

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF DELHI
PLASTIC WASTE MANAGEMENT BYE-LAWS 2024

ORDER

No. AddlComm/Engg./MCD/D-20

New Delhi, the 23rd January, 2024

Whereas, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India (MoEF), has notified the Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 amended till date vide Gazette Notification dated 18/03/2016 under Environment (protection) Act 1986. The Plastic Waste Management Amendment Rules, 2021 were notified vide Gazette Notification dated 12th August 2021, which prohibits identified single use plastic items which have low utility and high littering potential by 2022.

And whereas, consequent upon publication of PWM Rules, 2016 by Government of India, the Urban Development (UD) Department, GNCTD has directed all three Erstwhile MCDs to prepare Draft Plastic Waste Management (PWM) Bye-Laws- 2021. These bye-laws were published vide notification dated 13.08.2021 seeking suggestions/ objections from concerned stakeholders.

And whereas, in this regard, a committee was constituted vide order no. F13(402)/LB/UD/PlasticBye-Laws2021Representation/1040-1050 dated 20.09.2021 under the Chairmanship of the Additional Director Local Bodies (UD) to examine the representations received from various stakeholders w.r.t. Draft PWM Bye-Laws 2021. The Committee has duly incorporated the comments/ suggestions of various stakeholders in the revised draft PMW Bye-Laws-2021.

And whereas, the revised Draft PWM Bye-Laws 2021 thereafter submitted to UD department on 08.07.2022 for its Gazette Notification but it has been referred back by the UD Department.

And whereas, MCD has revisited PWM Bye-Laws 2021 and revised the same according to the present scenarios and requirements for its effective implementation on the ground and compliance to the rules. These bye-laws shall be called Municipal Corporation of Delhi 'Plastic Waste Management Bye-laws, 2024'.

And whereas, in the light of the aforementioned observations, the revised PWM Bye-Laws 2024 (amended to date), have been approved by the Corporation vide item no. 13 & resolution no. 91 dated 31.10.2023. Accordingly, Plastic Waste Management Bye-laws 2024 are hereby circulated for implementation by all the concerned departments.

CHAPTER-I GENERAL

1. Short Title and Commencement: -

- (i) These bye-laws shall be called **Municipal Corporation of Delhi 'Plastic Waste Management Bye-laws, 2024'**.
- (ii) They shall come into force on the date of issue of this Order.

2. Applicability: These bye-laws shall be applicable to every waste generator, manufacturer,

producer, dealers, agents, importers, exporters and to every premise under the ownership or occupation of any person within the territorial limits of the Municipal Corporation of Delhi.

3. **Definitions:** (i) In these bye-laws, unless the context otherwise requires: -
- a. **"Act"** means Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (as amended) up to date;
 - b. **"Alternative use"** means use of a material for a purpose other than for which it was conceived; which is beneficial because it promotes resource efficiency;
 - c. **"Appellate Authority"** means a court presided over by an officer not below the rank of the Chief Metropolitan Magistrate authorized by the Delhi High Court;
 - d. **"brand owner"** means a person or company who sells any commodity under a registered brand label;
 - e. **"bulk waste generator"** means and includes buildings occupied by the Central government departments or undertakings, State government departments or undertakings, local bodies, public sector undertakings or private companies, hospitals, nursing homes, schools, colleges, universities, other educational institutions, hostels, hotels, cinema halls, banquet/ marriage halls, commercial establishments, markets, places of worship, stadium and sports complexes having an average waste generation rate exceeding 100kg per day;
 - f. **"carry bags"** mean bags made from plastic material or compostable plastic material, used for the purpose of carrying or dispensing commodities which have a self-carrying feature but do not include bags that constitute or form an integral part of the packaging in which goods are sealed prior to use;
 - g. **"commodity"** means tangible item that may be bought or sold and includes all marketable goods or wares;
 - h. **"compostable plastics"** mean plastic that undergoes degradation by biological processes during composting to yield CO₂, water, inorganic compounds and biomass at a rate consistent with other known compostable materials, excluding conventional petro-based plastics, and does not leave visible, distinguishable or toxic residue;
 - i. **"consent"** means the consent to establish and operate from the Delhi Pollution Control Committee (DPCC) granted under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 (6 of 1974), and the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 (14 of 1981);
 - j. **"co-processing"** means use of non-biodegradable and non-recyclable solid waste having calorific value exceeding 1500 kcal as raw material or as a source of energy or both to replace or supplement the natural mineral resources and fossil fuels in industrial processes;
 - k. **"disintegration"** means the physical breakdown of a material into very small fragments;
 - l. **"DPCC"** means Delhi Pollution Control Committee
 - m. **"energy recovery"** means energy recovery from waste that is conversion of waste material into usable heat, electricity or fuel through a variety of processes including combustion, gasification, pyrolysis, anaerobic digestion and land fill gas recovery;
 - n. **"extended producer 's responsibility"** means the responsibility of a producer for the environmentally sound management of the product until the end of its life;

