

Long Lasting Dhoopbatti/Insects repellent for Sustainable Income Generation

Prof. Vaishali D. Jaysingpure¹, Prof. Priti Gajghate²

Abhilasha Manukar³, Pradip Dudhagi⁴, Rohan Kapure⁵, Dnyaneshwar Karnawar⁶

Professor, Department of Civil Engineering¹

Students, Department of Civil Engineering²⁻⁶

JSPM's Rajarshi Shahu College of Engineering, Tathawade, Pune, India

Abstract: *Floral waste is a significant environmental concern, particularly in countries where flowers are widely used in religious rituals, ceremonies, and decorations. A large portion of discarded flowers ends up in water bodies or landfills, contributing to pollution and waste accumulation. This research explores an innovative and sustainable approach to floral waste management by converting discarded flowers into eco-friendly dhoopbatti (incense cones). The study aims to address environmental challenges while promoting economic empowerment for women through sustainable entrepreneurship.*

The research investigates the process of floral waste collection, segregation, drying, and blending with natural binding agents such as cow dung, sawdust, and essential oils to create organic, non-toxic incense products. The methodology involves evaluating the quality, burning efficiency, and aromatic properties of the dhoopbatti to ensure commercial viability. Furthermore, this study examines the feasibility of establishing small-scale floral waste recycling units managed by women, fostering skill development, employment opportunities, and financial independence.

The initiative aligns with circular economy principles by transforming waste into value-added products, reducing environmental degradation, and promoting sustainable livelihoods. The study also explores potential market linkages, consumer acceptance, and the role of social enterprises in scaling up the production and distribution of eco-friendly dhoopbattis. By integrating waste management with women's economic empowerment, this research highlights a sustainable model that can be replicated in various regions

The findings of this study contribute to sustainable waste utilization, green entrepreneurship, and gender-inclusive economic development. The proposed solution not only mitigates floral waste pollution but also creates an alternative source of income for women, promoting environmental conservation and social upliftment.

Keywords: Floral Waste Management, DhoopBatti, Sustainable Entrepreneurship, Women Empowerment, Circular Economy, Green Business

