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Associate Professor at School of Law, Apex University, Jaipur,
M.A, LL.M, Ph.D,

Dr. Rinu have 5 yrs of teaching experience in renowned institutions like Jagannath University and Apex University. Participated in more than 20 national and international seminars and conferences and 5 workshops and training programmes.

Dr. Nitesh Saraswat

E.MBA, LL.M, Ph.D, PGDSAPM

Currently working as Assistant Professor at Law Centre II, Faculty of Law, University of Delhi. Dr. Nitesh have 14 years of Teaching, Administrative and research experience in Renowned Institutions like Amity University, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Jai Narain Vyas University Jodhpur, Jagannath University and Nirma University.

More than 25 Publications in renowned National and International Journals and has authored a Text book on Cr.P.C and Juvenile Delinquency law.



Subhrajit Chanda

BBA. LL.B. (Hons.) (Amity University, Rajasthan); LL. M. (UPES, Dehradun) (Nottingham Trent University, UK); Ph.D. Candidate (G.D. Goenka University)

Subhrajit did his LL.M. in Sports Law, from Nottingham Trent University of United Kingdoms, with international scholarship provided by university; he has also completed another LL.M. in Energy Law from University of Petroleum and Energy Studies, India. He did his B.B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) focussing on International Trade Law.

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WHITE BLACK LEGAL is an open access, peer-reviewed and refereed journal providededicated to express views on topical legal issues, thereby generating a cross current of ideas on emerging matters. This platform shall also ignite the initiative and desire of young law students to contribute in the field of law. The erudite response of legal luminaries shall be solicited to enable readers to explore challenges that lie before law makers, lawyers and the society at large, in the event of the ever changing social, economic and technological scenario.

With this thought, we hereby present to you

W H I T E B L A C K
L E G A L

A CRITICAL ANALYSIS ON ELECTRONIC WASTE MANAGEMENT IN INDIA

Author

V. Swetha,

Reg no : 131902043,

BBA.,LL.B.,(Hons),4th year,

Saveetha School of Law,

Saveetha Institute of Technical and Medical Sciences (SIMATS),

Chennai - 77,

Mobile no : 6385185991,

Email id : swethavenkatesan262@gmail.com

Co Author

Mr.Gautham Shanmugam B.E.,M.B.A,

Assistant Professor,

Department of Management Studies,

Saveetha School of Law,

Saveetha Institute of Technical and Medical Sciences (SIMATS),

Chennai - 77,

Mobile no : 9500727120,

Email id : gauthams.ssl@saveetha.com

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A CRITICAL ANALYSIS ON ELECTRONIC WASTE MANAGEMENT IN INDIA

AUTHORED BY - V. SWETHA¹

CO AUTHOR - MR.GAUTHAM SHANMUGAM²

ABSTRACT :

The research paper deals with the critical analysis on Electronic waste management in India. The discarded electronic appliances get contaminated into the landfills and in water resources thereby it leads to environmental degradation. The level of Electronic waste has tremendously increased in recent years. The desire to purchase electronic products creates direct influence in the increased level of E-waste in India. In India Electronic waste management is governed by Electronic Waste (Management, Handling) Rules of 2011. It recommends the creation of an Electronic waste collection center to acquire electronic waste from the consumers and thereby transfer it to the recycling department. The research paper tries to analyze the public agreeability towards the statement that efficient electronic waste management system is vital to reduce environmental degradation in India. The research paper tries to find the predominant root cause of increased levels of electronic waste in recent years. The paper tries to identify the predominant challenge that obstructs effective electronic waste management in India. The paper tries to find the predominant feature of Electronic Waste (Management, Handling) Rules of 2011 that facilitates the disposal of electronic waste without creating environmental hazards. The paper tries to observe the predominant measure that can be taken to effectively manage electronic waste in India. The research paper tries to identify the public satisfaction towards the steps taken by the government in effective management of electronic waste in India. Empirical research method is opted for the purpose of the study. Convenient sampling methods are opted to collect samples for the purpose

¹ **Author :** V. Swetha, Reg no : 131902043, BBA.,LL.B.,(Hons),4th year, Saveetha School of Law, Saveetha Institute of Technical and Medical Sciences (SIMATS),Chennai - 77,Mobile no : 6385185991,Email id : swethavenkatesan262@gmail.com

² **Co Author :** Mr.Gautham Shanmugam B.E.,M.B.A,Assistant Professor,Department of Management Studies,Saveetha School of Law, Saveetha Institute of Technical and Medical Sciences (SIMATS),Chennai - 77,Mobile no : 9500727120, Email id : gauthams.ssl@saveetha.com

of the research study. 210 samples are collected from in and around Tiruvallur. Age, gender, occupational status, educational qualification and residential status are the independent variables that are used for the purpose of the study. Electronic waste disposal, high population rate, lack of funds , less focus on e-waste disposal, technological development and individual participation are the dependent variables that are used for the purpose of the study. SPSS software and graphs are utilized to analyze the data for the purpose of the study. The UG students agreed that an efficient Electronic waste management system is vital to reduce environmental degradation in India. The married respondents stated that less focus on Electronic waste management as the predominant root cause to increase the level of Electronic waste in recent years in India. The female respondents stated lack of awareness as the predominant challenge that obstructs effective Electronic waste management in India. The people who reside in semi urban areas stated establishment of Electronic waste collection center as the predominant feature of Electronic waste (Management and Handling) Rules of 2011 that facilitates efficient Electronic waste management in India. The female respondents stated creating awareness as the predominant measure that can be taken to effectively manage Electronic waste in India. The female respondents opted scale 3 which shows that they are highly dissatisfied towards the steps taken by the government in effective management of Electronic waste in India. In figure 21 the people who reside in semi urban areas opted scale 9 which shows that they are highly satisfied towards the steps taken by the government in effective management of Electronic waste in India. The research paper concludes that electronic waste needs to be disposed of without creating any harm to the landfills and water resources to enhance environmental protection in India.

KEY WORDS : Electronic waste disposal, high population rate, lack of funds , less focus on e-waste disposal, technological development and individual participation

INTRODUCTION :

The research paper deals with the critical analysis on Electronic waste management in India. The discarded electronic appliances get contaminated into the landfills and in water resources thereby it leads to environmental degradation. The level of Electronic waste has tremendously increased in recent years. The desire to purchase electronic products creates direct influence in the increased level of E-waste in India. In India Electronic waste management is

governed by Electronic Waste (Management, Handling) Rules of 2011. It recommends the creation of an Electronic waste collection center to acquire electronic waste from the consumers and thereby transfer it to the recycling department. The electronic waste management was considered as an environmental concern as the level of Electronic waste started to increase by the year of 2010. Electronic waste management was attributed in several environmental Conventions. The government enacted Electronic Waste (Management, Handling) Rules in the year 2011 to efficiently manage electronic waste contamination in India. It imposes liability on the dismantler there by it urges to abide with the principles inculcated in Electronic Waste (Management, Handling) Rules in the year 2011. Electronic waste disposal, high population rate, lack of funds, less focus on e-waste disposal, technological development and individual participation are the factors affecting the Electronic waste management in India. In the current scenario the usage of electronic commodities has increased and the demand rate for the electronic commodities leads to the huge production of electronic commodities. The use production of electronic commodities leads to the increased level of Electronic waste in the landfills and water resources and affects the soil fertility. In the USA, the electronic commodities are recycled and reused to restrict the production of electronic commodities thereby to reduce the level of Electronic waste. In China, the individual participation for effective disposal of electronic waste without creating environmental hazards as it aids in efficient management of electronic waste.

