Vol. 16 No. 2 June 2014

BOOK POST - PRINTED MATTER

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ENVIRONMENT NATURAL RESOURCES / EARTH SCIENCE

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE / ECOLOGY

Book

State of India's Environment 2014- 9328/ 16.01.50/BAN Banerjee, Suparna & Others (Ed)

Sub: Environment & Development/ Pollution/ Natural

Pub: Centre for Science And Environment, 41, Tughlakabad Institutional Area, New Delhi - 110062

Isbn: 978-81-86906-68-2 2014, 208p; 430/-

The state of India's environment 2014 covers the condition of natural resources like water, land & agriculture, forest & wildlife, and climate change, air pollution, industry and mining, people & governance.

Article

Integrating Sustainablity Into Indian Planning - 9346/ 16.01.50/ KOT

Kothari, Asish

Sub.: Environment & Development / Development Policy / Economic Planning

Pub: Yojana, C/O Jojana Bhavan, Sansad Marg, New Delhi - 110001

2013, Vol. 57, Issue 6, 5-9p;

The present strategy of development have been critically looked at in this article. The author strongly recommend building of ecologically sustainable developmentmodel. The author hhas strategicaly chalked out elements of Global Development Framework and based on that a framework for India has also been put forward. The author also feels that there are hurdles towards achieving these goals , but then one should not be dogeed down instead we have to support and learn from alternatives already existing on the ground on in policy.

East Kolkata Wetlands Face Old and New Threats -9348/ 16.01.22/ ROY

Rov. Subir

Sub.: Wet Lands / Pollution

Pub: Civil Society, D-26 Basement, South Extension

Part-2, New Delhi - 110049

2011, Civil Society, D-26 Basement, South Extension

Part-2, New Delhi - 110049

2013, Vol. 11, Issue 1, 12-13p;

The article deals with the impending doom, that is looming on the east Kolkata Wetlands, in the form of toxic pollution and dangerous human intervention. Being a Ramsar Convetion site, the land sharks is betting away bits and pieces and the authority are silent spectators. Infact, the henus of local politicians, land sharks and police play a major role in posing as a prominent threat. The article narrates the story of the problem in a very decisive way.

- NATURAL RESOURCES & ECO ZONES /

NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Book

Bikalpa Shakti O Poribesh (Alternative Energy and Environment)e - 9333 / 16.02A.80 / CHA Chattopadhyay, Ardhendu Sekhar

Sub :Renewable Resources/ Alternative Energy/ Pub.: DRCSC, 58 a Dharmatala Road, Bosepukur, Kolkata - 700042

2014, 12p;

This booklet presents various organic energy or fuel which we can use in our personal daily lives to save the energy bank. The sources of renewable energy from which develop alternative energy are becoming popular to the people specially rural people. It is necessary to increase the use of renewable energy sources like wind wave, water wave, sun light and heat etc which are unlimited in bank.

Article

Ecological Significance and Tribal Economy in Puruliya District, West Benga -9342 / 16.02.00 / MUK Mukherjee, Somnath

Sub: Natural Resources / Tribal Communities Pub: Social Action, Indian Social Institute, 10 Institutional Area, Lodi Road, N.D - 110063 2009, Vol. 5, Issue 9, 26-33p;

The article talks of generation of energy in a sustainable way, which is the need of the hour. The article has posted some key questions in bones which are landmarks in the history of sustainable energy production.

Energy, Environment and Sustainable Development 9350/ 16.02A.50/ SAN Sankar, U

IBRARY NEWS

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Sub: Energy Resources/ Energy Policy/ Environment/ Sustainable Development

Pub: Yojana, C/O Publication Division, Min. of I&B, East Block-IV, Level-VII, R.K. Puram, New DEIhi - 110066 2014, Vol. 48, Issue 5, 10-13p;

This article deals with the relation of three major sectors like energy, environment and sustainable development. It mentions that it is necessary to look on the designing and implementing alternative policies in terms of the three pillars of sustainable development such economic development, social development and environmentally sustainable development. The choice of an optimal energy mix for a country requires careful evaluation of the trade-offs among the alternatives, based on national circumtances, policy priorities, costs and affordability. In respect of this, this article covers the following areas: Energy Intensity, Primary Energy, Efficiency in Energy Supply, Energy Conservation , Affordable Clean nergy for Poor, Energy products in under pricing, Energy and Climate Change. It also mentions some actions which are neded to follow.

