

India

## Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016

Directive 320E of 2016

Document as at 7 July 2022

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## India

# Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016

## Directive 320E of 2016

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*[Amended by [Plastic Waste Management \(Amendment\) Rules, 2021 \(Directive 571E of 2021\)](#) on 12 August 2021]*

*[Amended by [Plastic Waste Management \(Second Amendment\) Rules, 2021 \(Directive 647E of 2021\)](#) on 22 September 2021]*

*[Amended by [Plastic Waste Management \(Amendment\) Rules, 2022 \(Directive 133E of 2022\)](#) on 16 February 2022]*

*[Amended by [Plastic Waste Management \(Second Amendment\) Rules, 2022 \(Directive 522E of 2022\)](#) on 7 July 2022]*

Whereas the Plastic Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2011 published vide notification number S.O 249 (E), dated 4<sup>th</sup> February, 2011 by the Government of India in the erstwhile Ministry of Environment and Forests, as amended from time to time, provided a regulatory frame work for management of plastic waste generated in the country;

And whereas, to implement these rules more effectively and to give thrust on plastic waste minimization, source segregation, recycling, involving waste pickers, recyclers and waste processors in collection of plastic waste fraction either from households or any other source of its generation or intermediate material recovery facility and adopt polluter's pay principle for the sustainability of the waste management system, the Central Government reviewed the existing rules;

And whereas, in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 6, 8 and 25 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 ([29 of 1986](#)), the draft rules, namely, the Plastic Waste Management, Rules, 2015 were published by the Government of India in the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change *vide* number G.S.R. 423(E), dated the 25<sup>th</sup> May, 2015 in the Gazette of India, inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby, before the expiry of a period of sixty days from the date on which copies of the Gazette containing the said notification were made available to the public;

And Whereas copies of the said Gazette were made available to the public on the 25<sup>th</sup> May, 2015;

And Whereas the objections and suggestions received within the said period from the public in respect of the said draft rules have been duly considered by the Central Government;

NOW, Therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3, 6 and 25 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 ([29 of 1986](#)), and in supersession of the Plastic Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2011, except as respects things done or omitted to be done before such supersession, the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, namely: -

### 1. Short title and commencement

- (1) These rules shall be called the Plastic Waste Management (Amendment) Rules, 2018.
- (2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

### 2. Application

- (1) These rules shall apply to every waste generator, local body, Gram Panchayat, manufacturer, Importers brand-owner, plastic waste processor (recycler, co-processor, etc.) and producer.

*[sub-rule (1) amended by section 2 of [Directive 571E of 2021](#)]*

- (2) The rule 4 shall not apply to the export oriented units or units in special economic zones, notified by the Central Government, manufacturing their products against an order for export: Provide this exemption shall not apply to units engaged in packaging of gutkha, tobacco and pan masala and also to any surplus or rejects, left over products and the like.

### 3. Definitions

In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires.—

- a. “**Act**” means the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 ([29 of 1986](#));
- ab. “**alternate use**” means use of material for a purpose other than for which it was conceived, which is beneficial because it promotes resource efficiency;
- ac. “**Biodegradable plastics**” means plastics, other than compostable plastics, which undergoes degradation by biological processes under ambient environment (terrestrial or in water) conditions, without leaving any micro plastics, or visible, or distinguishable or toxic residue, which has adverse environment impacts, adhering to laid down standards of Bureau of Indian Standards and certified by the Central Pollution Control Board;
- [clause (ac) inserted by section 2(i) of [Directive 522E of 2022](#)]*
- b. “**brand owner**” means a person or company who sells any commodity under a registered brand label or trademark;
- [clause (b) amended by section 2(ii) of [Directive 522E of 2022](#)]*
- c. “**carry bags**” (covered under Category II of plastic packaging – Clause (5.1) (II), given in Schedule – II) 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;
- [clause (c) amended by section 2(iii) of [Directive 522E of 2022](#)]*
- d. “**commodity**” means tangible item that may be bought or sold and includes all marketable goods or wares;
- e. “**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;
- f. “**consent**” means the consent to establish and operate from the concerned State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee 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](#));
- g. “**disintegration**” means the physical breakdown of a material into very small fragments;
- ga. “**End of Life disposal**” means using plastic waste for generation of energy subject to relevant guidelines in force, which includes co-processing (e.g. in cement, steel or any other such industry) or waste to oil, except in cases where feedstock chemicals are produced for further use in the production of plastic which may then be considered under recycling or for road construction as per Indian Road Congress guidelines etc.;
- [clause (ga) inserted by section 2(iv) of [Directive 522E of 2022](#)]*
- gb. “**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 & landfill gas recovery”;
- [clause (gb), previously numbered (ga), renumbered by section 2(iv) of [Directive 522E of 2022](#)]*

- h. “**extended producer’s responsibility**” means the responsibility of a producer for the environmentally sound management of the product until the end of its life;
- i. “**food-stuffs**” mean ready to eat food products, fast food, processed or cooked food in liquid, powder, solid or semi-solid form;
- j. “**facility**” means the premises used for collection, Storage, recycling, processing and disposal of plastic waste;
- k. “**Importer**” means a person who imports plastic packaging or products with plastic packaging or carry bags or multilayered packaging or plastic sheets or like;  
*[clause (k) substituted by section 2(v) of Directive 522E of 2022]*
- l. “**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, organisation, academy, hotels, restaurants, malls and shopping complexes;
- m. “**local body**” means urban local body with different nomenclature such as municipal corporation, municipality, nagar palika, nagar nigam, nagar panchayat, municipal council including notified area committee (NAC) and not limited to or any other local body constituted under the relevant statutes such as gram panchayat, where the management of plastic waste is entrusted to such agency;
- n. “**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.
- na “**Non-woven plastic 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;  
*[clause (n) inserted by section 3(i) of Directive 571E of 2021]*
- o. “**multi-layered 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 aluminium foil, either in the form of a laminate or co-extruded structure;
- oa. “**Plastic Packaging**” means packaging material made by using plastics for protecting, preserving, storing, and transporting of products in a variety of ways;  
*[clause (oa) inserted by section 2(iv) of Directive 522E of 2022]*
- p. “**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;
- q. “**plastic sheet**” means Plastic sheet is the sheet made of plastic;
- qa. “**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;  
*[clause (qa) inserted by section 3(ii) of Directive 571E of 2021]*
- qb. “**Plastic Waste Processors**” means recyclers of plastic waste as well as entities engaged in using plastic waste for energy (waste to energy) including in coprocessing or converting plastic waste to oil (waste to oil) except in cases where feedstock chemicals are produced for further use in the production of plastic which may then be considered under recycling, industrial composting;  
*[clause (qb) inserted by section 2(vii) of Directive 522E of 2022]*

- qc. "**Post-consumer plastic packaging waste**" means plastic packaging waste generated by the end-use consumer after the intended use of packaging is completed and is no longer being used for its intended purpose;  
*[clause (qc) inserted by section 2(viii) of [Directive 522E of 2022](#)]*
- r. "**plastic waste**" means any plastic discarded after use or after their intended use is over;
- ra. "**Pre-consumer plastic packaging waste**" means plastic packaging waste generated in the form of reject or discard at the stage of manufacturing of plastic packaging and plastic packaging waste generated during the packaging of product including reject, discard, before the plastic packaging reaches the end-use consumer of the product;  
*[clause (ra) inserted by section 2(ix) of [Directive 522E of 2022](#)]*
- s. "**prescribed authority**" means the authorities specified in rule 12;
- sa. "**Recyclers**" are entities who are engaged in the process of recycling of plastic waste;  
*[clause (sa) inserted by section 2(x) of [Directive 522E of 2022](#)]*
- t. "**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 multi-layered packaging for packaging or wrapping the commodity;
- u. "**recycling**" means the process of transforming segregated plastic waste into a new product or raw material for producing new products;
- ua. "**Reuse**" means using an object or resource material again for either the same purpose or another purpose without changing the object's structure;  
*[clause (ua) inserted by section 2(xi) of [Directive 522E of 2022](#)]*
- v. "**registration**" means registration with the State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee concerned, as the case may be;
- va. "**Single-use plastic commodity**" mean a plastic item intended to be used once for the same purpose before being disposed of or recycled;  
*[clause (va) inserted by section 3(iii) of [Directive 571E of 2021](#)]*
- vb. "**Thermoset plastic**" means a plastic which becomes irreversibly rigid when heated and hence cannot be remoulded into desired shape;  
*[clause (vb) inserted by section 3(iii) of [Directive 571E of 2021](#)]*
- vc. "**Thermoplastic**" means a plastic which softens on heating and can be moulded into desired shape;  
*[clause (vc) inserted by section 3(iii) of [Directive 571E of 2021](#)]*
- w. "**street vendor**" shall have the same meaning as assigned to it in clause (l) of subsection (1) of Section 2 of the Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014 ([7 of 2014](#));
- wa. "**Use of recycled plastic**" means recycled plastic used as raw material, instead of virgin plastic, in the manufacturing process;  
*[clause (wa) inserted by section 2(xii) of [Directive 522E of 2022](#)]*
- x. "**virgin plastic**" means plastic material which has not been subjected to use earlier and has also not been blended with scrap or waste;

- y. “**waste generator**” means and includes every person or group of persons or institution, residential and commercial establishments including Indian Railways, Airport, Port and Harbour and Defence establishments which generate plastic waste;
- z. “**waste management**” means the collection, storage, transportation reduction, re-use, recovery, recycling, composting or disposal of plastic waste in an environmentally safe manner;
- aa. “**waste pickers**” mean individuals or agencies, groups of individuals voluntarily engaged or authorised for picking of recyclable plastic waste.
- aab. “**Waste to Energy**” means using plastic waste for generation of energy and includes co-processing (e.g. in cement, steel or any other such industry);