- o. **"food-stuffs"** mean ready to eat food products, fast food, frozen food, packaged food, processed or cooked food in liquid, powder, solid or semi solid form;
- p. **"facility"** means the premises used for collection, storage, recycling, processing and disposal of plastic waste;
- q. **"fine"** means penalty imposed on waste generators or producers or importers or brand owners or manufacturers or recyclers or operators of waste processing and disposal facilities under the bye-laws for non-compliance of the directions contained in these rules and/or bye- laws;
- r. **"Government"** means the Government as defined in DMC Act, 1957;
- s. **"importer"** means a person who imports or intends to import and holds an Importer-Exporter Code Number, unless otherwise specifically exempted;
- t. **"Institutional waste generator"** means and includes occupier of the institutional buildings such as building occupied by Central Government Departments, State Government Departments, public or private sector companies, hospitals, schools, colleges, universities or other places of education, organization, academy, hotels, restaurants, malls and shopping complexes;
- u. **"manufacturer"** means and include a person or unit or agency engaged in production of plastic raw material to be used as raw material by the producer;
- v. **"MCD"** means Municipal Corporation of Delhi;
- w. **"material recovery facility"** means a facility where non-compostable solid waste can be temporarily stored by the MCD or any other entity 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 MCD or entity for the purpose before the waste is delivered or taken up for its processing or disposal;
- x. **"multilayered packaging"** means any material used or to be used for packaging and having at least one layer of plastic as the main ingredients in combination with one or more layers of materials such as paper, paper board, polymeric materials, metalized layers or aluminum foil, either in the form of a laminate or co-extruded structure;
- y. **"plastic"** means material which contains as an essential ingredient a high polymer such as polyethylene terephthalate, high density polyethylene, Vinyl, low density polyethylene, polypropylene, polystyrene resins, multi-materials like acrylonitrile butadiene styrene, polyphenylene oxide, polycarbonate, Polybutylene terephthalate;
- z. **"plastic sheet"** means plastic sheet/film made of plastic;
- aa. **"plastic waste"** means any plastic discarded after use or after their intended use is over;
- bb. **"plastic waste processing"** means any process by which plastic waste is handled for the purpose of reuse, recycling, co-processing or transformation into new products;
- cc. **"prescribed authority"** means the authorities specified in Rule 12 of PWM Rules 2016 amended till date;
- dd. **"producer"** means persons engaged in manufacture or import of carry bags or multilayered packaging or plastic sheets or like and includes industries or individuals using plastic sheets or

like or covers made of plastic sheets or multilayered packaging for packaging or wrapping the commodity;

