Welfare Agreement

- 1. Environmental Welfare Plastic Use
- 2. Animal Welfare Elephant & Camel Rides
- 3. Social Welfare Phone Use at Meals

Plastic Use

India, like many other countries, faces significant challenges and dangers associated with the widespread use of plastic. Here are some key issues related to plastic use in India:

Environmental Pollution: One of the most significant dangers of plastic use in India is environmental pollution. Improper disposal of plastic waste, including littering and inadequate waste management systems, leads to the accumulation of plastic in water bodies, soil, and urban areas. This pollution harms ecosystems, wildlife, and marine life.

Water Pollution: Improper disposal of plastic waste in water bodies contributes to water pollution. Plastic debris can contaminate rivers, lakes, and oceans, affecting the quality of water and posing a threat to aquatic life. Microplastics, resulting from the breakdown of larger plastic items, can enter the food chain.

Soil Contamination: Improper disposal of plastic waste in landfills or as litter leads to soil contamination. The breakdown of plastic materials can release harmful chemicals into the soil, affecting agricultural productivity and posing risks to human health through the food chain.

Health Risks: The use of certain types of plastic, especially those containing hazardous chemicals like Bisphenol A (BPA), can pose health risks. These chemicals may leach into food and beverages stored in plastic containers, potentially causing endocrine disruption and other health issues.

Air Pollution from Plastic Burning: Inadequate waste management practices, including the burning of plastic waste, contribute to air pollution. Burning plastic releases toxic fumes and particulate matter, which can have adverse effects on air quality and respiratory health.

Impact on Wildlife: Plastic pollution poses a significant threat to wildlife in India. Animals may ingest plastic debris, leading to internal injuries, digestive issues, and, in some cases, death. Marine life is particularly vulnerable, with incidents of marine animals getting entangled in plastic waste.

Challenges in Waste Management: India faces challenges in managing its growing volume of plastic waste. Inadequate waste collection and recycling infrastructure, coupled with a lack of awareness and proper disposal practices, contribute to the accumulation of plastic waste in urban and rural areas.

Impact on Coastal Areas: India's extensive coastline is particularly vulnerable to plastic pollution. Coastal areas often bear the brunt of plastic waste, impacting marine ecosystems and affecting tourism, which is crucial for many coastal communities.

Microplastics in Food Chain: The presence of microplastics in the environment and water bodies raises concerns about their entry into the food chain. Studies have indicated the presence of microplastics in various food items, potentially exposing consumers to health risks.

Economic Costs: The dangers of plastic use in India also extend to economic costs. Cleaning up plastic pollution, managing its impacts on public health, and mitigating environmental damage incur significant economic expenses for the government and communities.

To address these challenges, India has initiated efforts to curb plastic use, promote recycling, and enhance waste management systems. These measures include bans on single-use plastics in certain regions, awareness campaigns, and initiatives to encourage sustainable practices. However, ongoing efforts are essential to address the dangers associated with plastic use comprehensively.

I agree not to purchase water in plastic bottles, accept plastic bags for purchases, and to minimize the use of plastic wherever and whenever possible.
x

Animal Welfare

The abuse of elephants and camels by tourists in India is a concerning issue that raises ethical and animal welfare concerns. While not all interactions with these animals are abusive, there are instances where improper treatment occurs due to various factors, including ignorance, lack of regulations, and economic pressures. Here are some ways in which abuse can occur:

- 1. Riding Practices: Tourists may be offered elephant or camel rides as part of tourism activities. In some cases, the animals may be overworked, carrying heavy loads for extended periods without proper rest or care. The saddles and how they are fitted can cause discomfort and even injury to the animals.
- 2. Unregulated Wildlife Tourism: In some tourist destinations, wildlife tourism involving elephants may not be adequately regulated. This lack of oversight can lead to the mistreatment of elephants, such as forcing them to perform unnatural behaviors for the entertainment of tourists.
- 3. Lack of Proper Living Conditions: Elephants and camels may be kept in inadequate living conditions, such as small enclosures or crowded areas. This can lead to physical and psychological stress for the animals, affecting their well-being.
- 4. Use of Sharp Instruments: Traditional training methods involving the use of sharp hooks or sticks (bullhooks) can be employed to control elephants. These practices, sometimes used in the name of training or discipline, can cause physical harm and distress to the animals.
- 5. Forced Performances: In some cases, elephants are trained to perform tricks or stunts for tourists. This may involve practices that compromise the natural behavior and physical health of the animals, leading to stress and injuries.
- 6. Overworking and Lack of Rest: Elephants and camels may be overworked without adequate breaks for rest and hydration. This can lead to exhaustion, dehydration, and physical strain, affecting the overall health of the animals.
- 7. Exploitation for Begging: In certain tourist areas, elephants and camels may be exploited for begging. They may be made to approach tourists for food or money, often in congested and noisy environments, causing stress to the animals.

