

Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board

Standard Operating Procedures



Government of Jharkhand

Standard Operating Procedure –AS-IS

Name of Service Plastic Waste

Sub services:

Sub-service: New Industry Registration

Previous Approval: CTE/CTO

Basis for approval

Steps	Verific ation	Documents/Information needed	Timelines	Contact Person
Applicant submits an application to the department Regional Office	-	Form I: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General details • Pertaining to liquid effluent and gaseous emissions • Pertaining to waste Form II: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General details • flow diagram of the manufacturing process of each product • Water Consumption details • Air Pollution Control details • flow diagram for emission control system(s) installed for each processing unit, utilities • Waste Management details • analysis report of characterization of waste generated • Other relevant details Form III: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General details Form IV: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General details • Status of compliance to environmental conditions 		Mr BK Gupta, Research Assistant Mob: 9955989422
Application is received by the Receiving Clerk (RC) at the corresponding Regional office and sent to the concerned officer (JEE/SA/ASO) for examination	-	-	2	-

The application & other relevant documents are examined by the Concerned Officer (JEE/SA/ASO) and sent to the Regional Officer (RO)	-	-	3	Regional Officer
If application is incomplete, he will raise clarification to the unit	-	-	3	-
If documents are found in order, the Application is sent to RC at Head office and sent to the Officer (JEE/SA/RA) for examination	-	-	2	Head office: 0651-2400851
After examination, the Officer sends it online to the respective Section Head (EE/AEE)	-	-	7	Head office: 0651-2400851
If application is incomplete, he will raise clarification to the unit	-	-	7	Head office: 0651-2400851
If the application is found in order, the Section Head instructs the officer below him (JEE/SA/RA) to prepare Plastic Waste grant draft; The same is sent back to Section Head	-	-	10	Head office: 0651-2400851
Section head sends it to the Member Secretary	-	-	7	Member Secretary: 0651-2400851
Then Competent authority disposes/approves the application	-	-	10	Member Secretary: 0651-2400851
The applicant receives the signed copy of certificate through post	-	-	-	Head office: 0651-2400851

Annexure 1
Annexure II

The Environment Protection Act 1986
Plastic Waste Management Rules 2015 (draft)

Note :

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

Standard Operating Procedure –AS-IS

Name of Service Plastic Waste

Sub services:

Sub-service: Renewal

Previous Approval: Plastic Waste certificate

Basis for approval: Compliance of Plastic waste certificate issued previously

Steps	Verific ation	Documents/Information needed	Timelines	Contact Person
Applicant submits an application to the department Regional Office	-	<p>Form I:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General details • Pertaining to liquid effluent and gaseous emissions • Pertaining to waste <p>Form II:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General details • flow diagram of the manufacturing process of each product • Water Consumption details • Air Pollution Control details • flow diagram for emission control system(s) installed for each processing unit, utilities • Waste Management details • analysis report of characterization of waste generated • Other relevant details <p>Form III:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General details <p>Form IV:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General details • Status of compliance to environmental conditions 		Mr BK Gupta, Research Assistant Mob: 9955989422
Application is received by the Receiving Clerk (RC) at the corresponding Regional office and sent to the concerned officer (JEE/SA/ASO) for examination	-	-	2	-

The application & other relevant documents are examined by the Concerned Officer (JEE/SA/ASO) and sent to the Regional Officer (RO)	-	-	3	Regional Officer
If application is incomplete, he will raise clarification to the unit	-	-	3	-
If documents are found in order, the Application is sent to RC at Head office and sent to the Officer (JEE/SA/RA) for examination	-	-	2	Head office: 0651-2400851
After examination, the Officer sends it online to the respective Section Head (EE/AEE)	-	-	7	Head office: 0651-2400851
If application is incomplete, he will raise clarification to the unit	-	-	7	Head office: 0651-2400851
If the application is found in order, the Section Head instructs the officer below him (JEE/SA/RA) to prepare Plastic Waste Renewal draft; The same is sent back to Section Head	-	-	10	Head office: 0651-2400851
Section head sends it to the Member Secretary	-	-	7	Member Secretary: 0651-2400851
Then Competent authority disposes/approves the application	-	-	10	Member Secretary: 0651-2400851
The applicant receives the signed copy of certificate through post	-	-	-	Head office: 0651-2400851

Annexure 1
Annexure II

The Environment Protection Act 1986
Plastic Waste Management Rules 2015 (draft)

Note :

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Annexure I

THE ENVIRONMENT (PROTECTION) ACT, 1986

No. 29 OF 1986

[23rd May, 1986.]

An Act to provide for the protection and improvement of environment and for matters connected there with:

WHEREAS the decisions were taken at the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment held at Stockholm in June, 1972, in which India participated, to take appropriate steps for the protection and improvement of human environment;

AND WHEREAS it is considered necessary further to implement the decisions aforesaid in so far as they relate to the protection and improvement of environment and the prevention of hazards to human beings, other living creatures, plants and property;

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Thirty-seventh Year of the Republic of India as follows:-

CHAPTER I

PRELIMINARY

1.SHORT TITLE, EXTEND AND COMMENCEMENT

(1) This Act may be called the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

(2) It extends to the whole of India.

(3) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint and different dates may be appointed for different provisions of this Act and for different areas.¹

2.DEFINITIONS

In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,--

(a) "environment" includes water, air and land and the inter- relationship which exists among and between water, air and land, and human beings, other living creatures, plants, micro-organism and property;

(b) "environmental pollutant" means any solid, liquid or gaseous substance present in such concentration as may be, or tend to be, injurious to environment;

(c) "environmental pollution" means the presence in the environment of any environmental pollutant;

(d) "handling", in relation to any substance, means the manufacture, processing, treatment, package, storage, transportation, use, collection, destruction, conversion, offering for sale, transfer or the like of such substance;

(e) "hazardous substance" means any substance or preparation which, by reason of its chemical or physico-chemical properties or handling, is liable to cause harm to human beings, other living creatures, plant, micro-organism, property or the environment;

(f) "occupier", in relation to any factory or premises, means a person who has, control over the affairs of the factory or the premises and includes in relation to any substance, the person in possession of the substance;

(g) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act.

