



## NEW ACQUISITIONS

### Environmental Science



**Kanazawa, Mark, Research methods for Environmental Studies: A Social Approach 2nd Edition** New York, NY: Routledge c2024 [ CO GE 40 .K34 2024]

The methodological needs of environmental studies are unique in the breadth of research questions that can be posed, calling for a textbook that covers a broad swath of approaches to conducting research with potentially many different kinds of evidence.

Fully updated to address new developments such as the effects of the internet, recent trends in the use of computers, remote sensing, and large data sets, this new edition of Research Methods for Environmental Studies is written specifically for social science-based research into the environment. This revised edition contains new chapters on coding, focus groups, and an extended treatment of hypothesis testing. The textbook covers the best-practice research methods most used to study the environment and its connections to societal and economic activities and objectives. Over five key parts, Kanazawa introduces quantitative and qualitative approaches, mixed methods, and the special requirements of interdisciplinary research, emphasizing that methodological practice should be tailored to the specific needs of the project. Within these parts, detailed coverage is provided on key topics including the identification of a research project, hypothesis testing, spatial analysis, the case study method, ethnographic approaches, discourse analysis, mixed methods, survey and interview techniques, focus groups, and ethical issues in environmental research.

**Khan, I.M., Role of Nurseries in Horticulture Development** New Delhi: Venus Books, [c2023] [ CO SB 114.48 .K43 2023]

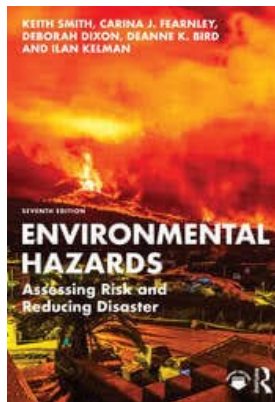
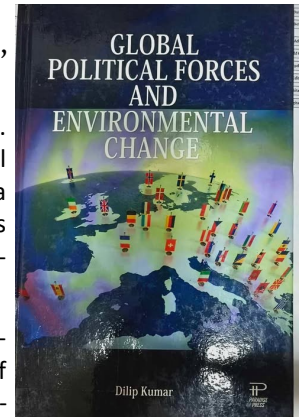
Nursery is consequently the basic need of horticulture. Plant propagation techniques and practices is the core of horticulture nurseries. The planting materials for horticulture plantations are raised from seeds and vegetative parts. Role of Mother Plants is very primary and important. The fate of nursery depends on quality and truthfulness of mother plants. A good nursery entrepreneur does not depend on others procurement of mother plants. Mother plants are required for both stock and scion. Mother plants should be selected on the basis of its genetic traits and other factors like availability and adaptation in the growing environment. Most of the horticultural plants, particularly the fruit trees, are perennial in nature. Some of the fruit trees survive and produce fruits for about 100 years. In fact, mass multiplication of quality planting materials is the center theme of nursery management is a trade oriented dynamic process, which refer to efficient utilization of resources for economic returns. Nursery management is team effort to reach the desire goal. Nurseries often grow plants in a greenhouse, a building or in plastic tunnels, designed to protect young plants from harsh weather while allowing access to light and ventilation. This book traces the growth of gardens, their history and development and provides information on the various principal horticultural practices. This book has been planned as a textbook for graduate and undergraduate students of horticulture and agriculture, as well as for garden enthusiasts. Written in a lucid style, this book will prove useful as a text to students of botany and forestry. Students as well as practitioners of horticulture will find this book both informative and enjoyable.



**Kumar, Dilip, Global Political Forces and Environmental Change** New Delhi, India: Paradise Press, c2023 [ CO GE 170 .K86 2023 ]

Global problems like climate change, the mass extinction of species, ozone depletion, etc. cry out for unprecedented levels of international innovation and cooperation yet traditional political institutions seem inadequate to the task at hand. In this course, we will study a range of intergovernmental, nongovernmental and business responses to the challenges posed by global ecological interdependence, with a strong emphasis on North/South relations.

