

Action Taken Report of MoEFCC based on the report of the Expert Committee on NGT order in Him-Jagrati Case

The Government has notified Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 for environmentally sound management of plastic waste and to prevent plastic pollution in the country. The generators of waste under the Rules have been mandated to take steps to minimize generation of plastic waste, not to litter plastic waste, ensure segregated storage of waste at source and handover the segregated waste to the local bodies or agencies authorized by them or registered waste pickers or registered recyclers. For proper regulation and sound recycling of plastic, provisions have been made for registration of all plastic recyclers with respective State/UT Pollution Control Boards/Committees. Every Urban Local body has been made responsible for setting up of infrastructure for collection, segregation and processing, including recycling and disposal of plastic waste. The local bodies have also been mandated to create awareness among all stakeholders about their respective responsibilities.

Considering the high environmental costs associated with management of single-use plastics, particularly the adverse effect on marine environment, and the need for a definitive response supplementing actions undertaken by various States/UTs to combat single-use plastic pollution, Hon'ble Prime Minister has announced India's pledge to phase out Single-use plastic by 2022.

The Ministry had also issued "Standard Guidelines for Single-Use Plastic" on 21st January 2019 to all States/UTs and Ministries. The Standard guidelines entailed waste management system improvements, legal options for States/UTs to prohibit SUP items through regulatory measures, eco-friendly alternatives, social awareness and public education. The guidelines also included measures to be taken by government offices.

Advisories/Instructions were also issued to Chief Electoral Officers in the State during General Election 2019 regarding phase out of Single Use Plastic. Instructions were also issued to Ministries, Departments, Offices under the jurisdiction of the Governments, Regional Offices, Schools, Corporates, Major PSUs, Institutions in 2018 & 2019 to prohibit SUP products including water bottles, take away coffee cups, lunch wrapped in disposable plastic packaging, plastic bags, disposable food containers, plates and containers made of polystyrene foam, plastic straws etc. from their offices.

For proper regulation and sound recycling of plastic, provisions have been made for registration of all plastic recyclers with respective State/UT Pollution Control Boards/Committees. Every Urban Local body has been made responsible for setting up of infrastructure for collection, segregation and processing, including recycling and disposal of plastic waste. The local bodies have also been mandated to create awareness among all stakeholders about their respective responsibilities.

The rules mandates the producer, importers and brand owners to work out modalities for waste collection system based on the principle of Extended Producers Responsibility

involving the State Urban Development Departments. The Rules further mandates the Producers, Importers and Brand Owners for collection of used multi-layered plastic sachet or pouches or packaging, who introduces such products in the market. The Rules prescribe them to establish a system for collecting back the plastic waste generated due to their products.

Apart from the regulations at the Central level, many State Governments through their own Notifications have imposed partial or full ban on use of plastic carry bags/single use plastic in their states. 23* (of total 28) No. of States and 9 (of total 9) No. of UTs have issued notifications/ orders introducing regulations pertaining to complete ban on plastic carry bags and/or other single-use plastic items. In addition, some States/UTs have introduced partial bans on carry bags or single-use items supplementing Plastic Waste Management Rules (PWMR), 2016 in some ways.

In order to have a technical understanding of the implications of discarded SUP items on environment and to encourage alternate use of plastics i.e. compostable plastic, oxo biodegradable plastics, the Ministry has requested CIPET & CPCB to carry out studies on SUP.

Department of Chemicals and Petro Chemicals conducted a study on Single Use Plastic. As per the draft report submitted by the Expert Committee to DCPC (CIPET report), single use plastic items were categorized based on a logical process. This categorization resulted in a group of SUP items being identified as having serious environmental impacts.

The most common single-use plastics found in the environment are plastic drinking bottles, plastic bottle caps, food wrappers, cigarette butts, plastic carry and grocery bags, plastic lids, straws and stirrers, other types of plastic bags, and foam take-away containers. These are the waste products of a throwaway culture that treats plastic as a disposable material. The environmentally problematic products with low utility value and high environmental impact were identified.

Considering the high environmental costs associated with management of single-use plastics, particularly the adverse effect on marine environment, and the need for a definitive response supplementing actions undertaken by various States/UTs to combat single-use plastic pollution, it is proposed that a prohibition on the manufacture, use, sale, import and handling of single-use plastic products may be introduced at the Central level. However, a comprehensive list of all Single use plastic items, with even a narrow definition of Single Use Plastic would be very large and could encompass a major portion of all economic activities in the country. It may not be feasible to impose a comprehensive ban on all SUPs. Therefore, it shall be prudent to identify list of SUP items which have the least 'Utility' and the 'Most Environmental Impact', to prohibit. This could be introduced by 2022.

The matter regarding banning of Single Use Plastic is being discussed in the meeting of Committee of Secretaries (COS) at the apex level at Cabinet Secretariat on the measures taken by the MoEF&CC and its line Ministries.

CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD, DELHI

Date:18-12-2019

INTERIM REPORT ON EPR FRAMEWORK: -

- i. As per provision 9(1) & 9(2) of the PWM Rules, 2018 *“The producers, within a period of six months from the date of publication of these rules, shall work out modalities for waste collection system based on Extended Producers Responsibility and involving State Urban Development Departments, either individually or collectively, through their own distribution channel or through the local body concerned” and “Primary responsibility for collection of used multi-layered plastic sachet or pouches or packaging is of Producers, Importers and Brand Owners who introduce the products in the market. They need to establish a system for collecting back the plastic waste generated due to their products. This plan of collection to be submitted to the State Pollution Control Boards while applying for Consent to Establish or Operate or Renewal”.*

As per provision 13(1) of the PWM Rules, 2018, *“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 concerned, as the case may be, prior to the commencement of production”;*

As per provision 13(2) of PWM Rules, 2018, *“Every producer or brand-owner shall, for the purpose of registration or for renewal of registration, make an application in **Form-I** to*

- i. *“The concerned State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee of the Union territory, if operating one or two States or Union Territories”;* or
- ii. *“The Central Pollution Control Board, if operating in more than two States or Union Territories”.*

Further, every producer and Brand-owner need to submit the **Action plan on collecting back the plastic wastes**. Therefore, CPCB has prepared a document for “**Preparation of Action Plan for Producers, Importers & Brand-owners**” to meet the obligation of Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) w.r.t brand and geography neutral for submitting application for registration as a Producer/Brand-owner in **Form-I**. The format of the Action Plan is available on CPCB’s website (<https://cpcb.nic.in/registration-for-brand-owner/>).

- ii. CPCB has given registration to 82 Brand-Owners (BO) and 4 producers under PWM Rules, 2018 having total EPR target of Approx. 4 Lac TPA. The detailed list of registered brand-owner/producers is available on CPCB’s website (<https://cpcb.nic.in/uploads/plasticwaste/Brand-owners Producers list.pdf>)
- iii. As per information provided by SPCBs/PCCs, there are **4773** (4294 –Plastic Mfg., 7-Compostable Mfg., 287-MLP Mfg. & 185-Recycling) registered units in 30 States/UTs. Details are available in the Annual Report which has been uploaded on CPCB’s website (<https://cpcb.nic.in/uploads/plasticwaste/Annual Report 2018-19 PWM.pdf>).
- iv. A meeting was held in MoEF&CC with CPCB and different stakeholders to discuss National EPR framework under PWM Rules, 2018 on 25-10-2019, two models of EPR were presented by MOEF&CC. The presentation is placed at **Annexure-I**. CPCB has forwarded its comments on the presentation to MOEF &CC.
- v. Hon’ble NGT vide Order dated 4-12-2019 in OA 247/2017 & 376/2016 (enclosed) has directed MoEF&CC to finalize National Framework on EPR within 3 months and furnish report by 29-4-2020. The three models viz 1) Fee based model 2) PRO based model and Plastic credit Model 3) Plastic credit Model presently under consideration at MoEF&CC have been included at Para 11 of the said Order. Hon’ble court has directed CPCB to submit report on Environmental Compensation regime for improper Plastic Waste Management in four weeks after finalization of National Framework on EPR by MoEF&CC.

Action Taken Report on the Hon'ble NGT order dated 14/10/19 passed in O.A. No. 15/2014 on the Expert Committee report in the case Him Jagriti Uttaranchal Welfare Society Vs. Union of India & Ors.

Background:

The Hon'ble NGT had constituted an Expert Committee (EC) comprising of the representatives of BIS, CPCB, DGHS and FSSAI (Nodal Agency) to examine the regulatory provisions on restriction of plastic packaging and related issues. The EC had submitted its report to the Hon'ble NGT with recommendations and responsibilities of various stakeholders in reducing the usage of plastics and also in managing the plastic waste. The Hon'ble NGT has issued an order dated 14/10/19 passed in O.A. No. 15/2014 on the report submitted by the Expert Committee and directed to take further follow up action within three months and furnish an action taken report before the Tribunal. In this connection, the actionable points of different agencies were identified and communicated by FSSAI. The action taken by various agencies are compiled and placed below:

A) Manufacturer / User Industries of Plastic Packaging Materials:

S.No.	Actionable Point	Agency Responsible	Action Taken
(1)	Institute concept of plastic footprint	Manufacturer / User Industries of Plastic Packaging Materials	A concept note on plastic footprint was prepared based on a literature review. To start with, initially few big food companies were included for the food categories identified by the EC. A meeting was held on 20th Jan, 2020 at FSSAI, HQ with businesses for deliberation on the concept. Approved minutes of the meeting were circulated among the industry for necessary action. Details are annexed at A (1). Industry members pointed out that the data with respect to plastics

			are already being submitted to the CPCB and this scheme would be a repetition of the same. Hence the CPCB may consider and take the concept forward and also directly submit progress report to the Hon'ble NGT.
(2)	Discourage small pack sizes: To explore the possibilities of restricting small packs of commodities such as water, shampoo, sauce, pickle etc as it constitutes to the major plastic waste and litter and their collection is economically non-viable.	Legal Metrology	Letter No WM-19(109)/2019 dated 13/01/2020 received from Legal Metrology, Department of Consumer Affairs stating that "the use of small pack sizes is not restricted/prohibited under the Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011. Small pack sizes facilitate pre packaged goods to reach the small consumers and also prevent wastages when requirement is less". Letter annexed at A (2).
(3)	Commitment to reduction of plastics in packaging	Manufacturer / User Industries of Plastic Packaging Materials	i) A meeting was conducted on 17 th September, 2019 to discuss the follow-up action on the Report of the Expert Committee submitted to Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT) and participation of the F&B industry in plastic waste free India campaign under the chairmanship of CEO, FSSAI. Minutes of the meeting are annexed at A(3)i). https://fssai.gov.in/upload/uploadfiles/files/Minutes_Meeting_Stakeholders_Plastic_Waste_Free_India_18_09_2019.pdf

			<p>ii) FSSAI had organized a Campaign on 24th September 2019 on the theme Plastic Waste Free Food Sector - Towards Safer and Sustainable Food Packaging and was graced by the Union Minister for Health and Family Welfare, Dr. Harsh Vardhan, where twenty-two of the top food companies including multinational companies committed themselves to effectively manage plastic waste in their operations and reduce their plastic footprint in the coming years. Copy of the voluntary pledges taken by these companies are annexed at A (3) ii).</p> <p>Since the Industries already submit the plastic consumption data to CPCB, they may also submit their compliance with respect to the pledge taken by them to reduce plastics. https://fssai.gov.in/upload/press_release/2019/09/5d8a03cc10b7dPress_Release_Plastic_Waste_Free_24_09_2019.pdf</p>
(4)	Encourage alternatives to plastics.	Manufacturer / User Industries of Plastic Packaging Materials	<p>With respect to the use of alternate/recyclable/reusable packaging materials, Companies have also committed to implement them in a time bound manner-annexure attached at A (3) ii) may be referred to.</p> <p>FSSAI has also taken steps to promote alternatives and to reduce plastics by;</p> <p>i) Issuing guidelines for the use of bamboo as an alternative to plastics</p>

			<p>such as straws, plates, bowls, and cutlery. Copy annexed at A (4) ii). https://www.fssai.gov.in/upload/advisories/2019/09/5d6e4cd671207Letter Bamboo Food Material 03 09 2019.pdf</p> <p>ii) Permitting serving of drinking water in paper sealed reusable glass bottles for captive use within the hotel premises subject to certain conditions. Copy annexed at A (4) iii). https://www.fssai.gov.in/upload/advisories/2019/09/5d766553bfdacOrder Paper Sealed Glass Bottle 09 09 2019.pdf</p>
(5)	Effective Extended Producer's Responsibility (EPR) framework	CPCB	<p>The Hon'ble NGT vide Order dated 4-12-2019 in OA 247/2017 & 376/2016 has directed MoEF&CC to finalize National Framework on EPR within 3 months and furnish report by 29-4-2020. The three models viz 1) Fee based model 2) PRO based model and 3) Plastic credit Model presently under consideration at MoEF&CC have been included at Para 11 of the said Order. Hon'ble court has directed CPCB to submit report on Environmental Compensation regime for improper Plastic Waste Management in four weeks after finalization of National Framework on EPR by MoEF&CC. Details and annexure received through email from CPCB is annexed at A(5).</p>

B) Final consumers / Users of plastic packaged articles and food stuff:

<p>(1)</p>	<p>Eliminate/Ban single use plastics; Use of alternatives to plastics; Improved Litter Management; Better Plastic Disposal.</p>	<p>All States/UT's establishments, agencies, institutions, organizations including government/nongovernment, food/non-food operators such as roadways, schools, colleges and university campuses, E-commerce groups, corporate campuses, hotels,</p>	<p>i) FSSAI has directed the Commissioners of Food Safety of all the states and union territories to create awareness and to educate the public on use of alternatives to plastics, proper plastic disposal and litter management. Copy annexed at B) (1) i). They may take this forward and organise such campaigns/awareness programmes and for which a progress report may be submitted to the Hon'ble NGT directly. https://www.fssai.gov.in/upload/advisories/2019/12/5e09dbd43b8a3Letter Plastic Disposal 30 12 2019.pdf All the concerned States and Union Territories may ensure the compliance with Eliminate/Ban single use plastics; Use of alternatives to plastics; Improved Litter Management; Better Plastic Disposal and submit the progress in this regard directly to the Hon'ble NGT.</p> <p>ii) FSSAI launched "Eat Right India for Sustainable Living" campaign on 12th September 2019 as a call to action for plastic waste management and reduction of plastic footprint in the F&B industry. The activities planned as part of this are in accordance with the timelines of Swachhata Hi Seva 2019 campaign. FSSAI had organized this Campaign from 12 Sep - 02 Oct, 2019 to free houses,</p>
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		<p>marriage, banquet and community halls.</p>	<p>offices and workplaces from single use plastic. The two campaigns are in complete alignment with each other and will help accelerate the vision of Hon'ble Prime Minister to free our houses, offices and workplaces from single use plastic and were organized on 12th September 2019 (MGF Mall, Gurugram); 24th September 2019 (Jahangir Puri, New Delhi); 24th September 2019 (Atrium, Infiniti Mall, Malad, Mumbai) and 23-29th September 2019 (FDA Bhawan, New Delhi). Copy annexed at B) (1) ii)</p> <p>https://fssai.gov.in/upload/uploadfiles/files/Report Swachhata Hi Seva Campaign 15 11 2019.pdf</p> <p>iii) To kick-start the movement, the Indian Cricket Captain, Shri Virat Kohli had reached out to millions of fans through his social media accounts (Twitter, Instagram and Facebook) in this regard. Copy annexed at B) (1) iii).</p> <p>https://fssai.gov.in/upload/uploadfiles/files/Press Release EatRightIndia 12 09 2019.pdf</p> <p>iv) FSSAI has itself taken up an initiative for reduction and where possible elimination of plastics in its head office and regional offices across the country.</p> <p>v) FSSAI had requested the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs to direct the state Municipal Authorities to take appropriate action</p>
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			vide letter File No. 1-95/Stds/Misc/SP (L&C/A)/FSSAI-2015 (pt-4) dated 20 th December, 2019 as annexed at B) (1) v).
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C) Municipal bodies/other organizations promoting circular economy:

(1)	Development and setting up of infrastructure for segregation, collection, storage, transportation, processing and disposal of the plastic waste either on its own or by engaging agencies or producers as mentioned in the Plastic Waste Management Rules	MoEFCC	<p>i) The MoEFCC has briefed that, for proper regulation and sound recycling of plastic, provisions have been made for registration of all plastic recyclers with respective State/UT Pollution Control Boards/Committees. Every Urban Local body has been made responsible for setting up of infrastructure for collection, segregation and processing, including recycling and disposal of plastic waste. The local bodies have also been mandated to create awareness among all stakeholders about their respective responsibilities. ATR submitted by MoEFCC is annexed at C) (1) i). They may be asked to submit the progress report to the NGT directly.</p> <p>ii) FSSAI had also requested the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs to direct the state Municipal Authorities to take appropriate action and submit a progress report. Letter no. File No. Q-16019/5/2018-CPHEEO (C.No.9040276) dated 08/01/2020 received from them is attached at C) (1) ii).</p>
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D) Citizens and consumers

(1)	Awareness programmes amongst public for proper plastic disposal & litter management	All States/Union Territories and Business Operators	<p>i) FSSAI has organized various campaign and awareness programmes under the “Eat Right India for Sustainable Living” initiative and have also directed the States/Union Territories to take this forward and to submit a progress report to the Hon’ble NGT directly. Action taken at item “B” with annexure may be referred.</p> <p>ii) FSSAI has organized a Food Dialogue on Food for the Planet: Plastic Free F&B on 27th December, 2019 at the 2nd Eat Right Mela, Delhi NCR with the National Street Food Festival at the Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium, New Delhi held during 25th-29th December, 2019.</p>
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E) Science and Research Institution

(1)	Science and research institutions must be encouraged for working in the direction of developing environmental friendly packaging materials and plastic waste management systems which can be used on commercial basis.	FSSAI	<p>i) FSSAI has constituted a specific Scientific Panel on Packaging to deal with challenges in the area and to address through the regulations. Copy of the order is annexed at E) (1) i).</p> <p>FSSAI has established a network of research and academic institutions working in the area of food and nutrition referred to as Network for Scientific Co-operation for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (NetSCoFAN). FSSAI has formed a Safer and Sustainable Packaging Group (SPG) dealing in food contact packaging materials comprising of expert research institutions in the area such as Indian</p>
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			Institute of Packaging (IIP), Central Pulp and Paperboard Research Institute (CPPRI), Indian Institute of Technology – Guwahati, Gandhinagar; Indian Institute of Toxicology Research (IITR), Defence Food Research Laboratory (DFRL), NDRI, CIFT, BHU and IRMRA. Copy of the order annexed at E) (1) ii).
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F) Regulatory Action

(1)	Food Safety and Standards (Packaging) Regulations, 2018: To review the limits of heavy metals in PET and fix the limits of specific migration limits of Antimony and DEHP (Diethylhexyl-phthalate). In addition to this also explore the possibility of setting limits for Cadmium and chromium.	FSSAI	i) FSSAI has issued direction under Section 16 (5) of Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 dated 07th February 2020 regarding operationalisation of Food Safety and Standards (Packaging) Amendment Regulations, 2020 relating to Specific Migration Limits of Antimony and DEHP and Packaging of Drinking Water. https://www.fssai.gov.in/upload/advisories/2020/02/5e3d4cdfba1ebDirection Antimony limits Packaged Drinking Water 07 02 20 20.pdf Copy annexed at F) (1) i). The specific migration limits for cadmium and chromium are proposed to be set based on research as they are unavailable.
(2)	Food Safety and Standards (Packaging) Regulations, 2018 and IS 14543 (Packaged Drinking water):	BIS and FSSAI	i) FSSAI has issued direction under Section 16 (5) of Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 dated 07th February 2020 regarding operationalisation of Food Safety and Standards (Packaging) Amendment Regulations, 2020 relating to Specific Migration Limits

	<p>To remove the restriction on the use non-transparent bottle for drinking water to enable businesses to explore the possibilities of use of alternatives other than the PET currently in use.</p>		<p>of Antinomy and DEHP and Packaging of Drinking Water. Copy annexed at F) (1) i).</p> <p>ii) BIS has published the following Indian Standards which may be used as alternatives to plastics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) IS/ ISO 17088:2012 Specifications for Compostable Plastics b) IS 1107:1986 Aerated water glass bottles crown finish type c) IS 11984:1986 Glass bottles for free flowing liquids d) IS 14407: 1996 Aluminium cans for beverages – Specification <p>Formulation of new Indian Standards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Indian Standards on ‘Paper based multilayer composite carton for processed liquid food products’. b) Indian Standard on ‘Compostable plastics bottles/ containers for the Packaging of Natural Mineral Water and Drinking Water’. c) Amendment to IS 14543:2016‘Packaged Drinking Water (Other than Packaged Natural Mineral Water) and IS 13428:2005 ‘Packaged Natural Mineral Water’. <p>Copy of the ATR submitted by BIS is annexed at F (2) ii).</p>
(3)	<p>Food Safety and Standards (Packaging) Regulations, 2018; IS 14534 (Guidelines for Recycling of</p>	<p>FSSAI, CPCB and BIS</p>	<p>i) The Scientific Committee of the FSSAI has approved the proposal to study and validate the protocols authorized by international agencies wrt recycled PET and its use as food contact material. The</p>

