

1318
BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI

Execution Application No.4/2024

In

Original Application No.512/2018

WITH

M.A. No. 9/2024

In

Original Application No.512/2018

Shailesh Singh S/o Mr. Babu Singh

Applicant

Vs.

State of Uttar Pradesh

Respondent

WITH

Original Application No.1390/2024

News Item titled "India sees 72 % rise in electrical electronic waste in 5 years Govt" appearing in Businessstandard.com dated 16.12.2024

Index

| Sr. No. | Particulars | Page No. |
|------------|--|-------------|
| 1. | Report In Compliance Of The Hon'ble NGT Directions Dated 28-05-2025 In The Matter Of Execution Application No. 04/2024 In Original Application No. 512/2018 With M.A. No. 9/2024 In Original Application No. 512/2018 With Original Application No. 1363/2024 With Original Application No. 1390/2024 | |
| 2. | Annexure-I A copy of State/UT Wise Status of E-Waste generation based on information provided by SPCBs/PCCs | |
| 3. | Annexure-II A copy of District/State Wise List of E-Waste Recycling Units | |
| 4. | Annexure-III A copy of direction dated 30.01.2024 issued by CPCB to SPCBs/PCCs. | |



Filed by: Adv. Rajkumar
On behalf of Central Pollution Control Board

Place: Delhi

Date: 21.08.2025

1319

**REPORT IN COMPLIANCE OF THE HON'BLE NGT
DIRECTIONS DATED 28-05-2025 IN THE MATTER OF
EXECUTION APPLICATION NO. 04/2024 IN ORIGINAL
APPLICATION NO. 512/2018 WITH M.A. No. 9/2024 IN
ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 512/2018 WITH ORIGINAL
APPLICATION NO. 1363/2024 WITH ORIGINAL
APPLICATION NO. 1390/2024**

CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

21st AUGUST 2025

CONTENT

| SECTION | HEAD | PAGE |
|---------|---|------|
| 1.0 | BACKGROUND | |
| 2.0 | IMPLEMENTATION OF E-WASTE (M) RULES, 2022 | |
| 3.0 | CPCB'S SUBMISSION ON THE POINT WISE INFORMATION SOUGHT BY THE HON'BLE NGT | |

1.0 BACKGROUND:

1. In the matter of OA No. 512/2018, the applicant raised issue of management of E-Waste in the Country. The applicant also raised his 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.
2. 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 matter was last heard on 28.05.2025.
3. In the matter of O.A. No. 1363 of 2024 in the matter of Ashish Singh Chandel vs State of Uttar Pradesh, where the original application is registered on the basis of the letter petition sent by the applicant stated to be a farmer in Village Sapai, Kanpur, Nagar, Uttar Pradesh. The applicant has raised the issue of improper disposal and recycling of Photovoltaic (PV) solar panels.
4. The Hon'ble NGT vide order dated 23.12.2024 impleaded the Central Pollution Control Board (hereinafter referred as CPCB) as Respondent no. 03 in the instant matter. The matter was last heard on 28.05.2025.
5. In the matter of OA No. 1390 of 2024 where the application is registered suo motu on the basis of news item titled "India sees 72 % rise in electrical electronic waste in 5 years" appearing in Businessstandard.com dated 16.12.2024. The matter was last heard on 28.05.2025.
6. The matters have been merged and were last heard on 28.05.2025, where the Hon'ble NGT has issued the following directions:

"Keeping in view the seriousness of the matter, the following information needs to be provided:

- i. Total e-waste generation from organised and unorganized sectors for 2023-2024 and 2024-2025 State/UT wise.*
- ii. The projected E-waste generation from the organized and unorganised sectors for 2023-2024 for the next five years in each of the State/UT*
- iii. Quantity of State/UT, E-Waste imported into the country for processing, if any.*
- iv. Details of the production of electronic equipment/articles, its collection after its disposal/usage, transportation, dismantling/recycling, extraction of all elements and compounds, including plastic/glass and final usage/disposal.*
- v. The above details are also required for solar panels.*
- vi All units that come under the purview of EPR norms under E- waste Management Rules, 2016 and their compliance. Actions taken against the units that do not comply with EPR Norms.*
- vii. Details of E-Waste recycling units' district-wise wise in each State with their capacities and compliance.*
- viii. Steps taken by CPCB to identify unauthorized E-Waste recyclers and actions taken."*

2.0 IMPLEMENTATION OF E-WASTE (M) RULES, 2022:

The management of E-Waste in India is presently regulated under E – Waste (M) Rules, 2022 under the Environment Protection Act, 1986. MoEF&CC notified E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2022 vide notification No. GSR 801(E) dated November 02, 2022. The rules came into effective from April 01, 2023 and have superseded E-Waste (M) Rules 2016.

The overall objective of E-Waste(M) rules, 2022 is to take all steps required to ensure that e waste is managed in a manner which shall protect health and environment against any adverse effects, which may result from such e-waste. The rules intend to manage e-waste in an environmentally sound manner (ESM) and are based on the principle of Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR). In the new rules, the regime of EPR is regulated through market based approach where Producers will fulfill their EPR obligations by purchasing online EPR certificates from recyclers of e-waste. The recyclers of e-waste in turn are issued EPR certificates by CPCB based e-waste recycled by them. This approach will bring along more transparency towards fulfilment of EPR obligations assigned to producers. Also the rules intend to extend the life and re-use of EEE through their refurbishing and has provision for incentivizing refurbishing in the rules.

