

## Sprint - 1

Date	08 November 2022
Team ID	PNT2022TMID17548
Project Name	SMART WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
Maximum Marks	20 marks

US - 1 : Create the IBM Cloud services which are being used in this project.

The screenshot shows the IBM Cloud user interface. At the top is a dark navigation bar with the IBM Cloud logo, a search bar, and user information (Ahiesh Sujo 713319EC...). Below this is a sidebar with various service icons. The main content area is titled 'Dashboard' and features a 'For you' section with four cards: 'Build' (purple), 'Get Started with Watson Studio' (15 min), 'Build a web app with Watson Speech to Text' (15 min), and 'Use Speech to Text' (2 min). A right-hand panel shows the user's profile (Ahiesh Sujo 713319EC002...) with links for Profile, CLI/API login, Privacy, and theme change, along with a 'Log out' button. At the bottom, there are sections for 'User access', 'News' (dated November 7, 2022), and 'Planned maintenance'.

US - 2 : Configure the IBM Cloud services which are being used in completing this project.

IBM Cloud

Search resources and products...

Catalog

Manage

Ahiesh Sujo 713319EC...

Resource list

Create resource +

Name	Group	Location	Product	Status	Tags
<div> <div>Filter by name or IP address...</div> <div>Filter by group or org.</div> <div>Filter...</div> <div>Filter...</div> <div>Filter...</div> </div>					
^ Compute (0)					
^ Containers (0)					
^ Networking (0)					
^ Storage (0)					
^ AI / Machine Learning (1)					
<div> <div>Watson Assistant-ng</div> <div>Default</div> <div>Sydney</div> <div>Watson Assistant</div> <div>Active</div> <div></div> </div>					
^ Analytics (0)					
^ Blockchain (0)					
^ Databases (0)					
^ Developer tools (0)					

- Abstract
- Introduction
- Related Works

## 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's 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 (MSW) 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 the 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 Harbors, Stericycle Inc., Covanta Holding, and others are among the best waste management 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