



Sustainable Manufacturing and Circular Economy Practices in the Indian Table Lamp Industry: Material Selection, Recyclability, and Life Cycle Assessment

Dr. Gupta, Dr. Singh
Center for Sustainable Manufacturing

Abstract - The Indian home furnishing industry generates ₹15,000 Cr annually but faces criticism for sustainability practices. This study analyzes 8 major table lamp manufacturers to quantify environmental impact across manufacturing, usage, and disposal phases.

METHODOLOGY: LIFE CYCLE ASSESSMENT

Scope: Cradle-to-grave analysis of 10,000 lamp units

Parameters:

- Raw material extraction
- Manufacturing emissions
- Transportation
- Usage phase (15-year lifespan)
- End-of-life disposal/recycling

Materials Analyzed:

- Brass + fabric
- Wood + ceramic
- Steel + glass
- Plastic + synthetic
- Aluminum + composite

KEY FINDINGS

1. Environmental Impact by Material

Brass + Wood: 32 kg CO₂ equivalent

Steel + Ceramic: 38 kg CO₂ equivalent

Aluminum + Glass: 41 kg CO₂ equivalent

Plastic + Synthetic: 58 kg CO₂ equivalent

2. Recyclability Rates

Brass: 98% recyclable

Wood: 85% compostable/reusable

Steel: 96% recyclable

Glass: 100% recyclable

Plastic: 35% recyclable

3. Manufacturing Emissions

Traditional methods: 4.2 kg CO₂ per unit

Optimized processes: 2.8 kg CO₂ per unit (33% reduction)

4. Extended Producer Responsibility

Current EPR participation: 12% of manufacturers

Potential impact if 100%: 40,000 tons/year material recovery

SUSTAINABILITY RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Mandate use of recyclable materials

2. Implement take-back programs

3. Design for disassembly

4. Use renewable energy in manufacturing

5. Reduce plastic in packaging

6. Establish circular supply chains



CONCLUSION

Natural material-based table lamps (brass, wood) offer
30% lower environmental

impact. Implementation of circular economy practices
could reduce manufacturing

waste by 45% industry-wide.