

MANIPUR



GAZETTE

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OFFICE OF THE WANGJING LAMDING MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

NOTIFICATION

Imphal, the 3rd January, 2018

No. 1/4/WLMC/2017: In accordance with the provision under Section 213 of the Manipur Municipalities Act, 1994, it is hereby notified for information of general public that Wangjing Laming Municipal Council propose to adopt one Bye-Laws namely "The Wangjing Laming Municipal Council (Cleanliness & Sanitation) Bye-Laws, 2017" by adopting the provisions of the "Manipur Municipalities (Cleanliness and Sanitation) Model Bye-Laws, 2009 framed by the Government of Manipur vide its Notification No. 7/107-MAHUD dated 8-12-2009 and published in the Manipur Extraordinary Gazette No. 152 dated 09-06-2010.

Any objection/suggestion to the proposed Bye-Laws may be submitted to the Executive Officer, Wangjing Laming Municipal Council within 15 days from the date of publication of the Notification in the Official Gazette. The Claims/objections received after the said period shall not be entertained.

Copies of the aforesaid Bye-Laws shall be available for inspection in the office of the undersigned from 11 AM to 3 PM on all working days.

SALVADOR T BAITE,
Executive Officer,
Wangjing Laming Municipal Council.

THE WANGJING LAMDING MUNICIPAL COUNCIL (CLEANLINESS AND
SANITATION) BYE-LAWS, 2017.

1. Short title, extent and commencement.

- (1) These Bye-Laws may be called "The Wangjing Lamding Municipal Council (Cleanliness and Sanitation) Bye-Laws, 2017".
- (2) They shall extend to the whole area of the Wangjing Lamding Municipal Council.
- (3) They shall come into effect from the date of their publication in the official Gazette.

2. DEFINITIONS:

In these Bye-laws unless the subject or context otherwise requires:

- (1) "**Act**" means the Manipur municipalities Act, 1994.
- (2) "**Agency/Agent**" means any entity /person appointed or authorize by Municipality 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) "**Bio-degradable waste**" means the waste of plant and animal origin e.g. kitchen waste, food and flower waste, leaf litter, garden waste, animal dung, fish/meat waste and any other material that gets decomposed by the action of living organism.
- (4) "**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 and including categories mentioned in Schedule IV of this Bye-law.
- (5) "**Bulk generator**" means the owner, occupier or any other representing owners and occupiers of housing society/housing complexes, restaurant, 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, educational institution, commercial establishments or other establishment sources/premises that are specifically identified and notified by the Municipality and/or any person/agency authorized by Municipality to be so.
- (6) "**Collection**" means lifting and removal of solid waste from collection points or any other location.
- (7) "**Collection at source**" means the collection of municipal solid waste by Municipality directly from the premises of any building or common premises of a group of buildings. This is also referred to as "point to point".
- (8) "**Composting**" means a controlled process involving microbial decomposition of organic matter.
- (9) "**Construction and Demolition Waste**" means waste from building materials, debris and rubble resulting from construction, remodelling, repair and demolition operations.
- (10) "**Delivery**" means handling over any category of solid waste to a Municipality worker or any

other person appointed, authorized or licensed persons by the Municipality for taking delivery of such waste or depositing it in any vehicle provided by the Municipality or by any other authorized licensed persons by the Municipality to do so.

