

**BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL  
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI**

**Execution Application No.4/2024  
In  
Original Application No.512/2018**

**IN THE MATTER OF:-**

**Shailesh Singh S/o Mr. Babu Singh** **Applicant**  
**Versus**

**State of Uttar Pradesh** **Respondent(s)**  
**WITH**

**Original Application No.1363/2024**

**Ashish Singh Chandel** **Applicant**  
**Versus**

**Ministry of Environment, Forest and  
Climate Change & Ors.** **Respondent(s)**  
**WITH**

**Original Application No.1390/2024**

**News Item titled "India sees 72 % rise in electrical electronic waste in years Govt"  
appearing in Businessstandard.com dated 16.12.2024**

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**Filed by Adv. Atif Suhrawardy  
on behalf of the Central Pollution Control Board**

Place: Delhi  
Dated: 11.02.2026

1400

**ACTION TAKEN REPORT IN COMPLIANCE OF THE  
HON'BLE NGT ORDER DATED 14.11.2025**



**February, 2026**

**CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

**PARIVESH BHAWAN, DELHI-32**

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**ACTION TAKEN REPORT IN COMPLIANCE OF THE HON'BLE NGT ORDER DATED  
14.11.2025**

## 1.0 Background

The present OA No. 512/2018 before the Hon'ble NGT, is related to management of E-Waste in accordance with the applicable E-Waste (Management) Rules. The applicant has raised concerns against unauthorized recycling/collection/dismantling, burning, and selling of E-Waste and other solid waste on the roadside/bank of rivers in violation of the E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The Hon'ble NGT while disposing the matter on 15.01.2021 issued directions for compliance by CPCB and SPCBs/PCCs. In the aforesaid matter, an EA No. 04/2024 has been filed by Shri Bharat Banavalikar R/O Karnataka. In the EA No. 04 /2024, the applicant has alleged that respondents (CPCB and all SPCBs/PCCs) have not complied with the directions issued by the Hon'ble NGT on 15.01.2021. In the said EA the applicant has made all the SPCBs/PCCs as parties along with CPCB.

The Hon'ble National Green Tribunal last heard Execution Application No. 04/2024 along with Miscellaneous Application No. 09/2024 in Original Application No. 512/2018 on 14.11.2025.

The Hon'ble NGT vide its order dated 14.11.2025 has issued following directions:

*"After examining the Tabulated charts, we find that there is lapse in the enforcement of the Rules. There are apparent gaps and deficiencies in estimating E-waste generation and its management by defined routes in accordance with the Rules. CPCB without further delay should provide methodology for quantification of E-waste which should be reliable. SPCBs should also assess the performance of existing Recycling Plants and bridge the gaps. CPCB to direct PCBs to monitor vulnerable locations where illegal processing of E-waste is done. Inter-State movement of waste should be monitored and if inter-State arrangements exist as per rules, then such arrangements should be made available in public domain.*

*Hence, in view of the above observations, the CPCB is required to ensure that the requisite information is supplied by the defaulting States/UTs and the needful in terms of the earlier direction of the Tribunal is done. Learned counsel for the CPCB seeks eight weeks' time to file afresh report by taking appropriate action in terms of the above observations"*

## 2.0 Steps taken by CPCB

### I. Information sought from SPCBs/PCCs in compliance with the Hon'ble NGT orders:

In pursuant to the directions issued by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has undertaken the following steps to ensure timely submission of the information as sought by the Hon'ble Tribunal:

- CPCB issued letter bearing F. No. CM-13011/97/2024-LAW-HO-CPCB-HO/11236-11280 dated 14.01.2026, directing all State Pollution Control Boards and Pollution Control Committees (SPCBs/PCCs) to:
  - i. regularly monitor vulnerable location where illegal processing of e-waste is done and report its status to CPCB on regular basis and

- ii. monitor the interstate management of e-waste and if interstate arrangement of e-waste exists as per the Rules then such arrangement should be made available in the public domain.
- In the said letter, CPCB also directed the SPCBs/PCCs to furnish the following information:
    - i. Steps taken to facilitate in setting up of e-waste recycling units in State/UT where there are no recycling units or the number of recycling unit are considerable less vis a vis quantum of e-waste generation
    - ii. Mode of disposal of e-waste in States/UTs with no or considerable less e-waste recycling unit.
    - iii. Record of Inter State Transportation of e waste as per section of 18 of Chapter –V of Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
    - iv. Action taken by SPCBs/PCCs to capture informal e –waste activities along with the status of action taken against such informal entities.
    - v. Status of report on the estimation of e waste generation w.r.t to 106 EEE in respective States/UT’s along with the timelines for completion of such assessment.
    - vi. Status of performance of existing e-waste recycling unit and action taken by the SPCBs/PCCs in case of non-compliance in these units.
  - CPCB also convened review meetings with the SPCBs/PCCs on 11.12.2025 and 21.01.2026 to assess the status of e-waste management in the respective States and Union Territories. Pursuant to the said directions of the Hon’ble NGT dated 14.11.2025 and deliberations, responses have been received from 33 States and Union Territories. Based on the information received through written submissions and discussions held during the review meeting, CPCB has compiled and consolidated the relevant information for submission before the Hon’ble Tribunal.
  - The information received from 33 states/UTs have been examined in details are given in Section 3 of this report.

## **II. Development of Methodology for quantification of E-waste by CPCB**

- In compliance with the directions of the Hon’ble NGT, CPCB has developed the draft guidelines for E-waste Inventorization. Draft guidelines on E-waste Inventorization as developed by CPCB are placed at **Annexure-1**.
- CPCB also discussed the draft guidelines during the said meeting held with all SPCBs/PCCs on 21.01.2026 and 06.02.2026 and sought their comments/inputs for the improvement of the guidelines. SPCBs/PCCs have been given 10 days’ time to furnish their inputs/comments.
- The draft guidelines along with google sheet for providing inputs/Comments have been shared by CPCB with all SPCBs/PCCs.
- The draft guidelines aimed at reporting not only the generation of e-waste but has an objective to capture the total quantum of e-waste collected, stored, recycled, and transported to/from the outside states to capture and monitor the e-waste through the entire value chain.

### 3.0 Compliance of Issues as identified by the Hon'ble NGT in its order dated 14.11.2025.

Based on the Hon'ble NGT directions dated 14.11.2025, CPCB has listed out following action points for compliance:

- **Action Point 1:** Steps taken to facilitate in setting up of e-waste recycling units in State/UT where there are no recycling units or the number of recycling unit are considerable less vis a vis quantum of e-waste generation.
- **Action Point 2:** Mode of disposal of e-waste in States/UTs with no or considerable less e-waste recycling unit.
- **Action Point 3:** Record of Inter State Transportation of e waste as per section of 18 of Chapter –V of Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
- **Action Point 4:** Action taken by SPCBs/PCCs to capture informal e –waste activities along with the status of action taken against such informal entities.
- **Action Point 5:** Status of report on the estimation of e waste generation w.r.t to 106 EEE in respective States/UT's along with the timelines for completion of such assessment.
- **Action Point 6:** Status of performance of existing e-waste recycling unit and action taken by the SPCBs/PCCs in case of non-compliance in these units.

CPCB vide letter No. F. No. CM-13011/97/2024-LAW-HO-CPCB-HO/11236–11280 dated 14.01.2026, sought information on the above mentioned action points from all the SPCBs/PCCs.

The responses have been received from 33 States and Union Territories namely Andaman & Nicobar (A&N) Islands, Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu (DD&DNH), Delhi, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Ladakh, Lakshdweep, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Mizoram, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Odisha, Puducherry, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh & West Bengal.

Responses have not been received from 03 State namely Bihar, Jharkhand, & Uttarakhand.

Based on the information received through written submissions and discussions held during the review meeting, CPCB has compiled and consolidated the relevant information for submission before the Hon'ble Tribunal.

#### 3.1 **Action Point 1: Steps taken to facilitate in setting up of e-waste recycling units in State/UT where there are no recycling units or the number of recycling unit are considerable less vis a vis quantum of e-waste generation**

The state/UT wise response submitted by SPCBs/PCCs regarding Steps taken to facilitate in setting up of e-waste recycling units in State/UT where there are no recycling units or the number of recycling unit are considerable less vis a vis quantum of e-waste generation has been tabulated in **Annexure 2.1**.

CPCB has examined response of all the SPCBs/PCCs and have provided their specific remarks as tabulated in annexures for the SPCBs/PCCs for necessary action on the same.

Further based on the SPCBs/PCCs submissions following are the major observations:

- a. Based on the reports received from 33 SPCBs/PCCs, there are 17 States and Union Territories without e-waste recycling facilities, namely Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Arunachal Pradesh, Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu, Delhi, Goa,

Jammu & Kashmir, Ladakh, Lakshadweep, Manipur, Mizoram, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Odisha, Puducherry, Sikkim and Tripura. In these States/UTs, e-waste is being managed through alternative mechanisms such as authorized collection, storage, refurbishing facilities. Further these SPCBs/PCCs have submitted facilitation measures for setting up of recycling units through awareness programmes; 16 SPCBs/PCCs have reported recycling units in their state/UT namely, Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, , Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Uttar Pradesh & West Bengal.

- b. As per the response submitted there is one upcoming recycler in the States of Arunachal Pradesh and the same is still under construction. The SPCBs/PCCs of Assam & Chhattisgarh have reported 01 and 04 registered recycling units in their states respectively. There are moderate number of recycling units in the States of Madhya Pradesh (11 units), Tamil Nadu (15 units), Telangana (26 authorized recycling units and 4 refurbishing units), Punjab (8 recyclers and 1 refurbisher), and West Bengal (9 recyclers, with one additional facility under installation) and Himachal Pradesh (four authorized units).
- c. There are substantial number of operating recyclers in the States of Gujarat (38 units with an aggregate capacity of 4,74,146 MTPA), Haryana (39 units with aggregate capacity of 4,46,705.2 MTPA), Karnataka (101 units with approximately 2.5 lakh TPA capacity), and Uttar Pradesh (106 units with aggregate capacity of 10,61,557.24 TPA).
- d. Facilitative measures for promotion of e-waste recycling infrastructure have been reported by the 13 States/UTs namely, Andhra Pradesh, Assam, DD&DNH, Goa, J&K, Kerala, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Odisha, Puducherry, Rajasthan & Tripura. The facilitation activities included fee concessions, industrial land allotment, identification of land for material recovery facilities, awareness programmes, incentives, PPP proposals, single-window facilitation, training and policy schemes have been reported by multiple States/UTs.
- e. Initiatives for formalisation and up-gradation of dismantlers and informal e-waste handlers into the formalized network have also been reported in Karnataka and Odisha.
- f. The UTs of Lakshadweep and Ladakh, have submitted that e-waste in their UTs is being managed through collection of e-waste in their UTs and followed by Inter-UT movement of the e-waste to registered recyclers due to ecological constraints and low quantum of waste generation.

### **3.2 Action Point 2: Mode of disposal of e-waste in States/UTs with no or considerable less e-waste recycling unit**

The state/UT wise response submitted by SPCBs/PCCs regarding mode of disposal of e-waste in States/UTs with no or considerable less e-waste recycling unit has been tabulated in **Annexure 2.2**.

CPCB has examined response of all the SPCBs/PCCs and have provided their specific remarks as tabulated in the annexures for the SPCBs/PCCs for necessary action on the same.

Further based on the SPCBs/PCCs submissions following are the major observations:

- a. Based on the reports received from 33 SPCBs/PCCs, there are 17 States and Union Territories without e-waste recycling facilities, namely Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Arunachal Pradesh Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu, Delhi, Goa, Jammu & Kashmir, Ladakh, Lakshadweep, Manipur, Mizoram, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Odisha, Puducherry, Sikkim and Tripura. These SPCBs/PCCs have reported that e-waste is being managed through authorized collection centres, dismantlers, agencies or transporters, followed by channelization to CPCB/EPR-registered recyclers located outside the State/UT, with records as per applicable rules.

- b. There are 16 SPCBs/PCCs who have reported registered recycling facilities in their States/UTs. These 16 States are namely Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, U.P & West Bengal. These states have submitted that E-waste is primarily managed through their own registered recycling facilities. However, in certain cases due to limited availability of recycling units and Producers EPR management policies, the generated E-waste is also transported to registered recycling units in other states.
- c. It may be noted that there are no registered recyclers in any of the UT except Jammu & Kashmir.
- d. Island territories such as Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Lakshadweep and Ladakh have reported that e-waste is segregated at source, securely stored and periodically transported to authorized recyclers located on the mainland through approved agencies, in view of ecological constraints and the absence of local recycling infrastructure.
- e. PCC of Delhi has reported disposal primarily through MoUs/agreements by bulk waste generators with registered recyclers located outside the National Capital Territory (NCT) and with maximum in NCR region.

### 3.3 Action Point 3: Record of Inter State Transportation of e waste as per section of 18 of Chapter –V of Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.

The state/UT wise response submitted by SPCBs/PCCs regarding record of Inter State Transportation of e waste as per section of 18 of Chapter –V of Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 has been tabulated in **Annexure 2.3**.

CPCB has examined response of all the SPCBs/PCCs and have provided their specific remarks to all the SPCBs/PCCs for necessary action on the same.

Further based on the SPCBs/PCCs submissions following are the major observations:

- a. Inter-State transportation in compliance with Section 18 of Chapter V of the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 has been reported by 12 SPCBs/PCCs in the state/UTs namely Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Ladakh, Maharashtra, Mizoram, Puducherry, Tamil Nadu, & West Bengal with use of authorized transporters, including the use of authorized transporters, prescribed manifest system (Form-6), and maintenance of requisite records and documentation.
- b. The record on Interstate transportation of e-waste is not maintained/reported by 21 SPCBs/PCCs namely, Arunachal Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Chhattisgarh, DD&DNH, Delhi, Goa, Gujarat J&K, Lakshadweep, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Telangana, Tripura & Uttar Pradesh
- c. The interstate movement of E-Waste is being tracked through various approaches adopted by SPCBs/PCCs namely, Andaman & Nicobar Islands (issuance of consignment-wise No Objection Certificates (NOCs) for inter-State transportation), adoption of digital or system-based monitoring mechanisms for tracking inter-State movement of e-waste has been reported by Kerala (GPS-based online vehicle tracking system), Haryana (will be done through the National Hazardous Waste Tracking System), Karnataka (passbook system, manifest-based tracking and record maintenance by stakeholders), and Chandigarh (updating of movement records on the E-Waste EPR portal by authorized recyclers).

### 3.4 Action Point 4: Action taken by SPCBs/PCCs to capture informal e –waste activities along with the status of action taken against such informal entities.

The State/UT wise response submitted by SPCBs/PCCs regarding Action taken by SPCBs/PCCs to capture informal e –waste activities along with the status of action taken against such informal entities has been tabulated in **Annexure 2.4**.

CPCB has examined response of all the SPCBs/PCCs and have provided their specific remarks as tabulated in annexures for all the SPCBs/PCCs for necessary action on the same.

Further based on the SPCBs/PCCs submissions following are the major observations:

- a. 27 SPCBs/PCCs reported on carrying out check drives for capturing informal activities, however, no informal e-waste trading, dismantling, recycling or processing activities during the reporting period. These 27 states/UTs are namely Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Assam, Andhra Pradesh, Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Ladakh, Lakshadweep, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland, Puducherry, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Telangana, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. However, the informal activities have only been captured the State/UT of Chhattisgarh and Delhi.
- b. 02 SPCBs/UTs namely Chhattisgarh and Delhi have reported informal activity. Chhattisgarh Board identified 01 informal recycler and the same has now applied for consent. Further DPCC has also seized informal e-waste and has imposed EC. The seized E-Waste has been handed over to the registered recyclers.
- c. 03 SPCBs/PCCs namely Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, & Odisha have not initiated any activity for checking Informal activities in the state/UT. However, Odisha has done some mass awareness program for informal recyclers.
- d. 01 state of Tamil Nadu has not provided any information on check drives for capturing informal e-waste activities.
- e. Institutional mechanisms such as State-level or District-level Committees/Task Forces for monitoring e-waste management and informal activities have been constituted in the States of Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Meghalaya.
- f. Awareness and capacity-building initiatives targeting informal handlers or the general public have been reported by Goa, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Ladakh, Mizoram, Odisha, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and Telangana, including public notices, IEC activities, stakeholder workshops and collaboration with institutions such as TERI and GEMI.

### 3.5 Action Point 5: Status of report on the estimation of e waste generation w.r.t to 106 EEE in respective States/UT's along with the timelines for completion of such assessment

The state/UT wise response submitted by SPCBs/PCCs regarding Status of report on the estimation of e waste generation w.r.t to 106 EEE in respective States/UT's along with the timelines for completion of such assessment has been tabulated in **Annexure 2.5**.

CPCB has examined response of all the SPCBs/PCCs and have provided their specific remarks as tabulated in Annexures for the SPCBs/PCCs for necessary action on the same.

