

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

STARRED QUESTION NO:180
ANSWERED ON:26.03.2012
DISPOSAL OF E WASTE
Shekhar Shri Neeraj;Singh Shri Yashvir

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

- (a) the quantum of e-waste generated annually in each State/Union-territory;
- (b) the quantum of such waste recycled in the country annually, State/Union-territory-wise;
- (c) whether the Government has insisted upon the State Governments to impose penalty on those companies contributing to e-waste pollution in the country;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

Answer

MINISTER OF THE STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) IN THE MINISTRY OF 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. 180 for answer on Monday, the 26th March, 2012 regarding "Disposal of E-waste" raised by Shri Neeraj Shekhar and Shri Yashvir Singh:

(a) to (e): Based on a survey carried out by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), it is estimated that 1.47 lakh Metric Tons(MT) of e-waste was generated in the country in the year 2005, which is expected to increase to about 8.00 lakh MT by 2012. As per the survey, the ten States generating the maximum quantities of e-waste are as follows:

State E-waste generation (MT)

Maharashtra 20271

Tamil Nadu 13486

Andhra Pradesh 12780

Uttar Pradesh 10381

West Bengal 10059

Delhi 9729

Karnataka 9119

Gujarat 8994

Madhya Pradesh 7800

Punjab 6958

The installed capacity for e-waste recycling in the country is 2, 27,236 MT per annum. The state wise list of registered recyclers and their recycling capacity is given below:

State	No. of Units	Capacity (MT per annum)
-------	--------------	-------------------------

Andhra Pradesh	2	11800
----------------	---	-------

Gujarat	1	12000
---------	---	-------

Haryana	3	4300
---------	---	------

Karnataka	13	12900
-----------	----	-------

Maharashtra	6	9550
-------------	---	------

Rajasthan	2	2250
-----------	---	------

Tamil Nadu	19	154436
------------	----	--------

Uttrakhand	1	12000
------------	---	-------

At present, E-waste Management is regulated under the Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008. As per these rules, E-waste generated is required to be sent to authorized and registered recyclers for environmentally sound disposal. The Ministry is implementing a Scheme to encourage setting up of integrated recycling facilities for E-waste on Public Private Partnership mode.

The Ministry of Environment and Forests has also notified separate rules titled E-Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2011 on 12th May, 2011. These rules will come in to effect from 1st May 2012. The concept of Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) has been enshrined in these rules to make it a mandatory activity for the manufacturers of electronic and electrical equipments. Under this the producers will be 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 will be required to obtain authorization from the State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) concerned. Dismantlers and Recyclers will be required to obtain authorization and registration from SPCB concerned. The SPCBs can take action as per the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986) in case of any violation.

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.