**Sub: Environmental Studies.**

**For BA 2nd and 4th Sem.**

**Topic :**

**Solid waste management: Control measures of urban and industrial waste.**

 Indiscriminate disposal of solid wastes, especially of hazardous waste causes adverse environmental effects. The main objective of solid waste management is to minimise these adverse effects before it becomes too difficult to rectify in the future. Solid waste management is a manifold task involving many activities :

 (1) Collection of solid wastes,

 (2) Disposal of solid wastes,

 (3) Waste utilisation.

 (1) Collection of solid wastes: There are three basic methods of Collection -

 (a) Community storage point, (b) Kerbside collection and (c) Block collection.

 (2) Disposal of solid wastes: Due to heterogeneity of the city refuse it is important to select the most appropriate solid waste disposal method keeping in view the following objective :

 (a) It should be economically viable i. e. the operation and maintainance costs must be carefully assessed

 (b) It should not create a health hazard,

 (c) It should not cause adverse environmental effects,

 (d) It should not be aesthetically unpleasant I. e. it should not result in offending sights, odours and noises.

 (e) It should preferably provide opportunities for recycling of materials.

 The commonly used methods of disposal are:

 (a) Salvage or manual component separation,

 (b) Compaction or mechanical volume reduction,

 (c) Incineration or thermal volume reduction,

 (d) Open dumping,

 (e) Sanitary landfilling or controlled tipping,

 (f) Pyrolysis or destructive distillation,

 (g) Land farming and

 (h) Composting or biodegradation.

 (3) Waste utility: A developing country cannot afford wastage by proper utilisation of solid waste a developing country like India can avail of many advantages for instance :

 (a) Waste utilisation directly or indirectly contributes to economic development,

 (b) Waste utilisation generates employment opportunities

(c) Unused solid Wastes create environmental hazards by spreading diseases and causing air and water pollution,

 (d) Waste utilisation helps in conversation of natural resources and

 (e) Waste utilisation helps to generate many useful products which are the necessities of life.