Further based on the SPCBs/PCCs submissions following are the major observations:

- a. 07 SPCBs/PCCs have completed e-waste Inventorization covering all 106 categories of Electrical and Electronic Equipment (EEE) under the E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2022, and submission thereof to CPCB These states/UTs are of Assam, Delhi, Manipur, Mizoram, Meghalaya, Nagaland and Tripura.
- b. 26 SPCBs/ PCCs have initiated Inventory as per E-Waste (M) Rules, 2022. These States/UTs are Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Ladakh, Lakshadweep, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Puducherry, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal, through engagement of academic institutions, third-party agencies, EOIs, RFPs or committees.
- c. Some of the SPCBs/PCCs have done inventory exercises earlier but they were restricted to 21 EEEs under the erstwhile E-Waste (M) Rules, 2016. Also some SPCBs/PCCs have done projections instead of real estimation. Such SPCBs/PCCs have been asked to reinitiate Inventory exercise with scope to capture 106 EEEs as per the E-Waste (M) Rules, 2022 and also to make real estimations

### **3.6 Action Point 6: Status of performance of existing e-waste recycling unit and action taken by the SPCBs/PCCs in case of non-compliance in these units**

The state/UT wise response submitted by SPCBs/PCCs Status of performance of existing e-waste recycling unit and action taken by the SPCBs/PCCs in case of non-compliance in these un has been tabulated in **Annexure 2.6**.

CPCB has examined response of all the SPCBs/PCCs and the State specific remarks have been provided in the tabulated in Annexures necessary action on the same.

Further based on the SPCBs/PCCs submissions following are the major observations

- a. Based on the reports received there are 17 States and Union Territories without e-waste recycling facilities, namely Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Arunachal Pradesh, Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu, Delhi, Goa, Jammu & Kashmir, Ladakh, Lakshadweep, Manipur, Mizoram, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Odisha, Puducherry, Sikkim and Tripura.
- b. There are E-Waste Recycling Units in the 16 State/UTs namely Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Uttar Pradesh & West Bengal. SPCBs of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Madhya Pradesh and Punjab have reported that the recycling units are complying in their respective states.
- c. State of Gujarat and Telangana have reported non-complying units and action against the non-complying units.

### **4.0 Summary of the observations**

Based on observations listed under 06 issues in Section 3, following are the major observation

- a. There are 17 SPCBs/PCCs who have reported non-existence of recycling facilities in their Union Territories/States namely Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Arunachal Pradesh, Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu, Delhi, Goa, Jammu & Kashmir, Ladakh, Lakshadweep, Manipur, Mizoram, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Odisha, Puducherry,

Sikkim and Tripura. In these States/UTs, e-waste is being managed through alternative mechanisms such as authorized collection, storage, refurbishing facilities, proposed infrastructure development, awareness initiatives, and/or inter-State transportation to registered recyclers.

- b. 16 SPCBs/PCCs have reported existence of recycling Units in their state/UT namely Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Uttar Pradesh & West Bengal. These States/UTs are managing their E-Waste mainly through the Registered recyclers operation in their State/UT. However, some states are also sending their E-waste to recyclers in others States also.
- c. 13 SPCBs/PCCs namely Andhra Pradesh, Assam, DD&DNH, Goa, Jammu & Kashmir, Kerala, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Odisha, Puducherry, Rajasthan & Tripura have taken facilitative measures for promotion of e-waste recycling infrastructure in their States/UTs. The facilitation activities included fee concessions, industrial land allotment, identification of land for material recovery facilities, awareness programmes, incentives, PPP proposals, single-window facilitation, training and policy schemes have been reported by multiple States/UTs.
- d. The States without Recycling Units are mainly managing their E-Waste through authorized collection centres, dismantlers, agencies or transporters, followed by channelization to CPCB/EPR-registered recyclers located outside the State/UT, with records as per applicable rules. PCC of Delhi has reported disposal primarily through MoUs/agreements by bulk waste generators with registered recyclers located outside the NCT and with maximum in NCR region.
- e. Around 21 SPCBs/PCCs are not maintaining any record of E-Waste Transported to and from their State/UTs. While only 12 SPCBs/PCCs are maintaining records of interstate transportation of E-Waste. The record maintaining SPCBs/PCCs have reported adoption of digital or system-based monitoring mechanisms for tracking inter-State movement of e-waste has been reported by Kerala (GPS-based online vehicle tracking system), Haryana (transition to the National Hazardous Waste Tracking System), Karnataka (passbook system, manifest-based tracking and record maintenance by stakeholders), and Chandigarh (updating of movement records on the E-Waste EPR portal by authorized recyclers).
- f. 27 SPCBs/PCCs reported no informal e-waste trading, dismantling, recycling or processing activities during the reporting period in the States/UTs of Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Assam, Andhra Pradesh, Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Ladakh, Lakshadweep, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland, Puducherry, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Telangana, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal, based on records, inspections, surveys or field verification. These states have carried out regular inspections, surveillance and monitoring drives to identify and curb informal e-waste handling activities.
- g. SPCBs/UTs namely Chhattisgarh and Delhi have reported informal activity. Chhattisgarh Board identified 01 informal recycler and the same has now applied for consent. Further DPCC has also seized informal e-waste and has imposed EC. The seized E-Waste has been handed over to the registered recyclers.
- g. 07 SPCBs/PCCs have completed e-waste Inventorization covering all 106 categories of Electrical and Electronic Equipment (EEE) under the E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2022, and submission thereof to CPCB These states/UTs are of Assam, Delhi, Manipur, Mizoram, Meghalaya, Nagaland and Tripura.
- h. 26 SPCBs/ PCCs have initiated Inventory as per E-Waste (M) Rules, 2022. These States/UTs are Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu, Goa, Gujarat,

Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Ladakh, Lakshadweep, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Puducherry, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal, through engagement of academic institutions, third-party agencies, EOIs, RFPs or committees.

- i. There are E-Waste Recycling Units in the 16 State/UTs namely Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, H.P, Karnataka, Kerala, M.P, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, U.P & W.B. SPCBs of Andhra Pradesh, Assam and Madhya Pradesh and Punjab have reported that the recycling units are complying in their respective states. The state of Telangana and Gujarat have reported non-complying units and has taken action against the same.

## 5.0 Conclusion

Based on the responses submitted by the SPCBs/PCCs, it is observed that e-waste recycling units are not uniformly distributed across the country. The recycling units are concentrated in certain states only while in remaining States/UTs there are very few or no recycling facilities.

Based on response submitted by 33 SPCBs/PCCs, there are no recycling units in 17 states/UTs. Further, there is no recycling unit in any of the Union Territories except for Jammu & Kashmir. In such states/UTs, the management of e-waste is being undertaken through interstate transportation of E-Waste to states where registered recyclers exist.

Approximately 13 SPCBs/PCCs have indicated that they are undertaking facilitation activities for setting up of e-waste recycling units in their State/UTs. However, information on interstate transport of e-waste is also not available/ provided by most of the States/UTs.

It is further noted that most SPCBs/PCCs are presently in the process of inventorization. Inventory data with respect to the 106 categories of Electrical and Electronic Equipment (EEE) notified under the E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2022 is presently unavailable as most of the states/UTs are still in the process of carrying out the inventorization under the aforesaid rules.

Additionally, some states have provided generation projections only and the same may not provide actual representative of e-waste generated.

## 6.0 Way Forward

- a. The state specific observations and remarks made by CPCB in the tabulated annexures should be taken into consideration by the concerned SPCBs/PCCs for effective management of the E-Waste in their respective States/UTs.
- b. SPCBs/PCCs needs to undertake steps for establishment/formalization of E-waste management in their respective states for effective management of the E-Waste as per the Rules. The states/UTs having lesser quantum of e-waste generation may have collection centers, dismantling facilities or recycling facilities, as viable.
- c. SPCBs/ PCCs to strictly maintain record of inter-state transportation of E-Waste to and fro from their state/UT. This exercise will help in prevention of leakage of E-Waste into informal sector and will also help in proper assessment of E-Waste management.
- d. An extensive study may be carried out by the SPCBs/PCCs to review the management practices on the E-Waste generated in the State/UT and development of strategic plan for effective management of the same
- e. CPCB in compliance with the directions issued by the Hon'ble NGT has prepared draft guidelines for the inventorization of the E-Waste. These guidelines are focusing on assessment of E-Waste generated from 106 EEEs under E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2022. These guidelines will be finalized after incorporating inputs/ suggestions of the SPCBs/ PCCs. The future E-Waste inventorization should be done by all SPCBs/ PCCs using methodology specified in these guidelines.

- f. SPCBs/PCCs shall make necessary arrangements within their State/UTs including coordination with the various stakeholders so that inventory on E-waste management of their States/UTs be prepared as per CPCB's guidelines and submitted within stipulated time frame after conducting cross verification.
- g. SPCBs/ PCCs have reported regular check drives for capturing informal E-Waste activities. However, these check drives need to be intensified, especially in the hotspot areas where the informal E-Waste activities are prevalent. Further, the SPCBs/ PCCs should also take necessary measures for integration informal recyclers into formal chain.
- h. SPCBs/ PCCs to regularly monitor compliance status of existing recycling units and also be very meticulous in issuing consent/ authorization to the new recycling units. Further, the capacity assessment of the recycling/ refurbishing units should be strictly on the basis of the capacities of the machinery available in these facilities. In case of non-compliances action may be initiated under the Rules including issuance of closures in case of repetitive non-compliance.
- i. The SPCBs/ PCCs to regularly update their quarterly progress reports on E-Waste action plan to CPCB.



**(Deepti Kapil)**

Scientist 'E'

Central Pollution Control Board

11.02.2026

Draft Guidelines for Inventorization  
of E-Waste under  
E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2022

(In compliance with Hon'ble NGT's Direction Dated in the  
matter of Execution Application No. 04/2024 IN Original  
Application No. 512/2018)



September, 2025

Central Pollution Control Board  
(Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Government of India)

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## 1. Introduction

The E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2022, notified by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC), have come into force with effect from 1 April 2023, with the objective of ensuring environmentally sound management of electronic waste in India. The Rules are founded on the principle of Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) and prescribe specific roles and responsibilities for various stakeholders, including the State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs) and Pollution Control Committees (PCCs).

As per Schedule-V of the Rules, SPCBs/PCCs are mandated to undertake inventorization of e-waste generated, collected, processed, and disposed of within their jurisdiction. Hon'ble National Green Tribunal heard the matter of Execution Application No.4/2024 with M.A. No. 9/2024 In Original Application No.512/2018 on 22.08.2025 and directed CPCB to provide methodology for quantification of E-waste. In compliance of the above directions, this methodology has been prepared to provide a uniform and adaptable framework for Inventorization of e-waste across all States and Union Territories.

A robust and systematic inventorization is essential to:

1. Assess quantity of e-waste generated, collected, processed, stored and disposed of in any state.
2. To monitor the inter-state transportation of waste for its management
3. To improve the existing recycling infrastructure to accommodate the need to management of waste.
4. To recovery precious, semi-precious metals including rare earth elements and other useful recoverable materials and to strengthened the secondary sourced materials
5. Reduce the environmental and public health risks.

## 2. Objective and Scope of the guidelines

The objective of this SOP is to establish a reliable and standardized methodology to uniformly report the inventorization of E-Waste across all States and Union Territories.

The scope of these guidelines shall cover the following:

- a) Stakeholders involved in entire value chain of E-Waste management including but not limited to producers, recyclers, manufacturers, refurbishers, bulk consumers involved in manufacture, sale, transfer, purchase, refurbishing, dismantling, recycling and processing of e-waste or electrical and electronic equipment (EEE).

- b) The guidelines cover all electrical and electronic equipment (EEE). categories specified in Schedule-I of the E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2022 including their components, consumables, parts and spares which make the product operational.
- c) The guidelines should be implemented at State Level.
- d) The guidelines cover the organized and unorganized sector including formal and informal e-waste handlers.

### 3. Proposed Methodology for E-Waste Inventorization

**Definition:** Inventorization of e-waste is the systematic process of estimating, recording, validating, maintaining and reporting an up-to-date inventory of electrical and electronic waste generated, collected, stored, transported, processed, and disposed of within a State /Union Territory, using scientifically sound methods and verifiable data sources.

This proposed methodology aims to provide a comprehensive, reliable source for completing the inventorization of e-waste across States/UTs, however the concerned States/UTs may adopt additional or supplementary methodologies to ensure accurate representation based on the prevailing status and scale of e-waste management within their jurisdiction.

The Annual E-Waste Inventory should cover the quantum of E-Waste generated (producers and manufacturers of EEES, consumers, bulk consumers, and other waste generating entities), stored (prior to disposal), collected (by waste collectors, collection centers, authorized recyclers/refurbishers, including informal waste handlers and other authorized entity in this regard), transported (to other states if any), processed ( by registered recyclers and refurbishers and informal waste handlers) and disposed of (to any TSDF and other unit authorized in this regard) in their respective States/UTs.

The annual e-waste generation for a State/UT shall be derived through a multi-step reconciliation process, involving multiple reporting and estimation framework including field based/consumer level data collection and comparative analysis.

#### 3.1 Estimation of the E-Waste generation:

The estimation of the e-waste generation should first involve the identification of e-waste generating entities which shall include the producers and manufacturers of EEES, importers of EEES, consumers, bulk consumers, and other waste generating entities.

The estimation of e-waste generation shall be based on the sales and supply based approach:

The sales and supply based approach provides an estimate of the theoretical quantity of e-waste arising in the reporting year, based on historical sales and average product lifespans. The data sources may include GST sales data, Import and Export records, Industrial data sets etc.

For each EEE category listed in Schedule-I of the E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2022, potential e-waste generation shall be estimated using:

Estimated Waste Generation ( $WG_a$ ) based on sales in the financial year  $x = \sum$  (Quantity of EEE sold in a year  $x-z$ ), where  $x$  = reporting financial year, and  $z$  is the average lifespan of each EEE codes as determined by CPCB.

The waste generated during the manufacture of any electrical and electronic equipment shall also be quantified using the data collected from the manufacturers established in the States/UTs.

Estimated Waste generated from Manufacturing ( $WG_b$ ) in the financial year  $x = \sum$  (Quantity of waste generated from each manufacturing unit established in the States/UTs)

The total potential e-waste generated in the State/UT shall be calculated as:

$$WG_{Total} = WG_a + WG_b$$

### 3.2 Estimation of the E-Waste collected:

The estimation of e-waste collected is distinct from the estimation of e-waste generated and shall capture actual flows of e-waste, and include details of its processing irrespective of whether such material is ultimately processed within or outside the State/UT. Further the waste transported to outside State/UTs is also required to be quantized as per the methodology provided in the following sections.

The estimation shall include all annual e-waste collection data within the State/UT, including but not limited to the following sources:

- A. Consumers (Households, individual consumers).
- B. Bulk Consumers (Government institutions, commercial establishments, healthcare facilities, educational institutions, etc.)
- C. Producers of EEE (through take-back, buy-back programs etc).
- D. Collection Centers and Waste Collectors
- E. Registered/ Authorized recyclers, dismantlers, and refurbishers
- E. Informal waste handlers

The data can be collected from multiple verifiable data sources including but not limited to annual returns filed by registered entities such as recyclers and refurbishers, records collected from collection centers and authorized waste collectors, data submissions from

bulk consumers, field based data surveys of informal sector, and transport and inter-state movement manifests where applicable.

The E-Waste transported to facilities located in other States/UTs shall be counted as waste collected in the originating State/UT.

A correctness weightage may be taken to estimate the informal sector data collection based on the robustness of data.

$$\text{Total E-Waste Collected (WC)} = \text{WC}_{\text{Formal}} + \text{WC}_{\text{Informal}}$$

Where:

- $WC$  = Total e-waste collected
- $WC_{(Formal)}$  = Collection through authorized channels
- $WC_{(Informal)}$  = Collection through informal channels

### 3.3 Estimation of the E-Waste Transported To/From Outside the State/UT:

The E-Waste physically moved from a State/UT to facilities in other States/UTs for processing, recycling, refurbishment, or disposal shall be estimated along with the Waste transported from outside State/UT to facilities in States/UTs for processing, recycling, refurbishment, or disposal shall be captured. The data sources include inter-state transport manifests, transport and delivery challans, filed verification and sample audits.

Cluster mapping, and material flow analysis of the informal aggregators transporting waste to other States shall also be accounted before finalizing the above estimates. A correctness weightage may be taken to estimate the informal sector data collection based on the robustness of data.

Based on the data collected the Waste Transported Out ( $WT_{out}$ ) shall be captured along with Waste Transported in ( $WT_{in}$ ). The same shall be recorded distinctly as:

Waste Transported Out ( $WT_{out}$ ) = E-Waste physically moved from a State/UT to facilities in other States/UTs for processing, recycling, refurbishment, or disposal.

Waste Transported in ( $WT_{in}$ ) = E-Waste physically moved from other State/UT to facilities in States/UTs for processing, recycling, refurbishment, or disposal.

### 3.4 Estimation of the E-Waste Stored

As per the E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2022, Every manufacturer, producer, refurbisher and recycler may store the e-waste for a period not exceeding one hundred and eighty days and shall maintain a record of sale, transfer and storage of e-wastes and make these records available for inspection and the storage of the e-waste shall be done as per the applicable rules or guidelines for the time being in force.

Stored e-waste shall be estimated using a stock-and-flow (mass balance) approach.

The estimation shall be based on records maintained by the above-mentioned entities, including:

- Opening stock at the beginning of the financial year;
- Quantity of e-waste received or collected during the financial year;
- Quantity of e-waste dispatched for processing, transport, refurbishment, recycling, or disposal during the financial year.

