

ENVIRONMENT CONSERVATION

Monthly Newsletter of Doctors for you

NEWS & FEATURES

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"A true conservationist is a man who knows that the world is not given by his fathers, but borrowed from his children."

John James Audubon

Human existence is quite impossible without the presence of a healthy ecosystem. Our environment comprises all living and non-living components and their interactions within a natural habitat. Environmental conservation has become one of the core issues that need to be addressed to battle climate change and global warming. Sustainable development is the need of the hour that can save the mother earth from the repercussions of industrialization.



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Crop residue burning is one of the many sources of air pollution. The burning of farm waste causes severe pollution of land and water on a local as well as regional scale. This also adversely affects the nutrient budget in the soil. Straw carbon, nitrogen, and Sulphur are completely burnt and lost to the atmosphere in the process of burning. It results in the emission of smoke which, if added to the gases present in the air like methane, nitrogen oxide, and ammonia, can cause severe atmospheric pollution. These gaseous emissions can result in health risks, aggravating asthma, chronic bronchitis, and decrease lung function. The burning of crop residue also contributes indirectly to the increased ozone pollution. The on-field impact of burning includes the removal of a large portion of the organic material. The off-field impacts are related to human health due to general air quality degradation resulting in aggravation of respiratory (like cough, asthma, bronchitis), eye, and skin diseases. The state of Punjab is known for being India's breadbasket. Though relatively small, Punjab grows about 20 percent of the wheat produced in India and 10 percent of the rice. One of the by-products of such intensive food production is smoke. There are two main growing seasons in Punjab: one from May to September and another from November to April. In November, farmers typically harvest rice and sow wheat. After the harvest, they often set fire to leftover plant debris to clear fields for the next plantings, a practice known as stubble or paddy burning. Stubble burning in Punjab and Haryana is a major cause of air pollution not only in the two states but also in the national capital.



The Farm burning specific to the Paddy cultivation cycle in the rural area in Punjab has been identified as a major source of air pollution. It's not only affecting the air quality in the rural area but also causing an episodic rise in air pollution during October and November. The problem is farmers still prefer burning because of a lack of awareness and cost issues. Any delay in the next wheat crop will lead to a drop in yield and it will cause financial losses to farmers. Farmers said the best way to manage the crop residue is to award bonuses as compensation to farmers for the management of paddy straw.

Crop residue burning is one of the many sources of air pollution currently faced by northern Indian states. The burning of farm waste causes severe pollution of air, land, and water on a local as well as regional scale. This also adversely affects the long-term productivity of the soil. The farmers burn crops residues to make way for upcoming crops though it causes soil erosion, low productivity and affects nutrients of the soil. The Straw carbon, nitrogen, and sulfur are completely burnt and lost to the atmosphere in the process of burning. It results in the emission of smoke which if added to the gases present in the air like methane, nitrogen oxide, and ammonia, can cause severe atmospheric pollution. These gaseous emissions can result in health risks, aggravating asthma, chronic bronchitis, and decrease lung function. The burning of crop residue also contributes indirectly to the increased ozone pollution. It has adverse consequences on the quality of the soil. When the crop residue is burnt the existing minerals present in the soil get destroyed which adversely hampers the cultivation of the next crop. The off-field impacts are related to human health due to general air quality degradation resulting in aggravation of respiratory (like cough, asthma, bronchitis), eye, and skin diseases. The black soot generated during burning also results in poor visibility which could lead to increased roadside incidences of accidents.



What is Environment Conservation?

Environmental conservation is a practice that paves the way for protecting the environment and natural resources on the individual, organizational as well as governmental levels. There are various core environmental issues that are taking a heavy toll on human lives. Ranging from overpopulation, hydrological issues, ozone depletion, global warming to deforestation, desertification, and pollution, all these issues pose a severe threat to the existence of humankind. Unless environmental conservation is becoming an effective mass movement, it is futile to expect positive growth especially in the age of digital media which holds the potential to bring a revolution to save our planet from destruction. The four pillars of sustainability;



. The four pillars of sustainability-





Importance of Environmental Conservation

It has become inherently important to work towards environmental conservation in contemporary times. The following pointers elucidate this crucial need to save the environment from further degradation:

- To reduce air, water and land pollution
- To facilitate the conservation of natural resources for our future generations
- To ensure the protection of biodiversity
- To implement sustainable development
- To restore the ecological balance
- To save our planet from harmful repercussions of



A PROBLEM THAT RECURS EVERY YEAR

Each year, crop burning in the region is the start of the annual escalation of pollutant concentrations in the air, leading to massive winter pollution in the region. It is exacerbated by the massive usage of firecrackers in the region, around Diwali, at the end of October. Followed by this, the weather patterns change, making temperatures drop and reducing the dispersion effect of pollutants. Burning of biomass (leaves, and other organic waste) and garbage through thousands of small fires lit for warmth, along with massive MSW landfill site fires only add to making the air full of toxic pollutants and unfit for breathing.

types of conservation?

- Environmental Conservation.
- Animal conservation.
- Marine Conservation.
- Human Conservation.

