White Paper



by

All India Plastic Manufacturer Association (AIPMA)

along with

All-India / State Plastic Associations

"Interpretation of PWM 2022 Rules"

Issue Date: 1st October 2021

Updated: 15th July 2022

Supported by:



















About AIPMA



- ✓ The All India Plastics Manufacturers' Association (AIPMA) is a 74 years old National level Industry Association, largest apex body representing Plastic Industry in India, which dedicatedly works for the development of the plastic Industry.

 It represents more than 22000 units directly and through affiliated associations. AIPMA is located in Mumbai with its offices in Delhi NCR, Ahmedabad, Chennai and Kolkata. (www.aipma.net)
- ✓ AIPMA recognizes the responsibility towards Environment, committed to the cause to reduce plastic pollution and are aligned with the government on this issue.
- ✓ AIPMA is committed to work for the betterment of plastic industry by ensuring that government environmental policies for plastic production and waste management are aligned to facilitate ease of functioning and long term growth for the industry.
- ✓ AIPMA is active and alert towards environment issues. AIPMA encourages the environmental initiative and always support them ethically for the benefit of the industry, environment and society.













Preface



With the notification of PWM 2022, the industry is already seeing a lot of confusion on its applicability & implementation. Implementing authorities like SPCB officers are unclear & this has led to unnecessary stress & is negatively impacting the smooth working of the plastics value chain stakeholders.
Many state government bodies are issuing their own interpretation of the PWM amendments that is further leading to confusion & uncertainty.
AIPMA has been on the forefront of presenting the industry's point of view to various government bodies and actively responding to situations where there is gross misinterpretation by government bodies. AIPMA has always taken a balanced view and its feedback has been done after taking into account as many stakeholders' point of view into keen consideration.
The need for a white paper be made from AIPMA and this was also widely supported by Regional – State Plastic Associations and accordingly this white paper was commissioned.
It would be pertinent to note that the plastic industry is aligned with the GOI vision of Swacch Bharat and willing to play its role as a responsible industry sector of this country. The plastic industry is proud to the contributions it has made over the years to the GDP of the country & it will continue to be a contributor to the target of achieving the USD 5 Trillion goal as envisioned by our Hon'ble Prime Minister
AIPMA is a proponent of a "One Nation One Rule" and this should be applicable to Plastic Waste Management.

Key Objectives of this White Paper



There are broadly 5 objectives that this white paper will address & these are outlined as below:

- ✓ This will **Form a basis of explanation & interpretation of the PWM amendments primarily for the benefit of Producers**
- ✓ Present a <u>"common" front to various state level government bodies and central institutions</u> as well. This white paper will be sent to all relevant bodies like MoEFCC, CPCB, DPCC, various state level PCB's etc...
- ✓ This document is *intended to be simple to understand* and explain & aims to clarify the most important & relevant points of PWM 2021 o the Producers.
- This white paper will **be based on "actual" situation on the ground and use practical and relevant examples** to highlight and explain points.
- ✓ It is intended that this white paper <u>will make the "life" of the producer simpler & easy</u> as it pertains to discharging its obligations under PWM 2021.

The objectives of this white paper is **ONLY** as stated above & **those alone**.

Structure of the White Paper



What does this document cover?

- ➤ Key modifications in PWM 2016 rule to now be called PWM 2022.
- Some amendments issued after 16th February 2022, up to date
- > Interpretations of the changes and what this means, in simple language assisted with pictures
- Key points as relevant to the plastic industry & insights on same.

How should you read this document?

- ☐ The sub-Rule Number as per PWM 2022 is mentioned at the top left hand side, for each significant issue, with a short extract from the rule.
- ☐ Interpretations of the key changes are mentioned on the right hand side of the "Issue" page.
- ☐ Illustrations are provided to explain points & to provide further clarity

Indian Plastic Industry- Things to remember

Brief overview





- ✓ India consumes 17 million tons of virgin polymers per year.
- ✓ India consumes 13 kg plastic per head per year against more than 100 kg in USA.
- ✓ 50,000 processors creating <u>4 million jobs contribute 5 Lakh Crore to GDP, over 75,000 Cr to GST.</u>
- ✓ The plastic industry is on the forefront of contributing to the marquee projects of the Government of India like Swachh Bharat, Make In India, 5 Tr Economy.
- ✓ India recycles 60% plastic thanks to the informal rag pickers , whereas developed countries are still recycling less than 35%.
- ✓ Plastic has least carbon footprint compared to alternatives & help fight global warming & climate change
- ✓ Plastic Serves , Littering Pollutes.
- ✓ Waste segregation at source & proper waste management can help save environment





Issue: Increase in thickness of Carry Bags



PWM 2022 notification details

<u>Definition:</u> Rule 3: "Carry bags" mean bags made from plastic material or compostable plastic material, used for the purpose of carrying or dispensing commodities which have a <u>self-carrying feature</u> but do not include bags that constitute or form an integral part of the packaging in which goods are <u>sealed prior to use</u>;

Condition: Rule 4-1

- 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;". (amendment issued on 17th September2021)
- 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"

AIPMA Interpretation:

- ☐ Increase in thickness to 75 microns effective from 30th September 2021
- ☐ Increase in thickness to 120 microns effective from 31st December 2022

Is applicable **only to carry bags** as mentioned in "definitions & conditions" of PWM 2021.

- Definition & condition in PWM 2021 have to be read together & they mention Carry Bag only! Not "shopping bag" packaging bag"., etc....
- ➤ Please **do not mix your own definition with PWM**...apply the definition as in PWM to your situation.
- Carry bag definition is clear & graphic attached below for abundant clarity.
- The definition of carry bags has not changed in PWM 2021. It is same as in PWM 2016



FAQ relating to "Carry Bag" thickness



Question: I make plastic sheets and supply to a carry Bag manufacturer am I to make thicker film?

Answer: YES, 75 microns effective September 21 and 120 microns effective 31st December 2022

Question: I make plastic sheet & supply to wholesale market, I don't know what it is used for?

<u>Answer</u>: You will need to be able to provide data on how many customers that you supply to are Carry Bag manufacturers and how many are making other products from your plastic sheet.

Question: What is "integral packaging?

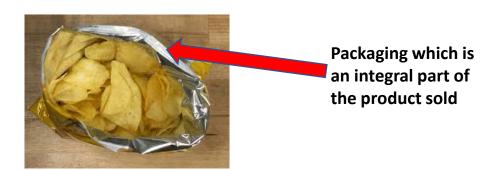
Answer: This word "integral packaging" per se does not appear anywhere in the PWM 2016/2018-ammendement and in PWM 2021 notification. This word however has been used in a court order & means that packaging material in which the product is packed (in intimate contact with the packaged good and the package in which the product is sold.

Question: What is the thickness of "integral packaging?

Answer: Cannot be below 50 microns.

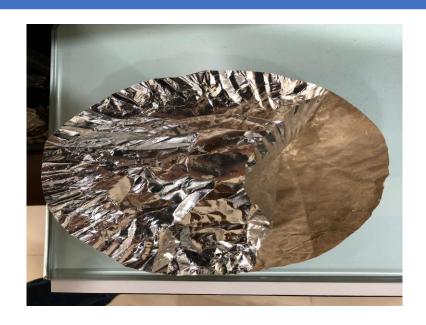
Question: Is MLP exempt from thickness requirement?

Answer: yes MLP is exempt from increase in thickness.



FAQ relating to "Carry Bag" thickness (2)







Question: I make plates that are as shown in the picture (paper + foil), does the thickness have to be more than 50 microns?

Answer: NO, this is a multilayer structure & if the film is aluminium foil, then this is not covered under PWM 2022

Question: I make plates that are as shown in the picture (paper + plastic sheet), does the thickness of the plastic sheet need to be more than 50 microns?

Answer: 1) No, the increase in thickness applies only to Carry bags!

FAQ relating to "Carry Bag" thickness (3)



Question: PVC Lamination film used by the printing industry for paper or paper board & duplex board to give extra life & gloss. The thickness of this film is 8-10 microns? Will this thickness also need to be increased to 50 microns?

Answer: 1) No, the thickness increase rule applies only to Carry bags!

Question: I make BOPP tapes. What should be the thickness of the tape?

Answer: No, the thickness increase applies only to Carry bags

Question: I make cling films, shrink films. What should be the thickness of this film?

Answer: The increase in thickness to 75 microns and then to 120 microns, only applies to Carry bags!

Issue: Banning of "Single Use Plastic" Items



Addition of Rule 4(2) - Condition

The manufacture, import, stocking, distribution, sale & use of single-use plastic, including polystyrene and expanded polystyrene, commodities prohibited from 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/packing films around sweet boxes;

invitation cards; & cigarette packets, plastic/PVC banners less

than 100 micron, stirrers

Addition of Rule 4(3) - Condition

- the above provision 4(2)(b) shall not apply to commodities (including carry bags) made of compostable plastic material.

Addition of Rule 4(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-

FAQ's:

Question: I make these food containers, as shown in the picture, are these banned?

<u>Answer</u>: This is not a cup, plate, cutlery, tray or wrapping, so this is not banned!



Banned SUP's- Effective 1st July 2022



Ear-Bud with Plastic stick



Balloon with Plastic stick



Plastic Flags



Candy with Plastic stick



Thermocol for decoration



Ice-Cream with Plastic stick



Plastic Plates



Plastic Cups/Glasses



Plastic Cutlery



Plastic Straws



Plastic Tray



Sweet box with plastic film



Plastic Banners



Invitation Cards



cigarette pack-plastic film

layered packaging and single-use plastic, including

FAQ's relating to Banned "Single Use Plastic" Items



FAQ's:

Question: I make these products are they banned?

- a) PP thin wall injection molded containers for food packaging.
- b) Polystyrene disposable spoons and forks.
- c) Containers as shown in picture on previous page, with wall thicknesses of 300 micron & above.

Answer: a) NO b) yes c) No

Question: I make these banned SUP from compostable plastics. Is this allowed?

<u>Answer:</u> Yes it is allowed, because the PWM 2021 rules do not apply to compostable plastics. However the compostable plastic used should be certified by CPCB as per their laid down specifications. Please refer PWM 2021 & PWM 2016 annexure for approval process by CPCB.

Question: If I use "recycled" plastics can I continue to make the identified & banned SUP?

<u>Answer</u>: Yes it can be used , subject to the plastic item being suitable as per Food & Safety Act-2006 provisions. As per (17th September 2021 amendment notification)



Issue: Registration With SPCB/CPCB

Insertion in Rule 13(1) - Registration of producer, recyclers and manufacturer

No Person Shall Manufacture Carry Bags Or Recycle Plastic Bags Or Multi-layered Packaging Unless The Person Has Obtained

• A Registration From The State Pollution Control Board Or The Pollution Control Committee Of The Union Territory Or The Central Pollution Control Board Concerned, As The Case May Be, Prior To The Commencement Of Production.

FAQ's:

Question: Do I really need to register with SPCB/CPCB?

Answer: Yes. If you are a producer or an importer or a Medium brand owner, you will need to register with CPCB on their portal.

PWM 2022-EPR Key Features



Definition of PIBOs-

Importer means a person who imports plastic packaging product or products with plastic packaging or carry

Producer means person engaged in manufacture or import of carry bags or multi layered packaging or plastic sheets or like, and includes industries or individuals using plastic sheets or like or covers made of plastic sheets or multi layered packaging for packaging or wrapping the commodity.

Brand Owner means a person or company who sells any commodity under a registered brand label or trade mark The

following plastic packaging categories are covered under Extended Producer Responsibility:

- 1)Category I- Rigid plastic packaging;
- 2) 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;
- 3) Category III- Multi Layered plastic packaging (at least one layer of plastic and at least one layer of material other than plastic);
- 4) Category IV- Plastic sheet or like used for packaging as well as carry bags made of compostable plastics.

PWM 2022-EPR Key Features



Other Key Features:

Biodegradable polymers have been exempt from PWM rules. □ Further clarification provided in amendment issues on 7 th July 2022
Products made from compostable polymers have to be collected and processed through industrial composting facilities.
Effective from FY 25-26: ✓ Minimum % of Mechanical recycling target proposed, depending on category of plastic packaging ✓ Minimum % recycled content in packaging introduced, depending on category of plastic packaging ✓ Concept of "Reuse" introduced in PWM 2022, for Brand Owners, applicable to rigid packaging.
Role of Gram Panchayat / ULB/ SPCB/ CPCB defined.
Environment penalty concept introduced, however not defined clearly.

EPR targets by Category of Packaging- PWM 2022



		EPR Target (%)					
			Tim	e Frai	me (Ye	ears)	
Type of Plastic	21-22	22-23	23-24	24-25	25-26	26-27	27-28 (Onw a rds)
Category 1 Rigid Packaging	25	70	100	100	100	100	100
Category 2 Flexible Packaging- (Multipl e Plastics layers)	25	70	100	100	100	100	100
Category 3 Flexible Packaging (plastic+Other material)	25	70	100	100	100	100	100
Category 4 Carry Bags +Compost able Bags	25	70	100	100	100	100	100

% Red year)	cycled C	ontent 7	Γarget (%	% of plas	stic sold	for that
Time Frame (Years)						
21-22	22-23	23-24	24-25	25-26	26-27	27-28 (Onwa r ds)
NA	NA	NA	30	40	50	60
NA	NA	NA	10	10	20	20
NA	NA	NA	5	5	10	10
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

% Minimum Recycling Target (% OF EPR Target)								
	Time Frame (Years)							
21-22	22-23	23-24	24-25	25-26	26-27	27-28 (Onwa r ds)		
NA	NA	NA	50	60	70	80		
NA	NA	NA	30	40	50	60		
NA	NA	NA	30	40	50	60		
NA	NA	NA	50	60	70	80		

PWM 2022-Ammendment 7th July 2022



Key Point:

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.
- (2) The compostable plastic materials shall conform to the IS / ISO 17088:2021, as amended from time to time.
- (3) The biodegradable plastics shall conform to the standard notified by the Bureau of Indian Standards and certified by the Central Pollution Control Board.
- (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.
- (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.
- (6) The interim test report shall be obtained from the Central Institute of Petrochemical Engineering and Technology or a laboratory recognized 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.

POWERIES PROGRESS THROUGH PLASTICS

Issue: Marking & Labelling Requirements

<u>Insertion in Rule 9(1)-Responsibility of producers,</u> <u>Importers and Brand Owners</u>

The producers, within a period of six months from the date of publication of these rules, shall work out modalities for waste collection system **as per guidelines issued from time to time** under these Rules;

Insertion in Rule 11-Marking or labelling

Each Plastic Carry Bag, Plastic Packaging & Multi-layered Packaging Shall Have The Following Information Printed In English Namely:

- Name, Registration Number Of The Manufacturer,
 <u>Producer/ Brand-owner</u> And Thickness In Case Of Carry Bag,
 - Plastic Packaging Used By the Brand Owner.
- b) Name And Registration Number Of The Manufacturer In Case Of Multi-layered Packaging (Excluding Multi-layered Packaging Used For Imported Goods);
- c) Name And Certificate Number Of <u>Producers</u> [Rule 4(h)] In Case Of Carry Bags Made From Compostable Plastic

FAQ's:

Question: I make plastic films, what are my obligations regarding marking & labelling?

<u>Answer</u>: Your name of the organisation, Registration number with SPCB or CPCB & thickness of the film would need to be printed on the film by you.



