9. The method for recovering copper indium gallium selenide material according to claim 1, further comprising in step G that gallium hydroxide is placed in a drying oven and dried at a constant temperature of 80 °C for more than 8 hours, followed by heating in a muffle furnace to 700 °C and keeping at a constant temperature for 2 hours to give gallium oxide.

10. The method for recovering copper indium gallium selenide material according to claim 1, further comprising in step H that the indium hydroxide precipitate is reversely dissolved by 600 ml of 10% hydrochloric acid, followed by adjusting the pH to 1.5, heating to 55 °C and stirring at a constant temperature and at a stirring rate of 200 r/min.

11. A method for recovering copper indium gallium selenide material, including the following steps:

step A, in which the copper indium gallium selenide material is crushed;

step B, in which the crushed material obtained in step A is mixed uniformly with concentrated sulfuric acid and roasted to 750 °C, followed by blowing air into the mixture; and selenium is removed by absorbing;

step C, in which the final residue after roasting is dissolved by diluted sulfuric acid;

step D, in which the dissolved mixture is filtered, followed by adjusting the pH to 1.8 and extracting copper;

step E, in which the stripping solution obtained in step D is a copper sulfate solution, which is electrolyzed to give copper metal;

step F, in which the residue after copper extraction is adjusted to a pH value of above 13, and the mixture is separated to a supernatant which is a sodium gallate solution, and a precipitate which is indium hydroxide;

step G, in which the sodium gallate solution obtained in step F is adjusted to neutrality, followed by adding polyacrylamide to allow flocculation and precipitation; and gallium hydroxide precipitate is obtained by filtration, which is dried and heated to give gallium oxide; and

step H, in which the indium hydroxide precipitate obtained in step F is dissolved by hydrochloric acid, followed by adjusting the pH to 1.5 and heating up; and the mixture is replaced with zinc to give sponge indium.