A
PROJECT
ON

"HOUSEHOLD ELECTRONIC WASTE MANAGEMENT"

Submitted to

Shiksha Mandal's
G. S. COLLEGE OF COMMERCE & ECONOMICS, NAGPUR
(AUTONOMOUS)
In the Partial Fulfillment of

B.Com. (Computer Application) Final Year

Submitted by

Deepali Gautam
Kajal Rahangdale

Under the Guidance of

Pravin J. Yadao

Shiksha Mandal's
G. S. COLLEGE OF COMMERCE & ECONOMICS, NAGPUR
(AUTONOMOUS)
2021-2022

Shiksha Mandal's

G. S. COLLEGE OF COMMERCE & ECONOMICS, NAGPUR
(AUTONOMOUS)

CERTIFICATE

(2021 - 2022)

This is to certify that **Miss. Deepali Puranlal Gautam & Kajal Midanlal Rahangdale** has completed their project on the topic of **"HOUSEHOLD ELECTRONIC WASTE MANAGEMENT"** prescribed by G. S. College of Commerce & Economics, Nagpur (Autonomous) for B.Com. (Computer Application) – Semester-VI.

Date:

Place: Nagpur

Pravin J. Yadao

Project Guide

External Examiner

Internal Examiner

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We take this opportunity to express our deep gratitude and whole hearted thanks to project guide Prof. Pravin Yadao, Coordinator for his guidance throughout this work. We are very much thankful to him for his constant encouragement, support and kindness.

We are also grateful to our teachers Prof. Rahul Tiwari, Prof. Sushma Gawande, Prof. Preeti Rangari, Prof. Prajkta Deshpande and Prof. Haresh Naringe for their encouragement, help and support from time to time.

We also wish to express our sincere thanks to Principal Dr. N. Y. Khandait for providing us wide range of opportunities, facilities and inspiration to gather professional knowledge and material without which this project could not have been completed.

Deepali Gautam

Kajal Rahangdale

Date:

Place: Nagpur

DECLARATION

We **Deepali Puranlal Gautam & Kajal Midanlal Rahangdale** hereby honestly declare that the work entitled **"HOUSEHOLD ELECTRONIC WASTE MANAGEMENT"** submitted by us at G. S. College of Commerce & Economics, Nagpur (Autonomous) in partial fulfillment of requirement for the award of B.Com. (Computer Application) degree by Rashtrasant Tukadoji Maharaj, Nagpur University, Nagpur has not been submitted elsewhere for the award of any degree, during the academic session 2021-2022.

The project has been developed and completed by us independently under the supervision of the subject teacher and project guide.

Deepali Gautam

Kajal Rahangdale

Date:

Place: Nagpur

INDEX

INTRODUCTION

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.

In India, the lack of an updated inventory of e-waste generated makes it difficult to quantify the e-waste recycled and disposed. According to the Central Pollution Control Board's comprehensive inventory from 2005, India was to generate 0.8 million tons of e-waste by 2010.

As per E-waste Rule 2016, the E- waste defined as 'Electrical and electronic equipment, whole or in part discarded as waste by the consumer or bulk consumer as well as rejects from manufacturing, refurbishment and repair processes'. E- Waste contains many valuable, recoverable materials such as aluminum, copper, gold, silver, plastics, and ferrous metals. In order to conserve natural resources and the energy needed to produce new electronic equipment from virgin resource, electronic equipment can be refurbished, reused, and recycled instead of being land-filled. E-Waste also contains toxic and hazardous materials including mercury, lead, cadmium, beryllium, chromium, and chemical flame retardants, which have the potential to leach into our soil and water. Electrical and electronic equipment (EEE) has become a necessity with a rapid expansion all over the world, and the increasing demand for these devices has substantially contributed to the generation of large quantities of discarded electrical and electronic equipment. It is estimated that 50 million tons of e-waste will be generated globally in 2018. Half of this is personal devices such as computers, screens, smartphones, tablets and TVs, with the remainder being larger household appliances and heating and cooling equipment. Out of this, only 20 per cent of global e-waste is recycled each year, which means that 40 million

tonnes of de-waste is either placed in landfill, burned or illegally traded and treated in a sub-standard way. This is despite 66 per cent of the world's population being covered by e-waste legislation. The ongoing technological developments have shortened the lifespan of EEE products and further increased the number of discarded devices at their end of life (EoL).

EEE products at their EoL are hence considered as electrical and electronic waste, also known as e-waste. Electronic waste or e-waste describes discarded electrical or electronic devices. Used electronics which are destined for refurbishment, reuse, resale, salvage recycling through material recovery, or disposal are also considered e-waste. Informal processing of e-waste in developing countries can lead to adverse human health effects and environmental pollution. Electronic scrap components, such as CPUs, contain potentially harmful materials such as lead, cadmium, beryllium, or brominated flame retardants. Recycling and disposal of e-waste may involve significant risk to health of workers and their communities.

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. As per E-waste Rule 2016, the E waste defined as 'electrical and electronic equipment, whole or in part discarded as waste by the consumer or bulk consumer as well as rejects from manufacturing, refurbishment and repair processes. E-waste contains many valuable, recoverable materials such as aluminum, copper, gold, silver, plastics, and ferrous metals. In order to conserve natural resources and the energy needed to produce new electronic equipment from virgin resources, electronic equipment can be refurbished, reused, and recycled instead of being land-filled. E-waste also contains toxic and hazardous materials

including mercury, lead, cadmium, beryllium, chromium, and chemical flame retardants, which have the potential to leach into our soil and water.

Last 10-15 years there was a big changes and growth in technology especially in electronic items like tablet, computer, phone, printer and also other Electronics. Rapidly the business and households have seen great growth in the electronics and a safe and cost effective end of life management. The e-waste is one of the hastily creating natural issue for the globe. The constantly growing proportion of e-waste interrelated with the non-appearance of care and right capacity is structure up the issue. There are 10 recycling plant from around the world. For every year, an amount of waste which is greater than 20 million heaps were generating. It is essential to care the environment so the e-waste management may play a crucial role in preserving the environment and making free from dangerous toxins which pollute air, water, soil, etc. It is essential to follow the 4R approach, that is Reduce, Reuse, Recycle and Recreate for minimizing the waste. Generally large number of electronic items are used in households, IT industries and there are lot of disposal of e-waste takes place.

OBJECTIVES

OBJECTIVES

• The main Objectives of this project to emphasize the reduced use of Plastics and the beneficial management of Plastic waste.

• The major objective of e-waste management is to reduce, reuse, and recycle.

• Some of the e-waste consists of valuable covering or materials inside which can be reused or recycled.

• Whereas some of the e-waste may contain hazardous chemical materials which should be disposed of carefully without causing harm to nature.

• "Extended Producer Responsibility"(EPR) is one of the concepts introduced in e-waste management.

• In this policy the producers are given an important responsibility for the disposal and treatment of the products.

• The rules aims to enables the recovery and/or reuse of useful material from e-waste, thereby reducing the hazardous wastes destined for disposal and to ensure the environmentally sound management of all types of waste of electrical and electronic equipment.

• E-waste consist of valuable materials which can be recovered and reused and as well as hazardous materials which needs special focus for disposal without affecting the environment

PRELIMINARY SYSTEM ANAYLYSIS

➢ PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATION

The initial step in the system development cycle is identification of a need. This is a user's request to change, improve or enhance an existing system. While developing a website we explored various website but in all website more of a websites are information rather than it contains information about the Household Electronic Waste Management, as a lot of people search for Household Electronic Waste Management and their information.

➢ PRESENT SYSTEM IN USE

The present system in use is provided with lots of services and facilities. The system can be maintained as per user's requirement and changes or updates can be made time to time. In current system written content is provided with images users only view and read the contents as there will be no comment section to share their views. As present system is outdated so user wants only updated version it provides low quality images visitors cannot accept such quality the efforts will be made to overcome such flaws in ensured version.

➢ NEED OF NEW SYSTEM

New system is been prepared keeping in mind that it deals effectively and more flexible then the existing system. New system and technology may allow faster processing. We gave very much information about Household Electronic Waste Management and also if viewer want to share his experience so they can easily share in our website which type of data like videos and images and call and video call he or she can uploaded in our website.

➢ FLAWS IN PRESENT SYSTEM

As looking to the present system due to outdate version flaws is occurred in present system.

• **Lack of Security: -** As security facility is not available so unsecure website can pose a problem there will be chance of misuse and also a user will be hesitate to visit system.

• **Poor or outdated website design: -** As present system is outdated visitors will judge how your website looks so new update is required.

• **Image that lack of quality: -** As website is outdated so low resolution images are available which are unacceptable by users.

• **No comment facility: -** In present system comment section is not available so users will not able to share views and opinion on particular event or incident.

• **Slow loading time: -** Due to outdated version slow loading time can absolutely kill the website experience of visitors.

➢ IDENTIFICATION OF NEED

Globally, humans of the world are currently producing more garbage or solid waste that now test the capacity of our landfills and studies have shown that the traditional methods of waste disposal such as the use of incinerators and burying garbage could affect the environment and our health negatively. This need has in part been met by —Reduce, Reuse and Recycle.

• **Reduce: -** As individuals we should buy only what we require thereby reducing the household waste we produce.

• **Reuse: -** If we need to acquire goods, purchasing used ones or ecofriendly substitutes is encouraged or we can reuse our old packages in creative ways.

• **Recycle: -** When discarding waste, we must consider ways of recycling or reusing them before taking the last option which is to discard.

➢ FEASIBILITY STUDY

There are the five types of feasibility study:-

1. Technical Feasibility: - This assessment focuses on the technical resources available to the organization. It helps organizations determine whether the technical resources meet capacity and whether the technical team is capable of converting the ideas into working systems. Technical feasibility also involves the evaluation of the hardware, software, and other technical requirements of the proposed system.

2. Economic Feasibility: - This assessment typically involves a cost/ benefits analysis of the project, helping organizations determine the viability, cost, and benefits associated with a project before financial resources are allocated. It also serves as an independent project assessment and enhances project credibility—helping decision-makers determine the positive economic benefits to the organization that the proposed project will provide.

3. Legal Feasibility: - This assessment investigates whether any aspect of the proposed project conflicts with legal requirements like zoning laws, data protection acts or social media laws. Let's say an organization wants to construct a new office building in a specific location. A feasibility study might reveal the organization's ideal location isn't zoned for that type of business. That organization has just saved considerable time and effort by learning that their project was not feasible right from the beginning.

4. <u>Operational Feasibility</u>:- This assessment involves undertaking a study to analyze and determine whether—and how well—the organization's 14 needs can be met by completing the project. Operational feasibility studies also examine how a project plan satisfies the requirements identified in the requirements analysis phase of system development.

