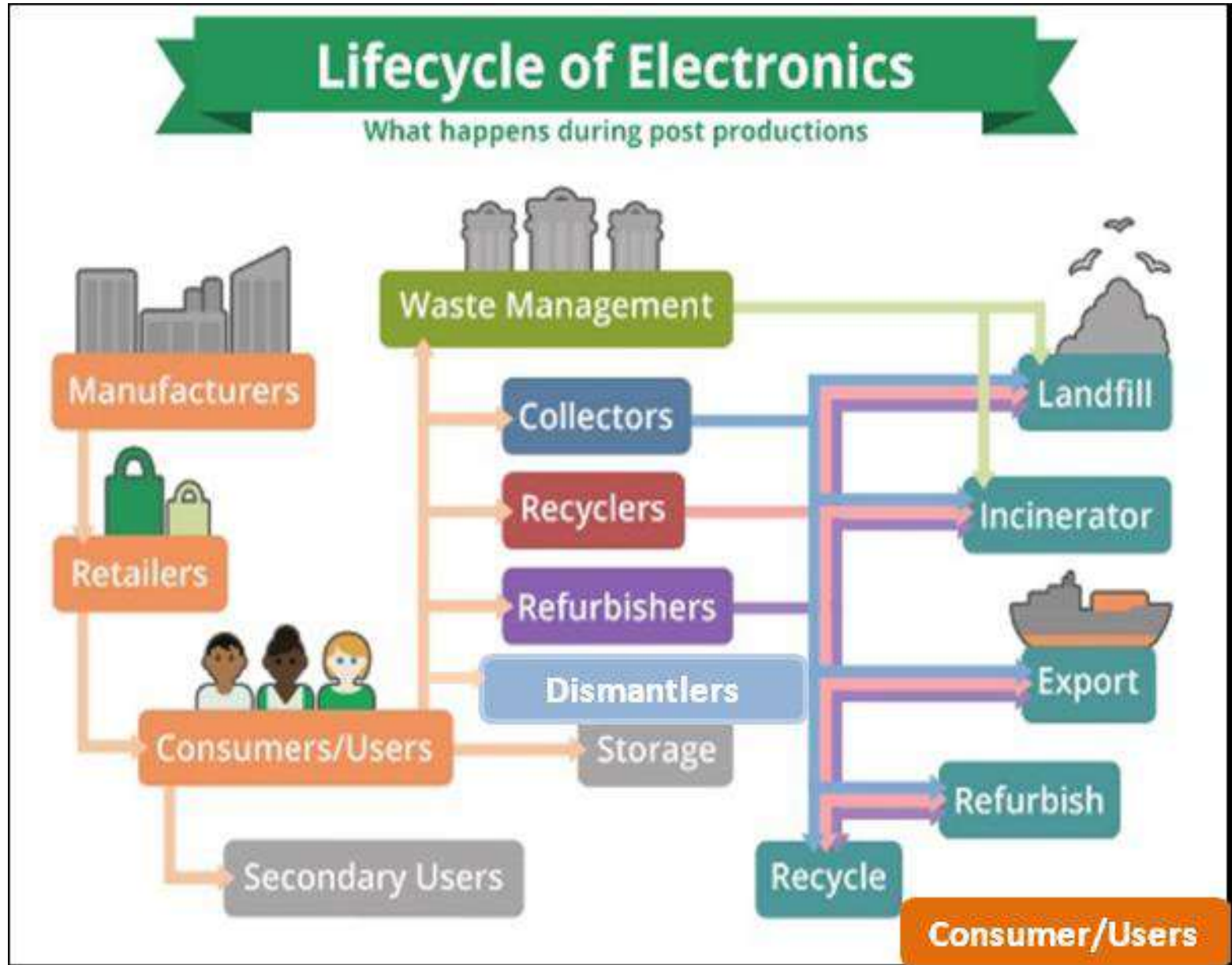




Workshop on Resource Efficiency and Circular Economy

E-WASTE MANAGEMENT RULES, 2016, GoI
&
INNOVATIVE INTERVENTIONS FOR ITS IMPLEMENTATION
03 April 2018 , GOA





BACKGROUND

E-Waste Management Rules, 2016, GoI

- EWM Rules first published in 2011 and thereafter the Gazette containing said notification were made public on 10 June 2015
- Policy entered in force on 1 Oct 2016 for implementation
- Once again the manufacturers and bulk consumers were given the time to prepare for meeting EPR targets in year 2017 and it was not implemented upto Aug 2017!!
- Effective implementation of E-waste Management Rules, 2016, GoI was finally advised to all e-manufacturers and bulk consumers, from 01 Sept 2017. EPR targets entered in force from this date.

E-Waste Management Rules, 2016, GoI VISION

PARTNER LOGO



Confederation of Indian Industry

[PUBLISHED IN THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, EXTRAORDINARY PART-II, SECTION-3, SUB-SECTION (i)]

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 23rd March , 2016

G.S.R 338(E). - Whereas the draft rules, namely the e-waste (Management) Rules, 2015, were published by the Government of India in the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change *vide* number G.S.R. 472(E), dated the 10th June, 2015 in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary Part II, section 3, sub-section (ii) inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby, before the expiry of the period of sixty days from the date on which copies of the Gazette containing the said notification were made available to the public;

AND WHEREAS the copies of the Gazette containing the said notification were made available to the public on the 10th day of June, 2015;

AND WHEREAS the objections and suggestions received within the specified period from the public in respect of the said draft rules have been duly considered by the Central Government;

NOW, THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 6, 8 and 25 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986), and in supersession of the e-waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2011, published in the Gazette of India, section 3, sub-section (ii), *vide* number S.O. 1035(E), dated the 12th May, 2011, except as respects things done or omitted to be done before such supersession, the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, namely:-

The Government of India, with a goal to protect environment and people handling and working in e-waste management, has notified the e-waste management rules, 2016

Government of Telangana released e-Waste management Policy on 10 Oct 2017.