OBJECTIVES :

- To analyze the public agreeability towards the statement that an efficient electronic waste management system is vital to reduce environmental degradation in India.
- To find the predominant root cause of increased levels of electronic waste in recent years.
- To find the predominant feature of Electronic Waste (Management, Handling) Rules of 2011 that facilitates the disposal of electronic waste without creating environmental hazards.
- To observe the predominant measure that can be taken to effectively manage electronic waste in India.

LITERATURE REVIEW :

K. Joseph(2022) The author has analyzed the effects of Electronic waste contamination in landfills and water resources. The author stated that Electronic waste contamination leads to environmental degradation and it destroys the natural resources. The author stated that effects and damages caused due to Electronic waste can be reduced by means of implementing appropriate Electronic waste disposal mechanisms. The author stated that Electronic waste should be disposed of without creating any harmful impacts to the natural resources. The author concluded by stating that health hazards to human beings are the predominant effect of Electronic waste contamination.

Suresh(2022) The author has identified the measures that can be implemented to effectively dispose of the Electronic waste without creating hazard to the environment. The author stated that Electronic waste management is a serious concern for environmental protection in India .The author stated that the usage of electronic commodities cannot be controlled but it can be disposed of without creating any hazard to the environment. The author concluded by stating that creating awareness as an effective measure that can be implemented to effectively dispose of the Electronic waste without creating hazard to the environment.

H. Sinha(2022) The author has observed the factors that affect the Electronic waste management mechanism of a country. The author stated that an efficient Electronic waste management mechanism is vital for the development of the country. The author stated that Electronic waste management needs to be considered as a serious concern as it decides the futuristic approach of environmental protection of a country. The author concluded by stating that the demand rate for electronic commodities is the predominant factor that affects the Electronic waste management mechanism of a country.

S.Kumar(2022) The author has found the effectiveness of implementation of attributes that are created by Environmental conventions on electronic waste management in India. The author stated that Environmental conventions are established to achieve the common goal of world countries towards environmental protection. The author stated that Environmental conventions are established to impose regulations on the world countries and to incorporate the principles in the

legislations. The author concluded by stating that population rate as the major barrier for implementing attributes of Environmental convention in India.

A.Aswathi(2022) The author has analyzed the effects of Electronic waste contamination in landfills and water resources. The author stated that Electronic waste contamination leads to environmental degradation and it destroys the natural resources. The author stated that effects and damages caused due to Electronic waste can be reduced by means of implementing appropriate Electronic waste disposal mechanisms. The author stated that Electronic waste should be disposed of without creating any harmful impacts to the natural resources. The author concluded by stating that health hazards to living creatures are the predominant effect of Electronic waste contamination.

P.S.Dutt(2022) The author has identified the measures that can be implemented to effectively dispose of the Electronic waste without creating hazard to the environment. The author stated that Electronic waste management is a serious concern for environmental protection in India .The author stated that the usage of electronic commodities cannot be controlled but it can be disposed of without creating any hazard to the environment. The author concluded by stating that recycling and reuse of electronic products as an effective measure that can be implemented to effectively dispose of the Electronic waste without creating hazard to the environment.

T.Chakrabarti(2021) The author has observed the factors that affect the Electronic waste management mechanism of a country. The author stated that an efficient Electronic waste management mechanism is vital for the development of the country. The author stated that Electronic waste management needs to be considered as a serious concern as it decides the futuristic approach of environmental protection of a country. The author concluded by stating that the economic position of the country is the predominant factor that affects the Electronic waste management mechanism of a country.

P.Singh(2021) The author has found the effectiveness of implementation of attributes that are created by Environmental conventions on electronic waste management in India. The author stated that Environmental conventions are established to achieve the common goal of world countries

towards environmental protection. The author stated that Environmental conventions are established to impose regulations on the world countries and to incorporate the principles in the legislations. The author concluded by stating that lack of technological development as the major barrier for implementing attributes of Environmental convention in India.

M.Samuel(2021) The author has analyzed the effects of Electronic waste contamination in landfills and water resources. The author stated that Electronic waste contamination leads to environmental degradation and it destroys the natural resources. The author stated that effects and damages caused due to Electronic waste can be reduced by means of implementing appropriate Electronic waste disposal mechanisms. The author stated that Electronic waste should be disposed of without creating any harmful impacts to the natural resources. The author concluded by stating that land pollution is the predominant effect of Electronic waste contamination.

R.Chidambaram(2021) The author has identified the measures that can be implemented to effectively dispose of the Electronic waste without creating hazard to the environment. The author stated that Electronic waste management is a serious concern for environmental protection in India .The author stated that the usage of electronic commodities cannot be controlled but it can be disposed of without creating any hazard to the environment. The author concluded by stating that decrease in the purchase of electronic products as an effective measure that can be implemented to effectively dispose of the Electronic waste without creating hazard to the environment.

K.Bhaskar(2021) The author has observed the factors that affect the Electronic waste management mechanism of a country. The author stated that an efficient Electronic waste management mechanism is vital for the development of the country. The author stated that Electronic waste management needs to be considered as a serious concern as it decides the futuristic approach of environmental protection of a country. The author concluded by stating that the level of awareness among the public towards electronic waste management is the predominant factor that affects the Electronic waste management mechanism of a country.

J.Kishore(2021) The author has found the effectiveness of implementation of attributes that are created by Environmental conventions on electronic waste management in India. The author stated

that Environmental conventions are established to achieve the common goal of world countries towards environmental protection. The author stated that Environmental conventions are established to impose regulations on the world countries and to incorporate the principles in the legislations. The author concluded by stating that lack of funds was the major barrier for implementing attributes of Environmental convention in India.

D.Victor(2020) The author has analyzed the effects of Electronic waste contamination in landfills and water resources. The author stated that Electronic waste contamination leads to environmental degradation and it destroys the natural resources. The author stated that effects and damages caused due to Electronic waste can be reduced by means of implementing appropriate Electronic waste disposal mechanisms. The author stated that Electronic waste should be disposed of without creating any harmful impacts to the natural resources. The author concluded by stating that infertile agriculture lands are the predominant effect of Electronic waste contamination.

A.Kumar(2020) The author has identified the measures that can be implemented to effectively dispose of the Electronic waste without creating hazards to the environment. The author stated that Electronic waste management is a serious concern for environmental protection in India .The author stated that the usage of electronic commodities cannot be controlled but it can be disposed of without creating any hazard to the environment. The author concluded by stating that establishing centers to collect used electronic products as an effective measure that can be implemented to effectively dispose of the Electronic waste without creating hazard to the environment.

L.Subramaniyan(2020) The author has observed the factors that affect the Electronic waste management mechanism of a country. The author stated that an efficient Electronic waste management mechanism is vital for the development of the country. The author stated that Electronic waste management needs to be considered as a serious concern as it decides the futuristic approach of environmental protection of a country. The author concluded by stating that individual participation towards electronic waste management is the predominant factor that affects the Electronic waste management mechanism of a country.

