

WHY RESOURCE EFFICIENCY



ALL THESE REASONS ACCOUNT FOR

AN INCREASE IN MATERIAL USAGE
 1980: **2.43 TONNES/CAPITA**
 2009: **4.20 TONNES/CAPITA**

AND EXTRACTION PER ACRE
 GLOBAL: **454 T/ACRE**
 INDIA: **1579 T/ACRE**

INDIAN ECONOMY CURRENTLY CONSUMES



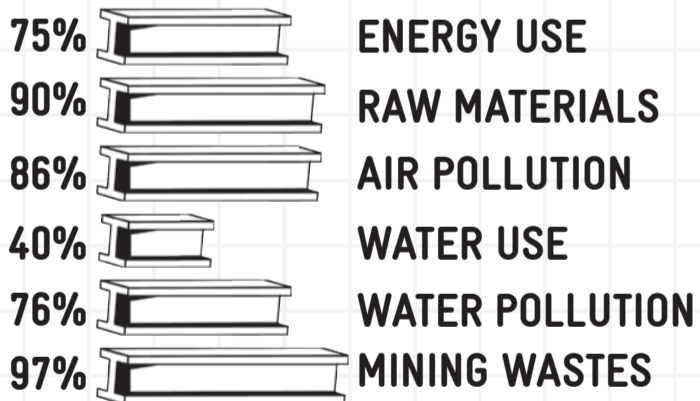
EVEN OUR DOMESTIC STOCK IS FAST EXHAUSTING

INDIA IS HIGHLY IMPORT DEPENDENT FOR CRITICAL MINERALS, MAKING HER VULNERABLE TO SUPPLY SHOCK

PHOSPHATE	90%
COBALT	100%
NICKEL	100%
LEAD	74%
COPPER	95%

REUSING IS ONE SMART OPTION

ONLY REUSING SCRAP STEEL CAN SAVE



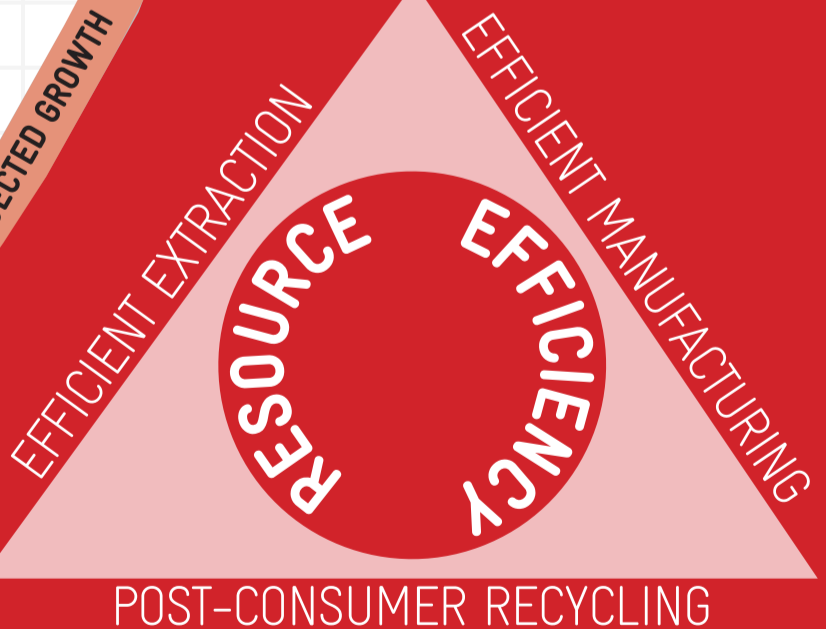
4.3 BILLION TONNES (2009)

8.2 BILLION TONNES (2016)

15 BILLION TONNES (2030)

25 BILLION TONNES (2049)

VALUE FROM MATERIAL CONVERSION IN INDIA IS **US\$ 716/T** LOWER THAN GLOBAL AVERAGE **US\$ 953/T**



USE LESS MAKE MORE

1.7 BILLION TONNES (1980)



INDIA'S RAW MATERIAL USAGE

Data based on: GIZ, 2016. Material Consumption Patterns in India: A Baseline Study of the Automobile and Construction Sectors. GIZ, New Delhi. IGEP, 2013. India's Future Needs for Resources: Dimensions, Challenges and possible solutions. GIZ, New Delhi