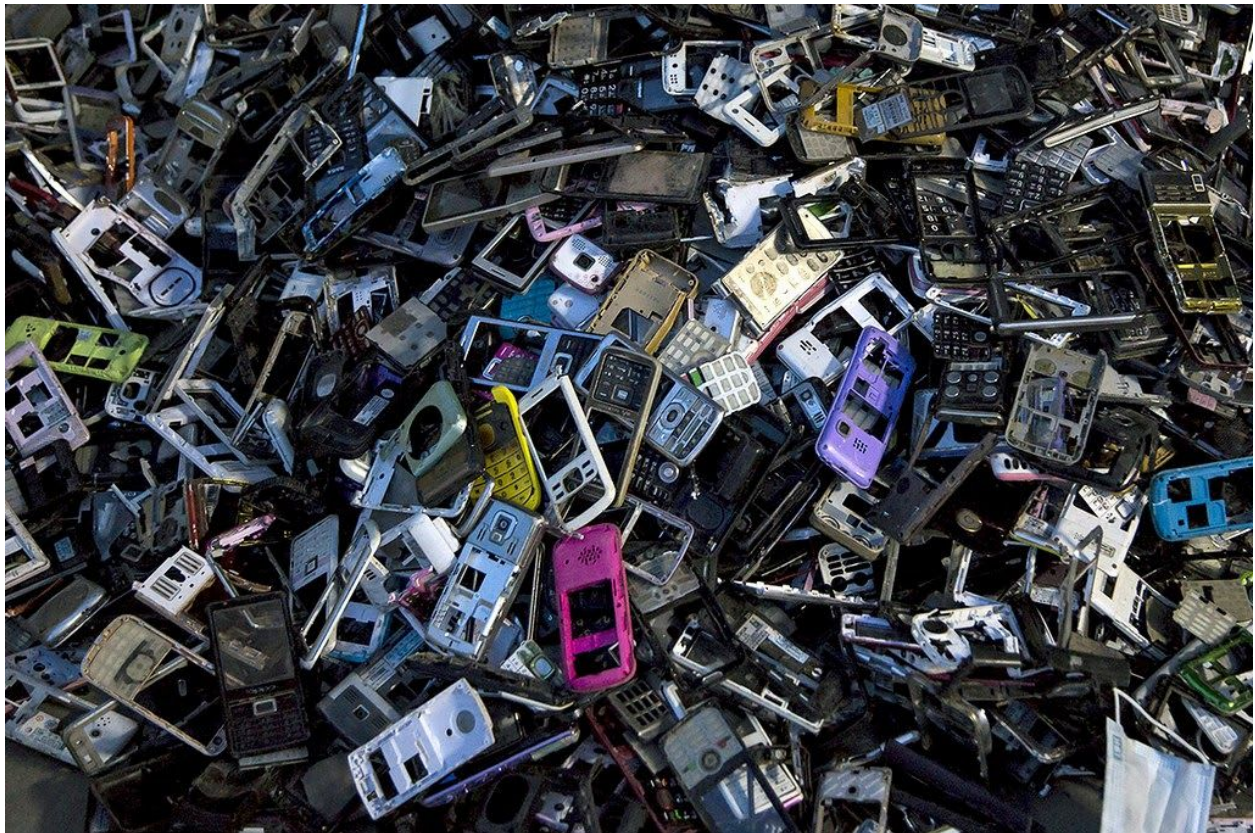


E-waste

We have come across many problems like Global Warming, GreenHouse Effect and more and we found their solution.

Today there's important topic about E-Waste basically Electronic-Waste, they are different types of E-waste, now we are gonna see about domestic E-waste



What is E-waste? 🤔

It may be defined as,computers,office electronic equipment,entertaining devices & many other electronic or electrical devices which are unwanted,broken or discarded by their original users are known as ‘E-Waste’ or ‘Electronic Waste’



Why so much ado about E-Waste ?

