ENVIS CENTRE, CHANDIGARH

Chandigarh State of Environment









EDITORIAL

Chandigarh, the city beautiful is geared up to tackle the problem of eWaste. It is known fact that the modern life is dependent of electrical and electronic equipments. From mobiles to washing machine and laptops to ACs all are electronics items. Like any other thing, these items get old too and become useless over the period of time. New sophisticated and luxury versions are replacing the older counterparts. Such older items become waste, precisely eWaste. What do we do with such waste? How this waste is different from the other household waste? What are the implications of disposal of such waste? The present newsletter is an effort to bring up known and unknown issues of eWaste. It is to sensitize the readers about the eWaste and its disposal. It is an effort to invite public partnership for handling the eWaste using eBins. I sincerely, request all of you to go through the information and utilize it thereafter.

Additional Director, Environment

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Electronic Waste

E-waste has been defined as "waste electrical and electronic equipment, whole or in part or rejects from their manufacturing and repair process, which are intended to be discarded". Whereas Electrical and electronic equipment has been defined as "equipment which is dependent on electrical currents or electro-magnetic fields to be fully functional".

Examples of Electronic Waste

Information technology and telecommunication equipment

Computers, Computer Peripherals, printers including cartridges, copying equipment, electrical and electronic type writers, facsimile, mobiles etc.

Consumer electrical and electronics

Television sets, refrigerator, washing machine, air conditioners excluding centralized air conditioning plants





800 kg of ewaste collected

Environment Department of the Chandigarh Administration along with Confederation of Indian Industry (CII)'s Young Indians Chandigarh Tricity Chapter and Attero Recycling Pvt Ltd. collected 800 kg of eWaste from the city on 7th June, 2012

Chandigarh, Jun 8 (PTI) http://ibnlive.in.com

Hazard of eWaste

eWaste is wastage of energy and resources which were consumed to develop the equipments and requirement of more energy for the equipments replacing the existing, now eWaste equipments. Disposal of eWaste also consumes energy and occupy natural recourses like land, being used for land filing. Further, the eWaste contains of heavy metals (As, Cd, Hg, Pb etc.) and other toxic substances such as polychlorinated bi-phenyls (PCBs), etched chemicals, etc. which pose serious threat during recovery and land filing. Ground water and other underground recourse are vulnerable in land filing scenario of eWaste.







E-Waste Facts

- 90% approximately of eWaste is handled by unorganized informal sector
- Major %composition of eWaste can be recovered and reused
- eWaste release toxins into environment
- eWaste causes loss of natural resources directly or indirectly
- Untrained handling of eWaste pauses threat to health
- Loss of revenue to state as unorganized information sector is not regulated
- Sharing of profit doesn't reach consumers
- Dumps of Left over of recovered eWaste is dangerous and polluting

Unorganized handling of eWaste



Projected eWaste growth based on Report on "E-waste Inventorisation in India", MAIT-GTZ Study,

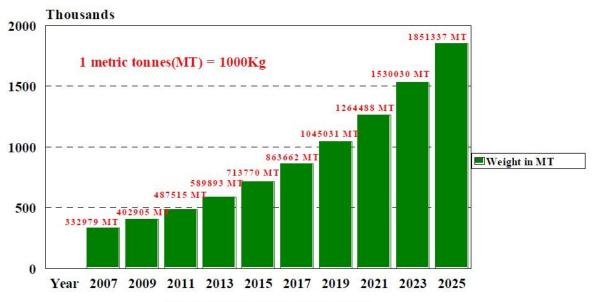


Fig.1: Growth of Ewaste in India

Electronic Waste and India, Dr. S. Chatterjee, Scientist-E Department of Information Technology, Electronics Niketan, 6, C.G.O. Complex New Delhi-110 003, India, sandip@mit.gov.in







E-Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 2011:

The e-waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 2011 have been notified in May 2011 and will be effective from 01-05-2012. These rules were notified in advance to give the various stakeholders adequate time to prepare themselves and also to place the required infrastructure for the effective implementation of these rules.

Applicability

- 1. These rules shall apply to every producer, consumer or bulk consumer. Collection centre, dismantler and recycler of e-waste involved in the manufacture, sale, purchase and processing of electrical and electronic equipment or components as specified in schedule. I, the regulatory agencies involved are SPCBs/PCCs and CPCB.
- 2. The rule will not apply to lead acid batteries as covered under the batteries (Management and Handling) Rules, 2001, Micro and small enterprises as defined in the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (27 of 2006) and radio-active wastes as covered under the provisions of the Atomic Energy Act, 1962 (33 of 1962) and rules made there under.
- 3. The e-waste Rules apply to all electrical and electronic equipment (EEE) listed in Schedule 1 (annexure-I) including their components and consumables put on the market in India. The rules are also applied to all components and consumables, which are part of the product at the time of discarding.
- 4. The rules also call for the reduction in the use of hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment. Every manufacturer of equipment listed in Schedule 1 of the Rule (namely, information and telecommunications equipment and consumer electrical and electronics falling within the specified categories) to ensure that the products do not contain lead, mercury, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, poly-brominated biphenyls or polybrominated di-phenyl ethers above a specified threshold. The threshold for cadmium is 0.01% by weight in homogeneous material; for all other substances, the threshold is 0.1% by weight in homogeneous material. The reductions have to be achieved by 1 May 2014, two years from the dates when the rules become effective. Certain applications listed in



- Schedule 2 (Annexure-II) are exempted from the above requirement and there is also an exemption for components of electrical and electronic equipment manufactured or placed in the market six years before the date of commencement of these rules.
- 5. There may be significant doubt and uncertainty on number of products particularly in specialized or industrial components, in case of dispute, the decision on whether they are included within the scope of the Rules shall be assessed by MoEF/CPCB by comparing with scheduled-I components and decisions shall be taken reasonably and with clarity.
- 6. Equipment or system that is not listed in Schedule-I but has a part or component that is listed in Schedule-I as an integrated part of that equipment or system is considered to be outside the scope of the rules. However, waste generated from such equipment shall be accepted for channelization to recycling facility as long as it is recyclable.