The major highlights of the E-Waste Regulations are as below:

- The management of E-waste is based on the principle of Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR). The EPR regime involves assigning of recycling obligations to the producers of electrical & electronic equipment (EEE) listed in Schedule-I of the E-Waste (M) Rules, 2022. The Recycling obligations are based on sales of EEEs and are fulfilled by purchase of EPR certificates from registered recyclers.
- The Rules are regulating 106 Electrical & Electronic Equipment (EEE) listed Schedule-I.
- For the implementation of E-Waste (M) Rules, 2022, an online EPR E-Waste portal has been developed by CPCB where entities such as Producers, Manufacturers, Recyclers, and Refurbishers of the E-Waste obtain registration for further compliance as required for EPR obligations.
- CPCB has developed Guidelines for levying Environmental Compensation (EC) from the non-complying entities. A module has been developed for levying EC from non-complying entities.
- A verification and Audit system is also in place to ensure compliance of regulations by the stakeholders including E-Waste Recyclers.
- The Rules also intend to extend the life and re-use of EEE through their refurbishing and has provision for incentivizing refurbishing in the Rules.
- The rules have also prescribed standards for the reduction of hazardous substance in the newly manufactured EEEs. As per the E-Waste (Management) Rules,
- An Electronic Trading Platform is proposed to be developed by CPCB for effective implementation of EPR regime by Producers and Recyclers.
- An action plan for implementation of E-Waste (M) Rules, 2022 has also been prepared and the same is being implemented by all SPCBs/PCCs in their respective states/UTs. SPCBs/PCCs are submitting quarterly progress report. The action plan has action point for checking informal e-waste activities and has asked SPCBs/PCCs to carry out regular drives for checking informal E-waste activities.
- A steering committee has been constituted to look after overall implementation of the E-Waste (M) Rules, 2022
- As on 18.01.2025 following is the status of registration of stakeholders under E-Waste EPR Portal:

| Stakeholder Type | Registration Status |
|------------------|---------------------|
| Producers | 9226 |
| Recyclers | 381 |
| Refurbishers | 108 |
| Manufacturers | 79 |

3.0 CPCB'S SUBMISSION ON THE POINT WISE INFORMATION SOUGHT BY THE HON'BLE NGT

POINT(I) TOTAL E-WASTE GENERATION FROM ORGANISED AND UNORGANIZED SECTORS OR 2023-2024 AND 2024-2025 STATE/UT WISE:

A. NATIONAL STATUS

CPCB has estimated E-Waste generation for organized sector based on information provided by registered Producers under E-Waste (M) Rules, 2022. The E-Waste generation is calculated based on the sales data (quantity of new electrical and electronic equipment hereinafter referred as EEEs) provided by the producers registered on the portal and the average life of that EEE. There are 106 electrical and electronic equipment (EEE) notified under the E-Waste (M) Rules, 2022, which is effective from 01-04-2023. Volume of generation of E-Waste is determined on the basis of EEE items sold and their average life. As the rules are effective from 01-04-2023, information on volume of e-waste generation from the 106 EEE items are available from FY 23-24. The volume of E-Waste generation from organized sector during the last two years at the national level is given in the table below:

| Financial Year | E-Waste Generation(Metric Ton) |
|----------------|--------------------------------|
| 2023-24 | 12, 54,286.55 |
| 2024-25 | 13,97,955.59 |

Note:

- For FY 2023-24 & 2024-2025, information is as per the E-Waste EPR Portal developed under E-Waste(Management) Rules, 2022.
- The E-Waste generation data is dynamic and will change based on increase in number of registered Producer's on the E-Waste EPR Portal
- Further, the E-Waste generation from the unorganized sector is not available with CPCB. The E-Waste EPR Portal developed under the E-Waste (M) Rules, captures data of only organized sector (Registered producers).

B. STATEWISE STATUS

Under the Schedule V of the E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2022, the responsibility for estimation of State/UT wise E-Waste generation/Inventory has been assigned to the concerned States Pollution Control Boards and Committees (SPCBs/PCCs). In the present NGT matter, CPCB has also developed an action plan on implementation of E-Waste inventory. CPCB has taken a review meeting with all the SPCBs/PCCs on 14.08.2025 to get the updated status on E-Waste generation /Inventory in the states/UTs across the country. Based on information provided by SPCBs/PCCs, only **08 SPCBs/PCCs** namely Delhi, Karnataka, Kerala, Mizoram, Meghalaya, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal have provided estimations of E-waste generation for the year FY 2023-24 & FY 2024-25 in their respective States/UTs. The updated status of States/UT wise inventory based on inputs provided by SPCBs/PCCs is at **Annexure-I**. State specific E-Waste generation based on inventory exercise carried out by 08 SPCBs/PCCs is as below:

| S.No. | State/UT | Status of E-Waste generation/Inventory (MT/A) |
|-------|------------|--|
| 1 | Delhi | 2,56,067 MT (2023-24) 2,74,087 MT (2024-25) |
| 2 | Karnataka | Estimated 3-4 lakhs MTA |
| 3 | Kerala | 1,630.75 MT (2023-24) 2,077.34 MT (2024-25) |
| 4 | Meghalaya | 826 MT (2024-25) |
| 5 | Mizoram | 60.776 MT (2023-24) 223.0304 MT (2024-25) |
| 6 | Rajasthan | 27,990MT (2023-24) 28,704.11 MT (2024-25) |
| 7 | Tamil Nadu | 4,48,878 MT (2023-24) |