The Disquieted Woods: The Stepchild of Environmental Issues - 9351/16.02A.60 / BAL

Balasubrmanian, Sharada & Chavan, Rahul

Sub: Forest Resources/ Resource Conservation & Restoration/ Biodiversity

Pub: Terragreen, C/O/TERI, Darbari Seth Block, IHC Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi - 110003 2014, Vol. 7, Issue-2, 26-33p;

The authors report on the dyng sacred groves of India that were once the objects of pious reverence by locals. With the rise of urban threats facing these groves, it is high time that the government and civil society together take up the crucial task of savong these biodiversity hotspots for future generations. They presents the a list of sacred groves in different states in India with the local name for Sacred Groves.

E-Book

The Custodians of Biodiversity - E0731/16.02A.10 / RUI Ruiz, Manuel & Ronnie, Vernooy

Sub: Plant & Plant Genetic Resources/ Natural Resource Management/ Biodiversity

Pub: IDRC, P.O. Box 8500, Ottawa, ON, Canada K1G 3H9 2012. 220p:

It outlines the national and international policity processes that are currently underway to protect local genetic resources and related traditional knowledge and challenge these initiatives have faced. In particular these themes are addressed within the context of the Convention on Biological Diversity and the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture.

ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION

Book

Good Practices in the Early Recovery of Commnities Affected by Cyclone Aila - 9327/16.03.00/ ACT ACTED

Sub: Disasters/Livelihoods Pub: ACTED & Others

2011, 57p;

A group of eight International NGOs with the support of the European Commission for Humanitarian Aid Office (ECHO) ntervened in Aila affected area of South and North 24 Parganas for a year starting in January 2010. The organisations are working with the most vulnerable populations in Cyclone Aila affected areas, under different thematic areas such as Shelter, Livelihoods, Water and Sanitation- with the cross cutting issues being Disaster Risk Reduction and Protection. With the aim to help people create options: Options for safety, options for alternative livelihoods, and options that went beyond merely salvaging to innovative, eco-friendly and holistic strategies that enabled affected communities to transcend from mere survival to an increasingly dignified way of life. This document contains two good practices from each organisation, achieved in collaboration with local partners and government fuctionaries in the area.

Occassinal Papers

State Disaster Management Plan : A Collaborative Review And Set Of Recommendationsa- 1646/14-002/ 16.03.11/1646

State Inter Agency Group West Bengal & Others Sub: Environmental Degradation/ Environment Protection/ Development Policy & Planning Pub: State Inter Agnecy West Bengal & Others 2014, 10p;

This document reviews the existing Disaster Management Plan. It mentions the strong or positive point of the plan and also mentions the lack or weak point of the plan. It includes recommendations mentioning certain principles on which plan should be based.

ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING Article

Crunch Time For Waste Managementd- 9343/ 16.04.20/ SEN

Sen, Sandip

Sub.: Waste Management

Pub.: Terra Green, C/O TERI, Darbar Seth B;lock, IHC Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi - 1100033 i2013, Vol.5, Issue 6, 38-40p;

A pertinent question is asked by the author in the article. The question of waste management is at a crucial juncture in a developing country like India. The article pinpoints at major points where the waste management procedures fail. The authoralso mentions some suggested efforts in Integrated Waste Management Procedures, which if mindfully implemented will bring about change, bringing forth clearer environmental conditions.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Book