CHAPTER I

RESPONSIBILITIES OF MANUFACTURERS

1. Collect e-waste generated during manufacturing
2. Apply to SPCB for authorization in Form-1
3. Ensure no damage cause to environment during storage or transportation
4. Maintain records – Form2. Make records available to SPCB
5. File Annual Returns in Form-3 to concerned SPCB on/ before 30 June 2018 according to FY

Implement EPR with following frameworks:

1. Refer Schedule-1 and Schedule-III
2. Mechanism used for channelization of e-waste from production unit to the recyclers should be in accordance with EPR Authorization
3. Florescent and mercury lamps etc – from source of waste generation to TSDF
4. Create awareness through media / publications / advt/ posters and other means of communication and user manual etc
5. Information on hazardous constituents as specified in sub-rule 1 of rule-16 in electrical and electronic equipment
6. **Meet EPR Targets annually – Individually OR Collectively (pg.6).**
Services of E-waste Exchange / E-PRO or PRO / Deposit refund scheme (with interest) can be taken by the Producers to solve this challenge (EWM Rules, Ch. 2,- 5. (1) g.) .
7. Import allowed to producer having EPR authorization
8. Maintain records in Form-2 and make it available for scrutiny by SPCB / CPCB
9. **File annual returns in Form-3 (every FY) to the CPCB on or before 30 June. One annual return for conglomerates.**

Implement EPR with following frameworks:

11. Producer to apply EPR on Form-1

12. CPCB will grant EPR authorization in Form 1(aa).

13. **Operations without EPR authorization will be considered damage to environment** (and on pg 31 following para is given)

*The authorisation shall comply with provisions of the **Environment (Protection) Act, 1986** and the Rules made there under;*

- **EPR, Chapter III. 15. PENALTY FOR CONTRAVENTION OF THE PROVISIONS OF THE ACT AND THE RULES, ORDERS AND DIRECTIONS**
- (1) Whoever fails to comply with or contravenes any of the provisions of this Act, or the rules made or orders or directions issued thereunder, shall, in respect of each such failure or contravention, be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to five years with fine which may extend to one lakh rupees, or with both, and in case the failure or contravention continues, with additional fine which may extend to five thousand rupees for every day during which such failure or contravention continues after the conviction for the first such failure or contravention.
- (2) If the failure or contravention referred to in sub-section (1) continues beyond a period of one year after the date of conviction, the offender shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to seven years.



