TATA POWER





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Lighting up Lives!



Do something drastic, ditch that plastic!

Plastic bags are very popular with both retailers as well as consumers because they are cheap, strong, lightweight, functional, as well as a hygienic means of carrying food as well as other goods. Even though they are one of the modern conveniences that we seem to be unable to do without, they are responsible for causing pollution, killing wildlife, and using up the precious resources of the earth.

How Plastic Bags Harm to the Environment?

Plastic bags are used by everybody. You get them, right from a vegetable vendor to a designer store. They are convenient and easy to use. But, most of us are blissfully off the repercussions that are occurring and will take place in the future. The following paragraphs discuss the impact of plastic pollution on the environment.

Litter the Landscape

Once they are used, most bags go into landfill, or rubbish tips. Each year, more and more bags are ending up littering the environment. Once they become litter, plastic bags find their way into our waterways, parks, beaches, and streets. And, if they are burned, they infuse the air with toxic fumes.

Kill Animals

About 100,000 animals, such as dolphins, turtles, whales, penguins are killed every year due to these bags. Many animals ingest plastic bags, mistaking them for food and therefore, die. And worse, the









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ingested plastic bag remains intact even after the death and decomposition of the animal. Thus, it lies around in the landscape where another victim may ingest it.

Non-biodegradable

One of the worst environmental effects is they are non-biodegradable. The decomposition takes about 400 years. No one will live so long to witness decomposition of plastic! Thus, save the environment for the future generation of humans as well as animals.

Petroleum Is Required to Produce Plastic Bags

Petroleum products are diminishing and getting more

expensive by the day, since we have used this non-renewable resource, increasingly. Petroleum is vital for our modern way of life. It is necessary for our energy requirements -- for our factories, transport, heating, lighting, and so on. Without viable alternative sources of energy yet on the horizon, if the supply of petroleum were to be turned off, it would lead to, practically the entire world grinding to a halt. And to make plastic, about 60 - 100 million barrels of oil are needed every year around the world. Surely, this precious resource should not be wasted on producing plastic bags, should it?

Single-use bags have become such a ubiquitous way of life that it seems as if we simply cannot do without them. However, if we have the will, we can start reducing their use in small ways. A tote bag can make a good substitute for holding the shopping. You can keep the bag with the cashier, and then put your purchases into it instead of the usual plastic bag. Recycling the bags you already have is another good idea. These can come into use for various purposes, like holding your garbage, instead of purchasing new ones. Not only are they non-biodegradable, but is one of the major pollutants of the sea. For a clean and green environment, try to use alternatives to plastic whenever and wherever possible. Cut down on your use of plastic, and do your bit to save our planet.





The next time you step into your local grocery store, carry your own cloth bag instead. Not only are these are nature-friendly, they are easy to use, store and clean!!

Below are 6 easy steps to making a pretty, durable cloth bag:

1. Find some bright fabric, felt works well. About two and a half times the size you want your bag to be.

2. Fold the fabric in half (right sides facing) and trim it to the size you need, leaving about 1–2 centimeter (0.4–0.8 in) left for the seam. Keep the fold intact; try



to make any leftover fabric stay intact too and make sure it doesn't get cut through, as this will be the handle.

3. If you are in a hurry, staple the two parallel loose sides about 1–2 centimeter (0.4–0.8 in) in all the way up, (less if your bag is smaller) to create a seam. If you're not in a hurry, sew the bag in the same way.

4. Staple (or sew) the handle on about 5 centimeter (2.0 in) down from the top edge; one end of the handle on each non-seamed side (sometimes this part is easier if you use a safety pin to attach each end).

5. Carefully turn the bag inside out, this part can be tricky as the staples can fall off, the bag handle should now also look as if it's been attached inside the bag.

6. Now you can draw or stick on any design you like!





Borivali







Borivali division undertook a cleanliness in accordance with the nation-wide Swachh Bharat Campaign launched by Prime Minister on 2nd Oct., 2014. Clean-up activity at Aksa Beach was done on 24th Jan 2015.

Volunteers: G C Umbre, M V Ubale, S M Kapse, R G Sute, R S Dhuri, M K Gowda, Y P More, N Nandish, P Phaneendra, Nilesh Potphode C, Pramod Jadhav, M K Shashi, I M Gore, Sandip Bhattacharya, Subashish Mohanty, Deevy Darji, Kanchan Shidhar, Maurice, I A Patel, P Y Patil, Manoj Patole, Abhijeet More, Micheal, Bhavesh, V T

Chavan, Varghese Simon, S G Joshi, D S Mhase, H K Upadhyay, N P Patel, A K Pandey, U A Raorane, Kumar Adeesh, Patil Swapnil, Parab Naresh, Ale Gum Bahadur, Amonkar Kedar, Mishra Jaydeep, C B Shrikhande, Anil Kumar Marouthu and Ashwin R Oswal







Cleanliness drive at Jojobera



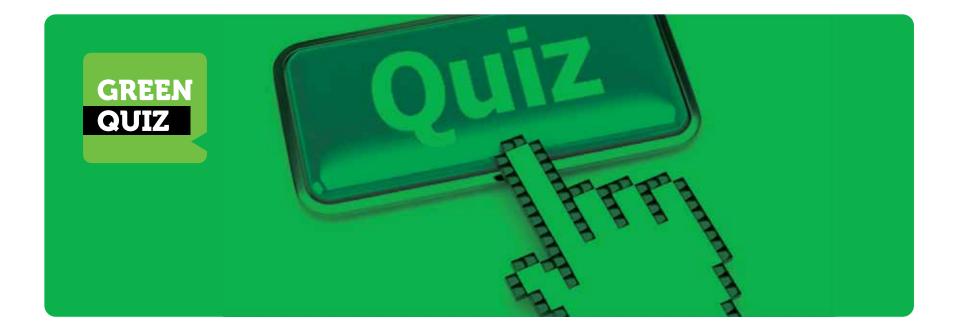
Volunteers: Mr.Supratik Mukherjee, Mr.Naresh Choudhury, Mr.Pankaj Roy, Mr.Suvendu Mustafi, Mr.Mohit pandey, Mr.Anil Singh, Mr.S Haque, Mr.Kanchan Ganguly, Mr.Ram Kumar Singh and Rajesh Kumar Sinha

Cleanliness drive at Tiruldih



Volunteers: Mr. D. Santra, Mr. Randhir Kumar, Mr. Amit Agrawal, Mr. Rakesh Ranjan, Mr. Sumit Goel, Mr. Laksmi Kant Tewary, Mr. Rakesh Mohapatra , Mr. Sanjeev Kumar, Mr. Amlesh Kumar, Pammy Gupta





1. What type of plastics can be heated and reshaped?

- A. Thermoplastics
- B. Thermosetting plastics
- C. All plastics

1

The moulding process termed extrusion makes objects such as a:

A. Breakfast bowl

2

4

- B. Plumbing pipe
- C. Soft drink bottle

3 What type of plastic does not melt when heated but will eventually burn at high temperatures?

- A. All polyesters
- **B.** Thermoplastics
- C. Thermosetting plastics

If monomers of ethene were joined, the plastic made would be:

- A. Polyester
- B. Polythene
- C. Polypropylene

Send in your answers to employee-feedback@tatapower.com

To know the winner for last issue

visit www.greenolution.com







Kanchan Ubale, Sakaria



Rajnish Singh, Trombay



Piyush Singh, Tata Power Solar



Tushar Tripathi, CGPL

