

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY  
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:860  
ANSWERED ON:01.03.2013  
LEAD BATTERIES  
Maadam Shri Vikrambhai Arjanbhai

**Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:**

- (a) the capacity of lead batteries currently being used for storage of solar energy, State/UT-wise;
- (b) whether there are any guidelines for the disposal of such lead batteries and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the extent of compliance of these guidelines;
- (d) the details of penalties imposed for not meeting the guidelines during the last two financial years; and
- (e) the number of registered recyclers for lead batteries in the country with a capacity of over 50,000 tonnes per year?

**Answer**

MINISTER FOR NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH)

- (a) Each solar lighting system has one lead acid or any other battery for storing electricity generated by solar photovoltaic module. Stand-alone SPV power plants with and without storage batteries have also been set up in the country. 21,17,232 solar lighting systems and stand-alone SPV power plants of 31.49 MWp capacity have been installed in the country as on 31.1.2013.
- (b) Yes, Madam. The responsibilities of manufacturer, importer, assemblers and re-conditioners in respect of collection of used/ life expired lead acid batteries, are detailed in the Batteries (Management and Handling) Rules, 2001. As per these Rules, these stakeholders are required to ensure that used batteries are collected back. Further, the Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008 have been notified for proper management and handling of hazardous wastes, including used lead acid batteries (LABs). As per these Rules, every person who is engaged in handling of such wastes needs to obtain authorization from the State Pollution Control Board concerned. In addition, every recycler of lead scrap/lead acid batteries needs to register with State Pollution Control Board concerned. The waste LABs are required to be sent or sold to a registered or authorized recycler.
- (c)&(d) As per these Rules, the State Pollution Control Boards/Pollution Control Committees are required to issue directions under the parent Act i.e. the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, in case of violation.
- (e) As per the information provided by the Central Pollution Control Board, till August 2010, there were 353 registered recyclers of lead scrap/ LABs having recycling capacity of 12,21,401 MTA. Out of these 353 recyclers only 2 recyclers have capacity greater than 50,000 MTA.