Abstract

This paper proposed wastes recycle management system (including an e-waste) based on the barcode printed on the product. This system emphasize on building up the setup of secondary market to provide the recycling services for disposed of the waste in a formal ways that help to control the environmental issues. After analyzing the culture of Indian market, a market driven solution is proposed to reduce- to reuse and to recycle the product waste that enable the competition in the secondary market. As compare to earlier proposed ERP (Extended Responsibility of producer) system where the recycling responsibility has kept only on the shoulder of the producer, where as in proposed system the responsibility has been distributed among all the entities who plays an different ROLE’s (like distributor-wholesaler (dealer)-retailer) in the product life cycle of that product. This system monitors the product waste until it has been finally recycled by the recycle firm and keeps the record of disposed waste. These records can be act as a references which provides the definite real data on “How much actual waste is generated and how much of it has been recycled in India” for the different research and government agencies.
This paper proceeds as follows. First, in Section 1 presents Introduction, section 2 presents the study of several existing scenario, section 3 presents critical analysis, section 4 proposed model, section 5 presents the validation of proposed model and finally in Section 6 presents the conclusion.

References


22. S. Keshav, “How to read a paper”, David R. Cheriton School of Comp Sci., University of Waterloo Canada, keshav@uwaterloo.ca.

Index Terms

Computer Science

Information Systems

Keywords

Type of User (Tuser), Deposit Criteria (DCri), Deposit Release Criteria (DRCri), Product Life cycle (PLC), Product Life Cycle Update Information (PLCU), Product Output Information (POI), PLC Report on Validity Check (PLCR), Waste Product Material Status (WPMS), Waste Product Life Cycle (WPLC).