*[clause (aab) inserted by section 2(xiii) of [Directive 522E of 2022](#)]*

#### 4. Conditions

- (1) The manufacture, import, stocking, distribution, sale and use of carry bags, plastic sheets or like, or cover made of plastic sheet and multi-layered packaging, shall be subject to the following conditions, namely:—
  - a. Carry bags and plastic packaging shall either be in natural shade which is without any added 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. carry bags made of recycled plastic or products made of recycled plastic can be used for storing, carrying, dispensing, or packaging ready to eat or drink food stuff subject to the notification of appropriate standards and regulation under the Food Safety and Standards [Act, 2006 \(34 of 2006\)](#) by the Food Safety and Standards Authority of India;  
*[paragraph b substituted by section 2 of [Directive 647E of 2021](#)]*
  - c. Carry bag made of virgin or recycled plastic, shall not be less than seventy five microns in thickness with effect from the 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2021 and one hundred and twenty (120) microns in thickness with effect from the 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2022;  
*[clause (c) amended by section 4(a)(ii) of [Directive 571E of 2021](#)]*
  - d. 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 as specified by the Central Government where the thickness of such plastic sheets impair the functionality of the product;  
*[clause (d) amended by section 3(a) of [Directive 522E of 2022](#)]*
  - e. The manufacturer shall not sell or provide or arrange plastic to be used as raw material to a producer, not having valid registration from the concerned State Pollution Control Boards or Pollution Control Committee;
  - f. Sachets using plastic material shall not be used for storing, packing or selling gutkha, tobacco and pan masala;
  - 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 and commodities made up of compostable plastic, and biodegradable plastics Carry bags and commodities made from compostable plastics shall conform to the Indian Standard: IS / ISO 17088:2021 titled as Specifications for Compostable Plastics, and biodegradable plastics as amended from time to time. The manufacturers or seller of compostable plastic and biodegradable plastics carry

bags or commodities or both and commodities shall obtain a certificate from the Central Pollution Control Board before marketing or selling; and

*[clause (h) amended by section 4(a) (iii) and (iv) of [Directive 571E of 2021](#) and by section 3(i)(b) of [Directive 522E of 2022](#)]*

- i. 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.
- j. non-woven plastic carry bag shall not be less than 60 Gram Per Square Meter (GSM) with effect from the 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2021.

*[clause (j) added by section 4(a)(v) of [Directive 571E of 2021](#)]*

*[sub-rule (1) amended by section 4(a)(i) of [Directive 571E of 2021](#)]*

- (2) The manufacture, import, stocking, distribution, sale and use of following single-use plastic, including polystyrene and expanded polystyrene, commodities shall be prohibited with effect from the 1<sup>st</sup> July, 2022:-
  - (a) ear buds with plastic sticks, plastic sticks for balloons, plastic flags, candy sticks, ice-cream sticks, polystyrene [Thermocol] for decoration;
  - (b) plates, cups, glasses, cutlery such as forks, spoons, knives, straw, trays, wrapping or packing films around sweet boxes, invitation cards, and cigarette packets, plastic or PVC banners less than 100 micron, stirrers.

*[sub-rule (2) added by section 4(b) of [Directive 571E of 2021](#)]*

- (3) The provisions of sub-rule (2) (b) shall not apply to commodities made of compostable plastic and biodegradable plastics.

*[sub-rule (3) added by section 4(b) of [Directive 571E of 2021](#) and amended by section 3(ii) of [Directive 522E of 2022](#)]*

- (4) Any notification prohibiting the manufacture, import, stocking, distribution, sale and use of carry bags, plastic sheets or like, or cover made of plastic sheets and multi-layered packaging and single-use plastic, including polystyrene and expanded polystyrene, commodities, issued after this notification, shall come into force after the expiry of ten years, from the date of its publication.

*[sub-rule (4) added by section 4(b) of [Directive 571E of 2021](#)]*

## 5. Plastic waste management

The plastic waste management by the urban local bodies in their respective 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. Local bodies 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;
- c. 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

- d. 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.

*[clause (d) amended by section 5 of Directive 571E of 2021]*

## 6. Responsibility of local body

- (1) Every local body 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 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 segregation, collection, storage, transportation, processing and disposal of plastic waste;
  - (aa) ensuring that the provisions of these rules, as amended, are adhered to;  
*[clause (aa) inserted by section 6 of Directive 571E of 2021]*
  - (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 stake holders 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 local body for setting up of system for plastic waste management shall seek assistance of producers and such system shall be set up within one year from the date of final publication of these rules in the Official Gazette of India;
- (4) The local body to frame bye-laws incorporating the provisions of these rules.

## 7. Responsibility of gram panchayat

Every gram panchayat either on its own or by engaging an agency shall set up, operationalise and co-ordinate for waste management in the rural area under their control and for performing the associated functions, namely,—

- a) ensuring segregation, collection, storage, transportation, plastic waste and channelization of recyclable plastic waste fraction to recyclers having valid registration; ensuring that no damage is caused to the environment during this process;
- aa) ensuring that the provisions of these rules, as amended, are adhered to;  
*[clause (aa) inserted by section 7 of Directive 571E of 2021]*
- b) creating awareness among all stakeholders about their responsibilities; and
- c) ensuring that open burning of plastic waste does not take place.

## 8. Responsibility of waste generator

- (1) The waste generator shall.—
  - a. Take steps to minimize generation of plastic waste and segregate plastic waste at source in accordance with the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2000 or as amended from time to time;

- b. 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;
- (2) All institutional generators of plastic waste, shall segregate and store the waste generated by them in accordance with the Municipal Solid Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000 notified vide S.O 908(E) dated the 25th September, 2000 under the Act or amendment from time to time and handover segregated wastes to authorized waste processing or disposal facilities or deposition centres either on its own or through the authorized waste collection agency;
- (3) All waste generators shall pay such user fee or charge as may be specified in the bye-laws of the local bodies for plastic waste management such as waste collection or operation of the facility thereof, etc.; and
- (4) Every person responsible for organising an event in open space, which involves service of food stuff in plastic or multi-layered packaging shall segregate and manage the waste generated during such events in accordance with the Municipal Solid Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000 notified vide S.O 908(E) dated the 25th September, 2000 under the Act or amendment from time to time.

## 9. Responsibility of Producers, Importers and Brand Owners

- (1) The Producers, Importers and Brand Owners shall fulfil Extended Producers Responsibility for Plastic Packaging as per guidelines specified in Schedule -II.  
*[sub-rule (1) amended by section 8 of Directive 571E of 2021 and by section 2 of Directive 133E of 2022 and substituted by section 4(i) of Directive 522E of 2022]*
- (2) 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.;  
*[sub-rule (2) amended by section 4(ii) of Directive 522E of 2022]*
- (3) Manufacture and use of multi-layered plastic which is non-recyclable or non-energy recoverable or with no alternate use of plastic if any should be phased out in Two years time;
- (4) The producer, within a period of three months from the date of final publication of these rules in the Official Gazette shall apply to the Pollution Control Board or the Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Committee, as the case may be, of the States or the Union Territories administration concerned, for grant of registration;  
*[sub-rule (4) amended by section 4(iii) of Directive 522E of 2022]*
- (5) No producer shall on and after the expiry of a period of Six Months from the date of final publication of these rules in the Official Gazette manufacture or use any plastic or multilayered packaging for packaging of commodities without registration from Central Pollution Control Board if operating in more than two states or Union territories, from the concerned State Pollution Control Board or the Pollution Control Committees as per sub-rule (2) of rule 13; and  
*[sub-rule (5) amended by section 4(iv) of Directive 522E of 2022]*
- (6) 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 multi-layered packaging.

## 10. Protocols for compostable and biodegradable plastic materials

- (1) 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 I.

*[sub-rule (1), previously unnumbered, numbered by section 5 of Directive 522E of 2022]*

- (2) The compostable plastic materials shall conform to the IS/ISO 17088:2021, as amended from time to time.

*[sub-rule (2) added by section 5 of Directive 522E of 2022]*

- (3) The biodegradable plastics shall conform to the standard notified by the Bureau of Indian Standards and certified by the Central Pollution Control Board.

*[sub-rule (3) added by section 5 of Directive 522E of 2022]*

- (4) Until a standard referred to in sub-rule (3) is notified by the Bureau of Indian Standards, biodegradable plastics shall conform to tentative Indian Standard IS 17899 T:2022 as notified by the Bureau of Indian Standards.

*[sub-rule (4) added by section 5 of Directive 522E of 2022]*

- (5) As a transitory measure, provisional certificate for biodegradable plastics, shall be issued by the Central Pollution Control Board, in cases, where an interim test report is submitted, for an ongoing test, which covers the first component of the IS 17899 T:2022 relating to biodegradability given at Sl. No. (i) or Sl. No. (ii) of Table 1 or Sl. No. (i) of Table 2 of the IS 17899 T:2022:

Provided that the provisional certificate shall be valid till 30th June 2023 with the condition that production or import of biodegradable plastics shall cease after the 31st day of March, 2023.

*[sub-rule (5) added by section 5 of Directive 522E of 2022]*

- (6) The interim test report shall be obtained from the Central Institute of Petrochemical Engineering and Technology or a laboratory recognised under the Laboratory Recognition Scheme, 2020, of the Bureau of Indian Standards or laboratories accredited for this purpose by the National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories, and they shall certify the bio-degradation of plastic is in line with IS 17899 T:2022.

*[sub-rule (6) added by section 5 of Directive 522E of 2022]*

*[rule 10 substituted by section 5 of Directive 522E of 2022]*

## 11. Marking or labelling

- (1) Each plastic carry bag plastic packaging and multi-layered packaging shall have the following information printed in English namely,—

- a. name, registration number of the producer or brand owner and thickness in case of carry bag and plastic packaging:

Provided that this provision shall not be applicable,—

- (i) for plastic packaging used for imported goods:
- (ii) for cases falling under rule 26 of the Legal Metrology Packaged Commodities Rules, 2011, after the approval of the Central Pollution Control Board:
- (iii) for cases where it is technically not feasible to print the requisite information mandated under this Rule, as per specifications given in the "Guidelines for use of Standard Mark and labelling requirements under BIS Compulsory Registration Scheme

for Electronic and IT Products after the approval of the Central Pollution Control Board".

*[clause (a) amended by section 9(ii) of Directive 571E of 2021 and substituted by section 6(i) of Directive 522E of 2022]*

- b. name and registration number of the producer or brand owner in case of multi-layered packaging excluding multi-layered packaging used for imported goods; and

*[clause (b) amended by section 9(iii) of Directive 571E of 2021 and by section 6(ii) of Directive 522E of 2022]*

- c. name and certificate number of producer [Rule 4(h)] in case of carry bags made from compostable plastic.

*[clause (c) amended by section 9(iv) of Directive 571E of 2021]*

- d. the importer or producer or brand owner of imported carry bags or multi-layered packaging or plastic packaging, alone or along with the products shall adhere to clause (a) and (b).

*[clause (d) added by section 6(iii) of Directive 522E of 2022]*

*[sub-rule (1) amended by section 9(i) of Directive 571E of 2021]*

- (2) Each recycled carry bag shall bear a label or a mark "recycled" as shown below and shall conform to the Indian Standard: IS 14534: 1998 titled as "Guidelines for Recycling of Plastics", as amended from time to time;



*Note: PET-Polyethylene terephthalate, HDPE-High density polyethylene, V-Vinyl (PVC), LDPE-Low density polyethylene, PP-Polypropylene, PS-Polystyrene and Other means all other resins and multi-materials like ABS (Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene), PPO (Polyphenylene oxide), PC (Polycarbonate), PBT (Polybutylene terephthalate) etc.*

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".

## 12. Prescribed authority

- (1) The Central Pollution Control Board or State Pollution Control Board and Pollution Control Committee in respect of a Union territory shall be the authority for enforcement of the provisions of these rules relating to registration, manufacture of plastic products and multi-layered packaging, processing and disposal of plastic wastes;

*[sub-rule (1) amended by section 7 of Directive 522E of 2022]*

- (2) The concerned Secretary-in-charge of Urban Development of the State or a Union Territory shall be the authority for enforcement of the provisions of these rules relating to waste management by waste generator restriction or prohibition on, use of plastic carry bags, plastic sheets or like, covers made of plastic sheets and multi-layered packaging;

*[sub-rule (2) amended by section 10(i) of Directive 571E of 2021]*

- (3) The concerned Gram Panchayat shall be the authority for enforcement of the provisions of these rules relating to waste management by the waste generator restriction or prohibition on, use of plastic carry bags, plastic sheets or like, covers made of plastic sheets and multi-layered packaging in the rural area of the State or a Union Territory; and

*[sub-rule (3) amended by section 10(ii) of [Directive 571E of 2021](#)]*

- (4) The authorities referred to in sub-rules (1) to (3) shall take the assistance of the District Magistrate or the Deputy Commissioner within the territorial limits of the jurisdiction of the concerned district in the enforcement of the provisions of these rules.

### 13. Registration of producer, recyclers and manufacturer

1. No person shall manufacture carry bags or recycle plastic bags or multilayered packaging unless the person has obtained registration from,—
  - (i) the concerned State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee of the Union territory, if operating in one or two states or Union territories; or
  - (ii) the Central Pollution Control Board, if operating in more than two States or Union territories.

*[sub-rule (1) amended by section 11 of [Directive 571E of 2021](#) and substituted by section 8(ii) of [Directive 522E of 2022](#)]*

2. Every producer or importer or brand-owner shall, for the purpose of registration or for renewal of registration, make an application as per the guidelines specified in Schedule –II.

*[sub-rule 2 amended by section 8(ii) of [Directive 522E of 2022](#)]*

3. Every person recycling or processing waste or proposing to recycle or process plastic waste shall make an application to the State Pollution Control Board or the Pollution Control Committee, for grant of registration or renewal of registration for the recycling unit, in Form II as per the guidelines specified in Schedule -II.

*[sub-rule 3 amended by section 8(iii) of [Directive 522E of 2022](#)]*

4. Every manufacturer engaged in manufacturer of plastic to be used as raw material by the producer shall make an application to the State Pollution Control Board or the Pollution Control Committee of the Union territory concerned, for the grant of registration or for the renewal of registration, in Form III.

5. The State Pollution Control Board or the Pollution Control Committee shall not issue or renew registration to plastic waste recycling or processing units unless the unit possesses a valid consent 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](#)) along with a certificate of registration issued by the District Industries Centre or any other Government agency authorised in this regard.

6. *[sub-rule (6) deleted by section 8(iv) of [Directive 522E of 2022](#)]*

7. On receipt of the application complete in all respects for the registration for recycling or processing of plastic waste under sub-rule (3), the State Pollution Control Board may, after such inquiry as it considers necessary and on being satisfied that the applicant possesses appropriate facilities, technical capabilities and equipment to handle plastic waste safely, may grant registration to the applicant on fulfilment of the conditions as may be laid down in terms of registration and the registration shall be subject to fulfilment of obligations in accordance with the guidelines on Extended Producer Responsibility for Plastic Packaging specified in Schedule -II.

*[sub-rule 7 amended by section 8(v) of [Directive 522E of 2022](#)]*

8. Every State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee shall take a decision on the grant of registration within ninety days of receipt of an application which is complete in all respects;
9. The registration granted under this rule shall initially be valid for a period of one year, unless revoked, suspended or cancelled and shall subsequently be granted for three years;
10. State Pollution Control Board or the Pollution Control Committees shall not revoke, suspend or cancel registration without providing the opportunity of a hearing to the producer or person engaged in recycling or processing of plastic wastes; and
11. Every application for renewal of registration shall be made at least one hundred twenty days before the expiry of the validity of the registration certificate.

#### 14. Responsibility of retailers and street vendors

1. Retailers or street vendors shall not sell or provide commodities to consumer in carry bags or plastic sheet or multi-layered packaging, which are not manufactured and labelled or marked, as per prescribed under these rules;
2. Every retailers or street vendors selling or providing commodities in, plastic carry bags or multi-layered packaging or plastic sheets or like or covers made of plastic sheets which are not manufactured or labelled or marked in accordance with these rules shall be liable to pay such fines as specified under the bye-laws of the local bodies.

#### 15. \*\*\*

*[Shall be deleted, as amended 2018]*

#### 16. State Level Monitoring Committee

- (1) The State government or the union Territory shall, for the purpose of effective monitoring of implementation of these rules, constitute a State Level Advisory Committee consisting of the following persons, namely;—

a	The Secretary, Department of Urban Development	Chairman,
b	Director from State Department of Environment	Member,
c	Member Secretary from State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee	Member,
d	Municipal Commissioner	Member,
e	One expert from Local Body	Member,
f	One expert from Non-Governmental involved in Waste Management	Member,

g	Commissioner, Value Added Tax or his nominee,	Member,
h	Sales Tax Commissioner or Officer	Member,
i	Representative of Plastic Association, Drug Manufacturers Association, Chemical Manufacturers Association	Member,
j	One expert from the field of Industry	Member,
k	One expert from the field of academic institution	Member &
l	Director, Municipal Administration	Convener

The State Level Advisory Body shall meet at least once in Six Month and may invite experts, if it considers necessary.

## 17. Annual reports

- (1) Every person engaged in recycling or processing of plastic waste shall prepare and submit an annual report in Form-IV to the local body concerned under intimation to the concerned State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee by the 30<sup>th</sup> April, of every year;
- (2) Every local body 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 State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee by the 30<sup>th</sup> June, every year;
- (3) Each State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee shall prepare and submit an annual report in Form VI to the CPCB on the implementation of these rules by the 31<sup>st</sup> July, of every year; and
- (4) The CPCB shall prepare a consolidated annual report on the use and management of plastic waste and forward it to the Central Government along with its recommendations before the 31<sup>st</sup> August of every year.

## 18. Imposition of Environmental Compensation

The Environmental Compensation shall be levied based upon polluter pays principle, on persons who are not complying with the provisions of these rules, as per guidelines notified by the Central Pollution Control Board.

*[rule 18 added by section 9 of [Directive 522E of 2022](#)]*

**Schedule I (See rule 10)**

[Schedule 1 substituted by section 10 of [Directive 522E of 2022](#)]

1.	IS/ISO 14851: 2019 Determination of the Ultimate Aerobic Biodegradability of Plastic Materials in an Aqueous Medium – method by measuring the Oxygen demand in a closed respirometer (First Revision)
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: 2016 Plastics – Determination of the ultimate anaerobic biodegradation of plastic materials in an aqueous system –method by measurement of biogas production (First Revision)
4.	IS/ISO 14855-1: 2012 Determination of the ultimate aerobic biodegradability of plastic materials under controlled composting conditions – method by analysis of evolved Carbon dioxide: Part 1 General method (First Revision)
5.	IS/ISO 14855-2: 2018 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 (First Revision)
6.	IS/ISO 15985: 2014 Plastics – Determination of the ultimate anaerobic biodegradation under high-solids anaerobic-digestion conditions – methods by analysis of released biogas (First Revision)
7.	IS/ISO 16929: 2019 Plastics – Determination of the Degree of Disintegration of Plastic Materials under Defined Composting Conditions in a Pilot-Scale Test (Second Revision)
8.	IS/ISO 17556: 2019 Plastics – Determination of the Ultimate Aerobic Biodegradability of plastic materials in soil by measuring the Oxygen demand in a Respirometer or the amount of Carbon Dioxide Evolved (Second Revision)

9.	IS/ISO 20200: 2015 Plastics – Determination of degree of disintegration of plastic materials under simulated composting conditions in a laboratory - Scale test (First Revision)#
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**Form I (See rules 13(2))**  
**Application for registration for Producers or Brand Owners**

From: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(Name and full address of the occupier)

To

The Member Secretary,

\_\_\_\_\_ Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee

Sir,

I /We hereby apply for registration under rule 9 of the Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016, as amended 2018.

