Self Sustain Solid Waste Management With "Bothal Paththare" Method A Comparative Study Between Traditional And Modern Resource Recovery Methods In Rathnapura.

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ABSTRACT

Solid waste is one of major problems in present world. The solid waste can be basically categorized in to two components, they are Bio degradable and non-bio degradable materials. Estimating the negative effects from the two components, the Bio degradable materials is not a huge problem but Generate and product non-bio degradable solid waste is the category which create massive problem to the environment. Most of individuals and organizations have the habit of composition bio degradable materials. For the non-bio degradable materials recover, reuse and recycling are the most fitted solutions. In present context there are lots of companies using the method of recycling for the purpose of private profits and in those companies the most important step is collect and recover the materials. In various country there are different techniques used for collect and recover the materials. Most of the methods introduced by local authorities by using the powers of the authorities and imposing regulations. In Sri Lankan the system is bit different, the birth of the system happened in the same market mechanism. The price ranges will depend according to the demand and supply of the make. This method is called "Bothal Paththare". Most of the towns in the Sri Lanka have the system "Bothal Paththare'. This method is self-sustain and new trends have been spread by local authorities with the private partnership in collect and recovery recyclable materials and solid waste management projects. But that is not self-sustain. This study emphasis on the importance of the self-sustain system of "Bothal Paththare" for recover and collect for recyclable.

Key words: Bio degradable, Bothal Paththare, Non-bio degradable, Solid Waste

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