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## Original Article

# Knowledge of Community Members of Ali Raza Abad Regarding the Role of Government Authorities and Non Government Organization in Solid Waste Management

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## ABSTRACT

Communities have the prime responsibility to reduce the quantity of waste generated; the segregation of waste for this community should have proper knowledge regarding solid waste management. **Objectives:** To assess knowledge about the role of solid waste management authority, and NGOs in solid waste management in Lahore. **Methods:** This was a cross-sectional descriptive study. A questionnaire was designed for this study to gather data from participants. The items of the questionnaire were generated from the literature, and from formal conversations with experts. **Results:** In this study 91% replied that NGOs were not functioning in the Ali Raza Abad Lahore community. Do the community Stakeholders arrange the awareness program regarding solid waste management in your community, 93% replied no. **Conclusions:** The conclusion this study was that mostly were don't know their role regarding solid waste management, the role of the NGOs, and the role of solid waste management authority. The conclusion this study was that mostly were don't know their role regarding solid waste management, the role of the NGOs, and the role of solid waste management authority. The solid waste need to urgently manage. People of the community have lack of knowledge about who is the responsible for the solid waste. This is very broad issue which made a source of many other problems that have fatal effect on health as well as whole life.

## INTRODUCTION

One of the biggest issues facing developing nations today is solid waste management (SWM). Examples of the increasing need for proper and scientific sanitation in urban and rural areas include the occurrence of various epidemics and the deterioration of environmental conditions. For instance, the dengue outbreak in Pakistan, particularly in Lahore, was more severe because the local population was not properly informed about the prevalence of dengue [1-3]. People mostly throw the solid waste in front of the doors, streets, roads and at open place where from many diseases produce and effects the environment

of the communities and become epidemics. In many countries of the world there is proper set up of waste of solid materials but there is more need to work on it. However, as communities are the primary source of garbage generation, a waste management system cannot be successful without their active involvement. Communities are primarily responsible for reducing the amount of waste produced and for segregating waste. Due to physical obstacles that prevent traditional refuse collection vehicles from accessing these communities, such as narrow lanes and unpaved roads, NGOs, a lack of

political power on the part of low-income communities brought on by the unauthorized and unplanned nature of their neighborhoods, and a lack of technical and financial resources on the part of local governments to serve low-income neighborhoods, these communities suffer the most from inadequate solid waste services. Lack of Community awareness about solid waste management affects the life of people of community like Health Effects including; Diseases e.g. Typhoid, cholera, hepatitis s, plague, skin diseases etc [4-6]. Air Pollution, Water Pollution, Land Pollution etc. The most obvious environmental damage caused by the solid waste is aesthetic and the Ugliness of the street, and the destruction of the country side by uncontrolled dumping of city [7]. From one country to another, solid waste management takes on many different forms and functions. No matter the scale, these differences can be partially attributed to the socioeconomic, financial, legal, and political factors that are in place at that level. There is a definite need to balance the desire for more efficient waste management with the limitations that local or national governments are subject to. Some localities have set up their own solid waste collection system, with or without official aid, and have temporarily surmounted these challenges. Some NGOs are also involved in the disposal of solid garbage. Socio-cultural minority groups frequently participate in the collection and recycling of informal waste, which emphasizes their exclusion and poor social standing. These groups frequently have their headquarters in low-income communities. Here, recycling and sorting operations take place. Poor environmental conditions are frequently a result of this. People from the community play specific roles in the management of solid waste, both at home and in the community [8-10]. In my study I use the theory of planned behavior (TPB) because my instruments are most likely according to this theory like knowledge of community about the role of solid waste management in the community were used in this solid waste management program as a framework in understanding, explaining and predicting behavior. From this theory was come to able to acknowledge the community about the solid waste management. From this I was check the knowledge of behavior regarding solid waste management. If the people will have the knowledge about the solid waste and solid waste management they will show the good behavior regarding solid waste management [11, 12]. The least move of industry to solid waste is mainly needing payment to the poor doing a play of the part, feeble amount of knowledge about new technologies and high money put into business needed for changing the processes grouped in two with not so strong controlling apparatus [13, 14]. Factory or company should treat especially hazardous waste coming

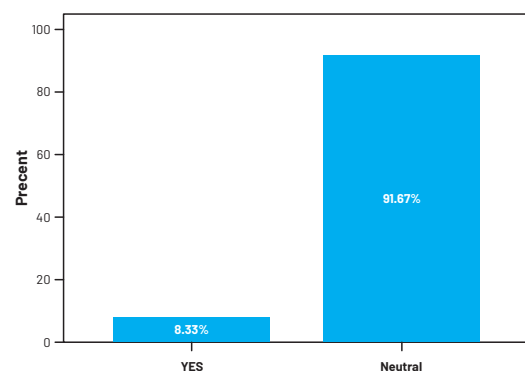
out from polluting industrial and agriculture unit, which generated these under governmental control [15]. The purpose of this study to formulate suggestion and recommendation for improving present system of solid waste management.

## METHODS

It was the cross-section descriptive study. Involving the survey and interview of adult male, female and younger of community Ali Reza Abad Lahore project area. It was demarked area of Lahore. The target population was the male and female living in Ali Raza Abad range of age is 20-45 years and those who was show the willingness to fill the consent for the research. All those clients which were not fit in the inclusion criteria was excluded. 60 samples was selected. A questionnaire was designed for this study to gather data from participants. The items of the questionnaire were generated from the literature, and from formal conversations with experts and research supervisor. Respondents were informed about the purpose of the research and could decide whether or not to participate. The data could help to assess knowledge about the role of community stakeholders regarding Solid waste management at Ali Raza Abad. Respondents' selections were on the base solely upon the selection criteria for inclusion in the study. Confidentiality was insured by requesting respondents to refrain from writing signature, as each respondent decided independently whether or not to participate, and respondents could withhold and or withdraw their participation. An e-mail address of the researcher was include in the consent form thus ensuring accessibility of the researcher should any respondent wish to discuss anything and/or obtain a copy of the research report. Statistical computer software for data analysis and processing.

