover any damage to property. This section shall also apply to various other events which are being organized out the Municipal Parks i.e. on roads/lanes etc.

(c) In case the Organizers of the event wishes to avail of the services of Municipal Corporation for the cleaning, collection and transport of waste generated as a result of that event, they shall apply in advance to the concerned zonal Office of Municipal Corporation and pay appropriate charges. The amount of deposit and charges for the purpose of sanitation shall be fixed by Commissioner, MCD from time to time and shall be notified to General Public.

10.5 Sale & distribution of food articles: Any person who sells or distributes food or food articles on a public place shall ensure proper arrangement and containers for collection, segregation and disposal of leftovers,

disposable utensils, etc., and shall also ensure that the customers or other recipients properly dispose such waste in the containers provided.

10.6 Execution of construction or civil works: No person undertaking any construction or civil works and no contractor or executioner of civil works shall litter sand, aggregate, construction material, debris, silt or construction & demolition waste on public street or any other public place during execution of the said work or leave any such material on public street/ public place completion of the works. The Contractor shall ensure proper storage of such material within the premises during the works and clearing/ removal of such materials on completion of work.

(11) Contravention of these Bye-laws

11.1. Whoever contravenes any of the provisions of these Byelaws or fails to comply with any requisitions made under any of the Bye-law shall be punishable with a fine as specified in Schedule-I appended to these Bye-laws, to the respective Municipal Corporations.

11.2 In the case of continuing contravention of, or continuing failure to comply with, the provisions of these Bye-laws or requisitions made under any of the by-law, such person shall be punishable with an additional fine, which may extend to the amount of Rs 500/- per day during which such contravention or failure continues after conviction (or compounding) of first such contravention or failure.

11.3 In case of any subsequent or habitual contravention or failure, the competent authority (as authorized by the Commissioner) may impose additional fine, subject to maximum of five times of as specified in the Schedule I.

11.4 Nuisance Detectors or the designated officers may compound the offence and collect fines for contravention or failure of any provisions of the by-laws in such manner as may be specified by the Commissioner.

12 Cognizance of Offences by Municipal Magistrate:

12.1 Subject to the provisions of clause 11.4, any Municipal Magistrate of the first class and any Magistrate of the second class empowered in this behalf may take cognizance of any offence upon receiving a complaint of facts, statements, evidence etc., if available, which constitute such offence to be made by the Nuisance Detector, designated officer, or any other person so authorized by the Commissioner for the purpose;

12.2 Whenever, after conviction, fails to pay the fine imposed in accordance with the bylaws, the said defaulter shall be liable to pay such modified fine as directed by the Municipal Magistrate and/or render such community service (such as cleaning of road, removal of graffiti etc) as directed by the Municipal Magistrate.

13: Powers to amend Schedules: Power to add/ delete or modify the entries in the Schedules as well as to modify, increase or decrease the fine structure as mentioned in the Schedule I will rest with Government of NCT of Delhi.

Schedule - I (Schedule of Fines)
(Sec. 114 - Laws No. 11/1)

Sr. No.	Byelaw No.	Sub-division / Description of Byelaw	Fine applicable for each breach of Byelaw	
			By Individuals / Households	Commercial entities / others
Byelaw No. 4.1: Littering, Creating, Nuisance and Clean Aangan				
1.	No.4.1 to 4.4	Littering;		
2	No.4.5	Spitting	Rs. 500	Commercial entities / others Rs 5000
		Bathing		
		Urinating	Rs. 250	
		Defecating	Rs. 300	
		Feeding animals/birds in non-designated areas	Rs. 500	
		Washing utensils/ clothes/ any other object	Rs. 500	
		Littering caused by distribution of food/ other articles in disposable containers	Rs. 300	
3	4.6	Dumping waste/ flushing out human waste in Drains/water bodies/ rivers;	Rs. 5000	Rs 5000
4	4.7	Failure to keep & maintain waste receptacles of sufficient capacities in hygienic manner	Rs. 1000	Rs 5000
5.	4.8	Illegal Burning of Solid waste:	500	
6	4.9	Unauthorized delivering or dumping of waste in bins/ dhukias / open sites in areas where point-to-point or door-to-door collection system is in force.	Rs. 2000 Rs 250	Rs. 5000 Rs 10000
7	4.10	Unauthorized delivering hazardous waste, Biomedical waste, industrial waste, slaughtering waste or dead animals in Municipal waste collection system	Rs. 1000	Rs 10000
Byelaw No. 5: Segregation, storage, delivery and collection.				
8	No.5.1	Failure to segregate and store waste as specified in separate bins;	Individual / Household	Bulk Generator and others
9	No.5.2	Failure to deliver segregated waste in the separate bins as specified	Rs. 300	
10	No.5.3	For not performing any of the activities as required in clause 5.3;	Rs. 300	Rs 5000 Rs 5000
11	No. 5.4	Failure by bulk generators/ commercial entities/ Institutions to process/ compost biodegradable waste; or transport and deliver biodegradable waste at processing centers	Rs.300 Rs 500	Rs 5000 Rs. 5000
12	No 5.5 and 5.6	Failure to dispose Biomedical/ Hazardous Waste in the manner prescribed by law		
By Law 5.7 : Fines in respect of Construction & Demolition waste				
13	No. 5.7 (a) & (b)	For not storing Construction and Demolition waste in a segregated manner as specified;	Rs 1000 for small plots/area (< 400 sqm) Rs. 5000	Rs. 10,000 for other plots/area (> 400 sqm) Rs 10000

