



ENVIS CENTRE, CHANDIGARH

NewsLetter

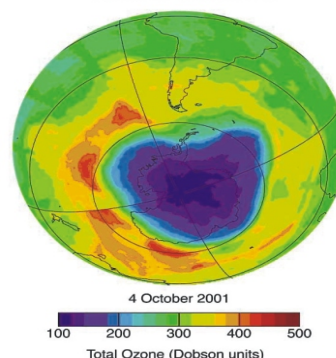
P a r y a v a r a n P a t r a

Chandigarh State of Environment

Chandigarh Statistics

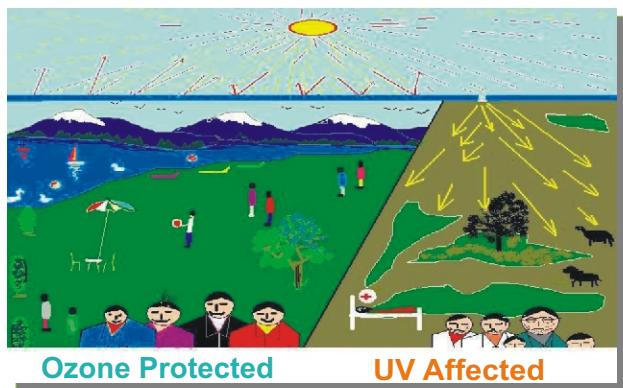
AREA	LITERACY RATE	
	MALES	FEMALES
TOTAL	86.1	76.5
RURAL	81.0	66.4
URBAN	86.8	77.4

Antarctic Ozone Hole



16 September World Ozone Day

The ozone layer, or ozonosphere layer (rarely used term), is that part of the Earth's atmosphere which contains relatively high concentrations of ozone (O_3). It protects earth and its inhabitants from the harmful UV rays that can cause allergies, skin diseases and even cancers. To bring awareness among children and society various schools celebrated Ozone Day on September 16, 2006 in their respective premises.



A few schools to name are Guru Nanak Khalsa Sr. Sec. School, Sec 30-B, Govt. High School, Behlana, Govt. Model Sr. Sec. School, Sec 32-C, Govt. Model Sr. Sec. School, Sec 44-B, Govt. Model Sr. sec. School, Manimajra, Govt. High School, Sec 41-A, Govt. High School, Sec 35-D, Carmel Convent School Sec 9 -B, Mount Carmel School Sec 47-B, Sacred Heart Sr. Sec.School Sec 26, Govt. Model High School, Sec 38 - D, Sharda Sarvhitkari Model Sr. Sec. School, Sec 40-D.

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Paryavaran

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INDUSTRIES IN STATISTICS

(Year 2005)

Total Nos. of Large Scale Industries	65
Total Nos. of Medium Industries	NIL
Total Nos. of Small Scale Industries	456

ACCORDING TO POLLUTION LEVELS

Red Category Industries	287
Orange Category Industries	29
Green Category Industries	205

[Source : CPCC, Chandigarh]

CATEGORIES OF LIVESTOCK POPULATION

(As per 17th livestock census 2003)

Sr. No	Category	Number
1.	Cattle	6334
2.	Buffaloes	22674
3.	Sheep	34
4.	Goats	806
5.	Horses	480
6.	Pigs	294
7.	Camels	3
8.	Mules	174
9.	Donkeys	47