- ee. **“recycling”** means the process of transforming segregated plastic waste into a new product or raw material for producing new products;
- ff. **“registration”** means registration with the Delhi Pollution Control Committee (DPCC);
- gg. **“rules”** means Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016, as amended to date;
- hh. **“single-use plastic commodity”** means a plastic item intended to be used once for the same purpose before being disposed of or recycled;
- ii. **“street vendor”** shall have the same meaning as assigned to it in clause (l) of sub-section (1) of Section 2 of the Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014 (7 of 2014);
- jj. **“virgin plastic”** means plastic material which has not been subjected to use earlier and has also not been blended with scrap or waste;
- kk. **“waste generator”** means and includes every person or group of persons or institution, residential and commercial establishments including Indian Railways, Airport, Port and Harbor and Defense establishments and other organization which generate plastic waste;
- ll. **“waste management”** means the collection, storage, transportation reduction, re-use, recovery, recycling/ co-processing, composting or disposal of plastic waste in an environmentally safe manner;
- mm. **“waste pickers”** mean individuals or agencies, groups of individuals voluntarily engaged or authorized for picking of recyclable plastic waste;
- nn. **“non-woven plastic carry bag”** means non-woven plastic bag made up of plastic sheet or web structured fabric of entangled plastic fibers or filaments (and by perforating films) bonded together by mechanical or thermal or chemical means, and the “non-woven fabric” means a flat or tufted porous sheet that is made directly from plastic fibres, molten plastic or plastic films;
- oo. **“thermoset plastic”** means a plastic which becomes irreversibly rigid when heated and hence cannot be remolded into desired shape;
- pp. **“thermoplastic”** means a plastic which softens on heating and can be molded into desired shape;

The words and expressions used but not defined herein shall have the same meaning as respectively assigned to them in the Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended till date;

CHAPTER-II

4. Segregation, Storage and Collection of Plastic Waste at Source

- (i) All waste generators shall take steps to minimize generation of plastic waste, segregate the plastic waste at source and ensure the disposal of banned plastic items in accordance with the Solid Waste Management Rules 2016, and Plastic Waste Management Rules 2016, and its amendments thereafter;
- (ii) Every waste generator shall segregate the waste at source and such plastic waste shall be stored separately from other kinds of wastes within the premises of waste generator in accordance

with the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 & its amendments thereafter. The waste generator shall hand over such segregated plastic waste without any littering to the collection agency designated/authorized by the MCD;

- (iii) Plastic packaging of food wastes shall be emptied of their food content, before being segregated. Further non-plastic biodegradable waste (including food waste) shall not be disposed of in plastic bags other than plastic garbage bags manufactured specifically for the disposal of non-plastic biodegradable waste. No plastic waste shall be disposed off otherwise as provided under these byelaws;
- (iv) The waste generators shall not litter or burn the plastic waste. No generator shall dispose the plastic waste into drains/ unauthorized place within municipal area;
- (v) All institutional generators of plastic waste, shall segregate and store the waste generated by them in accordance with the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 & its amendments thereafter and handover segregated plastic waste to authorized waste processing or disposal facilities or deposition centers either on its own or through the authorized waste collection agency of MCD;
- (vi) Every person/ organization responsible for organizing an event in open space, which involves service of food stuff in plastic or multilayered packaging shall segregate and manage the waste generated during such events in accordance with the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 & SWM Byelaws 2017 and hand over segregated plastic waste to the waste collectors or waste collection agency designated/authorized by the MCD;
- (vii) Every street vendor / hawker shall keep suitable size covered bins for storage of segregated plastic waste such as polythene, plastic bottles, plastic cutlery, wrappers etc. and shall deposit such waste at designated secondary storage points or waste storage depots or collection agency designated/authorized by the MCD;

CHAPTER-III

5. Secondary Storage or Collection Centres and Recycling Centres

- (i) The MCD shall set up secondary storage/ collection points and recycling centres such as community waste collection centers, Material Recovery Facility (MRF), Dry Waste Collection Centres (DWCC) etc. at ward level depend on land availability from time to time for channelization of maximum plastic waste to authorized recyclers or processors;
- (ii) Such secondary storage/ collection points and recycling facilities shall be created and established by taking into account quantities of waste generation in a given area and the density of population. These facilities shall have proper ventilation and set as role model for other cities to adopt the same;
- (iii) Such secondary storage/ collection points and recycling centres will be operated by authorized waste management organizations/ waste pickers organizations/and/or recyclers or collection agency designated/authorized by the MCD;
- (iv) Plastic wastes shall, upon segregation, be handed over to waste pickers/ collectors designated to collect plastic wastes from the doorstep of the particular waste generator. However, where door of the waste collection services is not available and/or a waste generator does not avail the waste collection services of waste pickers, such waste generator shall dispose of the segregated plastic waste at secondary storage/ collection points and recycling centres designated by the MCD;

