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Aerobic composting of solid waste generated from Aurangabad city (MS), India (Article)

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Abstract

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The exponential growth of urbanization leads to increase in severity of environmental problems especially assonated with disposal of solid waste. With considering the increasing rate of solid waste generation in urban area, the problem of availability of space required to dispose it off is become a concern for planners and administrators of urban local bodies (ULB). In order to cope up with the urge of availability of dumping space to adopt the aerobic composting technique for the degradable fraction of solid waste is become unavoidable. The present paper is an attempt to study the feasibility of aerobic composting technique by using metallic container for waste generated from Aurangabad city of Maharashtra state. The study was carried out for a period of one year with monitoring of selected parameters. The results reveals that for conversion of waste into compost of better quality requires 40-45 days. Whereas the NPK value of prepared compost resemble with international standards.

SciVal Topic Prominence

Topic: Municipal solid waste | waste management | Solid wastes

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Author keywords

Aerobic composting | Aurangabad | Metallic container | NPK | Solid waste

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