



E-WASTE MANAGEMENT AWARENESS

INTRODUCTION TO E-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.

Such waste comprises of both usable and non-usable material. Some of the waste if left unattended will be detrimental to environment. E waste may comprise of hazardous substances like lead, mercury, toxic material and gases.



E-Waste can be considered as a resource that contains useful material of economic benefits for recovery of plastic, iron, glass, aluminums, copper and precious metals such as silver, gold, platinum, palladium, lead, cadmium and mercury etc. The e-waste rules apply to all electrical and electronic equipments (EEE) listed in Schedule I (which includes Refrigerator, Automatic dispensers for hot drinks, Thermostats) and put on market in India, including their components and consumables which are part of the product at the time of discarding.





Followings are negative consequences of disposal of product if not done in scientific way:

- Pollution of Ground Water
- Toxic material present in e-waste get mixed with earth, air, water etc. and causes health issues.
- Oil & Gases which are present in some of e-waste like in compressor and refrigeration systems causes environment pollution.
- Batteries contain highly hazardous chemicals & elements.
- Burning of rubber and plastic in open area causes air pollution.

E-WASTE MANAGEMENT







E-WASTAGE (MANAGEMENT) RULES, 2022:

E- Waste (Management) Rules,2022 was notified in May'2022 and will come into force from April'2023 onwards. In order to ensure effective implementation of e-waste Rules and to clearly defined the role of producers in EPR, Government of India has notified the E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2022 vide G.S.R. 801(E) & notification no S.O. 360 (E) dated- 19th May'2022 which will be effective from 01st April'2023.

BENEFITS OF RECYCLING OF OLD ELECTRONIC PRODUCTS:

There is need to encourage recycling of all useful and valuable material from e-waste so as to conserve the ever-depleting natural resources. Recycling end-of-life products is vital if we are to save resources and minimize waste. Also scientific disposal of e-waste reduces the environment pollution. The correct disposal of old product will help prevent potential negative consequences for the environment and human health.









