

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 700.
TO BE ANSWERED ON 17.12.2018

E-waste generated in Delhi

700. SHRI MOTILAL VORA:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that at present Delhi has more than eighty-five thousand metric tons of e-waste while only two per cent is being recycled;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that e-waste is harming the environment extremely;
- (c) if so, the steps taken by Government for disposal of e-waste to the maximum and not allowing the foreign e-waste to enter into the country; and
- (d) the results thereof?

ANSWER

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

(a) Comprehensive inventorization of e-waste generation in the country including Delhi has not been done. However, Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) in 2005 estimated 1.47 lakh ton of e-waste in the country and simultaneously had projected 8.0 lakh ton of e-waste generation in the year 2010. As per the Global E-waste Monitor 2017 Report of United Nation University the annual generation of e-waste in India was 2 million metric tonnes in 2016.

(b) to (d) E-waste is not hazardous if it is stored safely or recycled by environmentally sound scientific methods in the formal sector. However, the disposal of e-waste, without processing it in an environmentally sound manner, may affect the environment. In order to ensure safe disposal of e-waste the Ministry has notified the E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 on 23rd March, 2016 and has further made 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 formalize the e-waste recycling sector and prevent adverse effects on the environment. The provisions of these Rules include extended producer responsibility, setting up of producer responsibility organizations to facilitate collection and channelization of e-waste, and assigning specific responsibilities to bulk consumers of electrical and electronic equipment for safe disposal. The rules require dismantlers or recyclers to obtain authorization from concerned State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs). The State Governments have been entrusted with the responsibility for earmarking industrial space for e-waste dismantling and recycling facilities and to undertake industrial skill development and establish measures for protection of health and safety of

workers engaged in dismantling and recycling facilities of e-waste. In addition to the e-waste rules the Ministry has also notified the Hazardous and Other Waste (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 on 04th April 2016 which regulate the import and export of wastes in the country. As per these rules no import of hazardous and other wastes from any country to India for disposal is permitted. The Ministry has not granted any permission for import of e-waste into the country under these Rules.
