

Impact and awareness of plastic bag usage in coimbatore city-special reference to madukkari area

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Abstract

The Huge number of these bags are throw awayas wastes usually after a one time of use. Thousands of plastic factories are manufacturing tons of plastic bags which are successful used by the member for shopping determination because of its ease, economy of use but their very dangerous negative impact is never high spot.

Plastic in an animal's gut can stop food assimilate and can lead to a very slow and painful death. Many countries have banned plastic bags due to public pertain to over the serious negative impact on the natural world and agriculture, mainly, in agricultural countries, such as Yemen, Bangladesh, India, Pakistan, South Africa, etc. The secluded bacillus strains were recognize based on their cultural morphological and biochemical study.

Keywords: plastic bags, consumer, disposal, environment, damage

Introduction

Plastic bags have been introduced in 1970's and gained an increasing popularity amongst consumers and retailers. They are available in large numbers and diversity across the world. It is estimated that around 500 billion plastic bags are used every year global. The huge number of these bags are throw away as wastes usually after a one time of use. Many countries have banned plastic bags due to public pertain to over the serious negative impact on the natural world and agriculture, mainly, in agricultural countries, such as Yemen, Bangladesh, India, Pakistan, South Africa, etc. Amassing of plastic bag wastes causes global pollution that can be manifested in number of ways. One of the problems is decline of natural beauty of an environment.



Fig 1

A large part of the water we drink is transported through the ground through pipes and other methods. The plastics in the dumpsite will mix, resulting in high impact plastic and seep into the ground and into most sources of ground water. The harmful effects of plastics can be passed through the ground to the body through various ways like the water explained here. For most people, ground water is assumed to be safe for drinking when the reality is far from that. Unless it has been treated and approved for human consumption, do not attempt to drink it as you will be taking in lots of poisons.

Statement of Problem

Plastic bags provide many problem to the world. Plastic bags are the most common types of litter. Plastic bags will create environmental problem around the world and causing health issues so it is necessary to educate your family, friends and children about the impact of plastic bags in Coimbatore city.

Objectives of the Study

- To study about the plastic bag usage in Coimbatore (Madukkari).
- To study about the impact of plastic bag.
- To study about the awareness and danger of plastic bags usage.
- To study the problem of plastic bag usage in Coimbatore.

Review of Literature

Povl A Hansen, Goran Serin (2015) ^[1] showed that development of new materials and material shifts play an increasing role in the development of industrial production. The main issue of this paper was the ability of the industry to adapt to new materials. This study showed that it has been difficult for established firms in Denmark, both within the plastics industry and outside, to undertake shifts in technology.

Steven Landau, Steven Ellis, William Ennen (2015) ^[2] suggested different components of plastic manufacturing firms to manage them. One component of the research was to interview plastic company executives in North Central Massachusetts. A second component of the research was an investigation of technology and training assistance centers across the United States.

C.J. Moore, G.L. Lattin, A, F. Zellers (2015) ^[3] focused area of this study was the Los Angeles River Watershed and the San Gabriel River Watershed in Southern California. The areas of interest for this study were evaluation of BMPs at plastic industry sites, sampling mass emission sites on each

river, sampling the beaches adjacent to each river, and trawl sampling in the forebay at the mouth of each river. Girum Bahri (2016) [4] explore the adverse nature impacts of plastic bag waste in Nairobi, Kenya, their root causes and reparative policy and technical packages for the short and long term. The need for such a study was justified as it was desirable to change the unsustainable pattern of consumption and production associated with these materials. Meng-yi Wang (2018) [5] analyzed the issues concerning risk-bearing issue faced by the public listing companies in Taiwan’s traditional industries, including the food and plastic industries In both the food and plastics industries, if a company had greater operating leverage, it faces greater total risk and specific risk.

Research Methodology

Primary source

Primary research is the process of gathering data directly from original sources. A well-structured Interview schedule was prepared and distributed to the rural using area in Madukkari Area in Coimbatore district.

Secondary source

The various secondary information sources used for the present research include the reference from journals magazines and websites.

Tools used for Data Analysis

The collected data was analysed through percentages Chi-square testing. Bar-diagram & Pie- diagram are also used.

Period of the study

The study was conducted during July - September 2019

Area of the study

The study was undertaken in Madukkari Area of Coimbatore District.

Sampling Design

The study covers only the selected area who are all using plastic in there daily life. In this study stratified random sampling technique has been used and 120 customers were selected on random basis.

Limitations of the study

1. Only 120 respondents were selected for sampling.
2. Data is collected only from Madukkari Area in Coimbatore District.

Hypothesis Testing

1. There is no significant relationship between Gender and Awareness level of usage in plastic bag.
2. There is no significant relationship between Occupation and Income of usage in plastic bag.