Stored E-Waste (WS) for a given Financial Year shall be estimated as:

$$WS_{end} = WS_{begin} + WC - (WP + WT_{out} + WD)$$

Where:

- $WS_{(begin)}$  = Stored e-waste at the beginning of the financial year
- $WC$  = E-waste collected/received during the financial year
- $WP$  = E-waste processed (recycled, dismantled, refurbished) during the financial year
- $WT_{out}$  = E-waste transported out of the State/UT during the financial year
- $WD$  = E-waste disposed of during the financial year
- $WS_{(end)}$  = Stored e-waste at the end of the financial year

### 3.5 Estimation of E-Waste Processed

The E-Waste collected and stored shall be processed through the registered entities under the E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2022 for recovery of precious, semi-precious metals including rare earth elements and other useful recoverable materials to strengthened the secondary sourced materials.

The estimation shall include the quantity of e-waste processed by the registered recyclers and refurbishers.

The quantum of waste processed by informal sectors may also be estimated through field surveys and material flow analysis.

A correctness weightage may be taken to estimate the informal sector data collection based on the robustness of data.

The total quantum of e-waste processed may thereof be estimated by compiling the waste processed through formal and informal channel.

**WP= E-waste processed during the financial year**

### 3.6 Estimation of E-Waste Disposed

E-waste residues and non-recyclable fractions disposed of at TSDFs or other authorized disposal facilities shall be quantified based on, records from TSDFs, disposal manifests, returns filed by recyclers and refurbishers.

**WD = E-waste disposed of during the financial year**

### 4.0 Data Reconciliation and Reporting

- SPCBs/PCCs shall submit annual inventory reports to CPCB by 30 June each year.
- Field audits and capacity verification to reconcile reported figures with ground realities, including informal sector estimates.
- Each SPCB/PCC shall prepare and notify its own state-specific SOP for e-waste inventORIZATION within six months from the issuance of this guidelines.
- Quarterly progress reports at SPCB/PCC level shall be reported as a part of the quarterly action plan formulated by SPCB.

The annual E-Waste InventORIZATION data shall thereof be reported in the following format:

S. No.	Financial Year	
i.	Total Waste Generated ( $WG_{Total}$ )	Quantity in MT
ii.	Total Waste Collected ( $WC$ )	Quantity in MT
iii.	Waste Transported Out ( $WT_{out}$ )	Quantity in MT
iv.	Waste Transported in ( $WT_{in}$ )	Quantity in MT
v.	E-waste stored at the end of the financial year ( $WS_{end}$ )	Quantity in MT
vi.	E-waste processed (WP)	Quantity in MT
vii.	E-waste disposed of (WD)	Quantity in MT

**Issue 1: Steps taken to facilitate in setting up of e-waste recycling units in State/UT where there are no recycling units or the number of recycling unit are considerable less vis a vis quantum of e-waste generation:**

**Compilation of Information received from SPCBs**

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Name of the State/UT</b>	<b>Response of the State/UT</b>	<b>CPCB's Remarks</b>
1.	Andaman and Nicobar	At present, there are no recycling facilities set up in these islands. However, for the collection, storage and transportation of e-waste from A&N Islands to the mainland for recycling, M/s Penquin Marine Services, Mithakhari, Ferrargunj Tehsil, South Andaman, A&N Islands, has been authorized for a period of 05 years w.e.f. 2023 to 2028.	The PCC has stated that there are no recycling facilities. However, for the collection, storage and transportation of e-waste from A&N Islands to the mainland for recycling M/s Penquin Marine Services, Mithakhari, Ferrargunj Tehsil, South Andaman, A&N Islands, has been authorized for a period of 05 years w.e.f. 2023 to 2028.
2.	Andhra Pradesh	a. As per new Andhra Pradesh Circular Economy and waste recycling Policy 4.0, Circular Economy parks and Recycling units are proposed to be established based on the Hotspots in the state. b. AP state has proposed to promote centralized recycling parks with advanced recovery facilities to be set up for effective resource recovery and e waste recycling.	Andhra Pradesh has submitted that, under the Circular Economy and Waste Recycling Policy 4.0, Circular Economy Parks and recycling units are proposed based on identified hotspots across the state. It further submitted that the state plans to promote centralized recycling parks with advanced recovery facilities for effective resource recovery and e-waste recycling.
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	The Department of Industry will allot industrial shed for setting up of ewaste recycling units in the State. As of now only one e-waste recycling unit in the name & style of M/s Barapani Enterprise in under construction in a private land.	The Board has not yet started for the facilitation in setting up the e waste recycling unit in the state. As per the record there is only one recycler in the state and it is still under construction.
4.	Assam	The State of Assam has one has one registered recycler viz. M/s. Binbag Recycling Services Pvt. Ltd. Moreover, the Board has already published a notification vide ESTT/36/13/2025-HRA	As of now state has only registered recycler and to facilitation for setting up of e waste recycling unit, the Board vide its notification has published that the Consent to

S.No.	Name of the State/UT	Response of the State/UT	CPCB's Remarks
		PCBA/49 dated 19.06.2025 that the Consent to Establish (CTE) and Consent to Operate (CTO) fees payable by all Recycling / Reprocessing Industries operating in Assam is hereby reduced by 10% of the existing due fees	Establish (CTE) and Consent to Operate (CTO) fees payable by all Recycling / Reprocessing Industries operating in the state reduced by 10% of the existing due fees
5.	Chandigarh	Chandigarh being a very small territory, it is not feasible for setting up of e-waste recycling facility. However, e-waste generated in Chandigarh is being collected, segregated, dismantled, recycled, treated and disposed off through registered e-waste recyclers from other states. At present, M/s Ortech India Corporation and M/s KaroSambhav facilitate collection within the city. Efforts are underway to engage more e-waste recyclers of the country to formalize a dedicated local collection and disposal framework.	There is no registered recycler in the UT. E-waste generated in Chandigarh is being collected, segregated, dismantled, recycled, treated and disposed of through registered e-waste recyclers from other states. M/s Ortech India Corporation and M/s KaroSambhav facilitate collection within the city.
6.	Chhattisgarh	Currently, 02 units of e-waste are operating in Chhattisgarh.	02 e-waste recyclers are operating in the state.
7.	Dadra and Nagar Haweli, Daman & Diu	As per the letter No PCC/DDD/E-Waste (2016 NEW)/2016-17/185, The local bodies are directed for setting up of E-waste dismantling & Recycling units in the UT. Updated status will be shortly communicated.	The Committee has directed the local bodies for setting up of E-waste dismantling & Recycling units in the UT
8.	Delhi	Recycling of E-Waste is not allowed in Delhi as of now, according to Master Plan of Delhi, 2021.	There are no recycler in the UT.
9.	Goa	The Government of Goa has setup a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) through Goa Waste Management Corporation (GWMC) which is a nodal agency for waste management in the State of Goa. GWMC was in the process of setting up an E-Waste recycling facility in Pissurlem – Goa. However due to administrative reasons, the GWMC has now aborted the process of setting up	As per the Board, there are no recycler in the state. One entity has submitted the application for the CTE. Government of Goa has setup a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) through Goa Waste Management Corporation (GWMC).

S.No.	Name of the State/UT	Response of the State/UT	CPCB's Remarks
		the said Facility. M/s V Recycling Industries LLP has submitted CTE application for setting up of E-waste recycling facility located at Electronic Manufacturing Cluster (EMC), Tuem, Pernem	
10.	Gujarat	As of 31/12/2025, total of 38 e-waste recycling units are registered in the State of Gujarat with an aggregate recycling capacity of 4,74,146 MTPA. Thus, adequate number of e-waste recycling facilities are available in the State of Gujarat.	The Board has submitted that there are 38 e-waste recycling units in state having aggregate processing capacity of 4,74,146 MTPA.
11.	Haryana	There are already 39 registered recyclers under E-waste Management Rules, 2022 in the State of Haryana.	The Board has submitted 39 registered recyclers in the state.
12.	Himachal Pradesh	There are 4 E-waste Recycling facility in the State of Himachal Pradesh and all have attained registration on CPCB portal: - i. M/s Shivalik Solid Waste Management, , Village, Shabowal Tehsil-Nalagarh, H.P. ii. M/s Ortech India Corporations, Plot No. 67-B, Industrial Estate, LodhiMajra, Baddi iii. M/s Eco Works Management Pvt. Ltd., MauzaNanowal PO Khera Tehsil NalagarhDistt. Solan HP M/s Sahini Enterprise, Village Anji Nasal PO BarogSolanSolanParwanoo.	The Board has submitted that there are 04 e- waste recycling unit currently existing in the state.
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	J&KPCC vide its letter dated JKPCC/Sc./OA 512-2018/2026/1908 dated 06.01.2026 to DIC, Jammu for the facilitation of collection and disposal of E-Waste under E-Waste(M) Rules, 2022	The Board vide its letter dated JKPCC/Sc./OA 512-2018/2026/1908 dated 06.01.2026 to DIC, Jammu for the facilitation of collection and disposal of E-Waste under E-Waste(M) Rules, 2022
14.	Karnataka	Karnataka, through the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board (KSPCB), has been a pioneer in	The Board has submitted that there are 101 recyclers operating in the state with

S.No.	Name of the State/UT	Response of the State/UT	CPCB's Remarks
		<p>addressing the challenges posed by informal e-waste recycling. Notably, since the early 2000s, KSPCB was the first State Board in India to proactively initiate the identification and mapping of informal sector players and their activities. The Board has undertaken several initiatives, including the Formalizing the Informal Sector, with the objective of bringing such operators into the regulated framework by supporting the establishment of authorized dismantling facilities.</p> <p>Electronic waste (e-waste) poses a growing environmental and public health challenge in Karnataka, where the sector generates an estimated 3–4 lakh tonnes annually. Rising digitalization and consumer demand, particularly in Bengaluru, are driving this increase.</p> <p>The number of recyclers operating in Karnataka is 101 units, with a total processing capacity of approximately 2.5 lakh tonnes. Given the high concentration of IT &amp;ITeS establishments in Karnataka, particularly in Bengaluru, the State has witnessed a consistent year-on-year growth in the number of registered e-waste recyclers, despite the significant and persistent presence of informal recycling units. However, there is still a significant gap between the generation of e-waste and the available e-waste recycling facilities in the State of Karnataka.</p> <p>The Government should announce facilitative incentive measures at the State level for establishing recycling hubs, coupled with targeted subsidies</p>	<p>processing capacity of approximately 2.5 lakh tonnes</p>

S.No.	Name of the State/UT	Response of the State/UT	CPCB's Remarks
		and handholding support to formalise the informal recycling sector, considering the economic disadvantages faced during transition from informal to formal operations. This would promote sustainable growth and expansion of e-waste recycling units.	
15.	Kerala	<p>The Clean Kerala Company Limited (CKCL), a Government of Kerala undertaking, has proposed a Kerala State E-Waste Recycling &amp; ITAD Infrastructure Initiative in PPP model with Escrappy Recyclers, a CPCB-authorized and EPR-certified private sector entity. The main goal is to ensure the creation of a compliant, state-of-the-art infrastructure that not only aligns with the regulatory frameworks mandated by the 'Government of India under the E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2022 but also contributes significantly to Kerala's broader environmental, social, and governance (ESG) targets. This initiative will support waste minimization, promote resource recovery, secure IT asset disposition, and enhance public and institutional participation in responsible electronic waste disposal.</p> <p>The Board has already given technical advice on the same. The matter is being followed up.</p>	The Board has submitted that, Government of Kerala through Clean Kerala Company Limited (CKCL) has proposed a Kerala State E-Waste Recycling & ITAD Infrastructure Initiative in PPP model with Escrappy Recyclers, a CPCB-authorized and EPR-certified private sector entity. The Board has already given technical advice on the same
16.	Ladakh	At present, no authorized e-waste recycling units are operational in the Union Territory of Ladakh due to low quantum of e-waste generation. As per the information provided by Municipal Committee, Leh has identified and earmarked land for a Material Recovery Facility (MRF) for storage of e-waste. LPCC has also undertaken initiatives such as encouraging entrepreneurs to establish	The Committee for the UT has submitted that there are no recyclers and few amount of e waste is generated in the UT. For Material Recovery Facility (MRF) for storage of e-waste, Leh has identified a land.

S.No.	Name of the State/UT	Response of the State/UT	CPCB's Remarks
		collection and dismantling centers, and coordinating with Urban Local Bodies to strengthen ewaste collection mechanisms. The feasibility of setting up recycling or dismantling facilities shall be reviewed based on future e-waste generation trends.	
17.	Lakshadweep	Lakshadweep is an ecologically sensitive coral island system with severe constraints on land availability, infrastructure development and environmental carrying capacity. Considering the fragile ecosystem of the islands, establishment of e-waste recycling units within the UT is not environmentally feasible. Accordingly, the UT Administration has adopted a policy of transporting e-waste to authorized recyclers on the mainland. The Lakshadweep Administration is in the process of identifying authorized e-waste recyclers on the mainland. Upon identification, inter-state transportation of ewaste shall be undertaken strictly in accordance with Section 18 of Chapter V of the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, with proper documentation and record maintenance.	The committee for the UT has submitted that considering the fragile ecosystem of the UT, establishment of e waste recycling facility is not feasible. the UT Administration has adopted a policy of transporting e-waste to authorized recyclers on the mainland and inter-state transportation of ewaste shall be undertaken strictly in accordance with Section 18 of Chapter V of the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016
18.	Madhya Pradesh	11 E-waste recycling units are established in the state. Sufficient numbers of E-Waste recyclers have been setup. Hence not applicable.	The Board has submitted that there are 11 e waste recycling units in the state which are sufficient for recycling of e waste.
19.	Maharashtra	MPCB has conducted a workshop on 11/04/2025 at D Y Patil Centre of Excellence, Navi Mumbai and on 02/05/2025 at D Y Patil Education Society, Kolhapur to encourage entrepreneurs and existing waste processors to establish authorized e-waste recycling units. ▪ Guidance was provided regarding statutory	The Board has submitted that it has conducted workshops in Navi Mumbai and Kolhapur to promote authorized e-waste recycling units, providing guidance on E-Waste Rules, facilitating online consent processing, and coordinating with ULBs, Industries, and MSME

S.No.	Name of the State/UT	Response of the State/UT	CPCB's Remarks
		<p>requirements under E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and amendments thereof. ▪ Facilitation was extended through online consent management systems for faster processing of applications. ▪ Coordination was carried out with Urban Local Bodies (ULBs), Industries Department and MSME agencies to identify potential locations and investors.</p>	<p>agencies to identify locations and investors.</p>
20.	Manipur	<p>The Board has already submitted proposal for setting up of recycling facilities in the State and will continue to pursue the matter to ensure compliance with the E-Waste (Management) Rules.</p>	<p>The Board has submitted that they has already submitted proposal for setting up of recycling facilities in the State and will continue to pursue the matter to ensure compliance with the E-Waste (Management) Rules.</p>
21.	Mizoram	<p>Mizoram presently does not have an operational e-waste recycling unit. MPCB has been facilitating establishment of authorized collection and refurbishing facilities and strengthening channelization mechanisms in accordance with the E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2022. M/s Waste Solutions, Falkland Veng, Aizawl has been granted Consent to Operate (CTO) as a refurbishing centre, thereby strengthening formal e-waste handling in the State. Awareness has also been created among entrepreneurs and bulk consumers regarding EPR provisions and procedures for setting up dismantling/recycling units.</p>	<p>The Board has submitted that there are no operational e waste recycling units in the state, however one unit has been granted CTO</p>
22.	Meghalaya	<p>The Board has requested the Department of Commerce and Industries to facilitate setting up of e-waste recycling unit. However, till date no application for grant of Consent to Establish is received by this Board.</p>	<p>The Board has submitted that it has requested Department of Commerce and Industries to facilitate setting up of e-waste recycling unit. However, there are no recyclers in the state.</p>
23.	Nagaland	<p>The generation of E-Waste in the state of Nagaland as per the</p>	<p>The Board has submitted that there are no recyclers in the</p>

S.No.	Name of the State/UT	Response of the State/UT	CPCB's Remarks
		collection data is considerably minimal to set up recycling units. Therefore, the generated E-Waste are collected by authorized Collection centre and sourced outside the state to authorized Recyclers.	state and collection data is minimal for setting up the recycling unit.
24.	Odisha	SPCB, Odisha has already requested all the dismantler under consent regime of the Board, to upgrade themselves into Recycler vide this office letter no. 18829, dated 22.11.2024. This apart, Board is also advising the bulk E waste generators, who seek guidance for the disposal of the generated E waste; to hand over the same to CPCB authorized recyclers. Recently, TERI has obtained a project from Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology, Gol for conducting awareness of Informal E Waste Collectors/ dismantlers. In this process, it has been proposed to formalise 500 nos. of informal E Waste Collectors/ dismantlers. After completion of the awareness program, formalised clusters & 50 master trainers will be selected. TERI will support clusters in accessing MSME grants & financial assistance to set up recycling facilities.	The Board has submitted that the letter has been issued to dismantlers to upgrade to Recyclers. Further, TERI has been proposed to formalise 500 number of informal E-Waste Collectors/dismantlers to formal recyclers.
25.	Puducherry	To facilitate the establishment of e-waste recycling units the following steps have been undertaken: 1. Identification of Gaps: Assessment studies and inventory of e-waste generation will be carried out shortly. 2. Stakeholder Outreach: Two Awareness programs have been organized to encourage entrepreneurs and recyclers to establish facilities within the State/UT. (i) A Programme on E-waste management, Circular economy	The Board has submitted that it is taking the major steps like Identification of Gaps, Stakeholder outreach, Single Window Facilitation, Coordination with Line Departments and awareness on e-waste.

