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Class :- VIIIth Grade

Topic :- Beauty and
Utility with waste

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Review
of
Literature

Review Of Literature

India is a developing country with 16% of the world population and 2% of the total land area.

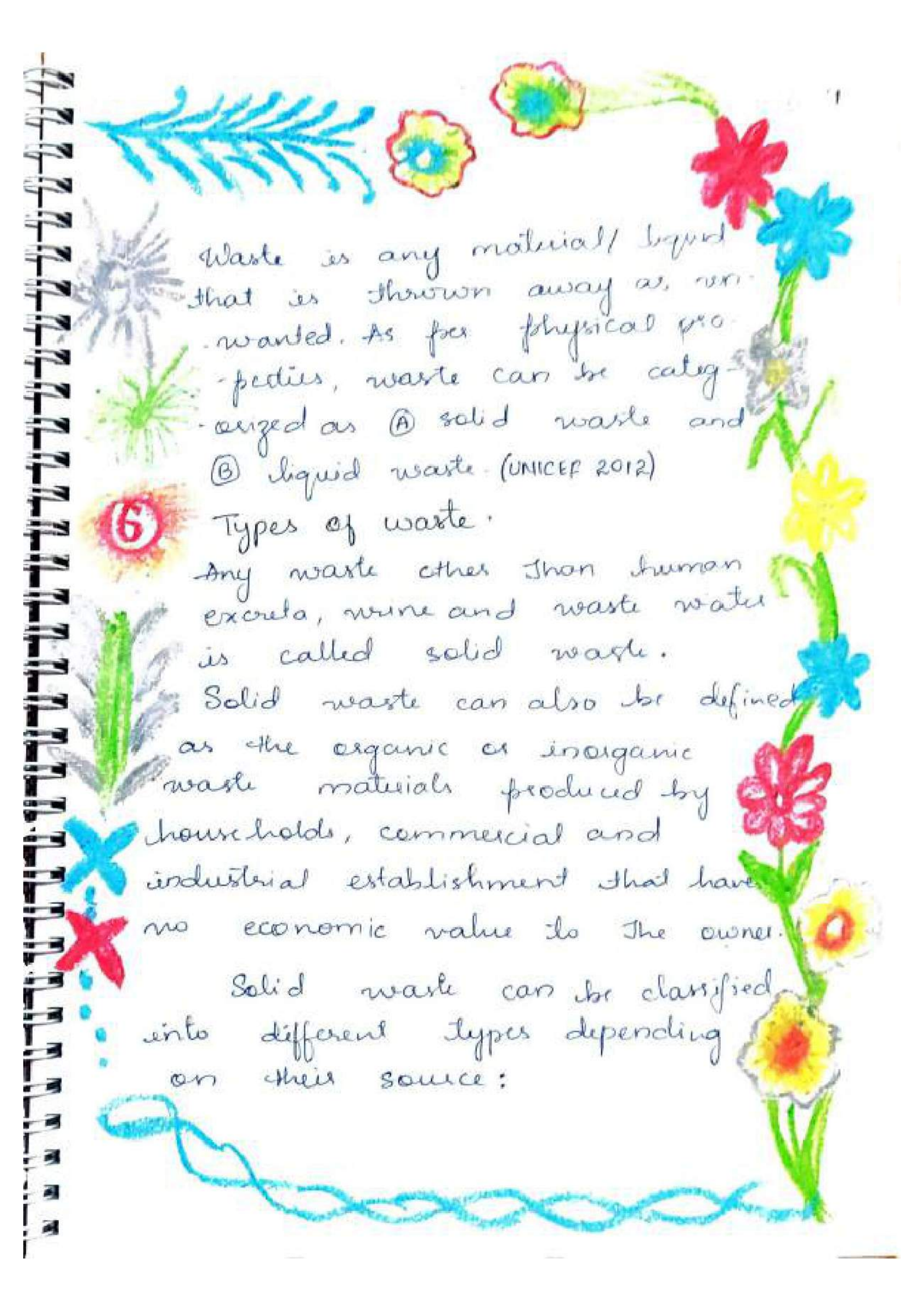
The exponential increase in industrialization is not only consuming large areas of agricultural land but simultaneously causing serious environmental degradation.

