

# JEWELRY MAKING UNITS AS ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD

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Bhuleshwar and Kalbadevi Road also has the distinction of being the most densely populated residential region in the city. Which measures approximately 1.75 sq km, has about 2,00,000 residents. But five to six years ago gradually the entire region has been converted into an illegal industrial workplace. Within the area of 1.75 sq kms, there are about 3000 jewelry making units, covering almost every residential building. The crowded sweatshops {jewelry making units} of Zaveri Bazaar in Mumbai account for a major portion of India's gem and jewelry export, but workers and residents toil and live here in risky conditions. Units are small, hazy with smoke from coal stove, which is used for melting gold & shaping designed. Using Sulfuric acid, Nitric acid and other hazardous chemicals involved in Jewelry-Making.

Aims and Objectives of the study:

1. To understand the pollution impact of jewelry making on the society and effects on the health
2. To suggest measures to control & eradicate this menace.

Methodology: Study based upon stratified random sampling, selected 56 families of these areas for initial health problems. Also done personal interviews with the people, the medical practitioners.

Findings: The present study shows that the residents and workers in the area have a number of health problems related to pollution and the quality of life is badly affected.