

**4<sup>th</sup>** Indo-European Conference  
on Standards & Emerging Technologies

7th December 2023 | The LaLiT, New Delhi, India

**European Union –  
Resource Efficiency Initiative Phase  
(2017 – 2023)**

**Learnings for Adoption of Circular Economy**

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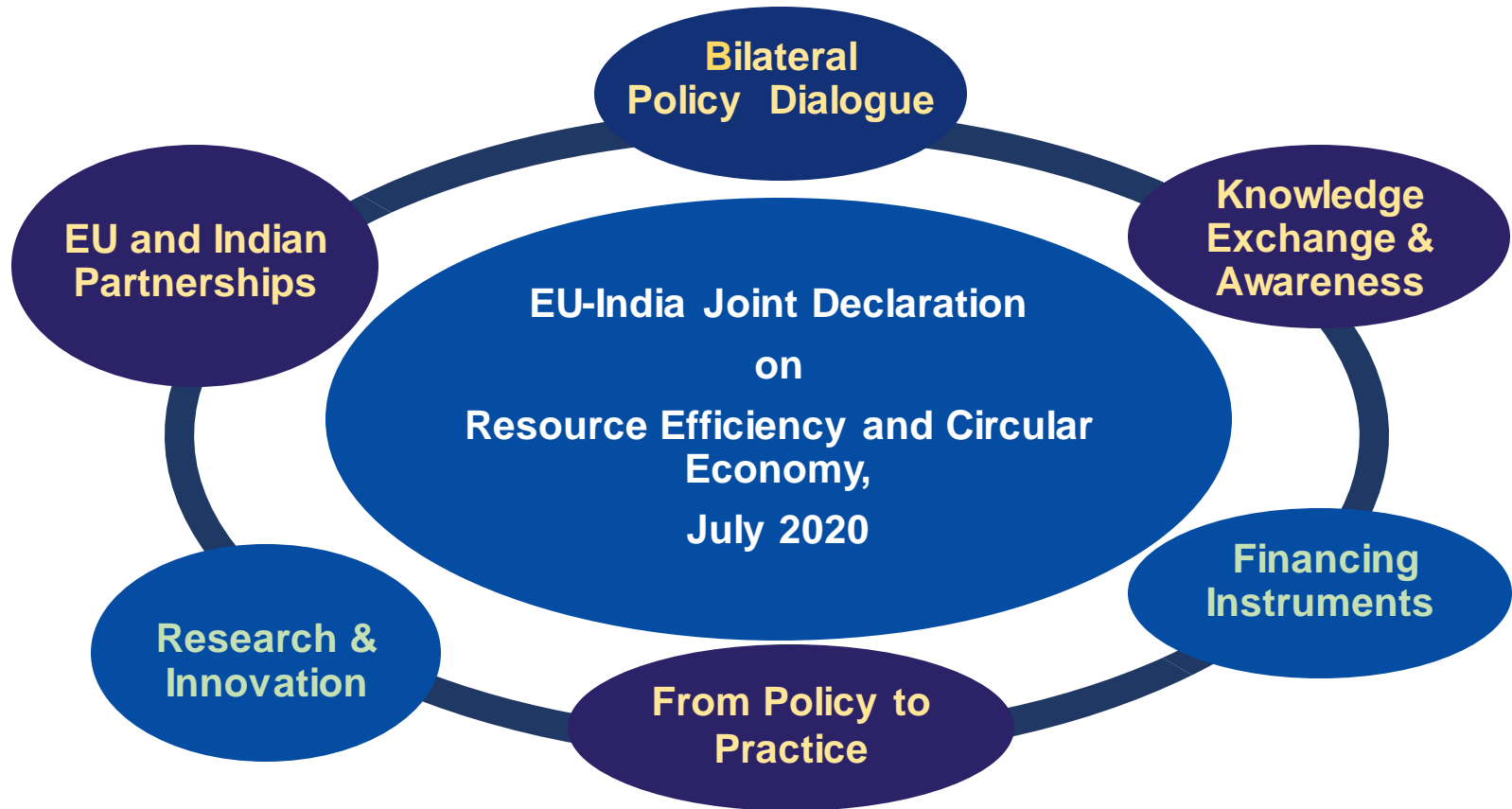