- (v) Such secondary storage/ collection points and recycling centres shall be user friendly and accessible to general public, tourist population etc. for depositing the plastic waste;
- (vi) Such secondary storage/ collection points and recycling centres shall have covered containers of specified colour for categorically storage of plastic waste. MCD shall separately notify, from time to time, mandatory colour coding and other specifications of receptacles prescribed for storage and recycling of plastic waste which shall be adhered to;
- (vii) Manual handling of waste by the waste pickers/ collectors designated at secondary storage/ collection points and recycling facilities shall be prohibited. If unavoidable due to constraints, manual handling shall be carried out using Personal Protective Equipment (PPEs) under proper protection with due care for safety of workers;
- (viii) The MCD on its own or through outsourcing agencies shall maintain such secondary storage/ collection points or recycling facilities in a manner that does not create unhygienic and unsanitary conditions around it;
- (ix) The MCD on its own or through outsourcing agencies shall carry out washing and disinfection of all the bins/ containers at secondary storage/ collection points or recycling facilities on weekly basis;

CHAPTER-IV

6. Collection & Transportation

- (i) Plastic waste collected from various sources of waste generation shall be transported to secondary storage/ collection points, community storage bins or fixed or mobile transfer stations, Material Recovery Facility (MRF), dry waste collection centres as specified by the MCD from time to time;
- (ii) The MCD shall encourage to initiate and undertake special drives and programs to promote segregated plastic waste collection. This could be in the form of one-day collection drive in a week either on its own or through authorized recyclers or collection agency designated/authorized by the MCD;
- (iii) The plastic waste shall be transported in segregated manner to designated processing/ disposal facilities or any appropriate place by authorized recyclers or collection agency designated/ authorized by the MCD;
- (iv) Segregated plastic waste from multi-storied buildings, apartments, housing complexes and other Bulk Waste Generators (BWGs) shall be collected in segregated manner from the entry gate or any other designated location and handover to authorized recyclers/ processors, designated treatment/ disposal facilities either on its own or through collection agency designated/authorized by the MCD;

CHAPTER-V

7. Processing / Disposal of plastic waste:-

- (i) The MCD shall ensure channelization of recycled plastic waste to registered plastic waste recycler and recycling of plastic shall conform to the Indian Standard: IS 14534:1998 titled as Guidelines for Recycling of Plastics & its amendments thereafter;
- (ii) The MCD shall encourage the use of plastic waste (preferably the plastic waste which cannot be further recycled) for road construction as per Indian Road Congress guidelines or energy recovery or waste to oil etc. The standards and pollution control norms specified by the prescribed authority for these technologies shall be complied with;

- (iii) The MCD shall set up treatment and processing facilities as per the requirement of quantity of plastic waste to be processed either on their own or through any agency as per the guidelines issued by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA), PWM Rules 2016 & its amendment thereafter, SWM Rules 2016 and standards prescribed by the Central Pollution Control Board;
- (iv) Thermo set plastic waste shall be processed and disposed off as per the guidelines issued & its amendments thereafter by the Central Pollution Control Board;
- (v) The inert from recycling or processing facilities of plastic waste shall be disposed of in compliance with the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 & its amendments thereafter;

