

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:110

ANSWERED ON:08.08.2011

HANDLING OF E WASTE

Majumdar Shri Prasanta Kumar; Tirkey Shri Manohar

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has notified the e-waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2011;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the disposal of e-waste has become a challenging task;
- (d) if so, the strategy chalked out by the Government particularly in respect of mega cities like Delhi etc., in this regard; and
- (e) the time by which these rules are likely to come into force?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN)

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

Statement referred to in reply to Parts (a) to (e) of the Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 110 for answer on Monday, the 8th August, 2011 regarding "HANDLING OF E-WASTE" raised by Shri Prasanta Kumar Majumdar and Shri Manohar Tirkey

(a) to (e): The Government has notified the E-Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2011 on 12th May, 2011. These Rules come in to force with effect from 01.05.2012. The concept of Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) has been enshrined in these rules to make EPR a mandatory activity associated with the production of electronic and electrical equipments. EPR is an environment protection strategy that makes the producer responsible for the entire life cycle of the product, especially for take back, recycling and final disposal of the product. As per these Rules, Producers are responsible for collection of e-waste generated from the end of life of their products by setting up collection centers or take back systems either individually or collectively. Collection centers are required to obtain authorization from State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) concerned. Dismantlers and Recyclers are required to obtain registration from SPCB concerned. E-waste generated is required to be sent to authorized collection centers or registered dismantlers or recyclers. Under these rules, threshold limits for reduction of hazardous substances namely; Lead, Mercury, Cadmium, Hexavalent Chromium, Polybrominated bi-phenyls or polybrominated di-phenyls ethers, used in manufacture of electrical and electronics components have been specified. These limits are based on globally accepted standards. The reduction in use of these hazardous substances in manufactured or imported electrical and electronic equipment is required to be achieved within a period of two years from the date of commencement of these Rules. Further, Guidelines for Environmentally Sound Management of E-waste brought out by Central Pollution Control Board provide the approach and methodology for environmentally sound management of e-waste. The Government is also implementing a Scheme to encourage setting up of integrated recycling facilities for E-waste on public private partnership mode.