

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1002
TO BE ANSWERED ON 15.12.2022

Recycling of e-waste

1002. SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA:

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

- (a) whether only 22.7 per cent of the total e-waste generated in India was recycled and/or disposed off;
- (b) if so, whether the rest of the e-waste is getting dumped in open spaces and water bodies;
- (c) whether Government has developed any mechanism to address the said problem and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) the quantum of I.T. waste generated in the country during each of the last three years including the current year; and
- (e) the number of dismantlers in the country along with their processing capacity, State/UT-wise?

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b) 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 for the Financial Year(FY) 2017-18, 2018-19, 2019-20 and 2020-21 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	9.79
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	26.33

There is no report of dumping of e-waste in open space and water bodies. An Action Plan for enforcement of E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, across the country is in place since May, 2019. The action plan is to be implemented by all the States/UTs and State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs)/ Pollution Control Committees (PCCs) are required to submit their quarterly progress reports to Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) to review progress. In the said action plan, checking informal traders, dismantlers, recyclers of e-waste have been

taken-up as one of the action points. Drives for identification of informal activities are to be done by all the SPCBs along with district administration of the State.

(c) Following steps have been taken by the government to address the problems related to 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 1st 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 2nd November, 2022. These rules will replace E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and will be effective from 1st 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.
- Schedule I expanded and now 106 EEE has been include under EPR regime.
- Producers of notified EEE, have been given annual E-Waste Recycling targets based on the generation from the previously sold EEE or based on sales of EEE as the case may be. Target may be made stable for 2 years and starting from 60% for the year 2023-2024 and 2024-25; 70% for the year 2025-26 and 2026-27 and 80% for the year 2027-28 and 2028-29 and onwards.
- Management of solar PV modules /panels/ cells added in new rules.
- The quantity recycled will be computed on the basis of end products, so as to avoid any false claim.
- Provision for generation and transaction of EPR Certificate has been introduced.
- Provisions for environment compensation and verification & audit has been introduced.
- Provision for constitution of Steering Committee to oversee the overall implementation of these rules.

(d) The e-waste generated in the country from 21 types of EEE notified under the E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 are broadly classified into two categories namely 'information technology and telecommunication equipment' and 'consumer electrical and electronics equipment' and have been given item codes ITEW1 to ITEW 16 and CEEW1 to

CEEW 5. The information available for the FY 2018-19, 2019-20 and 2020-21 is given below:

Financial Year	Estimated Generation (Information technology EEE item code ITEW1 to ITEW 16) (in Tonne)
2018-19	1,13,114.10
2019-20	1,86,702.61
2020-21	1,47,295.58

(e) Based on information provided by SPCBs/PCCs, the total number of dismantlers and recyclers covering 22 States/UTs in the country is 530 having annual processing capacity of 14,89,670.56tonne of which there are total 323 dismantling units in the country covering 19 States/UTs having processing capacity of 6,27,135.60 tonne. State wise list of dismantlers in the country along with their processing capacity is given at **Annexure-I**.

Annexure-I**State/UTs-wise details of number of authorized dismantler and their annual processing capacity**

S.No.	States/UTs	Total No. of Dismantler	Processing Capacity (Tonne)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2	600
2.	Assam	1	120
3.	Delhi	3	120
4.	Haryana	29	21470.8
5.	Jammu & Kashmir	01	165
6.	Jharkhand	2	600
7.	Goa	1	103
8.	Gujarat	08	23444.92
9.	Maharashtra	103	76288.5
10.	Karnataka	06	2588
11.	Kerala	01	32.096
12.	Odisha	5	5690
13.	Punjab	05	6852
14.	Rajasthan	18	23565.82
15.	Tamil Nadu	36	60285.64
16.	Telangana	14	60766
17.	Uttarakhand	3	2800
18.	Uttar Pradesh	82	340203.84
19.	West Bengal	03	1440
	Total -	323	6,27,135.60