



# EnviSAG

## E

Environmental Society for Sustainable And Greener  
Earth

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## Raven Newsletter #15

“If it can’t be reduced, reused, repaired, rebuilt, refurbished, refinished, resold, recycled, or composted, then it should be restricted, redesigned or removed from production” ~ Pete Seeger

**You don't have to be a scientist to be an Environmentalist.**

[Let's Chat!](#)



Environment is a science but sciences are equally commercial and creative. This short statement holds great gravity in the understanding of career opportunities in fields of the Environmental Sciences. The usual perception among students pursuing a degree in commerce and humanities has been that the sector offers opportunities to science graduates. But it is a misconception, the sector is booming at the moment, holding astounding prospects for roles in management and banking. As the headline states, you don't have to be a scientist to be able to take up a job in the Environment Conservation sector.

We as a generation are moving towards an environmentally conscious or sustainable lifestyle and that calls for a need to re-map everything that engages human functioning in a way that abides by the principles of environmental science. And the sooner one realizes there are better chances of the individual to excel in this field.

**Following are a few job roles that belong to the world of greener vision:**

**Environmental Scientist**

**Environmental Consultant**

**Environmental Science Manager**

**Lecturer**

**Wildlife Film-maker**

**Environment Photographer**

**Environment Journalists**

**Conservation Hydrologist**

**Director of Waste Management**

Please note, these opportunities offer good pay roles with a commitment to career sustainability in the future. Team EnviSAGE encourages you to explore fields of Environmental Law, Environmental Management, and Banking that actively participate in the idea of a society that breathes better and provides liberty to live peacefully to every organism that holds a place in our ecosystem. Towards the end of this editorial, we would like to highlight that Environment is the science of smart and we firmly believe that you are smart enough.

## **Smog Tower!!**



The Indian capital of New Delhi launched a “smog tower” on Monday 23rd August in an attempt to purify the air in the world’s most polluted capital city, but experts are sceptical that it will be effective. The 82-foot tower sucks in dirty air from the top, filters it and then pushes it out from the bottom. According to the reports, the tower has a radius of 0.4 square miles and filters 35,000 cubic feet of air each second. According to reports from IQAir, a Swiss organisation that measures air quality levels, New Delhi has been the world’s most polluted

capital for the past three years. PM2.5, tiny airborne particles that cause inflammation in the lungs and respiratory system and can lead to significant health concerns, is used by IQAir to assess air quality.

According to IQAir, New Delhi's air often surpasses PM2.5 acceptable levels by up to 20 times, and experts estimate that the city will require at least 213 smog towers to address the problem. Though some have slammed the pollution towers as a waste of money, that diverts attention away from what they believe is the real solution – reducing emissions. “Let us just be clear: this is pointless, a complete waste,” Karthik Ganesan, a research fellow at the Council on Energy, Environment, and Water, told AFP.

## One third of India's coastline has eroded, Bengal worst affected



In the last 28 years, one third of India's coastline has eroded, with Bengal being the most hit. According to a recent technical analysis by the Union Ministry of Earth Sciences' National Centre for Coastal Research (NCCR), as much as 32% of India's coastline was eroded and 27% grew between 1990 and 2018. The country's coastline is 6,631.53 kilometres long, with 2,135.65 kilometres undergoing some degree of erosion and 1,760.06 kilometres expanding throughout this time. The shoreline is steady for over 2,700 kilometres. Some parts of India's coastline are eroding to varied degrees as a result of natural and human factors. Coastal erosion has an influence on coastal communities, particularly fisherman communities, who live in erosion-prone regions. Maritime states and UTs are in charge of planning and implementing anti-sea erosion measures. Shoreline changes / coastal erosion and their impact are also studied by the National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management and Forests and Climate Change, and the Central Water Commission. The NCCR which keeps track of changes to the Indian coast's coastline. It conducted a nationwide shoreline change assessment mapping for the Indian coast from 1990 to 2018, utilising 28 years of satellite data from nine coastal states and two Union territories (UT) to offer information for coastal management plan.

## Rain on Greenland ice sheet??



Heavy rain on August 14 i.e 3,000 metres (9,800 feet), up on the sheet, the US Snow and Ice Data Center reported. For rain to fall, the temperatures must be above or slightly above zero degrees Centigrade, beckoning the danger that rising temperature poses to the world second largest ice sheet after Antarctica.

