GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3315. TO BE ANSWERED ON 13.03.2020

e-Waste

3315. DR. ALOK KUMAR SUMAN:

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

- (a) whether the Government is aware that in areas adjacent to Delhi, many factories are extracting metals from e-Waste/battery by burning them, thereby causing a spike in pollution and increasing the possibility of lung cancer in people;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the corrective measures taken by the Government in this regard; and
- (c) the quantum of e-Waste generated and recycled in all parts of rural and urban areas of the country during the last three years?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO)

(a) and (b): As per the information provided by Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board, a joint team of Ghaziabad District Administration, Ghaziabad Development Authority, Ghaziabad Police, Nagar Pallika Parishad, Loni and Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board surveyed the area around Sewadham, BehtaHazipur, Krishna Vihar and destroyed 80 such unauthorised units. The seized e-waste from these units is presently kept at Nagar Pallika Parishad, Loni Office. In order to ensure safe disposal of e-waste the Government has notified E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and has further made amendments in March, 2018 for its effective implementation. The provisions of these Rules include extended producer 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. The rules also state the responsibility of producers of electrical and electronic products for collection and channelization of electronic waste. State Governments have been entrusted with the responsibility for earmarking industrial space for e-waste dismantling and recycling facilities, to undertake industrial skill development and establish measures for protection of health and safety of workers engaged in dismantling and recycling facilities of e-waste.

(c): The approximate estimated generation of e-waste in the financial year 2017 -2018 for twenty-one electrical electronic equipment as listed in the schedule - I of the E-waste (Management) Rules, 2016 based on the sales data of 244 producers is 7,08,445 tonnes. For

the financial year 2018-2019, the approximate estimated generation of e-waste, based on the sales data of 1168 producers is 7,71,215 tonnes. As per information available with CPCB 69,414 MT of e-waste was collected, dismantled and recycled during 2017-18 and 1,64,663 MT during 2018-19.