

A UGC sponsored

One day National Seminar

On

**“Environmental Hazards
and Waste
Management”**



Organized by

Department of Zoology

Mugberia Gangadhar
Mahavidyalaya

District - Purba Medinipur, P.O.-
Bhupati Nagar, West Bengal
721425

Venue: Auditorium, Mugberia
Gangadhar Mahavidyalaya

Date- 28th August, 2018,
Tuesday



Invitation

Dear Sir/ Madam,

It is our great privilege to inform you that the Department of Zoology, Mugberia Gangadhar Mahavidyalaya is going to organize a UGC sponsored One Day National Level Seminar on *“Environmental hazards and waste management”* on **28th August, 2018 at 10.30 am** in our college auditorium.

We cordially invite you to attend and enrich the seminar by your precious and thoughtful annotations and responses regarding this topic.

Thanking you,
Sincerely yours,

Dr. Sourav Sikdar Dr. Swapan Kumar Misra

Convener
Organizing Committee

Principal
Mugberia Gangadhar
Mahavidyalaya

About the Department

Zoology is one of the attractive and interesting branches of Biological Sciences that deals with the amazing and spectacular world of animals. Our college was established on 2nd July, 1964 and our Zoology department was established in **09th July, 2009** in **Mugberia Gangadhar Mahavidyalaya** with the objective of developing an insight among the students into the natural environment and thereby growing a keen interest towards the animal world. Understanding the merits of teaching the subject in a completely rural area where there is practically high scope of coming in touch with nature, field trips are conducted every year with utmost care to provide opportunity to the students to come across to the natural ecosystem to understand the systems working therein that creates real interest and clarifies subject matter. It is a great achievement of our esteemed college that our **Zoology department has started Zoology Hons. course from the academic session 2017-18**. Students have worked on different field-based projects like noise pollution, water quality estimation, insect population study, fish biodiversity study and other interesting topics having great application to the environment and society at large. Students are encouraged to present the results of their study in various seminars and conferences, from institutional to national level. The department possesses a general laboratory equipped with necessary apparatus and instruments. A small museum contains preserved specimens from different phyla of the kingdom Animalia. Apart from availing a good number of text and reference books in Zoology in the College Library students can also read and borrow reference books from the departmental library.

Background and Objectives of this seminar

Environment is the complex of physical, chemical, and biotic factors that act upon an organism or an ecological community and ultimately determine its form and survival. This environment encompasses the interaction of all living species, climate, weather, and natural resources that affect human survival and economic activity. The concept of the natural environment can be distinguished as components such as: a) complete ecological units that function as natural system, b) Universal natural resources and physical phenomena that lack clear-cut boundaries, such as air, water, and climate.

But today, our environment if it is natural or man-made, affected by differential hazards which are basically anthropogenic. An environmental hazard is a substance which has the potential to threaten the surrounding natural environment or adversely affect people's health, including pollution and natural disasters. Any single or combination of toxic chemical, biological, or physical agents in the environment, resulting from human activities or natural processes, that may impact the health of exposed subjects, including pollutants such as heavy metals, pesticides, biological contaminants, toxic waste, industrial and home chemicals.

Human-made hazards while not immediately health-threatening may turn out detrimental to man's well-being eventually, because deterioration in the environment can produce secondary, unwanted negative effects on the humanosphere. The effects of water pollution may not be immediately visible because of a sewage system that helps drain off toxic substances. Hazards can be categorized into four types: Chemical, Physical, Biological and Psychosocial. All hazards under chemical toxicity are mainly anthropogenic although there exist a number of natural carcinogens and chemical elements like radon and lead may turn up in health-critical concentrations in the natural environment. Biological hazards, refer to biological substances that pose a threat to the health of living organisms, primarily that of humans.

Waste management is another burning issue to save environment from environmental toxic and waste hazards. Waste management or Waste disposal is all the activities and actions required to manage waste from its inception to its final disposal. This includes amongst other things, collection, transport, treatment and disposal of waste together with monitoring and regulation. It also encompasses the legal and regulatory framework that relates to waste management encompassing guidance on recycling etc. Combustion of fossil fuels, land filling procedures, recycling of biodegradable wastes, composting of wastes, recovery of waste to energy, etc. are some modern methods of waste management which are really make a positive effect to control environmental hazards.