# EU-India Partnership for Circular Economy & Resource Efficiency

Supporting Policy Development & Implementation of  
Resource Efficiency



EUROPEAN UNION

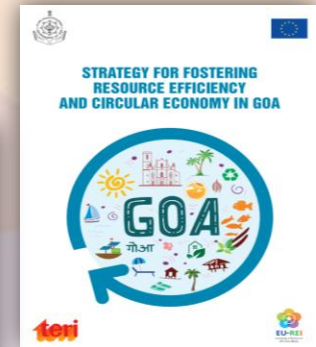
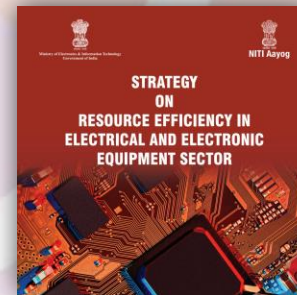
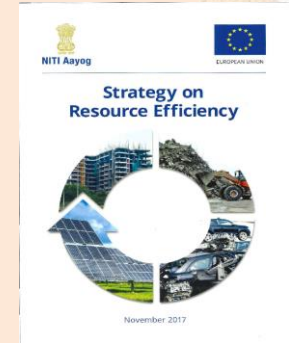




# Policy Dialogues to Mainstream RE & CE

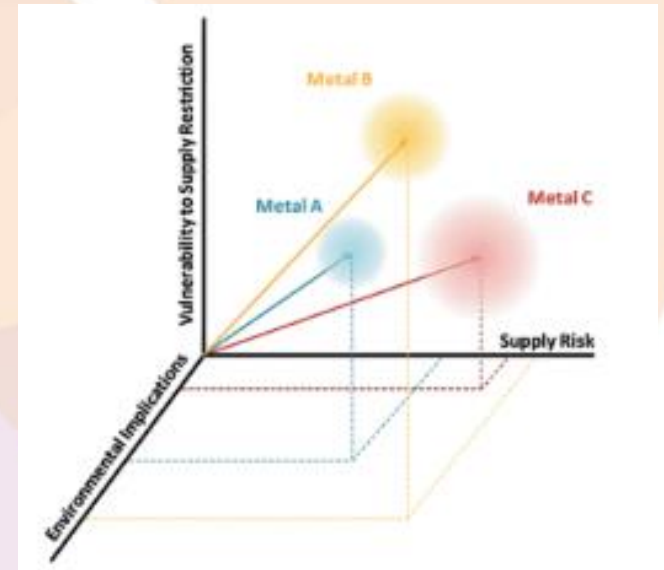
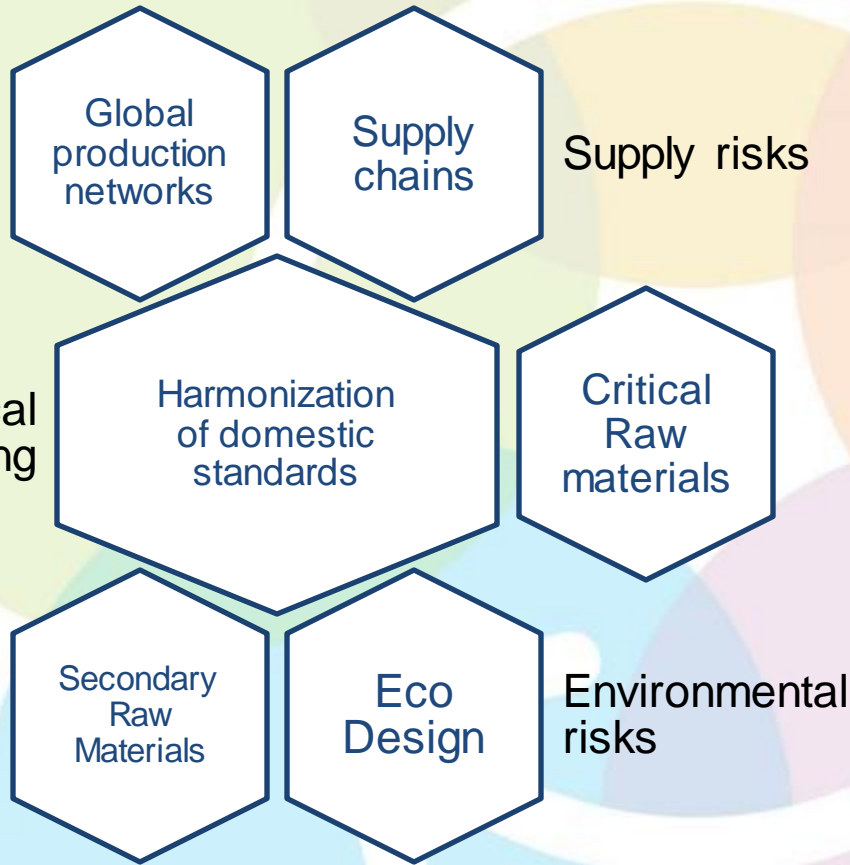


