



A India's e-waste: Past Challenges, Present Progress, and Future Outlook

- 1.6 Mt generated, 32.9 % processed, *~67 % wasted
- 1.75 Mt generated, 43 % processed, ~57 % wasted
- E-waste ~2.1 Mt, ~50 % recycled, ~50 % unprocessed — urgent need for better recycling systems
- India's e-waste may exceed 2.5 Mt, with recycling improving to ~50–55%, yet ~45–50% could still remain unprocessed



We Pick, You Relax: Doorstep e-waste Pickup



- The collection process of e-waste is the first and most important step in proper e-waste management. It involves gathering discarded electronic products from various sources for recycling, reuse, or safe disposal.
- Collection methods like Door-to-Door Collection, Drop-Off Centers, Take-Back Programs.

Eco-Booth: Turning Waste into Worth

- A self-service smart booth for collecting, sorting, and educating about e-waste.
- Installed at schools, malls, offices, and public areas to make recycling easy and visible.
- Supports the doorstep pickup model with more local collection points.
- Strengthens the circular economy through reuse and recycling.
- Generates CSR and partnership opportunities.
- Encourages community participation in e-waste recycling.





Pickup Cost Overview

- 1.Collection cost depends on type, quantity, and location of E-waste.
- 2. Efficient E-waste collection reduces overall recycling and disposal costs.
- 3.Door-to-door E-waste collection saves time and encourages proper disposal.



Sustainable e-waste Management

- 1 Reparing and Reselling
- 2 Donating working gadgets to schools, Ngo or low income families
- 3.using old parts in other compatible devices





Innovative Products from **e-w**aste

- 1.e-waste recycling recovers metals and plastics to make electronics, jewelry, and construction products.
- 2.Transforming e-waste into new products promotes sustainability and reduces resource demand.
- 3.e-waste recycling turns waste into valuable raw materials for manufacturing.

Positive Impact of e-waste Pickup

- Conserves natural resources.
- Reduces land and water pollution.
- Prevents harmful chemicals (like lead and mercury) from entering the environment.
- Creates job opportunities in recycling industries.





Disadvantages:

High Cost of Recycling:

Setting up and maintaining e-waste recycling plants is expensive due to the need for advanced technology and skilled labor.

