Smart Waste Management System For Metropolitan Cities

PAPER TITLE	AUTHOR	OUTCOME
IoT Based Smart Garbage System.	1.T.Sinha 2.R.M Sahuother	IoT Based Smart Garbage System which indicates directly that the dustbin is filled to a certain level by the garbage and cleaning or emptying them is a matter of immediate concern. This prevents lumping of garbage in the roadside dustbin which ends up giving foul smell and illness to people. The design of the smart dustbin includes a single by ultrasonic sensor which configured with Arduino Uno with this research ,it is sending SMS to the Municipal Council that particular dustbin is to overflow.

Raspberry pi-based smart waste management system using Internet of Things	1)Shaik Vaseem Akram 2)Rajesh Singh	Nowadays it is becoming a difficult task to distinguish wet and dry waste. The new waste management system covers several levels of enormous workforce. Every time labourerS must visit the garbage bins in the city area to check whether they are filled or not. The data communicates to the cloud server for real-time monitoring of the system. With the real-time fill level information collected via the monitoring platform, the system reduces garbage overflow by informing about such instances before they arrive.
Smart Waste Management System.	1) Sanjiban Charkraborty	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

Smart Solid Waste Management	1) Mohd Helmy Abd Wahab.	At the time of trash diposal,the material to be recycled could be identified using RFID technology
Analysis of Load cell	1.Ranjeet	Load Cells 4.1 General Load Cell related information A load cell is meant to measure the size of a mass but actually is a force sensor which transforms force into an electrical signal. The load cell needs the earth gravity to work. Every mass is attracted by the earth gravimetric field, that force is named "load

LITERATURE SURVEY

Seven reports were reviewed in detail for the literature review, with the majority of these providing some evidence to support the theory that the introduction of waste collections is associated with a reduction in waste arisings. The following text should be reviewed with consideration given to the fact that these studies were not specifically designed to assess the impact of waste collections on at source food waste reduction. Therefore, evidence is taken from these reports to be used in different context from that in which it was collected. For example, a common theme across all of the reports was the fact that where a reduction in food waste arisings had been observed, there was limited data to confirm how much food waste had simultaneously been diverted from the residual waste stream to home composting and how much was a result of at source waste prevention behaviour. A number of the reports considered the diversion of waste to home composting, as a contributor to waste reduction, as this reduced the food waste arisings collected at the kerbside. Overall the reports demonstrate that while there is some evidence to support the theory that implementing a waste collection can lead to an overall reduction in collected waste, there is currently no significant evidence to demonstrate to what extent this is due to prevention at source as opposed to diversion to home composting. A number of the reports support the need for further research in this area.