

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1502**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 24.12.2018

**Arrangements for e-waste management**

1502.Dr. R. LAKSHMANAN:

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

- (a) whether Government is aware of the fact that India generates around two million tonnes of e-waste per annum (TPA);
- (b) whether Government is also aware of the fact there is no adequate arrangement to handle this much amount of e-waste as per the existing arrangements; and
- (c) if so, steps taken by Government in this regard?

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE**  
**(DR. MAHESH SHARMA)**

**(a):** As per the Global E-waste Monitor 2017 Report of the United Nations University the annual generation of e-waste in India was 2 million metric ton in 2016. In previous study in 2005, the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) had estimated that 1.47 lakh ton of e-waste was being generated in the country and had projected generation of 8.0 lakh ton e-waste by the year 2010.

**(b) & (c):** In order to ensure environmentally sound management of e-waste, the Ministry has notified the E-waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and made further amendments in March 2018 for its effective implementation. The Rules aim at channelizing the e-waste generated in the country towards authorized dismantlers and recyclers in order to prevent its adverse effects on the environment. As per the provisions of the Rules, responsibilities have been given to all major stakeholders such as producers, manufacturers, dismantlers, recyclers, collection centers, dealers, refurbishers, consumers or bulk consumers, recyclers, and State Governments to address various aspects of e-waste handling, management and disposal. It further provides for the extended producer responsibility (EPR), authorization of dismantlers and recyclers, reduction of hazardous substances (RoHS) in the manufacture of electrical and electronic equipment, registration of Producer Responsibility Organizations (PROs), Deposit Refund Schemes etc. CPCB has also developed the guidelines for the effective implementation of the Rules.

\*\*\*\*\*