| | | 4,66,578 MT (2024-25) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|----------------|-------------------------|---------|--------------|---------|--------------|---------|--------------|---------|--------------|---------|--------------|---------|--------------|---------|--------------|
| 8 | West Bengal | 54,224.1 MT (2023-24) 59,099.5 MT (2024-25) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| POINT (II) | THE PROJECTED E-WASTE GENERATION FROM THE ORGANIZED AND UNORGANISED SECTORS FOR 2023-2024 FOR THE NEXT FIVE YEARS IN EACH OF THE STATE/UT: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>CPCB has projected E-Waste generation from organized sector based on the growth rate of E-Waste generation. The growth rate of the E-Waste has been determined by considering the increase in the generation data from the FY 2023-24 to FY 2024-25 (as per the E-Waste (M) Rules, 2022 effective from 1st April, 2023), and then has been extrapolated to project the E-Waste generation for the next five years. Based on the growth trend below is the status of projected E-Waste generation from organized sector for the next five years:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Financial year</th> <th>E-Waste Generation (MT)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2023-24</td> <td>12,54,286.55</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2024-25</td> <td>13,97,955.59</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2025-26</td> <td>15,37,751.15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2026-27</td> <td>16,91,526.26</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2027-28</td> <td>18,60,678.89</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2028-29</td> <td>20,46,746.78</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2029-30</td> <td>22,51,421.46</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Further, the projected E-Waste generation from the unorganized sector is not available as the E-Waste EPR Portal developed under the E-Waste (M) Rules, captures data of only organized sector (Registered producers).</p> | | | Financial year | E-Waste Generation (MT) | 2023-24 | 12,54,286.55 | 2024-25 | 13,97,955.59 | 2025-26 | 15,37,751.15 | 2026-27 | 16,91,526.26 | 2027-28 | 18,60,678.89 | 2028-29 | 20,46,746.78 | 2029-30 | 22,51,421.46 |
| Financial year | E-Waste Generation (MT) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2023-24 | 12,54,286.55 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2024-25 | 13,97,955.59 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2025-26 | 15,37,751.15 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2026-27 | 16,91,526.26 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2027-28 | 18,60,678.89 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2028-29 | 20,46,746.78 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2029-30 | 22,51,421.46 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| POINT (III) | QUANTITY OF STATE/UT, E-WASTE IMPORTED INTO THE COUNTRY FOR PROCESSING, IF ANY: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>The import of E-Waste is prohibited in the country as per the Schedule VI of the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016. Hence there is no data available on quantity of E-waste imported into the country for processing.</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| POINT (IV) | DETAILS OF THE PRODUCTION OF ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT/ARTICLES, ITS COLLECTION AFTER ITS DISPOSAL/USAGE, TRANSPORTATION, DISMANTLING/RECYCLING, EXTRACTION OF ALL ELEMENTS AND COMPOUNDS, INCLUDING PLASTIC/GLASS AND FINAL USAGE/DISPOSAL: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>A. Production of Electronic and Electrical Equipment: - Regulation of 106 Electrical & Electronic Equipment (EEE) under the EWM Rules, 2022: The E-Waste (M) Rules, 2022 regulated management of 106 Electrical & Electronic Equipment (EEE) listed in Schedule –I of the Rules. The 106 EEE regulated under the E-Waste rules broadly falls into seven major categories as detailed below:</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| S.No. | Category of EEE | Number of EEE in the category |
|-------|--|-------------------------------|
| 1. | ITEW- Information technology and telecommunication equipment | 27 |
| 2. | CEEW- Consumer Electrical and Electronics and Photovoltaic Panels | 19 |
| 3. | LSEEW- Large and Small Electrical and Electronic Equipment | 34 |
| 4. | EETW- Electrical and Electronic Tools (With the exception of large- Scale Stationary Industrial Tools) | 8 |
| 5. | TLSEW- Toys, Leisure and Sports Equipment | 6 |
| 6. | MDW- Medical Devices (With the Exception of All Implanted and Infected Products) | 10 |
| 7. | LIW- Laboratory Instruments | 2 |
| | Total | 106 |

The Production of EEEs varies based on Type of EEE, EEE Model & Company producing the EEE. Composition of e-waste is very diverse and differs in products across different categories.

As per the E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2022 the producers carrying out business of afore-said EEEs have to register on the EPR portal developed by CPCB and provide the data w.r.t the sales of the EEEs in each year. Based on the sales data provided by the producers, the production of E-Waste has been estimated considering the average life of the EEEs. Based on these, the E-Waste production for the FY 2023-24 and FY 2024-25 has been estimated as 12,54,286.55 MT and 13, 97,955.59 respectively. Further, this generated e-waste has been considered collected for further recycling by the recyclers. The CPCB EPR portal does not capture the specific data on collection of e-waste however said portal reflects the e-waste recycled by the recyclers. As per the existing framework of CPCB, EPR certificates are being issued against key metals recycled from E-waste. The key metals are classified in 3 groups namely Precious Metals, Non-ferrous metals and Ferrous. Said key metals are named as Gold, Copper, Aluminium and Iron.

Provisions for Reduction of Hazardous Substances in the Electrical & Electronic Equipment(EEE) at production level under the E-Waste Rules:

As per sub rule 16(1) E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2022 producers 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 as mentioned below:

| S.No. | Hazardous Substance | Limit Specified |
|-------|---|---|
| i. | Lead (Pb) | - 0.1% by weight in homogeneous material |
| ii. | Mercury (Hg) | - 0.1% by weight in homogeneous material |
| iii. | Cadmium (Cd) | - 0.01% by weight in homogeneous material |
| iv. | Hexavalent chromium (Cr ⁶⁺) | - 0.1% by weight in homogeneous material |
| v. | Polybrominated biphenyls (PBB) | - 0.1% by weight in homogeneous material |
| vi. | Polybrominated diphenyl ether (PBDE) | - 0.1% by weight in homogeneous material |

- **Classification of Producer under the Rules:** The E-waste (M) Rules, 2022 has classified producers into following 4 categories
 - Manufactures and offers to sell electrical and electronic equipment and their components or consumables or parts or spares under its own brand; or
 - Offers to sell under its own brand, assembled electrical and electronic equipment and their components or consumables or parts or spares produced by other manufacturers or suppliers; or
 - offers to sell imported electrical and electronic equipment and their components or consumables or parts or spares; or
 - who imports used electrical and electronic equipment;
- **Assigning Recycling Targets to Producer under EPR regime:** Under the rules the above mentioned Producers are assigned Recycling Targets to recycle the E-Waste generated from their products. The Recycling targets are assigned based on sales data provided by registered recyclers on the E-Waste EPR Portal. Further the Recycling targets are fulfilled by the producers through purchase of EPR Certificates from registered Recyclers

B. Collection, Transportation & Recycling of Waste EEES:

As per Rule 13 of E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2022, all producers shall fulfil their extended producer responsibility obligation as per Schedule-III and Schedule-IV, in doing so they may also take help of third party organisations such as producer responsibility organisations, collection centres, dealers etc. provided that the extended producer responsibility shall lie entirely on the producer only. Further, as per Rule 11 of said Rules, 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: Provided that the Central Pollution Control Board may extend the said period up to three hundred and sixty-five days in case the e-waste needs to be specifically stored for development of a process for its recycling or reuse. Also, as per the Rule 19, of the E-Waste (M) Rules, 2022, the transportation of waste generated from manufacturing or recycling destined for final disposal to a treatment, storage and disposal facility has to follow the provisions under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.

