

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

Execution Application No. 04/2024

In

Original Application No. 512/2018

Shailesh Singh

Applicant

Vs.

Govt. of Uttar Pradesh and Ors

Respondents

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Anand Kumar
(Anand Kumar)

Scientist-'F'

Central Pollution Control Board,
Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar
Delhi- 110032.

Date: 15.05.2024

Place: Delhi

**BEFORE THE HON"BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
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Execution Application No. 04/2024

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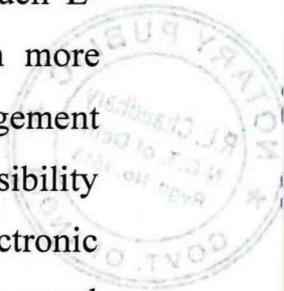
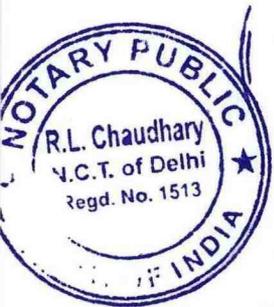
REPLY TO THE EA FOR AND ON BEHALF OF RESPONDENT No. 1

CPCB i.e. CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD (CPCB)

MOST RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED AS UNDER:-

PRELIMINARY SUBMISSION:-

- A. That the management of E-Waste in the country is presently regulated under the E-Waste (Management) Rules 2022. The overall objective of these rules is to manage E-Waste in a manner which shall protect health and environment against any adverse effects, which may result from such E-Waste. The regulations have evolved gradually to come up with more effective and robust mechanism of e-waste management. The management of E-Waste is principally based on the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) mechanism, where the producers of Electrical and Electronic Equipment (EEE) were made responsible for their products beyond consumer stage until their end of life for their environmentally sound management. The EPR obligation are required to be met through authorized/registered recycler which adopt scientific and environmentally sound techniques for recycling of e-waste.



B. That in the earlier E-waste (Management) Rules, 2016, producers of notified EEE were required to set-up e-waste collection centres, to have agreement with service providers such as PROs, recyclers, dismantler & reverse logistics service providers. The Rules 2016 was process based, where Producers were required to provide their EPR plans indicating their strategy for fulfilment of their Extended Producer Responsibility, details of their recyclers, dismantlers and PRO. The focus was on collection mechanism for collection of e-waste.

C. That the MoEF & CC, GOI, has notified E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2022 superseding the E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016. The new Rules were notified on November 02, 2022, and came into effect on April 1, 2023.

The new rules have brought into force a more transparent and robust mechanism for the implementation EPR framework through introduction of an on-line EPR Portal where all the stakeholders namely Producers, Manufacturers, Recyclers and Refurbishers of E-waste are required to register compulsorily. These rules mandate that only registered entity can carry out business related to e-waste management and introduce recycling targets in terms of end product of recycling. Producers are required to fulfil their EPR obligations by purchasing online EPR certificates in terms of end products of recycling only from registered recyclers through the EPR Portal.

The Portal is the repository for the data submitted by the stakeholders. The portal has a dashboard where information related to number of registered entities, EPR obligations of Producer, Quantity of available EPR certificates, Quantity of EPR Certificate Transferred are available for

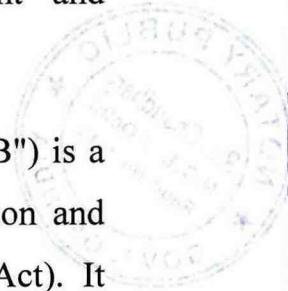
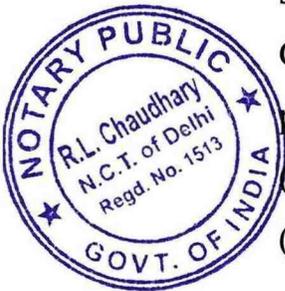


general public. Presently, 4986 numbers of producers and 215 numbers of recyclers have been granted registration on the EPR Portal. As per sub rules 5(3), 6(4),7(4) and 9 (6) of E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2022 manufacturers, producers, refurbishers and recyclers have to file their return on line on the Portal. The sub rule 24 of the E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2022 provides for random inspection and periodic audit for ensuring compliance. The sub rule 22 of the E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2022 provides for levying of environmental compensations (EC) on the non complying entities. In compliance of the sub rule 25 of the E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2022 a steering committees comprising of representatives of stakeholders has been constituted for overall implementation, monitoring and supervision of these rules and for deciding upon the disputes arisen from time to time and on representations received in this regard and for referring to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change any substantial issue arisen or pertaining to these rules. The Rules 2022 overall intends to develop an eco-system which can plug leakage of E-Waste to informal recycling.



- D. That, it is also submitted that as far as the issue of 100% recycling of e-waste is concerned, the E-Waste Rules provides for phase wise increase in recycling targets. It is also submitted that as per the sub rules 6(2) and 13 (1) [Schedule III] of the E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2022, the recycling targets starts from 60% in FY 2023-24 and it goes up to 80% of the generation from FY 2027-28 onwards.

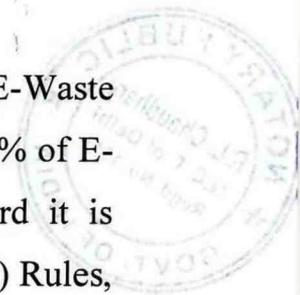
- E. That the Data on registered recyclers is regularly updated at the public dashboard on the E-Waste EPR Portal (Link: <https://eprewastecpcb.in/#/Mydashboard>). As per sub rules 9(5) of the E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2022 recyclers have to maintain record of e-waste collected, dismantled, recycled and sent to registered recycler on the portal. As on date 251,942.324 Metric Tonnes of EPR Certificate in terms of Iron (Fe), Copper (Cu), Aluminium (Al) and Gold (Au) has been generated.
- F. That under the E-Waste (M) Rules, 2022, an on-line portal has been made operational where all the information related to recyclers and producers are available.
- G. On the on-line EPR Portal, for registration recyclers are required to provide geo-tagged video and geo-tagged photographs of their plant and machineries.
- H. That Central Pollution Control Board (hereinafter referred as "CPCB") is a statutory board constituted under Section 3 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 (herein after referred as Water Act). It performs the functions assigned to it under the Water Act, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- I. That, Hon'ble Tribunal vide its order dated 12.03.2024 in the instant matter has passed the direction to respondents to file their response, hence, the reply is made in the succeeding paragraphs. A copy of said order is annexed



as **Annexure-I**. In compliance CPCB has prepared compliance report with respect to orders of Hon'ble NGT dated 15.01.2021 and the compliance report is annexed as **Annexure-II**.

