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SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT A PROBLEM IN AURANGABAD CITY

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ABSTRACT

Increase in modernization industrialization particularly in the urban area creates many problems to environment among this pollution is the major problems before the community. The pollution is an undesirable to change in the environment which is harmful to human beings. Now adaysurbanareas facing a one another major problem that is the problem of solid wastes. Increase in population increases in wastes from houses and other sources and mismanagement of solid wastes creates serious problems of health, pollution of air water and soil as well it creates social and economic problems also. The present study deals with to focus on a dumping site of solid wastes situated at naregaon near Aurangabad. These dumping sites create very serious problems of health air, water, and soil pollution as well as social and economic problems also.

KEYWORDS: *problems of Health, Pollution of Air Water and Soil, Nature & Cause Bioaccumulation*

Article History

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INTRODUCTION

Naregaon is a small village situated about 10-11 km away from Aurangabad city. Aurangabad is the huge density a fast-growing city of marathawada region growing industrial city of Maharashtra. Solid wastes from all city area are collected by municipality and thrown into dumping sites of naregaon. All these wastes generated from hospitals, health care centers, medical laboratories, research centers, among these discarded syringes, needles, bandages, swabs, plasters, plastic bag, water bottles, household wastes, hotel wastes toxic fertilizer, pesticides, papers, cloths, woods,radioactive materials, sewage, paints, chemicals, food scraps, electronic appliances and devices etc. Among these wastes some substances are biodegradable and some are non-biodegradable.

These non-biodegradable substances accumulate in nature& cause bioaccumulation and the biomagnification which are harmful to human being. As all these harmful wastes are collected at dumping sites ofnaragaon. The environment of naregaon changes and becomes highly polluted the air water and soil of these areas get polluted which adversely affected on the health of peoples of naregoan and other many nearby villages of naregaon.In present study, an attempt has been made to focus on the hazardous effect of solid wastes on the people in and around naregaon between the periods of 12 months of April 2015 to March 2016.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The present study is related to show the harmful effects of municipal wastes among the peoples of naregaon and other nearby environment. During ten months study, author visited dumping sites of naregaon regularly and observe the

dumping sites discuss with peoples, rag pickers, doctors of these areas and also observe the other animal like dogs, pigs etc.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Solid wastes are generally composed of non-biodegradable and non-compostable bio-degradable materials, the substances whose bio-deterioration is not completed is preferred as solid wastes, all these solid wastes come from the sources like households, Business and commercial establishments from Industries, hospitals, clinics. from all these sources solid wastes are collected Generally wastes are segregated into two categories such as bio-degradable wastes or wet waste and the non-biodegradable waste or dry wastes. The bio-degradable wastes includes kitchen waste like food wastes of all kinds cooked and uncooked including eggshells and bones, flowers and fruits wastes, including juice peels and houses, plants wastes gardens sweeping or yard wastes like green dry leaves, green waste from vegetables and fruits vendors or shops, wastes from food and tea stalls or shops. The non-biodegradable wastes includes plastics of all kinds cardboards, cartons container of all kinds,those containing hazardous material, packaging of all kinds, glass of all kinds, rags, rubbers wrappings, pouches, tetra packs discarded electronic items from offices colonies, cassettes computer discs, printers, cartridges and electronic parts, discarded clothing, furniture and equipment's etc. all these wastes thrown at naregaon dumping site the management and disposal of wastes is improperly done.

Effect of on People and Environment

All these wastes lead to the spread of infectious disease, these wastes attracts flies, rats, which play a role in spreading of diseases. The wet wastes that decompose and release bad odor in the air which leads to unhygienic condition to rise in the health problems. Among these near about 25% of the population is suffering from gastrointestinal diseases due to contaminated water in and around the naregaon. about200 ft. water gets polluted, PH of the water is too high and creates and problems of kidney stones among the peoples, as the water is highly polluted the Hepatitis, diarrhea typhoid. Jaundice, chest pain is more common among 25%Of the population. Improper combustion of solid wastes produces large smoke continuously which creates respiratory problems among 20% of the population and peoples are suffering from asthma, Bronchitis. With the smoke many viruses are spread into the air causes skin diseases among the 15% of the population. Fever, headache, Nausea, vomiting, cholera are the major health problems found among the population. Near to these dumping sites, stagnant water bodies are formed which breeding sites of mosquitoes, therefore, the diseases like malaria, dengue are spread among the people. From the dumped site water leakage causes contamination of water bodies and groundwater also.

As these leakages of water continuously takes place to nearby fields, therefore, it creates problems on quality of soil leads to loss of fertility of soil which affects production. As these wastes contain food, bones, pieces of flesh, it attracts dogs, rats, birds, and other animals too. and these dump sites becomes a feeding place for all these animals, particularly the stray dogs. Which causes harm to peoples of these areas. Rats, cat, pigs all these animals carry diseases to nearby houses, the dumpingsite is also breeding site for flies all these flies spread the serious disease. The children, waste workers, and the population living close to waste dump sites have high risk of diseases (m. Aatamila et-al.)

The health care wastes and other medical wastes in dumping sites mixed with domestic wastes increases the risk of infections of diseases like Hepatitis B and C. and other harmful diseases (Report world band 2005)Pollutants enter into human body through the contaminated crops, animals, food products, water etc. (medina) due to these dump sites irritation

of the skin, eyes, nose, all fingers, psychological disorders etc. are common problems among the ragpickers, children'sand peoples closer to the dump sites. People from these are also facing social problems like marriages of girls and boys, many girls refuse the proposal of marriage with boys from naregaon area and tell to their father that 'NAREGAON CHA NAVRA NAKO G.BAI', The prices of land, vegetables, plots, food grains etc. are decreases and workers are not ready to work in these areas.

CONCLUSIONS

It is found that the increase in population and demands of food and other goods increases the number of wastes from household and other places. All these wastes form city causes a serious health hazard and leads to spreading various infectious diseases nearby the dumping sites. All these problems can be solved by-The proper management of collection of wastes through private agencies It is possible to produce the gas from wet wastes and such gas plants should be increased Wet wastes can be recyled and may use production of fertilizer Bring the awareness in people to produce fertilizer from wet wastes in their own houses, colonies schools, and colleges.Promotes the NGOs to collect dry wastes for recycling and production of fertilizer. Segregation of wastes from every house should be increased. Avoid throwing of wastes on open plots road sites. Strictly ban on using of plastics. Participation of every people should be increased in the social campaign that city free from wastes and clean city. Avoid burning of wastes on road sites Increase use of bins bags at various collection centers. Collection of hazardous waste at the collection center shall be safe and secure.

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