

Q.1) What is E-waste management.
Explain the E-waste management rule of 2016.

Q.2) E-waste management :- One of the major challenges is recycling the printed circuit boards from the electronic wastes. The circuit boards contain such precious metals as gold, silver, platinum etc. and such base metals as copper, iron, aluminium etc. One way e-waste is processed by melting circuit boards, burning cable sheathing to recover copper wire and open-pit acid leaching for separating metals of value. Conventional method employed is mechanical shredding or separation but the recycling efficiency is low.

mgmt Rule 2016
Looking to growing problems of E-waste, the Central Government in the exercise of the powers provided under sections 6, 8 and 25 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 has notified these rules (E-waste mgmt) Rules 2016. Supersede the E-waste (mgmt and Handling) Rules, 2011. It consists of 24 rules divided in six chapters and

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Four Schedules

Responsibilities of manufacturer, Producer, Collection Centers, Dealer, Refurbisher, Consumer/Bulk Consumer, Dismantler and Recycler:

What are the responsibilities of the manufacturer, Producer, Collection Centers, dealer, refurbisher, Consumer/Bulk Consumer, dismantler and recycler in relation to e-waste management are the subject-matter of Rules 4 to 12.

- 1) Responsibility of manufacturer
- 2) Responsibility of Producer
- 3) Responsibility of Collection Centers
- 4) Responsibility of dealer
- 5) Responsibility of refurbisher