Popular Publications and Media Coverage

**Title 1:** Flow of clear thoughts sweeps away apathy

**Title 2:** Ideas Pour In At TOI-IIT-Gn-Asia Pacific Network Round Table

**Source:** Times of India (Pg. no. 2)


**Date:** 16/12/2018
Title: Improve pollution measurement: Experts
Source: Times of India (Pg. no. 4)
Link: https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/ahmedabad/improve-pollution-measurement-experts/articleshow/67099671.cms
Date: 15-12-2018

Title: Sant’s river needs satyagraha against superbugs
Sabarmati Riverfront Flush with Antibiotic-Resistant E. Coli: Study
Source: Times of India (Front Page Anchor Story)
Date: 27/11/2018
Story 1 Title: Sewage Sinks Sabarmati - Filth Nurtures Bugs Resistant To Antibiotics
Story 2 Title: Pirana superbugs flow into Chandola lake
Source: Times of India (Follow up special stories, Pg. no. 2)
Link: https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/ahmedabad/sewage-sinks-sabarmati/articleshow/66834903.cms
Date: 28/11/2018
Invisible microplastics polluting Sabarmati

Surface Runoff From Pirana, Household Washing Machine Effluents Are Major Sources

Ahmedabad: Here is a bigger problem than we thought. These are microplastics and they have been detected in Sabarmati river. Not visible to the naked eye, these solid particles are too tiny to be acknowledged in our river pollution mitigation policies.

These plastic particles are small that they pass through waste water treatment plants and now threaten to pollute Gujarat's vast rivers water drinking sources. In this regard, an ongoing study in the state conducted by the National Institute of Environmental Studies and researchers from IIT Guwahati have found that microplastics, small but large with size ranging from 1 micron to 1 millimeter in diameter, are found in Sabarmati river.

The microplastics are being washed in and out of the Sabarmati river as they pass through Ahmedabad city. Researchers have not yet found the source of these microplastics, but they are suggesting that washing machines and washing systems could be the source.

A question being asked now is what are microplastics and how do we address this issue?

"Plastic pollution is a global problem, but in Ahmedabad, we have found that microplastics are a serious issue. We need to take action to reduce the amount of plastic we use and to ensure that the waste we produce is safely disposed of," said Dr. Rakesh, a researcher from IIT Guwahati.

"The amount of plastic waste we produce is increasing every year. We need to find ways to reduce our plastic usage and to recycle the waste we produce," added Dr. Rashid, another researcher from IIT Guwahati.

The researchers are working on developing new technologies to reduce plastic waste and to enhance the recycling process. They are also working on developing new methods to clean microplastics from water.

"We are working on developing a new technology that can clean microplastics from water. We are also working on developing a new method to enhance the recycling process," said Dr. Rashid.

The researchers are hoping to find a solution to the microplastics problem in Ahmedabad. They are currently working on developing new technologies to reduce plastic waste and to enhance the recycling process. They are also working on developing a new method to clean microplastics from water.

Title: Invisible microplastics polluting Sabarmati
Source: Times of India (Pg. no. 2)
Link: https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/ahmedabad/invisible-microplastics-polluting-sabarmati/articleshow/66111976.cms
Date: 08/10/2018
Superbugs slosh round in fish sold in Anand city

Found: E. Coli Resistant To Antibiotics

Ahmedabad: The Sabarmati, laden with Ahmedabad’s sewage, winds its way to the Gulf of Kachchh, but on its journey it touches a number of towns and villages. Anand, which has a bustling fish market, gets much of its fish from the gulf. A recent study by the department of veterinary public health and epidemiology at the College of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry in Anand found that fish in the town’s market also contained antibiotic resistant E. coli bacteria. The researchers, H B Begaodiya, J B Nayak, M N Brahmbhatt, J H Chauhdary and K S Solanki, collected 200 fish samples which included the skin, gills, muscles, intestine as well as swabs from butchers’ hands and knives at the Anand city market. The researchers found E. coli in various concentrations in 43 fish samples. The E. coli bacteria in these samples were found to be resistant to 10 antibiotics such as ampicillin, amikacin, ciprofloxacin, chloramphenicol, gentamicin, enrofloxacin, ofloxacin, oxytetracycline, trimethoprim and streptomycin. The results showed that most E. coli isolates showed a high degree of sensitivity to chloramphenicol, up to 96.34%, and gentamicin (93.02%). While a high frequency of resistance were observed to ampicillin

Most freshwater fish samples (22.5%) from Anand city were found to be contaminated with E. coli, researchers claimed. Multidrug resistant pathogen E. coli in the fish market may represent a risk to the consumers,” the researchers claim. Most freshwater fish samples (22.5%) from Anand city were found to be contaminated with E. coli.

ITR Gandhinagar professor Manish Kumar, of the earth sciences discipline, reiterated that stringent government policies to regulate sales and use of antibiotics, better infection control in hospitals, and new standards in sewage treatment are a must. “I urge the public and medical practitioners to exercise restraint towards the use of antibiotics. At the same time, the government should have checks on its sale. We cannot expect treatment plants, for drinking or waste water, to remove every harmful substance.”

Title: Superbugs slosh round in fish sold in Anand city (Quoted Prof Manish Kumar (ES))
Source: Times of India (Pg. no. 4)
Date: 01/12/2018