- Ensuring sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources
- Substantially reducing waste generation
- Behavioural changes (prevention, reduction, reuse, repair, remanufacturing, recycling)
- Sustainability reporting
- Sustainable public procurement including subscription services
- Market mechanisms including Sustainable supply chains, sustainable production and Lifecycle assessment





# Sectoral Priorities and Common Frameworks



Source: Three dimensions of criticality - Graedel et.al, 2012







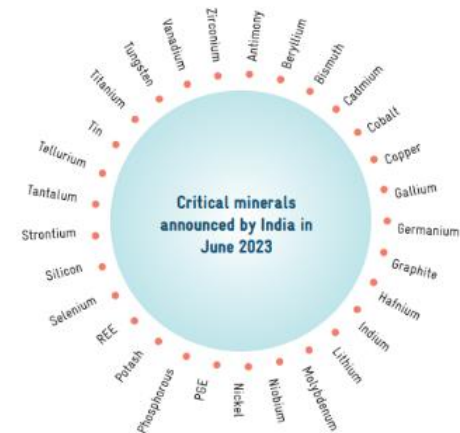
# Knowledge Products on CE in the EEE Sector



EII-REI  
Building a Resource  
Efficient India

## Technical Support: Ministry to Electronics and IT

- Inputs for **Developing the CE Strategy and Action Plans**
- **Studies on Selected Elements of EEE CE Strategy and Action Plan**
  - Critical Raw Materials and Secondary Raw Materials extraction
  - Upgradation of informal sector along the EEE value chain;
  - Circularity indicators sectoral framework
  - Global best practices, best available technologies (BAT), and potential for Indian contextualisation





# Policy to Practice: Integrated Resource Recovery Park, Rajasthan



EU-REI  
Creating a Resource

**Partners:** RSPCB & RIICO

**Location:** Tholai, Jaipur District, Rajasthan

**Area:** ~ 44 hectares (or nearly 123 acres): 100 plots (1,000 sq. m – 10,000 sq m)

**Waste Streams:** Plastic waste, e-waste, hazardous waste, waste from PV panels and storage batteries, metal scrap, and EOL vehicles.

**Focus Industry:** Recyclers and Allied Industries

## State's 1st Integrated Resource Recovery Park coming up at Tholai near Jaipur

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

**Jaipur:** With electronic waste fast emerging as one of the biggest contributors to pollution, the state forest and environment department is all set to lay the foundation stone of Integrated Resource Recovery Park spread over 48 ha area in Tholai, Janwaramgarh, Jaipur on June 5, also celebrated as World Environment Day.

