Urban solid waste management: Case of Nagpur City, India

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Abstract (300 word limit)

Statement of the Problem: In Indian context, Municipal Solid Waste Management (MSWM) has become a critical subject of concern because of lopsided urbanization and wavering consumption pattern. With respect to developed countries, the environmental parameters pertinent to MSWM are at derogatory stage. Although municipal authorities in India endorse the eminence of adequate solid waste collation and disposal as well as resource recovery and recycling, it is mostly beyond their capacity to deal effectively with the growing amount of solid waste generated by the expanding cities. Hence discrete advent related to MSWM are studied for waste generated (domestic household wastes) in Nagpur city so that burden on depot site can be restricted. Hence, creation of short/long term strategies/policies for achieving zero waste has been proposed with the aid of web based application Open Data Kit (ODK) and ARC GIS.

Keywords: Municipal solid waste management, zero waste, short/long term strategies, ARC GIS

Image

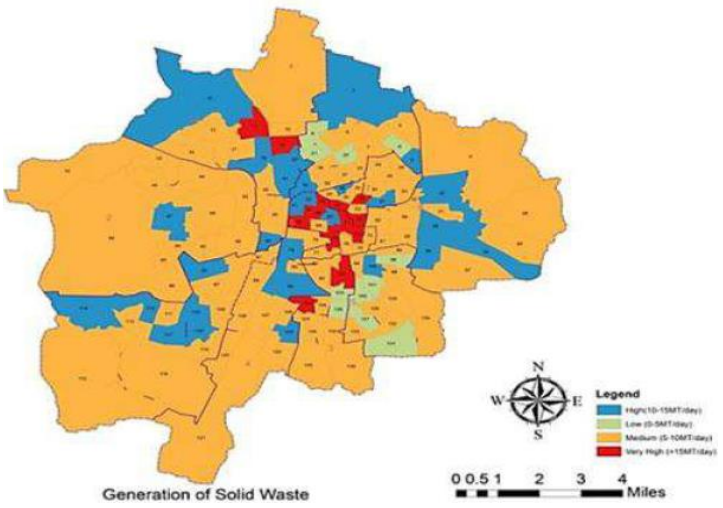


Figure 1: Generation of solid waste: ward- wise in Nagpur city



Biography (150 word limit)

I, Smita has my expertise in infrastructure planning specifically dealing with Solid waste Management. Since solid waste management is case specific, I surveyed for the same in Nagpur city, within the Municipal limits of the city dealing with household waste only, the study has created new dimensions for the authority to evaluate solid waste generation and its disposal became easy as the estimated projection of the solid waste generation has been evaluated. This approach is responsive to all stakeholders and has a different way of focusing on the every growing heap of solid menace.

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Notes/Comments: