

India

Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016

Directive 320E of 2016

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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]

[Amended by [Plastic Waste Management \(Amendment\) Rules, 2024 \(Directive 201E of 2024\)](#) on 14 March 2024]

Whereas the Plastic Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2011 published vide notification number S.O 249 (E), dated 4th 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 25th 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 25th 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 in specific environment such as soil, landfill, sewage sludge, fresh water, marine, without leaving any micro plastics or visible or distinguishable or toxic residue, which has adverse environment impact;

[clause (ac) inserted by section 2(i) of [Directive 522E of 2022](#) and substituted by section 2(i) of [Directive 201E of 2024](#)]

- 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 CO₂, water, inorganic compounds and biomass at a rate consistent with other known compostable materials, excluding conventional petro-based plastics, and does not leave visible, distinguishable or toxic residue;

- 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 for commercial use, any plastic packaging or any commodity with plastic packaging or carry bags or plastic sheets or like material, or plastic raw material including in the form of resin or pellets, or intermediate material to be used for manufacturing plastic packaging such as films or preforms;

[clause (k) substituted by section 2(v) of [Directive 522E of 2022](#) and substituted by section 2(ii) of [Directive 201E of 2024](#)]

- 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 includes a person engaged in production of plastic raw material, including compostable plastics and biodegradable plastics;

[clause (n) substituted by section 2(iii) of [Directive 201E of 2024](#)]

[please note: clause (n) referred to as as (m) in the amending doc.]

- 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 or aluminium foil, either in the form of a laminate or co-extruded structure;

[clause (o) amended by section 2(iv) of [Directive 201E of 2024](#)]

[Please note: clause (o) is referred to as clause (n) in the amending document. Aslo the amending document refers to the phrase to be amended as "metallised layers", but the phrase in this clause is "metalized layers".]

- 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 a person engaged in manufacturing of plastic packaging; and, includes a person engaged in manufacture of intermediate material to be used for manufacturing plastic packaging, and also the person engaged in contract manufacturing of products using plastic packaging or through other similar arrangements for a brand owners;
[clause (t) substituted by section 2(v) of Directive 201E of 2024]
[please note: clause (t) is referred to as clause (s) on the amending document.]
- 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;
[Please note: clause (v) is referred to as clause (u) in the amending document.]
- va. **“seller”** means a person who sells plastic raw material such as resins or pellets or intermediate material used for producing plastic packaging;
[clause (va) substituted by section 2(v) of Directive 201E of 2024]
[Please note: The amending document purports to add clause (ua) after clause (u). However in the original publication clause (u) is captured as clause (v), hence this has been inserted as clause (va).]

- 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 30th September, 2021 and one hundred and twenty (120) microns in thickness with effect from the 31st 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 or to a seller not registered under these rules;

[clause (e) substituted by section 3(A)(i) of [Directive 201E of 2024](#)]

- 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 under clause (c) shall not apply to carry bags or commodities made from compostable plastic or 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.

[clause (h) amended by section 4(a) (iii) and (iv) of [Directive 571E of 2021](#), by section 3(i)(b) of [Directive 522E of 2022](#) and substituted by section 3(A)(ii) of [Directive 201E of 2024](#)]

- (ha) the manufacture of carry bags and commodities covered under sub rule (3) shall be permitted to be made from compostable plastics or biodegradable plastics subject to mandatory marking and labelling laid down under these rules and the regulations of the Food Safety and Standards Authority of India for food contact applications. The manufacturers of compostable plastic or biodegradable plastic carry bags or commodities permitted under the rules, shall obtain a certificate from the Central Pollution Control Board before marketing or selling;

[clause (ha) inserted by section 3(A)(iii) of [Directive 201E of 2024](#)]

- 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 30th 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 1st 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](#)]

- (3A) The manufacturer of commodities made from compostable plastics or biodegradable plastics shall report the quantity of such commodities introduced in the market and pre-consumer waste generated to the Central Pollution Control Board.

[subrule (3A) inserted by section 3(B) of [Directive 201E of 2024](#)]

- (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) The local body shall undertake assessment of plastic waste generated, including plastic waste existing in dump sites, by the 30th June of every year and also estimate the quantity of plastic waste to be generated in following five year period.

