



I WANT TO HEAR THE MUSIC OF  
LIFE NOT SOUND OF DEATH.

**SAY NO TO CRACKERS**  
**SAVE LIVES**

# HAPPY DIWALI



MAY EACH DIYA YOU LIGHT BRING A GLOW OF HAPPINESS ON YOUR FACE AND ENLIGHTEN YOUR SOUL





# Don't Let Diwali Consume You!



Light a  
diya not a  
cracker

## FIRECRACKERS AFFECT:

**LEVELS OF SUSPENDED PARTICULATE MATTER INCREASES. WHEN PEOPLE ARE EXPOSED TO THESE POLLUTANT PARTICLES, THEY MAY SUFFER FROM EYE, NOSE, AND THROAT RELATED PROBLEMS.**

**THE AIR AND NOISE POLLUTION'S THAT ARE CAUSED BY FIRE CRACKERS CAN AFFECT PEOPLE WITH DISORDERS RELATED TO HEART, RESPIRATORY AND NERVOUS SYSTEM.**



# NATURAL AIR PURIFIER: COMMON PLANTS FOR BETTER AIR

Sword  
Plant



Areca Palm  
Tree



Spider  
Plant



Lily of  
Peace

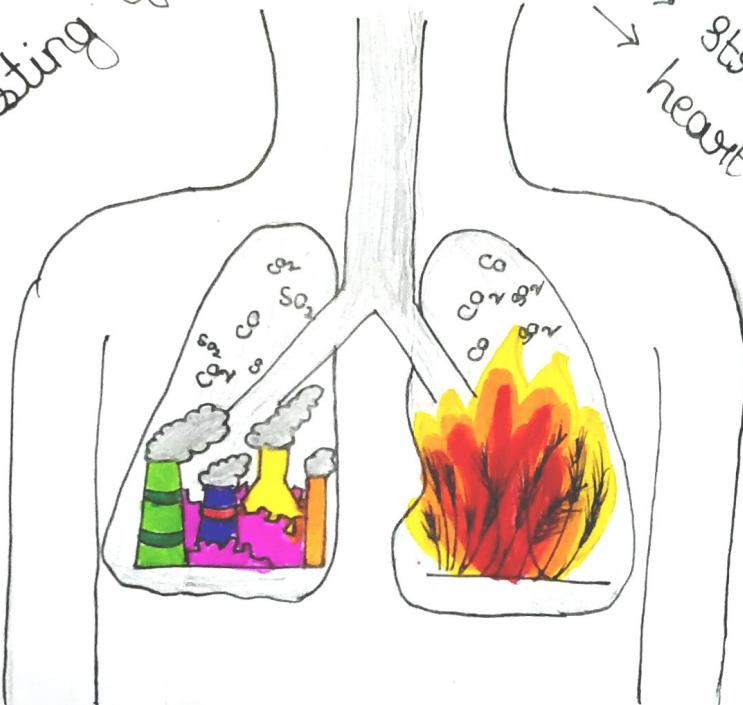


Boston  
Fern



# CAUSES

- Release of effluents
- Burning of crops
- Bursting of firecrackers



# firecrackers

# EFFECT

- Lung cancer
- Stroke
- heart disease

# PREVENT this from happening

Do NOT BURST CRACKERS &  
Do NOT BURN CROPS.

KEEP SAFE STAY SAFE !!!

# A GREEN AND CLEAN HOME!

Indoor air quality refers to the quality of air enclosed within spaces such as our homes, schools and office buildings, where we spend most of our time. The quality of this air is often very poor, with scientific studies having proven that the concentrations of some pollutants indoors is often 2-5 times higher than typical outdoor levels. This poor index of air that we breathe has adverse effects in our health. It is responsible for the Irritation of the eyes, nose, and throat, headaches, dizziness, and fatigue. Long term exposure also results in lung and heart diseases, including cancer. With the current increase in air pollution which is predicted to further worsen with an approaching Diwali and winter, it has becomes even more necessary to maintain indoor air quality.

Carpets, glues, ovens, cleaning solutions and synthetic materials such as plastic and fibre have been recognised as some of the major sources of indoor air pollution. In 1989, NASA discovered that houseplants can absorb harmful toxins from the air, especially in enclosed spaces with little air flow. While plants are less effective than air purifiers, they're more natural, cost effective, and therapeutic. They improve mood, productivity, concentration, memory, and reduce stress and fatigue. Some of these plants and the substances they remove from the air are- Spider Lily- carbon monoxide, xylene. Mother in laws tongue- benzene, formaldehyde, trichloroethylene, xylene, toluene. Money plant- benzene, formaldehyde, xylene, toluene. Areca palm- formaldehyde, xylene, toluene.

NASA recommends two or three plants in 8 to 10-inch pots for every 100 square feet. Some plants are better at removing certain chemicals than others, thus it is recommended to include a variety of plants in a room.