**I – Producers**

S. No	Part - A (General)	
1	a. Name and location of the unit	
	b. Address and Contact number	
	c. Registration required for manufacturing of:	
	(i) Carry bags; (a) petrobased, (b) Compostable (ii) Multi-layered plastics	
	d. Manufacturing capacity	
	e. In case of renewal, previous registration number and date of registration	

S. No	Part - A (General)	
2	Is the unit registered with the District Industries Centre of the State Government or Union territory? If yes, attach a copy.	
3(a)	Total capital invested on the project	
(b)	Year of commencement of production	
4(a)	List and quantum of products and by-products	
(b)	List and quantum of raw materials used	
5	Furnish a flow diagram of manufacturing process showing input and output in terms of products and waste generated including for captive power generation and water.	
6	Status of compliance with these rules- Thickness - fifty microns (Yes/No)	
<b>Part - B (Pertaining to liquid effluent and gaseous emissions)</b>		
7	Does the unit have a valid consent under the Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act, 1974?  If yes, attach a copy.	
8	Does the unit have a valid consent under the Air (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act, 1981?  If yes, attach a copy.	

S. No	Part - A (General)	
<b>Part - C (Pertaining to waste)</b>		
9	Solid Wastes or rejects: a) Total quantum of waste generated b) Mode of storage within the plant c) Provision made for disposal of wastes	
10	Attach or Provide list of person supplying plastic to be used as raw material to manufacture carry bags or plastic sheet of like or multi-layered packaging	
11	Action plan in line with the guidelines specified in Schedule - II.	
<i>[item 11 substituted by section 10(i) of Directive 522E of 2022]</i>		
12	Action plan on collecting back the plastic wastes	
Date: _____ Name and Signature _____ Place: _____ Designation _____		

## II – Brand Owners

S. No	Part A - (General)
1	Name, Address and Contact number
2	In case of renewal, previous registration number and date of registration

S. No	Part A - (General)
3	Is the unit registered with the District Industries Centre of the State Government or Union territory? If yes, attach a copy
4(a)	Total capital invested on the project.
(b)	Year of commencement of production
5(a)	List and quantum of products by-products
(b)	List and quantum of raw materials used
	<b>Part - B (Pertaining to liquid effluent and gaseous emissions)</b>
6	Does the unit have a valid consent under the Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act, 1974? If yes, attach a copy.
7	Does the unit have a valid consent under the Air (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act, 1981? If yes, attach a copy.
	<b>Part - C (Pertaining to waste)</b>
8	Solid Wastes or rejects: a) Total quantum of waste generated b) Mode of storage within the plant c) Provision made for disposal of wastes
9	Action plan in line with the guidelines specified in Schedule -II.
<i>[item 11 substituted by section 10(i) of Directive 522E of 2022]</i>	
10	Action plan on collecting back the plastic wastes

S. No	Part A - (General)
Date: _____ Name and Signature _____ Place: _____ Designation _____	

### III – Importers

*[subpart (iii) added by section 10(3) of [Directive 522E of 2022](#)]*

Part A - General		
1.	Name, Address and Contact number	
2	In case of renewal, previous registration number and date of registration	
3	Is the unit registered with the District Industries Centre of the State/Government or Union Territory? If yes, attach a copy.	
4.(a)	Total capital invested on the project	
(b)	Year of commencement of production	
5.(a)	List and quantum of products and by-products	
(b)	List and quantum of raw materials used	
6(a)	List and quantum of raw materials used	
(b)	List and quantum of raw materials used	

<b>Part A - General</b>		
(c)	Quantity of multilayered packaging for further supply or self-use	
<b>Part B - Pertaining to liquid effluent and gaseous emissions</b>		
7.	Does the unit have a valid consent under the Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act, 1974 (6 of 1974)? If yes, attach a copy	
8.	Does the unit have a valid consent under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 (14 of 1981)? If yes, attach a copy	
<b>Part C - Pertaining to waste</b>		
9	Solid Wastes or rejects: (a) Total quantum of waste generated (b) Mode of storage within the plant (c) Provision made for disposal of wastes	
10.(a)	Attach or provide list of person supplying imported (i) plastic sheet or like used for packaging, (ii) multilayered packaging	
(b)	Quantity of imported (i) plastic sheet or like used for packaging along with the quantity used for further supply or self use, (ii) multilayered packaging along with the quantity used for further supply or self use	
11.	Action Plan in line with Guidelines specified in Schedule - II	

<b>Part A - General</b>	
Date:	_____
Place:	_____
Name and Signature:	_____
Designation:	_____

**Form II (See Rule 13 (3))**  
**Application Form for Registration of Units Engaged**  
**in Processing or Recycling of Plastic Waste**

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	Consent Validity	a. Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974; Valid up to _____ b. Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981; Valid up to _____ c. Authorization; valid up to _____				
6	Manufacturing Process	Please attach a flow diagram of the manufacturing process flow diagram for each product.				
7	Products and installed capacity of production (MTA)	<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 50%;">Products</th> <th style="width: 50%;">Installed capacity</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Products	Installed capacity		
Products	Installed capacity					

8	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 leachate test if applicable)				

9	Details of plastic waste proposed to be acquired through sale, auction, contract or import, as the case may be, for use as raw material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Name</li> <li>ii. Quantity required /year</li> </ul>
10	Occupational safety and health aspects	Please provide details of facilities
11	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
12	Any other relevant information including fire or accident mitigative measures	
13	List of enclosures as per rule	
Date: _____ Name and Signature _____ Place: _____ Designation _____		

**Form III (See Rules 13(4))  
Application for registration for manufacturers of plastic raw materials**

From: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ (Name and full address of the occupier)

To

The Member Secretary,

\_\_\_\_\_ Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee

Sir,

I/We hereby apply for registration under the Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2011

<b>Part A - General</b>		
1.(a)	Name and location of the unit	
(b)	Address of the unit	
(c)	In case of renewal, previous registration number and date of registration	
2.	Is the unit registered with the DIC or DCS SI of the State Government or Union Territory? If yes, attach a copy.	
3.(a)	Total capital invested on the project	
(b)	Year of commencement of production	
(c)	List of producers and quantum of raw materials supplied to producers	
Date: _____ Name and Signature _____ Place: _____ Designation _____		

**Form IV (See Rules 17 (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): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Plastic waste recycled(in tons)</li> <li>• Plastic waste processed (in tons)</li> <li>• Used (in tons)</li> </ul>	
(7)	Quantity of inert or rejects sent for final disposal to landfill sites:	
(8)	Details of land fill 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	
10	Data to be provided as per guidelines specified in Schedule -II by 30th April of every year to the concerned State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee.	
<i>[item 10 inserted by section 12 of Directive 522E of 2022]</i>		
Dated: _____		
Place: _____		
Signature of Operator _____		

**Form V (See rules 17(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. kilometres	
(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 collection	
(8)	Total number of commercial establishments and Institutions in the area under jurisdiction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Commercial establishments</li> <li>• Institutions</li> </ul>	
(9)	Number of commercial establishments and Institutions covered by door to door collection <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Commercial establishments</li> <li>• Institutions</li> </ul>	

(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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) Name of operator</li> <li>ii) Address with Telephone Number or Mobile</li> <li>iii) Capacity</li> <li>iv) Technology Used</li> <li>v) Registration Number</li> <li>vi) Validity of Registration (up to)</li> </ul>	
	<p><b>Facility-II</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) Name of operator</li> <li>ii) Address with Telephone Number or Mobile</li> <li>iii) Capacity</li> <li>iv) Technology Used</li> <li>v) Registration Number</li> </ul> <p>Validity of Registration (up to)</p>	
(19)	<p>Give details of:</p> <p>Local body's own manpower deployed for collection including street sweeping, secondary storage, transportation, processing and disposal of waste.</p>	
(20)	<p>Give details of:</p> <p>Contractor or concessionaire's manpower deployed for collection including street sweeping, secondary storage, transportation, processing and disposal of waste.</p>	
(21)	<p>Mention briefly, the difficulties being experienced by the local body in complying with provisions of these rules including the financial constraints, if any</p>	

(22)	Whether an Action Plan has been prepared for improving solid waste management practices in the city? If yes (attach copy)  Date of revision:	
------	--	--

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Place: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of CEO/Municipal Commissioner or Executive Officer/Chief Officer \_\_\_\_\_ \

**Form VI**  
**State-wise status of implementation of Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended 2018, for the year ...**

**Annual Report Format**

Name of the SPCB/ PCC	Estimated Plastic Waste generation (TPA)	Implementation of thickness less than 50 microns carry bags (virgin/ recycled) (Rule 4c)	Details of Plastic Waste Management (PWM) e.g. Collection/ Segregation/ Disposal/ Processing/ Road construction, etc.) (Attach copy, Rules 5 & 6). (Attach Action Plan)	Partial/ complete ban on carry bags through Executive Order, Attach copy, notification or Executive Order	No. of registered Manufacturing/ Recycling Units (Rule 13)			No. of unregistered Manufacturing/ Recycling Units (in residential or unapproved areas). (Rule 13)	Status of Marking & carry bags (Rule 11) Specify units not complied	No. of violations taken on non-compliance of provisions of PWM Rules, as amended, 2016, (Rule 12)	Explicitly pricing of carry bags from producers and importers (Rule 15)	Status of submission of Annual Report by ULBs to SPCB/ PC Cs (Rule 16)	Submission of Annual Report to CPCB (Rule 17)
					Plastic Units	Composable Plastic Units	Multilayer Plastic Units						
1	2	3	4	5	6			7	8	9	10	11	12

Note: The following informations shall be provided to the Central Pollution Control Board by 30th April of every year, namely:

- (a) Manufacturer of carry bag, recycled plastic bag, multilayered packaging (Registered under clause (i) of sub-rule (1) of rule 13;

- (b) Producer, Importer, Brand Owner (Registered under clause (i) of sub-rule (2) of rule 13);(c) Recycler and plastic waste processor (Registered under clause (i) of sub-rule (3) of rule 13.

