

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 43
TO BE ANSWERED ON 15.12.2017

E-waste

43. SHRI CHANDRA PRAKASH JOSHI:

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

- (a) the details of amount of e-waste generated in the country, State/ UT-wise;
- (b) the details of policies or guidelines put in place to ensure safe disposal of the e-waste and the steps taken to ensure compliance of the same;
- (c) the amount of e-waste that is recycled as compared to the total e-waste generated in the country;
- (d) the incentives or processes that have been put in place to encourage more recycling of the e-waste generated in the country; and
- (e) the name of States/UTs that have taken initiatives to ensure better e-waste disposal programmes?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
(DR. MAHESH SHARMA)

(a) Based on a survey carried out by the Central Pollution Control Board in 2005, the generation of e-waste in the country was assessed as 1.46 lakh ton which was estimated to exceed 8 lakh ton by 2012. As per the United Nations University report, "The Global E-Waste Monitor 2014", 17 lakh ton of e-waste was generated in the country in 2014. No comprehensive state-wise inventorisation of e-waste generation has been done.

(b) The policy framework for environmentally sound management of e-waste is laid down in E-waste (Management) Rules, 2016, notified in March 2016. These Rules have provisions for the extended producers responsibility for collection and channelization of e-waste from consumers to authorised dismantlers and recyclers; responsibility of bulk consumers of electronic products for its safe disposal; responsibility of manufacturers generating electronic e-waste to channelize it for recycling and disposal; responsibility of collection centres, dealers, refurbishers, bulk consumers, dismantlers, recyclers and State Governments. The Rules also provide for reduction in hazardous substances in the manufacturing of electric and electronic equipment and their components, spares or parts. The Rules also emphasise safe transportation of e-waste and accident reporting of e-waste handlers. The Rules have provisions for simplified permission procedures for setting up of dismantling and recycling facilities through single authorisation based on Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) prescribed by Central Pollution Control Board.

(c) Based on annual reports submitted by SPCBs/PCCs every year, e-waste collected during 2014-15 was 52,776.210 MT from 25 States, 1,42,292.80 MT in 17 States in 2015-16

and 6,435.517 MT from 6 States in 2016-17. Presently there are 178 authorised dismantlers/recyclers in the country located in 14 States having a cumulative installed capacity of 4,41,085.6 tons/annum.

(d)& (e) The various provisions of the E-waste (Management) Rules, 2016 will facilitate collection and channelization of e-waste to dismantlers and recyclers. Further, the CPCB has published guidelines for implementation of these rules in respect of collection centres, channelization, storage, transportation, dismantling, recycling and refurbishment in environmentally sound manner. The State/UT Governments have been entrusted with the responsibility of earmarking industrial space for e-waste dismantling and recycling facilities and to undertake industrial skill development and establish measures for safety and health of workers engaged in dismantling and recycling facilities of e-waste.