	<p>Plastics); and Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016:</p> <p>The European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) permits the use of recycled PET in food packaging under certain set protocols. To explore the possibilities for removal of ban on use of recycled plastic in food packaging after a scientifically validated method of pre-cleaning of plastic waste is developed to ensure that the final product using recycled material does not pose any health risk.</p>		<p>research activity will be taken up by Safer and Sustainable Packaging Group (SPG) under the NetSCoFAN initiative.</p> <p>ii) BIS has published IS 16630 (Part 1): 2018 'Plastics- Post Consumer Poly Ethylene Terephthalate PET Bottle Recyclates Part 1 Designation System and Basis for Specifications'. This standard establishes a designation system for post-consumer poly (ethylene terephthalate) (PET) bottle recyclates, which may be used as the basis for specifications. This standard is applicable to all PET bottle recyclates. It applies to material ready for normal use in the form of powder, flakes or pellets. However, BIS will participate in the development of a processes, which may be use to produce recycled PET intended for foodpackaging applications by FSSAI. Further, IS 14534:2016 'Plastics — Guidelines for the Recovery and Recycling of Plastics Waste' will be amended after removal of ban on use of recycled PET in food packaging by MoEF&CC and FSSAI. Copy of the ATR submitted by BIS annexed at F (1) ii).</p>
(4)	<p>Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules 2011:</p> <p>To explore the possibilities of restricting small packs of commodities such as water,</p>	Legal Metrology	<p>i) Letter No WM-19(109)/2019 dated 13/01/2020 received from Legal Metrology, Department of Consumer Affairs stating that “the use of small pack sizes is not restricted/prohibited under the Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011. Small pack sizes help pre packaged goods to reach the small consumers and also</p>

	shampoo, sauce, pickle etc.		prevent wastages when requirement is less". Letter annexed at A (2).
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G) Review and Monitoring

(1)	Sector-specific mechanisms to review and monitor the use of plastics in packaging and commitment of businesses under ' <i>Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR)</i> ' framework, managing plastic footprints, and related issues.	CPCB and FSSAI	As and when the 'Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR)' framework is being finalised and implemented, a joint review and monitoring mechanism may be put in place. The progress report with respect to the same may be appraised to the Hon'ble NGT by CPCB with concurrence from FSSAI.
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PLASTIC FOOT PRINT- A Concept Note

Background

The Hon'ble NGT had constituted an Expert Committee (EC) comprising of the representatives of BIS, CPCB and DGHS with FSSAI as nodal agency to examine the regulatory provisions on restriction of plastic packaging and related issues. The EC has submitted its report to the NGT with recommendations and responsibilities of various stakeholders in reducing the usage of plastics and also in managing the plastic waste. One of the actionable points in the report was to institute the concept of Plastic Foot Print as a part of the packaging/plastic reduction strategy.

Food packaging has been responsible for representing one of the highest environmental impacts. Packages made from polymeric materials, apart from their special features, carry some impact and such aspects should be considered for an objective assessment of packaging and its environmental role.

To understand the concept of Plastic Foot Print aliterature surveyon the packaging reduction strategies was done. The information gathered from various sources suggest that an existing packaging system survey may be carried out to develop an action plan to reduce plastics in packaging. Based on the survey, many strategies have been figured out by various agencies across the world which includes reduction of over and unwanted packaging, reducing thickness/layers, improving the packaging design and use of alternative materials.

Plastic Foot Print

Based on the literature review, it is concluded that a packaging system survey needs to be carried out to arrive baseline data on use of plastics. The purpose of the survey is to quantify the weights of plastics used per unit of a product in a packaging system. By comparing this packaging system weight to the weight of product it contains, a 'Packaging Ratio' can be calculated, showing the efficiency of the packaging system. The plastic footprint i.e the finished product packaging weight, derived from all materials used in the packaging system can be calculated product wise. This is necessary, so that when components of the packaging system are altered, the net effect on the total packaging system can be deduced.

Also with the recommendations of the EC, the following structure may be considered to institute the concept of plastic footprint by assessing the use of plastic materials for food packaging

The EC had identified products like confectionery and bakery products (biscuits, ice-creams, bakery products and chewing gum),Savouries/namkeens (chips, namkeen, nuts/peanuts), instant noodles and cereals, beverages (cold drinks, juices, energy drinks and hot drinks) and dairy products (milk, paneer, yoghurt and flavoured milk) for which plastic footprint may be calculated. Top manufacturers/brands of the above mentioned food categories with product names have been identified and placed at **Annex-I**.

To start with, we may initiate data collection with respect to total plastics used (in primary, secondary and tertiary packaging and plastics used during transportation and distribution) per unit of final product (say 1 tonne or 1 kl of final product). Initially the highest selling SKU/ product size for each of the product list at annex-1 may be considered. We may ask the FBO to provide this data in the proposed format given at **Annex-II**.

Based on the above data, benchmarks can be taken for individual products, or the company as a whole. The most efficient packaging system containing the least amount of plastic packaging per unit of product may be fixed as the target/limits. A system of periodic assessments of plastic footprint for each product category may be done with the help of external agencies.

This system and periodic assessments would encourage companies to adopt packaging reduction strategies that may include reducing weight of packaging, eliminating unnecessary packaging, using lightweight packaging materials, optimizing packaging size and use of recyclable (compostable) and reusable packaging material.

References:

1. *Prevent & Save - Packaging Optimization Toolkit*; <https://www.repak.ie/preventandsave>
2. *Plastic Pollution - Primer and Action Toolkit - Produced by Earth Day Network for the End Plastic Pollution Campaign, 2018.*

Major food companies along with their product proposed for covering under Plastic FootPrint Scheme.

Chocolates, Candies and Chewing Gum

- i) Mondelez (Eclairs, Gems, Perk, 5 Star and Dairy Milk)
- ii) Nestle (Kit Kat, Munch, Milkybar, Bar One)
- iii) ITC(Choco Double Eclairs, Milky Eclairs, Masala Candy)
- iv) Perfetti Van Melle(Alpenliebe, Center fresh, Mentos)
- v) Lotte(Eclairs, Coffy King, Caramel toffee)

Biscuits and Bakery Products

- i) Parle
- ii) Britannia
- iii) ITC
- iv) Priya Gold
- v) Anmol

Snacks - Savouries/Namkeens

- i) Frito Lay (PepsiCo) - Lays (Chips, Kur Kure)
- ii) ITC-Bingo(Chips, Mad Angles)
- iii) Haldiram's(Chips, Bhujia, Peanuts, Mixture, Khattameetha)
- iv) Bikanervala(Chips, Bhujia, Peanuts, Mixture, Khattameetha)
- v) Parle (Chips, Bhujia, Peanuts, Mixture, Khattameetha)

Instant noodles and cereals

- i) Nestle(Maggi,Flakes, Choco fills)
- ii) ITC (Yippee)
- iii) HUL (Knorr)
- iv) Nissin (Top Raman)
- v) Kelloggs(Corn Flakes, Muesli, Chocos, Oats)
- vi) Bagrys(Corn Flakes, Muesli, Chocos, Oats)
- vii) Marico(Saffola oats)
- viii) Pepsi Co(Quaker Oats)

Beverages

- i) Coca Cola(Cold drink, Soda, Energy Drinks, Drinking Water, Minute Maid)
- ii) Pepsi Co(Cold drink, Soda, Energy Drinks, Drinking Water, Tropicana)
- iii) ITC(Fruit Juices (B Naturals))
- iv) Parle Agro(Fruit Juices (Frooti))
- v) Paper Boat(Fruit Juices)

Dairy products (Milk, paneer, dahi, yoghurt and flavoured milk)

- i) Amul
- ii) Mother Dairy
- iii) Britannia

- iv) CavinKare
- v) Danone

Annexure: II

Table: 1 Packaging Data and Sales volume

Product Name (SKU details)	Primary packaging material weight(g)	Units per bundle (secondary packaging material - Nos.)	Secondary Packaging material weight (g)	Bundles per Pallet (Nos.)	Plastic Pallet weight (kg)	Tertiary packaging material (stretch wrap) weight (g)	Annual volume (Units)

Table: 2 Calculations based on Table 1

Product Name	Total Primary packaging material Weight (wt * no of units per bundle) (g)	Secondary Packaging material weight (g)	Pallet weight (pallet wt/no of bundles per pallet) (g)	Tertiary packaging material (stretch wrap wt/no of bundles per pallet) (g)	Packaging system weight (g)

Table: 3 Packaging Ratio

Product Name	Annual Volume	Product Weight (kg)	Total product weight (kg)	Packaging system weight (kg)	Packaging System weight placed on market (kg)	Packaging ratio %

INTERIM REPORT ON ACTION TAKEN BY BIS

The Expert Committee made four specific recommendations on regulatory aspects out of which, the following were pertains to FSSAI & BIS.

1) Food Safety and Standards (Packaging) Regulations, 2018 and IS 14543 (Packaged Drinking water): To remove the restriction on the use non-transparent bottle for drinking water to enable businesses to explore the possibilities of use of alternatives other than the PET currently in use [*Action to be taken up by the –FSSAI&BIS*].

STATUS:

a) Indian Standards published by BIS:

BIS has published the following Indian Standards which may be used as alternatives to plastics:

- i) IS/ ISO 17088:2012 Specifications for Compostable Plastics
- ii) IS 1107:1986 Aerated water glass bottles crown finish type
- iii) IS 11984:1986 Glass bottles for free flowing liquids
- iv) IS 14407: 1996 Aluminium cans for beverages – Specification

b) Formulation of new Indian Standard:

The following subjects were identified for the formulation of Indian Standards as alternatives to plastics:

i) Indian Standards on ‘Paper based multilayer composite carton for processed liquid food products’.

Draft Indian Standard on ‘Paper based multilayer composite carton for processed liquid food products’ has been issued into Wide Circulation with last date of comment 22/01/2020.

ii) Indian Standard on ‘Compostable plastics bottles/ containers for the Packaging of Natural Mineral Water and Drinking Water’.

During 29th Meeting of Plastics Packaging Sectional Committee (PCD 21) held on 06 Dec 2019, the Committee considered the Hon’ble NGT order dated 14/10/2019. Further, the Committee noted that this a new type of material for packaging purposes and to know about the characteristic of the material and product, manufacturers of the bottle/ experts should be invited in the next meeting for representation/ discussion.

c) Amendment to IS 14543:2016 'Packaged Drinking Water (Other than Packaged Natural Mineral Water) and IS 13428:2005 'Packaged Natural Mineral Water'.

The Drinks & Drinking Water Sectional Committee, FAD 14 in its 27th meeting held on 03/12/2019 took note of the directions of the Hon'ble NGT order dated 14/10/19 in the matter to remove the restriction on the use non-transparent bottle for drinking water to enable businesses to explore the possibilities of use of alternatives other than the PET currently in use.

The Committee was of the opinion that the transparency requirements are prescribed in the FSSAI's Packaging Regulations and decided that appropriate amendments to IS 14543 as well as IS 13428 may be issued for printing/ publication by BIS directly by waiving-off wide circulation (considering harmonization with the National Regulations and compliance to the directions of the Hon'ble NGT on the matter) as soon as a notification to this effect is issued by FSSAI.

The Committee further decided to recommend that alternative food-grade packaging materials (such as Paper Based Multilayer packaging, metal cans, etc.) suitable for drinking water may be considered for incorporation in IS 14543 & IS 13428 after the above developments take place.

2) Food Safety and Standards (Packaging) Regulations, 2018; IS 14534 (Guidelines for Recycling of Plastics); and Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016: The European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) permits the use of recycled PET in food packaging under certain set protocols. To explore the possibilities for removal of ban on use of recycled plastic in food packaging after a scientifically validated method of pre-cleaning of plastic waste is developed to ensure that the final product using recycled material does not pose any health risk [*Action to be taken up by the –FSSAI&BIS*].

STATUS:

BIS has published IS 16630 (Part 1): 2018 'Plastics- Post Consumer Poly Ethylene Terephthalate PET Bottle Recyclates Part 1 Designation System and Basis for Specifications'.

This standard establishes a designation system for post-consumer poly (ethylene terephthalate) (PET) bottle recyclates, which may be used as the basis for specifications. This standard is applicable to all PET bottle recyclates. It applies to material ready for normal use in the form of powder, flakes or pellets.

However, BIS will participate in the development of a processes, which may be use to produce recycled PET intended for foodpackaging applications by FSSAI.

Further, IS 14534:2016 'Plastics — Guidelines for the Recovery and Recycling of Plastics Waste' will be amended after removal of ban on use of recycled PET in food packaging by MoEF&CC and FSSAI.

Minutes of meeting on Plastic Footprint- Concept held on 20th January, 2020 at 5th Floor, FSSAI, FDA Bhawan, Kotla Road, New Delhi.

The meeting on Plastic footprint with Industry stakeholders was held on 20th January, 2020 at 5th Floor, FSSAI. List of participants is placed at **Annexure I**.

2. Advisor (Standards) welcomed the participants in the meeting which was followed by the introduction of all participants.

3. FSSAI Secretariat briefed about the concept of Plastic Footprint and reiterated the sensitivity of the subject in the light of Hon'ble NGT recommendation. The industry members were invited to share their comments on the concept note.

4. Industry members informed that the all efforts are being made to reduce plastic such as by reducing thickness of plastic materials, by focusing more on recyclable and reusable plastic, creating consumer awareness on disposal, handling and recycling of waste etc. They also added that it is difficult for an industry to comply with both, the requirements related to migration limits and the requirements related to thickness of the packaging material at the same time. They informed that state government also issues notification relating to plastic packaging from time to time. It was also highlighted by the industry that setting benchmark for a product would not be feasible since the different product demands different properties and thus different packaging material. In case of biscuits, different companies produce different types of biscuits which will require altogether different properties thus setting a single benchmark for biscuit will be difficult.

5. The industry also highlighted that providing SKU wise data on plastic packaging material will be a huge task and also the matter is confidential. They also requested FSSAI to engage R&D institutions and industries to work together on identifying the plastics alternatives and use of optimum packaging for food products and also to conduct consumer awareness programmes for handling plastic wastes.

6. In view of the above comments, Advisor (QA) had clarified that the data collection is only to comprehend the plastic consumption for individual food products and to set a benchmark for optimum plastic use for each product. It was also stated that the data collected will be used only for calculation purpose to arrive at a benchmark and the same may be submitted to the Hon'ble NGT for further directions. It was also informed that it will be a voluntary scheme and a rating system may be developed based on the benchmark.

7. It was decided that Industry would submit their inputs/comments with one week on the data asked by the FSSAI. Industry would also mention the factors that may be considered while devising the rating system such as type of plastic (polymer/structure/recyclable/reusable) being used, shelf life of the product etc. Also, suggestions with regard to addition/deletion of any product such as biscuits may be provided with rationale.

The meeting ended with a vote of thanks.

List of Participants:

FSSAI (HQ)

1. Dr N Bhaskar, Advisor (Standards), FSSAI.
2. Shri Kumar Anil, Advisor (QA), FSSAI.
3. Dr. A. C. Mishra, Joint Director (Standards) FSSAI.
4. Ms. Kirti Gupta, Technical Officer, (Standards) FSSAI.
5. Ms. Ruby Mishra, Technical Officer, (Standards) FSSAI.
6. Ms. Aiman Zaidi, Technical Officer, (Standards) FSSAI.

Representatives from Industry:

1. Mondelez India Food Pvt.Ltd.
2. Nestle India Pvt. Ltd.
3. Kellogs India Pvt.Ltd.
4. Perfetti Van Melle India Pvt. Ltd.
5. Lotte India corporation Ltd.
6. Parle Agro Pvt.Ltd.
7. Britannia Pvt. Ltd.
8. ITC Ltd.
9. Priya Gold Pvt.Ltd
10. Anmol Industries Ltd.
11. Haldiram's
12. Bikanervala Food Pvt Ltd.
13. Mother Dairy
14. Pepsico India
15. Indo Nissi Foods
16. CavinKare
17. CII

File No. Std/SP-20/T-2/PFP
Food Safety and Standards Authority of India
(A Statutory Authority established under Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006)
FDA Bhawan, Kotla Road, New Delhi- 110002

Dated the 13th January, 2020.

Meeting Notice

The Hon'ble NGT had constituted an Expert Committee (EC) comprising of the representatives of BIS, CPCB, DGHS and FSSAI (Nodal Agency) to examine the regulatory provisions on restriction of plastic packaging and related issues. The EC had submitted its report to the Hon'ble NGT with recommendations and responsibilities of various stakeholders in reducing the usage of plastics and also in managing the plastic waste which were accepted by Hon'ble NGT. A copy of the said order is enclosed.

One of the actionable points in the order was to institute the concept of plastic footprint by businesses as a part of the packaging/plastic reduction strategy.

To discuss the concept, a meeting is scheduled to be held on 20th January, 2020 at 3:00 PM, under the chairmanship of CEO, FSSAI in Conference Hall, 5th Floor, FSSAI, FDA Bhawan, New Delhi.

You are requested to make it convenient to attend the meeting. A line in confirmation of your participation will be highly appreciated.


(Dr. A.C. Mishra)
Joint Director (Standards)

To

1. Mr. Jasvir Singh, Head-Regulatory Affairs, Mondelez India Foods Private Limited
2. Mr. Anirudha K. Chhonkar, Corporate Regulatory Advocacy Manager, Nestle India Ltd.
3. Mr. Hemant Malik, Divisional Chief Executive, ITC Limited.
4. Mr. Prabhakar Mishra, Perfetti Van Melle India.
5. Mr. Shashi Kumar, Quality Manager, Lotte India Corporation Ltd.
6. Mr. Ajay Chauhan, Chief Executive Officer, Parle Products Pvt Ltd.
7. Mr. Sudhir Nema, Head - R & D & Quality Assurance, Britannia Industries Ltd.

8. Mr Abhay, Surya Food & Agro Ltd. - Priya Gold
9. Mr. V.V.S. Mani, Director - Operations, UNIBIC Foods India Pvt. Ltd.
10. Ms. Juhi Gupta, Pepsico India Holdings Limited.
11. Mr. A. K. Tyagi, Executive Director, Haldiram Snacks Pvt.Ltd.
12. Mr. Rajesh Gupta, DGM, Bikanerwala Foods Pvt. Ltd.
13. Dr. Sangeeta Chadha, Hindustan Unilever Ltd.
14. Mr. Gautam Sharma, CEO, Indo Nissin Foods Pvt Ltd.
15. Mrs. Padmaparna Dasgupta, Director - Regulatory, Kellogg India Pvt. Ltd.
16. Mr. Aditya Bagri, Group Director, Bagrrys India Limited.
17. Mr. Prabodh Halde, Head, Regulatory Affairs, Marico Ltd.
18. Mr. Rajendra Mohan Dobriyal, Director, Coca - Cola India Private Limited.
19. Mr Chinmaya Dandekar, Parle Agro Pvt. Ltd.
20. Mr. Neeraj Kumar Kakkar, Director, Hector Beverages Pvt Ltd.
21. Mr. Sameer Saxena Senior Manager, Gujarat Co-op Milk Mktg. Fed. Ltd.
22. Mr. Kajal Debnath, DGM-Regulatory, Mother Dairy Fruit and Vegetable Pvt. Ltd.
23. Mr. C K Ranganathan, CEO, CavinKare Pvt. Ltd.
24. Mr. Kamleshwar Tyagi, VRS Foods Limited - Paras.
25. Mr. Parmod Sonawane, Parag Milk Foods Limited.

Copy for information to:

1. PS to CEO, FSSAI
2. PS to Advisor, Standards



सत्यमेव जयते



National Framework for Extended Producers Responsibility (Plastic Waste Management)

Rule 9 – PWMR, 2016

- Rule 9 of the Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 (PWMR, 2016), sets out modalities for implementation of Extended Producers Responsibility under the ambit of the rules. The producers are required to work out modalities for waste collection system based on Extended Producers Responsibility and involving State Urban Development Departments, either individually or collectively, through their own distribution channel or through the local body concerned.
- Primary responsibility for collection of used multi-layered plastic sachet or pouches or packaging is of Producers, Importers and Brand Owners who introduce the products in the market.



