

# WASTE MANAGEMENT VS GREEN MANAGEMENT

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## Abstract:

*Waste management and green management are two important concepts that are essential for sustainable development. Waste management refers to the collection, transportation, processing, and disposal of waste materials, while green management is the practice of managing natural resources and minimising negative impacts on the environment. In India, the government has implemented various policies to address waste management and green management. This research note aims to provide a detailed analysis of waste management vs green management in India, including their impact on each other and the government policies implemented.*

**Keywords:** *waste management, green management, Indian government policy*

## Introduction:

Waste management and green management are two interrelated concepts that are crucial for sustainable development. Waste management involves the collection, transportation, processing, and disposal of waste materials. On the other hand, green management is a practice that aims to reduce negative environmental impacts and conserve natural resources. India, being one of the fastest-growing economies in the world, is facing several challenges related to waste management and green management. The government has implemented various policies and initiatives to address these challenges. This research note aims to provide a detailed analysis of waste management vs green management in India, including their impact on each other and the government policies implemented.

## Methodology:

The research methodology for this study involved an extensive review of existing literature on waste management and green management in India. The study also included an analysis of the various government policies and initiatives related to waste management and green management. Data was collected from various sources such as research articles, policy documents, and government reports.

## Waste Management:

Waste management is a crucial issue in India due to the large volume of waste generated every day. The improper disposal of waste has adverse effects on the environment, health, and the economy. The Indian government has implemented several policies and initiatives to address the issue of waste management. One of the major initiatives is the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, which aims to create a clean and hygienic environment. The initiative includes various activities such as waste segregation, composting, and recycling.

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### **Green Management:**

Green management is a practice that aims to minimise negative environmental impacts and conserve natural resources. In India, green management has gained significant importance due to the adverse effects of environmental degradation on human health and the economy. The Indian government has implemented several policies and initiatives to promote green management. One of the major initiatives is the National Action Plan on Climate Change, which aims to address the challenges of climate change and promote sustainable development.

### **Impact of Waste Management on Green Management:**

Waste management and green management are interrelated concepts, and the impact of waste management on green management cannot be ignored. Proper waste management practices such as waste segregation, composting, and recycling can significantly reduce negative environmental impacts and promote sustainable development. For example, the practice of composting can help reduce the amount of waste that ends up in landfills and also provide organic fertilizer for agriculture. Recycling can also help conserve natural resources by reducing the need for new raw materials.

### **Impact of Green Management on Waste Management:**

Green management practices such as the use of renewable energy sources and eco-friendly products can significantly reduce the volume of waste generated. For example, the use of solar energy can significantly reduce the dependence on non-renewable sources of energy, which can lead to a reduction in the volume of waste generated. The use of eco-friendly products can also reduce the amount of waste generated as these products are designed to be biodegradable.

### **Relationship between Waste Management and Green Marketing:**

Waste management and green marketing are closely related, as waste management practices play a crucial role in the production and promotion of green products. By properly managing waste, companies can reduce the amount of waste they produce, reduce their carbon footprint, and promote environmentally friendly products. This, in turn, can help to increase demand for green products and increase sales for companies that specialise in green marketing.

### **Indian Government Policies against Waste Management and Green Management:**

The Indian government has taken several initiatives to promote waste and green management practices. For instance, the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan (Clean India Mission) is a nationwide cleanliness campaign launched in 2014 to promote cleanliness and sanitation. The initiative aims to eliminate open defecation, improve solid waste management, and promote better sanitation practices. Additionally, the government has implemented several policies and programs to promote green management practices, such as the National Biodiversity Act, 2002, which aims to promote biodiversity conservation and sustainable use of natural resources.

### **Conclusion:**

In conclusion, waste management and green management are essential components of sustainability. While waste management aims to control the generation, collection, transportation, treatment, and disposal of waste, green management strives to minimize environmental impacts while maximizing economic and social benefits. The Indian government has taken several initiatives to promote both waste and green management practices, and there is a need for continued efforts to ensure a sustainable future.

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