

# Biodiversity & Environmental Sustainability (Waste Management & Sustainable Development)

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**Abstract – Today's progressive man has become such as active factor that he became to earth as a heap of rubbish. And he wants more and more fame in capitalistic world for his progress. He is not aware for his new generation, animals and plants biological system. Man's "Use and Throw" bad tendency make to our entire surrounding world pollute by different pollutant. We can see on everywhere that a great heap of rubbish that release to very dangerous gases and that effect to all biotic phenomenon direct or indirect way. Today we can see human wastes spreading as a non-biodegradable on Mt. Averts to oceanic trenches also.**

**Today in our environment fluid and solid stage waste in being spread through various activities: - agricultural waste, domestic waste, industrial waste and radioactive waste etc.**

**Today some of the world's developed countries on the basis of science, a pile of waste for human; various domestic products have turned into a form of change and made them resources. From a pile of waste in a country like Netherlands find out the r Polder land a pile of waste. And lack of space and technology developed countries; this problem is having a wild look.**

**Key words: Environment, Generation, Tendency, Rubbish.**

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## WASTE

It is defined as – waste (known as rubbish) trash, refuse, junk is any unwanted or useless materials.

Any materials unused and rejected as worthless or unwanted and "A useless or profile less activity using or expanding or consuming thoughtlessly or carefully.

### Source of waste:

Agriculture

Fisheries

Household

Commerce and Industry

### Type:

There are three main types of waste which as follows

1 Household waste as municipal waste:

Municipal solid waste consist of-

Household waste

Construction and demolition debris

Sanitation residue

Waste from streets

With rising urbanization and change in the style and food habits, the amount of municipal solid waste has been increasing rapidly and its composition changing.

### Industrial waste as hazardous waste

Industrial and hospital waste is considered hazardous as they may contain toxic substance.

Hazardous waste could be highly toxic to humans, animal and plants.

**They are: Corrosive, Highly inflammable**

Direct exposure to chemicals in hazardous waste such as mercury and cyanide can be fatal.

**Bio medical waste or hospital waste is infectious waste**

Bio medical waste means “any waste which is generated during the diagnosis, treatment or immunization of human beings or animals (bio medical waste rules 1998).

It may include waste like sharp waste, pathological waste pharmaceutical waste, nontoxic waste etc.

**EFFECT OF SOLID WASTE**

**A –Health hazardous**

If solid waste not collected and allowed to accumulate, they may create unsanitary conditions.

This may lead to epidemic outbreak

Many diseases like cholera, Diarrhea, dysentery, plague, jaundice, or gastrointestinal diseases may spread and cause loss of human lives.

**B- Environment impact**

In addition improper handling of the solid waste, a health hazard for the workers who come in direct contact with the waste .If the solid waste are not treated properly decomposition and decay may take place.

The organic solid waste during decomposition may generate obnoxious.

- Waste Management Concept

The 3 rules (Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle) to be followed for waste management.

- avoid creating waste in the first place (REDUCE)
- reuse and repurpose where possible (REUSE); and



- Deposit waste in the correct waste stream (**RECYCLE**).
- We use general waste bins as a last resort (**DISPOSE**)

**SOLOUTION**

For the control of waste materials by the government of India in 1975 a committee was formed “committee on urban waste” first president was B. Shiv Raman.

**Shopping (Procurement)**

- Don’t buy it if it’s not needed.
- Reuse and repurpose.
- Consider purchasing second hand goods instead of new.
- Select products made of recycled materials (e.g. 100% recycled paper).
- Avoid over-ordering (e.g. publications, materials, consumables, chemicals, stationery).
- Buy certified sustainable products.
- Think “life-cycle” Paper use
- Print both sides of the paper.
- Don’t print at all if it’s not necessary.
- Write notes on used paper.

**Food and Drink**

- Don’t buy bottled water. Drink from reusable bottles, cups or glasses.
- Don’t buy disposable coffee cups. Bring a reusable cup to work.
- Select products that use less packaging.

**Disposal**

- Use the correct waste stream.
- Chemicals and solids should not be emptied into a sink or drain.
- Find someone who can use the thing you want to dispose of.
- They should be placed in the right place.

- There should be mechanical mechanism to collect waste.
- Should be underground drain system.
- People should be told cleanness and sanitation through seminar in school colleges.
- Depletion in the oceans, in the oceans, disposal is done by putting waste, thinking behind it is the waste will be covered in the depth of the ocean. But this is wrong, it effect the situation of the ocean water.
- In the year of 1970 the environment council warned that it is necessary to prohibit the use of waste in the ocean. Only the waste should be put in ocean that not harmful.
- Combustion of litter.



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