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URBAN LIFESTYLE IMPACTS ON **ENVIRONMENT**

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INTRODUCTION

Life is becoming faster and to cope up with the fast life, somewhere consciously or unconsciously, we are pushing our responsibility towards our environment in a backseat. We might not be aware regarding whether our daily habits are causing any harm to our environment. As people are giving more time to their career, there are certain habits we are not taking care of. Multinational companies with their marketing skills are trying to sell us things whether it is their packaging material or the product itself, is harmful. Say for example, a packet of detergent. Majority of packaging material used is plastic. The detergent itself contains a lot of chemicals which when discarded in natural environment harms the environment. Environmentalists are working towards making our world better, for us as well as for the nature and living forms living in the world.

OBJECTIVE

To study the impact of urban lifestyle on our environment.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

In recent years, there have been concerns among the general public and academics that sustainable consumption is now very important. So accordingly, several firms such as Target and research studies such as Manchiraju & Sadachar, 2014 have focused on sustainable consumption, may it be fashion or anything else [1]. The definition of sustainable consumption as stated in the seminal Brundtland Report which was released by the World Commission on Environment and Development (WCED 1987) was that 'Sustainable development is development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs' (p. 43) [2]. Two of the major pollutants from personal-care products are the harmful ingredients and plastic which impact the planet in the long term and your body almost immediately [3]. Humanity is producing approximately 300 million tonnes of waste annually and half of this is single-use products [3]. Around 8 million tonnes of plastic end up in the ocean every year [3]. 'The effectiveness of green technologies in modern cities, especially in waste management, depends on the level of participation of citizens. People are active participants in the life processes of cities and have a direct impact on the urban environment' [3].

Adapted from the book Bare Necessities - How to live a Zero-waste Life by Sahar Mansoor & Tim de Riddler

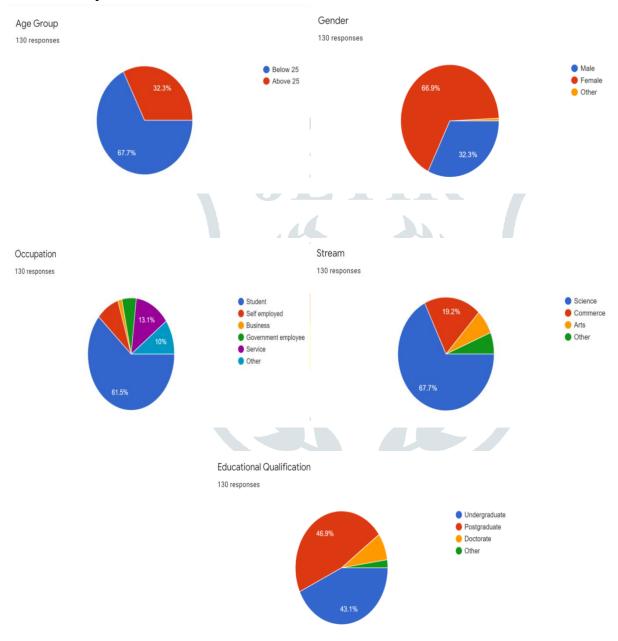
• RESULT AND DISCUSSION

A questionnaire-based study was carried out using Google forms. Various questions were asked regarding an individual's habits towards well-being or harm to the environment. 130 participants were taken as samples for this questionnaire-based study.

There are in total 7 sections in the questionnaire related to transportation, electricity, plants and plantation, water, food, plastic and daily habits.

Following were the results obtained:

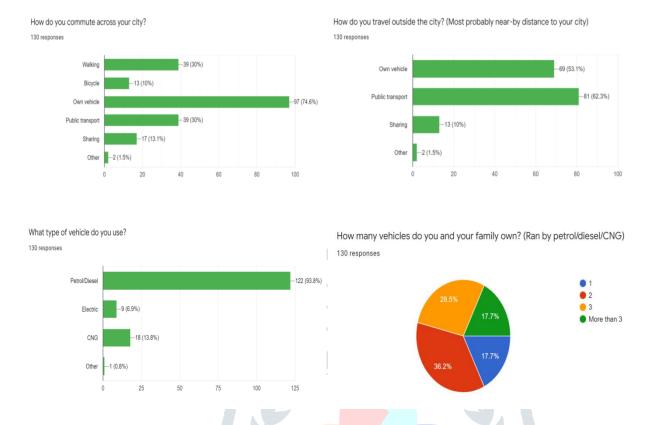
Basic information such as the age group, gender, occupation, stream and educational qualification of the respondents were collected.