Tips on how to Read & Understand PWM 2022



Rule Nos. in PWM	Title of the rule	What does this cover	Important tips
1	Short title of the document	Title of the document (for example PWM 2021)	Self explanatory
2	Application	To who all does this rule apply and to who all this does not apply	Important to read this and understand
3	Definitions	Defines key words that used in the document, (example: carry bags, plastic, plastic sheet, etc)	It is important that rule 3 & rule 4 should be read together. Please focus on definitions as
4	Conditions	What are the requirements of the rules and what the condition is	used in PWM. Refrain from using your own definitions.
5	Plastic Waste Management	This outlines some key points relating to Plastic waste management	Some expectations on PWM are mentioned
6,7,8,9	Roles & Responsibilities	This outlines the role that each stakeholder has to play in plastic waste management	Read this to understand what are the roles & responsibilities of the various stakeholders
10	Protocol for compostable plastic materials	Rules for compostable plastics	Relates specifically to compostable plastics
11	Marking or labelling	Rule relating to marking & labelling	New rules relating to marking & labelling
12	Prescribed authority	Who is the authority for checking & implementation	Self explanatory
13	Registration of producer, recyclers & manufacturer	Process of registration with CPCB/SPCB	Read this & related Annexures at the end of PWM notification.
14	Responsibilities of retailers & street vendors	What role does the retailer & street vendor play and what are their obligations	Details the responsibilities of a retailer & street vendors .
16	State Level Monitoring Committees	Monitoring of PWM at state levels – who are these?	Read to understand in your state who will be monitoring the implementation.
17	Annual Reports	Reporting obligations of various stakeholders	Reporting requirements from SPCB/CPCB etc

Tips on how to Read & Understand PWM 2022



- ✓ Note that PWM 2016 notification has a total of 17 sub-rules
- ✓ Only 10 sub-rules out of the 17 rules in PWM 2016 namely Rule 1, 2,3,4,5,6,7,9,11 &12 were changed in 2021.
- ✓ Major changes that have been included in 2022 as compared to PWM 2016 are:
 - ☐ Definition & Inclusion of Single Use Plastics.
 - ☐ Banning of specific SUP products
 - ☐ Change in thickness requirement of carry bags
- ✓ Towards the end of this white paper there is a list of all the changes that were made in 2022 to PWM 2016 notification.

How to make a self assessment on thickness /SUP requirement for your product under PWM 2022



Ques. Nos.	Question you should ask yourself	Answer: Yes	Answer: No
1	Are you a producer of plastic film?	If answer is yes, go to question 2	If answer is no, go to question no: 5
2	Which product do you make?	Describe the product (Plastic film, what thickness, what is the end application of the film). Go to question No:3	
3	Is the film going to carry bag manufacturer	Yes: then your film thickness needs to be increased to 75 microns effective 30/9/21 & to 120 microns effective 31-12-2022	No: Go to question No:4
4	Is the film going for packaging application?	No change in thickness requitement	No: please define what application is your film used for? & write to CPCB for clarification* (AIPMA can support your query)
5	Are you a rigid packaging maker?	Yes: go to Question No: 6	No: define which product you make & & write to CPCB for clarification* (AIPMA can support your query)
6	Which product do you make? Plastic sticks, cups, glasses, cutlery, trays etc	Yes :Describe the product go to question No: 7	
7	Are these products meant for "single use"?	Yes: your products will be prohibited from 1 st January 2022 and 1 st July 2022 respectively.	No: define which product you make & & write to CPCB for clarification* (AIPMA can support your query).



PWIVI 2021 Rule Nos.	PWM 2021 Key change Description	AIPMA Comments
Definitions Superior	 After clause (n), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:- (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 fibers, molten plastic or plastic films; After clause (q), the following clause shall be inserted, namely: - 	Some "definitions" have been further clarified. Some new definitions have been included
- Def	 (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;" After clause (v), the following clauses shall be inserted, namely: 	Plastic Waste Processing
Rule 3	 (va) "Single-use plastic commodity" mean a plastic item intended to be used once for the same purpose before being disposed of or recycled;" (vb) "Thermoset plastic" means a plastic which becomes irreversibly rigid when heated and hence cannot 	• Single Use Plastic commodity
	be remolded into desired shape; (vc) "Thermoplastic" means a plastic which softens on heating and can be molded into desired shape;".	Commodity