CHAPTER-VI

8. RESPONSIBILITY OF PRODUCERS, IMPORTERS AND BRAND OWNERS:-

- (i) The producers, within a period of six months from the date of publication of these bye-laws, work out modalities for waste collection system based on Extended Producers Responsibility, either individually or collectively, through their own distribution channel or through the MCD;
- (ii) The primary responsibility for collection of used multi-layered plastic sachet or pouches or packaging is of Producers, Importers and Brand Owners (PIBOs) who introduce the products in the market. They need to establish a system for collecting back the plastic waste generated due to their products. This plan of collection to be submitted to the DPCC while applying for Consent to Establish or Operate or Renewal. The Brand Owners whose consent has been renewed before the notification of PWM Bye Laws shall submit such plan within six months from the date of notification of PWM Bye Laws and implement with two years thereafter;
- (iii) It is necessary that manufacture and use of multi-layered plastic which is non-recyclable or non-energy recoverable or with no alternate use should be phased out in Two years' time;
- (iv) It is necessary that the producer within a period of three months from the date of final publication of these byelaws shall apply to the DPCC for grant of registration;
- (v) It is necessary that no producer shall on and after the expiry of a period of six months from the date of final publication of these byelaws, manufacture or use any plastic or multilayered packaging for packaging of commodities without registration from the DPCC;
- (vi) It is necessary that every producer shall maintain a record of details of the person engaged in supply of plastic used as raw material to manufacture carry bags or plastic sheet or like or cover made of plastic sheet or multilayered packaging;
- (vii) The plastic packaging waste which is not covered under the banned single use plastic items as mentioned in PWM Amendment Rules 2021, shall be collected and managed in an environmentally sustainable way through the Extended Producer Responsibility as per Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 & its amendments thereafter and Regulations of EPR for Plastic Packaging & its amendments thereafter;
- (viii) Producers and brand owner shall adhere to Plastic Waste Management Rules 2016 & its amendments thereafter and other regulations in conformance with the DPCC;
 - a) Recycling of plastic shall be carried out in accordance with the Indian Standard: IS 14534:1998 titled as Guidelines for recycling of Plastic & its amendments thereafter;
 - b) Recyclers shall ensure that recycling facilities are in accordance with the Indian Standard:


IS 14534: 1998 titled as Guidelines for Recycling of Plastic and in compliance with the rules under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 & its amendments thereafter;

- c) Recyclers shall work with the MCD to ensure that the residue generated from recycling process is disposed of in accordance with the relevant schedules under the SWM, 2016;

CHAPTER-VII

9. RESPONSIBILITY OF MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF DELHI

- (i) The MCD shall encourage the minimization of plastic use within its jurisdictional limits through awareness generation, intensive enforcement actions and promote the use of alternatives among the public from time to time;
- (ii) The MCD will seek the assistance of producer and brand owner for providing financial support towards development of plastic waste management system within the jurisdiction of the Corporation;
- (iii) The MCD to ensure that all retailers or street vendors shall not sell or provide commodities to consumer in carry bags or plastic sheet or multilayered packaging, which are not manufactured and labelled or marked, as per PWM Rules, 2016 & its amendments thereafter which in case of non-compliance, shall attract penalty as per Schedule – I;
- (iv) The MCD to ensure that producers and retailers shall take definitive steps to substitute plastic packaging to other biodegradable and recyclable material to the extent possible as per the PWM 2016 Rules & its amendments thereafter;
- (v) The MCD shall prepare and submit an annual report in Form –V of PWM Rules 2016 to the concerned Secretary-in-charge of the Urban Development Department under intimation to the DPCC by the 30th June, every year;
- (vi) The MCD shall designate one ward officer or area supervisor in every ward to supervise the hotspots of plastic littering in public places, tourist places, market areas, bus stops, metro stations, railway station, streets, barren/ isolated area and area around transfer station, landfill, waste processing units etc as per PWM Rules 2016 and its amendments thereafter;
- (vii) The MCD shall designate senior Officer/s, preferably not below the rank of Assistant Commissioner or equivalent, as Nodal Officer/s to monitor the progress of segregation, collection, transportation, processing and disposal of plastic waste;
- (viii) The MCD shall conduct intensive enforcement drives on daily basis within their Jurisdiction for confiscating any such plastic carry bags or plastic articles found in use or store. In case of non-compliance, the penalty shall be imposed in the form of challans on the defaulters as per Schedule – I;
- (ix) The MCD shall create awareness and sensitization through Information, Education and Communication (IEC) campaign either on its own or through community engagement for sensitizing the waste generators and other stakeholders about various provisions of Plastic Waste Management Rules 2016 & its amendments thereafter and PWM Bye-Laws with special emphasis on eliminating the use of SUPs, adopt alternatives or 3Rs, plastic recycling/ co-processing, user fee and fines/penalties;
- (x) The MCD shall make efforts to streamline and formalize informal sector workers (waste pickers) in plastic waste management and endeavor to upgrade their work conditions and integrate them into formal system of plastic waste management;

