

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 891
TO BE ANSWERED ON 05.02.2021

E-waste

891. SHRI FEROZE VARUN GANDHI:

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

- (a) the amount of electronic waste(e-waste) generated during the last five years in the country;
- (b) the total capacity for recycling of e-waste along with the dumped/not recycled e-waste in the country at present;
- (c) whether the Government regulates the import and export of e-waste;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the quantum of import or export of e-waste during the last three years including the current year;
- (e) the efforts being made by the Government to raise the capacity of recycling of e-waste along with the success achieved by the Government in this regard; and
- (f) the steps taken by the Government to reduce e-waste pollution?

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b) The E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 are effective from 01.10.2016. Accordingly, CPCB has estimated the generation of e-waste at the national level on the basis of sales data of 21 types of notified Electrical & Electronic Equipment (EEE) from Financial Year (FY) 2017-2018. The estimated generation of e-waste during Financial Year (FY) 2017-2018, FY 2018-2019 & FY 2019-2020 is given below:

- (i) For FY 2017-18, the estimated generation of e-waste is 7,08,445 tonnes for 21 types of EEE.
- (ii) For FY 2018-2019, the estimated generation of e-waste is 7,71,215 tonnes for 21 type of EEE.
- (iii) For FY 2019-2020, the estimated generation of e-waste is 10,14,961.2 tonne for 21 types of EEE.

As per the information received from SPCBs/PCCs and available with the CPCB, there are 407 authorized dismantlers and recyclers of E-waste in the country. The total capacity of these authorized dismantlers and recyclers are 11,10,103.22 tonne per annum. No SPCBs/PCCs has reported on quantity of dumped/not recycled e-waste in the country.

(c) & (d) The Import and Export of E-Waste is regulated under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016. The import of E-Waste in India is prohibited under Rule 12 (6) of the Hazardous & Other Waste (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016. The permission for export of E-waste i.e., Printed

Circuit Boards (PCBs) issued by the Ministry during last three years including the current year is as under:

Financial Year	Total Capacity (Tonnes per Annum)
2018-19	Nil
2019-20	5,280
2020- till date	Nil

(e) The principal of Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) under the E-Waste Rules has played a pivot role in increase in number of authorized e-waste Recyclers/Dismantlers in the country. Under EPR, producers have been given annual collection targets where the producers have to collect targeted quantity of e-waste for environmentally sound dismantling and recycling only through an authorised dismantlers and recyclers. As per information provided by SPCBs/PCCs the number of authorized e-waste dismantler /recycler have increased as follows:

Financial Year	Number of Authorized Dismantlers/Recyclers	Total Capacity (Tonnes per Annum)
2017-18	275	5,10,950
2018-19	312	7,82,080. 62
2019-20	407	11,10,103.22

(f) The management of e-waste is regulated under the frame work of E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and amendments there off. The said rules are effective from 01.10.2016 and have the following specific objectives:

- (i) Extended Responsibility to producers to manage a system of E-waste collection, storage, transportation and environmentally sound dismantling and recycling through EPR Authorization (EPRA).
- (ii) To promote and encourage establishment of an efficient e-waste collection mechanism.
- (iii) To promote Environmentally Safe & Sound Recycling through authorized dismantlers and recyclers of e-waste.
- (iv) To minimize illegal recycling / recovery operations.
- (v) Reduce Hazardous substances in Electrical and Electronic components.

Under EPR, the producers of EEE listed in the Schedule-I of rules have been given responsibility of management of their products once they have attained end of life. As per the E-Waste Rules, CPCB is issuing EPR authorization to the producers of EEE along with E-Waste collection targets on annual basis. As per the information provided by CPCB, a total no of 1675 Producers have been registered for EPR Authorization.
