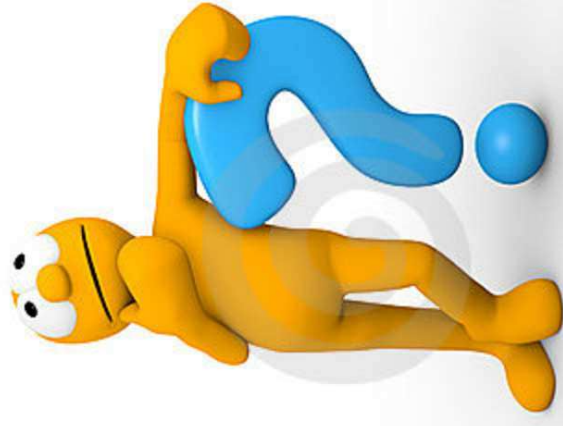
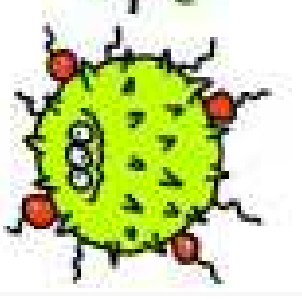
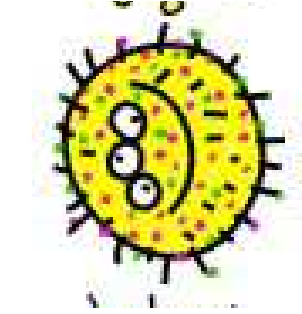


An Introduction to Waste Management

**कचरा व्यवस्थापनाची
ओळख**

WHY is waste a
problem?
कचरा ही समस्या
का बनला आहे?

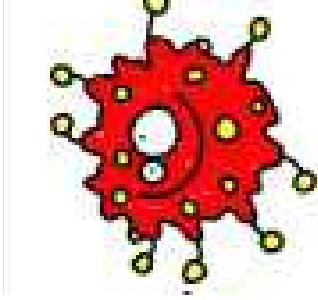




Health Hazards

आरोग्याला

धोकादायक



Living on a Landfill -



Living on a Landfill -



Living on a Landfill -



Exposed to flies and vermin which spread disease



उघड्या कचऱ्यावरील माशा व इतर कीटक आजारांचे
प्रमाण वाढवतात

Environmental Pollution

आरोग्याला
धोकादायक



The Great Pacific Garbage Patch

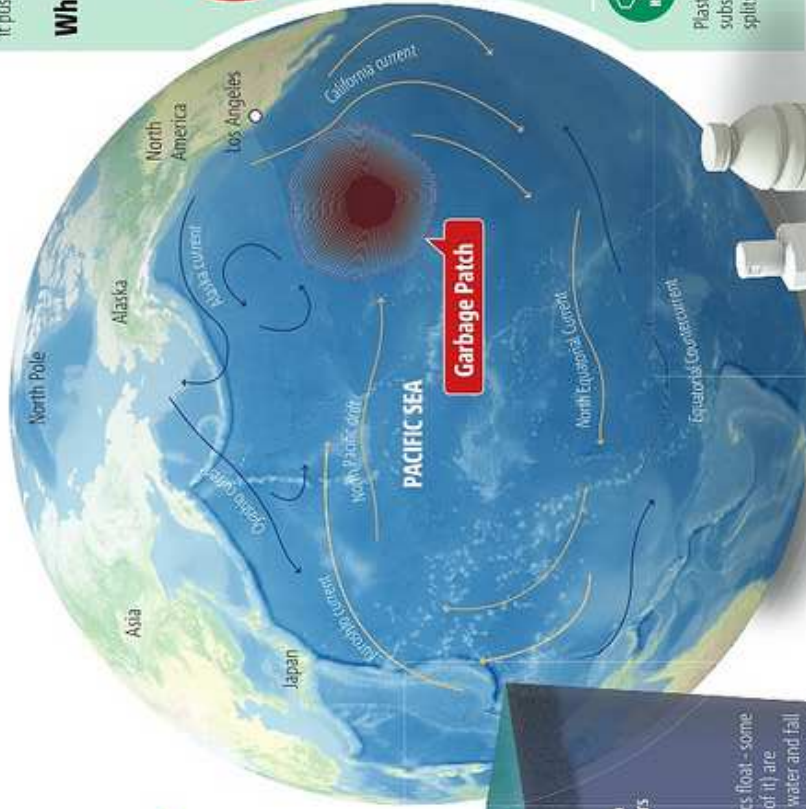
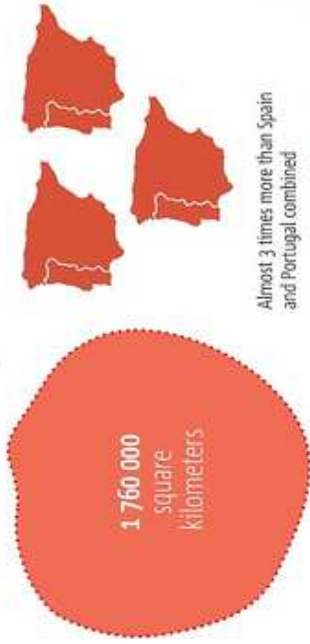


