



Narahari Rao is an IT geek with 18 years of experience with top firms in Bangalore. He is also a serious organic farmer. Grows most of his own vegetables on his terrace. Hari shows how it is possible to hold a busy job and yet lead a pro-active eco-friendly lifestyle.

By Benedict Paramanand

Tell me about your experience as an organic gardener

I've been growing plants ever since my childhood. I've always had ornamental and flower plants. But my serious stint in to organic vegetable gardening began 3 years ago. Believe me - home grown vegetables taste much better, fresh and healthier. Today, our garden which is just about 120 sq.ft caters to 50-70% of vegetable consumption for our family of four. We grow almost everything – herbs, seasonal, vegetables and greens. **The** side effects of chemical based farming set me thinking in this direction. The food that you get to eat today is poisoned.

Rampant use of chemicals in the name of fertilizers, pesticides and growth boosters, has slowly penetrated our bodies and weakened our Immune system. Entry of GMOs (Genetically Modified Organisms) into our food chain is not only threatening human health but also bio-diversity.

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This rang a bell in my head. I discussed it with my wife about the alternatives. We thought why not reduce our dependency on the market? Why not grow our own food, organically? This way, we thought - we'll not only get chemical free produce, but also have the satisfaction of growing them.

What were your challenges?

We live in a small, independent home that is built on 30 x 25 BDA plot in BSK 3rd Stage, Bangalore. The only place available for growing is the terrace. The main challenge was to make use of available area effectively so that it supplies vegetables all through the year. We were also faced with structural constraints such as spacing, sunlight, water leakage, weight of the garden, etc.

We researched, read and with little external help, we designed our own garden system..! We made wooden containers, stuffed them with a special pot mix, installed drip irrigation, made provision for excess water drains and we were ready. And then the real challenges which were to do with growing. None of us had green thumb.

Felt helpless when our plants were raided by mealy bugs or worms. Sometimes, overwatering would kill or plants would just die of heat. We slowly started working around the problems. Gradually, we tried, flopped and then understood soil properties, growth patterns, seasons, pest control, etc. Slowly but surely, we got a hang of it.

The internet and the organic gardening community were of a great help. During the journey, made many friends, most of them for life!

To me, plants are like babies. They need you all the time. Give them life and watch them grow... Gardening is all about experimenting and patience.

How do you manage your time?

Well, my work takes most of my time as it also involves traveling.

But I make it a point to squeeze sometime during the weekends to tend to the garden. My 8-year old son Tejas helps us with the chores.

Our dog, Joey- a 2.5 year old Labrador, too assists. In all, gardening serves as a bonding time for our family. These days, I'm occupied with my projects and other commitments. My wife takes care of the garden without complaining.

What concerns you today?

Once regarded as backbone of the country, marginal farmers are being reduced to beggars today. Our farmers are resorting to suicides, often due to vicious financial debts. Thanks to corrosive agricultural practices and faulty policies. Landholding is getting fragmented the number of farmers is decreasing.

The entire country seems oblivious to farmers' woes. While many countries have banned GMOs, our system is welcoming this with open arms. Given this, where are we heading to? Who will ensure food security to the masses? How are we to combat acute shortage of food and water?

What are you doing about it?

I started my journey looking inwards. Started thinking - what changes can I make to myself and my surroundings so that we live in a sustainable manner with the use of minimum resources. Producing our own food was the starting point. Once done with garden setup, we worked on energy efficiency of our home.

I designed renewable energy generation using solar panels at home. Today, our lights and fans run on solar energy. We've installed solar geysers for hot water supply. Our average power bill per month is reduced from Rs. 1500 to approximately Rs.200. Wastage from home is segregated at source before disposal.



We make our own compost using the kitchen waste, which is in turn is fed to plants. Instead of using chemical based cleaning products, we make our own vegetable/fruit based enzymes to clean sink, floors, slabs etc. Organic products have replaced harmful soaps and detergents. Priti has set a strict recycling and re-using guidelines at home.


Another huge area is cutting on consumption. We try to buy things if and only if necessary. It has been more than 2 years since I purchased a shirt To commute to office; I either use a shared cab or cycle. As much as possible, I try to minimize travel by air / car.

Priti has been doing a great job in educating children about environment through her humble efforts (www.soilandsoul.in). She regularly conducts workshops to create awareness among children about sustainability. I assist her in her research, etc. I also lend my time and expertise to not-for-profit organizations that are involved in organic farming and sustainability. These days, we are involved in restoring a lake nearby.


Yes – life is hectic. But I'm happy that I'm able to do my bit, though very little.

What do your colleagues tell you?

When I demonstrate to visiting friends and relatives about our humble effort towards sustainability, the first question is how much did it cost? And next – it is not economically unviable? Further, all this is time and effort consuming.



“In my opinion, sustainability is a lifestyle and not an option anymore. The time bomb is ticking – unless we do something collectively, our future generations will not forgive us.”



What do you intend doing in the near future?

I'm toying with the idea of generating biogas using kitchen and garden waste. Other area is to conserve water using Grey water recycling and rain water harvesting. Also, want to volunteer with organizations strengthening the organic movement in India.

ICICI mulls exclusive lending facility for clean energy space

ICICI bank has been in the forefront of encouraging initiatives in the area of environmental sustainability. It is now working on setting up a separate lending facility for businesses and people who are involved in areas of sustainability like clean energy and energy efficiency.

ICICI bank's supported the project that designed Reva, the indigenous electric car. It also adopted remote high altitude villages in Arunachal Pradesh to train farmers to grow mushrooms during harsh winter months for sustenance.

ICICI Bank Managing Director and CEO Chanda Kochhar was reported saying: "We are always on the lookout for good projects that seek to develop and/or deploy clean energy technologies. We have the resources to support a large number of such projects and we would want to expand our activities in this area".