5. <u>Scheduling Feasibility</u>:- This assessment is the most important for project success; after all, a project will fail if not completed on time. In scheduling feasibility, an organization estimates how much time the project will take to complete. When these areas have all been examined, the feasibility analysis helps identify any constraints the proposed project may face, including: • Internal Project Constraints: Technical, Technology, Budget, Resource, etc. • Internal Corporate Constraints: Financial, Marketing, Export, etc.

PROJECT CATOGARY

PROJECT CATOGARY

The topic **"HOUSEHOLD ELECTRONIC WASTE MANAGEMENT"** is being web developed using the website. The website is informative and helpful, any useful information can be populated using the website. The website is developing in PHP (Hypertext Preprocessor) and HTML (Hypertext Markup Language).

PHP:- PHP is an HTML-embedded, server-side scripting language design for web development; it is also used as a general purpose programming language. PHP codes are simply mixed with HTML code and can be used in combination with various web frameworks. Their scripts are executed on the server. PHP code is processed by the PHP interpreter. The main goal of PHP is allowed web developer to create dynamically generated pages quickly. A PHP file consist of text, HTML, tags and scripts with a file extension of .PHP, you can design form, contact form, and create forums, dynamic and static websites and many more with PHP. PHP supports various database like MYSQL, Oracle, Sybase, solid, Informix etc. PHP is open source software and it is free to download and use.

HTML:- Hypertext Markup Language is used for designing different web pages and appearance due to HTML tags different special effects of text, pictures,

Animations, effected, colors, text size and font styles can be define to make more effective web pages. HTML is a set of special codes that can be embedded in the text to add Formatting and linking information called tags HTML is collections of Platform-in depended style used to create a document for the World Wide Web (www) HTML is Language that is used to describe and format the structure of a web pages. This code written in HTML is interpreted by browser the structure of all web pages similar. A webpage has common attribute such as heading, paragraph, text, bulleted lists, images and footers. HTML provides style to make the document look attractive we can use graphics various font sizes and colors to enhance the presentation of a document use can also create hypertext links we can use HTML to publish any type of information through web pages.

HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE REQUIRMENTS AND SPECIFICATION

HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE REQUIREMENT SPECIFICATIONS

HARDWARE:-Hardware means the basic physical components, when connected together form a single working unit called computer system The Hardware configuration required for our projects are as follows:-

- **RAM: -** 2 GB 4GB and Above
- **HARDDISK: -** 320GB Hard Disk and Above
- **PROCESSOR: -** CPU with 2GHnGigahertz) frequency and Above
- **INTERNET: -** Moderate Speed Internet Connection
- **KEYBOARD**
- **MOUSE**

SOFTWARE:- Software are termed as the group of instructions or commands used by die computer to accomplish the given tasks. The 3oftware used in our projects are as follows-

➢ **BROWSER**

- INTERNAL EXPLORER
- GOOGLE CHROME
- MICROSFT EDGE
- MOZILA FIREFOX

➢ **TEXT EDITOR**

- NOTEPAD
- NOTEPAD+

➢ **LOCALHOST SERVER**

- XAMP

BASIC STRUCTURE OF HTML

➢ **<HTML>:-** This tag indicate to the browser that the file is an HTML file. A basic HTML document consist of opening <HTML> and </HTML>closing tags. All the contents of the web page is contained within these tags.

E.g.

```
<HTML>
HTML tags and contents
</HTML>
```

➢ **<HEAD>:-**A HTML documentation a pair of opening <HEAD> and closing </HEAD> tag. Any information types here will not appear in the viewing area of the web browser. The <HEAD>tag contains the optional <TITLE> tag.

E.g.

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>
Demo of HTML
</TITLE>
</HEAD>
</HTML>
```

➢ **<TITLE>:-** The contains of this tag is display in the title bar of any web browser window. It should be unique and descriptive because it is used by search engines as a search crier icon for any information in the absence of this tag, web browser display the entire path of HTML file.

E.g.

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>demo of HTML</TITLE>
</HEAD>
</HTML>
```

HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE REQUIREMENT SPECIFICATIONS

TOOLS AND/PLATFORM LANGUAGE TO BE USED

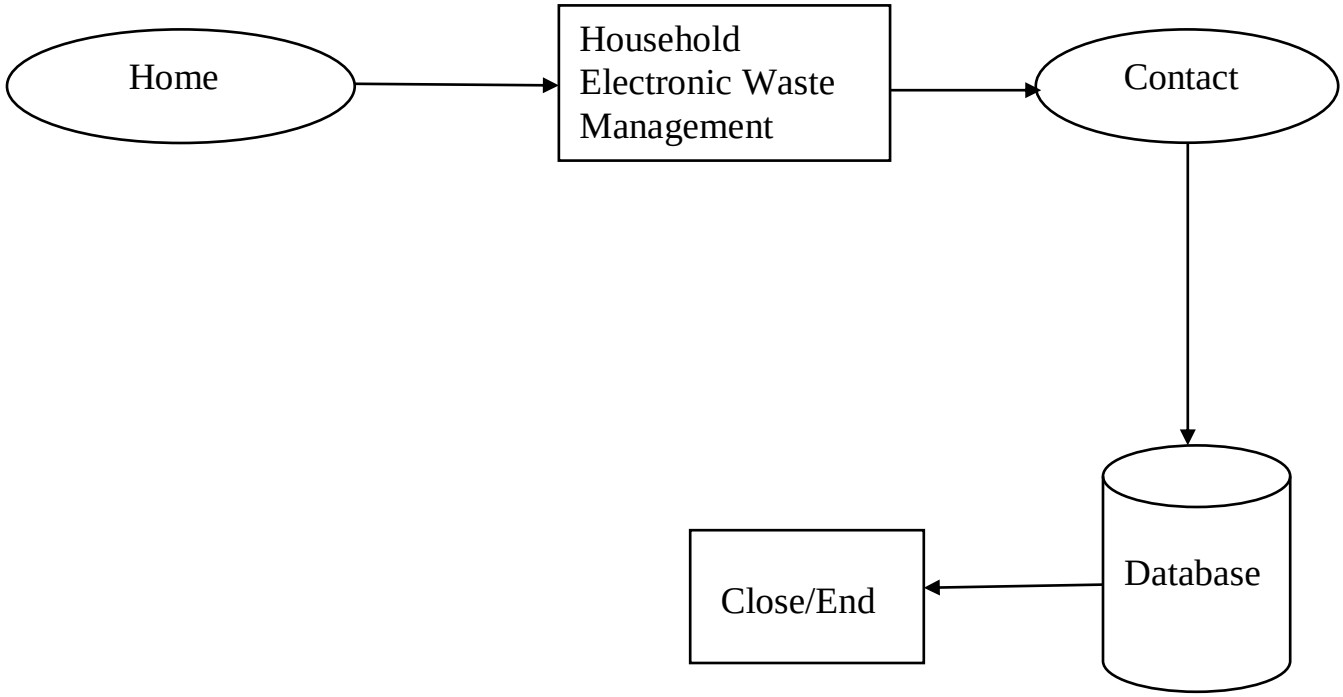
FRONT END:- Front end is used to display he website and software. The use of PHP (Hypertext Preprocessor) and HTML (Hyper Text Markup Language) for developing a website with an easy to understand language of creating a website, improve the appearance of die website reprehensively. HTML document are composed entirely of HTML elements that, in their most general from have three components; a pair of element tags, a:"start tag “and “end tags": than some elements attributes within the start tag: and finally any textual and graphical content between the start and end tags. HTML is the language in which must websites are written. HTML is used to create pages and make them functional. The code used to make them visually appealing is known as CSS. The HTML element is everything between and including the tags. Each tag is enclosed in angular brackets. Hypertext markup makes part of document in to links to other document an anchor elements creates a hyperlink in the documents with the here attributes set to the link URL. The vast majority of tags must be opened (<TAG>) and closed (<TAG>) with the clement information such as a title or text resting between the tags. When using multiple lags, the tags must be closed in the order in which they were opened.

PHP (recursive acronym for PHP Hypertext Processor) is a widely-used open source general-purpose scripting language that is especially suited for web development and can be embedded into HTML. The PHP code is enclosed in special start and end processing instructions <?php and?> that allow you to jump into and out of "PHP mode."

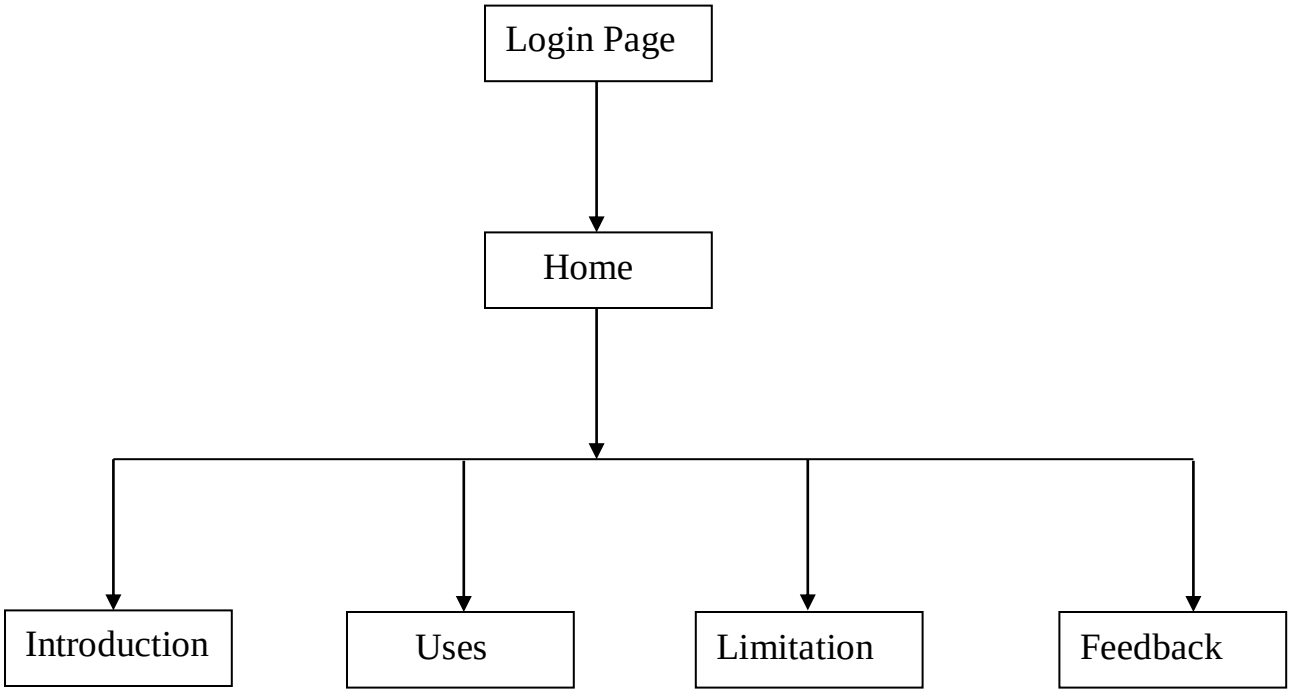
BACK END:- A "back-end" application or program serves indirectly in support of the front-end services, usually by being closer to the required resource or having the capability to communicate with the required resource. The back-end application may interact directly with the front-end or, perhaps more typically, is a program called from an intermediate program that mediates front-end and hack-end activities. In our project we have used MYSQL as our beck-end for our database handling. The data base stores the feedback data from the visitors about the website. In future the use of database website more dynamic. SQL (Structured Query Language) is a domain-specific language used in programming and designed for managing data held in a relational database management system (RDBMS), or for stream processing in a relational data stream management system (RDSMS). It is particularly useful in handling structured data where there are relations between different entities/variables of the data.