Rule 9 of the E-Waste (M) Rules, 2022, e-waste recycler is required to:

- (1) register on the portal;
- (2) ensure that the facility and recycling processes are in accordance with the standards or guidelines laid down by the Central Pollution Control Board in this regard from time to time;

- (3) ensure that the fractions or material not recycled in its facility is sent to the respective registered recyclers;
- (4) ensure that residue generated during recycling process is disposed of in an authorised treatment storage disposal facility;
- (5) maintain record of e-waste collected, dismantled, recycled and sent to registered recycler on the portal and make available all records for verification or audit as and when required;
- (6) file annual and quarterly returns in the laid down form on the portal on or before the end of the month succeeding the quarter or year, as the case may be, to which the return relates;
- (7) accept waste electrical and electronic equipment or components not listed in Schedule-I for recycling provided that they do not contain any radioactive material and same shall be uploaded on the portal;
- (8) create awareness through media, publications, advertisements, posters or by such other means of communication;
- (9) account for and upload information about any non-recyclable e-waste or any quantity which is not recycled and disposed of;
- (10) take help of dismantlers for recycling purposes: Provided that it shall be the responsibility of recycler to ensure proper material flow to and from those dismantlers and the dismantler shall give dismantled material to registered recycler only and maintain record of the same.

As per the E-Waste (M) Rules, 2022, the recyclers registered on the portal provides data of the E-Waste procured by them. The E-Waste procured has been collected and channelized to the registered recyclers for the purpose of recycling or refurbishing. As per the data available on the portal, the total quantity of E-Waste procured in the FY 2023-24 and FY 2024-25 is 8,08,528 MT and 10,34,334 MT respectively.

As per the E-Waste (M) Rules, 2022, the recyclers registered on the portal also provides data of the E-Waste recycled by them. The registered recyclers recycle the E-Waste procured by them and extract the valuable materials for further sale. The recyclers can also generate the recycling certificates equivalent to the amount of recovered material and these certificates then can be transacted on the portal to the producers for the fulfilment of their EPR obligations. At present the recyclers can generate the EPR certificates for Iron (Fe), Copper (Cu), Gold (Au) and Aluminium (Al). As per the data available on the portal, the total quantity of E-Waste recycled in the FY 2023-24 and FY 2024-25 is 7,72,013 MT and 9,83,189 MT respectively.

POINT (V) INFORMATION AS SOUGHT IN POINT (IV) W.R.T SOLAR PANELS

- The management of solar photo-voltaic modules or panels or cells are covered under the Chapter V of the E-Waste (Management), Rules, 2022, where the manufacturers, producers and the recyclers of solar photo-voltaic modules or panels or cells have been assigned responsibilities to ensure the compliance with the said rules through registration, storing the waste solar photo-voltaic modules or panels or cells up to the year 2034-35, filing annual returns on the portal, and ensuring compliances with the guidelines and standard operating procedure (SOP) laid down by CPCB.
- A typical crystalline silicon solar photovoltaic modules, panels or cells usually consists of the Aluminium frame, Glass Layer (with anti-reflective coating SiN₃), Polymeric sheets of EVA (Ethylene Vinyl Acetate) which encapsulates the solar cells, solar cells (Semiconductor wafer (Silicon), Junction box & Polymer back sheet (Tedlar-Polyvinyl fluoride, polyethylene terephthalate).The waste solar panels contain valuable materials including silver, aluminium, silicon, copper, iron, glass and polymers, which are possible to recover and can be used as secondary raw material.

| | | |
|--|-------------------|---|
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ CPCB has determined the average life of the solar photo-voltaic modules or panels or cells CEEW14 as 15 years, therefore any solar modules or panels or cells generated in any year will become waste typically after 15 years or when the product has been discarded by the user. Further as per the EWM Rules 2022, producers are required to store solar photo-voltaic modules or panels or cells waste generated up to the year 2034- 2035. ➤ As per the Rule 12 of the EWM Rules, 2022, every manufacturer and producer of solar photo-voltaic modules or panels or cells also shall ensure registration on the portal. As on 18.08.2025 there 985 registered Producers, 290 registered Recyclers & 02 registered Manufacturer of solar modules or panels or cells. ➤ The registered producers of Solar modules or panels or cells have been given storage targets of 1,77,741.5 MT and 1,63,809.61 MT for the FY 2023-24 and FY 2024-25 respectively..... Further based on information available on E-Waste EPR Portal, the registered recyclers have recycled 1064 MT and 1057 MT of Solar Photovoltaic Modules, Panels & Cells during the FY 2023-24 and FY 2024-25 respectively. ➤ In order to facilitate the implementation of EPR regime by the Producers of E-Waste, CPCB has developed "Framework for generation of EPR Certificate under E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2022". As per the framework, the EPR certificates will be issued against identified key metals (Iron, Copper, Aluminium & Gold) recycled from E-waste. During initial two years of implementation of EWM Rules, the key Metals for generating EPR certificates are limited to these precious metals Gold (Au), Non-Ferrous Metals [Al and Cu] and Iron [including steel and galvanized iron]. As per the said framework in case of Solar photo-voltaic modules or panels or cells, EPR certificate will be issued against Iron and Aluminium with 01% and 13% as recovery rate. |
| | POINT (VI) | ALL UNITS THAT COME UNDER THE PURVIEW OF EPR NORMS UNDER E- WASTE MANAGEMENT RULES, 2016 AND THEIR COMPLIANCE. ACTIONS TAKEN AGAINST THE UNITS THAT DO NOT COMPLY WITH EPR NORMS. |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 has been superseded by the E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2022. The rules are effective from 1st April, 2023. ➤ For the implementation of E-Waste (M) Rules, 2022, an online EPR E-Waste portal has been developed by CPCB where entities such as Producers, Manufacturers, Recyclers, and Refurbishers of the E-Waste obtain registration for further compliance as required for EPR obligations. ➤ CPCB has developed Guidelines for levying Environmental Compensation (EC) from the non-complying entities. A module has been developed for levying EC from non-complying entities. ➤ A verification and Audit system is also in place to ensure compliance of regulations by the stakeholders including E-Waste Recyclers. ➤ An Electronic Trading Platform is proposed to developed by CPCB for effective implementation of EPR regime by Producers and Recyclers ➤ As on 18.08.2025, below is the status of registration and annual return filling of Producers & Recyclers: <p><u>Producers registered at E-Waste EPR Portal</u></p> |

