



MANIPUR PLASTIC POLICY 2022



GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

SECRETARIAT: FOREST, ENVIRONMENT & CLIMATE CHANGE DEPARTMENT
GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

NOTIFICATION

Imphal, the 20th June, 2022

MM-102/5/2021-FE-Dept (For & Env.): The Governor of Manipur is pleased to notify the Manipur Plastic Policy, 2022 incorporating Regulatory Framework and Action Plan for effective management of plastic waste and complete elimination of single-use plastics in the State of Manipur.

2. All the concerned Departments are hereby informed to make concerted efforts for effective implementation of the Policy and adhere to the time line of the Action Plan with immediate effect and until further Notice.

3. This is issued with the approval of State Cabinet in its Meeting held on 18th May, 2022 & concurrence of Finance Department, Government of Manipur, vide their U.O. No. 4/2022-23/FD(19-P/4), dated 14th June, 2022.

By Orders & in the name of Governor,



(M.H. Khan)

Addl. Chief Secretary (FE & CC),
Govt. of Manipur

Copy to:

1. Secretary to the Chief Minister, Manipur
2. PPS to the Minister (FE & CC), Manipur
3. Staff Officer to the Chief Secretary, Govt. of Manipur
4. Administrative Secretaries, Govt. of Manipur
5. All the DCs, Govt. of Manipur
6. All the HoDs, Govt. of Manipur
7. Member Secretary, Manipur Pollution Control Board
8. Executive Officers, Municipal Corporations/Municipal Councils/Nagar Panchayats/Autonomous District Councils
9. Director (Printing & Stationery), Manipur with a request to publish in the extra-ordinary Gazette of Manipur and furnish 10 copies
10. Website Manager, DIT, Manipur with a request to upload the notification
11. Guard file

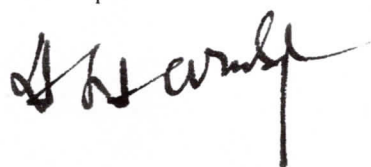


(A. Heera Singh)
Deputy Secretary (FE & CC)
Govt of Manipur

MANIPUR PLASTIC POLICY, 2022
POLICY, REGULATORY FRAMEWORK AND ACTION PLAN

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1. PREAMBLE

- a) Rapid urbanization and development have led to increase in consumption of plastic products *vis-à-vis* plastic waste generation.
- b) India generates 33.6 million metric tonnes of plastic waste per annum.^[1] Only one-fourth of the plastic waste generated is recycled leading to burdens on landfills.^[2] As per the 2019-20 report of Manipur Pollution Control Board, the total plastic waste generation of the state is estimated at 8292.80 metric tonnes per annum.^[3]
- c) Unscientific management of plastic waste is a serious hazard for the environment and public health. A planned, scientific and holistic approach to monitor manufacture, usage and entry of plastic products is crucial for effective management of plastic waste in the state. Reducing, reusing and recycling of plastic waste will contribute significantly to the socio-economic development of the state by providing goods and services besides freeing up the lands and water bodies from plastic waste.
- d) The Hon'ble Prime Minister of India has urged the nation to phase out Single Use Plastic by 2022. The Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, GoI has been coordinating with all the states and UTs in order to formulate state-wise "Action Plan on Elimination of Single Use Plastics".
- e) It is desirable to completely phase out the usage of plastics in the state of Manipur. In the meantime, the onus for the management of the plastic waste generated from the products shall be the producers who put their products in the market in the line of Extended Producer's Responsibility (EPR).
- f) A "Committee in Connection with Framing and Implementation of Plastic Policy in Manipur" was constituted vide Secretariat: Department of Textiles, Commerce & Industry, Government of Manipur order no. 15/10/2016-C&I(Pt) dated 19th December, 2019 and the committee drafted the Manipur Plastic Policy.

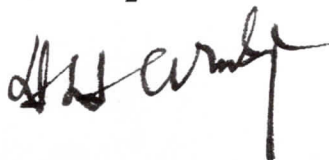
2. TITLE, COMMENCEMENT AND SCOPE

- a) This policy may be called the Manipur Plastic Policy, 2022 and shall come into force from the date of publication in the State Official Gazette.
- b) This Manipur Plastic Policy, 2022 (herein after referred as Policy) shall cover every local body, state and central government department/organisation, notified industrial estate area, areas under the control of Indian Railways and Airport Authority of India, airport, defence establishment, special economic zone, tourist spot, and place of religious or historical importance. The Policy shall also cover every domestic, institutional, commercial and any other non-residential solid waste generator in the state.
- c) The Policy incorporates an Action Plan for the effective management of plastic waste and elimination of single-use plastics.

3. DEFINITIONS

In the Policy, unless the context otherwise requires:

- a. "autonomous district council" means the district council for the autonomous district constituted under the Manipur (Hill Areas) District Councils Act, 1971;
- b. "banned plastic products" refer to plastic items or products that are prohibited for sale or use under the Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 (as amended) or under the notification of the state government;



- c. "brand owner" means a person or company who sells any commodity under a registered brand label;
- d. "carry bags" means bags made from plastic material or compostable plastic material, used for the purpose of carrying or dispensing commodities which have a self-carrying feature but do not include bags that constitute or form an integral part of the packaging in which goods are sealed prior to use
- e. "compostable plastics" mean plastic that undergoes degradation by biological processes during composting to yield CO₂, water, inorganic compounds and biomass at a rate consistent with other known compostable materials, excluding conventional petro-based plastics, and does not leave visible, distinguishable or toxic residue;
- f. "energy recovery" is the conversion of waste material into usable heat, electricity or fuel through a variety of processes including combustion, gasification, pyrolysis, anaerobic digestion and landfill gas recovery;
- g. "Environment Compensation" is a policy instrument for the protection of the environment which works on the Polluter Pay Principal.
- h. "End of Life Disposal (EOLD)" means the disposal after the final stage of a product's existence by using plastic waste for generation of energy and includes co-processing (e.g., in cement kilns) or waste to oil or for road construction as per Indian Road Congress guidelines, etc.;
- i. "extended producer's responsibility" is the responsibility of a producer for the environmentally sound management of plastic waste generated from the sale or use of the products manufactured or imported by the producer until the end of the life of the product waste;
- j. "importer" means a person who imports plastic packaging product or products with plastic packaging or carry bags or multilayered packaging or plastic sheets or like;
- k. "institutional waste generator" means and includes occupier of the institutional buildings such as building occupied by Central Government Departments, State Government Departments, public or private sector companies, hospitals, schools, colleges, universities or other places of education, organisation, academy, hotels, restaurants, malls and shopping complexes;
- l. "local body" means urban local body with different nomenclatures such as municipal corporation, municipal council, nagar palika, nagar nigam and nagar panchayat including notified area committee (NAC), town committee and autonomous district council;
- m. "materials recovery facility" means a facility where non-compostable solid waste can be temporarily stored by the local body or any other entity or any person or agency authorised by any of them to facilitate segregation, sorting and recovery of recyclables from various components of waste by authorised informal sector of waste pickers, informal recyclers or any other work force engaged by the local body or entity for the purpose before the waste is delivered or taken up for its processing or disposal;
- n. "manufacturer" means and include a person or unit or agency engaged in production of plastic raw material to be used as raw material by the producer;
- o. "multi-layered packaging" means any material used or to be used for packaging and having at least one layer of plastic as the main ingredients in combination with one or more layers of materials such as paper, paper board, polymeric materials, metalized layers or aluminium foil, either in the form of a laminate or co-extruded structure;
- p. "non-woven plastic bag" means non-woven plastic bag made up of plastic sheet or web structured fabric of entangled plastic fibers or filaments (and by perforating films) bonded together by mechanical or thermal or chemical means, and the "non-woven fabric" means a flat or tufted porous sheet that is made directly from plastic fibres, molten plastic or plastic films; "
- q. "plastic" means material which contains as an essential ingredient a high polymer such as polyethylene terephthalate, high density polyethylene, vinyl, low density

