India is the second most populated country in the world and it is still facing hindrances to its development on waste management. It is believed that 10 million tons of waste is produced just by the metropolitan cities in India. In this work, a way to classify the waste and find the category of it is proposed with a well-defined and labelled data set of images consisting of categories (plastic, paper, cardboard, metals) using Convolutional Neural Network (CNN). Images are categorized based on their properties by the help of a self-learning neural network. The designed classifier learns from the image data provided for training purpose. As the population is growing, the garbage is also increasing. This huge unmanaged accumulation of garbage is polluting the environment, spoiling the beauty of the area and also leading to the health hazard. In this era of Internet, IOT (Internet of Things) can be used effectively to manage this solid waste. Waste has always been a serious problem, not only to the environment but also to the economic and social aspect. Solid waste management models are created to solve waste problems in different aspects and areas. Many models were made to tackle waste problems in cities or metropolitan areas. Yet, there are no specific solid waste management models that are made specifically for villages that undergo a transition to a city and it is affecting both natural and social environment in the area. In this literature survey, we have collected the major problems that are being faced due to improper garbage management system.