

MARC Indian Waste Management Industry In 2023

Insights and trends for 2023 and beyond.



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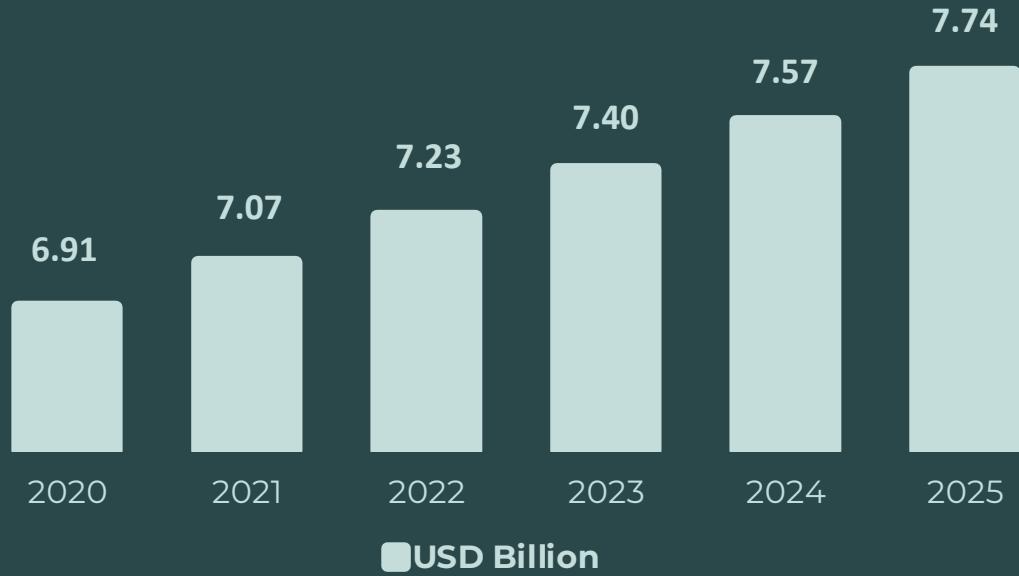
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1. Healthy Growth Of Indian Waste Management Industry



Source – Research and Markets

With a CAGR of 2.3% the Waste Management Industry in India is expected to reach an USD 7.74 Billion by 2025. This is mainly due to increasing population density and rising industrial activity, which generates large amounts of waste, both hazardous and non-hazardous, as a result the Indian waste management industry is expanding at a healthy rate.



2. Market Segmentation & Growth Drivers

Segmentation By Waste Types



Industrial Waste



Electronic Waste



Plastic Waste



Hazardous Waste

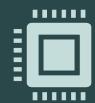


Municipal Solid Waste



Bio-medical Waste

Growth Drivers



Technological Advancements



Growing Population & Rapid Urbanization



Increased Industrial Activity



Government Initiatives

Segmentation By Disposal Methods



Recycling



Landfills



Incineration



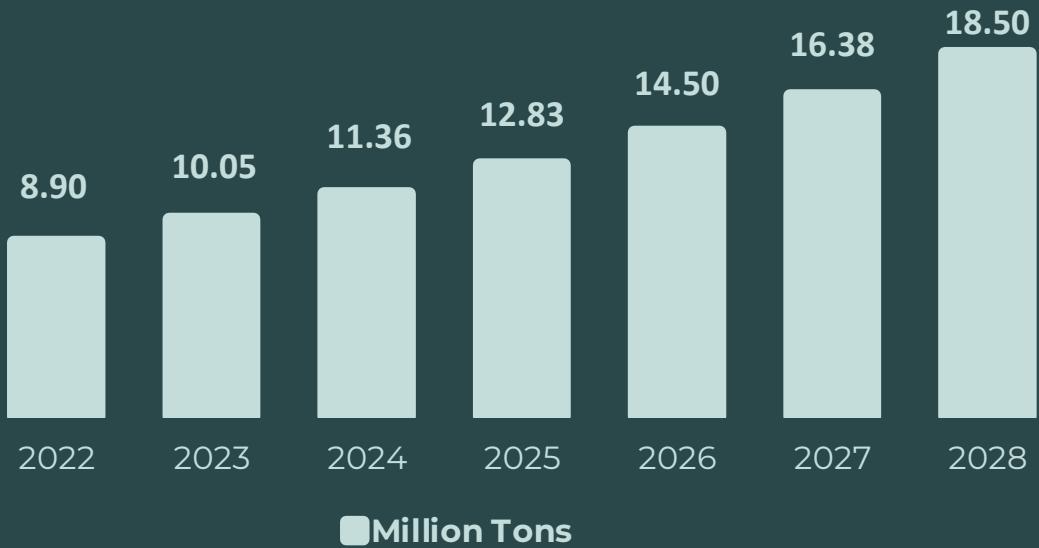
Dismantling

Currently only **30%** of the country's **75%** recyclable garbage is recycled, creating an enormous potential for waste management sector in India. Poor waste management in the nation is caused by a variety of factors, including a lack of effective infrastructure and inadequate regulations for garbage collection, disposal, and recycling.

