### Extended Producer Responsibility in E-Waste Management Indian Prospective



#### INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP ON EXTENDED PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY IN INDIA: OPPORTUNITIES, CHALLENGES AND LESSONS FROM INTERNATIONAL EXPERIENCE

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E-waste means electrical and electronic equipment, whole or in part discarded as waste by the consumer or bulk consumer as well as rejects from manufacturing, refurbishment and repair processes.







# **Growing Volumes**



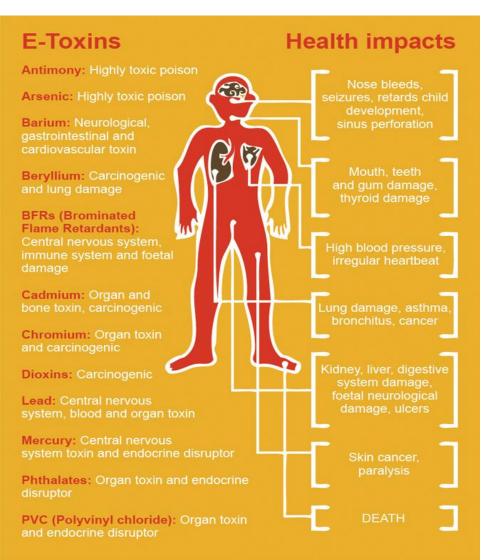






#### **Health and Environmental Risk**

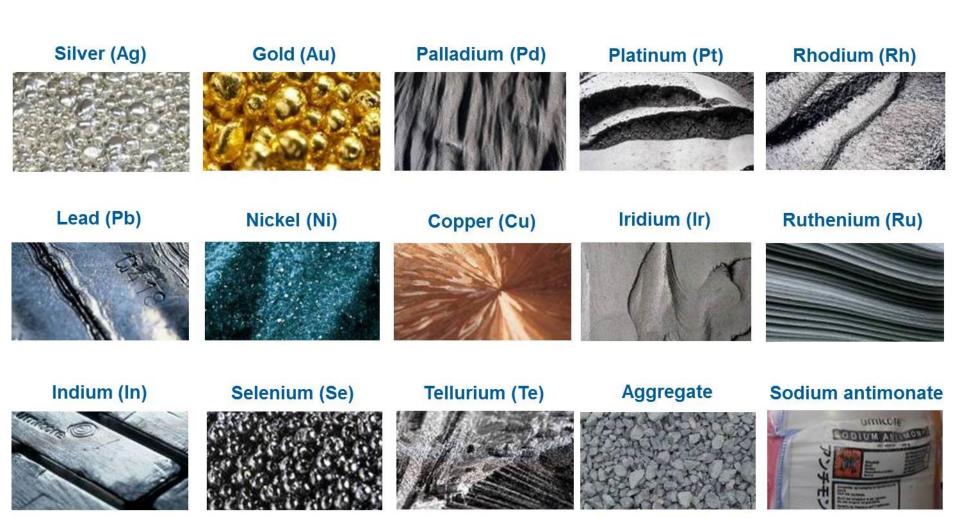








#### **E Waste – A Rich Resource**





### **E-Waste Statistics**

- Global EEE consumption 2012 : 58 MMT
- Global e-waste generation 2014: 41.8 MMT
- Forecast 2018: 50MMT

Global<sup>(1)</sup>

- Asia: 16 MMT (3.7kg)
- Americas: 11.7 MMT(12.2kg)
- Europe: 11.6 MMT (15.6 kg)
- Africa: 1.90 MMT (1.7 kg)
- Oceanía: 0.60 MMT (15.2 kg)



- CPCB 2012: 0.8 MMT
- CAG 2010: 0.4 MMT
- ELCINA 2009: 0.43 MMT
- UNU 2014: 1.7 MMT

National<sup>(2)</sup>

Source: (1) Baldé, et al. United Nations University; (2) various including UNU



# e-waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2011- Salient Feature

- Extended Producer's Responsibility (EPR) Producer of EEE has the responsibility of managing such equipment after its end of life.
- Producer -manufacturer or assembler who offers to sell the EEE under their own brand or offers to sell imported EEE.

#### EPR Authorization- From SPCB/PCC

Applicability- Producer, consumer, collection centre, dismantler and recycler. IT & telecommunication and consumer EEE

**Exemption-** Micro and Small enterprises



## e-waste Rules, 2011 - Challenges

- EPR Authorization from multiple SPCBs Pan India Authorization.
- Financing mechanism not elaborated neither binding.
- MSEs exempted-major source of generation.
- Collection centres not part of EPR Authorization.
- > No regulation for Bulk Consumers
- > Major stakeholders as manufacturer, dealer, refurbisher missing.

Contd--



e-waste Rules, 2011 Challenges contd...

- Separate Authorization & Registration.
- Ineffective provisions for dismantling and recycling illegal operations.
- Registered Recyclers and Dismantlers not getting ewaste.
- Lack of capacity building and awareness initiatives by Producers.



