Summary
SUMMARY

The present investigation, municipal solid waste generated in summer and winter season increased as compare with rainy season. The average municipal solid waste generated in year 2000-2001 is about June- 244.16 tonnes, July- 253.64 tonnes, August- 233.67 tonnes, September- 230.56 tonnes, October- 242.35 tonnes, November- 268.66 tonnes, December- 269.09 tonnes, January- 264.31 tonnes, February- 268.21 tonnes, March- 270.70 tonnes, April- 273.43 tonnes and May- 269.35.

The average municipal solid waste generated in year 2000-2001 is about June- 250.56 tonnes, July- 240.87 tonnes, August- 237.22 tonnes, September- 236.87 tonnes, October- 243.94 tonnes, November- 265.73 tonnes, December- 269.52 tonnes, January- 273.97 tonnes, February- 270.57 tonnes, March- 268.52 tonnes, April- 269.52 tonnes and May- 270.35.

The generation of medical or hospital waste per day per bed from different hospitals in Aurangabad city is given below:

1) Govt Medical college and hospital- 0.284 kg/ bed/ day

2) M G M Hospital- 0.297 kg/ bed/ day

3) Hedgewar Hospital- 0.330 kg/ bed/ day

4) Dhoot hospital- 0.340 kg/ bed/ day

5) Small hospitals (20 no)- 0.350 kg/ bed/ day
In present investigation in year 2000-2001, the composition of municipal solid waste contains maximum and minimum values, food waste, fruit waste, vegetable waste and nonvegetable waste in month February (29.3%) and November (22.5%) respectively. Maximum and minimum values, paper waste in month January (9.2%) and February (5.7%) respectively. Maximum and minimum values, plastic waste in month March (4.0%) and November, December (2.2%) respectively. Maximum and minimum values, glass waste in month November (2.8%) and June (2.1%) respectively. Maximum and minimum values, rubber waste in month December and January (1.0%) and October (0.3%) respectively. Maximum and minimum values, metals waste in month June and September (2.8%) and November (1.4%) respectively. Maximum and minimum values, clothes waste in month April (5.2%) and January (3.2%) respectively. Maximum and minimum values, leather waste in month July (1.9%) and August, October, March (1.0%) respectively. Maximum and minimum values, Fine earth and ash in month November (58.0%) and June (51.0%) respectively.

In present investigation in year 2001-2002, the composition of municipal solid waste contains maximum and minimum values, food waste, fruit waste, vegetable waste and nonvegetable waste in month.
December (29.3%) and July (21.2%) respectively. Maximum and minimum values, paper waste in month March (8.7%) and December (5.2%) respectively. Maximum and minimum values, plastic waste in month April (4.0%) and June, January (2.3%) respectively. Maximum and minimum values, glass waste in month January (3.0%) and February, April (2.1%) respectively. Maximum and minimum values, rubber waste in month December and January (1.0%) and March (0.4%) respectively. Maximum and minimum values, metals waste in month June and September (2.8%) and March (1.4%) respectively. Maximum and minimum values, clothes waste in month April (5.6%) and December (3.2%) respectively. Maximum and minimum values, leather waste in month July (1.9%) and July (1.0%) respectively. Maximum and minimum values, Fine earth and ash in month July, August (57.8%) and June (50.1%) respectively.

In the present investigation, management or disposing methods of municipal solid waste by landfilling and composting from site, the accumulated waste (300 tonnes), about 200 tonnes waste is disposed off by landfilling and 100 tonnes of solid waste is not disposed off. In that area, many villages have health problems due to the lack of scientific methods which are not used for dumping of solid waste. In near future, Aurangabad
Municipal Corporation planned to use incineration method for disposing solid waste

The medical waste or hospital waste is disposed off by incineration process. The hospitals are also adopting a technique to sorting this medical waste in different dust bins with colour coding like red, yellow, and green categories like infectious wastes, non-infectious wastes, and non-degradable materials.