

A Study of Awareness about Garbage Disposal among Homemakers

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Abstract: This research includes study of garbage or waste management, collection, reduction and proper disposal of garbage. There have been effects of improper waste disposal on human health as well as on existence of animal life. Improper management of garbage leads to effects on environment causing environmental hazards as well. It is important to collect and dispose garbage in a proper and efficient way so as to prevent any of these consequences. Many useful resources could be reused from proper disposal of garbage. Garbage or pollutants from air, land, water and radiation can be treated using proper disposal techniques. We have co-ordinate mechanisms and smart techniques to achieve this management.

In present condition homemaker are aware about waste disposal. It is more among graduate homemakers. It is seen that homemaker know about the relationship between garbage and pollution.

Key words: garbage , homemakers, environment, awareness

Date of Submission: 18-09-2019

Date of Acceptance: 03-10-2019

I. INTRODUCTION

This research includes study of garbage or waste management, collection, reduction and proper disposal of garbage. There have been effects of improper waste disposal on human health as well as on existence of animal life. Improper management of garbage leads to effects on environment causing environmental hazards as well. It is important to collect and dispose garbage in a proper and efficient way so as to prevent any of these consequences. Many useful resources could be reused from proper disposal of garbage. Garbage or pollutants from air, land, water and radiation can be treated using proper disposal techniques. We have co-ordinate mechanisms and smart techniques to achieve this management.

It is important that the collection of garbage from rural and urban areas is carried out in a scheduled pattern. The authority and control of waste management of urban areas is taken by municipal corporations and similar governmental authorities. This waste is produced in and by residential areas. It is expected that the commercial and medical waste is treated by the respective organization. Every city, state or country has different waste management technique. This is because different type of waste is produced in different areas and it also depends on the availability and type and property of land available for garbage disposal.

Objectives:

1. To create awareness regarding waste management.
2. To reuse items at household level however possible.
3. To educate about the diseases and pollution caused by open garbage.
4. To reduce and avoid the use of plastic bags and items.
5. To contribute in environmental cleanliness as a citizen.
6. To educate homemakers about proper waste management.
7. To promote the motto of 'Reduce, Reuse and Recycle'.

Hypothesis

In current situation homemakers lack the knowledge of garbage disposal.

Limits:

1. Constitutes the areas of ,
2. Responses from 100 homemakers

Selection of topic:

Human beings have been using huge number of necessary as well as unnecessary things and because of which huge amount of garbage is generated. The problem of garbage pits and dumps has been increased due to improper garbage disposal techniques. It is important for every citizen to try and produce less waste so as to deal with fewer problems. In present scenario it is important to know about the awareness of waste disposal among homemakers. To know this, “A Study of Awareness about garbage disposal among homemakers-” topic has been selected.

Selection of Sample:

1. “A Study of Awareness about waste disposal among homemakers- ” is a research on the awareness of homemakers about garbage disposal. Homemakers of East Nagpur.(Darshan Colony, Nandanvan, Minimata Nagar Sahakar Nagar Ramna Maroti Garoba Maidan.wathoda layout.have been included in the research. 100 homemakers were selected for this research by the technique of sample selection.

II. METHODOLOGY

Man does not have the information about everything and every element, and his efforts on learning about new topics keeps going on. Social Research is a type of knowledge methodology which is based on inspection, classification, experimentation and conclusion of general scientific methods.

According to Pauline V. Yang, ‘Social research is a scientific methodology whose aim is to find and establish new facts using logical and systematic methods. It also reviews old facts and included experience and related causality to analyze the environmental laws’.

Social research is classified as-

1. Original, pure and theoretical method.
2. Practical research.
3. Functional research.

From above all Practical research methodology has been used for this study.

Collection of Data :

While conducting a social survey or social research entirely scientific methodologies are used and not hypothetical methods.

‘A Study of Awareness about garbage disposal among homemakers ’ involves a questionnaire of 28 questions. Collection of facts is based on the different resources and researches while preparing the questionnaire. Collection of facts can be done by two methodologies-

1. Primary Source.
2. Secondary Source.

Collection of facts is done using primary source. Questionnaire has been prepared after collecting data and solved by direct interview and observation.

Classification and Tabulation:

A study of ‘Aware about Garbage disposal among homemakers’.Facts about the respective topic have been collected and their classification and tabulation has been made. The collected facts are abrupt and it is necessary to order them in a proper manner. They have been classified on the basis of similarities, differences and other elements.

Classification also includes quantitative and qualitative elements. Tabulating facts in rows and columns and classification of facts is done.