CHAPTER II

GENERAL POWERS OF THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

3. POWER OF CENTRAL GOVERNMENT TO TAKE MEASURES TO PROTECT AND IMPROVE ENVIRONMENT

(1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Central Government, shall have the power to take all such measures as it deems necessary or expedient for the purpose of protecting and improving the quality of the environment and preventing controlling and abating environmental pollution.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the provisions of subsection (1), such measures may include measures with respect to all or any of the following matters, namely:--

(i) co-ordination of actions by the State Governments, officers and other authorities--

(a) under this Act, or the rules made thereunder, or

(b) under any other law for the time being in force which is relatable to the objects of this Act;

(ii) planning and execution of a nation-wide programme for the prevention, control and abatement of environmental pollution;

(iii) laying down standards for the quality of environment in its various aspects;

(iv) laying down standards for emission or discharge of environmental pollutants from various sources whatsoever;

Provided that different standards for emission or discharge may be laid down under this clause from different sources having regard to the quality or composition of the emission or discharge of environmental pollutants from such sources;

(v) restriction of areas in which any industries, operations or processes or class of industries, operations or processes shall not be carried out or shall be carried out subject to certain safeguards;

(vi) laying down procedures and safeguards for the prevention of accidents which may cause environmental pollution and remedial measures for such accidents;

(vii) laying down procedures and safeguards for the handling of hazardous substances;

(viii) examination of such manufacturing processes, materials and substances as are likely to cause environmental pollution;

(ix) carrying out and sponsoring investigations and research relating to problems of environmental pollution;

(x) inspection of any premises, plant, equipment, machinery, manufacturing or other processes, materials or substances and giving, by order, of such directions to such authorities, officers or persons as it may consider necessary to take steps for the prevention, control and abatement of environmental pollution;

(xi) establishment or recognition of environmental laboratories and institutes to carry out the functions entrusted to such environmental laboratories and institutes under this Act;

(xii) collection and dissemination of information in respect of matters relating to environmental pollution;

(xiii) preparation of manuals, codes or guides relating to the prevention, control and abatement of environmental pollution;

(xiv) such other matters as the Central Government deems necessary or expedient for the purpose of securing the effective implementation of the provisions of this Act.

(3) The Central Government may, if it considers it necessary or expedient so to do for the purpose of this Act, by order, published in the Official Gazette, constitute an authority or authorities by such name or names as may be specified in the order for the purpose of exercising and performing such of the powers and functions (including the power to issue directions under section 5) of the Central Government under this Act and for taking measures with respect to such of the matters referred to in sub-section (2) as may be mentioned in the order and subject to the supervision and control of the Central Government and the provisions of such order, such authority or authorities may exercise and powers or perform the functions or take the measures so mentioned in the order as if such authority or authorities had been empowered by this Act to exercise those powers or perform those functions or take such measures.

4. APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS AND THEIR POWERS AND FUNCTIONS

(1) Without prejudice to the provisions of sub-section (3) of section 3, the Central Government may appoint officers with such designation as it thinks fit for the

purposes of this Act and may entrust to them such of the powers and functions under this Act as it may deem fit.

(2) The officers appointed under sub-section (1) shall be subject to the general control and direction of the Central Government or, if so directed by that Government, also of the authority or authorities, if any, constituted under sub-section (3) of section 3 or of any other authority or officer.

5. POWER TO GIVE DIRECTIONS

Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law but subject to the provisions of this Act, the Central Government may, in the exercise of its powers and performance of its functions under this Act, issue directions in writing to any person, officer or any authority and such person, officer or authority shall be bound to comply with such directions.³

*Explanation--*For the avoidance of doubts, it is hereby declared that the power to issue directions under this section includes the power to direct--

- (a) the closure, prohibition or regulation of any industry, operation or process; or
- (b) stoppage or regulation of the supply of electricity or water or any other service.

6. RULES TO REGULATE ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION

(1) The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules in respect of all or any of the matters referred to in section 3.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:--

- (a) the standards of quality of air, water or soil for various areas and purposes;⁴
 - (b) the maximum allowable limits of concentration of various environmental pollutants (including noise) for different areas;
 - (c) the procedures and safeguards for the handling of hazardous substances;⁵
 - (d) the prohibition and restrictions on the handling of hazardous substances in different areas;⁶
 - (e) the prohibition and restriction on the location of industries and the carrying on process and operations in different areas;⁷
 - (f) the procedures and safeguards for the prevention of accidents which may cause environmental pollution and for providing for remedial measures for such accidents.⁸
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CHAPTER III

PREVENTION, CONTROL, AND ABATEMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION

7. PERSONS CARRYING ON INDUSTRY OPERATION, ETC., NOT TO ALLOW EMISSION OR DISCHARGE OF ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTANTS IN EXCESS OF THE STANDARDS

No person carrying on any industry, operation or process shall discharge or emit or permit to be discharged or emitted any environmental pollutants in excess of such standards as may be prescribed.⁹

8. PERSONS HANDLING HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES TO COMPLY WITH PROCEDURAL SAFEGUARDS

No person shall handle or cause to be handled any hazardous substance except in accordance with such procedure and after complying with such safeguards as may be prescribed.¹⁰

9. FURNISHING OF INFORMATION TO AUTHORITIES AND AGENCIES IN CERTAIN CASES

(1) Where the discharge of any environmental pollutant in excess of the prescribed standards occurs or is apprehended to occur due to any accident or other unforeseen act or event, the person responsible for such discharge and the person in charge of the place at which such discharge occurs or is apprehended to occur shall be bound to prevent or mitigate the environmental pollution caused as a result of such discharge and shall also forthwith--

(a) intimate the fact of such occurrence or apprehension of such occurrence; and

(b) be bound, if called upon, to render all assistance,

to such authorities or agencies as may be prescribed.¹¹

(2) On receipt of information with respect to the fact or apprehension on any occurrence of the nature referred to in sub-section (1), whether through intimation under that sub-section or otherwise, the authorities or agencies referred to in sub-section (1) shall, as early as practicable, cause such remedial measures to be taken as necessary to prevent or mitigate the environmental pollution.

(3) The expenses, if any, incurred by any authority or agency with respect to the remedial measures referred to in sub-section (2), together with interest (at such reasonable rate as the Government may, by order, fix) from the date when a demand for the expenses is made until it is paid, may be recovered by such authority or agency from the person concerned as arrears of land revenue or of public demand.

