



**Forum of Cities that Segregate
Assessment meeting
(7th June, 2018)
New Delhi**

CITY ULB NAME: North DMC

Existing status of waste management

Population : **7 million**

Generation of waste: **4000 tonnes per day**



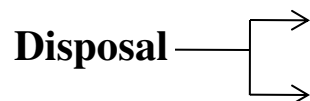
Composition of waste in percentage (%)



Segregation in percentage (%): **50%**

Segregation started since (year)	2011	
Number of wards (segregation is happening)	60	Civil line zone-16
		Rohini zone-26
		Ward 1-18
Door to door collection	70%	
Collection efficiency	100%	

Processing (recycling & treatment of wet/dry waste): **2000 tonnes per day**



Existing legislations on waste management

1. Does the city have by laws as per the SWM Rules, 2016?
yes, North DMC have been enacted SWM byelaws on 15 Jan, 2018. these are as follows:
 - Byelaws have the provision of providing door to door segregated waste collection services.
 - There is a provision of collection of user charges from the waste generators.
 - There is a penalty for non-segregation which varies from Rs200 to Rs10,000.
 - Bulk user are responsible for processing of their bio-degradable waste.
2. Status of compliance and monitoring.
 - Bulk generators have started processing their waste.
 - IEC (information, education and communication) activities are being organized for public awareness. Some of these activities are advertisement in newspaper, flex board at important location.

Existing legislations on waste management

3. Any penalty provision for littering?

yes, there is a provision in the byelaws for littering

- Rs 500 challan will be imposed for littering

4. Any state policy to ban plastic?

yes, it is under preparation.

- however, plastic bags less than 50 micron are not allowed to be used for any purpose.

Major gaps and challenges of source segregation

Waste generator

General

- Behavioural change to keep two bins at source.
- Attitude change to store the waste separately.

Formal sector (RWAs, market association and community group housing)

- There is a lack in enforcement of penalties on non-segregation.

Informal sector (slums, JJ cluster, unauthorized colonies)

- lack of awareness, resources and constraints

Waste collectors

- Inefficient use of manpower due to lack of resources.
- Awareness about health issues.

Has the ULB adopted decentralized waste management?

- **yes**, the method adopted for decentralized waste management are:
 - ✓ **Composting**
 - ✓ **Biomethanisation**