Quantitative Data Analysis:

After collecting the data and facts about the study, it has been classified and tabulated in rows and columns in percentage format. Similarly analysis is done after converting the facts into percentage.

1. Age:

Sr. no	Age	Frequency	Percentage
1.	20-30	35	35%
2.	30-40	50	50%
3.	40-50	10	10%
4.	50-60	05	05%
	Total	100	100%

According to above tabulation it is seen that,

35% of the homemakers are of age 20-30 years.,50% of the homemakers are of age 30-40 years.,10% of the homemakers are of age 40-50 years.,05% of the homemakers are of age 50-60 years.

2. Education:

Sr. no		Frequency	Percentage
1.	Below 10 th	15	15%
2.	10 th pass	05	05%
3.	12 th pass	25	25%
4.	Graduate	45	45%
5.	Post graduate	10	10%
	Total:	100	100%

According to above tabulation:

15% of the homemakers have studied below 10th.,05% of the homemakers have passed 10th.
25% of the homemakers have passed 12th.,45% of the homemakers are graduates.
10% of the homemakers are post-graduates.

1. Do you see awareness about Garbage disposal in present scenario?

Sr no.	Answer	Frequency	Percentage
1.	Yes	75	75%
2.	No	25	25%
	Total:	100	100%

tabulation it is seen that 75% of the homemakers believe that people are aware about waste disposal in present scenario whereas 25% of the homemakers don't believe so. Thus, majority of the people are aware about garbage disposal in present scenario.

2. What is 'waste'?

Sr no.	Answer	Frequency	Percentage
1.	Useless items	100	100%
2.	Items that can be used again	00	00%
	Total:	20	100%

According to above tabulation it is clear that 100% of the homemakers believe that things that cannot be used again are termed as 'waste'.

3. know about the types of Garbage?

Sr no.	Answer	Frequency	Percentage
1.	Yes	90	90%
2.	No	10	10%
	Total:	100	100%

According to above tabulation 90% of the homemakers know about the types of garbage where as 10% of the housewives don't. know about waste

4. Keep dry waste and wet waste separately at your house?

Sr no.	Answer	Frequency	Percentage
1.	Yes	80	80%
2.	No	20	20%
	Total:	100	100%

According to above tabulation, 80% of the households separated dry waste and wet waste whereas 20% of the households don't. Saparatal the garbage.

5. The municipal corporation provide garbage bins in your area?

Sr no.	Answer	Frequency	Percentage
1.	Yes	50	50%
2.	No	50	50%

	Total:	100	100%
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According to above tabulation, 50% of the answers were yes and 50% of the answers were a no.

6. How do you dispose garbage in current situation?

Sr no.	Answer	Frequency	Percentage
1.	Dump it in front of the house	00	00%
2.	Wherever there is a garbage dump	10	10%
3.	Garbage pickup at door	90	90%
	Total:	100	100%

According to above tabulation 90% of the households dispose garbage at door step garbage pickup service, 10% of the households dump it in garbage dump and none of the households throw it in front of the house.

7. How do you dispose plastic items such as buckets, bottles, boxes etc.?

Sr no.	Answer	Frequency	Percentage
1.	Sell it to hawkers	75	75%
2.	Throw it in garbage bin	25	25%
	Total:	100	100%

According to the above tabulation 75% of the homemakers sell the plastic items such as buckets, bottles, boxes, toys etc. to a local hawker whereas 25% of the housewives throw it in garbage bin.

8. How do you dispose sanitary napkins?

Sr no.	Answer	Frequency	Percentage
1.	Throw it in gutter	00	00%
2.	Throw it in a bag on road.	00	00%
3.	Wrap it and throw it in dustbin	100	100%
	Total:	100	100%

According to above tabulation 100% of the homemakers wrap and throw the sanitary napkins in dustbin.

9. Is waste and pollution related to each other?

Sr no.	Answer	Frequency	Percentage
1.	Yes	100	100%
2.	No	00	00%
	Total:	100	100%

According to the above tabulation 100% of the homemakers believe that waste and pollution are related to each other.

10. Is population and pollution related to each other?

Sr no.	Answer	Frequency	Percentage
1.	Yes	85	85%
2.	No	15	15%
	Total:	100	100%

According to the above tabulation 85% of the homemakers agree that pollution and population are related to each other while 15% don't.

11. Are there any measures to control pollution?

Sr no.	Answer	Frequency	Percentage
1.	Yes	85	85%
2.	No	15	15%
	Total:	100	100%

According to the above tabulation 85% of the homemakers believe that there are measures to control pollution while 15% don't.

