

EPR PLASTIC REGISTRATION – FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

FAQ Guide for Producers, Importers, Brand Owners and other applicable plastic-packaging stakeholders

Current portal note: CPCB states that operations of the existing Plastic EPR Portal were discontinued from 28 June 2026 and the newly developed Common EPR Portal has gone live.

1. What is EPR Plastic Registration?

EPR means Extended Producer Responsibility. Under the plastic-packaging framework, applicable Producers, Importers and Brand Owners (PIBOs) have responsibilities for management of plastic packaging waste.

2. Who needs EPR Plastic Registration?

The CPCB plastic EPR framework provides for registration of Producers, Importers and Brand Owners (PIBOs). Plastic Waste Processors (PWPs) also have registration requirements for applicable processing activities.

3. Is EPR Plastic Registration mandatory for importers?

Where an importer falls within the applicable PIBO definition and plastic-packaging EPR framework, the importer must meet the applicable registration and compliance requirements.

4. Where is EPR Plastic Registration carried out?

CPCB operates the centralized EPR system for plastic packaging. CPCB states that the legacy Plastic EPR Portal was discontinued from 28 June 2026 and the Common EPR Portal has gone live.

5. Which authority handles registration?

CPCB's published plastic EPR information provides for CPCB registration for PIBOs operating in more than two States/UTs, while PIBOs operating in one or two States/UTs register with the concerned SPCB/PCC, subject to the applicable rules.

6. What documents are generally required?

Typical requirements include company/GST details, PAN, business constitution documents, registered address, authorized-person information and relevant plastic-packaging data. The portal may request additional documents depending on the applicant.

7. What authorized-person details are required?

CPCB guidance includes the authorized person's name, designation, mobile number and PAN details among the registration information.

8. Can a consultant assist with EPR Plastic Registration?

Yes. A consultant can assist with document preparation, data checking, portal application support and responses to authority queries. The applicant remains responsible for the accuracy of submitted information.

9. What is the basic registration process?

The process generally involves identifying the applicant category, preparing company and packaging data, creating/linking the portal account, completing the application, uploading required documents, submitting the application and responding to queries if raised.

10. What does PIBO mean?

PIBO means Producer, Importer and Brand Owner.

11. What is a Plastic Waste Processor (PWP)?

A PWP is a stakeholder involved in applicable plastic-waste processing activities such as recycling or other permitted processing routes, subject to the applicable regulatory requirements.

12. What happens after registration?

Registration is followed by continuing EPR compliance obligations. Applicable entities should maintain records, fulfil their obligations and complete the required portal reporting/returns.

13. Is registration the same as EPR compliance?

No. Registration is one part of compliance. Registered entities may have continuing obligations relating to targets, EPR certificates, records and reporting.

14. Can a company operating across India register with CPCB?

CPCB's published information provides for CPCB registration where a PIBO operates in more than two States/UTs.

15. What if the company operates only in Mumbai?

The applicable authority depends on the number of States/UTs in which the PIBO operates, not merely the city of its registered office.

16. Can a Mumbai company obtain EPR Plastic Registration?

Yes, subject to applicability and the relevant requirements. Businesses in Mumbai, Navi Mumbai, Thane and elsewhere in Maharashtra can use the applicable EPR registration route.

17. What is the Common EPR Portal?

The Common EPR Portal is CPCB's newer EPR platform. CPCB states that the existing Plastic EPR Portal operations were discontinued from 28 June 2026 and the new Common EPR Portal went live.

18. How can an existing user link migrated data?

CPCB's portal notice states that existing users should use the same Authorized Person PAN and Company PAN used on the previous portal to link the migrated account, subject to the portal's instructions.

19. What if migrated EPR data contains an error?

Users should verify migrated information and use the available Common EPR Portal mechanism to report discrepancies or mismatches.

20. Why use an EPR Plastic Consultant in Mumbai?

A professional consultant can assist with documentation, application preparation, portal support, compliance records and ongoing EPR requirements for businesses in Mumbai and Maharashtra.

Official reference

CPCB Centralized EPR Portal for Plastic Packaging and CPCB Guidance Manual. Portal procedures, forms and requirements can change, so applicants should verify the latest official instructions before filing.