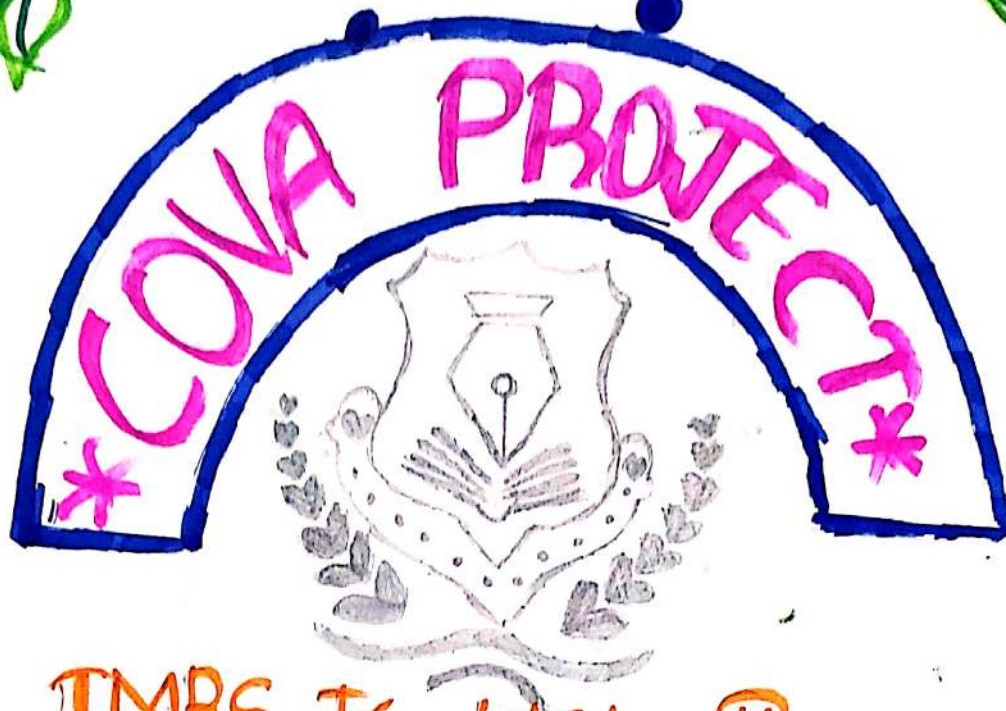


THIRDS W-G II

COVA

PROJECT

To Raj Kumar sir.



TMRS JC WGL - II

TOPIC: "ENVIRONMENT PLASTIC
USAGE"

SUBMITTED BY:- B. KARTHIKA BAI VIII
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Project Work Report



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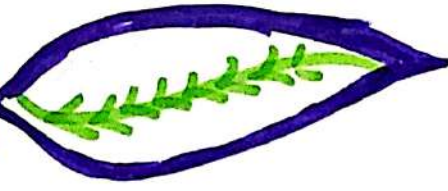
Introduction

plastic waste is a pressing issue. In many countries including India, plastic bags have largely replaced the use of re-usable bags and containers in shopping. The environmental externality of solid waste associated with plastic bag. Consumption illustrates the classic tragedy of the commons. They are environmentally unfriendly in the extreme, take hundreds of years to degrade, and fill up landfills.

plastic litter can also lead to clogged drains resulting in sanitation and sewage problems, and to clogged soil, which hampers trees growth. In addition, animals have been known to often ingest plastic bags while its indiscriminate disposal by incineration pollutes the air and releases toxic substances. plastic objects and particles (eg. plastic Bag and microbeads) in the earths environment that adversely affects humans, wildlife and their habitat.







- * plastic pollution is considered a significant threat to both sea life and human beings.
- * plastic pollution is leading to a 400-years problem that will affect 16 generations
- * our dependence on plastic is causing visible damage to the environment.
- * The high usage is reaching the marine environment.

* Amount of plastic leaking into sea waters increasing.

* plastic is the general common term for a wide range of synthetic or semi synthetic organic solid materials suitable for the manufacture of industrial products. plastics are typically polymers of high molecular weight, and may contain other substances to improve performance and/or reduce costs.

* plastic is a long chain like molecules (polymers) made from petroleum capable being molded, extruded or cast into various shapes.