*[Note inserted by section 13 of Directive 522E of 2022]*

## Schedule II (See rule 9(1))

### Guidelines on Extended Producer Responsibility for plastic packaging

*[Schedule II added by section 3 of Directive 133E of 2022]*

#### 1. Background

- (1.1) The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC), (hereinafter referred to as 'The Ministry'), notified the Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 on 18th March, 2016. The Ministry also notified the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 on 8th April, 2016. As plastic waste is part of solid waste, therefore, both the rules apply to managing plastic waste in the country.
- (1.2) The Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016, mandate the generators of plastic waste to take steps to minimize generation of plastic waste, not to litter the plastic waste, ensure segregated storage of waste at source and hand over segregated waste in accordance with rules. The rules also mandate the responsibilities of local bodies, gram panchayats, waste generators, retailers and street vendors to manage plastic waste.
- (1.3) The Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 cast Extended Producer Responsibility on Producer, Importer, and Brand Owner. Extended Producer Responsibility shall be applicable to both pre-consumer and post-consumer plastic packaging waste.
- (1.4) These guidelines provides framework for implementation of Extended Producer Responsibility. The Guidelines provide the roles and responsibilities of Producers, Importers, Brand Owners, Central Pollution Control Board, State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committees, recyclers and waste processors for effective implementation of Extended Producer Responsibility. The definitions given in Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016, apply until, specifically mentioned in these guidelines;

*[clause 1 added by section 3 of Directive 133E of 2022]*

#### 2. Date of Coming into Effect

These guidelines shall come into force with immediate effect. The on-going processes related to Extended Producer Responsibility obligations will be aligned with these guidelines.

*[clause 2 added by section 3 of Directive 133E of 2022]*

#### 3. Definitions

*[clause 3 added by section 3 of Directive 133E of 2022 and deleted by section 14 of Directive 522E of 2022]*

#### 4. Obligated Entities

The following entities shall be covered under the Extended Producer Responsibility obligations and provisions of these guidelines namely:—

- (i) Producer (P) of plastic packaging;
- (ii) Importer (I) of all imported plastic packaging and/or plastic packaging of imported products;
- (iii) Brand Owners (BO) including online platforms/marketplaces and supermarkets/retail chains other than those, which are micro and small enterprises as per the criteria of Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, Government of India.;

- (iv) Plastic Waste Processors

*[clause 4 added by section 3 of Directive 133E of 2022]*

## 5. Coverage of Extended Producer Responsibility

- (5.1) The following plastic packaging categories are covers under Extended Producer Responsibility:

(i) **Category I**

Rigid plastic packaging;

(ii) **Category II**

Flexible plastic packaging of single layer or multilayer (more than one layer with different types of plastic), plastic sheets or like and covers made of plastic sheet, carry bags, plastic sachet or pouches;

(iii) **Category III**

Multilayered plastic packaging (at least one layer of plastic and at least one layer of material other than plastic);

(iv) **Category IV**

Plastic sheet or like used for packaging as well as carry bags made of compostable plastics.

- (5.2) The Extended Producer Responsibility Guidelines covers the following with respect to plastic packaging namely: —

- (i) Reuse;
- (ii) Recycling;
- (iii) Use of recycled plastic content;
- (iv) End of life disposal.

*[clause 5 added by section 3 of Directive 133E of 2022]*

## 6. Registration

- (6.1) (a) The following entities shall register on the centralized portal developed by Central Pollution Control Board namely: -

- (i) Producer (P);
- (ii) Importer (I);
- (iii) Brand owner (BO);
- (iv) Plastic Waste Processor engaged in (a) recycling, (b) waste to energy, (c) waste to oil, and (iv) industrial composting,

- (b) Registration of Producers, Importers & Brand-Owners (operating in one or two states) and Plastic Waste processors shall be done by State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee through the centralized Extended Producer Responsibility portal developed by Central Pollution Control Board.

- (c) After these guidelines have come into effect, with respect to, entities starting their business in a particular year and placing their products in market in that year, they shall have Extended Producer Responsibility target obligations from the next year.

- (6.2) The entities covered under clause 6.1 shall not carry any business without registration obtained through online centralized portal developed by Central Pollution Control Board.

- (6.3) The entities covered under clause (6.1) shall not deal with any entity not registered through on-line centralized portal developed by Central Pollution Control Board.
- (6.4) In case, it is found or determined that any entity registered on the on-line portal has provided false information or has willfully concealed information or there is any irregularity or deviation from the conditions stipulated while obtaining registration under Extended Producer Responsibility guidelines, then the registration of such an entity would be revoked for a one -year period after giving an opportunity to be heard. The entities whose registration has been revoked shall not be able to register afresh for the period of revocation.
- (6.5) In case any entity falls in more than one sub-category mentioned in the clause (6.1) then the entity shall register under each of those sub-categories separately. Further, in cases, where the entity has units in different states, in a particular sub-category mentioned in clause 6.1, then these units shall also be registered separately. However, only one registration under a sub category in a state would be needed, even if, more than one unit are located in a state. The registration shall be as per Standard Operating Procedure laid down by Central Pollution Control Board for the purpose, as per these Guidelines.
- (6.6) While registering, the entities shall have to provide PAN Number, GST Number, CIN Number of the company and Aadhar Number and PAN Number of authorized person or representative and any other necessary information as required.

[clause 6 added by section 3 of [Directive 133E of 2022](#)]

#### 7. **Targets for Extended Producer Responsibility and obligations of Producers, Importers & Brand-Owners**

- (7.1) The Extended Producer Responsibility targets for the Producers, Importers & Brand-Owners shall be determined category-wise.

(7.2) **Producer (P)**

(a) **Extended Producer Responsibility target (Refer example 1 to 3 in Annexure)**

Eligible Quantity in MT (Q 1) shall be the average weight of plastic packaging material (category-wise) sold in the last two financial years (A) plus average quantity of pre-consumer plastic packaging waste in the last two financial years (B) minus the annual quantity (C) supplied to the entities covered under sub-clause 4 (iii) in the previous financial year as under:—

$$Q 1 \text{ (in MT)} = (A + B) - C$$

and the Extended Producer Responsibility target shall be determined category-wise, as given below

#### ***Extended Producer Responsibility target***

	Year	Extended Producer Responsibility target (as a percentage of Q1 - category-wise)
I	2021 - 22	25%
II	2022 - 23	70%
III	2023 - 24	100%

The Extended Producer Responsibility target in MT category-wise, as applicable, shall be provided by Producer, as part of Action Plan on the centralized portal developed by Central Pollution Control Board.

(b) **Obligation for recycling (Refer example 1 to 3 in Annexure)**

The Producer shall ensure minimum level of recycling (excluding end of life disposal) of plastic packaging waste collected under Extended Producer Responsibility Target, category-wise, as given below namely: -

Minimum level of recycling (excluding end of life disposal) of plastic packaging waste (% of Extended Producer Responsibility Target)				
Plastic packaging category	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28 and onwards
Category I	50	60	70	80
Category II	30	40	50	60
Category III	30	40	50	60
Category IV	30	60	70	60

In case of Category IV plastic packaging category (plastic sheet or like used for packaging and carry bags made of compostable plastics), the minimum level of recycling means processing plastic packaging waste for composting through industrial composting facilities.

(c) **End of life disposal (refer examples 1 to 3 in Annexure)**

- (i) Only those plastics, which cannot be recycled will be sent for end of life disposal such as road construction, waste to energy, waste to oil, cement kilns (for co processing) etc. as per relevant guidelines issued by Indian Road Congress or Central Pollution Control Board from time to time.

- (ii) The producers shall ensure end of life disposal of the plastic packaging waste only through methodologies specified in Rule 5 (1) (b) of Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016.

(d) **Obligation for use of recycled plastic content (Refer example 6 in Annexure)**

The Producer shall ensure use of recycled plastic in plastic packaging category-wise as given below namely: -

<b>Mandatory use of recycled plastic in plastic packaging (% of plastic manufactured for the year)</b>				
<b>Plastic packaging category</b>	<b>2025-26</b>	<b>2026-27</b>	<b>2027-28</b>	<b>2028-29 and onwards</b>
<b>Category I</b>	30	40	50	60
<b>Category II</b>	10	10	20	20
<b>Category III</b>	5	5	10	10

In cases, where it is not possible to meet the obligation in respect of recycled plastic content on account of statutory requirements, the exemption will be granted by Central Pollution Control Board on case-to-case basis. However, in such cases, the Producers, Importers & Brand-Owners will have to fulfil its obligation of use of recycled content (in quantitative terms) through purchase of certificate of equivalent quantity from such Producers, Importers & Brand-Owners who have used recycled content in excess of their obligation. Central Pollution Control Board will develop mechanism for such exchange on the centralized online portal.

(7.3) **Importer (I)**

(a) **Extended Producer Responsibility Target (Refer example 1 to 3 in Annexure)**

Eligible Quantity in MT (Q 2) shall be the average weight of all plastic packaging material and / or plastic packaging of imported products (category-wise) imported and sold in the last two financial years (A) plus average quantity of pre-consumer plastic packaging in the last two financial years (B) waste minus the annual quantity (C) supplied to the entities covered under sub-clause 4 (iii) in the previous financial years as under—

$$Q 2 \text{ (in MT)} = (A + B) - C$$

and the Extended Producer Responsibility target shall be determined, category-wise, as given below namely—

	Year	Extended Producer Responsibility target (as a percentage of Q 2 - category-wise)
I	2021 - 22	25%
II	2022 - 23	70%
III	2023 - 24	100%

The Extended Producer Responsibility target in MT category-wise, as applicable, shall be provided by Importer as part of Action Plan on the centralized portal developed by Central Pollution Control Board.

