

**The Ecofrig Revolution: Making the Right Choice Immediately - “A Report of the International Consultation: 10 Years of Montreal Protocol: The Ecofrig Revolution.”
Jaipur: CUTS, 1997, 62 pgs**

This document presents a report of the meeting held at Zurich-Ruschlikon, Switzerland during September 2-3, 1997, and jointly organized by CUTS and the Swiss Coalition of Development Organizations. Forty four representatives from various NGOs in Asia, South America, North America, and Europe, press and donor agencies participated in the event. It addressed the issue of the application of chloro-fluro-carbons (CFCs, major ozone-depleting substances) in the refrigeration and cooling sector. In this meeting one session was exclusively on “Policy Framework, Markets, and Economic Viability for Ecofrig.” It focused on the technical aspects and emerged with one reason why many companies world wide were still going on with HFC 134a rather than HC beca multinational companies had invested a lot of money in its development and keen to push in the market. It was decided to launch an international information and education campaign on environment-friendly refrigerator in developing countries to promote sustainable production and consumption patterns. The program had proposed to enhance the capacity of NGOs in advocacy and institution building and enhance consumer education.

Keywords: Environment-friendly refrigerator, CFC, HCFC, ODS, HFC

Call No. 363.70526/CUT/11,179

Green Guidance: How Consumer Organizations Can Give Better Advice On Putting Sustainable Consumption Into Practice: An International Study. London: Consumers International, 1998, 132 pgs

This book is an outcome of the results of a 12-country study of how consumer organizations can give better advice on putting sustainable consumption into practice. The aim of this project is to promote sustainable consumption by improving the capability of consumer organizations to provide environmental information to consumers. The project was consisting of three separate sub projects. The aim of sub project 1 was to improve consumer advice on replacing, repairing, upgrading, or recycling domestic appliances, and to enable consumer organizations to implement consistent test methods for these stages. The aim of sub project 2 was to develop standardized checklists and screening methods for environmental aspects in comparative testing programmes. The sub project 3 concentrated on to collect available research on the presentation of environmental information to consumers by manufacturers, and to draw up a best practice list to prevent misleading advertising. The research showed that most consumer organization can play an important role in initiating and advocating change in consumption patterns, and have the means to provide consumers with information that allows them to make informed choices.

Keywords: Ecolabel, Energy label, Recycling, Case study, Domestic appliances, Disposal
Call No. 381.33/CI/12.234

**A-Level Product Design by Evans, B. and Potts,
Cheltenham: W. Nelson Thornes Ltd, 2004, 208 pgs**

This is a practical hand-book to guide students for AS and A2 Product Design. It has been written to support students with the written paper element of the examination. The book is divided in to three sections- Material and Components, Process and manufacture, and Design and Market Influences. Each section contains the basic information, case studies and plenty of tasks and exam questions. It focuses on developing product analysis skills, examining materials and processes - what they are used for and why; how products are made and how they work. It contains clear and un-daunting coverage of exam specification requirements, together with short tasks to reinforce understanding and practice exam questions. It includes full color sections on key design issues and industrial case studies - ideal for teaching industrial applications. At the end it presents glossary where keywords for each topic are explained. A Teacher's CD-ROM accompanies the Student Book, containing fully worked-through example answers and answer guidance to the Student Book's practice exam questions and product analysis tasks. The CD-ROM also contains a large image gallery of artwork from the Student Book and CD-ROM, ideal for student folders or display.

**Keywords: Product Design, Materials and processes,
Case studies, Industrial applications
Call No. / /13,933**

Ecotourism & Nature -based Holidays, Richardson, J. and the editors of Choice Books, Marrickville: Choice Books, 1993, pg 212

This book is an initiative of Australian Consumers' Association and the Australian tourist Commission. This book is the first account of ecotourism and nature-based holidays in Australia. It presents the ecotourism concept in Australia. The Overview is written by one of the foundation members of the ecotourism movement in Australia, Janet Richardson. It gives first-hand information to the places and issues surrounding this emerging industry. It also outlines many of the social and environmental problems associated with mass tourism and also spell out the solution required from both operators and consumers. It features a directory of 200+ tour operators, resorts, and other organizations, which not only describes the sort of experiences available but gives an indication of their environmental friendliness. The directory provides information to travellers to select a holiday destination or tours. This publication will help travellers go beyond the notion of consumption, to enjoyment through protection.