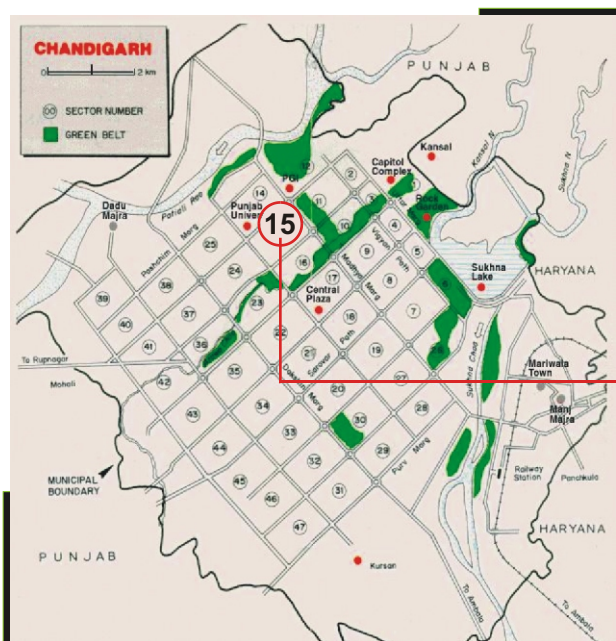
Source : Animal Husbandry & Fisheries,
Chandigarh Administration, 2005]

TOTAL NUMBER OF REGISTERED VEHICLES

Sr. No.	TYPES OF VEHICLES	FROM 1966 TO 31-12-03	FROM 1-1-04 TO 31-12-04	FROM 1-1-05 TO 31-12-05	GRAND TOTAL
1	Cars, Jeeps	142443	9555	10265	162263
2	2 wheelers	394608	17241	19216	431065
3	3 wheelers	1606	96	86	1788
4	Buses	3721	57	93	3871
	Grand Total	542378	26949	29660	598987

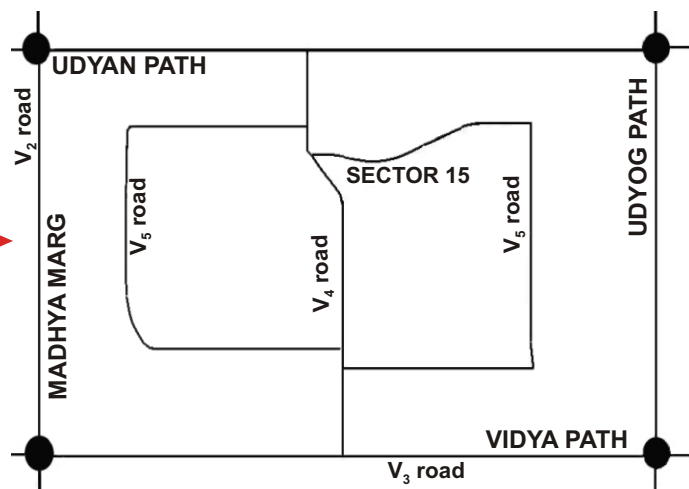
[Source: Licensing & Registering Authority, U.T., Chandigarh]

Know Road Types of Chandigarh



Sector Map of Chandigarh

Chandigarh, Capital of Punjab and Haryana, administered as a union territory has seven types of roads. Sector 15 can be assumed as a model sector to understand the road types in Chandigarh.



Layout of Sector 15





Know Road Types of Chandigarh



V-1 : State highways joining the city



V-2 : Arterial roads: Madhya Marg



V-3 : Sector peripheral roads dividing city into sectors (Vidya path, Udyan path etc)



V-4 : Market Roads Through The Sectors



V-5 : Circular roads within sectors



V-6 : Access roads to houses



V-7: Cycle tracks and pedestrian paths

Chandigarh is known as City Beautiful for its wonderful architecture and resourceful amenities for all. The city is well connected to other states and has a state-of-art infrastructure of roads interconnecting various sectors and markets. It has seven types of roads as shown in pictures V1 to V7. It is the duty of each and everyone of us to keep these roads clean and roadsides green.

Photographs: Prof. R.K. Kohli,
Department of Botany,
Panjab University, Chandigarh.



★ ***Parthenium hysterophorus* L. (Family: Asteraceae) - a noxious exotic weed in India**

Commonly known as Congress grass, Carrot grass, Gajri, White-cap or Safed-topi, Chatak chandni, Broom-brush is Native of Tropical America, Argentina. Parthenium is a weed of unattended land and causes health hazards, fodder famine, biodiversity loss and disturbs ecological principles apart from economical loss.