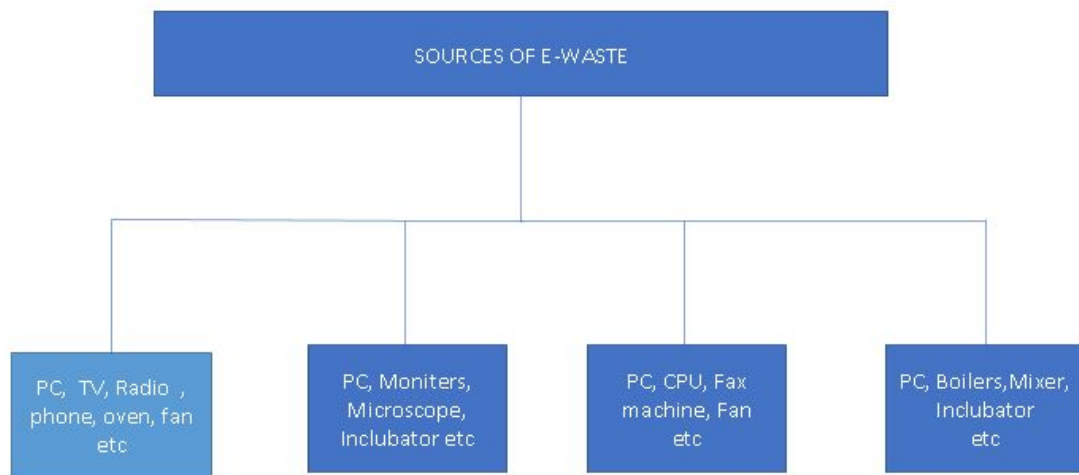
→An estimated 50 million tons of E-Waste are produced each year

→India is the "fifth largest electronic waste producer in the world"; approximately 2 million tons of e-waste are generated annually and an undisclosed amount of e-waste is imported from other countries around the world

→ The Environmental Protection Agency estimates that only 15-20% of E-waste is recycled, the rest of these electronics go directly into landfills and incinerators

→E-waste contains several different substance and chemicals, many of which are toxic and are likely to create adverse impact on environment and health ,if not handled properly

→However,classification of E-Waste as hazardous or otherwise shall depend upon the extent of presence of hazardous constituents in it.



How do E-Waste harm us?

When E-Waste is warmed up, toxic chemicals are released into the air damaging the atmosphere. The damage to the atmosphere is one of the biggest environmental impacts from e-waste. When electronic waste is thrown away in landfills their toxic materials seep into groundwater, affecting land and sea animals.

How do these become E-Waste ??

Reasons :

→Achievement in Technology

→changing life styles

→Nearing the end of their useful life

→Not taking precautions while handling them

How to recycle our E-Waste safely !! 😊

Use a Certified E-Waste Recycler. Find an e-waste recycler certified through the Basel Action Network (BAN).

- 1. Visit Civic Institutions. Check with your local government, schools, and universities for additional responsible recycling options.*
- 2. Explore Retail Options.*
- 3. Donate Your Electronics.*