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	5.7 (a)	Failure to transport and deliver C&D waste at designated site	Rs 5000	Rs 10000
	5.7 (b)	Failure to in-situ process C&D waste by bulk generators		Rs 10000
	5.7(d)	Delivering or depositing C&D waste in system not meant for C&D waste	Rs 5000	Rs 10000
Bye-laws 5.8 to 5.10 : Fines in respect of recyclable waste and other wastes			Individual/ Household	Bulk Generator and others
14	No. 5.8	For not keeping & delivering recyclable waste in a segregated manner as specified;	Rs. 200	Rs 2000
	No. 5.8 (b)	Failure to recycle (or cause to recycle) recyclable waste	Rs. 200	Rs 2000
		For not delivering garden waste and tree trimmings as specified;	Rs. 200	Rs 2000
	No. 5.8 (c)	Failure to compost or process green waste by Bulk Generators		Rs 5000
15	No. 5.9	Delivering or depositing recyclable waste in a system not meant for the particular waste	Rs 1000	10000
		For not delivering inert waste in a segregated manner, as specified;	Rs. 500	Rs 5000
16	No. 5.10	Unauthorized Delivery or deposit of inert waste in a system not meant for the particular waste	Rs 2000	Rs 10000
		For not delivering (non-household) fish, poultry and slaughter waste in a segregated manner, as specified;	Rs. 500	Rs 5000
		Unauthorized Delivery or deposit of poultry, fish, slaughtering waste or dead animals in a system not meant for the particular waste	Rs 2000	Rs 10000
Byelaw No. 10: Specific Categories / Situations				
17	No. 10.1	For a vendor / hawker without a container / waste basket	Rs. 500	
		For a vendor / hawker who does not keep and deliver waste in a segregated manner as specified	Rs. 500	
18	No. 10.2	For not keeping a house gully clean		
19	No. 10.3	For littering by pet / owned animals	Rs. 500	
20	No. 10.4	For not maintaining cleanliness and not cleaning-up after public gathering / event within 4 hours	Rs. 10000	
21	No. 10.5	Littering and Insanitary condition caused due to sale/distribution of food articles	Rs 500 (Individual/ household)	In addition, forfeiture of deposit. Rs 5000 for others
22	No. 10.6	Failure to properly store construction material/ waste ; or Littering of construction material or debris during construction/ civil work	Rs 10000 on the owner/ occupier	Rs. 10000 on the contractor
		Failure to cleaning-up / remove such material & waste from site/ public place after closure of work within 4 days	Rs 10000 on the owner/ occupier	Rs. 10000 on the contractor

SCHEDULE - II (See Bye-laws No. 5.8)

Biodegradable and recyclable waste
Biodegradable wet waste means "wet" waste of plant and animal origin.

Other Waste
Means Municipal Solid Waste that is not covered under 'wet' biodegradable waste

- Kitchen Waste including: tea leaves, egg shells, fruit and vegetable peels
- Meat and bones
- Garden and leaf litter, including flowers
- Animal litter
- Soiled paper
- House dust after cleaning plates, cups and biodegradable utensils
- Coconut shells
- Ashes

(A) **Recyclable waste**
"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.