[subrule (5) added by section 3(C) of [Directive 201E of 2024](#)]

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

[subrule (1) amended by section 4(i) of [Directive 201E of 2024](#)]

- (1A) Every manufacturer, producer, importer, brand owner, manufacturer of commodities made from compostable plastics or biodegradable plastics may engage with local body on voluntary basis, as per mutually agreed terms and conditions entered into by them and the local body
- [subrule (1A) inserted by section 4(ii) of Directive 201E of 2024]*
- (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.
- (5) The local body shall undertake assessment of plastic waste generated, including plastic waste existing in dump sites, by the 30th June of every year and also estimate the quantity of plastic waste to be generated in following five year period.
- [subrule (5) inserted by section 4(iii) of Directive 201E of 2024]*
- (6) The local body shall assess the plastic waste management infrastructure available for collection, segregation and processing and send a report to the State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee concerned by 30th June of each year.
- [subrule (6) inserted by section 4(iii) of Directive 201E of 2024]*
- (7) The local body shall take necessary measures to prevent stocking, distribution, sale and usage of prohibited single use plastic items in their jurisdiction.
- [subrule (7) inserted by section 4(iii) of Directive 201E of 2024]*
- (8) The local body shall include in the annual report the following details on plastic waste management, namely:—
- (i) plastic waste generated, including plastic waste existing in dump sites, in a year;
 - (ii) plastic waste management infrastructure available for collection, segregation, processing;
 - (iii) projection of plastic waste to be generated;
 - (iv) status on framing and implementation on byelaws;

- (v) actions taken action to prevent stocking, distribution, sale and usage of prohibited Single Use Plastic items.

[subrule (8) inserted by section 4(iii) of Directive 201E of 2024]

7. Responsibility of gram panchayat

- (1) Every gram panchayat or panchayat at district level 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.

- (d) engaging civil societies or groups working with waste pickers;

[clause (d) inserted by section 5(B) of Directive 201E of 2024]

- (e) ensuring that open burning of plastic waste does not take place;

[clause (e) inserted by section 5(B) of Directive 201E of 2024]

- (f) taking necessary measures to prevent stocking, distribution, sale and usage of prohibited Single Use Plastic items in their jurisdiction.

[clause (f) inserted by section 5(B) of Directive 201E of 2024]

[subrule (1) amended by section 5(i) of Directive 201E of 2024]

- (2) Every Producer, Importer and Brand owner, manufacturer and manufacturer of commodities made from compostable plastics or biodegradable plastics may engage with Panchayat at District and Village levels, on a voluntary basis, as per mutually agreed, terms and conditions entered into by them and the Panchayat at District and Village levels.

[subrule (2) added by section 5(ii) of Directive 201E of 2024]

7A. Responsibility of Panchayat at District level

- (1) The Panchayat at District level shall undertake assessment of plastic waste generated, including plastic waste existing at dump sites, by the 30th June of every year for rural areas of the district and also estimate the quantity of plastic waste to be generated in following five year period.
- (2) The Panchayat at District level shall assess the plastic waste management infrastructure available for collection, segregation and processing and report to the State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee concerned by 30th June each year.
- (3) The Panchayat at District Level shall include in the annual report the following details on plastic waste management, namely:—
 - (i) plastic waste generated, including plastic waste existing at dump sites, in a year;
 - (ii) plastic waste management infrastructure available for collection, segregation, processing;
 - (iii) projection of plastic waste to be generated;

- (iv) status on framing and implementation on byelaws;
- (v) actions taken action to prevent stocking, distribution, sale and usage of banned Single Use Plastic items.

[rule 7A inserted by section 6 of Directive 201E of 2024]

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 who introduce any plastic packaging in the market shall be responsible for collection of such plastic packaging.

[sub-rule (1) amended by section 8 of Directive 571E of 2021, by section 2 of Directive 133E of 2022, substituted by section 4(i) of Directive 522E of 2022 and by section 7(i) of Directive 201E of 2024]

- (2) Where any Producer, Importer or Brand owner fulfils his extended producer responsibility, he is deemed to have complied with his responsibility under sub-rule (1).

