

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 223**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 08.12.2022

**e-waste processing in COVID-19 period**

223. SHRI ABIR RANJAN BISWAS:

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

- (a) the details of increase in the amount of e-waste produced in the country during the last five years with focus on the COVID-19 period, State-wise and year-wise details thereof;
- (b) the details of the funds allocated for the registration, manufacturing, and maintenance of the units post COVID-19, State-wise and year-wise details thereof;
- (c) details of e-waste dumped in the water bodies, especially in rivers Ganga and Yamuna, in the past five-years, State-wise and year-wise; and
- (d) schemes Government proposes to roll out to deal with this issue?

**ANSWER**

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

(a) The generation of e-waste is estimated based on the sales data and average life of notified electrical and electronic equipment (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). The input data of e-waste generated is collated on national level only. As per the information available with CPCB, e-waste generated in the country from twenty-one (21) types of EEE notified under the E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 since Financial Year (FY) 2017-18 is given below:

<b>Financial Year</b>	<b>Estimated Generation (Tones)</b>	<b>% Increase in e-waste generation</b>
2017-18	7,08,445.00	-
2018-19	7,71,215.00	8.86%
2019-20	10,14,961.21	31.60%
2020-21	13,46,496.31	32.66%

COVID-19 period was during FY 2020-21 and FY2021-22. As compared to FY 2019-2020 the increase in generation is around 32.66%.

(b) Under the E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, there is no provision for financial support to entities involved in the manufacturing of electrical and electronic equipment or in dismantling and recycling of e-waste including registration and maintenance. However, due to COVID-19 pandemic, Ministry has reduced e-waste collection targets from 40% to 30% during FY 2020-21 and from 50% to 40% during FY 2021-22.

As per the information provided by Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY), they have amended the existing Scheme for Promotion of Manufacturing of Electronic Components and Semiconductors (SPECS) to provide support for setting up of state-of-art e-waste recycling facilities for extraction of precious metals from e-waste components. The scheme envisioned for financial incentive of 25% on capital expenditure.

(c) No incidence has been reported to CPCB regarding dumping of e-waste in the water bodies, especially in rivers Ganga and Yamuna, in the past five-years.

(d) Following steps have been taken to regulate 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 1<sup>st</sup> 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 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 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. 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.

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