Traditional views of global environmental politics take the structures and relations of international politics as a given. Solutions to environmental problems, then, must be products of concession, negotiations, and inevitable compromise—a world of top-down planetary management. To understand global environmental change, it is necessary to focus on the interactions of environmental systems, including the atmosphere, the biosphere, the geosphere, and the hydrosphere, and human systems, including economic, political, cultural and sociotechnical systems. Human systems and environmental systems meet in two places: where human actions proximately cause environmental changes directly affect what humans value. The main questions about human causes concern the underlying sources or social driving forces that give rise to the proximate causes of global change.



**Smith, Keith, Environmental Hazards: Assessing Risk and Reducing Disaster** London: Routledge, c2023 [ CO GB 5014 .S6 2023 ]

The seventh edition of *Environmental Hazards* provides a much expanded and fully up-to-date overview of all the extreme environmental events that threaten people and what they value in the 21st century globally. It integrates cutting-edge materials to provide an interdisciplinary approach to environmental hazards and their management, illustrating how natural and human systems interact to place communities of all sizes, and at all stages of economic development, at risk. Part 1 defines basic concepts of hazard, risk, vulnerability and disaster and explores the evolution of hazards theory. Part 2 employs a consistent chapter structure to demonstrate how individual hazards occur, their impacts and how the risks can be assessed and managed.

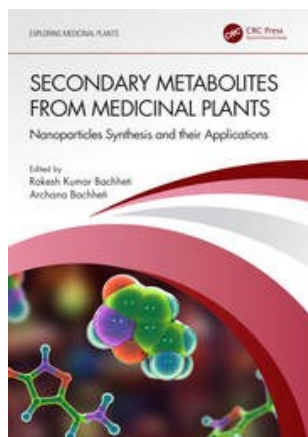
This extensively revised edition includes:

- Fresh perspectives on the reliability of disaster data, disaster risk reduction, risk and disaster perception and communication, and new technologies available to assist with environmental hazard management
- The addition of several new environmental hazards including landslide and avalanches, cryospheric hazards, karst and subsidence hazards, and hazards of the Anthropocene
- More boxed sections with a focus on both generic issues and the lessons to be learned from a carefully selected range of up-to-date extreme events
- An annotated list of key resources, including further reading and relevant websites, for all chapters
- More colour diagrams and photographs, and more than 1,000 references to some of the most significant and recent published material
- New exercises to assist teaching in the classroom, or self-learning

This carefully structured and balanced textbook captures the complexity and dynamism of environmental hazards and is essential reading for students across many disciplines including geography, environmental science, environmental studies and natural resources.

**Prasad, Birendra, Environmental Biotechnology** Burlington, Canada: Delve Publishing, [c2023] [ CO TD 192.5 .E58 2023 ]

Pollution is a global issue unequivocally causing multiple impacts. Globally, industrialization and modernization at an unrestrained pace are disturbing natural systems and equilibriums to impact us too economically, physically, mentally and socially! This book emerges as pertinent to present a succinct account of few solutions to start with along with case studies from research to enable a reader to gain an insight into how we are handling this issue. This becomes even more significant in the current COVID-19 pandemic given that several studies have unveiled how air pollution weakens the immune system to facilitate COVID-19 virus entry, augmented virulence, lethality and persistence .



**Bacheeti, Rakesh Kumar Secondary Metabolites from Medicinal Plants: Nanoparticles Synthesis and their Applications** Boca Raton, FL: CRC Press, c2023 [ CO TP 248.27.P55 S425 2023]

Medicinal plant-based synthesis of nanoparticles from various extracts is easy, safe, and eco-friendly. Medicinal and herbal plants are the natural source of medicines, mainly due to the presence of secondary metabolites, and have been used as medicine since ancient times. *Secondary Metabolites from Medicinal Plants: Nanoparticles Synthesis and their Applications* provides an overview on medicinal plant-based secondary metabolites and their use in the synthesis of different types of nanoparticles. It explores trends in growth, characterization, properties, and applications of nanoparticles from secondary metabolites including terpenoids, alkaloids, flavonoids, and phenolic compounds. It also explains the opportunities and future challenges of secondary metabolites in nanoparticle synthesis.

Nanotechnology is a burgeoning research field, and due to its widespread application in almost every branch of science and technology, it creates many new opportunities. As part of the *Exploring Medicinal Plants* series, this book will be of huge benefit to plant scientists and researchers as well as graduates, postgraduates, researchers, and consultants working in the field of nanoparticles.