

TEAM ID	PNT2022TMID19946
PROJECT NAME	Smart waste management system for metro politician cities

Project Development - Delivery of Sprint-1

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Abstract:

Medical waste disposal has been a big issue due to an exponentially growing population and the COVID-19 pandemic. Increased waste generation per person has resulted from urbanization, industrialization, and economic development. Substandard medical waste separation at the site of origin might have a cascading effect on the environment, putting humans, wildlife, and soil and water bodies at danger. If hazardous airborne pollutants are not effectively controlled, separated, and burned by on-site or off-site incineration, environmental concerns linked with inadequate clinical waste may pollute the air we breathe. This paper proposes an IoT based smart health care waste segregator which segregates the waste into five kinds. The sensors detect and the type of waste and the waste gets disposed into the smart bins accordingly.

Introduction:

The Internet plays an important role in today' world by linking computers to the planet Wide net (www), that permits users to access data from everywhere the world [1].

The Internet of Things (IoT) refers to things that are connected to the internet and can often be managed from there [2].

Garbage is described as solid substances generated as a result of human activities that are removed from the system [3]

because they are no longer useful in the respective economic, biomedical, or

technical method. In a wider context, solid waste refers to all products that are used in the home, industry, or agriculture.

Municipal solid waste (MSM) is described as waste that accrues in areas maintained by municipalities that are responsible for its disposal and recycling. People can throw garbage in waste bins, which is why they are valuable in life [3].

If it didn't happen, the future would be a mess. Because a business or household has a garbage disposal device, it becomes a valuable piece of equipment. The dustbin's position as a conciliator

of changing waste practices has barely been regarded, despite its importance in our daily lives. Bins, it is believed, are providing a telling indicator of new garbage relationships in society as they are repurposed as environmental technologies for modern recycling schemes Related Works:

Garbage, garbage, and litter are all over the television these days, with disturbing statistics of debris filling the world. Despite the grim news, a number of people and policymakers are trying to change then trend by creative waste management practices. These five forward-thinking countries are taking a novel approach to waste management in order to make the environment a safer, healthier place. Germany is first, followed by Austria, South Korea, Wales, and Indonesia. Clean Harbours, Stericycle Inc., Covanta

Holding, and others are among the best wastemanagement firms in the world.

The Government of India has encouraged city-based schemes and public-private collaboration projects to improve waste management systems, but these have proven to be troublesome. The lack of financial resources, appropriate skills, and technological competencies with the public sector are the main obstacles to improving solid waste management services in India. Governments have begun to look at PPPs as a possible solution. The amount of change and development made was minimal. Some serious problems have been discovered as a result of this research, and some significant proposals have been made.