Speaking to PTI ahead of the World Environment Day on June 5, she also asked other banks, the government and the private sector to come forward to work for a clean and green environment. "ICICI Bank has been assisting projects and initiatives in the area of environmental sustainability for over two decades.

"We continue to support initiatives being taken by the industry in this area. At the same time, we will also look at projects that protect our biodiversity (flora and fauna) as well. "As we observe World Environment Day, I have mentioned to my team that they should identify and support at least one project to protect an endangered species in the country to start with," she said. ICICI Bank has gone paperless in its internal meetings, including the meetings of its board of directors, where all the communications take place through handheld devices.

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Google Buys 10 Years' Worth of Wind Energy for Its Seawater-Cooled Finnish Data Center

Google is currently using renewable energy to power over 30% of its operations and continues to look for ways to increase use of clean energy. Google, it appears, is a big fan of green energy, and has been investing in related projects and buying clean energy for its massive data centers for years.

It is now continuing the tradition with a deal to power its Finnish data center from a wind farm yet to be constructed in Sweden.

This is the same data center that became the first to be cooled with seawater. It's already highly energy-efficient and, with the new deal, whatever energy is used is guaranteed to come from a green source. Specifically, Google has agreed to buy the entire output of a new 72 MW wind farm at Maevaara in northern Sweden.

Thanks to that deal, O2, the wind farm developer, was able to secure financing for the project.

The wind farm will start producing electricity in 2015. Google is able to buy electricity for its Finnish data center from Sweden thanks to the unified electricity market in Scandinavia.



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CII launches award for excellence in energy management

The CII – Godrej GBC, Hyderabad is organizing the “National Award for Excellence in Energy Management 2013” coinciding with the Energy Efficiency Summit in Hyderabad on 19 - 22 Aug 2013.

This award program is the 14th edition of its series covering all types of industrial sectors in India. The previous 13 editions were attended by more than 300 companies competing for the award. With the overwhelming response from the **Cement Sector**, this year onwards CII is planning to have a separate session for the sector in the award program.

The objective of the Award Scheme is to recognize and Award “Excellence” in Energy Management among the Cement Sector and facilitate sharing of information on best practices and technologies. Energy Award is the best platform for the organizations that have made outstanding contributions in the area of energy efficiency to showcase their efforts and achievements.

<http://www.greenbusinesscentre.com/site/ciigbc/viewevent.jsp?eventid=384169&event=dd>



The Art of Building Sustainable Relationships

by **Anant G. Nadkarni**, VP, Group Corporate Sustainability, Tata Council for Community Initiatives (TCCI)

I began my career with the department of ancillary development at Tata Motors three decades ago. Without any reference to jargons like 'sustainability', there was an intrinsic way of working that became my first lessons on the importance of working with people. This has remained a common thread all along till it was more categorically pronounced in recent years by Mr. Kishor A. Chaukar, former Chairman of the Tata Council for Community Initiatives: "Our challenge will always be to convince ourselves and our co-workers that we must learn to work 'with' people rather than 'at' or 'for' them".

It can be learnt, but not taught

In the first few months I observed that suppliers were treated with immense respect. It was natural to expect us to be helpful in providing tools, jigs or fixtures, lend inspection gauges and so on to really small suppliers. Price negotiations were never a haggle. Suppliers were transparent about their costing, I have many times worked out machine-hour rates for them and an upward revision of price was not uncommon.

Although the word ancillary comes from a Latin word 'ancilia', meaning servant, my total experience was in fact the contrary. The most surprising part is that there was no red or blue book, no vision or mission statement and all this flowed in the routine behavior of our group leaders.

In recent years I have seen Titan Industries develop Karigar Parks where traditional artisans are put up in modern workplaces that has not only saved the art from extinction but provided human dignity at work. The fishermen's cooperatives developed by Taj Hotels, Tata Teleservices offloading data entry jobs to NGOs, Tata Interactive stumbled across an application of e-learning for slow learners has moved this innovation into over thousand schools resonate this value. These contemporary examples show how the culture of learning to work with people can be more strategically institutionalized.

Titan Karigar employees before and after joining Titan



Empathy is at the heart of Leadership

When I moved into production planning and project departments, I started as a supervisor in a transmission assembly line. We started the day having a glass of tea with our 'operator-friends' evolving realistic targets – always better than the estimates given by our esteemed industrial engineers.

In our production meetings all standards for workplace conditions were well beyond regulatory requirements. Safety naturally came first.

A cross-versatility system helped operators to learn more trades to take higher levels of employability and scale upon the economic ladder. Besides motivation and employability, there was a suggestion-box scheme that constantly engaged employees on creativity, cost reduction and so on which not only earned the company millions of rupees but also gave something of it to the well-deserving employees.

The company moved away from the traditional welfare model and engaged the housing development funding corporation to provide apartments and covered almost 70% of all staff members. It had the most outstanding medical support schemes, employee transportation systems and canteens. No wonder that several earlier initiatives of the Tatas such as provident fund, workmen's compensation and dozen others became law in this country after Indian independence. But the interesting fact to note is that these practices emerged as culture of practice rather than from a dictum of sorts.

“Good NGOs would rather take a purchase order than a charity cheque.”

Building innovative partnerships

At another stage I saw how the company invited senior ex-servicemen to form co-operatives and train drivers to transport brand new vehicles to various destinations across the country. The spouses of employees were organized into women co-operatives to initially supply materials to canteens, then they assembled cable harnesses and other components for the trucks, and now younger generations are into data entry and so on. The company now is in a position to make ambitious plans of setting up nearly 200 centers to train thousands of drivers. Good NGOs would rather take a purchase order than a charity cheque.

It takes decades of practice to build reputation

When Jamsetji Tata brought the industrial revolution to India there was clarity that we will learn systems and technology but somewhere the art of working with people and with respect was so deeply ingrained that wellbeing of people became the very purpose of putting up an enterprise.

