**LITERATURE SURVEY**

PAPER 7:

TITLE: Current status, topographical constraints, and implementation strategy of municipal solid waste in India.

AUTHOR: Meenakshi Shruti PaL, Munish Batia.

PUBLISHED ON: 2022

CONCEPT**:** Unscientific treatment, improper collection, and low use of technology-based solutions for handling MSW lead to hazards like environmental degradation, water pollution, air pollution, and soil pollution. The review paper describes the current status of MSW in different states and union territories as well as reviews the MSW generation, characteristics, and processing methods as practiced in India.. Furthermore, a comparison of MSW has been described for advanced, developing, and lesser developed countries based on adopted technology, policies, and infrastructure.Waste generation from single family homes and large family home is called residential waste.The bio medical waste in landfills generated from hospitals can contaminate ground and surface drinking due to the bad construction of landfills

ADVANTAGE:

1.Improper collection of waste.

2.The practices are not done uniformly.

DISADVANTAGE:

As per the information given by the sensor to manage and avoid the solid waste in India.

PAPER 8:

TITLE: Garbage Management of Smart City using IOT.

AUTHOR: Ms. Ankita Khedikar, Ms. Monika Khobragade, Ms. Neha . Sawarkar.

PUBLISHED YEAR:2017

CONCEPT: # Now a days, there are a number of techniques which are purposefully used and are being build up for well management of garbage or solid waste.

# Sensors and IOT module i.e. Wi-Fi are the latest trends and are one of the best combination to be used in the project.

# Hence a combination of both of these technologies isused in the project.

ADVANTAGE:

1.Low maintenanace cost.

2.Durability.

DISADVANTAGE:

This waste management system assures the cleaning of dustbins soon when the garbage level reaches its maximum.