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Titolo	Fiber Plants : Biology, Biotechnology and Applications // edited by K.G. Ramawat, M. R. Ahuja
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Edizione	[1st ed. 2016.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (XI, 258 p. 61 illus., 39 illus. in color.)
Collana	Sustainable Development and Biodiversity, , 2352-474X ; ; 13
Disciplina	677.1
Soggetti	Plant breeding Plant genetics Biodiversity Conservation biology Ecology Developmental biology Plant Breeding/Biotechnology Plant Genetics and Genomics Conservation Biology/Ecology Developmental Biology
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references at the end of each chapters and index.
Nota di contenuto	1. Natural Cellulose Fiber from Mendong Grass (<i>Fimbristylis globulosa</i>) -- 2. Linen and its wet processing -- 3. <i>Cyperus canus</i> -A traditional source of fiber, its uses, products and cultural significances among ethnic communities of Central America -- 4. Importance of transgenic cottons on a global scale -- 5. Cotton fibre biotechnology: Transgenic manipulation of elongation and cell wall thickening -- 6. Regeneration and Somaclonal Variation and mutant in bamboo— <i>Dendrocalamus farinosus</i> -- 7. Plant cell and organ culture approach for exploring functional cell differentiation in <i>Phyllostachys</i> and <i>Bambusa</i> bamboo -- 8. Cotton In Vitro Regeneration -- 9. Jute Genomics: Emerging Resources and Tools for Molecular Breeding -- 10. Jute, the versatile golden fiber: Importance, impediments and improvements -- 11.

Transgenic Cotton for Agronomical Useful Traits -- 12. BANANA FIBER REINFORCED COMPOSITE -- 13. Modification of cellulose acetate films -- 14. Physicochemical, morphological and anatomical properties of plant fibres for pulping and papermaking -- 15. Sansevieria zeylanica (L.) Willd and its potential as a new natural source fiber: A case study from the Yucatan Peninsula, Mexico.

Sommario/riassunto

This book assesses the potential effects of biotechnological approaches, particularly genetic modification, on the present state of fiber crop cultivation and sustainable production. Leading international researchers discuss and explain how biotechnology can affect and solve problems in connection with fiber crops. The topics covered include biology, biotechnology, genomics and applications of fiber crops like cotton, flax, jute and bamboo. Providing complete, comprehensive and broad subject-based reviews, the book offers a valuable resource for students, teachers, and researchers including agriculturists, biotechnologists and botanists, as well as industrialists and government agencies involved in the planning of fiber crop cultivation.

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Autore

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Titolo

Corporations and transnational human rights litigation / / Sarah Joseph

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Edizione

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Descrizione fisica

1 online resource (190 p.)

Collana

Human rights law in perspective ; ; v. 4

Disciplina

341.481
342.085

Soggetti

Aliens - United States
Economic development - Environmental aspects
Environmental responsibility
Human rights
Jurisdiction (International law)
Torts (International law)

Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	1. Introduction -- 2. The Alien Tort Claims Act -- 3. Other jurisdictional bases in the US -- 4. Procedural obstacles in the US -- 5. A new front: the Nike case -- 6. Transnational human rights litigation in other countries -- 7. Parent corporation liability in transnational human rights cases -- 8. Conclusion.
Sommario/riassunto	<p>"Since the mid-1980s, beginning with the unsuccessful Union Carbide litigation in the USA, litigants have been exploring ways of holding multinational corporations [MNCs] liable for offshore human rights abuses in the courts of the companies' home States. The highest profile cases have been the human rights claims brought against MNCs (such as Unocal, Shell, Rio Tinto, Coca Cola, and Talisman) under the Alien Tort Claims Act in the United States. Such claims also raise issues under customary international law (which may be directly applicable in US federal law) and the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations [RICO] statute. Another legal front is found in the USA, England and Australia, where courts have become more willing to exercise jurisdiction over transnational common law tort claims against home corporations. Furthermore, a corporation's human rights practices were indirectly targeted under trade practices law in groundbreaking litigation in California against sportsgoods manufacturer Nike. This new study examines these developments and the procedural arguments (eg. regarding personal jurisdiction and especially forum non conveniens) which have been used to block litigation, as well as the principles which can be gleaned from cases which have settled. The analysis is important for human rights victims in order to know the boundaries of possible available legal redress. It is also important for MNCs, which must now take human rights into account in managing the legal risks (as well as moral and reputation risks) associated with offshore projects."--Bloomsbury Publishing.</p>