

WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT OF MOYNA BLOCK OF EAST MEDINIPUR, INDIA WITH REFERENCE TO ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS

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Wastewater is used water that contains contaminants that, if not treated properly, becomes unsuitable and unsafe for reuse. Wastewater is a combination of several pollutants, such as hazardous chemicals, disease-causing microbes, suspended particles and human waste. Wastewater can contaminate natural water sources, endanger human health and cause significant environmental harm. Improper wastewater disposal damages ecosystems, causes economic hardships and spreads waterborne infections, it poses a serious threat to public health. The main causes of this issue are the unrestrained growth of industrial activity, the fast urbanization process and the rapidly increasing population in cities. In East Medinipur district of West Bengal, Moyna Block has become one of the major fish farming hub. The long-term sustainability of aquaculture in the area is threatened by inadequate management techniques, despite its great output potential. In West Bengal, the use of chemicals and pharmaceuticals has become widespread among fish growers. The usage of these commercial aquaculture products, make it difficult to maintain fish farming in Moyna without harming the waterbodies. Furthermore, contaminants from these ponds negatively affect surface and groundwater and endanger aquatic life by leaking into neighbouring water sources. Appropriate wastewater treatment plan and sustainable water management techniques are essential which may be used to protect the area's fishing industry and maintaining water quality.

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