| Description | FY 2023-24 | FY 2024-25 |
|-------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Registered Producers | 4825 | 8082 |
| EPR obligations allotted (MT) | 2,67,747 | 3,46,505 |
| EPR obligation achieved (MT) | 2,62,071 (97%) | 2,98,393 (86%) |

Recyclers registered at E-Waste EPR Portal

| Description | FY 2023-24 | FY 2024-25 |
|---------------------|------------|------------|
| Registered Recycler | 216 | 331 |

POINT (VII) DETAILS OF E-WASTE RECYCLING UNITS' DISTRICT-WISE WISE IN EACH STATE WITH THEIR CAPACITIES AND COMPLIANCE

A. Registration of Recyclers at E-Waste EPR Portals

- CPCB developed a SOP for the registration of recyclers on the E-Waste Portal. The SOP requires due procedure to be followed by a recycling unit for getting itself registered on the E-Waste EPR Portal. The Terms & conditions stipulated in the SOP ensures registration of genuine entities only. As per the SOP any unit intending to register on E-waste EPR Portal is required to provide following information/ documents:
 - KYC documents such as (PAN Card, Aadhar Card, GST Certificate, IEC Certificate, CIN document etc.);
 - Valid Consent/Authorization Certificates such as CTE/CTO (under Air & Water Act), Authorization under Hazardous & Other Waste (M& TM) Rules, 2016& Authorization under E-Waste (M) Rules, 2016 (in applicable cases) issued by the concerned SPCBs/PCCs
 - Geo-coordinates of unit location
 - Geotagged Photographs of available machineries, & Pollution Control Devices along with a video of functional unit.
 - Material Balance Details etc.

B. District/State Wise List of E-Waste Recycling Units:

As on date there are 381 registered E-Waste Recycling units and their district wise/state wise bifurcation is as below:

| S.No | Name of State | Number of Districts in which recyclers are present | Total number of Recycler | Cumulative capacity (MTA) |
|------|----------------|--|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 | ANDHRA PRADESH | 3 | 3 | 20160.000 |
| 2 | ASSAM | 1 | 1 | 2500.000 |

| | | | | |
|-------|---------------------|------------|------------|----------------------|
| 3 | BIHAR | 1 | 1 | 150.000 |
| 4 | CHHATTISGARH | 1 | 1 | 12000.000 |
| 5 | GUJARAT | 12 | 33 | 238711.000 |
| 6 | HARYANA | 11 | 39 | 446705.200 |
| 7 | HIMACHAL PRADESH | 1 | 4 | 7600.000 |
| 8 | JHARKHAND | 2 | 2 | 720.000 |
| 9 | KARNATAKA | 9 | 49 | 154555.520 |
| 10 | KERALA | 2 | 2 | 15265.000 |
| 11 | MADHYA PRADESH | 5 | 9 | 58880.000 |
| 12 | MAHARASHTRA | 14 | 64 | 407557.000 |
| 13 | PUNJAB | 3 | 8 | 45785.000 |
| 14 | RAJASTHAN | 4 | 13 | 131084.000 |
| 15 | TAMIL NADU | 6 | 15 | 91008.160 |
| 16 | TELANGANA | 5 | 17 | 308378.000 |
| 17 | UTTAR PRADESH | 15 | 106 | 1061557.240 |
| 18 | UTTARAKHAND | 1 | 5 | 268728.000 |
| 19 | WEST BENGAL | 6 | 9 | 31578.456 |
| Total | 19 | 102 | 381 | 33,02,922.576 |

Further the district wise sheet is attached at Annexure- II.

C. Status of Compliance of E-Waste Recycling Units:

In compliance with provisions regarding physical verification of registered recycling units as mentioned in SOP, CPCB's issued directions dated 30.01.2024 u/s 5 of the EP Act 1986 (Copy at **Annexure-III**) and directed SPCBs/PCCs for the following:

- To immediately physically verify the facilities of E-Waste Recyclers and Refurbishes 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;
 - To take action against such Recyclers and Refurbishers who have uploaded their details falsely or not correctly on the EPR Portal as per verification 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;
 - 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.
- Based on Action Taken Report from 35 SPCBs/PCCs (Karnataka SPCB has not submitted its ATR), there are no E-Waste Recycling Units in the 16 States/UTs. While remaining 19 SPCBs/PCCs has carried out physical inspection of the registered recyclers. 18 SPCBs/PCCs have reported on carrying out physical inspection at the time of issuing consent& authorization, renewal of consent/authorization and during periodic inspections. Out of 19 SPCBs/PCCs those have carried out physical inspection only, UPPCB has reported on 06 non-complying units and have issued Show Cause Notice to these recycling Units. The six non complying units who have been served show cause notice are (i) M/s Hasan Malik Recycling Pvt Ltd, Meerut (ii) M/s Himalayan Green Recycling, Muzaffarnagar (iii) M/s Him Green Recycling Private Limited, Meerut (iv) M/s Recology Recycling India Pvt Ltd, Meerut (v) M/s Jaasha Electrowaste Recycling Private Limited , Meerut (vi) M/s. Limr Recycling , Hapur

