

The Investigation of Urban Solid Waste Production and Its Management Status – A Case Study

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Abstract

Although India is the second biggest country on the planet and representing about 18 percent of world's population, but yet it doesn't have enough assets or sufficient framework to treat with its solid superfluous. The abysmal problems of and challenges ahead in solid waste management in Hunsur city, one of the main districts of Mysore, State of Karnataka, India is a major stimulant in this research. It is worth noting that the issue of metropolitan solid waste management (MSWM) likewise is winning in the urban condition of Hunsur. Therefore, along these study, the present review was taken to discover the issues and prospects of urban solid waste in Hunsur city. During this study, a detailed investigation was done in regards to the practices Contact with infected resources, amount created, gathering, transportation, stockpiling, treatment and transfer of urban solid waste in Hunsur city. The worried information from SWM in Hunsur was acquired through the questionnaire survey, singular field visit, interfacing with individuals and reliable record of the metropolitan corporations. The photographic evidence was also gathered about the collecting era, stockpiling, accumulation, transportation, treatment and transfer of MSW. According to obtained researches, since that, the total amount of solid waste generated in this city is equivalent to 44 tons/day and from this amount, only about 29 tons'/day waste collected by municipalities can conclude that 15 tons/day of solid waste remains and this is a serious threat to the ecology of this city. Hence this study shows that due to the laws 2000, the current system of MSWM is not satisfactory in the Hunsur city on the basis of the solid waste Management system. Finally, this study opines that the establishment of the special places for recycling of solid waste in Hunsur district and the improvement of the reusing business of them require an enhanced cooperation, close partnerships, and financing.

Key words: environmental pollution, Hunsur district, management, solid waste, treatment, urban population

1. Introduction

Although financial growth and economic development still considered as a target for increasing urban development, waste generation is raised as a barrier to reduce urban welfare. Basically, waste is characterized as any undesirable material deliberately discarded for disposal and in brief, its formed of numerous materials or any unneeded substance that it doesn't have the initial performance like metal, glass or plastics, disposable items, Worn substances , expired foods, redundant materials of the building, packaging in form of wrapper and compressed paper, scrap