# IDALLIC

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### ROSA JULIET

World's most expensive rose: 'Juliet', the first cut flower rose bred by English hybridizer David Austin, is said to be the most expensive rose ever. it took 15 years and £12 million (\$15.8 million US) to develop. It was launched in great pomp at the 2006 Chelsea Flower Show

### EXPO 2021

EXPO 2021, which recently had its opening ceremony, has paid close attention to sustainable development and practices. It even has a pavilion named "Terra" which realistic models of corals, oceans, forests and so much more. This sustainability pavilion is designed by UK-based Grimshaw architects.



## AWALEN

By- Sanskiriti Giri

Persuade me before it's too late,
I'll try to forgive and consider it mate.
Don't hurt me with junk every day,
I am gonna give up it'll be mayday.



Remember years ago, how you protected me while I was in charge of you? Things differ now, I think you changed your view.

You can make use of me but don't overuse,

I have limitations too and I'll leave it loose.

It's hurting me, but you do it often;
Before you know you'll be mourning over my coffin.
It's all my feelings I've kept in me,
You will be responsible, don't act carefree.

I barely have energy to provide all your necessities,

Now a few people are aware and set up communities.

I am constantly warning you about the outcome,

Hoping you to reflect on your actions soon chum.

Recently, you've been too greedy,
It wasn't healthy, neither for you nor for me.
Let's turn back to how we used to be,
It'll be easier for both you and me.





7E



### NEW INVENTIONS



#### Hydrogen planes

Aviation is responsible for around 3% of global emissions on an annual basis and has, pandemic aside, been growing rapidly. It is also one of the hardest-to-abate sectors, given that sustainable aviation fuel, electric aircraft and hydrogen planes are not yet mature.

2020 saw huge strides in the latter of these spaces, though. Airbus outlined plans to bring a hydrogen-powered passenger plane to the general public by 2035, showcasing three potential designs. The largest model could carry 200 passengers up to 2,000 nautical miles. Also, UK-based scale-up Zero Avia completed the first flight of a commercial-grade, hydrogen-powered plane. The model can only carry six passengers but there are hopes the technology could be scaled up; the Government recently allocated £12.3m to help the development of a 19-seater model.

Of course, more hydrogen production will need to be renewably powered for this to be a sustainable solution. More than 99% of the hydrogen produced globally in 2019 relied on fossil fuels in some form, according to Wood McKenzie.

#### VERTICAL FARMS

The ways in which humanity currently uses land is a major contributor to climate change and biodiversity loss. According to the IPCC, land use accounts for 23% of manmade GHG emissions, with the majority attributable to agriculture. It is unsurprising, then, that the green agritech market is thriving. Innovations range from blockchain trails of audit to solar-powered robots capable of weeding and planting.

But one solution that has been proven at scale is vertical farming. Vertical farms typically stack several layers of produce on top of each other, minimising runoff and reducing the amount of space needed to grow fresh fruit, vegetables and grains. Because the farms are usually kept either indoors or under a cover, the need for pesticide use is also reduced or eliminated altogether, with most vertical farms equipped with low-carbon heating technologies and energy-efficient LED lighting. Many innovative vertical farms are also designed to use aeroponics or hydroponics - a growing process which eliminates the use of soil and therefore prevents any soil degradation.

In 2020, a two-acre vertical farm in California produced more food than a traditional 720-acre farm, despite using 95% less water. And, after M&S trialled vertically-grown salad in 2019, it is now also offered at Selfridges and Whole Foods.

# VeganiTo be or not to be that is the question

#### By-Aashi Bhardwaj

A popular way to show how people care for the environment is going vegan. Which consists of, cutting out all animal products including dairy, honey, and meat from your diet. This is thought to be better for the environment since according to numerous studies, cattle produce more CO2 emissions than all cars together. In addition to this, many people argue that cattle aren't treated well, especially in slaughter farms, where they are often given food not according to balanced diet, but to increase the amount of meat the owners can get from the animals. But some people say, veganism isn't an efficient dietary plan. So, I decided to test it out myself.

I decided that for I week, I would follow the vegan dietary plan. I reckoned that for me, going vegan wouldn't very difficult especially since the only animal products I eat in my daily life were eggs and dairy. So, my week started with a trip to the supermarket. I brought all things I thought were necessary including an alternative to cow milk, a lot of fruit and many sources of protein to keep my protein intake stable. The first few days were fairly easy since I had all these exciting recipes and foods to keep me cheerful. As Wednesday started to kick in, I had run out of the recipes I could try and my family was eating eggs, However, I was able to control my temptation. On Thursday, the second last day of the vegan plan was going well until I saw my one and only weakness, chocolate. Unfortunately, it wasn't dark chocolate. And I may or may not have taken a little nibble because everybody was having some. Friday, the last day, I controlled myself the entire day and pulled through.