DETAILED SYSTEM ANYALSIS

DATA FLOW DIAGRAM:-



DATA STRUCTURE:-



SYSTEM DESIGN

SOURCE CODE

HTML AND CSS CODING

Login.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<!--[if lt IE 7 ]> <html lang="en" class="ie6 ielt8"> <![endif]-->
<!--[if IE 7 ]>    <html lang="en" class="ie7 ielt8"> <![endif]-->
<!--[if IE 8 ]>    <html lang="en" class="ie8"> <![endif]-->
<!--[if (gte IE 9)|!(IE)]><!--> <html lang="en"> <!--<![endif]-->
<head>
<meta charset="utf-8">
<title>LOGIN PAGE</title>
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="style.css" />
</head>
<body>
<div class="container">
  <section id="content">
    <form action="">
      <h1>Login Form</h1>
      <div>
        <input type="text" placeholder="Username" required="" id="username" />
      </div>
      <div>
        <input type="password" placeholder="Password" required="" id="password"
/>
      </div>
      <div>
        <input type="submit" value="Log in" />
        <a href="#">Forgot Password?</a>
        <a href="#">Register</a>
      </div>
    </form><!-- form -->

  </section><!-- content -->
</div><!-- container -->
</body>
</html>
```

Login.css

```
/* Reset CSS */
html, body, div, span, applet, object, iframe,
```

```
h1, h2, h3, h4, h5, h6, p, blockquote, pre,
a, abbr, acronym, address, big, cite, code,
del, dfn, em, font, img, ins, kbd, q, s, samp,
small, strike, strong, sub, sup, tt, var,
b, u, i, center,
dl, dt, dd, ol, ul, li,
fieldset, form, label, legend,
table, caption, tbody, tfoot, thead, tr, th, td {
  margin: 0;
  padding: 0;
  border: 0;
  outline: 0;
  font-size: 100%;
  vertical-align: baseline;
  background: transparent;
}
body {
  background: #DCDDDF url("background.jpg");
  color: #000;
  font: 14px Arial;
  margin: 0 auto;
  padding: 0;
  position: relative;
}
h1{ font-size:28px;}
h2{ font-size:26px;}
h3{ font-size:18px;}
h4{ font-size:16px;}
h5{ font-size:14px;}
h6{ font-size:12px;}
h1,h2,h3,h4,h5,h6{ color:#563D64;}
small{ font-size:10px;}
b, strong{ font-weight:bold;}
a{ text-decoration: none; }
a:hover{ text-decoration: underline; }
.left { float:left; }
.right { float:right; }
.alignleft { float: left; margin-right: 15px; }
.alignright { float: right; margin-left: 15px; }
.clearfix:after,
form:after {
```

```
content: ".";
  display: block;
  height: 0;
  clear: both;
  visibility: hidden;
}
.container { margin: 25px auto; position: relative; width: 900px; }
#content {
  background: #f9f9f9;
  background: -moz-linear-gradient(top,  rgba(248,248,248,1) 0%,
rgba(249,249,249,1) 100%);
  background: -webkit-linear-gradient(top,  rgba(248,248,248,1)
0%,rgba(249,249,249,1) 100%);
  background: -o-linear-gradient(top,  rgba(248,248,248,1) 0%,rgba(249,249,249,1)
100%);
  background: -ms-linear-gradient(top,  rgba(248,248,248,1)
0%,rgba(249,249,249,1) 100%);
  background: linear-gradient(top,  rgba(248,248,248,1) 0%,rgba(249,249,249,1)
100%);
  filter: progid:DXImageTransform.Microsoft.gradient( startColorstr='#f8f8f8',
endColorstr='#f9f9f9',GradientType=0 );
  -webkit-box-shadow: 0 1px 0 #fff inset;
  -moz-box-shadow: 0 1px 0 #fff inset;
  -ms-box-shadow: 0 1px 0 #fff inset;
  -o-box-shadow: 0 1px 0 #fff inset;
  box-shadow: 0 1px 0 #fff inset;
  border: 1px solid #c4c6ca;
  margin: 0 auto;
  padding: 25px 0 0;
  position: relative;
  text-align: center;
  text-shadow: 0 1px 0 #fff;
  width: 400px;
}
#content h1 {
  color: #7E7E7E;
  font: bold 25px Helvetica, Arial, sans-serif;
  letter-spacing: -0.05em;
  line-height: 20px;
  margin: 10px 0 30px;
}
```

```
#content h1:before,
#content h1:after {
  content: "";
  height: 1px;
  position: absolute;
  top: 10px;
  width: 27%;
}
#content h1:after {
  background: rgb(126,126,126);
  background: -moz-linear-gradient(left,  rgba(126,126,126,1) 0%,
rgba(255,255,255,1) 100%);
  background: -webkit-linear-gradient(left,  rgba(126,126,126,1)
0%,rgba(255,255,255,1) 100%);
  background: -o-linear-gradient(left,  rgba(126,126,126,1)
0%,rgba(255,255,255,1) 100%);
  background: -ms-linear-gradient(left,  rgba(126,126,126,1)
0%,rgba(255,255,255,1) 100%);
  background: linear-gradient(left,  rgba(126,126,126,1) 0%,rgba(255,255,255,1)
100%);
    right: 0;
}
#content h1:before {
  background: rgb(126,126,126);
  background: -moz-linear-gradient(right,  rgba(126,126,126,1) 0%,
rgba(255,255,255,1) 100%);
  background: -webkit-linear-gradient(right,  rgba(126,126,126,1)
0%,rgba(255,255,255,1) 100%);
  background: -o-linear-gradient(right,  rgba(126,126,126,1)
0%,rgba(255,255,255,1) 100%);
  background: -ms-linear-gradient(right,  rgba(126,126,126,1)
0%,rgba(255,255,255,1) 100%);
  background: linear-gradient(right,  rgba(126,126,126,1) 0%,rgba(255,255,255,1)
100%);
    left: 0;
}
#content:after,
#content:before {
  background: #f9f9f9;
  background: -moz-linear-gradient(top,  rgba(248,248,248,1) 0%,
rgba(249,249,249,1) 100%);
```

```
  background: -webkit-linear-gradient(top,  rgba(248,248,248,1)
0%,rgba(249,249,249,1) 100%);
  background: -o-linear-gradient(top,  rgba(248,248,248,1) 0%,rgba(249,249,249,1)
100%);
  background: -ms-linear-gradient(top,  rgba(248,248,248,1)
0%,rgba(249,249,249,1) 100%);
  background: linear-gradient(top,  rgba(248,248,248,1) 0%,rgba(249,249,249,1)
100%);
  filter: progid:DXImageTransform.Microsoft.gradient( startColorstr='#f8f8f8',
endColorstr='#f9f9f9',GradientType=0 );
  border: 1px solid #c4c6ca;
  content: "";
  display: block;
  height: 100%;
  left: -1px;
  position: absolute;
  width: 100%;
}
#content:after {
  -webkit-transform: rotate(2deg);
  -moz-transform: rotate(2deg);
  -ms-transform: rotate(2deg);
  -o-transform: rotate(2deg);
  transform: rotate(2deg);
  top: 0;
  z-index: -1;
}
#content:before {
  -webkit-transform: rotate(-3deg);
  -moz-transform: rotate(-3deg);
  -ms-transform: rotate(-3deg);
  -o-transform: rotate(-3deg);
  transform: rotate(-3deg);
  top: 0;
  z-index: -2;
}
#content form { margin: 0 20px; position: relative }
#content form input[type="text"],
#content form input[type="password"] {
  -webkit-border-radius: 3px;
  -moz-border-radius: 3px;
```

```
-ms-border-radius: 3px;
  -o-border-radius: 3px;
  border-radius: 3px;
  -webkit-box-shadow: 0 1px 0 #fff, 0 -2px 5px rgba(0,0,0,0.08) inset;
  -moz-box-shadow: 0 1px 0 #fff, 0 -2px 5px rgba(0,0,0,0.08) inset;
  -ms-box-shadow: 0 1px 0 #fff, 0 -2px 5px rgba(0,0,0,0.08) inset;
  -o-box-shadow: 0 1px 0 #fff, 0 -2px 5px rgba(0,0,0,0.08) inset;
  box-shadow: 0 1px 0 #fff, 0 -2px 5px rgba(0,0,0,0.08) inset;
  -webkit-transition: all 0.5s ease;
  -moz-transition: all 0.5s ease;
  -ms-transition: all 0.5s ease;
  -o-transition: all 0.5s ease;
  transition: all 0.5s ease;
  background: #eae7e7
url(https://cssdeck.com/uploads/media/items/8/8bcLQqF.png) no-repeat;
  border: 1px solid #c8c8c8;
  color: #777;
  font: 13px Helvetica, Arial, sans-serif;
  margin: 0 0 10px;
  padding: 15px 10px 15px 40px;
  width: 80%;
}
#content form input[type="text"]:focus,
#content form input[type="password"]:focus {
  -webkit-box-shadow: 0 0 2px #ed1c24 inset;
  -moz-box-shadow: 0 0 2px #ed1c24 inset;
  -ms-box-shadow: 0 0 2px #ed1c24 inset;
  -o-box-shadow: 0 0 2px #ed1c24 inset;
  box-shadow: 0 0 2px #ed1c24 inset;
  background-color: #fff;
  border: 1px solid #ed1c24;
  outline: none;
}
#username { background-position: 10px 10px !important }
#password { background-position: 10px -53px !important }
#content form input[type="submit"] {
  background: rgb(254,231,154);
  background: -moz-linear-gradient(top,  rgba(254,231,154,1) 0%,
rgba(254,193,81,1) 100%);
  background: -webkit-linear-gradient(top,  rgba(254,231,154,1)
0%,rgba(254,193,81,1) 100%);
```