So in the decades that followed Tata executives were invited to chair committees on reforms, re-visiting company law, affirmative action, economic zones, and this continues with memberships on the Planning Commission on vocational training programs and several executives are on the advisory boards of UN agencies, Social Accountability International, the IIRC and other sustainability reporting initiatives.

Some interesting learnings

“J.R.D. Tata used to say that when we have to lead people we have to lead them with affection.”

J.R.D. Tata used to say that when we have to lead people we have to lead them with affection. Working with greater sensitivity and understanding is truly an art of building sustainable relationships. Technology, commercial and economic conditions can change in business, but tested and lasting relationships are invaluable assets that accumulate exponentially.

At some stage such relationships also become the basis to build consensus and co-create shared value and it brings a sense of worth and satisfaction at the end of it all. As the International Integrated Reporting Council and AccountAbility are about to finalize the Integrated Report and the AA1000 on stakeholder engagement, the challenge of building trust is at the very centre stage of sustainability.

Jitendra B. Divgi, Managing Director, Divgi-Warner Pvt Ltd, India, a second generation supplier to Tata Motors says: '.....relationships are critical for the simple reason that we have identified collaboration as a key component of our core business strategy, because it is based on strong personal bonding founded on shared values'.

Technology, commercial and economic conditions can change in business, but tested and lasting relationships are invaluable assets that accumulate exponentially.

Pressure to Compromise on Executives Growing

ComplianceCheck – Tanya Barman, Head of Ethics, Chartered Institute of Management Accountants



Last year's findings from the global CGMA* Managing Responsible business report found that there was a disconnect between statements regarding ethical conduct within organizations and what translated into practice. Responsible business is an organization's commitment to operate in a way that is economically, socially and environmentally sustainable and that recognizes the interests of various stakeholder groups.

From the Indian perspective, although 84% stated their organizations (many of which were multinationals) had a code of ethics, just over half, 51%, felt under pressure to compromise their firm's standards. This was against an average of 80% and 35% respectively. It appears that although codes and guidance are drafted and lip service paid to them, implementation and necessary support is falling behind.

Earlier this year the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) based in Delhi conducted a year-long study drawing on data from 20 industry sectors. It found that 50% of the organizations studied lacked transparency as they did not disseminate their policies to the workers. Part of the recommendations in the resultant 12-point Code of Ethics for Industry encouraged implementation of policies consistent with the law and development of an environment where whistle-blowers' rights are respected and employees are allowed to raise their concerns to the top management without fear and intimidation.

Whistle blowing practice makes progress

There has been a growth in the last few years of the use of 'whistle blowing' lines, enabling employees to speak up and report violations. The CIMA survey showed that globally 49% of respondents worked in organizations that had such a service, up from 40% in 2008. In India it was higher at 53%, most likely reflecting the size of organizations most respondents worked for.

So how usual is it for employees to indeed speak up? After all risk mitigation on issues of bribery, labor and human rights transgressions and environmental degradation are all rising as business priorities. The importance of an open culture to enable challenge and encourage innovation in order to support long-term business interests is being recognized increasingly.

Expolink, a global whistle blowing line provider, has a growing presence in India. At present their service covers around 750,000 employees, contractors and third party suppliers. Kirsty Matthewson, marketing manager, notes that whistle blowing is historically an area of cultural contention in India. There is a general attitude of mistrust towards line management and a lack of faith that business leaders will take reported concerns seriously and fear of retaliation.

Positively, Matthewson reports there is a cultural change occurring and attitudes are shifting towards encouraging and fostering ethical behaviors and accountability, awareness of individual rights and expectations within the workplace. The Whistleblower Protection Bill was passed in December 2011 with the intention of protecting both whistleblowers against retaliation and businesses from false or malicious complaints.

While the bill vows to act against seeking reprisal, it doesn't outline penalties or punishments for federal officials found guilty of doing so and it doesn't allow for anonymity. It also fails to define key terms like victimization, leaving too much room for contextualization, interpretation and subsequent misuse of the law.

Employees seem to care – CIMA findings identified that 4 out of 5 of respondents globally believed that business has a moral obligation to help address global issues such as climate change and poverty. In India, this was above average, with 85% or respondents agreeing, yet their voice is not clearly heard.

CIMA's subsequent report 'Acting Under Pressure' found that for one in four the most likely cause of pressure for those in finance came from within the organization, from different functional areas. 'For India it was much higher at 42%. For those who felt unable to report a violation, the main reason was believing that reporting would not make a difference.

In India there were particular concerns about fear of repercussions such as threats to job security – and this in turn reflects the wider regulatory and legal frameworks and protection in place.

CIMA's subsequent report 'Acting Under Pressure' found that for one in four the most likely cause of pressure for those in finance came from within the organization, from different functional areas.

Matthewson recognizes that Indian Companies Act does not yet contain a provision that makes it mandatory for companies to have whistle blowing policies and any moves to make it so have come to nothing. Under Clause 177 of the Act every listed company must establish a vigil mechanism for directors and employees to report genuine concerns. Currently campaigners are pressuring government to pass a protection bill. However, Expolink has found that too often hotlines are adopted in a tokenistic manner with no board involvement, weak investigation processes and poor communication regarding accessibility, protection and general rights. Subsequently, management bury their heads in the sand instead of taking action.

The only way for business to truly address such issues and make a positive contribution to wider society is by ensuring operations are open and transparent. Business needs, for longer term success, to commit to addressing environmental and social challenges and to factor in the views of a wide range of stakeholders. Critically, they need to act and remedy ethical transgressions. Globally the mismatch between rhetoric and practice still needs narrowing.

