



REACTIVATION AND REGENERATION OF SOLID WASTE RESOURCES

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ABSTRACT

This goal of this paper is to provide a forum for discussing the problematic nature of the non-recycling practice in solid waste field and explain how it effects to humans, animals, society & environment. Even the maximum number of unconcerned govt. sector and people don't go through the practice of scientific way for their lack of knowledge and other issues; as a result the effect comes upon the limited resources. An idea of resource management and recycling process is very good for all and it has a great importance on the backdrop of post covid-19 era. And this solid waste management has multi-dimensional ways of holding the recycling process and it is proved that limited resources are in not much use because of its use in the method of self-sufficient idiosyncrasy. In 21st century we have faced various types of problems on limited resources crises. We can put this method of idea especially in agriculture and hospitalist multilateral products. On the various considerations, opinion & discussion of parley forward green city, green environment concepts & pollution free areas of idea wherein resources are teeming with population's need. But this consequence needs covering of luminescence consonant of cognitive filtering wherein an apposite scientific process & social valorous conversance are concerned. And so on these collectives, removal processing are belonged to all 1st world countries because their first attraction of precedence is an ever more in management of Industry, minutely all European countries.

KEYWORDS: *Solid Waste Management Reactivation, Regeneration, pollution free recycling*

LEVEL OF DIFFICULTY

Intermediate & lack of understanding about solid waste management or recycling

LEARNING OBJECTIVE(S)

Describe a proven solution to optimize recycling (solid waste management) practice and exclusion various types of tainted product & practices. And relate the need of value of the waste management. . In this narrative paper, the focal point is based on

1. How can we grow as a green recycling & sustainable development
2. And a brief understanding on solid waste management and our present scenario in this subject

MATERIALS & METHODS

- Internet Browsing
- Gather a lot of practical knowledge through my visit to the office of Municipality, Bankura

INTRODUCTION

What we understand by solid waste management is the activities on systems to manage waste from its final disposal. An unauthorized Solid waste is a threat to all human beings and even to its future generation as it spends bad smells and

pollution with having different kinds of bacteria and virus. We should protect the environment by reusing these solid wastes in a scientific way. Solid waste management is a process of collecting and treating the solid wastes in a recycling way. We the people of villages and towns have been living there for a long time period. And these places have turned to garbage because we do not have any plan to reuse those solid waste materials. Those materials are thrown day by day, without being cleaned or recycled. These waste materials can be reused and recycled in various ways through industrialization, burning those materials like plastic, agricultural waste and others.

BODY

Nowadays solid waste management can be considered one of the greatest environment problems in the entire world. In the time of post globalization we see there are a lot of solid wastes like plastics, household waste, Industrial wastes, bio-medical and bio-chemical wastes. These waste materials can't get assimilated into the soil because these are not organic. 70% of cities in India lack their adequate capacity to transport and reuse these materials like industrial waste, hospital waste, organic waste, bio-medical waste, etc.

Garbage: The garbage can be categorized into four division-



1. Organic wastage: Kitchen wastage, vegetables wastage, flowers, fruits this domestic wastage easily get assimilated into the soil.
2. Toxic wastage: Bio-medicine and hospital wastage like old medicine, chemical, battery, pesticide are polluting not only the soil but also the water and air. If these wastes can't be reused or recycled then it will be a major problem in future.
3. Recyclable: Paper, glass, metals, plastics can be re used in industry. By using these, we can reduce the pollution as well as we can protect the environment from its pollution in some municipal & city areas, plastics have been banned from its use. In Ladakh, no one will see a single plastic because it has been banned by law.
4. Solid / Dirty: Waste materials of Hospital like clothes with blood and body fluids are garaged in dustbin and whenever it is washed in water, different kinds of infectious virus and bacteria can be increasing. As a result, there can be water pollution and people can get easily affected by virus diseases.