| S.No | Activity | SPCBs/UTs name |
|------|------------------------------------|---|
| 1. | Verification have been carried out | 19 SPCBs/PCCs Andhra Pradesh ,Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, West Bengal |
| 2. | States/UT have no recycler | 16 SPCBs/PCCs Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh, Delhi, Dadra and Nagar Haveli Daman & Diu Goa, Jammu & Kashmir, Ladakh, Lakshadweep, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Odisha, Puducherry, Sikkim, Tripura |
| 3. | Report not received | 01 SPCB (Karnataka) |
| 4. | Action taken against recyclers | - UPPCB has issued Show Cause Notice to 06 recycling units for non- compliance. - Remaining 18 SPCBs/PCCs have submitted that physical verification of registered recycling units is being conducted periodically. None of the verified unit has been reported as non-complying by any of the SPCB/PCC |

POINT (VIII) STEPS TAKEN BY CPCB TO IDENTIFY UNAUTHORIZED E-WASTE RECYCLERS AND ACTIONS TAKEN

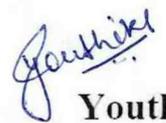
Central Pollution Control Board(CPCB) is taking regular action for identification of informal E-Waste activities in the country. Following actions have been taken for checking informal E-Waste activities.

- CPCB issued 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 on 6th September 2022 to all SPCBs/PCCs for checking informal (In formal) E-Waste activities, verification of authorized dismantlers/recyclers of E-waste.
- CPCB again issued directions under section 5 of the Environment (P) Act, 1986 on 30th January 2024 to all SPCBs/PCCs and directed for the following:
 - 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;
 - 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.,
 - 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

- Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has also advised State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs) /Pollution Control Committees (PCCs) from time to time to carry out regular drives for checking E-Waste processing in informal sector and to submit reports quarterly. Actions, such as, constitution of teams for carrying out drives, issuing of notices, closure of operation, seizing the E-Waste against the informal processing are being carried by the SPCBs/PCCs.
- Based on Action Taken Report (ATR) submitted by 35 SPCBs in response to CPCB's directions dated 30.01.2024 following is the status of actions taken against Informal/Unauthorized recyclers :

| S.No | Activity | SPCBs/UTs name |
|------|--|---|
| (i) | Check Drives for identification of Informal /Illegal E-waste Activities | |
| a | Drives have been carried out | 28 SPCBs/PCCs Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Kerala, Ladakh, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Odisha, Puducherry, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, West Bengal have carried out check drives |
| b | ATR not submitted | 01 SPCB (Karnataka) |
| c | Informal /Illegal Activities identified during check drives | 05 SPCBs/PCCs Delhi, Kerala, Punjab, UP & West Bengal informed on identification of informal E-Waste activities and have taken necessary actions against such informal/illegal entities. |
| d | Check drives not carried out | 03 SPCBs/PCCs Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, DNH&DD, have not carried out any drive to check informal activities. |
| e | Relevant Information not provided | 03 SPCBs/PCCs Chandigarh Jharkhand & Lakshadweep have not provided any information w.r.t actions taken-up by them for checking informal E-waste activities. |
| (ii) | Facilitate in Formalization of Informal/Illegal Activities | |
| a. | Activities taken for facilitating formalization | 10 SPCBs/PCCs Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Kerala, Maharashtra, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Tripura & West Bengal have informed on activities taken by them for facilitating formalization of informal entities |

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| b. | No informal activities/entities identified for facilitation purpose | 17 SPCBs/PCCs A&N Island, Assam, DNH&DD, Goa, Gujarat, J&K, Ladakh, M.P, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Odisha, Puducherry, Rajasthan, Sikkim & Uttarakhand informed that they have not carried out any facilitation activity as there are no informal/illegal E-Waste activities/Entities identified in their State/UT. |
| c. | Relevant Information not provided | 08 SPCBs/PCCs Bihar, Chandigarh, Delhi, Haryana, Jharkhand, Lakshdweep, Manipur, U.P. |
| (iii) Issue advertisements/Notices in the newspapers for immediately closing of illegal E-waste recycling operations by the operators who do not have consent | | |
| a. | Advertisement/Public Notice Issued | 22 SPCBs/PCCs Assam, Chhattisgarh, DNH&DD, Delhi, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, J&K, Jharkhand, Kerala, M.P, Manipur Maharashtra, Mizoram, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Tripura, Uttarakhand & West Bengal |
| b. | Advertisement/Public Notice Not Issued | 10 SPCBs/PCCs A&N Islands, Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Ladakh, U.P |
| c. | Information not provided | 03 SPCBs/PCCs Chandigarh, H.P & Lakshadweep |



Youthika
Scientist 'E'

Central Pollution Control Board

21.08.2025

State/UT Wise Status of E-Waste generation based on information provided by SPCBs/PCCs