DFY BIOMASS PROJECT INTERVENTION

PROCESS FLOW IMPLEMENTATION STEPS



Step 1 - Identified villages for interventions based on a survey/recommendation of PAU/KVK donors. Interested ones are chosen for the proposed intervention

Step 2 - Got approval from Government/ Cooperative societies/etc

Step 3 - Meetings with Farmers & Explaining about crop residue management; mechanization of farm practices

Step 4 - Training sessions by technical experts

Step 5 - Follow-Ups

Step 6- Donation of modern types of machinery and training

SERVICES - CONSULTATIONS/GUIDANCE FROM DFY

Use of farm/environment-friendly technology

Increasing access of machines to farmers at a reduced cost

Training

Health survey and camps

Awareness of crop residue management

Awareness of health benefits

Coordination with government agencies

Ground-level data collection for research



KEY COMPONENTS OF THE PROJECT

ACTIVITIES

Regular meetings & discussions on the arrival of sowing and harvesting season. Door to door and farm to farm awareness by Pamphlet/Audio to minimize social gathering at one place. Asking all the basic data from the field in a single visit to minimize the exposure from COVID19. Volunteers and farmers are keeping necessary preventive measures while interacting and working on the ground.

INTERVENTION

Crop residue management with modern techniques which are highly cost-effective. This has also proven to show multifaceted benefits to the farmers.

KEY COMPONENTS OF THE INTERVENTION

Technology-driven initiative
 Mechanization of farms
 Collaboration with Technical experts from Punjab university
 Training sessions Meetings & Awareness Sessions conduct

COLLABORATORS

CII foundation
 Birla soft
 PTC Foundation
 SIAM
 Fidelity International

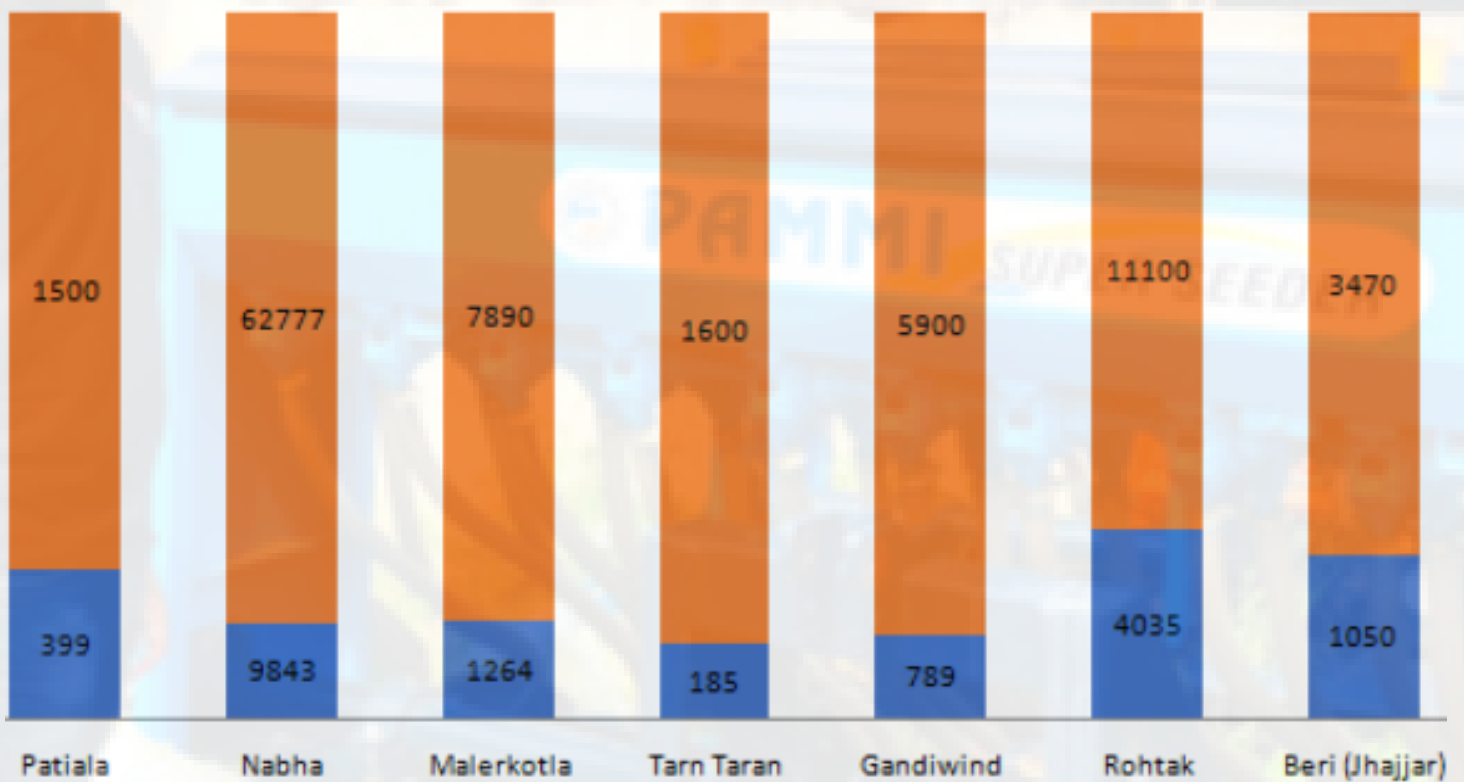
RESOLUTION

To prevent crop burning
 To promote the indigenous knowledge of crop residue management

