

**Draft**

**Plastic Waste Management**

**By-laws, 2019**

**Greater Chennai Corporation**

# Greater Chennai Corporation

## PLASTIC WASTE MANAGEMENT BY-LAWS, 2019

In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 6, 8 and 25 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986), the Government of India have notified the Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 to regulate the management of Plastic Waste.

And whereas in accordance with the provisions of Rule 6 (4) of the Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016, the Greater Chennai Corporation hereby frames the following By-laws, under Section 349 of the Chennai City Municipal Corporation Act of 1919.

The By-laws are governed by all the activities related to plastics as amended from time to time by Government of India, Government of Tamil Nadu, Central Pollution Control Board, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board and other related statutory organisations and their acts and laws.

### PLASTIC WASTE MANAGEMENT BY-LAWS - 2019 OF THE GREATER CHENNAI CORPORATION

1. **Title.** - This shall be called as the Greater Chennai Corporation Plastic Waste Management By-laws -2019.
2. **Extent of application.** – The By-laws apply to every waste generator, manufacturer, producer, dealer, agents, importers and exporters within the limits of Greater Chennai Corporation.
3. **Definition.** -In this By-law and the Schedule attached thereto, the words and expressions used but not defined shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them in the Chennai City Municipal Act,1919 unless the context otherwise requires
  1. **“Act”** means the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986);
  2. **“alternate use”** means use of a material for a purpose other than for which it was conceived, which is beneficial because it promotes resource efficiency;
  3. **“brand owner”** means a person or company who sells any commodity under a registered brand label;

4. **“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, commercial establishments, markets, places of worship, stadia and sports complexes having an average waste generation rate exceeding 100kg per day;
5. **“By-laws”** means Plastic Waste Management By-laws - 2019 of Greater Chennai Corporation;
6. a) **“carry bags”** means bags made from 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. These are banned as per G.O. (Ms) No. 84 Environment and Forests (EC.2) Department, dated 25.06.2018;  
b) **“carry bags”** means bags made from 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, duly approved by Central Pollution Control Board;
7. **“commodity”** means tangible item that may be bought or sold and includes all marketable goods or wares;
8. **“compostable plastics”** mean plastic that undergoes degradation by biological processes during composting to yield CO<sub>2</sub>, 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;
9. **“consent”** means the consent to establish and operate from Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board 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);
10. **“disintegration”** means the physical breakdown of a material into very small fragments;
11. **“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 landfill gas recovery;
12. “**event**” means any gathering for the purpose of functions, celebrations, meetings, rallies, processions, open air theatre activities, cinema shootings in public places etc.;
  13. “**extended producer’s responsibility**” means the responsibility of a producer for the environmentally sound management of the product until the end of its life;
  14. “**food-stuffs**” mean ready to eat food products, fast food, processed or cooked food in liquid, powder, solid or semi-solid form;
  15. “**facility**” means the premises used for collection, storage, recycling, processing and disposal of plastic waste;
  16. “**importer**” means a person who imports or intends to import and holds an Importer -Exporter Code number, unless otherwise specifically exempted.
  17. “**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;
  18. “**local body**” for the purpose of these By-laws means Greater Chennai Corporation;
  19. “**manufacturer**” means and includes a person or unit or agency engaged in production of plastic raw material to be used as raw material by the producer;
  20. “**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;
  21. “**Nuisance Detectors**” (NDs) means those employees of the Greater Chennai Corporation who are appointed by the Commissioner to detect the acts of nuisance etc. related to plastic waste management;
  22. “**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 etc.;

23. **“plastic sheet”** means plastic sheet is the sheet made of plastic, which are banned as per G.O. (Ms) No. 84 Environment and Forests (EC.2) Department, dated 25.06.2018;
24. **“plastic waste”** means any plastic discarded after use or after their intended use is over;
25. **“prescribed authority”** means the authorities specified in clause 12 of Plastic Waste Management and Handling Rules 2016 and Commissioner, Greater Chennai Corporation;
26. **“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;
27. **“recycling”** means the process of transforming segregated plastic waste into a new product or raw material for producing new products;
28. **“registration”** means registration with the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board or Greater Chennai Corporation or statutory authority concerned, as the case may be;
29. **“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);
30. **“use and throwaway plastics”** This definition is adopted from G.O.No.84 Environment and Forests (EC.2) Department, which means items such as plastic carry bags or plastic flags, plastic sheets used for food wrapping, spreading on dining table etc. plastic plates, plastic coated tea cups and plastic tumbler, water pouches and packets, plastic straw irrespective of thickness as defined in G.O.No.84 Environment and Forests (EC.2) Department, dated 25.06.2018 are banned as follows:
  - a) The plastic sheets used for the food wrapping, spreading on dining table, etc.,
    - i. Plastic sheet / cling film used for food wrapping,

- ii. Plastic / Plastic coated sheet used for spreading on dining table,
- b) Plastic plates,
  - (i) Plastic thermocol plates,
  - (ii) Plastic coated paper plates,
- c) Plastic coated tea cups and plastic tumbler,
  - (i) Plastic coated paper cups,
  - (ii) Plastic tea cups,
  - (iii) Plastic tumbler,
  - (iv) Thermocol cups,
- d) Water pouches and packets,
- e) Plastic straw,
- f) Plastic carry bags and plastic flags
  - (i) Plastic carry bags of all size & thickness,
  - (ii) Plastic coated carry bags,
  - (iii) Non-woven polypropylene carry bags;

31. “**virgin plastic**” means plastic material which has not been subjected to use earlier and has also not been blended with scrap or waste;

32. “**waste generator**” means and includes every person or group of persons or institutions, residential, and commercial establishments including Indian Railways, Airport, Port and Harbour and Defence establishments, places of worship which generate plastic waste;

33. “**waste management**” means the collection, storage, transportation reduction, re-use, recovery, recycling, composting or disposal of plastic waste in an environmentally safe manner;

34. “**waste pickers**” mean individuals or agencies, groups of individuals voluntarily engaged or authorized for picking of recyclable plastic waste.

#### 4. **Conditions.** –

(1) The manufacturer, importer stocking, distribution, sale and use of plastic shall be subject to the following conditions, namely:-

(a) Plastic packaging shall either be in natural shade which is without any pigments or made using only those pigments and colorants which are in conformity with Indian Standard: IS 9833:1981 titled as “List of pigments and colorants for use in plastics in contact with foodstuffs, pharmaceuticals and drinking water” as amended from time to time;

- (b) Products made of recycled plastics shall not be used for storing, carrying, dispensing or packaging ready to eat or drink stuffs;
- (c) 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 whether thickness of such plastic sheets impair the functionality of the product;
- (d) The manufacturer shall not sell or provide or arrange plastic to be used as raw material to a producer, not having valid registration from Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board;
- (e) Sachets using plastic material shall not be used for storing, packing or selling gutkha, pan masala and tobacco;
- (f) Plastic material, in any form including Vinyl Acetate - Maleic Acid - Vinyl Chloride Copolymer, shall not be used in any package for packaging gutkha, pan masala and tobacco in all forms.
- (g) Recycling of plastic waste shall conform to the Indian Standard: IS 14534:1998 titled as Guidelines for Recycling of Plastics, as amended from time to time;
- (h) The provision of thickness shall not be applicable to carry bags made up of compostable plastics. Carry bags made from compostable plastics bearing a label "compostable" shall conform to the Indian Standard: IS 17088:2008 titled as Specifications for "Compostable Plastics". The manufacturer or seller of compostable plastic carry bags shall obtain a certificate from the Central Pollution Control Board / Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board as applicable before marketing or selling;

**5. Plastic waste management.** - (1) The plastic waste management by Greater Chennai Corporation in its jurisdiction shall be as under:-

- (a) Plastic waste, which can be recycled, shall be channelized 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, as amended from time to time;

- (b) Plastic waste, which cannot be recycled, shall be channelized to Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF) plants / cement plants / pyrolysis plants or any other technologies. The standards and pollution control norms specified by the prescribed authority for these technologies shall be complied with;
- (c) Greater Chennai Corporation 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;
- (d) Thermo set plastic waste shall be processed and disposed of as per the guidelines issued from time to time by the Central Pollution Control Board; and
- (e) The inert from recycling or processing facilities of plastic waste shall be disposed of in compliance with the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 or as amended from time to time.

**6. Responsibility of Greater Chennai Corporation.** - (1) The Greater Chennai Corporation shall be responsible for development and setting up of infrastructure for segregation, collection, storage, transportation, processing and disposal of the plastic waste either on its own or by engaging agencies or producers.

