TITLE → # Garbage Management in Nepal

INTRODUCTION → Walk down any street in Kathmandu and the problem is plain to see: plastic bags in the drains, heaps of waste by the river and smoke from rubbish burnt in the open. As our towns grow, the waste we throw away grows faster than our ability to manage it.

BODY 1 → Most of the waste produced in Nepal's cities is organic — vegetable peels, food and leaves — which could be turned into compost. Instead, it is mixed with plastic, glass and paper and sent to a single landfill site. When that site is closed or full, the waste lies uncollected in the streets for weeks.

BODY 2 → The first solution begins at home. If every family separated wet waste from dry waste, the organic part could be composted and the plastic, paper and metal could be sold for recycling. Municipalities can support this with separate collection days and small compost plants in every ward.

BODY 3 → Laws and habits must change too. Single-use plastic bags should be banned in practice, not only on paper, and people who dump waste in rivers should be fined. Schools can teach children to reduce, reuse and recycle from an early age.

CONCLUSION → Garbage is not only the government's problem; it is everyone's. If each of us takes responsibility for the waste we create, our towns can be clean, healthy and beautiful again.

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