RAJSHREE POLYPACK LIMITED ("Company")

EXTENDED PRODUCERS RESPONSIBILITY POLICY ("Policy")

1. INTRODUCTION

Extended producer responsibility is a practice and a policy approach in which producers take responsibility for management of the disposal of products they produce once those products are designated as no longer useful by consumers. Responsibility for disposal may be fiscal, physical, or a combination of the two.

2. MEANING OF EPR

Extended producer responsibility (EPR) is a policy approach that shifts the cost of managing post-use products, either partially or fully, from local governments to the producers of those products; some EPR laws require producers to physically manage their products at end-of-life as well.

Extended Producer Responsibility may comprise of implementing take back system or setting up of collection centres or both and having agreed arrangements with authorised dismantler or recycler either individually or collectively through a producer responsibility organisation recognised by producer or producers in their respective EPR policies.

3. OBJECTIVE OF PACKAGING EPR

- a. EPR causes producers to change packaging design and selection, leading to increased recyclability (higher recycling rates) and/or less packaging use.
- b. EPR provides additional funds for recycling programs, resulting in higher recycling rates.
- c. EPR improves recycling program efficiency, leading to less cost, which provides a benefit to society.
- d. EPR results in a fairer system of waste management in which individual consumers pay the cost of their own consumption, rather than general taxpayers.

4. OUR COMMITMENT

Pursuant to Plastic Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2011, the Company, as a manufacturer of rigid plastic sheets and thermoformed packaging products, is under an obligation to formulate a system for collecting back the plastic waste generated by its products.

The Company recognises its joint responsibility with the Government of India and the public to protect the environment and is committed to regulate all its activities so as to follow best practicable means to minimize adverse environmental impact arising out of its rigid plastic sheets and thermoformed packaging products.

The aim of the Policy is to enable the Company to prevent or minimise, encompassing all available knowledge and information, the risk of an adverse environmental impact arising from processing of its rigid plastic sheets and thermoformed packaging products, their use or foreseeable misuse.

5. RESPONSIBILITIES- CORPORATE

As a 'producer' of rigid plastic sheets and thermoformed packaging products, the Company shall strive to:

- Ensure safety of its products and operations for the environment by using standards of environmental safety, which are scientifically sustainable and commonly acceptable.
- Develop, introduce and maintain environmental management systems across the company to meet the company standards as well as statutory requirements for environment.
- Assess environmental impact of all its activities and set continual improvement objectives and targets and review these periodically to ensure that these are being met at the individual unit and corporate level.
- Set mandatory standards and establish environmental improvement objectives and targets for RPPL as a whole and for individual units, and ensure these are included in the annual operating plans.
- Reduce waste, conserve energy and explore opportunities for reuse and recycle.
- Review environment performance when visiting units and recognise exemplary performance.
- Encourage development of inherently safer and cleaner manufacturing processes to further raise the standards of environment performance.
- Ensure that all employees are made aware of individual and collective responsibilities towards environment.
- Arrange for expert advice on all aspects of environment management.
- Regularly review environment performance of the unit against set objectives and targets and strive for continual improvement.
- Participate, wherever possible, with appropriate industry and Government bodies advising on environmental legislation and interact with national and local authorities concerned with protection of environment.

6. CHANGES IN THE GOVERNING LAWS

Any changes in laws governing rigid plastic sheets and thermoformed packaging products and applicable to the Company and its operations and if the same is inconsistent with this Policy, such law shall prevail over this Policy.