12. Name the measures that you know.

Sr no.	Answer	Frequency	Percentage
1.	To make people aware.	40	40%
2.	To treat disposed waste.	05	00%
3.	To reuse reusable items	05	05%
4.	All of the above.	55	55%
	Total:	100	100%

According to above tabulation 40% of the homemakers knew about spreading awareness among citizens, 05% of the homemakers knew about reusing items and 55% of the housewives knew about all of the measures.

13. Which methods are used to dispose waste?

Sr no.	Answer	Frequency	Percentage
1.	Biogas	15	15%
2.	Making fertilizer	30	30%
3.	To cover road pits	10	10%
4.	For power generation	10	10%
5.	All of the above	35	35%
	Total:	100	100%

According to above tabulation 15% of the homemakers knew that the waste was used to create biogas, 30% of the homemakers knew it was used to make fertilizers, 10% of the homamakers knew it was used to cover road pits, 10% of the homemakers knew it is used to generate power whereas 35% of the homemakers knew about all of it.

14. Which scheme is run by government for 'Swaccha Bharat'?

Sr no.	Answer	Frequency	Percentage
1.	Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan	00	00%
2.	Swacchta Abhiyan	100	100%
3.	Kaushal Vikas	00	005
	Total:	100	100%

According to above tabulation 100% of the homemakers new about the Swacchta Abhiyan run by Indian Government for reducing pollution and promoting cleanliness.

15. Which advertisement have you heard or watched related to cleanliness?

Sr no.	Answer	Frequency	Percentage
1.	Ghar Ghar ho shouchalaya	20	20%
2.	Swaccha Bharat	50	50%
3.	Both	30	30%
	Total:	100	100%

According to above tabulation 20% of the homemakers have heard about the ghar ghar shouchalaya advertisement, 50% of the homemakers have heard about Swaccha Bharat advertisement and 30% of the homemakers have heard about both.

16. Which diseases are caused due to the minute particles in waste?

Sr no.	Answer	Frequency	Percentage
1.	AIDS	00	00%
2.	Diarrhea, Jaundice	19	90%
3.	Cancer	10	10%
	Total:	100	100%

According to the above tabulation 90% of the homemakers believed that diarrhea and jaundice are caused due to the minute particles of waste where as 10% of the homemakers believed that cancer is caused due to it and none of the homemakers believed that the minute particles of the waste cause AIDS.

17. Which type of pollution is caused due to waste?

Sr no.	Answer	Frequency	Percentage
1.	Noise pollution	25	25%
2.	Land pollution	75	75%
	Total:	100	100%

According to the above tabulation 25% of the homemakers believed that noise pollution is caused due to waste while 75% of the homemakers believed that waste causes land pollution.

18. On which level is the pollution caused due to garbage more?

Sr no.	Answer	Frequency	Percentage
1.	Rural	75	35%
2.	Urban	65	65%
	Total:	100	100%

According to the above tabulation 35% of the homemakers believe that rural areas are more affected by waste in terms of pollution while 65% of the homemakers believe that urban areas are affected more.

19. Is the amount of garbage increasing due to USE AND THROW products?

Sr no.	Answer	Frequency	Percentage
1.	Yes	90	90%
2.	No	10	10%
	Total:	100	100%

According to the above tabulation 90% of the homemakers believe that use and throw products lead to increase in garbage amount while 10% don't.

20. Is there a relationship between forests and environment?

Sr no.	Answer	Frequency	Percentage
1.	Yes	90	90%
2.	No	10	10%
	Total:	100	100%

According to the above tabulation 90% of the homemakers believe that forests and environment are related while 10% of the homemakers don't.

21. Who started 'Swacch Bharat Abhiyan'?

Sr no.	Answer	Frequency	Percentage
1.	Mahatma Gandhi	25	25%
2.	Narendra Modi	75	75%
	Total:	100	100%

According to the above tabulation 25% of the homemakers believe that Swacch Bharat Abhiyan was started by Mahatma Gandhi while 75% of the homemakers believe that it was started by Narendra Modi.

22. Is it appropriate to put a ban on plastic bags?

Sr no.	Answer	Frequency	Percentage
1.	Yes	100	100%
2.	No	00	00%
	Total:	100	100%

According to the above tabulation 100% of the homemakers believe that putting a ban on use of plastic bags would be appropriate and benefitting.

23. Which is another option that would replace plastic bags?

Sr no.	Answer	Frequency	Percentage
1.	Paper bags	10	10%
2.	Cloth bags	10	10%
3.	Both	80	80%

	Total:	100	100%
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According to above tabulation 10% of the homemakers would replace plastic bags with paper bags, 10% of the homemakers would replace plastic bags with cloth bags and 80% of the housewives would replace plastic bags with both.

