









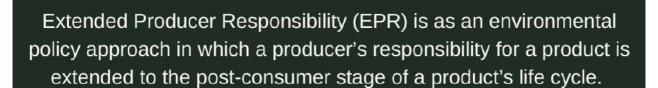






### **EXTENDED PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY**

# FOR PLASTIC PACKAGING



The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change,
Government of India, in its fourth Amendment to the Plastic Waste
Management Rules, dated February 16, 2022, notified
'Guidelines on Extended Producer Responsibility for Plastic
Packaging' in Schedule II of the Rules













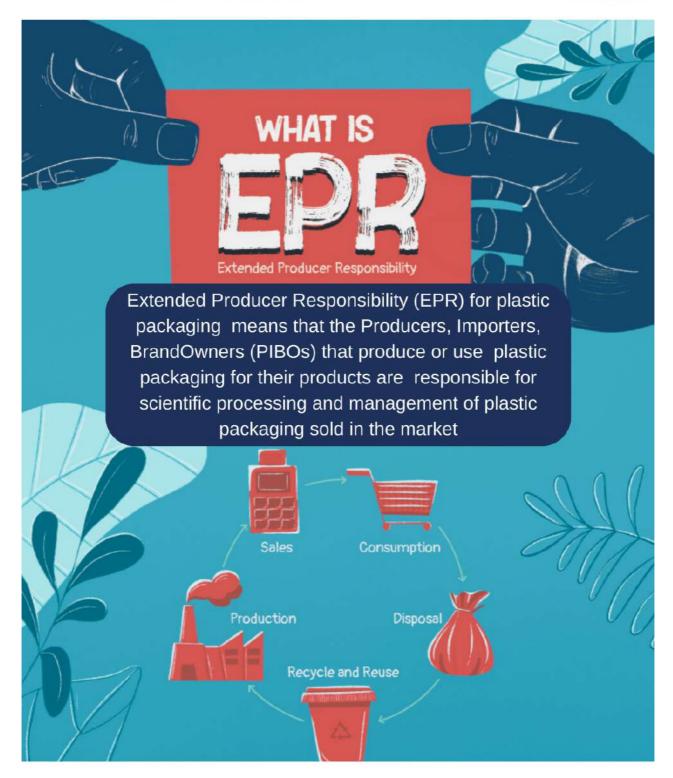


































#### EPR Compliance - Not for all plastics only for plastic packaging

"Plastic Packaging" means packaging material made by using plastics for protecting, preserving, storing & transporting of products in a variety of ways

#### Compliance for Plastic used in packaging





Category I Rigid plastic packaging



Category II Flexible plastic packaging



Category III Multi-layered plastic packaging



Category IV Compostable plastic packaging

#### Not required for plastic used in other products













Supported by























## Obligated entities under PWM rules 2022, (EPR for plastic packaging)

- Producers (P) of plastic packaging
- Importers (I) of all imported plastic packaging and or plastic packaging of imported products
- Brand Owners (BO) including online platforms/marketplaces and supermarkets/retail chains other than those, which are micro and small enterprises as per the criteria of Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, Government of India.
- Plastic Waste Processors (PWPs) means recyclers and entities engaged in using plastic waste for energy (waste to energy), and converting it to oil (waste to oil), industrial composting.
- As per the Ministry of MSME, this includes any company with a turnover of Rs 50 Cr+.























# Categories of plastic under EPR for plastic packaging



#### Category 1

Rigid Package Plastic



#### Category 2

Flexible plastic packaging of single layer or multilayer (more than one layer with different types of plastic)



#### Category 3

Multi Layered plastic packaging (at least one layer of plastic and at least one layer of material other than plastic)



#### **Category 4**

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



















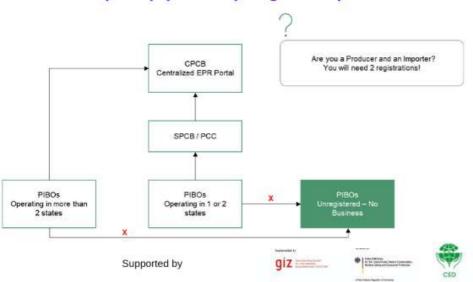




#### **EPR** registration - Important points to consider



#### Portal -->https://eprplastic.cpcb.gov.in/#/plastic/home



- Any Brand Owner (BO) with annual turnover of less than Rs 50 Cr (micro and small enterprise) need not register
- PIBOs which are operational in one or two states / UT are required to register with the concerned SPCB / PCC
- PIBOs which are operational in more than two states / UT are required to register with the CPCB
- Export oriented units are exempted from fulfilling EPR obligations
- Any third-party manufacturer of products that does not have a brand name associated with them, the EPR liabilities are to be taken by the concerned Brand Owners / Producers to whom the product is being sold
- An entity that only collects and segregates plastic waste, but does not process the same, cannot register as a Plastic Waste Processor

















### **EPR** certificate generation by PWP- Recycler



























#### Transaction of EPR certificate



#### Role of ULB as a PWP

- ULBs are encouraged to play the role of a PWP by issuing EPR certificates through their existing recycling facilities or establish new ones
- Work with Haritha Karma Sena and other NGOs to establish sorting and recycling facilities which will issue EPR certificates to brands, thus generating additional income

Role of ULB in interaction with PWP

- ULB can play an important role in supplying feedstock to the recyclers present within their jurisdiction
- Possibility to engage directly with PWPs as a supplier of segregated stream of plastic waste
- The ULB can play a role in helping PWP obtain necessary approvals from the state PCB from time to time.







