

GS-II (Governance)

* India's efforts to regulate industries

1) India is slowly transforming into the e-waste dump yard of the world. In this context, Explain the need for e-waste management in India and elucidate the ways to process the e-waste (250 words).

In India, the increase in the amount of e-waste has been seen as the major problem in the management of e-waste. It is the need of the hour to create the system to process & rid of e-wastes.

E-waste:

Electronic wastes - wastes that are developed from electronic gadgets.

It includes computers, laptops, mobile phones, batteries, chargers etc. .

The old electronic products that are not in use is also considered as e-wastes.

Need for the management:

After the pandemic, the amount of e-waste has been increasing tremendously.

It is increasing day by day.

The no. of people who are using electronic products is also increasing.

The stigma of not using old ones & reuse is also increasing in the country.

How to manage?:

Govt enacted E-waste (management) Rules in 2022 to digitise the process of e-waste management.

China ensured 5% of its secondary raw material went for manufacturing new ones.

It fixed the target to increase it by 35% before 2030.

We need a policy ^{to} encourage the use of old ones.

Need a policy to encourage

Recycling & reuse.

Incentivise 'High yield capacity' recycling centres' all over the country.
At present, the quality & capacity of recycling are not upto the mark in the country.

way forward:

At present, e-waste management is a informal sector in the country.

90% of management are done informally.

Need a policy to make it formal.

Need a high budget to build recycling infrastructure.

create awareness among people to recycle & reuse.

'Every product produced in the world is not a waste, but it is a resource'