This will be the first such park in the state and will encourage the setting up of waste processing units. Shikhar Agrawal, additional chief secretary forest and environment, tweeted, "It will have 100 plots ranging from 1,000 sq m to 10,000 sq m. These plots will be mainly provided to set up units wanting to process various types of wastes like e-

**The park will encourage the setting up of waste processing units. It will have 100 plots ranging from 1,000 sq m to 10,000 sq m, which will be provided to units wishing to process various types of waste**

waste, plastic waste, end of life vehicles and old-batteries, etc."

The state forest and environment department in the recent draft of Rajasthan Electronic Waste Disposal Policy 2022 had proposed to set up an integrated recycling park, which will be responsible for recycling, refurbishing and dismantling of electronic waste in the state.

The draft proposal reads, "The state will consider giving a package in addition to RIPS 2019 to the e-waste recycling units established in the park."

An official said, the state will also take steps to facilitate channelisation of e-waste generated within the state to the recycling park. "The Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board (RSPCB) will also support mobile-based e-waste collection platform by providing funding under the start-up policy. The constant technology advancements and frequent introduction of new electronic products makes consumers switch their existing

models. This decreases the life cycle of these goods while exponentially increasing e-waste generation," he said. Experts explained electronic waste can be broadly described as discarded, surplus, obsolete, broken, electrical or electronic devices. It includes all such waste from electronic and electrical appliances that have reached their end-of-life period or are unfit for their original intended use and are meant for recovery, recycling or disposal. Categorized as hazardous and non-hazardous, e-waste includes ferrous and non-ferrous metals like copper, aluminium, silver, gold, platinum, palladium, etc., plastics, glass, wood and plywood, printed circuit boards, concrete, ceramics and rubber.

## Support extended:

- **Pre-feasibility Study** for the Waste Recycling Park
- Study on **Benchmarking of Best Practices for Eco-Industrial Park**
- **Conceptual Master Planning And Zoning**







# Policy to Practice: Plastic Waste including Marine Litter



- Support Setting up of Collection Mechanism for the discarded fishing nets in three fishing villages
- Support for state level scheme for market mechanism to prevent marine litter
- **356 kgs discarded fishing nets collected and 64MT channelised for processing**
- Beach cleanups to counter littering - 900 kgs of plastic waste collected from 3 beaches

*Capacity development, trust building, political buy-in, right incentives, local to global for enhancing material recovery*

**DISPOSE YOUR SCRAP NETS RESPONSIBLY**

**WHY IS IT NECESSARY?**

- Abandoned, lost, or discarded fishing gear (ALDFG) accounts for at least 10% of marine debris polluting the oceans annually (FAO-UN, 2009). Most of these fishing gears are low-cost, durable, and non-degradable synthetic materials
- Fishing nets are either abandoned or discarded due to wear and tear, ending up on beaches and contributing to marine litter. Abandoned seaborn nets continue to trap fish, marine mammals, and birds for a long time, strangling or starving them to death. Nets also pose a threat to coral reefs
- Burning of fishing nets pollutes the local environment and thereby causes harm to health of local community
- The fishing nets are generally made of nylon, which can be recycled to make products like carpets and clothes from it. Hence, proper disposal of scrap fishing nets is required.

**HOW CAN IT BE DONE?**

- Clean the scrap nets.
- Separate the nets from the ropes. This fetches more money.
- It should not have any garbage entangled
- Do not keep the scrap nets with ropes and weights attached

**Contact numbers of scrap dealers:**

- Mr Shabuddin: 8788689679
- Mr Hasan: 9423311431
- Mr Suresh: 9923270942
- Mr Safik Kureshi: 9890303414

Logos at the bottom: adelphi, CII, CII-ITC Centre of Excellence for Sustainable Development, giz, teri





**Thank You!**  
**For more info: [www.eu-rei.com](http://www.eu-rei.com)**

