

भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो

(प्रशासन विभाग)

परिपत्र

विषय : ब्यूरो में 11 सितम्बर 2019 से 2 अक्टूबर तक स्वच्छता ही सेवा (एसएचएस) 2019 मनाना - से संबंधित

उपभोक्ता मामले विभाग के संलग्न पत्र संदर्भ एफ.सं.-डी-13012/1/2009-जन (पीटी.), दिनांक 16 सितम्बर 2019 द्वारा एक बार प्रयुक्त होने वाली प्लास्टिक वस्तुओं (single-use plastic) के प्रयोग को प्रतिबंधित करने एवं रोकने के लिए की जाने वाली कार्यवाही और एक बार प्रयुक्त होने वाले प्लास्टिक के लिए मानक दिशा-निर्देश अग्रेषित किए गए हैं। इसका क्रियान्वयन 11 सितम्बर 2019 से 2 अक्टूबर 2019 तक ब्यूरो में स्वच्छता ही सेवा (एसएचएस) के दौरान किया जाना है] जिसका आयोजन महात्मा गांधी की 150वीं वर्षगांठ मनाने के लिए किया जा रहा है।

2. स्वच्छता ही सेवा (एसएचएस) 2019 का थीम प्लास्टिक अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन है और इस आयोजन का केंद्र-बिंदु एक बार प्रयुक्त होने वाले प्लास्टिक के प्रयोग को पूरी तरह रोकना है। उक्त पत्र में उल्लिखित विभिन्न प्रकार की कार्यवाही सभी क्षेत्रीय/शाखा कार्यालयों/प्रयोगशालाओं/एनआईटीएस/केंद्रीय प्रयोगशाला/बीआईएस मुख्यालय के विभागों द्वारा की जाए जिसका उद्देश्य एक बार प्रयुक्त होने वाले प्लास्टिक के उत्पाद और प्रयोग को कम से कम करना है।

3. उपरोक्त को ध्यान में रखते हुए बीआईएस मुख्यालय के सभी विभागों/क्षेत्रीय/शाखा कार्यालयों/ प्रयोगशालाओं/एनआईटीएस/केंद्रीय प्रयोगशाला प्रमुखों से अनुरोध है कि एक बार प्रयुक्त होने वाली प्लास्टिक की वस्तुओं के प्रयोग को रोकें तथा यह सुनिश्चित करें कि एक बार प्रयुक्त होने वाली प्लास्टिक की वस्तुओं का प्रयोग 2 अक्टूबर 2019 तक पूरी तरह समाप्त हो।

4. इस पर की गई कार्यवाही की रिपोर्ट कृपया प्रशासन विभाग को 3 अक्टूबर 2019 तक अवश्य भेजें।

5. कृपया उपरोक्त को उच्च प्राथमिकता दें।

संलग्न : यथोपरि

हस्ता/-
(कला एम. वारियर)
निदेशक (प्रशासन)

हमारा संदर्भ : एडमिन/01/29/2019

बीआईएस मुख्यालय के सभी विभाग प्रमुखों /क्षेत्रीय/शाखा कार्यालयों/प्रयोगशालाओं/एनआईटीएस/केंद्रीय प्रयोगशाला को परिचालित

Date: 27 September 2019

BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS
(Administration Department)

C I R C U L A R

Subject: The observation of Swachhta Hi Seva (SHS) 2019 from 11th September 2019 to 2nd October 2019 in the Bureau - regarding

DoCA, vide its letter ref. F.No. D-13012/1/2009-Genl. (Pt.) dated 16th September 2019 has forwarded the Standard Guidelines for Single-Use Plastic alongwith suggested actions regarding banning and discouraged the single-use plastic items (copy enclosed), during Swachhta Hi Seva (SHS) 2019 from 11th September 2019 to 2nd October 2019 in the Bureau, conveying of 150th birth anniversary celebration of Mahatma Gandhi

