GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. *186
TO BE ANSWERED ON 29.11.2016

Recycling of e-Waste

*186. DR. SATYAPAL SINGH:
SHRI SUMEDHANAND SARSWATI:

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

(a) the quantum of e-waste generated and recycled in the country during the last three
years and the current year along with the steps taken to bridge the gap between e-
waste generation and its safe disposal, State-wise;
(b) the funds allocated/sanctioned for recycling/safe disposal of the e-wastes during the
above period along with the total capacity for recycling of such wastes, State/ UT-
wise;
(c) whether most of the people engaged in the disposal of e-waste are from the
unorganized sector and if so, the details thereof along with the safety standards
prescribed by the Government in this regard;
(d) the number of complaints received/ instances noticed regarding violation of the safety
standards during the above period along with action taken/being taken by the
Government in this regard, State/UT-wise; and
(e) the other steps taken/being taken by the Government to ensure safe/scientific disposal
of e-waste to minimise health hazards including international assistance and
awareness programmes in this regard?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR ENVIRONMENT, FOREST
AND CLIMATE CHANGE

(SHRI ANIL MADHAV DAVE)

 (a) to (e): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

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Statement referred to in reply to Parts (a) to (e) of the Lok Sabha Starred Question No 186 for answer on 29th November, 2016 regarding "Recycling of e-waste" raised by DR. SATYAPAL SINGH and SHRI SUMEDHANAND SARSWATI

(a)   No comprehensive inventorization of e-waste generation in the country has been done. However, Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) in 2005 estimated 1.47 lakh ton of e-waste in the country, and simultaneously had projected 8.0 lakh ton of e-waste generation in the year 2010. As per the United Nations University report, "The Global E-Waste Monitor 2014", 17 lakh ton of e-waste generation was reported in the country in 2014. The State-wise information on recycling of   e-waste as reported by CPCB is not comprehensive, however, available information is given below:

E-waste recycling

(Ton)

Sl. No.	State/UT	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
1.	Andhra Pradesh	493.11	0.9	-
2.	Assam	2.096	72.13	19.30
3.	Bihar	-	7.7263	24.93
4.	Goa	2.456	-	89.266
5.	Gujarat	292.97	444.3914	555.72
6.	Himachal Pradesh	5.4235	8.18564	4.97
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	31.445	74.73923	59.86
8.	Karnataka	657.72	1479.303	13220.16
9.	Kerala	69.738	265.559	-
10.	Maharashtra	-	-	7899.05
11.	Madhya Pradesh	1.704	55.445	240.39
12.	Punjab	-	18.345	88.39
13.	Tamil Nadu	-	113846.04	1044.25
14.	West Bengal	-	54.842	326.84
15.	Chandigarh	7.062	62.77365	56.32
16.	Delhi	4960.16894	4990.74768	4685.70
17.	Andaman & Nicobar	-	-	1.00
18.	Puducherry	-	-	856.69
	Total	**6523.86**	**121381.11**	**29395.28**

The Government has comprehensively revised e-waste (Management & handling) Rules, 2011, and notified E-Waste (Management) Rules in March, 2016 to ensure better management of e-waste in the country. The provisions of this Rule include expanding producer's responsibility, setting up of producer responsibility organizations and e-waste exchange to facilitate collection and recycling, assigning specific responsibility to bulk consumers of electronic products for safe disposal, providing for economic incentives for collection of electronic waste, and other measures to include dedicated responsibility of electronic and electrical product producers for collection and channelizing of electronic waste and simplification in permission process for dismantling and recycling facilities through single authorization based on Standard Operating Procedures (SoP) prescribed by Central Pollution Control Board. State Governments have been entrusted with the

responsibility for earmarking industrial space for e-waste dismantling and recycling facilities and to undertake industrial skill development; and put in place measures for safety and health of workers engaged in dismantling and recycling facilities.

(b)   All the recycling/dismantling facilities in the country have been financed by private sector. No expenditure has been incurred by Government for setting up of such facilities. The total capacity of 151 dismantling /recycling units located in 13 states is 446855 metric ton per annum. State-wise detail of installed recycling / dismantling facilities operating in the country is given as below:

S. No.	State	Number of Dismantlers/ Recyclers	Registered Capacity (ton per annum)
1.	Chhattisgarh	2	1650.00
2.	Gujarat	7	20849.12
3.	Haryana	15	49981.00
4.	Karnataka	52	50318.50
5.	Madhya Pradesh	2	6585.00
6.	Maharashtra	24	32610.00
7.	Odisha	1	3000.00
8.	Rajasthan	9	67470.00
9.	Tamil Nadu	16	111931.08
10.	Telangana	3	NA
11.	Uttar Pradesh	16	73860.00
12.	Uttarakhand	3	28000.00
13.	West Bengal	1	600.00
	Total	**151**	**446855.00**

(c)   CPCB has reported that the significant quantum of e-waste is being managed in unorganized sector. CPCB has prescribed guidelines for e-waste handling which provide for safety and health norms for workers employed in the sector. E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 makes it obligatory upon State Governments for earmarking industrial sheds for setting up of e-waste dismantling and recycling facilities, and to undertake skill development. The Rules require State Governments to prescribe and implement measures for safety and health of workers engaged in dismantling and recycling facilities of e-waste.

(d)   On the basis of various complaints, CPCB has issued directions under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 to Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board, Delhi Pollution Control Committee and to District Magistrate of Moradabad in UP for immediate closure of all illegal and unauthorized e-Waste recycling units operating in Loni, Behta, Hajipur and Rahul Garden area of Uttar Pradesh; Mandoli and Seemapuri areas of Delhi; and Moradabad in UP, respectively.

(e)   Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology has initiated a pilot project entitled "Awareness Program on Environmental Hazards of Electronic Waste" which aims to provide training, tools, content materials, films, printed materials to create awareness in order to reduce the adverse impact of e-waste on environment and health due to the polluting methods used in the unorganized sector for recycling e-waste.

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