* pollution changes the quality of air and the quantity of the gases present in the air which is harmful for plants, animals and human health.

* plastic is one of the few new chemical materials which pose environmental problem polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride, polystyrene is largely used in the manufacture of plastics.

* Its derived from the Greek word plastikos meaning fit for molding, plastos meaning molded.

* In fact, the plastic that goes over the side today may still be around in 100's of years to foul up the fishing gear, boat propellers, and beaches of future generations, not to mention that it will do the countless generations of marine life and sea birds that eat it or get tangled up in it.

* Re-use of plastic should be encouraged.



* Research Methodology *

We have used qualitative research methodology for our research project. We have collected data by going through interviews.

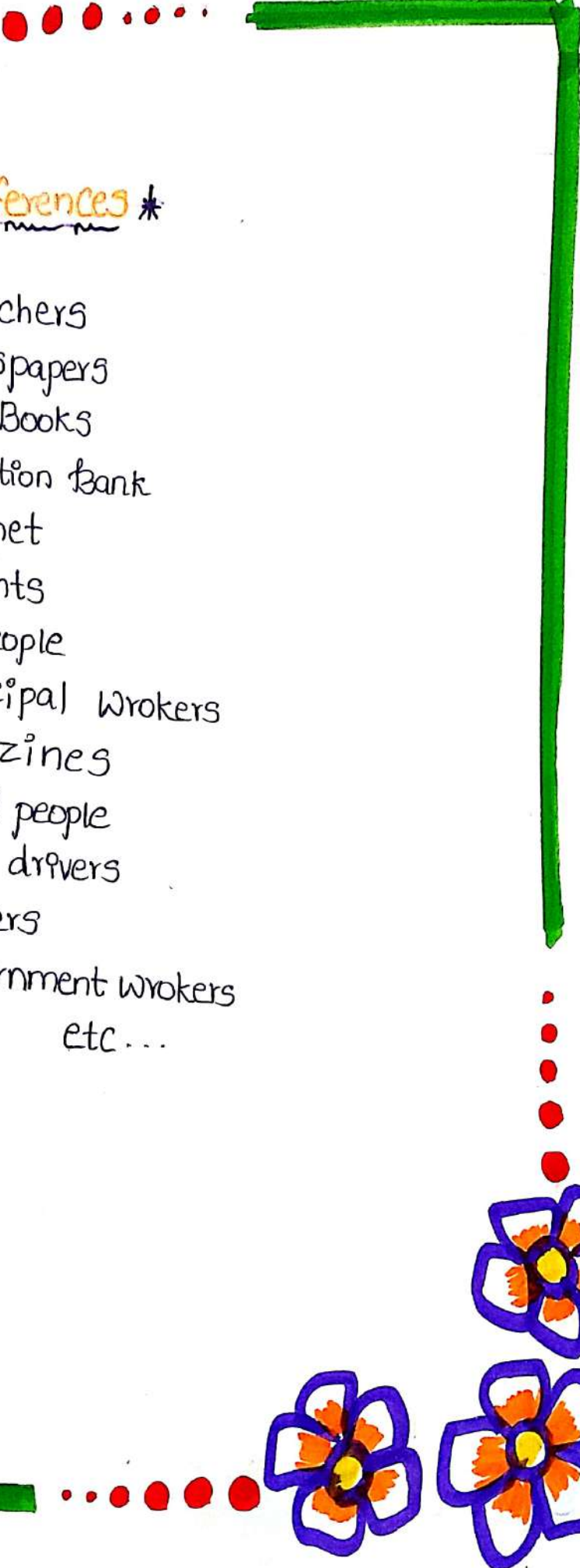
* Questioner *

- ①. What type of plastic do you use in your daily life?
- ②. What will happen if we are using more plastic?
- ③. Do you know the effects of plastic?
- ④. Did the plastic harm living beings?
- ⑤. Did the environment get damaged by using the plastic?
- ⑥. Why do you use plastic?
- ⑦. Have you heard about plastic pollution? How?
- ⑧. What are the natural resources for environment pollution?
- ⑨. How can we avoid plastic?
- ⑩. Do you know what type of plastic did the shopkeeper use?



