

Government of India
Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution
Department of Consumer Affairs

LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO. *317

TO BE ANSWERED ON 22.03.2023

RIGHT TO REPAIR IN PROMOTING CIRCULAR ECONOMY

*317. SHRIMATI SUNITA DUGGAL:

Will the Minister of **CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION**
उपभोक्ता मामले, खाद्य और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्री be pleased to state:

- (a) the steps taken by the Government to promote circular economy in consumer products;
- (b) whether the Government acknowledges the role of right to repair in promoting a circular economy in the country, if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government plans on bringing some legislation for the 'right to repair' in the country, if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Government has issued relevant guidelines/directives to Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs) to enforce right to repair for promoting a circular economy; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

उपभोक्ता मामले, खाद्य और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्री
(श्री पीयूष गोयल)

THE MINISTER OF
CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION
(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

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

STATEMENT REFERRED IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO.*317 FOR 22.03.2023 REGARDING RIGHT TO REPAIR IN PROMOTING CIRCULAR ECONOMY.

(a) : To promote circular economy, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change through amendments or notifications, has incorporated the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) framework in the following waste categories of waste, which mandates producers with reuse/recycling/refurbishment targets.

- (i) Plastic Packaging through Plastic Waste Management (Amendment) Rules, 2022” on 16.02.2022
- (ii) Battery Waste through Battery Waste Management Rules, 2022 dated 24th August, 2022
- (iii) Waste Tyres through Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Trans boundary Movement) Amendment Rules, 2022 dated 21.07.2022
- (iv) e-waste including Solar Panel Waste through E-Waste Management Rules, 2022 dated 02.11.2022

These EPR guidelines also promote recovery of materials from waste, use of recycled content as well as sustainable design of products thereby promoting circular economy.

The Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) has also developed many standards for promotion and use of recycled products to support circular economy. BIS has published Indian Standards for promotion of green products labels, certifications and development of standards for recycled products.

In addition, BIS has developed various Indian Standards for recyclable materials such as Plastic Waste, Tyre and Rubber Recycling, E-Waste, Refrigerant recovery and/or recycling equipment, and Ferrous and Non-Ferrous Metals Scraps etc.

(b) : The Government appreciates the role of right to repair in promoting circular economy. In line with the LiFE (Lifestyle for environment) movement launched by the Hon’ble Prime Minister, the Department of Consumer Affairs is working on a “Right to Repair Portal India” (<https://righttorepairindia.gov.in/>), a Portal for empowering consumers and for on-boarding of companies / original equipment manufacturers to share repair videos, recognized third party repairers, spare parts, warranty/guarantee, country of origin of their product details with customers so that consumer can either repair them by self or by third parties, rather than only depending on original manufacturers. This shall help promote circular economy in the country through a vibrant ecosystem to repair of products.

(c) to (e) : At present, there is no such proposal under consideration by the Department of Consumer Affairs.