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- (xi) The MCD shall frame suitable mechanism to register Waste Management Agencies (WMAs), scrap dealers, kabadiwalas and other recyclers, if any, for maximum channelization of plastic waste and its recovery;
 - (xii) The MCD shall ensure occupational safety of its own staff in collection, transportation and handling of waste by providing appropriate and adequate personal protective equipments;
 - (xiii) All the registered recyclers, plant operators, WMAs, NGOs etc. shall submit monthly report to the MCD for the quantity of plastic waste processed or recycled, either offline or online as per set directions. In case of non-submission of the monthly report, the registration shall be cancelled by the MCD;
 - (xiv) In case of an accident at any plastic waste processing or treatment or disposal facility or landfill site, the officer-in-charge of the facility shall report to the MCD immediately which shall review and issue instructions, if any, to the in-charge of the facility;
 - (xv) The MCD shall develop a real time monitoring system for plastic waste management and Public Grievance Redressal System (PGRS) for plastic related complaints;

10. MISCELLANEOUS -

- (i) If any doubt or difficulty arises in the interpretation or implementation of these bye- laws, the same shall be placed before the Commissioner, whose decision in the matter shall be final;
- (ii) The MCD shall co- ordinate with other government agencies and authorities, to ensure compliance of these bye-laws within areas under its jurisdiction;
- (iii) The Commissioner MCD or the officer authorized by him may issue general or special orders from time to time for effective implementation of Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 & its amendments thereafter and PWM Bye-Laws;
- (iv) Every person engaged in recycling or processing of plastic waste shall prepare and submit an annual report in Form-IV of PWM Rules 2016 to the MCD under intimation to the DPCC by the 30th April, of every year;

CHAPTER-VIII

SOCIAL AWARENESS AND PUBLIC EDUCATION

11. Social Awareness and Public Education

- (i) Awareness/ sensitization campaigns should be organized within the MCD Jurisdiction through various mode of communication to discourage the use of single-use plastics and adopt the use of alternatives to plastics;
- (ii) All events organized or sponsored in the Jurisdiction of MCD shall be free from single-use plastic products;
- (iii) The MCD shall engage civil societies or groups, NGOs, RWAs and eminent public personalities to serve as Brand Ambassador or in any other capacity to discourage the use of single-use plastic and promote the use of alternatives;
- (iv) Attention should be focused on creating awareness/sensitization in hotspots of plastic usage including tourist spots, religious spots, river, pilgrimage sites, schools, colleges etc.; particular

attentions should also be focused on students and youth to inculcate a behavioral change in plastic usage.

- (v) Changes in school curriculum should be introduced to discourage use of single-use plastics, promote use of plastic alternative materials like compostable/ biodegradable products and promote source segregation;

CHAPTER-IX

12. FINES TO BE PAYABLE BY RETAILERS / STREET VENDORS FOR CONTRAVENTION OF THE PWM RULES 2016 AMENDED TILL DATE AS PROVIDED: -

Under Rule 14(2) of Plastic Waste Management Rules,

- (i) Whosoever contravenes or fails to comply with any of the provisions of PWM Rules 2016 amended till date or PWM Bye-Laws shall be imposed with fine as mentioned in Schedule-I appended to PWM Bye-Laws; violation by retailers, street vendors shall be considered for selling or providing commodities in plastic packaging items (carry bags or/and commodities or plastic sheet or multilayered packaging) which are not manufactured or labelled in accordance with the plastic waste management rules 2016 & amended thereafter;
- (ii) In case of repeated contravention or non-compliance as mentioned in clause (a) above, fine for every such default shall be levied;
- (iii) *Periodical and Surprise checks:* The Commissioner, MCD or any other officer as authorized by the Commissioner will conduct surprise checks in various parts of the wards in the corporation limits at any point of time to enforce compliance of the bye-laws. Any contravention of any clause of this bye-laws shall attract a fine as per Schedule I of these bye-laws;
- (iv) The Commissioner MCD shall designate officers for levying fine or penalty by issuing an order in this behalf. The fine/Penalty amount is specified in Schedule-I;
- (v) *Zonal Level Committee for monitoring:* Zonal Level Committee headed by Deputy Commissioner (Zonal Head) including other zonal officers/ members as deemed fit by the Zonal Head shall be constituted. This Committee shall periodically monitor the implementation of penalty system;
- (vi) The fine or penalty mentioned in Schedule-I shall stand automatically increased by 5% per year with effect from 1st January of each successive year;
- (vii) In case of non-payment of fine/penalties at the spot, the same shall be levied and collected by the authorized /notified Municipal Magistrate of the MCD;
- (viii) There shall be an Appellate Authority who may hear and dispose off the appeals against the imposition/ levy of fines as per Schedule I.