The Great Pacific Garbage Patch

Is an area of marine debris, laying approximately 135° to 155°West and 35° to 42°North. Although it shifts every year and exact position is hard to tell. It lies within North Pacific Gyre and does not go anywhere, as it is confined by its currents.

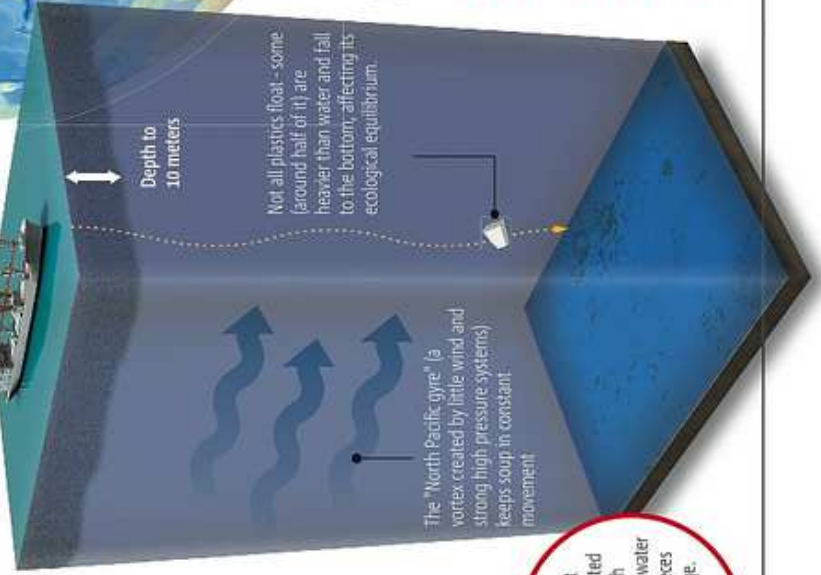
The area

The Patch is around 2200 kilometers long and 800 kilometers wide



Plastic Soup

Consists of both larger and disintegrated plastic objects and particles, both on the surface, in the water column below it and on the bottom.



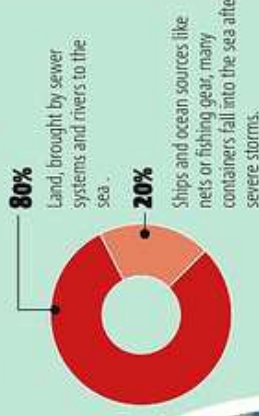
Problems created by plastic:

- It fouls beaches worldwide and scares tourists away.
- Plastic entangles marine animals and drowns them, strangles them and makes them immovable.
- Plastic litter washed ashore destroys habitats of coastal species.
- Plastic litter gets inside ships propellers and keels, making ship maintenance more expensive.
- Plastic does not biodegrade, plastic things make an ideal vessel and enable invasive species to move to further regions.

