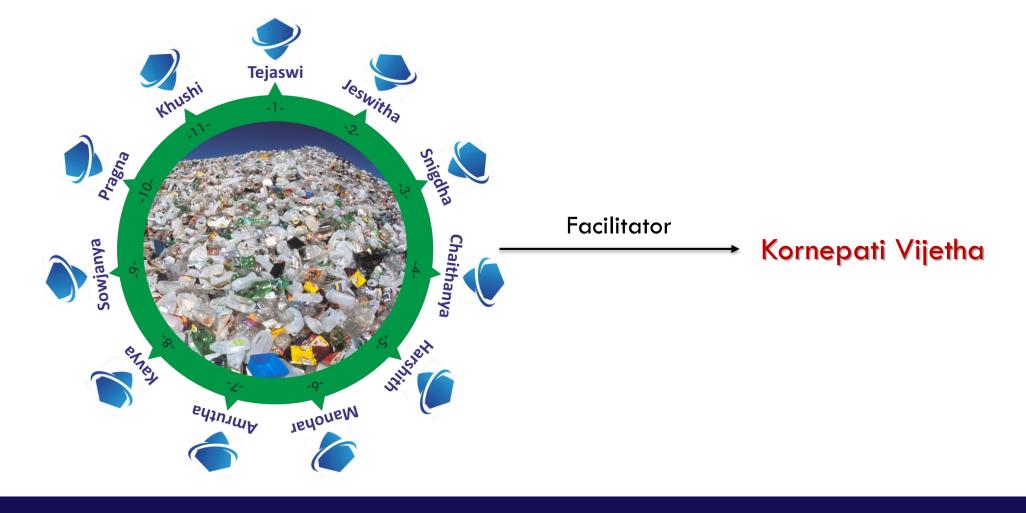
Let's raise your voice against every act of harming the Earth



PROJECT CURE LEARN LIVE LEARN LIVE LEARN







CURE NSL WARRIORS

AIKYAM Mentor Coaches

Mr. David Gilson

Ms. Padma Sanampudi

Thank You!

- 1. The peak of the plastic waste will emit dangerous gases, such as CO2.
- The greenhouse effect is brought on by the emission of this CO2 gas. The earth reflects heat from the sun back into the atmosphere, but because of CO2, the heat is "trapped" and results in global warming, which melts glaciers and raises the temperature of the planet.
- 3. In addition, breathing problems and lung cancer will result from inhaling this CO2 gas.

- 1. The polymer is not biodegradable substance that takes three to four millennia for the soil to break down.
- 2. Decomposition might take thousands of years at times.
- 3. Plastic debris to the soil reduces its fertility and prevents water from penetrating the soil. and it will prevent microbes from penetrating the soil, preventing the soil from getting dirt.

- 1. Throwing plastic debris into water bodies is one way that humans pollute waterways.
- 2. Fish, whales, and turtles are examples of aquatic species that will consume this plastic and perish swiftly.
- 3. Ten million micro plastics make up the typical amount of plastic consumed by blue whales, and the aquatic bodies will be plastic pollution, which will affect our future generation, is something we cannot continue to exist on Earth.

AIR POLLUTION

SOIL POLLUTION

WATER POLLUTION

The UN SDG group members chose this cure after learning that the use of plastic is one of the primary issues affecting the world's surroundings, environment, society, and so forth.

- ✓ Amount of plastic we use on a daily basis is rising.
- ✓ Takes thousands of years to break down into soil
- ✓ Plastic is a waste product that is not biodegradable.
- ✓ It is evident that the majority of the bins are stocked with plastic coverings and
 other plastic-based goods.
- ✓ On the edges of towns and cities, individuals are burning and discarding plastic.
- ✓ Burning causes air pollution in the surrounding area.
- ✓ Burning the plastic cause lung problems and diseases.
- ✓ Trash is thrown in water, pollutes the water. When aquatic animals eat plastic, they run the risk of dying.
- ✓ Plastic waste on roads and open places is eaten by animals, who suffer with health issues.



WHY THIS TOPIC?



As per our investigation, we came to know that in our surroundings, like our nearby villages, they are dumping waste in open areas, roadsides, or dump wards and burning it.

Which is causing bad smell, the plastic gets burned, and the harmful gases are released and cause danger to livelihood.

Plastic is not a particular locality or state problem; it is a universal problem. Every year, 19–23 million metric tons of plastic waste are dumped into water bodies, and nearly 32–36 million metric tons of plastic are burned, which leads to air, soil and water pollution.

HOW IS THIS A REAL WORLD CONCERN?

The members of the UN SDG team met few members who were facing plastic-related problems. They were Support Staff in our school, garbage collectors, drainage cleaners, teachers in the school located near the dump yard, and shopkeepers.

As we interviewed with them, they described how they faced challenges due to their increased usage of plastic. These interviews helped us understand how people are living in a society with problems around. Plastic is also a cause for these target groups.