* Review of Literature *

- * plastic containers for storage of edible items
- * plastics are good electrical / heat insulators
- * plastic pollution on land is both physical and chemical.
- * plastic reduces soil fertility by forming the part of manure for years.
- * The first plastic was invented in 1862 by Alexander parkes.
- * Despite the many different uses, of plastics, there are environmental and health hazards associated with disposal.
- * plastic bags are banned in most of the countries globally.
- * There is more than 12.7 million tons of plastic in our ocean as of now.
- * plastic bags are non-biodegradable and take hundred of years to decompose in the soil.



* References *

- * Teachers
- * Newspapers
- * Text Books
- * Question Bank
- * Internet
- * Students
- * Old people
- * Municipal Workers
- * magazines
- * local people
- * auto drivers
- * Elders
- * government workers
etc...

field observation

- * plastic pollution is the accumulation of plastic objects and particles in the earth's environment that adversely affects humans wildlife and their habitat.
- * plastic is toxic and can kill wildlife or make them more susceptible to disease.
- * If plastic bags are not properly disposed of, they can impact the environment by causing littering and stormwater drain blockages.
- * Animals may also get tangled and drown in plastic bags.
- * Collectively, we need to take action and say no to plastic. plastic waste does not degrade at a sustainable rate.
- * The more we continue to make, the we continue to make, the more waste continues to build up.
- * When plastic waste is not disposed of properly, it ends up in the environment, which is causing devastating impacts.

* Interviews *

* Case Study - 1 *

1) Name of the person :- Sonu

Gender :- (Male / female) :- female

Class :- IX

Age :- 14

① What type of plastic did you use in your daily life?

A:- polythene covers, plastic bottles, plastic glass, plastic boxes etc...

② Do you know what type of plastic did shopkeeper use?

A:- yes.

③ How can we avoid plastic?

A:-> We should stop using plastic like plastic bags, plastic plates, disposal glasses etc...

-> Instead of this we can use steel plates, glass etc.

④ Do you know the effects of plastic?

A:- yes.

⑤ What will happen if we are using more plastic?

A: → Environment will damage.

→ plastic will not easily decompose in soil.

⑥ Did the plastic harmful for living beings?

A: yes.

⑦ Why do you use plastic?

A: → Easy to carry.

→ less cost.

⑧ Did the environment damage by using the plastic?

A: yes.

⑨ What are the natural resource for environment pollution?

A: soil, forest, earth, air.

⑩ Have you heard about plastic pollution?

A: yes.

#Case Study - 2#

1, Name of the person :- Rishitha

Gender :- female

Class :- VII

Age :- 13

1, What type of plastic did you use in your daily life?

A: plastic chairs, plastic toys, plastic plates, covers, bottles etc.

2, Do you know what type of plastic did the Shopkeeper use?

A: Yes

3, How can we avoid plastic?

A: By using jute bags, steel bottles, paper plates, toys made up of mud or wood etc.

4, Do you know the effects of plastic?

A: No

5, What will happen if we are using more plastic?

A: → our natural resources will damage.

6, Did the plastic harmful for living beings?

A: Yes.

⑦ Why do you use plastic?

A → Because of less cost.

→ Easy to prepare.

⑧ Did the environment damage by using the plastic?

A = No.

⑨ What are the natural resources for environment pollution?

A = Earth, Air, Soil etc.

⑩ Have you heard about plastic pollution?

A = yes



Case Study - 3

1) Name of the person :- Naseema

Gender :- Female

Work :- Incharge of school

Age :- 38

2) What type of plastic did you use in your daily life?

A: plastic chairs, plastic bottles, plastic scale, plastic covers for books etc..

3) Do you know what type of plastic did the shopkeeper use?

A: yes.

4) How can we avoid plastic?

A: Use less plastic items and use jute bags, steel objects, glass objects.

5) Do you know the effects of plastic?

A: yes.

6) What will happen if we are using more plastic?

A: Environment will damage

7) Did the plastic harmful for living beings?

A: yes

⑦ Why do you use plastic?

A: less lost

It looks nice

⑧ Did the environment damage by using the plastic?

A: yes.

⑨ What are the natural resources for environment pollution.

A forest, Air, Rain

⑩ Have you heard about plastic pollution?

