

**Plastic Waste Management in Chandigarh****Introduction**

- Plastic is a very useful material and its applications are expected to increase as more new products are developed to meet demands. Plastic has replaced traditional materials such as woods, stones, leather, metal, glass, ceramic etc. due to low production cost, ease of manufacturing, versatility and imperviousness to water.

The increased use and manufacture of plastic is a cause for concern, as waste management infrastructure may not be evolving at a fast enough rates to cope up with the growing volume of plastic waste. Plastic waste is a growing global concern. Also, Micro plastics are now an emerging new threat to our natural environment and we have become addicted to single-use plastic products with severe environmental, social, economic and health consequences.

**Plastic Waste Management (PWM) Rules**

Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC), Government of India, has provided a regulatory frame work for management of plastic waste generated in the country, amended from time to time. These rules apply to every Waste Generator, Local Body, Gram Panchayats, Manufacturers, Importers, Producer and Brand Owners. Other than these Rules, Various initiatives are being taken in different parts of the country; however, a lot still remains to be done to comprehensively address the issue related to Plastic Waste Management.

- Plastic Waste Management Rules 2016, vide G.S.R. 320 (E) dated 18th March, 2016 as amended 27th March 2018, MOEF&CC published the Plastic Waste Management (Amendment) Rules, 2018.
- Plastic Waste Management (Amendment) Rules, 2021 issued vide G.S.R. 571(E) dated 12th August, 2021.
- Plastic Waste Management (Amendment) Rules, 2022 issued vide G.S.R. 133(E) dated 16th February, 2022 prescribing Guidelines on Extended Producer Responsibility.

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Paryavaran Patra

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Responsibilities under PWM Rules

1.	State Pollution Control Board i.e. Chandigarh Pollution Control Committee (CPCC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Authority for enforcement of PWM Rules related to registration and manufacture of plastic products, multi-layered packaging (MLP), processing & disposal of plastic waste.
2.	Secretary-in-charge of Urban Development of State/UT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Authority for enforcement of PWM rules relating to waste management by waste generator, use of plastic carry bags, plastic sheets or like, covers made of plastic sheets and MLP.
3.	District Magistrate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Providing assistance to prescribed authorities in enforcement.
4.	Concerned Local Body i.e. Municipal Corporation Chandigarh (MCC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development and setting up of infrastructure for segregation, collection, storage, transportation, processing and disposal either on its own or by engaging agencies or producers. Framing of byelaws incorporating provisions of PWM rules. Setting up, operating and co-ordination of the waste management system and for performing the associated functions, Ensuring: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Channelization of recyclable plastic waste fraction to recyclers. Processing and disposal on non-recyclable fraction of plastic waste in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Central Pollution Control Board. Creating awareness among all stake holders about their responsibilities. Engaging civil societies or groups working with waste pickers. Open burning of plastic waste does not take place.
5.	Producers/ Importers/Brand Owners (PIBOs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To set up waste collection system based on Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR). Phasing out of Multi-layer Plastics (MLPs) (non-recyclable/non-energy recoverable).
6.	Waste Generator/ Common Citizen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Take steps to minimize generation of plastic waste and segregate plastic waste at source in accordance with the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 or as amended from time to time. Not litter the plastic waste and ensure segregated storage of waste at source and handover segregated waste to urban local body or gram panchayat or agencies appointed by them or registered waste pickers', registered recyclers or waste collection agencies. Institutional waste generator: Segregation of plastic waste and handing it over to authorized waste processing/disposal facilities either on its own or through authorized collection agency.



Status of Chandigarh Plastic Waste Management

Total quantity of plastic waste collected in Chandigarh is approximately 13107.15 TPA for the Calendar Year 2020. For management of Plastic waste generated in Chandigarh, MCC has procured garbage dippers to collect and transport the garbage in segregated manner to Sehaj Safai Kendras, from where waste is taken to Material Recovery Facilities (MRF) for further segregation and disposal.

In UT Chandigarh, There are 3 MRF facilities situated at 3BRD, Daddu Majra and Industrial Area Phase -I Chandigarh. Also, there are 7 no. of registered plastic waste recyclers. For more efficient management of plastic waste generated by the producers & brand owners, CPCC has started an initiative of registering the PROs (Producer Responsibility Organizations) that collects the plastic waste generated in Chandigarh on behalf of PIBOs.

