

Note No. #19

A draft action plan for phase out of SUPs is submitted for perusal and guidance.

05/11/2019 6:41 PM

M.K GANGEYA
(DIRECTOR)

Note No. #20

05/11/2019 6:42 PM

NIDHI KHARE
(JOINT SECRETARY)

Note No. #21

pl. speak with the plan.

11/11/2019 6:58 PM

RAVI S PRASAD
(ADDITIONAL SECRETARY)

Note No. #22

This was discussed.

File submitted for approval of Secretary, MoEF&CC for finalization of action plan on phase out of single use plastic by 2022.

13/11/2019 12:54 PM

NIDHI KHARE
(JOINT SECRETARY)

Note No. #23

Discussed.

The above plan may please be approved.

13/11/2019 12:56 PM

RAVI S PRASAD
(ADDITIONAL SECRETARY)

Note No. #24

Should we not give a final shape to the Action Plan and related issues after the meeting at the level of Cabinet Secretary?

24/12/2019 11:52 AM

C K MISHRA
(SECRETARY-MOEFCC)

Note No. #25

Pl. see directions above.

This also needs a sharper focus.

We may discuss in January 2020

24/12/2019 3:12 PM

RAVI S PRASAD
(ADDITIONAL SECRETARY)

Note No. #26

Relates to HSM Division. May please see.

24/12/2019 7:54 PM

ARVIND KUMAR NAUTIYAL
(JOINT SECRETARY)

Note No. #27

26/12/2019 4:51 PM

GEETA MENON
(JOINT SECRETARY)

Note No. #28

01/01/2020 3:45 PM

M.K GANGEYA
(DIRECTOR)

Note No. #29

Note #24 of Secy(MEFCC) kindly refer:

A meeting was held under the chairmanship of Shri Rajeev Gauba, Cabinet

Secretary on 10.01.2020 on the regulatory regime for Single Use Plastic and strategy for disposal of Single Use Plastic. Group of Secretaries were present during the meeting.

2.0 Further to the meeting of Cabinet Secretariat, Minutes of the meeting were received vide letter [dated 17th January, 2020](#).

3.0 Based on the decision taken in the meeting, an implementation plan is prepared as following:

S. No	Decision Taken in the meeting	Implementation Plan
1	Secretary, M/o Environment, Forests & Climate Change (MoEF&CC) made a presentation on challenges in the management of Single Use Plastic (SUP) and outlined the action plan for phasing out SUP by 2022. It was noted out that per capita plastic consumption in India is 11 kg (2014-15) which was much below the global average of 28 kg. In terms of applications, packaging contributed to 24% of plastic consumed in India, followed by agriculture at 23%. It was informed that a study conducted by CPCB revealed that an estimated 25940 TDP plastic waste was generated in India out of which 60% (15384 TDP) was collected and mostly recycled. The balance 40% (10556 TDP) was uncollected and littered posing a serious management challenge. It was pointed out that the average plastic component in Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) was 6.92%.	No action
2	Secretary, MoEF&CC informed that several campaigns such as Swachhta Hi Sewa Beach Cleaning Drive, Eco-Clubs in schools etc. have been launched to bring about behavioural change amongst citizens. It was also pointed out that institutional mechanisms such as use of Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF) in cement kiln and waste to energy (WTE) plants for power generation have been commissioned in this regard.	It has been reported that there are 46 cement units which has used plastic as fuel in their cement units, during three-phase campaign "Swachhta Hi Sewa" (SHS) launched from 11th Sep, 2019, which ended on Diwali i.e. 27th October 2019. A quantity of approximately 7000