```
  background: -o-linear-gradient(top,  rgba(254,231,154,1) 0%,rgba(254,193,81,1)
100%);
  background: -ms-linear-gradient(top,  rgba(254,231,154,1)
0%,rgba(254,193,81,1) 100%);
  background: linear-gradient(top,  rgba(254,231,154,1) 0%,rgba(254,193,81,1)
100%);
  filter: progid:DXImageTransform.Microsoft.gradient( startColorstr='#fee79a',
endColorstr='#fec151',GradientType=0 );
  -webkit-border-radius: 30px;
  -moz-border-radius: 30px;
  -ms-border-radius: 30px;
  -o-border-radius: 30px;
  border-radius: 30px;
  -webkit-box-shadow: 0 1px 0 rgba(255,255,255,0.8) inset;
  -moz-box-shadow: 0 1px 0 rgba(255,255,255,0.8) inset;
  -ms-box-shadow: 0 1px 0 rgba(255,255,255,0.8) inset;
  -o-box-shadow: 0 1px 0 rgba(255,255,255,0.8) inset;
  box-shadow: 0 1px 0 rgba(255,255,255,0.8) inset;
  border: 1px solid #D69E31;
  color: #85592e;
  cursor: pointer;
  float: left;
  font: bold 15px Helvetica, Arial, sans-serif;
  height: 35px;
  margin: 20px 0 35px 15px;
  position: relative;
  text-shadow: 0 1px 0 rgba(255,255,255,0.5);
  width: 120px;
}
#content form input[type="submit"]:hover {
  background: rgb(254,193,81);
  background: -moz-linear-gradient(top,  rgba(254,193,81,1) 0%,
rgba(254,231,154,1) 100%);
  background: -webkit-linear-gradient(top,  rgba(254,193,81,1)
0%,rgba(254,231,154,1) 100%);
  background: -o-linear-gradient(top,  rgba(254,193,81,1) 0%,rgba(254,231,154,1)
100%);
  background: -ms-linear-gradient(top,  rgba(254,193,81,1)
0%,rgba(254,231,154,1) 100%);
  background: linear-gradient(top,  rgba(254,193,81,1) 0%,rgba(254,231,154,1)
100%);
```

```
 filter: progid:DXImageTransform.Microsoft.gradient( startColorstr='#fec151',
endColorstr='#fee79a',GradientType=0 );
}
#content form div a {
  color: #004a80;
    float: right;
    font-size: 12px;
    margin: 30px 15px 0 0;
    text-decoration: underline;
}
.button {
  background: rgb(247,249,250);
  background: -moz-linear-gradient(top,  rgba(247,249,250,1) 0%,
rgba(240,240,240,1) 100%);
  background: -webkit-linear-gradient(top,  rgba(247,249,250,1)
0%,rgba(240,240,240,1) 100%);
  background: -o-linear-gradient(top,  rgba(247,249,250,1) 0%,rgba(240,240,240,1)
100%);
  background: -ms-linear-gradient(top,  rgba(247,249,250,1)
0%,rgba(240,240,240,1) 100%);
  background: linear-gradient(top,  rgba(247,249,250,1) 0%,rgba(240,240,240,1)
100%);
  filter: progid:DXImageTransform.Microsoft.gradient( startColorstr='#f7f9fa',
endColorstr='#f0f0f0',GradientType=0 );
  -webkit-box-shadow: 0 1px 2px rgba(0,0,0,0.1) inset;
  -moz-box-shadow: 0 1px 2px rgba(0,0,0,0.1) inset;
  -ms-box-shadow: 0 1px 2px rgba(0,0,0,0.1) inset;
  -o-box-shadow: 0 1px 2px rgba(0,0,0,0.1) inset;
  box-shadow: 0 1px 2px rgba(0,0,0,0.1) inset;
  -webkit-border-radius: 0 0 5px 5px;
  -moz-border-radius: 0 0 5px 5px;
  -o-border-radius: 0 0 5px 5px;
  -ms-border-radius: 0 0 5px 5px;
  border-radius: 0 0 5px 5px;
  border-top: 1px solid #CFD5D9;
  padding: 15px 0;
}
.button a {
  background: url(https://cssdeck.com/uploads/media/items/8/8bcLQqF.png) 0 -
112px no-repeat;
  color: #7E7E7E;
```

```
  font-size: 17px;
  padding: 2px 0 2px 40px;
  text-decoration: none;
  -webkit-transition: all 0.3s ease;
  -moz-transition: all 0.3s ease;
  -ms-transition: all 0.3s ease;
  -o-transition: all 0.3s ease;
  transition: all 0.3s ease;
}
.button a:hover {
  background-position: 0 -135px;
  color: #00aeef;
}
```

Home.html

```
<!doctype html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <!-- Required meta tags -->
    <meta charset="utf-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1, shrink-
to-fit=no">

    <!-- Bootstrap CSS -->
    <link rel="stylesheet"
href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@4.5.3/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css"
integrity="sha384-
TX8t27EcRE3e/ihU7zmQxVncDAy5uIKz4rEkgIXeMed4M0jlfIDPvg6uqKI2xXr
2" crossorigin="anonymous">

    <!-- font-awesome -->

    <link rel="stylesheet"
href="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/c/4.7.0/css/font-awesome.min.css">

    <!-- Google fonts -->
    <link rel="preconnect" href="https://fonts.gstatic.com" crossorigin>
    <link
href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Open+Sans:ital,wght@0,300;0,40
0;0,600;0,700;1,800&family=Poppins:ital,wght@0,300;0,400;0,600;0,700;1,900&
```

```
family=Raleway:wght@300;400;500;600;800;900&display=swap"
rel="stylesheet">

   <link rel="stylesheet" href="home.css">
   <script type="javascript" scr="script.js"></script>
   <title>HOME PAGE</title>
  </head>
  <body>
   <section id="hero" class="d-flex align-items-center">
      <div class="container text-center">
         <h1>HOUSEHOLD ELECTRONIC WASTE MANAGEMENT</h1>
         <a href="#" class="btn_get_started">LET'S LEARN</a>
      </div>
   </section>

   <!-- introduction section -->
   <section class="about">
      <div class="container">
         <div class="row content">
            <div class="col-lg-6">
               <h2><u>WHAT IS ELECTRONIC WASTE?</h2></u>
               <h4>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. </h4>
            <img src="projectimg6.jpg" alt="" class="type1 type2">
            </div>
            <div class="col-lg-6 pt-4 pt-lg-0"
            <p>As per E-waste Rule 2016, the E- waste defined as ‘Electrical and
electronic equipment, whole or in part discarded as waste by the consumer or bulk
consumer as well as rejects from manufacturing, refurbishment and repair
processes’.
               E- Waste contains many valuable, recoverable materials such as
aluminum, copper, gold, silver, plastics, and ferrous metals.
               Computers, televisions, VCRs, stereos, copiers, and fax machines are
common electronic products. Many of these products can be reused, refurbished, or
recycled.
            </p>
            <ul>
               <li>
                  <i class="fa fa-check"></i>
```

```
        <p>E-waste, or electronic waste, encompasses electrical and electronic equipment that’s outdated, unwanted, or broken.
                    </p>
                </li>
                <li>
                    <i class="fa fa-check"></i>
                    <p>Informal processing of e-waste in developing countries can lead to adverse human health effects and environmental pollution.
                    </p>
                </li>
                <li>
                    <i class="fa fa-check"></i>
                    <p>In 2019, an enormous volume of e-waste (53.6 Mt, with a 7.3 kg per capita average) was generated globally.
                    </p>
                </li>
                <li>
                    <i class="fa fa-check"></i>
                    <p>E-waste is one of the fastest-growing waste streams on the planet. Already, we produce something like 50 million tonnes of it each year.
                    </p>
                </li>
                <li>
                    <i class="fa fa-check"></i>
                    <p>Generally large number of electronic items are used in households, IT industries and there are lot of disposal of e-waste takes place.
                    </p>
                </li>
            </ul>
        </div>
    </div>
</section>
<!-- Counter section -->
<section class="counts">
    <div class="container">
        <div class="row counters">
            <div class="col-lg-3 col-6 text center">
                <span>2.0 million tons</span>
                <p>In India</p>
            </div>
            <div class="col-lg-3 col-6 text center">
```

```
                <span>2.1 million tons</span>
                <p>In Japan</p>
            </div>
            <div class="col-lg-3 col-6 text center">
                <span>6.3 million tons</span>
                <p>In USA</p>
            </div>
            <div class="col-lg-3 col-6 text center">
                <span>7.2 million tons</span>
                <p>In China</p>
            </div>
        </div>
    </div>
</section>
<!-- limitations section -->
<section>
    <div class="why_us">
        <div class="container">
            <div class="row">
                <div class="col-lg-4 d-flex align-items-stretch">
                    <div class="content">
                        <h3>SOME MAJOR EFFECTS OF E-WASTE</h3>
                        <p>E-waste can be toxic, is not biodegradable and accumulates
in the environment, in the soil, air, water and living things.
                            The negative health effects of these toxins on humans include
brain, heart, liver, kidney and skeletal system damage.</p>
                        <div class="text-center">
                        </div>
                </div>
            </div>

            <div class="col-lg-8 d-flex align-items-stretch">
                <div class="icon_boxes d-flex flex-column-justify-content-center">
                    <div class="row">

                        <div class="col-xl-4 d-flex align-items-stretch">
                            <div class="icon_box mt-xl-0">
                                <h4>EFFECT ON RECYCLING</h4>
                                <p>Only 10 percent of cell phones are recycled in the
United States and most Americans get new cell phones every 12 to 18 months.
```

```
This is creating more and more electronic waste and with the lack of responsible recycling.</p>
                        </div>
                    </div>
                    <div class="col-xl-4 d-flex align-items-stretch">
                        <div class="icon_box mt-xl-0">
                            <h4>EFFECT ON HEALTH</h4>
                            <p>Computers and most electronics contain toxic materials. Specifically with lead, if released into the environment can cause damage to human blood, kidneys, as well as central and peripheral nervous systems.
                            </p>
                        </div>
                    </div>
                    <div class="col-xl-4 d-flex align-items-stretch">
                        <div class="icon_box mt-xl-0">
                            <h4>EFFECT ON ENVIRONMENT</h4>
                            <p>When e-waste is warmed up, toxic chemicals are released into the air damaging the atmosphere.
                                The damage to the atmosphere is one of the biggest environmental impacts from e-waste. The toxic materials can then seep into the groundwater, affecting both land and sea animals.</p>
                        </div>
                    </div>
                </div>
            </div>
        </div>
    </section>
    <!-- quote section -->
    <section class="cta">
        <div class="container">
            <div class="text-center">
                <h3>"LEARN SOMETHING"</h3>
                <p>"As the pace of technology increases, the amount of toxic electronic waste is pilling up at home...!!!"</p>
            </div>
        </div>
    </section>
    <!-- Control section -->
    <section class="title">
```