Table 1: Demographic profile of the respondents

S. No	Demographic	No. Of Respondents	Percentage	
1.	Gender	Male	64	53%
		Female	56	47%
2.	Age	<20	4	3%
		20-25	68	57%
		26-30	20	17%
		>30	28	23%
3.	Occupation	Employee	40	33%
		Student	16	13%
		Business	40	33%
		Professional	16	13%
		Other	8	7%
4.	Income	Below Rs.10,000	36	30%
		Rs.10,000-Rs.30,000	40	33%
		Rs.30,000-Rs.50,000	36	30%
		Above Rs.50,000	8	7%
5.	Status	Single	44	37%
		Married	76	63%

Source: Primary Data

Table 1 clearly states that demographic profile of the sample respondents. Majority of respondent falls in the Gender group of male.

The Respondents are fall in the age group of 20-25. Majority of the respondents income fall under Rs 10,000- Rs 30,000.

Table 2: Source of Information about Plastic Bags.

S. No	Source of Information	No. of Respondents	Percentage
1.	Reuse for storing and carrying thing	24	20
2.	Kept being recycled later	24	20
3.	Burn	44	37
4.	Reuse for Shopping	16	13
5.	Throw away	12	10

Source: Primary Data

The table clearly shows that 20% of the respondents are Resuse for storing and carrying thing, 20% of them are Kept being recycle later, 37% of them are Burn, 13% of them are

Reuse for shopping and 12% of them are Throw away the plastic bags.



Fig 2

Table 3: Awareness about Danger of plastic bags usage

S.No	Sources of Information	No. Of Respondents	Percentage
1.	Awareness	72	60
2.	Unawareness	48	40

Source: Primary Data

The above table clearly shows that the awareness level about Danger of plastic bags usage. It has highly aware about the Danger of plastic bag.

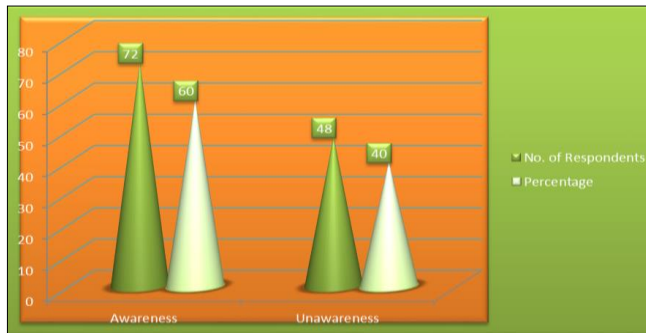


Fig 3

Table 4: Impact of using Plastic bags

S.No	Sources of Information	No. of Respondents	Percentage
1.	Yes	68	57
2.	No	52	43

Source: Primary Data

The above table clearly states that the various Impact of using plastic bag. In this-respondents are extremely influenced through using plastic bags.

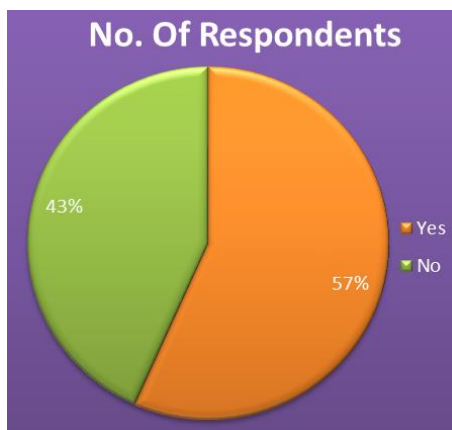


Fig 3

Chi – Square test

Null Hypothesis 1

There is no significant relationship between Income and awareness level of plastic bags

Chi-square value = 9.49

Table value =49.19

Significant level =5%

Result: Thus the x²value is more than table value we reject the hypothesis. Therefore there is a significant relationship between Income and awareness level of plastic bags.

Null Hypothesis 2

There is no significant relationship between Occupation and problem of plastic bags.

Chi – square value=11.1

Table Value=53.26

Significant level=5%

Result: Thus the x² value is less than table value we accept the hypothesis. Therefore there is no relationship between Occupation and problem of plastic bags.

Suggestions

- Avoid plastics that are not readily recyclable.
- Stop using plastic bags
- Use of dustbin.
- Should not use for cloth carrying purpose.

Conclusion

The main objective of the study was to analyse the impact and awareness of the plastic bags. The analysis was done on the basis of the data collected from the published impact and awareness of plastic bags. By spurn to use plastic bags, you can make a huge difference to the pollution problem. Recall that each person uses about 83 bags a year. If there are four people in your family then it is 332 plastic bags less every year. Plastic bags affect many people, not only the consumers but plastic bags also affects the environment and animals. We are affected by plastic bags because we all dispose of them incorrectly and because we are unaware of the consequences of using plastic bags. Research shows the amount of plastic bags we use is important because once we throw the plastic bags away they will just pile up and create pollution, which is harmful to the environment because how we dispose of the plastic bags isn't really going to help due to the amount of time it take for them to decompose. Something important to know is that "50 percent of the plastic we use, we use just once and throw away" this should be taken into consideration because the plastic bags are just begin used once the thrown away, this contributes to the pollution being created. This is how we are affected by the use of plastic bags.

Reference

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