There are enormous quantities of industrial solid organic matter wastes available outside the farm from different sources and they are yet to be used judiciously in crop production. If these wastes are properly disposed so that it do not contribute to the problem of pollution.

Waste is defined as discarded material which has no value in normal use or ordinary use. Waste is generated in all sorts of ways. Waste is everything that no longer has a use or purpose and needs to be disposed.

Classification of waste.

In India especially in rural areas, waste is a severe threat to the public health concerns and cleanliness. The absence of disposal of solid and liquid waste are leading through vector borne diseases such as diarrhea, malaria, dengue and water born infection such as schistosomiasis. Eighty eight % of the total disease load is due to lack of clean water, sanitation and the improper solid & liquid waste management which intensify their occurrence.



Waste is any material/ liquid that is thrown away as unwanted. As per physical properties, waste can be categorized as (A) solid waste and (B) liquid waste. (UNICEF 2012)

Types of waste.

Any waste other than human excreta, urine and waste water is called solid waste.

Solid waste can also be defined as the organic or inorganic waste materials produced by households, commercial and industrial establishment that have no economic value to the owner.

Solid waste can be classified into different types depending on their source:

a) Household waste is generally classified into different types depending on their source.

Municipal solid waste. Municipal solid waste consists of household waste, sanitation residue and waste from streets. Proper handling of the bio-degradable waste will considerably lessen the burden of solid waste that each city has to tackle.

Hazardous waste.

b) Industrial waste / hospital waste as infectious waste.

Industrial and hospital waste is considered as hazardous as they may contain toxic substances. Hazardous waste are highly toxic to humans, animals and plants; are corrosive. These react when exposed to certain

things. India generates about 1 million tonnes of hazardous waste.



Liquid waste.

Used and unwanted water is called waste water. Black water or waste water generated by humans in toilet contains harmful pathogens.

Waste water which is generated in kitchen, laundry etc are called grey water.

"Bio waste" is termed in the (WFD) waste framework Directive as the waste from kitchen, food, garden and park is known as Bio waste.

Bio-degradable waste are the by-products which consists of natural stuff and when you throw it out in the soil, it decomposes.

Handwritten musical notation on a vertical staff, consisting of a series of rhythmic notes and rests.



Statistics

Statistics

Water Hierarchy

GET UP, GO GREEN.

A Reduce

B Re-use

C Recycling.

D Energy.

E Incineration

F landfill.



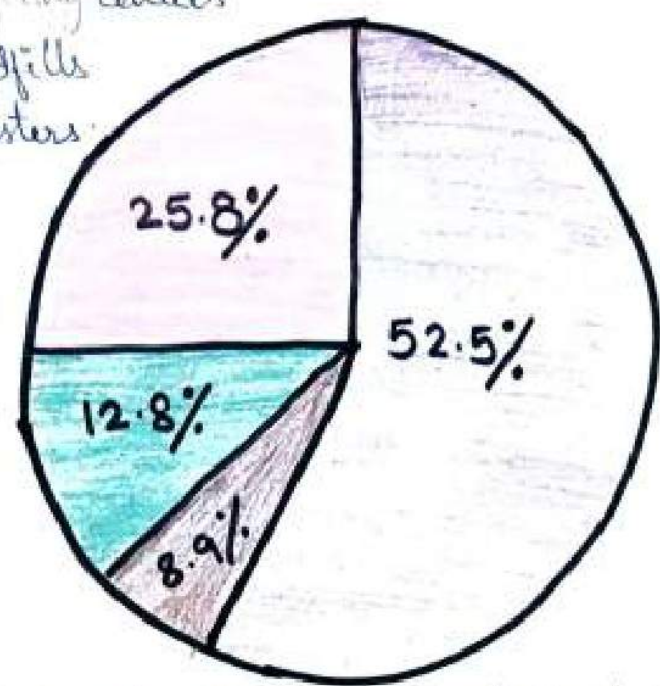
This waste hierarchy shows us a method of to overcome this problem. We need to reduce the amount of waste produced. to try & solve this problem.



