the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Air (prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, shall have the same meaning as assigned to them in the respective Acts.

4. Solid Waste Management.— The solid waste management by local authorities, in their respective jurisdiction, shall *inter alia* include environmentally sound management of solid waste such as dry waste, wet waste, special care waste, sanitary waste, horticultural waste as well as of sanitary landfill management and existing or legacy waste dumpsite remediation.

Chapter II
Environmentally sound management of solid waste

5. Duties of waste generator. — (1) Every waste generator shall,-

(a) adopt measures to prevent or reduce environmental pollution caused by solid waste;
(b) segregate and store the waste generated by them in four separate streams at source namely wet waste, dry waste, sanitary waste and special care waste; and handover segregated waste to authorised waste pickers or waste collectors as per the direction or notification by the local authorities from time to time;
(c) 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 bodies or authorities and shall place the same in the sanitary waste bin separate from bins meant for dry waste or wet waste or special care waste;
(d) store separately construction and demolition waste, as and when generated, in their own premises and shall dispose of as per the Environment (Construction and Demolition) Waste Management Rules, 2025;
(e) store horticulture waste or garden waste generated from their premises or land separately in their own premises and dispose of as per the directions of local bodies authorities from time to time;
(f) not throw, burn or bury the solid waste generated by them, on streets, open public spaces outside his premises or dispose in the drain or water bodies;
(g) Every street vendor shall keep suitable containers for storage of waste generated during the course of his activity such as food waste, disposable plates, cups, cans, wrappers, coconut shells, leftover food, vegetables, fruits, etc., and shall deposit such waste at waste storage depot or container or vehicle as notified by the local body;
(h) pay such user fee for solid waste management, as specified in the bye-laws of the local bodies;
(i) keep suitable containers for storage of segregated solid waste viz. wet waste, dry waste, special care waste and sanitary waste segregated waste to authorised waste collectors or through waste collection vehicles as notified by the local body;
(j) not organise an event or gathering of more than one hundred persons at any unlicensed place without intimating the local body, at least three working days in advance; and such person or the organiser of such event shall ensure segregation of waste at source and handing over of segregated waste to waste collector or agency as specified by the local body and the waste generated shall be disposed of in the manner prescribed under these rules.
(k) shall not mix biomedical waste covered under Biomedical Waste Management Rules, 2016 with solid waste, provided it is identified as an occupier under Biomedical Waste Management Rules, 2016.

(2) All gated communities and institutions with more than 5,000 sq.m. area and all resident welfare associations, market associations, hotels, restaurants, shall, within one year from the date of notification of these rules in the Official Gazette 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 authorised waste pickers or the authorised recyclers. The bio-degradable waste shall be processed, treated and disposed of 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.

6. Duties of bulk waste generator.— Every bulk waste generator shall,-

(a) register themselves with the concerned local body through the centralised online portal. The certificate of registration shall specify conditions required to be fulfilled for registration to remain valid. Any change in the information provided during registration and the conditions specified in the registration shall be notified to the local body;

(b) make necessary arrangements for collecting and handing over of dry waste, sanitary waste, special care waste, to the local body or agency authorised by it;

(c) make necessary arrangements to collect and process wet waste or horticulture waste if applicable, generated by them, in a decentralised manner through composting or biomethanation or any other approved technology;

(d) set up and operate wet waste processing facility of adequate capacity, including for horticulture waste to ensure processing of complete wet waste generated by them, in case of all new bulk waste generators. In case of existing bulk waste generators, who are not able to set up and operate decentralised wet waste processing, they shall get the exemption from the local body, and such bulk waste generators shall procure Extended Bulk Waste Generator Responsibility certificates from local body concerned for processing of wet waste equivalent to complete wet waste generated by them;

(e) fulfill Extended Bulk Waste Generator Responsibility for (i) processing of wet waste and (ii) ensure environmentally sound management of collected dry waste, special care waste, sanitary waste. The calculation for Extended Bulk Waste Generator Responsibility obligation for total solid waste generated by bulk waste generator shall be estimated based upon norms issued by Central Pollution Control Board in consultation with Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs and Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation from time to time;

(f) procure Extended Bulk Waste Generator Responsibility Certificates from local body for undertaking environmentally sound management by collection and transportation of dry waste, special care waste, sanitary waste and wet waste, in case wet waste is not processed by bulk waste generator, and by sending to registered waste processing facility for further processing and treatment of waste;

(g) not engage with any entity not having registration mandated under these rules;

(h) submit annual returns by 30th June every year on the centralised online portal in respect of the Extended Bulk Waste Generator Responsibility obligation including procurement of Extended Bulk Waste Generator Responsibility certificate for total calculated solid waste generated by them and the annual returns shall be submitted to local bodies for further processing and same shall be made available in public domain on the website of local body on a yearly basis;

(i) give the residual solid waste generated or inerts during waste processing in case of decentralised waste processing facilities to authorised waste collectors or an agency authorised by local body or local body;

(j) in case of construction of new units, promptly clean up and move away the solid waste generated by them and left during the course of construction, and have it managed in compliance with these rules;

(k) ensure that solid waste is not littered during the transportation and the solid waste generated during journey and at bus stations and railway station is managed as per the provisions of these rules, in case of entities engaged in public transport including roadways and railways;

(l) in accordance with the relevant rules, develop and operate facilities for collecting and processing or disposal of various category of solid waste in case of entities engaged in construction projects including development and redevelopment of residential, institutional areas, community facilities, infrastructure such as roads, transmission lines or engaged in the operation and management of public facilities including such as airports, bus stops or railway stations, shopping malls;

(m) not mix biomedical waste covered under Bio-medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 with solid waste provided it is identified as an occupier under Bio-medical Waste Management Rules, 2016. In such cases, the Biomedical Waste Generator shall provide information, while filing annual returns, on the quantity of biomedical waste generated and handed over to authorised Bio-medical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facility entities for collection, treatment or disposal under Bio-medical Waste Management Rule 2016.