S. David (2020) The author has found the effectiveness of implementation of attributes that are created by Environmental conventions on electronic waste management in India. The author stated that Environmental conventions are established to achieve the common goal of world countries towards environmental protection. The author stated that Environmental conventions are established to impose regulations on the world countries and to incorporate the principles in the legislations. The author concluded by stating that lack of land area as the major barrier for implementing attributes of Environmental convention in India.

D.Kumar(2019) The author has analyzed the effects of Electronic waste contamination in landfills and water resources. The author stated that Electronic waste contamination leads to environmental degradation and it destroys the natural resources. The author stated that effects and damages caused due to Electronic waste can be reduced by means of implementing appropriate Electronic waste disposal mechanisms. The author stated that Electronic waste should be disposed of without creating any harmful impacts to the natural resources. The author concluded by stating that loss of quality in food products is the predominant effect of Electronic waste contamination.

M.Lakshmi(2019) The author has identified the measures that can be implemented to effectively dispose of the Electronic waste without creating hazards to the environment. The author stated that Electronic waste management is a serious concern for environmental protection in India .The author stated that the usage of electronic commodities cannot be controlled but it can be disposed of without creating any hazard to the environment. The author concluded by stating that proper disposal mechanisms as an effective measure that can be implemented to effectively dispose of the Electronic waste without creating hazard to the environment.

G.Ajay(2018) The author has observed the factors that affect the Electronic waste management mechanism of a country. The author stated that an efficient Electronic waste management mechanism is vital for the development of the country. The author stated that Electronic waste management needs to be considered as a serious concern as it decides the futuristic approach of environmental protection of a country. The author concluded by stating that the production level of Electronic commodities is the predominant factor that affects the Electronic waste management mechanism of a country.

P. Kishore(2017) The author has found the effectiveness of implementation of attributes that are created by Environmental conventions on electronic waste management in India. The author stated that Environmental conventions are established to achieve the common goal of world countries towards environmental protection. The author stated that Environmental conventions are established to impose regulations on the world countries and to incorporate the principles in the legislations. The author concluded by stating that lack of implementation of legislations as the major barrier for implementing attributes of Environmental convention in India.

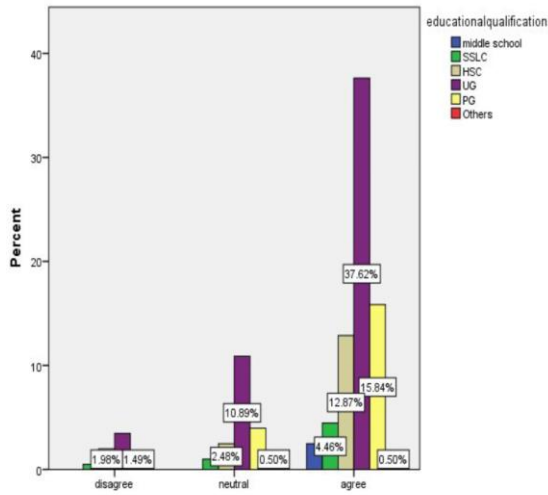
METHODOLOGY :

Empirical research method is opted for the purpose of the study. Convenient sampling methods are opted to collect samples for the purpose of the research study. 210 samples are collected from in and around Tiruvallur. Age, gender, occupational status, educational qualification and residential status are the independent variables that are used for the purpose of the study. Electronic waste disposal, high population rate, lack of funds , less focus on e-waste disposal, technological development and individual participation are the dependent variables that are used for the purpose of the study. SPSS software and graphs are utilized to analyze the data for the purpose of the study.

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ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION :

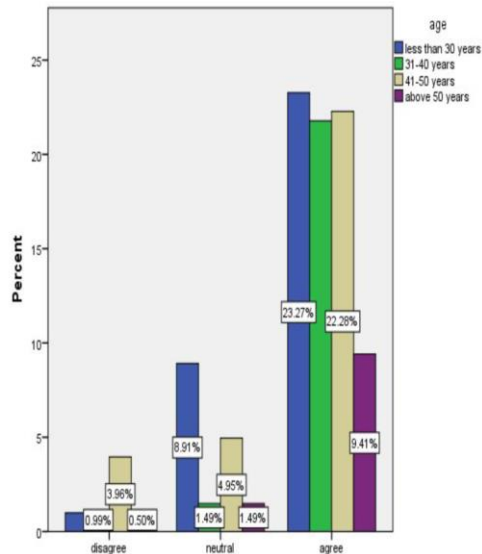
Figure - 1 :



Do you agree that efficient Electronic waste management system is vital to reduce environmental degradation in India

Legend : Figure shows the distribution of educational qualification in determining the public agreeability towards the statement that efficient Electronic waste management system is vital to reduce environmental degradation in India

Figure - 2 :

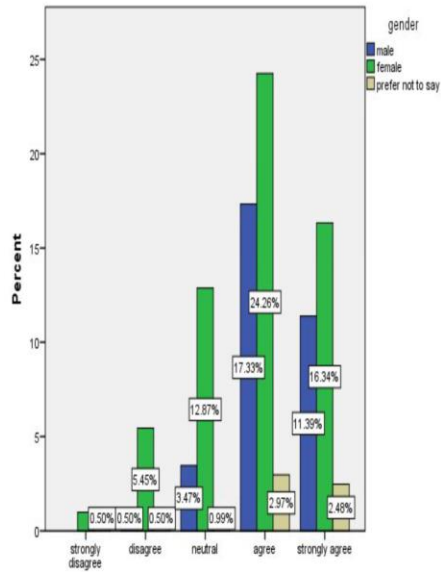


Do you agree that efficient Electronic waste management system is vital to reduce environmental degradation in India

Legend : Figure shows the distribution of age in determining the public agreeability towards the statement that efficient Electronic waste management system is vital to reduce environmental

degradation in India

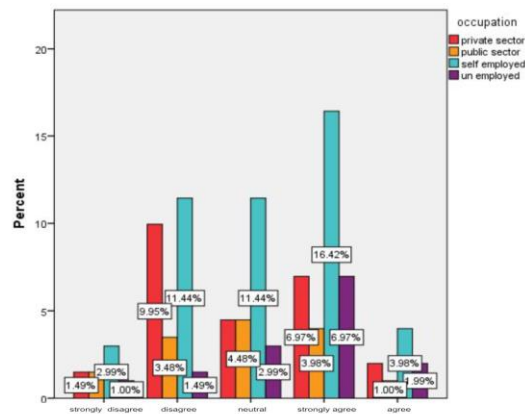
Figure - 3 :



Do you agree that efficient Electronic waste management system is vital to reduce environmental degradation in India

Legend : Figure shows the distribution of gender in determining the public agreeability towards the statement that efficient Electronic waste management system is vital to reduce environmental degradation in India