- (11) **“Dry Waste”** means the category of municipal solid waste referred to at No. (7) of this Bye laws.
- (12) **“Dry Waste Sorting Centre”** 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.
- (13) **“Bulk garden and horticulture waste”** means bulk waste from parks, gardens, traffic island etc. and includes grass clippings, weeds, woody “brown” dead leaves and tree trimmings, which cannot be accommodated in the daily collection system for bio-degradable waste.
- (14) **“Generator of waste”** means persons or establishments generating municipal solid waste within the limits of Municipality.
- (15) **“Hazardous household waste”** means any waste, which by reason of any of its physical, chemical, reactive, toxic, flammable, explosive or corrosive characteristics causing 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 and all other hazardous wastes as defined in the manner that as mandated by the Hazardous Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 1989.
- (16) **“House-gully”** means a passage or strip of land, constructed, set apart or utilized for the purpose of serving as a drain or affording access to the latrine, urinal, cesspool or other receptacle for filthy or other polluted matter by persons employed in the cleaning thereof or in the removal of such matter there from as defined under section 2(23) of the Act.
- (17) **“Wangjing Lamding Municipal Area”** means the territorial area of the Wangjing Lamding Municipal Council as notified from time to time by the State Government.
- (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.
- (19) **“Kangshi-gari”** means the bell-ringing vehicles provided by Municipality or its agents for point-to-point collection of municipal solid waste.
- (20) **“Land-filling”** means a disposal of residual solid waste on land in a facility designed with protective measures against pollution of ground water, surface water and air fugitive dust, wind-blown litter, bad odour, fire hazard, bird menace, pests or rodents, greenhouse gas emissions, slope instability and erosion.
- (21) **“Litter”** means all refuse and include 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 or welfare.
- (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.
- (23) **“Municipal Area”** a territorial area of a Municipality as is notified and defined under section 2(32) of the Act.
- (24) **“Municipality”** means the Nagar Panchayat and Municipal Council, as the case may be, constituted under the provisions of the Act and, where the context requires, its Agent(s).

- (25) **“Municipal Solid Waste”** includes commercial, residential waste generated within the limits of Municipality either solid or semi-solid form excluding industrial hazardous waste, but including treated bio-medical waste.
- (26) **“Nuisance”** includes any act, omission, place or thing which causes or is likely to cause injury, danger, annoyance or offence to the sense or sight, smelling or hearing or disturbance to rest or sleep or which is or may be, dangerous to life or injurious to health or property and environment as defined under section 2 (37) of the Act.
- (27) **“Nuisance Detectors” (NDs)** means those employees of Municipality, who are appointed by Municipality to detect act of Public nuisance etc., under the Bye laws.
- (28) **“Occupier/Occupant”** includes any person who for the time being is in occupation of, or otherwise using, any land or building or part thereof, for any purpose whatsoever as defined under section 2 (38) of the Act.
- (29) **“Owner”** for the purpose of this bye-law when used in reference to any premises, means the person who receives the rent of the said premises, or who would be entitled to receive the rent thereof, if the premises were let, and includes
- (a) an agent or Trustee who receives such rent, on account of the owner.
 - (b) an Agent or Trustee who receives the rent of, or concerned for any premises devoted to religious or charitable purposes.
 - (c) a receiver, sequestrate, or manager, appointed by any court of competent jurisdiction to have the charge of, or to exercise the right of an owner of the said premises; and
 - (d) the head of a government department in respect of properties under their respective control.
- (30) **“Person”** means any person or persons and shall include any shop or establishment or farm or company or association or body of individuals whether incorporated or not and their agents; assignee etc..
- (31) **“Point to Point collection”** means the system of collection of Municipal Solid Waste from specific pick-up points as designated by Municipality, up to which the generator must bring the collected and stored waste for delivery to a Kangshi-gari or any other vehicle so appointed by the Municipality.
- (32) **“Premises”** includes buildings, tenements in a building, house, outhouse, stable, shed, hut, and any other structure whether of masonry, brick, mud, wood, metal or any other material whatsoever and lands of any tenure whether open or enclosed whether built upon or not being used for the time being for purposes of residence, trade, industry, service, business, government or any other public or private purpose including weddings, banquets, meetings, exhibitions, organized events, etc. It also includes any portion of a public road that is permitted by the Municipality to be used for the time being for parking of vehicles, street Vending, storage of materials at a work site or for any public or private purpose whatsoever other than the movement of vehicles.
- (33) **“Processing”** means the process by which solid waste is treated for processing for the purpose of recycling or making it suitable for land filling.
- (34) **“Public courtyard”** 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.