(b) **Obligation for recycling (Refer example 1 to 3 in Annexure)**

The Importer shall ensure minimum level of recycling (excluding end of life disposal) of plastic packaging waste collected under extended producer responsibility Target, category-wise, as given below.

Minimum level of recycling (excluding end of life disposal) of plastic packaging waste (% of extended producer responsibility Target)				
Plastic packaging category	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28 and onwards
Category I	50	60	70	80
Category II	30	40	50	60
Category III	30	40	50	60
Category IV	50	60	70	80

In case of Category IV plastic packaging category (plastic sheet or like used for packaging and carry bags made of compostable plastics), the minimum level of recycling means processing plastic packaging waste for composting through industrial composting facilities.

(c) **End of life disposal (refer examples 1 to 3 in Annexure)**

- (i) Only those plastics, which cannot be recycled will be sent for end of life disposal such as road construction, waste to energy, waste to oil as per relevant guidelines issued by Indian Road Congress or Central Pollution Control Board from time to time.

- (ii) The importer shall ensure end of life disposal of the plastic packaging waste only through methodologies specified in rule 5 (1) (b) of Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016, as amended.

**(d) Obligation for use of recycled plastic content (Refer example 6 in Annexure)**

The Importer shall ensure use of recycled plastic in plastic packaging category-wise as given below.

Mandatory use of recycled plastic in plastic packaging (% of imported plastic for the year)				
Plastic packaging category	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29 and onwards
Category I	30	40	50	60
Category II	10	10	20	20
Category III	5	5	10	10

Any recycled plastic used in imported material shall not be counted towards fulfilment of obligation. The importer will have to fulfil its obligation of use of recycled content (in quantitative terms) through purchase of certificate of equivalent quantity from such Producers, Importers & Brand-Owners who have used recycled content in excess of their obligation. Central Pollution Control Board will develop mechanism for such exchange on the centralized online portal.

**(7.4) Brand Owner (BO)**

**(a) Extended Producer Responsibility target (refer examples 1 to 3 in Annexure)**

Eligible Quantity in MT (Q 3) shall be the average weight of virgin plastic packaging material (category-wise) purchased and introduced in market in the last two financial years (A) plus average quantity of (B) of pre-consumer plastic packaging in the last two financial years as under—

$$Q\ 3\ (\text{in MT}) = A + B$$

The Extended Producer Responsibility target shall be determined, category-wise, as given below namely—

	Year	Extended Producer Responsibility Target(as a percentage of Q3 - category-wise)
I	2021 - 22	25%
II	2022 - 23	70%
III	2023 - 24	100%

The Extended Producer Responsibility target in MT category-wise, as applicable, shall be provided by Brand Owner as part of the Action Plan on the centralized portal developed by Central Pollution Control Board.

(b) **Obligation for reuse (refer examples 4 and 5 in Annexure)**

- I. The Brand Owner using Category I (rigid) plastic packaging for their products shall have minimum obligation to reuse such packaging as given below: -

Provided that the reuse of Category I rigid plastic packaging in food contact applications shall be subject to regulation of Food Safety and Standards Authority of India.

- (II) Minimum obligation to reuse for Category I (rigid plastic packaging).

	Year	Target (as percentage of Category I rigid plastic packaging in products sold annually)
A	Category I rigid plastic packaging with volume or weight equal or more than 0.9 liter or kg but less than 4.9 litres or kg, as the case may be	
I	2025 – 26	10
II	2026 – 27	15
III	2027-28	20
IV	2028-29 and onwards	25

B	Category I rigid plastic packaging with volume of weight equal or more than 4.9 litres or kg.	
I	2025 – 26	70
II	2026 – 27	75
III	2027-28	80
IV	2028-29 and onwards	85

(III) The quantity of rigid packaging reused by brand Owner shall be calculated by reducing virgin plastic packaging manufactured/imported/purchased in that year from the sales of the Brand Owner. The brand owner shall provide this information on the centralized portal developed by Central Pollution Control Board.

(IV) The quantity of Category I rigid plastic packaging reused shall be reduced from the total plastic packaging used under Category I by the obligated entities (Brand Owners).

III. The quantity of Category I rigid plastic packaging reused during the year 2022 – 2023 and 2023-2024, shall be reduced from the total plastic packaging used under Category I.

**(c) Obligation for recycling (refer examples 1 to 3 in Annexure)**

The Brand Owner shall ensure minimum level of recycling (excluding end of life disposal) of plastic packaging waste collected under Extended Producer Responsibility target, category-wise, as given below.

Minimum level of recycling (excluding end of life disposal) of plastic packaging waste (% of Extended Producer Responsibility Target)				
Plastic packaging category	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28 and onwards
Category I	50	60	70	80
Category II	30	40	50	60
Category III	30	40	50	60
Category IV	50	60	70	80

In case of Category IV plastic packaging category (plastic sheet or like used for packaging and carry bags made of compostable plastics), the minimum level of recycling means processing plastic packaging waste for composting through industrial composting facilities.

**(d) End of life disposal (refer examples 1 to 3 in Annexure)**

- (i) Only those plastics, which cannot be recycled will be sent for end of life disposal such as road construction, waste to energy, waste to oil, as per relevant guidelines issued by Indian Road Congress or Central Pollution Control Board from time to time.
- (ii) The Brand Owner shall ensure end of life disposal of the plastic packaging waste only through methodologies specified in rule 5 (1) (b) of the Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016, as amended.

**(e) Obligation for use of recycled plastic content (refer examples 6 in Annexure)**

- (i) The Brand Owner shall ensure use of recycled plastic in plastic packaging, category-wise, as given below namely:

Mandatory use of recycled plastic in plastic packaging (% of manufactured plastic for the year)				
Plastic packaging category	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29 and onwards
Category I	30	40	50	60
Category II	10	10	20	20
Category III	5	5	10	20

- (ii) In cases, where it is not possible to meet the obligation in respect of recycled plastic content on account of statutory requirements, the exemption will be granted by Central Pollution Control Board on case-to-case basis. However, in such cases, the Producers, Importers & Brand-Owners will have to fulfil its obligation of use of recycled content (in quantitative terms) through purchase of certificate of equivalent quantity from such Producers, Importers & Brand-Owners who have used recycled content in excess of their obligation. Central Pollution Control Board will develop mechanism for such exchange on the centralized online portal.
  - (iii) In case, where Brand Owner is also Producer and/or Importer of plastic packaging material, the clause 7.2 and 7.3 shall also apply for determining their Extended Producer Responsibility targets and obligations as Producer and /or Importer, respectively.
- (7.5) The Extended Producer Responsibility target in MT category-wise, as applicable, shall be provided by all Producers, Importers & Brand-Owners as part of Action Plan on the centralized portal developed by Central Pollution Control Board.
- (7.6) The obligations for reuse, recycling of waste and use of recycled plastic content in packaging shall be reviewed every five years based upon available technologies for meeting the Targets specified.

- (7.7) Extended Producer Responsibility on plastic packaging will promote sustainable packaging, as per guidelines prepared by Central Pollution Control Board, inter alia based on the following criteria,
- (i) package designing promoting reuse;
  - (ii) package designing amenable for recycling;
  - (iii) recycled plastic content in plastic packaging material and;
  - (iv) package designing for environment.
- (7.8) In case, the obligated entity utilizes plastic packaging made from biodegradable plastics, the provisions of rule 10 shall be applicable and the Extended Producer Responsibility target shall not be applicable.

*[clause 7 added by section 3 of Directive 133E of 2022 and substituted by section 14 of Directive 522E of 2022]*

**8. Generation of surplus Extended Producer Responsibility certificates, carry forward and offsetting against previous year Extended Producer Responsibility targets and obligations, and sale and purchase of surplus Extended Producer Responsibility certificates**

- (8.1) A Brand Owner who has fulfilled their Extended Producer Responsibility targets, category-wise, can use the surplus for the following namely:
- (i) Off setting previous year shortfall subject to clause 9.5;
  - (ii) Carry forward for use in succeeding year;
  - (iii) Sell it to other Producers, Importers & Brand-Owners.
- (8.2) Surplus in one category can only be used for off-setting, carry forward and sale in the same category. A surplus under reuse can be used for against reuse, recycling and also end of life disposal. A surplus under recycling can be used for recycling and end of life disposal. A surplus under end of life disposal cannot be used for reuse or recycle.
- (8.3) Producers, Importers & Brand-Owners can also meet their Extended Producer Responsibility obligations under a category by purchasing surplus Extended Producer Responsibility certificates from other Producers, Importers & Brand-Owners of the same category.
- (8.4) Such transactions shall be recorded and submitted by the Producers, Importers & Brand-Owners on the online portal while filing annual returns under the Extended Producer Responsibility framework. Central Pollution Control Board will develop mechanism for such exchange on the centralized portal.

*[clause 8 added by section 3 of Directive 133E of 2022]*

**9. Imposition of Environmental Compensation**

- (9.1) Environmental Compensation shall be levied based upon polluter pays principle, with respect to nonfulfilment of Extended Producer Responsibility targets by Producers, Importers & Brand Owners, for the purpose of protecting and improving the quality of the environment and preventing, controlling and abating environment pollution.
- (9.2) Central Pollution Control Board shall lay down guidelines for imposition and collection of environment compensation on Producers, Importers & Brand-Owners, recyclers and end of life processors, in case of nonfulfilment of obligations set out in these guidelines, and the same shall be notified. The Guidelines for Environmental Compensation shall be updated, as required.
- (9.3) The Environment Compensation, as applicable, shall be levied by Central Pollution Control Board on the Producers, Importers & Brand-Owners operating in more than two states with respect to non-fulfillment of their Extended Producer Responsibility targets, responsibilities and obligations in these guidelines.

