SOME STUDIES ON THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT AND WASTE TREATMENT METHODS PRACTISED BY RICE MILLS IN VAVUNIYA DISTRICT

A PROJECT REPORT PRESENTED BY
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to the Board of study in Environmental Science of the

POST GRADUATE INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE

In partial fulfillment of the requirement for the award of the degree of

MASTER OF SCIENCE IN ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

of the

UNIVERSITY OF PERADENIYA SRI LANKA 2004

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The world rice consumer societies prefer parboiled rice. It increases milling performance, cooking quality and nutritional contents.

In parboiling the rice is steam soaked, dried and then milled. Several methods are practiced in this process. In the environmental point of view the water in which the paddy is soaked for a period of 48-72 hours and other byproducts causes severe impact on environment.

In Vavuniya district the popular and major commercial industry is Rice mill. In this project of **Some studies on the Environmental impact and Waste treatment methods Practiced by Rice mills in Vavuniya district**, I initially consider the environmental impacts by this soaked water when it is released to the environment.

The effluent from ten rice mills in Vavuniya district was collected and the pH, BOD, COD, colour, TSS, odour and fertility were measured and discussed and two types of waste treatment plants were analyzed to suggest to follow in Vavuniya district.

The agricultural and health defects by rice mill operation were collected using questionnaire which were among public, and evaluated. Some of the data were obtained from Hospitals.

Further studies are necessary to identify the health defects from the mill activity and utilization methods of wastewater to reuse.