Claims:

1. A novel method in converting all municipal solid waste into geo-polymer pellets / briquettes and geo-polymer bricks /paver blocks comprising of the following stages:
    i. moving household bags containing unsorted MSW from a dump yard through a conveyor belt and onto a ramp;
    ii. passing the household bags on the ramp through a bag opener for opening the household bags containing the unsorted MSW;
    iii. simultaneously crushing and squeezing the unsorted MSW to break breakable items such as building materials contained in the unsorted MSW into particles of smaller sizes and to remove liquid content from the unsorted MSW for delivery to an effluent treatment plant to obtain crushed and squeezed unsorted MSW;
    iv. putting the crushed and squeezed unsorted MSW through a magnetic separator for removing ferrous things and an eddy current separator for removing non-ferrous things to obtain unsorted MSW devoid of ferrous and non ferrous things;
    v. separating the unsorted MSW devoid of ferrous and non ferrous things by a trommel into substantially combustible MSW and non-combustible MSW where the combustible MSW passes through an inter particle collision drier, an inter particle collision pulverizer and a de-volatizing carbonizing reactor to create combustible high calorific value pellets and briquettes and the non-combustible MSW passes through an inter particle collision crusher and a pan mixer for making into bricks and paver blocks;
    vi. and to thereby convert the whole unsorted municipal solid waste into geo-polymer pellets or briquettes and geo-polymer bricks or paver blocks with minimal recycling, zero residue waste and zero land filling requirement.

2. A novel method in converting all municipal solid waste into geo-polymer pellets or briquettes and geo-polymer bricks or pavers as claimed in claim 1, wherein spikes of the bag opener shears open the household bags containing the unsorted MSW to let the unsorted MSW into a wedge defined between concurrently rolling two stage serrated double drum crusher with heavy colliding springs for crushing and removing 50% of liquid content of the unsorted MSW.
3. A novel method in converting all municipal solid waste into geo-polymer pellets or briquettes and geo-polymer bricks or pavers as claimed in claim 1, wherein the inter particle collision drier collides the particles of the combustible MSW in a drum having flat blades on a rotating shaft being rotated at high speed across stationary flat blades on walls of the drum and sucks moisture from the combustible MSW through a moisture separating, heat exchanging, dust collecting cyclone system leaving dry combustible MSW.
4. A novel method in converting all municipal solid waste into geo-polymer pellets or briquettes and geo-polymer bricks or pavers as claimed in claim 3, wherein the inter particle collision pulverizer cuts the dry combustible MSW into finer particles.
5. A novel method in converting all municipal solid waste into geo-polymer pellets or briquettes and geo-polymer bricks or pavers as claimed in claim 4, wherein the de-volatizing and carbonization reactor passes the dry combustible MSW subsequent to being cut into finer particles by the inter particle collision pulveriser through a five stage reactor in which the first four stages step by step heat the dry combustible MSW by a thermic fluid heat increasing process from 50 Degree Celsius at the first stage to 300 degree in the fourth stage to ensure carbonization and controlled removal of volatile gases.

6. A novel method in converting all municipal solid waste into geo-polymer pellets or briquettes and geo-polymer bricks or pavers as claimed in claim 5, wherein the fifth stage of the five stage reactor cools the dry combustible MSW from the fourth stage by a single stage cooling system to intensify the density of carbon molecules of the combustible MSW thereby converting the combustible MSW into high calorific value fuel.
7. A novel method in converting all municipal solid waste into geo-polymer pellets or briquettes and geo-polymer bricks or pavers as claimed in claim 1, wherein the inter particle collision crusher has both stationary sharp blades and flat moving blades moving at high speed for crushing the non-combustible MSW by centrifugal force while being sheared and converted into powder form by the stationary sharp blades and flat moving blades during which heat generated and moisture are removed through a moisture separating, heat exchanging, dust collecting cyclone system.
8. An apparatus for carrying out the method in converting all municipal solid waste into pellets and geo-polymer briquettes and geo-polymer bricks comprising
    i. a conveyor belt for moving household bags containing unsorted MSW from a dump yard onto a ramp;
    ii. a bag opener and crusher for opening the household bags from the ramp, crushing the unsorted MSW to compress unbreakable and to break breakable components and squeezing to remove liquid content to obtain crushed and squeezed unsorted MSW;
    iii. a magnetic separator for removing ferrous things and a eddy current separator for removing non-ferrous things from the crushed and squeezed unsorted MSW to obtain unsorted MSW devoid of ferrous and non ferrous things;

iv. a trommel for size separating the unsorted MSW devoid of ferrous and non ferrous things into substantially combustible MSW and non-combustible MSW;

v. an inter particle collision drier, an inter particle collision pulverizer and a de-volatizing carbonizing reactor to make the combustible MSW into combustible high caloric value pellets or briquettes; and

vi. an Inter particle collision crusher and a pan mixer to crush the non-Combustible MSW for subsequent moldinginto bricks and paver blocks at a brick/paver molding plant.

