

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**STARRED QUESTION NO. 194**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 12.12.2024

**Extended Producer Responsibility Certificates**

\*194. SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA:

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

- (a) whether Government has implemented guidelines for determining lowest price for exchange of EPR (Extended Producer Responsibility) Certificates for recycling EEE (Electric and Electronic Equipment);
- (b) the number of stakeholders in compliance with the lowest costs for exchange of EPR Certificates for recycling EEE;
- (c) the number of manufacturers, producers, importers, recyclers, refurbishers who have been penalised so far for non-compliance of such guidelines, State-wise and sector-wise; and
- (d) the corrective measures being taken by Government to enforce the guideline of EPR for Electrical and Electronic Waste?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER FOR ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE  
(SHRI BHUPENDER YADAV)

(a) to (d): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

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**Statement referred to in reply to parts (a) to (d) of the Rajya Sabha Starred Question No. 194 for reply on 12.12.2024 regarding “Extended Producer Responsibility Certificates” asked by Shri Tiruchi Siva Hon’ble Member of Parliament.**

(a) to (d) Rule 15. (9) of the E-Waste (Management) Amendment Rules, 2024, stipulates that CPCB shall fix the highest and lowest price for exchange of extended producer responsibility (EPR) certificates which shall be equal to hundred per cent and thirty per cent, respectively of the environmental compensation (EC) for non-fulfilment of EPR obligation under Rule 22 of the E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2022.

Accordingly, as mandated under Rule 22. (1) of the E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2022, Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has prepared and published Guideline on Environmental Compensation (EC) in September, 2024. The guideline provides information on lowest and highest price of exchange of EPR certificates for recycling of electrical and electronic equipment (EEE). As on 6.12.2024, no penalty has been imposed under the E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2022.

Ministry has comprehensively revised the E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and notified the E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2022 in November, 2022 and the same is in force since 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2023. These new rules intend to manage e-waste in an environmentally sound manner and put in place an improved Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) regime for e-waste recycling wherein all the manufacturer, producer, refurbisher and recycler are required to register on portal developed by the Central Pollution Control Board. The new provisions would facilitate and channelize the informal sector to formal sector for doing business and ensure recycling of E-waste in environmentally sound manner. Provisions for environmental compensation and verification & audit have also been introduced. These rules also promote Circular Economy through EPR regime and scientific recycling/disposal of the e-waste. Following are the efforts made by the Government for effective implementation of E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2022:

(i) CPCB has developed an online EPR Portal for the management of e-waste. The Portal has provisions for registration of producers, manufacturers, recyclers and refurbishers of e-waste. The Portal also serves as platform for the transaction of EPR credits between producers, recycler and refurbishers for the fulfilment of EPR obligations of producers.

(ii) CPCB has issued directions under section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 on 30<sup>th</sup> January 2024 to all State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs)/Pollution Control Committees (PCCs) for carrying out drives for identifying informal/ illegal e-waste recyclers/refurbishers including clusters/areas where such illegal recyclers/refurbishers are operating. It also been requested to close such informal recycling/refurbishing unit immediately and to transform such informal/illegal recyclers/refurbishers into formal recyclers/refurbishers and to bring them under consent mechanism by way of providing necessary technical support, hand holding, integrating with schemes in the SPCBs/PCCs etc.

(iii) CPCB has also issued directions under section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 on 19<sup>th</sup> February 2024 to all SPCBs/PCCs to issue notice to all recyclers of e-waste and, who are recycling and not uploading requisite documents, invoices for generation of EPR certificates on the EPR portals and withdraw/suspend/cancel CTO of such recyclers for non-compliance. The documents/invoices/information uploaded by the recyclers on the EPR Portals for quantity of waste procured/collected/imported, recycled, end product produced and

sold for generation of EPR certificates along with their installed plant & machinery and their capacities and capability are being verified.

(iv) SPCBs have been regularly verifying producers, recyclers and refurbishers of e-waste using parameters and methodology developed by CPCB. CPCB is also randomly carrying out inspections of producers, recyclers and refurbishers.

(v) Following guidelines have been prepared and issued by CPCB under the E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2022:

- Guidelines for recyclers and refurbishers of E-Waste providing guidance on environmentally sound recycling and refurbishing.
- Guidelines for determination of processing capacity of E-Waste recycling facility by State Pollution Control Boards/Pollution Control Committees
- Environmental Compensation guidelines for violations/ non-compliances of these rules

(vi) CPCB is carrying out regular training on E-Waste EPR Portal for management of E-Waste and regularly organizing public meetings for resolving the stakeholder issues.

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