(2) The Greater Chennai Corporation shall be responsible for setting up, operationalisation and coordination of the waste management system and for performing the associated functions, namely:-

- (a) Ensuring segregation, collection, storage, transportation, processing and disposal of plastic waste;
- (b) Ensuring that no damage is caused to the environment during this process;
- (c) Ensuring channelization of recyclable plastic waste fraction to recyclers;
- (d) Ensuring processing and disposal on non-recyclable fraction of plastic waste in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Central Pollution Control Board;
- (e) Creating awareness among all stakeholders about their responsibilities;
- (f) Engaging civil societies or groups working with waste pickers; and

- (g) Ensuring that open burning of plastic waste does not take place.
- (3) The Greater Chennai Corporation shall seek assistance of producers setup a system of plastic waste management as per of Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 or any other relevant law amended from time to time.
- (4) Greater Chennai Corporation shall endeavor and encourage
  - (a) civil society organizations involved in plastic eradication in order to implement Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 and these By-laws.
  - (b) Self Help Groups(SHG) involved for segregation of waste processing. It may be encouraged for the purpose of Technical guidance as well as implementation through appropriate organizations.
- (5) Greater Chennai Corporation, shall extend the Slum Adoption Program to the uncovered areas within their wards for solid waste management and plastic waste management , with the possible assistance of qualified Community Based Organisations (CBOs)/ Non-Government organisations (NGO's)/Voluntary Service Organisations(VSO's)/ Self Help Groups(SHG) or other Organisations holding statutory validations.
- (6) Cleanliness drives will be conducted by the Greater Chennai Corporation in association with public representatives, citizen organizations, government bodies, corporates, NGOs for the cleanliness of areas inside the slums, from time to time, in association with CBOs participating in the Slum Adoption Program.

## **7. Responsibilities of waste generator.-**

- (1) The waste generator shall.-
  - (a) Not use plastic items banned under G.O.No.84 Environment and Forests (EC.2) Department;
  - (b) Take steps to minimize generation of plastic waste and segregate plastic waste at source in accordance with the Solid Waste Management Rules 2016, and in accordance with the Plastic Waste Management Rules 2016, and amendments made in these rules from time to time;

- (c) Not litter or burn the plastic waste, and ensure segregated storage of waste at source and handover segregated waste to Greater Chennai Corporation or agencies appointed by them or registered recyclers;
- (2) All institutional generators of plastic waste, shall segregate and store the waste generated by them in accordance with the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended from time to time and handover segregated wastes to authorized waste processing or disposal facilities or deposition centers either on its own or through the authorized waste collection agency once in a week on Wednesday or any other designated day or periodically as specified from time to time;
- (3) All the waste generator shall pay integrated user fee for plastic waste management, which is included in the solid waste management user fee as per Greater Chennai Corporation Solid Waste Management By-Laws, 2018;
- (4) Every person 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 and Solid Waste Management By-laws,2018 of Greater Chennai Corporation. Further the organizers shall pay the user fee prescribed for events in open public places; and
- (5) All bulk waste generators shall install and maintain Reverse Vending Machine or any other appropriate system of recycling PET bottles as approved by Central Pollution Control Board / Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board. If not, penalty will be levied as per Schedule-I.

#### **8. Responsibility of Producers, Importers and Brand Owners.-**

- (1) Primary responsibility for collection of used multi-layered plastic sachet or pouches or packaging is of Producers, Importers and Brand Owners 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 Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board while applying for Consent to Establish or Operate or Renewal. The Brand Owners whose consent has been renewed before the notification of these

rules shall submit such plan within one year from the date of notification of these By-laws;

- (2) The producers shall work out modalities for waste collection system based on Extended Producers responsibility and inform Greater Chennai Corporation according within 6 months from the notification of Plastic Waste Management By-Laws, 2019.
- (3) Multilayered plastic which is non-recyclable or non-energy recoverable or with no alternate use of plastic shall not be used in Greater Chennai Corporation limits;
- (4) All producers shall submit an application to the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board for grant of registration, for production of plastics; and
- (5) No producer shall use any plastic or multilayered packaging for packaging of commodities without registration from the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board;

**9. Protocols for compostable plastic materials.** -Determination of the degree of degradability and degree of disintegration of plastic material shall be as per the protocols of the Indian Standards listed in Schedule-III of these By-laws.