*Chartered Global Management Accountant (CGMA) is a designation of the Chartered Management Accountants and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA)

www.cimaglobal.com/sustainability

Bihar Farmer Sets World Record in Rice Yield

With a yield of 22.4 tons on one hectare in January 2013, Sumant Kumar of Darveshpura of Nalanda district of Bihar beat the Chinese world record of 19.4 tons. The System of Rice (or root) Intensification (SRI) technique is revolutionizing farming in Bihar, some even calling it 'Organic Green Revolution'. Unlike the famous Green Revolution of the 1960s, here farmers don't use any fertilizer or herbicide. Can the sustainable farming breakthrough result in fight against poverty?

For Sumant Kumar, who used to harvest 4 to 5 tons of rice a hectare all these years, this was a miracle, a lottery. It wasn't only Kumar, several of his friends in the village also were surprised to obtain a yield close to 20 tons a hectare. Even yields of other crops such as potato, wheat and vegetables have shot up dramatically. This is no voodoo or some miracle. The farmers used a new sapling planting technique and the results are dramatic.

Kumar is a celebrity as does his village which had visitors such as Bihar chief minister Nitish Kumar and [Nobel prize-winning economist Joseph Stiglitz](#). Stiglitz told the villagers they were "better than scientists". "It was amazing to see their success in organic farming," said Stiglitz, who called for more research. "Agriculture scientists from across the world should visit and learn and be inspired by them."

Bihar's miracle shows how rich the soil is. Four to five million small farmers who are already using these techniques are doubling their yields at best. SRI techniques have also been used to successfully boost production of other vital crops like wheat, tomatoes, sugar cane, and yam.

Endogenous agricultural innovation for a changing world happens every day, all over the world, when farmers get creative with the tools that they have, to deal with the problems they face.



Photo caption Sumant Kumar photographed in Darveshpura, Bihar, India. Photograph: Chiara Goia for Observer Food Monthly

SRI is a combination of several practices, changes in nursery management, time of transplanting, water and weed management. Its different way of cultivating rice crop though the fundamental practices remain more or less same like in the conventional method.

The central principles of SRI according to **Cornell University** are rice field soils should be kept moist rather than continuously saturated, minimizing anaerobic conditions, as this improves root growth and supports the growth and diversity of aerobic soil organisms.

Rice plants should be planted singly and spaced optimally widely to permit more growth of roots and canopy and to keep all leaves photosynthetically active. Rice seedlings should be transplanted when young, less than 15 days old with just two leaves, quickly, shallow and carefully, to avoid trauma to roots and to minimize transplant shock.

Full report: <http://www.guardian.co.uk/global-development/2013/feb/16/india-rice-farmers-revolution#>

The Sparrow Man

The tiny house sparrow is one of the earliest birds we remember from our childhood. It evokes fond memories of our cities which weren't as crowded and polluted as they are now. Today, the house sparrow is a rare sight as we are too busy to even notice their absence. Fortunately, there's someone who is on a mission to bring the sparrows back.

Mohammed Dilawar, a nature conservationist from Nashik, Maharashtra, through his Nature Forever Society, has introduced a unique bird feeder and a nest box that can be placed in gardens and balconies. Due to change of habits and grain packaging process, birds do not get food and so they are migrating. In a small way, he is trying to invite them back. The feeder costs only Rs. 90/- and is designed very neatly.



Mohammed Dilawar

Due to lack of nesting spaces certain types of birds are also moving away. He has made a customized nest box costing Rs. 200/-, also neatly designed. Both can be hung in a typical balcony of an apartment. If one in thousand families uses them it could make a difference to sparrows and the usual household birds population.

Green landscapes are not green

Dilawar says modern day glass and steel buildings were originally designed for Scandinavian countries where sunshine is available only for a few days or weeks. He calls these buildings in India as solar cookers!

He has shown Infosys, Wipro, TCS and other places how green landscapes and lawns are completely destroying biodiversity. Instead, he prescribes them to leave it to the Earth to foster biodiversity and avoid the huge wastage of water to maintain lawns.

Dilawar has served on a committee that is regulating the policy on mobile towers and internet communication operators. Anant G Nadkarni, sustainability expert says: ***"This young man is fascinating and cannot be ignored. This is a rare case where a lot of knowledge is innovatively commoditized and affordably monetized."***

He was named one of the **"Heroes of the Environment"** in 2008 by *Time* magazine for his conservation efforts of sparrow and other common birds. The first World Sparrow Day was celebrated in 2010 in different parts of the world. It is an international initiative by the Nature Forever Society of India in collaboration with the Eco-Sys Action Foundation (France) and numerous other national and international organizations.



If you want to help the House Sparrow, log onto <http://www.shopping.natureforever.org/> to buy Nesting Boxes and Bird feeders for providing shelter and food.

Ambuja Aims to be Most Sustainable Cement Company in India



Pearl Tiwari
Director, CSR, Ambuja Cements

Ambuja Cements Ltd. (ACL) is one of the leading cement manufacturing companies in India. ACL enjoys the reputation of being one of the most efficient cement manufacturers in the world. Its environment protection measures are on par with the finest in the country. ACL is the first Indian cement manufacturer to build a captive port with three terminals along the country's western coastline to facilitate timely, cost effective and environmentally cleaner shipments of bulk cement to its customers.

ACL has also pioneered the development of the multiple bio-mass co-fired technologies for generating greener power in its captive plants. **Pearl Tiwari**, Director, CSR, Ambuja Cements, shares her thoughts with SustainabilityNext.

What has been Ambuja Cement's experience in adhering to best practices in sustainability?

For us sustainability has always been our way of life. In doing so, we have factored in sustainability aspects in all our strategic decision-making process. Being in the cement manufacturing industry presents unique challenges and our belief in sustainable and inclusive growth have helped us convert them into opportunities. Another advantage that integrating sustainability to the core of our business model has led to improved engagement with our stakeholders and enhanced confidence and trust over the years. This has re-enforced our thought that sustainability positively impacts the organisation's overall performance.