- (9.4) The Environment Compensation, as applicable, shall be levied by respective State Pollution Control Board on the Producers, Importers & Brand-Owners operating in their jurisdiction (for Producers, Importers & Brand-Owners not operating in more than two states/Union Territory's), Plastic Waste Processors which includes recyclers and other waste processors – waste to energy, waste to oil, co-processors, with respect to non-fulfillment of their Extended Producer Responsibility targets or responsibilities and obligations set out under these guidelines. In case, the State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee does not take action in reasonable time, the Central Pollution Control Board shall issue directions to the State Pollution Control Board /Pollution Control Committee.
- (9.5) Payment of environmental compensation shall not absolve the Producers, Importers & Brand-Owners of the obligations set out in these guidelines. The unfulfilled Extended Producer Responsibility obligations for a particular year will be carried forward to the next year for a period of three years. In case, the shortfall of Extended Producer Responsibility obligation is addressed within three years. The environmental compensation levied shall be returned to the Producers, Importers & Brand-Owners as given below, namely
- (i) Within one year of levying of EC: 75% return;
  - (ii) Within two years 60% return;
  - (iii) Within three years 40% return,

After completion of three years on environmental compensation getting due the entire environmental compensation amount shall be forfeited. This arrangement shall allow for collection and recycling of plastic packaging waste by Producers, Importers & Brand-Owners in later years as well.

- (9.6) The funds collected under environmental compensation shall be kept in a separate Escrow account by Central Pollution Control Board or State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee. The funds collected shall be utilized in collection, recycling and end of life disposal of uncollected and non-recycled or non-end of life disposal of plastic packaging waste, on which the environmental compensation is levied. Modalities for utilization of the funds for plastic waste management on an annual basis would be recommended by the Committee for Extended Producer Responsibility implementation and approved by the Competent Authority in the Ministry.

*[clause 9 added by section 3 of [Directive 133E of 2022](#)]*

#### 10. **Role of Producers, Importers & Brand-Owners**

- (10.1) The Producers, Importers & Brand-Owners shall have to register through the online centralized portal developed by Central Pollution Control Board. The certificate of registration shall be issued using the portal.
- (10.2) Producers, Importers & Brand-Owners shall provide Action Plan containing information on the Extended Producer Responsibility Target, category-wise, where applicable, through the online centralized portal developed by Central Pollution Control Board, along with application for registration or renewal of registration under Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016. The Action Plan shall cover tenure of the Registration as per the provisions of Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016. The standard operating procedure for registration and the action plan pro forma shall be developed by Central Pollution Control Board as per these guidelines.
- (10.3) Brand Owner covered under clause 4 (iii) shall provide details of plastic packaging purchased from Producers and/or Importers covered under clause 4 (i) and 4 (ii) separately. The quantities attributed to each Producer and Importer covered under clause 4 (i) and 4 (ii) obligated upon Brand Owner shall be deducted from the obligation of Producers and Importers. The record of such purchase including category-wise quantity purchased, shall be maintained separately by Brand Owner.
- (10.4) The Producers and Importers covered under clauses 4 (i) and 4 (ii) will maintain the record of the quantity of plastic packaging material made available to Brand Owner covered under clause 4

(iii). The record of such sale including category-wise quantity sold, will be maintained separately by Producers and Importers. In case such records are not maintained, they will have to fulfil the complete Extended Producer Responsibility obligation. The online platform shall cross-check the declaration of transactions among Producers, Importers & Brand-Owners.

- (10.5) In order to develop a separate waste stream for collection of plastic packaging waste for directly fulfilling Extended Producer Responsibility obligations, the Producers, Importers & Brand-Owners may operate schemes such as deposit refund system or buy back or any other model. This will prevent mixing of plastic packaging waste with solid waste.
- (10.6) The Producers, Importers & Brand-Owners shall file annual returns on the plastic packaging waste collected and processed towards fulfilling obligations under Extended Producer Responsibility with the Central Pollution Control Board or concerned State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee as per pro forma prescribed by Central Pollution Control Board by the 30th June of the next financial year. Information on the reuse and/or recycled content used for packaging purposes will also be provided. The details of the registered recyclers from whom the recycled plastic has been procured will also be provided.

*[clause 10 added by section 3 of Directive 133E of 2022]*

#### 11. **Role of Plastic Waste Processors (Recyclers or Other Waste Processors including industrial composting facilities)**

- (11.1) All plastic waste processors shall have to register with concerned State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee in accordance with provision 13(3) of Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 on the centralized portal developed by Central Pollution Control Board. Central Pollution Control Board shall lay down uniform procedure for registration within three months of the publication of these guidelines.
- (11.2) The Plastic waste processors shall submit annual returns after end of every financial year by 30th April of the next financial year on the quantity of plastic waste processed category-wise as per prescribed pro forma on the centralized portal developed by Central Pollution Control Board.
- (11.3) The total quantity of plastic waste processed by plastic waste processors and attributed to Producers, Importers & Brand-Owners, on an annual basis, will be made available on the centralized portal developed by Central Pollution Control Board as also on the website of Plastic waste processors.
- (11.4) In case, at any stage it is found that the information provided by the plastic waste processor is false, the plastic waste processor shall be debarred by State Pollution Control Board, as per procedure laid down by Central Pollution Control Board, from operating under the Extended Producer Responsibility framework for a period of one year.
- (11.5) Only plastic waste processors registered under Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016, as amended, shall provide certificates for plastic waste processing, except in case of use of plastic waste in road construction. In case where plastic waste is used in road construction the Producers, Importers & Brand-Owners shall provide a selfdeclaration certificate in pro forma developed by Central Pollution Control Board. The certificate provided by only registered plastic waste processors shall be considered for fulfilment of Extended Producer Responsibility obligations by Producers, Importers & Brand-Owners.
- (11.6) The pro forma for the certificate shall be developed by Central Pollution Control Board. In no case, the amount of plastic packaging waste recycled by the enterprise shall be more than installed capacity of the enterprise. The certificates will be for plastic packaging category-wise and shall include GST data of the enterprise.
- (11.7) The certificate for plastic packaging waste provided by registered plastic waste processors shall be in the name of registered Producers, Importers & Brand-Owners or Local authorities, as applicable, based upon agreed modalities. Central Pollution Control Board will develop mechanism for issuance of such certificate on the centralized portal.

- (11.8) The Plastic Waste Processors undertaking end-of-life disposal of plastic packaging waste viz. waste to energy, waste to oil, cement kilns (co processing) shall provide information on an annual basis as per prescribed pro forma, on the centralized portal developed by Central Pollution Control Board. These entities shall ensure the disposal of plastic packaging waste as per relevant rules, guidelines framed by regulatory bodies in an environmentally sound manner.

*[clause 11 added by section 3 of Directive 133E of 2022]*

## 12. Role of Central Pollution Control Board

- (12.1) The Central Pollution Control Board shall register Producers, Importers & Brand-Owners who are operating in more than two states and plastic waste processors, through online portal. Central Pollution Control Board shall prescribe the standard operating procedure for registration of Producers, Importers & Brand-Owners under Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- (12.2) The Central Pollution Control Board may charge fee for processing of applications for registration and an annual fee for processing of returns, as per procedure prescribed by CPCB. In case, where Producers, Importers & Brand-Owners, are operating in the jurisdiction of a State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee, the Central Pollution Control Board as per guidelines so decided, will share the application fee with the concerned State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee.
- (12.3) The registration shall be done within two weeks from the submission of a complete application online by the Producers, Importers & Brand-Owners. The tenure of registration shall be as per Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- (12.4) Central Pollution Control Board by itself or through a designated agency shall verify compliance of Producers, Importers & Brand-Owners through inspection and periodic audit, as deemed appropriate. Central Pollution Control Board, as required, can also verify compliance of Plastic Waste Processors through inspection and periodic audit. In case of plastic waste processors and Producers, Importers & Brand-Owners operating in a State or Union Territory, Central Pollution Control Board may, if required, direct State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee to take action.
- (12.5) Central Pollution Control Board shall publish the list of Producers, Importers & Brand-Owners who have failed to meet Extended Producer Responsibility targets and obligations in the previous financial year, on an annual basis, by 30th September of the next financial year.
- (12.6) The Central Pollution Control Board will establish a mechanism to ensure a regular dialogue between relevant stakeholders involved in the fulfilment of extended producer responsibility obligations for plastics under the Plastic Waste Management Rule, 2016.
- (12.7) The Central Pollution Control Board shall carry out a compositional survey of collected mixed municipal waste to determine the share of plastic waste as well as different categories of plastics packaging material on a half-yearly basis.
- (12.8) The Central Pollution Control Board shall carry out review of technologies related to plastic packaging and plastic waste management for techno-economic viability and feasibility specifically with respect to clause 7.6.

*[clause 12 added by section 3 of Directive 133E of 2022]*

## 13. Role of State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee

- (13.1) The concerned State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee shall register Producers, Importers & Brand-Owners (operating in one or two states) and plastic waste processors, through the online portal developed by Central Pollution Control Board. Provision for registration shall be made on the Extended Producer Responsibility portal. State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee by itself or through a designated agency shall verify compliance of Producers, Importers & Brand-Owners through inspection and periodic audit, as

deemed appropriate, of Producers, Importers & Brand-Owners as well as plastic waste processors in their jurisdiction as per the Plastic Waste Management Rule, 2016.