S.No.	Name of the State/UT	Response of the State/UT	CPCB's Remarks
		<p>and EPR portal was conducted in co-ordination with Confederation of Indian Industry, Puducherry on 25.04.2025 for providing necessary technical support and legal compliances. It is also informed that willing entrepreneurs may setup e-waste recycling facility and PPCC will issue CTE, CTO and technical support.</p> <p>(ii) A Programme on Circular economy and E-waste management was delivered in conference organized by the Association of Consulting Civil engineers, India and supported by Puducherry Pollution Control Committee at Gandhi Thidal, Puducherry on 29.06.2025 to the Government staffs, professors, students, NGO, social societies, entrepreneurs and public gathering to promote e-waste recycling</p> <p>3. Single Window Facilitation: PPCC is providing guidance and fast-track processing for Consent to Establish (CTE), Consent to Operate (CTO), and authorization under relevant waste management rules.</p> <p>4. Coordination with Line Departments: Government of Puducherry is providing the following subsidy to promote recycling/processing industry:</p> <p>i. Capital Investment subsidy:</p> <p>(a) For micro and small enterprises, 40% on the investment made on land, building, plant and machinery subject to a maximum of Rs. 40.00 lakhs.</p> <p>(b) For medium and Large enterprises, 35% on the investment made on land, building, plant and machinery</p>	

S.No.	Name of the State/UT	Response of the State/UT	CPCB's Remarks
		<p>subject to maximum of Rs. 35.00 Lakhs.</p> <p>(c) For Women/SC/ST Entrepreneurs, 45% on the investment made on land, building, plant and machinery subject to a maximum of Rs. 75.00 Lakhs.</p> <p>ii. Subsidy to Pollution Control Equipment: The units which are installing pollution. control equipment will be granted subsidy @ 25% upto a maximum of Rs. 5 Lakhs.</p> <p>iii. Interest Subsidy: Interest subsidy to an extent of 25% of the annual interest paid, which shall be admissible from the date of commencement of commercial production, subject to a maximum of 5 lakhs per annum for a period of 5 years for Puducherry and Karaikal regions and 7 years for Mahe and Yanam regions for the units commenced its production after 01.04.2017.</p> <p>5. PPCC has also approached Directorate of Higher and Technical education to explore the possibility of convergence with ITI and Polytechnic in organising a vocational course in e-waste recycling.</p>	
26.	Punjab	The Board has identified 08 no. Recyclers and 01 Refurbisher in the State of Punjab	The Board has submitted that there are 08 recyclers and 01 Refurbisher in the state
27.	Rajasthan	RIICO has launched Integrated Waste Recycling Park in Tholai, Jaipur, Rajasthan to promote recyclers for dismantling /refurbishing/recycling of different type of wastes in scientific manner. Also to fulfill the compliance of E-waste Management Rules, 2022 regarding responsibility of the State for Environmentally sound management of E-waste, RIICO has reserved 02 Plots in all the industrial areas for units involved	The Board has submitted that RIICO has launched Integrated Waste Recycling Park in Tholai, Jaipur, Rajasthan to promote recyclers for dismantling /refurbishing/recycling of different type of wastes in scientific manner RIICO has reserved 02 Plots in all the industrial areas for units involved in E-waste recycling facilities. The Board has launched Rajasthan Circular

S.No.	Name of the State/UT	Response of the State/UT	CPCB's Remarks
		in E-waste recycling facilities. State Board has launched Rajasthan Circular Economy Incentive Scheme-2025 to encourage businesses, industries, and startups to minimize waste generation, maximize resource utilization, adopt eco-friendly practices, research and development (R&D) activities that facilitate waste reduction, resource efficiency, and sustainable practices	Economy Incentive Scheme-2025 to encourage businesses, industries, and start-ups to minimize waste generation.
28.	Sikkim	1. All ULBs in the state have established E-waste collection centres in absence of recycling/refurbishing facilities in the state. 2. The concerned Department shall be communicated on the directions of the CPCB requesting them to promote such industry in the state. 3. Applications for establishment of recycling units have not been received till date	The board has submitted that there is no recycler in the state. However, ULBs in the state have established E-waste collection. The Board has not received the application for establishment of recycling unit till date.
29.	Tamil Nadu	In Tamil Nadu, 15 E-Waste recycling facilities are registered with Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) on the centralised portal for E-Waste Management and these units facilitate the channelization and proper recycling of e-waste generated within the State.	The Board has submitted that there are 15 e-waste recycling facilities registered on the E-Waste EPR Portal and these units facilitates the channelization and proper recycling of e-waste generated within the State.
30.	Telangana	The Board is facilitating for setting up E Waste recycling units in the state as per the E-Waste Management Rules, 2022. The Telangana PCB has issued Consents to 26 Recycling units & 4 no. of Refurbishing units. As per the Consents, the E-Waste recycling capacity is 4,41,180 TPA and Refurbishing capacity is 16,930 TPA. The Board has given work order to M/s. EPTRI to carry out Inventorization as per the E-Waste (M) Rules 2022.	The Board has submitted that Board has issued Consents to 26 Recycling units & 4 no. of Refurbishing units. As per the Consents, the E-Waste recycling capacity is 4,41,180 TPA and Refurbishing capacity is 16,930 TPA

S.No.	Name of the State/UT	Response of the State/UT	CPCB's Remarks
31.	Tripura	<p>The following steps have been taken to facilitate in setting up of e-waste recycling units in State:</p> <p>1. Technical support in the form of Training/ Workshop is being provided to the Entrepreneurs to encourage them to involve them e-waste recycling related activities. A workshop was also conducted in collaboration with NELET in this regard.</p> <p>2. The Industrial Investment Promotion Incentive Scheme (TIIPIS), 2022 has been launched to facilitate the Entrepreneurs involving waste recycling activities.</p> <p>3. The TSPCB has issued an advertisement in the local newspapers inviting attention of the Entrepreneurs to comply with the statutory norms.</p>	<p>The Board has submitted that Steps have been taken to promote e-waste recycling units in the state by providing technical training and workshops for entrepreneurs, launching the TIIPIS 2022 incentive scheme to support waste-recycling businesses, and issuing newspaper advertisements to encourage entrepreneurs to comply with statutory requirements.</p>
32.	Uttar Pradesh	<p>There are 106 Recyclers, registered on CPCB E-waste EPR portal in the Uttar Pradesh.</p>	<p>The Board has submitted that there are 106 Recyclers, registered on CPCB E-waste EPR portal in the Uttar Pradesh.</p>
33.	West Bengal	<p>State of West Bengal already has 9 nos of CPCB registered E Waste Recyclers. A state-of -the art E Waste recycling facility is under installation in a joint initiative by WEBEL &amp; WBPCB.</p>	<p>The Board has submitted that West Bengal already has 9 nos of CPCB registered E Waste Recyclers. A state-of -the art E Waste recycling facility is under installation in a joint initiative by WEBEL &amp; WBPCB.</p>

**Issue 2: Mode of disposal of e-waste in States/UTs with no or considerable less e-waste recycling unit.**

**Compilation of Information received from SPCBs:**

<b>S.No</b>	<b>Name of the State/UT</b>	<b>Response of the State/UT</b>	<b>CPCB's Remarks</b>
1.	Andaman and Nicobar	At present, there are no recycling facilities set up in these islands. However, for the collection, storage and transportation of e-waste from A&N Islands to the mainland for recycling, M/s Penquin Marine Services, Mithakhari, Ferrargunj Tehsil, South Andaman, A&N Islands, has been authorized for a period of 05 years w.e.f. 2023 to 2028.	The PCC has stated that there are no recycling facilities. However, for the collection, storage and transportation of e-waste from A&N Islands to the mainland for recycling,
2.	Andhra Pradesh	a. 3 e-waste recycling units are under operation in the state of AP, duly obtaining consent of the Board and EPR under e-waste Management Rules, 2022 and having 20,160 MT/Annum handling capacity b. The ULB's informed that, e-waste generated from households is collected during the door to door collection and disposed to authorized e-waste facilities in the state.	Andhra Pradesh has submitted that three e-waste recycling units are operational in the state, having obtained consent from the Board and EPR authorization under the E-Waste Management Rules, 2022, with a total handling capacity of 20,160 MT per annum. It was further informed that Urban Local Bodies collect household e-waste through door-to-door collection and dispose of it at authorized e-waste facilities in the state.
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	The e-waste generated in the state are collected by EPR authorized e-waste recyclers like: 1. M/s Karo Sambhav Private Limited. 2. M/s Hulladeck Recycling Private Limited.	The Board has submitted that e-waste generated in the state are collected by EPR authorized e-waste recyclers like: 1. M/s Karo Sambhav Private Limited. 2. M/s Hulladeck Recycling Private Limited.
4.	Assam	Mode of disposal of e-waste is through registered E- Waste Recycling Unit.	The Board has submitted that Mode of disposal of e-waste is through registered E- Waste Recycling Unit.
5.	Chandigarh	There is no authorized recycler in UT Chandigarh. - The e-waste of Chandigarh is collected by authorized recyclers of nearby states and is being transported to their respective states for scientific disposal.	The Board has submitted that e-waste of Chandigarh is collected by authorized recyclers of nearby states and is being transported to their respective states for scientific disposal.

S.No	Name of the State/UT	Response of the State/UT	CPCB's Remarks
6.	Chhattisgarh	At present, 02 e-waste recycling units are operating in Chhattisgarh whose capacity is sufficient in proportion to the waste generated in Chhattisgarh.	The Board has submitted that 02 e-waste recycling units are operating in Chhattisgarh whose capacity is sufficient in proportion to the waste generated in Chhattisgarh
7.	Dadra and Nagar Haweli, Daman & Diu	In our UT, there is no e-waste recycler unit. The e-waste of UTs is disposed through e-waste recycling units located at Gujarat.	The Board has submitted that there is no e-waste recycler unit. The e-waste of UTs is disposed through ewaste recycling units located at Gujarat.
8.	Delhi	Bulk waste generators such as institutions, hotels, hospitals, departments, service/ fuel stations, Malls etc. have been identified and appropriate steps have been ensured through MoU/Agreement with registered recyclers located outside of Delhi for their disposal of e-waste in scientific manner and submit compliance reports at the end of each financial year.	The Board has submitted that appropriate steps have been ensured through MoU/Agreement with registered recyclers located outside of Delhi for their disposal of e-waste generated by bulk generator such as institutions, hotels, hospitals, departments, service/ fuel stations, Malls etc in scientific manner and submit compliance reports at the end of each financial year.
9.	Goa	Currently, there are 05 nos. of authorized dismantlers, who collect the E-waste from industries, consumers, bulk-generators and the waste is disposed to authorized recyclers outside the State of Goa	The Board has submitted that there are 05 nos. of authorized dismantlers, who collect the E-waste from industries, consumers, bulk-generators and the waste is disposed to authorized recyclers outside the State of Goa
10	Gujarat	As of 31/12/2025, total of 38 e-waste recycling units are registered in the State of Gujarat with an aggregate recycling capacity of 4,74,146 MTPA. • Thus, adequate number of e-waste recycling facilities are available in the State of Gujarat.	The Board has submitted that total of 38 e-waste recycling units are registered in the State of Gujarat with an aggregate recycling capacity of 4,74,146 MTPA. Thus, adequate number of e-waste recycling facilities are available in the State of Gujarat.
11	Haryana	There are already 39 registered recyclers under E-waste Management Rules, 2022 in the State of Haryana.	The Board has submitted that 39 registered recyclers under E-waste Management Rules, 2022 in the State of Haryana.
12	Himachal Pradesh	Disposal of E- waste is being carried out through authorized recyclers/collection agents. Some local bodies have setup Kioks/collection centres for	The Board has submitted that Disposal of E- waste is being carried out through authorized recyclers/collection agents. Some local bodies have setup Kioks/collection centres for

S.No	Name of the State/UT	Response of the State/UT	CPCB's Remarks
		collection of e-waste in their respective areas.	collection of e-waste in their respective areas.
13	Jammu and Kashmir	E-waste picked up by authorized Recyclers as per list available on CPCB EPR E-Waste.	The Committee for the UT has submitted that e waste is collected by the authorized recyclers registered on E-Waste EPR Portal.
14	Karnataka	In Karnataka state, significant number of e-waste processing units are operating, the generated e-waste is primarily managed through collection and channelization to authorized recyclers located within the State or in other States. In Karnataka there are 101 operating units with a capacity of 2.5 Lakhs Brand Owners and Producers fulfil their Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) obligations by engaging authorized recyclers, either within Karnataka or outside the State, through the CPCB E-waste EPR Portal	The Board has submitted that there are 101 recyclers in the states with a capacity of 2.5 Lakhs Brand Owners and Producers fulfil their Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) obligations by engaging authorized recyclers, either within Karnataka or outside the State, through the CPCB E-waste EPR Portal
15	Kerala	The State of Kerala has been implementing a decentralized and structured approach for the sound management environmentally of electronic waste (E-waste) in compliance with the E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2022 and Clean Kerala subsequent amendments. Company Ltd. (CKCL) having the share of LSGIs is collecting e-waste from local bodies through authorized waste collectors (Haritha Karma Sena) and diverting the same to EPR registered e-waste recyclers. Haritha Karma Sena is a Self Help Group formed by Kudumbashree under National Poverty Eradication Programme comprising of women under poverty line and are entrusted with door door collection of non-bio degradable waste including plastic, glass, footwear, cloth, electronics, and other non-	The Board has submitted that Kerala subsequent amendments. Company Ltd. (CKCL) having the share of LSGIs is collecting e-waste from local bodies through authorized waste collectors (Haritha Karma Sena) and diverting the same to EPR registered e-waste recyclers and currently there are 02 recyclers registered on E-Waste EPR Portal.

S.No	Name of the State/UT	Response of the State/UT	CPCB's Remarks
		<p>degradable waste from households and commercial to establishments. More than 35,000 Haritha Karma Sena are working in 93 urban local bodies and 941 Gramapanchayaths for collection of dry waste. This model ensures source segregation, reduces illegal dumping, and brings dry waste including e-waste into the formal recycling stream.</p> <p>Currently, there are two EPR registered e-waste recyclers in Kerala.</p> <p>1) Sahya Solutions Group of Waste Management, 3/310 Badayil Estate, Meloram P.O., Peruvanthanam. Capacity: 14965 MT/year</p> <p>2) Kerala Enviro Infrastructure Ltd, CTSDf, INSIDE FACT COCHIN DIVISION CAMPUS AMBALAMEDU KOCHI 682303 Ernakulam Capacity: 300 MT/year</p> <p>Recently the Board has given Consent to Operate to the following unit.</p> <p>Sithara Recyclers Pvt. Ltd, Door no 11/1071, Thoppumpady P.O., Kochi -682005, Site at: Industrial Development Plot, Parakulam, Anakkap.o., Palakkad-679551</p>	
16	Ladakh	<p>As per the information provided by DULB vide communication No. DULB/EW/2026/2316-2317 dated 29/01/2026, in the absence of local recycling facilities, ewaste generated from households, offices, and bulk consumers is collected separately through designated collection points such as the RRR Centre near Leh Main Market and Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs). The collected e-waste is stored in a secure manner and is periodically transported to authorized recyclers located</p>	<p>The committee for the UT has submitted that in the absence of local recycling facilities, ewaste generated from households, offices, and bulk consumers is collected separately through designated collection points such as the RRR Centre near Leh Main Market and Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs). The collected e-waste is stored in a secure manner and is periodically transported to authorized recyclers located outside the Union Territory through authorized transporters.</p>

S.No	Name of the State/UT	Response of the State/UT	CPCB's Remarks
		outside the Union Territory through authorized transporters. Further, e-waste generated in Kargil district is collected separately from households in Kargil town and transported by Municipal Committee vehicles to the Solid Waste Management Plant at Kurbathang, where it is handed over to the contracted agency for further disposal at their level, strictly in accordance with applicable rules and permissions. All disposal activities are carried out in compliance with the E-Waste Management Rules, 2022, ensuring proper traceability and complete documentation.	
17	Lakshadweep	E-waste generated from households and bulk consumers is segregated, inventoried and safely stored. The UT Administration is in the process of identifying authorized recyclers on the mainland, after which transportation shall be undertaken as per provisions of the E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2022 and the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.	The committee for the UT has submitted that e waste generated from the household and bulk consumer is segregated, inventoried and safely stored and is in process for identifying authorized recyclers on the mainland after which transportation shall be undertaken as per provisions of the E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2022 and the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
18	Madhya Pradesh	11 E-waste recycling units are established in the state. Sufficient numbers of E-Waste recyclers have been setup. Hence not applicable.	The Board has submitted that there are 11 e waste recycling units and disposal is carried out through the recycling units.
19	Maharashtra	E-waste generated in areas without authorized recyclers is being transported to authorized e-waste recyclers located within the State or in other States.	The Board has submitted that E-waste from areas without authorized recyclers is transported to authorized recyclers within or outside the State.
20	Manipur	The e-waste generated from institutions & others are collected by an agency having MOU with authorized recycler outside the State.	The Board has submitted that e-waste generated from institutions & others are collected by an agency having