(i) Dry Biodegradable Waste-

- Newspapers
- Paper, books and magazines
- Cloth, jute, rags
- Wood & Wooden furniture
- Cardboard and similar Packaging material

(ii) Recyclable Non-Biodegradable Waste

- Glass
- Metal objects and wire
- Plastic
- Plastic Packaging material
- Leather
- Rexene
- Rubber
- Thermocol packing material

(iii) Green waste

- Shrubs and horticultural waste
- Trimmings (roots, branches etc)
- Grass
- Leaves

Non-Recyclable Waste

- Sanitary pads & Diapers
- Disposable plates, cups, glasses, utensils etc made of non-biodegradable material
- Any other waste or mixed waste that is not fit for recycling

48 30

(42)

Specified hazardous waste:

Schedule III:

Specified Household Hazardous Waste

- Aerosol cans
- Batteries from flashlights and button cells
- Bleaches and household kitchen and drain cleaning Agents & its Containers,
- Car batteries, oil filters and car care products and consumables
- Chemicals and solvents and their containers
- Cosmetic items, chemical-based insecticides and their containers
- Light bulbs, tube-lights and compact fluorescent lamps (CFL)
- Discarded Medicines and its containers,
- Paints, oils, lubricants, glues, thinners, and their containers
- Pesticides and herbicides and their empty containers
- Photographic audio/video tapes and their containers, chemicals
- Styrofoam and soft foam packaging of furniture, packaging and equipment
- Thermometers and mercury-containing products

Schedule IV:

List of Bio-medical waste: (Extract from the Bio-Medical Waste (M & H), 1998)

Bio-medical waste

"Bio-medical waste" means any waste, which is generated during the diagnosis, treatment or immunization of human beings or animals or in research activities pertaining thereto or in the production or testing of biological.

Category No. 4 Waste sharps

(Needles, syringes, scalpels, blades, glass, etc. that may cause puncture and cuts. This includes both used and unused sharps)

Category No. 5 Discarded Medicines and Cytotoxic drugs (waste comprising of outdated, contaminated and discarded medicines)

Category No. 6 Solid Waste

(Items contaminated with blood, and body fluids including cotton, dressings, soiled plaster casts, lines, beddings, other material contaminated with blood)

Category No. 7 Solid Waste (waste generated from disposable items other than the waste sharps such as tubing's, catheters, intravenous Sets etc.)

Sub: - BEFORE THE HON'BLE HIGH COURT FOR DELHI TITLED AS ALMITRA H. PATEL AND ANR. V/S UNION OF INDIA & OTHERS, CWP NO. 5236/2010.

Ref: - LIST OF 31 SITES IDENTIFIED/RECOMMENDED BY THE COMMITTEE.

S. No	Name of Site	Approx. Area of land (In Acres)	Ownership of land	Purpose	Jurisdiction of Corporation	Remarks
1.	Site near village Ghitorni	184	Forest Deptt.	Processing/di sposal of inert material/ C&D Waste	SDMC	GNCTD should hand over the site to SDMC.
2.	Site near village Mandi/ Jounapur	59	Forest Deptt.	Processing/di sposal of inert material/ C&D Waste	SDMC	GNCTD should hand over the site to SDMC
3.	Site near Jounapur Pahari on Mandi road	100	Gaon Sabha	Processing/di sposal of inert material/ C&D Waste.	SDMC	GNCTD should hand over the site to SDMC
4.	Bhatti Mines	2500	Forest Deptt.	Processing/di sposal of MSW/Inert Material	SDMC	About 500 acres of land be allotted/handed over to SDMC by GNCTD.
5.	Site extension of existing SLF site Okhla Ph-I on the land of CONCOR and CCI.	129.35	CONC OR/ CCI/No rthern Railway	Most suitable for Integrated Waste Processing/ Disposal Facilities	SDMC	DDA should hand over the land to SDMC.
6.	On Takhand land near SLF Okhla Ph-I	36	DDA	Most suitable for Integrated Waste Processing/ Disposal Facilities	SDMC	DDA should hand over the land to SDMC.