- 2.** The theme of Swachhta Hi Seva (SHS) 2019 is Plastic Waste Management and the focus will be on total ban on use of Single Use Plastic (SUP). Different set of actions mentioned in the said letter dated 16th September 2019 of DoCA shall be taken by all ROs/BOs/Labs/CL/NITS/Departments at BIS HQ of the Bureau aimed at minimizing production and usage of single-use plastics.
- 3.** In view of above, all the Heads of the Department at BIS HQs/ROs/BOs/Labs/NITS/CL, are requested to ban on use of single-use plastic items and ensure that the single use plastic items be entirely discontinued by 2nd October, 2019.
- 4.** An Action Taken Report (ATR) shall be furnished to Administration Department by 3rd October 2019 positively, please.
- 5.** The above may be accorded on TOP PRIORITY, please.

Encl: as above

Sd/-
(Kala M.Variar)
Director (Administration)

Our Ref: ADMN/01/29/2019

Circulated to: All the Head of the Departments at BIS HQs/ROs/BOs/Labs/NITS/CL

अनिल बहुगुणा

संयुक्त सचिव

ANIL BAHUGUNA

Joint Secretary

Tel. : 011-2338 6189

Fax : 011-2338 2395

E-mail : anil.bahuguna@nic.in



सत्यमेव जयते

भारत सरकार

उपभोक्ता मामले, खाद्य एवं सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्रालय

उपभोक्ता मामले विभाग

कृषि भवन, नई दिल्ली - 110001

Government of India

MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND
PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

Department of Consumer Affairs

KRISHI BHAWAN, NEW DELHI - 110001

F No. D-13012/1/2009-Genl. (Pt.)

Dated the 16th September, 2019

The undersigned is directed to invite attention to this Department's O.M. of even number dated 06.09.2019 on ban on use of single-use plastic items in Government Offices and to say that the Department has decided to phase out the use of single use plastic in day to day office work. The guidelines issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate in this regard are enclosed.

2. It may be noted that as a precursor to the launch of the 150th birth anniversary celebration of Mahatma Gandhi and in the run up of the 5th anniversary of Swachh Bharat Mission, it has been decided to observe Swachhta Hi Seva (SHS) 2019 from 11th September, 2019 to 2nd October, 2019. The theme of this year's SHS is Plastic Waste management and the focus will be on total ban on use of Single Use Plastic (SUP).

3. All the attached/subordinate/Autonomous Bodies under the administrative control of this Department are exhorted to ban on use of single-use plastic items in Government Offices and may ensure that the single use plastic be entirely discontinued by 2nd October, 2019. A compliance/confirmation to this effect may also be furnished to this Department. This may be treated on priority.

(Anil Bahuguna)

Joint Secretary to the Govt. of India

To

All the Officers and Employees of the Department of Consumer Affairs.

Copy to:

1. NCDRC
2. NTH
3. BIS
4. IILM
5. RRSLs
6. NCCF

R. Panwar
21/09/2019
DG

DDG (SHS)

Adm 2 SHS

DDG (SHS) 2 DDG (SHS)
DDG (SHS) - 2 DDG (SHS)
DDG (SHS) - 2 DDG (SHS)
DDG (SHS) - 2 DDG (SHS)



www.jagograhaakjago.in

9200
18-9-19
DG Dy. No.
Dated.....

आने वाली डाक
Incoming Dak
आने वाली डाक
Incoming Dak
Dy. No.
Dated.....

आने वाली डाक
Incoming Dak
आने वाली डाक
Incoming Dak
Dy. No.
Dated.....

आने वाली डाक
Incoming Dak
आने वाली डाक
Incoming Dak
Dy. No.
Dated.....

Standard Guidelines for Single-Use Plastic

Introduction

Plastic is an ubiquitous material. It is lightweight, hygienic and resistant. It can be moulded into different shapes and used in a wide range of applications. Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) conducted a study in 60 major cities of India (2012), wherein it has been reported that 4059 Ton of Plastic Waste was generated each day from these cities. The fraction of plastic waste in total Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) ranges from 3.10% (Chandigarh) to 12.47% (Surat). Average plastic waste generation is around 6.92% of MSW. With extrapolation of per capita plastic waste generation, it is estimated that 9.46 million tons per annum of plastic waste is generated in India, which is approximately 25,940 Ton/day.

