## Salient features of the Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 and its likely implication

Plastic Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2011	Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016	Reasons / and likely implications
Title Plastic Waste (Management and Handling) Rule,2011	Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016	Handling included in the word 'Management'
Application: Only to the Municipal area	These rules shall apply to every waste generator, local body, Gram Panchayat, manufacturer, Importers and producer.	Importers are brought under the purview since importing is also a route of brining plastic carry bags/ multilayered packaging to the country
		The jurisdiction has been extended to rural area also since plastic has reached to our rural areas also.
Prohibition		
carry bag made of virgin or recycled plastic, shall not be less than <b>forty</b> microns in thickness;	carry bag made of virgin or recycled plastic, shall not be less than <b>fifty</b> microns in thickness;	An eco-friendly product which is a complete substitute of the plastic in all the uses has not been found till date. In the absence of a suitable alternate, it is
Natural shade or pigments as per IS Code.	No change	impractical and undesirable to impose a blanket ban on the use of plastic all over the country. The real challenge is to
Carry bags made of recycled plastics shall not be used for Packaging food stuff	No change	improve plastic waste management systems.
sachets using plastic material shall not be used for storing, packing or selling	<u> </u>	The increasing thickness of plastic carry bags from 40 to 50 micron and stipulation 50 micron thickness for plastic

gutkha, tobacco and pan masala Nil	plastic sheet or like, which is not an integral part of multilayered packaging and cover made of plastic sheet used for packaging, wrapping the commodity shall not be less than <b>fifty</b> microns in thickness except where the thickness of such plastic sheets impair the functionality of the product;	sheets will likely to increase about 20 % cost hence, the tendency to provide free carry bags will come down and the collection by the waste pickers also increase to some extend.
Responsibility of Waste Generators		
Nil	Waste Generators including institutional generators, event organisers shall not to litter the plastic waste segregate waste and handover to authorized agency. pay user fee as prescribed by ULB and spot fine in case of violation.	Earlier there were no specific responsibilities for the event organisers, institutional generators  Introducing responsibility for the waste generator, will improve the segregation and reuse/ recycle. Reduce littering.  This will improve plastic waste management
Responsibility of Producer, Brand owner		
Nil	Producer, Brand Owner need to work out modalities for waste collection system for collecting back the plastic waste within a period of <b>six months</b> in consultation with local authority / State Urban Development Department and implement with <b>two years</b> thereafter.	littering of PW is the major problem. The real challenge is to improve plastic waste management systems.
	This plan shall be submitted to the SPCB while applying for Consent to Establish or Operate or Renewal.	The introduction of collect back system of waste generated from various products by the Producers/ Brand owners of those

	If CTE/CTO renewed before the notification of these rules, shall submit such plan within six months from the date of notification and implement with two years thereafter.	products would improve the collection of plastic waste, its reuse/ recycle.
Responsibility of local body and Gram Panchayat		
The local body shall be responsible for plastic waste management system and for performing the associated functions.	No Change	Gainful utilisation of plastic waste.
may seek financial assistance from producers to set up the Waste Management System	Mandatory	
encourage use of PW for Road Construction, Energy Recovery etc.  No carry bags shall be made available	promote use of plastic waste for road construction as per Indian Road Congress guidelines or energy recovery or waste to oil etc.	
free of cost by retailers to consumers. The Municipal authority may by notification determine minimum price of carry bags.	by notification or an order, introduce collection of plastic waste management fee through pre registration of the producers, importers of plastic carry bags / multilayered packaging and vendors selling the same. plastic waste management fee shall be of minimum rupees forty eight thousand @ rupees four thousand per month.	Municipal authorities have not fixed cost on carry bags and the rules are silent on the mode of payment of such money collected from pricing of carry bags by the retailers to Municipal authority.
	may prescribe higher plastic waste management fee, depending upon the production or sale capacity.	The introduction of provision tocollect fee from the producers, importers of plastic carry bags / multilayered packaging and vendors selling the same, will strengthen financial status of local

Responsibility of retailers and street vendors  authorities and improve Plastic Was Management System		
Nil	The shopkeepers and street vendors willing to provide plastic carry bags for dispensing any commodity shall register with local body on payment of plastic waste management fee of minimum rupees forty eight thousand @ rupees four thousand per month.  Only the registered shopkeepers or street vendors shall be eligible to provide plastic carry bags for dispensing the commodities  The registered shop keepers shall display at prominent place that plastic carry bags are given on payment  not to sell or provide commodities to consumer in carry bags or plastic sheet or multilayered packaging, which are not manufactured and labelled or marked, as prescribed under these rules.  defaulters liable to pay such fines as specified under the bye-laws of the local bodies.  State Level Monitoring Committee	The imposition of plastic waste management feeon retailers and street vendors will force them to collect cost on carry bags which in turn make the public to either switch over to other bags or reuse of carry bags, reduce the Plastic waste generation.  Will strengthen financial status of local authorities and improve Plastic Waste Management System.
Secretary UDD- Chairman	Addition: Municipal Commissioner,	Strengthened suitably
Representative from	Commissioner, Value Added Tax or his nominee,	

Environment Dept,	Sales Tax Commissioner or Officer, representative of	
PCB,	Plastic Association,	
ULB,	Drug Manufacturers Association,	
NGO,	Chemical Manufacturers Association	
Industry and	Director, Municipal Administration- Convener	
academic Institution.	Director, Wumerpar Administration- Convener	
academic institution.		
shall meet at least once in a year.	Once in Six Months	
	Responsibility of CPCB/SPCBs	
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No person shall manufacture carry bags	No change	
or recycle plastic bags or multilayered		
packaging without registration from		
SPCB/PCC.		
Ni	shall not renew registration of producer unless the	To ensure that all manufacturer of carry
	producer possesses and action plan endorsed by the	bags or recycle plastic bags or
	Secretary in charge of Urban Development for setting of	multilayered packaging evolve and
	plastic waste management system	implement collect back system.
SPCB shall submit annual report on the	31 <sup>st</sup> July, 2016	To maintain uniformity in submission of
use and management of plastic waste to	31 0413, 2010	Annual report in all waste management
the CPCB before the 30 <sup>th</sup> September		rules
the Cr OB service the 30 September		
CPCB shall prepare a consolidated		
annual report on the use and		
management of plastic waste and	31 <sup>st</sup> August of every year.	
forward it to the Central Government		
along with its recommendations before		
the 31 <sup>st</sup> December of every year.		
and of December of every year.		
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Land for waste management facility		
Nil.	The Department dealing the land allotment in the State Government shall be responsible to provide land for establishing waste management facility.	

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