9. An apparatus for carrying out the method in converting all municipal solid waste into geo-polymer pellets or briquettes and geo-polymer bricks or pavers as claimed in claim 8 wherein, the inter particle collision crusher and the pan mixer further processes the non-combustible MSW with addition of quarry dust / chips and fly ash to add strength and geo-polymer agents for inseparable bonding.

10. An apparatus for carrying out the method in converting all municipal solid waste into geo-polymer pellets or briquettes and geo-polymer bricks or pavers as claimed in claim 8 wherein, the inter particle collision crusher and the pan mixer further processes the non-combustible MSW consisting of materials like glass, stone, mud and debris which are crushed and pulverized and mixed with china clay/fly ash ,quarry dust /chips, river sand, cement and molded into fly ash bricks and fly ash paver blocks.

11. An apparatus for carrying out the method in converting all municipal solid waste into geo-polymer pellets or briquettes and geo-polymer bricks or pavers as claimed in claim 8 wherein, the bag opener has spikes for piercing and shearing the household bags containing unsorted MSW and twin stage serrated double rolling drum crushers for letting the unsorted MSW into a wedge defined between concurrently rolling two stage double drum crusher with serrated ridges tand heavy colliding springs for

crushing breakable items such as building materials into finer particles and squeezing unbreakable items such as food waste and plastic and simultaneously removing 50% of liquid content of the unsorted MSW.

12. An apparatus for carrying out the method in converting all municipal solid waste into geo-polymer pellets or briquettes and geo-polymer bricks or pavers as claimed in claim 8, further comprising a fluid extractive compressor having a top end inlet for receiving the combustible MSW, a front end piston for compressing the combustible MSW, an outlet, and a back end piston for pushing the compressed combustible MSW out of the outlet.

13. An apparatus for carrying out the method in converting all municipal solid waste into geo-polymer pellets or briquettes and geo-polymer bricks or pavers as claimed in claim 8 wherein, the inter particle collision collides the particles of the combustible MSW in a drum having flat blades on a rotating shaft being rotated at high speed across stationary flat blades on walls of the drum and sucks the moisture from the combustible MSW through a moisture separating, heat exchanging, dust collecting cyclone system leaving dry Combustible MSW.

14. An apparatus for carrying out the method in converting all municipal solid waste into geo-polymer pellets or briquettes and geo-polymer bricks or pavers as claimed in claim 13 wherein, the inter particle collision pulverizer is provided with an input feeding and output discharging screw conveyor and which has sharp moving and sharp stationary blades of a sickle shape to cut the dry combustible MSW further into finer particles.

15. An apparatus for carrying out the method in converting all municipal solid waste into geo-polymer pellets or briquettes and geo-polymer bricks as claimed in claim 14 wherein the de-volatizing and carbonization reactor passes the dry combustible MSW

subsequent to being cut into finer particles by the inter particle collision pulveriser through a five stage reactor in which the first four stages heat the combustible MSW step by step by a thermic fluid heat increasing process from 50 Degree Celsius at the first stage to 300 degree in the fourth stage to ensure carbonization and controlled removal of volatile gases, wherein the fifth stage cools the dry combustible MSW heated through the first four stages.

16. An apparatus for carrying out the method in converting all municipal solid waste into geo-polymer pellets or briquettes and geo-polymer bricks or paver blocks as claimed in claim 15, wherein the combustible MSW passes into a cylinder of the de-volatizing carbonization reactor where moisture is removed due to heating of the dry combustible MSW by hot thermic fluid jacket surrounding the cylinder.

17. An apparatus for carrying out the method in converting all municipal solid waste into geo-polymer pellets and briquettes and geo-polymer bricks and pavers as claimed in claim 8 wherein, the inter particle collision crusher contains both stationary sharp blades and flat moving blades which move at high speed for crushing the non-combustible MSW by centrifugal force and shredded and converted into powder form by the stationary sharp blades and flat moving blades during which heat generated and moisture are removed through a moisture separating, heat exchanging ,dust collecting cyclone system.