"This is an extreme event as it may have never happened before" Martin Stendel, a researcher at the Danish Meteorological Institute, told AFP. It's certain that this is a sign of global warming. Scientists worry that the melting can cause warming in the Arctic which is faster than the global average. According to a European study published in January, the melting of the Greenland ice sheet is expected to contribute to the overall rise in sea levels by 10 to 18 centimetres by 2100, 60 percent faster than the previous estimate.

## 17 UN'S SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS IN CONFLICT DUE TO GLOBAL SAND AND GRAVEL EXTRACTION



In recent years sand and gravel are the most extracted materials globally, around 30 to 50 billion tonnes is extracted annually. A large proportion in increase in extraction has occurred in Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa (shortly known as BRICS) due to meeting the high demands, planning and trade, an unimaginable wild exploitation of the land has been occurring without any concern of the restoration of land, which has been practicing extraction in an unsustainable manner, extracting tonnes of sands and gravels has reported loss of rivers, beaches and habitat impacting the ecology. This extraction comes in conflict with half of the United Nation SD G's (Sustainable Development Goals) reporting more than 70 countries across globe faced loss of habitat, livelihoods and labour right violations.' Building an effective management system and laws for sand resources is a must that holds global sustainable development goals' – Mette Bendixen

## **Beacon of Hope**



A new species of Green Pit Viper discovered in Arunachal Pradesh. Photo: Special Arrangement

Zoological Survey of India says that 557 new species have been added to the country's fauna.

## Let's learn



## SUSTAINABILITY TIPS!!!

### **1. Delete those mails!!**

Deleting the mails that are no more required by you is one way to help the environment. Declutter your mailbox by unsubscribing from mails from unwanted websites and simply delete your spam mails. Emails are slowly becoming a source of carbon emissions as all the mails saved at the backend takes up energy that is generated by fuels.

### **2. Your plastic guide**

There are various types of plastics in circulation. These plastics are given a number based on their characteristics. The numbers are usually mentioned on the product itself. Zero usage of plastic without the presence of easy alternatives is difficult but we still can help the environment by choosing the right kind of plastic. Plastics numbered with 2,4 and 5 are safe to use as they are recyclable. This does not mean that we can fearlessly use plastic. They should be avoided. Plastics numbered 1,3,6 and 7 should be avoided at all costs.

### **3. Check for cruelty free products**

Chemical testing on innocent animals is hurtful to see. But what we can do about it? Buy cruelty free products and check for these certified logos-

- PETA'S BEAUTY WITHOUT BUNNIES PROGRAM
- LEAPING BUNNY CERTIFICATION VIA CCIC
- LEAPING BUNNY CERTIFICATION VIA CRUELTY FREE INTERNATIONAL
- CHOOSE CRUELTY FREE (CCF) \*AS OF JUNE 1, 2021, CCF HAS MERGED WITH CRUELTY FREE INTERNATIONAL

### **4. Start upcycling wardrobe or choose thrifting**

What's trending?? Being sustainable!!!!

Upcycling your wardrobe is an interesting concept of wearing your old outfits in a cooler way. Thrifting can be a sustainable paradise for all the shopaholics out there. Shifting to these alternatives will save like billions of litres of water and energy.

### **5. Switch to DIYs!!!**

Pandemic anyway gave us a lot of time to learn new skills. Why not learn how to make homemade shampoos, soap bars, lip balms and what not?!?!?

These products are non biodegradable and leaves quite a lot of toxic substances behind which is very harmful for the environment.



## 6. EARLY TO BED, EARLY TO RISE

We generally use natural lightings in the day time and switch on the lights in the evening. But on the days, when we sleep late, we use more power during the night. Here, waking up and sleeping in on time could save the extra energy that we were to use at night by keeping the lights on till 2 AM, thereby saving environment.

## ***What To Watch?***

### **The Impossible**



The Impossible is a True story survival movie starring Tom Holland. The movie plot revolves around an America family who decides to visit Thailand for their vacation. But their vacation turns into a nightmare when the island hit with flood that left the family seperated. Will the family reunite again? The impossible is a must watch movie that shows the true face of nature.

The impossible is available on prime video.

### **Tomorrow**



Tomorrow is a climate change documentary directed by Mélanie Laurent and Cyril Dion. In this documentary, Filmmakers Mélanie Laurent and Cyril Dion travel worldwide to investigate concrete solutions to environmental and social challenges.

The documentary is must watch because Instead of showing the worst that can happen, this documentary focuses on the people suggesting solutions and their actions.

Tomorrow is available on [www.tomorrow-documentary.com](http://www.tomorrow-documentary.com)

What did you like about this fortnightly's The Raven? What did we miss? Let us know what you think:

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