


	Units	Air-conditioners		Televisions		Refrigerators		Washing Machines	
		2001.4 ~ 2002.3	2002.4 ~ 2003.3	2001.4 ~ 2002.3	2002.4 ~ 2003.3	2001.4 ~ 2002.3	2002.4 ~ 2003.3	2001.4 ~ 2002.3	2002.4 ~ 2003.3
Number of units picked up at designated collection centres	1000	1,334	1,636	3,083	3,520	2,191	2,565	1,930	2,426
Number of units processed for recycling	1000	1,301	1,624	2,981	3,515	2,143	2,556	1,882	2,409
Recycling rate	%	78	78	73	75	59	61	56	60

71% (which is expected to rise to at least 90% in a working furnace) and a dioxin concentration less than $\frac{1}{10}$ that stipulated by emission regulations thereby demonstrating the possibility of a high bromine-recovery rate. There are plans to deploy this process commercially some time between spring and autumn 2004.


This demonstration test included a Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) that demonstrated the superiority of the process in suppressing the generation

of carbon dioxide and in other LCA considerations. On the basis of this result, the recycling of personal computers is scheduled to begin in October 2003 supplementing the recycling of home appliances began in April 2001. Much attention is also being paid to automobile recycling technologies in accordance with the recently passed Automobile Recycling Law.

Source: *PLASTICS NEWS*
November, 2003



6,000 MT of plastic furniture saves 1,40,000 cubic meters of wood or 32,000 hectares of forest.



Wealth from Waste

In some selected wards of Mumbai Municipal Corporation, the concept of Dry Waste Management at source, has been initiated.

Some NGO's and also ICPE are involved in many of these endeavours.

The statistical analysis of Dry Waste Collection at source for 10 months (January-October, 2003) in selected areas of A, D, F (North) and S Wards reveals that about 500 tons of Dry Waste was segregated, generating a value of over Rs. 19 lakhs and creating a livelihood for about 60 rag pickers – with earnings of Rs. 3,300 per month for each of them.

It also reveals that plastics waste are of a higher value than non-plastics waste.

Source: • ICPE
• Stree Mukti Sanghatana
• FORCE



"A/D/F-(North)/S" WARDS (58 RAG PICKERS/10 MONTHS)		
	Weight (kg)	Value (Rs)
PLASTICS	1,82,989 (36%)	11,67,138 (61%)
NON-PLASTICS	3,23,707 (64%)	7,57,375 (39%)
	5,06,696	19,24,513
AVERAGE INCOME Rs. 3,318 per month, per rag picker		