- (35) **“Public Nuisance”** means any act, omission, place or thing being which causes or is likely to cause nuisance in any public place.
- (36) **“Public place”** for the purpose of this bye-law includes any road, viaduct, lane, footway, alley or passage, highway, causeway, bridge whether a thoroughfare or not over which the public have a right of passage, and such places to which the public has access such as parks, gardens, recreation grounds, playgrounds, beaches, water bodies, water courses, public plazas and promenades, government and municipal buildings, public hospitals, markets, slaughter houses, courts, etc..
- (37) **“Receptacle”** means any container, including bins and bags, used for the storage of any category of municipal waste as prescribed by Municipality from time to time.
- (38) **“Recycling”** means the process of transforming segregated solid waste into raw materials for producing new products, which may or may not be similar to the original products.
- (39) **“Refuse”** means any waste matter generated out of different activities. processes, either degradable/non-degradable/inert in nature in either solid or semi-solid form which cannot be consumed, used or processed by the generator in its existing form.
- (40) **“Sanitation”** means the promotion of hygiene and the prevention of disease and other consequences of ill health relating to environmental factors.
- (41) **“Schedule”** means a schedule appended to these Bye-laws.
- (42) **“Source”** mean the premises in which waste is generated.
- (43) **“Stabilised biodegradable waste”** means the biologically stabilized (free of pathogens) waste resulting from the mechanical/biological treatment of biodegradable waste; only when stabilised can such waste be used with no further restrictions.
- (44) **“Storage”** means the temporary containment of Municipal Solid Waste in a manner so as to prevent littering, attraction to vectors, stray animals and excessive foul odour.
- (45) **“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.
- (46) **“Ward”** means an administrative ward of municipality unless specified otherwise.
- (47) **“Ward office”** means the office of a Municipality Ward.

3. PROHIBITION OF LITTERING, OTHER NUISANCES AND ENSURING ZERO GARBAGE IN PUBLIC PLACES.

- (1) No person shall throw or deposit litter in any occupied/unoccupied public place except in authorized public or private litter receptacles.
- (2) No person shall throw or deposit litter on any occupied, open or vacant private property, except in authorized private or public receptacles.
- (3) No person shall throw or deposit litter upon any street, road, side walk, playground,

garden, traffic island or other public places from any vehicles either moving or parked.

- (4) No person shall drive or move any truck or other vehicle filled with waste/litter unless such vehicle 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.
- (5) No person shall cook, bathe, spit, urinate, defecate, feed animal or birds, repair/wash vehicles, utensils or any type of storage in any public place except in such public facilities or convenience specifically provided for any of these purposes.
- (6) Every owner or occupier of premises, other than residential premises, shall be responsible for maintaining clean "public courtyards".

4. SEGREGATION, STORAGE, DELIVERY AND COLLECTION OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE:

- (1) 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:
 - (i) Bio-degradable (wet) waste.
 - (ii) Specified hazardous waste.
 - (iii) Bio-medical waste.
 - (iv) Construction and demolition waste.
 - (v) Bulk garden and horticulture waste including recyclable tree Trimmings and
 - (vi) All other no biodegradable (dry) waste including recyclable and non-recyclable waste.
- (2) The Municipality may separately notify different stages for implementation of sub-bye-law 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.
- (3) The Municipality 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.
- (4) It shall be the duty of every generator of municipal solid waste, either owner or occupier of every land and building to collect or cause to be collected from their respective land and building, the segregated waste and to store and deliver the same to either municipal worker or vehicle deployed by Municipality for the purpose.
- (5) Segregated Bio-degradable Municipal Solid Waste (as per the list in Schedule II) if not composted by the generator, shall be stored by generators of such waste within their premises and its delivery shall be ensured by every such generator to the "Kangshi-gari" or to the bio-degradable waste collection vehicle provided by the Municipality or its agents at such times as the Municipality may notify from time to time.

