

Intervention on Secretary General's Report on
Waste Management
CSD-18

Thank you Chair

I would like to thank the panelists for their presentation and appreciate your leadership in carrying forward the CSD process.

We realize the importance of a meaningful waste management strategy in making our development a sustainable proposition. Our experience in dealing with urban waste would make a strong case for research & development collaboration for improving energy recovery from urban waste aided by cost effective technology transfer to developing countries. Our efforts to convert urban waste into energy have not been very encouraging so far, although the energy recovery from industrial waste (i.e. agro based industries like paper, distillery, food etc) has been noteworthy. About 90 MW capacity of energy is being recovered from industrial waste in our country.

Mr. Chairman,

It would be desirable to utilize hazardous waste as a supplementary resource or for energy recovery, especially the waste which have high calorific value, for co-processing in the cement kiln plants. Co-processing is the usage of waste materials in industrial process as alternative fuels or raw materials. The direct benefit of such innovative process is that no waste is

generated that requires subsequent processing for treatment and disposal. India has initiated the usage of high calorific value hazardous waste in cement kilns - one of the safe alternatives to conventional incineration which, of course, is subject to implementation of suitable safeguards. The wide spread of cement industry in the country makes this a viable strategy in dealing with hazardous waste. We are also exploring the usage of such waste in other sectors like – Power and Steel.

India has successfully developed a Public Private Partnership model for setting up integrated Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility (TSDF) for waste. We have so far developed infrastructure for 25 Treatment Storage Disposal Facilities (TSDF) sites which are in operation and 8 are at the construction stage. These TSDFs are spread across all the states/provinces in the country with more concentration in the states where there is huge generation of hazardous waste. Efforts based on Public Private Partnership model are also being undertaken for municipal solid waste management.

Finally, while concluding, I would like to inform that we have undertaken several initiatives on regulation of e-waste wherein we are emphasizing on the extended producers responsibility.

Thank you.