10. POWERS OF ENTRY AND INSPECTION

(1) Subject to the provisions of this section, any person empowered by the Central Government in this behalf¹² shall have a right to enter, at all reasonable times with such assistance as he considers necessary, any place--

(a) for the purpose of performing any of the functions of the Central Government entrusted to him;

(b) for the purpose of determining whether and if so in what manner, any such functions are to be performed or whether any provisions of this Act or the rules made thereunder or any notice, order, direction or authorisation served, made, given or granted under this Act is being or has been complied with;

(c) for the purpose of examining and testing any equipment, industrial plant, record, register, document or any other material object or for conducting a search of any building in which he has reason to believe that an offence under this Act or the rules made thereunder has been or is being or is about to be committed and for seizing any such equipment, industrial plant, record, register, document or other material object if he has reason to believe that it may furnish evidence of the commission of an offence punishable under this Act or the rules made thereunder or that such seizure is necessary to prevent or mitigate environmental pollution.

(2) Every person carrying on any industry, operation or process of handling any hazardous substance shall be bound to render all assistance to the person empowered by the Central Government under sub-section (1) for carrying out the functions under that sub-section and if he fails to do so without any reasonable cause or excuse, he shall be guilty of an offence under this Act.

(3) If any person wilfully delays or obstructs any persons empowered by the Central Government under sub-section (1) in the performance of his functions, he shall be guilty of an offence under this Act.

(4) The provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, or, in relation to the State of Jammu and Kashmir, or an area in which that Code is not in force, the provisions of any corresponding law in force in that State or area shall, so far as may be, apply to any search or seizures under this section as they apply to any search or seizure made under the authority of a warrant issued under section 94 of the said Code or as the case may be, under the corresponding provision of the said law.

11. POWER TO TAKE SAMPLE AND PROCEDURE TO BE FOLLOWED IN CONNECTION THEREWITH

(1) The Central Government or any officer empowered by it in this behalf,¹³ shall have power to take, for the purpose of analysis, samples of air, water, soil or other substance from any factory, premises or other place in such manner as may be prescribed.¹⁴

(2) The result of any analysis of a sample taken under sub-section (1) shall not be admissible in evidence in any legal proceeding unless the provisions of sub-sections (3) and (4) are complied with.

(3) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (4), the person taking the sample under sub-section (1) shall--

(a) serve on the occupier or his agent or person in charge of the place, a notice, then and there, in such form as may be prescribed, of his intention to have it so analysed;

(b) in the presence of the occupier or his agent or person, collect a sample for analysis;

(c) cause the sample to be placed in a container or containers which shall be marked and sealed and shall also be signed both by the person taking the sample and the occupier or his agent or person;

(d) send without delay, the container or the containers to the laboratory established or recognised by the Central Government under section 12.

(4) When a sample is taken for analysis under sub-section (1) and the person taking the sample serves on the occupier or his agent or person, a notice under clause (a) of sub-section (3), then,--

(a) in a case where the occupier, his agent or person wilfully absents himself, the person taking the sample shall collect the sample for analysis to be placed in a container or containers which shall be marked and sealed and shall also be signed by the person taking the sample, and

(b) in a case where the occupier or his agent or person present at the time of taking the sample refuses to sign the marked and sealed container or containers of the sample as required under clause (c) of sub-section (3), the marked and sealed container or containers shall be signed by the person taking the samples, and the container or containers shall be sent without delay by the person taking the sample for analysis to the laboratory established or recognised under section 12 and such person shall inform the Government Analyst appointed or recognised under section 12 in writing, about the wilful absence of the occupier or his agent or person, or, as the case may be, his refusal to sign the container or containers.

12. ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORIES

(1) The Central Government¹⁵ may, by notification in the Official Gazette,--

(a) establish one or more environmental laboratories;

(b) recognise one or more laboratories or institutes as environmental laboratories to carry out the functions entrusted to an environmental laboratory under this Act.¹⁶

(2) The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules specifying--

(a) the functions of the environmental laboratory;¹⁷

(b) the procedure for the submission to the said laboratory of samples of air, water, soil or other substance for analysis or tests, the form of the laboratory report thereon and the fees payable for such report;¹⁸

(c) such other matters as may be necessary or expedient to enable that laboratory to carry out its functions.

13. GOVERNMENT ANALYSTS

The Central Government may by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint or recognise such persons as it thinks fit and having the prescribed qualifications¹⁹ to be Government Analysts for the purpose of analysis of samples of air, water, soil or other substance sent for analysis to any environmental laboratory established or recognised under sub-section (1) of section 12.

14. REPORTS OF GOVERNMENT ANALYSTS

Any document purporting to be a report signed by a Government analyst may be used as evidence of the facts stated therein in any proceeding under this Act.

15. PENALTY FOR CONTRAVENTION OF THE PROVISIONS OF THE ACT AND THE RULES, ORDERS AND DIRECTIONS

(1) Whoever fails to comply with or contravenes any of the provisions of this Act, or the rules made or orders or directions issued thereunder, shall, in respect of each such failure or contravention, be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to five years with fine which may extend to one lakh rupees, or with both, and in case the failure or contravention continues, with additional fine which may extend to five thousand rupees for every day during which such failure or contravention continues after the conviction for the first such failure or contravention.

(2) If the failure or contravention referred to in sub-section (1) continues beyond a period of one year after the date of conviction, the offender shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to seven years.

16. OFFENCES BY COMPANIES

(1) Where any offence under this Act has been committed by a company, every person who, at the time the offence was committed, was directly in charge of, and was responsible to, the company for the conduct of the business of the company, as well as the company, shall be deemed to be guilty of the offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly:

Provided that nothing contained in this sub-section shall render any such person liable to any punishment provided in this Act, if he proves that the offence was committed without his knowledge or that he exercised all due diligence to prevent the commission of such offence.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), where an offence under this Act has been committed by a company and it is proved that the offence has been committed with the consent or connivance of, or is attributable to any neglect on the part of, any director, manager, secretary or other officer of the company, such director, manager, secretary or other officer shall also be deemed to be guilty of that offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

Explanation--For the purpose of this section,--

(a) "company" means any body corporate and includes a firm or other association of individuals;

(b) "director", in relation to a firm, means a partner in the firm.

17. OFFENCES BY GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS

(1) Where an offence under this Act has been committed by any Department of Government, the Head of the Department shall be deemed to be guilty of the offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

Provided that nothing contained in this section shall render such Head of the Department liable to any punishment if he proves that the offence was committed without his knowledge or that he exercise all due diligence to prevent the commission of such offence.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), where an offence under this Act has been committed by a Department of Government and it is proved that the offence has been committed with the consent or connivance of, or is attributable to any neglect on the part of, any officer, other than the Head of the Department, such officer shall also be deemed to be guilty of that offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

CHAPTER IV

MISCELLANEOUS

18. PROTECTION OF ACTION TAKEN IN GOOD FAITH

No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against the Government or any officer or other employee of the Government or any authority constituted under this Act or any member, officer or other employee of such authority in respect of anything which is done or intended to be done in good faith in pursuance of this Act or the rules made or orders or directions issued thereunder.