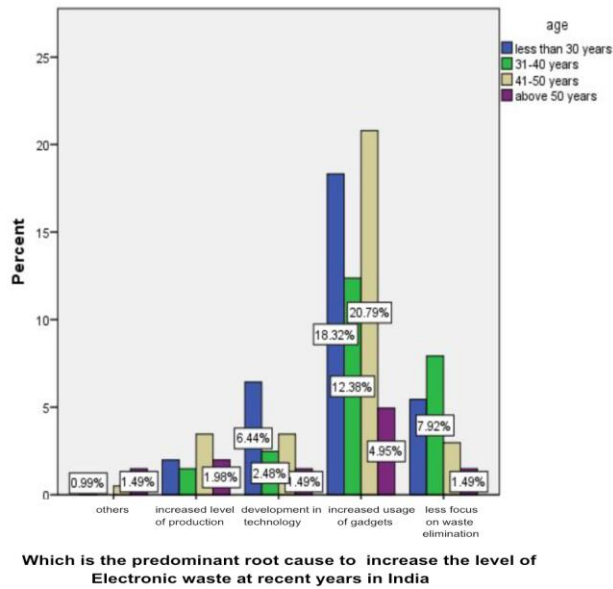
Figure - 4 :



Do you agree that efficient Electronic waste management system is vital to reduce environmental degradation in India

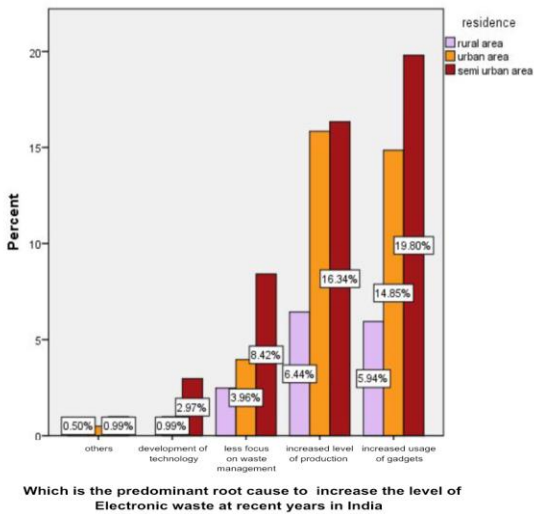
Legend : Figure shows the distribution of occupational status in determining the public agreeability towards the statement that efficient Electronic waste management system is vital to reduce environmental degradation in India

Figure - 5 :



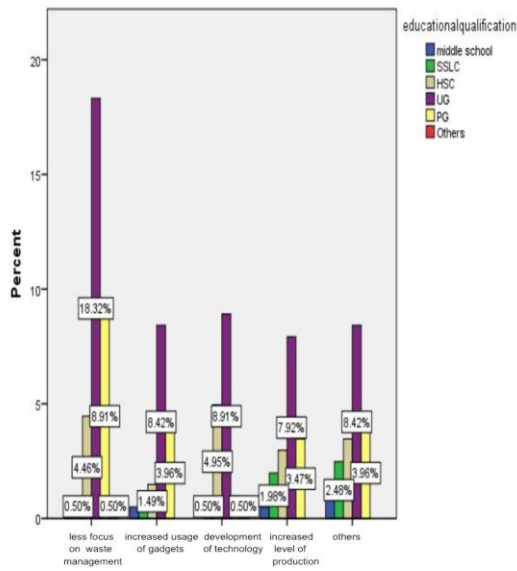
Legend : Figure shows the distribution of age in determining the public opinion towards the predominant root cause to increase the level of Electronic waste at the recent years in India

Figure - 6 :



Legend : Figure shows the distribution of residential status in determining the public opinion towards the predominant root cause to increase the level of Electronic waste at the recent years in India

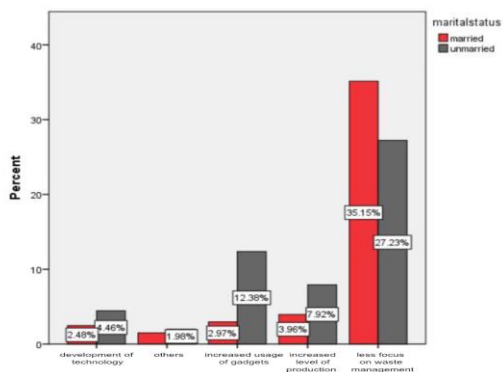
Figure - 7 :



Which is the predominant root cause to increase the level of Electronic waste at recent years in India

Legend : Figure shows the distribution of educational qualification in determining the public opinion towards the predominant root cause to increase the level of Electronic waste at the recent years in India

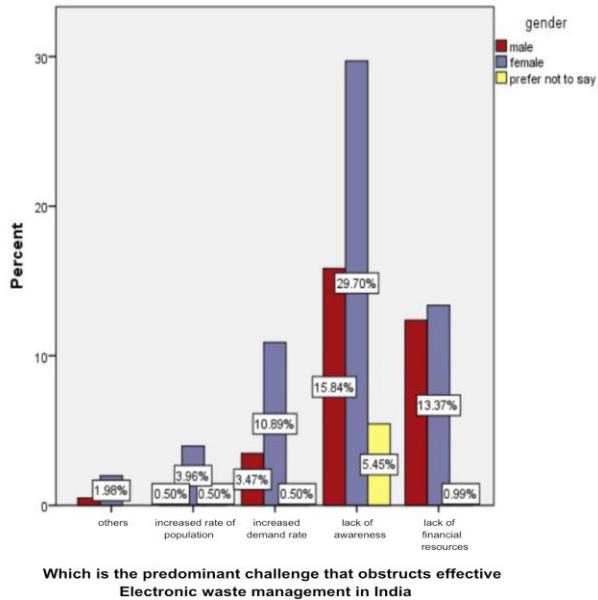
Figure - 8 :



Which is the predominant root cause to increase the level of Electronic waste at recent years in India

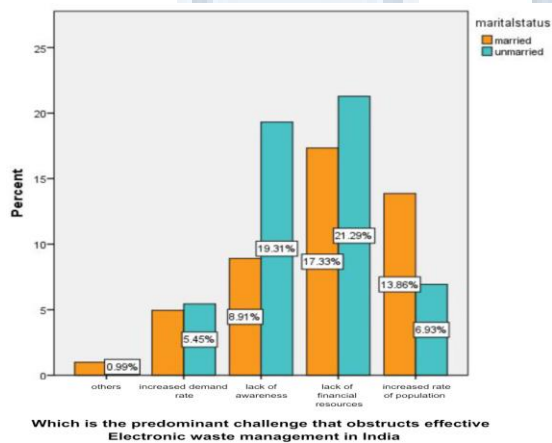
Legend : Figure shows the distribution of marital status in determining the public opinion towards the predominant root cause to increase the level of Electronic waste at the recent years in India

Figure - 9 :



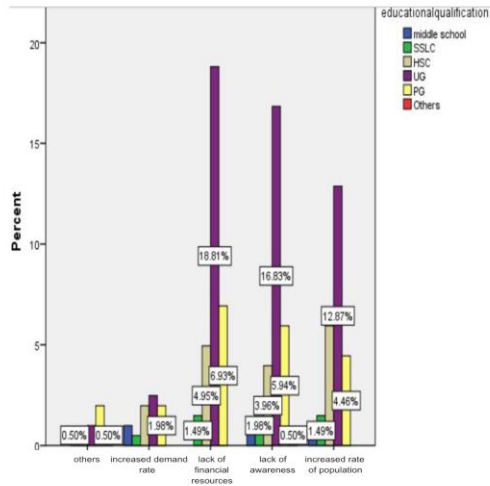
Legend : Figure shows the distribution of gender in determining the public opinion towards the predominant challenge that obstructs effective Electronic waste management in India

Figure - 10 :



Legend : Figure shows the distribution of marital status in determining the public opinion towards the predominant challenge that obstructs effective Electronic waste management in India