S.No	Name of the State/UT	Response of the State/UT	CPCB's Remarks
			MOU with authorized recycler outside the State.
21	Mizoram	In the absence of an authorized e-waste recycler within the State, e-waste generated in Mizoram is collected through authorized collection centres and the authorized refurbishing centre and is subsequently channelized to CPCB-authorized recyclers located outside the State, in compliance with the E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2022 and Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.	The Board has submitted that In the absence of an authorized e-waste recycler within the State, e-waste generated in Mizoram is collected through authorized collection centres and the authorized refurbishing centre and is subsequently channelized to CPCB-authorized recyclers located outside the State
22	Meghalaya	E- waste collected are transported by e-waste collection centre duly authorized by the recycle viz M/s Karo Sambhav Pvt Ltd and M/s Hulladek Recycling Pvt Ltd.	The Board has stated that E-Waste is collected and transported by E-Waste collection centre authorized by the recyclers viz M/s Karo Sambhav Pvt Ltd and M/s Hulladek Recycling Pvt Ltd.
23	Nagaland	Presently, the E-Waste are collected by authorized collection centre and sent to Recyclers outside the state.	The Board has submitted that the E-Waste are collected by authorized collection centre and sent to Recyclers outside the state.
24	Odisha	Currently, there is no CPCB authorized E-waste Recycling Unit operating in the state. E Waste are being advised to be disposed through CPCB-authorized E waste recycler operating outside the state.	The Board has submitted that there is no CPCB authorized E-waste Recycling Unit operating in the state. E-Waste is being disposed through the E waste recycler operating outside the state.
25	Puducherry	PPCC is advocating proper collection and disposal of e-waste. M/s. Planet Savers in coordination with Oulgaret Municipality has set up the collection centre and the e-waste collected are being disposed through authorized recycler M/s. Tes-amm India Private limited, A -18, SIPCOT, Industrial Growth Centre, Panrutti village, Oragadam, Sriperumbudur Taluk, kancheepuram, Tamilnadu. The details are enclosed as Annexure	The Board has submitted that M/s. Planet Savers in coordination with Oulgaret Municipality has set up the collection centre and the e-waste collected are being disposed through authorized recycler M/s. Tes-amm India Private limited

S.No	Name of the State/UT	Response of the State/UT	CPCB's Remarks
		-A. The disposal from various stakeholders for the last financial year is enclosed along with the manifest forms as Annexure B. Similarly, the current year disposal will be collected and submitted.	
26	Punjab	The Board has identified 08 no. Recyclers and 01 Refurbisher in the State of Punjab	The Board has submitted that there are 08 recyclers and 01 Refurbisher in the state
27	Rajasthan	Rajasthan have 25 E-waste Recycling and Refurbishing facilities with following capacity:- Recycling Capacity – 173706 MTA Refurbishing Capacity – 11279 MTA	The Board has submitted that there are 25 E-Waste recycling and refurbishing facilities with following capacity Recycling Capacity – 173706 MTA Refurbishing Capacity – 11279 MTA
28	Sikkim	1. All ULBs in the state have established E-waste collection centres in absence of recycling/refurbishing facilities in the state. 2. Institutional e-waste generators are encouraged and directed to ensure the e-waste is transported to authorized recycling facilities only. 3. NOC has been granted to Authorized recycling facility in West Bengal for disposal of e-waste collected by ULBs	The Board has submitted that ULBs in the state have established E-waste collection centres in absence of recycling/refurbishing facilities in the state and Institutional e-waste generators are encouraged and directed to ensure the e-waste is transported to authorized recycling facilities only. NOC has been granted to Authorized recycling facility in West Bengal for disposal of e-waste collected by ULBs
29	Tamil Nadu	In Tamil Nadu, 15 E-Waste recycling facilities are registered with Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) on the centralised portal for E-Waste Management and these units facilitate the channelization and proper recycling of e-waste generated within the State.	The Board has submitted that 15 E-Waste registered recycler facilitate the channelization and proper recycling of e-waste generated within the State.
30	Telangana	The Telangana state is having adequate E-Waste recycling facilities with the capacity 4,41,180 TPA	The unit has submitted that the Telangana state is having adequate E-Waste recycling facilities with the capacity 4,41,180 TPA for disposal of E-Waste.
31	Tripura	The Tripura State Pollution Control Board has issued a Work	The Board has submitted that The Tripura State Pollution

S.No	Name of the State/UT	Response of the State/UT	CPCB's Remarks
		<p>Order to CPCB registered agency namely <i>KaroSambhav</i> for collection and disposal of E-Waste placed at various Govt. Department/ Organisation/ Institution in the Tripura State from July 2022 for 2 years.</p> <p>After that, the Tripura State Pollution Control Board has issued next Work Order to M/s GSGreen Plastic Trading Co. for collection and disposal of E-Waste placed at various Govt. Department/ Organisation/ Institution in the Tripura State from 30th July, 2025 for 2 years. They collect the e-waste from various Govt. Department/ Organisation/ Institution in the Tripura State and send to the recyclers out of the State.</p>	<p>Control Board engaged CPCB-registered agencies for e-waste management, issuing a work order to KaroSambhav from July 2022 for two years, followed by a work order to M/s GS Green Plastic Trading Co. from 30 July 2025 for another two years. These agencies collect e-waste from government departments and institutions across Tripura and send it to authorized recyclers outside the state.</p>
32	Uttar Pradesh	There are 106 Recyclers, registered on CPCB E-waste EPR portal in the Uttar Pradesh.	The Board has submitted that There are 106 Recyclers, registered on CPCB E-waste EPR portal in the Uttar Pradesh.
33	West Bengal	Not applicable	The Board has not provided data as there are more number of recyclers in the state.

## Annexure 2.3

**Issue 3: Record of Inter State Transportation of e waste as per section of 18 of Chapter –V of Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016. (Issue 3)**

**Compilation of Information received from SPCBs:**

S.No	Name of the State/UT	Response of the State/UT	CPCB's Remarks
1	Andaman & Nicobar	<p>The inter State Transportation of e waste is being done as per the provisions under section of 18 of Chapter V of Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.</p> <p>ANPCC issues NOC to the authorized vendors for the transportation of e waste from A&amp;N Islands to the mainland, on each consignment. For the time period from 01.04.2025 to 30.10.2025) ANPCC has issued No Objection Certificate (NOC) vide No. 2-7/PCC/e-waste/2024/330 dated 22.07.2025 to M/s Penguin Marine Services for inter-state transportation of 12 MT of e waste, as per Section 18 of Chapter-V of the Hazardous and Other Wastes Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, for final disposal or recycling through the muthorized recycler, M/s TRITECH SYSTEMS, located at SF No. 165, Porur Village, Maduravoyal Taluk Ambattur District, Tamil Nadu.</p>	<p>Inter-state transportation of e-waste is carried out as per Section 18, Chapter V of the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.</p> <p>ANPCC issued NOC No. 2-7/PCC/e-waste/2024/330 dated 22.07.2025 to M/s Penguin Marine Services for transportation of 12 MT of e-waste from A&amp;N Islands to the mainland during 01.04.2025–30.10.2025, for final disposal/recycling through the authorized recycler, M/s Trittech Systems, Tamil Nadu.</p>
2	Andhra Pradesh	Details not available with this office	Andhra Pradesh has submitted that Details regarding the record of inter-state transportation of e-waste, as per Section 18 of Chapter V of the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, are not available with this office.
3	Arunachal Pradesh	Record of Inter State Transportation of e-waste not available for the period 01.04.2025 to 31.10.2025.	The Board has submitted that there is no Record of Inter State Transportation of e-waste

S.No	Name of the State/UT	Response of the State/UT	CPCB's Remarks
4	Assam	No records available.	The Board has submitted that there is no Record of Inter State Transportation of e-waste
5	Chandigarh	The records are being updated on EPR portal by the recyclers collecting e-waste from Chandigarh.	The Board has submitted that The records are being updated on EPR portal by the recyclers collecting e-waste from Chandigarh.
6	Chhattisgarh	There is no record available of transportation of e-waste from Chhattisgarh to other states.	The Board has submitted that there is no Record of Inter State Transportation of e-waste
7	Dadra and Nagar Haweli, Daman & Diu	Inline to progress will submit shortly.	The Board has not submitted Record of Inter State Transportation of e-waste
8	Delhi	NA	The Board has not submitted Record of Inter State Transportation of e-waste
9	Goa	As per Section 18 of Chapter V of the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, it is submitted that presently there are no authorized E-waste recyclers or refurbishers operating in the State of Goa. Accordingly, inter-State transportation / transboundary movement of E-waste by recyclers or refurbishers from or within the State of Goa is NIL at present	The Board has not submitted Record of Inter State Transportation of e-waste in spite of having no authorized e waste recycler in the state of Goa.
10	Gujarat	In absence of a separate mechanism available for recording inter-State transportation of e-waste, compliance in this regard can be verified during inspection and scrutiny of records maintained by the authorized e-waste stakeholders under the E-Waste (Management) Rules	The Board has submitted that there is no separate mechanism available for recording inter-State transportation of e-waste compliance can be verified during inspection and scrutiny of records maintained by the authorized e-waste stakeholders
11	Haryana	Earlier the transportation of that waste which covered under Hazardous and Other Waste Rules, 2016 had been monitored through HROCMMS portal. Now, CPCB has developed a pan- India NHWTS (National Hazardous Waste	The Board has submitted that previously earlier, transportation of hazardous and other waste was tracked through the HROCMMS portal; this is

S.No	Name of the State/UT	Response of the State/UT	CPCB's Remarks															
		Tracking System) for tracking of waste covered under Hazardous and Other Waste Rules, 2016.	now being replaced by CPCB's pan-India National Hazardous Waste Tracking System (NHWTS) for monitoring waste under the Hazardous and Other Waste Rules, 2016.															
12	Himachal Pradesh	<p>Following information has been submitted by recycler regarding purchase/ procurement of E-Waste from State outside Himachal Pradesh:</p> <p>-</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Name of recycler</th> <th>FY 24-25</th> <th>FY 25-26</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>M/s Shivalik Solid Waste Management</td> <td>120.5 MT</td> <td>152.025 MT</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M/s Ortech India Corporations</td> <td>310.16 MT</td> <td>185.035 MT</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M/s Eco Works Management Pvt. Ltd</td> <td>13 MT</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>M/s Sahini Enterprise</td> <td>2 number of UPS</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Name of recycler	FY 24-25	FY 25-26	M/s Shivalik Solid Waste Management	120.5 MT	152.025 MT	M/s Ortech India Corporations	310.16 MT	185.035 MT	M/s Eco Works Management Pvt. Ltd	13 MT		M/s Sahini Enterprise	2 number of UPS		The Board has submitted that 04 registered recyclers has purchased 443.66 MT and 02 UPS in F.Y 2024-2025 and 337.06 MT of E-Waste in the F.Y 2025-2026.
Name of recycler	FY 24-25	FY 25-26																
M/s Shivalik Solid Waste Management	120.5 MT	152.025 MT																
M/s Ortech India Corporations	310.16 MT	185.035 MT																
M/s Eco Works Management Pvt. Ltd	13 MT																	
M/s Sahini Enterprise	2 number of UPS																	
13	Jammu and Kashmir	J&K PCC is in the process of seeking the record of inter-state transportation of e-waste from the concerned quarters.	The Board has submitted that it is in process of seeking the record of inter-state transportation of e-waste from the concerned quarters.															
14	Karnataka	<p>In Karnataka certain e-waste recyclers and e-waste refurbishers involved in the movement of e-waste outside or into the State are maintaining proper records of such inter-State transportation.</p> <p>The movement of e-waste shall be carried out only through authorized transporters and shall be accompanied by a duly completed manifest in <b>Form-6</b>, clearly indicating the quantity, category of e-waste, source, destination, and details of the authorized recycler.</p>	The Board has submitted that in Karnataka, authorized e-waste recyclers and refurbishers involved in inter-State movement maintain proper records, with transportation carried out through authorized transporters using Form-6 manifests submitted to KSPCB. Records are preserved for inspection, and KSPCB issues and monitors passbooks under the Hazardous and Other Wastes Rules, 2016 for e-															

S.No	Name of the State/UT	Response of the State/UT	CPCB's Remarks
		<p>Copies of the manifest are submitted to the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board (KSPCB).</p> <p>The records pertaining to inter-State transportation of e-waste in Karnataka are maintained by the concerned stakeholders and are preserved for inspection and verification by the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board. Such records are produced as and when required by the Board for regulatory and compliance purposes.</p> <p>The Karnataka State Pollution Control Board (KSPCB) is also issuing Passbooks under the provisions of the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 for the procurement of e-waste from producers. Entries are made in the Passbook each time e-waste is collected. Such records are monitored by the Board regularly.</p> <p>However, in the absence of proper national level digital tracking system, the Board is finding it difficult to monitor the tracking and compliance of these stake holder. Hence, it is requested the CPCB to establish develop a robust tracking system at national level for effective implementation of E-waste.</p>	<p>waste procurement. However, due to the absence of a national-level digital tracking system, monitoring and compliance are challenging, and CPCB has been requested to develop a robust pan-India e-waste tracking system.</p>
15	Kerala	<p>In compliance with the order of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in OA 100/2021 dated 26-12-2024, the Kerala PCB has developed a GPS based online vehicle tracking mechanism for monitoring interstate movement commercial goods vehicle carrying waste including e-waste. of Responsive web applications for Pollution Control Board and waste generators, transporters, receptors and mobile Applications for drivers and enforcement authority are key features. The purpose of this system is</p>	<p>The Board has stated that the Kerala PCB has developed a GPS-based online vehicle tracking system to monitor interstate movement of waste, including e-waste. The system includes a responsive web portal (etracks.kerala.gov.in), mobile apps for transporters, drivers, and enforcement authorities, and enables real-time</p>

S.No	Name of the State/UT	Response of the State/UT	CPCB's Remarks
		to enable the provision to monitor the entire waste management processes starting from occupier (waste generator) to transporter and to the receiver (disposal end) with real-time vehicle tracking with help of GPS system installed in the transporting vehicle with violation detection and alerts. The web <a href="http://etracks.kerala.gov.in">etracks.kerala.gov.in</a> portal and its mobile Applications-Transporter App and Enforcement Authority App are available for transporter and Enforcement authority respectively. Both Apps are available in Google Play store. The Board has prepared USER manuals for waste generators, transporters and receivers; enforcement officers & admin users and shared with the stakeholders.	tracking from waste generator to disposal end with violation alerts. User manuals for all stakeholders have been prepared and shared.
16	Ladakh	Inter-state transportation of e-waste in UT-Ladakh, covering both Leh and Kargil districts, is carried out as per Section 18, Chapter-V of the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016. Necessary permissions, manifests, and records are maintained by authorized transporters and recyclers. While interstate transportation has been undertaken for e-waste collected from Leh district through authorized channels, as on date, no formal interstate transportation has been carried out directly by Municipal Committee, Kargil. However, any such transportation, if undertaken, is managed by the authorized contracted agency at their own level, strictly in accordance with applicable rules and required permissions.	The PCC of its UT has stated that Inter-state transportation of e-waste in UT-Ladakh (Leh and Kargil) is carried out in accordance with Section 18, Chapter-V of the Hazardous and Other Wastes Rules, 2016, with required permissions, manifests, and records maintained by authorized transporters and recyclers. While such transportation has occurred for e-waste from Leh through authorized channels, no direct interstate movement has been undertaken by the Municipal Committee, Kargil; any future movement would be handled by authorized contracted agencies in compliance with applicable rules.
17	Lakshadweep	The UT of Lakshadweep is in the process of identifying and finalising authorized e-waste recyclers on the mainland. Upon identification, interstate transportation of e-waste shall be undertaken strictly in accordance with	The PCC has stated that The UT of Lakshadweep is identifying authorized e-waste recyclers on the mainland, after which interstate transportation of e-

S.No	Name of the State/UT	Response of the State/UT	CPCB's Remarks
		the provisions of the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, with proper documentation and record maintenance.	waste will be carried out in compliance with the Hazardous and Other Wastes Rules, 2016, with proper documentation and record maintenance.
18	Madhya Pradesh	No incident of violation reported till date.	The Board has not stated that no incident of interstate movement of E-Waste is reported till date.
19	Maharashtra	Inter-State transportation of e-waste is being regulated as per Rule 18 of Chapter V of the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016. ▪ Records of quantity, source, destination and transporter details are being online maintained on MPCB Portal.	The Board has submitted that Inter-state e-waste transportation is regulated under Rule 18 of the Hazardous and Other Wastes Rules, 2016, with records of quantity, source, destination, and transporter maintained online on the MPCB portal.
20	Manipur	Nil	The Board has not stated that no incident of interstate movement of E-Waste is reported till date.
21	Mizoram	MPCB maintains records of inter-State transportation of e-waste through the prescribed manifest system (Form-6), e- way bills etc.. and authorisation documents. Transportation is permitted only to authorized recyclers/handlers, including movement of residual e-waste from the authorized refurbishing centre, with verification of transporter credentials and receiving facility authorisation. (Documents enclosed)	The Board has stated that MPCB maintains records of inter-State e-waste transportation through Form-6 manifests, e-way bills, and authorization documents, permitting transport only to authorized recyclers or handlers, including residual e-waste from refurbishing centers, after verifying transporter credentials and receiving facility authorization.
22	Meghalaya	No incident of violation reported till date.	The Board has submitted that there is no incident of violation has been reported.
23	Nagaland	Presently, the E-Waste are collected by authorized collection centre and sent to Recyclers outside the state.	The Board has stated that E-Waste are collected by authorized collection centre and sent to Recyclers outside the state.
24	Odisha	The login credentials for the portal E-waste management system recently been received. As per the status in the portal, there is no E-waste recycler	The Board has stated that Login credentials for the e-waste management portal have recently been