19. COGNIZANCE OF OFFENCES

No court shall take cognizance of any offence under this Act except on a complaint made by--

(a) the Central Government or any authority or officer authorised in this behalf by that Government,²⁰ or

(b) any person who has given notice of not less than sixty days, in the manner prescribed, of the alleged offence and of his intention to make a complaint, to the Central Government or the authority or officer authorised as aforesaid.

20. INFORMATION, REPORTS OR RETURNS

The Central Government may, in relation to its function under this Act, from time to time, require any person, officer, State Government or other authority to furnish to it or any prescribed authority or officer any reports, returns, statistics, accounts and other information and such person, officer, State Government or other authority shall be bound to do so.

21. MEMBERS, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE AUTHORITY CONSTITUTED UNDER SECTION 3 TO BE PUBLIC SERVANTS

All the members of the authority, constituted, if any, under section 3 and all officers and other employees of such authority when acting or purporting to act in pursuance of any provisions of this Act or the rules made or orders or directions issued thereunder shall be deemed to be public servants within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860).

22. BAR OF JURISDICTION

No civil court shall have jurisdiction to entertain any suit or proceeding in respect of anything done, action taken or order or direction issued by the Central Government or any other authority or officer in pursuance of any power conferred by or in relation to its or his functions under this Act.

23. POWERS TO DELEGATE

Without prejudice to the provisions of sub-section (3) of section 3, the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, delegate, subject to such conditions and limitations as may be specified in the notifications, such of its powers and functions under this Act [except the powers to constitute an authority under sub-section (3) of section 3 and to make rules under section 25] as it may deem necessary or expedient, to any officer, State Government or other authority.

24. EFFECT OF OTHER LAWS

(1) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (2), the provisions of this Act and the rules or orders made therein shall have effect notwithstanding anything inconsistent therewith contained in any enactment other than this Act.

(2) Where any act or omission constitutes an offence punishable under this Act and also under any other Act then the offender found guilty of such offence shall be liable to be punished under the other Act and not under this Act.

25. POWER TO MAKE RULES

(1) The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely--

(a) the standards in excess of which environmental pollutants shall not be discharged or emitted under section 7;²¹

(b) the procedure in accordance with and the safeguards in compliance with which hazardous substances shall be handled or caused to be handled under section 8;²²

(c) the authorities or agencies to which intimation of the fact of occurrence or apprehension of occurrence of the discharge of any environmental pollutant in excess of the prescribed standards shall be given and to whom all assistance shall be bound to be rendered under sub-section (1) of section 9;²³

(d) the manner in which samples of air, water, soil or other substance for the purpose of analysis shall be taken under sub-section (1) of section 11;²⁴

(e) the form in which notice of intention to have a sample analysed shall be served under clause (a) of sub section (3) of section 11;²⁵

(f) the functions of the environmental laboratories,²⁶ the procedure for the submission to such laboratories of samples of air, water, soil and other substances for analysis or test;²⁷ the form of laboratory report; the fees payable for such report and other matters to enable such laboratories to carry out their functions under sub-section (2) of section 12;

(g) the qualifications of Government Analyst appointed or recognised for the purpose of analysis of samples of air, water, soil or other substances under section 13;²⁸

(h) the manner in which notice of the offence and of the intention to make a complaint to the Central Government shall be given under clause (b) of section 19;²⁹

(i) the authority of officer to whom any reports, returns, statistics, accounts and other information shall be furnished under section 20;

(j) any other matter which is required to be, or may be, prescribed.

26. RULES MADE UNDER THIS ACT TO BE LAID BEFORE PARLIAMENT

Every rule made under this Act shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament, while it is in session, for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before

the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the rule or both Houses agree that the rule should not be made, the rule shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule.

¹ It came into force in the whole of India on 19th November, 1986 vide Notification No. G.S.R. 1198(E) dated 12-11-86 published in the Gazette of India No. 525 dated 12-11-86.

² The Central Government has delegated the powers vested in it under section 5 of the -Act to the State Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Mizoram, Orissa, Rajasthan, Sikkim and Tamil Nadu subject to the condition that the Central Government may revoke such delegation of Powers in respect of all or any one or more of the State Governments or may itself invoke the provisions of section 5 of the Act, if in the opinion of the Central Government such a course of action is necessary in public interest, (Notification No, S.O. 152 (E) dated 10-2-88 published in Gazette No. 54 of the same date). These Powers have been delegated to the following State Governments also on the same terms: Meghalaya, Punjab and Uttar Pradesh vide Notification No. S.O.389 (E) dated 14-4-88 published in the Gazette No. 205 dated 14-4-88; Maharashtra vide Notification No. S.O. 488(E) dated 17-5-88 published in the Gazette No. 255 dated 17-5-88; Goa and Jammu & Kashmir vide Notification No. S.O. 881 (E) dated 22-9-88; published in the Gazette No. 749 dated 22-9-88. West Bengal Manipur vide Notification N. S.O. 408 (E) dated 6-6-89; published in the Gazette No. 319 dated 6-6-89; Tripura vide Notification No. S.O. 479 (E) dated 25-7-91 published in the Gazette No. 414 dated 25-7-91.

³ For issuing directions see r.4 of Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986.

⁴ See r. 3 of Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 and Schedules thereto.
i. Schedule I lists the standards for emission or discharge of environmental pollutants from the industries, processes or operations and their maximum allowable limits of concentration;
ii. Schedule II lists general standards for discharge of effluents and their maximum limits of concentration allowable;
iii. Schedule III lists ambient air quality standards in respect of noise and its maximum allowable limits; and
iv. Schedule IV lists standards for emission of smoke, vapour etc. from motor vehicles and maximum allowable limits of their emission.

⁵ See r. 13 of Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, and
i. Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 1989;
ii. Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules, 1989; and

iii. Rules for the Manufacture, Use, Import, Export and Storage of Hazardous Micro organisms, Genetically-engineered organisms or Cells.

⁶ Rule 13 SUPRA.

⁷ See r. 5 of Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986.

⁸ See r. 12 of Environment (Protection) Rules and Schedule 11, and relevant provisions of Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules and Rules for the Manufacture, Use, Import Export and Storage of hazardous Micro-organisms, Genetically Engineered Organisms or Cells.