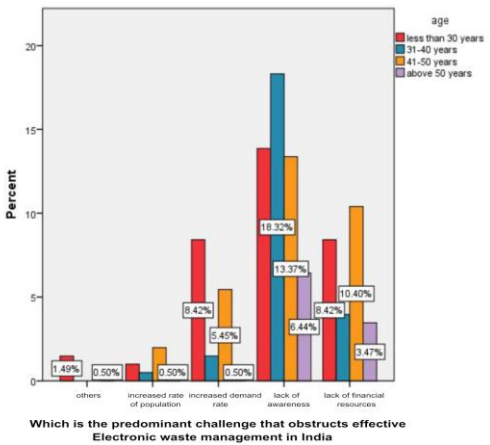
Figure - 11 :



Which is the predominant challenge that obstructs effective Electronic waste management in India

Legend : Figure shows the distribution of educational qualification in determining the public opinion towards the predominant challenge that obstructs effective Electronic waste management in India

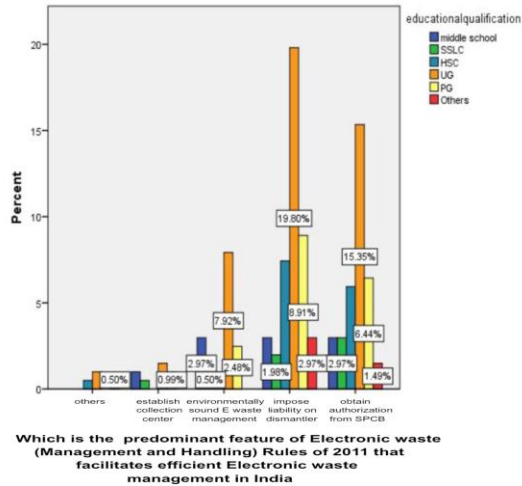
Figure - 12 :



Which is the predominant challenge that obstructs effective Electronic waste management in India

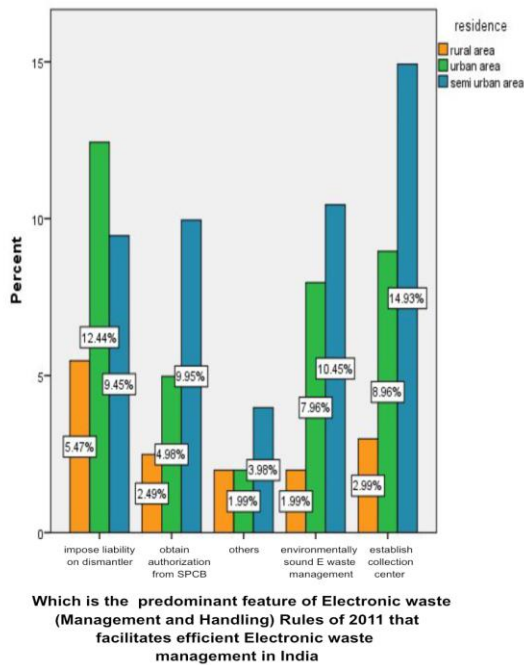
Legend : Figure shows the distribution of age in determining the public opinion towards the predominant challenge that obstructs effective Electronic waste management in India

Figure - 13 :



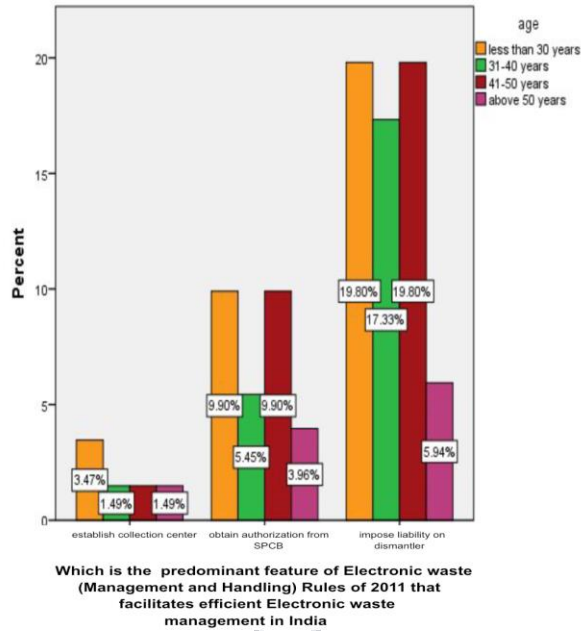
Legend : Figure show the distribution of educational qualification in determining the public opinion towards the predominant feature of Electronic waste (Management and Handling) Rules of 2011 that facilitates efficient Electronic waste management in India

Figure - 14 :



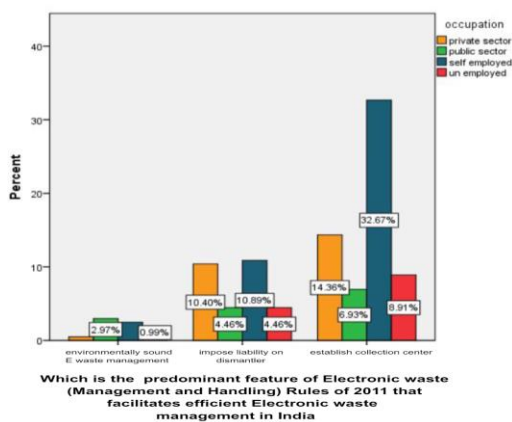
Legend : Figure show the distribution of residential status in determining the public opinion towards the predominant feature of Electronic waste (Management and Handling) Rules of 2011 that facilitates efficient Electronic waste management in India

Figure - 15 :



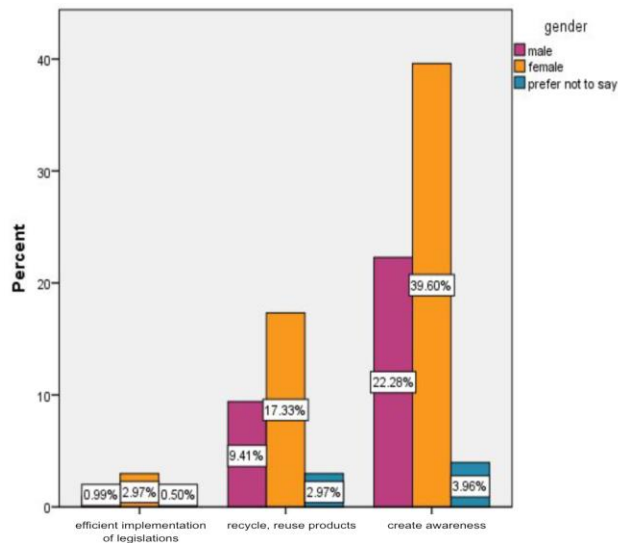
Legend : Figure show the distribution of age in determining the public opinion towards the predominant feature of Electronic waste (Management and Handling) Rules of 2011 that facilitates efficient Electronic waste management in India

Figure - 16 :



Legend : Figure show the distribution of occupational status in determining the public opinion towards the predominant feature of Electronic waste (Management and Handling) Rules of 2011 that facilitates efficient Electronic waste management in India

