

Drainage and preparation of
soak pits.

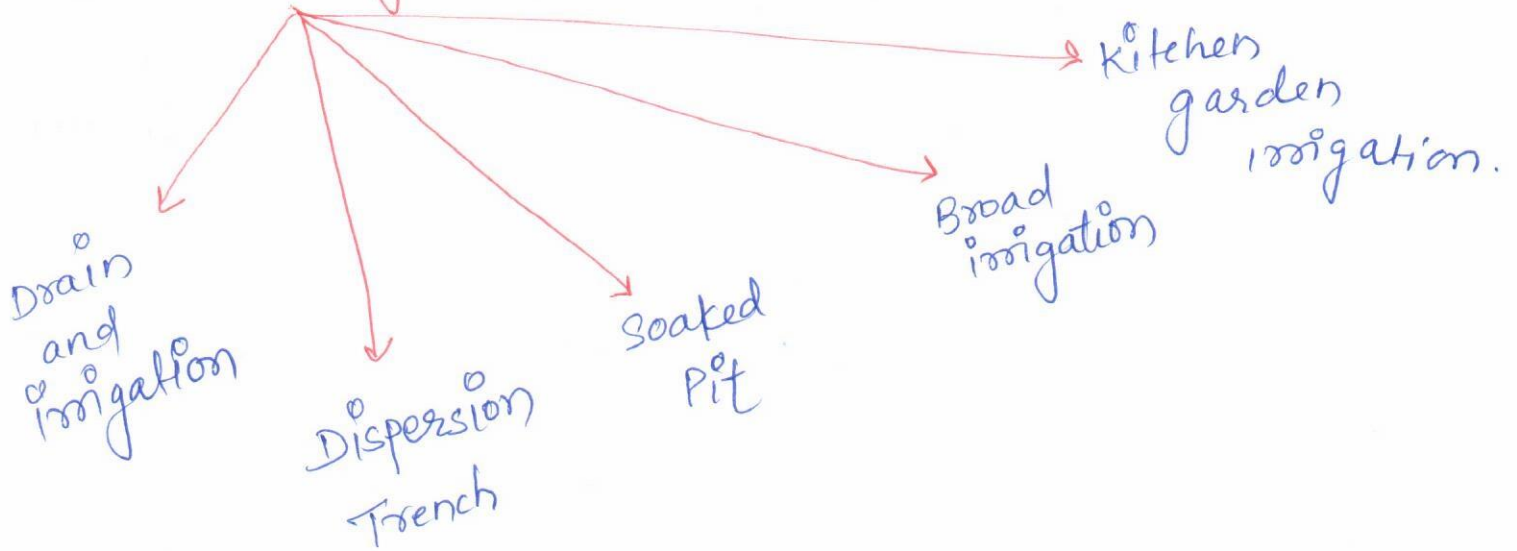
Liquid waste :- Can be divided into 2 parts { Sewage
Sullage

Sullage :- Include the waste water of kitchen, bathroom, etc. It include 99% liquid and 1% of solid waste.

Effects of non-disposal of liquid waste

- Stagnant water give offensive smell.
- It breeds mosquitoes causing malaria.
- It helps in breeding of other insects and rodents.
- It cause dampness in the houses.
- It percolates to pollute the underground water.

Methods of Disposal of liquid waste



Drain and Irrigation :- It includes kucha and pucca drains that drain away the water of house, cattle sheds, etc. to low lying areas outside the village (pond or tank).

Dispersion Trench :- In case of absence of drainage system kucha or pucca trench can be dug to receive the waste water of kitchen, bathroom, courtyard etc. inside or outside of house.

Soaked pit :- Dug a 3' diameter and 5' deep pit inside or outside the house. Divide the pit in three equal parts. Put stones or burnt bricks at the bottom, brick gravel in the middle and sand in the top layer.

Kitchen Garden Irrigation :-

- Where open space is available in the house, the kitchen garden is the best way of disposal of waste water of kitchen, bathroom etc.
- If water is in excess, you can grow banana plants at the boundaries which will consume the excess water as well as give you the fruit.

Advantage

- 1) Disposal of waste water.
- 2) Availability of fresh vegetable.
- 3) Fragrant flower for your prayer.
- 4) Beautiful environment.
- 5) Economically useful.

AKANSHA INSTITUTE OF BUILDING
RZ-0117, GATE NO. 1
NAJAFGARH, NEW DELHI-110043

Maintain Healthy Environment within and Around village :-

- 1) Make contact with the Sarpanch and other Panchayat member regarding sanitation activities

• also communicate with other people like teachers, doctors, landlord etc. explain them the need of environmental sanitation.