Implementation of EPR by stakeholders

- Several brand owners are implementing individual projects or projects in consortium to comply with EPR obligations under PWM Rules, 2016.
- Although achievements are made by stakeholders, however, there is no mechanism to check the compliance of EPR obligations.
- Several states trying to implement their own EPR individually like Maharashtra, Tamilnadu etc
- Several issues arising w.r.t policy, like the definition of producer, obligations of manufacturers, registration process etc
- State Pollution Control Boards are issuing notices under PWM Rules for non compliance
- Geographic Neutrality, Brand Neutrality etc

Steps taken by MoEFCC

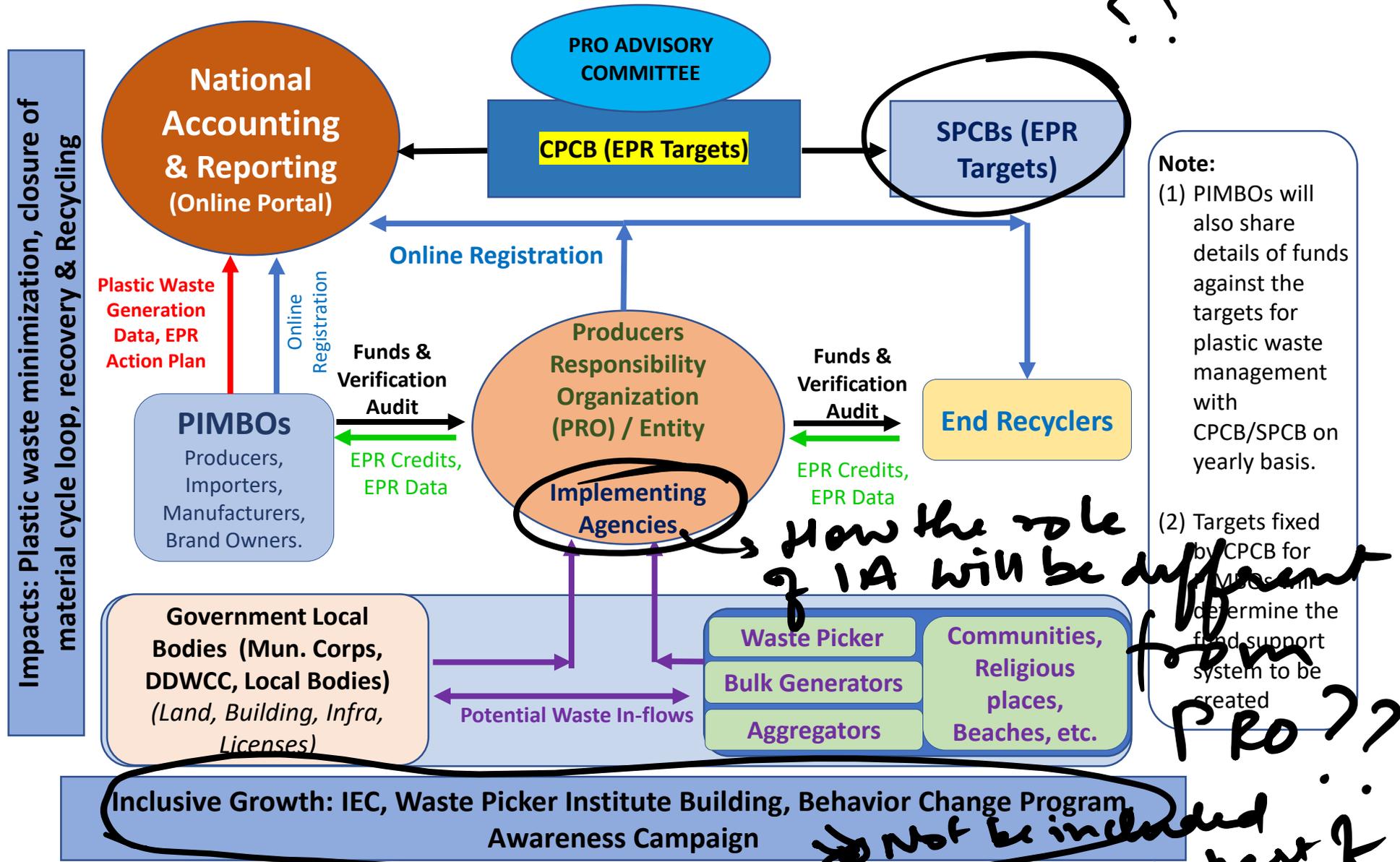
- A committee was constituted to evaluate mechanism
- Meeting at Ahmadabad Municipal Corporation on 03.11.2017
- Stakeholder's consultation meeting on 27th December, 2017.
- Regional Workshop conducted by the Ministry and CII on 12th and 13th November 2018 at Bangalore
- 19th and 20th December 2018 at Ranchi
- 20th and 21st January 2019 in Chandigarh.
- A visit made to understand the Indore model of implementation of Waste Management
- Stakeholders meeting specific to the industry (producers) in July, 2019 to showcase the model and to receive the comments

EPR Model (CPCB)

In the Proposed National Framework for EPR:

- **PIMBOs** provide funding for the activities in two ways:
 1. through the PROs/entities/LBs to the Implementing Agencies directly to implement the programs in Cities;
 2. through the corpus fund created and managed collectively by **PIMBOs** through an entity managed by a Board where government, private and other stakeholders can become members.
- The amount to be contributed by **PIMBOs** will be decided based on annual plastic waste EPR targets set by CPCB and the quantities and categories of packaging plastic being introduced into the country by them.
- Under the National Framework of EPR, funding provided broadly in three categories to meet the objectives through Implementing Agencies:
 1. Information, Education and Communication (IEC) activities aimed at multiple stakeholders on the eco system
 2. Establishment of infrastructure and processes for waste collection
 3. Social Inclusion activities for integrating the informal system into the formal system

EPR Framework(CPCB)



Note:

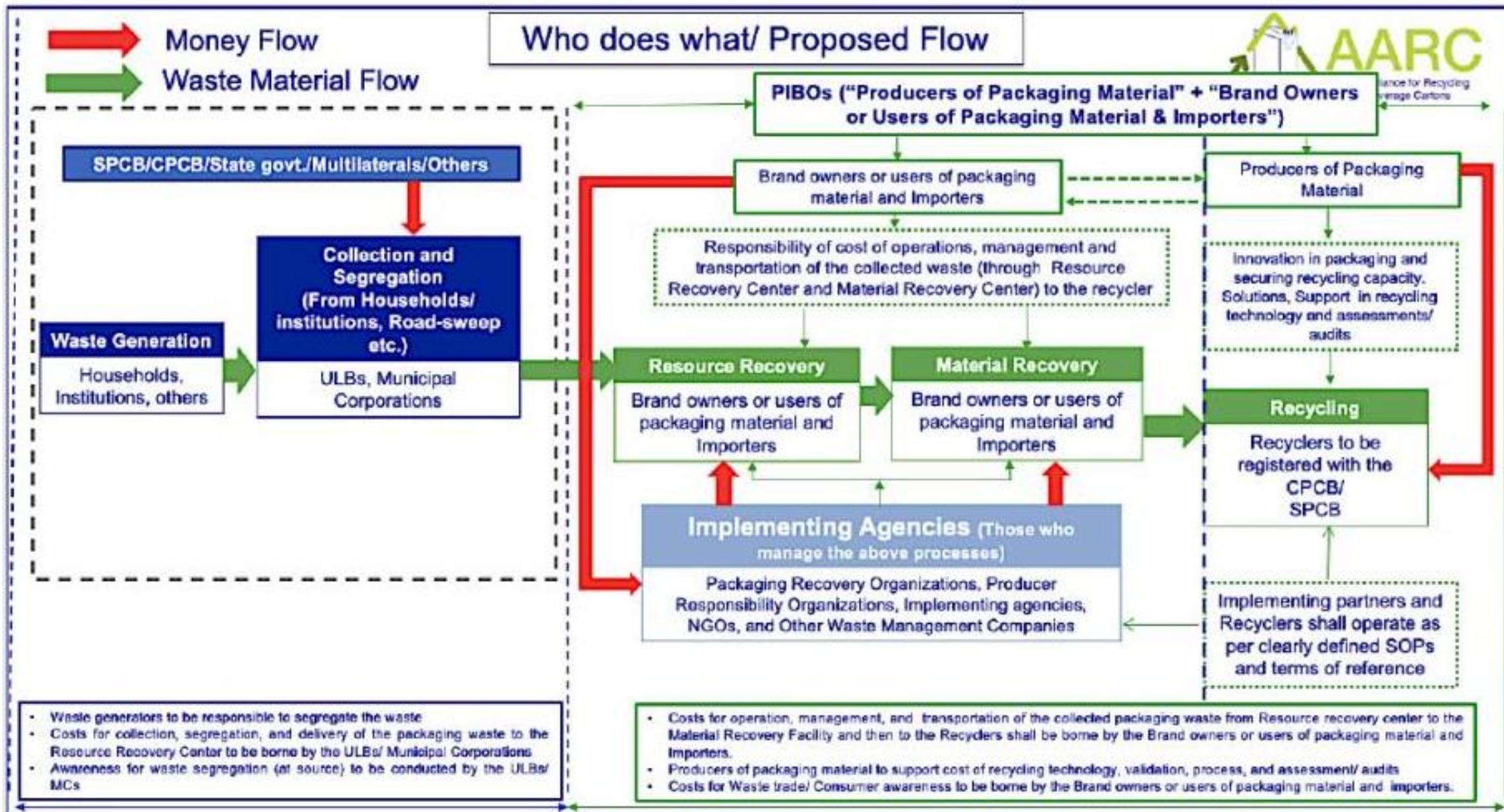
(1) PIMBOs will also share details of funds against the targets for plastic waste management with CPCB/SPCB on yearly basis.

(2) Targets fixed by CPCB for PIMBOs will determine the fund support system to be created from PRO??

How the role of IA will be different from PRO??

Not be included under EPR credit (as part of Env. res. etc.)

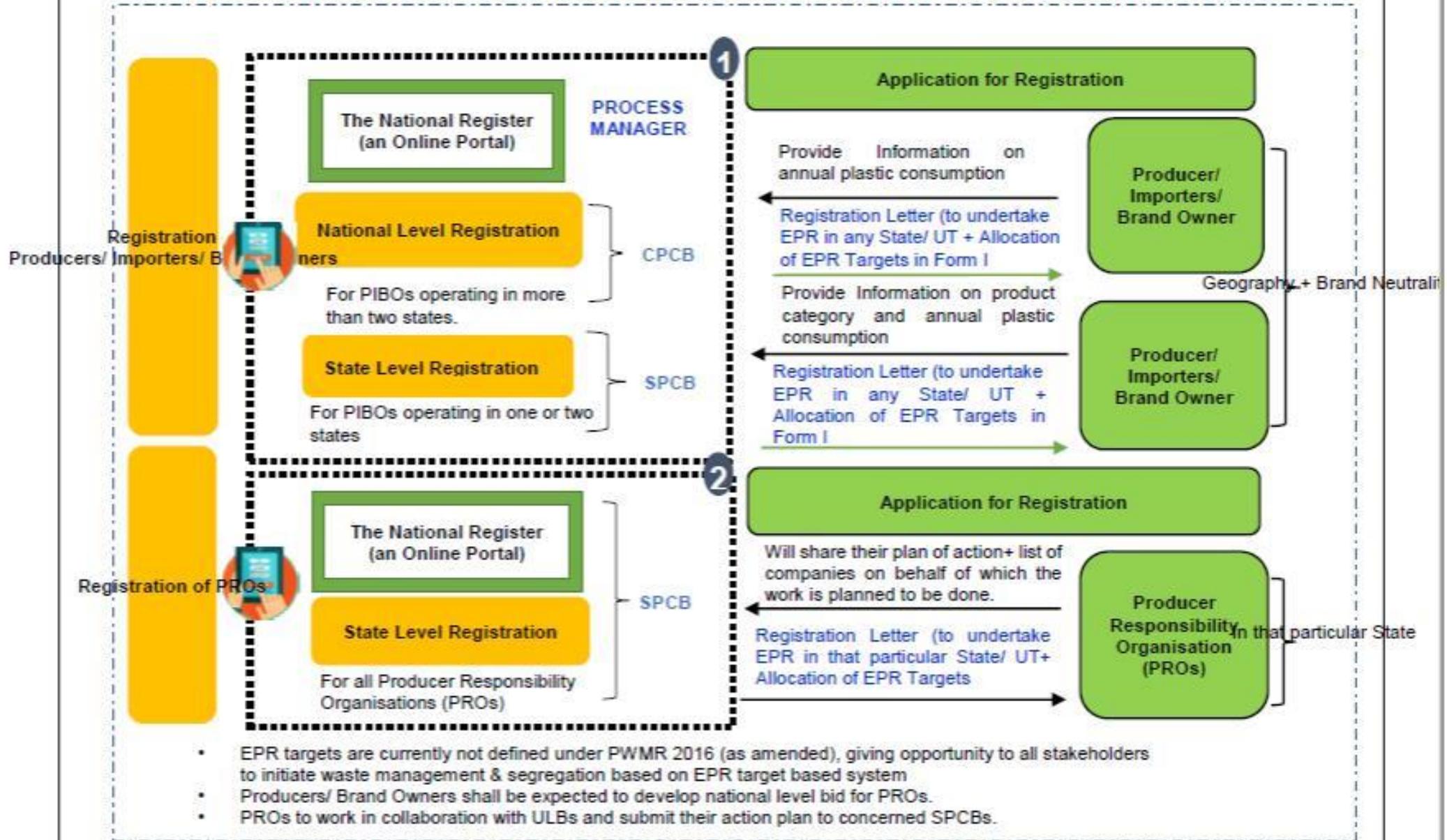
Framework suggested by AARC



Suggestions on duties and responsibilities of stakeholders by HUL

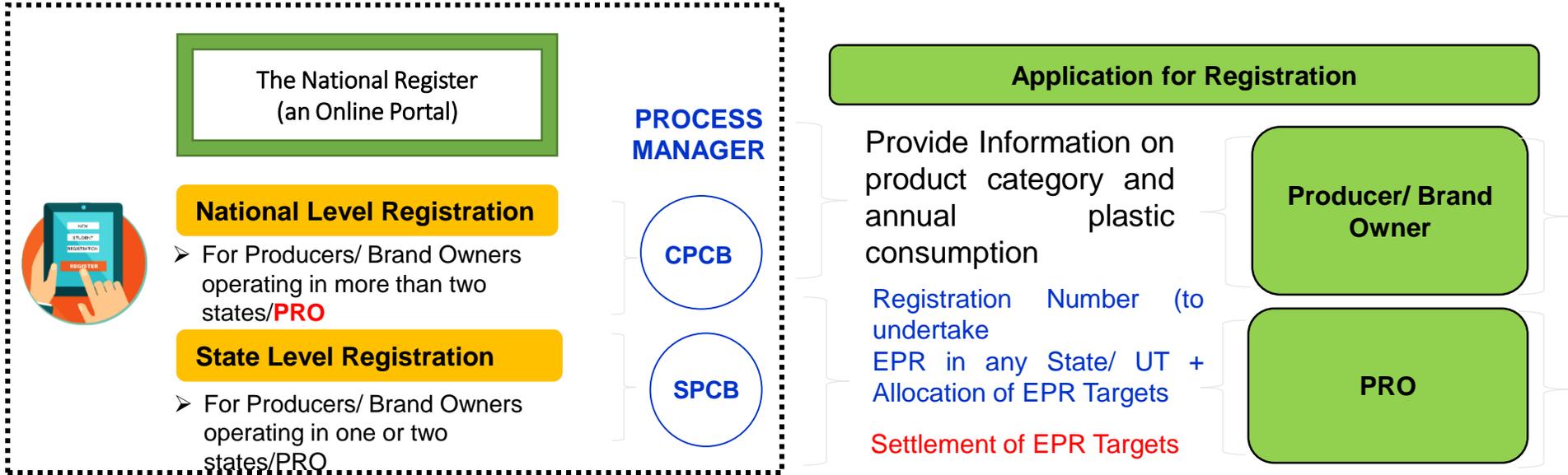
ENTITY	LEAD RESPONSIBILITIES
Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Register/authorise the PRO ○ Approve an integrated national & state PRO implementation plan ○ Prepare annual report on the use and management of plastic waste
Producers (includes all obligated brand-owners, importers, convertors and resin manufacturers)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Register with the national PRO (and through the PRO with the relevant SPCB/SPCC) ○ Report data on types and quantities of obligated plastics supplied into the market to the PRO ○ Pay PRO fees to develop, seek state consent for, and implement the national & state specific plastic waste management plans ○ Adopt technologies and practices to reduce, reuse and improve recyclability of waste plastics ○ Collect and manage plastic wastes generated in their facilities
Producer Responsibility Organization (PRO)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Register all obligated producers (brand owners, importers, convertors and resin manufacturers) and collect data on types and quantities of obligated plastics supplied into the market ○ Audit reports ○ Provide SPCB/SPCC with names and locations of registered producers and types and quantities of obligated plastics supplied into each state ○ Establish and maintain national and state specific registry of obligated plastics generated and plastic waste management mass balance reports ○ Develop in cooperation with SLMC, Urban Local Bodies and recyclers a fit-for-purpose, state specific plastic waste management plans ○ Obtain consent from SPCB/SPCC to implement the plastic waste management plan in the respective state ○ Lead responsibility for tendering recycling services ○ Develop, maintain and make available to producers Guidelines for Design of Sustainable Packaging ○ Collect fees from producers to support: national and state specific implementation plans, PRO operations, funding for agreed ULB programs and SPCB consumer education activities. ○ Contracting for program services through competitive tender processes to implement state approved plastic waste management plans ○ Provide reports to SLMC and the CPCB
State Pollution Control Boards /State Pollution Control Committees (SPCB /SPCC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Identify and notify all potential producers resident in the state of the requirement to register with the SPCB/SPCC through the PRO ○ Maintain a public registry of all obligated producers resident in the state and registered with the PRO ○ Identify and take enforcement action against producers resident in the state that have not registered with the state and the PRO ○ Undertake independent audits of producers resident in the state ○ Establish a threshold size for IWG required to register with and report to the SPCB/SPCC
Urban Local Bodies (ULB)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Set up and maintain adequate capacity for collection, segregation and sorting of plastic wastes consistent with the approved state plan ○ Provide access to sorting equipment and technologies to waste pickers and ensuring training of waste pickers from time to time to increase their efficiency ○ Share with producers a portion of the cost of these activities ○ Provide reports to the SLMC and PRO
Institutional Waste Generators (IWG)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Take primary responsibility for plastic waste generated in their facilities in accordance with the Rules ○ Make arrangements with ULBs for collection and segregation of their plastic waste ○ Register with and provide reports to SLMC and PRO on the types and quantities of plastics waste generated and how they were managed

B.4.1. e-Governance of Registration under PWM Rules, 2016 as per the concept of EPR



EPR Framework
proposed by
MoEFCC

‘Registration’ under PWM Rules 2016 Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR)



- The online portal shall be capable of registering the Producer/importer/brand owner and other registration PRO/Recyclers etc
- Can maintain database on the quantity of plastic used for packaging (with data secrecy)
- Can maintain records and database for final EPR settlement

- A National Framework on EPR is proposed where the producers/importer/brand owner is required to contribute to the **EPR corpus fund** at the central level/State level.
- This may be an **escrow account** managed by **an apex body** where Government, Municipal and other stakeholders including producers/importer/brand owner will become members.
- The amount to be contributed by each of the producers/importer/brand owner will be decided based on the amount of plastic being introduced into the market by the producers/importer/brand owner. Normative cost based on the cost of recycling may be adopted.
- Under the National Framework of EPR funding will be provided to 3 entities, one is the **ULB**, second is the **assembler/recycler** and the third is through **SPCB** for plastic handling/recycling, depending on the nature of the project.

EPR Flow Chart

- A Committee will be constituted at the central level for overall monitoring the implementation of the EPR.
- The State Level Advisory Boards (SLABs) constituted under the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 at the state level will manage the process of appraising the proposals submitted by the ULBs/SPCBs/State Government and through Apex Body disbursement of funds will be made to the ULBs, assemblers/recyclers and for IEC activity.
- Representative of producers/importer/brand owner to be part of SLABs.
- **The proposal of ULBs will be compulsorily for the management of plastic waste.**
- Arrangements of funds/equipment shall be made for the recyclers/assemblers/**stage-II assemblers of plastic.**
- A monitoring mechanism will be established for timely implementation of projects/allotment of pre-defined items to recyclers/assemblers

- The basic framework of the system will perform as follows:
- Producers/importer/brand owner by their own or through PRO required to ensure that an equivalent amount of plastic is being recycled/reused
- Producer/importer/brandowner/PRO will lead implementation and provide funding required under the Rules on behalf of producers to support plastic recycling.
- The program shall promote the inclusion of waste pickers in a manner which improves their working conditions and incomes.
- PRO/Producers/Importers can also obtain certificates from accredited processors [recyclers, W2E plant operators, cement co-processors, users utilizing plastic in road] in exchange of an evidence of recycling or recovery, which will act as ERP compliance.
- Producers/importer/brandowner will be at liberty to engage individually (through buy-back or deposit refund schemes) or collectively (through registered PROs) with the ULBs, processors and the informal sector.