**10. Marking or labelling. –**

(1) Each carry bag made from compostable plastics, and multilayered packaging shall have the following information printed in **English mandatorily** and any number of other languages as optional, namely:-

(a) Name and registration number of the manufacturer in case of multilayered packaging; and

(b) Name of the manufacturer and certificate number [4(g) of these By-laws] in case of carry bags made from compostable plastics

(2) Each carry bag made from compostable plastics shall bear a label “compostable” and shall conform to the Indian Standard: IS or ISO 17088:2008 titled as Specifications for “Compostable Plastics” and also the Central Pollution Control Board License number shall be mentioned.

**11.Registration of producer, recyclers and manufacturers.-**

No person shall manufacture carry bags made from compostable plastics/ multilayered packaging without obtaining registration with Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board within Greater Chennai Corporation limits.

**12. Responsibility of retailers and street vendors. -**

- (1) Retailers or street vendors shall not sell or provide commodities to consumer in carry bags made with compostable plastics or multilayered packaging, which are not manufactured and labelled or marked, as prescribed under the Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 and Plastic Waste Management By-laws, 2019.
- (2) Every retailer or street vendor selling or providing commodities in carry bags made with compostable plastics or multilayered packaging which are not manufactured or labelled or marked in accordance with these By-laws shall be liable to pay such fines as specified under the By-laws listed in Schedule I.

**13. Penalties for contravention of these By-laws. –**

- (1) On and after the date of Notification of these By-laws, there will be a familiarization/awareness period of 30 days, after which, any contravention of these By-laws shall be punishable with fines as per the Schedule of Fines (Schedule I) for every instance of breach of these By-laws. Subsequent contravention apart from first time will attract fine amount of minimum two times to maximum ten times for each and every act of offence.
- (2) In case of an offender not able to pay the fine as mentioned in Schedule II, prosecution under the provisions made in City Police Act & District Police Act / Indian Penal Code/ and other applicable Acts / Laws will be applicable on the offender.

**14. Enforcement mechanism for Greater Chennai Corporation.-**

- (1) The Commissioner, Greater Chennai Corporation, shall be the authority for enforcement of the provisions of these rules relating to plastic waste management by waste generator.
- (2) The Commissioner, Greater Chennai Corporation, shall take the assistance of the Deputy Commissioner within the territorial limits of the jurisdiction of the

Greater Chennai Corporation in the enforcement of the provisions of these By-laws.

- (3) Periodical and Surprise checks: The Commissioner, Greater Chennai Corporation or any other officer as authorised 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 By-laws. Any contravention of any clause of this By-law shall attract a fine as per Schedule I of the By-laws.
- (4) Enforcement Squads in each ward: The Nuisance Detectors defined in the Solid Waste Management By-laws, 2018 shall enforce the Plastic Waste Management By-laws, 2019.

**15. Ban on one time use and throwaway plastics. -**

(1) As per G.O. (Ms) No. 84 Environment and Forests (EC.2) Department, dated 25.06.2018, the Commissioner, Greater Chennai Corporation, shall enforce the direction of “one time use throw away plastic ban” in exercise of power conferred on him/her by law in their jurisdiction. The notification came into effect on 1<sup>st</sup> January, 2019.

(a) No industry or person shall manufacture, store, supply, transport, sale or distribute, ‘use and throwaway plastics’ as described in the definition.

(b) No person including shopkeeper, vendor, wholesaler, retailer, trader, hawker or salesmen shall use, ‘use and throwaway plastics’:

Provided that the plastic used for the following purposes are exempted:-

(a) The plastic carry bags, manufactured exclusively for export purpose against any export order in a plastic industry located in Special Economic Zone (SEZ) and Export Oriented Units (EOU).

(b) The plastic bags which constitute or form an integral part of packaging in which goods are sealed prior to use at manufacturing/processing units.

(c) The plastic bags and sheets used in Forestry and Horticulture nurseries against the orders from the Government Departments.

(d) The plastic used for packing of milk and milk products (dairy products), oil, medicine and medical equipments.