		<p>tons of plastic waste were supplied to these 46 cement units.</p> <p>Ministry is advising CMA to make an arrangement such that an MOU may be signed between the cement plant, ULB and a probable concessionaire who can establish RDF plants in these ULBs and device a tripartite agreement for quality, quantity, pricing of RDF, transportation and other parameters and sign MOU and start accepting RDF from these RDF plants.</p> <p>Further MoEFCC made commitment in the vision document such that "100% RDF produced should be utilized in their cement making, by 2023".</p> <p>i. Meeting with CMA</p> <p>ii. Preparation of draft tripartite document</p> <p>iii A workshop may be conducted with CMA to kick start and promulgate setting up of RDF units in ULBs</p>
3	<p>Secretary, MoEF&CC highlighted Extended Producer's Responsibility (EPR) as a management strategy to combat plastic pollution. Under Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016, producers/importers/brands owners of plastic packaging are mandated to develop mechanisms by them for recycling. Secretary, MoEF&CC further noted that enforcement of EPR liability has been a challenge and that they are in discussion with industry bodies such as FICCI and CII to resolve the matter. It was observed that a long-term strategy be devised for effective enforcement of EPR.</p>	<p>The Ministry has conceptualized a structure on 'Uniform Framework for EPR for the Plastic Waste Management', which essentially address the issues related to implementation of the EPR at the ground level, registration process, EPR settlement etc for the respective producer/importer/brand owner. The framework has been extensively discussed with the stakeholders like producer/ importer /brand-owner/state government / ULBs/SPCBs etc in</p>

		<p>various Regional Workshop conducted by the Ministry.</p> <p>The document and PPT on ‘Uniform Framework for EPR for the Plastic Waste Management’ has been prepared. Following action may be initiated</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Internal discussion in Ministry ii. Uploading the document on the website for comments and consultation with Industrial Bodies iii. Arrangement with industrial bodies for preparation of web-based application for EPR.
4	<p>Secretary, MoEF&CC elaborated the strategy for disposal of plastic by adopting the principal of 6R’s i.e. Reduce Reuse Recycle, redesign and Remanufacture. He further described the regulatory regime for phasing out of SUP by 2022 for various categories of Plastic. With regard to carry bags, Secretary, MSME pointed out that increasing mandatory minimum thickness of plastic carry bags to 100-120 microns would facilitate its recovery from MSW and its recycling potential. It was observed that the paradigm should shift from Single Use plastic to Multi Use plastic. It was also observed that use of SUP alternatives may be promoted. It was also observed that the existing machinery under MSME may be suitably redesigned for manufacture of Multi Use Plastic.</p>	<p>Draft Notification on SUP based on the Action Plan proposed by the Ministry is prepared. Following are the highlights:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Ban on plastic carry bags thickness less than 120 micron by 2022. ii. Ban on Non-Woven carry bag thickness less than 60 GSM by 2022. iii. Plastic cutlery to be phased out by 2022 iv. Immediate ban on items like ear buds, balloon sticks, candy sticks, flags, v. Ban on Plastic/PVC banners thickness less than 100 microns by 2022
5	<p>Secretary, M/O Chemicals & Petrochemicals (MoCPC) pointed out that the minimum weight of plastic cutlery may be fixed at around 6 grams in order that the same are both re-usable and easily recoverable from</p>	<p>The matter is re-examined in the Ministry. The plastic cutlery has larger environmental impact after plastic carry bags. Further there is no mechanism to restrict the size or</p>

	MSW. It was observed that this may be examined by MoEF&CC.	weight of plastic/thermacol cutlery. Therefore, the plastic/thermacol cutlery shall be banned as per the Action Plan, as mentioned above in point 4.
6	<p>With regard to plastic packaging in FMCG sector, It was informed that MoEF&CC is drafting a National Framework so that industry coordination and compliance becomes easier.</p> <p>Further, Secretary MoEF&CC emphasized the need to enhance Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs) both in terms of numbers and in terms of input capacity. Secretary, MoEF&CC pointed out that there are presently 218 MRFs with total input capacity of 14314 TPD.</p>	<p>The document and PPT on ‘Uniform Framework for EPR for the Plastic Waste Management’ has been prepared. Following action may be initiated</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Internal discussion in Ministry ii. Uploading the document on the website for comments and consultation with Industrial Bodies iii. Arrangement with industrial bodies for preparation of web-based application for EPR. <p>Communication need to be sent to MoHUA to enhance Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs)</p>
7	With regard to plastic like earbuds, balloon sticks, etc. It was observed that the planned phasing out may be done earlier than 2022. Necessary technology support for machinery modification may be extended to MSME sector.	Immediate ban on items like earbuds, balloon sticks, straw etc (Draft Notification is prepared)
8	It was observed that M/o Housing and Urban Affairs(MoHUA) may provide greater thrust to Solid Waste Management (SWM) under Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban (SBM-U). Emphasis may be laid on 100% door-to-door collection of Solid waste in urban areas and its segregation at MRFs.	Communication need to be sent to MoHUA, MoRTH, NHAI,

