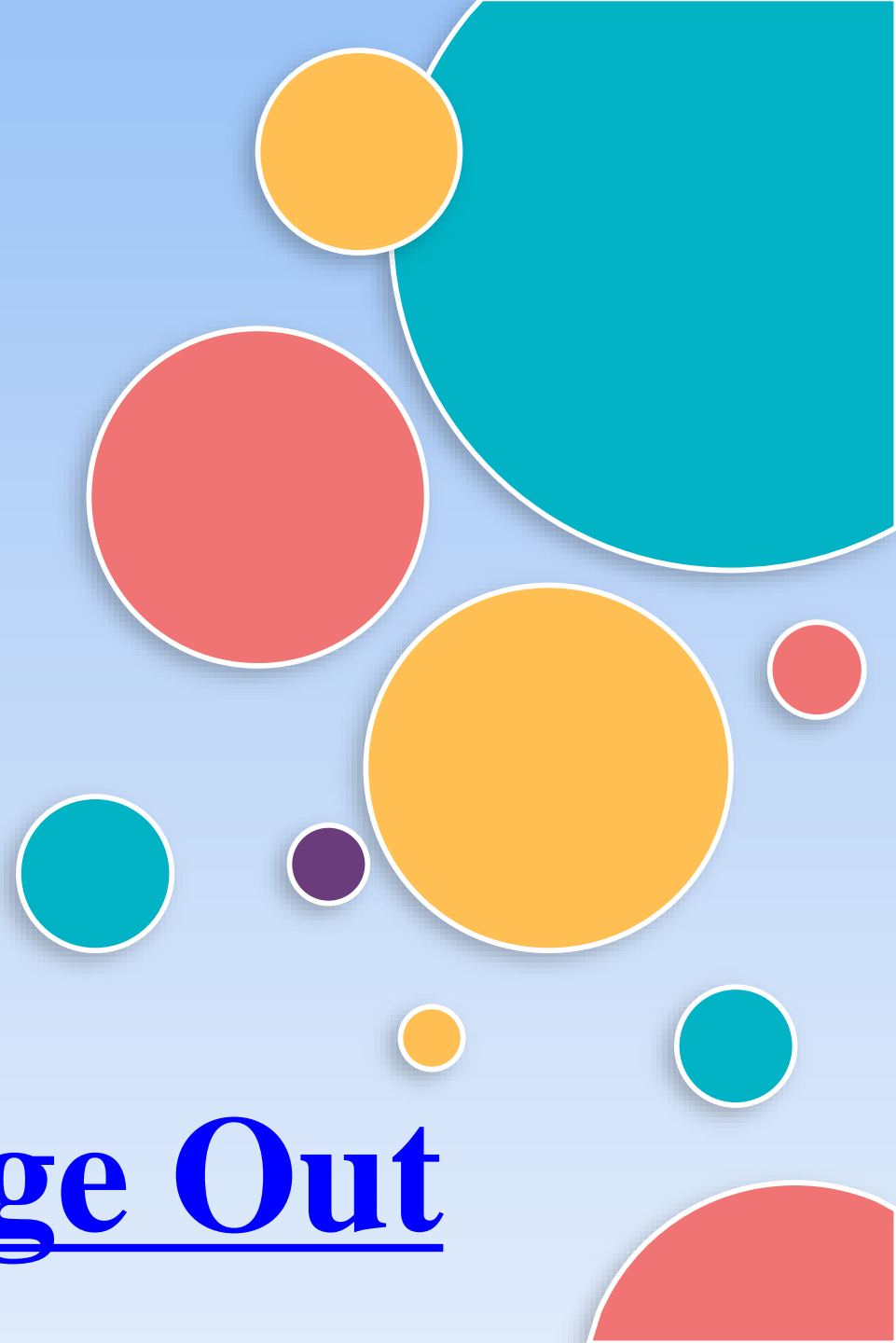



**Module 1/4**

**CLASS VI**


**CHAPTER 16**

**Garbage In, Garbage Out**





**Garbage** is defined as the items or materials that need to be discarded because they no longer serve any purpose for us or are of no use to us.



The different wastes of garbage contain peels of vegetable and fruits, leftover cooked food products, waste paper, plastic materials, and many other waste items.

**Tonnes of garbage is generated by us on a daily basis.**

**Garbage is often associated with a pungent smell and a large amount of garbage may release fumes which are not healthy.**

**Hence, we put such items in dustbins to be taken to faraway places so that our surroundings are clean and healthy.**



**There are three main sources of waste – domestic, agricultural and industrial.**

**Domestic:** These constitute the kind of wastes that are generated by households, offices, schools etc. and include food remains, fruit and vegetable skins, clothing items, used plastic items etc.



**Agricultural:** This constitutes the kind of waste that is produced by undertaking agricultural activities husks, expired medicines, fertilizer and pesticide containers etc.



**Industrial:** These constitute the kind of wastes generated by power plants, chemical plants, cement factories, food processing industries, textile industries etc.

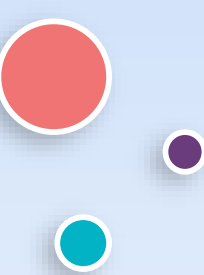


The waste on the basis of their ability to get decomposed are categorized as

- Biodegradable waste
- Non- biodegradable waste.

Waste than can be broken down into simpler compounds by the activity of organisms are known as biodegradable waste.

Example: Egg shells, vegetable and fruit skin, tea leaves, waste food etc.



**Waste that cannot be broken down easily into simpler compounds by the activity of organisms are known as non-biodegradable waste.**

**Examples: Metal scraps, plastics, glass etc.**

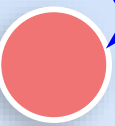




In some cities and towns, municipalities provide separate dustbins for collecting two kinds of garbage. Usually one is colored blue and the other green. The blue bin is for materials that can be used again — such as plastics, metals and glass.



- **The green bins are for collecting kitchen and other plant or animal wastes**
- **This type of wastes rot completely when buried in the soil.**
- **The garbage was found to rot completely and did not smell, called manure which can be mixed in the soil.**
- **This would provide nutrients to the plants.**
- **This Conversion of materials into manure is called 'composting'.**



# Dealing With Garbage

Not all garbage can be classified as useless as there are products which can be reused or recycled.

When garbage is taken away by the municipality, it is taken to a low lying and open area known as a landfill.



**Landfill, where garbage is separated into two categories: the items that can be used again for some other purpose and items that cannot be used.**

**The latter is then spread over the landfill and covered with a blanket of soil. Once full, it is converted into a playground or a park.**



**Before**



**After**



# Landfill to Park



**Garbage should be allowed to be processed by the authorities and not burnt because the burning of garbage releases toxic fumes which are harmful to the health of everybody.**

**The government should make a law against the burning of leaves and other plant wastes anywhere in India.**



# Important Terms

**Garbage:** Domestic wastes, refuse, discarded rubbish, used plastic items and wrapping materials like polythene and plastic bags are called garbage.

**Landfill:** A landfill is a low-lying open area of ground where the garbage collected from a city may be dumped.

**Compost:** A mixture of various decaying organic substances which is used to fertilise soil is known as compost.

**Composting:** The process of converting plants, animals and kitchen wastes into manure by rotting is known as composting.

Never let your greed  
overcome with green.



**THANK YOU**