Actions taken by Chandigarh Administration

1. Department of Environment, Chandigarh Administration vide Notification no. ED/2008/684 dated 30.07.2008; issued under Section 5 of the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986, “prohibits any person to manufacture, store, import, sell, transport or use polythene/plastic carry bags in the U.T. Chandigarh”. Further, under Section 15 of the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986, whoever fails to comply with the orders issued under Section 5 of the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to five years with fine which may extend to one lakh rupees, or with both
2. Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT) in it's order dated 20.01.2016 in O.A. No. 442 titled as R.D. Anand Vs. Chandigarh Union Territory Administration & Anr., “completely prohibit use of plastic, manufacturing, storing and/or any kind of plastic carry bag(s) including Non-woven material of Poly propylene 100% & Non-Biodegradable plastic bag(s) in the Union Territory of Chandigarh.”
3. Department of Environment, Chandigarh Administration vide Notification No. ED/2019/1648, dated 27th September 2019 Banned Single-use Plastic/ Thermocol items. This notification issued under Section 5 of the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986, prohibits any person including a shopkeeper, vendor, whole seller or retailer, trader, hawker or rehriwala etc. to manufacture, store, import, sell, transport, supply or use identified plastic/thermocol/ Styrofoam items mentioned below in the U.T. Chandigarh.
 - i. Single use plastic cutlery (plates, cups, glasses, bowls, forks, knives, spoons, stirrer and straw).
 - ii. Thermocol/Styrofoam cutlery (plates, cups, glasses and bowls etc.).
 - iii. Single use plastic containers (dish, bowl, trays, glasses, lids) less than 250 microns used for packaging/covering of food/liquid items.



- iv. Plastic (sold in the name of Silver/ Aluminium) bag/ pouch for packing food items.
 - v. Drinking water sealed glasses and plastic mineral water pouch.
 - vi. Single-time use (Use and throw) razors.
 - vii. Single-time use (Use and throw) pens.
 - viii. Use of thermocol for decoration purpose.
 - ix. Use of plastic material for decoration purpose such as wrapping/packing sheets, frills, garland, confetti, party bloopers, plastic ribbons etc.
 - x. Non-woven polypropylene bags.
 - xi. Polythene/Plastic carry bags with or without handle irrespective of size, shape and colour (excluding bags permissible under Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016).
 - xii. Industrial packaging (of any kind) less than 50 microns.
 - xiii. Single use plastic containers (used for curd, kheer, ice creams etc.) less than 250 microns used for packaging of dairy items.
 - xiv. Plastic sachets with packaging capacity of 30 ml/30 gm. and less.
 - xv. Plastic sticks for ear buds, balloons, flags and candies.
4. Department of Environment, Chandigarh Administration vide amendments of notification No. ED/2019/1648 dated 27.09.2019 i.e. ED/2020/2818 dated 30.01.2020; Plastics Sachet packaging capacity revised from "50ml/gm or less" to "30 ml or less" and ED/2020-247 dated 01.07.2020 has allowed some Single Use Plastic Items mentioned below under the Extended Producer Responsibility.
- xvi. Plastic refill pouch having quantity less than 500 ml.
 - xvii. Straws attached with tetra packs.
 - xviii. Multilayered packaging* used for food/snacks packing.

* Multilayer Plastic packaging comprises a thin foil of aluminum, which is sandwiched, or laminated in a matrix of paper or plastic layers. Due to its properties such as barrier against moisture, resistance to heat and flame etc. gained importance in packaging food items.



BANNED ITEMS IN CHANDIGARH



Single use plastic cutlery
plates, cups, glasses, bowls, forks, knives, spoons, stirrer and straw etc



Thermocol/Styrofoam cutlery
Plates, cups, glasses and bowls etc.



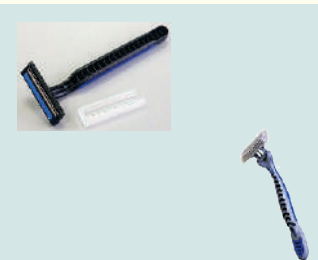
Single use plastic containers
dish, bowl, trays, glasses, lids less than 250 microns used for packaging/covering of food/liquid items.