What are the major challenges of cement industries in India in adopting best sustainability practices? What can the industry learn from Ambuja Cements?

The major challenges that confront the cement industry are – energy security, climate mitigation, logistics, natural resource management and aspirations of our host communities. All these impact the profitability of the industry. At Ambuja, we leveraged them as opportunities to create solutions that have allowed us to grow our business for more than 25 years. We were the pioneers in bulk cement transport through sea route – offering economical and reliable transport which reduced considerably risk associated with road and rail transport.

On the energy front, we are strategically investing in renewable energy – wind, biomass and solar. Apart from this, we are also exploring possibilities in waste heat recovery based power generation. **We are first Indian cement company to be water positive** and have assessed our carbon footprint and those are also externally verified to enhance credibility. And our direct engagement with host communities through our Foundation has enabled us to clearly be their neighbour of choice.

Integrating sustainability to the core of our business model has led to improved engagement with our stakeholders and enhanced confidence and trust over the years.

What are your company's future plans in improving sustainability performance?

These include making our operations water positive with greater margins, developing a sizeable portfolio on renewable energy, strengthen our co-processing function so that we can achieve higher thermal substitution rate. We also want to continue working closely with our neighbouring community and foster inclusive growth.

Last year, President Pranab Mukherjee presented the [CII Sustainability Awards 2012](#) to Ambuja's CEO Ajay Kapur. At the ceremony, Mr. Kapur said:

"Ambuja had set the trend with a single-minded focus on sustainability two years ago -- we even revised our vision statement to include our intent to be the most sustainable and competitive company in the industry"

Confluence of Art and Engineering

Foley and watch design are synonymous in India, if not for Titan and watches. A National Institute of Design graduate, Michael Foley used the power of design to make watch-maker Titan cool again. He designed the world's thinnest watch, the Titan Edge a few years ago. His popularity was high when he was asked to design the baton for the Commonwealth Games held in Delhi in 2010.

Four years ago, Foley left the corporate world and struck out on his own. Foley Designs wants to move beyond industrial design. "We've worked as design consultants for years, but there's so much more to be done," he says. Our aim is to use basic design principles to solve problems.

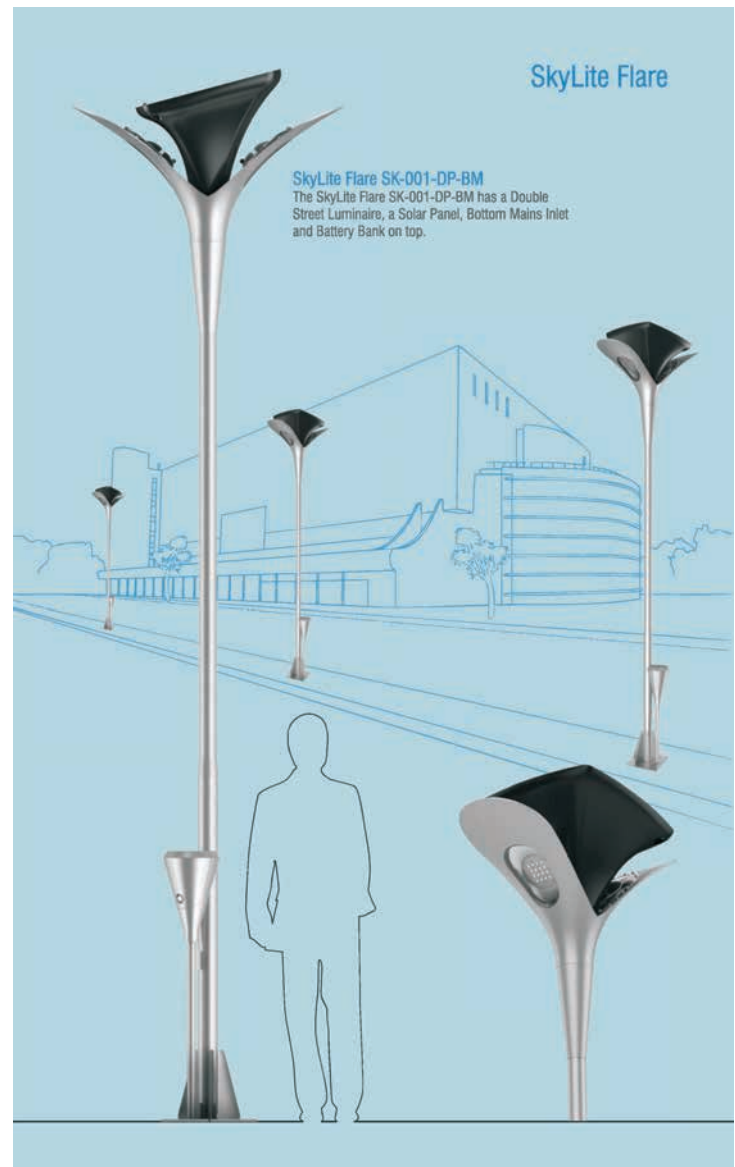
His vision from now is 'Infusing smart yet simple technologies to create useful product innovations'. Foley Innovations uses a seamless approach, integrating technology solutions, industrial design and user insights in developing products. We look at the immense opportunity 'simple technologies' offer in solving current and future needs. Foley Innovations has its core in 'accessible' and 'renewable' energy solutions, developing products panning Solar enhanced street luminaries, handy mobile power packs and simple rechargeable devices for homes, to name a few.

Foley Innovations combines a diverse set of capabilities ranging from wireless technologies, intelligent programming, capacitive electronics, controlling mechanisms and integrated solutions – offering adaptability to the challenges of realizing new concepts.