Self Assessment On Watershed Processes- 9349/ 16.05.14/ RAM

Ramachandrudu, M.V & Rao, S. Narasimha

Sub: Waer Conservation/ Watershed Management Pub: WASSAN, 12-13-450, Street No. 1, Tarnaka,

Secunderabad - 500017

2007, 32p;

3

This document focuses on the methodology of processes monitoring of self assessment of the watershed development project conducted by WASSAN with the help of several resource persons /organisations who are partners of WASSAN network. It follows the parameter of APRLP (Andhra Pradesh Rural Livelihoods Projects) to self assment of the project. Village selection and methodology of self assessment was done in three districts with 4-5 villages in one Cluster Livelihood Resource Centre in each district of Andhra pradesh State. In this excercise Gram Panchayat (GP) president, VO leaders, Self Help Group(SHG), User Group(UG), and Labor Group(LG) members shared their perceptions. Basically discussion was focused on identified parameters. This self assessment was considered as a system for providing process related feedback to the Government officials about program implementation.

Article

Community Coservation of Indian Grasslands- 9344/ 16.05.00/ PRA

Prakash, Surya

Sub: Resource Conservation & Restoration/ Grassland Pub: Terra Green, C/O TERI, Darbar Seth B;lock, IHC Complex,Lodhi Road, New Delhi -110003 2013, Vol. 6, Issue 8, 38-39p;

In the bandwagon of development, India is quickly loosing its grasslands. The chief reason is that the tate failed to understand, that development projects aimed for wastelands are actually abolishing the grasslands. As an example the article has put forward the case of Rajasthan desert grasslands, the fragile environment is at stake, but at the same time there are valiant efforts to protect and conserve, as the belief "Prakruity Rakshiteh Rakshita" runs very strong.

Paribesh O Susthayi Bastutantra (Environment & Sustainable Ecology)- 9345/ 16.05.10/ DHO Dhonodhanye

Sub: Environment Protection/ Ecosystems/ Natural Resources

Pub: Yojana, C/O Dhonodhanye, Publication Division, 8 Esplanade East, Kolkata -7000 69 2013, Issue 6, 5-45p;

A collection of articles, aimed at the well being of environment. Authors like Mohit Roy, Shibotosh Bandopadhyay, Topomoy Ghosh, Anindya Bhukto etc. have explained the environmental issues from all viable perspectives. The issue of India specific development instead westernized adoption, the political perspectives of sustainable development, biodiversity conservation, the water wars, the relationship betweenecosystem and water, the management water in the rivers, the urban pollution as a separate challenge in Indian scenario, the water pollution and air pollution, the management coastal plains, and those fringe areas, which are very fragile, all these are clearly but concisely covered and dealt with adaptness in these articles.

Protect Indigenous Biodiversity and Knowledge- 9347/ 16.05.00/ SHI

Shiva, Vandana

Sub: Resource Conservation & Restoration/ Plant & Plant Genetic Resources/ Public Health

Pub : Yojana, C/O Jojana Bhavan, Sansad Marg, New Delhi - 110001

2013, Vol. 57, Issue 6, 60-63p;

The iron deficiency popularly known as Anaemia, has affected 2 billion people worldwide. The author focuses on the natural sources of iron and imminent need to cinserve these natural resources. At the same time, the author put forward a case study of Banana, otherwise known as, the food of the wise, specifically dealing about its health benefits

EARTH SCIENCE & CLIMATE

Book

The Sundarbans: Impact of Climate Change on People's Livelihood Options for Adaptation - 9326/17.02.00/ CAR

CARITAS India & School of OceanographicStudies J.U Sub: Climate/ Livelihoods/ Coastal Region

Pub: CARITAS INDIA, CBCI Centre1 Ashok Palace, Near Gole Dakkhana, New Delhi - 110001 27p;

CARITAS INDIA with support from SCIAF has initiated a research study to understand the impacts of climate change in the Indian Sunderban, West Bengal, India in February 2013. The research study is being carried out by the School of Oceanography, Jadavpur University, Kolkata. This document is the outcome of the research study which records important information and possible adaptation measures related to climate change impacts on people's livelihood in the Sundarban.

