

## Indoor air pollution.

Household pollution is becoming a serious threat in developing countries, particularly in India. A report published by Lancet says that death caused due to Indoor air pollution in India is around 0.67 million.

### Government initiatives and impacts :-

Government has taken various measures like,

- Unnat Chulha Abhiyan in 2014 to provide improved biomass cooking stove to reduce fuel wood consumption and
- National LPG and manure management program to provide biogas plant for cooking purpose and
- PM Ujwala Yojna to provide LPG gas connection to 8 crore people living in Below poverty line.

According to a report published by parliamentary committee only three states have become free from fuel wood burning. They are Andhra Pradesh, Punjab and Haryana.

→ There are many people living in urban and semi-urban areas using fuel wood as fuel are not covered.

PMUY must continue to remain in function after 8 crore people are covered until the gaps are filled.

→ Initiatives are focused mainly on curbing pollution from cooking fuel. There is surplus amount of particulate matter released by burning domestic waste near houses.

→ Setting up of dustbins in streets and households garbage collection must be encouraged.

Setting up of solar panels in every house can be an effective method as the energy

can be used for both various purposes  
beside cooking.

Creating awareness among public is an  
essential step for successful implementation  
of various schemes.

### Conclusion:

Air pollution affects people, environment  
and economy. Learning towards technology  
will help the country to overcome the challenge.  
Government must to come up with a plan to  
tackle poverty and pollution both hand-in-  
hand as the marginalised people are the  
most vulnerable population in the country.