

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4270
TO BE ANSWERED ON 27.03.2023

Management of Wastes

4270. SHRI RAMESH CHAND BIND:
SHRI GOPAL JEE THAKUR:

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

- (a) the number of recycling units across the country in proportion to the generation and management of electronic and other wastes;
- (b) the quantum of waste generated and recycled, State-wise;
- (c) whether Government is running any special scheme to create awareness among public in this regard and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) whether there is any policy to set up a Waste Disposal Plant in Darbhanga which is the centre of Mithila for disposal of plastic, biomedical and solid waste etc. keeping in view the increasing urbanization and to protect the environment and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
(SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY)

(a) to (c) As per the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), there are total 567 numbers of e-waste recycler/dismantlers located in 22 States/UTs having a cumulative annual capacity of 17,22,624.27 tonnes per annum out of which the number of e-waste recyclers is 208 having total installed recycling capacity of 10,68,837.87 tonnes per annum. The e-waste generation from twenty-one (21) types of notified electrical and electronic equipment in the financial year (FY) 2021-22 was estimated as 16,01,155.36 tonnes. The quantity of e-waste collected and processed during FY 2021-22 is 5,27,131.57 tonnes. The details of e-waste collected and processed during FY 2021-22 is given at **Annexure I**.

Under the E-Waste (Management) Rules, producers of electrical and electronic equipment listed in Schedule I shall be responsible for creating awareness among stakeholders through media, publications, advertisements, posters, or by any other means of communication. An action plan is in place for enforcement of E-Waste (Management) Rules across the country. This action plan contains component on mass awareness of general public through Information, Education and Communication (IEC) Plan to be framed by State Governments. State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs)/ Pollution Control Committees (PCCs) are regularly carrying out mass awareness programs for general public for the management of their e-waste in a proper and scientific manner.

Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY) implemented an “Awareness Programme on Environmental Hazards of Electronic waste” during March 2015 to March 2020 to create awareness among public about the hazards of e-waste recycling by the unorganized sector and to educate them about alternate methods of disposing their e-waste in 31 states/UTs. Under the programme, 1923 workshops and activities were organised in various cities with participation of nearly 13,27,420 school, colleges, RWAs, manufacturers, informal operators, bulk consumers, dealers and refurbishers etc. Besides, 1247 Green E Champions/ trainers have also been trained. The programme has created training tools, content materials, films, printed materials, videos and jingles etc. for every strata of the society which are freely available on the dedicated website (www.greene.gov.in). In addition, online content for DIKSHA platform, suitable for class 7th to 9th students, has also been developed and is being used by the teachers.

(d) The Ministry has comprehensively revised plastic, solid and biomedical waste management Rules in the year 2016. Under the Solid Waste and Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016, the responsibility of implementation is vested with the States and Municipal Authorities. For Bio-medical Waste Management Rules, 2016, the implementation/enforcement is with the State Government/ Union Territory (UT) Administration and SPCB/PCC for the respective State/UT. Central Government through various schemes such as “Swachh Bharat Mission - Urban” helps state governments to implement the provisions of Solid Waste Management Rules.

The Government of Bihar has formulated policy/ roadmap for management of solid waste, plastic waste and bio-medical waste in the State of Bihar, which is also applicable for Darbhanga region. The details of the policy are given below:

Plastic waste management

The Government of Bihar has also contemplated establishment of Material Recovery facility (MRF) for Segregation of plastic waste and its channelization for recycling and disposal of non-recyclable plastic waste as per CPCB guidelines in Darbhanga region.

Solid waste management

The site for waste processing and landfill have been identified for solid waste management. The solid waste is collected and segregated for its further processing and disposal. On the basis of the proposal submitted by the Government of Bihar, the Government of India has sanctioned project for setting up a Solid Waste Management (SWM) plant with the project cost of Rs. 201.4 crore at Dharbhanga under Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban.

Bio-medical waste management

The common bio-medical waste treatment facility located at Muzaffarpur is catering for the treatment and disposal of Bio-medical waste in the district of Darbhanga. The District level monitoring Committees has been constituted by the Department of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of Bihar vide its notification no. 629(E), dated 15.09.2016 and revised vide notification no. 21(E) dated 13.01.2017.

Annexure-I

States/UTs wise details of e-waste collected and processed during FY 2021-22

S.No.	Name of the State	E-Waste collected and processed (in tonnes)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2021.19
2.	Assam	67.00
3.	Andaman & Nicobar Island	0.78
4.	Bihar	41.07
5.	Chhattisgarh	4167.90
6.	Chandigarh	67.92
7.	Delhi	2130.79
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli & Daman Diu	12.34
9.	Gujarat	30569.32
10.	Haryana	245015.82
11.	Himachal Pradesh	373.20
12.	Jammu & Kashmir	561.61
13.	Jharkhand	366.71
14.	Karnataka	39150.63
15.	Kerala	1249.61
16.	Madhya Pradesh	553.59
17.	Maharashtra	18559.30
18.	Mizoram	14.85
19.	Odisha	477.54
20.	Punjab	28375.27
21.	Puducherry	31.77
22.	Rajasthan	27998.77
23.	Sikkim	8.47
24.	Tamil Nadu	31143.21
25.	Telangana	42297.68
26.	Tripura	13.67
27.	Uttarakhand	51541.12
28.	West Bengal	320.44
	Total	5,27,131.57