| S.No | Name of the State/UT | Status of E-waste generation/Inventory | Remark |
|------|---------------------------------|---|---|
| 1 | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | Data not provided | PCC provided information of E-Waste (In terms of number of EEEs) handed over by the Bulk Consumers in the UT to collection centres authorized by PCCs for further recycling outside the UT. However there is no concrete information of quantity of E-waste generated in the UT |
| 2 | Andhra Pradesh | Data not provided | The inventory exercise has been initiated. SPCB have floated Expression of Interest (EOI) to six organizations to carry out the inventorization of E- waste in response of which 02 organizations have submitted the response. The work is yet to be assigned |
| 3 | Arunachal Pradesh | Data not provided | The concerned SPCB has not submitted any report/response in this regard. |
| 4 | Assam | Data not provided | As per the SPCB it is yet to initiate exercise for assessment of E-Waste generation. SPCBs has although initiated some preliminary data collection exercise but has not provided any concrete data on E-Waste generation. |
| 5 | Bihar | Data not provided | SPCB has not initiated exercise for assessment of E-Waste generation/Inventory |
| 6 | Chandigarh | Data not provided | PCC has initiated the Inventorization of E-Waste on the basis of market basis approach in 2024. However, no Inventorization report has been shared so far. |
| 7 | Chhattisgarh | Data not provided | CECB has not conducted Inventorization of E-Waste since 2016. |
| 8 | Daman, Diu Dadra & Nagar Haveli | Data not provided | PCC has initiated the Inventorization of E-Waste. However, no report has been shared so far. |
| 9 | Delhi | Estimated E-Waste for 2023-2024 & 2024-2025 is <u>2,56,067 MT</u> and <u>2,74,087 MT</u> respectively | PCC has estimated the E-Waste generation based on the data of generation for all EEEs and the generation calculated from the year 2023. The inventory data provided is tentative and is under reconsilation |

| S.No | Name of the State/UT | Status of E-waste generation/Inventory | Remark |
|------|----------------------|---|---|
| 10 | Goa | Data not provided | SPCB has not initiated exercise for assessment of E-Waste generation/Inventory. |
| 11 | Gujarat | Data not provided | The inventory exercise has only been initiated by the SPCB and work has been assigned to Gujarat Environment Management Institute (GEMI). |
| 12 | Haryana | Data not provided | SPCB has not initiated exercise for assessment of E-Waste generation/Inventory. |
| 13 | Himachal Pradesh | Data not provided | SPCB has not submitted any report/response in this regard. |
| 14 | Jammu & Kashmir | Data not provided | The inventory exercise has been initiated. SPCB have floated Expression of Interest (EOI) and has invited proposals. The work is yet to be assigned. |
| 15 | Jharkhand | Data not provided | SPCB has not initiated exercise for assessment of E-Waste generation/Inventory |
| 16 | Karnataka | Estimated E-Waste generation from organised sector is <u>3-4 Lakhs tonnes/Annum</u> while data is not available for unorganized sector. | SPCB has completed the Inventorization of E-Waste through Environmental Management & Policy Research Institute (EMPRI) for 21 EEE's. SPCB has not carried out the Inventorization w.r.t to 106 EEEs as per the EW(M) Rules, 2022 |
| 17 | Kerala | Estimated E-Waste for 2023-2024 & 2024-2025 is <u>1630.75MT</u> and <u>2077.34 MT</u> respectively | SPCB has completed the Inventorization of E-Waste through NIIST for 21 EEEs and has shared the report. As per the report the estimated data for F.Y 2023-2024 and 2024-2025 has been calculated based on the sales data of the previous year. |
| 18 | Ladakh | Data not provided | SPCB has initiated exercise for assessment of E-Waste generation/Inventory |
| 19 | Lakshadweep | Data not provided | SPCB has initiated exercise for assessment of E-Waste generation/Inventory through NIST. |
| 20 | Madhya Pradesh | Data not provided | Inventorization of E-Waste has not been initiated by the SPCB. The concerned SPCB has not submitted any report/response in this regard. |
| 21 | Maharashtra | Data not provided | The concerned SPCB has not submitted any report/response in this regard. |

| S.No | Name of the State/UT | Status of E-waste generation/Inventory | Remark |
|------|----------------------|--|--|
| 22 | Manipur | Data not provided | The concerned SPCB has not submitted any report/response in this regard. |
| 23 | Meghalaya | Estimated E-Waste for 2024-2025 is <u>826 tonne/annum.</u> | SPCB has estimated the E-Waste generation for the year 2024-25 based on the data of generation for 21 EEEs calculated for the year 2020-2021. |
| 24 | Mizoram | E- waste generated in organised sector for 2023-2024 is <u>60.776 MT</u> and for 2024-2025 is <u>223.0304 MT</u> | SPCB has shared the E-Waste generation from the organised sector only. |
| 25 | Nagaland | Data not provided | SPCB has not conducted Inventorization of E-Waste since 2021. |
| 26 | Odisha | Data not provided | SPCB has not initiated exercise for assessment of E-Waste generation/Inventory. |
| 27 | Puducherry | Data not provided | SPCB has initiated exercise for assessment of E-Waste generation/Inventory and have shared the RFP. |
| 28 | Punjab | Data not provided | The inventory exercise has been initiated. SPCB have floated Expression of Interest (EOI) and has invited proposals. The work is yet to be assigned |
| 29 | Rajasthan | Estimated E-waste for 2023-2024 is <u>27,990.32 MT</u> and 2024-2025 is <u>28,704.11 MT</u> | SPCB had completed the Inventorization w.r.t to 21 EEEs and has shared the report. The report contains the projected e-waste inventorization data for 05 years starting from 2021-2022 based on the generation data. |
| 30 | Sikkim | Data not provided | SPCB has not shared any Inventorization of e waste detail. |
| 31 | Tamil Nadu | Estimated E-waste for 2023-2024 is <u>4,48,878 MT</u> and 2024-2025 is <u>4,66,578 MT</u> | SPCB has shared the report on E-Waste generation. Based on the report the E-Waste generation has been estimated and the same has been reported. |
| 32 | Telangana | Data not provided | SPCB has initiated the Inventorization and floated the tenders, allocation yet to be finalised. |
| 33 | Tripura | Data not provided | SPCB has initiated the Inventorization w.r.t to 106 EEEs under the EW(M)2022 Rules, |

| S.No | Name of the State/UT | Status of E-waste generation/Inventory | Remark |
|------|----------------------|--|--|
| | | | However no inventory report has been shared so far. |
| 34 | Uttar Pradesh | Data not provided | SPCB has not initiated the Inventorization of E-Waste. |
| 35 | Uttarakhand | Data not provided | SPCB has not initiated the Inventorization of E-Waste. |
| 36 | West Bengal | Estimated E-waste for 2023-2024 is <u>54,224.1 Tonne</u> and 2024-2025 is <u>59,099.5 Tonne.</u> | SPCB has completed the Inventorization w.r.t to 21 EEEs and has shared the report. The report contains the projected E-Waste inventorization data for 05 years starting from 2021-2022 based on the generation data. |