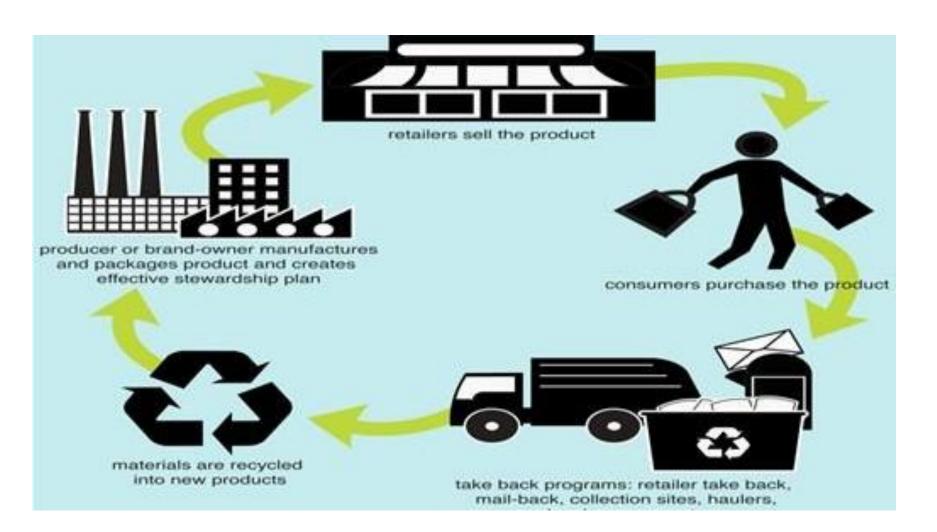
- Target based approach with introduction of more flexibility for implementation of EPR.
- Pan India EPR Authorization of Producers
- Additional Options- <u>PRO</u>, <u>e-waste exchange</u>, Deposit Refund scheme
- Collection- Producer's responsibility, collection mechanism approach and no separate authorization
- E-retailers now Producers
- CFL and other mercury containing lamp brought under the purview of rules.

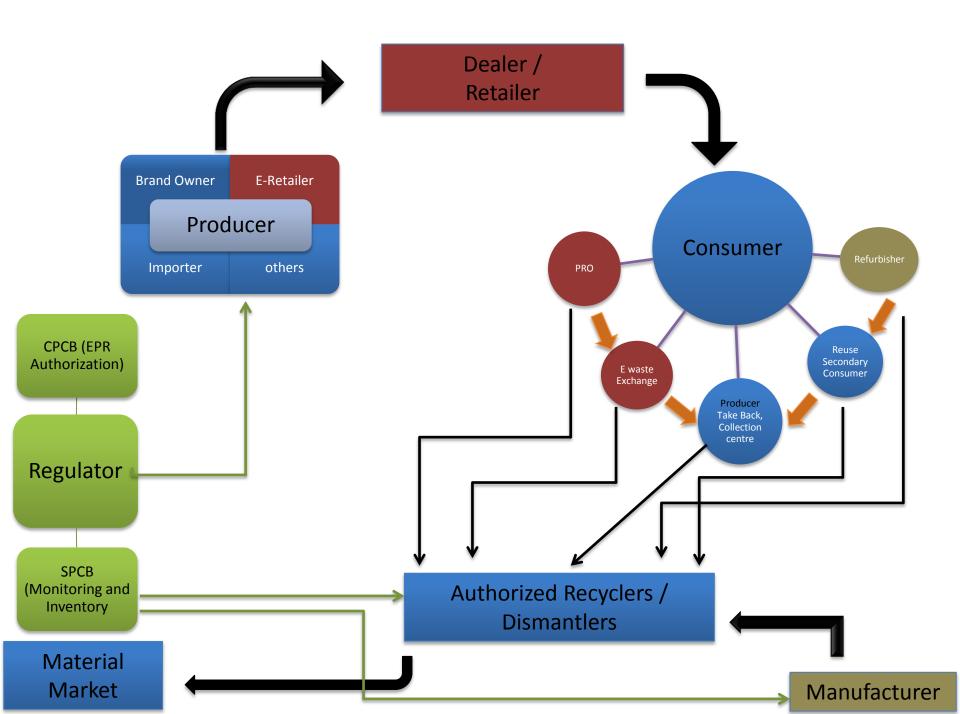


- Extended to manufacturers, dealers and refurbishers
- > Exemption only for micro enterprises
- Bulk Consumer- need to file annual returns now.
- Only one permission- Authorization for all stakeholders including dismantlers and recyclers.
- Inter-state transportation- strengthen the mechanism
- > Liability clause- penalty for violation of the rules
- State Govt Responsibility- allot space, skill development, health and safety of workers



# **Extended Producer Responsibility**









- > Evolve effective implementation procedure
- Specific guidelines on EPR Authorization and Target calculations.
- Review of guidelines for recyclers and dismantlers
- Evaluation of existing authorized recyclers
- Specific instructions in form of guidance to major Bulk Consumers
- Change in tendering conditions for e-waste
- Capacity building and awareness initiatives targeting specific consumers