**Keywords: Ecotourism - Australia, Tour operators, Australian Consumers' Association
Call No. 910.9/RIC/9718**

The Textile Consumer's Handbook, Central Testing Laboratory, Bombay: R.K. Sharma, 1994, pg 109

This Handbook is an outcome of seminars and surveys conducted by the Textile Committee. This Handbook is prepared for creating awareness of quality of textiles among consumers. The traders and students of textile science can use this book for acquiring knowledge on textiles. It has discussed at length about different types of fibers used in the manufacture of various textile items, their characteristics and deficiencies. How yarns and fabric are manufactured through various mechanical manipulations is described. It has also described how the different textile stuffs are dyed, printed, and passed through various finishing treatments which enhance their serviceability and appearance. The various quality assurance tests carried out on the fibers, yarns, and fabrics are also discussed. It presents guidelines and discusses labeling of textiles helps consumers to understand and in selection of various textile products. It also tips consumer to take necessary care while handling, washing, laundering, ironing, and storing. The Handbook is prepared by a team of officers of the Central Testing Laboratory of the Textile Committee.

Keywords: Textile, Eco friendly Textile, Labeling, Testing of Yarns, Fibers

Call No. 677.4/TEX/12,243

**Ministry of Textile, Seminar on Eco friendly Textiles:
Challenges to the Textile Industry, Compiled by G.R.
Phalgumani, 1995 pg 83**

Textile committee had organized a seminar on “Eco friendly Textiles: Challenges to the Textile Industry” on March 10 1995 in Bombay. This is a compilation of scientific papers presented during the seminar. It discusses about the substitutes available in the place of toxic chemicals and dyestuffs used by the industries. It explains eco auditing, eco labeling, and eco management and also details the testing facilities required for the analysis of the presence of toxic chemicals on the textiles etc. It also discusses the ban imposed by Germany on Azo-dyes and the new regulations which has a competitive advantage for companies who are willing to take the challenge to work towards it. It discusses at large about eco mark and standards for environment friendly textiles. Annexure covers the draft criteria for environment friendly textiles notification and a list of carcinogenic chemicals. This book is very useful to the manufacturers and exporters of textile trade and industry in India.

Keywords: Eco friendly Textile, Azo-dyes, Eco auditing, Eco labeling, Eco management, Eco mark and standards
Call No. 677/TEX/12,244

Environmentally-Friendly Product Development: Methods and Tools, Edited by Abele, E Anderl, R and Birkhofer, H. London: Springer pp189

Environment-friendly Product Development provides a survey of modern methods and tools to develop products in an environmentally friendly manner with case studies. The book describes an integrated approach that helps designers to develop environment-friendly products. Process and information modelling, life -cycle assessment and ecological product optimisation are surveyed in detail. This book has introduced the Eco Design Workbench - a computer based design environment that supports the designer during the product development process. It is a comprehensive survey of environmental design. This book is divided in to seven chapters. This book follows the concept of the Integrated Product and Process Development (IPPD). It has defined processes within each life cycle phase according to the ISO 14041(ISO 14041 1998). An IT-based approach is proposed, that supports product developers in developing environment-friendly products. A final summary of methods, tools, and instruments for environmentally friendly product development is given in last chapter. This book is addressed to researchers, practitioners, and all those who are interested in future sustainable product development evolution.

Keywords: Environment-friendly product, Eco products, Integrated Product and Process Development.

Call No.363.7072/ENV/ 13, 9354

Eco Refrigeration, Conference on Hydrocarbon Fluids in Domestic & Commercial Refrigeration Appliances, 13-14 February 1996. New Delhi: Tata Energy Research Institute, 1997 pp226.

This publication is the proceedings of the conference organized by Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India; Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC), Government of Switzerland; and Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ) Technical Cooperation of the Government of Germany. Tata Energy Research Institute (TERI) facilitated this conference. Over 15 papers presented by eminent global experts in the international conference. Experts had discussed on the alternatives (HFC134a and hydrocarbons) to refrigerant CFC12 and alternatives (HCFC141b and cyclopentane) to blowing agent CFC11. Technical papers in this book have compared these alternatives of ozone depleting substances to CFCs presently being used in the refrigeration industry. Most of the analyses are based either on experiments or production plant trials/data. These experts had also described successful approaches and solution to the various technical problems faced by them during development, production, and servicing of natural fluid-based refrigeration appliances. This conference had discussed the world's eco-friendly refrigeration technologies and presented the achievements made so far. Recommendations have made to formulate policy regarding the supply of cyclopentane including taxation structure associated with it as it is a matter of demand and of costs and also demanded to define the appropriate roles for various stockholders.

