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Food wastage reduction

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ABSTRACT

There is a shred of developing evidences that global food's considerable percentage being thrown away, with sustainability's associated severe effects. For the food service industries, the major sustainability concern is reducing food wastage. Regardless of such issue's significance to the global foodservice industries, in the academic literature the relation between food waste management and innovation practices does not received much attention. In this paper, social constructionism and innovation management is utilized for investigating the waste management innovations and foodservice provisions' interrelationships. It depends on innovations and solutions related to food wastage evaluation which combines waste management's strategic dimensions with initiatives that are practice-driven which includes radical and incremental innovation. Variety of initiatives related to food waste management are presented in this paper which shows that in the foodservice sector their implementation varies based on actions, goals, knowledge, and beliefs of management. The concepts mentioned here could allow researchers to better understand the factors driving innovations in food waste. In recent years, there has been a great deal of attention and debate about the prevalence of food waste and research is under way to identify efficient methods of curbing it. In addition to the food supply chains sustainability, it has been recognized as a major concern in the food production as well as consumption sustainability. Further, there exists two categories of food waste that are unavoidable and avoidable waste. Unavoidable waste comprises of inedible foods which includes fruit peels, bones, as well as eggshells among others, whereas avoidable waste comprise of damaged/spoiled edible food and edible food. It has been shown by research that in Finland, in households purchased food's 5% is waste, as well as approximately 20-30 kg food per year is wasted by an average person. Also, on average nearly 120-160 million kilograms food is wasted in households per year. Household waste might be intentional or not. In households, mostly the wastage of food resulted due to food expiry date's negligence or forgetfulness. In nations such as Finland that have high living costs, buyers are prone to buy food close to the expiry

date owing to the fact that discount store sellers regularly attach.

Keywords— Online booking, Food service industry, Waste management initiative, Adoption of food waste innovation, NGO's

1. INTRODUCTION

In web development, there are two extensive categories – back-end development (also known as server-side development) as well as front-end development (also known as client-side development). Front-end development describes developing what can be seen by user on loading a web application – the design, content as well as interaction with user. For this, 3 codes were utilized – JavaScript, CSS and HTML. HTML stands for “Hyper Text Markup Language” which is considered as a ‘marking up’ text’s special code so as to turning it as a web page. On the web, each web page is written in HTML, as well as it forms any web application’s backbone. Further, CSS stands for “Cascading Style Sheets”, is a setting style rules code for the web pages’ appearance. The web’s cosmetic side is handled by the CSS. Lastly, JavaScript is a “scripting language” which is utilized extensively for adding interactivity as well as functionality to web page. For larger businesses and organizations, teams of web development comprise of several people (Web developers) as well as standard approaches such as during web sites development agile methodologies are used, are followed. Also, a contracting or single permanent developer, is required by the smaller organizations, along with secondary assignments to associated job position including an information systems technician or graphic designer. Also, web development is considered as a departments’ collaborative effort instead of a designated department’s domain.

2. EXISTING SYSTEM

This project’s main objective is to develop a project for assisting the users in their food inventory management. All fundamental information concerning the inventory content as well as alerts of foods that are set to expire on the next day would be stored and displayed. The consumers might also take measures to avoid wasting or spoiling all of the items affected. It is considered that significant food waste in all households

would be prevented if the residents were fully informed about their food supplies. Provisions for the usage of multi-device are also given. This is the food distribution initiative that addresses food poverty and food waste as well as a tremendously effective social innovation. All user details are kept secure as each user has a different account.

3. PROPOSED SYSTEM

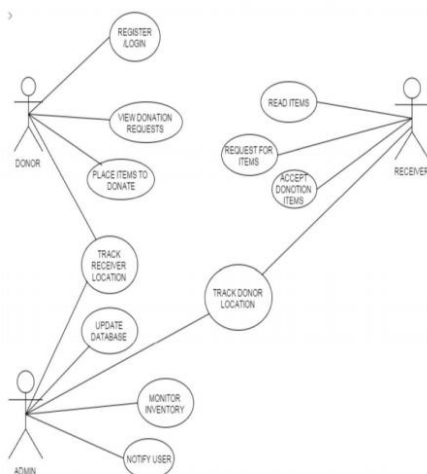
To solve this food wastage reduction issue, we have developed a system that may ask users who want waste food to be settled, they may donate or sell at the expense of our system managers that at a specified time go to their place, pick the order as well as then provide that food to the location where most people have no food, as needed. This project consists of food which is wasted, food’s name and type, tested hygiene level, food’s quantity as well as its cooking time. Everything will be managed by a person as that person’s contact details are significant. Also, for collecting the wasted food from different locations, there is need of a vehicle. Further, it is necessary to mention the area as well as place where heaters are placed for food storage. Also, a particular area must have refrigerator or heater in order to store the wasted food and a unique code is used whenever there is a person in need of food.

