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| **Team Id** | PNT2022TMID19409 |
| **Project** | Smart waste management system for  metro politician cities |

**Project Development – Delivery of sprint 1**

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**Abstract**

Due to the COVID-19 epidemic, as well as the world's population's exponential growth, disposing of medical waste has become a major problem. Urbanization, industrialisation, and economic growth have all contributed to an increase in trash production per person.

Poor medical waste separation at the source could have a negative cascade effect on the environment, endangering people, wildlife, soil, and water resources. Environmental issues associated with insufficient clinical waste may contaminate the air we breathe if dangerous.

**Introduction:**

By connecting computers to the Globe Wide Web (www), which enables users to access data from anywhere in the world, the Internet plays a significant role in today's world [1].

Things that are associated with the internet and can frequently be managed there are referred to as "Internet of Things" (IoT) [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 their respective economic, biomedical, or scientific fields

technical procedure Solid waste, in a broader sense, refers to all products used in the home, industry, or agriculture.

Municipal solid waste (MSW) is defined as waste that accumulates in areas managed by municipalities and is disposed of and recycled.

Because people can throw garbage in waste bins, they are valuable in life [3].

The future would be a disaster if it did not occur. A garbage disposal device becomes a valuable piece of equipment when a business or household has one. The dustbin's role as a mediator

**Related works:**

Garbage, garbage, and litter are all over the news these days, with disturbing statistics about the amount of trash in the world. Despite the bad news, a number of people and policymakers are working to reverse the trend through innovative waste management practises. These five forward-thinking countries are rethinking waste management in order to make the environment a safer and healthier place.

Germany leads the pack, followed by Austria, South Korea, Wales, and Indonesia. Covanta, Clean Harbours, and Stericycle Inc.

Holding and others are among the world's best waste management companies.

The Government of India has encouraged city-based waste management schemes and public-private partnership projects to improve waste management systems, but these have proven difficult. The main impediments to improving solid waste management services in India are a lack of financial resources, appropriate skills, and technological competencies in the public sector. PPPs are being considered as a possible solution by governments. The amount of change and advancement was minimal. As a result of this research, some serious issues have been made.