1. Dealers, if given responsibility by producer then – provide A Collection Bin OR a demarcated area to deposit e-waste / take back AND send to recycler designated by producer.
2. Dealer will refund the amount as per take back system / Deposit refund scheme
3. Dealer should ensure the safe storage and transportation of e-waste.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF COLLECTION CENTERS (producers)

Collection on behalf of producers / dismantlers/ recyclers /refurbishes or Municipalities for orphaned products.

EWM Rules, 2016, Gol ; 24. Urban Local Bodies (Municipal Committee or Council or Corporation) shall ensure that e-waste pertaining to orphan products is collected and channelised to authorized dismantler or recycler (pg. 16)

Services of E-waste Exchange / E-PRO or PRO /Deposit refund scheme (with interest) can be taken by the Producers or Municipalities, to solve this challenge (EWM Rules, Ch. 2,- 5. (1) g.)

- No damage to environment
- **Maintain records in Form-2 of e-waste handled as per the guidelines of CPCB and make available for scrutiny by CPCB/ SPCB**

- Refurbisher should apply to SPCB, through Form-1(a) to obtain authorization to operate
 - SPCB will authorize through Form1(bb) , on one time basis; within 30 days of application. Else, if No Objection raised then after 30 days, authorization would be deemed as considered.
- Collect e-waste generated during refurbishing and channelize to authorized recyclers
- Refurbisher will have to submit the details of e-waste generated / annum – to SPCB
- Ensure – No damage to health and environment, due to storage/ transportation or refurbishments
- Maintain Records on Form-2, for e-waste handled . Should be made available for scrutiny by SPCB / CPCB
- **File Annual Returns on Form-3 to SPCB , before 30 June every year**

RESPONSIBILITIES OF CONSUMERS/ BULK CONSUMERS



PARTNER LOGO

Confederation of Indian Industry

- Bulk consumers, as per Schedule 1 should channelize e-waste to authorized recyclers
- **Maintain records in Form-2 and make it available for scrutiny by SPCB**
- Bulk consumers should ensure that end of life of EEE products are not mixed with e-waste containing Radio Active material covered under Atomic Energy Act 1962 (33 of 1962)
- **Bulk Consumers shall file Annual Returns in Form-3 to SPCB on or before 30 June.**
- One Annual Return for all branches should be filed at concerned SPCB

- Dismantler should have facility and dismantling process in accordance with standards prescribed by CPCB from time to time...
- **Obtain authorization from SPCB (form 1a)**
- Ensure no damage to Environment and health during storage/ transportation/ processing
- Ensure Non-Recyclable and Non-recoverable components should be sent to authorized TSDF
- **Maintain records of e-waste collected and dismantled and sent to Authorized Recycler (form2) and make it available for scrutiny to CPCB/ SPCB**
- File annual returns in Form-3 to SPCB before 30 June every year
- **NOT TO PROCESS any e-waste for recovery or refining of Materials, unless is authorized by SPCB as a Recycler for refining and recovery of metals.**
- Operations without authorization will be considered as damage to environment and health

RESPONSIBILITIES OF RECYCLERS

PARTNER LOGO



Confederation of Indian Industry

- Ensure that recycling facility and process are in accordance with guidelines from CPCB from time to time.....
- **Obtain authorization from SPCB (form 1 a)**
- Ensure no damage to Environment and health during storage/ transportation/ processing
- **Ensure the material that is not recycled in premises should be sent to other authorized recyclers**
- Residue should be sent to authorized TSDF
- Maintain records of e-waste collected, dismantled, recycled and sent to next authorized recyclers (in Form2) and make it available for scrutiny to CPCB/ SPCB
- **File Annual Returns in Form-3 to SPCB on/ before 30 June every year**
- **May accept the items for recycling- not mentioned in Schedule-I : provided they do not contain radioactive material AND it should be indicated while taking authorization from SPCB**
- Operations without authorization shall be considered as damage to environment

RESPONSIBILITIES OF STATE GOVERNMENT FOR ENV SOUND MANAGEMENT OF E-WASTE

PARTNER LOGO



Confederation of Indian Industry

- **Department of Industry and Commerce / any other Government agency as authorized by the State Govt to ensure earmarking of industrial space or shed for e-waste dismantling and recycling in existing and upcoming industrial park/ estate/ cluster**
- Dept of Labour / other Govt dept or agency authorized by State Government shall:
 - Ensure registration and recognition of workers involved in dismantling / recycling
 - Assist formation of groups of such workers to facilitate setting up dismantling facilities
 - Undertake industrial development activities for workers involved in dismantling and recycling
 - Undertake annual monitoring and ensure health and safety of workers involved in dismantling and recycling
- **State Government to prepare integrated plan for effective implementation of these provisions and submit annual report to MoEF&CC**

CHAPTER-3

PROCEDURES

REDUCTION IN USE OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

PARTNER LOGO



Confederation of Indian Industry

- EEE and component should not contain lead, mercury, Cadmium, Hexavalent Chromium, poly-brominated biphenyls, and poly-brominated diphenyl ethers beyond max conc. value 0.1% by weight in homogenous material of lead, mercury, Hexavalent Chromium, poly-brominated biphenyls, and poly-brominated diphenyl ethers and 0.01% by weight in homogenous material of Cadmium
- Components produced before 1 May 2014 are exempted
- Application listed in Schedule-II are exempted
- Producer shall provide detailed info on RoHS, with documentation
- Imports allowed only to producers importing RoHS free or ensured RoHS limit
- Producer should ensure the limits of hazardous substances
- CPCB can conduct random sampling
- Failing RoHS compliance may need producer to withdraw the product from the market

17. Duties of Authorities- Given in Schedule-I

18. **Annual Reports** - i. SPCB to submit Annual Report to CPCB with regard to implementation of rules by 30th Sept every year.

ii. CPCB will publish Annual Review and will forward to Central Govt by 30 Dec every year.

19. **Transportation** : 1 Original + 3 copies of Form-6 prepared by the sender (e-waste disposer).

20. Accidents reporting at any stage: Report to SPCB

21: Manufacturer / Producer / Importer / Transporter / Refurbisher / Dismantler / recycler – Liable for any damage due to mishandling / mismanagement of e-waste AND shall be liable to pay financial penalty

22. Appeal : Anyone aggrieved by any order/ suspension or cancellation or refusal or authorization or renewal passed by CPCB or SPCB can appeal within 30 days from the day of order communicated to him.

Appeal in Form-7

Appellate Authority may entertain the appeal after the expiry of said period of 30 days .