[sub-rule (2) amended by section 4(ii) of Directive 522E of 2022 and substituted by section 7(i) of Directive 201E of 2024]

- (2A) The Producers, Importers, Brand Owners, manufacturers, and manufacturers of commodities made from compostable plastics or biodegradable plastics, shall fulfil Extended Producer Responsibility as per guidelines specified in Schedule-II.

[sub-rule (2A) inserted by section 7(i) of Directive 201E of 2024]

- (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.

Provided that where testing of biodegradable plastic had commenced prior to the registration of a laboratory, and the report is in conformity with IS 17899 T:2022, the Central Pollution Control Board shall ask the applicant for re-testing and permit the production or usage of such biodegradable plastic, till the period the test report is received from duly recognized laboratory subject to furnishing of bank guarantee equal to the amount of Environment Compensation leviable under rule 18:

Provided further that the bank guarantee shall be forfeited if the result of such test does not conform to IS 17899 T: 2022.

[sub-rule (6) added by section 5 of Directive 522E of 2022 and amended by section 8(a) of Directive 201E of 2024]

- (7) BIS shall specify separate colour or marking for plastic packaging and commodities made from compostable plastics or biodegradable plastics.

[subsection (7) added by section 8(b) of Directive 201E of 2024]

[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 plastic packaging or commodity shall bear a label "recycled having [-----specify percentage-----] of recycled plastic" and a mark as shown below and shall conform to the Indian Standard: IS 14534: 2023 titled as "Plastics — Recovery and Recycling of Plastics Waste — Guidelines", 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.

[subrule (2) substituted by section 9(i) of [Directive 201E of 2024](#)]

- (3) Each plastic packaging or commodity made from compostable plastics shall bear a label #compostable only under industrial composting" and shall conform to the Indian Standard: IS/ISO 17088:2021 titled as Specifications for Compostable Plastics.

[subrule (3) added by section 9(ii) of [Directive 201E of 2024](#)]

- (4) Each plastic packaging or commodity made from biodegradable plastic shall bear the label "Biodegradable in [---specify number of days ---" only in the [---specify recipient environment such as soil, landfill, water etc.---"

[subrule (4) added by section 9(ii) of [Directive 201E of 2024](#)]

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 and importer of plastic raw material shall make an application to the State Pollution Control Board or the Pollution Control Committee concerned, for registration, in the Form III:

[subrule (4) substituted by section 10(i) of [Directive 201E of 2024](#)]

- 4A. For the purpose of these rules, the manufacturer and importer of plastic raw material shall,—
 - (i) sell plastic raw material only to Producer or Seller registered under these rules and the Registration number of such Producer or Seller is mentioned on sale invoice for sale of plastic raw material;
 - (ii) not sell plastic raw material to any entity or units engaged in manufacturing of prohibited single use plastic items;
 - (iii) print the following on all packaging bags of plastic raw material:

"Not to be used in the manufacture of single use plastic items prohibited under the Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 including plastic sheets < 50 micron thickness, non-woven carry bags < 60 GSM, Carry bags < 120 micron thickness";

- (iv) submit Quarterly Report to the Central Pollution Board and State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee concerned;

[subrule 4A inserted by section 10(i) of [Directive 201E of 2024](#)]

- 4B. Every person engaged in sale of plastic raw material or an intermediate material used for manufacture of plastic packaging to producer shall make an application to the State Pollution Control Board or the Pollution Control Committee concerned, for registration.

[subrule 4B inserted by section 10(i) of [Directive 201E of 2024](#)]

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. Where the registration is not granted within a period of thirty days after the receipt of application complete in all respect, the applicant shall be deemed to be registered under these rules on the expiry of such period.

[subrule 8 substituted by section 10(ii) of Directive 201E of 2024]

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 online an annual report in Form-IV to the local body concerned and also to the State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee concerned by the 30th April of every year.
- (2) Every manufacturer and importer of plastic raw material shall prepare and submit online a quarterly report in Form VII to the State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee concerned by the last day of month following the quarter and an annual report by 30th June of every year.
- (3) Every person engaged in the sale of plastic raw material or an intermediate material used for manufacture of plastic packaging shall prepare and submit online an annual report mentioning

therein the detail of transactions to the State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee concerned by the 30th June of every year.

