



News

Activists launch campaign to observe 'green' Deepawali in Gurugram

SResidents, corporate employees and volunteers of social organisations in Gurugram on Sunday launched a campaign to persuade the people to observe 'green' Deepawali and shun the use of crackers. They also distributed plants to the people at various places in Gurugram. Holding placards bearing the slogan, "Plant a Tree this Deepwali, Say No to Crackers", the volunteers spread the message of 'green' Deepawali at three places — Good Earth Mall, Arcadia Traffic Crossing and B and C Blocks of South City Phase 2 on Sunday. The campaign would span over three days, till Tuesday, a day before the festival of lights Deepawali, which is being celebrated across the country on Wednesday, November 7. Brain Tik, a visitor from Canada who is on a leisure trip to India, said that Deepawali[Read more...](#)

Date: November 05, 2018

Source: Daily Pioneer

Amazon forests failing to keep up with climate change

The A team of more than 100 scientists has assessed the impact of global warming on thousands of tree species across the Amazon to discover the winners and losers from 30 years of climate change. Their analysis found the effects of climate change are altering the rainforest's composition of tree species but not quickly enough to keep up with the changing environment. The team, led by University of Leeds in collaboration with more than 30 institutions around the world, used long-term records from more than a hundred plots as part of the Amazon Forest Inventory Network (RAINFOR) to track the lives of individual trees across the Amazon region. Their results found that since the 1980s, the effects of global environmental change -- stronger droughts, increased temperatures and higher levels.....[Read more...](#)

Date: November 08, 2018

Source: Science Daily

Pollution in cities damaging insects and ecosystems

The study, published in Nature Communications, reveals that plants exposed to high levels of nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) -- similar to levels recorded in major urban centres -- are able to better defend themselves against herbivorous insects. Led by Dr Stuart Campbell from the University's Department of Animal and Plant Sciences, the research has discovered that plants exposed to increased levels of pollution produce more defensive chemicals in their leaves. Results from the study show that insects feeding on these leaves grew poorly, which suggests high levels of air pollution may be having cascading negative effects on communities of herbivorous creatures. Dr Campbell, who is also part of the P3 Centre -- a centre of excellence for translational plant science at the University of Sheffield.....[Read more...](#)

Date: November 9, 2018

Source: Science Daily

Chesapeake Bay: To keep it clean, manure matters

Despite decades of concern, beginning seriously with the passage of the Clean Water Act in 1977, water quality improvement in the Chesapeake Bay after 40 years is disappointingly small. Most of the action has been focused on reducing urban point-source pollution — wastewater treatment plants, that is. The reason water quality has not improved significantly is simple. The largest source of pollution, inefficient crop fertilization, has never been meaningfully addressed. That conclusion applies to water bodies worldwide, including the Great Lakes and the Gulf of Mexico. Farmers, supported by the powerful agricultural lobby, seek to maximize their harvest (profit) without paying for the pollution they cause. Society benefits from the cheap food they produce. Most of the grain produced in the bay[Read more...](#)

Date: November 11, 2018

Source: Delmarva Now

ENVIRONMENT PLANET OR PLASTIC? What you need to know about plant-based plastics

More than eighteen trillion pounds of plastic have been produced to date, and eighteen billion pounds of plastic flows into the ocean every year. It ensnares the marine animals we cherish and the fish we put on our plates, it appears in the table salt we use, and it's even found in our own bodies. As more research on the impact of using so much plastic comes to light, consumers and manufacturers are left scrambling for an alternative to the ubiquitous material, and bioplastics have emerged as a potential alternative. At a glance, the name sounds promising, with a prefix that hints at an Earth-friendly product. But is bioplastic the panacea for our environmental woes? An easy-to-use single-use item that feels like plastic minus the guilt? The answer? It's complicated, say scientists, manufacturers.....[Read more...](#)

Date: November 15, 2018

Source: National Geographic

NEWSBULLETIN COMMITTEE**Executive Editor**

Dr. Pankaj Kumar Srivastava

pankajk@nbri.res.in

Compiled By

Mr. Sunil Tripathi, Mr. Diwakar Saini, Mrs. Amrita Awasthi, Mrs. Vineeta Yadav

NBRI ENVIS Node: <http://www.nbrienvvis.nic.in>

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