**Executive Summary:-**

The main objective of this project can be divided into two parts. First one about studying loopholes and shortcomings in current waste management system and come up with suggestions and recommendations for the same. It includes flaws in public policies for waste management, administrative drawbacks, etc. Second one is about generating public awareness and raise community participation because without the cooperation of society no one can run a system for society.

**Problems & their solutions related to administration side**

About 0.1 million tonnes of municipal solid waste is generated in India every day. That is approximately 36.5 million tonnes annually. The urban local bodies spend approximately Rs.500 to Rs.1500 per tonne on solid waste for collection, transportation, treatment and disposal. About 60-70% of this amount is spent on collection, 20-30% on transportation and less than 5% on final disposal. For the proper utilization of resources & funds, we need to build a plan try our best to execute it in the way mentioned.

So what we need first of all is a comprehensive Zero Waste Action Plan which is build up of many small-small tasks that is easily understandable and easy to execute.

* Divert organic waste from landfill by creating composting opportunities
* Ban Polystyrene take-out food containers
* Discourage single use bags within the city
* Provide accessible recycle bins in public places and businesses
* Develop resources to promote free-cycle and re-use networks
* Green purchasing guidelines for general public and businesses.
* City to supply compostable pet refuse bags at parks
* Encourage use of compostable diaper service
* Resources for sharing excess worm bin compost material
* Recycle of plastic plant containers from nurseries

**Problems & their solutions related to general public**

Above mention measures will not work if we do not have the support of local businesses & people. This problem has to be solved from both the ends as I have mentioned. Waste collection efficiency in Indian cities ranges from 50% to 90%. If the land filling of waste is continued at the same rate as of now than till 2050 all the farming & agriculture land will be converted to dumping site. Lack of incentive, supervision & corruption are the main reason for the non-working waste management system of India. So to create public awareness and remove these loopholes from the system we will need to have some other methods like as mentioned below.

* Educate the public on recyclable material processing and eco-conscious purchasing practices.
* Partner with local school districts to create waste reduction and recycling programs in the schools, including a Zero Waste Lunch program.
* Encourage landscapers green waste.