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Qn Examine the measures taken by the government of India to handle the household pollution in the country effectively. (200 words)

* A global report stated that top 10 polluted cities in world consists of 9 Indian cities. Ultimately air pollution in India decreases its GDP by atleast 3-4% every year which is a barrier for its target to achieve 5 trillion economy by 2024.

* However, not only the Industries cause pollution, also the households with increasing urbanization is a major pollutant.

Measures taken by Government:

→ Pradhan Mantri Ujjala Scheme

A measure taken by central government to distribute LPG cylinders to

rural women for reducing pollution caused by using biofuels (eg: wood) for cooking. This results in reducing particulate matter to a certain level.

→ Solid Waste Management rules, 2016:
Rapid urbanization leads to increase in solid waste produced by households. To recycle it government introduced these rules. Households are asked to separate wastes into bio-degradable waste and non-bio-degradable wastes. Many cities in India become a clean city with these procedures.

→ Sewage management system:
It asks each household to recycle water as sewage from each household is collected & recycled at larger level.

Swachh Bharat scheme also introduced this but this is a failure as sewage contains sludge of wastes from households.

Way forward:

* Household solid wastes in India are mostly wet that cannot be reused. Moreover, households are not separating the wastes. It is found that only 30% of solid wastes are recycled.

* Sewage waste from households also causes water pollution. It is found that major pollutant in River Ganga is household sewage and agricultural fertilizers.

* Immediate efficient waste management must be introduced and local governments should make necessary steps to make their locality clean and free of diseases.