CHAPTER-X

COMPLAINTS TO PWM AMENDMENT RULES 2021

13. Use of Single-Use Plastic Products:

- (i) The manufacture, import, stocking, distribution, sale and use of Carry bag made of virgin or recycled plastic less than 75 microns in thickness shall be prohibited for "Category 1 item no. 1" with effect from the 30th September, 2021;
- (ii) The manufacture, import, stocking, distribution, sale and use of Carry bag made of virgin or recycled plastic less than 120 microns in thickness shall be prohibited for "Category 1 item no. 2" with effect from the 31st December, 2022;
- (iii) The manufacture, import, stocking, distribution, sale and use of non-woven plastic carry bag less than 60 GSM (Grams per square meter) or 240 microns in thickness shall be prohibited for "Category 2 item no. 3" with effect from the 30th September, 2021;
- (iv) The manufacture, import, stocking, distribution, sale and use of following single use plastic, including polystyrene and expanded polystyrene, commodities shall be prohibited for "Category 4 products" with effect from the 1st July, 2022;
- (v) Actions shall be taken in all Commercial Establishments, Government/Private Offices, institutions/ colleges, universities, schools, cinema halls, malls, hotels, banquet halls, farm houses (conducting Social Functions), religious places, historical places, tourist places etc. for use of single use plastic products as listed in below timeframe and such other SUP products as may be notified & amendments thereafter:

Category	Item No.	Item Name	Phase out date
Carry bags			
1	1	Carry bag made of virgin or recycled plastic less than 75 microns in thickness	30.09.2021
	2	Carry bag made of virgin or recycled plastic less than 120 microns in thickness	31.12.2022
Non-woven plastic carry bags			
2	3	Non-woven plastic carry bag less than 60 GSM (Grams per square meter) or 240 microns in thickness	30.09.2021
3	4	Plastic sheet or like, which is not an integral part of multi-layered packaging and cover made of plastic sheet used for packaging, wrapping the commodity shall not be less than fifty microns in thickness except where the thickness of such plastic sheets impairs the functionality of the product;	-
Single use plastic (including polystyrene & expanded polystyrene) items			
4	5	Ear buds with plastic sticks	1.7.2022
	6	Plastic sticks for balloons	
	7	Plastic flags	

8	Candy sticks	
9	Ice-cream sticks	
10	Polystyrene (thermocool) for decoration	
11	Plates	
12	Cups	
13	Glasses	
14	Forks	
15	Spoons	
16	Knives	
17	Straw	
18	Trays	
19	Wrapping or packing films around sweet boxes, invitation cards and cigarette packets	
20	Plastic PVC banners less than 100 microns	
21	Stirrers	

**SCHEDULE-I
FINE/PENALTY**

S. No.	Rule/ Bye Laws No.	Offences	Applicable to	Fine for every default (in Rupees)
1	Rule 4 of PWM Rules (a to j) and 2-4	Failure to follow the Conditions	Manufacturers, Producers, Importers, Brand Owners, Plastic Waste Processor (recycler, co-processor etc.)	20000
2	Rule 6-2 (g) of PWM Rules.	Open burning of plastic waste	Violator	5000
3	Rule 8 (b) of PWM Rules.	Littering	Offender	2000
4	Rule 4 (4) of SWM Rules and Rule 4 (vii) of SWM Bye-Laws	Organizing an event or gathering of 20 person or more at any unlicensed place without following the prescribed procedure	Person(s), who has/ve organized such event or gathering or, on whose behalf such event or gathering has been organized and the event manager(s), if any, who has/ve organized such event or gathering	10000
5	Rule 9 (1) of PWM Rules by respective CPCB/ DPCC.	Failure to workout modalities for waste collection system as a part of EPR in a period of within six months from the date of publication of	Producers, Importers and Brand Owner	As specified or notified by CPCB/ DPCC