Source – Mordor Intelligence, MARC Analysis

3. Segment-wise Analysis – Plastic Waste Management

Market Size



Growth Drivers



Increasing environmental awareness & demand for eco-friendly packaging from consumers.



Increase in use of recycled materials in the food and beverage packaging industry.

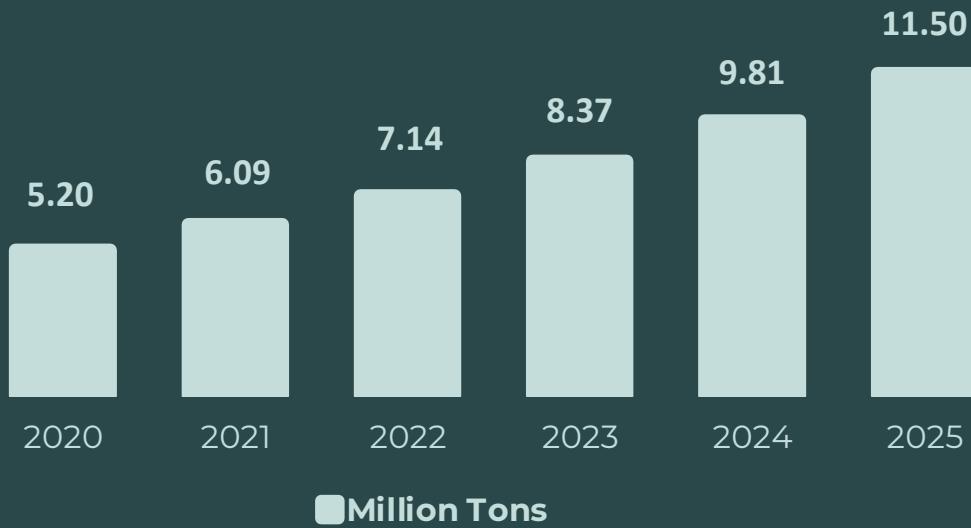


Government policies and regulations favouring use of recycled plastic.

The size of the Indian waste plastic recycling market was **8.9 Million Tons** in **2022**, and with a **CAGR of 12.97%**, it is anticipated to grow to **18.5 Million Tons** by **2028**.

3. Segment-wise Analysis – E-waste Management

Market Size



Growth Drivers



Rapid technological developments are causing electronics to have shorter life, generating large amount of e-waste.



The rising price of precious metals has generated numerous opportunities for businesses to sell e-waste by-products.

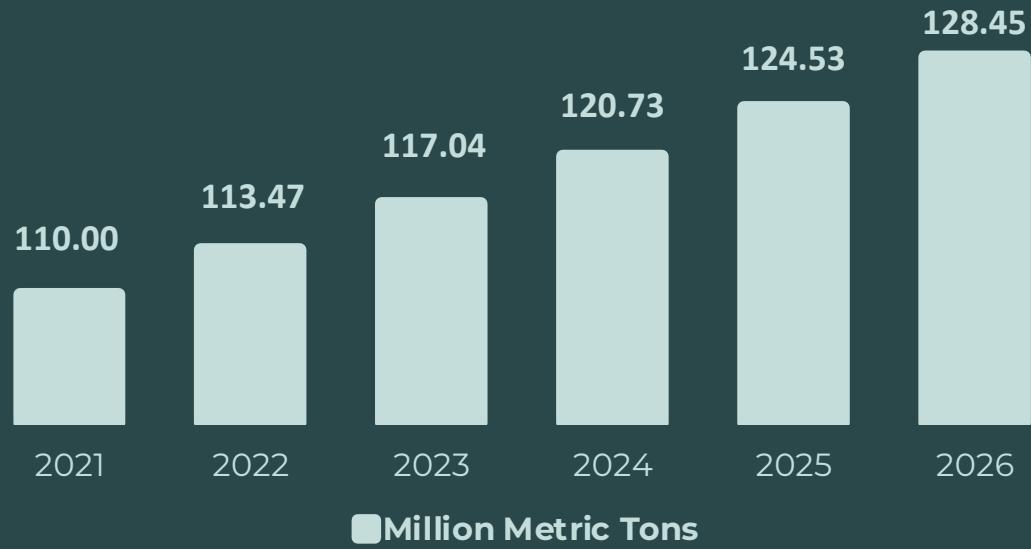


Government policies and regulations like E-waste (Management) Rules 2022, are promoting appropriate management of e-waste.