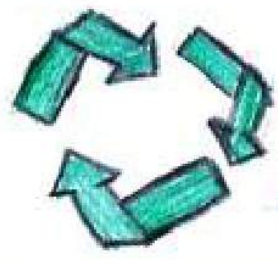
Percent of municipal solid waste in waste facilities



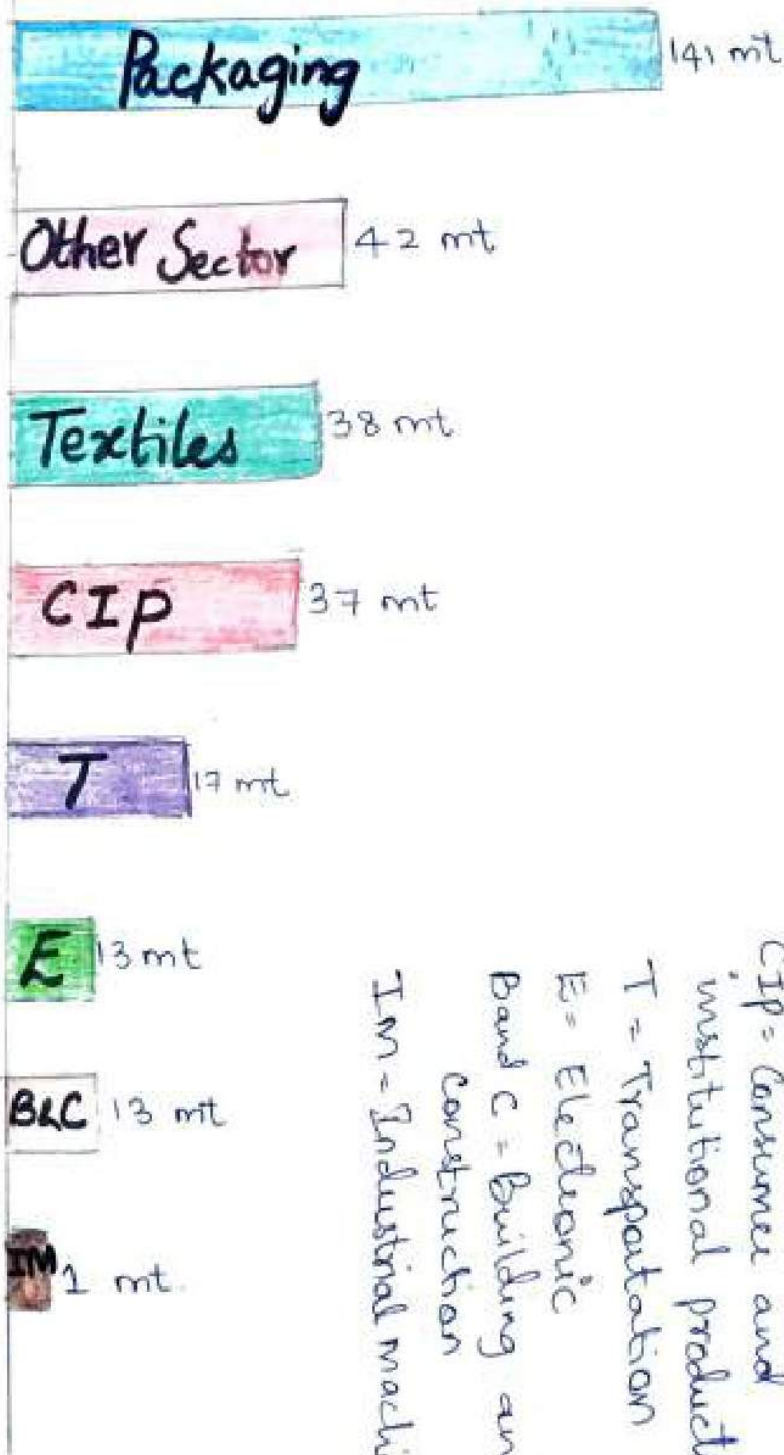
- waste-to Energy plants
- Recycling centers
- landfills
- Composters



