Measures for inclusion of wastepickers and informal waste collectors in **Solid & Plastic Waste Management Rules 2016**, notified by Union Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change

Definitions in **Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016**

**Waste Picker** : A person or groups of persons informally engaged in collection and recovery of reusable and recyclable solid waste from the source of waste generation the streets, bins, material recovery facilities, processing and waste disposal facilities for sale to recyclers directly or through intermediaries to earn their livelihood.

**Informal Waste Collector** : includes individuals, associations or waste traders who are involved in sorting, sale and purchase of recyclable materials.

Definitions in **Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016**

**Waste Picker** : Individuals or agencies, groups of individuals voluntarily engaged or authorised for picking of recyclable plastic waste.

Other definitions

**Segregation** : Sorting and separate storage of various components of solid waste namely biodegradable wastes including agriculture and dairy waste, non-biodegradable wastes including recyclable waste, no recyclable combustible waste, sanitary waste and non-recyclable inert waste, domestic hazardous wastes, and construction and demolition wastes.

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

**Dry Waste** : Waste other than bio-degradable waste and inert street sweepings and includes recyclable and non-recyclable waste, combustible waste and sanitary napkin and diapers, etc.

**Recycling** : The process of transforming segregated non-biodegradable solid waste into new material or product or as raw material for producing new products which may or may not be similar to the original products.

**Materials Recovery Facility (MRF)** : A facility where non-compostable solid waste can be temporarily stored by the local body or any other entity mentioned in rule 2 or any person or agency authorized by any of them to facilitate segregation, sorting and recovery of recyclables from various components of waste by authorized informal sector of waste pickers, informal recyclers or any other work force engaged by the local body or entity mentioned in rule 2 for the purpose before the waste is delivered or taken up for its processing or disposal.

**Biodegradable Waste** : Any organic material that can be degraded by micro-organisms into simpler stable compounds.

**Solid Waste** : Means and includes solid or semi-solid domestic waste, sanitary waste, commercial waste, institutional waste, catering and market waste and other non-residential wastes, street sweepings, silt removed or collected from the surface drains, horticulture waste, agriculture and dairy waste, treated bio-medical waste excluding industrial waste, bio-medical waste and e-waste, battery waste, radio-active waste generated in that area under the local authorities and other entities mentioned in rule 2.

**Sorting** : Separating various components and categories of recyclables such as paper, plastic, cardboard, metal, glass, etc., from mixed waste as may be appropriate to facilitate recycling.

**Waste Generator** : Means and includes every person or group of persons, every residential premises and nonresidential establishments including Indian Railways, defense establishments, which generate solid waste.

**Waste Hierarchy** : The priority order in which the solid waste is to be managed by giving emphasis to prevention, reduction, reuse, recycling, recovery and disposal, with prevention being the most preferred option and the disposal at the landfill being the least.

**Bio-methanation** : A process which entails enzymatic decomposition of the organic matter by microbial action to produce methane rich biogas.

**Domestic Hazardous Waste** : Discarded paint drums, pesticide cans, CFL bulbs, tube lights, expired medicines, broken mercury thermometers, used batteries, used needles and syringes and contaminated gauge, etc., generated at the household level.

**Vermi-composting** : The process of conversion of bio-degradable waste into compost using earth worms.
Measures for inclusion of wastepickers and informal waste collectors in

**Solid & Plastic Waste Management Rules 2016,**
notified by Union Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change

Provisions emphasizing on inclusion of waste pickers in solid waste management

**PART 1**

### Duties Of Waste Generators

Every waste generator shall:

a) Segregate and store the waste generated by them in three separate streams namely bio-degradable, non-biodegradable and domestic hazardous wastes in suitable bins and handover segregated wastes to authorized waste pickers or waste collectors as per the direction or notification by the local authorities from time to time;

b) All resident welfare and market associations shall, within one year from the date of notification of these rules and in partnership with the local body ensure segregation of waste at source by the generators as prescribed in these rules, facilitate collection of segregated waste in separate streams, handover recyclable material to either the authorized waste pickers or the authorized recyclers. The bio-degradable waste shall be processed, treated and disposed off through composting or bio-methanation within the premises as far as possible. The residual waste shall be given to the waste collectors or agency as directed by the local body.

c) All gated communities and institutions with more than 5,000 sqm area shall, within one year from the date of notification of these rules and in partnership with the local body, ensure segregation of waste at source by the generators as prescribed in these rules, facilitate collection of segregated waste in separate streams, handover recyclable material to either the authorized waste pickers or the authorized recyclers. The bio-degradable waste shall be processed, treated and disposed off through composting or bio-methanation within the premises as far as possible. The residual waste shall be given to the waste collectors or agency as directed by the local body.

d) All hotels and restaurants shall, within one year from the date of notification of these rules and in partnership with the local body ensure segregation of waste at source as prescribed in these rules, facilitate collection of segregated waste in separate streams, handover recyclable material to either the authorized waste pickers or the authorized recyclers. The bio-degradable waste shall be processed, treated and disposed off through composting or bio-methanation within the premises as far as possible. The residual waste shall be given to the waste collectors or agency as directed by the local body.