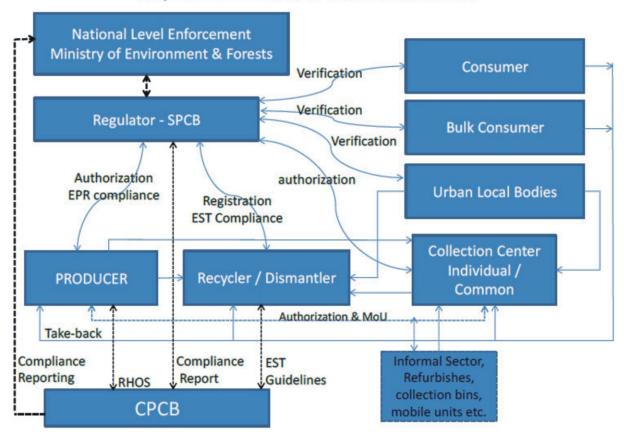


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Applicability of eWaste Rules

E-Waste (M&H) Rules - 2011 applicabili ty: Sr. No.	Type of Applicant	To Maintain Records	To Maintain Record in Form -2	Filling Annual Return in Form - 3	Authorizat ion Form-I	Registrati on Form- IV	RHOS Complian ce With CPCB
1. 1	Consumer	✓	X	Х	X	Χ	Χ
2. 2	Bulk Consumer	✓		Х	Х	Х	Х
3. 3	Urban Local Bodies	√	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
4. 4	Collection Centre	✓	✓	✓	✓	Х	Х
5. 5	Producer	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	Х
6. 6	Producer manufactur ing EEE	√	✓	✓	√	Х	
7. 7	Dismantler	✓	✓	✓	✓	√	X
8. 8	Recycler	✓	✓	√	✓	✓	Χ

Implementation of E-Waste Rules 2011







List of locations

Department of Environment has placed eBins at various public places that are frequented by general public. In collaboration with CII-Yi Young Indians eBins were placed on seven locations. In the second Phase eSampark Centres are covered and 11 more eBins are placed.

Sr. No.	eBin Location
1	CII Office
2	UT Secretariat Office
3	EDC: IT Park
4	PEC
5	DC Office
6	MCM DAV
7	PU

Sr. No	o. eBin Location
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	e-Sampark PGI Chandigarh e-Sampark Industrial Area Phase-1Chandigarh Near Existing Electricity Bill Collection Centre e-Sampark Mani Majra Near Existing Electricity Bill Collection Centre e-Sampark Sector-47 Chandigarh Near Existing Electricity Bill Collection Centre e-Sampark Sector-43 Chandigarh Near Existing Electricity Bill Collection Centre e-Sampark Sector-40 Chandigarh e-Sampark Sector-23 Chandigarh e-Sampark Sector-18 Chandigarh Near Existing Electricity Bill Collection Centre e-Sampark Sector-17 Chandigarh Central Treasury Office e-Sampark Sector-15 Chandigarh Near Existing Electricity Bill Collection Centre e-Sampark Sector-10 Chandigarh Near Existing Electricity Bill Collection Centre

List of Items to be put in eBin

Not every item is eWaste and following list can be reffered before desposing eWaste in eBins:

Item Name	Item Name	Item Name
CD/VCD/DVD	PCB/PBC	CABINET/CHASIS
CD DRIVES	ADAPTORS	REMOTE CONTROLLER
BTS	CPU	POWER CABLES/ CONNECTERS
FDD	MOTORS	SWITCHES: FOC
SMPS	TELIPHONES	CONVERTERS
HDD	DATACARD	CONDENSERS
MOUSE	MOBILE PHONES	COPPER WIRES & CABLES
MOTHERBOARDS	BATTERY	HUBS/ MODE MS/ ROUTERS
RAM	CABLES	
IC	PROCESSORS	









Dear Information Seeker,

ENVIS CENTRE, Chandigarh furnishes you with the services to collect and disseminate information related to environment of Chandigarh. To share information with us you are requested to fill up the form given below.



Your feedback is valuable to us and will be highly appreciated

■ Name		
Designation		
■ Department		
■ Address		
	City	
■ State	Country	Pin Line Line Line Line Line Line Line Li
■ Phone	Fax	
■ Email		
Your views on scope of in	mprovement :	
= Totavact Avan		
Interest Area	armation on following :	
I would like to have info	ination on following :	
		ASA
		Feedback
		Culture
		Pod
		120

ENVIS CENTRE TEAM

Mr. Santosh Kumar (Director, Environment)

Mr. P.J.S. Dadhwal (Project Coordinator)

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Mr. Surinder Kumar (Data Entry Operator)

World Environment Day 2012

The 2012 theme for World Environment Day is Green Economy: Does it include you? The UNEP-led Green Economy Initiative, launched in late 2008, provides a comprehensive and practical working mechanism, through analysis and policy support for investing in green sectors and in greening environmental unfriendly sectors. Regardless of the environmental benefits and options for sustainability, investment into a Green Economy is captured in several reports as an agent for creating millions of new jobs, such UNEP's Green Jobs report. By 2008, over 2.3 million people in just six leading countries in green jobs were employed in this low-carbon sector (China, Denmark, Germany, India Spain, and the United States). The Green Economy is therefore not just a passing environmental fad but is one of the best solutions available for sustainable economic growth that recognizes the social component

World Environment Day Celebrations





SPO, ENVIS, Chandigarh

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