**E-waste: Current Indian status and future prospective**.

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In India, the prevalent practice of E-waste management is open dumping especially when mixed with municipal waste. The basic issue is the absence of “Systematic and Scientific” trade chain of E-waste. The nature, type and practice of informal E-waste and their management have become a national challenge. The current policy option (E-waste handling and management rules) demands immediate attention for up gradation of E-waste disposal practices such as segregated disposal along with recycle and reuse. The informal practice of handling of E-waste brings forward various issue of concern that require to be addressed with due importance to minimize their impact on environment and human health. Recycling is always an encouraging part of E-waste management starting from collection step and this also contributes to minimize exposure when practiced in skilled protocols. Legal frame work is another essential component of E-waste management which will ultimately protect both users and E-waste handlers. E-waste Management plan can also be introduced to improve E-waste quality and reduce toxic metal and flame retardants exposure. The plain can be designed in a multistage approach emphasizing on recycling and recovery of waste constituents especially precious metals which will ultimately control the exposure and minimize the advance impacts on both living and non-living systems.