How does it form?

Currents in the Pacific Ocean create a circular effect that pulls debris from North America, Asia and the Hawaiian Islands. Then it pushes it into a floating pile of 100 million tons of trash.

Where does it all come from?



Interesting facts



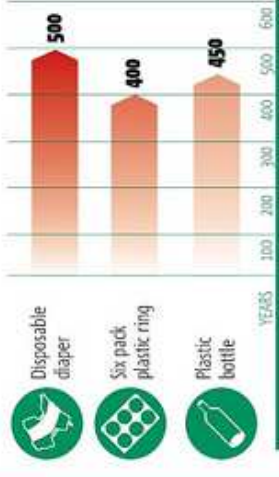
Less than 5% of plastic is recycled. In the Central North Pacific Gyre, small pieces of plastic outweighed surface zooplankton by a factor of 6 to 1 in 1999. But the ratio in 2010 may already be 60 to 1.

Photodegradation



Plastic never biodegrades; it doesn't break down into natural substances. But it goes through a photodegradation process, splits into ever smaller and smaller parts, which are still plastic.

How long does it take to photodegrade plastic:









Yamuna River, India



Yamuna River, India



80% of the river's pollution is **raw sewage**

Yamuna River, India



The river receives more than **3 billion** litres of waste **per day**

Mithi River, Mumbai

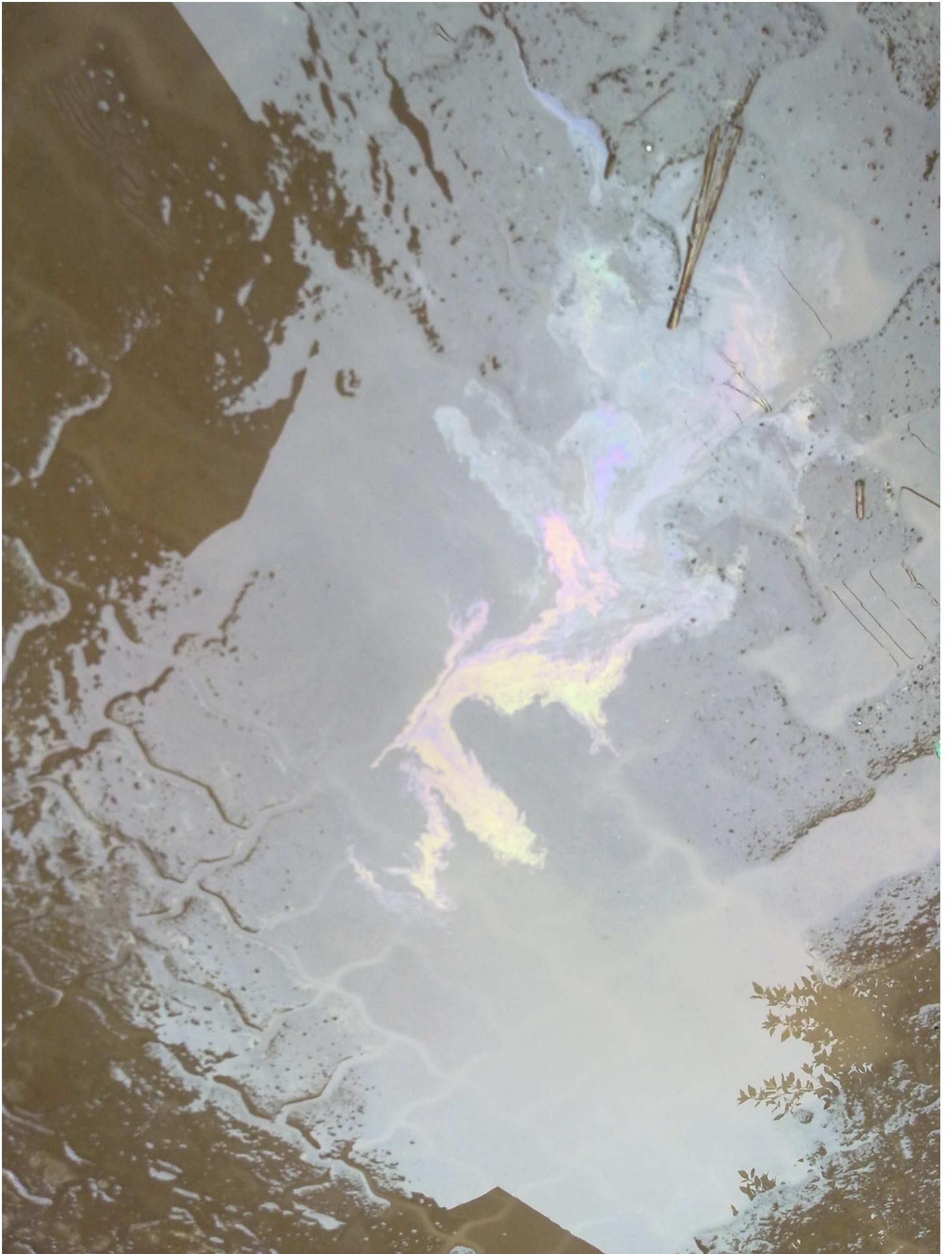


In Pabal ...











