

# Waste management

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## Editorial Note

Waste management is the activities where the actions are required to manage and control the waste from its inception to its disposal. This also includes the collection, transport, treatment and disposal of waste, together along with monitoring and regulation of the waste management process.

The methods or process of waste management involves treating solid and liquid waste. During the treatment it also offers a variety of solutions for recycling the items that aren't categorized as the trash.

The entire idea boils down to re-using garbage as a valuable resource and given our current environmental climate, this process is extremely important for all households and businesses.

### Types of waste

Speedy economic development has increased the living standard of the populace around the world. This has directly converted into more material usage and large waste production. Solid waste material are most commonly produced particularly in the urban areas. Some as follows

1. Organic waste
2. Plastic waste
3. Metal waste material
4. Glass waste material
5. Paper waste material, and
6. Electronic waste
7. Others like Ash, Sand, Grit, etc.

Waste management in Indian perspective: India is considered as second most populated country in the world, where India constantly keeps on gathering there waste material in its physical boundaries. In densely populated like urban areas, land for proper waste treatment, disposal and overall management is very limited. The sustained economic growth increasing living standards of the people which in turn increased manufacturing and production activities. So that leads to increase in the waste generation rate. The Statistical reports tells that India produces approximate 42 Million tons of solid waste yearly. In addition, India main issue of waste management is the absence of systematic assessment of quality and pollution potential of waste. Initially the data was collected by Ministry of environment and forest, pollution control board and institution such as NEERI and National productivity counsel. These data indicated that disposal procedure for waste management are not compatible (Arora, 2004).

### Main principle of waste management

#### Polluter pays

Polluter-pays is a principle which is to be enacted to make the party responsible for producing pollution pay for the damage done to the environment. This principle refers to the requirement for a waste generator to pay for the disposal of unrecoverable material. Extended producer responsibility scheme is for example one practical mechanism for implementing the polluter-pays principle.

#### Resource efficiency

Resource efficiency reflects to the understanding that global economic growth and development cannot be sustained on the basis of current production and consumption pattern. humanity extracts more resources to produce goods than the planet can restore. Resource efficiency is the reduction of the environmental impact from the production and consumption of these goods, from final raw material extraction to last use and disposal. This method of resource efficiency can address sustainability.

#### Life cycle of a product

The product life cycle explained briefly about a process in which raw materials are turned into products and consumed. Once their life expires, they are discarded as waste. Therefore after the waste can be reused, recycled or disposed.

#### Benefits of Waste Management:

#### There are so many benefits of waste management

Waste disposal has evolved into a business and it has various functions including removal of waste. The organic waste is separated from non-recyclable and inorganic waste. This has allowed metropolis to make use of the organic waste to create compost for public areas. There are even many cities that package and sell the compost to make money. These items can be reprocessed and recycled and will be used in producing new product. This technique assists to decrease the consumption of natural resources and at the same time lower the ultimate needs for waste disposal.

To summarize, Waste management is the procedure to treat solid wastes and proposes various solutions for recycling items that do not belong to scrap. It is all about how garbage can be used as a valuable resource. Waste management process must be adopted by the businessman in the world. Waste management disposes of the products and substances that company have use in a safe and efficient way. Waste management is vital to decrease organisation's impact upon the environment. It is also a primary requirement to accomplish efficient cost and also better financial return for the trade. For environmental purpose, the companies are incorporating waste reduction standards into their everyday operations. Waste reduction

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includes all actions taken to reduce the amount and the toxicity of waste requiring disposal. It comprises of the waste prevention, recycling,

composting, and also the purchase and manufacture of goods that have recycled content or produce less waste.