(2) Enforcement mechanism for ban on one time use and throwaway plastics is as follows:-

- a) *Periodical and Surprise checks*: The Commissioner, Greater Chennai Corporation or any other officer as authorised 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 G.O. 84. Any contravention of any clause of this By-law shall attract a penalty as per Schedule I of the By-laws.
- b) *Inspection Authority*: Sanitary Inspector shall serve in the capacity of "Inspection Authority". Fine levying authorities i.e., the concerned division Sanitary Inspector is hereby authorized to levy fines for violation of G.O. and notification cited in Schedule II of the By-laws in their respective jurisdictions. The fine levying authority shall maintain a register mentioning details of commercial establishment name, offence number, fine amount, corporation trade license number and for street vendors, street vending ID card number. The fine levying authority shall deposit the fine amount (i.e.1<sup>st</sup>/ 2<sup>nd</sup>/ 3<sup>rd</sup> instances) in GCC Treasury through challan within 24 hours / next working day as per Schedule II of the By-laws.
- c) *Zonal Level Committee for monitoring*: Zonal Level Committee headed by Zonal Officer (Head), Executive Engineer, Zonal Health Officer and Assistant Revenue Officer. This Committee shall periodically monitor the implementation.
- d) *Appellate Authority*: The Zonal Officers shall serve in the capacity of "Appellate Authority". If the violator has any grievances related to the fines levied by the divisional authority, the violator after payment of fine may appeal to the Appellate authority i.e., Zonal officer within 15 days of receipt of fine imposition challan from Divisional Authority. Upon receipt of such appeals, the Appellate authority shall enquire and dispose the appeal by passing speaking orders. If the appellant submits evidence and Appellate authority is convinced that fine is levied wrongly or in excess, it may be rectified immediately and fine levied and paid may be returned.
- e) *Revision Authority*: The Regional Deputy Commissioners shall serve as the "Revision Authority". Further, against the orders of the Appellate Authority, Appellants can file review petition with the Revision Authority i.e., respective Regional Deputy Commissioner (North, Central and South) within 15 days of receipt of orders by Appellate authority. The Revision authority shall enquire

and dispose the appeal with final orders. If the appellant submits evidence and Revision authority is convinced that fine is levied wrongly or in excess, it may be rectified immediately and fine levied and paid may be returned forthwith.

- f) *Penalties*: Penalty will be levied as per Chennai City Municipal Corporation Act, 1919 as per Schedule-II in these By-laws.
- g) *Collection of Penalties*: The fines shall be deposited in the Greater Chennai Corporation treasury. A separate budget code shall be established for this purpose.

#### **16. Annual Reports:**

(1) (a) Every person engaged in recycling or processing of plastic waste shall

(a) Register with the Public Health Department of Greater Chennai Corporation in Registration Form-I

For waste channelizers – Rs.300/-

For Recyclers/Processors/Dealers - Rs.500/-

(b) Submit an annual report in Form IV to Greater Chennai Corporation under intimation to the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board by the 30<sup>th</sup> April of every year.

(2) Greater Chennai Corporation shall prepare and submit an annual report in Form V to the concerned Secretary-in-charge of the Urban Development Department under intimation to the concerned Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board by the 30<sup>th</sup> June, every year.

**17. Jurisdiction of Courts.** - For filing cases against the By-laws, the jurisdiction is Chennai only.

**Commissioner  
Greater Chennai Corporation**

## Schedule- I

### Schedule of Fines

S.No	Description of By-law	Amount of Fine applicable for breach of By-law *
1.	Retailers, Street vendors and Commercial establishments selling or providing commodities to consumer in compostable carry bags, carry bags made of compostable plastics, and multilayered packaging <b>which are NOT MARKED AND LABELLED</b> as per norms prescribed in Plastic Waste Management Bylaws 2016 .	
	a) Name, Registration Number of manufacturer and thickness in case of <b>Multilayered packaging</b> and should be labeled as <b>“Recyclable”</b> or <b>“compostable”</b> printed in <b>English mandatorily</b> and any number of other languages as optional, - <b>Any breach of this</b>	Rs.1000/-
	b) Name of the manufacturer and certificate number (Bylaw 4h) in case of <b>carry bag made from compostable plastics</b> with ISO code as approved by Central Pollution Control Board/ Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board and should be labeled as <b>“compostable”</b> printed in <b>English mandatorily</b> and any number of other languages as optional, - <b>Any breach of this</b>	Rs.1000/-
2.	Open Burning of Plastic waste in any public place/ private property/ vacant sites	
	a) Individuals within their private premises	Rs.1000/-
	b) Individuals in public places	Rs.2000/-
	c) Institutions and Establishments	Rs.10000/-
3.	On par with Solid Waste Management By-laws, 2018	
	a) Littering of Plastic waste	Rs.500/-
	b) Non segregation of plastic waste at source by individual household	Rs.100/-
	c) Non segregation of plastic waste at source by apartments and group households	Rs.1000/-
	d) Non segregation of plastic waste at source by bulk generators or institutional waste generators categories	Rs.5000/-