Chemicals

Parthenium contains Ambrosin, Di-hydro iso-Parthenin, Hymenin, Saponins, Flavonoids, Alkaloids, Phenolic acids, Caffeic acid, p-Coumaric, Ferulic, Anisic, and p-hydroxy benzoic acids.

Parthenium

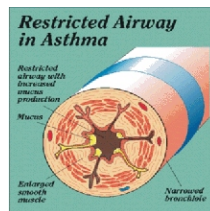
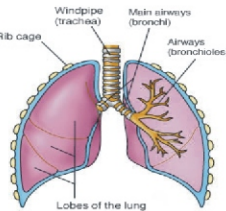
The trichomes of this weed are rich in Parthenin, which causes contact dermatitis in man. It has Allelopathic property by which other plants do not grow alongwith it and auto-toxic property. It is believed to possess anti-cancerous, anti-amoebic, and anti-malarial properties as well.

Hazards on plants

Parthenium does not allow any other plants to grow in its vicinity. It therefore spreads and makes its unending kingdom at the cost of local species.

Health of man

Its chemicals cause Allergic Contact Dermatitis, Allergic Rhinitis (Hay fever), Bronchial Allergy (Asthma) etc.



Ecological Hazards

It doesn't allow other vegetation near it, replaces dominant flora, reduces fodder causing fodder famine depletes plant diversity and consequential faunal diversity. It Lacks predators. Cattle doesn't feed on it. Food chain gets disrupted and Trophic structure changes leading to Ecological imbalance.

Agricultural Hazards

Although primarily, it is a weed of unattended land, it has invaded into agricultural fields also. Often found in fields of rice, maize, sugarcane, pea, castor, sesamum, sunflower, brinjal, coconut, mango, grapes, guava. Yields of mung bean, green gram, black gram, pea is reported to fall sharply due to its infestation.



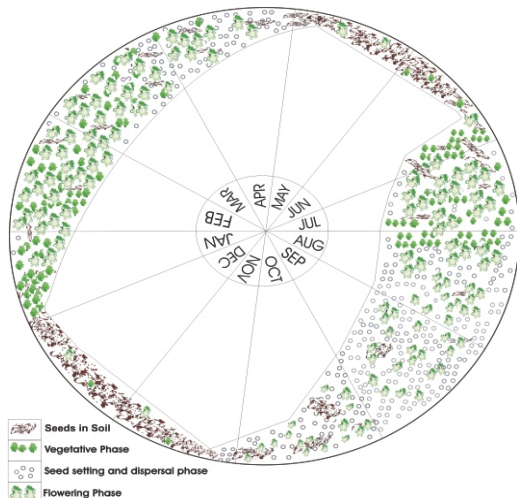
THE PLANT

**HAIR LIKE TRICHOMES
(STOREHOUSE OF PARTHENIN)**

**ROAD DIVIDERS
(ENCROACHED BY PARTHENIUM)**



Parthenium hysterophorus L. (Family: Asteraceae) - Management Measures



Distribution of Life Stages in a year

Mechanical Management Measures :

- ♦ Uprooting by hand (with protective guards): It is possible for small area & small size plants, preferred for vegetative stage only
- ♦ Cutting with Sword: possible for small and open area large size, plants of vegetative phase
- ♦ Use of Harvester / shrub master: It is possible for large area & bigger size plants but not possible in closed and uneven areas, near walls, canals, and stone containing or forested sites etc
- ⚠ **Dangers:** Precautions should be taken to avoid potential risks like pollution, broken roots and other parts left back regenerate, seed get dispersed, and danger of allergy

Chemical Management :

Effective & economical for small area and small size plants, non-specific herbicides useful in limited situations. Pre emergent and post emergent herbicides if used in a cyclic manner and integrated with other methods could bring in change.

⚠ **Potential dangers :** This method has following risk factors pollution, acts on other biota, costly undertaking for large infestations.