PARAWISE REPLY

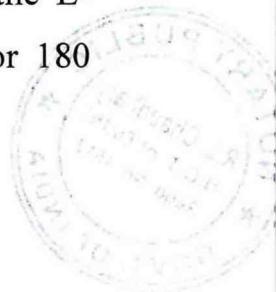
1. That the contents of para no.1 of the EA has made averment of non-execution of directions, by Respondents, rendered by the Hon'ble Tribunal vide its order dated 15.01.2021 in OA No. 512/2018. The said averment is not admitted and vehemently denied. It is submitted by the answering respondent that CPCB has complied with the directions issued by the Hon'ble NGT vide its order dated 15.01.2021 in OA No. 512/2018. The Actions taken by CPCB in compliance with the directions given vide order dated 15.01.2021 in OA No. 512/2018 is annexed herewith as **ANNEXURE-II**.
2. That the contents of para no.2 of the EA relates to the directions passed in OA No. 512/2018 by the Hon'ble NGT while disposing off the said OA. The same are matter of records hence need no reply from this Answering Respondent.
3. That, the contents of para no.3 of the EA is related to E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and also provides the allegation of 67.08% of E-Waste not being processed in the organized sector. In this regard it is humbly submitted by this answering respondent that the E-Waste (M) Rules, 2016 have been superseded by E-Waste (M) Rules, 2022, and the same are



effective from 01.04.2023. Further, the averment that 67.08% is not processed in the organized sector is not agreed. It is to be submitted that the applicant has wrongly interpreted and presented CPCB's information provided vide RTI reply dated 24.11.2023. That the CPCB in its reply to RTI application No. CPCBD/R/E/00877 has mentioned that during the FY 2021-22 around 16,01,155.36 MT of E-waste was generated, further in the same financial year around 5,27,131.57 MT of E-waste was collected & processed. The figure of 5,27,131.57MT provided by CPCB is based on annual reports submitted by SPCB/PCCs.

It is further submitted that in the RTI reply dated 24.11.2023, around 16,01,155.36 MT of E-Waste was mentioned to be generated. The generation data was based on an e-waste generation assessment exercise carried out by CPCB, where sales data as provided by the producers of notified EEE items (21 numbers) and average life (for estimation of generation of E-Waste average life of the 106 numbers of notified EEEs have been determined by CPCB which includes period of use and period of storage) of the EEEs were considered. It is to submit that the generation data of E-Waste is an estimate and cannot be interpreted to be available to recyclers for recycling on the following grounds:

- E-waste is not discarded and is still lying with consumers/bulk consumers.
- E-waste is lying stored at the collection points
- E-waste is lying unprocessed in the premises of recycling units and would be processed in future. Under the provisions stipulated in rule 15 of the E-Waste (M) Rules, 2016 there is provision of storage of e-waste for 180 days.



It is further submitted that as far as the data on the quantity of E-waste collected & processed is concerned, the data on E-waste collected & processed by 121 authorized E-Waste dismantlers/Recyclers having cumulative processing capacity of 624219.47 MTA in Uttar Pradesh was not provided by UPPCB. That as per the annual report submitted by the UPPCB, the dismantlers/recyclers of E-waste have not provided details on the quantity of e-waste collected and processed by them and notices have been issued by UPPCB. Hence quantity of e-waste collected and processed by dismantlers/recyclers is missing from the data.

Hence interpretation that 67.08% is going to the informal sector is not correct and denied.

4. That in the contents of para no.4 of EA, the applicant has alleged that CPCB does not have information concerning the generation of E-waste in FY 2022-23 nor does it have state-wise information on e-waste generation in the country as of 24.11.2023 which is a matter of grave concern.

It is submitted that CPCB in its RTI reply dated 24.11.2023 has mentioned that the information is not available with respect to E-Waste generation in FY 2022-23 as the same was not available at the time of responding to the information sought by the applicant.

It is further submitted that the applicant has wrongly interpreted and presented data provided by CPCB vide its reply dated 24.11.2023. It is further submitted that the difference in e-waste generated and processed cannot be interpreted as being processed in the informal sector. Further,-the new rules have brought into force a more transparent and robust mechanism for the

implementation EPR framework through introduction of an on-line EPR Portal where all the stakeholders namely Producers, Manufacturers, Recyclers and Refurbishers of E-waste are required to register compulsorily. The Rules 2022 overall intends to develop an eco-system which can plug leakage of E-Waste for informal recycling.

5. That the contents of para no.5 and 6 of the EA dealing with the allegations of slow progress in the actual enforcement of E-waste management rules and has also alleged of existence of 67% gap in E-waste generation and E-waste collection & processing. The allegations are based on the reply rendered by CPCB vide its reply dated 24.11.2023 to the RTI Application of the applicant. The same are not admitted and vehemently denied. Further, as the same is based upon the wrong interpretation drawn by the applicant of the data provided by the CPCB vide its reply dated 24.11.2023 to the RTI Application of the applicant, it is humbly submitted that the submission made at para 3 of this reply may be considered in this regard.

6. That the contents of para no.7 of the EA relate to the allegations of groundwater contamination in the country and the subject matter being dealt by the Hon'ble NGT in OA No. 728/2023 which primarily relates to the presence of arsenic in the groundwater. The applicant has also anticipated the contribution of unscientific disposal of E-waste for the presence of heavy metals in the groundwater.

It is submitted that, unscientific and crude methods of recycling and disposal of the E-Waste may lead to contamination of land, groundwater, and water bodies. It is further submitted that the E-waste (M) Rules, 2022 intends on the management of E-waste in a scientific and environmentally sound manner. It is

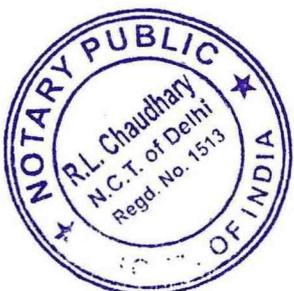
further submitted that through the regulatory framework, **as notified in 2022 by MOEF&CC and made effective from 01-04-2024**, CPCB is ensuring the management of E-waste through authorized/registered entities and by prevention of leakage of E-waste to the informal sector. It is further submitted that the E-Waste action plan prepared by CPCB outlines regular drives by SPCBs/PCCs for checking any informal e-waste activity. Also, CPCB has issued directions dated 06.09.2022 and dated 30.01.2024 to SPCBs/PCCs for checking informal E-waste activities u/s 18 of the Air & Water Act & u/s 5 of the E (P) Act 1986 respectively.

7. That the contents of para no.8 of the EA relate to the factual data provided by the Government of India to un-starred Question No. 2617 dated 22.12.2022 in Lok Sabha related to the contamination of water with various metals. The same is matter of record and need no reply from this answering respondent.

8. That the contents of the para no.9 of the EA is related to the information rendered by CPCB on 17.11.2023 about state-wise data on groundwater quality as against the RTI application dated 06.11.2023 filed by applicant to CPCB. In this regard, it is submitted that the reply provided by CPCB was based on its National Water Quality Monitoring Programme (NWMP) which carries out the monitoring of groundwater quality & monitoring of aquatic resources at 1235 locations in the country. It is further submitted that the data provided does not attribute specifically towards E-Waste for the presence of heavy metals in the groundwater.