## DO'S

- Inhaling pollutants in air take 1-2 yrs of your life majorly due to respiratory diseases. Hence, refrain from going out, wear masks and keep indoor purifying plants.
- Remember air pollution is worst than smoking, so do not burst crackers

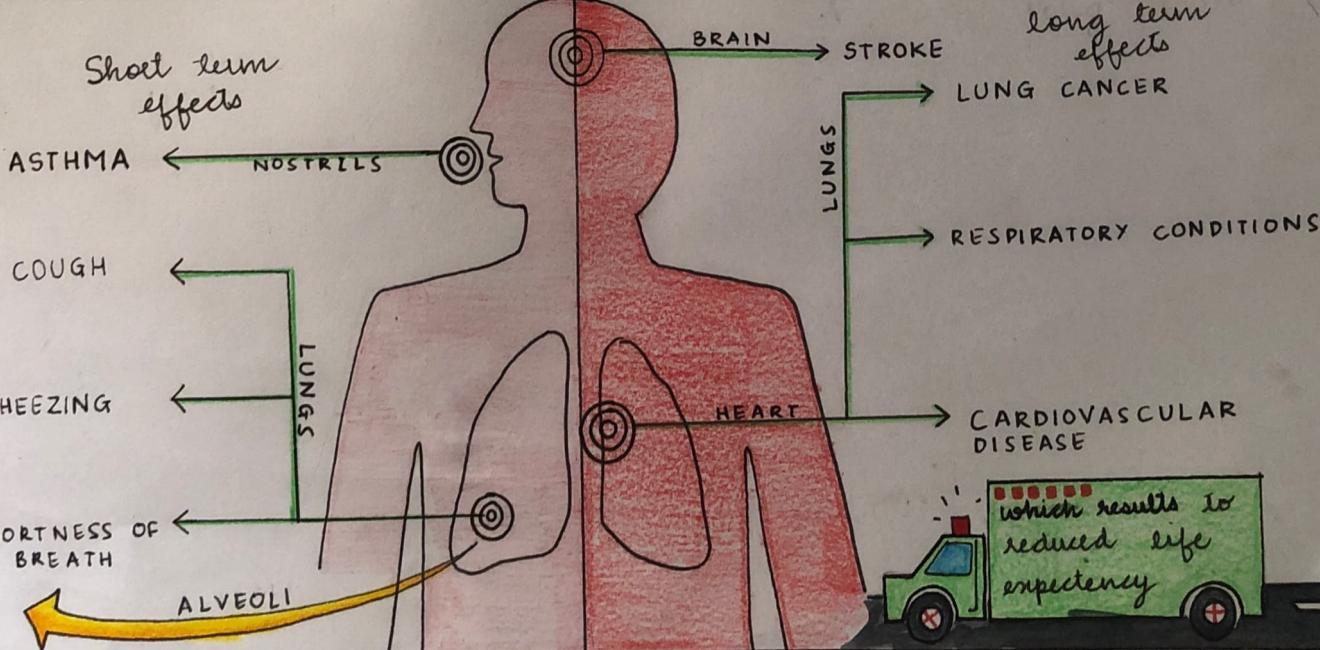


## DON'TS

- Avoid outdoor activities, physical activity in morning.
- Avoid burning firecrackers, you may use green crackers
- Do not wear synthetic or silk clothes
- Maintain safe distance



## CRACKERS ARE OF NO USE, JUST ENVIRONMENT ABUSE



Nandini Chatterjee (X-B)

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# HISTORY OF CRACKERS

## WHAT ARE FIRE CRACKERS: -

**cracker, noise maker, banger**, is a small explosive device primarily designed to produce a large amount of noise, especially in the form of a loud bang, usually for celebration or entertainment; any visual effect is incidental to this goal. originated in china.



## USE OF FIRECRACKERS FOR THE FIRST TIME: -

firecracker was a type of heated bamboo, used as early as 200 BC, that exploded when heated continuously. The Chinese name for firecrackers, *baozhu*, literally means "exploding bamboo." After the invention of gunpowder, gunpowder firecrackers had a shape that resembled bamboo and produced a similar sound, so the name "exploding bamboo" was retained. In traditional Chinese culture, firecrackers were used to scare off enemies or evil spirits

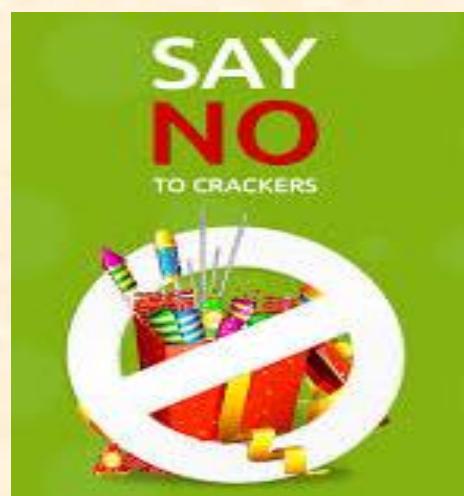


## MAKERS: -

firecrackers were made by female and child workers, using straw paper to make the body of the firecracker, while the fuse was made of bamboo paper imported from Japan, then stiffened with buckwheat paste.

