

ABOUT THE PROJECT

Electronic waste or E-waste is the waste generated from Electrical and Electronic Equipment ([WEEE](#)) towards their end-of-life or discarded appliances using electricity. In other words, *E-waste* is defined as “waste of *electrical and electronic equipments* (WEEE), which are intended to be discarded”. Wastes generated from used electronic devices and house hold appliances such as refrigerators, air conditioners etc. also need recovery, recycling or disposal. It also encompasses wide range of electrical and electronic devices such as computers, hand held cellular phones, personal stereos etc. as a whole or in parts. E-waste is currently the largest growing waste stream in the world due to high obsolescence rate. Usage of electronic equipments is increasing in day to day life which gives rise to the constant generation of e-waste. It is almost impossible to completely stop the generation of e-waste and its ill effects but we can definitely minimize it. The problem of E-waste is growing in alarming proportions in India as also in the world. To minimize these ill effects, producers, consumers, government should take social responsibility to improve recycling techniques and create awareness in people about the consequences of recycling process. National regulation attempts are required to be carried out to be effective and attempts to provide genuine incentive to reduce overall product environmental impact. Government must ensure that the standards, implementation guidelines and enforcement practices are deployed uniformly across the country and across industry players. Also some training programs must be conducted by Government for recyclers in order to create awareness about safe recycling techniques.