



Plastic Waste Management Rules 2016 and need for effective dry waste management

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The Issues of Plastic

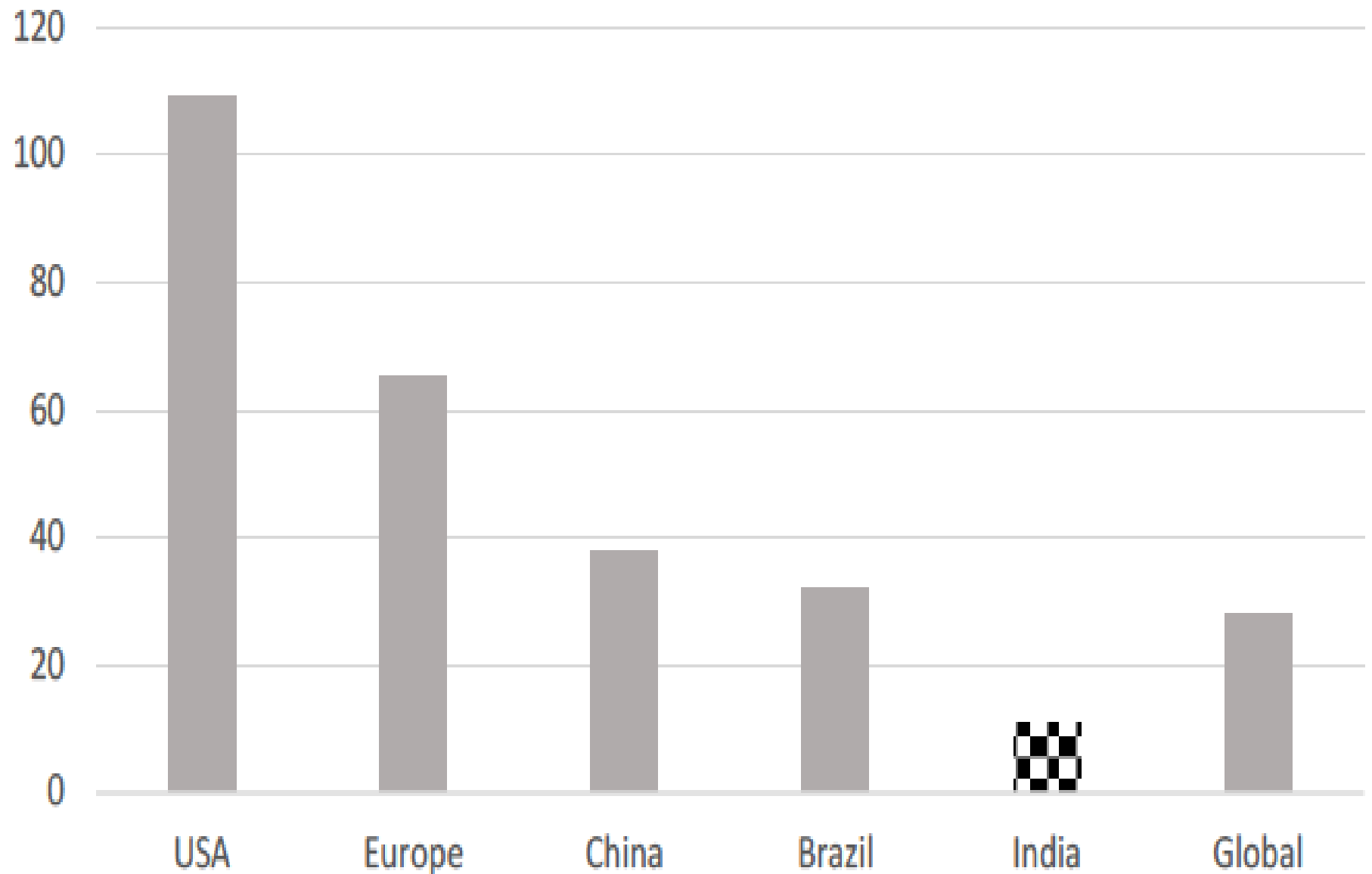
- **Plastics waste management has been looked at through the policy lens for **at least two decades**. Most policy measures have focused on segregation, collection, and in certain cases banning the use of certain categories of plastics altogether.**



