

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 59**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 20.07.2023

**e-Waste management**

59. SHRI RAVICHANDRA VADDIRAJU:

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

- (a) whether India is one of the biggest contributors of e-waste in the world as per recent estimates, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether Government has made any assessment to identify the e-Waste generated every year in the country and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether low quantum of recycling of e-waste in India is due to lack of infrastructure, absence of strong legislative framework, etc., if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) whether Government has any evaluating mechanism to ensure that the e-waste generated in the country is being disposed off scientifically, if so, the details thereof, State-wise?

**ANSWER**

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

(a) & (b) CPCB estimates the e-waste generation at national level based on the countrywide sales data provided by producers, and average life of notified electrical and electronic equipment (EEE), as mandated under the E-waste Management Rules, 2016. As per the information available with CPCB, e-waste generated in the country from twenty-one (21) types of EEE notified under the E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 in the financial year (FY) 2020-21 and 2021-22 was estimated as 13,46,496.31 Tonnes and 16,01,155.36 tonnes respectively, which is not substantial as compared to other major economies of the world.

(c) & (d) Ministry has comprehensively revised the previous set of Rules and notified the E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2022 in November, 2022 and the same is enforce since 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2023. These new rules intend to manage e-waste in an environmentally sound manner and put in place an improved Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) regime for e-waste recycling wherein all the manufacturer, producer, refurbisher and recycler are required to register on portal developed by CPCB. The new provisions would facilitate and channelize the informal sector to formal sector for doing business and ensure recycling of E-waste in environmentally sound manner. Provisions for environment compensation and verification & audit has also been introduced. These rules also promote Circular Economy through EPR regime and scientific recycling/disposal of the e-waste.

An Action Plan for enforcement of E-Waste (Management) Rules, 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 and progress of e-waste action plan. The quantity of e-waste collected and processed during FY 2021-22 is 5,27,131.57 Tonnes. The details of e-waste collected and processed during FY 2021-22 States/UTs wise is given at Annexure I.

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## States/UTs wise details of e-waste collected and processed during FY 2021-22

S. No.	Name of the State	E-Waste collected and processed (in Tonnes)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2021.19
2.	Assam	67.00
3.	Andaman & Nicobar Island	0.78
4.	Bihar	41.07
5.	Chhattisgarh	4167.90
6.	Chandigarh	67.92
7.	Delhi	2130.79
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli & Daman Diu	12.34
9.	Gujarat	30569.32
10.	Haryana	245015.82
11.	Himachal Pradesh	373.20
12.	Jammu & Kashmir	561.61
13.	Jharkhand	366.71
14.	Karnataka	39150.63
15.	Kerala	1249.61
16.	Madhya Pradesh	553.59
17.	Maharashtra	18559.30
18.	Mizoram	14.85
19.	Odisha	477.54
20.	Punjab	28375.27
21.	Puducherry	31.77
22.	Rajasthan	27998.77
23.	Sikkim	8.47
24.	Tamil Nadu	31143.21
25.	Telangana	42297.68
26.	Tripura	13.67
27.	Uttarakhand	51541.12
28.	West Bengal	320.44
	<b>Total</b>	<b>5,27,131.57</b>

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