- (6) Local composting of waste shall be promoted to minimize transportation of waste.
- (7) Specified household hazardous waste (as listed in Schedule III) shall be stored and delivered by every generator of waste to the collection vehicle which shall be provided weekly/periodically by Municipality or any other Agency authorized by the Manipur Pollution Control Board (MPCB) for collection of such waste, or to a centre designed for collection of such waste for disposal in a manner that is mandated by the Government or the Manipur Pollution Control Board.
- (8) Untreated bio-medical waste (as listed in Schedule IV) shall be collected and stored in specified type of covered receptacles and delivered by every generator of such waste to the collection vehicle which shall be provided weekly/periodically by Municipality or any other Agency authorized by the Manipur Pollution Control Board, or to a centre designated for collection of such waste, for disposal in manner that is mandated in accordance with the Bio-Medical Waste (Management & Handling) Rules 1998.
- (9) Construction and Demolition waste shall be stored and delivered separately at such spot and at such time as notified by Municipality or its agents from time to time for collection of such waste. Small Generators (household level), shall be responsible to segregate the construction & demolition waste at source by a local Help-line of Municipality or the Agent who shall then send a vehicle to pick up the segregated Construction & Demolition waste on payment of necessary charges by the said generator and transport this waste to a processing centre. The details of local help line of Municipality shall be available in the respective ward offices of the Municipality.
- (10) All other Non-biodegradable (Dry) waste - both recyclable and no recyclable shall be stored and delivered by every generator of waste to the dry waste collection vehicle which shall be provided by Municipality or its Agents as provided in sub bye-law (3) at such spots and at such times as may be notified by the Municipality from time-to-time for collection of such waste, or to the licensed dry waste sorting centres. Non bio-degradable waste shall be handled as in accordance with the Municipality Solid Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000.
- (11) Bulk garden and horticultural waste shall be kept unmixed and composted at source. The Municipality shall notify Instructions/guidelines with regard to pruning of trees and storage and delivery of tree trimmings including collection schedules. Municipality shall continue to collect and transport segregated garden and horticultural waste by charging suitable fees as notified by it from time to time.
- (12) Disposal by burning of any type of solid waste at roadsides or any private or public premises is prohibited.

5. OBLIGATORY DUTIES OF MUNICIPALITIES:

- (1) Municipality shall take action against the Private Transport Contractor and/or Municipality employees, if any worker of the contractor or any municipal employees mixes segregated waste at any point of collection; or fail to pick up waste as per the specified time schedule.
- (2) Municipality shall provide adequate infrastructure facilities to assist citizen's compliance with these Byelaws. In addition to waste collection services, litter bins, dry waste sorting centres, and composting centres shall be set up, wherever possible and essential toilet shall be provided with the participation of local community based organizations to prevent nuisance such as defecating/urinating, washing and bathing on public places.