9. That the contents of para no.10 of the EA relates to the publication dated 02.03.2021 of IIT, Delhi. The same need no reply being matter of record.
10. That the contents of para no.11 of the EA relates to the study conducted by the IIT, Mandi and Worcester Polytechnic Institute, Massachusetts wherein the impact of E-waste on environment is stated. The same need no reply being matter of record.
11. That the contents of para no.12 of the EA relates to IIT, Kanpur's views over the presence of Lead in the environment. The same need no reply being matter of record.
12. That the contents of para no.13 of the EA relates to the press release of the United Nations Environment Programme dated 24.01.2019 on E-waste. The same need no reply being matter of record.
13. That the contents of para no.14 of the EA relates to IIT, Kanpur's views over the problems caused by drinking of contaminated water beyond permissible limits. The same need no reply being matter of record.
14. That the contents of para no.15 of the EA relates to the allegation of non-achieving of 100% E-waste recycling in India through formal / organized channels. In this regard, it is humbly submitted that the CPCB is ensuring the implementation of E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2022 for management of E-waste only through registered entities and for the prevention of leakage of E-Waste to the informal sector. It is further submitted that the E-Waste action plan prepared by CPCB outlines regular drives by SPCBs/PCCs for checking any informal E-Waste activity. Also, CPCB has issued directions dated

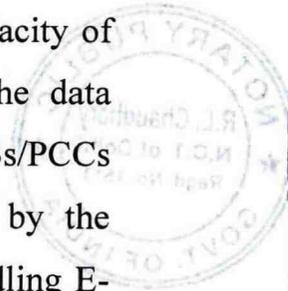


06.09.2022 and dated 30.01.2024 to SPCBs/PCCs for checking informal E-waste activities.

Furthermore, it is also submitted that as far as the issue of 100% recycling of e-waste is concerned, The E-Waste Rules provides for phase wise increase in recycling targets. It is also submitted that as per the E-Waste (M) Rules, 2022, the recycling targets for FY 2024-25 is 60% and it goes up to 80% of the generation from FY 2027-28 onwards.

15. That the contents of para no.16 of the EA relates to the reply provided by CPCB for a Parliament question on 24.07.2023 (unstarred Question No. 523 in Lok Sabha) whereby it is stated that there were 569 authorized dismantlers /recyclers in the country with an annual processing capacity of 17,90,348.27 MT. In this regard, it is humbly submitted that the data provided by CPCB was based on information submitted by SPCBs/PCCs under the E-Waste (M) Rule, 2016. As per the data provided by the SPCBs/PCCs, the E-Waste processing capacity is adequate for handling E-Waste generated. Additionally, in this para of EA, the applicant has again mentioned the processing of 67% of E-waste through the informal sector. In this regard, it is again re-iterated that as the same is based upon the wrong interpretation drawn by the applicant, it is humbly submitted that the submission made at para 3 of this reply may be considered in this regard.

16. That the contents of para no.17 of the EA relates to Rajya Sabha Question has (Unstarred Question No. 841 dated 27.07.2023) wherein Government of India has provided details on authorized dismantlers /recyclers and producers based on information available with it. The applicant has raised



concern over the non-existence of any authorized dismantlers/recyclers in the states/UTs of Chandigarh, Meghalaya, Puducherry and Daman & Diu. In this regard, it is humbly submitted that under the E-waste rules, there is a provision for transportation of e-waste from states/UTs not having any authorized dismantlers/recyclers to states/UTs having authorized dismantlers/ recyclers for ensuring their recycling.

17. That the contents of para no.18 of the EA relates to the CPCB information rendered to the applicant on 24.11.2023 over his RTI application and is also related to Government of India response dated 20.07.2023 to Unstarred Question No. 59 in Rajya Sabha as regarding the collection and processing of E-waste in various states and UTs during FY 2021-22. In this regard, it is humbly submitted that the UPPCB in the annual report submitted by it to CPCB has mentioned that authorized dismantlers/recyclers in the state have not provided any information regarding e-waste processed by them and UPPCB has issued notices to them. Therefore, based on the said information CPCB has not included UP in the information rendered by it.

18. That the contents of para no.19 of the EA relates to the information available over the website of CPCB relating to the list of authorized E-Waste Recyclers / dismantler in India. In this regard, it is humbly submitted that the provision for authorization of dismantlers/recyclers was under the E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 where SPCBs/PCCs were issuing authorization to E-Waste dismantlers/recyclers. It is further submitted that the said list was updated based on information provided by SPCBs/PCCs. With the implementation of E-waste (Management) Rules, 2022 from 01.04.2023 the provision for authorization has been replaced by registration



of recyclers at the online E-Waste EPR Portal. Presently there are 215 registered recyclers at the E-Waste EPR portal. It is further submitted that the Data on registered recyclers is regularly updated at the public dashboard on the E-Waste EPR Portal (Link: <https://eprewastecpcb.in/#/Mydashboard>). Under the E-Waste (M) Rules, 2022, an on-line portal has been made operational where all the information related to recyclers and producers are available.

19. That the contents of para no.20 of the EA relates to the general declaration of the applicant as to his rights during the course of argument stage and declaration as to Limitation clause. Hence, no comments are offered by this answering respondent.

In view of the above facts and circumstances, it is humbly prayed to the Hon'ble Tribunal that the Hon'ble Tribunal may consider the short reply of the answering respondent in the interest of justice and this answering Respondent undertakes to abide by the orders/directions passed by this Hon'ble Tribunal in the instant matter.



Anand Kumar

Anand Kumar

Scientist 'F'



आनंद कुमार / Anand Kumar
निदेशक, निदेशक
केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड
Central Pollution Control Board
एन. सी. टी. दिल्ली, एन. सी. टी. दिल्ली
(अभि. सं. 1513, एन. सी. टी. दिल्ली)
110002 - दिल्ली, भारत
फोन: 26101111, 26101112, 26101113

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

Execution Application No. 04/2024

In

Original Application No. 512/2018

Shailesh Singh

Applicant

Vs.

Govt. of Uttar Pradesh and Ors

Respondents

AFFIDAVIT

I, Anand Kumar, working as Scientist 'F' in Central Pollution Control Board, office at Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar, Vishwas Nagar, Near Karkardooma, Delhi-110032, do hereby solemnly affirm and declare as under:

1. That I am fully conversant with the facts of the case and hence, competent and authorized to depose and swear the present affidavit in my official capacity.
2. That the contents of the annexed reply have been drafted by me and the contents of the same are true and correct on the basis of the record of the case as maintained in the day-to-day affairs of the CPCB and the contents of the short reply may kindly be treated part of this affidavit and the same are not repeated herein for the sake of brevity.



Anand Kumar
DEPONENT

आनंद कुमार / Anand Kumar
निदेशक/ Director
केंद्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड
Central Pollution Control Board
पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार
(Mo Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Govt. of India)
परिवेश भवन, पूर्वी अर्जुन नगर, दिल्ली-110032
Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi-110032

VERIFICATION

15 MAY 2024

Verified at DELHI on this day of May, 2024 that the contents of the above reply affidavit are correct and true on the basis of the record of the case as maintained in the day-to-day affairs of the CPCB. Nothing has been concealed therefrom or mis-stated.



