Current Issue Browse Issues Search	Acta Medica Iranica 2009;47(4) : 67-76	
Search	MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE AND RECOVERY POTENTIAL: BANGLADESH PERSPECTIVE	
	M. Alamgir, A. Ahsan	
About this Journal	Abstract:	
🔏 Instruction to Authors	A total of 7690 tons of municipal solid waste generated daily at the six major cities of Bangladesh, namely, Dhaka,	
🧿 Online Submission	Chittagong, Khulna, Rajshahi, Barisal and Sylhet, as estimated in 2005. Sampling was done at different waste generation	
Subscription	sources such as residential, commercial, institutional and open areas, in different seasons. The composition of the entire	
Contact Us	waste stream was about 74.4% organic matter, 9.1% paper, 3.5% plastic, 1.9% textile and wood, 0.8% leather and rubber, 1.5% metal, 0.8% glass and 8% other waste. The per capita generation of municipal solid waste was ranged	
RSS Feed	from 0.325 to 0.485 kg/cap/day while the average rate was 0.387 kg/cap/day as measured in the six major cities. The potential for waste recovery and reduction based on the waste characteristics are evaluated and it is predicted that 21.64 million US\$/yr can be earned from recycling and composting of municipal solid waste.	
	Keywords:	
	generation , composition , characterization , recovery potential , reduction	
	TUMS ID: 3744	
	Full Text HTML 🔊 Full Text PDF 🖄 305 KB	

Home - About - Contact Us

TUMS E. Journals 2004-2009 Central Library & Documents Center Tehran University of Medical Sciences

Best view with Internet Explorer 6 or Later at 1024*768 Resolutions