S.No	Description of By-law	Amount of Fine applicable for breach of By-law *
4.	Non-recycling of PET bottles by Bulk Waste Generator a) Residential  b) Commercial  c) Institutional	Rs.5000/-  Rs.15000/-  Rs.10000/-
5.	Application of Registration in Greater Chennai Corporation, Format-1	Rs.5000/-
6.	Failure to submit Annual report to Greater Chennai Corporation by 30 <sup>th</sup> April of every year	Rs.5000/-

**Superintending Engineer (SWM)**

**Chief Engineer (SWM)**

**Deputy Commissioner (Health)**

**Commissioner**

**Schedule- II**  
**Schedule of Penalties**  
**Amendments to the Chennai City Municipal Corporation Act,1919, Section 351**

Sl. No	Offences.	Fine for first time offence.	Fine for second time offence	Fine for third time offence	Fine for fourth time offence
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
1	Storage, supply, transport, sale, and distribution of use and throwaway plastics.	Twenty five thousand rupees.	Fifty thousand rupees	One lakh rupees	Trade license shall be cancelled
2 <sup>a</sup>	Use and distribution of use and throwaway plastics in large commercial establishment like malls, textile shops and super markets	Ten thousand rupees	Fifteen thousand rupees	Twenty five thousand rupees.	
3 <sup>b</sup>	Use and distribution of use and throwaway plastics in medium commercial establishment like grocery shops and pharmaceuticals	One thousand rupees	Two thousand rupees	Five thousand rupees	
4*	Use and distribution of and throwaway plastics in small commercial vendors.	One hundred rupees	Two hundred rupees	Five hundred rupees	Further action shall be as per Street Vendor Act

**Explanation:**

<b>α</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Commercial establishments and shops having more than 1000 sq. ft. area.</li> <li>➤ Shops in malls, textile shops, all supermarkets, all theatres, all kalyana mandapams, all air conditioned hotels and restaurants should be treated and fined under this category.</li> </ul>
<b>β</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Commercial establishments and shops between 101 and 1000 sq. ft. area.</li> </ul>
<b>★</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ All small commercial and street vendors up to 100 sq. ft. area.</li> </ul>

**Superintending Engineer (SWM)**

**Chief Engineer (SWM)**

**Deputy Commissioner (Health)**

**Commissioner**

**SCHEDULE – III**  
**(See By law 9)**

1. IS / ISO 14851: 1999 Determination of the ultimate aerobic biodegradability of plastic materials in an aqueous medium-Method by measuring the oxygen demand in a closed Respirometer
2. IS / ISO 14852: 1999 Determination of the ultimate aerobic biodegradability of plastic materials in an aqueous medium-Method by analysis of evolved carbon dioxide
3. IS / ISO 14853: 2005 Plastics- Determination of the ultimate anaerobic biodegradation of plastic materials in an aqueous system-Method by measurement of biogas production
4. IS /ISO 14855-1: 2005 Determination of the ultimate aerobic biodegradability of plastic materials under controlled composting conditions-Method by analysis of evolved carbon dioxide (Part-1 General method)
5. IS / ISO 14855-2: 2007 Determination of the ultimate aerobic biodegradability of plastic materials under controlled composting conditions-Method by analysis of evolved carbon dioxide (Part-2: Gravimetric measurement of carbon dioxide evolved in a laboratory- scale test )
6. IS / ISO 15985: 2004 Plastics- Determination of the ultimate anaerobic biodegradation and disintegration under high-solids anaerobic digestion conditions- Methods by analysis of released biogas
7. IS /ISO 16929: 2002 Plastics- Determination of degree of disintegration of plastic materials under defined composting conditions in a pilot - scale test
8. IS / ISO 17556: 2003 Plastics- Determination of ultimate aerobic biodegradability in soil by measuring the oxygen demand in a Respirometer or the amount of carbon dioxide evolved
9. IS / ISO 20200:2004 Plastics- Determination of degree of disintegration of plastic materials under simulated composting conditions in a laboratory - scale test.