- **The National Framework would have both these option.**
- **There is an option for the producer/importer/brandowner to select anyone or both the models at the same time.**
- **The above 2 models were discussed with the stakeholders during the workshops conducted at Bangalore, Ranchi and Chandigarh**
- **Several comments were received by the stakeholders and final EPR model will be finalized after incorporation of those comments.**

Basic guidelines for implementation of EPR

- **The producer/importer/brand owner may adopt any of the model**
- **Data secrecy shall be maintained through the portal**
- **The EPR shall be brand neutral**
- **While adopting any one of the model or both the models at the same time, the producers/importers and brand owners need to register themselves at the national registry.**
- **The online portal shall be flexible enough to account for adoption of any or all models at the same time.**
- **The settlement of EPR credit shall be done through online portal**
- **The share of EPR obligation by producer/importer/brand owner shall be clarified through this mechanism**
- **Mechanism shall be developed for evaluation of the EPR mechanism after regular interval**

Thank You

Speed 1021

WM-19(109)/2019
Government of India
Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution
Department of Consumer Affairs
Weights and Measures Division

Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi-110001

Dated: 13.1.2020

To,

Dr A C Mishra,
Joint Director (Standatrds),
Food Safety Standards Authority of India,
FDA Bhawan, Kotla Road, New Delhi-110001

Subject: Action Taken Report on NGT order dated 14.10.2019 -reg.

Sir

The undersigned is directed to refer to your Letter No. File No. 1-95/Stds/Misc/SP(L&C/A)/ FSSAI-2015 (Pt-4) dated 5.11.2019 on the above mentioned subject and to state that the use of small pack sizes is not restricted/ prohibited under the Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules 2011. Small pack sizes help pre-packaged goods to reach the small consumers and also prevents wastages when requirement is less.

2. However, the issue will be placed before a committee for consideration at the time of amendment of Rules.

Yours faithfully

B N Dixit

(B N Dixit)

Director (Legal Metrology)
Tel. No.23389489/ 23386194
Email: dirwm-ca@nic.in

A-1) (Harish)

[Signature]
12/01/2020

12/01/2020
16/01/2020

Minutes of the Meeting with Stakeholders for Plastic Waste Free India

17 September 2019

A meeting was conducted to discuss the follow-up action on the Report of the Expert Committee submitted to Hon'ble National Green Tribunal(NGT) and participation of the F&B industry in plastic waste free India campaign under the chairmanship of CEO,FSSAI. The complete list of participants is placed at Annexure.

Advisor(Standards), FSSAI briefed the participants about the recommendations made by the Expert Committee in its report submitted to NGT. Shri Samir Kumar, Joint Secretary, Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation apprised about the on-going Swachhta Hi Seva 2019 campaign. CEO, FSSAI informed that in accordance with the timelines of SHS 2019, FSSAI has launched a campaign on 12th September 2019, for a Plastic Waste Free F&B Sector. The gist of discussions is as follows:

1. F&B companies were encouraged to measure their Plastic Footprint and devise a reduction strategy. FSSAI to publish this data on its website, thereby creating a healthy competition among the stakeholders.
2. FSSAI will organise an event on 24th September 2019 in New Delhi. The F&B sector was invited to actively participate in the event and undertake a pledge to reduce its plastic footprint.
3. Actionable points for the F&B industry as per stakeholder group that emerged from the meeting is mentioned below:

a. Corporate Headquarters

- Convene a Board meeting of senior functionaries to work out a plan of action.
- Plan engagement for employee engagement at the company premises
- Organise activities in manufacturing facilities, factories and supply chain on Plastic Waste Management.

b. Catering/ Hotel and Restaurant Associations

- Disseminate the messaging to member networks
- Sensitise employees and staff to promote and provide alternatives to plastic

c. Retailers/Point of Sale (POS) and Direct Sellers

- Organise awareness campaigns and collection drives on Plastic Waste Management for consumers across all their outlets.
- Disseminate messaging around alternate use to plastics e.g Jute and cloth bags and how to correctly segregate F&B plastic waste.

d. Ecommerce

- Inclusion of special messaging for consumers on all their platforms. (websites, apps, social media etc.)

To facilitate the above actionables, standard collaterals would be shared by FSSAI that can be utilised for dissemination by all stakeholders. The collaterals would include banners for websites, creatives for social media, standees and posters for display and circulation. The companies were nudged to post updates about the awareness activities and pictures from collection drives on their social media handles.

The meeting ended with an assurance from the participants that they will make efforts towards ensuring a plastic waste free F&B sector.

For immediate release

Press Release

FSSAI Pushes for Plastic Waste Free Food Sector

Towards Safer and Sustainable Food Packaging

New Delhi, 24th September 2019: Twenty-two of the top food companies including multinational companies committed themselves to effectively manage plastic waste in their operations and reduce their plastic footprint in the coming years. They signed a voluntary pledge at an event organized by FSSAI today in New Delhi. The event as a part of ‘Swachhata Hi Seva 2019’ was organized at Prayas Children’s Home in Jahangirpuri, New Delhi and was graced by Union Minister for Health and Family Welfare, Harsh Vardhan.

Taking a cue from Prime Minister Narendra Modi’s pledge on behalf of the nation to phase out single-use plastic in India on 11th September, FSSAI has kick-started its movement towards safer and sustainable food packaging. FSSAI’s campaign ‘*Eat Right India for Sustainability*’ was launched by India’s ace cricketer Shri Virat Kohli on 12th September in Gurgaon, a day after the announcement made by the Hon’ble Prime Minister.

The event organized at Prayas Children's Home and Skilling-Livelihood Centre, Jahangirpuri in North-East Delhi aims to give a big push to the move on plastic waste free India with support of various stakeholders including policy makers, food and beverage sector, industry associations, celebrities and consumer organizations. The Prayas centre houses some of the most deprived children, women and youth including large number of rag pickers from all parts of Jahangirpuri, which is one of the largest resettlement colonies. It is also one of the largest collection, sorting and distribution centre of ragpickers in Delhi. The venue was chosen in order to sensitize the key partners about the challenges of plastic waste collection and segregation.

It saw a participation of over 200 children, citizens and other partners. Children from Prayas staged a play on ‘disadvantages of use of plastic’ along with a dance performance on FSSAI’s theme song on plastics, which was also launched during the event. FSSAI has adopted the theme song “Tik Tik Plastic” first released by Bhamla Foundation. This foot-tapping song reiterates the need for a plastic waste free India and is sung by several renowned singers and musicians. Additionally, FSSAI also organized a food donation drive at Prayas through a food donation agency MCKS Food for Hungry Foundation, New Delhi, which is a part of its Save Food, Share Food initiative.

Before taking up a broad-based agenda, FSSAI has itself taken up a drive for reduction and where possible elimination of plastics in its head office and offices across the country. It has initiated a collection and segregation drive at its own head office in New

Delhi. FSSAI has mobilized several food businesses to organize similar activities at their campuses and engage their workforce, thereby ensuring a wider reach. It has also asked all its regional offices and State/UTs food safety departments to conduct awareness and collection drives at public places in their State capitals and major cities during 'Swachhata Hi Seva 2019' campaign period.

FSSAI's regional office in Mumbai has also organized a similar engagement drive in the city involving famous playback singer Shri Shantanu Mukherjee (popularly known as Shaan). Committing himself for the cause, Shaan highlighted that this drive is the need of the hour and encouraged all his fans to contribute actively and make plastic waste free India, a reality.

Appreciating this initiative of the FSSAI, Dr Harsh Vardhan congratulated all the stakeholders for organising an engagement activity to motivate and mobilize masses towards the Hon'ble Prime Minister's vision for a plastic waste free India. He mentioned that *"The work being carried out in this cause has the potential to go down in the history of India and become successful only if all stakeholders join hands and truly make it a Jan Andolan. He also cited the example of how India combated Polio through combined efforts of all stakeholders. He further said that he has personally pledged to eliminate all single-use plastics from his life and urged everyone, the industry, children and citizens to do the same and adopt Green Good Deeds as a lifestyle practice"*. He further mentioned that *"We all should do our own bit as responsible citizens of the society and it is our duty to gift the future generations a cleaner and greener environment"*. Lastly, he also remarked that we must continue to work in this direction, until each household is plastic waste free and help achieve the Prime Minister's vision of a Naya Bharat.

Adding to it, CEO FSSAI, Pawan Agarwal reminded everyone that 'plastics are most widely used in the food and beverages sector and therefore food businesses have greater responsibility in managing plastic waste. He admitted that *"FSSAI was thus far concerned only about safety of packaging material, now FSSAI would also focus on sustainability of food packaging. It would review all its regulations, particularly packaging regulations and view them with sustainability lens. It would also promote reduction in use of plastics in food packaging, find suitable alternatives and ensure that plastic used is recycled and businesses participate in collection and recycling of plastics"*.

The event was supported in public interest by Dabur as part of their mission towards spreading community awareness and a strong sense of commitment for environmental sustainability and was joined by senior officials and thought leaders of several other food businesses and industry associations including CII and FICCI.

For media queries, contact:

Ruchika Sharma

Food Safety and Standards Authority of India

E: sharmaruchika.21@gmail.com



File No. 12(2) 2017/FBO Representation/Enf/FSSAI-Vol. I
Food Safety and Standards Authority of India
(A Statutory Authority established under the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006)
Regulatory Compliance Division
FDA Bhawan, Kotla Road, New Delhi – 110002

Dated, the 9th September, 2019

ORDER

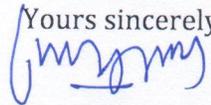
Subject: Serving of Drinking Water in paper sealed glass bottles for captive use in hotels

The Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) has been in receipt of representations from hotels for allowing them to serve drinking water in paper sealed glass bottles exclusively to in house guests as a commitment to environment sustainability.

2. The matter has been examined. At present hotels across the country serve packaged drinking water in plastic bottles. The overall consumption of plastic bottles used in hotels results in considerable plastic wastage. Taking cognizance of this, it has been decided to allow to serve drinking water in paper sealed reusable glass bottles for captive use within the hotel premises subject to the following conditions: -

- (i) The paper sealed glass water bottles will not be for sale and be served free of cost to in-house guests. The label of paper sealed glass bottles will prominently specify "Not for Sale" alongwith the name and address of the hotel.
- (ii) The hotels will set-up in-house drinking water bottling systems in their premises for serving paper sealed glass bottles and will follow the sanitation and hygienic conditions as prescribed under schedule IV of FSS(Licensing and Registration of Food Businesses) Regulations, 2011.
- (iii) The paper sealed glass bottled water as such shall deemed not to be covered under the definition of Packaged Drinking Water as specified under the FSS Act 2006 and Regulations.
- (iv) The water served shall conform to BIS specification IS 10500: 2012(specification for drinking water).

3. This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority.

Yours sincerely,


(Parveen Jargar)

Joint Director (Regulatory Compliance)

To,

- (i) Commissioner of Food Safety of all States/UTs
- (ii) Hotel Associations
- (iii) CITO, FSSAI : For uploading this order on FSSAI website.
- (iv) Guard File of Regulatory Compliance Division.

File No. 1/S. Panel Additives (39th)/Stds/FSSAI/2019
Food Safety and Standards Authority of India
(A Statutory Authority established under Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006)
(Standards Division)
FDA Bhawan, Kotla Road, New Delhi- 110002

Dated: The 30 August, 2019

Subject: Regarding use of Bamboo as Food Contact Material - reg.

Bamboo has been used as food and food contact material in the country since time immemorial. Reusable bamboo cutlery has emerged as a fast growing environment friendly alternative to the plastic cutlery. There are many products like spoons, fork, knife, straw, stirrer, cup, etc prepared from bamboo.

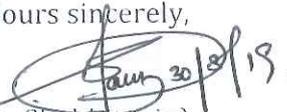
2. The Scientific panel on Food Additives, Flavorings, Processing Aids and Materials in Contact with Food and Scientific Panel on Biological Hazards has examined the safety aspect of food contact materials manufactured from bamboo and observed that there is no reported literature available regarding contamination of food from use of such utensils made from bamboo and their use as food contact materials if manufactured and maintained under hygienic conditions are safe.

3. The basic guidelines to be followed in manufacturing, handling and use of such items are annexed for reference.

4. This issues with approval of the Competent Authority in exercise of the power vested with Food Authority under section 16(5) of the FSS Act, 2006.

Encl: As stated

Yours sincerely,


(Dr Shobhit Jain)

Executive Director
(Compliance Strategy)

To,

1. Commissioners Food Safety of all States/UTs
2. All Regional Offices, FSSAI
3. Head(IT) - for uploading on the website

Copy to - for information

1. PS to Chairperson, FSSAI
2. PS to CEO, FSSAI

Guidelines for use of bamboo as food contact material

The final products manufactured from bamboo shall comply with the following minimum requirements:

- a. It shall have smooth surfaces and be free from dirt, dust, off-odour and coloration.
- b. It shall be free from chemical contaminants and microbial pathogens.
- c. It shall be durable and reusable.
- d. Shelf life and storage conditions of the product shall be clearly mentioned.
- e. Labelling and advertising of such products shall not mislead the consumers and shall be consistent with the actual composition of the product.

Guidelines for manufacturing, handling and use of Bamboo food contact items

1. Manufacturing:

- a. The bamboo food contact materials shall be manufactured and handled under hygienic conditions so as to prevent any physical, chemical and microbial contamination.
- b. It shall only be prepared from the edible bamboo varieties and shall not contain any other material in combination with bamboo.
- c. The bamboo raw material used shall not pose any hazard to the human health.
- d. The bamboo raw material may be disinfected in salt, neem and boiling water. Clean potable water shall only be used for washing purpose.
- e. It shall be dried properly under hygienic conditions to avoid any cross-contamination and stored properly.

2. Handling and Cleaning:

The bamboo food contact items can be handled and cleaned in similar manner as other day to day kitchen wares. The steps are as under:

- a. The bamboo products may be washed with soap (normal dish washing bar/detergent) and water. Clean potable water shall only be used for washing purpose. If possible, rinse the bamboo utensils right after use to prevent food from getting stuck on it.
- b. Use brush for cleaning of bamboo straw and clean up the inside part of the straw properly. The inside part shall be free from any visible dirt.
- c. The bamboo utensils shall not be soaked in water for long duration.
- d. The articles shall be dipped in hot water for 5 minutes before drying.
- e. The materials shall be dried and stored properly to avoid any contamination.

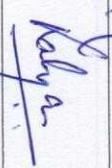
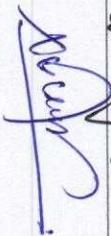
Good hygiene practices shall be followed at each and every step of manufacturing, handling and storage of these food contact materials.

Meeting of Stakeholders on Packaging (Plastic Footprints)

20 Jan, 2020

At Conference Hall, FSSAI
5th Floor, FDA Bhawan, Kotla Road, New Delhi

S. No.	Name & Designation* (Kindly indicate in capital letters)	Complete Correspondence address	Phone No./Mobile No./ Email address	Signature
1.	S. Ravi Shankar GM. Manufacturing	Lotte India Corporation Ltd, A1169, Rajiv Gandhi Salai, (OMR), Perungudi-Chennai - 96	9449758685 savitshankar@lotteindia.com	
2.	Dr. S. Kaggi V.P. Packaging Development	Caroline Pvt Ltd, No 12, Podumalle Rd, Ekkattankuppam - Chennai - 600032	6379908158. skaggi@carinkey.com	
3.	PARNA DASGUPTA DIRECTOR - Reg & Govt. Affairs	Kollong Budia Pvt. Ltd.	9811306509.	
4.	Arumee Singh Head of govt Affair	Handeley.	9958322443	
5.	Tulika Shukla Manager - Corporate Affairs	Nestle India Limited	8800194060	
6.	Tulika Gupta Sr. Mgr & Head Sustainability	Pepsico India Holdings Pvt Ltd.	9871551113	
7.	Antara Kapoor Asst. Manager - Sustainability	Pepsico India	9958819229.	
8.	Dr. Preeti GM - Legal & CR	INDO NISSEI FOODS	9379906909	
9.	VIRAT ISHAI PLANT MGR	PARLE AGES Pvt Ltd	9871138009	

S. No.	Name & Designation* (Kindly indicate in capital letters)	Complete Correspondence address	Phone No./Mobile No./ Email address	Signature
10.	LALIT JOSHI	Parle Agro Pvt. Ltd. Corp Off Mumbai	9004967426 lalit.joshi@Parleagro.com	
11.	ANKIT GUPTA	ITC Ltd.	7596023175 gupta.ankit@itc.in	
12.	KALYAN CHATTERJEE	ITC LTD.	990244513 kalyan.chatterjee@itc.in	
13.	CAJIS MURKA	Hindustan - Noida	9871868923 cajismurka@hindustan.com	
14.	Komran Ahmed	Heldisano - Alodan.	850000534 komran.ahmed@heldisano.com	
15.	Anurksh Tewari	Parle Products	996799056	
16.	Anshul Gupta	— do —	0012169089 anshul.gupta@parlebiz	
17.	Rajesh K. Gupke	Biharwala Foods.	9715997220 rajesh.k.gupke@biharwala.com	
18.	Mamta Khosla	CII Delhi Road	9871392580 mamta.khosla@cii.in	

S. No.	Name & Designation* (Kindly indicate in capital letters)	Complete Correspondence address	Phone No./Mobile No./ Email address	Signature
19.	Kalpana Chawhan Manager - Regulatory	Mother Dairy (Pvt) and Veg. Pvt Part (M), Dole, Dist. W.	7060299133	
20.	Mr. Kiran Debnath	do —	8826835272	
21.	Nandini Kumar	CIT	9818128824 nandini.kumar @citi.in	
22.				
23.				
24.				
25.				
26.				

File No. 1-95/Std/Misc/SP (L&C/A)/FSSAI-2015 (pt-4)
Food Safety and Standards Authority of India
(A Statutory Authority established under Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006)
FDA Bhawan, Kotla Road, New Delhi- 110002

Dated the December, 2019

Subject: Consumer Education and Awareness on proper disposal of plastic packaging and litter management

The Hon'ble NGT had constituted an Expert Committee (EC) comprising of the representatives of BIS, CPCB, DGHS and FSSAI (Nodal Agency) to examine the regulatory provisions on restriction of plastic packaging and related issues. The EC has submitted its report to the Hon'ble NGT with recommendations and responsibilities of various stakeholders in reducing the usage of plastics and also in managing the plastic waste.

2. The EC in its report had recommended a systematic plan of action for different stakeholders, and one of them pertains to the final consumers/users of plastic packaged articles and food stuff with the following responsibilities;

- a) *Eliminate/Ban single use plastics*: Eliminate and prohibit the usage of single serve/use plastics within their ecosystems by setting an example and create awareness among their group of people regarding plastic pollution and so to take this across the masses.
- b) *Substitute to plastics*: Encourage the use of reusable and recyclable environment friendly alternatives such as jute and cloth bags, bamboo and wooden cutlery, leaf based plates, glass and metal containers etc.
- c) *Improved Litter Management*: Education on collection of plastic waste, segregation of dry & wet waste and practices to reduce/reuse and to efficiently aid recycling of packaging waste so as to keep up with the growing demand to reduce plastic pollution.
- d) *Better Plastic Disposal*: Initiatives are to be taken up, to dispose plastic waste by forming groups/clusters for collection, segregation, transportation, storage and to set up/identify energy recovering systems for processing/recycling of the plastic waste either on its own or by engaging agencies.

3. In view of the above recommendations of EC which were accepted by Hon'ble NGT, Food Safety Commissioners are requested to organize consumer education and awareness programmes amongst the public, establishments, agencies, institutions, organizations including government/non-government, schools, colleges and university campuses, E-commerce groups, corporate campuses, hotels, marriage banquet and community halls to propagate above recommendations for reduction in plastic usage.

4. In this connection, you are requested to take appropriate action on the points mentioned above and a progress report for the same shall be submitted to FSSAI by 20th January 2020, so that the Hon'ble NGT can be apprised accordingly.