This graph shows very less % of Composters and Recycling centers which is disagreeable for India. We need to increase % of these both. We surely do need to have more recycling centers and we need to use more of composters.



Plastic waste generation by industrial sector, 2014



mt = Million tonnes

CIP = Consumer and institutional products

T = Transportation

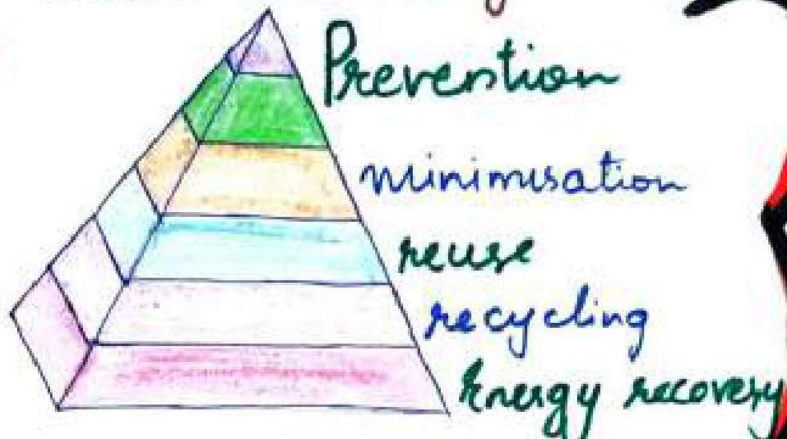
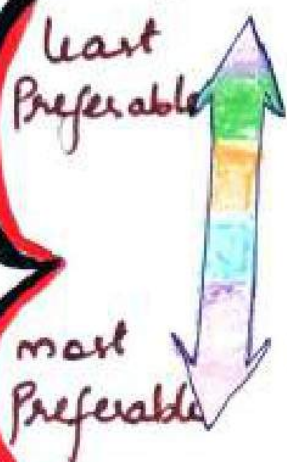
E = Electronic

B and C = Building and construction

IM = Industrial machinery

IM = Industrial machinery

waste hierarchy.



This is waste hierarchy. We mostly prefer energy recovery, recycling and reuse. We ~~and not~~ do not want to prevent throwing waste and decrease the usage of waste.



Top MSW Generating cities in India 2016.



Our Actions

The actions that we look to overcome this problem are:

a) use of social media

i) you tube.

ii) whatsapp.

iii) Tik Tok.



b) Use of waste material.

i) frame with newspapers.

ii) Pencil stand with waste toothpaste box.

iii) Pen stand with newspaper.

iv) Bracelet with newspaper.

(all are made without using social media.)

c) Awareness.

i) Assembly

ii) charts.

i) To make awareness about waste management we thought of using social media.

We made a YouTube channel called **SAMZU TALENT HUNTERS**.

In this we posted some videos regarding how to use waste and make best out of waste.

ii) We used whatsapp to make awareness among our relatives so that they segregate the waste before throwing it altogether in dumpyards.

iii) We used Tik tok to show and make a ~~vi~~ people realize that environment is essential and our country and its cleanliness is very important.

