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Environmental sustainability conventional cooking fuel

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ABSTRACT

Environmental maintainability is the paces of inexhaustible asset gather contamination creation and non-sustainable asset exhaustion that can be proceeded uncertainly on the off chance that they can't be proceeded inconclusively; at that point they are not feasible. Thus, there is a need to unify these government efforts under a common framework, with a cooking fuel of LPG, Fire wood, Charcoal renewable substitutes vision (and mission) to achieve clean, affordable and sustainable cooking energy for every Indian household. In any case lpg is still normally a prevalent option than most by far of the impact of the examination.

Keywords— Sustainability, Household, Cooking Fuel, Environmental

1. INTRODUCTION

To describe characteristic practicality, we ought to at first portray sensibility supportability is the ability to continue with a portrayed lead uncertainly to describe what environmental supportability is we go to the masters. Most essential definition was portrayed by the Brundtland commission in 1987 who chronicled the achievable progression definition as "viable improvement is headway that tends to the issues of the present without exchanging off the limit of future Generations to meet their own needs".

This recommends need to deal our planet with advantages and our family to ensure that we can live in a doable manner and that we can hand down our planet to our children and our grandchildren to live in evident practicality. The main drive for these developing are increased and utilized cooking system for pollution and smokeless. A clean solution to this problem is to use of felled fuel. Considering the economic condition of the people of the selected area (Municipal). This method provides a cost effectiveness of the felled fuel and reduce dependency on (Noncommercial fuels) Firewood, animal dung, charcoal, kerosene. This have been promoted and moreover its potential to reducing negative health impact from the use of conventional cooking fuels, such as charcoal and fire wood remains in developed countries

2. OBJECTIVES

- To evaluate the environment sustainability to conventional cooking fuel used as developed countries for instance LPG.
- To evaluate the awareness on environment sustainability among the respondent.

3. METHODOLOGY

The study will mainly be descriptive in nature based on survey method. Both primary and secondary data will extensively be used. Primary data collected with the help of well-constructed, pretested interview schedule from sample respondents. It is also proposing to select a sample of 50 housed hold at random from the study area. The secondary data will be collected from published and unpublished sources of Ministry of Petroleum, newspapers, journals, research publications, books and websites.

4. ANALYSIS OF STUDY

Table 1: Gender-wise classification of Respondents

S. No	Particular	No. of respondents	Percentage
1	Male	9	18
2	Female	41	82
Total		50	100

Sources: Primary data

Table 1 shows the distribution of respondents based on their gender and it is found that male constitutes 18 per cent and 82 per cent are belonging to female category of the total. It found that the female LPG household consumers are forming the majority compared to female consumer.

Table 2: Age-wise Composition of respondents

S. No	Particular	No. of respondents	Percentage
1	Below 30	9	18
2	Between 30-40	25	50
3	Above 40	16	32
Total		50	100

Sources: Primary data

Table 2 shows that, from 50 respondents of LPG Household consumer indicate that a majority of 25 who constitute 50 per cent belong to 30-40 years category whereas 16 LPG household consumers (32 per cent) were in the above 40years category. The analysis also shows that the respondents who were in the '30-40'years category from part of majority in the LPG household consumers.

Table 3: Awareness of environment sustainable

S. No	Particular	No. of respondents	Percentage
1	Awareness	37	74
2	Not Awareness	13	26
Total		50	100

Sources: Primary Data

Table 3 shows that majority of 37 (74 per cent) respondents are having Awareness of environment sustainability and they are followed by not Awareness of environment sustainability constitute 13 (26 per cent) of respondents. it is found that most of the respondents belong to Aware about the environment sustainability.

Table 4: Perception of Effective Utilization of LPG

S. No	Particular	SA	A	N	DA	SDA
1	Government can make aware of the alternative cooking for LPG.	18	15	7	8	2
2	Government can suggest use of Bio-gas generated from cow dung.	20	13	5	7	5
3	Bio-gas generated from agriculture waste.	16	24	6	4	10
4	Sustain medium flame is sufficient for cooking.	10	22	8	3	7
5	Providing LPG through pipelines instant of cylinder from will reduce many practical problems faced by the consumer.	13	7	18	7	5

Sources: Primary Data

From the above table 4 mentioned that the 18 respondents are Strongly agreed with Government can make aware of the alternative cooking for LPG , 20 respondents are Strongly agreed with Government can suggest use of Bio-gas generated from cow dung , 24 respondents are Agreed with Bio-gas generated from agriculture waste,22 respondents are Agreed in Sustain medium flame is sufficient for cooking, 18 respondents are Neutral in Providing LPG through pipelines instant of cylinder from will reduce many practical problems faced by the consumer. It is concluded from the above table; majority respondents are agreed towards the Perception of Effective Utilization of LPG.

Table 5: Problems of LPG consumer

S. no	Particular	High	Medium	Low
1	Lack of credit facilities	23	27	10
2	Immediate steps are not taken after listening the complain / filling up gas.	13	25	12
3	MRP is formed quite high	31	11	8
4	Complains given by phone/ mail are not attended	22	16	12
5	Ceding Aadhaar no found easy	20	21	9

Sources: Primary Data

From the above table 5 shows that the majority of the respondents feel that they have High level problems in MRP is formed quite high, Lack of credit facilities, complains given by phone/ mail are not attended, Ceding Aadhaar no found easy etc. Some of the respondents said that they have faced medium level problems are Lack of credit facilities and Immediate steps are not taken after listening the complain / filling up gas and Ceding Aadhaar no found easy. Hence, the results concluded that out of 50 respondents, majority of users have high problems in various aspects.

5. FINDINGS

- It is identified that a majority of the total respondents are followed by 82 per cent in female category.
- It is noticed a majority of 50 per cent of the total respondents were from age between 30-40.
- The majority of 37 (74 per cent) respondents belong to awareness of environment sustainability in cooking fuel.
- The 24 respondents are agreed with Bio-gas generated from agriculture waste.
- The majority of respondents to High problem faced about MRP is formed quite high.

6. SUGGESTION

In recent years there has been a strong revival in global policy to increase environment and social health aspects is promoting. So environment sustainability is great awareness to society and public.

7. CONCLUSION

Generally, the world's standard importance of biological supportability is possible improvement which suggests sensible money related advancement which is an unexpected articulation no sort of financial improvement can be continued uncertainly. Furthermore, all economic growth today is terribly environmentally degrading. Thus it's impossible to be sustainable and achieve economic growth at the same time an LPG cylinder has made life easy, being an integral part of our homes. The government need to provide facilities in provides felled fuel in municipal and government authority.

8. REFERENCES

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