- 67.7% respondents were below 25 years of age.
- Majority of respondents i.e. **66.9%** respondents were females.
- **61.5%** were students.
- 67.7% belonged to science stream, followed by 19.2% belonging to commerce stream.
- 46.9% were post-graduates, followed by 43.1% graduates.

1. Transportation

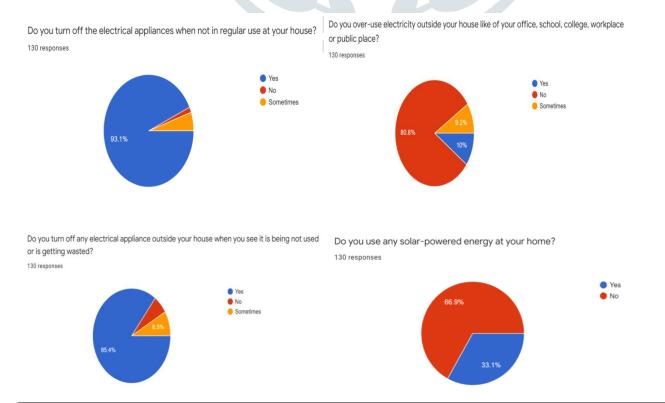
This section of the study included 4 questions regarding usage of vehicles and transportation.



- 74.6% used their own vehicle for transportation in the city with 93.8% of them running on petrol or diesel which emits greenhouse gases in the atmosphere.
- From which **28.5%** owned 3 vehicles in their family and **17.7%** owned more than 3 vehicles.

2. Electricity

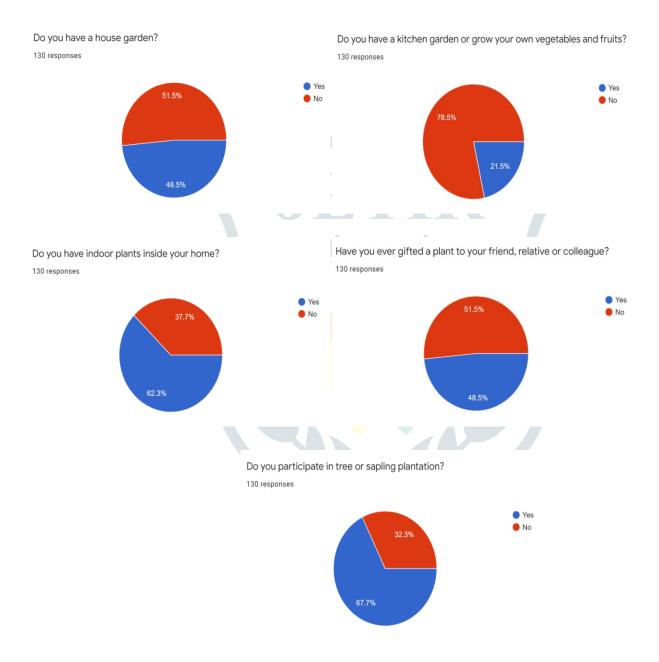
In this section of the study, 4 questions regarding use and misuse of electricity were asked.



- While discussing about electricity, **93.1%** respondents chose to turn-off electrical appliances which were not being used at their homes regularly.
- 80.8% respondents preferred not to over-use electricity at their workplaces and 85.4% chose to turn-off the electrical appliance which was not being used and was getting wasted outside their homes.

3. Plants and Plantation

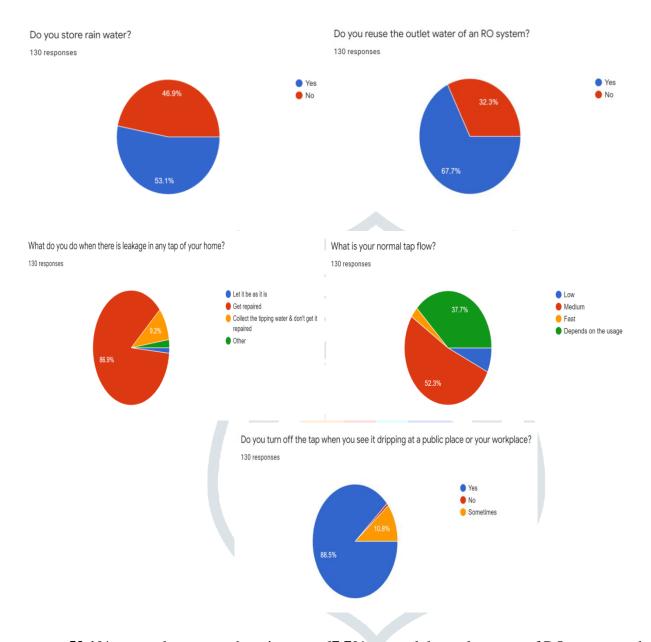
This section of the study consists of 5 questions regarding indoor and outdoor plants, kitchen garden and awareness regarding the benefits of plantation.



