View of project participants on the contribution of the project activity to sustainable development:

TOWMCL, the owner of the project activity, believes that the project activity has the potential to enhance the economic, environmental and social life of the people in the region. The project activity has beneficial effect on the local industries and employment in the region. Government of India has stipulated the following indicators for sustainable development in the interim approval guidelines for CDM projects.

- Social well being
- Economic well being
- Environmental well being
- Technological well being

Social well being:

The project contributes in improving the environmental condition in the city of Delhi by hygienic treatment of municipal solid waste resulting in improvement of health standard in the city. The manual as well as mechanical segregation of waste prior to feeding the solid waste for size reduction results in separation of substantial quantity of inert non-biodegradable matter like plastics, rags, stones, metals, glass, tyres etc. Some of these items like organic, textiles, large woody mats etc. will be recycled within the plant itself as feed for the dryer furnace to produce flue gas for the dryer. Other recyclable items will be disposed of through local contractors/lobbies, thereby providing monetary benefits to the local population. The project proposes to provide employment opportunity to the rag pickers who can collect the recyclables from the plant (manual segregation). Without the project the rag pickers would have operated in the same unhygienic conditions prevailing in the region and would have been exposed to serious health risks while collecting the recyclables from the open dumping sites. The project would provide both direct and indirect employment opportunity to the people of the region.

Economic well being:

The investment requirement for the integrated project is about 2691.1 million INR. There will be inflows of funds from sale of CERs. All these financial inputs in the project will have direct and indirect positive effect on the economics of the region. The project activity will generate both direct and indirect additional employment opportunities. This will improve the livelihood of the local people. It will also result in savings of public money that is otherwise being utilised by MCD and NDMC in the present scenario. Further unmanaged land filling of MSW may cause health hazards in the locality which are in close proximity with the landfill site resulting in additional health related expenditure. The project by avoiding land filling and scientifically treating the MSW shall improve the hygienic conditions, resulting in reduced health related expenditure in the nearby localities. The project converts solid waste into electricity which helps in reducing the demand on limited natural resources. The project will also earn additional revenue to the local and central government.

Environmental well being:

From an environmental perspective, the project helps in avoidance of methane emission as well as any leachate that would otherwise have generated from the current practice of waste disposal. The project activity avoids land filling of 2050 tons of waste per day and thus saves the requirement of further land filling area for dumping of equivalent amount of waste. This indirectly enables city of Delhi towards a better way of land utilisation, like construction of housing, hospital etc. The project also results in a net decrease in transportation distance for MSW due to optimisation of transportation route. This again reduces emission associated with transportation of MSW in the Delhi region, however the same are not being claimed. Further, by generating electricity through utilising the RDF, the project helps in replacing fossil fuel intensive power generation in the region.

Technological well being:

The technology adopted by the project activity to produce RDF ensures an uninterrupted electricity generation, which improves the sustainability of the project. The technology adopted by the Project developer is new in India. In spite of lot of barriers faced by the Project developer, they have adopted this new technology considering its effectiveness in mitigating the problems associated with management of solid waste in India.