***Last year, Loyola University Chicago began to encourage students to drink tap water by disturbing stainless steel bottles to freshmen. And after a yearlong educational campaign focused on the environmental and social justice implications of bottling and selling community water, in that access to clean and safe water is a human right, they decided to ban bottled water totally, thus leading to heated controversy.***

***Form my perspective, I am partly supportive of this decision of Loyola University Chicago, and I suppose we should think carefully before we move, just like the university did. But more importantly, simply banning the use of plastics without proposing excessive solutions is somehow irresponsible. If more universities would like to follow the example of Loyola University Chicago, they should find out some alternative to these plastics before totally banning.***

***According to wiki pedia, every minute more than a million plastic bottles are used in the world. The use of these bottles is increasing exponentially. Around 480 billion bottles were used in 2016 and it is expected to cross 583 billion by 2021.***

***When clean drinking water becomes available every where, bottled water will be almost out of business. In India, because people do not trust the quality of drinking water and are not sure of availability, they go for easier although costly alternative, that is bottled water. There are many layers of profit-makers in this business and this is their business interest that keeps promoting this trend, so much so that taking bottled water has become a status symbol. Even in situations like hotels when filtered water is available for free, people prefer ordering bottled water knowing fully well that hotelier is charging them double the market rate.***

***Now, plastics and bottles is much bigger issue, plastic waste produced by all these bottles. There is even a wiki pedia page for “Plastic Pollution, because it is such an issue. Americans alone throw away 35 billion plastic water bottles every year and most plastics take around 500–1000 years to degrade. A lot of this ends up in the ocean, with more than 46,000 pieces of plastic per square mile floating around in the ocean, and now there is even a “Great Pacific Garbage Patch”, more than twice the size of Texas, and so the Pacific now has plastic pieces outnumbering sea life 6:1. This has had a devastating effect on marine life,*** ***and study after study is showing stomach content of wildlife with mostly plastic. It's the fate of all oceans and water bodies.***

***Furthermore, it’s a pity that only 50% of the bottles manufactured are collected and less than 10% are used for recycling in the form of new bottles. The rest will either go to lakes, seas, oceans or for land filling thus polluting the nature and natural resources.***

***If we ban plastic bottles we can avoid creating another “Great Pacific Garbage Patch”. But humans are so much so used to these plastic bottles that it is very difficult to live without it. For example, how can we handle with some forgettable people who always leave their bottles in the dorm but were truly in crying need of water? Simply banning the use of plastics without proposing excessive solutions is totally irresponsible. So schools need to find out some alternative to these plastics before totally banning.***

***So my conclusion is that the school govern really made a sound example to help to resolve the hazardous situation of plastic waste. But if others would like to follow it, they should find out some alternative and propose more excessive solutions.***