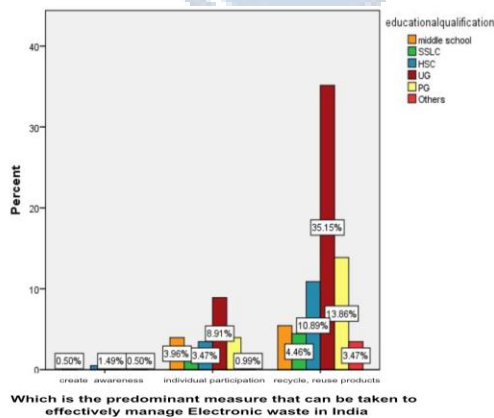
Figure - 17 :



Which is the predominant measure that can be taken to effectively manage Electronic waste in India

Legend : Figure shows the distribution of gender in determining the public opinion towards the predominant measure that can be taken to effectively manage Electronic waste in India

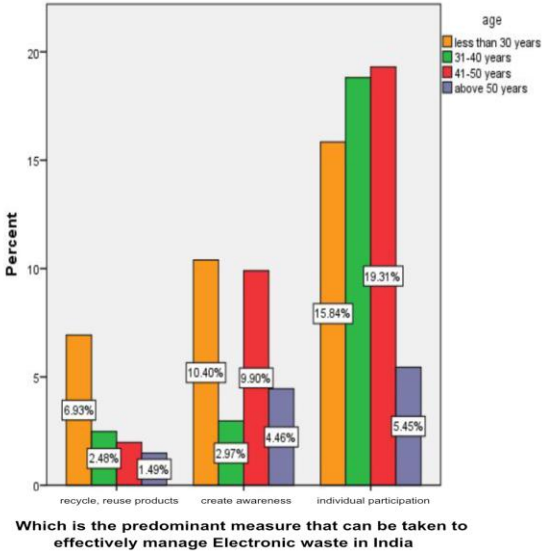
Figure - 18 :



Which is the predominant measure that can be taken to effectively manage Electronic waste in India

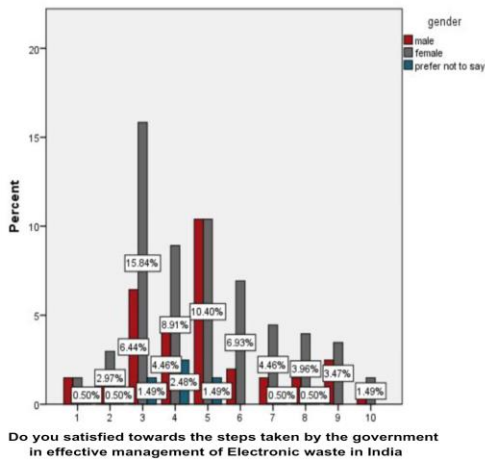
Legend : Figure shows the distribution of educational qualifications in determining the public opinion towards the predominant measure that can be taken to effectively manage Electronic waste in India

Figure - 19 :



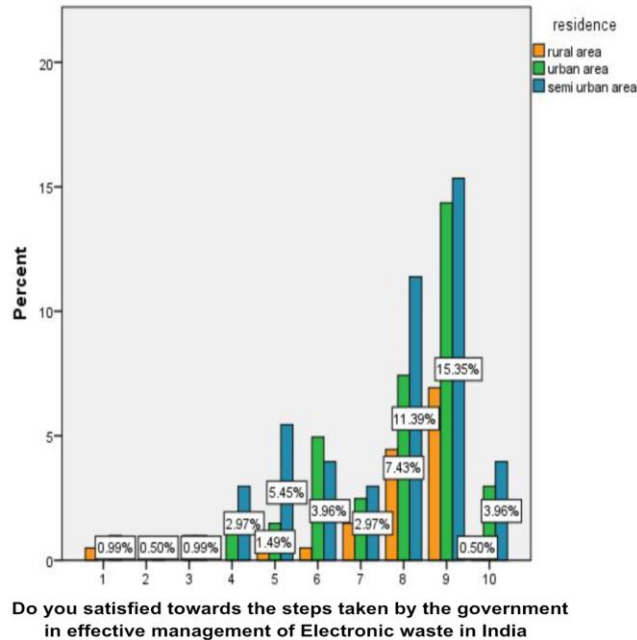
Legend : Figure shows the distribution of age in determining the public opinion towards the predominant measure that can be taken to effectively manage Electronic waste in India

Figure - 20 :



Legend : Figure shows the distribution of gender in determining the public satisfaction towards the steps taken by the government in effective management of Electronic waste in India

Figure - 21 :



Legend : Figure shows the distribution of residential status in determining the public satisfaction towards the steps taken by the government in effective management of Electronic waste in India

RESULTS :

In figure 1, UG students agreed that an efficient Electronic waste management system is vital to reduce environmental degradation in India. In figure 2, the people aged between 41 to 50 years agreed that an efficient Electronic waste management system is vital to reduce environmental degradation in India. In figure 3, the female respondents agreed that an efficient Electronic waste management system is vital to reduce environmental degradation in India. In figure 4, the self-employed respondents strongly agreed that an efficient Electronic waste management system is vital to reduce environmental degradation in India. In figure 5, the respondents aged between 41 to 50 years stated that increased usage of gadgets as the predominant root cause to increase the level of Electronic waste in recent years in India. In figure 6, the semi urban residents stated that increased usage of gadgets as the predominant root cause to increase the level of Electronic waste in recent years in India. In figure 7, the UG students stated that less focus on Electronic waste management as the predominant root cause to increase the level of Electronic waste in recent years in India. In figure 8 the married respondents stated that less focus on Electronic waste management as the predominant root cause to increase the level of Electronic waste in recent years in India. In figure 9, the female respondents stated lack of awareness as the predominant challenge that

obstructs effective Electronic waste management in India. In figure 10, the unmarried respondents stated lack of financial resources as the predominant challenge that obstructs effective Electronic waste management in India. In figure 11, the UG students stated lack of financial resources as the predominant challenge that obstructs effective Electronic waste management in India. In figure 12, the people aged between 31 to 40 years stated lack of awareness as the predominant challenge that obstructs effective Electronic waste management in India. In figure 13, the UG students stated imposition of liability on dismantler as the predominant feature of Electronic waste (Management and Handling) Rules of 2011 that facilitates efficient Electronic waste management in India. In figure 14, the people who reside in semi urban areas stated establishment of Electronic waste collection center as the predominant feature of Electronic waste (Management and Handling) Rules of 2011 that facilitates efficient Electronic waste management in India. In figure 15, the people aged between 41 to 50 years stated imposition of liability as the predominant feature of Electronic waste (Management and Handling) Rules of 2011 that facilitates efficient Electronic waste management in India. In figure 16, the self-employed respondents stated establishment of an e-waste collection center as the predominant feature of Electronic waste (Management and Handling) Rules of 2011 that facilitates efficient Electronic waste management in India. In figure 17, the female respondents stated creating awareness as the predominant measure that can be taken to effectively manage Electronic waste in India. In figure 18, the UG students stated recycling and reuse of electronic products as the predominant measure that can be taken to effectively manage Electronic waste in India. In figure 19 the people aged between 41 to 50 years stated individual participation as the predominant measure that can be taken to effectively manage Electronic waste in India. In figure 20 the female respondents opted scale 3 which shows that they are highly dissatisfied towards the steps taken by the government in effective management of Electronic waste in India. In figure 21 the people who reside in semi urban areas opted scale 9 which shows that they are highly satisfied towards the steps taken by the government in effective management of Electronic waste in India.