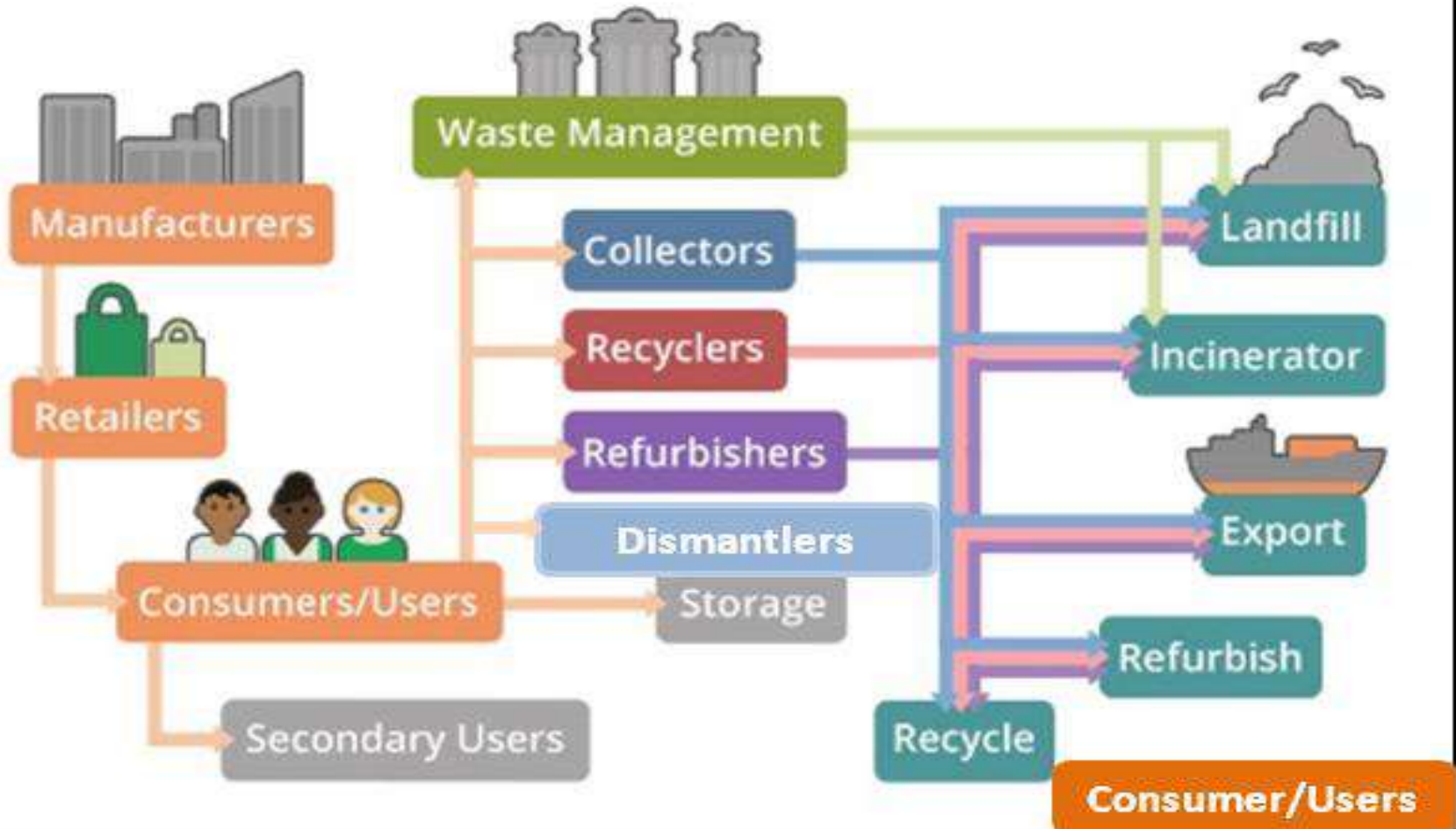
Appeal should be disposed within 60 days of filing

24. ULB shall ensure that –waste pertaining to orphan products is collected and channelized to authorized dismantler / recycler.

.

Lifecycle of Electronics

What happens during post productions



PARTNER LOGO



Confederation of Indian Industry

Circular Economy Model in E-Waste Management Sector

E-Waste Exchange : Pilots in progress (2 cities)

www.e-WasteExchange.com



PARTNER LOGO

User Group

ACCOUNTS & REGISTRY
(Collaboration Invited)
AWARDS FOR "RESPONSIBLE PRODUCER & CONSUMER"
SDG- 9, 11, 12, 13

E-Waste Exchange
Online Management System

ONLINE TRANSACTION

MDI
Cygnus
Hexo labs
AquaConnect
Muni Seva
DISQ
SriX

ACCOUNT & CONNECT
Waste to Resources /
Upcycle or **TSDf**

Group for Treatment at End of Life of e-Products

Circular Economy Model in E-Waste Management Sector

E-Waste Exchange : Pilots in progress (2 cities)

PARTNER LOGO



Confederation of Indian Industry

THANK YOU

Dr Shalini Sharma
Senior Counsellor
CII- Godrej Green Business center
Hyderabad, INDIA

Sharma.Shalini@cii.in