(Dr Shobhit Jain)

Executive Director (Compliance Strategy)

To

1. All Food Safety Commissioners for taking up this with Local Municipal Bodies
2. Head (IT) – For uploading on the website

Copy for information to:

1. PPS to Chairperson, FSSAI
2. PS to CEO, FSSAI.

Swachhata Hi Seva Campaign (12 Sep – 02 Oct, 2019)
A Brief Report on the Activities Undertaken by FSSAI

Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare is committed to achieve a plastic waste free Food and Beverages (F&B) sector. This is part of the sustainable living agenda of the Eat Right India movement which is built on the three key pillars of 'Eat Safe', 'Eat Healthy', and 'Eat Sustainably' wherein, the sustainability pillar promotes food that is good for both people & planet and includes a move towards safer and sustainable food packaging.

Aligned with Prime Minister’s call for action to eliminate single-use plastic in coming years, FSSAI launched ***“Eat Right India for Sustainable Living”*** campaign on **12th September 2019** as a call to action for plastic waste management and reduction of plastic footprint in the F&B industry. The activities planned as part of this are in accordance with the timelines of Swachhata Hi Seva 2019 campaign. The two campaigns are in complete alignment with each other and will help accelerate the vision of our Hon’ble Prime Minister to free our houses, offices and workplaces from single use plastic.

FSSAI has undertaken several measures under various heads as part of the campaign ***“Eat Right India for Sustainable Living”*** for plastic waste management and reduction of plastic footprint in the F&B industry. The major areas are highlighted below:

Themes	Details of the Activities Undertaken
Regulatory Measures	<p>FSSAI is developing a concrete action plan in partnership with various stakeholders from the F&B sector to eliminate single-use plastic in coming years; develop environmental friendly substitutes and also an efficient plastic collection and recycling/disposal system in the F&B sector. Apart from developing this incremental and agile plan, FSSAI has recently initiated some regulatory measures to enable F&B industry to reduce its plastic footprint. These include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Hotels can use paper-sealed glass bottles for captive use without BIS certification in place of plastic bottles. An order has been recently issued on this ii. Use of bamboo as an alternative to plastics such as straws, plates, bowls, cutlery etc. iii. Removing the restriction on use of returnable bottles for packaging of artificially sweetened beverages. iv. Permitting the use of liquid nitrogen dosing in PET bottles during the packaging of drinking water v. FSSAI is facilitating in setting-up of a ‘Centre of Excellence for Safe and Sustainable Food Packaging Solutions (CESS.FoPS)’ with industry associations and support from the F&B industry and research institutions. This Centre will help develop and deploy environmentally friendly packaging material with a view to reduce plastic use in food packaging and create an inclusive ecosystem along with the food & beverage start-ups

Awareness
Generation
and
Collection
Drives

1. Directions to the States/UTs

FSSAI has itself taken up an initiative for reduction and where possible elimination of plastics in its head office and regional offices across the country. Additionally, FSSAI has written a letter to the Food Safety departments in various States/UTs to conduct similar awareness and collection drives at public places and malls at their State capitals and major cities in accordance with the timelines of SHS 2019. It has also urged the State Level Advisory Committees to organize State level discussions around the same and devise activities for sustaining the agenda at a bigger level.

2. 12th September 2019 (MGF Mall, Gurugram)

To kick-start the movement, captain of the Indian cricket team, Shri Virat Kohli joined hands with FSSAI and reached out to millions of fans through his social media accounts (Twitter, Instagram and Facebook) to spread awareness around plastic waste free India and invited them to a collection drive organised by FSSAI. He asked them to bring empty F&B plastic packaging, plastic bottles, aluminium cans and Tetra Pak cartons for recycling.

The drive was organized by FSSAI with support from Chintan Environmental Research and Action Group, Industry Associations like CII & FICCI as well as other stakeholders from the F&B industry. Thousands of people joined hands during the activation where the ace-cricketer and captain of Indian Cricket team, Shri Virat Kohli also segregated F&B plastic packaging waste and motivated people to follow his foot-steps.

The collection drive was organised for a period of 09 days starting from 12th Sep – 19th Sep 2019 with a **collection of approx. 305 Kgs of waste** including PET bottles, Poly propylene pouches, Low/High density polythene, Hard plastic, Multi-layered plastic and PP plastic

3. 24th September 2019 (Jahangir Puri, New Delhi)

An awareness and engagement event was organised at Prayas Children's Home in Jahangirpuri, New Delhi as part of 'Swachhata Hi Seva 2019' and was graced by Dr. Harsh Vardhan, Union Minister for Health and Family Welfare. The Prayas centre houses some of the most deprived children, women and youth including large number of rag pickers from all parts of Jahangirpuri, which is one of the largest resettlement colonies. It is also one of the largest collection, sorting and distribution centre of ragpickers in Delhi. The venue was chosen in order to sensitize the key partners about the challenges of plastic waste collection and segregation.

It saw a participation of over 200 children, citizens and other partners. Children from Prayas staged a play on '*disadvantages of use of plastic*' along with a dance performance on FSSAI's theme song on plastics, which was also launched during the event. The theme song "Tik Tik Plastic" first released by Bhamla Foundation

and later adopted by FSSAI, reiterates the need for a plastic waste free India and is sung by several renowned singers and musicians.

At this event, 22 of the top food companies including multinational companies committed themselves to effectively manage plastic waste in their operations and reduce their plastic footprint in the coming years. They also signed a voluntary pledge at the event that includes the commitment from food businesses for reduction of plastic footprint in the coming years.

4. 24th September 2019 (Atrium, Infiniti Mall, Malad, Mumbai)

FSSAI's Western Region organized a similar engagement drive in the Mumbai city led by famous Bollywood playback and pop-singer Shri Shantanu Mukherjee (popularly known as Shaan). The Program was started with the theme song "Tik Tik Plastic" which was first released by Bhamla Foundation and later adopted by FSSAI, which reiterates the need for a plastic waste free India and is sung by several renowned singers and musicians.

Director, FSSAI, WR Shri Yogesh Kamat also urged the action for plastic waste management and reduction of plastic footprint in the F&B industry and remarked the contribution by Shri Shaan towards it. Hundreds of people joined hands during the activation where Shri Shaan himself segregated F& B plastic packaging waste and motivated people to follow his foot-steps. He asked them to segregate empty F&B plastic packaging, plastic bottles, aluminum cans and Tetra Pak cartons for recycling purpose.

Committing himself for the cause, Shaan highlighted that this drive is the need of the hour and encouraged all his fans to contribute actively and make plastic waste free India, a reality. Total **plastic waste of approximately 118 kg was collected** over a period of 10 days.

5. 23-29th September 2019 (FDA Bhawan, New Delhi)

FSSAI had initiated a collection and segregation drive at its own head office in New Delhi where separate collection bins had been placed and employees were encouraged to bring plastic waste from home and drop it in the appropriate bins, which will further be picked up for recycling and proper disposal.

Others

1. FSSAI is also facilitating in setting up of an experiential / experimental facility at Prayas Children's Home and Skilling-Livelihood Centre in Jahangirpuri. This will serve as a model collection and recycling hub. It will also host a museum on plastic waste management.
2. On 16th October 2019 - World Food Day, FSSAI also launched The '*Eat Right Jhola*', a reusable, washable and biodegradable bag. The Eat Right Jholas will be available at the check-out counters of retail chain outlets at a nominal price. Customers will be able to return these Jholas back into circulation and pick up fresh ones. The Jholas returned by customers will be washed, sanitized and repaired, if necessary, ensuring safety and hygiene along with a longer shelf life.

Annexure

Photo Gallery



12th Sep 2019: "Don't get inspired by my hairstyle or clothes, get inspired to do good for the country. Join hands to make India plastic free & participate in the campaign" said Shri Virat Kohli during the launch of the #SustainableLiving campaign as part of #EatRightIndia movement in Gurgaon, New Delhi



24th Sep 2019: "We have to take this movement to every village and to every child and ensure that India becomes free of single use plastic" said Dr. Harsh Vardhan, Hon'ble Union Minister for Health & family Welfare during the event organized by FSSAI as a part of 'Swachhata Hi Seva 2019' at Prayas Children's Home in Jahangirpuri, New Delhi



24th Sep 2019: " This drive is the need of the hour and I encourage all my fans to contribute actively and make plastic waste free India, a reality" said Shri Shantanu Mukherjee (popularly known as Shaan) during the event organized by FSSAI's regional office in Malad, Mumbai



16th Oct 2019: Launch of Eat Right Jholas on World Food Day by Dr Harsh Vardhan, Hon'ble Union Minister for Health and Family Welfare

For immediate release

Press Release

FSSAI for Safer and Sustainable Food Packaging Gets Virat Kohli's Endorsement

New Delhi, 12th September 2019: Aligned with the Hon'ble Prime Minister's call for action to eliminate single-use plastic in coming years, develop environmental friendly substitutes and also an efficient plastic collection and disposal system in the food and beverages (F&B) sector, FSSAI is developing a concrete action plan in partnership with all stakeholders. Apart from developing this incremental and agile plan, FSSAI has recently initiated some regulatory measures to enable F&B industry to reduce its plastic footprint. These include:

- 1) Hotels can use paper-sealed glass bottles for captive use without BIS certification in place of plastic bottles. An order has been recently issued on this
- 2) Use of bamboo as an alternative to plastics such as straws, plates, bowls, cutlery etc.
- 3) Removing the restriction on use of returnable bottles for packaging of artificially sweetened beverages.
- 4) Permitting the use of liquid nitrogen dosing in PET bottles during the packaging of drinking water.

The Food Authority has started a consumer awareness campaign "*Eat Right India for Sustainable Living*" as a call to action for plastic waste management and reduction of plastic footprint in the F&B industry. To kick-start the movement, the Indian Cricket Captain, Shri Virat Kohli had reached out to millions of fans through his social media accounts (Twitter, Instagram and Facebook) and invited them to a collection drive organised today. He asked them to bring empty F&B plastic packaging, plastic bottles, aluminium cans and Tetra Pak cartons for recycling in a move towards sustainable living. Thousands of people joined hands during the activation at MGF mall, Gurgaon where Shri Kohli himself segregated F&B plastic packaging waste and motivated people to follow his foot-steps.

This campaign comes a day after, the Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi launched 'Swachhata Hi Seva (SHS) 2019', which has a special focus on 'plastic waste awareness and management'. The two campaigns are in complete alignment with each other and will help accelerate the vision of our Hon'ble Prime Minister to free our houses, offices and workplaces from single use plastic.

FSSAI is further asking State/UT Food Safety departments to conduct similar awareness and collection drives at public places and malls at their State capitals and major cities in accordance with the timelines of SHS 2019. It has also urged the State Level Advisory Committees to organise State level discussions around the same and devise activities for sustaining the agenda.

At the event, Shri Virat Kohli, Captain of Indian Cricket Team urged his fans to not just talk about the problem but to also start acting on it. He further remarked that "*Don't get inspired by (my) hairstyle or clothes, get inspired to do good for the society. Join hands to achieve a plastic waste free India by participating in this campaign*"

Speaking on the occasion, CEO FSSAI, Pawan Agarwal remarked “*Shri Virat Kohli is not only India’s ace cricketer but a wonderful human being with a sensitive heart, who cares for the society. He thanked him for his support to the cause of ‘Healthy India’ through safe food, healthy and sustainable diets. He hoped that endorsement of celebrities like Virat Kohli will help to make India completely free of plastic soon and FSSAI is committed to work with various stakeholders from the food and beverages sector to bring about this change*”

For media queries, contact:

Ruchika Sharma

Food Safety and Standards Authority of India

E: sharmaruchika.21@gmail.com

File No. 1-95/Std/Misc/SP (L&C/A)/FSSAI-2015 (pt-4)
Food Safety and Standards Authority of India
(A Statutory Authority established under Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006)
FDA Bhawan, Kotla Road, New Delhi- 110002

Dated the 2nd December, 2019

Subject: Action to be taken on the directions of NGT vide order dated 14/10/19 passed in O.A. No. 15/2014 - Regarding.

Sir,

The undersigned is directed to inform that the Honorable NGT has issued an order dated 14/10/19 passed in O.A. No. 15/2014 on the report submitted by an Expert Committee constituted to examine the regulatory provisions on restriction of plastic packaging and related issues.

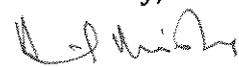
2. Hon'ble NGT has directed FSSAI, BIS, CPCB, DGHS and MoEF&CC to take further follow up action based on the said report and furnish an action taken report before the Tribunal.

3. The subject pertaining to the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs and the action to be taken up is mentioned in the order at (B) Final consumers / Users of plastic packaged articles and food stuff on Eliminate/Ban single use plastics, Alternatives to plastics, Improved Litter Management, Better Plastic Disposal and at (C) Municipal bodies/other organizations promoting circular economy.

4. In this connection, you are requested that the State Municipal Authorities may be directed to take appropriate action on the points mentioned above and a progress report for the same may be sent to FSSAI by 20th January 2020, so that the Hon'ble NGT can be apprised accordingly.

4. A copy of the said order is enclosed for your reference.

Yours faithfully,



(Dr. A.C. Mishra)

Joint Director (Standards)

To
Shri. Vinod Kumar Jindal
Joint Secretary (SBM)
Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs
Nirman Bhawan, Maulana Azad Road,
New Delhi-110011.

File No. Q-16019/5/2018-CPHEEO (C. No.9040276)
Government of India
Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs
(CPHEEO)

Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi
Dated: 8th January, 2020

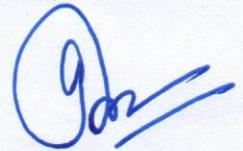
Office Memorandum

Subject: Action to be taken on the directions of NGT vide order dated 14/10/19 passed in O.A. No. 15/2014 – reg.

Ref. Letter: File no. 1-95/Stds/Misc/SP(L&C/A)/FSSAI-2015(pt-4) received from Joint Director (Standards), FSSAI.

The undersigned is directed to refer to the above and to state that Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs is neither rule making nor enforcing authority as far as implementation of Plastic Waste Management Rules 2016 is concerned, which lie in the mandate of MoEF&CC.

AD (Hawsh)
27/01/2020



(Binay Kumar Jha)
Director (SBM & PHE)
Phone: 23062602

To
Dr. A. C. Mishra,
Joint Director (Standards),
Food Safety and Standards Authority of India,
FDA Bhawan, Kotla Road,
New Delhi - 110002

File No. 1-34/SC/SP/2019-FSSAI-SSC
Food Safety and Standards Authority of India
(A Statutory Authority under the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Govt. of India)
(Standards Division)
FDA Bhawan, Kotla Road, New Delhi - 110002

Dated, the 1st January, 2020

ORDER

Subject: Reconstitution of Scientific Committee and Scientific Panels - reg.

In exercise of the powers vested in it under Section 14 and 13 of the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006, the Food Authority, has reconstituted Scientific Committee and 19 Scientific Panels and constituted 2 new Scientific Panels comprising independent scientific experts for providing scientific and technical advice and development of standards for food products. The term of these Scientific Panels will be valid for a period of three years from 1st January 2020 to 31st December 2022 in terms of the provisions contained in Section 15 of the FSS Act, 2006. The composition of Scientific Committee and Scientific Panels, with names in alphabetical order is at **Annexure**.

2. These scientific bodies shall carry out their work in accordance with the provisions of the "Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (Transaction of Business and Procedures for the Scientific Committee and Scientific Panels) Regulations, 2016".

3. Each of the Scientific Panels constituted under these Orders shall choose a Chairperson from amongst their members. The Chair so elected of the Panels shall also be a member of the Scientific Committee. The Scientific Committee shall each choose a Chairperson from amongst their members.

4. This issues with the approval of Competent Authority, FSSAI.



(Kumar Anil)
Advisor, Standards
Phone: 011-23217833
advisor@fssai.gov.in

To

All the concerned members

Copy for information:

1. SPS to Chairperson, FSSAI
2. SPS to CEO, FSSAI
3. ED (HR/SBCD/Finance & Accounts), FSSAI
4. ED (Compliance Strategy/Training), FSSAI
5. Advisor (QA), FSSAI
6. All Divisional Head, FSSAI
7. All concerned officials

19. Panel on Spices and Culinary Herbs

1. Dr Anil Kumar Chauhan, Professor (Food Technology), Ex. Member, UPSSSC, Centre of Food Science and Technology, Institute of Agricultural Sciences, Banaras Hindu University (BHU), Varanasi.
2. Dr Anita Malhotra, Associate Professor, Lakshmbai College (University of Delhi), New Delhi.
3. Dr Nirmal Babu, Director, ICAR- Indian Institute of Spices Research, Kozhikode.
4. Dr Prasad Shekhar Variyar, Scientific Officer H, Food Technology Division, BARC, Mumbai.
5. Dr R B Srivastava, Visiting Research Professor, Institute of Bio-resources & Sustainable Development (IBSD), Imphal.
6. Dr Rita K Israni, Senior Chemist (Rtd.), Microbiology, Central Agmark Laboratory, DMI, Nagpur.
7. Dr Santhosh Eapen, Head of the Division, ICAR- Indian Institute of Spices Research, Kozhikode.
8. Dr Santosh Kumar Srivastava, Governing Body member, CCRAS.
9. Dr Srinivas Pullabhatla, Chief Scientist & Scientist G (Rtd.), CFTRI, Mysuru.
10. Dr Surinder Kumar Sharma, Former Advisor, Ministry of AYUSH, Delhi.
11. Dr Y D Gaur, Professor of Eminence cum Executive Director, Bhagwan Parshuram Institute of Technology, Affiliated to GGSIPU, Delhi.

20. Panel on Packaging

1. Dr Arun Kumar Nagpal, Professor, Plastic Department, H.B. Technological Institute, Kanpur.
2. Dr Baldev Raj, Senior Principal Scientist (Rtd.), Food Packaging Technology, CFTRI, Mysuru.
3. Dr Bipin Prakash Thapliyal, Director, Central Pulp & Paper Research Institute (CPPRI), Paper Mill Rd, Himmat Nagar, Saharanpur.
4. Dr Johnsy George, Scientist E, Defence Food Research Laboratory, Siddartha Nagar, Mysuru.
5. Dr N Rajeshwari, Professor, Department of Printing Technology, Anna University, Chennai.
6. Dr Prasad S. Variyar, Professor, Homi Bhabha National Institute, Scientific Officer (H), Food Technology Division, Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC), Mumbai.
7. Dr RN Jagtap, Professor, Paint Technology, Department of Polymer and Surface Engineering, Institute of Chemical Technology, N.M.Parekh Marg, Matunga, Mumbai.
8. Dr T K Srinivasa Gopal, Former Director, Central Institute of Fisheries Technology, Cochin.
9. Dr Tanveer Alam, Addl Director, and Regional Head, Indian Institute of Packaging, Delhi.
10. Dr V P Sharma, Sr. Principal Scientist, Head Quality Assurance & Prof AcSIR, CSIR-Indian Institute of Toxicology Research, Vishvigyan Bhawan, Lucknow.
11. Dr Vimal Katiyar, Professor, Coordinator, CoE-SusPol, Department of Chemical Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology Guwahati.

File No. 01/Standards/Scientific Cooperation/FSSAI-2018
Food Safety and Standards Authority of India
(A Statutory Authority established under the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006)
(Standard Division)
FDA Bhawan, Kotla Road, New Delhi - 110002

Dated: 25th January, 2020

Order

1. Section 16(3)(e) of the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 provides for establishment of network of organizations for scientific co-operation, exchange of information, development and implementation of joint projects, exchange of expertise and best practices in the area of the responsibility of the Food Authority. In pursuance to this, the Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) has established a network of research and academic institutions working in the area of food and nutrition. This network would be referred to "*Network for Scientific Cooperation for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (NetSCoFAN)*". This would comprise of eight groups of institutions working in different areas as under -

- (1) **Biological Group (BIG)** dealing with biological hazards, genetically modified (GM) Foods, organic foods;
- (2) **Chemical Group (CHG)** dealing with food additives, flavoring and processing aids, pesticide, antibiotic residue, contaminant in food chain;
- (3) **Nutrition and Claims Group (NCG)** dealing with nutrition and fortification, functional food, nutraceuticals, dietetic products and other similar products, labeling, claims and advertisements.
- (4) **Foods of Animal Origin Group (FAG)** dealing with Milk and milk products, meat and meat products, Fish and Fish products;
- (5) **Food of Plant Origin Group (FPG)** dealing with cereals pulses, fruits and veg, spices and culinary, sweet and confectionary, oils and fats;
- (6) **Water and Beverages Group (WBG)** dealing with alcoholic Beverages and water and beverages (non-alcoholic);
- (7) **Food Testing Group (FTG)** dealing with methods of analysis and sampling; rapid testing methods
- (8) **Safer and Sustainable Packaging Group (SPG)** dealing with packaging food contact materials and material in contact with food.