Foley Innovations foray into Solar LED illumination

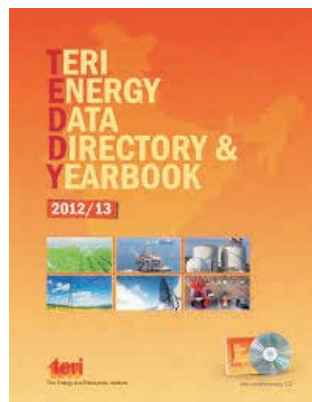
Foley Innovations first foray into smart products comes with a line of solar street illumination, combining resilient technology and smart design. The collection, called the SkyLite line, offers products suitable to a range of architectural and spatial expressions, optimized for durable manufacturing processes with minimal maintenance.

The products take into consideration simple insights of building opportunities for accessorization – which are typically seen as an 'afterthought', protection against pilferage, seamless integration of battery packs and weather resilience without compromising design insights.



TERI Energy Data Directory & Yearbook (TEDDY)

By TERI Publication, 2013



TEDDY (TERI Energy Data Directory and Yearbook), is an annual publication brought out by TERI which provides updated information on the energy supply sectors (coal and lignite, oil and gas, power, and renewable energy sources) as well as the energy-consuming sectors (agriculture, industry, transport, residential, and commercial sectors). Given the relevance of linkages between the energy and environment, topics on local and global environment have also been dealt with in detail. Each chapter is followed by a listing of relevant developments that have taken place during the year along with detailed tables in the appendices.

Sustainable Urban Planning

By Joy Sen, 2013

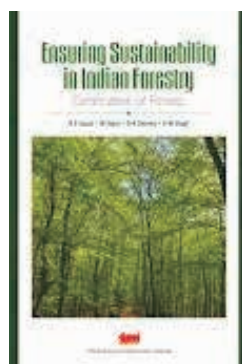


TERI, 2013

Developing an approach for sustainable planning framework in the Indian context is extremely complex due to the diversity in the urban and metropolitan regions in the country. Sustainable Urban Planning attempts to clarify the planning process and sets a broad framework of urban planning in the country. The book focuses on the planning reality of fundamental dimensions of sustainability and explains a work framework of the dynamics of sustainable planning in India.

Ensuring Sustainability in Forestry: Certification of Forests

By H S Gupta, M Yadav, D K Sharma,
and A M Singh



TERI, 2013

Ensuring Sustainability in Forestry: certification of forests details the concepts and approaches required to meet the desired international standards of forest certification. It brings together important issues related to forest certification, which need to be applied and utilized in the context of forests in India in the present scenario. It also focuses on economic factors, greening of certification processes, and the interface between technical and business knowledge. Drawing on a wealth of information provided by valuable studies across the globe, this volume discusses forest certification and its impact on conservation and development of biodiversity.

Energy Security and Economic Development in India: A Holistic Approach

By Bala Bhaskar, 2013



TERI, 2013

Energy is fundamental to the economic development of a society. Ensuring energy security is critical to the security, sovereignty, and well-being of any country. However, there is no consensus on the definition of energy security. Energy Security and Economic Development in India: a holistic approach attempts to construct an appropriate definition for the concept of energy security. The evolution of energy security is traced at both the global level and in the Indian context. This book elaborates on the concept of energy security, highlights its linkages, enumerates India's indigenous energy resources, examines the status of energy security in the country, and makes policy suggestions to ensure energy security in the country.

Know all about: Reduce Reuse Recycle

By Yoofisaca Syngkon Nongpluh and
Guy C Noronha, 2013



TERI, 2013

We live on a rich, colorful and diverse planet. Whether we care or not, understand or don't - our everyday actions have far-reaching consequences. Know All About: Reduce Reuse Recycle is a fresh attempt to engage you in a global problem. The book is informative and meant to help lay persons to come to grips with an all too familiar phenomenon – garbage.

This Is Hope: Green Vegans and the New Human Ecology

By Will Anderson

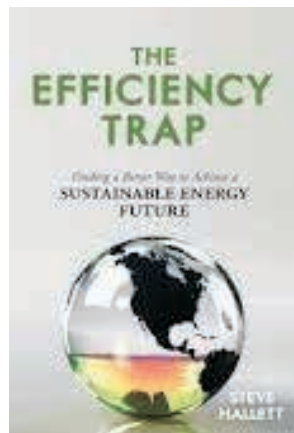


Earth Books, 2013

Though categorized as Ecology/Environment, "This Is Hope" is a crossover book for self-identified environmentalists, species rights advocates, vegans and vegetarians, those dedicated to true sustainability, fish and wildlife "management" professionals, students of deep ecology, and those who want to know the bio-centric story behind our dietary, consumer, and reproductive choices.

The Efficiency Trap: Finding a Better Way to Achieve a Sustainable Energy Future

By Steve Hallett

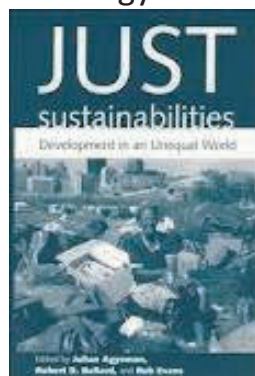


Prometheus Books, 2013

This realistic appraisal of current environmental thinking will challenge environmentalists and industrialists alike. One of the key tenets of the environmental movement is the need for greater efficiency in our use of dwindling natural resources, especially coal, natural gas, and oil. In this surprising new look at sustainability and conservation, environmentalist Steve Hallett argues that this thinking is fundamentally flawed. In fact, based on the example of coal use throughout the Industrial Revolution, more efficiency leads to more consumption, faster depletion of resources, and ultimately more stress on the planet. This is the efficiency trap.