These were our actions toward making awareness.



b) Use of waste materials.

i) We made a frame with newspaper and we pasted a photo of waste management in it.

ii) We made 2 pencil stand with waste colgate / toothpaste box.

iii) Pot with news paper.

iv) We made bracelet with newspaper. We also sold them in our school canteen.

c) We made ~~an~~ awareness through giving speech in assembly.

i) We also pasted charts in our school so, that everyone knows about it.



One of the other steps that we took towards making awareness about waste management by taking session in our class and explaining them about how it is important to segregate waste.



We made a paper pot with waste materials.

Materials required - waste newspapers, glue, paint and waste flowers.

Procedure - Take waste newspaper and roll it and put glue at the end.

→ make 15-20 roll papers.

→ Arrange them in a shape of a beautiful pot.

→ use glue to give the rolls of paper a nice shape.



We made 2 pencil stands out of waste tooth-paste box.

For making 1 pencil stand we need 1 waste tooth paste box.

Material required: 1 waste tooth paste box, A paper, glue and Scissors.

Procedure: Take a waste tooth paste box and cut it into 2 equal parts with the help of scissors.

→ Paste paper using glue on tooth paste box.

→ And ~~the~~ cut the remaining part with the Scissors.

* We have also posted a video on youtube of making pencil Stand with waste tooth paste box.

Youtube channel name is "Samzu talent hunters".



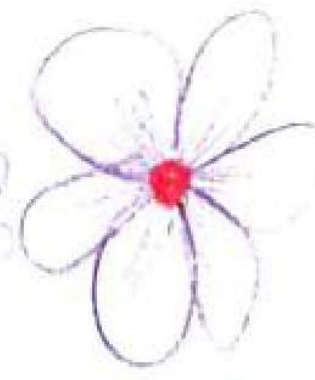
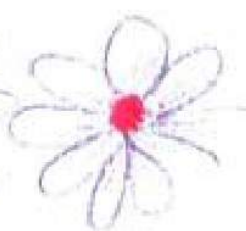
We made a pouch with plastic bottles which were waste.

Materials: 2 plastic bottles, a zip, hot glue gun.

Procedure.

- Take 2 equal size waste bottles.
- Then cut the upper part.
- Use the lower part and apply the glue at the tip of bottles cutting.
- Then put the zip.

(you can cover it with colour paper if you want to).





We made a frame out of waste newspapers.

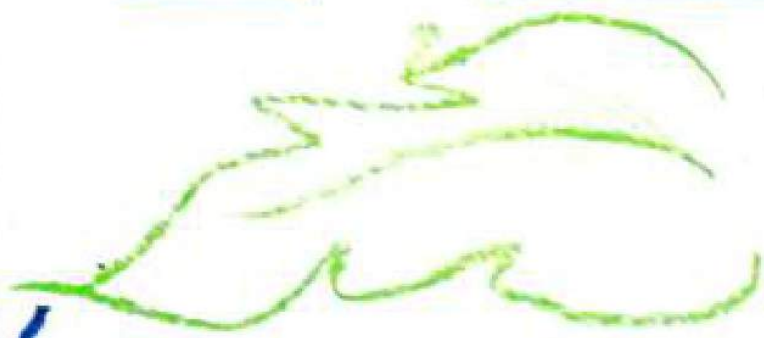
Materials - waste newspaper, glue and a picture/photo.

Procedure.



- Take waste newspapers and fold it in circular shape or roll it into circular shape.
- Do same and make 12 sticks out of paper.
- Paste 3 sticks together with glue and do same with other parts as well.
- After making a shape of square.
- You can paste a photo/picture.





Paper bracelet
(newspaper)



Bracelet made of waste paper.
we have also posted the video
on youtube.
Youtube name: Samzu talent hunters.

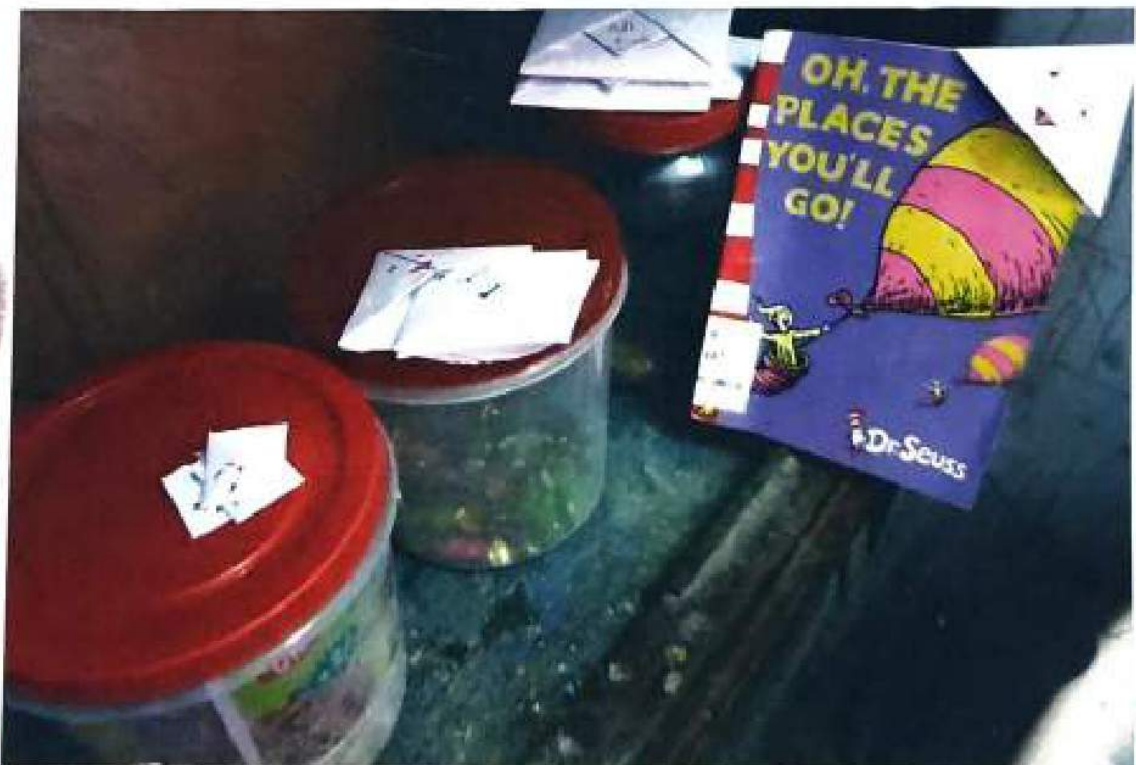




In This picture we are selling paper made things. We made the things with paper and then we gave it to our aaima. She sold it and we gave the money to her.

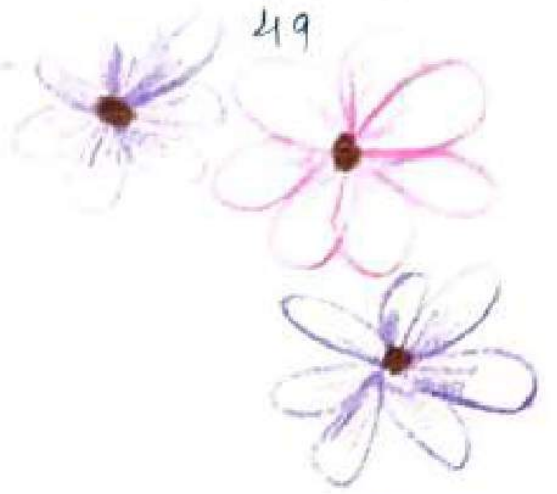
The 2 things are:-

- i) A full card for friends, teachers sisters etc.
- ii) And a book mark.