A: yes



Case study - 4

1) Name of the person :- Ganga ram

Gender :- Male

Work :- Watch man

Age :- 52

① What type of plastic did you use in your daily life?

A :- plastic bottles, plastic glasses, plastic boxes, polythene covers etc..

② Do you know what type of plastic did Shopkeeper use?

A yes

③ How can we avoid plastic?

A I don't know how to avoid plastic?

④ Do you the effects of plastic?

A No

⑤ What will happen if we are using more plastic?

A plastic will not easily decompose in soil.

⑥ Did the plastic harmful for living beings?

A yes

⑦ Why do you plastic?

A: → easy to prepare
→ easy to carry

⑧ Did the environment damage by using the plastic?

A: yes

⑨ What are the natural resource for environment pollution?

A: forest
Earth
Air

⑩ Have you heard about plastic pollution?

A: No.



Case Study - 5

1) Name of the person :- Ramya

Gender :- female

Work :- Teacher

Age :- 30

1) What type of plastic did you use in your daily life?

A: plastic water bottles, plates, glasses etc...

2) Do you know what type of plastic did shopkeeper use?

A: yes

3) How can we avoid plastic?

A: first we should stop using plastic items like,
4) chairs, bottles, glasses, toys etc...

4) Do you know the effect of plastic?

A: yes.

5) What will happen if we are using more plastic?

A: our natural resources will damage

→ plastic will not easily decompose in soil.

6) Did the plastic harmful for living beings?

A: yes.

⑦ Why do you use plastic?

A. → easy to carry

→ less cost

→ easy to prepare

→ Looks nice etc..

⑧ Did the environment damage by using the plastic?

A. yes

⑨ What are the natural resources for environment pollution?

A. Air, Soil, forest, Rain, earth etc..

⑩ Have you heard plastic pollution?

A. yes.





* Findings *



- * The amount of plastic produced in a year is roughly the same as the entire weight of humanity.
- * Only 9% of all plastic produced is recycled.
- * Single-use plastics are illegal in some parts of the world.
- * 73% of beach litter world wide is plastic.
- * A whopping 2 million plastic bags are used every minute worldwide.
- * Humans use about 1.2 million plastic bottles per minute in total.
- * Approximately 91% of plastic is not recycled.
- * Plastic is used across almost every sector, including to produce packaging, in building and construction, in textiles, consumer products, transportation, electrical and electronics and industrial machinery.
- * People are using very much of plastic.





* Recommendation *

- * Say no disposable plastic cutlery, plastic straws and other single use plastics.
 - * Avoid plastics that cannot be recycled if other alternatives exist.
 - * Avoid products with excess or unnecessary plastic packaging.
 - * Adopt reusable items such as water bottles, shopping bags, keep cups and travel cutlery.
 - * Plastic is the natural resources, it decompose lot of year.
 - * Avoid single-use plastics such as drinking shows
 - * If you go shopping, remember to take a cloth bag.
 - * Recycle chewing gum... it's also make of plastic.
 - * Buy more bulk food and fewer packaged products.
- 



* Suggestions for Action *

- * We should not use more plastic.
- * Care more
- * Stop buying water.
- * Stop using plastic
- * We don't use single use plastic
- * Don't pollute by abandoning your waste.
- * Buy bulk products and sustainable brands.
- * Raise awareness.
- * purchase items secondhand
- * Recycle [what?]....
- * Buy in bulk
- * Avoid the use of disposable plastic
- * Wean yourself off disposable plastics.
- * separate and recycle
- * Separate and refuse
- * support a bag tax or ban
- * Totally ban the plastic, If you can
- * recycle the plastic
- * Refuse the plastic
- * reduce the plastic



* Action Taken by self *



plastic pollution can alter habitats and natural processes, reducing ecosystems ability to adapt to climate change, directly affecting millions of people's livelihoods,

food production capabilities and social well-being. UNEP's body of work demonstrates that the problem of plastic pollution doesn't exist in a vacuum. The million people's are using so many type of plastic's.

Key Learning

By This project we learned many things about "plastic usage" THANK YOU Sir for giving This opportunity.



