

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1468
TO BE ANSWERED ON 08.03.2021

Central scheme to aid management of crop residue to alleviate pollution

1468. SHRI KAMAKHYA PRASAD TASA:
SHRI BHASKAR RAO NEKKANTI:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

- (a) the quantum of e-waste generated along with the rate of increase in generation of waste in the last three years;
- (b) the details of schemes being implemented for the recycling of e-waste;
- (c) the measures taken by Government to prevent the generation of e-waste;
- (d) whether Government is contemplating or has introduced a central sector scheme for promotion of agricultural mechanization for in situ management of crop residue; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
(SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO)

(a) The E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 are effective from 01.10.2016. Accordingly, CPCB has estimated the generation of e-waste at the national level on the basis of sales data of 21 types of notified Electrical & Electronic Equipment (EEE) from Financial Year (FY) 2017-2018. The estimated generation of e-waste during Financial Year (FY) 2017-2018, FY 2018-2019 & FY 2019-2020 is given below:

- For FY 2017-2018, the estimated generation of e-waste is 7,08,445 tonnes for 21 types of EEE. This is based on the sales data of 244 producers.
- For FY 2018-2019, the estimated generation of e-waste is 7,71,215 tonnes for 21 type of EEE. This is based on the sales data of 1168 producers
- For FY 2019-2020, the estimated generation of e-waste is 10,14,961.2 tonne for 21 types of EEE. This is based on the sales data of 1380 producers.

The rate of generation for the FY 2019-20 is 31.6% and the rate of generation for the FY 2018-2019 was 8.86%.

(b) As per the provisions of the E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, SPCBs/PCCs have been mandated to grant authorisation to dismantlers and recyclers of e-waste in their respective States/ Union Territories (UTs) on being satisfied that the said dismantlers and recyclers have environmentally sound technologies and facilities in compliance to the guidelines specified by Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB). As on date there are 407 authorised dismantlers and recyclers in the country having authorised capacity of 11,10,103.22 tonnes.

(c) The management of e-waste is regulated under the frame work of E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and amendments there off. The said rules are effective from 01.10.2016 and have the following specific objectives:

- (i) Extended Responsibility to producers to manage a system of E-waste collection, storage, transportation and environmentally sound dismantling and recycling through EPR Authorization (EPRA).
- (ii) To promote and encourage establishment of an efficient e-waste collection mechanism.
- (iii) To promote Environmentally Safe & Sound Recycling through authorized dismantlers and recyclers of e-waste.
- (iv) To minimize illegal recycling / recovery operations.
- (v) Reduce Hazardous substances in Electrical and Electronic components.

Under the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR), the producers of Electrical and Electronic Equipments (EEE) listed in the Schedule-I of rules have been given responsibility of management of their products once they have attained end of life. As per the E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, CPCB is issuing EPR authorization to the producers of EEE along with e-waste collection targets on annual basis. Asper the information provided by CPCB, a total no of 1678 Producers have been registered for EPR Authorization and also 44 Producers Responsibility Organizations (PROs) have obtained registration.

(d)& (e) To manage the problem of stubble burning, Central Government in 2018 launched a Scheme 'Promotion of Agricultural Mechanization for In-Situ Management of Crop Residue in the State of Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh & NCT of Delhi'. Under the said scheme, 50% subsidy is provided in case of procurement on farm Machinery and Equipment by individual farmers. Further, 80% subsidy provided on the project cost to co-operative societies of farmers, farmers producers organization, registered farmers societies and gram panchayats for establishment of farm machinery banks for Custom Hiring of crop residue management machinery. For implementation of the scheme, funds amounting to a total of Rs. 1726.67 crores have been released during 2018-21.

Coordination with ISRO for a regular availability of remote sensing monitoring data for crop burning by the farmers and alternate avenues for the usage of paddy straw/crop residue such as use of biomass for production of PraliChar, biochar, pellets, briquettes, bioCNG, bio-ethanol etc are also being attempted.