4. PROBLEM STATEMENT

The proposed application’s primary objectives comprise of food wastage reduction, providing clothes, food, etc. available to old age homes, orphanages, and other such organizations that encourages values of sensitivity among people as well as sharing the food waste. The main aim of product is to satisfy the needy organizations’ requirements via donations through internet. The donor/user must be asked for registering her/his details into the application system as well as after the login user can put up the donation items. This project’s idea was developed with observations that how easily expired food products were being disposed by the fellow students. Because of the higher living costs, food products are bought by several students that are near to expiry dates as well as in some cases because of discounted prices they buy food products in large quantities, since shopkeepers try to sell their products so as their losses can be reduced.

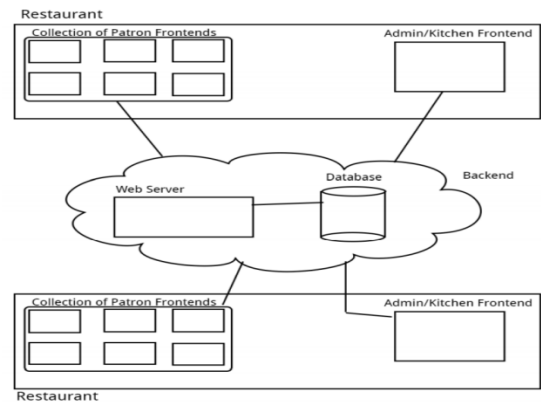
5. USE CASE

Organizer can manage the delivery of the required food to the NGO’s or the other required spots. There will be a donor who is willing to donate the leftover food to the concerned place. The donor will communicate with the help of the admin for finding the nearest place that needs the remaining food. The admin will get back to the donor and the receiver will get the delivery.



6. SYSTEM DESIGN

The proposed application’s primary objectives comprise of food wastage reduction, providing clothes, food, etc. available to old age homes, orphanages, and other such organizations that encourages values of sensitivity among people as well as sharing the food waste. The main aim of product is to satisfy the needy organizations’ requirements via donations through internet. The donor/user must be asked for registering her/his details into the application system as well as after the login user can put up the donation items. In future, for you as well as the planet food could be good. Meanwhile, 1/3rd food gets wasted which creates economic and environmental issues which must be resolved. We look at this overwhelming issue more closely and see how certain firms, like eat Cultured, want to address it. Global productivity varies, with India as a whole half as productive as averages worldwide — while the 11 tons food per acre was produced by US farmers, whereas it is 3 tones in India. The issue is not land shortage but production inefficiency; 90 percent Indian farmers do not employ animal feed as well as are consequently unable to boost their productivity. Considering that we have practically utilized all the available arable land and that urbanization and climate change are changing the balance quickly, increased productivity per hectare is an important issue.



7. FUTURE WORK

In the future the project will have a mode to transfer food to people thorough NGO’s and in addition there will be a map to track the delivery. By creating general and psychometrics awareness, memory dependent, logical, analytical, technical, skills and interests dependent tests by which the findings can absolutely be correct, the system may be made more dependable to be used.

8. CONCLUSION

For building the applications the main issue faced by the developers is such as how efficiently data can be managed between the web server and the mobile devices. As we have stated it previously persistence of data can be performed both through externally and locally, therefore, the problem synchronizing the data whereas minimizing the utilized resources will become a significant issue. In this application, this issue is resolved by giving users the option that all information is stored locally on their devices or accessed by the web server to the different devices. For the latter purpose an internet connection is necessary. Therefore, an internet connection is also expected for the user who chose this option. Many people have access to a single gadget. It is conceivable. The difficulty occurred in the local application about the name of the database table. The Web server provided for the creation of distinct food inventory tables for users, although this is anticipated for the web server database. Smartphones and tablets are also considered to be personal devices, therefore no

distinct tables are needed for each user that enters into a device, because it would be uncommon. Therefore, the table on the mobile application has chosen a single name whereas a web server uses a dynamic name convention. In case the application is not used on a different user interface, this app will remove the food inventory table when the user logs down and can recover prestored information from the web server when the user signs into it once more. This application deletes the food inventory table.

9. ACKNOWLEDGMENT

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