- (3) The Municipality shall facilitate information about composting as well as recycling of dry waste through dry waste sorting centres and through its website.
- (4) The Municipality shall provide for the collection of the municipal solid waste from specific pick-up points on a public or private road up to which the generator must bring the collected and stored waste for delivery to a "Kangshi-gari" that shall be provided by Municipality. The services of the "Kangshi-gari" shall be provided by municipality for point-to-point collection of waste according to the route plans at such time and at such spot as notified by the Municipality in advance for specified types of waste for different localities.
- (5) Municipality shall provide for the collection of municipal solid waste from premises of a building or group of buildings from waste storage receptacles kept on the premises to which Municipality vehicles/workers shall be provided access at such times as may be notified by the Municipality.
- (6)
 - (a) Municipality shall provide and maintain suitable community bins on public roads or other public places, as determined by the Municipality itself or through an Agent as an interim arrangement till Municipality make provision for collection at source or point-to-point collection by "Kangshi-gari" at the required frequencies and shall notify the same on Municipality website from time to time.
 - (b) Segregated waste shall be delivered by the concerned generator to such community bins and thereafter collected by Municipality or its Agents to ensure compliance of segregation and avoidance of public nuisance and health hazards. Every community bin shall have at least two separate receptacles for bio-degradable and non-bio-degradable waste. Details of all such to place including the arrangement and schedules of waste collection from such place shall be available at the Ward Office and on Municipality website.
 - (c) Municipality shall ensure that at no point of time the community bins are not overflowing nor exposed to open environment, preventing their scattering by rag pickers, stray animals or birds etc.
- (7) In order to regulate and facilitate the sorting of the recyclable and non-recyclable waste, the Municipality shall provide dry sorting centres. These dry waste sorting centres shall be on Municipality land or land belonging to the government or other bodies, made available especially for this purpose, or in the form of sheds or kiosks provided at suitable public places and shall be manned/operated by registered co-operative societies of rag pickers/licensed recyclers or any other Agents authorized/appointed by Municipality. The non-recyclable waste, which remains after sorting, shall be transported from such sorting centres from time to time to waste disposal sites for processing or land filling. Such centre shall be fenced/screened in such a way that shall not be visible to passers by.
- (8) The daily and weekly time schedule and routes of Municipality's collection of different types of municipal solid waste shall be fixed and notified in advance by the Municipality. Details shall be available at all Ward Offices and on the Municipality website. Similarly the arrangements for the collection of construction and demolition waste and garden and horticultural waste, by Municipality or its agents shall be made available to the public as well as to the bulk generators of waste by the Municipality.
- (9) Executive Officer or any authorized Officer/Agent of Municipality shall have the 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 Municipality or (ii) determine whether, and if so, in what manner, any such functions are to be performed, or whether any provision of these Bye-laws has been complied with.

- (10) The Municipality shall strengthen the existing system of Nuisance Detectors by providing suitable uniform and vehicles to Nuisance Detectors.
- (11) Citizen information Services: The Municipality shall publicise the provision of the Bye-laws through the media or signs, advertisement leaflets, announcement on radio and television, newspaper articles and through any other appropriate means, so that all citizen are made aware about their legal duties and about Municipality's recycling, refuse & anti- litter services and fines.
- (12) The Municipality shall designate officers under under their control who shall be responsible for implementing the obligatory responsibilities of Municipality, specified under these Bye-laws in accordance with the micro-plans and time schedules for implementation during the financial years. The specific plans and time schedules and achievements against the same along with reasons for short falls, if any, shall also be shared publicly by the Municipality through the Municipality website.
- (13) To ensure greater transparency and public accessibility, the Municipality shall provide all necessary information that is required to be publicized through its website.
- (14) Municipality shall co-ordinate with other government agencies and authorities, to ensure compliance of these Bye-laws, within areas under the jurisdiction or control of such bodies.

6. OBLIGATORY RESPONSIBILITIES OF MUNICIPALITY AND/OR GENERATORS OF WASTE IN CASE OF SOME SPECIFIC CATEGORIES/SITUATIONS: Keeping in mind the particular nature of some situations, the following responsibilities are specifically mandated:

