



The Environmental Information System at Eco-Auditing Laboratory, National Botanical Research Institute is focussed on "Plants & Pollution". This is the E-mail Publication that Feature News, Information and Events Related to Plants & Pollution.

The Focus of ENVIS has been on Providing Environmental Information to Decision Makers, Policy Planners, Scientists and Engineers, Research Workers, etc. all over the World.

Eco-Auditing Group is Involved in R & D on Eco-Monitoring, Environmental Impact Assessment, Eco-Friendly Models that are Technologically and Economically Feasible for Phytoremediation of Polluted Lands and Polluted Waters etc.

News

National Green Tribunal seeks action on Coca Cola plant pollution report

The National Green Tribunal (NGT) has found 'facts in a pollution report' on a Coca Cola plant near Delhi as alarming, asking a state watchdog to take action 'in accordance with law'. The tribunal on December 11 issued a notice to the Hindustan Coca-Cola Beverages Pvt. Ltd (HCCB), asking it to come clean on the drainage plan of its bottling plant at Hapur in western Uttar Pradesh. The NGT action came after Mail Today last month quoted a report of India's top green watchdog, the central pollution control board (CPCB), blaming the plant for spewing out raw or partially-treated sewage and toxic industrial waste into a pond surrounded by agricultural fields. "Alarming facts have been disclosed in the CPCB report. Uttar Pradesh Control Board (UPPCB) is directed to take note and take steps required in the interest of environment and in accordance with law," said the NGT, which would hear the matter next on January 14. The plant, 45 km from Delhi, throws out 1,900 KLD (kilo litres a day) of industrial waste water and 100 KLD of sewage. [Readmore...](#)

Date: 19 December, 2015

Source: <http://www.dailymail.co.uk>

India needs green politics to fight Delhi's toxic air and Chennai floods

One won't be wrong to conclude that the winter session of Parliament wouldn't witness even a few serious words on climate change let alone an intense debate as our leaders conducted on intolerance in the beginning of session. At a time when Delhi's toxic air and Chennai's deluge was making even commoners sensitive about socio-economic impact of environmental changes, our political leaders were still tied up with outdated mudslinging. Undeniably, India is missing its own version of green politics, essential for the renewed policy articulations emerging out of choking and flooding of metros and Paris' climate change convention. Green politics should have stepped into our mainstream politics at least a decade before India participated in the global ecological negotiations as a significant member and started framing policies required for a new green governance. Environmental politics emerged in Europe in the 1980s and became extremely influential by early 1990s. The green parties did not do well in elections, but gradually began to decide political, social and economic agenda with renewed focus on environment protection.

[Readmore...](#)

Date: 19 December, 2015

Source: <http://www.dailyo.in>

Unsmart city 2015: No green, no clean air, city gasps for breath

The smart city approved by the Pune Municipal Corporation on December 14 mentions environment and sustainability as requiring urgent intervention. But the year 2015 has had several instances where the city has not exactly come clean on the environment front. From polluted rivers, tree felling, noise pollution, air pollution to decreasing forest cover, everything remains a matter of concern in the environment sector. The much-hyped Environmental Status Report (ESR) issued by the two civic bodies, PMC and Pimpri-Chinchwad Municipal Corporation, too has not had anything new to say and Pune continues to figure among the most polluted cities in the country. River pollution : In a report released in February this year, the Central Pollution Control Board said Pune's Mula-Mutha river was one of the 302 polluted river stretches of the country, full of water hyacinth and industrial effluents. [Read more..](#)

Date: 20 December, 2015

Source: <http://indianexpress.com>

Green norms may sound death knell for domestic textile industry

The industry is India's largest employer after agriculture, accounting for 14 per cent of exports. The textile industry has flagged concerns about an Environment Ministry move to mandate virtually all textile firms to reduce their effluent discharge to zero. The argument is that such a stipulation goes beyond what the developed world follows and would make Indian firms even more uncompetitive at a time when export orders are shrinking. The textile industry is India's largest employer after agriculture, accounting for 14 per cent of India's exports, but has recently lost ground to Bangladesh and Vietnam in the global market as the preferred supplier for readymade garments. The environment, forest and climate change ministry issued a draft notification in late November that proposes new pollution control standards for effluents from the textile industry. "Textile units having waste water discharge greater than 25 kilo litres a day shall establish Zero Liquid Discharge — effluent treatment plant," according to the notification. [Read more...](#)

Date: 25 December, 2015

Source: <http://www.thehindu.com>

Shanghai spells out plans to fight pollution

SHANGHAI government plans to battle air pollution by building more parks in the city, and ban polluting vehicles and factories from next year. It will also try to limit dusts from construction sites, the environment watchdog said yesterday. The average density of PM2.5, the microscopic particles that penetrate deep into the lungs, this year was 51 micrograms per cubic meter, the same as in 2014 and a 15 percent drop from 2013, the Shanghai Environmental Protection Bureau said in a report to the city's legislators. The city will promote environmental friendly energies and electric vehicles next year, the report said. It plans to have 27 square kilometers of new forest area and 12 square kilometers of parks and green lands by the end of 2016. This year, the city planted 10 square kilometers of green lands, 67 square kilometers converted into forest land and parks. A monitoring system to supervise flying dust from construction sites, docks and roads will be set up next year. About 2,000 highly polluting factories will be asked to improve their facilities while old and highly polluting cars will be taken off the roads. The city government will cooperate with the governments of other Yangtze Delta cities to monitor car emissions. The report also raised concerns over water pollution in local rivers and creeks. Over half of Shanghai's rivers and lakes are heavily polluted and much of their soil beds seriously contaminated. [Read more..](#)

Date: 29 December, 2015

Source: <http://www.shanghaidaily.com>

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