- (4) Every urban local body and Panchayat at District Level shall prepare and submit online an annual report in Form –V to the Urban Development Department and to Rural Development Department, respectively, and also to the State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee concerned by the 30th June every year.
- (5) The State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee concerned shall cause the report submitted by the urban local body and Panchayat at District level to be audited by itself or through a designated agency and copy of the report of such audit and the annual report shall be made available on website of State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee concerned.
- (6) The State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee shall prepare and submit online an annual report in Form VI to the Central Pollution Control Board on the implementation of these rules by the 31st July of every year.
- (7) The Central Pollution Control Board shall prepare a consolidated annual report on the implementation of these rules and submit to the Central Government along with its recommendations on or before the 31st August of every year.

[rule 17 substituted by section 11 of [Directive 201E of 2024](#)]

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)#

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	
2	Is the unit registered with the District Industries Centre of the State Government or Union territory? If yes, attach a copy.	

S. No	Part - A (General)	
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)	
Part - B (Pertaining to liquid effluent and gaseous emissions)		
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)	
Part - C (Pertaining to waste)		
9	Solid Wastes or rejects: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	
[item 11 substituted by section 10(i) of <i>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
	Part - B (Pertaining to liquid effluent and gaseous emissions)
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.
	Part - C (Pertaining to waste)
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	

Part A - General		
(c)	Quantity of multilayered packaging for further supply or self-use	
Part B - Pertaining to liquid effluent and gaseous emissions		
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	
Part C - Pertaining to waste		
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	

Part A - General	
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

[form I substituted by section 13 of [Directive 201E of 2024](#)]

[Please note: Forms have not been reproduced. Please refer to the publication document.]

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

Part A - General		
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.	

Part A - General		
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"> • Plastic waste recycled(in tons) • Plastic waste processed (in tons) • Used (in tons) 	
(7)	Quantity of inert or rejects sent for final disposal to landfill sites:	
(8)	Details of 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:****[form V substituted by section 14 of [Directive 201E of 2024](#)]**[Please note: Forms have not been reproduced. Please refer to the publication document.]*

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 ban on carry bags (virgin/ recycled) (Rule 4c)	Details of Plastic Waste Management (PWM) e.g. Collection, Segregation, Disposal/ Processing, Road construction, etc.) Rules (5 & 6). (Attach Action Plan)	Partial/ complete ban on carry bags (through Executive Order), (Attach Order)	No. of registered Manufacturing/ Recycling Units (Rule 13)			No. of unregistered Manufacturing or Recycling Units (in residential or unapproved areas). (Rule 13)	Status of Marking on carry bags (Rule 11) Specify of units not complied	No. of violations taken on non-compliance of provision of PWM Rules, as amended, 2018 (Rule 12)	Explicitly pricing of carry bags from producers and importers (Rule 15)	Status of submission of Annual Report, ULBs to SPCB/ PC Cs (Rule 16)	Submission of Annual Report to CPCB (Rule 17)
					Plastic Units	Composite 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](#)]

Form VII (See rule 17(2))
Format for Quarterly report of Plastic Raw Material

[form VII inserted by section 16 of [Directive 201E of 2024](#)]

[Please note: Forms have not been reproduced. Please refer to the publication document.]

Schedule II (See rule 9(1))

Guidelines on Extended Producer Responsibility for plastic packaging and commodities made from compostable plastics or biodegradable plastics

[heading amended by section 12(i) of Directive 201E of 2024]

[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, namely:—

- (a) Producer of plastic packaging, other than micro and small enterprises as defined under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development [Act, 2006 \(27 of 2006\)](#);
- (b) Importer of plastic packaging including intermediate material used for manufacturing plastic packaging such as films and preforms and plastic packaging of imported products;
- (c) Brand Owners including online platforms/marketplaces and supermarkets/retail chains other than micro and small enterprises as defined under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development [Act, 2006 \(27 of 2006\)](#);
- (d) Plastic Waste Processors;
- (e) Manufacturers and importers of plastic raw material;

- (f) Manufacturers of items made from compostable plastics or biodegradable plastics.

[clause 4 added by section 3 of Directive 133E of 2022 and substituted by section 12(ii) of Directive 201E of 2024]

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 and commodities made of compostable plastics.

[subparagraph (iv) amended by section 12(iii) of Directive 201E of 2024]

(v) **Category V**

Plastic sheet or like used for packaging as well as carry bags and commodities made of biodegradable plastics.

[subparagraph (v) added by section 12(iii) of Directive 201E of 2024]

- (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) including micro and small enterprises as defined under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development [Act, 2006 \(27 of 2006\)](#)
- (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;
- (v) Manufacturers and importers of plastic raw material;

(vi) Manufacturers of items made from compostable plastics or biodegradable plastics.

[subparagraph (6.1) substituted by section 12(iv) of Directive 201E of 2024]

- (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: -

Mandatory use of recycled plastic in plastic packaging (% of plastic manufactured 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

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) Manufacturer or importer of plastic raw material - Extended Producer Responsibility Target:
- (i) The extended producer responsibility of producers, which are micro and small enterprises as defined under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development [Act, 2006 \(27 of 2006\)](#), hereinafter referred to as micro and small producers, shall be fulfilled by manufacturer or importer of plastic raw material who has supplied the plastic raw material to such micro and small producers:

Provided that the target for use of recycled plastic content shall be fulfilled by such producers.
 - (ii) The Extended Producer Responsibility target category-wise for manufacturer or importer of plastic raw material shall be the quantity of plastic raw material sold to micro and small producers where the sale invoice is authenticated by the manufacturer or importer of plastic raw material, on the centralized online portal, excluding the sale made by such micro and small producers to Brand Owners and Producers, which are not categorized as micro and small enterprises as defined under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development [Act, 2006 \(27 of 2006\)](#).
 - (iii) The producer, which is a micro or small enterprise, shall declare category of plastic packaging manufactured by it on the centralized online portal.
 - (iv) While fulfilling the Extended Producer Responsibility target the manufacturer or importer of plastic raw material shall ensure minimum level of recycling (excluding end of life disposal) of plastic packaging waste collected under the Extended Producer Responsibility Target, category-wise, as given in the Table below, namely:—

Table**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
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Category I	50	60	70	80
Category II	30	40	50	60

Plastic packaging category	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28 and onwards
Category III	30	40	50	60

[subparagraph (7.8) deleted by section 12(v)(a) of Directive 201E of 2024 and inserted by section 12(v)(b) of Directive 201E of 2024]

[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.

(8.5) The Central Pollution Control Board shall issue guidelines for authorisation of agencies for establishment of electronic platform for trade of Extended Producer Responsibility certificates between obligated entities.

[subparagraph (8.5) added by section 12(vi) of Directive 201E of 2024]

(8.6) The number of electronic platform may be restricted keeping in view volume of trade of Extended Producer Responsibility certificates.

[subparagraph (8.6) added by section 12(vi) of Directive 201E of 2024]

(8.7) The operation of electronic platform shall be as per guidelines issued by Central Pollution Control Board after approval of the Central Government.

[subparagraph (8.7) added by section 12(vi) of Directive 201E of 2024]

(8.8) The Central Pollution Control Board shall fix the highest and the lowest price for extended producer responsibility certificates which shall be equal to 100 % and 30 %, respectively, of the

Environment Compensation leviable on the obligated entities for non-fulfilment of Extended Producer Responsibility obligations, under rule 18 of these rules.

[subparagraph (8.8) added by section 12(vi) of Directive 201E of 2024]

- (8.9) The exchange price of Extended Producer Responsibility certificate between registered entities through the portal shall be between the highest and the lowest prices as fixed above.

[subparagraph (8.9) added by section 12(vi) of Directive 201E of 2024]

[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 and manufacturers, and manufacturers of commodities made from compostable plastic or biodegradable plastic

[heading substituted by section 12(vii)(a) of Directive 201E of 2024]

- (10.1) The Producers, Importers, Brand-Owners and manufacturers, and manufacturers of commodities made from compostable plastic or biodegradable plastic shall have to register through the online centralized portal.

[subparagraph (10.1) substituted by section 12(vii)(b) of Directive 201E of 2024]

- (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) Producers, Importers, Brand-Owners and manufacturers, and manufacturers of commodities made from compostable plastic or biodegradable plastic may operate schemes such as deposit refund system or buy back or any other model in order to develop a separate waste stream for collection of plastic packaging waste for directly fulfilling Extended Producer Responsibility obligations to prevent mixing of plastic packaging waste with solid waste.

[subparagraph (10.5) substituted by section 12(vii)(c) of Directive 201E of 2024]

- (10.6) The Producers, Importers & Brand-Owners manufacturers, and manufacturers of commodities made from compostable or biodegradable plastics 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.

[subparagraph (10.6) amended by section 12(vii)(d)(A) of Directive 201E of 2024]

Provided that the annual return under this sub-paragraph in respect of the financial year 2022-2023 may be filed on or before 31st March 2024.

[provisio added by section 12(vii)(d)(B) of Directive 201E of 2024]

[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.

Provided that the annual returns under this sub-paragraph in respect of the financial year 2022-2023 may be filed on or before the 31st March 2024;

[provisio added by section 12(viii) of Directive 201E of 2024]

(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.

- (15.1) The Producers, Importers, Brand-Owners and manufacturers, and manufacturers of commodities made from compostable plastics or biodegradable plastics shall provide the details of certificates for plastic waste recycled and sent for end of life disposal, by 30th June of next financial year while filing annual returns on the online portal.

[subparagraph (15.1) added by section 12(ix) of Directive 201E of 2024]

- (15.2) The details of certificates provided by Producers, Importers, Brand-Owners and manufacturers, and manufacturers of commodities made from compostable plastic or biodegradable plastics and

registered plastic waste processors shall be verified and in case of difference, the lower figure shall be considered towards fulfilment of Extended Producer Responsibility obligation under these rules.

[subparagraph (15.2) added by section 12(ix) of Directive 201E of 2024]

- (15.3) The certificates shall be subject to verification by Central Pollution Control Board or State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee concerned, as the case may be.

[subparagraph (15.3) added by section 12(ix) of Directive 201E of 2024]

- (15.4) The Manufacturer of biodegradable plastics shall fulfil their Extended Producer Responsibility obligations by obtaining Extended Producer Responsibility certificates generated by local authorities, as per agreed modalities.

[subparagraph (15.4) added by section 12(ix) of Directive 201E of 2024]

- (15.5) The local authorities shall generate Extended Producer Responsibility certificates equal to the biodegradable plastic collected by them and put to end of life biodegradation in the respective recipient environment as per standard notified by Bureau of Indian Standards, which shall be recorded, and details of such certificates obtained by the manufacturers of commodities of biodegradable plastics shall be submitted on the centralised online portal while filing annual returns under these rules. Central Pollution Control Board will develop mechanism for such exchange on the centralized online portal

[subparagraph (15.5) added by section 12(ix) of Directive 201E of 2024]

[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	
<i>Plastic packaging introduced in the market category-wise (Category II Flexible plastic packaging)</i>	<i>100 MT</i>
<i>Extended Producer Responsibility Target @ 70 %</i>	<i>70 MT</i>
<i>Minimum level of recycling of plastic packaging waste collected under Extended Producer Responsibility - no threshold has been prescribed</i>	<i>Quantity of plastic packaging waste collected under Extended Producer Responsibility and recycled as per actuals</i> <i>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</i>

Example 2

Year 2024-25	
<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 @ 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

Year 2028-29	
<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)]**

Year 2025 – 26 (Minimum obligation for reuse comes into effect)	
<i>Plastic packaging introduced in the market category-wise (Category I Rigid Plastic Packaging)</i>	<i>100 MT</i>

Year 2025 – 26 (Minimum obligation for reuse comes into effect)	
<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>
<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

For Year 2022 - 23	
<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)]**

Year 2025-26	
<i>Plastic packaging introduced in the market category-wise (Category II Flexible plastic packaging)</i>	<i>100 MT</i>

Year 2025-26	
<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>