```
        <div class="container">
          <div class="text-center">
            <h2><i>HOW TO REDUCE E-WASTE?</h2></i>
          </div>
        </div>
        <div class="container1">
        <div class="row1">
          <div class="column1">
            <p>Technology has improved so rapidly in the past few decades that
today it’s hard to imagine what the world would be like without smartphones, GPS
maps, laptops and other electronic devices.</p>
          </div>
          <div class="column1">
            <p>One of the best and easiest methods of reducing the electronic waste
footprint is to sell or donate your electronic gadgets to those in need.</p>
          </div>
          <div class="column1">
            <p>A few stores have a buy-back program. Before you purchase a new
gadget at a store, ask the store if they’ll buy back your old camera, laptop, or any
other electronic. </p>
          </div>
          <div class="row2">
          <div class="column1">
            <p>     Sell your electronic items as soon as you don’t need them; they
lose value rapidly when newer models come on the market.</p>
          </div>
          <div class="column1">
            <p>There’s no quick way to get rid of e-waste—we have to dispose of
them sooner or later, so why not make money on them now? Don’t let them pile
up.</p>
          </div>
          <div class="column1">
            <p>Most electronic gadgets have toxic materials in them, so it is
extremely important to dispose of them the right way. Educate yourself, your kids,
and your friends. </p>
          </div>
        </div>
        </div>
    </div>
    </section>
<! -- impact section -->
```

```
<section class="portfolio">
  <div class="container">
    <div class="section_title">
      <div class="text_center">
      <h2>IMPACT OF ELECTRONIC WASTE</h2></div>
      <p> Electronic waste contains toxic components that are dangerous to
human health, such as mercury, lead, cadmium, polybrominated flame retardants,
barium and lithium. The negative health effects of these toxins on humans include
brain, heart, liver, kidney and skeletal system damage.
          When e-waste is exposed to the heat, toxic chemicals are released
into the air damaging the atmosphere; this is one of the biggest environmental
impacts of e-waste. Those toxic  materials can then seep into the groundwater,
affecting both land and sea animals. Electronic waste can also contribute to air
pollution.</p>
      </div>
      <div class="row portfolio_container">
        <div class="col-lg-4 col-md-6 portfolio_item">
          <div class="portfolio_wrap">
            <img src="projectimg4.jpg" class="img-fluid" alt="image">
          </div>
        </div>
        <div class="col-lg-4 col-md-6 portfolio_item">
          <div class="portfolio_wrap">
            <img src="projectimg5.jpg" class="img-fluid" alt="image">
          </div>
        </div>
        <div class="col-lg-4 col-md-6 portfolio_item">
          <div class="portfolio_wrap">
            <img src="projectimg9.jpg" class="img-fluid" alt="image">
          </div>
        </div>
        <div class="col-lg-4 col-md-6 portfolio_item">
          <div class="portfolio_wrap">
            <img src="projectimg7.jpg" class="img-fluid" alt="image">
          </div>
        </div>
        <div class="col-lg-4 col-md-6 portfolio_item">
          <div class="portfolio_wrap">
            <img src="projectimg8.jpg" class="img-fluid" alt="image">
          </div>
        </div>
        <div class="col-lg-4 col-md-6 portfolio_item">
```

```
                    <div class="portfolio_wrap">
                        <img src="projectimg2.jpg" class="img-fluid" alt="image">
                    </div>
                </div>
            </div>
        </div>
    </section>
  <!-- video section -->
  <div class="video1">
     <h2>RECYCLING OF ELECTRONIC WASTE</h2>
  </div>
  <video width="600" controls poster="projectimg10.jpg">
     <source src="Recycling of e-waste.mp4">
     </video>
     <br><hr>
     <!-- lastline section -->
   <section class="cta1">
      <div class="container1">
         <div class="text-center">
            <u><h3>"CREATE BEST FROM WASTE!!"</h3></u>
            <img src="projectimg12.jpg">
         </div>
      </div>
   </section>
  </body>
</html>
```

Home.css

```
*{
   margin: 0;
   padding: 0;
   box-sizing: border-box;
}
a{
   text-decoration: none;
}
a:hover{
   text-decoration: none;
}

h1,h2,h3,h4,h5,h6{
```

```
    font-family: 'Raleway', sans-serif;
}
section{
    padding: 60px 0;
    overflow: hidden;
}
#hero{
    width: 100%;
    height: 100vh;
    background: linear-gradient(rgba(0,0,0,0.6),rgba(0,0,0,0.6)),
url("../htdocs/homepage.jpg");
    background-position: center;
    background-size: cover;
    background-repeat: no-repeat;
    background-attachment: fixed;
}
#hero .container{
    padding-top: 80px;
}
#hero h1{
    font-size: 48px;
    font-weight: 700;
    line-height: 56px;
    color: rgb(227, 225, 238);

margin: 0 0 10px 0;
}
#hero .btn_get_started{
    font-family: Cambria, Cochin, Georgia, Times, 'Times New Roman', serif;
    text-transform: uppercase;
    font-weight: 500;
    font-size: 15px;
    letter-spacing: 1px;
    display: inline-block;
    padding: 8px 28px;
    border-radius: 50px;
    margin: 20px;
    border: 2px solid #fff;
    background-color: transparent;
    color: #fff;
    transition: 0.5s all;
}
```

```
#hero .btn_get_started:hover{
    background-color: #009970;
    border: 2px solid #009970;
}
body{
    margin: 0px;
    padding: 0px;
}
.type1{
    width:80%;
    margin: 5px center;
    margin-top: 25px;
}
/***counter Section ***/

.counts{
    background-color: #009970;
    padding-top: 10px 0 5px 0;
    color:#fff
}
.counts .counters span{
    font-size: 25px;
    display: block;
    font-family: 'Times New Roman', Times, serif;

 font-weight: 500;
}
.counts .counters p{
    padding: 0;
    margin: 0 0 20px 0;
    font-family: 'Times New Roman', Times, serif;
    font-size: 25px;
    font-weight: 500;
}
/***limitations section***/
.why_us .content{
    padding: 30px;
    background-color: #009970;
    border-radius: 2px;
    color: #fff;
}
.why_us .content h3{
```

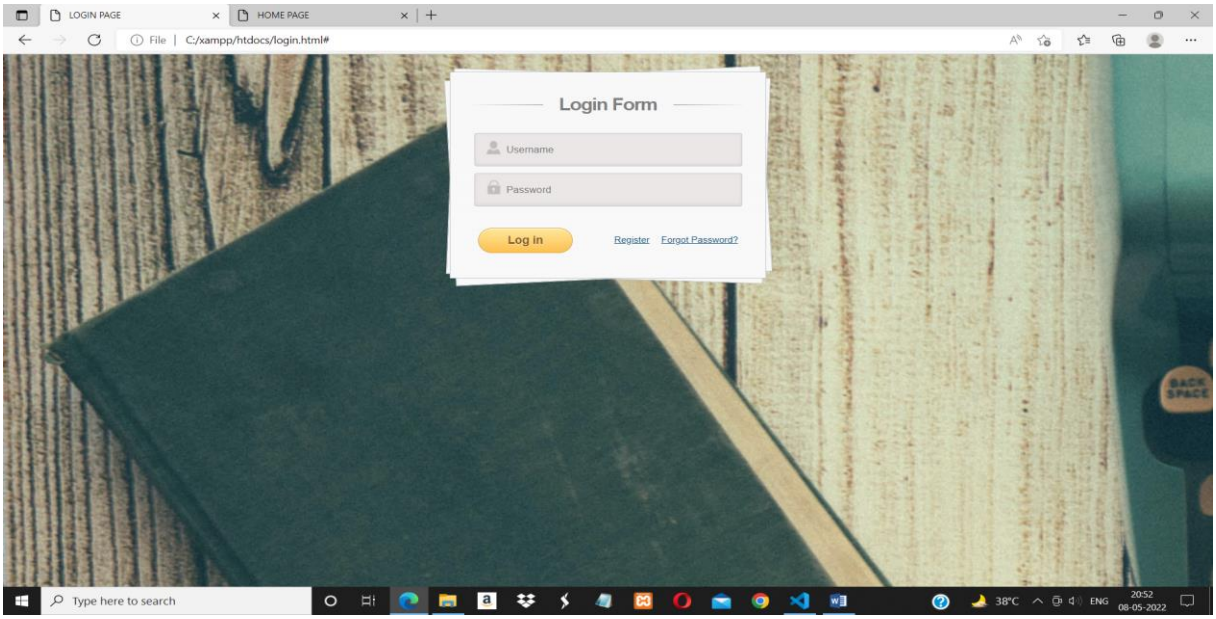
```
    font-size: 30px;
    font-weight: 700;
    margin-bottom: 30px;
    font-family: 'Times New Roman', Times, serif;
}
.why_us .content p{
    margin-bottom: 30px;
}
.why_us .icon_boxes .icon_box{
    text-align: center;
    border-radius: 10px;
    background-color: #fff;
    padding: 40px 30px;
    box-shadow: 0px 2px 15px rgba(0,0,0,0.1);
    transition: 0.3s ease-in-out;
}
.why_us .icon_boxes .icon_box:hover{
    box-shadow: 0px 20px 45px rgba(0,0,0,0.15);
}
.why_us .icon_boxes .icon_box h4{
    font-size: 30px;
    font-weight: 500;
    font-family: 'Times New Roman', Times, serif;
    margin: 0 0 30px 0;

}

.why_us .icon_boxes .icon_box p{
    font-size: 15px;
    color: #3361aa;
}
/*** quote sections ***/
.cta{
    background: linear-gradient(rgba(0,0,0,0.7),rgba(0,0,0,0.7)),
url("../htdocs/quotes1.jpg");
    background-image: 50px;
}
.cta h3{
    color: #fff;
    font-size: 40px;
    font-weight: 700;
    font-family: Georgia, 'Times New Roman', Times, serif;
```