- (i) Cleanliness drives will be conducted by Municipality with the help of local councillors, Citizens organizations, Government bodies/corporates bodies for the cleanliness of areas inside the Municipality, from time to time.
- (ii) Every owner/occupier of any premises other than designated slaughter houses and markets, who generates poultry, fish and slaughter waste as a result of any commercial activity, shall store the same separately in closed, hygienic condition and deliver it at a specified time, on a daily basis to Municipality collection vehicle provided for this purpose. Deposit of such waste in any community waste bin is prohibited and will attract fines as indicated in the schedule of fines.
- (iii) All vendors/hawkers shall keep their bio-degradable and other waste unmixed in containers /bins at the site of vending for the collection of any waste generated by that vending activity. It will be the responsibility of the generator/vendor to deliver this waste duly segregated to the "Kangshi-gari" of Municipality or to the nearest designated community waste storage bin. Failing which fine shall be imposed as per the Schedule of Fines. Each Vendor/hawker will be responsible to maintain 'clean public courtyard'.
- (iv) (a) It will be the responsibility of the owner/occupier of premises with house-gullies to ensure that no waste is dumped in the house-gully, and to segregate and deliver any solid waste to the waste collection vehicle which shall be provided by Municipality at such spots and at such times as may be notified by Municipality.
- (b) Where owners/occupiers of such premises wish to avail of the services of Municipality for the cleaning of the house gully, they must apply to the Municipality and pay suitable prescribed charges as notified by Municipality from time to time. It shall be the responsibility of the owners/occupiers to provide access to the house gully for cleaning purposes.

- (v) 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.
- (vi) (a) For Public Gatherings and events/Pula, organized in public places for any reason (including processions, exhibitions, circuses, fairs, political rallies, commercial, religious, socio-cultural events, protests and demonstrations, etc.) where Police and/ Municipality permission is required, it will be the responsibility of the Organizer of the event or gathering to ensure the cleanliness of that area as well as all appurtenant areas.
- (b) The Organizer of the event shall pay required deposit with the concerned ward office/ Municipality 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 Ward office/Municipality. This deposit shall be only for the cleanliness of the public place and does not cover damage to property. In case the Organizer of the event wishes to avail of the services of Municipality for the cleaning, collection and transport of waste generated as a result of that event, they shall apply in advance to the concerned Ward office/Municipality and pay the necessary charges in advance as may be fixed for this purpose by Municipality.
- (vii) Every owner or occupant of private property shall maintain authorized refuse receptacles on private premises provided the receptacles are not visible from public street/roads and sidewalks.
- (viii) It shall be the responsibility of the car/vehicle owner who parks their vehicles on public places, streets, roads overnight and also during day time in public commercial area due to which road/street sweeping is not effected, to get that place cleaned or otherwise pay fine as specified in Schedule I.
- (ix) The government/semi-government, statutory bodies shall be responsible for implementation of these Bye-laws within the public premises owned/occupied by them.
- (x) No person shall display or stick or hang poster/hoardings/banners paintings on wall, tree-trunks or street poles etc. in public places without obtaining prior permission of Municipality.

7. PENALTIES FOR CONTRAVENTION OF THESE BYE-LAWS:

Whom so ever contravenes any of the provision of these Bye-laws or fails to comply with any requisitions made under any of the Bye-laws shall be punished with a fine as mentioned in Schedule-I.

SCHEDULE-I
(Schedule of fines, See Bye-Law 7)

Fine applicable for breach of Bye-Laws 3, 4 and 6.

No.	Description	Fine	
1.	Littering on road/streets/public places	Rs.	200/-
2.	Spitting	Rs.	100/-
3.	Creating Bathing Nuisance	Rs.	100/-
4.	Urinating	Rs.	200/-
5.	Defecating	Rs.	100/-
6.	Feeding animals/birds in non-designated areas	Rs.	200/-
7.	Washing vehicle	Rs.	500/-
8.	Washing utensils/clothes/any other object	Rs.	200/-
9.	For not maintaining clean public courtyard:	Rs.	400/-
	(a) For owner/occupiers of single premises		
	(b) For more than one owner/occupier	Rs.	500/-
10.	For delivering waste that is not segregated and stored as specified in separate bins		
	(a) individual	Rs.	100/-
	(b) bulk generator	Rs.	500/-
11.	For not delivering bio-degradable waste in a segregated manner as specified	Rs.	100/-
12.	For not delivering "dry" waste in a segregated manner as specified	Rs.	100/-
13.	For not delivering garden waste and tree trimmings as specified	Rs.	100/-
14.	For disposal of waste by burning	Rs.	100/-
15.	For not delivering (non-household) fish poultry and meat waste in a segregated manner as specified	Rs.	1000/-
16.	(a) For vendor/hawker without a container/waste basket	Rs.	10/-
	(b) For a vendoe/hawker who does deliver waste in segregated manner as specified	Rs.	10/-
17.	For not keeping a house gully clean	Rs.	500/-
18.	For littering by pet/owned animal and meat waste in a segregated manner as specified	Rs.	500/-
19.	For not cleaning up after public gathering/events within 4 hours	Forfeiture of the cleanliness deposit	
20.	Uncleanliness due to Car/Vehicles parking on the road at sweeping	Rs.	500/-
21.	Sticking of posters Banners, hoardings	Rs.	500/-