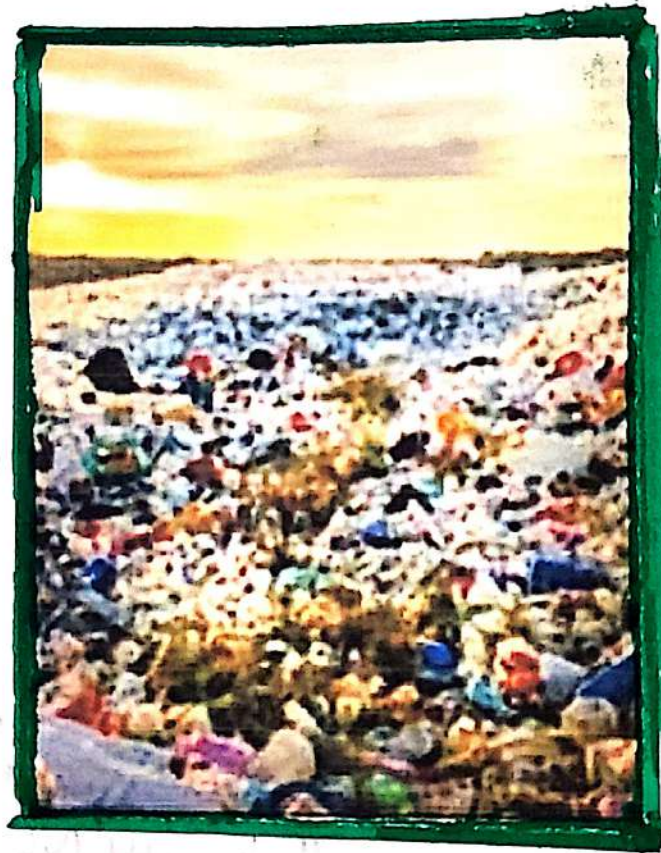


* Slogans *



- * If you can not RECYCLE or REUSE, then quickly REFUSE.
- * Help the earth rejuvenate ; say No to plastics.
- * Without plastic, all are fantastic, and you are majestic
- * Without plastics, the world is a beautiful place to live in ; do your bit say no to toxic products.
- * We are together, bound in a life cycle, help save the marine life from plastics.
- * Go Green, plastic is obsence!
- * Handle with care, Plastic is everywhere
- * Don't be drastic : Say "No" to plastic
- * Stop bagging the planet - Say No to plastic bags.
- * No plastic is fantastic
- * plastics give a helpful hand, but they are polluting our land!
- * Don't use plastic, Don't Cause problems.