		theserules.		
6	Rule 9 (2) of PWM Rules CPCB DPCC.	Failure to collect the used multi-layered plastic sachet or pouches or packing.	Producers, Importers and Brand Owner	As specified or notified by CPCB/ DPCC
7	Rule 9 (3) of PWM Rules CPCB DPCC.	Failure to manufacture and use of non- recyclable multi-layered plastic if any should be phased out in two years' time.	Producers, Importers, Brand Owners, Plastic Waste Processor (recycler, co-processor etc.)	As specified or notified by CPCB/ DPCC
8	Rule 9 (4), 9 (5), 13 (1), 13 (2), 13 (3), 13 (4) of PWM Rules CPCB DPCC.	Failure to apply for grant of registration or renewal of registration in Form III for recycling/ co-processing of plastic waste or for use of plastic as raw material from DPCC within the stipulated time by manufacturers, PIBOs, who manufacture carry bag and/or commodities or recycle plastic bags or multilayered packaging	Manufacturers, Producers, Importers, Brand Owners, Plastic Waste Processor (recycler, co-processor etc.)	As specified or notified by CPCB/ DPCC
9	Rule 9 (6), Rule 11 (a), (b), (c) and 2 of PWM Rules CPCB DPCC.	Failure to maintain a record of details or comply with Protocols of the Indian Standards: IS 14534: 1998 or marking or labelling on each plastic carry bag and/or commodities, plastic packaging and multilayered packaging printed in English as per rules by the person engaged in supply of plastic used as raw material to manufacture carry bags and/or commodities or plastic sheet or like or cover made or plastic sheet or multilayered packaging	Producers, Importers, Brand Owners, Plastic Waste Processor (recycler, co-processor etc.)	As specified or notified by CPCB/ DPCC
10	Rule 14 (2) of PWM Rules MCD	Failure to provide carry bag and/or commodities or plastic sheet or multilayered packaging/covers made of plastic sheets with labelled/marked	Retailer or street vendors	5000
11	Rule 17 of PWM Rules MCD/ DPCC	Failure in submitting Annual Reports to the MCD under intimation to DPCC by 30 th April, of every year	Manufacturers, Producers, Importers, Brand Owners, Plastic Waste Processor (recycler, co-processor etc.)	50000
12	Section 5, Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 as amended till date	Import of plastic waste from other States in NCT of Delhi	Manufacturers, Producers, Importers, Distributors, Brand Owners, Plastic Waste Processor (recycler, co-processor etc.)	As specified or notified by CPCB/ DPCC
13	MoEF&CC Guidelines	1) Ban on single use plastic products in all Commercial Establishments,	1. Plastic items such as carry bags and/or commodities are banned less than <75	50000

	Government/private office, institutions/colleges, universities, schools, cinema halls, malls, hotels, banquet halls, farm houses (conducting social functions), religious/historical/ tourist places, picnic spots, social/ marriage/ religious events on public places;	<p>micron effective from 30th September, 2021 and to 120 microns with effect from the 31st December, 2022.</p> <p>2. Non-woven plastic carry bag less than 60 GSM (Grams per square meter) or 240 microns in thickness effective from 30th September, 2021</p> <p>3. Plastic sheet or like, which is not an integral part of multi-layered packaging shall not be less than fifty microns in thickness</p> <p>4. Ban on the manufacture, import, stocking, distribution, sale and use of specific single-use plastic from January 1, 2022 include ear buds with plastic sticks, plastic sticks for balloons, plastic flags, candy sticks, ice-cream sticks, polystyrene [Thermocol] for decoration. Single-use plastic (including polystyrene and expanded polystyrene) items: plates, cups, glasses, cutlery such as forks, spoons, knives, straw, trays, wrapping/packing films around sweet boxes; invitation cards; and cigarette packets, plastic/PVC banners less than 100 micron, stirrers</p>	
	2) Weekly markets, mandis, street vendors/hawkers, etc.		5000

Place: New Delhi

Date: 01.01.2024

Sakshi Mittal
Additional Commissioner
Engineering & DEMS