GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

**RAJYASABHA**
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2129**
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04.08.2022

**E-Waste in India**

2129. SHRI G.C. CHANDRASHEKHAR:
SHRI NEERAJDANGI:

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

(a) the volume of e-waste generated from the year 2019 till date, year-wise;
(b) whether Government has conducted a survey to understand e-waste production in the country and its future impact on health and the environment;
(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
(d) whether Government has outlined any awareness programs to inform the public of the importance of disposing the e-waste properly; 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 ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY)

(a) The volume of e-waste generated in the country from twenty-one (21) types of electrical and electronic equipment (EEE) notified Under the E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 during the financial year 2018-19 and 2019-20 is given below:

| Financial Year | E-waste generation (Tonnes) |
|---|---|
| 2018-19 | 7,71,215.00 |
| 2019-20 | 10,14,961.21 |

(b) & (c) The generation of e-waste is being estimated based on the sales data and average life of notified EEE. The average life of EEE has been estimated after due consultation with industry and area experts through an expert committee at Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) during 2016-17. The expert committee formulated guidelines on implementation of E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 which also contains formula for estimating generation of e-waste. The formula can be used for estimation of current as well as future generation of e-waste. As per the above said rules, producers of notified EEE requires to submit annual sales data of EEE sold by them. The producers are providing national level sales data to CPCB, based on which national level generation of e-waste is being estimated.

Keeping into consideration of health and environment, CPCB has developed aforesaid guidelines w.r.t environmentally sound transportation, storage, refurbishing, dismantling,

recycling and final disposal of e-waste. The guidelines contain details on requirements of equipment, facilities and operations/processes for scientific and environmentally sound management of e-waste. Further from the perspective of human health and environment, these guidelines have also prescribed effluent as well as emission standards for various parameters of concern. All the stakeholders involved in management of e-waste are required to follow these guidelines to ensure that no harm is caused to environment & human health while management of e-waste produced in the country.

(d) & (e) Under the E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, producers of notified EEE have been given the responsibility of creating awareness among consumers and bulk consumers. The awareness programme includes creating awareness on system of collection, hazardous constituents of the EEE and on proper handling of e-waste including Dos and Don'ts. The Producer in its Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) Plan, provide details of proposed awareness plan. An action Plan on implementation of the said rules is in place and the same includes firming up IEC (information, education and communication) plan by State Government for educating public at large about the system of collection, incentive structure and facilities for recycling. SPCBs/PCCs are require to carry out awareness programme among various stakeholders including consumers and bulk consumers.

As per the information provided by the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY), they had implemented an "Awareness Programme on Environmental Hazards of Electronic waste" during March 2015 to March 2020 to create awareness among the public about the hazards of e-waste recycling by the unorganized sector and to educate them about alternate methods of disposing their e-waste. The programme has been implemented in a total of 31 identified states/UTs.

Under the programme, in around 1923 workshops and activities organised in various cities and nearly 13,27,420 participants from School, colleges, RWA, manufacturer, informal operators, bulk consumer, dealers and refurbishers etc. and 5789 government officials have participated. Besides, 1247 Green E Champions/ trainers have also been trained. The mass awareness amongst youth of the country, nearly 21.7 crore audience, has also been created by covering 2813 cinema halls. The programme has created training tools, content materials, films, printed materials, videos and jingles etc. for every strata of the society which are freely available on the dedicated website (www.greene.gov.in). In addition, online content for DIKSHA platform, suitable for class $7^{th}$ to $9^{th}$ students, has also been developed and is being used by the teachers.

*****