Introducing Just Sustainabilities: Policy, Planning and Practice

By Julian Agyeman

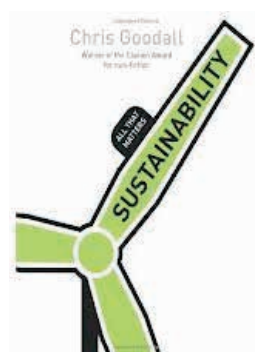


Zed Books, 2013

In this beautifully written book, Julian Agyeman builds on his groundbreaking concept of “just sustainabilities” to include an exploration of how food, space, place, and culture shape our capacities to imagine and pursue a world of possibilities. From Bogota to Boston, he always asks the right questions and makes sure to consider the real world applications and implications of just sustainability. Agyeman also offers a bold and refreshing critique of reformist approaches to sustainability and social change.

Sustainability - All That Matters

By Chris Goodall

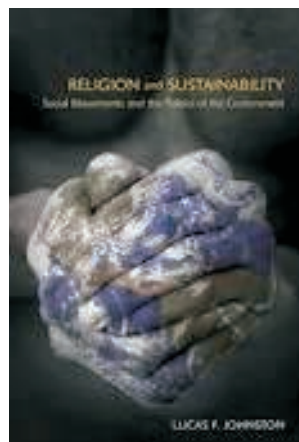


McGraw-Hill, 2013

Sustainability: All That Matters, by award-winning writer and campaigner Chris Goodall argues that building a sustainable society is perhaps the greatest test that the world has ever faced. Today's generation has borrowed from the future by grabbing prosperity now and imposing the cost on the next generation. Goodall then goes on to explore nine key sustainability challenges, applying the theory of sustainability to look at food, travel, clothing, electricity, heating and cooling, paper and cardboard, construction, consumer electronics, and air travel.

Religion and Sustainability: Social Movements and the Politics of the Environment

By Lucas F Johnston

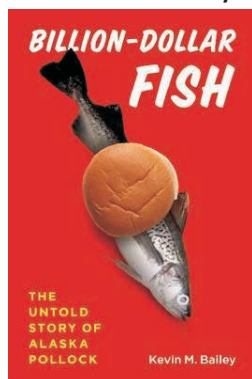


Equinox, 2013

Sustainability is now key to international and national policy, manufacture and consumption. It is also central to many individuals who try to lead environmentally ethical lives. Historically, religion has been a significant part of many visions of sustainability. *Religion and Sustainability* presents the first broad analysis of the spiritual dimensions of sustainability-oriented social movements. Exploring the similarities and differences between the conceptions of sustainability held by religious, interfaith and secular organizations, the book analyses how religious practice and discourse have impacted on political ideology and process.

Billion-Dollar Fish The Untold Story of Alaska Pollock

By Kevin M. Bailey

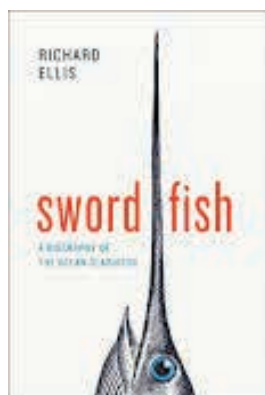


University of Chicago Press, 2013

Alaska pollock is everywhere. If you're eating fish but you don't know what kind it is, it's almost certainly pollock. That ubiquity has made pollock the most lucrative fish harvest in America—the fishery in the United States alone has an annual value of over one billion dollars. But even as the money rolls in, pollock is in trouble: in the last few years, the pollock population has declined by more than half, and some scientists are predicting the fishery's eventual collapse.

Swordfish A Biography of the Ocean Gladiator

By Richard Ellis



University of Chicago Press, 2013

A perfect fish in the evolutionary sense, the broadbill swordfish derives its name from its distinctive bill—much longer and wider than the bill of any other billfish—which is flattened into the sword we all recognize. *Swordfish: A Biography of the Ocean Gladiator* is his masterly ode to this mighty fighter. Ellis's detailed and fascinating, fact-filled biography takes us behind the swordfish's huge, cornflower-blue eyes and provides a complete history of the fish from prehistoric fossils to its present-day endangerment, as our taste for swordfish has had a drastic effect on their population the world over.

Hotel chains say goodbye to bathtubs

Many hotel companies are doing away with the bathtub in their new properties due to growing water crisis. Big chains like the Holiday Inn, Marriott, Lemon Tree, The Fern, Park Inn by Radisson and Best Western are setting the trend in their new star hotels, according to a news story in *The Economic Times*.

"Bathtub usage has been on a decline in our hotels as most guests prefer a shower instead of bubble bath," Rajeesh Menon, VP, Marriott told the paper. "We are redoing the bathrooms in some of our existing hotels to provide a better shower experience."



A recent trend in research has found 85% of the guests prefer a quick shower instead of bathtubs in their rooms. The cost of building new hotel properties is said to be lower by 5 % if they don't include bathtubs and even save an average of 16 sq.ft of space. One bathtub requires 250 liters of water compared to just 100 liters required for a shower.

The trend is good news especially since the hotel industry is on a construction spree all over India. Carlson plans to open 49 new Park Inn by Radisson in north India. Many of them will not have bathtubs. The JW Marriott and the Renaissance Convention Centre Hotel in Mumbai, which underwent a renovation recently, removed bathtubs from 75% of their rooms, the report stated.

At Lemon Tree Hotels, which runs Lemon Tree and Red Fox Hotels, 85% of the hotel inventory does not have bathtubs, Aradhana Lal, VP, sustainability initiatives, said.

Water is becoming an important conservation focus area for hotels. Some are installing local sewage treatment plants to recycle water from primary activities like cooking and bathing. "We re-use up to 100% of our daily used fresh water which is then used for gardening, toilet flush systems, air-conditioning cooling towers," says Raghuvir Singh, chief engineer of The Oberoi, Gurgaon.

Accor Hotels, which runs brands like Ibis and Pullman, has made water conservation initiatives a part of its sustainable development program called 'Planet 21'. "Last year, we saved around Rs 56 lakh due to our water conservation practices in nine properties alone," says Darashbir Singh, general manager- engineering services at Accor Hotels.

