

Recent research indicates that the current demand for new technology in India is in the following areas: hazardous waste management (training to handle materials, treatment and disposal); technologies for ground water remediation, separation of solids, oil and grease in refineries, oil wells, vegetable oil industry; recovery of chemicals and water; sludge thickening; anaerobic systems, especially second and third stage treatment; fermentation towers; aerobic plant packages with specialized features; waste pretreatment and incineration plants; flue gas desulphurization; and hot gas filtration.

In essence, the above-noted sectors require the following combination of environmental management activities:

- **Prevention:** Waste minimization and clean production and processing technologies.
- **Control:** End-of-pipe pollution control technologies and procedures and up-to-date approaches for handling residues.
- **Remediation:** Technologies and expertise to clean up sites left unacceptably polluted by earlier practices.

### *Market Analysis*

Addressing the environmental problems in Indian industry will depend on a number of factors, including:

- Awareness of the precise nature of pollution problems and options for prevention, control or remediation and the role that quality control and efficient use of energy, water and other basic inputs has in the profitability and environmental friendliness of operations;
- Access to know-how and technology in pollution prevention, control and remediation which Canadian equipment suppliers, engineering consultants and research and development institutions can provide through alliances with Indian firms;
- Access to clean production technologies, in that Indian industry is still equipped with obsolete, inefficient, highly-polluting manufacturing and processing technologies;
- Access to affordable financing required to install clean technologies as well as to upgrade existing facilities;
- Infrastructural support to firms, industry associations and industrial parks to design, install and manage relatively low-cost common effluent treatment facilities;
- Ongoing technology research and development required to generate new, more cost-effective solutions to environmental problems (particularly in industries such as tanning and pulp and paper);