

POTENTIAL FOR RECOVERY OF RESOURCES FROM FOOD MARKET REFUSE: A CASE STUDY IN DHAKA, BANGLADESH

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ABSTRACT

Food markets in Dhaka include a variety of independent shops that sell vegetables, fruits, fish and meat. These food markets generate significant quantities of organic solid wastes, comprised mainly of spoiled or unsold food stuff. It has been well established that without proper management, organic wastes can create environmental degradation and impair public health. This study investigates the potential for recovery of otherwise wasted resources from food market garbage. The field survey that forms the basis of this study shows that about 90% of this waste is organic, material that could support development and operation of a small- to medium-scale compost and/or bio-gas plant. In addition to that electricity, animal food, and other salable products might be extracted from the waste stream with relatively little organized effort. The paper analyzes the possible options for resource recovery at food markets and provides guidelines in this regard.

KEYWORDS: Resource Recovery, Food Market, Organic Waste, Refuse-Derived Fuel

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