2. List of Lead Institutions and Partner Institutions along with mapping with FSSAI's Scientific Panels, and name and contact information of lead expert from Lead Institution for each group is given in list at **Annex-1**. The list also provides names and contact information of the coordinators from FSSAI for each group. The Group may invite other institutions to be become its member. Foreign and/or private institutions could also be invited to become associate member, but their engagement with various activities may be limited to areas where is there is no potential conflict of interest.



3. Lead experts and scientist from lead and partner institutions are required to be identified by each group to develop a *NetSCoFAN National Directory*. In addition, each group may identify 3-4 eminent scientists/experts including from amongst those that are retired or from other institutions who could act a mentors. Such eminent persons would be eligible to travel support for attending meetings, workshops and event relating to the work of the group and network. Foreign experts could also be invited to be mentors, but would not be provided travel support.

4. Each group would be responsible for carrying out the following activities -

(a) Develop a '*Ready Reckoner*' with an inventory of all research work, experts and institutions working in the respective areas to facilitate scientific cooperation and collaboration. This ready reckoner would be updated annually.

(b) Conduct horizon-scanning by collating, analyzing information/data on existing and emerging food safety risks and issues in the respective areas. Based on this, each group will prepare a '*Research and New Developments (RND) Brief*' every two months which would cover the horizon scan, an update on completed and ongoing research work and any other information that may be relevant. This would be done in a manner that there is weekly brief by a group throughout the year.

(c) Carry out and facilitate research work, conduct surveys and carry out other related activities through collaboration and sharing of testing facilities and instrumentation, electronic resources, research methodology, sample collection methods, testing protocols and so on.

(d) Identify research gaps in respective areas, help in formulation of research proposals and recommend the same for funding by various research funding organizations and the Food Authority. The Groups would also review and monitor progress of research projects funded by the Food Authority.

(e) Collect, collate and develop database on food safety issues for risk assessment activities to facilitate the work related to development of standards.

(f) Provide comments and inputs on draft notifications for standards, codes of practices and guidelines or any other documents released by the food authority from time to time.

(g) Nominate an expert for participation as special invitee in the meetings of the scientific panels mapped to it and share their inputs on new standards and review of standards if needed in their respective areas of work and obtain input on new areas of research work that could be taken up the group to facilitate the work of the respective scientist panels.

(h) Apart from generality above, the Food Testing Group (FTG) would in particular be responsible to develop an inventory of all rapid test methods, kits and equipment that is being or has been developed by the research and academic institutions in the

9/11

country and facilitate in validation, deployment in official food control system and commercialization through technology transfer.

5. *NetSCoFAN* would have a three-tier committee structure for its smooth functioning as under -

(1) *National Advisory Committee* chaired by the Principal Scientific Adviser to the Government of India and co-chaired by the Chairperson FSSAI with Director Generals of ICMR, ICAR, CSIR and VC, NIFTEM as members for overall guidance and advice. CEO, FSSAI will be the Convener of this Committee.

(2) *National Steering Committee* chaired by CEO, FSSAI and Co-chaired by Chairman of the Scientific Committee having directors of Lead institution and lead experts created for each group as members. Adviser (Standards), FSSAI will be the convener of this committee.

(3) *Group Steering Committee* chaired by the Director of the lead Institution with experts from all the partner institutions as members. Lead expert from the lead Institution would function as convener.

While the National Advisory Committee would meet twice year, the National Steering Committee and the Group Steering Committees would meet every quarter.

6. FSSAI will provide the following support to the Groups -

(a) One Senior and two Junior fellows in Food and Nutrition (FFaN), for an initial period of two years as per the CSIR guidelines, to be posted either with the Lead institution or the Partner institutions as decided by the Group Steering Committee.

(b) A revolving fund of Rs. 10 lakhs (Rupees Ten lakhs only) will be provided to each Lead institution to meet expenses on travel, contingency, meetings, data collection and other related work. In addition, Remuneration for SRF and JRFs will be provided as per the emoluments approved under DST guidelines (as per actual).

7. Modalities for selection of SFFaN and JFFaN and for release and management of revolving fund would be communicated separately. In addition to the revolving fund, the Lead and Partner Institutions are eligible to obtain research funding under the FSSAI's "Scheme of Research & Development Studies for Food Quality and Safety".

8. Activities of the groups, institutions and individual experts would be monitored and reviewed for recognition and rewards during the National Conclave of Food Safety and Applied Nutrition to be organized by FSSAI every year and National Workshops organized by the Groups on their respective areas of work on an annual basis.



(Pawan Agarwal)

**Secretary to the Government of India &
Chief Executive Officer, FSSAI**

To,

1. **Dr. R K Singh**, Director, Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Izatnagar, Bareilly-243 122, Uttar Pradesh
2. **Dr. Alok Dhawan**, Director, CSIR-Indian Institute of Toxicology Research, Vishvigyan Bhawan, 31, Mahatma Gandhi Marg, Lucknow - 226 001. Uttar Pradesh.
3. **Dr. R. Hemalatha**, Director, ICMR-National Institute of Nutrition, Tarnaka, Hyderabad - 500007, Telangana.
4. **Dr. S. Vaithyanathan**, Director & Principal Scientist, ICAR - National Research Centre on Meat (NRCM), Chengicherla, Boduppal, Hyderabad-500092, Telangana.
5. **Dr. Chindi Vasudevappa**, Vice Chancellor, National Institute of Food Technology Entrepreneurship and Management (NIFTEM), Plot No. 97, Sector. 56, HSIIDC Industrial Estate, Sector 56, Kundli, Sonapat, Haryana.
6. **Dr Raghavarao, KSMS**, Director, CSIR- Central Food Technological Research Institute (CFTRI), Mysuru- 570020, Karnataka.
7. **Dr. S. Chandrasekhar**, Director, CSIR-Indian Institute of Chemical Technology, CSIR-Indian Institute of Technology, Uppal Road, Tarnaka, Hyderabad, 500007 Telangana.
8. **Dr. C. N. Ravishankar**, Director & Principal Scientist, ICAR-Central Institute of Fisheries Technology (CIFT), Matsyapuri P.O., Willingdon Island, Cochin-682 029, Kerala.
9. **Dr. Sudhir Kumar Jain**, Director, Professor, Civil Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology Gandhinagar, Block 3, Room 301, IIT Gandhinagar, Palaj, P.O. Simkheda, Gandhinagar 382355, Gujarat.
10. **Dr. Tanweer Alam**, Director, Indian Institute of Packaging, Plot E2, MIDC Area, Andheri East, Road No.8, Post Box No. 9432, Mumbai 400093, Maharashtra.

Cc for information:

1. PPS to Chairperson, FSSAI
2. **Professor K. Vijay Raghavan**, Principal Scientific Advisor to the Govt. of India, Vigyan Bhavan Annexe Maulana Azad Road New Delhi - 110011.
3. **Dr. Shekhar C. Mande**, Secretary, DSIR and Director General, Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, Anusandhan Bhawan, 2, Rafi Marg, New Delhi - 110001.
4. **Prof. Balram Bhargava**, Secretary DHR & Director General, Indian Council of Medical Research, V. Ramalingaswami Bhawan, P.O. Box No. 4911, Ansari Nagar, New Delhi - 110029.
5. **Dr. Trilochan Mohapatra**, Secretary (DARE) & Director General (ICAR) Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi 110 001.

[Handwritten signature]

F. No. Std/SP-20/T-01
Food Safety and Standards Authority of India
(A Statutory Authority established under the Food Safety & Standards Act, 2006)
FDA Bhawan, Kotla Road, New Delhi-110 002

Dated, the ^{7th Feb} January, 2020

Subject: Direction under Section 18(2)(d) read with section 16(5) of Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 regarding operationalisation of Food Safety and Standards (Packaging) Amendment Regulation, 2020 relating to Specific Migration Limits of Antimony and DEHP and Packaging of Drinking Water.

In exercise of the power conferred under section 92 of the Food Safety and Standards Act 2006, FSSAI has framed draft Food Safety and Standards (Packaging) Amendment Regulations, 2020 related to Specific Migration Limits of Antimony and Phthalic acid, bis(2- ethylhexyl)ester (DEHP) and Packaging of Drinking Water (copy enclosed)

2. The draft regulations are in the process of being notified and the process of draft notification, consideration of comments, if any that may be received thereon and the finalization of these regulations are likely to take some time. Meanwhile, as recommended by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT), in order to reduce plastic usage and managing the plastic waste, it has been decided to permit the use of food grade packaging materials for packaged water other than those mentioned in the regulations and to operationalize the specific migration limits of Antimony and Phthalic acid, bis (2-ethylhexyl) ester (DEHP) for plastic materials intended to be in contact with articles of food.
3. Food business operators shall follow these revised regulations and the enforcement of these regulations shall commence after 6 months from the date of issuance of this direction or after final notification in the Gazette of India, whichever is later.
4. This issues with the approval of the competent authority in exercise of the power vested with Food Safety and Standards Authority of India under section 18(2)(d) read with section 16(5) of Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006


(Dr. Shobhit Jain)

Executive Director (Compliance Strategy)

To

1. All Food Safety Commissioner
2. All Authorised Officer, FSSAI
3. All Central Designated Offices of FSSAI

Copy for information to:

1. PPS to Chairperson, FSSAI
2. PS to CEO, FSSAI
3. All Directors, FSSAI

Notice for operationalisation of draft Food Safety and Standards (Packaging) Amendment
Regulations, 2020

F.No.Std/SP-20/T-01.- The Food Safety and Standards Authority of India hereby make the following regulation.

Draft Regulations

1. These regulations may be called the Food Safety and Standards (Packaging) Amendment Regulations, 2020.
2. In the Food Safety and Standards (Packaging) Regulations, 2018, under regulation 4 regarding Specific Requirements for Primary food packaging, in sub-regulation (4) regarding Plastic materials intended to come in contact with food products,

(1) after the existing provisions under clause (a) the following provision shall be inserted, namely-

"Other food grade packaging materials compatible with the water to be packaged may also be used. In such cases requirement of transparent bottle would not apply"

(2) in Table 1 regarding requirement for specific migration limits of substances from plastic materials intended to be in contact with articles of food, after Sl. No. 7 following shall be inserted, namely-

Sl. No.	Substances	Maximum Migration Limit(mg/Kg)
8.	Antimony	0.04
9.	Phthalic acid, bis(2-ethylhexyl)ester (DEHP)	1.5

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI**

Execution Application No. 13/2019
IN
Original Application No. 247/2017
(With Report dated 30.09.2019)

Central Pollution Control Board

Applicant(s)

Versus

State of Andaman & Nicobar & Ors.

Respondent(s)

Date of hearing: 04.12.2019
Date of uploading: 06.12.2019

**CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE ADARSH KUMAR GOEL, CHAIRPERSON
HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE S.P WANGDI, JUDICIAL MEMBER
HON'BLE DR. NAGIN NANDA, EXPERT MEMBER**

ORDER

1. This order may be read in continuation of order dated 22.07.2019. The issue for consideration is the implementation of Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 (PWM Rules) and directions issued by the CPCB on 30.06.2016 to implement the thickness norms for carry bags, constitution of squads for vigilance, preventing littering of plastic waste in public, submission of annual reports and action plan for management, quantification and characterization in every city/town of all the States/UTs.
2. On 12.03.2019, we noted the stand of the CPCB that States are not furnishing information and not taking steps to take preventive and regulatory measures envisaged under the PWM Rules. Though ban was imposed on the use of plastic carry

bags etc. in many States, the same was not enforced. Burning of plastic waste was continuing, apart from littering of plastic waste on railway tracks, bus stations etc.

3. Accordingly, the Tribunal directed the States/UTs to ensure compliance of the PWM Rules requiring furnishing of reports as well as taking other steps. In default, the defaulting States were to be required to pay compensation @ Rs. 1 Crore per month after 01.05.2019. CPCB was to furnish status of compliance.

4. Thereafter the matter was considered on 22.07.2019 with reference to the report of the CPCB filed on 30.05.2019 giving details of compliance of PWM Rules based on the information furnished by some of the States / UTs under the following heads:-

- a. Details of Plastic Waste Management as per Provisions 5, 6 and 9 of PWM Rules, 2016, as amended, 2018.
- b. Complete/Partial Ban on carry bags/products.
- c. Status of marking & labelling on carry bags/products.
- d. No. of violations & action taken on non-compliance of Rules.
- e. Status of submission of AR by ULBs to SPCBs/PCCs.

5. CPCB made following recommendations:-

“Recommendations:

1. *SPCBs/PCCs shall ensure that Annual Report on implementation of PWM Rules, 2016, as amended, 2018 is complete in all respect as per Form-VI and submitted timely to CPCB i.e. on 31st July each year along with Action plan.*

2. SPCBs/PCCs should direct to UDDs to ensure setting-up of collection, source segregation & disposal system for plastic waste.
3. SPCBs/PCCs shall provide the details such as quantification, characterization & disposal methods of plastic waste. The details of disposed plastic waste should be provided to CPCB.
4. SPCBs/PCCs should also ensure that no unregistered plastic manufacturing/recycling units is in operation & no unit is running in nonconforming/ residential areas. Besides, it is also to be ensured that plastic carry bags /films <50microns thickness should not be manufactured, stocked, sold and used in cities/towns.
5. SPCBs/PCCs, UDDs shall ensure to promote compostable carry bags certified by CPCB.
6. SPCBs/PCCs and Municipalities should constitute squad to check illegal manufacturing, stocking, sale of <50microns thickness plastic carry bags and uncertified compostable carry bags/products in the market.
7. SPCBs/PCCs and UDDs to ensure prohibit litter of plastic waste at historical, religious, public places and dumping of plastic waste on drains, river, banks & sea beaches is prohibited.
8. SPCBs/PCCs and UDDs to prohibit ensure open burning of plastic waste

Action Plan:

The Action Plan for plastic Waste Management Rules has been submitted by 12 States/UTs namely Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Meghalaya, Punjab, Telangana, Tripura and Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Daman Diu & Dadra Nagar Haveli and Puducherry.”

6. The Tribunal directed as follows:-

“The concerned States/ UTs may now take further action meeting the gaps pointed out above as per the timeline laid down under the PWM Rules. The CPCB may monitor the same and furnish its further status report by 30.09.2019 by e-mail at judicial-ngt@gov.in The recovery of compensation for the delay in compliance timeline will be considered on the next date.”

7. Status report filed by CPCB on 30.09.2019 is that letter was sent to all the SPCBs/PCCS seeking information about the status of implementation of action plans for PWM Rules, addressing the gaps pointed out and also seeking details of recyclers of such waste. 23 States/UTs have provided their action plans which are incomplete and need to be upgraded in terms of quantification. Remaining 12 States/ UTs namely Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, J&K, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Lakshadweep, Mizoram, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal have not furnished information. Gap analysis has been mentioned in terms of lack of information required. The report further states:-

“4. All 35 States/UTs have submitted the Annual Reports for the year 2018-19 on implementation of PWM Rules, 2018. Information provided by these States/UTs has been compiled by CPCB and State/UT wise compilation of Annual Report as per Form-VI of PWM Rules, 2018 is placed at Annexure -III. It may be noted that complete information as per form-VI has not been submitted by most of the SPCBs/PCCs.

4.1 Estimated plastic waste generation during the year 2018-19 is 33,60,043 Tons/Annum.

4.2 Implementation of thickness >50microns carry bags as per provisions 4(c & d, Thickness criteria Condition) of PWM Rules, 2016, as amended, 2018.

22 States/UTs namely Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Assam, Bihar, Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh, Daman Diu and Dadra Nagar Haveli, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Lakshadweep, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Nagaland, Puducherry, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttarakhand & Uttar Pradesh have imposed complete ban on carry bags. Besides, 9 States/UTs namely: Andhra Pradesh, Goa, Gujarat, Jammu & Kashmir, Kerala, Manipur, Meghalaya, Odisha & Telangana have complied with thickness criteria . Further, 4 States/UTs namely Arunachal Pradesh, Delhi, Mizoram & West Bengal have not provided the information in this matter.

4.3 Details of Plastic Waste Management as per Provisions 5, 6 & 9 of PWM Rules, 2016, as amended, 2018:

a. 8 States/UTs namely; Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Daman Diu & Dadra Nagar Haveli, Jammu &

Kashmir, Kerala, Maharashtra, Manipur & Sikkim have not submitted the details in this matter.

b. 14 States/UTs namely: Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Puducherry, Tamil Nadu, Telangana & Uttar Pradesh are sending plastic waste to cement plants for co-processing.

c. 15 States/UTs namely: Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Puducherry, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Uttar Pradesh & West Bengal are using plastic waste for polymer bitumen road construction.

d. 16 States/UTs namely: Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Lakshadweep, Madhya Pradesh, Nagaland, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh have recycled the plastic waste.

e. 2 States/UTs namely: Himachal Pradesh & Delhi have sent the plastic waste to Waste to Energy plants.

f. Uttar Pradesh is utilizing the plastic waste in waste to oil plant. Further, Chandigarh, Goa and Madhya Pradesh are using the plastic waste as RDF.

4.4. Complete/Partial Ban on carry bags:

22 States/UTs namely Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Assam, Bihar, Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh, Daman Diu and Dadra Nagar Haveli, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Lakshadweep, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Nagaland, Puducherry, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttarakhand & Uttar Pradesh have imposed complete ban on carry bags. Besides, 7 States namely Arunachal Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Kerala, Mizoram, Odisha and

West Bengal have imposed the partial ban on plastic carry bags at religious/historical places. Further, 5 States/UTs namely Goa, Jammu & Kashmir, Manipur, Meghalaya & Telangana have not imposed any ban on plastic carry bags except meeting thickness criteria. Further, Delhi has not provided the information in this regard.

4.5 No. of registered Manufacturing/Recycling Units: There are 4773 (4294 —Plastic Mfg., 7-Compostable Mfg., 287-MLP Mfg. & 185-Recycling) Registered units in 30 States/UTs and there are no plastic manufacturing units in Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Lakshadweep & Sikkim.

4.6 No. of unregistered plastic manufacturing/recycling units: There are 1080 unregistered plastic manufacturing/recycling units running in 12 States/UTs, namely; Assam, Bihar, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Puducherry, Punjab, Tamil Nadu & Uttar Pradesh. Further, Chhattisgarh, Daman Diu and Dadra Nagar Haveli, Delhi PCC, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand & West Bengal have not provided the details in this matter.

4.7 Status of marking & labelling on carry bags/Multilayered packaging: As per provision '11' marking & labelling of PWM Rules, 2018, 23 States/UTs namely Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Daman Diu Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Puducherry, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu. Telangana, Uttar Pradesh & West Bengal have complied with Rule . There are no plastic carry bag manufacturing units in 6 States/UTs namely: Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Arunachal Pradesh, Chandigarh, Haryana, Lakshadweep & Mizoram. Besides, 5 States/UTs namely Delhi, Goa, Odisha, Sikkim & Uttarakhand which have not provided the information in this regard. Further, Marking & Labelling is not started yet in Tripura.

4.8 No. of violations & action taken on non-compliance of Rules: As per provision '12' "the prescribed Authorities for implementation of Rules" of PWM Rules, 2018, 21 States/UTs namely Andhra Pradesh, Bihar,

Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh, Daman Diu Dadra & Nagar Haveli (DDDNH), Delhi, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Punjab, Puducherry, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Tripura, Uttarakhand & Uttar Pradesh. have imposed fine, issued notices, closure directions to the defaulters & seized the material in their respective State/UT. Besides, there are no violations in 9 States/UTs namely Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Kerala, Lakshadweep, Mizoram, Nagaland, Rajasthan and West Bengal. Further, 5 States/UTs namely Himachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Odisha, & Sikkim have not submitted the information in this regard.

4.9 Status of submission of Annual report(AR) by ULBs to SPCBs/PCCs:

Except following 6 States/UTs given in the table, all other States/UTs have submitted information provided by all ULBs.

S. No.	Name of the States /UTs	Submission of AR by ULBs to SPCBs/PCCS		
		Total no. of ULBs	No. of ULBs submitted	No. ULBs not submitted
1.	Assam	101	66	35
2.	Gujarat	162	161	1
3.	Madhya Pradesh	378	274	104
4.	Maharashtra	384	366	18
5.	Manipur	Not provided		
6.	Puducherry	10	5	5

5. Recommendations:

1. States/UTs should frame a time targeted action plan covering the action points related to plastic waste segregation, collection and recycling/reuse of plastic waste. The current status, desirable level of compliance in terms of statutes, gap between the current status & desired level and proposal of attending the gap with timeline as per the enclosed format (Annexure- IV) be provided to CPCB.

2. Quarterly report of the implementation status of the Action Plan should be submitted by States/UT.

3. SPCBs/PCCs should direct to UDDs to ensure setting-up of collection, source-segregation & disposal system for plastic waste.