**Superintending Engineer (SWM)**

**Chief Engineer (SWM)**

**Deputy Commissioner (Health)**

**Commissioner**

**REGISTRATION FORM I**

**Application Form for Registration of Units Engaged in Processing or Recycling of Plastic Waste at Greater Chennai Corporation**

**To be submitted to the Public Health Department, Greater Chennai Corporation**

**One-time registration fees to be paid.**

1	Name and Address of the unit				
2	Contact person with designation, Tel./Fax /email				
3	Date of commencement				
4	No. of workers (including contract labour)				
5	Waste Management:	S. No.	Type	Category	Qty.
	a. Waste generation in processing plastic-waste	i			
		ii			
	b. Waste Collection and transportation (attach details)				
	c. Waste Disposal details	S. No.	Type	Category	Qty.
		i			
	d. Provide details of the disposal facility, whether the facility is authorized by SPCB or PCC				
	e. Please attach analysis report of characterization of waste generated (including leach ate test if applicable)				
6	Occupational safety and health aspects	Please provide details of facilities			
7	Pollution Control Measures				
	Whether the unit has adequate pollution control systems or equipment to meet the standards of Emission or effluents.	If Yes, please furnish details			
	Whether unit is in compliance with conditions laid down in the said rules.	Yes/No			

	Whether conditions exist or are likely to exist of the material being handled or processed posing Adverse immediate or delayed impacts on the environment.	Yes/No
	Whether conditions exist (or are likely to exist) of the material being handled or processed by any means capable of yielding another material (e.g. leachate) which may possess eco-toxicity.	Yes/No
8	Any other relevant information including fire or accident mitigative measures	
Date: Place:		Name and Signature Designation

**FORM -IV**

{SEE RULES17(1)}

**FORMAT OF ANNUAL REPORT BY OPERATOR OF PLASTIC WASTE  
PROCESSING OR RECYCLING FACILITY TO THE LOCAL  
BODY**

Period of Reporting:

1	Name and Address of operator of the facility	
2	Name of officer in – charge of the facility (Telephone /Fax/Mobile/E-Mail)	
3	Capacity:	
4	Technologies used for management of plastic waste:	
5	Quantity of plastic waste received during the year being reported upon along with the source	
6	Quantity of plastic waste processed (in tons): -Plastic waste recycled( in tons) -Plastic waste processed (in tons) -Used ( in tons)	
7	Quantity of inert or rejects sent for final disposal to landfill sites:	
8	Details of Landfill facility to which inert or rejects were sent for final disposal: - Address- Telephone	
9	Attach status of compliance to environmental conditions, if any specified during grant of Consent or registration	
Dated:		
		Signature of Operator
Place:		

**FORM -V**

{SEE RULES17(2)}

**FORMAT FOR ANNUAL REPORT ON PLASTIC WASTE MANAGEMENT TO BE  
SUBMITTED BY THE LOCAL BODY**

Period of Reporting:

1	Name of the City or Town and State:	
2	Population	
3	Area in sq/kilometers	
4	Name & Address of Local body Telephone No. Fax No. E-Mail:	
5	Total Numbers of the wards in the area under jurisdiction	
6	Total Numbers of Households in the area under jurisdiction	
7	Number of households covered by door to door collections	
8	Total number of commercial establishments and Institutions in the area under jurisdiction -Commercial establishments -Institutions	
9	Number of commercial establishments and Institutions covered by door to door collection -Commercial establishments -Institutions	
10	Summary of the mechanisms put in place for management of plastic waste in the area under jurisdiction along with the details of agencies involved in door to door collection	
11	Attach details of infrastructure put in place for management of plastic waste generated in the area under jurisdiction	
12	Attach details of infrastructure required, if any along with justification	

13	Quantity of Plastic Waste generated during the year from area under jurisdiction (in tons)	
14	Quantity of Plastic Waste collected during the year from area under jurisdiction (in tons)	
15	Quantity of Plastic Waste channelized for recycling during the year (in tons)	
16	Quantity of Plastic Waste channelized for use during the year (in tons)	
17	Quantity of inert or rejects sent to landfill sites during the year (in tons)	
18	<p>Details of each of facilities used for processing and disposal of plastic waste</p> <p><b>Facility-I</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Name of operator</li> <li>2. Address with Telephone Number or Mobile</li> <li>3. Capacity</li> <li>4. Technology Used</li> <li>5. Registration Number</li> <li>6. Validity of Registration (up to )</li> </ol>	