The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, in order to tackle the menace of plastic waste had notified, the Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 (as amended) in March 2016. The Rules make source segregation of various types of waste mandatory. The ambition is to follow a waste-to-wealth pathway via recovery, reuse and recycling. The Rules also introduce Extended Producer Responsibility, as an environment policy instrument, and assign physical, financial and environmental responsibilities to producers, brand owners and importers of plastic. Under the rubric of the Extended Producer Responsibility, producers/ brand owners need to work with all stakeholders including local bodies, informal sector etc.

India was the global host of 2018 'World Environment Day' which took place on June 5, 2018. With "Beat Plastic Pollution" being the theme for that year's edition, the world came together to minimize plastic consumption and mitigate its impact on environment. During this event, Hon'ble Prime Minister had announced India's pledge to phase-out all Single-Use Plastic by 2022.

Apart from the regulations existing at the Central level, many State/UT Governments through their own notifications has imposed partial or full ban on use of plastic carry bags/single use plastic in their states.

24(of total 29) States and 6 (of total 7) 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 specific single-use items supplementing Plastic Waste Management Rules (PWMR), 2016 in some ways.

Single-Use Plastic

Single-use plastics, also often referred to as disposable plastics (use-and-throw items), are commonly used for plastic packaging and include items intended to be used only once, before they are thrown away or recycled. These include, among other items, carry bags, food packaging, bottles, straws, containers, cups and cutlery.

Over the years, the amount of plastic entering the oceans and seas have increased. Plastic Marine litter is harmful for the marine ecosystem, biodiversity and potentially human health. Widespread concern on the issue has necessitated the need for a strategic approach to management of plastic waste. The Single-use Plastic items represent majority of items found in plastic marine litter.

Under the Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 plastic carry bags (virgin or recycled) with thickness less than 50 microns and plastic sheet or like, which is not an integral part of multi-layered packaging and cover made of plastic sheet used for packaging, wrapping commodities, with thickness less than 50 microns are banned.

State Governments have introduced regulations for management of plastic waste (or full/partial ban on plastic carry bags) by two ways:

- i. Introducing legislation on waste management: some States have introduced specific legislation on waste management. Through such legislation, they have introduced rules on plastic carry bags.

The States which have introduced legislation are:

- i. Himachal Pradesh: H.P. Non-Biodegradable Garbage (Control) Act, 1995;
 - ii. Madhya Pradesh: Madhya Pradesh Jaiv Anaashya Apashishta (Niyantran) Adhiniyam, 2004;
 - iii. Maharashtra: Maharashtra Non-Biodegradable Garbage (Control) Act, 2006;
 - iv. Jammu & Kashmir: Jammu and Kashmir State Non-Biodegradable Material (Management Handling and Disposal) Act, 2007
 - v. Punjab: Punjab Plastic Carry Bags (Manufacture, Usage and Disposal) Control Act, 2005
- ii. States have power under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 under Section 5 to issue directions: Some of the States which have issued directions under the same are: Haryana, Uttaranchal, Delhi, Rajasthan, U.P., Karnataka, Chhattisgarh, Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh, Tripura.

Action Items

The following sections map different set of actions taken by the State/ Urban Governments, public sector entities aimed at minimizing production and usage of single-use plastics.

Waste management system improvements

Prohibition on plastic carry bags and single-use plastics can effectively counter some of the challenges. However, better waste management systems, can achieve long-term impacts and address the overall problem of plastics in the environment.

- i. States/UTs may invest heavily in improving source segregation of waste. Waste collection and transportation systems should be standardized, and best practices should be inculcated.
- ii. Manual on Municipal Solid Waste Management — 2016, as prepared by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoH&UA), which provides a management framework for "Integrated Solid Waste Management" as an approach and provide a framework for ULBs to prepare a Municipal Solid Waste Management Plan in 7 simple steps, is the primary implementation source in this regard.
- ii. States/UTs and ULBs may focus on improving last mile delivery of collection and transportation services. The focus should also be placed on improving collection and transportation infrastructure and ensuring segregated waste is collected.
- iii. The States/ UTs shall endeavour to promote and encourage identification and use of plastic alternatives products.