**What we have
done so far! ...**







































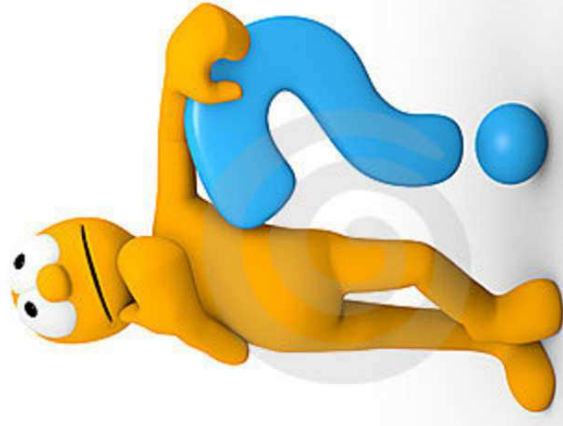




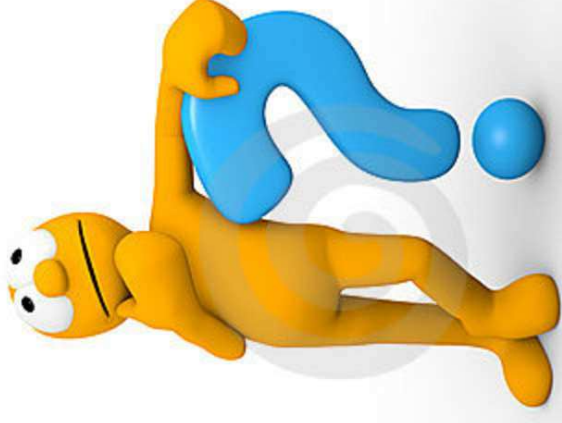
QUIZ



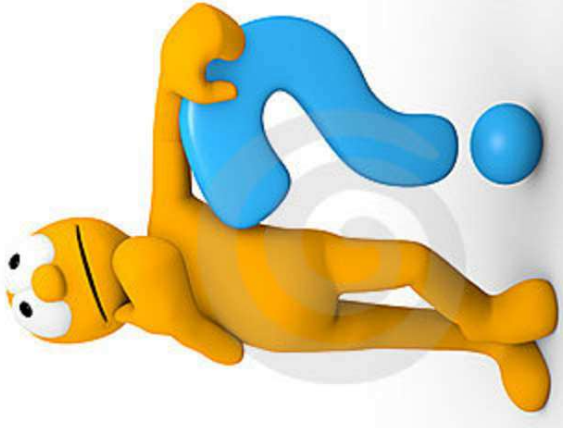
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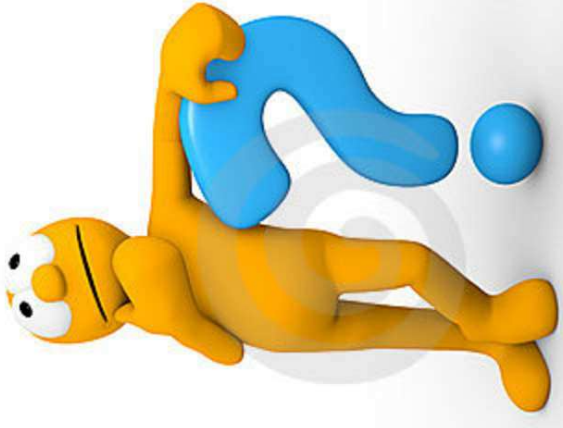
**What are the
different types of
waste?
कचऱ्याचे विविध
प्रकार कोणते?**



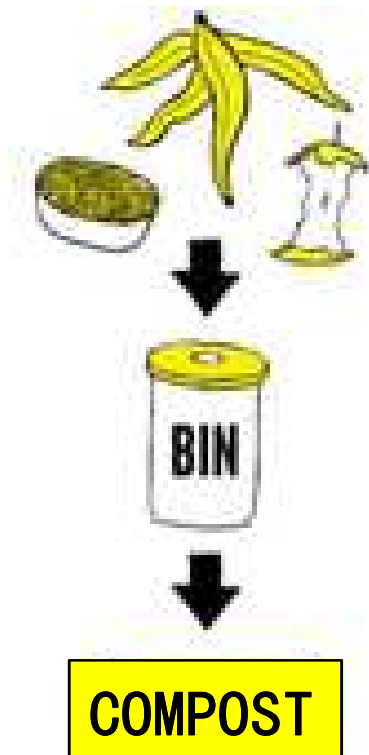
**Give an example
of wet waste
ओल्या कचऱ्याचे
उदाहरण?**