Climate Change Adaptation I Four Indian States : The Missing Gender Budgets- 9335/17.02.00/ KAP Kapoor, Aditi

Sub:

Climate/Climate Change

Pub: Alternative Futures & CBGA, B-177, East of Kailash, New Delhi - 110065 2014, 20p;

Gender budgeting is a national policy in India but how far has it been incorporated into the country'sclimate change action plans, particularly under' adaptation'? Though Indian govt. already spends 2.5% of its GDP on climate change adaptation and lists seven categories but it does not explore gender budgeting within these categories. This study explores gender budgeting in the four States of Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and West Bengal. This study examines a) state budgets across seven similar expenditure categories and b) state-level allocations to women through gender budgeting / women component This study covers only state budgets during four financial years - from 2009-10 to 2012-13.

E-Book

Climate Variability and Change in the Himalayas - E0722/ 17.02.00/ CHO

Choudhury, Dhrupad & Others

Sub: Climate/ Climate Change/ Hill Region

Pub.: International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development, GPO Box 3226, Kathmandu, Nepal 2011,428p;

Mountain communities in the developing world are often

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marginalized from political influence and economic opportunities and generally face high levels of poverty. The ecosystems they dwell in are among the Earth's most sensetive. Mountain ecosystems and mountain people are exposed to multiple divers of change including globalization, economic policies, and increasing pressure on land and mountain resources resulting from economic growth and changes in population and lifestyle. Climate change is expected to place additional stress on these already challenged ecosystems and livelihoods. The present study was designed to investigate how climate and socio -economic change is affecting mountain people's livelihoods, what makes them vulnerable, and how they are coping with and adapting to change.

Climate Change: Training Manual An Easy Guide for Teachers- E0727/ 17.02.00/ THA

Thapa, Amita & Others

Sub: Climate/Training MAnual / Climate Change Pub: Clean Energy Nepal, 140 Bulbule Marga, Thapagaun, Baneshwor, POB 24581 2011. 44p:

The term climatechange is a very serious topic because of the fact that it poses potential threat to the living species on the earth. It is high time we need to unite to combat climate change for our planet, for ourselves. This manual will help the students learn about climate change in an interactive way which they would find easy by the teacher/ trainer who will follow this module. The objective of the tool kit is to facilitate the information and knowledge sharing on Climate Change among the youth and children.

Climate Change: Take Action Now- E0728/ 17.02.00/ PET

Peter, Catherine & Others (Ed) Sub: Climate/ Climate Change Pub:UNICEF

2011, 96p;

A guide to supporting the local actions of children and young people, with special emphasis on girls and young women. This guide seeks to maximize the effectiveness of our wide- ranging networks, complementary approaches and best practices. With a collective international voice of more than 100 million members, we advocates for the inclusion of young people in climate change plans and policies. The guide is the result of a highly participatory consultative workshop and editorial review process, which involved representatives of all ages from each organization joining together to share experiences and practical approaches from a workshop.

Community Based Adaptation Toolklt- E0729/ 17.02.00/

CARE

Sub: Climate/ Climate Change

Pub:CARE 2010, 66p;

Climate change poses the greatest direct threat in history. The injustice of climate change is that its negative impacts fall disproportionately on poor communities. Adaptation is now recognised as an essential part of the global response to climate change. This toolkit responds to practioner demands for information, tools and guidance to facilitate the

design, implementation and management of Community-Based Adaptation projects to combat climate change. It also provides guidance on imformation & knowledge management, including monitoring & evaluation.

Climate Change Plans and Infrastructure in Asian

Cities- E0733/ 17.02.00/CAI CAI (Clean Air INitiative)

Sub: Climate/Climate Change

Pub: Clean AirlNitiative for Asian Cities Center, Philippines

2012, 56p;

This publication highlights the status of climate change and other relevant Plans for Asian cities and their focus on climate change adaptation versus mitigation.