⁹ See r. 3 of Environment (Protection) Rules, 1486 and Schedule I.

¹⁰ See r. 13 of Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 and
i. Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 1989;
ii. Manufacture, Storage and h7lporl of Hazardous Chemicals Rules, 1989; and
iii. Rules for the Manufacture, Use Import, Export and Storage of Hazardous Micro organisms, Genetically Engineered organisms or Cells.

¹¹ For authorities or agencies see r. 12 of Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 and Schedule

¹² The Central Govt. has empowered 60 persons listed in the Table (p. 251) vide S.O. 83 (E) published in the Gazette of India No. 66 dated 16-2-87 and S.O. 63 (E) published in the Gazette of India No. 42 dated 18-1-88.

¹³ In excercise of powers conferred under sub-section (i) of section 11 the Central Government has empowered 60 officers listed in the Table (p. 254) vide S.O. 84. (E) published in the Gazette No. 66 dated 16-2-87 and S.O. 62(E) published in the Gazette No. 42 dated 18-1-88.

¹⁴ For procedure for taking samples see r. 6 of Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, also.

¹⁵ The Central Government has delegated its powers under clause (b) of sub-section (i) of section 12 and section 13 of the Act to the Central Pollution Control Board vide Notification No. S.O. 145 (E) dated 21-2-91 published in the Gazette No. 128 dated 27-2-91.

¹⁶ The list of laboratories/institutes recognised as environmental laboratories: and the persons recognised as Govt. Analysts is given in the table (p. 223).

¹⁷ See r. 9 of Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986.

¹⁸ See r. 8 of Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986.

¹⁹ For qualifications of Govt. Analyst see r. 10 of Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986.

²⁰ In exercise of powers conferred under clause (a) of section 19, the Central-Government has authorised the officers and authorities listed in the Table (p. 238) vide S.O. 394 (E) published in the Gazette No. 185 dated 16-4-87, S.O. 237(E) published in the Gazette No. 171 dated 29-3-89 and S.O. 656(E) dated 21-8-89 published in the Gazette No. 519 dated 21-8-89.

²¹ See footnote 2 on Page 213.

²² See footnote 3 on Page 213.

²³ See footnote I on Page 214.

²⁴ See r.6 of Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986.

²⁵ See r. 7 of Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986.

²⁶ See r. 9 of Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986.

²⁷ For the procedure for submission of samples to laboratories and the form of laboratory report see r. 8 of Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986.

²⁸ See r. 10 of Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986.

²⁹ See r. 11 of Environment (protection) Rules, 1986.

Annexure II

[To be published In the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section-3, Sub-section (i)]

Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 25th May, 2015

G.S.R 423(E).— WHEREAS, by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Environment and Forests number S.O. 249(E), dated the 4th February, 2011, erstwhile, the Central Government, with an objective to improve plastic waste management system, framed the Plastic Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 2011 for restricting the manufacture and use of plastic carry bags and for setting up of plastic waste management system by the municipal authorities;

AND WHEREAS an appraisal of implementation has revealed that desired results have not been achieved by the prescribed authorities due to various reasons and a need was felt to revisit these rules for the protection of public health and environment;

AND WHEREAS there is need 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;

NOW, THEREFORE, the following draft of certain rules, which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by the sections 3, 6 and 25 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986) and in supersession of the Plastic Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 2011 except as requisite things done or omitted to be done before such supersession are hereby published for the information of public likely to be affected thereby; and the notice is hereby given that the said draft rules shall be taken into consideration on or after the expiry of a period of sixty days from the date on which copies of this notification as published in the Gazette of India are made available to public;

The objections or suggestions to the draft rules, if any, may be addressed, within the period so specified, to the Secretary, Ministry of Environment and Forest and Climate Change,

Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, Aliganj, New Delhi-110 003 or electronically at the e-mail address of the Ministry bnsinha@gov.in, shard.sapra@nic.in;

The objections and suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft rules before the expiry of the period so specified shall be considered by the Central Government.

DRAFT RULES

1. Short title and commencement.-

- (1) These rules shall be called the Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2015.
- (2) Save as otherwise provided in these rules, they shall come into force on the date of their final publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Application.-

- (1) These rules shall apply to every waste generator, urban local body, Gram Panchayat, manufacturer and producer.
- (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 that 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);
- (b) "**carry bags**" mean bags made from plastic material, used for the purpose of carrying or dispensing commodities but do not include bags that constitute or form an integral part of the packaging in which goods are sealed prior to use;
- (c) "**commodity**" means tangible item that may be bought or sold and includes all marketable goods or wares;

- (d) "**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;
- (e) "**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);
- (f) "**disintegration**" means the physical breakdown of a material into very small fragments;
- (g) "**extended producer's responsibility (EPR)**" means the responsibility of a producer for the environmentally sound management of the product until the end of its life;
- (h) "**food-stuffs**" mean ready to eat food products, fast food, processed or cooked food in liquid, powder, solid or semi-solid form;
- (i) "**facility**" means the premises used for recycling, processing and disposal of plastic waste;
- (j) "**institutional 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 and restaurants;
- (k) "**manufacturer**" means and include a person or unit or agency engaged in production of plastic to be used as raw material by the producer.
- (l) "**multilayered packaging**" means any material used or to be used for packaging and has a combination of more than one layer of materials such as paper, paper

board, polymeric materials, metalised layers or aluminium foil, either in the form of a laminate or co-extruded structure;

- (m) **"plastic"** means material which contains as an essential ingredient a high polymer such as polyethylene terephthalate, high density polyethylene, Vinyl (PVC), low density polyethylene, polypropylene, polystyrene resins , multi-materials like acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS), polyphenylene oxide (PPO), polycarbonate (PC), Polybutylene terephthalate (PBT) and which at some stage in its processing into finished products can be shaped by flow;
- (n) **"plastic sheet"** means and includes abroad, thin, usually rectangular mass or piece of plastic;
- (o) **"plastic waste"** means any product made of plastic which have been discarded after use or after their intended life is over;
- (p) **"prescribed authority"** means the authorities specified in rule 12;
- (q) **"producer"** means persons engaged in manufacture of carry bags or multilayered packaging or plastic sheets or like, and includes industries or individuals using plastic sheets or like or covers made of plastic sheets or multilayered packaging for packaging or wrapping the commodity;
- (r) **"registration"** means registration with the State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee concerned, as the case may be;
- (s) **"street vendor"** shall have the same meaning as assigned to it in clause(l) of sub-section (1) of Section 2 of the Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014 (7 of 2014);
- (t) **"urban local body"** means municipal corporation, municipality, nagarpalika, nagarnigam, nagarnanchayat, municipal council including notified area committee (NAC), or any other local body constituted under the relevant statutes and, where the management of plastic waste is entrusted to such agency;

- (u) **"virgin plastic"** means plastic material which has not been subjected to use earlier and has also not been blended with scrap or waste;
- (v) **"waste generator"** means and includes every person or group of persons or institution, residential and commercial establishments including Indian Railways and Defense Cantonments which generate plastic waste;
- (w) **"waste management"** means the scientific reduction, re-use, recovery, recycling, composting or disposal of plastic waste;
- (x) **"waste pickers"** mean individuals or groups of individuals voluntarily engaged in the picking of recyclable plastic waste.

