

e garbage



1.INTRODUCTION

Electronic waste, or e-waste, is a term for electronic products that have become unwanted, non-working or obsolete, and have essentially reached the end of their useful life. Because technology advances at such a high rate, many electronic devices become “trash” after a few short years of use. In fact, whole categories of old electronic items contribute to e-waste such as VCRs being replaced by DVD players, and DVD players being replaced by blu-ray players. E-waste is created from anything electronic: computers, TVs, monitors, cell phones, PDAs, VCRs, CD players, fax machines, printers, etc.



2.CAUSES

Electronic waste is rising sharply across Asia as higher incomes allow hundreds of millions of people to buy smartphones and other gadgets, with serious consequences for human health and the environment, according to a UN study released .

The major cause for the increasing rate of e-waste recycling is due to the increasing number of products manufactured because of the constant rate of advancing technology, development as well as mentality of human due to which disposal issues are raising as excess of anything is not always good. As technology is continuously and constantly advancing, the amount of e-waste recycling which is being produced worldwide with nearly 41 million tons of electronics is also being thrown and needing to be recycled per year. Together with the alarmingly great extent of this type of waste is becoming the issue of how it's being dealt with because its effects might cause and spread the serious health and environmental issues in society. Here is the list of causes and effects of e-waste that how e-waste can harmfully effect on the environment of the earth & its inhabitants if it's not recycled properly and ethically.

3.EFFECT

The informal sector's recycling practices magnify health risks. For example, primary and secondary exposure to toxic metals, such as lead, results mainly from open-air burning used to retrieve valuable components such as gold. Combustion from burning e-waste creates fine particulate matter, which is linked to pulmonary and cardiovascular disease.

The processes of dismantling and disposing of electronic waste in developing countries led to a number of environmental impacts as illustrated in the graphic. Liquid and atmospheric releases end

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up in bodies of water, groundwater, soil, and air and therefore in land and sea animals – both domesticated and wild, in crops eaten by both animals and human, and in drinking water. ^[50]



Conclusion

One solution to this growing global problem is ensuring that your e-waste is recycled properly. Companies such as uSell and Recellular offer cash in exchange for old cell phones. Doug Fernstein, CEO of uSell says the idea was hatched when he realized what a cumbersome process selling old electronics on [eBay](#) was. "More current electronics can be refurbished and used to meet consumer demands to buy technology at a discount. Older technology can be stripped of its valuable precious metals, including copper, silver, gold, platinum and other rare minerals."

You simply send uSell your old cell phones, and if they are in working order and able to be refurbished, then you receive a check. Phones that are not in working order are disassembled and stripped for their valuable and precious materials.

Another option is to maintain your electronic devices and only upgrade when necessary. You can also put pressure on major electronics companies to eliminate the worst toxic chemicals from their products and improve their recycling programs by writing letters to the companies and demanding greater responsibility.