



Aquamation

sanskritiias.com/pt-cards/aquamation-50



- Aquamation, or **alkaline hydrolysis**, is a **process** in which the body of the deceased is immersed for few hours in a mixture of water and a strong alkali in a pressurized metal cylinder which is heated to around 150 degree centigrade.
- The process of aquamation uses energy which is five times less than fire. It also reduces the amount of greenhouse gases that are emitted during cremation by about 35%.
- The combination of gentle water flow, temperature and alkalinity accentuate the breakdown of the organic materials. The process leaves behind **bone fragments and a neutral liquid called effluent**. The effluent is sterile and contains salts, sugars, amino acids and peptides. **There is no tissue and no DNA left after the process is completed.**
This effluent is discharged with all other wastewater. **It is considered to be an environmental friendly way to dispose of a body** and the process is also known as water cremation, green cremation or chemical cremation.
- The process was developed and patented in 1888 by Amos Herbert Hanson.

X



क्योंकि पी.टी. निकलना है ज़रूरी!

IAS प्रारंभिक परीक्षा टेस्ट सीरीज़ 2022

(हिंदी एवं अंग्रेज़ी दोनों माध्यम)

ऑनलाइन/ऑफलाइन

सामान्य अध्ययन एवं सीसैट

जटिल प्रश्नोत्तरों पर संस्कृति IAS के संबंधित
विषय के अध्यापकों द्वारा विस्तृत चर्चा



कुल 24 टेस्ट

प्रथम 1000 विद्यार्थियों
के लिये फीस मात्र ₹8000/-
₹ 4000/-

TAKE DEMO TEST

 sanskritilias.com

 [sanskritilias App](#)



SANSKRITI.IAS.COM



+91-9555 124 124

FOLLOWS US ON:

YouTube