4. Conditions.- The manufacture, stocking, distribution, sale and use of carry bags, plastic sheets or like, or cover made of plastic sheet and multilayered packaging, shall be subject to the following conditions, namely:-

- a) carry bags shall either be in natural shade (colourless), which is without any added pigments or made using only those pigments and colourants which are in conformity with Indian Standard : IS 9833:1981 titled as "List of pigments and colourants for use in plastics in contact with foodstuffs, pharmaceuticals and drinking water", as amended from time to time;
- b) recycled plastic or products made of recycled plastic shall not be used for storing, carrying, dispensing or packaging food stuffs;
- c) carry bag made of virgin or recycled plastic, shall not be less than 50 microns in thickness;
- d) plastic sheet or like, which is not an integral part of multilayered packaging or cover made of plastic sheet used for packaging or wrapping the commodity shall not be less than 50microns in thickness;
- e) the manufacturer shall not sell or provide or arrange plastic to be used as raw

material to a producer, not having valid registration from the concerned State Pollution Control Boards or Pollution Control Committee;

- f) sachets using plastic material shall not be used for storing, packing or selling gutkha, tobacco and pan masala;
- g) recycled carry bags shall conform to the Indian Standard: IS 14534:1998 titled as Guidelines for Recycling of Plastics, as amended from time to time;
- h) carry bags made from compostable plastics shall conform to the Indian Standard: IS/ISO 17088:2008 titled as Specifications for Compostable Plastics, as amended from time to time; and
- i) plastic material, in any form, shall not be used in any package for packaging gutkha, pan masala and tobacco in all forms.

5. Plastic waste management.- (1) The plastic waste management by the urban local bodies in their respective jurisdiction shall be as under:-

- a. Wet bio-degradable waste, dry recyclable and combustible wastes and domestic hazardous wastes shall be segregated at source in accordance with the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2015.
- b. 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.

(2) Urban local bodies shall encourage the use of plastic waste by adopting suitable technology such as in road construction, for energy recovery, etc. in compliance with the standards and pollution control norms specified by the prescribed authority in this regard.

(3) Processing and disposal of plastic including thermo-set plastic shall be as per the guidelines issued by the Central Pollution Control Board from time to time.

- (4) The inert from recycling or processing facilities of plastic waste shall be disposed of in compliance with the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2015.

6. Responsibility of urban local body.-

- (1) Every urban local body shall be responsible for development and setting up of infrastructure for segregation, collection, storage, transportation, processing and disposal of the plastic waste either on its own or by engaging agencies or producers.
- (2) The urban 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;
 - (b) ensuring that no damage is caused to the environment during this process;
 - (c) ensuring channelization of recyclable plastic waste fraction to recyclers;
 - (d) ensuring processing and disposal on non-recyclable fraction of plastic waste in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Central Pollution Control Board;
 - (e) creating awareness among all stakeholders about their responsibilities;
 - (f) engaging civil societies or groups working with waste pickers; and
 - (g) ensuring that open burning of plastic waste does not take place..
- (3) The urban local body for setting up of system for plastic waste 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.

7. Responsibility of Gram Panchayat.-

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

- (a) ensuring segregation, collection, storage, transportation, processing and disposal of plastic waste;
- (b) ensuring that no damage is caused to the environment during this process;
- (c) ensuring channelization of recyclable plastic waste fraction to recyclers having valid registration;
- (d) creating awareness among all stakeholders about their responsibilities; and
- (e) ensuring that open burning of plastic waste does not take place

8. Responsibility of waste generator:- (1) The waste generator shall-

- (a) take steps to minimize generation of plastic waste and segregate plastic waste at source in accordance with the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2015;
- (b) not litter the plastic waste and ensure segregated storage of waste at source and handover segregated waste to 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 Solid Waste Management Rules, 2015 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 urban local bodies for plastic waste management such as waste collection or operation of the facility thereof, etc.;
- (4) Every person responsible for organising an event in open space, which involves service of food stuff in plastic or multilayered packaging shall segregate and manage the waste generated during such events in accordance with the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2015

9. Responsibility of producers.-

- (1) The producers, within a period of six months from the date of publication of these rules, shall work out modalities for waste collection system based on Extended Producers Responsibility and involving State Urban Development Departments, either individually or collectively, through their own distribution channel or through the urban local body concerned.
- (2) The producer, within a period of three years from the date of final publication of these rules, shall stop use of multilayered packaging and switch over to use of plastic which is recyclable or compostable, for packaging commodity.
- (3) 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 Pollution Control Committee, as the case may be, of the States or the Union Territories concerned, for grant of registration.
- (4) No producer shall on and after the expiry of a period of one year 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 the concerned State Pollution Control Board or the Pollution Control Committees.
- (5) 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 multilayered packaging.

10. Protocols for compostable plastic materials.-Determination of the degree of degradability and degree of disintegration of plastic material shall be as per the protocols of the Indian Standards listed in Schedule I to these rules.

11. Marking or labelling.-

- (1) Each plastic carry bag and multilayered packaging shall have the following information printed in English and in language being used in the State or the Union Territory, namely:-

- (a) name, registration number of the manufacturer and thickness in case of carry bag; and
- (b) name and registration number of the manufacturer in case of multilayered packaging.
- (2) Each recycled carry bag shall bear a label or a mark "recycled" as shown below and shall conform to the Indian Standard: IS 14534: 1998 titled as "Guidelines for Recycling of Plastics", as amended from time to time;



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

- (3) Each carry bag made from compostable plastics shall bear a label "compostable" and shall conform to the Indian Standard : IS/ISO 17088:2008 titled as Specifications for "Compostable Plastics".