PWM2021 Rule Number	PWM 2021 Key Change Description	AIPMA Comments	
	In sub-rule (1),–	These have been	
	(i) for the words "importer stocking", the words "import, stocking" shall be substituted;	covered in the previous	
	(ii) in clause (c), for the words "fifty microns in thickness", the words, figures, letters and brackets "seventy five microns in thickness with effect from the 30th September, 2021and one hundred and twenty (120) microns in thickness with effect from the 31st December, 2022" shall be substituted;	slides in detail.	
S	(iii) in clause (h), after the words, "carry bags", the words "and commodities" shall be inserted;	 Note provision of thickness also for non- 	
	(iv) in clause (h), after the words, "compostable plastic carry bags", the words "or commodities or both" shall be inserted;	woven plastic carry bag	
<u> </u>	(v) after clause (i), following clause shall be inserted, namely: -		
Condition	(j) non-woven plastic carry bag shall not be less than 60 Gram Per Square Meter (GSM) with effect from the 30th September, 2021.";	compostable plastics (a	
O	vi) after sub-rule (1), the following sub-ules shall be inserted, namely:-	certified by CPCB) at	
4	(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:-	exempt from thickness increase.	
4	(a) ear buds with plastic sticks, plastic sticks for balloons, plastic flags, candy sticks, ice-cream sticks, polystyrene	- Any new provisions/	
<u>nle</u>	[Thermocol] for decoration;	notifications etc after	
R	(b) plates, cups, glasses, cutlery such as forks, spoons, knives, straw, trays, wrapping or packing films around sweet boxes,	PWM 2021, can only be	
_	invitation cards, and cigarette packets, plastic or PVC banners less than 100 micron, stirrers.	implemented after 10 years of its publication	
	(3) The provisions of sub-rule (2) (b) shall not apply to commodities made of compostable plastic.	date.	
	(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 multilayered 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."		



PWM 2021 Rule Impacted	PWM 2021 Key Change Description	AIPMA Comments
Rule No: 5,6,7,9	In Rule 5, in sub-rule (1), in clause (d), for the figures "2000", the figures "2016" shall be substituted. In the Rule 6, in sub-rule (2), after clause (a), following clause shall be inserted, namely: - "(aa) ensuring that the provisions of these rules, as amended, are adhered to;". In the Rule e 7, in sub-rule (1), after clause (a), following clause shall be inserted, namely: - (aa) ensuring that the provisions of these rules, as amended, are adhered to;". In the Rule 9, in sub-rule (1), after the words, "local body concerned", the words "as per guidelines issued under these rules from time to time" shall be inserted.	Making some provisions , in the <u>Roles</u> & <u>Responsibilities</u> a bit clearer.
Rule No: 11	 In rule 11, sub-rule (1), – (i) after the words "plastic carry bag", the words, "plastic packaging" shall be inserted; (ii) (in clause (a), after the word "manufacturer", the words "producer or brand owner" shall be inserted, and after the words "carry bag", the words "and plastic packaging used by the brand owner" shall be inserted; (iii) in clause (b), after the words "multilayered packaging", the words "excluding multi-layered packaging used for imported goods" shall be inserted; (iv) in clause (c), after the words "name and certificate number", the words "of producer" shall be inserted. 	 Requirements expanded to apply to packaging and also to producers/ brand owners. Cary bag producers also need to mark and label their products.



PWIM 2021 Rule	PWM 2021 Key Change Description	AIPMA Comments
Rule 12,13	 In rule 12, – (i) in sub-rule (2), after the words "waste generator,", the words "restriction or prohibition on" shall be inserted; (ii) (ii) in sub-rule (3), after the words "waste generator,", the words "restriction or prohibition on" shall be inserted. In rule 13, in sub-rule (1), after the words "Union Territory concerned", the words "or the Central Pollution Control Board" shall be inserted. 	

Important Web links:

- 1) Central Pollution Control Board Home Page: https://cpcb.nic.in
- 2) Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change(MoEFCC home page): https://moef.gov.in/en/
- 3) https://moef.gov.in/en/government-notifies-the-plastic-waste-management-amendment-rules-2021-prohibiting-identified-single-use-plastic-items-by-2022/

Annexure:



- 1) PWM 2016 amended 2018 Notification.
- 2) PWM 2022 notified on 16th February 2022
- 3) PWM 2022 amendment notified on 7th July 2022
- 4) Food& Safety Act -2006
- 5) FSSAI regulations -2018 (amendment to Food & Safety Act-206)
- 6) Order issued by MOEFCC on 6th July 2022

In case of further questions.....



Send your email to: hasrat @aipma.net