

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3887**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 06.04.2023

**Management of e-waste**

3887. SHRI DHIRAJ PRASAD SAHU:

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

- (a) Whether Government is aware that only around 27 per cent of e-waste generated is treated;
- (b) if so, the steps Government is planning to undertake to manage e-waste;
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether Government has any plans to increase the number of dismantlers and recycler, especially in the States where there are none;
- (e) if so, the details thereof with timelines; and
- (f) if not, the reasons therefor?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE  
(SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY)

(a) to (c) Under the E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, twenty-one (21) types of electrical and electronic equipment (EEE) have been notified. The percentage of e-waste collected, dismantled and recycled/ disposed out of the total e-waste generated in the country from twenty-one (21) types of EEE notified under the said rules since Financial Year (FY) 2017-18 is given below:

Financial Year	Generation	Quantity of e-waste collected, dismantled and recycled / disposed	
	(Tonne)	(Tonne)	(%)
2017-18	7,08,445.00	69,414.0	9.80
2018-19	7,71,215.00	1,64,663.0	21.35
2019-20	10,14,961.21	2,24,041.0	22.07
2020-21	13,46,496.31	3,54,291.22	26.31
2021-22	16,01,155.36	5,27,131.57	32.92

Following steps have been taken to regulate management of e-waste in the country:

- (i) The management of e-waste is being carried out under the frame work of E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and amendments there off. The Rules, are effective from 1<sup>st</sup> October, 2016. The rules provide for followings:
  - Applicable to every manufacturer, producer, consumer, bulk consumer, collection centres, dealers, e-retailer, refurbisher, dismantler and recycler.

- Under the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) regime, producers have to obtain EPR Authorization from CPCB for implementing their EPR and details of their dismantlers/recyclers.
  - Notified EEE are twenty-one (21) and listed in Schedule – I of the above said Rules.
  - Under EPR regime, producers of notified EEE have been given annual e-waste collection targets based on the generation from the previously sold EEE or based on sales of EEE as the case may be.
- (ii) Ministry has notified the E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2022 on 2<sup>nd</sup> November, 2022. These rules will replace E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 with effect from 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2023. These rules will launch a new EPR regime for e-waste recycling. The salient feature of new rules is as under:
- Applicable to every manufacturer, producer, refurbisher, dismantler and recycler.
  - All the manufacturer, producer, refurbisher and recycler are required to register on portal developed by CPCB.
  - No entity shall carry out any business without registration and also not deal with any unregistered entity.
  - Authorization has now been replaced by Registration through online portal and only manufacturer, producer, refurbisher and recycler require Registration.
  - Provisions for environment compensation and verification & audit has been introduced.
- (iii) An Action Plan for enforcement of E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, across the country is in place and is being implemented by all the States/UTs and State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs)/Pollution Control Committees (PCCs). An e-waste Management review portal has also been developed for uploading status & progress of e-waste action plan.

(d) to (f) Under the E-Waste (Management) Rules, the Department of Industry in the State and Union territory or any other government agency have been entrusted to ensure earmarking or allocation of industrial space or shed for e-waste dismantling and recycling in the existing and upcoming industrial park, estate and industrial clusters. Also e-waste processing and recycling units are set-up by individuals after obtaining necessary permissions i.e. Consent to Establish (CTE), Consent to Operate (CTO) under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981; the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and authorization under the E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 from the concerned State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs)/ Pollution Control Committees (PCCs). Presently there are 567 authorized dismantlers/recyclers of e-waste in the country having annual processing capacity of 17,22,624.27 Tonnes per annum.

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