

Potential Harmful Effects of POPs

- Cause Cancer
- Reduce reproductive success
- Disrupt the immune system
- Damage the central nervous system
- Induce birth defects



The solution

Reducing the risks from POPs is not a simple task, but is essential to be done. The key is to promote shifting to alternatives or substitutes, both chemical and non chemical. POPs substitutes can be encouraged through voluntary programmes, public awareness campaigns, economic incentives, restrictions and as a last resort, ban on use & production. Unwanted and obsolete stocks should be identified and managed safely. In the unique case of existing materials such as PCBs containing equipments including electrical transformers and drums, their use can be continued only with proper management until their ultimate disposal. Cleaner technologies, process modifications etc. can be helpful to reduce releases of

unintentionally produced POPs. The solutions may vary with respect to each country's climatic and socioeconomic conditions. DDT in India, is used for controlling malaria-carrying mosquitoes. Safe and effective alternatives are therefore to be developed before phasing out DDT.

Government organizations, industries, NGOs, academicians should share information with users and general public to find alternatives, review production processes and participate in voluntary programmes.



Lets join our hands to improve the global environmental health and make it free of POPs

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POPs



STOCKHOLM CONVENTION
To protect human and environmental health

Persistent Organic Pollutants



National Environmental Engineering
Research Institute, Nagpur



United Nations Industrial
Development Organization [UNIDO]



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