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* Conclusion *

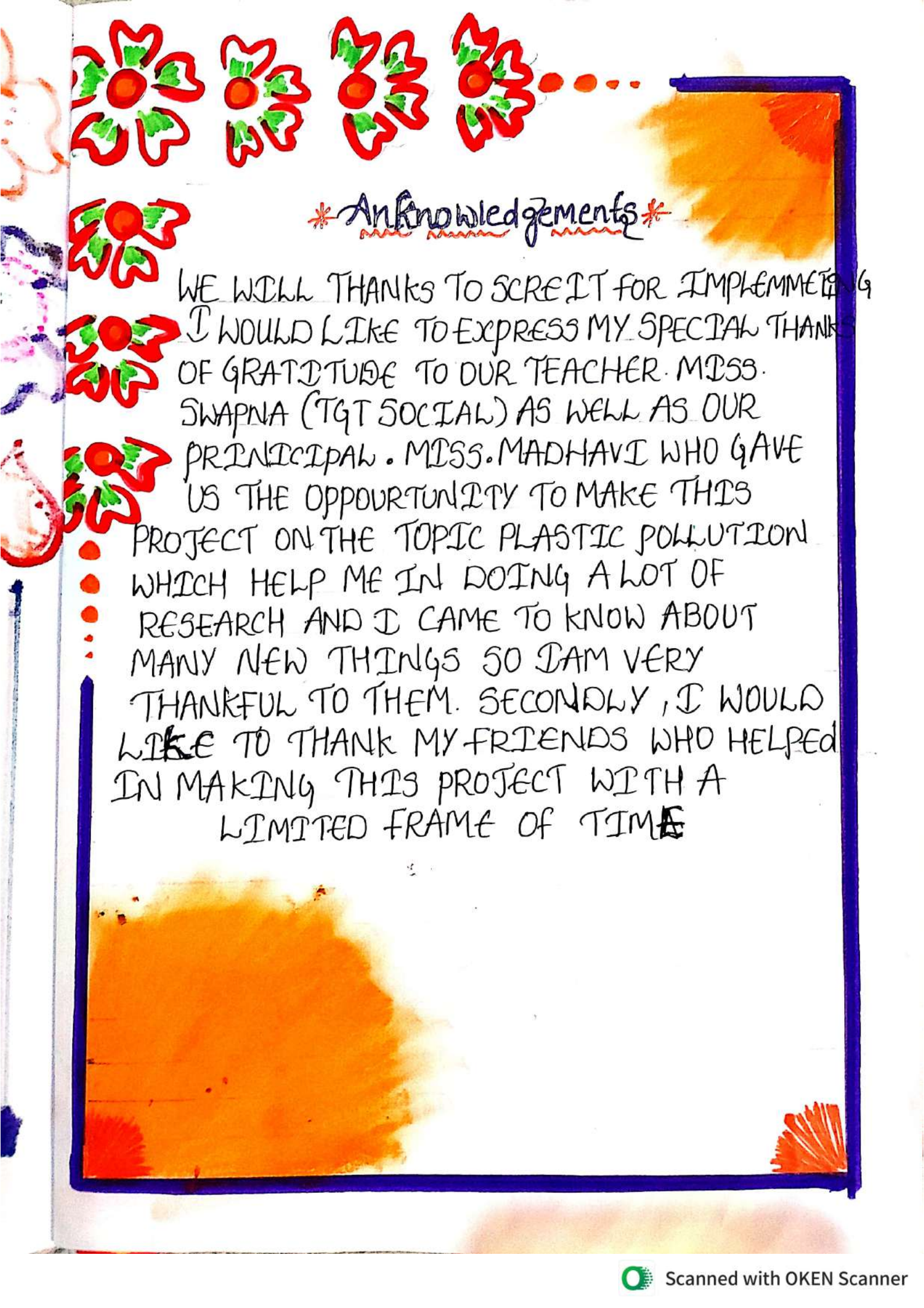
Our main goal with this project was to create awareness of how recycling can help the environment by reducing pollution and green house emissions, which at the same time is affecting the whole world, and how we can make a difference if we start recycling in school and at home. We also wanted them to become aware of how recycling can make an impact in the world by decreasing global warming, decreasing deforestation, and reducing the amount of toxic chemicals that go into the landfills.

Throughout this entire semester we worked really hard to accomplish our goal of creating awareness in school of how recycling can protect the environment. Our original plan was to ask student to recycle paper and plastic bottles, and for that we were going to place recycling bins all around the school. Unfortunately at first we encounter some problems that delay us in our timeline, we couldn't find the original dumpsters that are used for recycling; so at the end we we had to get some of the other regular dumpsters and paint the logo in the outside so people would know that what the dumpsters were used for.



We also had some dumpsters for paper recycling. After we got the dumpsters everything went good, in about it a week the plastic dumpsters were almost full, and we felt really happy about it because people do actually recycled, which shows that they are also concerned about the damage we are doing to the plant and that they also want to make a change in the world by recycling. Unfortunately not many people in the school knew about our project and so we decided to make posters and place them around the whole school and also make an announcement in a Thursday assembly so the students would hear about it and start making part in the project.





Acknowledgements

WE WILL THANKS TO SCERT FOR IMPLEMENTING
I WOULD LIKE TO EXPRESS MY SPECIAL THANKS
OF GRATITUDE TO OUR TEACHER. MISS.
SWAPNA (TGT SOCIAL) AS WELL AS OUR
PRINCIPAL. MISS. MADHAVI WHO GAVE
US THE OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE THIS
PROJECT ON THE TOPIC PLASTIC POLLUTION
WHICH HELP ME IN DOING A LOT OF
RESEARCH AND I CAME TO KNOW ABOUT
MANY NEW THINGS SO I AM VERY
THANKFUL TO THEM. SECONDLY, I WOULD
LIKE TO THANK MY FRIENDS WHO HELPED
IN MAKING THIS PROJECT WITH A
LIMITED FRAME OF TIME

THANK

you

By :- B. Parthivkabi

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