24. Do you know about the existence of Environmental Protection Act 1986?

Sr no.	Answer	Frequency	Percentage
1.	Yes	70	70%
2.	No	30	30%
	Total:	100	100%

According to the above tabulation 30% of the homemakers were unaware about the Environmental Protection Act 1986 whereas 70% of the homemakers were aware about it.

25. Is it important to build awareness about waste disposal in schools as well?

Sr no.	Answer	Frequency	Percentage
1.	Yes	100	100%
2.	No	00	00%
	Total:	100	100%

According to the above tabulation, 100% of the homemakers believed that it is important to aware students about waste disposal at schools as well.

26. How can people be made aware about waste disposal methods?

Sr no.	Answer	Frequency	Percentage
1.	Advertisements	30	30%
2.	Course or study material	10	10%
3.	Both	60	60%
	Total:	100	100%

According to the above tabulation, 30% of the homemakers believe that people could be made aware about waste disposal through advertisements, 10% believe that course and study material could help in doing so and 60% of the homemakers s believe that both can be used.

27. Environment kept clean in present scenario?

Sr no.	Answer	Frequency	Percentage
1.	Yes	70	70%
2.	No	30	30%
	Total:	100	100%

According to the above tabulation 70% of the homemakers believe that environment is being kept clean in current scenario but 30% don't.

28. Whose responsibility is it to keep the environment and surrounding clean?

Sr no.	Answer	Frequency	Percentage
1.	Citizens	35	35%
2.	Government	05	05%
3.	Both	60	60%
	Total:	100	100%

According to above tabulation, 35% of the homemakers believe that it is the responsibility of the citizens to keep the environment clean, 05% believe that it is government's responsibility and 60% believe that it is the responsibility of both to keep the environment clean.

III. CONCLUSION

According to the study the average age group of homemakers is from 30-40 years and it is seen that they are aware about the techniques of waste management. They know about waste and 90% of the homemakers know about types of waste as well. It is known from the study that at majority of the houses wet waste and dry

waste is kept separately. The number of Yes responses and No responses are equal as to if the municipal corporation has provided garbage bins in the areas.

It is known from the study that homemakers dump waste in dumpsters. Plastic items such as buckets, toys, bottles, boxes etc. are sold to local hawkers. Homemakers wrap the sanitary napkin in a newspaper and dispose it.

It is seen that homemakers are aware about the relationship between waste and pollution. Homemakers are aware about the fact that if the amount of waste produced increases, pollution will also increase. Most homemakers know that there are measures to avoid pollution caused by garbage. Homemakers know about the importance of citizen awareness, treatment of waste material, and reusing reusable items to prevent pollution caused by garbage. It is seen that garbage or waste is converted into biogas, fertilizers or is used to cover road pits.

100% of the homemakers know about the 'Swachh Bharat Abhiyan' run by the Government of India. 20% of the homemakers know about the toilet schemes (ghar ghar shouchalaya), 50% know about Swachh Bharat while 30% know about both.

Diseases such as diarrhea, jaundice and other waste and water borne diseases are caused due to minutes waste particles.

75% of the homemakers are aware about the land pollution caused due to garbage whereas some homemakers are unaware about the mere fact of land pollution. It is seen that pollution caused by waste is more on urban level. The amount of garbage is increasing because of the concept of 'USE AND THROW'.

The relationship between forests and environment is seen

. 25% of the homemakers believe that Swachh Bharat Abhiyan was started by Mahatma Gandhi while 75% of the homemakers believe that it was started by Narendra Modi.

100% homemakers believe that there should be a ban on plastic bags. It is seen that paper bags and cloth bags can be used in place of plastic bags.

70% of the homemakers know about the existence of Environmental Protection Act 1986 while 30% are unaware about it. 100% of the homemakers believed that awareness about waste management should start primarily at school level.

It is seen that awareness about garbage disposal can be created using advertisements, lectures, study material and courses. 70% of the homemakers believe that environment is kept clean in the present scenario. It is learnt that it is the duty of government as well as citizens to keep the environment clean.

Measures:

Following measures can be used to aware homemakers about waste disposal-

1. The medium of newspapers, magazines, radio, television etc. should be used to educate people that if garbage is a man made product then it is the responsibility of man to treat it.
2. Lectures should be arranged to educate people about treating useless and wasteful items and reusing reusable items.
3. There are many things in garbage that could be reused such as a doormat made out of cloth rags, showpiece from glass etc.
4. Cloth bags should be used while shopping and paper bags should be used instead of plastic bags.
5. Garbage or waste should be used to create fertilizers, biogas or to cover the pits on road.

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