

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 32
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02.02.2018

Electronic Waste

32. SHRI RAM MOHAN NAIDU KINJARAPU:

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

- (a) whether there exists the principle of Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) with respect to electronic waste in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has conducted any study or research to determine, if the said principle is being adhered to in accordance with rules;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b) The Government have notified E-Waste (Management) Rules in March, 2016. These Rules have provisions for the Extended Producers Responsibility (EPR) for collection and channelization of e-waste from consumers to authorised dismantlers and recyclers. The EPR authorisation is a permission given by Central Pollution Control Board to producers, for managing e-waste with implementation plans and targets. The producers have responsibility for collection and channelization of e-waste generated from the 'end-of-life' of their products in line with the targets prescribed in EPR authorisation. Under the EPR authorisation the collection of e-waste can be done either directly or through any authorised agency through dealers, collection centres, Producer Responsibility Organisations (PRO), buy-back arrangement, exchange schemes, Deposit Refund System (DRS), etc. and channelizing the waste so collected to authorised recyclers. The producer can opt to implement EPR individually or collectively. In individual producer responsibility, producer may set up his own collection centre and/or implement take back system to meet EPR. In collective system, producers may tie-up as a member with a PRO and/or with existence of e-waste exchange.

(c) to (e) The EPR authorisation granted to producers has details of collection methods and targeted implementation plans it may also include details of PRO, DRS or e-waste exchange. So far Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has granted 172 EPR Authorisations to various producers. In addition, CPCB has published the Guidelines on Implementation of E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 which inter alia includes guidelines for implementing EPR.