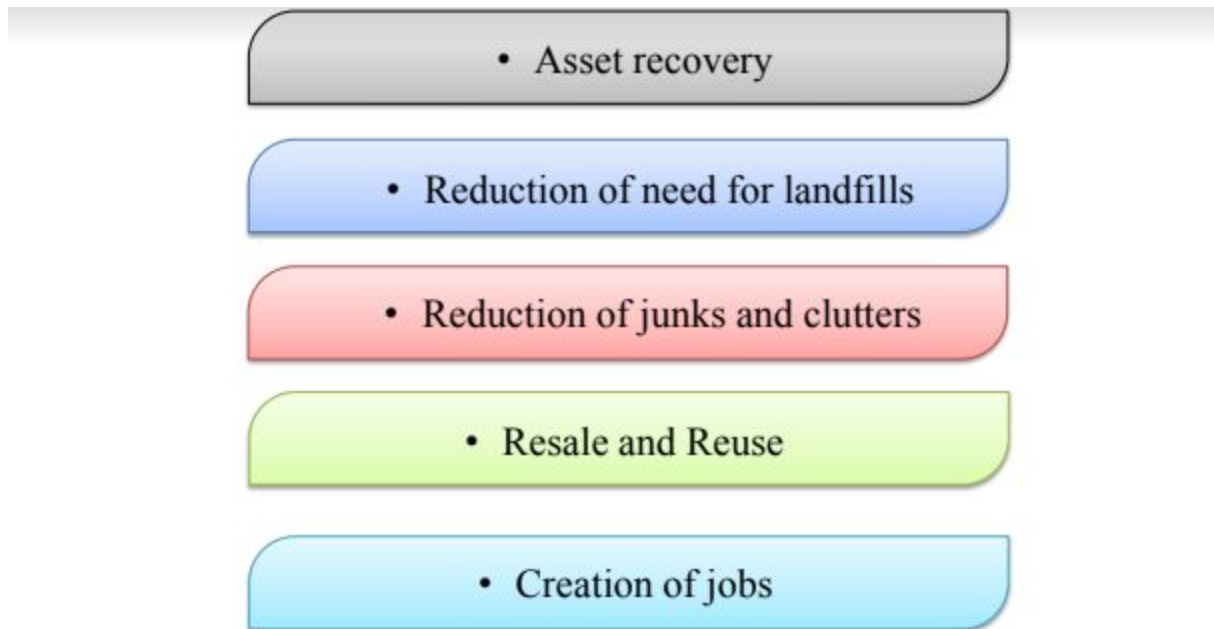




Recycling of E-Waste in India

E-waste recyclers use processes such as open incineration and acid-leeching. This situation could be improved by creating awareness and improving the infrastructure of recycling units along with the prevalent policies. The majority of the e-waste collected in India is managed by an unorganized sector.

Advantages of Recycling E-Waste



Conserves natural resources: Recycling recovers valuable materials from old electronics that can be used to make new products. As a result, we save energy, reduce pollution, reduce greenhouse gas emissions and save natural resources by extracting fewer raw materials from the earth.

Reuse of E-Waste

Another way to reduce e-waste is to redeploy existing items to new owners. How many people have an old cell phone or laptop stashed as a backup that never gets used? Pre-owned electronic devices can be put to good use by other people

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

• List of EPA - Worldwide:

- i. Earth System Governance Project
- ii. Global Environment Facility(GEF)
- iii. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change(IPCC)
- iv. United Nations Environment Programme(UNEP)
- v. World Nature Organization(WNO)
- vi. World Wide Fund For Nature(WWF)

Environmental protection Agency (India)

EPA works to protect human health and the environment of federally recognized tribes by supporting implementation of federal environmental laws, with a special emphasis on helping tribes administer their own environmental programs.

List of government agencies

- **Environmental protection agency**
- **Fish and wild life service**
- **Botanical survey of india**
- **Indira Gandhi National forest academy.**
- **National park agency.**

Solution of E-Waste!! 😊

Nobody expects the amount of e-waste we generate to suddenly drop in part because prices of new electronics are dropping, making them in much higher demand around the world, courtesy of a growing middle class in developing nations that's going digital. After all, around the world half of all households have internet access, and more than 7.7 billion people have cell phones.

How can we stop the e-waste problem? The first is to keep all used electronic devices out of our trash and our landfills. The same is true for simply hoarding those devices in our closets or desk drawers, where the valuable properties within them sit unused. And there are proven solutions for reducing e-waste

Conclusion

The hazardous nature of e-waste is one of the rapidly growing environmental problems of the world. The ever-increasing amount of e-waste associated with the lack of awareness and appropriate skill is deepening the problem.



Thank you

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