S.No	Name of the State/UT	Response of the State/UT	CPCB's Remarks
		registered in the state. No record of inter-state transportation of e-waste is available. Action is being taken to compile the status.	received. As per the portal, no e-waste recycler is registered in the state, and no records of inter-state e-waste transportation are available; action is underway to compile the current status.
25	Puducherry	All inter-State movement of e-waste is being permitted only to authorized recyclers and details such as quantity, source, destination and date of movement are recorded by the individual such as Industries, Manufacturers, Government Department and Collection Centre. And the same is made available after the financial year to ensure compliance with the Rules and the manifest form are being submitted.	The Board has stated that the all inter-State e-waste movement is permitted only to authorized recyclers, with details of quantity, source, destination, and date recorded by industries, manufacturers, government departments, and collection centres. These records, along with submitted manifest forms, are made available after the financial year to ensure compliance with the Rules.
26	Punjab	The Board has scrutinized the manifests received for Inter State Transportation of waste under section 18 of Chapter –V of Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, however, no manifest pertains to transportation of E-Waste. As such, the information pertaining to E-waste manifest may be treated as NIL.	The Board has submitted that it has scrutinized manifests received for inter-State transportation of waste under the Hazardous and Other Wastes Rules, 2016; however, none pertain to e-waste, and therefore e-waste manifest information may be treated as NIL.
27	Rajasthan	Not available. (requested to issue detailed guidelines for tracking inter-state movement)	The Board has submitted that data on the interstate movement is not available.
28	Sikkim	The bulk generators defined in the 2016 rules were required to submit manifest along with annual returns for verification of interstate transportation. However, the 2022 rules have done away with such provisions	The Board has stated that Under the 2016 Rules, bulk generators were required to submit manifests with annual returns for verification of inter-State transportation; however, this requirement has been removed under the 2022 Rules.
29	Tamil Nadu	As per the HOWM Annual Report for the year 2024-25, no inter-State movement of e-waste was	The Board has stated that As per the HOWM Annual Report 2024–25, no inter-

S.No	Name of the State/UT	Response of the State/UT	CPCB's Remarks
		reported.The HW Annual Report for the year 2025-26 will be submitted by the industries during June 2026.	State movement of e-waste was reported. The HW Annual Report for 2025-26 will be submitted by industries in June 2026.
30	Telangana	The Board is insisting the recyclers to follow the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.	The Board has stated that it requiring recyclers to comply with the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
31	Tripura	A CPCB registered collection point namely KaroSambhav collected E-waste from various Govt. Department/ Organisation/ Institution in the Tripura State and sent to registered recyclers outside of Tripura and also submitted the Annual Return to the Board. Further, presently, a new agency namely M/s GS Green Plastic Trading Co. for collection and disposal of E-Waste placed at various Govt. Department/ Organisation/ Institution in the Tripura State from 30th July, 2025 for 2 years.	The Board has stated that CPCB-registered collection point (in previous Rules, 2016)KaroSambhav, collected e-waste from governmentdepartments and institutions in Tripura and sent it to registered recyclers outside the state, submitting annual returns to the Board. Subsequently, M/s GS Green Plastic Trading Co. has been engaged for e-waste collection and disposal from 30 July 2025 for two years.
32	Uttar Pradesh	No Specific information received about Interstate transportation of e waste as per section of 18 of Chapter -V of Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.	The Board has stated that No specific information has been received regarding inter-State transportation of e-waste under Section 18, Chapter-V of the Hazardous and Other Wastes Rules, 2016.
33	West Bengal	Around 220 nos manifest/annual return received during that period (01.04.2025 till 30 Oct, 2025).	The Board has stated that around 220 manifests/annual returns were received during the period from 01.04.2025 to 30.10.2025.

**3 Action taken by SPCBs/PCCs to capture informal e –waste activities along with the status of action taken against such informal entities. (Issue 4)**

**Compilation of Information received from SPCBs:**

<b>S.No</b>	<b>Name of the State/UT</b>	<b>Response of the State/UT</b>	<b>CPCB's Remarks</b>
1	Andaman & Nicobar	As per the records, there are no recorded activities related to informal ewaste activities.	The Board has stated that there are no informal e – waste activities.
2	Andhra Pradesh	No informal e-waste recycling, dismantling, burning or storage activities identified in the state. b. Regular vigilance maintained through RO inspections and municipal authorities	The Board has stated that no informal e-waste recycling, dismantling, burning, or storage activities have been identified in the state. Regular vigilance is being maintained through inspections by Regional Offices and municipal authorities.
3	Arunachal Pradesh	Capture of informal e-waste activities not done for the period 01.04.2025 to 31.10.2025.	The Board has stated that it has not done any activity for the Capture of informal e-waste activities
4	Assam	APCB is coordinating with other Govt. departments for identification of hotspots areas Where informal e-waste activities such as storage/handling/ processing/ burning are prevalent. No hotspots of informal E-Waste activities identified till date.	The Board has stated that No hotspots of informal E-Waste activities identified till date.
5	Chandigarh	Regular monitoring of vulnerable areas is done to detect informal e-waste activity. Usually such activities take place in non-confirming areas and once identified, the Office of the Deputy Commissioner initiates the appropriate enforcement measures.	The PCC has stated that Regular monitoring of vulnerable areas is done to detect informal e-waste activity
6	Chhattisgarh	In Chhattisgarh, some surprise drives were conducted at the regional office level to check illegal trading, in which an informal refurbisher was identified and he was directed to operate his unit only after obtaining consent. Accordingly, the unit applied for consent.	The Board has submitted that an informal refurbisher was identified and now same has applied for the consent.

S.No	Name of the State/UT	Response of the State/UT	CPCB's Remarks
7	Dadra and Nagar Haweli, Daman & Diu	PCC, DNH & DD is ensuring there is no informal trading, dismantling and recycling.	The PCC has submitted that there is no informal trading, dismantling and recycling.
8	Delhi	The DPCC in collaboration with the concerned departments regularly conducts the drives in identified hotspots in Delhi. In time period from 01.04.2025 till 30.10.2025, total 5 units/e-waste godowns were sealed. Total EC of Rs 177180/- was levied and entire EC amount was recovered and the seized e-waste was channelized through the registered recycler	The PCC has submitted that total 5 units/e-waste godowns were sealed. Total EC of Rs 177180/- was levied and entire EC amount was recovered and the seized e-waste was channelized through the registered recycler
9	Goa	The Board carries out routine inspection in order to capture/ verify any informal ewaste activities. Also Awareness drives conducted in various talukas by Goa State Pollution Control Board, Goa Waste Management Corporation and KaroSambhav	The Board has submitted that routine inspection in order to capture/ verify any informal ewaste activities
10	Gujarat	Public Notice regarding Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) for e-waste has been issued in January 2024 in Gujarati and English newspaper, mandating registration on the CPCB EPR Portal. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>GPCB has engaged GEMI (Gujarat Environment Management Institute) for awareness of stake holders i.e. Producers, Recyclers &amp; Bulk Consumers and total 17 awareness programs have been conducted till date across various regions of Gujarat in collaboration with concerned Regional Office of GPCB. Through these awareness programmes; stake holders/participants (1028) have been guided to channelize their waste to registered recycler only.</li> <li>All the Regional offices of GPCB have been asked to regularly conduct inspection drives to identify and curb informal e-waste handling activities.</li> <li>If such informal entities is identified, appropriate regulatory action under the relevant</li> </ul>	The Board has submitted that Regional GPCB offices conduct regular inspections to curb informal e-waste handling, with regulatory action taken against identified violators under applicable environmental laws.

S.No	Name of the State/UT	Response of the State/UT	CPCB's Remarks
		Environmental Laws / Rules will be taken	
11	Haryana	State Level & District Level Committees already constituted by HSPCB in this matter vide order dated 27.11.2019	The Board has stated that is has constituted HSPCB in this matter vide order dated 27.11.2019
12	Himachal Pradesh	Regular inspections are carried out including occasional night surveillance across the State Vide notification dated 20.05.2019, Government of Himachal Pradesh has constituted a District Level Committee under the chairmanship of Deputy Commissioners which monitor the compliance/ implementation of E-Waste management in the State.Regular meetings at district level under the Chairmanship of Deputy Commissioner/ ADC is being conducted under District Environmental Plan formulated.IEC and mass awareness activities are being carried out.	The Board has submitted that Regular inspections are carried out including occasional night surveillance across the State Vide notification dated 20.05.2019
13	Jammu and Kashmir	Regular drives for scrap dealers are conducted. Details of drives conducted during 1st April, 2025 to Oct 2025	The Board has submitted that the Regular drives and awareness for the scrap dealers are conducted
14	Karnataka	<p>The Karnataka State Pollution Control Board (KSPCB) is undertaking regular surveillance and inspections to identify informal e-waste handling activities operating without authorisation in the State. Such activities are identified through field inspections by Regional Offices.</p> <p>To address this, mechanisms such as inter-departmental coordination or localized studies are needed to improve State-level e-waste assessment, infrastructure planning, and compliance monitoring, supporting circular economy goals in Karnataka.</p> <p>However, the unorganised sector, which handles up to 85–90% of the</p>	The Board has submitted that is conducts conducts regular inspections to identify unauthorized informal e-waste handling, but 85–90% of e-waste in Karnataka is managed by the unorganised sector using unsafe methods, with largely undocumented volumes. The removal of the “bulk consumer” category under the E-Waste Rules, 2022 has further weakened data availability, limiting accurate e-waste estimation and monitoring. Strengthened coordination, reinstated reporting, and formalisation of informal workers are needed for effective e-waste

S.No	Name of the State/UT	Response of the State/UT	CPCB's Remarks
		<p>state's e-waste, continues to operate outside regulatory control, often using unsafe recycling and disposal methods. Data on this segment remain undocumented, but studies indicate that its e-waste volume may equal or exceed that of the organised sector. Without intervention, both streams are expected to rise proportionally.</p> <p>Compounding the issue, the E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2022 eliminated the "bulk consumer" category—previously covering large institutions, corporates, and government entities that reported annual e-waste data. This change has weakened monitoring and accountability, making it difficult for KSPCB to estimate total e-waste generation.</p> <p>The absence of reliable data from both informal operators and bulk consumers has constrained accurate waste forecasting. A policy revision reinstating reporting obligations and promoting formalisation of informal workers is essential for effective e-waste management and circular economy planning in Karnataka.</p>	<p>management and circular economy planning.</p>
15	Kerala	<p>The Board has been carrying out district wise inspection drive to identify informal/illegal 'E-waste recyclers/ refurbishers including clusters/areas where such illegal recyclers/refurbishers are operating.</p> <p>No violation was noticed in majority of the districts except the one in Kannur district. The direction for rectification is also issued accordingly. Initiated action for intensifying the monitoring.</p>	<p>The Board has submitted that it has conducted district-wise inspections to identify informal or illegal e-waste recyclers and refurbishers, including clusters of such activities. No violations were found in most districts, except in Kannur district, where rectification directions were issued and monitoring has been intensified.</p>

S.No	Name of the State/UT	Response of the State/UT	CPCB's Remarks
16	Ladakh	No major hotspots of informal e-waste dismantling, processing, or burning have been identified in the UT of Ladakh so far. However, LPCC, in coordination with District Administration, Municipal Committees, and enforcement agencies, conducts regular inspections and surveillance identify any informal e-waste activities. Awareness programmes are also conducted to discourage informal handling of e-waste. Appropriate action shall be initiated as per rules if any informal activities are detected.	The Board has suggested that no major hotspots of informal e-waste dismantling, processing, or burning have been identified in the UT of Ladakh. However, LPCC, in coordination with district administration, municipal committees, and enforcement agencies, conducts regular inspections, surveillance, and awareness programmes to prevent informal e-waste handling, and appropriate action will be taken as per rules if any violations are detected.
17	Lakshadweep	As per field verification and findings of the CSIR-NIIST survey, there is no organised informal e-waste recycling or dismantling activity in the UT of Lakshadweep. The Lakshadweep Pollution Control Committee (LPCC) conducts periodic inspections and awareness programmes to prevent informal handling, dismantling or disposal of e-waste within the islands.	The Board has submitted that Based on field verification and the CSIR-NIIST survey, no organised informal e-waste recycling or dismantling activity exists in the UT of Lakshadweep. The LPCC undertakes periodic inspections and awareness programmes to prevent informal handling, dismantling, or disposal of e-waste across the islands.
18	Madhya Pradesh	1. District level committee is constituted for monitoring of compliance of E-waste Management rule. Correspondence is being by Regional Offices with district administrations. 2. MPPCB through their Regional Offices have conducted detailed survey, As per observation No informal/illegal trading, dismantling and recycling of E-waste have been observed during the said period.	The Board has submitted that District-level committees have been constituted to monitor compliance with the E-Waste Management Rules, with Regional Offices coordinating with district administrations. Surveys conducted by MPPCB found no instances of informal or illegal e-waste trading, dismantling, or recycling during the period.
19	Maharashtra	Field inspections and special drives were conducted to identify informal	The Board has submitted that Field inspections and

S.No	Name of the State/UT	Response of the State/UT	CPCB's Remarks
		and unauthorized e-waste handlers. However, no such informal activities are reported.	special drives were conducted to identify informal e-waste handlers, but no such activities were reported.
20	Manipur	MPCB is monitoring informal e-waste activities from time to time; however, such activity hindered by the conflict situation in the State. Hotspots will be service centers in Imphal city and waste collection is carried out by authorized agencies	The Board has submitted that monitoring of informal e waste activities and waste collection is carried out by authorized agencies
21	Mizoram	MPCB conducts inspections and field surveillance to identify informal e-waste handling activities. Awareness programmes have been organised to discourage informal recycling and promote channelization through authorized collection centres and the refurbishing centre (M/s Waste Solutions). Directions are issued wherever informal handling is noticed, mandating compliance with the E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2022.	The Board has submitted that it is regularly conducting inspection and field surveillance to identify informal e-waste handling activities
22	Meghalaya	District Level Task Force constituted and headed by concern Deputy Commissioner of the District.	The Board has submitted that District Level Task Force constituted and headed by concern Deputy Commissioner of the District.
23	Nagaland	During the period from 01.04.2025 till 30.09.2025 no such informal E-Waste activities have been identified.	The Board has submitted that no such informal E-Waste activities have been identified.
24	Odisha	Recently TERI has obtained a project from Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology, GoI for conducting awareness of Informal E Waste Collectors (500 Numbers in Bhubaneswar & Cuttack). This program is being held in co-ordination with SPCB, Odisha.	The Board has submitted that the TERI for the project from Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology, GoI for conducting awareness of Informal E Waste Collectors
25	Puducherry	No informal e-waste recycling activities are found during routine inspection. And the Urban local bodies (Municipalities and commune panchayat) were also requested for the list of various waste collectors for	The Board has submitted that No informal e-waste recycling activities are found during routine inspection

S.No	Name of the State/UT	Response of the State/UT	CPCB's Remarks
		checking, awareness and linking them to formal sector through the authorized waste collector established by municipality or recycler.	
26	Punjab	1118 vendors/persons/ traders etc. engaged in the process of informal trading / dismantling etc. of E waste have been checked and further action taken against these vendors is under process.	The Board has submitted that 1118 are engaged in the process of informal trading / dismantling etc. of E waste have been checked and further has issued SCN to them. Presently, as submitted by the Board that the during reverification no informal trading has been observed by the same vendors/persons/ traders
27	Rajasthan	<p>The Board has issued directions to all its Regional Offices to visit the hotspots and identify the informal trader(s) so that illegal trading/processing/ dismantling/burning etc. of e-waste can be stopped. No such activity has been reported, however, Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board has been spreading awareness regarding E-waste Management through awareness campaign/ print media/e-media/social media/IEC activities and regularly issuing directions to all the regional offices for checking of informal trading, dismantling and recycling of waste.</p> <p>State Board has requested Local Self Government Department vide letter dated 07.08.2025 for effective implementation of E-waste Management Rules, 2022 and increasing public awareness campaigns to encourage responsible waste segregation and disposal practices.</p> <p>Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY), Govt. Of India under NITI Aayog's Circular Economy Action Plan, is implementing a national programme to establish 30 E-waste recycling</p>	The Board has submitted that Rajasthan SPCB is actively monitoring and preventing informal e-waste activities through hotspot inspections, coordination with local bodies, and continuous awareness campaigns, with no illegal activities reported. The State supports MeitY's national e-waste recycling cluster programme with Jaipur selected as a cluster and conducted an E-Waste Awareness and Collection Drive-2025, collecting 147 tonnes of e-waste across nine districts.

