

Various Roles in Sustainable Water Management and Hazardous Waste Management.

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Abstract:

Water is need to human being for drinking purpose, domestic purpose, agricultural purpose as well as industrial purpose. Therefore water literacy is the need of time. There are looking some problems regarding to the rain water conservation and environmental pollution like increasing population, deforestation, industrialization, increasing strength of manmade pollution, industrial pollution, Clean and Renewable energy, electronic and nuclear waste, water degradation, land rush, biodiversity conservation as well as global warming. The waste can be treated chemically, physically, biologically or thermally. Most treated waste is them Deposited in resource consents granted under resources management act 1991, generally control the types of waste that can be deposited in them and the landfill design.

Key Words:

Pollution, Hazardous Waste and Human Being, Hazardous Waste and Government Policy, Hazardous Waste and Social awareness.

Introduction:

Water is need to human being for to survive. Every activity is started and end at the water. Now day's water is used by human being at large extent more than necessarily. It is looking clear that the industrializations is the need of time, but at the same time it cannot be neglected that it leads to environmental pollution. Water literacy sets standards for water information that every young, adult should know by age eighteen as basic knowledge for healthy and sustainable lining. In some special cases, the already treated solid residues can be stabilized chemically or physically in a separate process step prior to disposal. It is possible to adapt the treatment of the vapors and gases to your needs, the legal framework, and of course the quantity and quality of the waste ingredients. The vapors usually consist of a water phase and a contaminant phase.

Material and Method:

Survey method seen by different pollutant and their effect on human being as well as on domestic animal. Storage and not proper recycling major problem are created in society and threaten to national development also.

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There are major Environmental Issues that Require Urgent Attention to make the Ecology Friendly:

Global Warming:

Climate change is a real and it influenced by human activities through the production of green house gases such as methane and carbon dioxide. It has the effect of melting polar ice caps: displacing people from tropical and coastal islands and can ultimately threaten the survival of human race.

Clean and Renewable Energy:

Human race is faced with the environmental problem of cleaning up or replacing the burning of fossil fuels that enhanced industrial revolution during 18th century. There is need for the development and adoption of clean energy.

Electronic and Nuclear waste:

Millions of electronic products such as computers, laptops, television sets and mobile phones are discarded annually in developed countries and dumped into third world societies. This will cause the release of hazardous materials such as lead, mercury, heavy metals and many other toxic substances. This will harm to workers that are exposed to dangerous materials. Currently there are 31 countries with nuclear reactors.

Water Degradation:

Now day's the quality of water is under threat from the fast growing population. The quality of inland water is under compromise from dumped industrial and chemical wastes, untreated sewage, medicinal residues and fertilizers and chemical run off causing intrusion of salt water.

Land rush:

Biodiversity is critical for the survival of the ecosystem because it can help in food production, disease control, crop pollination and recreation. River is without water flow and showing adverse effect on irrigation.

Increased Human Population:

The world's population is increasing at a faster rate. This has resulted in over consumption, leading to poverty and other environmental problems. All the many environmental issues are caused by the large population that cannot match the available resources.

Government Policy and Social Awareness:

Government performs various roles but yet environment is suffering from continuous increasing pollution. So the time is come of people awareness. This is possible by running the various social programmes such as education for environment, water conservation films, and

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future planning water storing dam construction. Government put forth some rule and regulation for the Industries and now It is found necessary to take action on those Industries which are not following the rule and regulation directed by the government. The local action from community should be started.

New Technologies:

Increased demand for food globally has forced scientist to manipulate plant DNA to produce strong and drought to disease resistant crops. There is general fear that BMO products are released to the environment, they may not be recalled, making It a dangerous global experiment.

Hazardous Waste Management:

The collection, treatment and disposal of waste material that, when improperly handled can cause substantial harm to human health, and safety or to the environment. Hazardous waste can be take the form of solid, liquids, sludge's or contained gases and they are generated primarily by chemical production.

Characteristics and Transport of Hazardous Waste:

Hazardous waste is classified depending upon their biological, chemical and physical properties. These properties generate materials that are toxic, reactive, ignitable, corrosive, infectious or radioactive. Others are mutagenic, causing major biological changes in offspring of exposed human and wildlife. Radioactive wastes emit ionizing energy that can harm living organism. Hazardous waste generated at a particular site often requires transport to an approved treatment, storage or disposal facility. These are generally these wastes are transported by truck over public highway, only a small amount is by rail.

Treatment and Disposal of Hazardous Waste:


Landfill is a disposal method where controlled quantities of specific hazardous wastes may be broken down to nonhazardous substances, immobilized or biochemical processes which occur in landfill accepting predominantly normal municipal refuse. Transporters are individual or entities that move hazardous waste from one side to another side by highway or rail. It can also include transporting treated hazardous waste to a site for further treatment or disposal.

Remedial Measures:

No import of the hazardous wastes from any country to India for disposal shall be permitted. The import of hazardous waste from any country shall be permitted only for recycling or recovery or reuse. The export of hazardous wastes from India may be allowed to an actual user of the wastes or operator of a disposal facility with the prior informed consent of the importing country to ensure environmentally sound management of the hazardous waste in question.

Conclusion:

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Prioritizing water issues is an urgent global requirement. It is necessary to minimize the land lost through soil erosion and land degradation. We should avoid certain unnecessary new technologies causing harm to environment. Public participation is important in environment protection. Water literacy and social awareness are very important to conserve rain water in today's world. We know that waste hazardous is showing the serious adverse effect on health of human being. The wastes currently produced by industrial chemical processes possess hazardous properties and require special attention in respect to disposal. The transport of these should be under continuous precaution. Concern relating to these wastes has resulted in the development of international conventions aimed at controlling their intercountry movement. Modern refuse landfills gave a role in the disposal of residuals from treatment processes and possibly for limited co disposal of hazardous waste with normal refuse. Minimization, treatment and disposal of residues are such that, with proper management, hazardous waste need not present a long term problem in the country in the future.

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