Plastic
Bag / Pouch for packing food items



Drinking water sealed glasses and plastic mineral water pouch



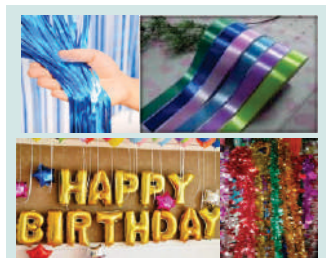
Single-time use razors



Single-time use pens



Use of thermocol for decoration purpose



Use of plastic material for decoration purpose



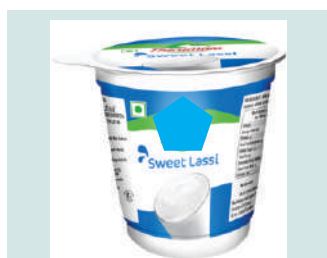
Non-woven polypropylene bags



Polythene/Plastic carry bags



Industrial packaging less than 50 microns



Single use plastic containers less than 250 microns



Plastic sachets with packaging capacity of 30 ml or less



Plastic sticks for ear buds, balloons, flags and candies



Penalties for Violation

Vide Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT) in it's order dated 04.12.2015 in O.A. No. 442 titled as R.D. Anand Vs. Chandigarh Union Territory Administration & Anr., "*directed that any person who is found to be using, storing, purchasing, dealing with or distributing plastic bags, plastic plates or plastic glasses and such allied items shall be liable to pay environmental compensation at the rate of Rs. 5000/- per event.*"

Vide Department of Environment, Chandigarh Administration vide Notification No. ED/2019/1648, dated 27th September 2019, Any person causing breach of the aforesaid Plastic Ban shall be liable for the penalties as per the provision of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and orders of Hon'ble NGT, which are as follows and as amended from time to time:

1. **Under Section 15 of the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986**, whoever fails to comply with the aforesaid orders, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to five years with fine which may extend to one lakh rupees, or with both.
2. **Under Section 5 of the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986**, any person causing breach of the aforesaid prohibition shall face/deal with the following circumstances
 - a) The closure, prohibition or regulation of any industry, operation or process, or
 - b) Stoppage or regulation of the supply of electricity or water or any other service.

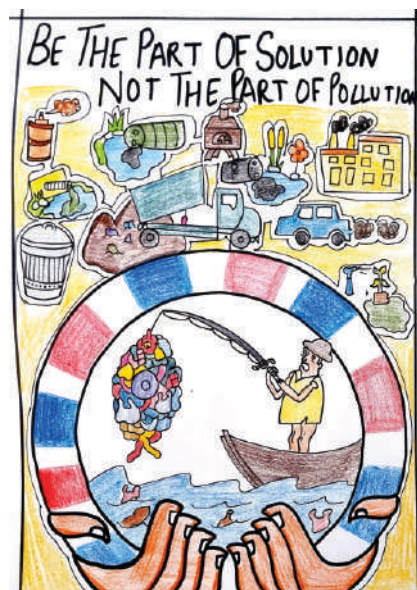
Challans issued by Chandigarh Administration

For the better enforcement of the Hon'ble NGT orders, PWM rules and Chandigarh Administration's aforesaid notification, Team of MCC conducts random inspections in the various locations of Chandigarh and impose the environmental compensation/Challan to the violators. In last few years the no. of challans issued are as follows :-

Year	No. of Challans
2018	604
2019	2337
2020	1847
2021	1250

Source: CPCC, Chandigarh

Awareness Initiatives by Chandigarh Administration



ENVIS CENTRE TEAM

Sh. Debendra Dalai, IFS
 (Director Environment)

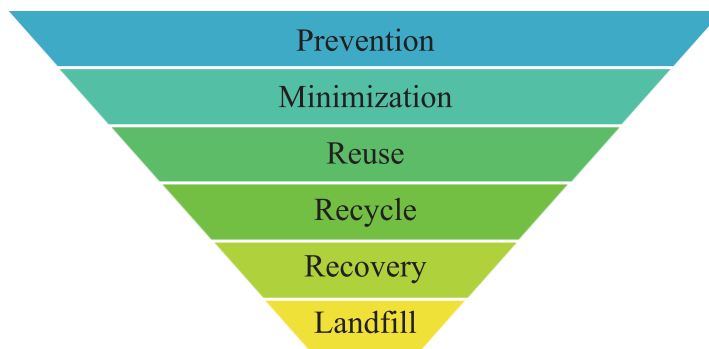
Dr. Brij Bhushan
 (Project Coordinator)

Er. Mohit Badhwar
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 (Information Officer)

Sh. Surinder Sharma
 (I.T. Officer)

Plastic Waste Management Hierarchy



General Responsibilities

- Replace plastic water bottles, cups, cutting boards, and food containers with glass, bamboo, cloth, wooden, ceramic, and stainless steel products.
- Bring your own reusable shopping bag.
- Carry a stainless steel travel mug or water bottle at all times for beverages.
- Instead of a plastic toothbrush, buy a bamboo toothbrush.
- Switch to Cloth Diapers.
- Request zero plastic packaging when ordering online.
- Use natural cleaning cloth or scrubbers instead of plastic scrubbers, loofahs, or synthetic sponges.
- Recycle or Repurpose the Plastic Containers as planters or other DIY products.

From:

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To,