- (13.2) The State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee shall bring out a list of entities (Exception Report) who have not fulfilled their Extended Producer Responsibility responsibilities on annual basis and publish the same on their website. The State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee shall submit the Annual Reports submitted by Producers, Importers & Brand-Owners and plastic waste processors in their jurisdiction to Central Pollution Control Board and upload the same on the online Extended Producer Responsibility portal.
- (13.3) State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee will establish a mechanism to ensure a regular dialogue between relevant stakeholders involved in the fulfilment of extended producer responsibility obligations under the Plastic Waste Management Rule, 2016.
- (13.4) State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee shall carry out a compositional survey of collected mixed municipal waste to determine the share of plastic waste as well as different categories of plastics packaging material on a half-yearly basis.

*[clause 13 added by section 3 of Directive 133E of 2022]*

#### 14. Plastic Packaging Waste Collection System by Producers, Importers & Brand-Owners

- (14.1) Producers, Importers & Brand-Owners while fulfilling their Extended Producer Responsibility obligations may develop collection and segregation infrastructure of plastic packaging waste, as required, based on the category of plastics. It may include the following based on implementation modality of Extended Producer Responsibility adopted by Producers, Importers & Brand-Owners: -
- (a) establish waste plastic collection points and Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs);
  - (b) ensure the collection of the plastic packaging waste from the collection points, with a frequency that is proportionate to the area covered and the volume;
  - (c) offer the collection of plastic, from the entities like urban local bodies, gram panchayats, other public authorities or third parties carrying out waste management, and provide for the collection from all entities that have made use of that offer; provide for the necessary practical arrangements for collection and transport;
  - (d) ensure that the plastic packaging waste collected from the collection points are subsequently subject to recycling in a registered facility by a recycler or its permitted end use in the designated manner.
- (14.2) Producers, Importers & Brand-Owners may ensure the network of collection points taking into account population size, expected volume of plastic or packaging waste, accessibility and vicinity to end-users, not being limited to areas where the collection and subsequent management is profitable.
- (14.3) The entities involved in waste collection will hand over the waste for treatment and recycling or for identified end uses.
- (14.4) Participation of voluntary collection points - voluntary collection points will hand over plastic packaging waste to the Producers, Importers & Brand-Owners or third party agencies acting on their behalf with a view to their treatment and recycling or their identified end use.

*[clause 14 added by section 3 of Directive 133E of 2022]*

#### 15. Fulfilment of Extended Producer Responsibility Obligations

The Producers, Importers & Brand-Owners shall have to provide the details of recycling certificate only from registered recyclers along with the details of quantity sent for end of life disposal, by 30th June of next financial year while filing annual returns on the online portal. The details provided by Producers, Importers & Brand-Owners and registered plastic waste processors will be cross-checked by the online portal. In case of difference, the lower figure would be considered towards fulfilment of Extended Producer Responsibility obligation of Producers, Importers & Brand-Owners. The certificates shall be subject to

verification by Central Pollution Control Board or State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee, as the case may be.

*[clause 15 added by section 3 of Directive 133E of 2022]*

#### 16. Centralized Online Portal

- (16.1) Central Pollution Control Board shall establish an online system for the registration as well as for filing of annual returns by Producers, Importers & Brand-Owners, plastic waste processors of plastic packaging waste by 31st March 2022:-
- (16.2) The online system developed by Central Pollution Control Board for the registration as well as for filing of returns by Producers, Importers & Brand-Owners shall reflect the plastic packaging material introduced in the market Producers, Importers & Brand-Owners in a financial year. It shall also reflect the details regarding the audit of the Producers, Importers & Brand-Owners as well as recyclers or other waste processors of plastic packaging waste.
- (16.3) The State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee shall also use the centralized portal developed by Central Pollution Control Board for registration of Producers, Importers & Brand-Owners as well as recyclers/waste processors. The centralized portal would act as the single point data repository with respect to orders and guidelines related to implementation of Extended Producer Responsibility for plastic packaging under Plastic Waste Management Rule, 2016 Producers, Importers & Brand-Owners may, if they so desire, facilitate the development of online web portal or platform.
- (16.3) Till the online web portal is developed all activities related to implementation of Extended Producer Responsibility under the Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 will be done in an offline manner.

*[Please note: numbering as in the original.]*

*[clause 16 added by section 3 of Directive 133E of 2022]*

#### 17. Monitoring

State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee shall submit annual report on Extended Producer Responsibility portal with respect to fulfilment of Extended Producer Responsibility by Producers, Importers & Brand-Owners (which include manufacturers of plastic packaging material) and plastic waste processors in the State/Union Territory to Central Pollution Control Board. The report shall also be submitted to the State Level Monitoring Committee constituted under the Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016. State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee shall also submit annual report with respect to recyclers or end of life disposal in the State or Union Territory to Central Pollution Control Board by 31st July of the next year.

*[clause 17 added by section 3 of Directive 133E of 2022]*

#### 18. Committee for Extended Producer Responsibility under PWM Rules

- (18.1) A committee shall be constituted by the Central Pollution Control Board under chairpersonship of Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board to recommend measures to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change for effective implementation of Extended Producer Responsibility including amendments to Extended Producer Responsibility guidelines. The committee shall monitor the implementations of Extended Producer Responsibility and also take such measures as required for removal of difficulties. The Committee shall also be tasked with the guiding and supervision of the online portal including approval of requisite forms or pro forma.
- (18.2) The committee shall comprise of representative from concerned line Ministries/Departments such as Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation, Department of Chemical and Petrochemicals; Bureau of Indian Standards, three State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee, Central Institute of Plastic Engineering and Technology (CIPET), National Environmental

Engineering Research Institute (NEERI), and three industry associations, and any other invitee as decided by the chairperson of the committee.

[clause 18 added by section 3 of [Directive 133E of 2022](#)]

## Annexure

### Examples for clause 7

**Extended Producer Responsibility Target and Minimum level of recycling of plastic packaging waste [Refer Clause 7.2 (a), (b) & (c), Clause 7.3 (a), (b) & (c), and Clause 7.4 (a), (b) & (c)]**

[Annexure added by section 3 of [Directive 133E of 2022](#)]

#### Example 1

Year 2022-23	
Plastic packaging introduced in the market category-wise (Category II Flexible plastic packaging)	100 MT
Extended Producer Responsibility Target @ 70 %	70 MT
Minimum level of recycling of plastic packaging waste collected under Extended Producer Responsibility - no threshold has been prescribed	Quantity of plastic packaging waste collected under Extended Producer Responsibility and recycled as per actuals  Quantity of plastic packaging waste collected under Extended Producer Responsibility and used for energy recovery, co-processing, road construction, waste to oil etc. as per actuals

#### Example 2

Year 2024-25	
Plastic packaging introduced in the market category-wise (Category II Flexible plastic packaging)	100 MT
Extended Producer Responsibility Target @ 100 %	100 MT

<b>Year 2024-25</b>	
<i>Minimum level of recycling of plastic packaging waste collected under Extended Producer Responsibility @ 30%</i>	<i>Minimum 30 MT of plastic packaging waste collected under Extended Producer Responsibility needs to be recycled.  Remaining plastic packaging waste collected(Maximum 70 MT) may be used for energy recovery, co-processing, road construction, waste to oil etc.</i>

### Example 3

<b>Year 2028-29</b>	
<i>Plastic packaging introduced in the market category-wise (Category II Flexible plastic packaging)</i>	<i>100 MT</i>
<i>Extended Producer Responsibility Target @ 100 %</i>	<i>100 MT</i>
<i>Minimum level of recycling of plastic packaging waste collected under Extended Producer Responsibility @ 60 %</i>	<i>Minimum 60 MT of plastic packaging waste collected under Extended Producer Responsibility needs to be recycled.  Remaining plastic packaging waste collected(Maximum 40 MT) may be used for energy recovery, co-processing, road construction, waste to oil etc.</i>

### Example 4 Reuse [Refer Clause 7.4 (b)]

<b>Year 2025 – 26 (Minimum obligation for reuse comes into effect)</b>	
<i>Plastic packaging introduced in the market category-wise (Category I Rigid Plastic Packaging)</i>	<i>100 MT</i>
<i>Reuse of Category I rigid plastic packaging with volume or weight equal or more than 0.9 litres or kilogrammes bUnion Territory less than 4.9 litres or kilogrammes</i>	<i>15 MT(Reuse @ 15 %; minimum obligation for reuse 10 %)</i>
<i>Fresh plastic packaging introduced (A)</i>	<i>85 MT</i>
<i>Extended Producer Responsibility target for compliance @ 100% of (A)</i>	<i>85 MT</i>

<b>Year 2025 – 26 (Minimum obligation for reuse comes into effect)</b>	
<i>Minimum level of recycling of Category I plastic packaging waste collected under Extended Producer Responsibility @ 60%</i>	<i>Minimum 51 MT of plastic packaging waste collected under Extended Producer Responsibility needs to be recycled.  A maximum of 34 MT plastic packaging waste collected may be used for energy recovery, co-processing, road construction, waste to oil etc.</i>

**Example 5**

<b>For Year 2022 - 23</b>	
<i>Plastic packaging introduced in the market category-wise (Category I Rigid Plastic Packaging)</i>	<i>100 MT</i>
<i>Reuse of Category I rigid plastic packaging with volume or weight equal or more than 0.9 litres or kilogrammes bUnion Territory less than 4.9 litres or kilogrammes</i>	<i>10 MT</i>
<i>Fresh plastic packaging introduced (A)</i>	<i>90 MT</i>
<i>Extended Producer Responsibility Target @ 35 % of (A)</i>	<i>31.5 MT</i>

**Example 6****Use of recycled plastic content [Refer Clause 7.2 (d), 7.3 (d)]**

<b>Year 2025-26</b>	
<i>Plastic packaging introduced in the market category-wise (Category II Flexible plastic packaging)</i>	<i>100 MT</i>
<i>Extended Producer Responsibility Target as per clause 5.1 @ 100 %</i>	<i>100 MT</i>
<i>Minimum content of recycled plastic in packaging @ 10%</i>	<i>10 MT of plastic content in the packaging should be recycled plastic  90 MT of virgin plastic content in packaging</i>