S.No	Name of the State/UT	Response of the State/UT	CPCB's Remarks
		<p>clusters to formalize the informal sector and recover critical minerals through indigenous technologies, four accelerators have been onboarded under the programme for creation of 30 E-waste recycling clusters across the country. Rajasthan's Jaipur has been selected for establishment of an E-waste recycling cluster, and The Electronics Industries Association of India (ELCINA) has been allotted as the accelerator for Rajasthan under the E-waste recycling cluster programme. In this regard, a meeting was conducted on 16.01.2026 under the chairmanship of the Secretary, Department of Environment and Climate Change, Government of Rajasthan, to discuss actions required for the implementation of the E-Waste Accelerator Project launched by the MeitY, Govt. of India, with a focus on formalization of the informal sector through indigenous technologies for channelization and recovery of critical minerals.(Annexure-2) State Board has launched the E-Waste Awareness and Collection Drive – 2025 on World Environment day-2025. The campaign was run from 5th June to 10th July in 9 districts/locations of Rajasthan i.e. Jaipur, Alwar, Bhiwadi, Bharatpur, Ajmer, Jodhpur, Bikaner, Udaipur &amp; Kota. a total of 147 tonnes of E-waste was collected across Rajasthan during this campaign.</p>	
28	Sikkim	<p>i. Informal trading, dismantling and recycling of e-waste has not been observed or reported in the state till date. ii. The duties of district Administration have been specified in the State &amp; District Environment Plan. iii. IEC activities to ensure awareness and vigilance amongst the public is being conducted.</p>	<p>The Board has submitted that Informal trading, dismantling and recycling of e-waste has not been observed or reported in the state till date</p>

S.No	Name of the State/UT	Response of the State/UT	CPCB's Remarks
29	Tamil Nadu	<p>TNPCB has completed the E-waste Inventorization in line with the E-waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the same was forwarded to CPCB vide letter dated 18.08.2025 for comments and inputs for further updating in line with the E-waste (Management) Rules, 2022.</p> <p>Subsequently, TNPCB has invited an Expression of Interest (EOI) from four reputed institutions carrying out fo E-waste Inventorization as per the E-waste (Management) Rules, 2022</p>	<p>The Board has submitted that TNPCB completed e-waste Inventorization as per the 2016 Rules and submitted it to CPCB on 18.08.2025 for inputs to align with the 2022 Rules, and has since invited EOIs from reputed institutions to undertake updated e-waste Inventorization under the E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2022.</p>
30	Telangana	<p>The Board has made a process of surveillance of e-waste across the State. Surprise Inspections are being conducted by the Regional Offices of the Board to identify verify on informal E-Waste dismantling&amp; Recycling activities.</p> <p>The Board also opened public interface through telephone through Toll free number; Public Grievance or JanavaniKalushyaNivarani Mobile App Web Portal in the TGPCB website.The Board has addressed a letter to the Municipal Administration Department &amp; Commissioner and Director of Municipal Administration and requested to instruct concerned to implement the E-Waste Management Rules, 2022 and to dispose the segregated E-Waste from the Municipal Solid Waste to the E-Waste recyclers permitted by the TGPCB.</p> <p>The Municipal Administration Department has issued a circular dt. 12.11.2025 by instructing to implement the E-Waste Management Rules, 2022 and to dispose the segregated E-Waste from the Municipal Solid Waste to the E-Waste recyclers permitted by the TGPCBThe District Level Officers are being sensitized about the E-waste Rules during the review meetings conducted by the District Collectors on NGT issues.Telangana PCB has conducted mass awareness in the 84</p>	<p>The Board has submitted that TGPCB has strengthened statewide surveillance of e-waste through surprise inspections, public grievance mechanisms, and coordination with municipal authorities to enforce the E-Waste Management Rules, 2022. The State has also issued official directions for proper segregation and disposal of e-waste to authorized recyclers and undertaken extensive awareness programmes across public exhibitions, educational institutions, and key environmental events to promote compliance and responsible e-waste management.</p>

S.No	Name of the State/UT	Response of the State/UT	CPCB's Remarks
		<p>^ n All India Industrial Exhibition at Nampally in the month of Jan, 2025The TGPCB has conducted awareness programme at Villa Marie Degree College in the month of March 2025. The TGPCB has conducted awareness programme on E-Waste implementation in the Board Office in the event of World Environmental Day, 05.06.2025 d. The TGPCB has conducted International E-Waste Day Program on 14.10.2025 with the E-Waste Recyclers to create awareness to implement the E-Waste Rules.</p>	
31	Tripura	<p>No such informal trading, dismantling and recycling of E-Waste have been reported till date. However, TSPCB in coordination with District Administration shall conduct enforcement drivefor checking of informal trading, dismantling, and recycling of waste, if any.</p>	<p>The Board has submitted that No such informal trading, dismantling and recycling of E-Waste have been reported till date</p>
32	Uttar Pradesh	<p>Field offices of SPCB conduct regular inspection to capture informal e - waste activities. As per RO reports, None informal activities were capture during mentioned time line in the state.</p>	<p>The Board has submitted that None informal activities were capture during mentioned time line in the state.</p>
33	West Bengal	<p>No informal transaction of E Waste observed during that period.</p>	<p>The Board has submitted that No informal transaction of E Waste observed during that period.</p>

**Status of report on the estimation of e waste generation w.r.t to 106 EEE in respective States/UT's along with the timelines for completion of such assessment. (Issue -5)**

**Compilation of Information received from SPCBs:**

<b>S.No</b>	<b>Name of the State/UT</b>	<b>Response of the State/UT</b>	<b>CPCB's Remarks</b>
1	Andaman & Nicobar	Inventorization is under preparation with the support of the Engineering College (Dr. B.R.Ambedkar Institute of Technology). The Andaman & Nicobar Pollution Control Committee (ANPCC) has issued a letter vide No.:2-7/PCC/E-Waste/2024/935, dated 27.01.2026 to Dr. B. R. Ambedkar Regional Institute of Technology (DBRAIT), Sri Vijaya Puram, for undertaking, in coordination with ANPCC, the Inventorization of ewaste generated from 106 categories of Electrical and Electronic Equipment (EEE) for the financial year 2026	The PCC has submitted that Inventorization is under preparation with support from Dr. B. R. Ambedkar Institute of Technology. ANPCC issued letter No. 2-7/PCC/E-Waste/2024/935 dated 27.01.2026 to DBRAIT, Sri Vijaya Puram, to undertake, in coordination with ANPCC, Inventorization of e-waste generated from 106 EEE categories for FY 2026.
2	Andhra Pradesh	The Board issued EOI dt. 09.07.2024 to 6 agencies to carry out e-waste inventorisation study covering 10 cities with population >3 lakhs in the state of AP. M/s. EPTRI has furnished EOI and the acceptance.	The Board has submitted that it has issued an Expression of Interest (EOI) dated 09.07.2024 to six agencies to carry out an e-waste Inventorization study covering ten cities with a population of more than 3 lakhs in the state of Andhra Pradesh. M/s EPTRI has submitted the EOI, and the same has been accepted.
3	Arunachal Pradesh	Inventory of e-waste not done for the period 01.04.2025 to 31.10.2025	The Board has submitted that no inventory of e-waste has been done for 01.04.2025 to 31.10.2025
4	Assam	Report on e- waste generation w.r.t to 106 EEE has been already submitted to	The Board has completed e-waste Inventorization, and the

S.No	Name of the State/UT	Response of the State/UT	CPCB's Remarks
		CPCB as E-Waste inventory for 2024-25.	report on e-waste generation for 106 EEE has been submitted to CPCB as the E-Waste Inventory for 2024-25
5	Chandigarh	CPCC conducted e-waste Inventorization in 2016 and 2024 using the CPCB's market survey methodology. The said method estimates E-waste generated by producer for a specific Electrical and Electronic Equipment (EEE) category code on the basis of quantity (number or weight) of EEE placed in the market in the previous years and taking into consideration the average life of the equipment. However, it was found that the method is not suitable for collecting realistic data for estimation of e waste generation. In response, CPCB was requested for a more accurate, standardized computation method to ensure compliance with Hon'ble NGT orders. Following the Tribunal's latest directives, the CPCB is now finalizing a new Inventorization methodology. Once released, an Expression of Interest (EOI) will be issued to conduct a fresh, comprehensive assessment for U.T. Chandigarh.	CPCC conducted e-waste Inventorization in 2016 and 2024 using CPCB's market survey methodology but found it unsuitable for realistic estimation. CPCB was requested to develop a standardized method, and following Hon'ble NGT directions, a revised methodology is being finalized. Upon its release, CPCC will issue an EOI to undertake fresh e-waste Inventorization for U.T. Chandigarh.
6	Chhattisgarh	RFP has been published for gap analysis of e-waste generated in Chhattisgarh.	An RFP has been published for conducting a gap analysis of e-waste generation in Chhattisgarh.
7	Dadra and Nagar Haweli, Daman & Diu	PCC has hired third party for estimation of e waste generation w.r.t to 106 EEE and will submit the report shortly.	PCC has engaged a third party to estimate e-waste generation for 106 EEE categories and will submit the report shortly.
8	Delhi	GIZ is preparing the E-Waste Inventorization report.	GIZ is currently preparing the e-waste Inventorization report.
9	Goa	The Inventorization of E-Waste was conducted by GWMC in the year 2019 and projected the data for the F.Y	E-waste Inventorization was conducted by GWMC in 2019 with

S.No	Name of the State/UT	Response of the State/UT	CPCB's Remarks
		2023- 2024. The Board is in process of requesting GWMC to carry out Inventorization of E-Waste under E-Waste (M) Rules, 2022 in the State of Goa. Copy of the letter is enclosed herewith.	projections for FY 2023–24, and the Board is requesting GWMC to undertake fresh Inventorization in Goa as per the E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2022.
10	Gujarat	The work of Inventorization of E-waste Producer has been allotted to the Gujarat Environment Management Institute (GEMI) vide work order dated 27/03/2024. • GEMI has undertaken Inventorization of 161 producers across the State till date. The Inventorization work is presently ongoing on account of the continuous increase in the number of producer units on CPCB EPR portal. • It is expected to complete this activity by March-2026.	E-waste producer Inventorization has been assigned to GEMI vide work order dated 27.03.2024, and 161 producers have been inventorised so far. The work is ongoing due to increasing registrations on the CPCB EPR portal and is expected to be completed by March 2026.
11	Haryana	The estimation of e waste generation w.r.t to 106 EEE is under progress. Further, as per Hon'ble NGT order dated 14/11/2025 in the above said case "CPCB should provide the methodology for quantification of e-waste which should be reliable". So, CPCB is requested to provide the same as per orders of Hon'ble NGT.	Estimation of e-waste generation for 106 EEE categories is underway. In view of the Hon'ble NGT order dated 14.11.2025 directing CPCB to provide a reliable quantification methodology, CPCB has been requested to issue the same.
12	Himachal Pradesh	It is submitted that State Board had earlier conducted an Inventorization of E-Waste in the State of Himachal Pradesh with M/s Shivalik Solid Waste Management Limited in 2021. The report was prepared and shared with CPCB. Further CPCB has shared the methodology for the Inventorization of E-Waste carried out by DPCC in collaboration with GIZ and West Bengal. Based on the methodology received, the State Board sought the proposal from various educational institutes for conducting the Inventorization of E-Waste in the State.	The State Board conducted e-waste Inventorization in Himachal Pradesh in 2021 with M/s Shivalik Solid Waste Management Ltd. and shared the report with CPCB. Based on the Inventorization methodology later shared by CPCB, proposals were invited from academic institutions, and two proposals— from Central University of Himachal Pradesh and

S.No	Name of the State/UT	Response of the State/UT	CPCB's Remarks
		As on date 2 proposals have been received from institutes namely Central University of Himachal Pradesh and Indian Institute of Technology Ropar which is under scrutiny	IIT Ropar—have been received and are under scrutiny.
13	Jammu and Kashmir	Financial Proposals received from prestigious Institutes. Committee constituted to complete the process of financial evaluation after completion of technical evaluation.	Financial proposals have been received from reputed institutes, and a committee has been constituted to carry out financial evaluation after completion of the technical evaluation.
14	Karnataka	<p>A study on Inventorization of e-waste in Karnataka was earlier carried out by the Environmental Management and Policy Research Institute (EMPRI) in accordance with the E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, adopting the Carnegie Mellon Method and covering 21 categories of electrical and electronic equipment (EEE). The study provided a baseline assessment of e-waste generation in the State.</p> <p>Considering subsequent regulatory changes, expansion in the scope of EEE, and rapid growth of the IT, ITeS, and electronics sectors, the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board (KSPCB) has initiated a more comprehensive exercise to estimate e-waste generation across 106 categories of EEE in line with the E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2022. For this purpose, KSPCB is inviting tenders and an Expression of Interest (EOI) to eligible agencies to undertake the study. The process is currently under progress</p>	Karnataka earlier conducted e-waste Inventorization through EMPRI as per the 2016 Rules, covering 21 EEE categories. In view of expanded EEE scope under the 2022 Rules, KSPCB has initiated a comprehensive Inventorization for 106 EEE categories and is currently inviting tenders/EOI, with the process underway.
15	Kerala	The Board has prepared an inventory of e-waste through National Institute for Interdisciplinary Science and Technology (NIIST) based on GST data in 2022 and the soft copy of the same is attached herewith as Annexure 1. Based on Letter No. CM-13011/97/2024-LAW-HO-CPCB-HO/5942 dated 06-11-2024 from	The Board prepared an e-waste inventory in 2022 through NIIST using GST data. Following CPCB's directive to cover 106 EEE items under the 2022 Rules, the Board instructed District

S.No	Name of the State/UT	Response of the State/UT	CPCB's Remarks
		CPCB, The Board was directed to carry out Inventorization based on 106 Electrical and Electronic Equipment (EEE) items notified under the E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2022. In the light of the aforesaid, the Board vide letter dated 04-07-2025 and 22-10-2025 has directed all the District Officers to initiate the process of identifying and submitting proposals from eligible and experienced agencies/Engineering colleges for conducting the said Inventorization work within each district. The matter is being followed up.	Officers (via letters dated 04-07-2025 and 22-10-2025) to identify and submit proposals from eligible agencies or engineering colleges for conducting district-wise Inventorization. The process is ongoing.
16	Ladakh	LPCC has initiated the process of estimation of e-waste generation with respect to 106 categories of Electrical and Electronic Equipment (EEE) through Inventorization. A proposal for empanelment of a third-party agency has been submitted, and the assessment is expected to be completed within the stipulated timeline after finalization of the agency.	LPCC has initiated e-waste estimation for 106 EEE categories through Inventorization and submitted a proposal to empanel a third-party agency. The assessment will be completed within the stipulated timeline after finalization of the agency.
17	Lakshadweep	LPCC has initiated e-waste estimation for 106 EEE categories through Inventorization and submitted a proposal to empanel a third-party agency. The assessment will be completed within the stipulated timeline after finalization of the agency.	LPCC has initiated e-waste estimation for 106 EEE categories through Inventorization and submitted a proposal to empanel a third-party agency. The assessment will be completed within the stipulated timeline after finalization of the agency.
18	Madhya Pradesh	1. The CPCB Conducted a meeting through VC with all SPCBs on 21/01/2026, in which CPCB has informed that they will provide the appropriate methodology to carry out Inventorization. 2. MPPCB has constituted a committee to undertake the work related to Inventorization of E- waste vide letter No. 2413 dt.09.05.2024. The work of Inventorization through Third Party	CPCB informed all SPCBs on 21.01.2026 that it will provide a methodology for e-waste Inventorization. MPPCB has constituted a committee (letter No. 2413 dated 09.05.2024) and will start third-party Inventorization once

S.No	Name of the State/UT	Response of the State/UT	CPCB's Remarks
		shall be started as soon as the methodology is provided by CPCB 3. MPPCB will ensure covering of 106 EEE listed in schedule-I of the E- Waste (M) Rules, 2022 while carrying out inventory exercise.	the methodology is received, ensuring coverage of all 106 EEE items under Schedule-I of the E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2022.
19	Maharashtra	Work for estimation of e-waste generation for 106 Electrical and Electronic Equipment (EEE) categories has been initiated. However, assistance from CPCB for the methodology of E-waste inventorization is required.	The Board has submitted that estimation of e-waste generation for 106 EEE categories has been initiated; assistance from CPCB on the inventorization methodology is required.
20	Manipur	Enclosed as Annexure - I	
21	Mizoram	MPCB has compiled data on e-waste generation in respect of 106 Electrical and Electronic Equipment (EEE) as prescribed under the E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2022 and furnished to CPCB.	MPCB has compiled e-waste generation data for all 106 EEE categories under the E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2022, and submitted it to CPCB.
22	Meghalaya	The Board has stated that Inventory report for the whole state have been completed	The Board has stated that Inventory report for the whole state have been completed
23	Nagaland	During the period from 01.04.2025 till 30.09.2025, a total of 6.00803 MT of E-Waste has been collected and sent to authorized recyclers outside the state.	From 01.04.2025 to 30.09.2025, a total of 6.00803 MT of e-waste was collected and sent to authorized recyclers outside the state.
24	Odisha	Information is being compiled involving regional offices of the Board and District Administrations.	The Board is compiling information with the support of its Regional Offices and District Administrations.
25	Puducherry	In regard to Inventorization, the proposal was invited from premier institution and a committee was formed to evaluate the proposals. A meeting was conducted on 20.11.2025 for evaluation of the proposals. And	Proposals for e-waste Inventorization were invited from premier institutions, and a committee evaluated them in a meeting on

S.No	Name of the State/UT	Response of the State/UT	CPCB's Remarks
		based on which the work order will be issued shortly. The study period requested by various premier institution is six months.	20.11.2025. The work order will be issued shortly, with the study expected to be completed in six months.
26	Punjab	<p>The Board had already published an Expression of Interest (EOI) for the Inventorization of 106 E-Waste items as per Schedule-I under E-Waste Management Rules, 2022 in the leading newspapers on 04.03.2025 &amp; 20.05.2025,</p> <p>Simultaneously, 08 reputed institutions in the State of Punjab were requested vide letter no. 41231-38 dated 19.12.2025 to submit proposals Including the methodology for carrying out the Inventorization work along with a defined timeline.</p> <p>Subsequently, 03 proposals have been received and the same are under consideration.</p>	The Board published an EOI for Inventorization of 106 e-waste items under the 2022 Rules on 04.03.2025 and 20.05.2025, and invited proposals from eight reputed Punjab institutions on 19.12.2025. Three proposals have been received and are under consideration.
27	Rajasthan	<p>Inventorization of e-waste in the State has been carried out by RSPCB and EPTRI, Hyderabad and launched on 2nd February 2024 by the Hon'ble Minister, Environment and Climate Change, Rajasthan and shared with concerned stakeholders for necessary action.</p> <p>URL Link:  <a href="https://rmisc.health.rajasthan.gov.in/content/dam/environment/RPCB/Publication/Ewaste%20Book%20Design%20Final%2017%20January%202024.pdf">https://rmisc.health.rajasthan.gov.in/content/dam/environment/RPCB/Publication/Ewaste%20Book%20Design%20Final%2017%20January%202024.pdf</a></p> <p>This Inventorization was focused on the 21 categories of information technology and telecommunications equipment, as well as consumable products, listed in Schedule-I of the e-Waste Management Rules, 2016. For guidance and clarification to conduct E-waste Inventorization in the State covering all 106 categories of Electrical and Electronic Equipment (EEE), the State Board has sent a letter to CPCB via email dated 06.11.2025 seeking necessary</p>	RSPCB and EPTRI conducted e-waste Inventorization for 21 IT, telecom, and consumable categories under the 2016 Rules, launched on 02.02.2024. For guidance on Inventorization covering all 106 EEE categories under the 2022 Rules, the State Board has requested CPCB's direction (06.11.2025) and is coordinating with EPTRI to carry out the comprehensive study.

