LITERATURE SURVEY:

S.No	Title	Author and date of publication	Advantage	Disadvantage
1.	IOT-Based route Recommendation for an Intelligent Waste Management System	MohammadHossein ghahramani -15th July 2022	It also maintains a good diversity in a newly generated population. Different types of mutation operations(e.g., insertion, invention and swap) have been considered in our model.	The main drawback of the state of art was that it cannot appropriately model the association among spatial objects, consequently find an optimal route
2.	IoT-Enabled Smart Waste Management Systems for Smart Cities: A Systematic Review	Inna Sosunova-4th July 2022	Optimization of the garbage collection process, reduction of labor and resource cost, increase in efficiency and comfort of citizens. Improvement of the ecological situation in the city.	The main weakness of the current studies (and thus also a gap) is that none of them aims to propose a general holistic view at any level of operation.
3.	Assessing the Adaptation of Internet of Things (IoT) Barriers for Smart Cities' Waste Management Using Fermatean Fuzzy	Arunodaya R. Mishra-1st April 2022	To improve the quality of life and achieve sustainability, the adoption of IOT technologies plays a key driver for the efficient	The proposed study is unable to deal with the new generation of smart applications with more complex sets of heterogeneous information, data,

	Combined Compromise Solution Approach		and sustainable development of smart cities. The test shows that the method is practical and flexible for solving MADM problems in complex environments.	systems, sensors, devices, etc. Also, this study has not included several open technical and social challenges.
4.	Assessment of Solid Waste Management Strategies Using an Efficient Complex Fuzzy Hypersoft Set Algorithm Based on Entropy and Similarity Measures.	Mohammad saeed- 8th Nov 2022	Utilizing effective and appropriate SWM stragies is necessary to regulate many forms of pollution, prevent infectious illness, conserve natural resources, and recycle toxic substances. Blending a FS and HSS described in complex structure provides the CFHSS set.	When the features would be further split into attribute values and concerns that comprise two-dimensional content, all preceding restraints are abolished
5.	Blockchain for Waste Management in Smart Cities: A Survey	Raja Wasim Ahmad-16th sep 2021	Blockchain technology can be leveraged for managing waste within smart cities in a manner that is decentralized,temper-proof, transparent, traceable and trackable, auditable, secure and trustworthy.	The performance of blockchain is severely affected by large-scale business applications.