GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 535 TO BE ANSWERED ON 24.07.2025

E-waste generation in the country

535. DR. M. THAMBIDURAI:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that the country produces a lot of e-wastes, which is growing annually;
- (b) if so, the details of the current status of e-waste generation in the country, during the last five years, year-wise;
- (c) the mechanisms in place for e-waste collection, segregation and recycling;
- (d) the policy measures taken to regulate e-waste disposal and promote safe recycling practices; and
- (e) the steps taken to increase consumer participation in e-waste disposal?

<u>ANSWER</u>

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

(SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH)

(a) & (b) A per the data provided by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), generation of e-waste has increased gradually from Financial Year (FY) 2020-21 to 2022-23. However, the same has been decreased in FY 2023-24 and slightly increases in FY 2024-25. The e-waste generation in the country has been assessed by CPCB at national level on the basis of sales data provided by the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) Authorized Producers of 21 notified electrical and electronic equipment (EEE) till 31st March, 2023 and registered EPR producers of 106 notified EEE from 1st April, 2023 onwards. The volume of e-waste generated during the last five years is as below:

S. No.	Financial Year	E-Waste Generation [Metric Ton (MT)]
1.	2020-21	13,46,496.31
2.	2021-22	16,01,155.36
3.	2022-23	16,09,117.00
4.	2023-24	12,54,286.55
5.	2024-25	13,97,955.59

- For FY 2023-24 & 2024-2025, information is as per the E-Waste EPR Portal developed under E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2022.
- The e-waste generation data is dynamic and will change based on increase in number of registered Producer's on the E-Waste EPR Portal.
- (c) & (d) 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 1st April, 2023. These new rules provide for managing e-waste in an environmentally sound manner and putting 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 CPCB. The new provisions facilitate and channelize the informal sector to formal sector for doing business and ensuring 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. Further, CPCB has taken following steps for effective management of E-Waste Rules as under:

- (i) An online E-Waste EPR portal has been developed by CPCB wherein entities such as producers, manufacturers, recyclers and refurbishers of the e-waste are required to be registered.
- (ii) CPCB has developed guidelines for the scientific and environmentally sound management of e-waste. The guidelines detail the procedures and facilities in terms of machineries and pollution control devices required for the recycling of e-waste in environmentally sound manner.
- (iii)An action plan for implementation of E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2022 is in place and the same is being implemented by all the State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs)/Pollution Control Committees (PCCs) in their respective States/UTs. SPCBs/PCCs are submitting quarterly progress report. The action plan makes it incumbent upon SPCBs/PCCs to carry out regular drives for checking informal e-waste activities and help them to formalise.
- (iv) The registered entities submit their compliance through Quarterly and Annual Returns on the E-waste Portal.
- (v) Environmental Compensation (EC) Guidelines under E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2022 have been developed for levying EC on any entity in case of violation of any of the provision of these rules and guidelines issued hereunder.
- (e) To increase the consumer participation in e-waste management, under the E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2022, the registered producers and recyclers have been given responsibility to create awareness. Consumers are regularly made aware of proper ways of e-waste management and are educated to hand over the e-waste to registered producer, refurbisher or recyclers. Producers and recyclers have been creating awareness through media, publications, advertisements, posters and other means of communication. Further, the Action Plan for implementation of E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2022, which is being implemented through SPCBs/ PCCs, contains components on mass awareness of general public through Information, Education and Communication Plan to be framed by State Governments.
