

VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY
BELGAUM – 590 018



PROJECT WORK
(06CH85)

**“STUDY ON THE STATUS OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE,
BIOMEDICAL WASTE, PLASTIC WASTE MANAGEMENT AND
INVENTORY IN DAVANGERE DISTRICT”**
(Sponsored by Karnataka State Council for Science and Technology)

Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of degree of

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PROJECT ASSOCIATES

PINAK PANI NATH
SATYAM SUBBA
PARIKSHIT PARMAR
VANDANA PRASAD

4BD07CH009
4BD06CH011
4BD07CH008
4BD07CH021

PROJECT GUIDE

Dr. G.P. DESAI Ph.D
Dr. H.B. ARAVINDA Ph.D

HEAD OF THE DEPARTMENT

Dr. S. SHANMUKAPPA Ph.D

PRINCIPAL

Dr. B.T. ACHYUTHA

B.Sc., B.E, M.Tech., Ph.D.



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BAPUJI INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICAL ENGINEERING
DAVANGERE-577004
(Affiliated to Visvesvaraya Technological University)

ABSTRACT

Solid waste management is one of the most challenging issues in urban cities, which are facing serious pollution problems due to the generation of huge quantities of solid wastes. This project aims at assessing the existing situation of municipal solid waste management (MSWM) in Davangere city, situated in central part of Karnataka. Davangere district is a head quarters and has six talukas, namely Channagiri, Davangere, Harihar, Harapanahalli, Honnali and Jagalur, with a total population of around 201akhs as per 2001 census. The total area of Davangere district is around 59795 sq.km. Recently Davangere, district headquarters, is converted as corporation.

Davangere city houses many educational institutions and people from all over the world study in these institutions. Growing population and erratic usage of natural resources have all lead to the generation of huge amount of solid waste with least facility for collection and disposal. More number of hospitals are operating in city and much amount of hazardous waste is thrown out. In addition due to lack of awareness and over use of plastic materials huge amount of plastic solid waste is added on daily basis.

Unfortunately no systematic study and data are available on generation, characterization and disposal of MSW in Davangere city. Keeping this in view this present study is undertaken.

In the present study extensive field investigations are carried out for the quantification, analysis of physical composition and characterization of MSW in Davangere. The MSW management status is also assessed and an action plan for better management is suggested. The project report includes introduction and demography of Davangere city, objectives of the present work, data collection, quality and quantity of MSW generation. Details of MSW collection that is practiced in the city, transportation and treatment procedures adopted for the disposal of solid waste. Finally based on the observation and data, an action plan for better management of MSW is hinted.