

CHAPTER-6 ORGANIC WASTE RECYCLING

Somalika Pradhan

somalika.pradhan@cutm.ac.in

School of Vocational Education and Training, **Centurion University of Technology and Management, Odisha, India**

Abstract

Organic wastes are abundantly containing organic matter and other plant nutrients. It is stabilized through recycling processes like forming compost, biofertilizers which have a great affinity to enhance the soil fertility and quality for good crop production. Improper organic waste recycling process creates a variety of problems like different environmental pollution, greenhouse gas emission, eutrophication etc. This organic waste also affects human health if it will not be managed properly. As it is abundantly available in the ecosystem so the recycling process may increase the economic value of waste.

6.1 Introduction

6.1.1 Organic waste and its management

Organic wastes are biodegradable waste that can degrade in soil with time. Mainly the organic wastes are agricultural waste, food waste, animal and human waste. Organic is a word which is related to living things. So, the organic waste material is dealing with very eco-friendly techniques in different developing countries. The developing countries create their own scavengers and collectors whose work is to collect the waste material and convert it into a useful thing. Biodegradable organic waste is mainly made up of carbon and hydrogen and that can be broken into carbon dioxide, methane gas or simple organic molecules. Organic waste is a natural refuse type that comes from plants or animals but some time these are creating actually serious harm associated with its disposal to land surfaces. Organic waste undergoes anaerobic decomposition due to the lack of oxygen when it is buried in a landfill. After this methane gas is generated which is then released into our atmosphere and can contribute to air pollution. Biodegradable waste can