

## **LISTS OF PLATES**

### **Plate I**

- a) The basic raw material of brick industry i.e. clay, rice husk, ash etc.(Shiroli naka site)
- b) Preparation of clay for bricks, note drying bricks and house in the background. (Bapat camp site)

### **Plate-II**

- a) Brick kilns operations at all stages, raw material, brick drying, brick firing and loading. Note the location of kiln in agricultural field. (Shiroli naka site)
- b) Brick kilns on roadside near house and plantation. The overhead wires are a potential hazard. (Walivade site)

### **Plate III**

- a) Removal of fertile top soil from agricultural field, on river bank at different stages of excavation.(Gandhinagar site)
- b) Stored top soil as brick raw material, note groundnut planted on the hip of this soil. (Uchgaon site)

### **Plate IV**

- a) Brick kilns as air pollution hazard. Note a women worker on the top of firing kiln. Notice proximity of houses. (Uchgaon site)
- b) Suspended particulate matter and noxious gases is a potential threat to residents in the urban area.(Uchgaon site)

### **Plate V**

- a) Child labour continuous unabated in brick Kilns despite legislation, a major social problem.(Shiroli naka site)
- b) Solid waste pollution due to brick kilns is common site. Attempts needed to be made to reuse the same.(Uchgaon site)

### **Plate VI**

- a) Permanent chimney brick kilns in West Bengal. Safer type to reduce air pollution.
- b) Cement block bricks as an alternative to traditional clay bricks. (uchgaon site)