E – Waste Management

Course Code	23EC2601	Year	III	Semester	II
Course Category	OE-II	Branch	ECE	Course Type	Theory
Credits	3	L-T-P	3-0-0	Prerequisites	Nil
Continuous Internal Evaluation:	30	Semester End Evaluation:	70	Total Marks:	100

Course Outcomes					
Upon	Upon successful completion of the course, the student will be able to				
CO1	Understand the environmental impacts of E-waste.	L2			
CO2	Apply conceptsof e-waste management hierarchy.	L3			
CO3	Distinguish the role of various national and internal act and laws applicable for e-waste management and handling.	L4			
CO4	Analyze the E – waste management measures proposed under national and global legislations.	L4			

Mapping of course outcomes with Program outcomes (CO/ PO/PSO Matrix) Note: 1- Weak correlation 2-Medium correlation 3-Strong correlation												
* - Average value indicates course correlation strength with mapped PO COS PO1 PO2 PO3 PO4 PO5 PO6 PO7 PO8 PO9 PO10 PO11 PSO1 PSO2								PSO2				
CO1	2					2			2	2		2
CO2	2					2			2	2		2
CO3		2				2			2	2		2
CO4		3				3			3	3		3
Average	2	3				2			2	2		2

	Syllabus	
Unit No.	Contents	Mapped CO
1	Introduction. E- waste; composition and generation. Global context in e-waste; E-waste pollutants, E waste hazardous properties, Effects of pollutant (E- waste) on human health and surrounding environment, domestic e-waste disposal, Basic principles of E waste management, Component of E waste management, Technologies for recovery of resources from electronic waste: resource recovery potential of e-waste, steps in recycling and recovery of materials-mechanical processing, technologies for recovery of materials, occupational and environmental health perspectives of recycling e-waste in India	CO1
2	E-waste hazardous on Global trade Essential factors in global waste trade economy, Waste trading as a quint essential part of electronic recycling, Free trade agreements as a means of waste trading. Import of hazardous e-waste in India; India's stand on liberalizing import rules, E-waste economy in the organized and unorganized sector. Estimation and recycling of e-waste in metro cities of India.	CO1, CO2
	E-waste control measures	CO1, CO3

3	Need for stringent health safeguards and environmental protection laws in				
	India, Extended Producers Responsibility (EPR), Import of e-waste				
	permissions, Producer-Public-Government cooperation, Administrative				
	Controls & Engineering controls, monitoring of compliance of Rules,				
	Effective regulatory mechanism strengthened by manpower and technical				
	expertise, Reduction of waste at source.				
	E-waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2011; and E-Waste				
4	(Management) Rules, 2016 - Salient Features and its likely implication.	CO1,CO4			
	Government assistance for TSDFs.				
5	The international legislation: The Basel Convention; The Bamako				
	Convention. The Rotterdam Convention. Waste Electrical and Electronic	CO1,CO4			
	Equipment (WEEE) Directive in the European Union, Restrictions of	of CO1,CO4			
	Hazardous Substances (RoHS) Directive				

Learning Resources

Text Books

- 1. Johri R., E-waste: implications, regulations, and management in India and current global best practices, TERI Press, New Delhi
- 2. Hester R.E., and Harrison R.M, Electronic Waste Management. Science, 2009

Reference Books

1. Fowler B, Electronic Waste – 1stEd., (Toxicology and Public Health Issues), 2017Elsevier

e-Resources

1. https://news.mit.edu/2013/ewaste-mit