Anand Kumar
DEPONENT

आनंद कुमार / Anand Kumar
निदेशक/ Director
केंद्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड
Central Pollution Control Board
पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार
(M/o Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Govt. of India)
परिवेश भवन, पूर्वी अर्जुन नगर, दिल्ली-110032
Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi-110032

ATTESTED
[Signature]
NOTARY PUBLIC
GOVT. OF INDIA

15 MAY 2024

Item Nos.17 &18

Court No. 1

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI**Execution Application No. 04/2024
In
Original Application No. 512/2018

With

M.A. No.09/2024
In
Original Application No. 512/2018

Shailesh Singh S/o Mr. Babu Singh

Applicant

Versus

State of Uttar Pradesh through its Chief Secretary

Respondent(s)

Date of hearing: 12.03.2024

**CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE PRAKASH SHRIVASTAVA, CHAIRPERSON
HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE SUDHIR AGARWAL, JUDICIAL MEMBER
HON'BLE DR. A. SENTHIL VEL, EXPERT MEMBER**

Applicant: Md. Imran Ahmad, Adv. for Applicant in E.A 04/2024

ORDER

1. By way of this application, applicant is seeking compliance of the directions issued by Tribunal in the order dated 15.01.2021 passed in OA Nos. 512/2018, 621/2018 and 1001/2019. Tribunal had disposed of the original applications by issuing following directions:-

“

26. *We direct that further steps be now taken for scientific enforcement of EWMR in the light of the reports of the CPCB and the Oversight Committee for the State of UP. The major areas to be focused are:*

- *enforcement of EWM Rules,*
- *implementation of authorization regime,*
- *implementation of EPR regime,*
- *bridging the gap between collection target and collection,*

- enhancing the installed dismantled capacity to match the e-waste generation,
- implementation of environmental compensation regime,
- constant Vigilance and monitoring,
- creation of awareness amongst masses and collectors/handlers/dismantlers/recyclers.

27. CPCB needs to update the status periodically atleast once in six months and issue appropriate directions in the light of the reports received. The CPCB may inter-alia consider steps for compliance of Rule 16 requiring reduction in the use of Hazardous substances in the manufacture of electrical and electronic equipment and their components or consumables or parts or spares.

28. It is further clear that large number of accidents take place in residential areas on account of unscientific handling of e-waste. This needs special attention for constant vigilance in such hot spots. This also requires review and updation of siting norms for e-waste by the CPCB which may be done within three months.

29. We also direct the acceptance of recommendations of the Oversight Committee for the State of UP. We record statement of learned counsel for the State PCB for TSDF at Amroha will be functional by 01.03.2021. The State PCB may ensure in setting up of TSDF and its operationalization CPCB guidelines are duly followed. The e-waste on the bank of River Ramganga may be duly shifted in an environmentally sound manner. Banks of river Ramganga should be cleaned and no deposition of e-waste/black powder observed.

30. DPCC may continue further efforts in coordination with the concerned Authorities including Delhi Police and East Delhi Municipal Corporation. It is not enough for the DPCC to be content by simply giving directions to other statutory authorities instead of coordinating with them to ensure compliance. Dismantlers and recyclers may be located in the conforming areas and provided with proper infrastructure facilities.

31. All the State PCBs/PCCs need to identify the hotspots by constant vigil and to coordinate with the District Administration at local levels to prevent damage to the environment and public health and meaningful enforcement of rule of law. The E-waste needs to be shifted to the nearest TSDFs for safe disposal. Dismantlers and recyclers may be located in the conforming areas and provided with proper infrastructure facilities. ”

2. Learned Counsel for the applicant referring to the information supplied under RTI Act, annexure P-2 has submitted that in respect of

the States of Arunachal Pradesh, Goa, Haryana, Manipur and UT of Lakshadweep, e-waste collection and processing facilities are not available. He has also referred to annexure 1 enclosed with annexure P-7 and has submitted that in State of Meghalaya and UTs of Chandigarh, Puducherry, Daman & Diu, there are no authorized dismantlers/recyclers, though in respect of State of Odisha, 07 number of authorized dismantlers/recyclers have been disclosed but they are not operating. He has also raised the plea that CPCB is not updated the list of recyclers and in this regard he has referred to annexure P-9.

3. Issue notice to the respondents. Applicant is directed to serve the respondents and file affidavit of service at least one week before the next date of hearing.
4. Respondents are directed to file their response indicating the compliance of the directions issued by the Tribunal in the order dated 15.01.2021 as quoted above.
5. List on 16.05.2024.

Prakash Shrivastava, CP

Sudhir Agarwal, JM

Dr. A. Senthil Vel, EM

March 12, 2024
Execution Application No.04/2024
In Original Application No. 512/2018
& M.A. No.09/2024 in Original Application No. 512/2018
JG

ANNEXURE-II**Status of Compliance of CPCB with the directions issued by the Hon'ble NGT on 15.01.2021****Background**

The Original Application 512/2018 was filed by Shri Shailesh Singh before the Hon'ble NGT regarding the management of e-waste consistent with the E-waste (Management) Rules, 2016. The grievance raised was against unauthorized recycling/collection/dismantling units, 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 of the matter on 15.01.2021 issued directions for compliance by CPCB and SPCBs/PCCs. In the aforesaid matter, an execution application (EA) has been filed by Shri Bharat Banavalikar R/O Karnataka. In the EA, the applicant has alleged respondents (CPCB and all SPCBs/PCCs) for non-compliance with the directions issued by the Hon'ble NGT on 15.01.2021.

The matter was last heard on 12.03.2024, where the Hon'ble NGT directed all the respondents to file their response indicating compliance with the directions issued by the Tribunal in the order dated 15.01.2021.

It is to be submitted that CPCB has complied with the directions issued by the Hon'ble NGT on 15.01.2021. Compliance details are below:

Directions 1:

We direct that further steps be now taken for scientific enforcement of EWMR in light of the reports of the CPCB and the Oversight Committee for the State of UP.

The major areas to be focused on are:

- *Enforcement of EWM Rules,*
- *Implementation of authorization regime,*
- *Implementation of the EPR regime,*
- *Bridging the gap between collection target and collection,*
- *Enhancing the installed dismantled capacity to match the e-waste generation,*
- *Implementation of environmental compensation regime,*
- *Constant Vigilance and monitoring,*
- *Creation of awareness amongst masses and collectors/ handlers/ dismantlers/ recyclers.*

CPCB's Compliance with the above direction

The E-Waste (M) Rules, 2016 have been superseded by the E-Waste (M) Rules, 2022. The new Rules were notified on November 02, 2022, and came into effect on April 1, 2023. The new rules have brought into force a more transparent and robust mechanism for the implementation EPR framework and involve online transactions of EPR certificates between Producers and Recyclers. The salient features of the new rules are as follows:

- The rules apply to every manufacturer, producer refurbisher and recycler involved in the manufacture, sale, transfer, purchase, refurbishing,

dismantling, recycling, and processing of e-waste or electrical and electronic equipment listed in Schedule I.