Note:

- Out of 36 SPCBs/PCCs, 08 SPCB namely Delhi, Karnataka, Kerala, Mizoram, Meghalaya, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal have provided the estimated E-waste generation. For 2023-2024, estimated E-Waste generated is 11,88,850.946 Tonnes and for 2024-2025 is 12,31,594.980 Tonnes.
- As per the information submitted by SPCBs/PCCs, the Inventorization of E-waste has been carried out based on 21 EEEs and as stated by the SPCBs/PCCs, they are in process to update it to 106 EEEs.

| Districts | Number of registered recyclers | Cumulative Capacity (MT/Year) |
|---------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Ahmed Nagar | 1 | 5000 |
| Ahmedabad | 8 | 87725 |
| Alwar | 8 | 121958 |
| Ambala | 2 | 11771.25 |
| Ananthapur | 1 | 19800 |
| Aurangabad | 1 | 660 |
| Bagpat | 4 | 46689 |
| Bangalore | 23 | 16213 |
| Bangalore Rural | 10 | 43942.92 |
| Bharuch | 5 | 34480 |
| Bhavnagar | 1 | 6130 |
| Bhopal | 1 | 18000 |
| Bokaro | 1 | 360 |
| Budaun | 2 | 22020 |
| Bulandshahr | 14 | 260485 |
| Chennai | 1 | 288 |
| Chikkaballapur | 2 | 13599.6 |
| Churu | 1 | 450 |
| Coimbatore | 3 | 11865 |
| Cuddapah | 1 | 180 |
| Dakshina Kannada | 1 | 3600 |
| Dharwad | 1 | 360 |
| Dhule | 1 | 2000 |
| Ernakulam | 1 | 300 |
| Faridabad | 5 | 48395 |
| Gandhi Nagar | 1 | 25000 |
| Gautam Buddha Nagar | 6 | 31338 |
| Ghaziabad | 9 | 70549.84 |
| Gurgaon | 10 | 110954.3 |
| Gwalior | 1 | 4000 |
| Hapur | 13 | 84184 |
| Haridwar | 5 | 268728 |
| Hooghly | 1 | 600 |
| Howrah | 3 | 20958 |
| Hyderabad | 3 | 36442 |
| Idukki | 1 | 14965 |
| Indore | 3 | 10800 |
| Jaipur | 3 | 8526 |
| Jalandhar | 1 | 600 |
| Jalna | 1 | 11000 |
| Jaunpur | 1 | 11520 |

| | | |
|-------------------|----|----------|
| Jhajjar | 2 | 25290 |
| K.V.Rangareddy | 9 | 188360 |
| Kanchipuram | 4 | 52288.64 |
| Karnal | 2 | 79050 |
| Kolar | 2 | 40360 |
| Kolkata | 1 | 180.456 |
| Lohardaga | 1 | 360 |
| Ludhiana | 6 | 36185 |
| Mahabub Nagar | 1 | 21500 |
| Mahesana | 3 | 13663 |
| Mathura | 7 | 42480 |
| Mau | 1 | 1314 |
| Medak | 1 | 21600 |
| Meerut | 29 | 264077.4 |
| Mewat | 3 | 7010 |
| Mohali | 1 | 9000 |
| Moradabad | 1 | 6120 |
| Mumbai | 3 | 28500 |
| Muzaffarnagar | 12 | 139320 |
| Mysore | 2 | 1500 |
| Nagpur | 3 | 14360 |
| Nalbari | 1 | 2500 |
| Nalgonda | 3 | 40476 |
| Namakkal | 1 | 1680 |
| Nashik | 3 | 14760 |
| Navsari | 1 | 144 |
| North 24 Parganas | 2 | 1800 |
| Palghar | 4 | 85000 |
| Palwal | 1 | 1825 |
| Panch Mahals | 1 | 480 |
| Panipat | 2 | 36250 |
| Parbhani | 1 | 235 |
| Pune | 14 | 64622 |
| Puruliya | 1 | 6960 |
| Raigarh(MH) | 6 | 19950 |
| Raipur | 1 | 12000 |
| Raisen | 1 | 1000 |
| Rajkot | 4 | 33509 |
| Ramanagar | 3 | 4020 |
| Rewari | 2 | 5830.65 |
| Rohtak | 2 | 49350 |
| Sabarkantha | 2 | 19199 |
| Saharanpur | 5 | 63090 |
| Samastipur | 1 | 150 |

1340

| | | |
|--------------------|------------|--------------------|
| Sambhal | 1 | 6120 |
| Satara | 1 | 17500 |
| Sehore | 3 | 25080 |
| Sikar | 1 | 150 |
| Solan | 4 | 7600 |
| Solapur | 1 | 33000 |
| Sonipat | 8 | 70979 |
| South 24 Parganas | 1 | 1080 |
| Surat | 3 | 14882 |
| Thane | 24 | 110970 |
| Tiruvallur | 5 | 24286.52 |
| Tiruvannamalai | 1 | 600 |
| Tumkur | 5 | 30960 |
| Unnao | 1 | 12250 |
| Vadodara | 3 | 2606 |
| Valsad | 1 | 893 |
| Visakhapatnam | 1 | 180 |
| Grand Total | 381 | 3302922.576 |

1341



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

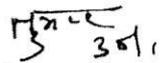
WHEREAS, CPCB has issued directions under section 18(1) (b) of the Water Act 1974 and the Air Act 1981, to all SPCBs/PCCs for checking informal E-Waste activities, verification of authorized Dismantler/Recyclers of E-Waste and drives for Mass Awareness on 06.09.2022 and also directed for implementation 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, Lamphelpat, 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-Lumpyngngad, 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, Bhubaneswar – 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, Udhyog 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 |