4. SPCBs/PCCs should also ensure that no unregistered plastic manufacturing/recycling units is in operation & no unit is running in non-conforming/residential areas. Besides, it is also to be ensured that plastic carry bags/films <50microns thickness should not be manufactured, stocked, sold and used in cities/towns.

5. SPCBs/PCCs, UDDs shall ensure to promote compostable carry bags certified by CPCB.

6. SPCBs/PCCs and Municipalities should constitute squad to check illegal manufacturing, stocking, sale of <50microns thickness plastic carry bags and uncertified compostable carry bags/products in the market.

7. SPCBs/PCCs and UDDs to prohibit litter and open burning of plastic waste at historical, religious, public places and dumping of plastic waste on drains, river, banks and seas beaches is prohibited.”

8. Gap analysis given in Table – I is as follows:-

Sl. No.	Item	Remarks	Quantity
1	What is the quantity of plastic waste generated, (Annual Report form VI pt.2,6) (TPA)	Information provided by 23 states (Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh, Daman and D&NH, Goa, Maharashtra, Manipur, Nagaland, Odisha, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Uttarakhand, Kerala, Meghalaya, Andaman and Nicobar, Tripura, Telangana, M.P., Puducherry, Delhi, Himanchal	1841714.7

		Pradesh)	
2	Number of registered plastic manufacturing units	Information provided by 23 states (Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh, Daman and D&NH, Goa, Maharashtra, Manipur, Nagaland, Odisha, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Uttarakhand, Kerala. Meghalaya, Andaman and Nicobar, Tripura, Telangana, M.P., Puducherry, Delhi, Himanchal Pradesh)	2797
3	Capacity of registered plastic manufacturing units (TPA)	None of the states have provided information on the matter	NA
4	Total number of ULBs	Information provided by 21 states/UTs (Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh, Daman and Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Goa, Maharashtra, Nagaland, Odisha, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Uttarakhand, Kerala, Meghalaya, Andaman and Nicobar,	2008

		Tripura, Telangana, M.P., Puducherry, Delhi, Himanchal Pradesh)	
4 (a)	No of ULBs which have set-up of plastic waste management system as per Rule 6(2)? (including collection, segregation, Channelization & processing of plastic waste)	<u>Information provided by 9 states</u> (Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh, Maharashtra ,Tamil Nadu, Kerala & M.P.)	800
4(b)	Number of ULBs having facilities for Collection of Segregated waste	<u>Information provided by 8 states :-</u> (Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Maharashtra, Kerala &M.P.	678
4(c)	Number of ULBs having Material Recovery facility	<u>Information provided by 5 states</u> (Arunachal Pradesh, Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh, Maharashtra, M.P.)	356
5	Total number of Gram Panchayat (GPs)	<u>Information provided by 7 states</u> (Chandigarh, Goa, Tamil Nadu, Nagaland, Uttarakhand, Kerala and Andaman &Nicobar)	9135

5(a)	Number of GPs which have set-up of plastic waste management system as per Rule 7?	<u>information provided by 2 states</u> (Chandigarh, Goa)	6
5(b)	Number of GPs having facilities for Collection of Segregated waste	<u>None of the states have provided</u> information on this matter	NA
5(c)	Number of GPs having Material Recovery facility	<u>2 states have provided information</u> (Chandigarh, Goa)	Actual number not specified
6	No. of registered Producers/brand owners/ importers as per Rules 9 & 13 of PWM Rules?	Only Andhra Pradesh have provided information	80
6(a)	Number of Producers/brand owners/ importers which have engaged with ULBs for	<u>2 states have provided information</u> Maharashtra and Assam	Number not specified
7	Number of ULBs which have set up system for plastic waste management with assistance of producers been set-up? Rule(6(3))?	<u>2 states have provided information</u> Maharashtra and Assam	Number not specified
8	Number of registered plastic waste recyclers	<u>information provided by 20 states</u> (Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh, Daman and Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Goa, Maharashtra, Manipur, Nagaland, Punjab,	808

		Tamil Nadu Kerala, Meghalaya, Andaman and Nicobar, Tripura, Telangana, M.P., Puducherry, Himanchal Pradesh)	
8(a)	Capacity of recyclers (TPA)	<u>Information provided by 9 states</u> (Arunachal Pradesh, Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh, Daman and Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Goa, Maharashtra, Meghalaya ,Kerala & M.P.)	681492
9	Status of Utilization of plastic waste (Annual Report form VI pt.4)	<u>Information provided by 21 states</u> (Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh, Daman and Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Goa, Maharashtra, Nagaland, Odisha, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Uttarakhand, Kerala Andaman and Nicobar, Tripura, Telangana, M.P., Puducherry, Delhi, Himanchal Pradesh)	NA
10	Quantity of plastic Waste utilized in recycling (TPD)	<u>Information provided by 3 states</u> (Goa Maharashtra Tamil Nadu)	Goa-6057.62 Tons, Maharashtra - 617TPD , Tamil Nadu-46720 Tonnes per year is proposed to dispose)

10(a)	Quantity of plastic waste utilized in recycling Road Construction	<u>Information provided by 7 states</u> (Tamil Nadu, Odisha, Maharashtra, Chhattisgarh, Kerala, Andaman, Telangana)	Tamil Nadu-4015TPA is proposed, Odisha 4.6MT is being used, Chhattisgarh-under process, Kerla-574T is used, Andaman and Nicobar -1 tonnes is used, Telangan-6.34MT is used
10(b)	Quantity of waste Co-processed in Plastic Waste in Cement kilns	<u>Information provided by 7 states</u> (Chhattisgarh, Goa, Maharashtra, Odisha, Tamil Nadu, Telangana and M.P.)	Goa-19,249.46T baled RDF sent for Co-processing in cement Kilns, Maharashtra: 8420 tonnes, Odish-21.82MT, Tamil nadu-250TPD is proposed, Telangana-4.5TPD is used, M.P.-300 tonnes
10(c)	Quantity of waste utilized in production of RDF	<u>Information provided by Goa only</u>	detail regarding quantity not provided
10(d)	Quantity of plastic waste used in production of Waste to oil	<u>information provided by 2 states</u> Odisha and Maharashtra only	Odisha, Maharashtra-657 tonnes
10(e)	Quantity of plastic waste used in other purpose (please specify)	<u>Information provided by</u> Tamil Nadu only	250 TPD is propose to dispose

11	Whether State Level Advisory Committee is constituted or not? [Rule 16] If yes, details of number of meetings conducted in a year and implementation of suggestions of committee in the last two years.	<u>Information provided by 13 states</u> (Arunachal Pradesh, Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh, Daman and Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Uttarakhand, Meghalaya, Andaman and Nicobar, Tripura, Telangana, M.P., Puducherry, Delhi, Himanchal Pradesh.)	Detail regarding quantity not specified
12	No. of Registered Compostable plastic unit	<u>Information provided by 5 states</u> (Maharashtra, Nagaland, Odisha, Punjab, Tamil Nadu)	2
12(a)	Total Capacity of registered Compostable plastic unit	None of the states have provided information about it. However, CPCB has issued certificates to 44 registered units engaged in manufacturing of compostable carry bags/products.	114962 As Certificate issued by CPCB under PWM Rule 4(h)

9. The above gap analysis appears to be in terms of the information available and information required. The recommendations are for framing of time targeted action plans and giving of information in the prescribed format to CPCB apart from giving implementation status quarterly. Further recommendations are for setting up collection, source segregation and disposal system and checking unregistered

plastic manufacturing, recycling, prohibiting handling of plastic less than 50 microns thickness, promoting compostable carry bags and prohibiting litter and open burning of plastic waste. These recommendations are already part of Rules of which strict compliance need to be ensured.

10. We may also deal with the issue of implementation of Extended Producers Responsibility (EPR) under the PWM Rules in the light of the order dated 17.09.2019 in O.A. No. 376/2018, *Jitender Yadav v. Union India & Ors.* wherein it was observed:-

“1 to 6 xxx

xxx

xxx

7. On 12.09.2018, this Tribunal directed the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change (MoEF&CC) to take steps to implement the Extended Producer's Responsibility (EPR) in accordance with Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016, (PWM Rules) as amended in 2018.

8. On 16.05.2019, noticing the failure on the part of the MoEF&CC in furnishing any information about compliance of the said direction, the Tribunal sought an explanation and directed that on the default, the concerned Joint Secretary, MoEF&CC may remain present in person.

9. On this aspect, written submissions have been filed by the MoEF&CC to the effect that a Committee has been constituted on the subject which held several meetings. Last such meeting was held on 31.05.2019. The Ministry was in the process of preparing final draft guideline document on National Framework on EPR to be placed in public domain for receiving further comments. The minutes of the meeting do not indicate any tangible action beyond recording suggestions. The minutes of the meeting also show that except a Joint Secretary, all other participants representing Government are of junior level.

10. The PWM Rules elaborately lay down the norms and the responsibilities. Rule 9 requires the producers to workout the modalities for the waste collection system based on EPR and also by involving State Urban Development Departments. Primary responsibility is of the producers who introduce such products in the market. The minutes of the meeting merely shows shifting of responsibility instead of adhering to the mandate of the PWM Rules. The PWM Rules have a provision for State

Level Monitoring Committees for effective monitoring of the implementation of the PWM Rules.

11. Hazardous impact of unscientific handling of plastic waste is well acknowledged.¹ The minutes of the meeting and the submissions filed on behalf of the MoEF&CC are not consistent with the mandate of the PWM Rules which require immediate enforcement of liability by effective mechanism instead of deferring the subject. One of the means to implement EPR is to require stamping of non-degradable product with the information as to how after use such product is to be handled.

12. This Tribunal is also considering the matter of implementation of PWM Rules based on an application filed by the CPCB itself, complaining that the States are not furnishing the requisite information and not taking preventing and regulatory steps as per the PWM Rules.² The matter was last reviewed on 22.07.2019 and directions were issued requiring the States/UTs to take further action to meet the gaps pointed out by the CPCB within the laid down timelines failing which compensation may be required to be paid by the defaulting States/UTs.

13. Further, vide order dated 16.01.2019 in O.A. No. 606/2018, the Tribunal directed the Chief Secretaries of all the States/UTs to appear in person before the Tribunal with their respective reports on the subject of compliance of the Solid Waste Management Rules along with other subjects including PWM Rules. The Chief Secretaries have accordingly appeared and given their reports but since the reports were not found to be adequate, time was given for taking further action and furnish further reports.

14. It will be appropriate that the Chief Secretaries look into the issue of compliance of PWM Rules as per mandate of law and the MoEF&CC also concludes the long pending issue of framing National Framework on EPR within two months instead of adopting long winded procedure which has been going on for more than two years, inspite of the enactment of the Rules more than three years ago. The

¹ "Fact Sheet on Plastic Waste in India, 2018", TERI- Plastic contributes to 8% of the total solid waste, with Delhi producing the maximum quantity followed by Kolkata and Ahmedabad. Significant amount of toxic heavy metals like copper, zinc, lead and cadmium recovered from plastic wastes from sea shores have an adverse effect on the coastal ecosystems. Lead and Cadmium pigments, commonly used in most of the plastics as additives are hazardous in nature and are known to leach out. "Impacts of Marine Debris: Entanglement of Marine Life in Marine Debris Including a Comprehensive List of Species with Entanglement and Ingestion Records", David W. Laist - Plastic debris affects at least 267 species worldwide, including 86% of all sea turtle species, 44% of all seabird species, and 43% of all marine mammal species.
<https://www.indiaspend.com/india-is-generating-much-more-plastic-waste-than-it-reports-heres-why/>- CPCB data on plastic waste generation from a 2015 study showed that, in 2010-12, India generated 25,940 tonnes plastic per day. This would amount to 9.5 million tonnes per year. In 2016-17 too, CPCB received figures from only 25 regional pollution boards. The total plastic waste generation figure for that year was estimated at 1.6 million tonnes, or 160,000 truckfulls. India's annual plastic consumption is expected to cross 20 million tonnes in 2020.

² Execution Application No. 13/2019 in O.A. No. 247/2017, Central Pollution Control Board vs. State of Andaman & Nicobar & Ors.

concerned Joint Secretary, MoEF&CC may remain present in person, to assist the Tribunal in Execution Application No. 13/2019 in O.A. No. 247/2017, Central Pollution Control Board vs. State of Andaman & Nicobar & Ors. on 04.12.2019.

15. The MoEF&CC may ensure that meeting takes place with the involvement of senior officers who are competent to take decision and for this purpose CPCB must be also involved. The compliance report of the MoEF&CC may be filed latest by 30.11.2019. The Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) may lay down a compensation regime and scale on 'Polluter Pays' principle by appointing such Expert Committee as may be found necessary and furnish its report before the next date. The scheduled date of 16.10.2019 in Execution Application No. 13/2019 will now stand deferred to 04.12.2019.”

11. Accordingly, Ms. Nidhi Khare, Additional Secretary, MoEF&CC is present in person and has handed over action taken during the hearing mentioning *inter-alia* that three models were being considered as follows:-

“Model 1 —Fee based model

- Under the fee based model the producers/importer/brand owner is required to contribute to the EPR corpus fund at the central level/State level.
- The amount to be contributed by each of the producers/importer/brand owner will be decided based on the amount of plastic being introduced into the market by the producers/importer/brand owner. Normative cost based on the cost of recycling may be adopted.
- The collected funds shall be utilized for creation of infrastructure for the management of plastic waste in Smaller municipalities.
- There is a need to build the capacities of the ULB in terms of infrastructure development and their expertise so that the waste management can happen systematically under the EPR mechanism.
- Secondly, an important factor which is indirectly contributing to the cleanliness of the city are the rag pickers/assemblers/recyclers. They are anyway contributing to the mechanism of EPR without any benefit. This fraction of the stakeholders shall be supported for the better management of the waste under the mechanism of EPR under this model.
- Thirdly the component of Information, Education and Communication (IEC) activity shall be supported through the component of EPR to achieve an

effective waste segregation, collection, transportation and recycling.

Model 2 — PRO based model and Plastic Credit Model

Under this model, the objective is to establish a Producer Responsibility Organization (PRO) to lead on implementation and provide funding required under the Rules on behalf of producers to support plastic recycling while also promoting the ease of doing business for all stakeholders.

Local bodies and some states do not have the expertise or resources to design, implement and manage effective local plastic waste management programs. This can be addressed by having an industry self-managed PRO take on the responsibility for discharging producer's national and state legal obligations in a more efficient and cost effective manner by applying industry's experience gained through successful producer responsibility programs implemented in other jurisdictions.

Model 3 -Plastic Credit Model

- *PRO/Producers/Importers can also obtain certificates from accredited processors [recyclers, W2Eplant operators, cement co-processors, users utilizing plastic in road] in exchange of an evidence of recycling or recovery, which will act as ERP compliance.*
- *Producers will be at liberty to decide options for establishing channels of collecting plastic credits with or without forming or linking with PROs.. Producers with established supply chains can establish other channels for collection/ segregating/ processing plastic waste for eg.:*
 - *Deposit refund schemes*
 - *Buy-back schemes*
 - *Forming social ventures involving informal sector directly.*

12. Let the matter be finalized and National Framework established as far as possible within three months. Further report may be furnished before the next date by e-mail at judicial-ngt@gov.in.

13. CPCB has also filed a report in terms of direction in paragraph 15 in the order dated 17.09.2019 in O.A. No. 376/2018, *Supra*, on the subject of Environmental Compensation regime for improper Plastic Waste Management. The report is infact

application seeking time to submit such regime in four weeks after finalization of National Framework on EPR by MoEF&CC.

14. In view of above discussion, we sum up our directions as follows:

a) National Framework for extended producers liability be finalized and enforced as far as possible within three months and a report furnished by the MoEF&CC as per observations in para 12 above.

b) CPCB may give its report for compensation regime in terms of para 13 above.

c) The States/UTs may finalize the time targeted action plans and give information about the implementation status to the CPCB as per recommendations in the report of the CPCB summarized in para 9 above.

d) An institutional mechanism be established to ensure that:

- i. No unregistered plastic manufacturing/recycling units is in operation and no unit is running in non-conforming/residential areas.
- ii. No plastic carry bags /films <50microns thickness should be manufactured, stocked, sold and used in cities/towns.
- iii. Thermocol/polystyrene cups, plates, etc. used extensively and haphazardly littered are properly regulated.
- iv. Special Environment Squads may be set up for enforcement to oversee and ensure that no litter of plastic waste takes place at historical, religious, public

places and dumping of plastic waste on drains, river, banks and sea and no burning of plastic takes place in open.

- v. The States/UTs may submit their compliance reports to CPCB quarterly in a cumulative format, failing which compensation of Rs. 1 lakh per quarter shall be levied by the CPCB. The CPCB may compile and file its consolidated report on quarterly basis before this Tribunal. First quarterly report be filed before the next date by e-mail at judicial-ngt@gov.in.

A copy of this order be sent by e-mail to MoEF&CC, CPCB, Chief Secretaries/Advisors of all the States/UTs. and SPCBs/PCCs.

List for further consideration on 29.04.2020.

Adarsh Kumar Goel, CP

S.P Wangdi, JM

Dr. Nagin Nanda, EM

December 06, 2019
Execution Application No. 13/2019
IN
Original Application No. 247/2017
A



Recognizing the Importance of Plastic Waste Management,

Adani Wilmar Limited (mention name of the Organisation)

commit to

effectively Manage Plastic waste and Reduce our Plastic footprint

towards achieving a Plastic-Waste free F&B sector.

In order to effectively Manage Plastic Waste, we are currently practicing:

1. A cooperative effort, which encourages a sense of stake-holding in the entire process right from primary collection, segregation, recycling, and final disposal.
2. We have signed agreement with the agencies authorised by CPCB for the collection of plastic waste across the country.

We further commit to monitor the Reduction of Plastic footprint of our Food Products by tracking the following information:

1. Tracking the consumption of Multi-Layered Packaging & Non-Multi Layered Packaging on yearly basis and ensuring its 100% collection from the market by March 2021
2. By embarking on innovative ways to convert our packaging from non-recyclable to recyclable material

AJAY ROTWANI, HEAD MARKETING,

Name & Signatures:

Date: 24th September 2019

Place: New Delhi

Company Seal





Recognizing the Importance of Plastic Waste Management,

Britannia Industries Ltd.

commit to

effectively Manage Plastic waste and Reduce our Plastic footprint

towards achieving a Plastic-Waste free F&B sector.

In order to effectively Manage Plastic Waste, we are currently practicing:

1. 3 R's (Reduce, Recycle and Reuse) of Plastics
2. Committed towards EPR for sustainable environment
3. Developing Mono Layer Plastic Films for better Recyclability

We further commit to monitor the Reduction of Plastic footprint of our Food Products by tracking the following information:

1. Plastic Consumption across Britannia Product Portfolio
2. Working towards Plastic Trays removal across Products

Vam Bury

Name & Signatures:

Date: 24th September 2019

Place: New Delhi

Company Seal



Recognizing the Importance of Plastic Waste Management,

Coca-Cola India Private Limited

commits to

effectively Manage Plastic waste and Reduce our Plastic footprint

towards achieving a Plastic-Waste free F&B sector.

In order to effectively Manage Plastic Waste, we are currently practicing:

1. Our biggest Bottling partner Hindustan Coca-Cola Beverages Pvt. Ltd. is currently running Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs) in partnership with UNDP in 20 cities namely Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, Chennai, Dehradun, Ghaziabad, Goa, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Mumbai, Patna, Vijayawada, Ujjain, Aurangabad, Jodhpur, Pimpri, Pune, Delhi and Gurgaon. We will be shortly starting in Varanasi, Jammu, Thiruvananthapuram, Silliguri and Tirupati, this will further be scaled up to 50 cities by 2020. Through these initiatives, since middle of 2018 we have already recovered and recycled over 20,000 MT of plastic waste.
2. Project Alag-Karo to create awareness and implement waste segregation at source in Gurgaon in partnership with GIZ, Tetra Pak and NGO Saahas. This project aims to have an enhanced awareness of RWAs and other points of consumption on source segregation, implementation of source segregation in RWAs and other points of consumption, strengthened capacities of waste pickers for handling segregated packaging waste and improve recovery.
3. In partnership with United Way Mumbai we are engaging citizens groups, local government and key stakeholders in spreading awareness on waste segregation, waste handling, recycling and beach clean ups in key strategic locations in Mumbai. This include continuous beach clean-up drives in strategic beach locations resulting in 15 beach clean-up campaigns engaging citizens, corporates and Mumbai Municipal

Corporation, Greenesha Festival (Greening Ganesha Festivals) in 5 strategically located Ganesha Pandals with a focus on waste management.

