Survey of Dr. CR Manjunath

**Introduction**

Day by day the population is rapidly growing and the economic broadening of the country, there is a very vast growth of the waste of management also. There is no actual right way of its solution or proper chain system to track and monitor the waste and disposal system. And cities are getting smart nowadays, but waste is not. Regardless of all the cities, the dustbins and waste are not getting tracked, sometimes the garbage in the bins gets to above the point, where it blemishes outside the garbage pail and open out in whole areas and causes so many health issues to the citizens. In this work, the prototype schema which we are trying to address the waste management issues with several solutions like by using the smart bins which will indicate the level of the garbage inside the bins and will alert the admin to pick the garbage from the particular region. Next, as it is a smart waste management system, we are giving some approach to society. People can also trail the waste in its particular society or close by it. And regardless of the garbage collector not attending to the particular society or particular area, the society member can record the issue through the user app, and that can be reached directly to the admin. The motive of making this prototype is to put one step into the solution of waste management.

**Abstract**

This Waste management is one of the serious challenges of the cities, the system now used in cities, we continue to use an old and outmoded paradigm that no longer serves the entail of municipalities, Still find over spilled waste containers giving off irritating smells causing serious health issues and atmosphere impairment. The Smart Waste Management System will simplify, with the Web applications and mobile phone, the solid and hydric waste inspecting process, and the management system of this presentation's total collection process. The proposed system is a GPS based. The suggested device and implementation will track waste storage and monitor the vehicle's waste driver. This method helps to make the customer aware of accountability behind the job such as the system for solid waste inspection and management, integrating communications technology for truck control systems such as GPS.

**Conclusion**

Analysis has been carried out and results indicate that urban solid waste comprises mostly biodegradable and non-biodegradable materials. Furthermore, this is not done often by the department responsible for the evacuation of this waste. Furthermore, it was observed that to the rapid municipalsituation in India, rise in unexpected slums and residential buildings, and absence of sustainable waste management technology in India, the current waste disposal situation is likely to worsen. The bulk of the waste comes from the private industries and recycling in the metropolis is technically not officially carried out. This paper will help to solve the waste management system in India and also other developing countrie

Survey of Sivasankari

**Introduction**  Disposing of perishable waste product creates odor nuisance. User inconvenience caused by advanced discharge method needs a lot of maintenance value than the present system. Fuel connected issues, energy constraint over the detector nodes limits the period of time of the WSN. Improvement of routes should be followed by the truck once it involves collect wastage, wherever business waste assortment issues square measure established, the situation of the selling facilities square measure a lot of necessary than within the case of urban waste assortment, due to the upper range of disposal journeys that ought to be integrated. the employment of multiple disposal locations will improve assortment efficiency

**Abstract**

Rapid increase in population, has led to the improper waste management in cities resulting in increased pests and spreading of diseases. Nowadays, the Garbage Collecting Vehicle (GCV) collects the waste twice or thrice in a week. So, the problem is over flowing of wastages on the roads. Hence, to overcome this limitation, in this paper a scheme on smart waste management using Wireless Sensor Networks (WSN) and IoT (Internet of Things) is proposed. The garbage bins are deployed with sensors and are networked together using WSN. The sensors deployed in the garbage bins collect the data for every determined interval. Once the threshold is reached, it raises a request to the GCA (Garbage Collector Agent). This agent collects the requests of all the filled vehicles and communicate using IoT framework. The experimental simulation is done in proteus tool. A hardware prototype is developed for the proposed framework. Analysis of the proposed scheme provides better results in waste management.

**Conclusion**

Hence, we tend to conclude that, by implementing this project we will determine the stuffed up dustbins and give indication to the GCV(Garbage Collector Vehicle). And so, it does not produce any user inconvenience caused by advanced discharge method and odor nuisance

Survey of Nikhil S Ambigar

**Introduction**

In the 20th century, there is a huge advancement in technology. Internet of things or IoT for short is one of the rapidly increasing technology, IoT changes everything around us in day-to-day life. It plays a major part in developing a smart city. Kevin Ashton “the father of the IoT” believed that IoT could turn the world into data that could be used to make decisions on resource utilization and management.One of the major hurdles in most cities is its waste management, and effective management of the waste produced becomes an integral part of a smart city. On average every Indian produces around .5 kg of waste daily. Nearly 1.5 lakh metric tons of waste are produced every day. And it has become a fundamental reason for an increase in pollution.

**Abstract**

collection and disposal are crucial. To make people’s lives happier, safer, and healthier we developed an IoT prototype. The Internet of things (IoT) plays a vital role in connecting human life with machines and the internet.We developed a collection management Many metropolitan cities produce tons of waste every day, so efficient methods for system by fixing our prototype onto the dustbins, and now they can be called Smart Bins. Our IoT prototype consists of a sensor, microcontroller, and a Wi-Fi module. It collects data from sensors and passes it to the cloud via the internet. It measures the filled levels of the waste bins, if the bins are full then it sends an alert message to the organization/controller stating “Bin is completely filled” and it also predicts the future levels of the bin.

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**Conclusion**

Our work describes the hardware development, setting up of the cloud service, implementation in real-time, future prediction. Our module is cost-efficient, accurate, and is intelligent enough to make decisions on its own. We use ultrasonic sensors to detect bin level and send the data to ThingSpeak using the ESP8266 module where data is further processed for action. Even we predict the future using future prediction algorithms. The collected data is saved for further use. This system can be used to automate the waste collection of the entire city.