GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

**LOK SABHA**
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5193**
TO BE ANSWERED ON 03.04.2023

**Assessment to identify e-Waste**

5193.  SHRI AJAY KUMAR MANDAL:
SHRIMATI NAVNEET RAVI RANA:
MS. LOCKET CHATTERJEE:

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

(a)  whether the Government has made anyassessment to identify the e-Waste generated everyyear in the country and if so, the details thereof;
(b)  the details of e-Waste generated during thelast two years, State-wise;
(c)  whether the Government has formulated anypolicy for e-Waste management and if so, the detailsthereof; and
(d)  the details of agencies authorized for the saide-waste collection, State-wise?

**ANSWER**

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

(a)  to (c) The generation of e-waste is estimated based on the sales data and average life of notified electrical and electronic equipment (EEE). The input data of e-waste generated is collated on national level only. As per the information available with CPCB, e-waste generated in the country from twenty-one (21) types of EEE notified under the E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 in the financial year 2020-21 and 2021-22 was estimated as 13,46,496.31 tonnes and 16,01,155.36 tonnes respectively.Following steps have been taken to regulate management of e-waste in the country:

(i) The management of e-waste is being carried out under the frame work of E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and amendments there off. The Rules, are effective from 1$^{st}$ October, 2016. The rules provide for followings:

- Applicable to every manufacturer, producer, consumer, bulk consumer, collection centres, dealers, e-retailer, refurbisher, dismantler and recycler.
- Under the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) regime, producers have to obtain EPR Authorization from CPCB for implementing their EPR and details of their dismantlers/recyclers.
- Notified EEE are twenty-one (21) and listed in Schedule – I of the above said Rules.

- Under EPR regime, producers of notified EEE have been given annual e-waste collection targets based on the generation from the previously sold EEE or based on sales of EEE as the case may be.

(ii) Ministry has notified the E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2022 on 2$^{nd}$ November, 2022. These rules will replace E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 with effectfrom 1$^{st}$ April, 2023. These rules will launch a new EPR regime for e-waste recycling. The salient feature of new rules is as under:

- Applicable to every manufacturer, producer, refurbisher, dismantler and recycler.
- All the manufacturer, producer, refurbisher and recycler are required to register on portal developed by CPCB.
- No entity shall carry out any business without registration and also not deal with any unregistered entity.
- Authorization has now been replaced by Registration through online portal and only manufacturer, producer, refurbisher and recycler require Registration.
- Provisions for environment compensation and verification & audit has been introduced.

(iii) An Action Plan for enforcement of E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, across the country is in place and is being implemented by all the States/UTs and State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs)/Pollution Control Committees (PCCs).An e-waste Management review portal has also been developed for uploading status & progress of e-waste action plan.

(d)     Under the E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 collection of e-waste can be done by authorised dismantlers/ recyclers and producers either individually or through their authorized service providers. There are 567 authorized dismantlers/recyclers and 2300 authorised producers of e-waste in the country. The States/UTs wise details of number of authorised dismantler/recycler and producers is given at Annexure-I.

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**States/UTs wise details of number of authorised dismantler/recycler and producers**

| S. No. | States/UTs | Number of authorised dismantler/recycler | No. of authorized producers |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 10 | 10 |
| 2. | Assam | 01 | 03 |
| 3. | Chhattisgarh | 02 | 06 |
| 4. | Delhi | 06 | 633 |
| 5. | Gujarat | 40 | 93 |
| 6. | Goa | 02 | 03 |
| 7. | Haryana | 42 | 201 |
| 8. | Himachal Pradesh | 02 | 08 |
| 9. | Jammu & Kashmir | 03 | 01 |
| 10. | Jharkhand | 02 | 01 |
| 11. | Karnataka | 72 | 182 |
| 12. | Kerala | 01 | 62 |
| 13. | Maharashtra | 140 | 553 |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh | 03 | 16 |
| 15. | Odisha | 07 | 10 |
| 16. | Punjab | 08 | 12 |
| 17. | Rajasthan | 27 | 27 |
| 18. | Tamil Nadu | 42 | 136 |
| 19. | Telangana | 23 | 55 |
| 20. | Uttar Pradesh | 121 | 191 |
| 21. | Uttarakhand | 08 | 09 |
| 22. | West Bengal | 05 | 75 |
| 23. | Chandigarh | - | 06 |
| 24. | Meghalaya | - | 01 |
| 25. | Puducherry | - | 01 |
| 26. | Daman &Diu | - | 05 |
| | **Total** | **567** | **2300** |