12. Prescribed authority.-

- (1) The 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 multilayered packaging, processing and disposal of plastic wastes.
- (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, use of plastic carry bags, plastic sheets or like, covers made of plastic sheets and multilayered packaging.

(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, use of plastic carry bags, plastic sheets or like, covers made of plastic sheets and multilayered packaging in the rural area of the State or a Union Territory..

(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 a registration from the State Pollution Control Board or the Pollution Control Committee of the Union Territory concerned, as the case may be, prior to the commencement of production;

(2) Every producer shall , for the purpose of registration or for renewal of registration, make an application to the State Pollution Control Board or the Pollution Control Committee of the Union territory concerned, in Form I

(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.

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

(5) The State Pollution Control Board or the Pollution Control Committee shall not issue or renew registration to plastic waste recycling or processing units unless the unit possesses a valid consent under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 (6 of 1974) and the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 (14 of

1981) along with a certificate of registration issued by the District Industries Centre or any other Government agency authorised in this regard.

- (6) The State Pollution Control Board or the Pollution Control Committee shall not renew registration of producer unless the producer possesses and action plan endorsed by the Secretary in charge of Urban Development of the concerned State or Union Territory for setting of plastic waste management system.
- (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.
- (8) Every State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee shall take a decision on the grant of registration within ninety days of receipt of an application which is complete in all respects.
- (9) The registration granted under this rule shall initially be valid for a period of one year, unless revoked, suspended or cancelled and shall subsequently be granted for three years.
- (10) State Pollution Control Board or the Pollution Control Committees shall not revoke, suspend or cancel registration without providing the opportunity of a hearing to the producer or person engaged in recycling or processing of plastic wastes.
- (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 multilayered 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 multilayered 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 urban local bodies.

15. Explicit pricing of carry bags.-

- 1) No carry bags shall be made available free of cost by retailers to consumers.
- 2) The concerned urban local body may by notification determine the minimum price for carry bags depending upon their quality and size which covers their material and waste management costs in order to encourage their re-use so as to minimize plastic waste generation.
- 3) The urban local body by notification determine the manner of depositing with it the payment made by the customers to the retailers for carry bags under sub-rule (2).
- 4) The urban local body shall utilize the amount paid by the customers for the carry bags exclusively for the sustainability of the waste management system within their jurisdictions.

16. State Level Advisory Body.-

(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) one expert from State Department of Environment | - Member |
| (c) one expert from State Pollution Control Board or
Pollution Control Committee | - Member |
| (d) one expert from Urban Local Body | - Member |
| (e) one expert from Non-Governmental Organisation | - Member |
| (f) one expert from the field of Industry | - Member and |
| (g) one expert from the field of academic institution | - Member |

- (2) The State Level Advisory Body shall meet at least once in a year and may invite experts, if it considers necessary.

17. Annual reports.-

- (1) Every person engaged in recycling or processing of plastic waste shall prepare and submit an annual report in Form-IV to the urban local body concerned under intimation to the concerned State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee by the 30th day of April of every year.
- (2) Every urban local body shall prepare and submit an annual report in Form –V to the concerned Secretary-in-charge of the Urban Development Department under intimation to the concerned State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee by the 30th day of July of every year.
- (3) Each State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee shall prepare and submit an annual report to the Central Pollution Control Board on the implementation of these rules by the 30th day of September of every year.
- (4) The Central Pollution Control Board shall prepare a consolidated annual report on the use and management of plastic waste and forward it to the Central Government along with its recommendations before the 30th day of December every year.

[F. No. 17-2/2001-HSMD]

Bishwanath Sinha
Joint Secretary to Government of India

Schedule-I*[See rule 10]*

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

FORM - I*[See rules 13 (2)]***APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION FOR PRODUCERS**

From:

.....

.....(Name and full address of the occupier)

To

The Member Secretary,

..... Pollution Control Board/Pollution Control Committee

.....

.....

Sir,

I/We hereby apply for registration under rule 9 of the Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2015

PART – A		
GENERAL		
1.(a)	Name and location of the unit	
(b)	Address of the unit	
(c)	Registration required for manufacturing of: (i) Carry bags: (ii) Multilayered plastics	
(d)	Manufacturing capacity	
(e)	In case of renewal, previous registration number and date of registration	
2.	Is the unit registered with the DIC/DCSSI of the State Government/Union territory? If yes, attach a copy.	
3.(a)	Total capital invested on the project	
(b)	Year of commencement of production	

4. (a)	List and quantum of products and by-products	
(b)	List and quantum of raw materials used	
5.	Furnish a flow diagram of manufacturing process showing input and output in terms of products and waste generated including for captive power generation and water.	
6.	Minimum sizes and thickness of carry bags to be manufactured	
7.	Status of compliance with these rules	
PART – B		
PERTAINING TO LIQUID EFFLUENT AND GASEOUS EMISSIONS		
8.	(a) 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	
	(b) 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: (a) Total quantum of waste generated (b) Mode of storage within the plant (c) Provision made for disposal of wastes	
10.	Attach/ Provide list of person supplying plastic to be used as raw material to manufacture carry bags or plastic sheet of like or multilayered packaging	

Name and Signature

Designation

Date :

Place :

FORM - II*[see rule 13 (3)]***APPLICATION FORM FOR REGISTRATION OF UNITS ENGAGED IN PROCESSING
OR RECYCLING OF PLASTIC WASTE**

1.	Name and Address of the unit			
2.	Contact person with designation, Tel./Fax /email			
3.	Date Commissioned			
4.	No. of workers (including contract labour)			
5.	Consents Validity	a. Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974; Valid up to _____ b. Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981; Valid up to _____		
6.	Authorization validity			
7.	Manufacturing Process	Please attach a flow diagram of the manufacturing process flow diagram for each product.		
8.	Products and installed capacity of production (MTA)	Products	Installed capacity	
9.	Products manufactured during the last three years	Year	Product	Quantity

	(as applicable)			
10.	Raw material consumed during the last three years (as applicable)	Year	Product	Quantity
11.	Water consumption	Industrial _____m ³ /day Domestic_____m ³ / day		
	Date until which water cess has been paid (if applicable)			
	Waste water generation as per consent _____m ³ /day	Actual waste water generated (average of last 3 months) Industrial _____m ³ /day Domestic _____m ³ /day		
	Waste water treatment (provide flow diagram of the treatment scheme)	Industrial Domestic		
	Waste water discharge	Quantity _____m ³ /day Location _____ Analysis of treated waste water for pH, BOD, COD, SS, O&G, any other parameter stipulated by SPCB/PCC (attach details)		
12.	Air Pollution Control			
	a. Provide a flow diagram for emission control system(s) installed for each processing unit, utilities etc.			
	b. Details for facilities provided for control of fugitive emissions due to material handling, process, utilities etc.			
	c. Fuel consumption	Fuel	Qty per day/month	
		(i)		
		(ii)		
	d. Stack emission monitoring	Stack attached to	Emission (SPM, SO ₂ , NO _x , etc.) mg/Nm ³	