```
}
.cta p{
    color: rgb(86, 119, 30);
    font-size: 40px;
    font-family: Georgia, 'Times New Roman', Times, serif;
}
body{
    margin: 0;
    padding: 0;
    font-family: 'Times New Roman', Times, serif;
}
.container1{
    width: 1000px;
    margin: 20px auto 0;
    display: table;
    box-sizing: border-box;
}
.row1{
    margin: 20px 0;
    border-left: 10px solid #fff;
}
.row2{
    margin: 18px 0;
}
.column1{
    background: rgb(20, 72, 79);
    display: table-cell;
    padding: 10px;
    width: 10%;
    text-align: center;
    color: #fff;
    vertical-align: middle;
    border-right: 10px solid #fff;
    border-left: 10px solid #fff;
}
.container1 .row1 .column1:hover{
     box-shadow: 0px 20px 45px rgba(0,0,0,0.15);
}
.title h1{
    font-family: Georgia, 'Times New Roman', Times, serif;
    font-size: 40px;
}
```

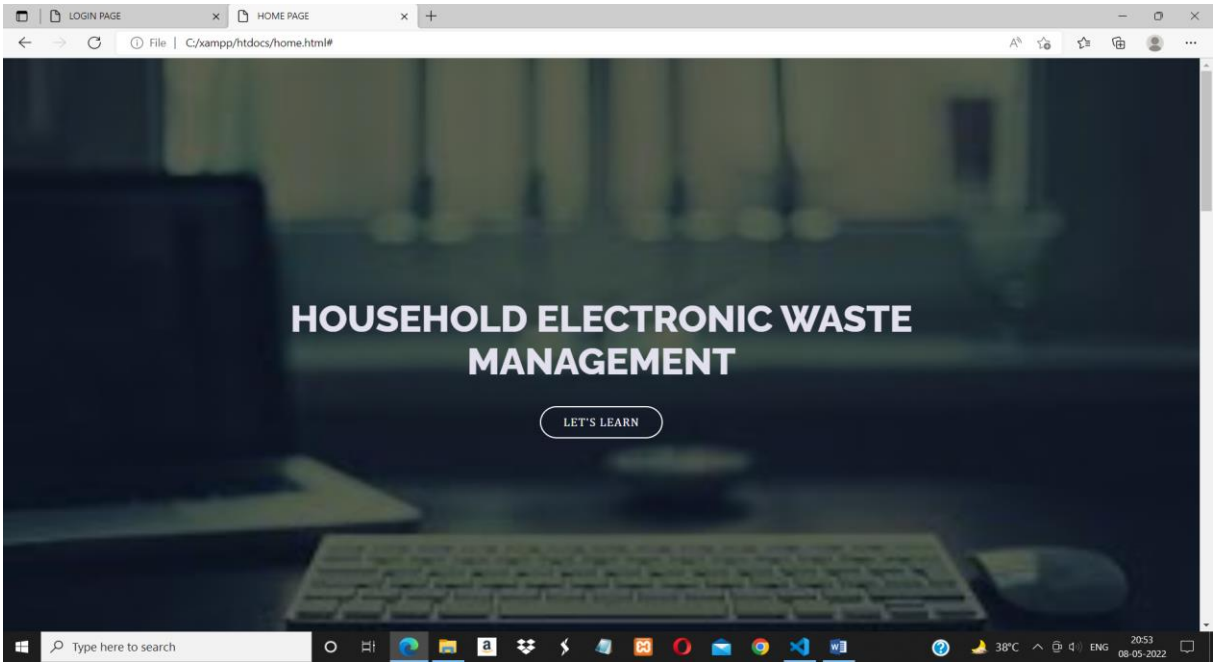
```
/*** impact sections ***/
.portfolio .portfolio_item{
   margin-bottom: 30px;
}
.portfolio_item .portfolio_wrap img{
   transition: 0.3s ease-in-out;
}
.portfolio_item .portfolio_wrap:hover img{
   transform: scale(1.2);
}
.portfolio h2{
   font-family: Cambria, Cochin, Georgia, Times, 'Times New Roman', serif;
   text-align: center;
   font-size: 40px;
   bottom: 10px;
   color:blueviolet;
}
.portfolio p{
   font-size: 15px;
}
.video1 h2{
   font-family: Cambria, Cochin, Georgia, Times, 'Times New Roman', serif;
   font-size: 35px;
   text-align: center;
   bottom: 20px;
   color:brown;
   margin-bottom: 2%;
}
video{
   margin-left: auto;
   margin-right: auto;
   display: block;
}
.container1 img{
   width: 500px;
}
.cta1 h3{
   font-size: 50px;
   font-family:Cambria, Cochin, Georgia, Times, 'Times New Roman', serif;
   color:saddlebrown;
   margin-bottom: 5%;
   }
```

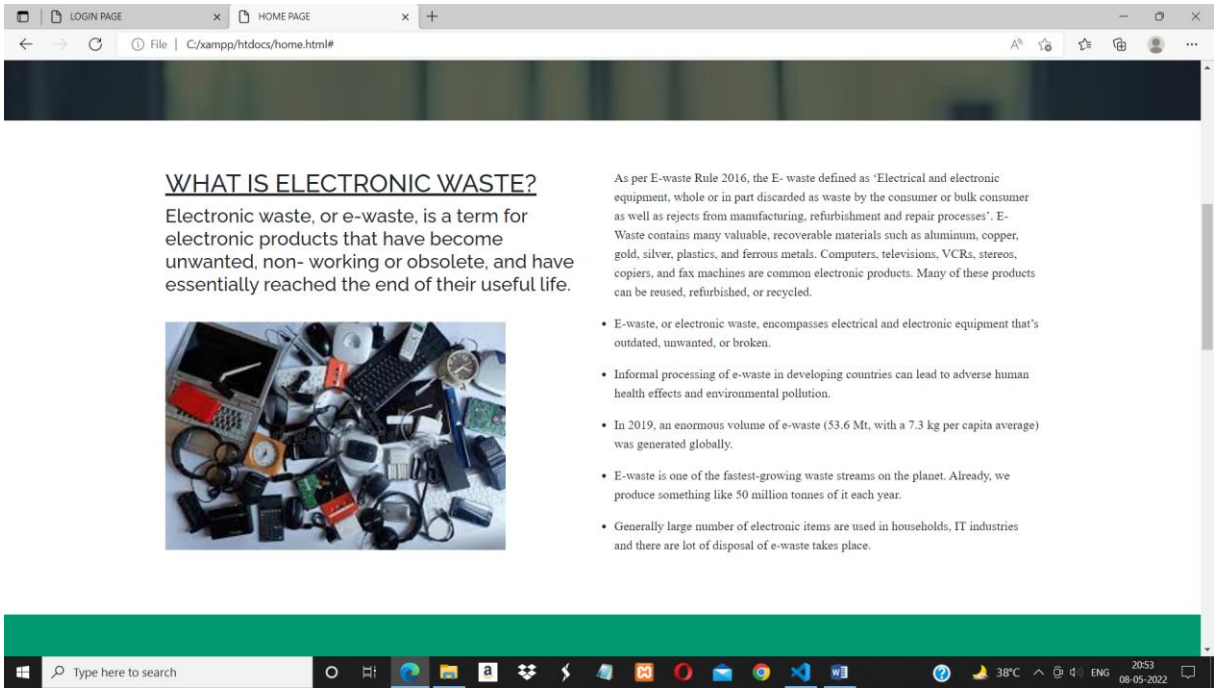
INPUT AND OUTPUT SCREEN

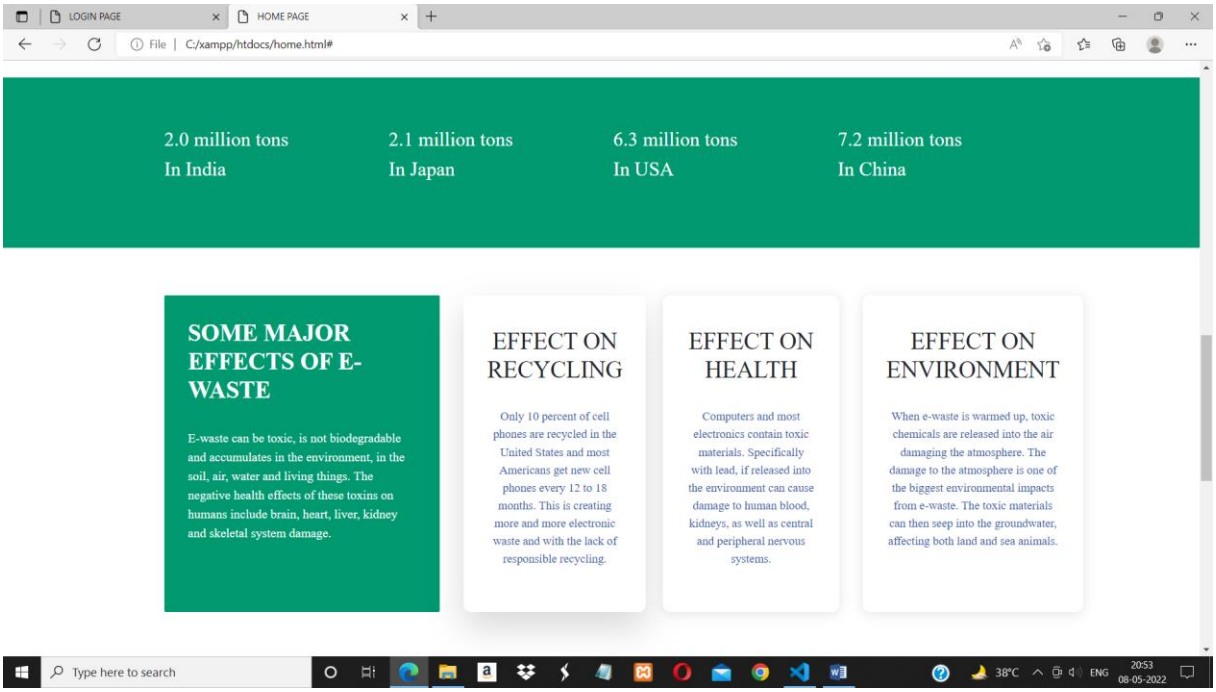
LOGIN PAGE:- Here, user can input an username and password.

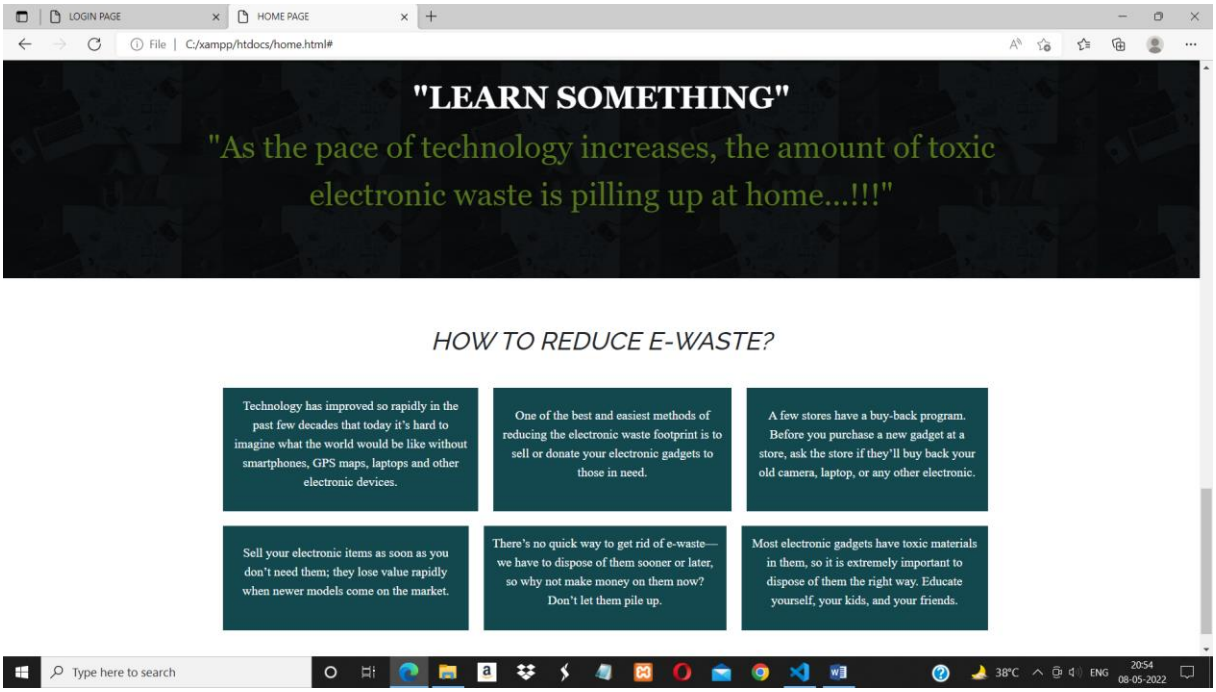


HOME PAGE:-

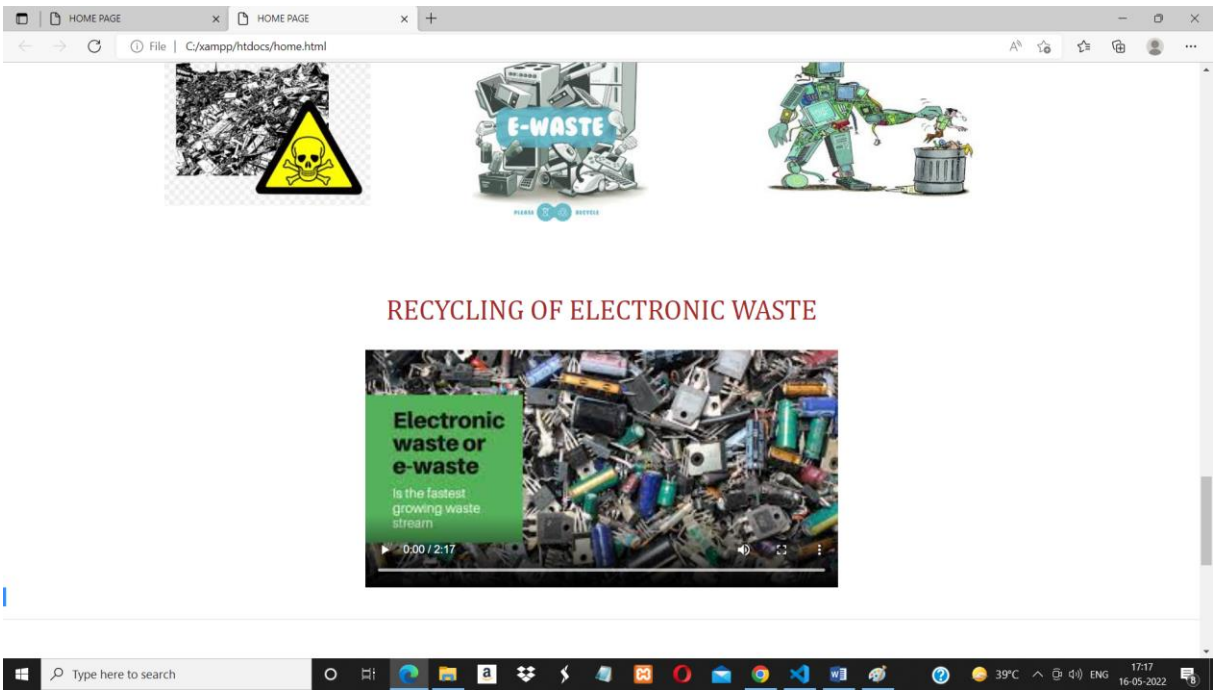


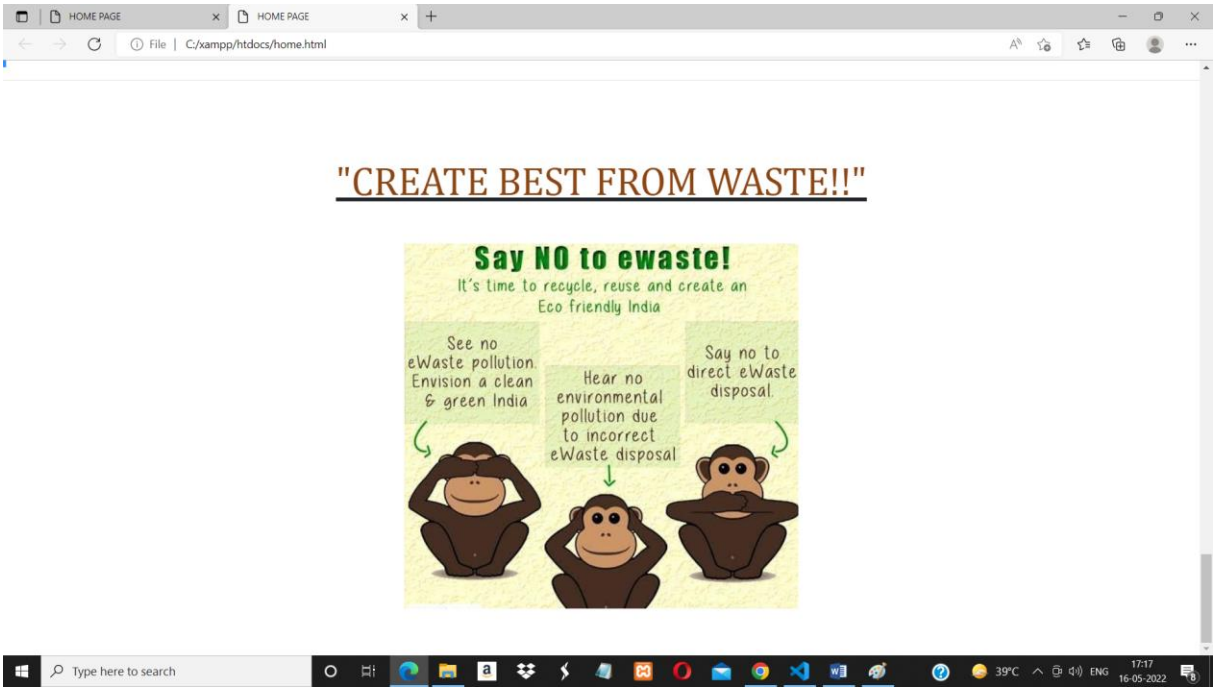

LOGIN PAGE
HOME PAGE
File | C:/xampp/htdocs/home.html#
WHAT IS ELECTRONIC WASTE?
Electronic waste, or e-waste, is a term for electronic products that have become unwanted, non- working or obsolete, and have essentially reached the end of their useful life.
As per E-waste Rule 2016, the E- waste defined as 'Electrical and electronic equipment, whole or in part discarded as waste by the consumer or bulk consumer as well as rejects from manufacturing, refurbishment and repair processes'. E-Waste contains many valuable, recoverable materials such as aluminum, copper, gold, silver, plastics, and ferrous metals. Computers, televisions, VCRs, stereos, copiers, and fax machines are common electronic products. Many of these products can be reused, refurbished, or recycled.
E-waste, or electronic waste, encompasses electrical and electronic equipment that's outdated, unwanted, or broken.
Informal processing of e-waste in developing countries can lead to adverse human health effects and environmental pollution.
In 2019, an enormous volume of e-waste (53.6 Mt, with a 7.3 kg per capita average) was generated globally.
E-waste is one of the fastest-growing waste streams on the planet. Already, we produce something like 50 million tonnes of it each year.
Generally large number of electronic items are used in households, IT industries and there are lot of disposal of e-waste takes place.
Type here to search
38°C
ENG
20:53
08-05-2022


LOGIN PAGE
HOME PAGE
File | C:/xampp/htdocs/home.html#
2.0 million tons
In India
2.1 million tons
In Japan
6.3 million tons
In USA
7.2 million tons
In China
SOME MAJOR EFFECTS OF E-WASTE
E-waste can be toxic, is not biodegradable and accumulates in the environment, in the soil, air, water and living things. The negative health effects of these toxins on humans include brain, heart, liver, kidney and skeletal system damage.
EFFECT ON RECYCLING
Only 10 percent of cell phones are recycled in the United States and most Americans get new cell phones every 12 to 18 months. This is creating more and more electronic waste and with the lack of responsible recycling.
EFFECT ON HEALTH
Computers and most electronics contain toxic materials. Specifically with lead, if released into the environment can cause damage to human blood, kidneys, as well as central and peripheral nervous systems.
EFFECT ON ENVIRONMENT
When e-waste is warmed up, toxic chemicals are released into the air damaging the atmosphere. The damage to the atmosphere is one of the biggest environmental impacts from e-waste. The toxic materials can then seep into the groundwater, affecting both land and sea animals.
Type here to search
38°C
ENG
20:53
08-05-2022


LOGIN PAGE
HOME PAGE
File | C:/xampp/htdocs/home.html#
"LEARN SOMETHING"
"As the pace of technology increases, the amount of toxic electronic waste is pilling up at home...!!!"
HOW TO REDUCE E-WASTE?
Technology has improved so rapidly in the past few decades that today it's hard to imagine what the world would be like without smartphones, GPS maps, laptops and other electronic devices.
One of the best and easiest methods of reducing the electronic waste footprint is to sell or donate your electronic gadgets to those in need.
A few stores have a buy-back program. Before you purchase a new gadget at a store, ask the store if they'll buy back your old camera, laptop, or any other electronic.
Sell your electronic items as soon as you don't need them; they lose value rapidly when newer models come on the market.
There's no quick way to get rid of e-waste—we have to dispose of them sooner or later, so why not make money on them now? Don't let them pile up.
Most electronic gadgets have toxic materials in them, so it is extremely important to dispose of them the right way. Educate yourself, your kids, and your friends.
Type here to search
38°C
ENG
20:54
08-05-2022


HOME PAGE
HOME PAGE
File | C:/xampp/htdocs/home.html
IMPACT OF ELECTRONIC WASTE
Electronic waste contains toxic components that are dangerous to human health, such as mercury, lead, cadmium, polybrominated flame retardants, barium and lithium. The negative health effects of these toxins on humans include brain, heart, liver, kidney and skeletal system damage. When e-waste is exposed to the heat, toxic chemicals are released into the air damaging the atmosphere; this is one of the biggest environmental impacts of e-waste. Those toxic materials can then seep into the groundwater, affecting both land and sea animals. Electronic waste can also contribute to air pollution.
E-WASTE
Type here to search
39°C
ENG
17:13
16-05-2022


HOME PAGE
HOME PAGE
File | C:/xampp/htdocs/home.html
E-WASTE
RECYCLING OF ELECTRONIC WASTE
Electronic waste or e-waste
Is the fastest growing waste stream
0:00 / 2:17
Type here to search
39°C
ENG
17:17
16-05-2022


HOME PAGE
HOME PAGE
File | C:/xampp/htdocs/home.html
"CREATE BEST FROM WASTE!!"
Say NO to ewaste!
It's time to recycle, reuse and create an Eco friendly India
See no eWaste pollution. Envision a clean & green India
Hear no environmental pollution due to incorrect eWaste disposal
Say no to direct eWaste disposal.
Type here to search
39°C
ENG
17:17
16-05-2022

TESTING &

VALIDATIONS CHECKS

TESTING & VALIDATION CHECKS

Testing plays a very important role to assure the quality of any system testing give chance upgrade or to improve if any drawbacks are there. Testing is generally done at two levels, testing of individual modules and testing the entire system .during system testing, the system is used experimentally to ensure during system testing, the system is used experimentally to ensure that the software does not fall. That it will run according to its specification and in the way users expect .testing is done throughout system development at various stages not just at the end.it is always a good practice to test the system at many different levels at various intervals that is subsystem, program modules as work progresses and finally the system as a whole.

- **Program Testing:-**

Under this testing, we have to concentrate on the software part. System software should be free from errors. Whether it is syntax error or logical error. I have done software testing the output of this test is satisfactory. It fulfils all the conditions, which was required for the program testing.

- **Security Testing:-**

The security test deals with deals with the data control and various security measures of the system.it tries to find out what security measures should be adopted in case of damages cost due to power failure or other problem. I have done security test and seen that result is satisfactory.

- **Documentation Testing:-**

Documentation testing is necessary for the project. It tries to find out whatever document supplied are satisfactory or any further document should be supplied.

- **Beta Testing: -**

Beta testing also known as user testing takes place at the end users site by the end users to validate the usability, functionality, compatibility, and reliability testing. Beta testing adds value to the software development life cycle as it allows the "real" customer an opportunity to provide input into the design, functionality, and usability of a product.

- **Backend Testing**: -

Backend testing is a testing method that checks the server side or database of web applications or a software. The purpose of backend testing is to test the application layer or database layer to ensure that the web application or software ids free from database defects like deadlock, data corruption or data loss. Backend testing is also known as database testing. The data entered in the front end will be stored in the back-end database. The database may be SQL Server, MySQL, and Oracle etc.

- **Compatibility Testing**: -

Compatibility testing is a type of software testing to check whether your software is capable of running on different hardware, operating system, application, network environment or mobile devices.

IMPLEMENTATION, EVALUATION AND MAINTANANCE

IMPLEMENTATION

The implementation of the website here are some of the common steps are follows during the implementation process.

1. Proofread contents: - Automated tools can help with this, but an honest Proofread ensures embarrassing errors do not mar site launch. It sounds basic, and it is.

2. Legal: - Every website that uses cookies, or collects user information, needs to be aware of any legal requirements for users and consent. Like most things, a simple plugin can be used to set this up, but having to do it in a hurry after launch is the kind of situation that creates extra efforts or expense.

3. Ensure image compatibility: - There is a range of command issues associate with using image on the web page. This is a command cause of SSL certificate mismatch errors.

4. Harden Security: - Make sure that the firewall and malware Scanner are active, and that any section where users can enter content is protected against spam. Software such as content management system and plug-in should be up to date to avoid known vulnerabilities.

EVALUATION

The internet has made it possible for anyone to publish webpages. Most websites have not undergone a review process for inclusion in a collection, whereas the recourse in the in the subscription databases have. For these reasons you should closely evaluation any internet resource you find to ensure they contain balanced, factual information. Reliable internet resource may include peer reviewed journal. However, keep in mind that just because a website is well presented does not mean that it contains accurate information. Here are some criteria you can look for in internet resources to determine whether or not they are reliable source of information.

MAINTANANCE

Maintenance is the act of regularly checking your website for issues and mistakes and keeping it updated and relevant. This should be done on a consistent basis in order to keep your website healthy, encourage continued traffic growth, and strengthen your SEO and Google rankings. Keeping a website well maintained and attractive is important to companies big and small in order to engage and retain customers. It's easy for businesses, especially startups, to cut corners and let a few tasks slide. Website maintenance can easily become one of those things as it doesn't always present immediate issues. However, just like your health can fall apart if you go too long without a regular checkup, so can the health of your website. Regular monitoring of your website is a must for keeping your business running smoothly.

As you can see from our checklist, website maintenance should be a consistent part of your business. It grows on itself, and if not correctly implemented, can cause some serious problems and setbacks to your potential growth and business health. Staying on top of website health takes awareness and organization. This is particularly the case for a large site with hundreds (or even thousands) of pages. With the introduction of new tools to make website building easier, website sizes are growing each year. While it's easy to add pages to most websites, it's not as easy to keep all of your pages in a good state.

RECYCLING

RECYCLING

Recycling is an essential element of e-waste management. Properly carried out, it should greatly reduce the leakage of toxic materials into the environment and militate against the exhaustion of natural resources. However, it does need to be encouraged by local authorities and through community education. Less than 20% of e-waste is formally recycled, with 80% either ending up in landfill or being informally recycled – much of it by hand in developing countries, exposing workers to hazardous and carcinogenic substances such as mercury, lead and cadmium.