Legal options for phasing out of Single-Use Plastic

State/ UT administrations intending to introduce a prohibitive action on single-use plastic products may identify a clear list of products that need to be targeted through this measure so that there is no ambiguity. The products may include:

- (a) All plastic carry bags, with or without handles, irrespective of thickness and size;
- (b) Plastic cutlery including plates, plastic cups/glass, straws, stirrers etc.; and
- (c) Cutlery and other decorative made of Styrofoam (Thermocol).

Promotion of eco-friendly alternatives

State/UT Governments can play a key role in promoting eco-friendly alternatives in order to phase out single-use plastics progressively. Projects which support upscaling or recycling of single-use plastic items and promote small scale or micro enterprises, should be encouraged. The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, through a central sector scheme titled 'Creation of Management Structure for Hazardous Substances' provides financial assistance for innovative technologies and novel treatment options for different waste streams.

Social Awareness and public education

- i. Awareness/ Sensitization campaigns should be organized throughout the State/UT through TV/ Radio etc. to discourage the use of single-use plastic.
- ii. All events organized by or sponsored by the Govt. shall be single-use plastic free.
- iii. Governments should try to invite eminent public personalities to serve as brand ambassadors or in any other capacity in the campaign to discourage the use of single-use plastic.
- iv. Attention should be focussed on creating awareness/ sensitization in hotspots of plastic usage including tourist spots, religious spots, beaches, pilgrimage sites, schools colleges etc.
- v. Particular attention should also be focussed on students and young adults to inculcate a behavioural change in plastic usage. Changes in school curriculum should be introduced to discourage use of single-use plastics, promote the use of plastic alternate materials and promote source segregation.

Action by Government offices

State/UT Governments and Government employees should serve as an ideal in the effort to combat single-use plastic. In this regard, following actions should be undertaken:

- i. All Govt. offices/ sub-ordinate offices etc., all other offices under the administrative control shall be declared single-use plastic free by banning single-use plastic items/ disposable plastic items including:
 - i. All types of Plastic carry bags; and
 - ii. Plastic/ thermocol (polystyrene) disposable cutlery including cups/glass, bowls, glasses, forks, spoons, containers, straws etc. used for serving eatables/drinks.
- ii. Further, all Govt. offices/ sub-ordinate offices etc. and all other offices under the administrative control shall discouraged to use plastic products including:
 - i. Artificial flowers, banners, flags, flower pots;
 - ii. PET plastic water bottles;
 - iii. Plastic folders, trays etc. and
 - iv. Any other plastic material for which an alternative exists.
- iii. All Government offices/ sub-ordinate offices etc. shall promote and practice source segregation Public sector enterprises should be encouraged to promote such phase-out of single-use plastics
- iv. Private sector should also be encouraged to give up single-use plastic voluntarily.

Extended Producer Responsibility

The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, is currently formulating a national framework for implementing Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) under Rule 9 of Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016. Under the proposed framework, modalities will be fixed for producers/ brand owners and Importers of plastic products for implementing the EPR framework, working in consonance with State Urban Development Departments/ Urban Local Bodies/ Central Pollution Control Board/ State Pollution Control Boards/ Committees and other stakeholders involved in the plastic value chain.

Certain single-use plastic products including PET/PETE bottles used for packaging beverages including water, may not require prohibitive action and will come under the ambit of recycling/processing channels under EPR.

With reference to Multi-layered Packaging, it is observed that replacement technologies are still not available to the manufacturers of products which use such packaging. Hence it may not be suitable to phase-out or prohibit the use of MLPs at this stage. MLP which is non-recyclable or non-energy recoverable and with no alternate use are required to be phased out (Plastic Waste Management (Amendment) Rules, 2018).