		(i)			
		(ii)			
	e. Ambient air quality	Location Results $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	Parameters SPM, SO ₂ , NOx, etc.) $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$		
		(i)			
		(ii)			
13.	Waste Management:	S No	Type	Category	Qty.
	a. Waste generation in processing plastic-waste	(i)			
		(ii)			
		(iii)			
	b. Waste Collection and transportation (attach details)				
	c. Waste Disposal details	S No	Type	Category	Qty
		(i)			
		(ii)			
	d. Provide details of the disposal facility, whether the facility is authorized by SPCB/SPCC				
	e. Please attach analysis report of characterization of waste generated (including leachate test if applicable)				
14.	Details of plastic waste proposed to be acquired through sale, auction, contract or import, as the case may be, for use as raw material	(i) Name (ii) Quantity required /year			
15.	Occupational safety and health aspects	Please provide details of facilities			
16.	Remarks:				
	Whether the unit has adequate pollution control systems / equipment to meet the standards of emission /	If Yes, please furnish details			

	effluent.	
	Whether unit is in compliance with conditions laid down in the said rules.	Yes/No
	Whether conditions exist or are likely to exist of the material being handled / processed posing adverse immediate or delayed impacts on the environment.	Yes/No
	Whether conditions exist (or are likely to exist) of the material being handled / processed by any means capable of yielding another material (e.g. leachate) which may possess eco-toxicity.	Yes/No
17.	Any other relevant information	
18.	List of enclosures as per rule	

Name and Signature

Designation

Date :

Place :

FORM - III*[See rules 13(4)]***APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION FOR MANUFACTURERS**

From:

.....

.....(Name and full address of the occupier)

To

The Member Secretary,

..... Pollution Control Board/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)	Registration required for manufacturing and supply of raw material to be used by producers :	
(d)	Manufacturing capacity	
(e)	In case of renewal, previous registration number and date of registration	
2.	Is the unit registered with the DIC/DCSSI of the State Government/Union territory? If yes, attach a copy.	
3.(a)	Total capital invested on the project	
(b)	Year of commencement of production	
4. (a)	List and quantum of products and by-products	

(b)	List of producers and quantum of raw materials supplied to producers	
7.	Status of compliance with these rules	
		Name and Signature
		Designation
Date :		
Place :		

Form - IV*[See rules 17 (1)]***Format of Annual Report by Operator of Facility to the Urban Local Body****Period of Reporting:**

(1)	Name of the City/Town and State:	
(2)	Population	
(3)	Area in sq. kilometers	
(4)	Number of wards covered	
(5)	Name & Address of the Urban local body (Telephone/Fax/ E-mail)	
(6)	Name and Address of operator of the facility	
(7)	Name of officer in-charge of the facility (Telephone/Fax/Mobile/ E-mail)	
(8)	Capacity:	
(9)	Technologies used for management of plastic waste:	
(10)	Quantity of plastic waste received during the year being reported upon	
(11)	Quantity of plastic waste processed (in tons): - Plastic waste recycled(in tons)	

	- Plastic waste processed (in tons) - Used (in tons)	
(12)	Quantity of inert/ rejects sent for final disposal to landfill sites:	
(13)	Details of land fill facility to which inert/ rejects were sent for final disposal: - Address -Telephone	
(14)	Attach status of compliance to environmental conditions, if any specified during grant of Consent or registration	

Signature of Operator

Dated :

Place:

Form - V*[See rules 17(2)]***FORMAT FOR ANNUAL REPORT ON PLASTIC WASTE MANAGEMENT TO BE
SUBMITTED BY THE URBAN LOCAL BODY****Period of Reporting:**

(1)	Name of the City/Town and State:	
(2)	Population	
(3)	Area in sq. kilometers	
(4)	Name & Address of Urban local body Telephone No. Fax No. E-mail:	
(5)	Total Numbers of the wards in the area under jurisdiction	
(6)	Quantity of Plastic Waste collected during the year from area under jurisdiction (in tons)	
(7)	Quantity of plastic waste channelized for recycling during the year (in tons)	
(8)	Quantity of plastic waste channelized for processing during the year (in tons)	
(9)	Quantity of plastic waste channelized for use during the year (in tons)	
(10)	Quantity of inert/rejects sent to landfill sites during the year (in tons)	
(11)	Details of each of facilities used for processing and disposal of plastic waste Facility-I i) Name of operator ii) Address with Telephone Number/ Mobile iii) Capacity iv) Technology Used	

	v) Registration Number vi) Validity of Registration (up to) Facility-II i) Name of operator ii) Address with Telephone Number/ Mobile iii) Capacity iv) Technology Used v) Registration Number vi) Validity of Registration (up to)	
(12)	Total Numbers of Households in the area under jurisdiction	
(13)	Number of households covered by door to door collection	
(14)	Total number of commercial establishments and Institutions in the area under jurisdiction -Commercial establishments - Institutions	
(15)	Number of commercial establishments and Institutions covered by door to door collection -Commercial establishments - Institutions	
(16)	Summary of the mechanisms put in place for management of plastic waste in the area under jurisdiction along with the details of agencies involved in door to door collection	
(17)	Attach details of infrastructure put in place for management of plastic waste generated in the area under jurisdiction	
(18)	Attach details of infrastructure required, if any along with justification	
(19)	Number of slums identified in the area under jurisdiction	
(20)	Number of slums provided with Waste	

	Management facilities:	
(21)	Give details of: Urban local body's own manpower deployed for collection including street sweeping, secondary storage, transportation, processing and disposal of waste.	
(22)	Give details of: Contractor/ concessionaire's manpower deployed for collection including street sweeping, secondary storage, transportation, processing and disposal of waste.	
(23)	Mention briefly, the difficulties being experienced by the urban local body in complying with provisions of these rules including the financial constrains, if any	
(24)	Whether an Action Plan has been prepared for improving solid waste management practices in the city? If yes (attach copy) Date of revision:	

Signature of CEO/Municipal Commissioner/
Executive Officer/Chief Officer

Date:

Place: