

Solid Waste Management Environmental Needs

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Abstract:- This paper deals with management of solid waste materials which is abundantly present in Indian Cities. Technological feasibility and Management Problems are discussed and different solutions are put together for better productivity.

Keywords—Solid waste Management; Environment;

I. INTRODUCTION

Municipal Solid Waste Management comprises of Collection system of wastes ending with disposal of wastes in proper manner. Before applying or initiating collection system, it is important to know sources of wastes generated in a period of life cycle. Sources of waste generation of Municipal Solid Waste nts have been specified for three reasons: (1) domestic waste which includes household waste generated from kitchen, old papers, Material usages(2) commercial waste which includes waste generated at shops, offices, inorganic, hazardous waste (3) Institutional waste which includes schools, colleges, restaurants etc.(4) Street sweeping which includes littering made by pedestrians, vehicular traffic, road side tree leaves etc., (5) Industrial waste which includes Manufacturing and Material processing trade generated waste etc, tly and effectively with minimal delays and confusion.

II. INTEGRATED SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

A. Developing System

It is of prime concern to develop a system which suits to adapt to ISWM that could be taken from or assessed from previous system generated or developed by its own. Information on waste is collected through a process called the waste stream analysis.

B. Evaluating the options

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III. PROCEDURE ANALYSIS

Three Rs are used for procuring best results namely Reuse, Recycling and Recovery which is as shown in figure 1. There are many procedures available for recycling depending upon the base of the materials arrived.



Fig 1 3R for Solid Waste Management

IV. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

It involves labor network and public holders. Here involvement of the public as a whole in a particular area would prove to create better results in terms of collection system.

V. OPTIMIZATION

Solid Waste Management activities require s optimization models to ensure better productivity, influence on environmental exposures, and other parametric advantages. Constraint involves here is mainly budget and time parameters. Cost measures are separated along monthly average budgets.

VI. CONCLUSIONS

Development of models is one option for evaluating Solid Waste Management. Optimization of such integrated system deeply helps in decision making tool. Thus with proper planning, intermediate

procedures with clean disposal methods with innovative techniques with some necessary tools makes Solid Waste Management at its top list and primary necessity and responsibility of every individual.

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