So, in conclusion, veganism is fine as a dietary plan since I didn't really have any side effects as such. But, for people who consume animal products regularly, I would not really recommend it just if it's for the environment. To summarize, only go vegan if your doctor asks you to or if you are vegetarian anyways especially because there are many other things you can do to care for the environment. So, you're better off raising awareness, planting trees and innovating for the environment instead of going vegan.



BY-EMA ANAND 7E

#### TAKE ME HOME

#### By: Aahana Kembhavi -9c

The sunflowers blooming.
The sunshine glowing.
please help us accumulate the befouled darkness.
Oh!, Please just take me home.

The sun and rain, amass.
The coldness gently touching my feet.
When we all spent laughter, there would only be loneliness after
Ohl, Please just take me home.

Even when we had companions.

I would think of what could happen'.

What could happen if we weren't here, i'd be on the top on the world not on this run.

Oh!, Please just take me home.

At sundown, all the ladies in a ton
They would bring their tea to gossip for fun.
It was always a guarantee no one were absentee,
meanwhile I'd keeps staring at the big tree.
Oh, please just take me home.

Dark dreams, quite surreal Hoping to find daylight when the whole worlds a fight. How can I find hope when there is no faith?, I must stick on, to an unpredictable journey that's 2-faced. Oh, please just take me home.

There are places. what's missing are my phrases. When we got stuck after an announcement, the view we could see was just a mountain. Oh, please just take me home.

Let me end with happiness. Let's stop the spread of this contagious We all will end up with a bag full of faithfulness, God please just take me home.





## Limnology- the study of inland freshwaters

BY-HARISHRI SURESHBABU

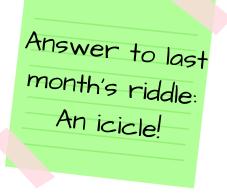
The scientific study of the chemical, biological, geological, and physical aspects and characteristics of inland water is called Limnology. It includes the study of lakes, reservoirs, ponds, rivers, springs, streams, wetlands, and groundwater. As freshwater bodies are much smaller than oceans, there is more potential for things to go awry in them. One of the main goals of limnology is to provide guidelines for water management and pollution control. Some limnologists are also working on the construction of artificial wetlands that could serve as habitats for plant and animal species and to help in reducing water pollution. François-Alphonse was a Swiss physician who is considered the father of limnology, he coined the term 'Limnology' and established this field with his study of Lake Geneva. Limn means 'lake' and ology means the 'the study of'. The different aspects of limnology are:

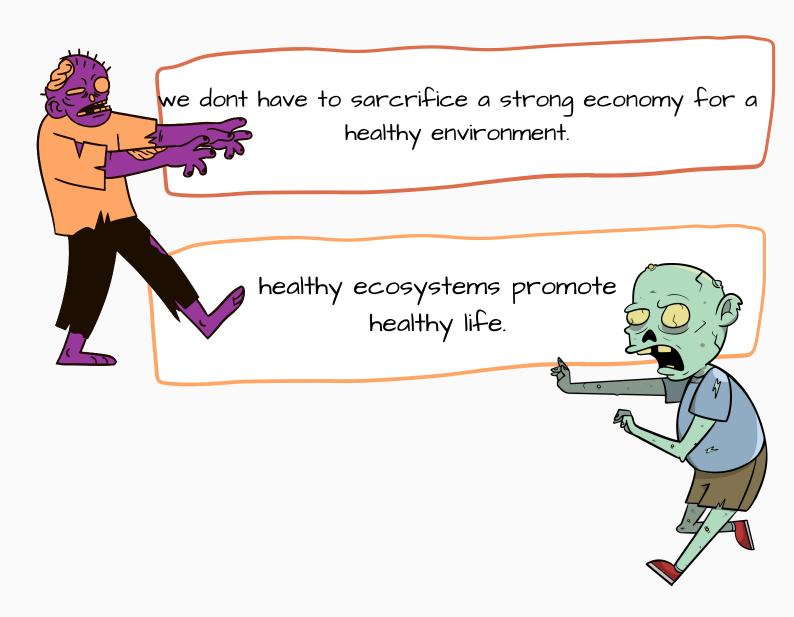
- Chemical Limnology: This aspect focuses on the cycling of various chemical substances in lakes and rivers. The chemical composition of the soil in the watershed, the atmosphere, and the composition of the riverbed or lake bottom and other factors affect the chemistry of lakes and rivers.
- Biological Limnology: it is directed at understanding the plants, animals, and microorganisms living in rivers and lakes, their distribution and adaption, their interactions and metabolism. This pattern of distribution depends on the chemical, physical and geological factors.
- Geological Limnology: this factor is focused on the formation of lakes and rivers, the drainage patterns, run offs and development of aquatic landscapes.
- Physical Limnology: it deals with the physical properties of the water, including changes in light levels, water temperatures, and water currents.

Those who study limnology are called limnologists. There are various professional organizations related to limnology such as the International Society of Limnology, Association for the Sciences of Limnology and Oceanography, among others.



WHO MAKES IT. HAS NO NEED FOR WHOEVER BUYS IT WON'T USE IT. WHO USES IT, WON'T CARE. WHAT AM I??.





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