## CONTENTS OF CRACKERS: -

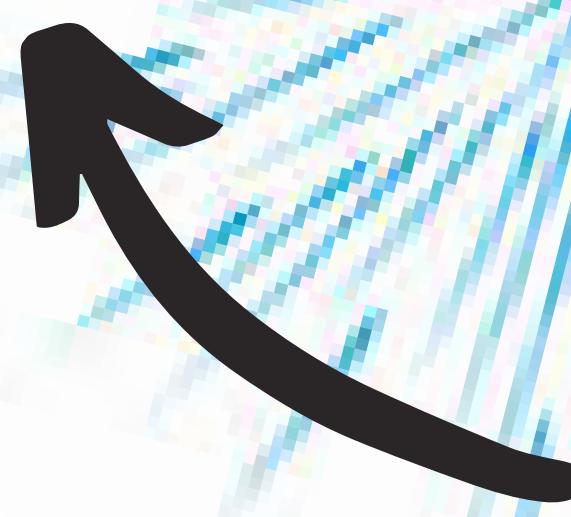
Anything from match heads to kerosene and lighter fluid has been used successfully in making firecracker. The key to loud firecrackers, however, although in part lying in the propellant substance, is pressure all of these substances are harsh chemicals and harmful for the human body



# CRACKERS are of no use they are just ENVIRONMENT ABUSE!!

## Noise Pollution:

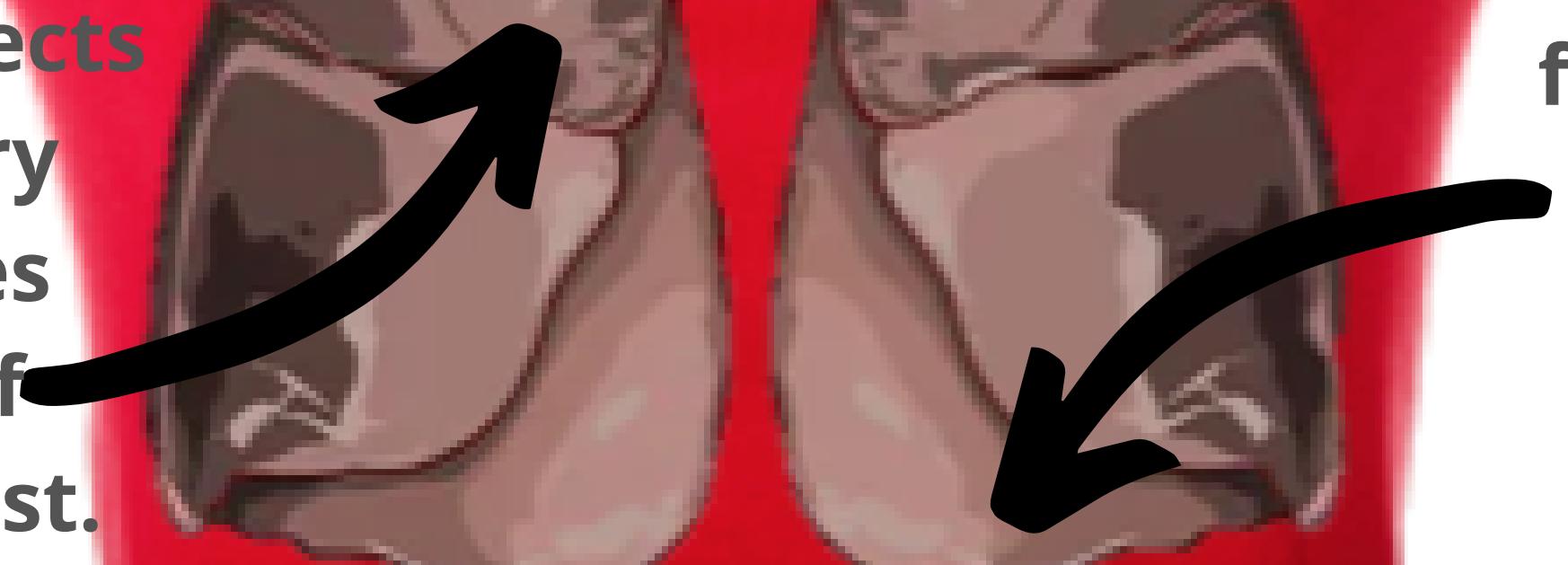
Firecrackers make more noise than the allowed decibel limit.



- The suspended particulate matter (SPM) levels rise significantly during Diwali. This causes throat, nose and eye related problems.

## Air Pollution:

Smog caused by firecrackers affects the respiratory tract. It causes congestion of throat and chest.



- The harmful fumes while firing crackers can lead to miscarriage.