

Brief Note on Draft E-Waste Rules,2015

- ❖ The Central Government in exercise of powers conferred under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 has prepared E-Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 2015.
- ❖ The E-Waste means waste electrical and electronic equipments or rejects from the manufacturing refurbishment and repair process. The hazardous constituents present in the e-waste are harmful and needs careful processing for recycling activities.
- ❖ The key stake holders in e-waste value chain include:
 - ◆ Industry manufactures / producers.
 - ◆ Products supply chain links.
 - ◆ Corporate / Bulk user.
 - ◆ Recycler :- Informal and Formal.
 - ◆ Regulatory Agencies.
 - ◆ Municipalities.
 - ◆ Industry Associations.
 - ◆ Research Institutions.
 - ◆ Consumers.
 - ◆ NGOs.
 - ◆ Financial Institutions.
- ❖ Most Important feature of the e-waste is extended producer responsibility (EPR) means responsibility of producer for their products beyond manufacturing until environmentally sound management of their end of life products.
- ❖ EPR Authorization means permission by CPCB or SPCB to a producer.
- ❖ EPR management means setting up an effective channelization system such as collection centres, take back systems, registered dismantler or recycler.

Responsibilities :

- ❖ Producer :- shall implement extended producer responsibility individually or collectively, In case of individual producer get permission from CPCB or SPCB, as the case may be in accordance with the Form-I and CPCB or SPCB will issue EPR authorization in accordance with Form- I(aa).
- ❖ Manufacturer :- Collection of e-waste generated during the manufacturing or electrical or electronic equipment and channelizing for recycling. CPCB or SPCB will issue authorization in accordance with Form-I(bb).
- ❖ The producer / manufacturer will keep record of e-waste generated, handled and disposed in Form-2 and file annual returns in Form-3 to SPCB on or before 30th of June following the financial year to which that return relates.

- ❖ Collection Centre :- will ensure e-waste collected by them in secured manner till it is sent to registered dismantler or recycler and also ensure no damage is caused during storage and transportation. Maintain record in Form-2 for scrutiny of SPCB.
- ❖ Dealers :- shall collect e-waste by providing box or bin to deposit e-waste or through take back system on behalf of producer. Dealer shall make application in Form-4 and SPCB shall register the dealer on one time basis. Dealer shall ensure safe transport back to producer or collection centre. He will file annual return in Form-3 on or before 30th of June following the financial year to which that return relates. Dealer shall maintain record in Form-2.
- ❖ Refurbisher :- shall collect e-waste generated during process of refurbishing and send it to register collection centre or dismantler or recycler. SPCB shall register on one time basis and file annual return on or before 30th June and also maintain the record of e-waste handled in Form-2.
- ❖ Bulk Consumer / Consumer :- shall ensure that e-waste generated is channelized to dismantler or recycler or is returned to producer. Maintain the record in Form-2 and file returns in Form-3 before 30th June.
- ❖ Dismantler :- shall ensure that e-waste is segregated without causing any damage to environment and send it to dismantler safely. Non recyclable components are sent to authorized disposal facility. Shall file return in Form-3 before 30th June. Get the authorization in accordance with procedure under Rule 14.

Reduction in use of hazardous substances :

- ❖ Producer shall ensure that new equipment does not contain Lead, Mercury, Cadmium, Hexa valent Chrome, Polybrominated Biphenyls and Polybrominated Diphenyl Ethers and 0.01% by weight in homogeneous material for cadmium shall be permitted. The applications listed in schedule-II shall be exempted.
- ❖ The imports or placement in the market for new equipments shall be permitted only for those which are compliant to provisions of Sub Rule 1 (of 12).

Suggestions :

- ❖ The awareness about E-Waste Rules should be done through Road shows, campus in education institutions.
- ❖ Workshops should be organized for creating awareness among the various stake holders and public at large.
- ❖ The responsibility of producer shall be fixed for safe collection of their waster product.