Technologies for Climate Change Adaptation in Agriculture Sector- E0734/ 17.02.0 /CLE

Clements, Rebecca & Others

Sub: Climate/ Climate Change/ Agriculture/ Technologies

Pub: UNEP, DEnmark

2011, 218p;

This guide book Provides information on 22 technologies and options for adapting to climate change in the agriculture sector. It describes what policymakers, development planners, agriculture experts and other stakeholders in countries should consider while determining a technology development path in agriculture. NGOs, rural communities and agricultural practioners could examine and include appropriate options in their portfolios of technologies and options for agriculture.

Technologies for Climate Change Mitigation - A Guide

Book- E0737/ 17.02.00/ DHA

Dhar, Subash & Others

Sub: Climate/ Crop Rotation & Combination/ Domestic

Animals/Climate Change

Pub: Magnum Custom Publishing, New Delhi 2012, 138p;

This guide book describes crop and livestock management technologies and practices that contribute to climate change mitigation while improving crop productivity, reducing reliance on systheticfertilizers, and lowering water consumption. It is co-authored by internationally recognised experts i the areas of crops, livestock, emissions, and economics, and we are grateful for their efforts i producing this cross.

REDD Training of Trainers Manual- E0739/ 17.02.00 / DAN

Dangal, Shambhu

Sub: Climate/ Climate Change/ Forest Dwellers/

Training Manual

Pub: The Centre For People and Forests, P.O. Box 1111, Kasetsart, Post Office, Bangkok 10903 2012. 76p:

This training manual has been prepared for community level favilitators who are willing to learn and deliver knowledge about climate change and the REDD concept to grassroots stakeholders. This manual is primarily intended to raise the awareness of local communities and indigenous people who are dependent on forests, enhanc-

ing their capacity to analyze and contribute to the REDD mechanism. This training manual is intended to guide facilitators to lead sessions about REDD and climate change.

Impact on Climate Change on Agriculture Food Security- E0740/ 17.02.00 /RAN Ranuzzi, Anna & S. Richa

Sub : Climate/ Climate Change/ Agriculture/ Food Policy

Pub: ICRIER, New Delhi - 110003 2012, 36p;

This book takes a broader view and explores the multiple effects that global warming and climate change could have on food production and food security. Dealing with climate changewould require strengthening the resilience of farmers and rural people and help them adapt to the impact of climate change. The research hence looks into how adaptation can go hand-in-hand with mitigation and how these measures can be integrated into the overall development approaches and agenda. The study adds to the understanding of the impact of climate change on agriculture and produces a listing of adaptation and mitigation strategies to make agriculture sustainable on the face of global warming and improve livelihoods of farmers.

Integrating Adaptation to Climate Change into Secure Livelihoods - E0741/ 17.02.00/ CHA Christain Aid

Sub: Climate/Livelihoods/Climate Change

Pub: Christain Aid 2012, 37p;

This toolkit shows how innovative or new techniques to combine climate science with local knowledge of climate / climate change, disaster risk reduction tools, such as PVCA can reduce the damage of disaster risk reduction.

climate Change Information for Effective Adaptation : APractitioner's Manual - E0742/ 17.02.00/ KRO

Kropp, Juergen & Others

Sub: Climate/ Manual/ Climate Change Pub: Technische Zusammennarbeit (GTZ), Postfach 5180, 65760, Eschborn, Germany 2009, 60p;

The main objective of the manual presented here is to enhance the capacity ofthose practitioners and decision makers in developing countries by translating relevant aspects of climate change research into their every-day working contexts. This guide describes the concrete steps of (i)how to obtain climate change information, (ii)how to interpret it adequately, and (iii) how to communicate the resulting knowledge in a careful and responsible way.