- The Producers of Electrical & Electronic Equipment (EEE) listed under schedule- I have been assigned annual e-waste recycling targets based on the quantity of e-waste generated by them and the quantity of EEE sold in case of new producers.
- In the new rules, there are 106 EEE listed in Schedule I. The EEES covered are broadly categorized into seven categories.
- Under the EPR regime the producers have been assigned EPR obligation as per schedule –III (based on product life) and schedule IV (based on sales).
- The rules also cover Solar photo-voltaic modules or panels or cells and have specified modalities for their management,
- Provision for generation of extended producer responsibility certificate in favor of registered recyclers based on the quantity of e-waste recycled by them. The certificates shall be subject to environmental audit by the Central Pollution Control Board or any other agencies authorized by the Central Pollution Control Board in this regard.
- Provision for incentivizing refurbishing has been made in the rules. In the new rules, the recycling targets get deferred on the purchase of refurbishing certificates from registered refurbishers
- The extended producer responsibility obligation is to be fulfilled by the producers by proportionately purchasing extended producer responsibility certificates quarterly.
- The availability, requirement, and other details of the extended producer responsibility certificate and refurbishing certificates for every producer or recycler or refurbisher shall be made available on the portal.

- The rules also intend to reduce the use of hazardous substances in the manufacture of electrical and electronic equipment and their components or consumables or parts or spares and have prescribed standards for six hazardous substances.
- There is a provision for imposition and collection of environmental compensation on any entity in case of violation of any of the provisions of these rules and guidelines issued hereunder.
- CPCB has to develop an online EPR Portal for the management of e-waste. The Portal is required to have provision for the registration of Producers, Manufacturers, Recyclers & Refurbishers of e-waste. The Portal to also serve as a platform for the transaction of EPR credits between Producers, Recycler & Refurbishers for the fulfilment of EPR obligations

Accordingly, an online E-waste EPR portal has been developed by CPCB. The portal registers Producers, Recyclers, Refurbishers, and Manufacturers as defined under the above said Rules. The Portal serves as a platform for the transfer of EPR certificates between producers, recyclers, and refurbishers. The Portal is the repository for the data submitted by the stakeholders. The portal has been operationalized in a phased manner. Presently registrations, recycler operation, generation and transfer of EPR certificates, and filling of returns by the registered producer and recyclers are operational.

Also, CPCB is regularly imparting awareness/training/demo to the stakeholders regarding compliance with the rules and also on operation of the online portal.

Direction 2:

CPCB needs to update the status periodically at least once in six months and issue appropriate directions in light of the reports received. The CPCB may inter-alia

consider steps for compliance with Rule 16 requiring reduction in the use of Hazardous substances in the manufacture of electrical and electronic equipment and their components or consumables or parts or spares:

CPCB's Compliance with the above direction:

- In compliance with the directions dated 15.01.2021, SPCBs/PCCs have submitted their Quarterly progress reports to CPCB. The action plan was specifically for the enforcement of E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016. The E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 have been superseded by E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2022.
- For checking informal e-waste activities, verification of authorized dismantlers/recyclers of e-waste, and drives for mass awareness, CPCB also issued directions under section 18 of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act 1974 & Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act 1984 on 06.09.2022 . CPCB also issued directions u/s 5 of E(P) Act, 1986 on 30.01.2024 directing all SPCBs/PCCs to carry out regular drives for checking informal e-waste activities and take necessary action . Copies of both the directions are at **Appendix -I**
- 30 SPCBs/PCCs namely Andaman & Nicobar, Assam, Bihar, Chandigarh, Dadar and Nagar Ha weli & Daman Diu (DNDDD), Delhi, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu& Kashmir, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Ladakh, Lakshadweep, Madhya Pradesh, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Odisha, Puducherry, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal have submitted their progress report on the implementation of the action plan during the last six months to CPCB in the month of May 2024.

- Action Taken reports have been received from 22 SPCBs/PCCs namely Assam, Bihar, Chandigarh, Dadar and Nagar Haweli & Daman Diu (DNDDD), Delhi, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Meghalaya, Odisha, Puducherry, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tripura, Uttarakhand and West Bengal w.r.t directions issued on 06.09.2022 & 30.01.2024.
- For the Reduction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS) in the new Electrical and Electronic Equipment (EEE) following provisions have been kept under rule 16 of the EWM Rules, 2022:
 - Rule 16(1): Every producer of electrical and electronic equipment and their components or consumables or parts or spares listed in Schedule I shall ensure that, new electrical and electronic equipment and their components or consumables or parts or spares do not contain Lead, Mercury, Cadmium, Hexavalent Chromium, polybrominated biphenyls and polybrominated diphenyl ethers beyond a maximum concentration value of 0.1 percent by weight in homogenous materials for lead, mercury, hexavalent chromium, polybrominated biphenyls and polybrominated diphenyl ethers and of 0.01 percent by weight in homogenous materials for cadmium.
 - Rule 16(8): Every producer shall provide information on the compliance of the provisions of sub-rule (1) and this information shall be in terms of self-declaration.
 - Rule 16(11): The Central Pollution Control Board shall conduct random sampling of electrical and electronic equipment placed on the market to monitor and verify the compliance of reduction of hazardous substances provisions and the cost for sample and testing shall be borne by the producer and the random sampling shall be as

per the guidelines laid down by the Central Pollution Control Board in this regard.

- Rule 16(12): If the product does not comply with the reduction of hazardous substances provisions, the producer shall take corrective measures to bring the product into compliance and withdraw or recall the product from the market, within a reasonable period as per the guidelines laid down by the Central Pollution Control Board in this regard.
- In compliance with the provisions stipulated under rule 16 of the E-Waste (M) Rules, 2022, CPCB is taking undertakings from producers w.r.t ROHS compliance as per rule 16 (1) at the time of registration. Also, self-declaration on the availability of technical documents on ROHS compliance as per EU 50581 is being taken from every producer at the time of registration. In the E-Waste (M) Rules, 2016 there were 21 types of EEE under regulation, with the implementation of E-Waste (M) Rules, 2022 there is an addition of 85 new EEE items resulting in 106 EEE items under regulation. The producers of 85 newly added EEEs are exempted from the provisions of ROHS till 2025.

Direction 3:

It is further clear that a large number of accidents take place in residential areas on account of unscientific handling of e-waste. This needs special attention for constant vigilance in such hot spots. This also requires review and updation of siting norms for e-waste by the CPCB which may be done within three months.

CPCB's Compliance with the above direction:

- The E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2022 have provision w.r.t siting of E-Waste units. Section 10 (1) of the rules stipulates that The Department of Industry in the State and Union territory or any other government agency authorized in this regard by the State Government or the Union territory, as the case may be, shall ensure earmarking or allocation of industrial space or shed for e-waste recycling unit in the existing and upcoming industrial park, estate, and industrial clusters.
- Directions have been issued to all SPCBs/PCCs under section 18 of the Water & Air Act on 06.09.2022, where PCBs/PCCs have been directed to set up robust mechanisms of surveillance for addressing the issue of illegal/informal processing of e-waste in their jurisdiction. ATR in this matter has been submitted by 22 SPCBs/PCCs.

Directions given to SPCBs/PCCs in compliance with the Directions dated 15.01.2021

Direction 4 (Pertains to UPPCB):

We also direct the acceptance of recommendations of the Oversight Committee for the State of UP. We record the statement of learned counsel for the State PCB for TSDF at Amroha will be functional by 01.03.2021. The State PCB may ensure in the setting up of TSDF and its operationalization CPCB guidelines are duly followed. The e-waste on the bank of River Ramganga may be duly shifted in an environmentally sound manner. Banks of river Ramganga should be cleaned and no deposition of e-waste/black powder observed.