**Give an example
of dry waste
सुक्क्या कचऱ्याचे
उदाहरण?**



Wet
ओला कचरा



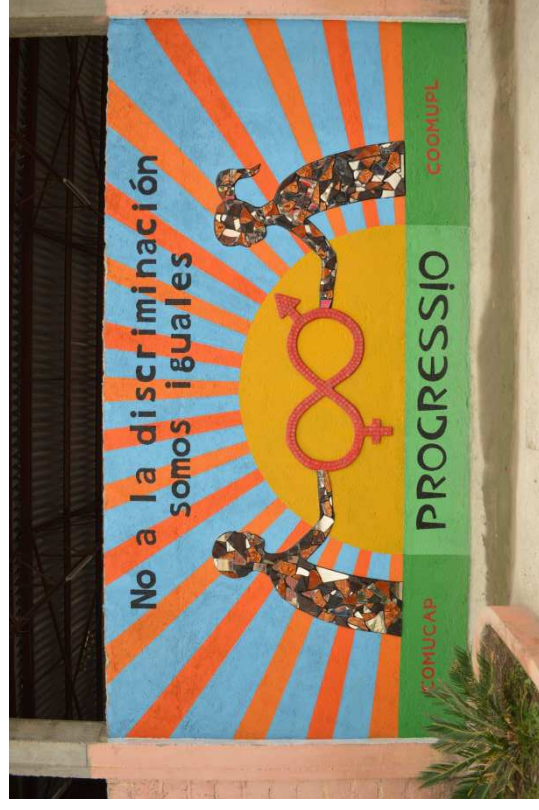
Dry
सुका कचरा



What next?



Mural Design



Garbage segregation and collection कचऱ्याचे वर्गीकरण आणि कचरा गोळा करणे



Homework!



Collect as many
bottle caps as you
can!



We will use for making the mural!

What you can do?

- Tell your family and friends what you've learnt
- Separate waste at home (wet and dry!)

Wet

Dry

ओला कचरा सुका कचरा