Basically this recycling management idea has come around 1930s from America and in 1960s this idea has turned to a movement of environment issue. In 1970s this idea has moved to a prominent disposal concept over thousand of large scale industry. And India is one among many of ten countries to generate the amount of municipal solid waste. Now if we do not change our waste management system in India, it will soon have to sink into its own waste dump. Hence, India is inchmeal sinking with its own systematic technical problems with lacking of enough infrastructure understanding in municipal & rural areas. While thinking about recycling the solid waste materials, we must look upon the sustainable environment:

Integrated solid waste management takes an overall approach to creating sustainable system economically affordable, socially acceptable and environmentally effective. And Integrated Solid Waste Management System involves the use of a range of different treatment methods, and key to the functioning of such a system is the collection and sorting of the waste. It is important to note that no one single treatment method can manage all the waste materials in an environmentally effective way. (Katiyar, 2016)

If we are monitoring our Indian cities and village-blocks then we can see that there are solid wastages in many places. These solid waste materials have been fused & wasted in various ways. The govt. and common people must think on regenerating and reactivating the waste materials. These materials would be reused by recycling the materials in a proper way. Lack of proper knowledge and systematic error of recycling the waste materials are the most noted point of this problem. But the decades of 21st century have been warning us to think about the problem for our next generation. It prescribes the need of this sustainable process that has become a cause of huge

population's deficiency & overall dependence on limited resources.

This is to say that maximum Indian metropolitan cities, municipalities & blocks have taken this magnificent of ponder and also apprehended various types of scientific techniques where we are regenerating the dismantled solid materials. On this subject it can be said that we are enjoying each and every phenomenon of the world and we need to maintain and protect the pollution free sustainable environment:

In India, about half the collected waste consists of organic or compostable material and about a fifth consists of plastic paper glass metal and others recyclables. It is this large component of organic waste that can live to the growth of disease-spreading pests and insects. (Shah & Guha, 2021)

Solid waste management can be possible only when we can reuse these wastes and sustain our environment from its pollution. Organic wastes like these cow muck, vegetable wastes, flower and fruits can be used in the farm and it can help the former cultivated crops. Instead of using different kinds of chemicals like- DDT, pesticide, fungicides, we should use the organic things that can hold and increase its cultivation process. Industrial wastage like plastic, paper can be reused and in many areas, plastics are banded completely and we should have thought it earlier. Toxic and hospital waste materials like injection, nibble, old medicines, clothes of the patients can be re-refined again. The most important thing that our government should not take action against all these, people are doing with these wastes.

In this circumstance, we, interested public have various types of options which can be easily applicable in your daily life to clean our environment. These are: a) Plastic Road. b) Building & house decoration by plastic material. c) Use jute bag. d) No smoke – its harm produced gas can't be recycled by our natural air environment system. e) Build home with regenerator product. f) Pulling anti natural air from environment with your contribution. g) Clean up our nearest water zone, like: river, pond, and water tank. h) Using green smart lifestyle with sustainability ideas.

Otherwise, landfill - and the ultimate system of waste management in general is slop (for feared intention) and will not be immensely possible in the futurity. Especially in highly populated areas have touched the scale of 9.6 billion (people) by 2050 with a lot of misuse-able ingredient of wastage, to deal with. And that future problem is more violated than today estimate. The prescription need for sustainable waste settlement answer key is thriving time by time. So, this chief principal is more necessary than other treatment because if we are not considering or dealing with this issue. It is digesting our mother that means our green nature. An example of a case study has been highlighted in regarding this issue of solid waste management:



Informal sector workers in Bangalore have found innovative ways to integrated technological solution into their works some have develop phone application to monitor when their customers' waste bins have been emptied, how, much waste was collected, how well its segregated, (a requirement in India). This review allows informal sector worker to rate their customers' workers performance; highly rating can lead to lower collection service fees. (Best Practices for Solid Waste Managemnt, 2020)

CONCLUSION

Nature treats us like a mother. If we can't manage to rectify these solid wastes and then we will suffer as long as we will be alive because this environment will give us equal feedback for our deeds.

As we are concerned for making the green climate development, so we shall think of using technology and human creative energy in overcoming sustainability issues. It is impossible to predict how things will be unfolded but our discoveries have certainly provided hope and inspiration.

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