DISCUSSION :

In figure 1, UG students felt that Electronic waste is the recent threat to environmental protection so they agreed that an efficient Electronic waste management system is vital to reduce environmental degradation in India. In figure 2, the people aged between 41 to 50 years felt that

there is no effective mechanism to dispose electronic waste in the current trend so they agreed that an efficient Electronic waste management system is vital to reduce environmental degradation in India. In figure 3, the female respondents felt that Electronic waste destroys the fertility of the land so they agreed that an efficient Electronic waste management system is vital to reduce environmental degradation in India. In figure 4, the self-employed respondents felt that contamination of electronic waste without proper disposal creates hazardous diseases so they strongly agreed that an efficient Electronic waste management system is vital to reduce environmental degradation in India. In figure 5, the respondents aged between 41 to 50 years felt that the desire to purchase Electronic commodities have tremendously increased in recent years so they stated that increased usage of gadgets as the predominant root cause to increase the level of Electronic waste in recent years in India. In figure 6, the semi urban residents felt that the demand for electronic gadgets have increased in recent years so they stated that increased usage of gadgets as the predominant root cause to increase the level of Electronic waste in recent years in India. In figure 7, the UG students felt that users rapidly purchase new electronic commodities but do not focus on disposal of electronic waste so they stated that less focus on Electronic waste management as the predominant root cause to increase the level of Electronic waste in recent years in India. In figure 8 the married respondents felt that Electronic waste disposal is not taken as a serious concern by the people so they stated that less focus on Electronic waste management as the predominant root cause to increase the level of Electronic waste in recent years in India. In figure 9, the female respondents felt that people do not have efficient knowledge about the impact of electronic waste in the environment and natural resources so they stated lack of awareness as the predominant challenge that obstructs effective Electronic waste management in India. In figure 10, the unmarried respondents felt that the government does not allocate adequate funds for electronic waste management in India so they stated lack of financial resources as the predominant challenge that obstructs effective Electronic waste management in India. In figure 11, the UG students felt that adequate fund is essential to recycle electronic waste so they stated lack of financial resources as the predominant challenge that obstructs effective Electronic waste management in India. In figure 12, the people aged between 31 to 40 years felt that people do not consider electronic waste as a serious concern so they stated lack of awareness as the predominant challenge that obstructs effective Electronic waste management in India. In figure 13, the UG students felt that imposition of liability facilitates in appropriate disposal of Electronic waste so

they stated imposition of liability on dismantler as the predominant feature of Electronic waste (Management and Handling) Rules of 2011 that facilitates efficient Electronic waste management in India. In figure 14, the people who reside in semi urban areas felt that collection center need to be established to acquire used electronic commodities from the residents of the locality to prohibit them from throwing away the used electronic gadgets so they stated establishment of Electronic waste collection center as the predominant feature of Electronic waste (Management and Handling) Rules of 2011 that facilitates efficient Electronic waste management in India. In figure 15, the people aged between 41 to 50 years felt that imposition of liability creates an urge to abide with the rules so they stated imposition of liability as the predominant feature of Electronic waste (Management and Handling) Rules of 2011 that facilitates efficient Electronic waste management in India. In figure 16, the self-employed respondents felt that collection centers need to be established to reduce environmental degradation so they stated establishment of an e-waste collection center as the predominant feature of Electronic waste (Management and Handling) Rules of 2011 that facilitates efficient Electronic waste management in India. In figure 17, the female respondents felt that awareness among public is vital to effectively implement the rules so they stated creating awareness as the predominant measure that can be taken to effectively manage Electronic waste in India. In figure 18, the UG students felt recycling aids in reduction of producing new electronic commodities so they stated recycling and reuse of electronic products as the predominant measure that can be taken to effectively manage Electronic waste in India. In figure 19 the people aged between 41 to 50 years felt that an act of every individual is vital to effectively implement rules and regulations so they stated individual participation as the predominant measure that can be taken to effectively manage Electronic waste in India. In figure 20 the female respondents felt that the government has lacked in effective implementation of legislation so they opted scale 3 which shows that they are highly dissatisfied towards the steps taken by the government in effective management of Electronic waste in India. In figure 21 the people who reside in semi urban areas felt that the government has established legislation to deal with electronic waste management in India so they opted scale 9 which shows that they are highly satisfied towards the steps taken by the government in effective management of Electronic waste in India.

LIMITATIONS :

Empirical research is opted for the purpose of research. Empirical research portrays the characteristics of the individual. Samples are collected from in and around Tiruvallur. The people are aware about the effects of Electronic waste on the environment but they don't know the effective measures that can be taken by the government to effectively dispose of electronic waste in India . The people were not much aware about the policies and regulations which are being enacted by the government to manage and dispose electronic waste in India.The samples were collected from Chennai so the opinion of the rural people towards the effect of electronic waste contamination in the environment and role of individual participation in E-waste disposal was not taken into consideration.

CONCLUSION :

The research paper deals with the critical analysis on Electronic waste management in India. The discarded electronic appliances get contaminated into the landfills and in water resources thereby it leads to environmental degradation. The level of Electronic waste has tremendously increased in recent years. The desire to purchase electronic products creates direct influence in the increased level of E-waste in India. In India Electronic waste management is governed by Electronic Waste (Management, Handling) Rules of 2011.The research paper tries to find the predominant root cause of increased levels of electronic waste in recent years. The paper tries to identify the predominant challenge that obstructs effective electronic waste management in India. The paper tries to observe the predominant measure that can be taken to effectively manage electronic waste in India. The married respondents stated that less focus on Electronic waste management as the predominant root cause to increase the level of Electronic waste in recent years in India.The female respondents stated lack of awareness as the predominant challenge that obstructs effective Electronic waste management in India.The female respondents stated creating awareness as the predominant measure that can be taken to effectively manage Electronic waste in India.The research paper suggest that the government should take initiatives to create awareness among public with regard to Electronic waste management. The paper suggests that individual participation is vital to implement the legislations and rules on electronic waste management in India.The research paper concludes that electronic waste needs to be disposed of without creating any harm to the landfills and water resources to enhance environmental protection in India.

