

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 824
TO BE ANSWERED ON 09.02.2023

Hazardous pollution caused by battery waste

824. SHRI MOHAMMED NADIMUL HAQUE:
DR. AMAR PATNAIK:

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

- (a) whether Government has statistics on the newly developed collection/recycle/refurbishment centers for waste batteries after the notification of the Battery Waste Management Rules, 2022;
- (b) if so, the State/UT-wise details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether Government has information regarding the manner in which environmental compensation is being utilized as prescribed under the Battery Waste Management Rules, 2022; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reason therefor?

ANSWER

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

(a) and (b) Battery Waste Management Rules, 2022 have been notified under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 by Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change on 22.08.2022 in supersession of Batteries (Management & Handling) Rules, 2001 to ensure environmentally sound management of waste batteries. The new rules broadened the scope of battery which encompasses all types of batteries viz. Electric Vehicle batteries, portable batteries, automotive batteries and industrial batteries whereas Batteries (Management & Handling) Rules, 2001 covered only lead acid batteries. As per the new rules, every recycler/refurbisher of used / waste battery is required to register with State Pollution Control Board / Pollution Control Committee through Centralised Online Portal of CPCB.

State-wise details of recycling capacities of lead acid batteries are provided in Annexure I.

(c) and (d)The environmental compensation collected under Battery Waste Management Rules, 2022 shall be utilised in collection and refurbishing or recycling of uncollected and non-recycled or non-refurbished waste batteries. The modalities for utilisation of the funds for waste batteries management would be recommended by the Committee for Implementation, constituted under the rules, for the approval of Central Government.

Annexure I

Details of Recyclers of Used Lead Acid Batteries & Lead Wastes /Scraps

S. No	States	No. of Units	Authorized Capacity (MTA)
1	Andhra Pradesh	17	251728
2	A & N	0	0
3	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0
4	Assam	6	26100
5	Bihar	4	6870
6	Chandigarh	0	0
7	Chhattisgarh	5	3308
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0
9	Daman & Diu	0	0
10	Delhi	0	0
11	Goa	0	0
12	Gujarat	41	381210
13	Haryana	58	274864
14	Himachal Pradesh	13	82335
15	Jammu & Kashmir	7	72660
16	Jharkhand	2	3730
17	Karnataka	32	419056
18	Kerala	4	6875
19	Lakshadweep	0	0
20	Madhya Pradesh	56	126921
21	Maharashtra	94	350871
22	Manipur	0	0
23	Meghalaya	0	0
24	Mizoram	0	0
25	Nagaland	0	0
26	Orissa	0	0
27	Pondicherry	0	0
28	Punjab	55	79446,1
29	Rajasthan	121	440.722
30	Sikkim	0	0
31	Tamil Nadu	27	452023
32	Telangana	32	314000,96
33	Tripura	0	0
34	Uttar Pradesh	34	68309,9
35	Uttarakhand	3	34200
36	West Bengal	61	135612
Total		672	35,30,842

* The available information collected from SPCBs/PCCs annual reports and website