S.No	Name of the State/UT	Response of the State/UT	CPCB's Remarks
		guidance. The State Board is also in coordination with EPTRI, Hyderabad for carrying out E-waste Inventorization of all 106 EEE items in the State.	
28	Sikkim	<p>i. Status report for the year 2023-24 has already been submitted vide F. No. 1029/SPCB/875 dated 21/11/2024</p> <p>ii. The SPCB-Sikkim is facing difficulties in preparation of inventory for the year 2024-25 as there are no producers, manufactures, recyclers, refurbishers, bulk consumers and dismantlers in the state of Sikkim. There are no such entities from state of Sikkim registered in the EPR portal as well. Annual returns/ inventory were being compiled by the Board utilising the data provided by bulk consumers and collection centres set up by ULBs and the subsequent manifest submitted.</p> <p>iv. The E-waste Management Rules, 2022 has removed the responsibility of submission of returns by bulk consumers. Also, as per the said rules the provisions of collection centres (included in 2016 rules) have also been done away with.</p> <p>V. The 2022 has also redefined as to which agencies shall be considered as bulk consumers. The state of Sikkim does not have bulk consumers as specified in the 2022 rules.</p> <p>vi. The above-mentioned reasons have hindered and put limitations in the preparation of inventory by SPCB-Sikkim. The Board seeks guidance from CPCB in this matter.</p> <p>vii. The matter has been apprised to the CPCB in VC meeting dated 29/10/2025 as well as Regional Meeting of Chairmen and Member Secretaries of State Pollution Control Boards of the North-Eastern States on November 2025.</p>	SPCB-Sikkim submitted the 2023–24 status report but is facing difficulties preparing the 2024–25 e-waste inventory, as the state has no producers, recyclers, Refurbishers, or bulk consumers registered on the EPR portal. Changes in the 2022 Rules, including removal of bulk consumer returns and collection centres, further limit inventory preparation. SPCB-Sikkim has sought guidance from CPCB and raised the issue in VC and regional meetings in October and November 2025.
29	Tamil Nadu	TNPCCB has completed the E-waste Inventorization in line with the E-waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the same was forwarded to CPCB vide letter dated 18.08.2025 for comments	TNPCCB completed e-waste Inventorization as per the 2016 Rules and submitted it to CPCB on 18.08.2025 for

S.No	Name of the State/UT	Response of the State/UT	CPCB's Remarks
		and inputs for further updating in line with the E-waste (Management) Rules, 2022. Subsequently, TNPCB has invited an Expression of Interest (EOI) from four reputed institutions carrying out of E-waste Inventorization as per the E-waste (Management) Rules, 2022	updating under the 2022 Rules. Subsequently, TNPCB invited EOIs from four reputed institutions to conduct Inventorization in line with the 2022 Rules.
30	Telangana	The Board has given work order to M/s. EPTRI to carry out Inventorization as per the E-Waste (M) Rules 2022 and the report is awaited.	The Board has issued a work order to M/s EPTRI to conduct e-waste Inventorization as per the 2022 Rules, and the report is awaited.
31	Tripura	TSPCB has already submitted the annual report of E-waste generation for the year 2024-25 (enclosed).	TSPCB has submitted the annual e-waste generation report for 2024-25.
32	Uttar Pradesh	The process of Inventorization of e-waste generation in the state of Uttar Pradesh is going on.	E-waste Inventorization is currently in progress in Uttar Pradesh.
33	West Bengal	The Process of Inventorization of E-Waste is under process.	The Process of Inventorization of E-Waste is under process.

**4 Status of performance of existing e-waste recycling unit and action taken by the SPCBs/PCCs in case of non-compliance in these units (Issue 6)**

**Compilation of Information received from SPCBs:**

<b>S.No</b>	<b>Name of the State/UT</b>	<b>Response of the State/UT</b>	<b>CPCB's Remarks</b>
1	Andaman & Nicobar	There are no recyclers of e-waste in the UT of Andaman & Nicobar Islands.	The Board has submitted that there are no recyclers of e-waste in the UT.
2	Andhra Pradesh	3 e-waste recycling units are under operation in the state of AP, duly obtaining consent of the Board and EPR under e waste Management Rules, 2022 and amendments thereof and are complying with the conditions in respect of e-waste collection, transportation, processing and disposal as stipulated by the Board. The Recyclers are furnishing Annual Returns regularly.	The Board has stated that 03 e-waste recycling units are operational in the state of Andhra Pradesh, having obtained consent from the Board and EPR authorization under the E-Waste Management Rules, 2022 and its amendments. These units are complying with all conditions related to e-waste collection, transportation, processing, and disposal as stipulated by the Board, and the recyclers are furnishing annual returns regularly.
3	Arunachal Pradesh	There is only one e-waste recycling unit in the State of Arunachal Pradesh, which is under construction stage.	The Board has stated that there is only one e-waste recycling unit in the State of Arunachal Pradesh, which is under construction stage.
4	Assam	Complying	The Board has submitted that the e waste recycling units are complying.
5	Chandigarh	At Present there is no e-waste recycling unit in Chandigarh. E-waste of Chandigarh is being collected by authorized recyclers of nearby states for scientific processing and disposal at their respective facilities	The PCC has submitted that there is no e-waste recycling unit in the UT.
6	Chhattisgarh	To assess the performance status of e-waste units operating in Chhattisgarh, 01 joint inspection and 02 RO level inspections have been conducted.	The Board has submitted that it has conducted 01 joint inspections and 02 RO Level inspection.

S.No	Name of the State/UT	Response of the State/UT	CPCB's Remarks
7	Dadra and Nagar Haweli, Daman & Diu	Not Applicable.	The Board has submitted that there are no recyclers in the UT.
8	Delhi	Recycling of E-Waste is not allowed in Delhi as of now, according to Master Plan of Delhi, 2021.	The PCC has submitted that there no recycler
9	Goa	Currently there are no E-waste recycling facility in the State of Goa	The Board has submitted that there no recycler
10	Gujarat	Periodic inspections of e-waste recycling units are being carried out by GPCB Regional Offices. Appropriate action has been taken by the Board based on noncompliance, if any. • Further, GPCB has engaged National Productivity Council (NPC) for Capacity Verification and EPR Audit of e-waste recycler. Accordingly, capacity verification audit has been completed for 32 units, and EPR audit is completed for 30 units as on 31/12/2025. o Based on recommendation of NPC, GPCB has restricted and amended the capacity of one e-waste recycler earlier.	The Board has engaged National Productivity Council (NPC) for Capacity Verification and EPR Audit of e-waste recycler. Accordingly, capacity verification audit has been completed for 32 units, and EPR audit is completed for 30 units as on 31/12/2025. o Based on recommendation of NPC, GPCB has restricted and amended the capacity of one e-waste recycler earlier.
11	Haryana	Inspection of all the units are regularly checked and the details of same has already been submitted vide Affidavit dated 02.07.2025 filed in Hon'ble NGT and Annexure R6/1	The Board has submitted that inspection of all units are regularly checked.
12	Himachal Pradesh	Regular inspections of the registered dismantlers & recyclers in the State are being carried out by the State Board	The Board has submitted that Regular inspections of the registered dismantlers & recyclers in the State are being carried out by the Board.
13	Jammu and Kashmir	There is no Recycling unit in J&K.	The Board has submitted that there no registered recyclers.
14	Karnataka	In Karnataka, the performance of authorized e-waste recycling units is regularly monitored by the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board (KSPCB) through periodic inspections, scrutiny of compliance reports, verification of returns filed on the CPCB E-	The Board has submitted that KSPCB conducts regular inspections of authorized e-waste recyclers and verifies compliance with CFO conditions, E-Waste Rules, 2022, and CPCB guidelines. Non-compliances observed in some units have led

S.No	Name of the State/UT	Response of the State/UT	CPCB's Remarks
		<p>waste EPR Portal, and assessment of adherence to Consent for Operation (CFO) conditions and provisions of the E-waste (Management) Rules, 2022.</p> <p>The majority of the authorized e-waste recycling units in the State are operating within their approved capacities and are complying with prescribed environmental safeguards. However, instances of non-compliance such as inadequate pollution control systems, deviation from authorized recycling processes, non-submission of statutory returns, and improper handling or storage of e-waste and residues have been observed in certain units.</p> <p>In cases of non-compliance, the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board (KSPCB) has initiated regulatory actions under the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, including issuance of show-cause notices wherever warranted, Notice of Proposed directions has been issued and personal hearings are being conducted.</p> <p>If an industry, while applying for Consent for Operation, fails to install the plant and machinery as required under the new E-waste guidelines dated 04.11.2024, the Board will refuse the Consent for Operation and insist that the plant and machinery be upgraded in accordance with the new guidelines. Consent will be granted only after the industry</p>	<p>to regulatory actions, including show-cause notices, proposed directions, and refusal or conditional grant of CFO until required upgrades are made.</p>

S.No	Name of the State/UT	Response of the State/UT	CPCB's Remarks
		<p>complies with the required standards.</p> <p>Further, in respect of existing units that were issued Consent for Operation (CFO) prior to the E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2022 and the CPCB Guidelines dated 04.11.2024, the Board is verifying the installed plant and machinery and their capacities in accordance with the revised guidelines. In cases where any major discrepancies are observed, the Board shall initiate appropriate action after following due process.</p>	
15	Kerala	<p>Currently, there are two EPR registered e-waste recyclers in Kerala.</p> <p>1) Sahya Solutions Group of Waste Management, 3/310 Badayil Estate, Meloram P.O., Peruvanthanam. Capacity: 14965 MT/year</p> <p>2) Kerala Enviro Infrastructure Ltd, CTSDf, INSIDE FACT COCHIN DIVISION CAMPUS AMBALAMEDU KOCHI 682303 ErnakulamCapacity: 300 MT/year</p> <p>Recently the Board has given Consent to Operate to the following unit.Sithara Recyclers Pvt. Ltd, Door No 11/1071, Thoppumpady P.O., Kochi - 682005, Site at: Industrial Development Plot, Parakulam, Anakkarap.o., Palakkad -679551</p>	<p>The Board has submitted that Kerala currently has two EPR-registered e-waste recyclers—Sahya Solutions Group (capacity: 14,965 MT/year) and Kerala Enviro Infrastructure Ltd (capacity: 300 MT/year). Recently, the Board has also granted Consent to Operate to Sithara Recyclers Pvt. Ltd., with its recycling facility located at Palakkad.</p>
16	Ladakh	<p>There are no authorized e-waste recycling units operational within the UT of Ladakh at present. Hence, monitoring of performance and compliance actions are not applicable. LPCC continues to monitor authorized recyclers outside the UT to whom e-waste from Ladakh is channelized.</p>	<p>The PCC has submitted that there are no e-waste recycling units operational within the UT of Ladakh</p>

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17	Lakshadweep	There are no e-waste recycling units established within the Union Territory of Lakshadweep.	The PCC has submitted that There are no e-waste recycling units
18	Madhya Pradesh	11 E-waste recycling units are established in the M.P State. 10 recycling units are complying the norms and 01 unit has not started production.	The Board has submitted that there are 11 e waste recycling units and 10 recycling units are complying and 01 units has not started the production.
19	Maharashtra	Performance of authorized e-waste recycling units is being monitored through periodic inspections, compliance reports. ▪ Non-compliant units were issued show-cause notices and directions under applicable environmental laws.	The Board has submitted that Performance of authorized e-waste recyclers is monitored through inspections and compliance reports, with non-compliant units issued show-cause notices and directions under environmental laws.
20	Manipur	There is no recycling unit in the State.	The Board has submitted that there is no recycling unit
21	Mizoram	There is no authorized e-waste recycling unit within Mizoram. However, the functioning of the refurbishing centre, M/s Waste Solutions (CTO granted) and collection centres is regularly monitored. Any noncompliance, if observed, is addressed through directions issued under the Water Act, Air Act, and Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.	The Board has submitted that there is no authorized e-waste recycling unit within Mizoram
22	Meghalaya	Not applicable due to absence of recycling facility.	The Board has stated that there is no recycler.
23	Nagaland	There is no prevalence of Recycling units for E-Waste in the state at the present status.	The Board has submitted that there is no prevalence of Recycling units for E-Waste in the state
24	Odisha	There is no E-waste Recycling Unit operating in the state as on 21.1.2026	The Board has submitted that there is no e waste recycling unit operating in the state.
25	Puducherry	There is no recycling units in U.T of Puducherry	The Board has submitted that there is no e waste recycling unit operating in the state.
26	Punjab	The physical verification of 08 no. recycling units registered on CPCB's E-Waste EPR Portal has been carried out by the Regional Offices of the Board and observed that all the units are complying with the E-waste	The Board has submitted that The Regional Offices conducted physical verification of eight CPCB-registered e-waste recycling units and found them compliant with the E-Waste Management Rules, 2022.

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		Management Rules, 2022. The details of the compliance status of the units have already been sent vide letter no. 933 dated 13.01.2026 and email dated 15.01.2026.	Compliance details were communicated to CPCB vide letter No. 933 dated 13.01.2026 and email dated 15.01.2026.
27	Rajasthan	Registered recyclers are being inspected on a regular basis. Further, as per the established procedure, physical inspections are invariably conducted prior to grant of Consent to Operate (CTO) and Authorization of all E-waste processing units to verify the adequacy and functioning of pollution control devices, availability and operational capacity of plant and machinery, compliance of the site with siting norms, and adherence to general environmental safeguards	The Board has submitted that Registered e-waste recyclers are inspected regularly, and mandatory physical inspections are conducted before granting CTO and authorization to verify pollution control systems, plant and machinery capacity, siting norms, and compliance with environmental safeguards.
28	Sikkim	Not applicable	The Board has submitted that there is no recycler.
29	Tamil Nadu	TNPCB is verifying e-waste recyclers periodically as per the inspection procedure.	The Board has not provided the number of inspection carried out.
30	Telangana	The Board has constituted expert committee for inspection of the E-waste recycling units and the committee inspected the units and the noncomplying 4 Nos. of facilities were issued directions. Again, the Board has constituted Expert Committee for verification of installed machinery capacities and assessment of operational viability of E-Waste facilities in Telangana State. The E-waste facilities are being inspected on regular basis to verify compliance and issuing the notices to the non-complying facilities regularly.	The Board has submitted that 04 recyclers were inspected by the committee and were found non complying and direction has been issued.
31	Tripura	There is no e-waste recycling unit in the state of Tripura. However, a Refurbisher namely M/s GS Green has obtained Consent to Operate Certificate	The Board has submitted that there is no recycler.

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		from the Board and currently operational in the State.	
32	Uttar Pradesh	Directions were issued to all ROs for Regular Inspection and Audit of E waste units. Total 41 E-waste Recyclers units (22 units in Ghaziabad RO, 03 units in Muzaffarnagar RO, 14 units in Bulandshar RO, 02 units in Bareilly RO and 02 units in Moradabad RO) & Total 05 E-waste Refurbishers (03 units in Ghaziabad RO and 02 units in Noida RO) have been inspected during mentioned time period.	The Board has submitted that Directions were issued to all Regional Offices for regular inspection and audit of e-waste units. During the period, 41 e-waste recyclers and 5 e-waste Refurbishers across various Regional Offices were inspected.
33	West Bengal	Already submitted in quarterly report in the portal for that period	The Board has stated that they has inspected two units.