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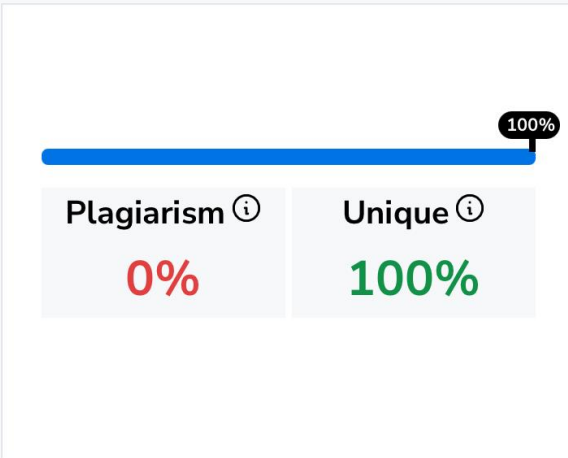
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Extra Word Count Statistics

Syllables	1150	Average Sentence Length (word)	19.8
Sentences	28	Syllables Per Word(s)	2.1
Unique Word(s)	176	Paragraph(s)	2
Average Word Length (characters)	5.7	Difficult Word(s)	260
Reading Time	3 mins	Speak Time	5 mins

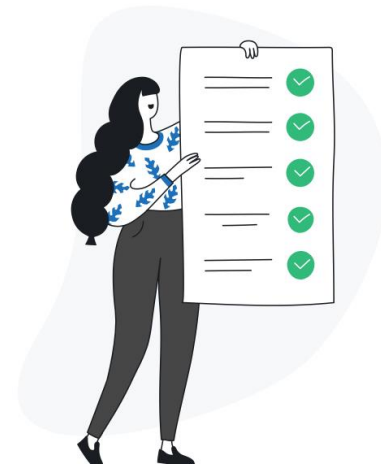
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ABSTRACT :

The research paper deals with the critical analysis on Electronic waste management in India. The discarded electronic appliances get contaminated into the landfills and in water resources thereby it leads to environmental degradation. The level of Electronic waste has tremendously increased in recent years. The desire to purchase electronic products creates direct influence in the increased level of E-waste in India. In India Electronic waste management is governed by Electronic Waste (Management, Handling) Rules of 2011. It recommends the creation of an Electronic waste collection center to acquire electronic waste from the consumers and thereby transfer it to the recycling department. The research paper tries to analyze the public agreeability towards the statement that efficient electronic waste management system is vital to reduce environmental degradation in India. The research paper tries to find the predominant root

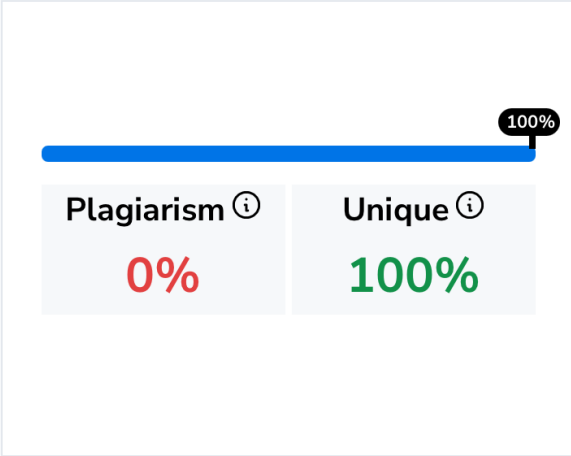


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Extra Word Count Statistics

Syllables	678	Average Sentence Length (word)	18.5
Sentences	17	Syllables Per Word(s)	2.2
Unique Word(s)	124	Paragraph(s)	2
Average Word Length (characters)	5.9	Difficult Word(s)	148
Reading Time	2 mins	Speak Time	3 mins

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INTRODUCTION :

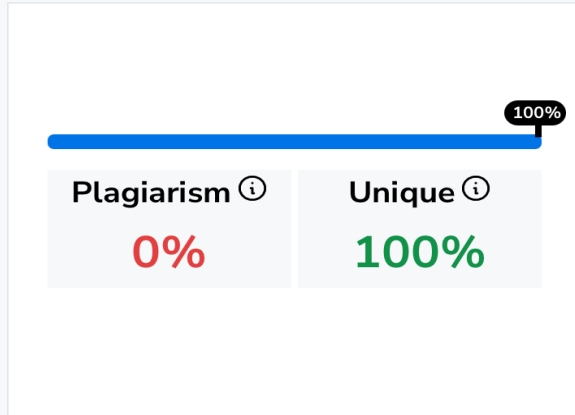
The research paper deals with the critical analysis on Electronic waste management in India. The discarded electronic appliances get contaminated into the landfills and in water resources thereby it leads to environmental degradation. The level of Electronic waste has tremendously increased in recent years. The desire to purchase electronic products creates direct influence in the increased level of E-waste in India. In India Electronic waste management is governed by Electronic Waste (Management, Handling) Rules of 2011. It recommends the creation of an Electronic waste collection center to acquire electronic waste from the consumers and thereby transfer it to the recycling department. The electronic waste management was considered as an environmental concern as the level of Electronic waste started to increase by the year of 2010. Electronic waste management was attributed in several environmental Conventions. The government

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Extra Word Count Statistics

Syllables	222	Average Sentence Length (word)	13.5
Sentences	8	Syllables Per Word(s)	2.1
Unique Word(s)	60	Paragraph(s)	2
Average Word Length (characters)	5.5	Difficult Word(s)	49
Reading Time	1 min	Speak Time	1 min

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METHODOLOGY :

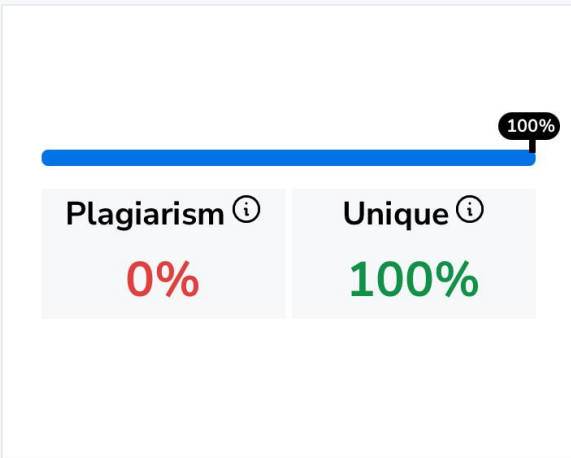
Empirical research method is opted for the purpose of the study. Convenient sampling methods are opted to collect samples for the purpose of the research study. 210 samples are collected from in and around Tiruvallur. Age, gender, occupational status, educational qualification and residential status are the independent variables that are used for the purpose of the study. Electronic waste disposal, high population rate, lack of funds , less focus on e-waste disposal, technological development and individual participation are the dependent variables that are used for the purpose of the study. SPSS software and graphs are utilized to analyze the data for the purpose of the study.

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Extra Word Count Statistics

Syllables	564	Average Sentence Length (word)	18
Sentences	15	Syllables Per Word(s)	2.1
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Average Word Length (characters)	5.8	Difficult Word(s)	126
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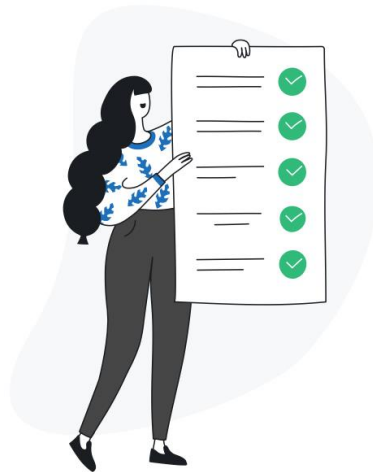
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CONCLUSION :

The research paper deals with the critical analysis on Electronic waste management in India. The discarded electronic appliances get contaminated into the landfills and in water resources thereby it leads to environmental degradation. The level of Electronic waste has tremendously increased in recent years. The desire to purchase electronic products creates direct influence in the increased level of E-waste in India. In India Electronic waste management is governed by Electronic Waste (Management, Handling) Rules of 2011. The research paper tries to find the predominant root cause of increased levels of electronic waste in recent years. The paper tries to identify the predominant challenge that obstructs effective electronic waste management in India. The paper tries to observe the predominant measure that can be taken to effectively manage electronic waste in India. The married respondents stated that less focus on Electronic waste



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