

"310.5 bn units of glass packaging was sold through retail in 2012. It has seen 1.6% retail volume growth over 2011-12," said Mr. Somany.

Mr. Somany spoke about the ill effects of PET and Tetra packaging in regards to human health and environment and poised glass to be a better choice for packaging.

Citing a life cycle assessment study on container glass conducted by the All India Glass Manufacturers' Federation (AIGMF), Mr. Somany said, "In India, only glass is being reused (30%). Glass is by far the most eco-friendly material while packaging is concerned."

Mr. Somany spoke about how HNGIL has reduced 7% weight of selected bottles under light weighting initiatives in 2012-13. "This has resulted into savings of over 2000 tonnes of CO₂," added Mr. Somany.

"Increased recycling and reduced weight environmental effects of glass can be reduced by 50%," concluded Mr. Somany.

KARNATAKA STATE TO CONSIDER RECOMMENDATIONS OF GLASS GUIDELINES FOR INCLUSION IN BUILDING BYELAWS

Skylines of Indian metros are dotted with high-rise buildings clad in glimmering glass. The trend has been to use glass, just to get 'Hi-Tech', stylish,

elegant, classy and sophisticated look. Glass, which has become a favored feature in the buildings now a days, has several advantages due to its inherited properties and merits. Apart from the aesthetic enhancement, use of glass reduces the dead weight of the building. Therefore, it will continue to be one of the popular, preferred and inevitable building material in time to come. It may however have impact on human safety, energy performance and acoustic effects of buildings hence need adequate attention.

Mr. Anwarul Huda, the then Hon'ble Member of Planning Commission, in the meeting held on Dec 12, 2008 stressed the need for safe use of glass in Buildings through appropriate Bye-laws.

Confederation of Construction Products and Services (CCPS) – a not for profit organization has developed "Guidelines on Use of Glass in Buildings – Human Safety" and promoting its implementation and adoption in the country.

Government of Karnataka recognized the importance of the issue, constituted an Expert Committee comprising of resource experts vide Government Order No. UDD 75 CSS 2013, Bangalore dated 28.06.2013 to look into the aspect of safe use of glass in buildings, study the recommendations of the Guidelines and recommend to Government suitable regulations in respect of human and fire safety applicable to cities and towns to be included in Building Bye-laws of the State.

To discuss and expedite the matter, Mr. Shashi Kant, Adviser and Mr. D. S. Sachdev former DG, CPWD and Tech. Adviser, CCPS had a meeting with Secretary, UD Dept., Director and Jt. Director, Town and Country Planning, on January 25, 2014 at Vikasa Saudha, Bengaluru and decided date for holding EC meeting.

First meeting of the Expert Committee was held on Feb 24, 2014 at Vikasa Saudha, under the Chairmanship of Mr. T. K. Anil Kumar, IAS, Secretary, Urban Development Department, Govt. of Karnataka which was attended by 15 participants which include Dr. Manjula N, IAS, Commissioner, Directorate of Municipal Administration, Dr. J. Ravishankar, IAS, Housing Commissioner, Karnataka Housing



Mr. T K Anil Kumar, IAS, Secretary, U D Dept., and Mr. S. B. Hunnur, Director, Town & Country Planning Dept., discussing Guidelines on Use of Glass in Buildings – Human Safety with Mr. Shashi Kant, Adviser and Mr. D. S. Sachdev, Former DG, CPWD & Tech. Adviser, CCPS on Jan 25, 2014

Board, Mr. G Jagadeeshan, Dy. Secretary, Urban Development, Mr. S. B. Honnur Director, Mr. Aijaz Ahmed, Joint Director, Ms. Shantala M. S., Deputy Director, Mr. Shivaramu K. P., Asst. Director, Department of Town & Country Planning, Ms. K. N. Savithri, Dy. Chief Architect, Govt. of Karnataka, Ms. Sreedevi G., Deputy Architect, PWD, Ms. D. R. Asha, Sr. Asst. Architect, PWD, Ar. Vidyadhar S. Wodeyar, Chairman, Karnataka Chapter, Indian Institute of Architects, Prof. J M Chandra Kishen, Civil Engineering Department Indian Institute of Science, Mr. T Ramappa, M/s. Bearys Properties & Development Pvt. Ltd. and Mr. G M Ramesh Suthar, Bearys Group. Representatives of Saint Gobain Glass India Ltd., were also present.

Mr. Deepak Gahlowt, Convener and Mr. Shashi Kant, Adviser, CCPS gave the presentation and Members of the Expert Committee were acquainted about the salient features of the Guidelines and highlighted the need for expeditious inclusion of its recommendations in the Building Byelaws of the Karnataka State. Proposed conditions related to human and fire safety to be considered

for Byelaws were presented and discussed in detail point by point. Most of the conditions/points were agreed by the Expert Committee. Expert Committee emphasized for making available in the market of authentic, genuine and real safety glass confirming to IS 2553 with indelible and distinct BIS marking. Glass facade buildings proving to be a threat to bird population was also pointed out for consideration and solution.

With the active intervention of Mr. T. K. Anil Kumar, IAS, Secretary, UD Department the matter is anticipated to be decided and implemented soon.

SCHOTT KAISHA COMPLETES FIVE YEARS OF SUCCESSFUL CO-OPERATION

Schott Kaisha, has completed half a decade of successful partnership. Since its formation in 2008, this 50:50 joint venture achieved consistent growth at an average of 25% every year. Currently, Schott Kaisha employs approximately 1,600 people in its plants in Daman and Jambusar and its Mumbai office and supplies primary packaging material, like vials and ampoules, to many leading pharmaceutical companies in India.

"We are happy to have met highest demands of quality and supply with maximum customer satisfaction. We remain committed to help our customers achieve their own growth and quality objectives in India as well as abroad. This motivates the Schott Kaisha family to strive for the next milestones," says Kairus Dadachanji, Managing Director of Schott Kaisha.

Building on its success, the company inaugurated India's first fully automated pharmaceutical packaging plant in Feb 2013 in Jambusar, Gujarat. This Greenfield facility, set up with an initial investment of 20 million € (136 crores INR), helped Schott Kaisha to increase its production capacity by almost 50 percent to around 2.4 billion pieces per year. With the first module nearing its full capacity by Jan 2014, the company is looking to further expand the production facility and hire over a 100 people, bringing the total figure to more than 1700. The facility is housed in an area of 20 acres with ample room to construct additional production modules in parallel with the increasing demand of customers.

> (News Source: AIGMF Research Team / World Wide Web)



Stakeholder consultation organized by TERI to share the finding of the study on exploring potential of Industrial Subsectors including Glass for inclusion in next phase of PAT cycle

AIGMF at Sectorial discussion during stakeholder consultation at Bangalore on Jan 28, 2014