These interviews provided valuable data for our project. When we visited the dump yard in the village of Gollamudipadu, we saw a primary school beside the dump yard and interviewed the school teacher from the same school, we learnt that the children were facing problems and suffering from some diseases such as breathing issues, asthma, etc.

These interviews provided valuable data to continue our project.

When we visited the dump yard in the village of Gollamudipadu, we saw a primary school beside the dump yard. As we interviewed the school teacher in that school, we learnt that the children were facing problems due to this and suffering from some diseases such as breathing issues, asthma, etc.

At ages 5-10, they are unable to overcome the challenges suffering because of plastic.

As we interviewed, we came to know that almost everyone was using plastic for different purposes, as plastic easy to carry, shatter-resistant, non-breakable, etc.

It's was an interesting journey and a wonderful experience for all of us.

WHAT WE LEARNT FROM INTERVIEWS AND SURVEYS

Interview with school Support Staff



Interview with Garbage Collectors Interview with Shop Vendors

WHAT WE LEARNT FROM INTERVIEWS AND SURVEYS

We gathered information from observing the houses and towns, neighborhoods, newspapers, television, and internet research resources like Google. We found that television, newspapers, and publications were useful when conducting our investigation. Through it, we learned a great deal and gained insight into how to make our society better.

We also obtained information through interviews with shopkeepers, garbage collectors, drainage cleaners, and students at support staff of our school.

We hope that this would make the issues of plastic usage and how it would reduce the usage.

HOW RESEARCH DATA HELPED US TO UNDERSTAND THE PROBLEM

In our social chapter on disaster management we learnt, there are 2 types of disasters:

Man made and Natural

By burning plastic it is causing air, water and soil pollutions it releases harmful gases like nitrogen oxide and Sulphur dioxide etc. and also mix up into soil and water and divide into micro plastics which is injurious to health when living creatures inhale these gases it spoils our respiratory system leading to TB and cancer and small particles of plastic enter our blood stream and causes CVD cardiovascular disease.

When it mixes with water burnt plastic is polluting water and animals are dying and when humans drink water the micro plastic is depositing into the stomach and also young girls are facing genital problems.

HOW RESEARCH DATA MOTIVATED TO ACT TO CREATE AN IMPACT

We intend to work towards a change by raising awareness among everyone in our surroundings, and family members. We also spoke to shopkeepers, support staff, and other staff members. We came to know the problems and are eager to work on it. To bring permanent change, we started branding "SAY NO TO PLASTIC" with some posters, banners, flyers, etc. We want to prepare a memorandum and request the government to take severe action against those who are selling harmful plastic. We want to urge the government to ban plastic, implement fines and impose severe punishment.

HOW RESEARCH DATA MOTIVATED TO ACT TO CREATE AN IMPACT









- 1. Ban Plastic in our campus from March 1st 2024
- 2. Nukkad Natak about the disadvantages of using plastic
- 3. Promote cloth bags and distribute them to nearby shopkeepers and vendors
- 4. Posters at shops, bustops and chai corners to stop using plastic

Bacteria: Ideonella sakaiensis is a gramnegative rod-shaped bacteria that can degrade plastic.

So we are working on that!

ACTION PLAN

ACTION PLAN INFLUENCING OTHER

Awareness on stopping the usage of plastic at the NATCO School of Learning and other government schools.

- ✓ Our CURE team members raised awareness about the causes of plastic and how to follow the account on Instagram and Face Book. Our accounts are:
- √ Facebook: unsdgcure unsdgcure
- √ Instagram: unsdgcure <u>unsdgcure</u>
- ✓ Our research inspired our family members and relatives to work on "Stop the Usage of Plastic." They are trying not to use plastic and are trying to use paper or cloth bags. And they are not throwing waste near water bodies, and they are not burning the waste. They understood the problems due to the single use plastic.
- ✓ Information shared on Facebook, Instagram, and news papers, etc.

In our project, we used technology, and social media platforms, such as:

- ✓ Instagram and Facebook
- √ Conducted campaigns through Zoom
- ✓ Viral Messages WhatsAPP, Gmail by making PowerPoint Presentations & Google Slides
- √ Wix-logo-making was used to create our logo.
- ✓ Clipchamp and Filmiigo editing apps were used to make our videos and photos stand out.

CREATIVE USE OF TECHNOLOGY



INVESTIGATION PHASE

LINK TO INTERVIEW SNIPPETS

- 1. <u>Interveiw with Ayammas</u>
- 2. <u>Interview with shop keeper</u>
- 3. <u>Interview with drainage worker at dump</u>
 yard
- 4. Awareness programme to avoid usage of plastic at G.Z.P.H.S Brahmanakoduru
- 5. Awareness programme to avoid usage of plastic at Z.P.H.S P.T. parru
- 6. <u>Interview with garbage collector at his</u> working place
- 7. <u>Interview with villagers</u>
- 8. Providing cloth& paper bags to shopkeeper
- 9. <u>Awareness in school premises</u>



TEAM WITH PROJECT T-SHIRTS ON

THANK YOU