Participatory Capacity and Vulnerability Analysis: A Practioner's Guide - E0744/ 17.02.00/ DAS Das. Suman & Others

Sub: Climate/ Guidebook/ Climate Change

Pub: OXFAM GB, Uk

2012, 43p;

This step-by-step guide has been designed to take one through the PCVA process. It is aimed at development practitioners working with communities that are vulnerable to natural hazards. In Part 1, the theory and concepts behind PCVA are outlined, as well as a brief description of how it has evolved. It also explains OXFAM's approach to DRR and why climate change must be a significant factor in any risk reductionprogramming. Part 2 provides the step-by-step guide to the seven stages of the PCVA process.

Prioritization of Rainfed Areas in India - E7025/ 17.05.10/ ICA

ICAR

Sub: Water Management

Pub: National Rainfed Area Authority, New Delhi -

110012 2011, 112p;

This Rain-fed areas currentlyconstitute 55 per cent of the net sown area of the country and are home to two-thirds of livestock and 40 per cent of human population. Besides prioritization of rainfed districts of India., the study has highlighted the crop and livestock - based interventions to meet the targated growth rate of 4 percent per anum. The study serves as a yardstick for finding the standing of a particular district vis-a-vis others in the country with respect to several bio-physical and socio-economic indicators.

Tap Renewable Energy

- ➤ 778 KWh/yr is the per capita energy consumption of India. By contrast, global average is 2,600kWh/yr
- ➤ About 306 million people, mostly in rural areas, do not have access to electricity.
- ➤ 808 million people depend on traditional biomas, such as firewood and dung cake, for cooking
- ➤ Though coal accounts for 59% of power generation, it is responsible for 68.5% of carbon emissions
- Renewable energy-based mini-grids have emerged as the solution for energy access, but effective policy and financial mechanisms are required to ex pand their reach.

Source: Down to Earth, 1-15 June, 2014

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E- Articles on Environment and Climate Change.

Climate Change Threants India's Economy, Food Security: IPC - Nita Bhalla, Published by Thom son Reuters Foundation, www.reuters.com>article>, March 2014 Key word: Climate Change/ Food Security

The latest report from the U.N. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) stresses the risks of global warming and tries to make a strongercase for governments to adapt on adaptation and cut greenhouse gas emissions. Experts say India is likely to be hit hard by global warming. It is already one of the most disaster-prone nations in the world and many of its 1.2 billion people live in areas vulnerable to hazards such as floods, cyclones and droughts. The IPCC lead authors said India, like many other developing nations, is likely to suffer losses in all major sectors of the economy including energy, transport, farming and tourism.

Climate Change 2014: Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability-IPCC - Purnamita Dasgupta & Others, Published in www. ipcc -wg2.gov/AR5/Images/uploads/IPCC, March 2014 Keyword : Climate Change

This summery of the IPCC's Fifth Assessment Report evaluates how patterns of risks and potential benifits are shifting due to climate change. It considers how impacts and risks related to climate change can be reduced and managed through adaptation and mitigation. The report assesses needs, options, opportunities, constraints, resilience, limits, and other aspects associated with adaptation. Section A characterizes observed impacts, vulnerability and exposure and adaptive responses to date. section B examines future risks and potential benefits. Section C considers principles for effective adaptation and broader interactions among adaptation, mitigation and sustainable development.

Fact Box - Ten Ways in Which Global Warming Will Hit India - UN Panel - Nita Bhalla, Published by Thomsan Reuters Foundation, www.reuters. com, April, 2014

The latest report from the Inter governmental Panel On Climate Change (IPC) saya countries like India will have a high degree or vulnerability and exposure to global which will likely slow economic growth, impact health and development and erode food security. here are 10 ways in which IPCC scientists say climate change will hit India.i) More severe cyclones bitting densely packed cities, ii) Lower crop yeilds, iii) Changes in breeding of river species, iv) Less water, more energy consumption, v) Higher temperatures in cities, vi) Livelihood pressures in rural areas, vii) Tourism and recreation, viii) Human health, ix) Labor productivity, x) Droughts and floods.

