

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 215**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON: 08.12.2022

**Extended Product Responsibility for management of e-waste**

215. SMT. PRIYANKA CHATURVEDI:

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

- (a) whether Government has taken any steps to measure accurate data under the Extended Product Responsibility (EPR) Policy;
- (b) the details of the steps taken to include informal sector in management of e-waste;
- (c) whether there is sufficient infrastructure to manage e-waste; and
- (d) if not, the reasons for not creating infrastructure for the management of e-waste?

**ANSWER**

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

(a) & (b) Under the existing E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has to grant Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) Authorization to producers of notified electrical & electronic equipment (EEE) after ensuring submission of authentic sales data, address details, agreements with service providers, Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS) compliance undertaking etc.

Further, Ministry has notified the E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2022 on 2<sup>nd</sup> November, 2022. These rules will replace E-waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and will be effective from 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2023. These rules will launch a new Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) regime for e-waste recycling. All the manufacturer, producer, refurbisher and recycler are required to register on portal developed by CPCB by giving details of manufacturing data, sales data, waste generation, agreements with service providers, RoHS compliance, waste refurbished/recycled etc. No entity shall carry out any business without registration and also not deal with any unregistered entity. These provisions obligate informal sector to become formal for doing business with any registered entity and getting benefit of EPR regime.

(c) & (d) As per the CPCB assessment on e-waste generation, the quantity of e-waste generated in the country during Financial Year 2020-21 is 13,46,496.31 MT and there are 474 dismantling/recycling units in the country having processing capacity of 14,42,561.22 MT per annum, which shows sufficient infrastructure is available to manage e-waste.

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