

Navigating India's Legal Landscape for Environmental Protection – Part II

Implementing Change in Plastic Waste Management





What are the Plastic Waste Management (“PWM”) Rules?

A regulatory framework for sustainable management of plastic waste generated in the country.





Recycling

**Plastic waste
minimization**

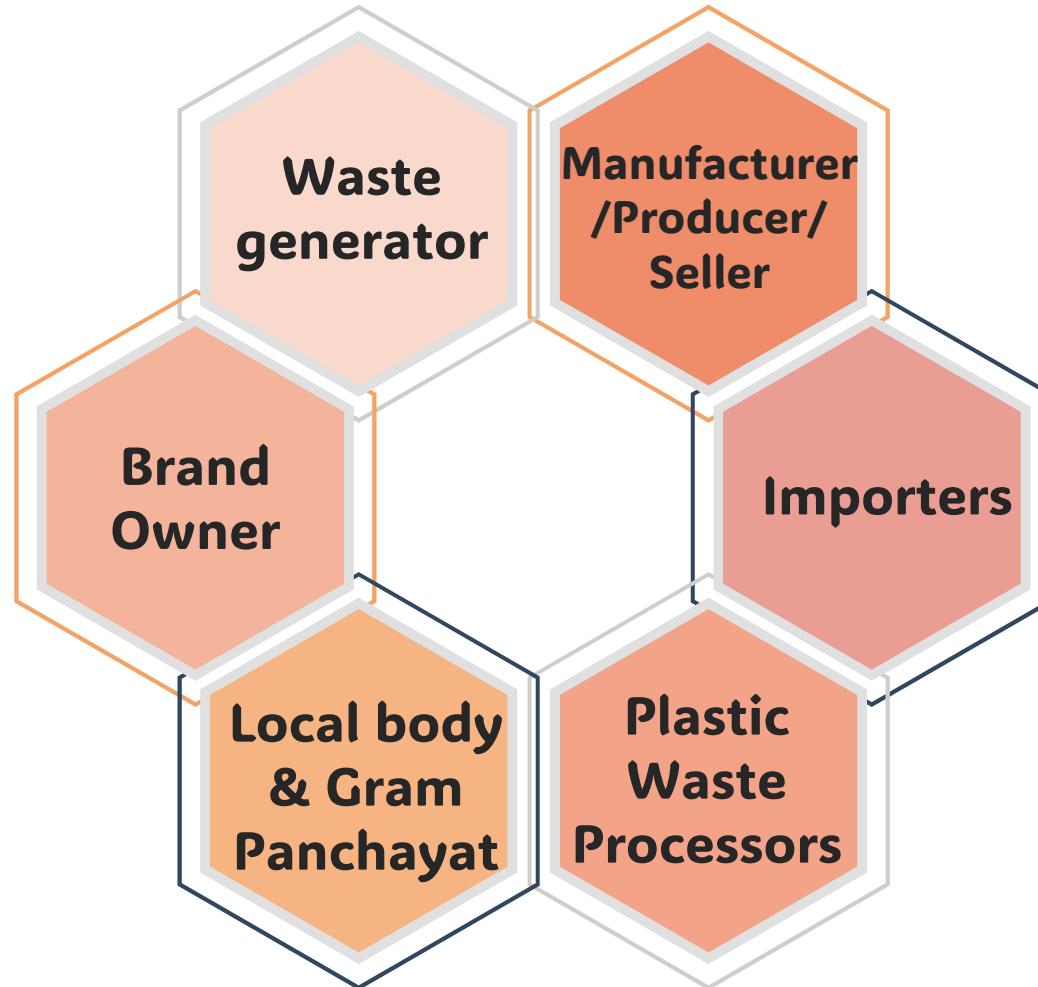
**Incorporation
of polluter's
pay principle**

**Proper
segregation of
waste at its
source**

Objectives



Applicability Of PWM Rules



Is PWM Rules applicable for your business?



Manufacturer

A person or unit or agency engaged in production of plastic raw material to be used as raw material by the producer.



Importer

A person importing plastic packaging or products with plastic packaging or carry bags or multilayered packaging or plastic sheet.



Brand Owner

A person or company who sells any commodity under a registered brand label or trademark.



Producer

Persons engaged in manufacture of plastic packaging.