The Indian E-waste market was approximately **5.2 Million Tons** in **2020** and is predicted to grow to **11.50 Million Tons** by **2025** at a **CAGR** of **17.20%**.

3. Segment-wise Analysis – Solid Waste Management

Growth Drivers



The Market size of Municipal Solid Waste Management in India stood at **110 Million Metric Tons in 2021** and is estimated to reach market size of **128.45 Million Metric Tons** by **2026**, with a CAGR of **3.15%**

Growth Drivers



Rapid urbanization has led to a rise in Municipal Solid Waste



Increased Industrial activities have created opportunities for appropriately managing waste.



Innovative technology produced by new entrants is predicted to promote the growth and bring effective methods of processing in the Industry.

4. Indian Waste Management Industry - Key Trends



Rise In Waste Management Startups

Public-private partnerships and Government initiatives are creating several opportunities for new-age businesses with innovative technologies for waste collection and management.



Rise In Circular Economy

The Circular Economy in waste management involves recycling, refurbishment, and restoration initiatives can help businesses recover value from end-of-life products. This also includes sharing by-products of recycling process to industries.



Increased Focus On Recycling Plastic

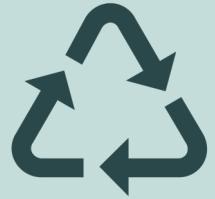
The restriction on single-use plastics and increased usage of recycled plastic in products including apparel, electronics, automotive parts, and disposable food packaging had a positive effect on the plastic recycling sector.



Sustainable Waste-to-energy methods

With ecologically friendly waste-to-energy methods including anaerobic digestion and fermentation, the Indian waste-to-energy market is anticipated to expand over the long term and present a number of business opportunities.

4. Opportunities For India



Recycling Market

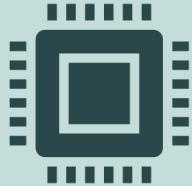
India generates a lot of waste, and recycling might be a great way to manage it. The recycling business in India is still in its infancy, but it has enormous potential for growth. With a greater emphasis on sustainability, there is a greater demand for recycled materials in a variety of businesses. Recycling byproducts can be marketed to a variety of businesses. For example, recycling rubber tyres can provide pyrolysis oil, carbon black, and steel wires, all of which are important to a variety of sectors.



Waste to Energy

waste-to-energy projects, in which trash is turned into energy by various technologies such as incineration, gasification, and pyrolysis, have a large potential in India. Businesses can invest in waste-to-energy projects in India and create waste-to-energy technologies. Businesses can also create new business models to monetize waste-to-energy projects, such as power purchase agreements and carbon credits (providing carbon credits to companies or organisations who are looking to offset their carbon emissions).

4. Opportunities For India



E-waste Management

India is a major producer of e-waste, presenting a substantial opportunity for e-waste management solutions. Recycling e-waste can help recover valuable resources while also reducing damage to the environment. The extraction of valuable metals from e-waste has huge potential due to variables such as rising precious metal prices and electronic or hardware firms seeking to cut production costs.



Plastic Waste Management

India is also a major generator of plastic waste. The management of plastic trash offers a plethora of opportunities for recycling, upcycling, and waste-to-energy operations. The Indian government has introduced policies and regulations to promote plastic waste management, such as the Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2022, and the ban on single-use plastic. A sustainable solution and a profitable market for new businesses can also be obtained by upcycling plastic garbage into items like eco-bricks, furniture, and textiles.

4. Challenges For India



Lack Of Adequate Infrastructure

The absence of suitable infrastructure, including landfills, waste-to-energy plants, and recycling facilities, is one of the major obstacles to waste management in India. Many towns and cities lack effective waste management systems, which causes waste to build up in public areas and pose health and environmental risks.



Poor Waste Segregation

The inadequate separation of waste at the source is another problem. Waste management firms struggle to efficiently collect and treat waste because many homes and businesses do not separate their waste. Due to the high percentage of mixed garbage produced, recycling is less effective, and more waste is dumped in landfills.



Technological challenges

The implementation of new waste management technologies and procedures in India face considerable obstacles due to a shortage of experienced labour, a scarcity of specialised equipment, and high capital expenditures.



Inadequate Policy Implementation

Even though India has implemented several rules and regulations to promote waste management, their execution could have been better. Poor waste management practices result from local governments and waste management firms' failure to implement and enforce legislation properly.

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