Keywords: Eco Refrigeration, Ozone depleting substances Call No. 363.70526/ECO/11,746

Eco-Mark - A Report on Current Status Ed by Swaminathan,K.V. New Delhi: Waterfalls Institute of Technology Transfer (WITT), 2000 pp364

The Waterfalls Institute of Technology Transfer (WITT) had organised an appreciation Programme on Eco-Mark. Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India sponsored this programme. The main concept of this program was to exchange ideas amongst different departments of the Government, associations of industries, like Confederation of Indian Industry (CII), Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry of India (ASSOCHAM), German Agency for Technical Cooperation (GTZ), European Commission (EC) in India, Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP), Asian and Pacific Centre for Transfer of Technology (APCTT), research institutes, consultants etc. It presents different country papers and briefs and is arranged in different sections like concepts, basic issues, issues in implementation, scheme in India, total concept of eco-labelling, EU Community scheme etc. Country papers covers the eco-labelling programs of various countries like Australia, Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, India and other countries, which have adopted the eco-labelling scheme. It gives a comprehensive report on the current status on eco-labelling in the world

Keywords: Eco-Mark, Eco-labelling

Call No.363.7072/SWA /13,935

Why Was India's Ecomark Unsuccessful? Research Report, Mehta, P.S. Jaipur: CUTS, 2007, pg iv, 54 ISBN: 978-81-8257-084-9 Price Rs.100/US\$25

This research report is an effort of CUTS Centre for International Trade, Economics & Environment to highlight the reasons why the Indian Ecomark Scheme has not succeeded, as desired. Taking these reasons into consideration the report makes some vital recommendations as to how the Scheme could be revived, reinvigorated and implemented to benefit consumers, producers and the society at large. The research is based on primary data collected using questionnaires and follow-up discussions with a large number of companies in India.

This report puts forward a few policy recommendations. First, there is a need for a new, independent board with an advisory structure comprising of consumer, environmental and business groups. Second, there should be a reduction and prioritization of the number of selected product categories to be included under the Scheme. Third, the product categories to be chosen should be based on certain measurable parameters such as maximum adverse environmental impact and high national consumption. And last, there should be a system that determines whether to include new product categories under the Scheme in view of the environmental dynamics. In addition, the Scheme needs to be made more dynamic and forward looking by periodic revisions of criteria through wide stakeholder consultations that could motivate and encourage industry to attain a higher gradation. An effective National Awareness Campaign should be carried out to raise both consumer and industrial awareness and demand for the Ecomark.

Key words: Ecomark, Indian Ecomark Scheme, Ecolabelling, Eco mark Scheme

Call No. 363.7072/CUT / 13,989

Eco-labelling: Does (Should) One Size Fit All? Research Report, Dutta, A and Dev, Pramod M, Jaipur: CUTS, 2005pg vii,62 ISBN 81-8257-049-2 Price Rs.100/US\$25

The practice of supplying information on the environmental characteristics of a commodity to the consumers is called eco-labelling. It is one of the important tools available for environment protection. The research report provides a developing country's perspective on the problem of harmonization of eco-labels at the international level and applying it to trade.

The study provides analysis of conceptual issues; comparative costs of application for eco -labels and trade barrier issues arising out of the harmonization demands. The paper employs both theoretical and intuitive arguments to present its case. A comparative analysis of differing criteria requirements for three products across eco-labels from eight countries is presented to substantiate the case that across countries the environmental valuation differs and so do the standards. The study found that differences in standards across countries are an outcome of the country-specific needs and choices; and harmonization of standards is untenable.

Key words: Ecomark, Indian Ecomark Scheme, Ecolabelling, Eco mark Scheme

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**Narmada Project: Politics of Eco-Development, Seth, Pravin,
New Delhi: Har Anand Publications, 1994, pg 198 Price Rs.
295/-**

This book is a collection of essays and papers written by author. It is the eco political study of development mainly with reference to the world's one of the most controversial development projects. It discusses its long history, its multilevel dimensions and mediation by grassroots interventions. It reveals how political process of pressures, participation, and conflict can make it an eco-development project model in India. Author had scrutinized original and authentic sources and had continuous interactions with local-global NGOs and activists representing points and counter points. This book is an impartial version of an evolving unique development profile in particular and eco developmental dynamics in general. It has explored a new area of eco study, which is a part of political, developmental, and survival in thought and praxis. It is a very useful source for social scientists to study its multidisciplinary approach.

**Keywords: Narmada Valley Project, EIA, Rehabilitation,
NGO**

Call No. 333.715/SHE/8719