- 51.5% respondents have a house garden and 62.3% respondents have indoor garden.
- 67.7% people participate in tree plantation.

4. Water

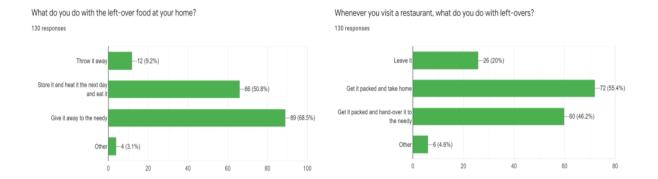
For this section of the questionnaire, respondents were asked 5 questions about their awareness, use and misuse of water and water resources.



- 53.1% respondents store the rain water 67.7% re-used the outlet water of RO system at their home.
- 86.9% of them used to get their leaking taps repaired and 88.5% people used to turn off the dripping tap at public places.

5. Food

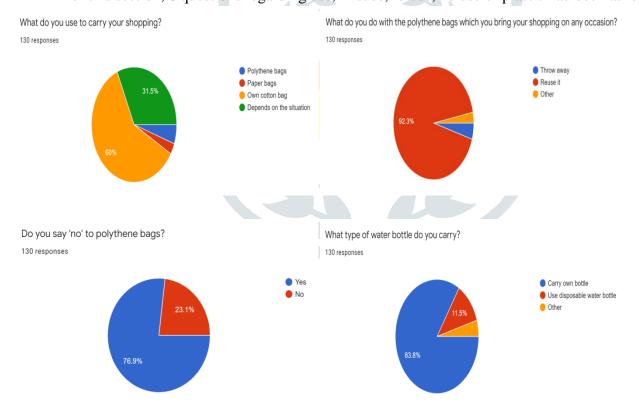
In this section of the study, 2 questions regarding wastage and re-use of food were asked.

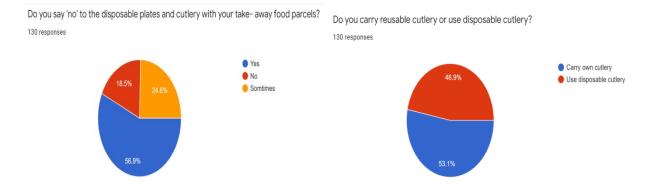


- **68.5%** people used to give the left-over food to the needy and **50.8%** people would store the left-over food, heated it and ate it later on.
- 55.4% people would get their left-over food packed and would take home and 46.2% respondents would get their left-over food packed and would give it the needy.

6. Plastic

For this section, 6 questions regarding use, misuse, re-use, no use of plastic had been asked.

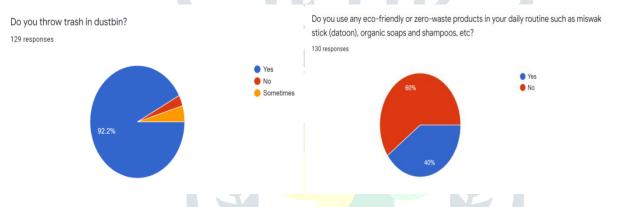




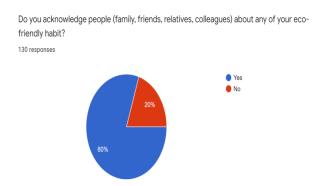
- 60% respondents used to carry their own cotton bags to carry their shopping, 92.3% would re-use the polythene bags, 76.9% say 'no' to polythene bags.
- 83.8% people prefer carrying their water bottle, 56.9% say 'no' to disposable cutlery and take-away parcels while 53.1% carry their own re-usable cutlery.

7. Daily Habits

In this section of the study, 4 questions related to daily habits which were taken by the respondents for the benefits of nature were asked.



- If yes, then what eco-friendly or zero-waste products did the respondents used?
 - o Organic food products, plastic free combs, cotton bags, khadi clothes
 - MamaEarth product
 - Wow products
 - o Neem stick, aloe vera
 - o Datun, aritha, sikakai, aamla aloe vera, don't use thermocol or paper plates
 - Miswak, bamboo brush



- 92.2% practice throwing trash in dustbin and 60% people use eco-friendly or zero-waste products.
- 80% of people who are conscious towards their actions towards environment acknowledge and educate their family and friends.

CONCLUSION

Thus, looking at overall survey, people are aware and conscious towards their habits on which betterment and harm to the environment can be destined. Though there is awareness among people, there is need of more action towards safety of our environment where a bigger mass needs to take conscious actions to protect our mother earth from the harm humans have created and are creating.

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