Biological Management :

Nymphs of Mealy bug *Ferrisia virigata* attack roots of weed, *Aphis gossypi* feeds on its flowers but is dangerous for cotton, *Zygogramma bicolorata* eats its leaves, *Xanthomonas* is also a pathogen of it, Chemicals released by Eucalyptus into environment have been reported to possess herbicidal properties against it, and both Lantana and sunflower also have herbicidal properties against it.

Some Do's and Don'ts

Do's

- ☺ Cover hands and other parts while manually uprooting it.
- ☺ Not allow it to grow in your locality.
- ☺ Uproot, dump it deep or burn it.
- ☺ If irritation occurs wash with soap and apply oil.
- ☺ Keep land utilized.
- ☺ Educate others about this weed.

Don'ts

- ☹ Touch the weed with naked skin.
- ☹ Allow weed to invade sites near your houses and work places.
- ☹ Use it in flower arrangements.
- ☹ Allow children to play in the fields infested with this weed .



Body and Hands should be covered while uprooting the plant

Subject Expert : Prof. Kohli, Department of Botany, Panjab University, Chandigarh
Ph: 09872201516



ENVIRONMENT THROUGH OUR EYES

Though Chandigarh is the most green city of India, yet there is further scope to add to its greenery. Trees act as 'Carbon Sinks' and 'Dust Trappers'. In order to reduce suspended particulate matter (SPM) level in the city, We have to adopt two-pronged strategy. Reduction in the generation of SPM and well-planned afforestation. I appeal people to minimize the use of Fire Crackers during festival season to reduce pollution.

Mr. Ishwar Singh, Director (Environment), Chandigarh Administration

Diwali is important but so is Chandigarh and its environment. Diwali crackers cause throat and chest congestion, and are likely to aggravate problems for those already suffering from coughs, colds and allergies. The level of suspended particles in the air increases alarmingly during Diwali, causing eye, throat and nose problems. Although most of us do not feel the immediate impact, these problems can later develop into serious health hazards. Stop playing with health of self and others. Enjoy Diwali enlightening your minds in better environment.

Mr. PJS Dadhawal, Project Coordinator, ENVIS Centre

BIO-MEDICAL WASTE

Bio-Medical Waste is generated during the diagnosis, treatment or immunization of human beings or animals, in research activities pertaining thereto, or in the production or testing of biologicals. It may include wastes like sharps, solid waste, disposables, anatomical waste, cultures, discarded medicines, chemical wastes. This waste is potentially hazardous. The main hazard being infectious is a serious threat to human health, if its management is indiscriminate and unscientific. Bio-Medical Waste Management is a special case of waste management wherein the hazards and risks multiply not just to the generators and operators but also to the general community. Another important target groups are the rag pickers. According to WHO report, around 85% of the bio-medical wastes are actually non-hazardous, around 10% infectious, and 5% non-infectious but hazardous wastes. Due to the risks, these wastes are regulated under Bio-Medical Waste (Management & Handling Rules), 1998.

General Requirements

- 1. Biomedical waste must be segregated from other Municipal Solid Waste at the point of generation.
- 2. Biomedical waste must be treated appropriately prior to disposal into the Municipal Solid Waste stream.

Mr. Vivek Pandey, Scientist 'B', CPCC, Chandigarh

PREVENTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION FROM MOTOR VEHICLES

Govt. of India has declared whole of the U.T. Chandigarh as Air Pollution Control Area. In the city beautiful, the Chandigarh Administration has set up a separate Pollution Cell in the office of State Transport Authority, Chandigarh to enforce the Motor Vehicle Act/ Central Motor Vehicle Rules, 1989. It is also supposed to control the smoke and carbon monoxide emission levels of Motor Vehicles through various modes of checks at the time of yearly passing of the Motor Vehicles or through surprise checks by the enforcement staff. To make the city and surroundings free from Pollution, 30 Pollution Testing Centers have been established in Chandigarh. State Transport Authority has authorized them to check the smoke emission as per the norms prescribed by the Govt. of India. A proper check of these testing centers is being carried out regularly by the State Transport Authority and yearly a letter of Authority is issued. Since the inception of the Pollution Cell, approximately 14500 notices have been issued to the vehicles not carrying PUC Certificate.

