

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) under E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016

Q1. What is Electrical and Electronic Equipment (EEE)?

Under the E-Waste (M) Rules, 2016, 'Electrical and Electronic Equipment' (EEE) means equipment which are dependent on electric current or electro-magnetic field in order to become functional.

Q2. What Is E-Waste?

Electronic Waste (E-Waste) means electrical and electronic equipment, whole or in part discarded as waste by the consumer or bulk consumer as well as rejects from manufacturing, refurbishment and repair processes.

It comprises of end of life information technology and telecommunication (IT & Telecoms) equipment such as centralized data processing, mainframes, minicomputers, personal computers, laptops, printers, use terminals, cellular phone, etc. and end of life consumer electrical and electronics such as television sets, refrigerator, air conditioner, washing machine and fluorescent and other mercury containing lamps. This equipment along with their EEE code are listed in schedule – I of the rules (Annexure-I).

Q3. What is Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR)?

'Extended Producer Responsibility' means responsibility of any producer of electrical or electronic equipment, for channelization of e-waste to ensure environmentally sound management of such waste. Extended Producer Responsibility may comprise of implementing take back system and/or setting up of collection centers and having agreed arrangements with authorized dismantler/recycler either individually or collectively through a Producer Responsibility Organization recognized by producer or producers in their Extended Producer Responsibility – Authorization.

Q4. What are the salient features of the E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016?

The salient features of the E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 are as follows:

- Extended Responsibility to producers to manage a system of E-waste collection and channelization through EPR Authorization.
- To promote and encourage establishment of an efficient e-waste collection mechanism
- Promote Environmentally Safe & Sound Recycling by channelizing E-waste to authorized dismantlers and recyclers of e-waste
- To minimize illegal recycling / recovery operations
- Reduce Hazardous substances in Electrical and Electronic components.

Q5. How many days are generally taken for grant of EPRA by CPCB?

As stipulated under E-waste (Management) Rules, CPCB shall issue EPR Authorization within 120 days from the date of receipt of applications complete in all respect at CPCB.

Q6. What is the procedure for informing Producers in case of incomplete applications?

In case of incomplete application, the shortcomings can be sent either through email/or through speed post (hard copy). Presently it is being sent through e-mail.