

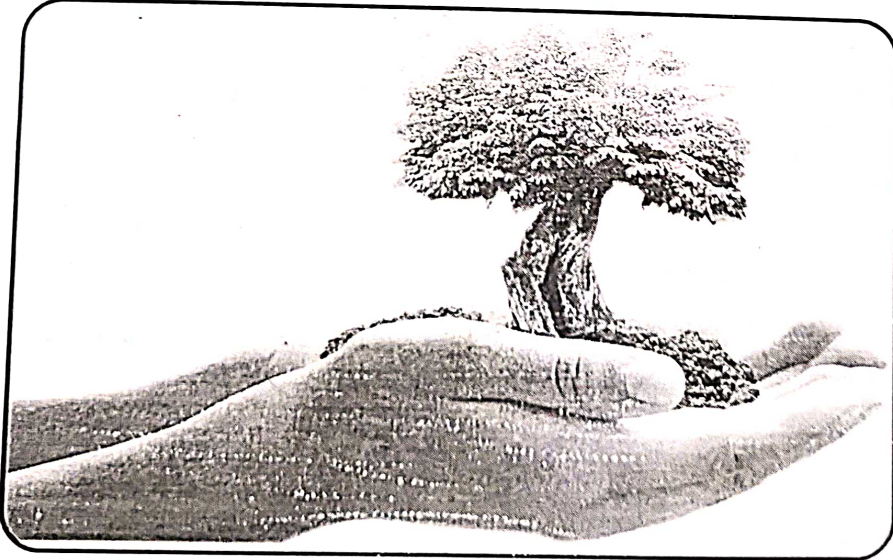
महाराष्ट्र शिक्षण समिती द्वारा संचलित

महाराष्ट्र महाविद्यालय, निलंगा

ता. निलंगा जि. लातूर



पर्यावरण प्रकल्प कार्य पुस्तिका



महाराष्ट्र शिक्षण समिती द्वारा संचलित

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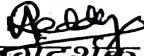
प्रमाणपत्र

प्रमाणपत्र देण्यात येते की, कुमार / कुमारी Suryawanshi Vaishnavi
Prakash इयत्ता BCATY हजेरी क्रमांक _____
शैक्षणिक वर्ष २०-२० मधील प्रकल्प कार्य land pollution

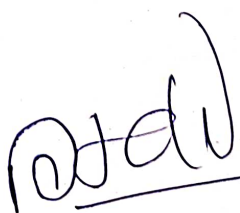
या विषयावर मार्गदर्शक शिक्षक / प्राध्यापकाच्या मार्गदर्शनाखाली अपेक्षित
सर्व कामकाज, माहिती संकलन व अहवाल लेखन विद्यापीठाच्या कला लेखन
नियमाप्रमाणे प्रकल्प कार्य तयार केलेले आहे. सदर प्रकल्प कार्य हे संबंधित
विद्यार्थ्यांने स्वतः संकलित केलेले आहे.

सदर प्रकल्प कार्य हे संबंधित विद्यार्थ्यांने स्वतः संकलित केलेल्या
लेखन सामग्रीवर आधारित असून स्वतःच्या हस्ताक्षरात लिहिले आहे.

दिनांक : 26/00/2023


मार्गदर्शक

परिक्षक


प्राचार्य / उपप्राचार्य

Principal
Maharashtra Mahavidyalaya
Nilanga 413521 Dist Latur

महाराष्ट्र शिक्षण समिती द्वारा संचलित

महाराष्ट्र महाविद्यालय, निलंगा

ता. निलंगा जि. लातूर

पर्यावरण

प्रकल्प कार्य लेखन वही

(Environmentakl Project Work Book)

विद्यार्थ्यांचे नांव Sreyanshi Vaishnavi Prakash

वर्ग BcA - 74 तुकडी _____ क्रमांक _____

प्रकल्प कार्याचे शिर्षक land pollutions

प्रकल्प स्वरूप : वैयक्तिक / गटामध्ये :

१) _____

२) _____

३) _____

प्रकल्प मार्गदर्शकाचे नाव : land ~~Reso~~ pollutions.

प्रकल्प मार्गदर्शकाचे नाव : land pollution



LAND POLLUTION

Pollution is the introduction of harmful materials into the environment. These harmful materials are called pollutants. Pollutants can be natural such as volcanic ash. They can also be created by human activity such as trash or run off produced by factories. Pollutants damage the quality of air, water and land.

Pollution is a global problem although urban areas are usually more polluted than the countryside. Pollution can spread to remote places where no people live.

Air and water currents carry pollution. Ocean currents and migrating fish carry marine pollutants far and wide. Winds can pick up radioactive.

pollutants damage the quality of air, water, and land.



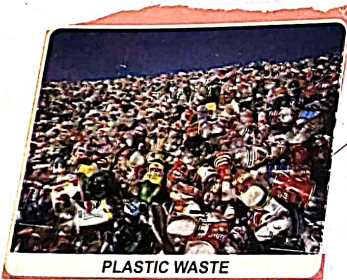
* PLASTIC WASTE

Plastic pollution is the accumulation of plastic objects and particles in the Earth environment that adversely affects humans, wildlife and their habitat. Plastics that act as pollutants are categorized by size into micro, meso- or macro debris. Plastics are inexpensive and durable, making them very adaptable for different uses as a result manufacturers choose to use plastic over other materials.

The chemical structure of most plastic renders them resistant to many natural processes of degradation and as a result they are slow to degrade. Plastic is a polymeric material that is a material whose molecules are very large.

Natural polymers such as rubber and silk exist in abundance but nature's "plastics" have not been implicated in environment pollution because plastic waste environment.





* Garbage Dumping

Garbage Dumping A landfill site, also known as a tip, dump, rubbish dump, garbage dump or dumping ground is a site for the disposal of waste materials. Landfill is the oldest and most common form of waste disposal although the systematic burial of the waste with daily intermediate and final covers only began in the 1940s.

Some landfill sites are used for waste management purposes, such as temporary storage, consolidation and transfer or for various stages of processing waste material such as sorting, treatment or recycling unless they are stabilized. Landfills may undergo severe shaking or soil liquefaction of the ground during an earthquake.

The refuse was simply left in piles or thrown into pits in archeology this is known as a midden.