



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

Reduce pesticide pollution at home

Commercial farms are often blamed for the vast array of contaminants that find their way into water supplies and the soil itself. But home-gardening enthusiasts may also be contaminating water and soil through the use of pesticides. Data from Green-NetWorld, an environmental advocacy group, indicates Americans use approximately 2.2 billion pounds of pesticides every year. Pesticide use is a prolific problem. More than 100 active pesticide ingredients are suspected of causing cancer, gene mutations and birth defects. In addition, a growing list of pesticides may disrupt the immune and endocrine systems and have long-term impacts on infants and young children. Research indicates that many pests targeted by pesticides will eventually develop resistance to these pesticides, rendering the chemicals useless. One way to reduce chemical pollution at home is to find alternatives to pesticides. [Read more...](#)

Date: 11 September, 2015

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

The eco guide to green parenting

Britain's latest parenting guru is science writer and mother-of-two Zion Lights with her *Ultimate Guide to Green Parenting*. This enters a world that has often been seen as hippy or for the too-posh-for-Pampers set (or a combination of both). But that's unfair. It's 25 years since Juliet Solomon codified earth mother and father techniques in *Green Parenting*, and the big aim remains bringing up children with small ecological footprints. This is a tough ask. In industrialised economies, one child will be responsible, over their lifetime, for consumption and pollution equating to that of 30 to 50 children in the developing world. Much of green parenting is nappy-centric. Some 2.7kg of raw materials are used in a full-time set of reusable nappies as opposed to 120kg if a child is in disposables. Each day 8m disposables are, um, disposed of, in the UK. New parents should put Real Nappy Week in their diary (it's held in April – go to goreal.org.uk). But there is much more. A green parent's home will feature some products, like the wooden Tripp Trapp (stokke.com), that grows with your child from highchair to a normal seat. [Read more...](#)

Date: 13 September, 2015

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

How the Golden State got so green

Brown may be the new green in California during the drought, but a UC Berkeley authority on the politics of health, safety and environmental regulation says the state is, and historically has been, unabashedly green. This panoramic view of Yosemite's Half Dome, as seen from Glacier Point, captures some of the splendor of the valley given to the state for "public use, resort and recreation." (Photo by David Liu, Wikimedia Commons) At a conference of the American Political Science Association (APSA) recently in San Francisco, David Vogel, the Solomon P. Lee professor emeritus in business ethics at the Berkeley-Haas School of Business and a professor emeritus of political science, outlined his research on California's leadership and innovation in environmental policy making since the 1800s. That record ranges from regulating gold mining in the state's early days to protecting trees and passing strict vehicle-emission standards and enacting landmark climate-change legislation more recently. [Read more...](#)

Date: 14 September, 2015

Source: <http://news.berkeley.edu>

Clean Power Plan Can Boost Energy Efficiency Investments in Affordable Housing

One of the overlooked elements in President Obama's Clean Power Plan (CPP) to set the first limits on carbon pollution from power plants is the positive effect it will likely have on low-income Americans - those who suffer most from climate change and who are facing a crisis in available affordable housing. The Clean Power Plan, announced by the president on Aug. 3 to limit, will limit the emissions from power plants-- the nation's largest source of the pollution driving dangerous climate change-- It has been called ambitious by some and tepid by others. However, it's groundbreaking in its recognition of the need to include America's families in efforts to address climate change. [Read more...](#)

Date: 15 September, 2015

Source: <http://switchboard.nrdc.org>

Nine out of 10 new diesel cars exceed EU pollution limits, report finds

Nine out of 10 new diesel cars break new EU pollution limits when tested on roads rather than test tracks, according to a new report. On average, the cars emit seven times the permitted level of NOx gasses, with the worst car producing 22 times the legal limit. Models from every major motor manufacturer breached the limit when they were evaluated in real-world conditions. From 1 September, new diesel cars in the EU have had to comply with emissions rules called "Euro 6". However, carmakers can use a whole range of techniques to ensure that their cars perform far better under test conditions than when driven by ordinary drivers. These include stripping components from the car to reduce weight, using special lubricants, over-inflating tyres and using super-smooth test tracks. [Read more...](#)

Date: 15 September, 2015

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

The palm oil plantations powering communities and tackling climate change

Environmental concerns over palm oil production tend to focus on rainforest felling and the plight of the orangutan. But palm oil companies are now starting to grapple with a lesser-known issue that could make a significant difference in the quest to curb climate change. The rapid expansion of palm oil cultivation has resulted in the creation of vast wastewater lagoons beside plantations in countries such as Indonesia and Malaysia, the world's two dominant producers. These murky ponds, containing the brown-hued detritus from processed palm oil fruit, release a huge amount of methane into the atmosphere – a gas so potent it traps around 34 times as much heat as carbon dioxide. A typical lagoon emits the equivalent of 22,000 cars' worth of greenhouse gases every year, according to a University of Colorado study published last year. Methane emitted from these lagoons accounts for more than a third of the greenhouse gas emissions created by the production of palm oil. Sign up today and receive exclusive member newsletters, networking opportunities, member-only discounts and more. [Read more...](#)

Date: 15 September, 2015

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

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