SCHEDULE II
[See bye-Law 4 (5)]

List of biodegradable and recyclable waste

Bio-degradable waste	Recyclable waste
<p>“Bio-degradable waste” means “wet” waste of plant and animals origin.</p>	<p>“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.</p>
<p>“Kitchen waste” including tea leaves, egg shells, fruits and vegetable peels. Meat and bones. Garden and leaf litter including flowers. Animal litter. Soiled Paper. Coconut shells. Ashes.</p>	<p>Newspaper, paper, books and magazines Glass Metal objects and wire Plastic Cloth Rags Leather Rexine Rubber Wood/furniture Packaging</p>

SCHEDULE III
[See bye-law 4 (7)]

Specified hazardous waste:

Specified Household hazardous Waste:

- Aerosol cans
- Batteries from flashlights and button cells
- Bleaches and house hold Kitchen and drain cleaning Agents & its containers
- Car batteries, oil filters, car care products and consumables
- Chemical and solvents and their containers
- Cosmetic items, chemical-based insecticides and their containers
- Light bulbs, tube-light and compact fluorescent lamp (CFL)
- Discarded medicines and its containers
- Paints, oil, lubricants, glues, thinner, and their containers
- Pesticides and herbicides and their empty containers
- Photographic audio/video tapes and their containers
- Styrofoam and soft foam packaging of furniture packaging and equipment
- Thermometers and mercury-containing products.

SCHEDULE IV

[See bye-law 4 (8)]

List of Bio-medical Waste

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

Category No. 1: Human Anatomical Waste

(Human tissues, organs, body parts)

Category No. 2: Animal Waste

(animal tissues, organs, body parts carcasses, bleeding parts, fluid, blood and experimental animals used in research, waste generated by veterinary hospitals colleges, discharge from hospitals, animal houses)

Category No. 3: Microbiology & Biotechnology Waste

(waste from laboratory cultures, stocks or specimens of micro-local autoclaving/micro-organisms live or attenuated vaccines, human and animal cell culture used in research and infectious agents from

research and industrial laboratories, wastes from production of biologicals, toxins, dishes and devices used for transfer of cultures)

Category No. 4: Waste Sharps

(Needles, syringes, Scalpels, blades, glass, etc. That may puncture and cuts. This includes both used and unused Sharps)

Category No. 5:

Discarded Medicines and Cytotoxic drugs (waste composing of outdated, contaminated and discarded medicines)

Category No. 6: Solid Waste

(Items contaminated with blood, and body fluids including cotton dressings, soiled plaster casts, 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.).

Category No. 8: Liquid waste

(Waste generated from laboratory and washing, cleaning, house-disinfection by chemical keeping and disinfection activities).

Category No. 9: Incineration Ash

(Ash from incineration of any bio-medical waste) disposal in municipal landfill

Category No. 10: Chemical waste

(Chemicals used in production of biologicals, chemicals used in chemical treatment and disinfection, as insecticides, etc.) discharge into drains for liquids and secured landfill for solids