Status of Plastic Waste

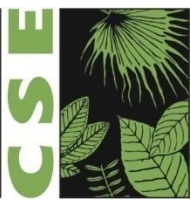
- Plastic production is growing at the rate of **2.5 times the GDP growth in India** and at an estimated average growth rate of 10 per cent.
- India consumes close to 12.8 million tonnes of plastic per annum.
- Approximately, 5 million tonnes per annum of plastic waste is generated in the country, small fraction of the total MSW generation (about 7 per cent), but its recycling and disposal is a huge problem.
- As per CPCB, **25,940 tonnes of plastic waste is generated every day, out of which 15,000 tonnes is collected and the remaining 10,000 tonnes usually ends in dumpsites**

Consumption of Plastics per capita (kg/person)



Per capita consumption of plastic is 11 kgs per annum.

Average



Contd...

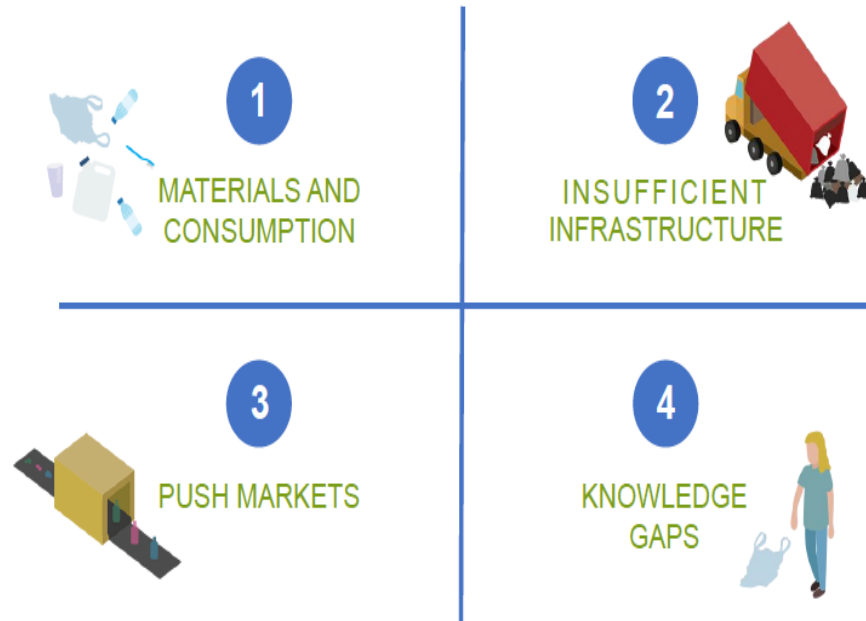
- **Plastics produced by over 30,000 units, 90% of them being small-scale informal entities.**
- **60% of all plastics produced are currently recycled. PET bottles have a recycling rate of 90%.**
- **Across the country, 80% of post-consumer plastic waste is thermoplastics, the remaining being thermosetting.**





Major challenges

- **Lack of segregation of plastics waste**
- **Absence of organized systems of collection and efficient aggregation**
- **Poor economic value in low-grade (thin) plastics**



PLASTIC WASTE MANAGEMENT (AMENDMENT) RULES 2018



Area of Application

Every waste generator, local body, Gram Panchayat, manufacturers, importers and producer

“local body” means urban local body with different nomenclature such as municipal corporation, municipality, nagarpalika, nagarnigam, nagarpanchayat, municipal council including notified area committee (NAC) and not limited to or any other local body constituted under the relevant statutes such as gram panchayat, where the management of plastic waste is entrusted to such agency



Responsibilities of Local Body

Setting up, operationalisation and co-ordination of the waste management system and associated functions, Ensuring:-

- **Segregation, collection, storage, transportation, processing and disposal of plastic waste;**
- **Channelization of recyclable plastic waste fraction to recyclers;**
- **Processing and disposal on non-recyclable fraction of plastic waste in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Central Pollution Control Board**
- **Creating awareness among all stakeholders about their responsibilities**
- **Engaging civil societies or groups working with waste pickers**
- **Ensuring that open burning of plastic waste does not take place.**



Extended Producer Responsibility

- **As per provisions of 9(1&2) and 13(2) of PWM Rules, 2016, as amended 2018**



Storing of Dry waste for Co-Processing



THANK YOU