- 8. Lack of Proper Veterinary Care: In some cases, elephants and camels used in tourism may not receive proper veterinary care. This can result in untreated injuries, illnesses, or malnutrition, contributing to their suffering.
- 9. Noise and Crowds: Elephants, in particular, are sensitive to noise and crowds. Being subjected to large groups of tourists, loud environments, and constant interactions can cause stress and anxiety for these animals.
- 10. Limited Awareness and Education: Lack of awareness among tourists and operators about the needs and natural behaviors of elephants and camels can contribute to unintentional mistreatment. Educating tourists and operators about responsible wildlife interactions is crucial to addressing this issue.

Efforts are underway to promote responsible tourism practices and raise awareness about the ethical treatment of animals in India. Travelers are encouraged to choose wildlife interactions that prioritize the welfare of animals and support conservation efforts. Responsible tourism initiatives, increased regulations, and advocacy for animal welfare are essential to addressing and preventing the abuse of elephants and camels in the tourism industry.

agree not to purchase elephant or camel rides, visit the zoo, or pay for a visit to any animal sanctuary where tourists are entertained by animals in captivity.							

Phone Use at Meals

Using one's phone or engaging in social media during meals can have various impacts on social relationships. Here are some ways in which this behavior can influence interpersonal dynamics:

Reduced Face-to-Face Interaction: Constantly using a phone during meals can lead to reduced face-to-face interaction. Instead of engaging with the people present, individuals may be more focused on their screens, diminishing the quality of conversations and shared experiences.

Impaired Communication: Checking messages, notifications, or scrolling through social media can disrupt the flow of conversation. This constant distraction may lead to fragmented communication, with individuals not fully participating or comprehending what others are saying.

Perceived Disinterest: Using a phone during meals might be perceived as a sign of disinterest or disrespect towards the people present. It sends a message that the virtual world is more important than the immediate social environment, potentially causing feelings of neglect or frustration.

Missed Opportunities for Bonding: Meals often serve as opportunities for bonding and strengthening relationships. When individuals prioritize their phones, they may miss out on these bonding moments, hindering the development of strong social connections.

Diminished Quality Time: Constant phone use can lead to a diminished quality of shared time during meals. Instead of fully enjoying the company of others, individuals may be preoccupied with their devices, limiting the meaningfulness of the time spent together.

Reduced Empathy and Understanding: Being absorbed in one's phone can limit one's ability to empathize and understand the emotions or concerns of others. The constant distraction may prevent individuals from fully engaging in conversations and sharing in the emotional experiences of those around them.

Negative Influence on Table Manners: The use of phones during meals can contribute to poor table manners. It may lead to distracted eating, contributing to a less enjoyable dining experience and a lack of mindfulness during meals.

Dependency on Technology: Constantly using a phone during meals can contribute to a dependency on technology for entertainment or social interaction. This reliance on screens may hinder the development of genuine, in-person connections.

Potential for Conflict: If one person in a group is consistently using their phone during meals, it can lead to conflict or tension within the social setting. Others may feel ignored or unimportant, potentially causing disagreements or feelings of frustration.

To foster positive social relationships during meals, it's advisable to practice mindful and respectful phone use. Establishing boundaries, such as designating phone-free meal times or encouraging open communication about personal phone use preferences, can contribute to a more connected and enjoyable dining experience.

I agree not to use my phone during meals with others and to excuse myself from the table when
using the phone.
X