	<p>Secretary, M/o Road Transport & Highways (MoRTH) pointed out that NHAI has been mandated to use plastic additives in road construction in a radius of 50 kms from Municipal limits. However, availability of plastic waste of the requisite standard (Thermosetting Plastic) has been a challenge.</p> <p>It was observed that NHAI may tie-up with Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) with regard to sourcing of plastic for use in road construction.</p> <p>MoUHA may coordinate this exercise so as to enable provision of segregated and dried plastic waste for use by MoRTH, as also to the cement industry for use as RDF.</p> <p>A clear road map with specific timelines needs to be drawn up by MoHUA in this regard, after which a dedicated CoS meeting may be held to discuss this issue.</p>	
9	After detailed deliberations, it was recommended that.	
i.	MoEF&CC may adhere to their proposed Action Plan for completely phasing out SUP by 2022.	Draft Notification is prepared
ii.	MoUHA may provide greater thrust to solid waste management under Swachhh Bharat Mission-Urban (SBM-U). With emphasis on 100% door- to door collection and segregation at MRFs. A clear roadmap with specific timelines may be drawn up by MoHUA in this regard, after which a separate meeting may be scheduled .	Communication may be sent to MoHUA
iii.	NHAI may tie-up with Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) with regard to sourcing of plastic for	Communication need to be sent to

	use in road construction. MoHUA may also facilitate this exercise so that availability of thermosetting plastic can be scaled up. MoRTH may ensure implementation of the mandate for use of plastics in highways as per their code.	MoHUA, MoRTH, NHAI,
iv.	MoEF&CC may extend the necessary technology support for machinery modification in MSME sector with regard to phasing out plastic items like earbuds, balloon sticks etc. The phasing out of these items may be done earlier than 2022.	A Committee may be constituted by MSME, where MoEF&CC can participate. A Communication in this regard may be sent to MSME.
v.	MoEF&CC may devise a long term strategy for effective enforcement of EPR. MoEF&CC may also enhance MRFs both quantitatively and in terms of input capacity.	The document and PPT on 'Uniform Framework for EPR for the Plastic Waste Management' has been prepared. Following action may be initiated i. Internal discussion in Ministry ii. Uploading the document on the website for comments and consultation with Industrial Bodies iii. Arrangement with industrial bodies for preparation of web-based application for EPR.
10	During presentation following points are also discussed under the head of " Other possible Initiatives "	
	i. Use of recyclable plastic in packaging industry and regulations on size of packaging.	Presently the industry is only using virgin material for packaging. Further, Recycled plastic is prohibited for food packaging as per PWM Rules, 2016. Some countries have technology to use recycled PET in packaging bottles. 1. BIS may be requested to develop/adopt a standard on using recycled PET in bottled water packaging. 2. BIS may be requested to

		develop/adopt a standard on using recycled plastic in FMCG/other packaging 3. Packaging – Guideline on size restriction for packaging may be prepared by CPCB
	ii. Use of RDF in Cement plants	Amendment in the Notification for use of RDF in Cement plants from existing 5% to 15% as suggested by MoHUA

Out of the above listed actions, the draft amendment notification on phasing out of Single Use Plastic is enclosed as draft notification (DFA - 17522) for perusal please.

For the purpose of understanding, changes are made in the the Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 in track change mode which is enclosed as [PDF document](#).

Submitted please

18/02/2020 4:37 PM

AMARDEEP RAJU
(SCIENTIST D)

Note No. #30

Based on the outcomes of the meeting of Committee of Secretaries, the draft amendment in the Plastic waste Management Rules 2016 are proposed for approval. (DFA-17522)

27/02/2020 7:18 PM

M.K GANGEYA
(DIRECTOR)

Note No. #31

Discussed with AD (ADR) today. The note may be modified to focus only on decisions taken and our actions taken/proposed to be taken with reference to each of the decisions. The correspondence in respect of each of the items may be put up at this stage itself so as to expedite approvals.