One of the major challenges is recycling the printed circuit boards from electronic waste. The circuit boards contain such precious metals as gold, silver, platinum, etc. and such base metals as copper, iron, aluminum, etc. One way e-waste is processed is by melting circuit boards, burning cable sheathing to recover copper wire and open- pit acid leaching for separating metals of value. Conventional method employed is mechanical shredding and separation but the recycling efficiency is low. Alternative methods such as cryogenic decomposition have been studied for printed circuit board recycling and some other methods are still under investigation. Properly disposing of or reusing electronics can help prevent health problems, reduce greenhouse-gas emissions, and create jobs.

Any appliance that runs on electricity has the potential to cause damage to the environment if it is not disposed of in a responsible way. Common items of electrical and electronic waste are:

• Large household appliances (refrigerators/freezers, washing machines, dishwashers) Small household appliances (toasters, coffee makers, irons, hairdryers)
• Information technology (IT) and telecommunications equipment (personal computers, telephones, mobile phones, laptops, printers, scanners, photocopiers)
• Consumer equipment (televisions, stereo equipment, electric toothbrushes)
Lighting equipment (fluorescent lamps)
• Electrical and electronic tools (handheld drills, saws, screwdrivers)
• Toys, leisure and sports equipment
• Medical equipment systems (with the exception of all implanted and infected products)
• Monitoring and control instruments
• Automatic dispensers.

FUTURE SCOPE

FUTURE SCOPE

➢ **UNDERSTANDING EXISTING STANDARDS & SCHEMES: -** Understand the main challenges associated with the recycling of valuable Nan critical raw materials from key types of waste along the entire end-of-life chain including their collection and sorting, treatment, regulatory frameworks, illegal shipments/trade, technical, economic and market limitations

➢ **DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES: -** We have providing the new ideas for creations by the waste material.

➢ **CONVERSION INTO SOFTWARE: -** Our website can be converted into software also so that the user does not need to open laptop or pc to visit the website he just has to open his phones app.

➢ **LANGUAGES: -** We will provide in future whole information translate in Marathi and Hindi.

➢ **NEW TECHNIQUES: -** we provides the new-new ideas for the management of waste that will helps us for take care of environment.

SUGGESTIONS & CONCLUSION

SUGGESTIONS

• Stop buying things which you don't use mostly.

• Organize the things which you having in your home, thereby we can control the production of E-waste by purchasing more electronic gadgets.

• Donate the things that you no longer use helps to reduce E-waste generation.

• If any damages then take them back to the store.

• If you purchase a product due to up gradation of Technology then sell the old product that you not using to OLX and eBay, are some of the best places to sell your products.

• Recycling centers are essential for minimizing the waste and government should setup at least one recycling center, where huge production of e-waste occurs.

• Most of the peoples buy products for their needs. Instead of buying, rent the products that we actually need.

• Everyone should learn how to repair the products from their home itself. So there by we can reduce the chances of selling products to scrap dealers and buying a new one.

• Buy quality products such as products with high energy star and certified products, which are less harmful and environment friendly.

• Individuals should prefer more recyclable products.

• Peoples should execute how to handle e-waste properly regarding to the rules.

CONCLUSION

E-waste is a relatively new segment in the global problem of waste removal.

This growing problem in the world is largely ignored or misunderstood. Many people do not understand what it is or how it affects them, the world, or the environment. E-waste comes from the improper disposal of any number of electronic devices. These devices include computers, televisions, cell phones, or most other electronic equipment.

Consumers in developed nations are quick to replace their devices because of continuous technological advances.

Waste products like papers, bottles are recycled into objective or attractive materials and they are using a proper way. By using these waste materials we can maintain clean and reduce the diseases. It is hoped that recycling waste materials for the producing new raw material thereby recycling consumption of nature resources. **Recycling** is a process to change waste into new products to prevent waste of potentially useful materials.

This upgrading leads to an excess of unused electronic devices. Tons and tons of waste is dumped each year and the problems continues to grow.

The tasks we have assigned are intended to increase awareness of this global situation and encourage students to research not only the problem, but potential solutions.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

AND REFERENCES

BIBLIOGRAPHY AND REFERENCES

Book:

• HTML/CSS Book

Web References:

• www.microsoft.com
• www.w3schools.com
• www.youtube.com
• www.google.com
• www.tutorialpoint.com

A
PROJECT
ON

"HOUSEHOLD ELECTRONIC WASTE MANAGEMENT"

Submitted to

Shiksha Mandal's
G. S. COLLEGE OF COMMERCE & ECONOMICS, NAGPUR
(AUTONOMOUS)
In the Partial Fulfillment of

B.Com. (Computer Application) Final Year

Submitted by

Deepali Gautam
Kajal Rahangdale

Under the Guidance of

Pravin J. Yadao

Shiksha Mandal's
G. S. COLLEGE OF COMMERCE & ECONOMICS, NAGPUR
(AUTONOMOUS)
2021-2022

1. Introduction:

E-waste or electronic waste is created when an electronic product is discarded after the end of its useful life. The rapid expansion of technology and the consumption driven society results in the creation of a very large amount of E-waste. Household e-waste is simply any household electrical and electronic appliances that no longer can or want to use and need to dispose of. These could range from old TVs, fridges, hand phones, laptops, air conditioners, washing machines etc.

2. Objectives of the project:

- ✓ The main objective is to reduce the e-waste efficiently and to develop affective mechanism.
- ✓ To minimize the e-waste by recycling process.
- ✓ To reduce, reuse and recycle waste products.
- ✓ Some of the e-waste consists of valuable covering or materials inside which can be reused or recycled.

3. Project Category: Web Page

4. Tools/ Platform/ Languages to be used: HTML, Php, CSS and MySQL

5. Scope of future application:

- ✓ Providing market information regarding e-waste prices
- ✓ Incentivizing e-waste recycling
- ✓ Up skilling informal sector players
- ✓ Deploying readily available and mature recycling technologies
- ✓ Developing innovative methods and technologies for processing new forms of E-waste.

Submitted by, **Approved by,**

Deepali Gautam – **Prof. Pravin Yadao**

Kajal Rahangdale - **Project Guide**