Status of Compliance - This direction pertains to UPPCB, one of the respondent in this matter and are required to file their report separately.

Direction 5 (Pertains to DPCC):

DPCC may continue further efforts in coordination with the concerned Authorities including Delhi Police and East Delhi Municipal Corporation. It is not enough for the DPCC to be content by simply giving directions to other statutory authorities instead of coordinating with them to ensure compliance. Dismantlers and recyclers may be located in the conforming areas and provided with proper infrastructure facilities.

Status of Compliance - This direction pertains to DPCC, one of the respondent in this matter and are required to file their report separately.

Direction 6 (Pertains to All SPCBs/PCCs):

All the State PCBs/PCCs need to identify the hotspots by constant vigil and to coordinate with the District Administration at local levels to prevent damage to the environment and public health and meaningful enforcement of the rule of law. The E-waste needs to be shifted to the nearest TSDFs for safe disposal. Dismantlers and recyclers may be located in the conforming areas and provided with proper infrastructure facilities.

Status of Compliance - All SPCBs/PCCs are respondents and are required to file their report separately.

B-29016/1/(NGT)/22/WM-III Div. / 4042 to 4086

September 06, 2022

To,
The Chairman
(All SPCBs/PCCs)

Sub: Directions under Section 18 (1) (b) of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974, and Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981 for checking Informal E-Waste activities, verification of authorized dismantlers/recyclers of E-Waste and drives for mass awareness.

WHEREAS, the Central Government has notified the E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 under the Environment (Protection) Act 1986, for management of E-Waste in an Environmentally Sound Manner;

WHEREAS, as per rule 13 (3) (ii) of the said rules, SPCBs are the authority for grant of authorization to dismantlers and recyclers of E-Waste and have to ensure that dismantlers and recyclers should have the facilities of dismantling and or recycling in accordance with the guidelines prescribed by Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) as mandated under the said rules;

WHEREAS, guidelines on implementation of E-Waste Rules, which includes specific guidelines for extended producer responsibility, channelization, collection centres, storage, transportation, environmentally sound dismantling and recycling, and refurbishment have been prepared and available on the web site of CPCB and also circulated to all SPCBs/PCCs;

WHEREAS, under Extended Producers Responsibility (EPR) the producers of notified Electricals & Electronic Equipment are given annual e-waste collection targets and same are to be recycled in an environmentally sound manner by authorized e-waste dismantlers/recycler only. Collection target verification requires auditing for material balance of inflow and outflow material at dismantling and recycling units. For ensuring actual processing of e-waste, material balance of e-waste material flow, proper auditing of the authorized dismantling/recycling units on regular basis is a must. Also, to prevent leakage of e-waste from formal units to informal unit continuous vigilance is required;

WHEREAS, SPCBs/PCCs are required to carry out monitoring and compliance verification of Extended Producer Responsibility - Authorisation as directed by Central Pollution Control Board and that of dismantlers, recyclers and refurbishers as per schedule IV (2) (iii) of the E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016; and

WHEREAS, incidents of informal trading, unscientific processing & burning of e-waste have been reported to this office at various occasions through court matters and public grievances. Unscientific processing, burning and processing of e-waste by unauthorized units results in to adverse impacts on human health and environment. Burning and illegal processing of e-waste is a matter of concern and has to be dealt firmly by setting up a mechanism of continuous monitoring, reporting and actions against the violators.

Contd....

Now, therefore, in exercise of powers vested under the section 18 (1) (b) of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974, and under section 18 (1) (b) of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981 directions are hereby issued to SPCBs and PCCs for the following:

1. To set up robust mechanism of surveillance for addressing the issue of illegal/informal processing of e-waste in their jurisdiction;
2. To carry out random inspections for auditing of authorized e-waste dismantling and recycling units **as per transparent procedure established for such randomized selection of Units approved at the level of Chairman, SPCBs/PCCs** for assessing the material balance in terms of quantity of e-waste collected, quantity of e-waste dismantled/recycled vis a vis quantity reported so as to ascertain leakage of e-waste to informal sector, for checking quantities of different materials produced such as precious/semi-precious and useful metal from e-waste and co-relating it with GST paid, for checking availability of adequate dismantling and recycling facilities and ensuring capacity in line with guidelines of CPCB. SPCB/PCCs to ensure transparency in selection of units for random inspection;
3. To carry out random monitoring and compliance of EPR Authorisation of EPR Authorized Producers selected **as per transparent procedure established for such randomized selection of Units approved at the level of Chairman, SPCBs/PCCs** with focus on verification of collection targets;
4. To implement Action Plan issued in the matter of OA No. 512 of 2018 in Hon'ble NGT (PB) for enforcement of E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 with focus on action points related to informal trading, dismantling, and recycling of e-waste, Producer's systems for collection & channelization, quantity of e-waste collected towards fulfilment of collection target and submit reports quarterly on the outcome. Copy of Action Plan is enclosed; and
5. To carry out awareness programme for the stakeholders as per the provisions of E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and to bring informal sector to formal sector through awareness drives, IEC campaign, print media etc. on regular basis.
6. The above referred actions to be treated as continuous activity and be performed on regular basis.

The action taken report (ATR) shall be submitted to the Central Pollution Board within 30 days of receipt of these directions followed by quarterly ATR on regular basis


(Prashant Gargava)
Member Secretary

Copy to

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. The Additional Secretary
HSM Division, MoEF & CC
Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bag Road
Aliganj, New Delhi-110003. | - For kind information please |
| 2. PA to CCB | - For kind information of CCB, please |
| 3. Regional Directorates of CPCB | - For following up with concerned
SPCBs/PCCs |
| ✓ 4. Divisional Head IT Division, CPCB, Delhi | - (For uploading at CPCB's Website) |


(Prashant Gargava)
Member Secretary

Action Plan for Enforcement of E-Waste Rules in the Country

S.No.	Challenges/Activities	Stakeholder responsible for implementation	Action
a	Inventorization of e-waste generation	SPCBs/PCCs	SPCBs /PCCs to complete this activity within one year.
b.	Identification of Producers who have not obtained EPR Authorization	CPCB, Custom department, Ministry of commerce and Ministry of electronics & telecommunication	This is a continuous activity for which support of SPCBs/PCCs/Custom department/ Ministry of commerce, Ministry of electronics and telecommunication is required.
c.	Verification of quantity of e- waste collected by producers	CPCB/SPCBs/PCCs	This is a continuous activity. All the EPR Authorized Producers will be verified per year.
d.	Verification of systems provided by producers for collection and channelization of e-waste	CPCB/SPCBs/PCCs	This is a continuous activity. All the EPR Authorized Producers will be verified per year.
e.	Verification of facilities of dismantlers and recyclers for their infrastructure and records	SPCBs/PCCs/CPCB	This is a continuous activity. All the dismantlers/recyclers will be verified per year.
f.	Checking of informal trading, dismantling, and recycling of waste	SPCBs/PCCs/ District Administration	SPCBs/PCCs in coordination with District Administration has to carry out quarterly drive for checking of this activity.
g.	Facilitate collection and disposal of e- waste	SPCBs/PCCs/ District Administration/ CPCB	State Government to formulate mechanism for collection and for incentivizing setting up of recycling facilities.
h.	Governance frame work for monitoring compliance	SPCBs/PCCs/ District Administration/ CPCB	Monitoring to be ensured at city/district and state levels for which nodal officers (state environmental secretary, district collector, CMD/ Commissioners) to be designated. Time Frame — Three (3) months
i.	Capacity building at district/State/CPCB level	SPCBs/PCCs/ District Administration /CPCB	Special workshops to educate functionaries in government / NGOs be run over one year.

