

India needs to step-up its efforts on streamlining the e-waste management in the country. Analyse in the context of recent National Green Tribunal order!

National Green Tribunal (NGT) was established by National Green Tribunal Act (2010) to supervise the environment impact and decisions.

In its recent judgement it stated to enforce the e-waste management law.

E-waste

→ Electronic waste (E-waste) is the electronic waste (like old and dead cellphones, battery & charges & etc)

Problems Caused:

(1) Health Issues

→ the burning might cause respiratory diseases like asthma & etc.

(2) Environmental Impact

→ environment will be damaged

→ the seawater will get full of chemical components & gases (like silicon & etc) which is harmful for aquatic animal

and plants
→ there will be an increase in carbon
→ the recovery will take long time

12) Why Matter of Concern?

→ It is estimated the ~~waste~~ e-waste ~~will~~ may exceed 5 tonnes of waste produced in India 2021

→ The imported e-waste will be increased and cause a human, health problems, environmental plms

→ will spoil the Paris agreement target of reducing the carbon emission

Solution-way Forward!

(1) Need to establish more plants to treat the waste

(2) Can convert the waste to biomass or electricity

(3) Can use such waste for experiments and etc

(4) Can repair, recycle and reuse it

(5) to strengthen the law and enforce the law with proper modification like

- imposing fine on violation.

- giving power to the NGOs to impose sanctions and etc.