

National Seminar
on
“Economics of Solid Waste Management: An Indian
Perspective”

12-13 March, 2010

Organised by
Department of Economics
Jamia Millia Islamia (A Central University)
New Delhi-110025

Under UGC DRS-1 (SAP)

Solid wastes are the most visible forms of environmental bads. Received literature suggests that these are seriously affecting the quality of life and posing serious policy challenges. These challenges are not new but their severity, reach and complex forms are definitely new. Though countries across the globe have put in place policies and instruments but these have invariably proved ineffective. Solid Waste Management (SWM) is a multidimensional and challenging task. In urban areas it has assumed serious dimensions. Due to a variety of reasons such as: lack appropriate technology, financial resources, scarcity of land, mixed land uses, and legal instruments the concerned agencies are not in position to

deal with the growing magnitude of solid waste. Moreover, the failure can not be exclusively put on the shoulders of public bodies. Polluters are equally responsible for the mismanagement of waste management. People generally consider it the duty of the municipal corporations only. The central concern is managing municipal solid waste in such a way which protects both environment and human health. With growing urbanization and increased economic growth developing countries have to accord top priority to solid waste management.

Despite policy statements and court directions solid waste management continues to remain one of the most neglected areas of urban development in India. At present 28% population lives in urban areas in India. Within a few decades this share is expected to cross the halfway mark. This obviously will exacerbate the problems associated with Solid Waste Management further. The per capita solid waste generation in Indian cities ranges from 100 gram in small towns to 500 grams in larger ones, whereas the average collection efficiency (desired level of efficiency in waste collection) is 72.5% and around 70% of the cities lack adequate waste transportation facilities. According to 2001 Census, Delhi has the highest percentage of urban population and there has been a 46.31% growth of its population between 1991 and 2001, as compared to 21.34% for all India. With the present pace of growth, the population by 2021 shall be around 22 millions and the garbage generation in Delhi

is likely to increase to 18,000 tones per day by that time. Other Indian mega-cities like Mumbai, Bangalore, Kolkata, Hyderabad, and Chennai are also experiencing similar trends. The quality and level of services are far from satisfactory.

We have to generate reliable and up-to-date information and awareness regarding negative effects of solid waste on health and property values. People and governments should realize that an efficient solid waste management system will: (i) create additional job opportunities in waste collection, segregation, recycling, transportation and land filling; (ii) maintain environmental quality; (iii) save out of pocket expenditure on health; (iv) enhance real estate values, among others. All the stakeholders have to actively participate in the efficient management of the solid waste. Although a number of studies are available on various aspects of waste management in different cities of India, but economics of solid waste management has remained a neglected area of theory, policy and research. Besides the governmental bodies it is also a responsibility of all residents to maintain, manage and contribute for a better waste management system to keep the cities clean and healthy. There is need for an informed understanding of the underlying issues. This demands a paradigm shift in our approach to waste management. The received debates and discourses on Economy –Environment have sidetracked this aspect of waste management. Against this backdrop the Department of Economics, Jamia Millia Islamia under its UGC

sponsored DRS-I (SAP) is holding a two days 'National Seminar' on:
“Economics of Solid Waste Management: An Indian Perspective”.

The main objective of this seminar is to involve all the stakeholders in informed discussions on the various aspects of the Solid Waste Management. Academicians, environmentalists, policy makers, non-governmental organizations, researchers, students and other stakeholders will be involved in these deliberations. Given your expertise scholarship I solicit your participation in the conference. The proceedings of the seminar will be published in the form of an edited book for wider dissemination.

Themes of the Seminar are as follows:

1. Valuation of solid waste management;
2. Role of awareness in waste management;
3. Economics of waste collection, transport, processing, recycling and disposal;
4. Use of technology in waste management;
5. Waste materials and energy recovery;
6. Population, migration and solid waste;
7. Institutional mechanism in waste management;
8. Climate change, environmental refuges and challenges to waste management;

9. Urban vs. Rural waste management;
10. People's participation in waste management;
11. Capacity building for waste management;
12. Solid waste and health hazards;
13. E-waste
14. Legal and Policy aspects etc

Call for Papers

Research papers are invited from Academicians, Professionals, Environmentalists, NGOs, Policy Makers, Research Scholars, Students and other stakeholders and people engaged in various aspects of solid waste management on any of the topics / themes mentioned above .

An abstract at least one page (around 100-150 words) should reach the organizing committee not later than 05 March, 2010. Abstract must contain full title of the paper, the names and affiliations of all authors, e-mail address and full mailing address of the principal author. The abstract must clearly describe the content of the presentation, broad aims, objectives, methodology preliminary findings and tentative conclusions

Full paper (in duplicate) not more than 30 pages including tables, references and foot notes (Microsoft word, Times New Roman, font 12,

1.5 line spacing) must be send to organizing committee on or before 10 March, 2010, . Both abstract and full paper (soft copy) must be send to: itseminar07@gmail.com and ab1sul2@yahoo.com

Important Dates

Last date for submission of abstract: 05, March, 2010

Last date for submission Full paper: 10, March, 2010

Accommodation:

Accommodation will be provided subject to the availability of rooms in the university guest house

Contact

For further queries and clarification please contact

Coordinator UGC SAP

Prof. M .S. Bhatt
Department of Economics
Jamia Millia Islamia
New Delhi-110025
Email: ab1sul2@yahoo.com
Ph: 011- 26985243 (office)
011-26833723(Res),
Fax: 91-11- 26985243

Org Secretary/Convener

Asheref Illiyan
Department of Economics
Jamia Millia Islamia
New Delhi-110025
Email: itseminar07@gmail.com
Mobile: 09891718160