7.	Site near Metro Station (under construction) opposite Kalandi Kunj	32	DDA	Processing /disposal of C&D Waste/inter material	SDMC	DDA should hand over the land to SDMC.
8.	Near Chatter Pur Phari	05	DDA	Processing/di sposal of C&D Waste/Inert material	SDMC	DDA should hand over the land to SDMC.
9.	Site near resettlement colony Madan Pur Khadar	200	Private	Integrated Waste Processing/ Disposal Facilities	SDMC	About 100 acres of land be acquired by DDA/GNCTD and the same be handed over to SDMC.
10.	Site near Sewage Treatment Plant in Sector-16-D, Dwarka Phase-II.	10	DDA	Setting up of Compost Plant.	SDMC	Pending for future
11.	Site near IGNOU Back of Maidan Garhai	20	DDA	Decentralizati on of MSW Management.	SDMC	Pending for future
12.	Site near Rang Puri	20	Forest Depart ment	Decentralizati on of MSW Management	SDMC	Pending for future
13.	Site between Chawala Village and Najafgarh Drain	10	DDA	Decentralizati on of MSW Management.	SDMC	Pending for future
14.	Site near village Neelwal	Chunk Land	Private	Integrated Waste Processing/Di sposal Facilities	SDMC	About 100 acres of land be acquired by DDA/GNCTD and the same be handed over to SDMC.

15.	Site near village Hiran Kudna	Chunk Land	Private	Integrated Waste Processing/Disposal Facilities	SDMC	About 100 acres of land be acquired by DDA/GNCTD and the same be handed over to SDMC.
16	Site near village Nilothi	Chunk Land	Private	Integrated Waste Processing/Disposal Facilities	SDMC	About 100 acres of land be acquired by DDA/GNCTD and the same be handed over to SDMC.
17.	Site near village Bakkarwala	Chunk Land	Private	Integrated Waste Processing/Disposal Facilities	SDMC	About 100 acres of land be acquired by DDA/GNCTD and the same be handed over to SDMC.
18	Site near village Saffidpur Ranholla	Chunk Land	Private	Integrated Waste Processing/Disposal Facilities	SDMC	About 100 acres of land be acquired by DDA/GNCTD and the same be handed over to SDMC.
19.	Site near Sultanpur Dabas (Bawana)	95	Gaon Sabha	Integrated Waste Processing/Disposal Facilities	North DMC	GNCTD should hand over the land to North DMC.
20.	Site near Puthkurd	145	Private	Integrated Waste Processing/Disposal Facilities	North DMC	Land be acquired by DDA/GNCTD and the same be handed over to North DMC.
21.	Site behind APMC compost Plant on GT Karnal Road and near village Hamirpur	27.5	Private	Processing/Disposal of MSW	North DMC	Land be acquired by DDA/GNCTD and the same be handed over to North DMC.

22.	Site on the Main Bhaktawar pur road near Palla Village	42.5	Private	Processing/ Disposal of C&D Waste	North DMC	Land be acquired by DDA/GNCTD and the same be handed over to North DMC.
23.	Site located near village Palla and Haryana Border	62.5	Private	Processing/ Disposal of MSW	North DMC	Land be acquired by DDA/GNCTD and the same be handed over to North DMC.
24.	Site near village Sadpur and Nizampur	Chunk Land	Private	Integrated Waste Processing/ Disposal Facilities	North DMC	About 100 acres of land be acquired by DDA/GNCTD and the same be handed over to North DMC.
25.	Site near PVC Godown on Tikri Road near village Mundka	Chunk Land	Private	Integrated Waste Processing/ Disposal Facilities	North DMC	About 100 acres of land be acquired by DDA/GNCTD and the same be handed over to North DMC.
26.	Site near village Bajitpur near Auchandi Road	08	Gaon Sabha	Processing of C&D Waste	North DMC	GNCTD should hand over the land to North DMC.
27.	Near Shastri Park (2 Acres)	02	DDA	Processing of C&D Waste	EDMC	This land has been handed over to EDMC by DDA.
28.	In front of DTC Bus Depot Yamuna Vihar	10	DDA	Solid Waste Management facility	EDMC	DDA should hand over the land to EDMC.
29.	Site near Delhi Police Training Complex, Sonia Vihar (large chunk of land)	50	DDA	Integrated Waste Processing/ Disposal Facilities	EDMC	DDA should hand over the land to EDMC.