j.	IEC plan be firmed up and executed	SPCBs/PCCs/ District Administration /CPCB	<p>State Government to firm up IEC plan for educating public at large about the system of collection, incentive structure and facilities for recycling.</p> <p>Time Frame — Three (3) months.</p> <p>The IEC Plan to be executed over one year.</p>
k.	Strengthen system of enforcement	SPCBs/PCCs/ District Administration/ CPCB	<p>Quarterly review of violations and enforcement actions at city/district/state level and quarterly reports to be filed with CPCB.</p>



केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड
CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST & CLIMATE CHANGE, GOVT. OF INDIA

Registered Post

File No.: CP-22/2/2024-WM-III-HO-CPCB-HO

January 30, 2024

To,
The Chairman
(All SPCBs/PCCs)

Sub: Direction under Section 5 of the Environment (P) Act, 1986 regarding registration of Producers, Manufacturers, Recyclers and Refurbishers on the Online E-Waste EPR Portal for management of E-Waste and Verification of Capacities allocated to the Recyclers - reg.

WHEREAS, the Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) has notified the E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2022, vide notification No. GSR 801(E) dated November 02, 2022. The rules have come into effect from April 01, 2023, and have superseded E-Waste (M) Rules, 2016. In compliance with the provisions of the E-Waste (M) Rules, 2022, an online EPR E-Waste portal has been developed where entities such as Producers, Manufacturers, Recyclers, and Refurbishers of the E-Waste are required to be registered. Registration modules for all the entities are operational. The portal is available at URL <https://eprewastecpcb.in/>; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with the provisions of the above-said Rules, the entities as above are not allowed to carry out their business without registration on the E-Waste EPR Portal. In compliance with the Rules, it is required to ensure registration of all aforesaid entities of your State/UT on the E-Waste EPR Portal.; and

WHEREAS, CPCB is registering entities such as Producers/Manufacturers of notified Electrical and Electronic Equipment (EEE) and Recyclers and Refurbishers of E-Waste on the E-Waste EPR Portal on the basis of consent to operate (CTO) and Authorization under HOW(M&TM) Rules given by SPCBs/PCCs and wherever details of raw material (E-Waste) in terms of waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE) code is not given by SPCBs/PCCs, CPCB based on the declaration/submission by the entities grant registration to the entities with WEEE Codes and consented capacity; and

WHEREAS, the duties of the SPCBs/PCCs have been prescribed under Schedule – V of Rule 17 of the E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2022. As per Schedule -V, SPCBs/PCCs are required to carry out the following duties i) inventorization of e-waste, ii) monitoring and compliance of Extended Producer Responsibility as directed by Central Pollution Control Board, iii) Conducting random inspection of recycler and refurbisher and monitoring recycling capacity utilization, iv) implementation of programmes to encourage environmentally sound recycling and v) any other function delegated by the Ministry/ Central Pollution Control Board under these rules; and

WHEREAS, CPCB vide its letter dated December 15, 2023, to SPCBs/PCCs requested for ensuring on-boarding of entities including recyclers on the E-Waste EPR Portal and to submit action taken report by 31-12-2023; and

WHEREAS, CPCB also issued notice on December 22, 2023, to Stakeholders including Recyclers for registration on the E-Waste EPR Portal. Stakeholders were also informed that any illegal/informal business of E-Waste such as its production, import, sales, recycling & refurbishing without registration shall call for punitive action as per the rules; and

WHEREAS, a series of review meetings were conducted by CPCB to follow up with SPCBs / PCCs including meetings chaired by the Member Secretary, CPCB for on-boarding of Recyclers on the Online E-Waste EPR Portal; and

WHEREAS, login IDs and credentials have been generated on the E-Waste EPR Portal for SPCBs/PCCs; and

Page 1 of 2

'परिवेश भवन' पूर्वी अर्जुन नगर, दिल्ली-110032

Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar, New Delhi - 110032

दूरभाष/Tel: 43102030, 22305792, वेबसाइट/Website : www.cpcb.nic.in

WHEREAS, CPCB has sensitized stakeholders in your state and officials of SPCBs/PCCs during the Regional Interaction meets held in your region (October 19, 20, 30 and November 20, 2023) regarding the compliance of the above said rules including registration by the entities on the E-Waste EPR Portal; and

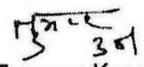
WHEREAS, CPCB has issued directions under section 18(1) (b) of the Water Act 1974 and the Air Act 1981, to all SPCBs/PCCs for checking informal E-Waste activities, verification of authorized Dismantler/Recyclers of E-Waste and drives for Mass Awareness on 06.09.2022 and also directed for implementation of the Action Plan issued in the matter of OA No. 512/2018; and

WHEREAS, in the view of above, on-boarding of all the entities such as Producers, Manufacturers, Recyclers, and Refurbishers of the E-Waste on the E-Waste EPR Portal is must; and

NOW THEREFORE, in exercise of the power vested under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the following directions are hereby issued:

- a. To provide the updated list of entities engaged in the generation, recycling & refurbishing of E-Wastes (Producers, Importers, Recyclers and Refurbishers) and ensure their on boarding on the E-Waste EPR Portal of CPCB;
- b. To issue notice to all such entities who are operating without registration, followed by closure of such entities;
- c. To immediately physically verify the facilities of E-Waste Recyclers and Refurbishers in the State/UT in terms of various details such as its GPS location, GPS tagged photos/videos, waste category as raw material (EEE code wise), installed plant & machinery and their actual production capacity, capability, etc. as submitted on E-Waste EPR Portal;
- d. To take action against such Recyclers and Refurbishers who have uploaded their details falsely or not correctly on the EPR Portal as per verification as at point (c) above and to recommend CPCB immediately for correcting details on the EPR portal so as to ensure that no false EPR Certificate is being generated in the State/UT. Further, necessary changes be also done in the CTO accordingly and be informed to CPCB;
- e. To carry out drives for identifying informal/illegal E-waste recyclers/refurbishers including clusters/areas where such illegal recyclers/refurbishers are operating and to close such informal recycling/refurbishing units immediately;
- f. To facilitate the transformation of such informal/illegal E-waste recyclers/refurbishers into formal recyclers/refurbishers and consent mechanism by way of providing necessary technical support, hand holding, integrating with schemes in the SPCB/PCC, etc.;
- g. To also issue advertisements in the newspapers in vernacular language for immediately closing of illegal E-waste recycling/refurbishing operations by the operators who do not have consent to operate, including for the common public to inform the same, if any, to SPCB/PCC and take actions as at point (e) and point (f) above.

You are hereby directed to take necessary action for compliance of aforesaid directions and submit Action Taken Report to this office within 15 days of receipt of these directions.