What are others waiting for?

http://articles.economictimes.indiatimes.com/2013-05-29/news/39602025_1_carlson-hotels-red-fox-hotels-lemon-tree-hotels

Treadmills are energy suckers

It turns out that the average treadmill uses around 1500 watts - the equivalent of 15 of those old-fashioned light bulbs. So, over 30 minutes, one consumes 75 kilowatt-hours - the same amount of power that can light up a big Christmas tree for six hours. This machine pumps out about two pounds of CO₂, not including what you are exhaling. Go pick a machine without a plug!

<http://www.treehugger.com/green-food/treadmills-suck-kilowatts.html>



June 18, 2013

***CII Session on
"India - A Global Solar Market"
at Intersolar Munich, Germany***

Venue: Trade Fair Centre, Munich,
Germany Munich

<http://www.cii.in>

June 26, 2013

***GREEN -
BUSINESS SUSTAINABILITY
CARBON FOOT PRINT***

Venue: Godrej & Boyce
Manufacturing Co Ltd, Mumbai

<http://www.cii.in>

June 27 to 28, 2013

Green Power 2013

Venue: Hyderabad International
Convention Centre, Hyderabad,
Andhra Pradesh

<http://www.cii.in>

July 12 to 13 2013

***Conference on Green
Apartments***

Venue: Shangri la Hotel, New Delhi

<http://www.cii.in>

July 26 to 27 2013

***International Conference on
Green Technology***

Thanjavur, Tamilnadu, India

<http://www.sastra.edu/icget13/>

September 5 to 7 2013

Eco-Productive Cities

Auroville, Tamil Nadu, India

<http://www.agpworkshops.com>

September 5 to 7 2013

***International Conference on
Green Computing
and Technology ICGCT 2013***

Navi Mumbai, Maharashtra, India

<http://www.icgct-siesgst.org>

**September
14 to 15 2013**

***3rd International Conference on
Biotechnology and
Environment Management***

New Delhi, India

<http://www.icbem.org/>

**September
26 to 28 2013**

***International Conference and
Exhibition on Solar Energy &
Power Generation Technologies***

Hyderabad, India, India

<http://www.omicsgroup.com>

November 7 to 9 2013

***Earth Sciences in India:
Challenges and Emerging Trends***

Roorkee, India, Uttarakhand, India

<http://www.iitr.ac.in>

**November
15 to 16 2013**

***International Summit on Water
Cooperation for Inclusive
Growth 2013***

Yashada, Pune, Maharashtra, India

<http://www.seeram.org>

December 4 to 6 2013

***International Conference on
Sustainable Development in India***

Chandigarh, Punjab, India

<http://www.ontariointernational.org>

December 12 to 14 2013

***IEEE International Conference on
Green Computing, Communication
and Conservation of Energy***

CHENNAI, TAMILNADU, India

<http://www.rmd.ac.in>

December 19 to 21 2013

***6th International Congress of
Environmental Research
(ICER-13)***

Aurangabad, Maharastra, India

<http://www.icer13.jerad.org>

Sustainability Courses

M.Sc. in Sustainable Development (Distance Learning)

The Global Open University
<http://nagaland.net.in/>

Post-Graduate in Sustainability Management

Silver Bright Institute of Management
<http://www.htcampus.com/college/silver-bright-institutemanagement-sbim>

M.Sc. in Environmental Science

Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar
Marathawada University
<http://www.bamu.net/dept/environment>

Advanced Diploma in Energy

Vidya Prasarak Mandals Polytechnic
<http://www.vpmthane.org/polywebnew/courses.html>

MBA and MA in Sustainability Management

TERI University
<http://www.teriuniversity.ac.in>

M.Tech in Environmental Engineering

The National Institute Of Technology,
Tiruchirappalli
<http://www.nitt.edu/home>

Master of Architecture (Sustainable Architecture)

Bharati Vidyapeeth Deemed University
<http://www.bharatvidyapeeth.edu/Campuses/Pune/default.aspx>

MA in Environmental Economics (Distance Learning)

Annamalai University
<http://www.annamalaiuniversity.ac.in>

M.Tech, M.Sc. Environmental Science

Thapar University
<http://www.thapar.edu>

PhD in Environmental Science

Gauhati University
<http://www.gauhati.ac.in>

Post-Graduate Certificate in Sustainable Enterprise

Indian Institute for Sustainable Enterprise
<http://theiise.net/pgcertinse.html>

B.Sc. in Environmental Science

University of Calicut
<http://www.universityofcalicut.info>

PhD in Environmental Science

Panjab University
<http://puhcd.ac.in>

M.Sc. in Environmental Science

Bharathiar University
<http://www.b-u.ac.in>

MBA in Environmental Science

School of Management and Infrastructure &
Development Studies
<http://www.minds-india.org>

Advanced Diploma in

Bio Degradable & Solid Waste

Vellalar College for Women
<http://www.vellalar.com/Arts/carrer-orientedprogrammes.php>

MBA in Energy & Environmental Science

Symbiosis Institute of International Business
<http://www.siib.ac.in/programmes.aspx>

PhD in Environmental Bio-Technology & Solid Waste Management

School of Environmental Sciences
Jawaharlal Nehru University
<http://www.jnu.ac.in/main.asp?sendval=SchoolOfEnvironmentalSciences>

Post-Graduate Diploma in Sustainability (Distance learning)

Chhattisgarh University
<http://www.cguniversity.com>

Master of Social Entrepreneurship (MSE)

Deshpande Center for Social Entrepreneurship
Affiliated to Karnatak University, Dharwad, Approved
by Government of Karnataka
<http://detmse.com/course>

PGDM in Sustainable Development Practices

Birla Institute of Management Technology
www.bimtech.ac.in

