



## ABSTRACT

Waste is one of a greatest problem faced by people in any country where waste contaminates indigenous habitat with devastating results if the authorities fail to take care accurately. In any case, it appears to be practically unavoidable that our general public, manufactures, industrial businesses etc. produces waste whereas only can be minimized hence the point of this rationale thesis has been to explore how to recover the material assets by rethinking waste as an asset.

The study mainly focuses on pharmaceutical companies in Sri Lanka who produces numerous waste per month with compared to other industries whereas don't have much focus on degree of treating those waste at disposing where companies spend millions of money on the process of disposing.

This paper investigates a way of sustainably disposing those product wastes of pharmaceutical companies and also the determinants of waste disposal cost and ways of optimizing. Thus questionnaire survey were distributed focusing on pharmaceutical players within Sri Lanka to measure factors affecting to waste disposal cost as well as to prove that concluded strategy can aid to generating profits from the previously used cost generative process of direct disposing the pharmaceutical wastage and also the researcher apply that strategy on a PQR company to evaluate the degree of successfulness of the strategy. Thus the outcomes are included here under 3 main objective analysis with six major factors named as "Effective operational process", "Standard procedures", "Quality of storage/operation", "Regulatory awareness", "Traceability" and "Knowledge" which were identified as factors affecting waste disposal cost as well as the study concluded a successful waste disposal strategy as sorting and recycling where can change the current game play of the pharmaceutical companies to a new direction.

**Key Words:** Waste management, Pharmaceutical Industry, Recycling