• Organise village meeting for various activities of environmental sanitation.

Educating the Community About Environmental Sanitation

- Explain the need of ~~safe~~ and wholesome water for maintaining the health.

• Explain the methods of purification at home.

• Explain how to avoid contamination of water

• Explain the methods of disinfection of well, Tanks, ponds etc.

• Explain the cleanliness of drains.

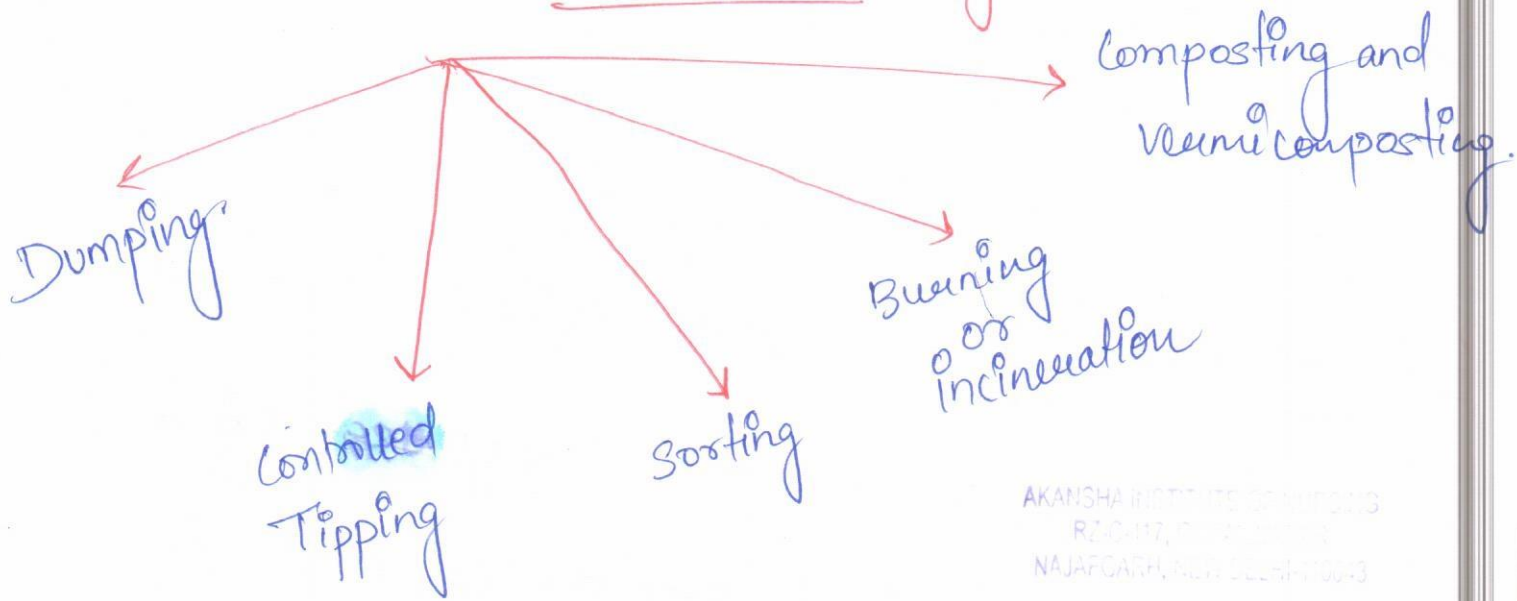
• Explain the methods of controlling mosquito.

• Explain the importance of sanitary latrines

• Explain methods of safe disposal of water & waste.

Disposal of Community

Waste in village



AKANSHA INSTITUTE OF NURSING
 RZ-CHIT, DIST. FARUKHABAD
 NAJAFGARH, NEW DELHI-110043

Dumping :- The simplest and cheapest method of waste disposal is throwing the waste in open places, along the roadside or in low lying area.

Controlled Tipping :- The refuse is buried in 3 feet deep pits and then covered with 6" thick soil layer for about 6 months. Then it gets converted into a manure by bacterial decomposition and is dug to be used as fertilizer.

Sorting :- The collected waste is sorted into various components such as glass & iron pieces.

4) Burning :- If the waste contain burning material then it can be burnt to reduce its volume. But this method cause air pollution. burn at high temp. 1300°C .

5) Composting - vegetable waste and human or animal excreta are decomposed by a scientific method to prepare compost by bacterial decomposition or vermi decomposition by the earthworm, bacteria, fungi. These method have method have been discussed in previous chapter.

6/8/26