HOM – HOUSEHOLD WASTE

Families consume different goods and services. In the process of consumption, families generate different kinds of wastes, such as green leaves, waste food, pieces of papers, empty tins and bottles, ashes, pieces of clothes, etc. these need to be properly disposed of in order to keep our surroundings or environment clean and healthy. When wastes are not properly disposed different problems can occur, such as:

- Blockage of water channels
- Breeding places of disease carrying pest like mosquitoes
- Air pollution from decomposing wastes
- Waste can provide foods for rats which in turn endanger our lives
- The wastes can cause different types of accidents
- Dirty surroundings are not attractive

Methods of Waste Disposal

- Burying (or landfill): waste such as broken plates, bottles, cups, old tins, are buried in the ground where enough land space is available. These wastes cannot decay. They are called non-biodegradable waste.
- Burning: dry waste materials such as old newspapers, dried leaves, and rags can be disposed by burning.
- Feeding animals: some wastes are very useful for feeding animals. For example, dogs eat bones.
- Making compost: wastes which can rot or decay such as vegetables and some animal remains can be used for making compost. Compost is used as manures in vegetable garden.