### Duties Of The Secretary -in-charge, Urban Development In The States And Union Territories

(1) The Secretary, Urban Development Department in the State or Union territory through the Commissioner or Director of Municipal Administration or Director of local bodies shall:

a) Prepare a state policy and solid waste management strategy for the state or the union territory in consultation with stakeholders including representative of waste pickers, self-help group and similar groups working in the field of waste management consistent with these rules, national policy on solid waste management and national urban sanitation policy of the ministry of urban development, in a period not later than one year from the date of notification of these rules;

b) While preparing State policy and strategy on solid waste management, lay emphasis on waste reduction, reuse, recycling, recovery and optimum utilization of various components of solid waste to ensure minimization of waste going to the landfill and minimize impact of solid waste on human health and environment;

c) State policies and strategies should acknowledge the primary role played by the informal sector of waste pickers, waste collectors and recycling industry in reducing waste and provide broad guidelines regarding integration of waste picker or informal waste collectors in the waste management system.

d) Start a scheme on registration of waste pickers and waste dealers.
Measures for inclusion of wastepickers and informal waste collectors in *Solid & Plastic Waste Management Rules 2016*, notified by Union Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change

Provisions emphasizing on inclusion of waste pickers in solid waste management

**PART 2**

**Section 15**

Duties And Responsibilities Of Local Authorities And Village Panchayats Of Census Towns And Urban Agglomerations.

(1) The Secretary, Urban Development Department in the State or Union territory through the Commissioner or Director of Municipal Administration or Director of local bodies shall:

a) Prepare a state policy and solid waste management strategy for the state or the union territory in consultation with stakeholders including representative of waste pickers, self-help group and similar groups working in the field of waste management consistent with these rules, national policy on solid waste management and national urban sanitation policy of the ministry of urban development, in a period not later than one year from the date of notification of these rules;

b) While preparing State policy and strategy on solid waste management, lay emphasis on waste reduction, reuse, recycling, recovery and optimum utilization of various components of solid waste to ensure minimization of waste going to the landfill and minimize impact of solid waste on human health and environment;

c) State policies and strategies should acknowledge the primary role played by the informal sector of waste pickers, waste collectors and recycling industry in reducing waste and provide broad guidelines regarding integration of waste picker or informal waste collectors in the waste management system.

d) Start a scheme on registration of waste pickers and waste dealers.

**Section 23**

Setting of State Advisory Committee

State Level Advisory Committee includes - One representative from reputed Non-Governmental Organization or Civil Society working for the waste pickers or informal recycler or solid waste management, One representative from waste recycling industry.
Measures for inclusion of wastepickers and informal waste collectors in *Solid & Plastic Waste Management Rules 2016*, notified by Union Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change

**PROVISIONS REGARDING SEGREGATION OF WASTE**

**Duties Of Waste Generators**

a) Segregate and store the waste generated by them in three separate streams namely bio-degradable, non-biodegradable and domestic hazardous wastes in suitable bins and handover segregated wastes to authorized waste pickers or waste collectors as per the direction or notification by the local authorities from time to time;

b) Wrap securely the used sanitary waste like diapers, sanitary pads etc., in the pouches provided by the manufacturers or brand owners of these products or in a suitable wrapping material as instructed by the local authorities and shall place the same in the bin meant for dry waste or non-bio-degradable waste;

c) Store separately construction and demolition waste, as and when generated, in his own premises and shall dispose off as per the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016; and

d) Store horticulture waste and garden waste generated from his premises separately in his own premises and dispose of as per the directions of the local body from time to time.

**PROVISION REGARDING PAYMENT FOR WASTE MANAGEMENT SERVICES**

**Duties Of Waste Generators**

a) All waste generators shall pay such user fee for solid waste management, as specified in the bye-laws of the local bodies. (By-laws are to be framed by local bodies after taking state level solid waste management policy in due consideration.

**Responsibility of local body**

The local body shall be responsible for setting up, operationalisation and co-ordination of the waste management system and for performing the associated functions, namely:

a) Ensuring channelization of recyclable plastic waste fraction to recyclers;

b) Engaging civil societies or groups working with waste pickers;

**Responsibility of waste generator**

The waste generator shall:

a) Not litter the plastic waste and ensure segregated storage of waste at source and handover segregated waste to urban local body or gram panchayat or agencies appointed by them or registered waste pickers', registered recyclers or waste collection agencies;

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Rules mandate setting up of State Level Monitoring Committee which will include one member of Non-governmental organization engaged in waste management.
Municipal Corporations which have issued occupational identity cards to waste-pickers and the other informal waste collectors.