PROGRAM OUTREACH/COVERAGE

Farmers and Farmland coverage in Punjab & Haryana

■ Total Farmers ■ Total Farmland (Acres)



CUMULATIVE STATASTICS OF BIOMASS PROJECT

- 94,237 ACRES FARM LAND COVERAGE
- 17,565 FARMERSC
- 115 VILLAGES / GRAM PANCHAYATS



DFY's Biomass Project supported by CII Foundation is an undertaking attempting to stop stubble burning to combat air pollution in North India. Our team is working closely with the farmers and other stakeholders to produce alternatives that are effective, convenient, and affordable.

Appreciating the role of farmers Doctors For You is awarding certificates to farmers in Patiala who have adopted different methods as an alternative to stubble burning.



AROUND DFY



Team DFY is playing a pro-active role in strengthening infrastructure of various hospitals around the country for effective delivery of quality health care. In line with the same objective, Doctors For You with the support of The Boeing Company donated a CT Scan machine to Baramati Hospital in Maharashtra. The machine was handed over in the presence of Honorable Deputy CM Shri Ajit Pawar . This is the fourth donation done across the country in last two months. Thanks to Boeing for their generous support in this initiative.

WWW.DOCTORSFORYOU.ORG

In an event in Nuh district of Haryana, Doctors for You distributed bags to ASHA workers. A total of 1106 bags were distributed as part of DFY's capacity-building exercise for ASHA workers. Ms. Shalini Sharma, IAS SDM, and Dr. Surender Yadav, CMO of Nuh district, distributed the bags among ASHA workers.



WWW.DOCTORSFORYOU.ORG

The Pan India humanitarian organization 'Doctors For You' donated CT scan unit, Ventilators and Oxygen Concentrators to Baramati. I thank them for their ground breaking work in the health care sector especially against COVID-19 and their unconditional, generous contribution to the noble cause.

DFY is an implementing agency which has done commendable work for people at ground level with the help of their esteemed partners like Walmart and Flipkart, Standard Chartered, Boeing, Merck and others. DFY has made medical facilities accessible and available with ease for the people of marginalised categories. Mr. Dippy (Director west region, Government Affairs - Flipkart), Hemant Agrahari (India Lead - Health and wellness, Walmart Global Sourcing), Ms. Praveena Yagnambhat (Chief of Staff - Boeing India), Mr. Sunil Punjabi (Head - Merck Life Science), Mr. Sandeep Khade (Associate director, Standard Chartered), Dr. Rajat Jain (President - Doctors for You) and Mr. Saket Jha (Secretary - Doctors For You) were part of the panel who visited today. I again extend my heartfelt thanks to them.



AROUND DFY



Hedavali Health and Nutrition Programme

With the goal of strengthening the community-based health and nutritional care services in the Jambul pada panchayat (6 villages) in Raigad, Doctors for You with the support of John Cockerill India Limited decided to take some crucial steps. These measures will further improve the health status and health-seeking behavior of the Adivasi communities residing in the region.

The primary objective of the project includes strengthening public health services in these villages by providing access to basic and special health care services on regular basis. The target beneficiaries include students, children, pregnant and lactating females, Adolescent girls, senior citizens and other population groups of the villages.

Recently DFY health workers and doctors successfully organized an Ophthal and Gynaec camp at Hedavali village, Jampulpada in Raigad district.

1. Covid Response - Handing over equipment's to Medical College Alappuzha, received by Mrs Veena George, Health Minister.
2. Flood response - Handing over Sanitizer - Location- Kottayam
Received by DC Kottayam Dr Jayashree IAS
Location- Alappuzha
Received by Mrs K G Rajeshwari - President Alappuzha Dist. Panchayath & Mr A Alexander IAS- DC



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- Rangoli Competition & Decoration on account of Diwali
- 1st prize winner the State of Odisha



- 2nd prize winner State Udaipur



- 3rd prize winner state Vistex





“DFY ” Song Releasing Ceremony by Manipur DFY Team .



World Sight Day 2021- Poster Competition RESULTS!!

Important Dates for the month of December 2021

- DECEMBER 1: WORLDS AIDS DAY
- DECEMBER 2: NATIONAL POLLUTION CONTROL DAY
- DECEMBER 3: WORLD DAY OF THE HANDICAPPED
- DECEMBER 4: INDIAN NAVY DAY
- DECEMBER 7: INDIAN ARMES FORCED DAY
- DECEMBER10: HUMAN RIGHTS DAY
- DECEMBER 14: WORLD ENERGY CONSERVATION DAY