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## Mock Test

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Oneb Man's trash is another Man's  
Treasure

W H Davis. Societal Pra.  
Poem: The Rain] Nature law

$\text{CO}_2 \geq \text{O}_2$  ↗ Pak. generate

Sweden → Environment. 48,000 tons of  
waste

~~Clepoor~~ Active C Project. ↓  
Time → Money (B'C) 30% collected  
Rich ↓ and disposed  
(WB)

Japan Culture: Kintsugi

Scarcity Principle, Donation Practices

Recommendation

comes:  
Newspaper - pen.

→ Small Scale Business - 3R principle

→ Clean & Green Pak Projects.

→ Aqua-waste recycling Projects.

→ "

✓

100%

# One Man's Trash is Another Man's Treasure

## Outline :-

I Hook : "The Rain" by W.H Davis.

II Introduction Decoding the Phrase:

One Man's trash is Another Man's

Treasure means thing that are useless for ones are valuable for other's. i.e; Nothing in this world is useless, at all.

it only needs a jeweler eye to worth a diamond.

III Why ~~is~~ Nothing is Useless?

III(a) Nature's law : Carbon dioxide and Oxygen cycle.

(b) Human Physiology: game of trash  
Scarcity Principle <sup>and treasure</sup>

(c) Social Stara practices:

Donation of necessities  
and accessories.

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(d) Waste Conservation Projects.

Sweden : Waste to Energy  
Plants.

(e) Cultural Practices Importance

Japan : (Kintsugi) Value  
of broken utensils.

(f) Economic Implication:

Small Scale business : Use  
of 3R Principle.

(g) Environmental Impact:

Maintaining Food Chain

Aqua Waste Management

IV Conclusion.

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I hear leaves drinking rain;  
I hear rich leaves on top  
Giving the poor beneath;  
Drop after Drop;

(William Henry Davis)

W.H. Davis is the American poet and writer with his famous writing on Nature and life. In his poem "The Rain" he metaphors leaves with rich and poor people. Upper leaves; rich ones and lower leaves for poors. He says The rain drops leftover by upper leaves <sup>are</sup> means resources source of life for lower leaves. The same idea hidden in the phrase "One Man's Trash, is another Man's Treasure." This line literally means things that are useless for one's are much valuable for others. In the way, Nothing in This world is useless. Everything

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has its value for someone like  
The scholar's saying; Only The  
Jeweler knows worth a diamond.

Why ~~its~~ said Nothing is Useless?  
It was 2005 and rapid breakout  
of birdsflu virus in China. In res-  
ponse to this situation, Chinese gover-  
nment considering the birds useless  
order to kill million of birds com-  
monly called Bird Culling in History.  
They considered these birds only a  
useless, damaging their crops and  
spreading chronic diseases. The follo-  
wing years China faced drastic  
rise in population of insect,  
damaging the crops and leading  
to food shortage in China, so  
China needs to import birds  
and maintain the biological food  
chain. They realized the worth of  
birds. This narration shows that  
Nothing is useless at all.

Looking towards Nature, its Symmetry and Plants. The Process of Photosynthesis and Respiration occurring in living bodies. Plants exhale Oxygen ( $O_2$ ) as the waste and useless product by inhaling carbon dioxide ( $CO_2$ ) as life saving food substrate for process of photosynthesis. The same  $CO_2$  gas exhaled by human and animals as their respiratory waste product and Oxygen Inhaled by them as life saving gas; i.e. the waste product of animals is treasure for plants and vice versa. Similarly there are many other examples in Nature like the light for Sun and a living creature, a piece of grain for Man and an Insect, even the electron sharing between Chlorine and Sodium. The Waste of one act as life of other.

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Adding to this, Human Physiology is inherited to not value things that are in access and obviously not valuing leads to wastage of that thing. Correspondingly, a person who lack's something desires to achieve it. In Physiological terms this concept is called scarcity Principle.

Where another Physiological learning is The value of Perception. The renowned poet W. Blake once said, "They eye's see only what the mind is prepared to comprehend"

i.e; our perception shapes our understanding of value. For instance

A vintage clothing enthusiast might treasure a 1960's coat, while others see only a worn out old garment.

This is perception and belief that make a thing valuable. Last but not the least Physiological learning is seen. The value of Art for

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an Artist, as a treasure for the  
worthy eye and just a painting  
or colour game for others

Moving towards a Societal

System in Pakistan where Rich people  
give their waste to the poor ones  
and this leftover serves as treasure  
for them. Particularly, the ~~Donation~~

~~Donna~~ Such as the rich people  
donating their used necessary like  
clothes and shoes to poors. ~~These~~ <sup>This</sup>

Some idea is explained earlier by

W H Davis poem The Rain. Another

practice seen commonly is giving  
away leftover food/meal to beggars

In streets This food is useless for  
the donator and worthy for the  
hungry receiver. Another most common

example from the ground level is

Time and Money game between  
Rich and poor. Rich one having  
lot of money, but no time for

Research shows that 60% of rich people  
feeling lonely linked to increase of depression  
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his/her relatives and poor one having  
no money and free time to spend  
with relatives and even waste it.

All of these example explain  
the Trash of one is treasure for  
Another.

From Natures to Man and  
Man to Society They follows the proverbial  
Trash and treasure cycle. Now Society  
gives give to culture. So Moving  
towards the Culture of Japan called  
Kintsugi which shows the worth of  
waste for other. In Kintsugi culture  
Japanese used to decorate their  
broken utensils with gold wires, paint  
colours and decoring accessories. They  
follow this tradition to use pots  
as vase, old plates as wall hanging  
and many more. This unique idea  
~~of his~~ has taken the shape of  
Recycling principle worldwide. This  
Principle it is adding to economy of

developing and many developed countries like Switzerland robust recycling culture that collect and process various materials including paper, plastic, glass and metal. This approach has created a thriving industry around waste collection, sorting and processing. They are viewing waste as treasure. Biogas a treasure of food waste used as fuel and fertilizers from organic waste.

Likewise some <sup>developed</sup> countries are using 3R - (reduce, reuse and recycle) principle to boost their economic sector. For instant Sweden is importing tons of waste from Norway, United States of America, Romania and England to make the generate energy created job opportunities, resource efficiency, environmental benefit (less reliance on fossil fuels). It strengthen their

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Closed Loop Production and adds to their circular Economy. The whole world waste as the treasure for the Sweden.

Pakistan needs to learn from these developed economies and add ~~waste to~~ waste as treasure to strengthen its economy. Some of remarkable initiative by Pakistan is Donkey exports to China, Clean and Green Pakistan Program, Plastic Management Programs by WWF Pakistan and Active Citizens Projects by British council in Pakistan. Further more ~~Pak~~ the country needs to manage its resources According to World Bank, Pakistan generate 42 billion tons of waste and only 30% of its is managed while

Pakistani need to learn the art of transformation by resuing and recycling in innovative approach so that the waste of ~~country~~ Pakistani's will

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becomes its treasure for country. As the Qalib said the world is playground and we all are players so let Pakistan's play their part in transforming trash into treasure for their country, hoping for a bright future.