Source: State Transport Authority, U.T. Chandigarh.

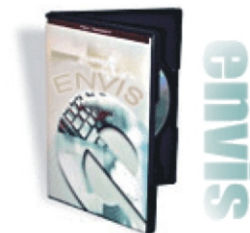
ATTENTION PLEASE

Please note that the domain of ENVIS Centre's WEBSITE www.chandigarhenvi.gov.in has been changed from [.nic.in](http://www.chandigarhenvi.nic.in) to [.gov.in](http://www.chandigarhenvi.gov.in). Now the URL of website is www.chandigarhenvi.gov.in. Please note down for future reference. Previous editions of newsletters are also available on the website.

**Dear Information Seeker,**

ENVIS CENTRE, Chandigarh furnishes you with the services to collect and disseminate information related to environment of Chandigarh. To share information with us you are requested to fill up the form given below.

Your feedback is valuable to us and will be highly appreciated



- Name _____
- Designation _____
- Department _____
- Address _____
_____ City _____
- State _____ Country _____ Pin _____
- Phone _____ Fax _____
- Email _____

Your views on scope of improvement :

- Interest Area _____

I would like to have information on following :

At the End of...

ENVIS CENTRE, CHANDIGARH
Newsletter
P a r y a v a r a n P a t r a



ENVIS CENTRE TEAM

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(Project Coordinator)

Er. Arun Bansal
(Information Officer)

Mr. Shiven Chaudhary
(Web Assistant)

Mr. Surinder Kumar
(Data Entry Operator)

SUGGESTION TO PROTECT ENVIRONMENT AT OFFICE

1. Recycle office and computer paper, cardboard, etc. whenever possible.
2. Use scrap paper for informal notes to yourself and others.
3. Print or copy on both sides of the paper.
4. Use smaller paper for smaller memos.
5. Re-use envelopes and file folders.
6. Hide the throw-away cups, and train people to use their washable coffee mugs.
Use washable mugs for meetings also.
7. Use Recycled Paper for rough work.

QUOTES

"And Man created the plastic bag and the tin and aluminum can and the cellophane wrapper and the paper plate, and this was good because Man could then take his automobile and buy all his food in one place and He could save that which was good to eat in the refrigerator and throw away that which had no further use. And soon the earth was covered with plastic bags and aluminum cans and paper plates and disposable bottles and there was nowhere to sit down or walk, and Man shook his head and cried: 'Look at this Godawful mess.'" ~Art Buchwald, 1970 <http://www.quotegarden.com/environment.html>

"We need a new environmental consciousness on a global basis. To do this, we need to educate people." Mikhail Gorbachev <http://edugreen.teri.res.in/misc/quotes.htm>

"Wildlife is decreasing in the jungles, but it is increasing in the towns", Mahatma Gandhi <http://edugreen.teri.res.in/misc/quotes.htm>

USEFUL ENVIRONMENTAL WEB LINKS

www.mpcb.mah.nic.in
www.edugreen.teri.res.in
www.gobartimes.org
www.iucaa.ernet.in
www.irma.ac.in/facilities/av/wild.html

www.envfor.nic.in
www.msnbc.msn.com/id/6903014
www.ecprocess.nic.in
www.kalpavriksh.org
www.saveoureenvironment.org/

FROM :

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To,

Book Post

Note : While every care has been taken in compilation of the information available for this newsletter. However, readers must make thorough confirmation/enquiries at their own level before acting upon any data/information provided to the readers. Any discrepancy brought in the notice of ENVIS CENTRE, Chandigarh will be highly appreciated.