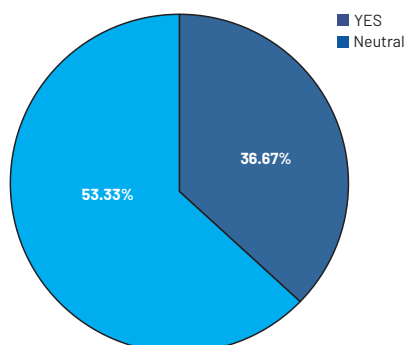
## RESULTS

According to figure 1 do you know the role of NGOs for the managing solid waste management in the community 5 respondents were yes and 55 were no.



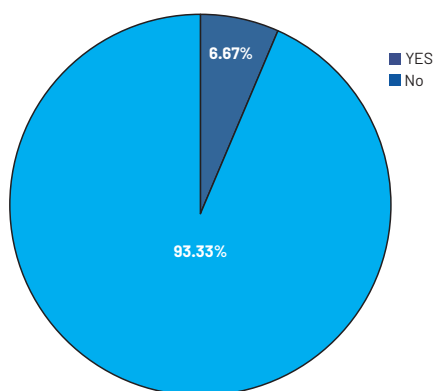
**Figure 1:** Do you know the role of NGOs for the managing solid waste management in the community

According to figure 2, 63% were yes that political authority is not playing their proper role in the solid waste management and 37% were reply no that political authority have no plying their role.



**Figure 2:** Do you know the role of political authority in your community regarding solid waste management?

According to figure 3 5.3 93% replied that there is no awareness programmed are conducted and 7% were replied that awareness programmed are conducted in the community.



**Figure 3:** Does the community stock holders arrange the awareness programmed regarding solid waste management in your community?

According to table 1, 42 participants respond solid waste authority have no their role in the solid waste management and 18 were replied they don't know the role of solid waste management authority. 57% were cleared the place of solid waste and 43 % were not cleared about the placement of solid waste.

Questions	Yes n(%)	No n(%)
Do you know the responsibilities of solid waste management authority in solid waste management?	18 (30%)	42 (70%)
Are you cleared about solid waste placement?	34 (56.7%)	26 (43.3%)

**Table 1:** Question about solid waste management

## DISCUSSION

Low-to-middle-income populations generate mostly organic wastes, but high-income populations produce more waste paper, metals, and glass. The composition of

solid wastes also varies with income. Recycling, incineration, waste-to-energy conversion, composting, or landfilling are all methods of managing municipal solid waste. In many towns around the world, landfilling is favored for the disposal of solid waste. Waste undergoes physical, chemical, and biological transformations in landfills, which function as ecological reactors. So landfill liners, the depth of the soil cover, leachate collection, landfill gas recovery, and flaring facilities are important considerations for sustainable landfilling [16]. Due to their exorbitant cost, these cutting-edge procedures are generally impractical in developing nations. In fact, in around 63% of countries, the only method employed for garbage collection/segregation is untrained rag-picking [17]. In our study only few (8.33%) respondent know the role of NGOs for the managing solid waste management in the community. In Indonesia, neighborhood associations exist to foster community members' collaboration. In Indonesia, waste banks (WBs) are local recycling initiatives that perform the duties of neighborhood groups. They come to the conclusion that NGOs, the government, and consulting businesses ought to support community-based WB programs. This study has also shed considerable light on the fact that residents' motives to engage in the community-based WB program are influenced by their preferences for political parties, which has resulted in a reduction in the amount of waste collected. [18]. In our results it was showed that only 63% give the answer yes that political authority have no playing their role. According to the report, Ludhiana City's of India governmental commitment, personnel facilities, and public and commercial sector involvement all played a big part in how well solid waste management was implemented. The study also identified a number of administrative issues that had an immediate impact on implementation, including insufficient staffing, insufficient land for final waste disposal, a lack of an integrated solid waste management plan, public ignorance, insufficient resources, and lax enforcement of laws and regulations. It has been suggested that effective waste management in the Punjabi city of Ludhiana be achieved by providing sufficient resources, motivating employees, offering financial incentives for recyclable items, creating a strong policy, incorporating technological innovations, receiving support from political leadership, encouraging waste reduction, composting, and recycling techniques [19]. In this study 57% were cleared the place of solid waste and 43 % were not cleared about the placement of solid waste. Due to administrative issues such a lack of space for final dumping, composting, and recycling, the solid waste management strategy has not been successful in its implementation stage [20].

## CONCLUSIONS

The conclusion this study was that mostly were don't know their role regarding solid waste management, the role of the NGOs, and the role of solid waste management authority. The conclusion this study was that mostly were don't know their role regarding solid waste management, the role of the NGOs, and the role of solid waste management authority. The solid is waste need to urgently manage. Stakeholders are not playing their proper role regarding solid waste management People of the community have lack of knowledge about who is the responsible for the solid waste. This is very broad issue which made a source of many other problems that have fatal effect on health as well as whole life.

## Conflicts of Interest

The authors declare no conflict of interest

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