World Compared for Climate Damage to Food Security - OXFAM - Megan Rowling, Published by Thomson Reuters Foundation, www.reuters.com, March 2014.

Keyword: Climate Change/ Food Security

The author says that OXFAM has warned about the U.N. report on Climate Change which shows that the impacts of rising temperatures on food security will be more serious and hit earlier than previously thought, a situation the world is "woefully unprepared" to cope with. This documentmention mentions that according to a draft summery of the report of IPCC it has said that whether or not measures are taken to help farmers adapt to climate change, median crop yeilds will decline by up to 2 % per decade during the rest of the country, while crop demand grown 14% each decade until 2050. The risks are greatest in tropical countries, due to higher poverty rates and lower ability to adapt. It also mentions that report gave examples of countries like Ghana And Nigeria where government policy has improved food security, despite poverty and climate stresses.

List of Documentary Films

'Tapped' - Produced in 2009, Duration 76 Mints.

This documentary examines the role of the bottled water industry and its effects on our health, climate, change, pollution and our reliance oil. The well structured documentary presents an overwhelming amount of evidence which will change the way any one thinks about bottled and municipal water. Both the "manufacture" of the water itself, and also where the bottles come from, where they go after use and how they influence our lives while they're with us. The will ful absence of major companies such as Coke, Pepsi and Nestle is extremly telling in light of all the material presented. One can only hope that the small voice of this film will be hard over the huge booming commercial machine that these and other companies represent in the popular media.

http://topdocumentaryfilms.com/tapped

'The Burning Question' - Produced in 2010, Duration 52 mints.

There seems to be a lot of bewilderment and doubt around climate change in the public. It's a difficult story to swallow and to comprehend what it means for humanity. So what do the ordinary people think about climate change in relation to what scientists are trying to convey? And how has the media portrayed this story?

http://topdocumentaryfilms.com/the burning question

'Inside the Garbage of the World' - Produced in 2014, Duration 80 mints.

We're living on a beautiful planet and as a human race we've been here for thousands of years. Our planet didn't need to be protected; life was flourishing on its own, with its own agenda. However for the past 100 years we have made a tremendous impact with our footprint due to the growth of world population and the industrialization of our everyday life. economy, profit and capitalization became more important than respecting our planet and an ancient knowledge to advance a new way of life.....

http://topdocumentaryfilms.com/inside the garbage of the world

'Years of Living Dangerously' - by James Cameron, Jerry Weintraub and Arnold Schwarzenegger; Produced in 2014, Duration on - 59 mints.

Years of Living Dangerously is a 9 part documentary concentrating on the climate alteration. James Cameron, Jerry Weintraub and Arnold Schwarzenegger are executive producers of this series, and the episodes promote celebrity "detectives" who travel to regions around the world hit by global warming to consult professionals and "commoners" and analyze the effects of climate change.

http://topdocumentaryfilms.com/years of living dangerously

'Seeds of Permaculture' - Produced in 2013, 88 mints

One of the reasons for shooting this film is the global Climate Change. All around the world, as we know, places are experiencing odd weather events. All round the world, whether you're in South America, in North America, in Europe, in Asia, people are experiencing weather patterns that are out of the norm. So, one of the reasons that permaculture is getting so popular right now, growing faster than ever before, on expotential curve growth, is because our planet needs it. It's time for the important changes that permaculture has to give.

http://topdocumentaryfilms.com/seeds of permaculture

LIBRARY NEWS

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INFORMATION

OF THE PEOPLE, FOR THE PEOPLE

- ➤ 15 Million hectares to be transferred to tribal and forest dwellers by 2020 under Forest Rights Act (source: India Forestry Outlook,2020, MoEF)
- ➤ Claims over 2.2 million ha settled
- ➤ Every village should have a community forest managed by it. So far community titles account for only 2% of total FRA titles
- ➤ Forest dwellers should have rights over valuable forest produce like bamboo and tendu that can fetch them Rs.2,500 crore a year

source: Down to Earth, 1-15 June, 2014

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