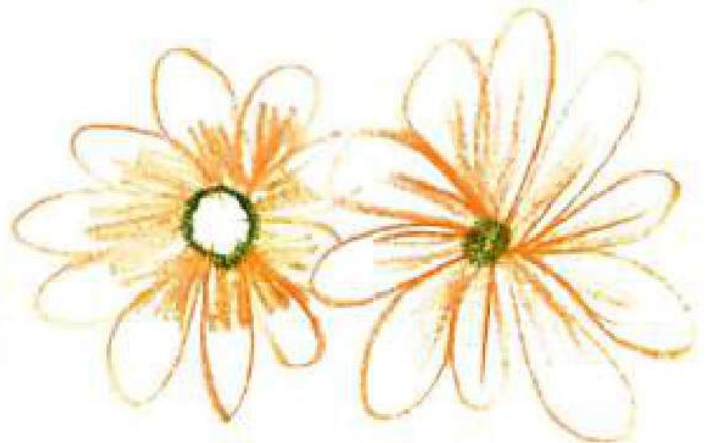


Pull out card

pull out card. for friends,
teachers, sisters and etc.



Book Mark



DO'S AND DON'TS

Do's

- The used products should be segregated.
- The used product should be mutilated.
- The used product is treated prior to disposal.
- use protective gear when handling waste.
- Collect waste when the dustbin is $\frac{3}{4}$ full.
- clean spills with disinfectant.
- use trolleys and do not drag waste bags.

Don'ts

- Reuse plastic equipment.
- mix plastic equipment with other wastes.
- Bury plastic waste.
- Avoid needle stick injuries.
- Avoid using common lift to move waste.
- Avoid spillage.

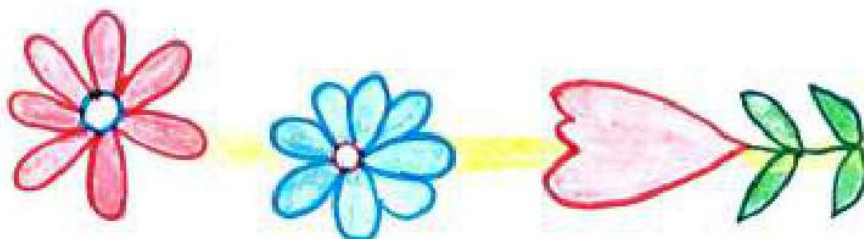


Conclusion

Population growth and particularly the development of megacities is making solid waste management in India a major problem. The current situation is that India relies on inadequate waste infrastructure, the informal sector and waste dumping. There are major issues associated with public participation in waste management and there is generally a lack of responsibility towards waste in the community. There is a need to cultivate community awareness and change the attitude of people towards waste, as this is fundamental to developing proper and sustainable waste management systems. Sustainable and economically viable waste management must ensure maximum resource



extraction from waste, combined with safe disposal of residual waste through the development of engineered landfill and waste-to-energy facilities. India faces challenges related to waste management, waste technology selection and the availability of appropriately trained people in the waste management sector. Until these fundamental requirements are met, India will continue to suffer from poor waste management and the associated impacts on public health and the environment. Hence, proper waste management is necessary. To make beauty and utility out of waste, first waste disposal should be proper. ✨





It is very important to have proper waste management as we have beauty and utility with waste.

To re-use waste, it is very crucial to segregate waste so that all the same types of waste are together and it makes it easy for reusing.

Waste segregation helps us re-use waste and make things of same type in large quantity.

Thus, beauty and utility will take place when there is proper waste management.



**WE, THE
MILLENNIALS
OF INDIA, HOPE...**

**TO HAVE A
WASTE FREE
COUNTRY.....**

FOR A CLEAN AND GREEN ENVIRONMENT

Waste Segregation: Why & How?



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i) recycling.com

ii) budgetdumpster.com

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<https://csr.ghmc.gov.in>

Conclusion
royalsocietypublishing.org