4. Our Waste Management project in Pirangut, Pune started in 2018 is aimed to establish sustainable solid waste management system. To create awareness among households from proposed project area on segregation of solid waste into dry and wet waste and increase people's participation, ensure recycling of dry waste generated from project area, and build a self-sustainable model
5. Support my School Mission Recycling enhancing the awareness and management of waste through segregation and correct handing among 1.1 million children in over 5,400 schools across India.
6. One of our franchise bottlers has set-up 4,000 MTPA recycling unit which is connected with multiple waste collection centres across eastern UP.

We further commit for the reduction of our plastic footprint by the following:

1. Coca-Cola is part of recently launched the PRO under the aegis of PET Packaging Association for Clean Environment (PACE) to formalise 125 Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs) over three years for packaging waste processing, connecting them to over 2,500 waste aggregators and 22,000 sub-aggregators. This is to ensure that any package that is recyclable doesn't land up in landfills by 2025.
2. We are committed to recover/ recycle plastic packages 100% equivalent to our total packages by 2023 across India.
3. We are partnering with AIESEC and other youth organisation to create awareness and encourage youth to clean their surroundings and be the change agents.

For Coca-Cola India Pvt. Ltd.



Chandramohan Gupta

Date: 24th September 2019

Place: New Delhi



Recognizing the Importance of Plastic Waste Management,

Ferrero India Private Limited

commit to

effectively Manage Plastic waste and Reduce our Plastic footprint

towards achieving a Plastic-Waste free F&B sector.

In order to effectively Manage Plastic Waste, we are currently practicing:

1. We have put in place adequate mechanisms for collection, segregation, storage and recycling of wastes. Our plastic wastes are given only to Pollution Control Board authorized vendors for recycling in line with EPR obligations.
2. Based on the circular economy principle, we are recycling our plastic wastes (plastic films/thermoforming laminates) to make other plastic products like plastic pots etc. (Life Cycle Approach).
3. We are introducing initiatives like 'Zero Plastics in factory offices' to reduce the plastic bottles, disposal plastic bags, plastic stirrers, in a phased manner.
4. Awareness & communication are being conducted to employees on the plastic wastes' environmental impact through multiple forums i.e. trainings, visual communication like Television, Boards, etc.

We further commit to monitor the Reduction of Plastic footprint of our Food Products by tracking the following information:

1. Tracking use of our current packaging material and developing recycle friendly packaging material with mono-family.
2. Structure / Specification optimization of packaging in order to reduce plastic consumption.
3. Continue exploring alternative sustainable packaging options.

[Signature]
Authorized Signatories

Date: 23rd September 2019



Place: Pune

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Recognizing the Importance of Plastic Waste Management,
Hector Beverages Private Limited
commit to
effectively Manage Plastic waste and Reduce our Plastic footprint
towards achieving a Plastic-Waste free F&B sector.

In order to effectively Manage Plastic Waste, we are currently practicing:

1. Monitoring the total quantity of plastic used in the manufacturing & packaging of products.
2. Segregating the type of plastic based on its type and planning on Extended producer responsibility as per CPCB guidelines.
3. Appointed Producer Responsibility organizations (PRO's) to collect & dispose the Waste safely as per guidelines.

We further commit to monitor the Reduction of Plastic footprint of our Food Products by tracking the following information:

1. We will work on innovative solutions towards packaging to reduce the overall consumption of plastics.
2. Phase wise reduction in the quantity of plastic used at different points within the organisation.

For HECTOR BEVERAGES PVT. LTD.

Authorised Signatory

Mandeep Singh Bhatia

Hector Beverages Pvt. Ltd.

Date: 24th September 2019

Place: New Delhi



Recognizing the Importance of Plastic Waste Management,

Hindustan Unilever Limited

commit to

effectively Manage Plastic waste and Reduce our Plastic footprint

towards achieving a Plastic-Waste free F&B sector.

In order to effectively Manage Plastic Waste, we are currently committed to:

All HUL plastic packaging will be reusable, recyclable or compostable by 2025 and 25% of our plastic packaging will come from recycled plastic content by 2025.

Name & Signatures: Pradeep Banerjee- ED Supply Chain HUL & VP Supply Chain Unilever SA

Date: 24th September 2019

Place: New Delhi

Company Seal

Hindustan Unilever Limited
Unilever House,
B D Sawant Marg, Chakala,
Andheri (E), Mumbai - 400 099.



Recognizing the Importance of Plastic Waste Management,

ITC Limited, Foods Division

commit to

effectively Manage Plastic waste and Reduce our Plastic footprint

towards achieving a Plastic-Waste free F&B sector.

In order to support Plastic Waste Management, we are committed to:

1. Collect and sustainably manage 100% of post-consumer plastic waste - equivalent to the amount of packaging introduced into the market, by 2023.
2. Create replicable, scalable and sustainable models of municipal solid waste management that can be implemented across the country to ensure that zero waste goes to landfill. These models are centered on the following pillars:
 - Running behavioural change programmes for citizens in collaboration with various stakeholders like Municipal Corporations and civil society for ensuring segregation of waste at source into dry and wet streams.
 - Partnering with Urban Local Bodies (ULBs)
 - Identifying and implementing suitable end-of-life solutions for each waste stream, including viable recycling options for post-consumer multilayered plastic packaging waste.
 - Improving livelihoods for waste collection workers

We further commit to monitor the Reduction of Plastic footprint of our Food Products by tracking the following information:

1. Optimising packaging in a way that it reduces the environmental impact without affecting integrity of the product.
2. Identify alternative packaging material with lower environmental impact.
3. Identify suitable end-of-life solutions for post-consumer packaging waste.

Hemant Malik

Place: Bangalore

Divisional CEO, Foods Division

ITC Limited

24th September 2019



Recognizing the Importance of Plastic Waste Management,

Jubilant Foodworks Limited

commits to

effectively Manage Plastic waste and Reduce our Plastic footprint

towards achieving a Plastic-Waste free F&B sector.

In order to effectively Manage Plastic Waste, we are currently practicing:

1. Usage of Carry bags made-up of paper across restaurants
2. Stopped usage of Plastic Stool in pizza boxes across restaurants
3. Usage of Cutlery (Spoon /Fork) made of wood or corn starch across restaurants
4. Usage of Compostable biodegradable garbage bags (Tamil Nadu/Maharashtra) and other states thickness >50 micron
5. Usage of Paper Cups, PLA Straws
6. Negligible use of single layer, single use plastic in all our products

We further commit to monitor the Reduction of Plastic footprint of our Food Products by tracking the following information

1. Reduction of plastic usage in Secondary packaging
2. Plastic waste management implementation through EPR compliance

Name & Signatures:

Avinash Kant Kumar
(EVP-Supply Chain)

Jubilant Foodworks Ltd

Date: 24th September 2019

Place: New Delhi

Company Seal





Recognizing the Importance of Plastic Waste Management,

KELLOGG INDIA PVT. LTD.

commit to

effectively Manage Plastic waste and Reduce our Plastic footprint

towards achieving a Plastic-Waste free F&B sector.

In order to effectively Manage Plastic Waste, we are currently practicing:

1. To manage 30% of our multi-layer plastic packages by sustainable repurposing by end of 2019 & 100% by 2021.
2. To design and validate recyclable plastic packaging for our entire ready to eat cereal products by end of 2021.

We further commit to monitor the Reduction of Plastic footprint of our Food Products by tracking the following information:

1. Kellogg India, as part of Kellogg Company's global commitment, will transition to reusable, recyclable or compostable packaging by end of 2025.
2. In India, Kellogg will transition to recyclable plastic packaging for our entire ready to eat cereal products by end of 2022.

Mohit Anand
Managing Director

Date: 24th September 2019

Place: Mumbai



Recognizing the Importance of Plastic Waste Management,

KFC India

commit to

effectively Manage Plastic waste and Reduce our Plastic footprint

towards achieving a Plastic-Waste free F&B sector.

In order to effectively Manage Plastic Waste, we are currently practicing:

1. We have significantly reduced consumer facing plastics.
2. We are working with different suppliers to fast track developmental activities pertaining to alternatives to plastics like PLA etc.
3. We have been educating our employees to reduce the usage of plastics at office premises and at domestic level.

We further commit to monitor the Reduction of Plastic footprint of our Food Products by tracking the following information:

1. KFC India is partnering with suppliers to identify sustainable packaging alternatives for items like straws, plastic bags, cutlery and lids.
2. Focus will be to reduce consumer facing plastics and use of alternatives to plastics and recycle wherever possible.
3. Educating the employees to reduce usage of plastics at office and domestic levels.

Name & Signatures:

Date: 24th September 2019

DR. ANAN GUPTA

Place: New Delhi

Company Seal





Recognizing the Importance of Plastic Waste Management,

LITE BITE FOODS PVT. LTD.

Commit to

effectively Manage Plastic waste and Reduce our Plastic footprint

towards achieving a Plastic-Waste free F&B sector.

In order to effectively Manage Plastic Waste, we are currently practicing:

1. We are shifting to eco-friendly packaging.
2. Glass bottles/ paper cups are replacing pet bottles.
3. Looking out alternatives like lids for GN pan in place of cling films.

We further commit to monitor the Reduction of Plastic footprint of our Food Products by tracking the following information:

1. Future trends/ participating in expositions.
2. Continuously searching and identifying suitable alternative.
3. Looking out innovative ways of working like using Banana leaves etc.

Sanjay Goyal

Name & Signatures:

Date: 24th September 2019

Place: New Delhi

Company Seal





Recognizing the Importance of Plastic Waste Management,

Mondelez India Foods Private Limited

commits to

effectively Manage Plastic waste and Reduce our Plastic footprint

towards achieving a Plastic-Waste free F&B sector.

In order to effectively Manage Plastic Waste, we are currently practicing:

1. Extended Producer Responsibility to collect, segregate and convert to energy/recycle, 100% equivalent tonnage of the multi-layered plastics used in packaging our products in India
2. Consumer education programmes
3. Supporting the circular economy by encouraging recycling of plastic waste

We further commit to monitor the Reduction of Plastic footprint of our Food Products by tracking the following information:

1. Reducing our packaging materials by optimizing our packaging formats. We have already eliminated 59,600 metric tons of packaging since 2013 against a goal of 65,000 metric tons globally by 2020. We continue to strive for further reductions in India
2. Continue to simplify our material choices over time by using packaging material which can be easily recycled with available infrastructure. Globally 90% of our packaging materials by weight is recyclable or recycle ready and we have announced ambitious target make all packaging recyclable by 2025 through materials and design for the circular economy
3. Partnering with government and industry to address the challenges of collection, segregation and recycling of plastic waste

Deepak Iyer

Managing Director, Mondelez India Foods Private Limited

Date: 24th September 2019

Place: New Delhi





Recognizing the importance of plastic waste management,
we **Mother Dairy Fruit & Vegetable Pvt. Ltd.** commit to
effectively manage plastic waste and reduce our plastic footprint
to achieve a plastic-waste free F&B sector.

We Commit to

Current Practices:

- 1) Bulk Vended Milk (Plastic free) sale
- 2) Use of 100% Recyclable Plastic Packaging
- 3) EPR / Recycling of post-consumer MLP

Future Steps:

- 1) Incentivise and motivate Consumer for Bulk vended milk
- 2) Explore alternate Eco -friendly Packaging
- 3) EPR / Recycling of post -consumer MLP & Non MLP

Name & Signature:

(Mr. Kajal Debnath)

Date: 24th September 2019
Mother Dairy Fruit & Vegetable Pvt. Ltd.
INNOVATION CENTRE
Patpar Ganj, Delhi-110092

Place: New Delhi



Recognizing the Importance of Plastic Waste Management, Nestlé India Limited is committed to effectively manage Plastic waste towards achieving a Plastic-Waste free F&B sector.

In order to effectively Manage Plastic Waste, we commit that

1. 100% of our packaging will be reusable or recyclable by 2025.
2. We will continue to deliver our EPR targets.
3. We are committed to helping drive behaviour change through our consumer awareness projects.

We further commit to achieve this by:

1. Ensuring transition of all multi-layered packaging material to mono-material packaging in the next few years.
2. Reducing the use of single use plastics in our Out-of-Home outlets and transit to environment friendly alternatives.
3. Working towards achieving Plastic Neutrality by 2020-21.
4. Constantly exploring engagement modules to drive behaviour change towards segregation at source and anti-littering with a special focus in selected and identified hill cities.

Suresh Narayanan

Chairman & managing Director

Date: 24th September 2019

Place: New Delhi



Recognizing the Importance of Plastic Waste Management,

National Restaurant Association of India (NRAI)

Commit to

Promote amongst members to manage plastic waste and reduce plastic footprint

Towards achieving a Plastic-Waste free F&B sector.

Prakul Kumar
Secretary General

Date: 24th September 2019



Place: New Delhi



Recognizing the Importance of Plastic Waste Management,

Parle Agro Private Limited

Commit to

effectively Manage Plastic waste and Reduce our Plastic footprint

towards achieving a Plastic-Waste free F&B sector.

In order to effectively Manage Plastic Waste, we are currently practicing:

1. 100% collection & recycling of post consumer PET bottles across India by end of 2019.
2. Creating awareness amongst consumers/business partners/employees within our Organization on Plastic Waste Management through Interaction, Education & Communication.
3. Installation of RVMs at select locations for effective collection of post consumer PET bottles.

We further commit to monitor the Reduction of Plastic footprint of our Food Products by tracking the following information:

1. A process of substituting plastic with an alternate wherever commercially viable alternate available.
2. Industrial plastic wastes channelled to recyclers to convert plastic waste into useful applications
3. Monitoring the compliance of our business partners towards adherence to Plastic Waste Management Rules.

Name & Signatures:

(**PRAVEEN SUDHAKARAN**)

Date: 23rd September 2019



Place: New Delhi

Recognizing the Importance of Plastic Waste Management,
PepsiCo India Commits To
Effectively Manage Plastic Waste and Reduce Plastic Footprint towards Achieving a Plastic-
Waste Free Food and Beverage Sector

In order to effectively Manage Plastic Waste, we are currently committed:

1. To implement our sustainable plastics vision that is rooted on three pillars of:
 - a) Reducing the amount of plastics in our packaging
 - b) Recycling the plastics, we bring to market by supporting a circular economy effort for plastic
 - c) Reinventing our plastic packaging by finding alternatives to plastics for our packaging
2. To collect, segregate, & sustainably manage equivalent to 100% of our post-consumer plastics packaging by March 2021.
3. To drive public awareness on source-segregation and recycling of plastic waste through clean-up dives like Jallosh (Mumbai beach and river clean-up), Cleanathon (Nagpur), Plog Run(Delhi) and school awareness programs (Darjeeling).

We further strive to monitor the Reduction of Plastic footprint of our Food Products by:

1. Designing 100% of our packaging to be recyclable, compostable or biodegradable by 2025
2. Globally, PepsiCo strives to use 25 percent recycled content in our plastic packaging by 2025
3. To work on increasing recycling rates by boosting recycling awareness and infrastructure in partnership with -
 - a) Alliance to End Plastic Waste
 - b) Circulate Capital
 - c) New Plastics Economy
 - d) Global Plastics Action Partnership

PepsiCo India is committed to these goals through our sustainable plastics vision to **build a world where plastics never become waste**. We aim to achieve this through our framework to reduce, recycle, and reinvent plastic packaging.

Name & Signatures: Ahmed ElSheikh, President–India Region, PepsiCo India Holdings Pvt Ltd.

Date: 24th September 2019

Place: Gurgaon

Company Seal



PEPSICO INDIA HOLDINGS PRIVATE LIMITED



Recognizing the Importance of Plastic Waste Management,

Perfetti Van Melle India Pvt. Ltd.

commits to

effectively Manage Plastic waste and Rationalise our Plastic footprint

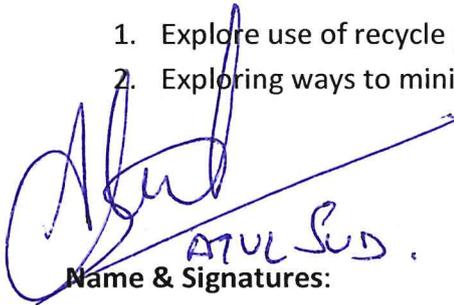
towards achieving a Plastic-Waste free F&B sector.

In order to effectively Manage Plastic Waste, we are currently practicing:

1. EPR as per PWM Rules
2. Encouraging recycle/reuse of packaging material

We further commit to monitor the Reduction of Plastic footprint of our Food Products by tracking the following information:

1. Explore use of recycle plastic for secondary packaging
2. Exploring ways to minimise use of plastic packaging


Name & Signatures:

Date: 24th September 2019

Place: New Delhi

Company Seal

Recognizing the Importance of Plastic Waste Management,

SAVENCIA FROMAGE & DAIRY INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED

commit to

effectively Manage Plastic waste and Reduce our Plastic footprint

towards achieving a Plastic-Waste free F&B sector.

In order to effectively Manage Plastic Waste, we are currently practicing:

1. Collecting and recycling post-consumer plastic packaging waste as per our extended producer responsibility
2. Creating awareness among different stakeholder for bring behavioral change with respect to plastic waste management

We further commit to monitor the Reduction of Plastic footprint of our Food Products by tracking the following information:

3. Our R&D is working on design of our packaging and committing to have 100% recyclable packaging
4. we are analyzing our entire supply chain and exploring the way to reduce our plastic consumption

Paul Antoine Barnard

Date: 24th September 2019

Place: New Delhi

Company Seal





Recognizing the Importance of Plastic Waste Management,

Tata Chemicals Ltd

commit to

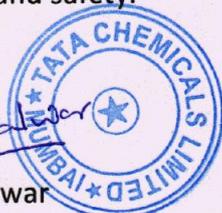
Effectively manage Plastic waste and Reduce our Plastic footprint
towards achieving a Plastic-Waste free Food & Beverages sector.

In order to effectively Manage Plastic Waste, we are currently practicing:

1. Engaged Producer Responsibility Organizations (“PRO”) in multiple States to collect post-consumer waste. Collected 75% waste during Financial Year 2018-19 and continue to collect in the Financial Year 2019-20;
2. Engaged an approved agency for collection of pre consumer waste from our packing centres across India and transport the same for recycling, upcycling or reuse;
3. Reuse of HDPE Bags;
4. Developed recyclable packs for packaging of “Tata Salt” and placed in specific markets.

We further commit to monitor the Reduction of Plastic footprint of our Food Products by tracking the following information:

1. Scale up of use of recyclable pack for “TATA Salt” on Pan India basis;
2. Through PRO partnerships, organise awareness and training programmes on “How To Handle Plastic Waste” to various stake holders including school children, community etc.;
3. Evaluating optimisation of packaging without compromising on the product quality and safety.

Alka Talwar
Chief CSR & Sustainability Officer

Date: 24th September 2019

Place: New Delhi



Recognizing the Importance of Plastic Waste Management,

TATA GLOBAL BEVERAGES LIMITED

commit to

effectively Manage Plastic waste and Reduce our Plastic footprint

towards achieving a Plastic-Waste free F&B sector.

In order to effectively Manage Plastic Waste, we are currently practicing:

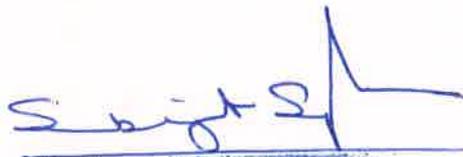
1. **Extended Producer Responsibility** wherein we have collected and safely disposed 34% of Plastics Consumed in the year 2018-19. We will collect back 70% of Plastic we generate in the year 2019-20 and 100% in the Year 2020-21. In the year 2018-19, we worked in 11 States, and in the year 2019-20 we are working in 22 States and 3 Union Territories and in the Year 2020-21 we would work in 29 States and 7 Union Territories.
2. **Circular Economy** wherein 100% of Pre-Consumer Plastic Waste in the factories are collected/segregated and transported for recycling, upcycling or reuse.
3. **Producer Responsible Organisation:** Through PRO partnerships organised awareness and training Programmes in every State. The end Objective is creating awareness amongst all sections of the society.

We further commit to monitor the Reduction of Plastic footprint of our Food Products by tracking the following information, in the best possible manner:

1. Tata Global Beverages is committed to optimize consumer packaging, make efficient use of resources and reduce environmental impact without compromising product quality and safety.
2. We are working on Recyclable laminates and plan launching products in recyclable laminates at select locations on trial basis.
3. Our sustainable packaging strategy incorporates principles of fit-for-purpose, resource efficiency, low impact materials and Resource recovery.

Date: 24th September 2019

Place: New Delhi


(Sukhjeet Singh Malhotra)

TATA GLOBAL BEVERAGES LIMITED

Kirloskar Business Park Block-C 3rd & 4th Floor Hebbal Bengaluru-560 024

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Corporate Identity Number (CIN) - L15491WB1962PLC031425

E-mail id - investor.relations@tataglobalbeverages.com

Website address - www.tataglobalbeverages.com