Recyclers

Entities engaged in the process of recycling of plastic waste



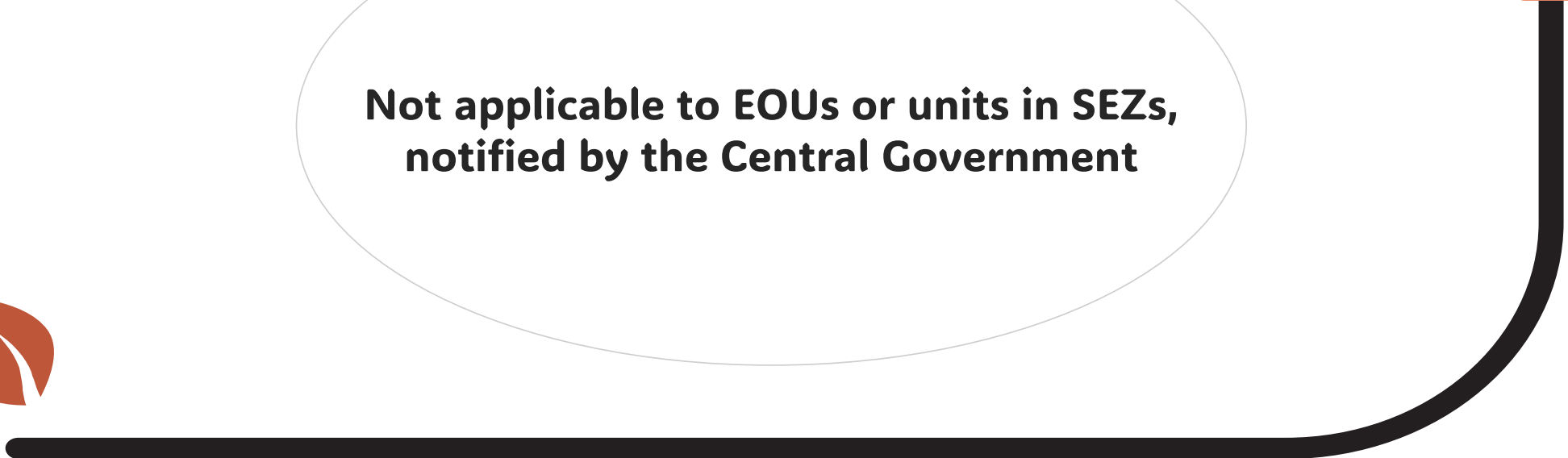
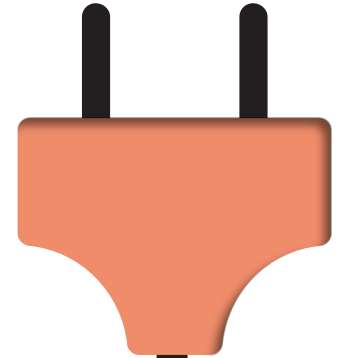
Waste generator

Every individual, group, institution, residential & commercial establishments, generating plastic waste.



Non-applicability Of PWM Rules

**Not applicable to EOUs or units in SEZs,
notified by the Central Government**



What is Plastic?

Plastic means material which contains, as an essential ingredient a high polymer such as the follows:

Type	Uses
PET (Polyethylene Terephthalate)	Soft drink bottles, furniture, carpet, etc.
HDPE (High Density Polyethylene)	Bottles, carry bags, milk pouches, recycling bins, agricultural pipe, etc.
PVC (Polyvinyl Chloride)	Pipe, fencing, flooring, shower curtains, children's toys, etc.
LDPE (Low Density Polyethylene)	Plastic bags, various containers, dispensing bottles, wash bottles, etc.
PP (Polypropylene)	Auto parts, industrial fibers, food containers, dishware, etc.
PS (Polystyrene)	Cafeteria trays, plastic utensils, toys, video cassettes and cases, etc.
Other	Thermoset plastics, multilayer and laminates, Bakelite, Polycarbonate, etc.



Other Key Definitions

1

Carry Bags

Plastic, or compostable or biodegradable plastic bags used for carrying or dispensing goods with a self-carrying feature, excluding bags integral to sealed packaging.

2

Compostable and Biodegradable Plastics

Compostable Plastics break down while composting, producing CO₂, water, inorganic compounds, and biomass;

Biodegradable plastics break down in natural conditions, either on land or in water.

3

Multi-layered Packaging

Material used for packaging with at least one plastic layer, combined with layer(s) of paper, polymeric materials, or aluminum foil in laminate or co-extruded form.



Conditions for Plastic Carry Bags and Plastic Sheets in Packaging



Carry bags and plastic packaging to be in their natural shade or made using pigments which are in conformity with Indian Standards



Carry bags – To be of minimum 120 microns in thickness

Plastic sheets and plastic sheet covers -
Minimum 50 microns in thickness



Sachets using plastic material not to be used for storing, packing or selling gutkha, tobacco and pan masala



Recycling of plastic waste shall conform to the Indian Standard



The manufacturer shall not sell raw material to unregistered producer/ seller.



Key Connects



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THANK YOU!

For Part – 1 of our series on Environmental Protection, click here:

[Environmental-Protection-India's-Legal-Landscape-Part-1](#)