(Tanmay Kumar)
Chairman

Copy to:

1. Regional Directorates : For follow-up with SPCBs/PCCs in your jurisdiction, please.
- ✓ 2. DH (IT), CPCB : For uploading on CPCB website and EPR Portal, please.


(Bharat Kumar Sharma)
Member Secretary

List of SPCBs/PCCs

S. No.	SPCB/PCC	S. No.	SPCB/PCC
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands Pollution Control Committee, Department of Science & Technology, Dollygunj Van Sadan, Haddo P.O., Port Blair-744 102, Andaman & Nicobar	10	Gujarat Pollution Control Board, Paryavan Bhavan, Sector 10- A, Gandhinagar – 382 043, Gujarat
2	Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control Board, D.No. 33-26-14 D/2, Near Sunrise Hospital, Pushpa Hotel Centre, Chalamvari Street, Kasturibaipet, Vijayawada – 520 010, Andhra Pradesh	11	Haryana State Pollution Control Board, C-11, Sector-6, Panchkula-134 109, Haryana
3	Arunachal Pradesh State Pollution Control Board, Paryavaran Bhawan, Papu Hill, Yupia Road, Naharlagun- 791 110, Arunachal Pradesh	12	Himachal Pradesh State Pollution Control Board, Him Parivesh, Phase-III, New Shimla- 171 009, Himachal Pradesh
4	Assam Pollution Control Board, Bamunimaidan, Guwahati- 781 021, Assam	13	Jammu & Kashmir Pollution Control Committee, Parivesh Bhawan, Forest Complex, Gladni, Narwal, transport Nagar, Jammu - 180 004, Jammu and Kashmir
5	Bihar State Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhawan, Plot No. NS-B/2, Paliputra Industrial Area, Patliputra, Patna - 800 023, Bihar	14	Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board, T.A Building, HEC, P.O. Dhurwa, Ranchi – 834 004, Jharkhand
6	Chandigarh Pollution Control Committee, Paryavaran Bhawan, Ground Floor, Sector-19 B, Madhya Marg, Chandigarh - 160 019	15	Karnataka State Pollution Control Board, Parisara Bhavan, 4th & 5th Floor,# 49, Church Street, Bangalore-560 001, Karnataka
7	Chhattisgarh Environment Conservation Board, Paryavas Bhavan, Paryavas Bhavan, North Block Sector-19, Atal Nagar, Raipur -492 002, Chhattisgarh	16	Kerala State Pollution Control Board, Plamoodu Jn., Pattom Palace P.O., Thiruvananthapuram-695 004, Kerala
8	Delhi Pollution Control Committee, Government of N.C.T. Delhi, 4th Floor, ISBT Building, Kashmere Gate, Delhi-110 006	17	Ladakh Pollution Control Committee, Wildlife Office Building, Near Council Secretariat, Opposite Police Station Housing Colony, UT Leh Ladakh – 194 101, Ladakh
9	Goa State Pollution Control Board, Nr. Pilerne Industrial Estate, Opp. Saligao Seminary, Saligao - Bardez – 403 511, Goa	18	Lakshadweep Pollution Control Committee, Department of Science, Technology & Environment, Kavarati-682 555, Lakshadweep

S. No.	SPCB/PCC	S. No.	SPCB/PCC
19	Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board, E-5, Arera Colony, Paryavaran Parisar, Bhopal- 462 016, Madhya Pradesh	30	Sikkim State Pollution Control Board, Department of Forest, Environment & Wildlife Management, Deorali, Gangtok, - 737 102, Sikkim
20	Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, Kalpataru Point, 2 nd - 4 th Floor, (Opp. Cine Planet Cinema), Nr. Sion Circle, Sion, Mumbai - 400 022, Maharashtra	31	Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, 76, Mount Salai, Guindy, Chennai - 600 032, Tamil Nadu
21	Manipur Pollution Control Board, Lamphepat, Near Imphal West D.C. Office, Imphal - 795 004, Manipur	32	Telangana State Pollution Control Board, Paryavaran Bhawan, A-3, I.E. Sanath Nagar, Hyderabad - 500 018, Telangana
22	Meghalaya State Pollution Control Board, Arden-Lumpynggad, Shillong- 793 014, Meghalaya	33	Tripura State Pollution Control Board, Vigyan Bhawan Pandit Nehru Complex, Gorkhabasti, PO: Kunjaban, Agartala - 799 006, Tripura
23	Mizoram Pollution Control Board, New Secretariat Complex, Khatla Thlanmual Peng, Khatla, Aizawl- 796 001, Mizoram	34	Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board, Building No. TC-12V, Vibhuti Khand, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow - 226 010, Uttar Pradesh
24	Nagaland Pollution Control Board, Signal Point, Dimapur- 797 112, Nagaland	35	Uttarakhand Pollution Control Board, Gaura Devi Bhawan, 46 B IT Park Sahastradhara, Dehradun - 248 001, Uttarakhand
25	Odisha State Pollution Control Board, A-118, Nilakanta Nagar, Unit -VIII, Bhubaneshwar - 751 012, Odisha	36	West Bengal Pollution Control Board, Paribesh Bhavan, 10A, Block-L.A., Sector III, Bidhan Nagar, Kolkata - 700 106, West Bengal
26	Pollution Control Committee, Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu, 1st Floor, Udhog Bhavan Bhenslore, Dunetha Nani Daman, Daman - 396 210, Daman		
27	Puducherry Pollution Control Committee, Housing Board Complex, Anna Nagar- 600 005, Puducherry		
28	Punjab Pollution Control Board, Vatavaran Bhawan, Nabha Road, Patiala - 147 001, Punjab		
29	Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board, 4, Jhalana Institutional Area, Jhalana Doongri, Jaipur- 302 004, Rajasthan		

List of Regional Directorates, CPCB

S. No.	Name
1	The Regional Director, Central Pollution Control Board Parivesh Bhawan, Opp. Ward No. 10 VMC Office Subhanpura, Vadodara – 390 023
2	The Regional Director, Central Pollution Control Board Ground Floor, PICUP Bhawan, Vibhuti Khand, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow – 226 010
3	The Regional Director, Central Pollution Control Board A-Block Nisarga Bhavan, 1st & 2nd Floors, 7th D Cross Thimmaiah Road, Shivanagar, Bangaluru – 560 079
4	The Regional Director, Central Pollution Control Board South end Conclave' Block-502, 5th & 6th Floor, 1582, Razidanga, Main Road, Kolkata – 700107
5	The Regional Director, Central Pollution Control Board Parivesh Bhawan, Paryavaran Parisar, E-5, Arera Colony, Bhopal – 462 016
6	The Regional Director, Central Pollution Control Board Opp. Government Press, Ground Floor, CTO Building, BSNL, Shillong – 793 001
7	The Regional Director, Central Pollution Control Board Second Floor, 77-A, South Avenue Road, Ambattur Industrial Estate, Chennai – 600 058
8	The Regional Director, Central Pollution Control Board BSNL Telephone Exchange, 2nd Floor, Sector 49 -C, Chandigarh – 160 047
9	The Regional Director, Central Pollution Control Board Survey No. 110, Dhankude, Multi-Purpose Hall, Baner Road, Baner, Pune – 411 045