ROLE OF ADMINISTRATION IN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION : AN ANALYTICAL STUDY
(With reference to Bhopal City)

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ABSTRACT

Environmental protection and development are closely inter-related. Therefore, administration plays a significant role in environmental protection and pollution control. However, some steps have been taken in this direction but these have proved unsatisfactory and much more is still to be done. Practical implementation by official measures under taken by the govt. is essential to protect our environment and to keep it pollution-free for maintaining proper ecological balance.

Key Words : Public Administration, Environmental Protection, Management, Industrialization, Panchaja

INTRODUCTION

In present era, environmental pollution is our prime concern. On account of industrialization and technological advancement environmental degradation has turned into a menace. Burning of fossil fuels releases carbon di-oxide in the atmosphere which, in turn pollutes the environment. Deforestations, illegal natural exploitation and large scale use of chemicals for high productivity are adding fuel to fire. Environmental degradation is expected to be controlled only through public participation. We ourselves are to enlighten the lamps to make the whole world glow. For the sake of national welfare and development government should launch various educational programmes. Today, to overcome the problem of environmental pollution with the help various organizations has become the main objective of government.

Since long time development and environment are complimentary of each other.

OBJECTIVES

What could be the role of Government in controlling environmental degradation? And, what steps are being taken, by the Government in this direction? To study the active participation of the administration in the main objective of this research paper.

METHODOLOGY

The research is based mainly upon the primary records. For my research work, I have done minute observation, interview and data collection. Some secondary data have also been taken.
RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Same steps are taken by the Government. For controlling in and water pollution According to M.P. Pollution Control Board and Disaster Management Institute, the following measures have been taken by the Bhopal Municipal Corporation, Bhopal and Capital Project Authority.

(A) In the field of Water Pollution

(1) By Board’s co-operation, water treatment plant has been set up at Govindpura Industrial area.

(2) Samp well stations have been set up for the treatment of domestic polluted water under the direction of BHOJ WETLAND PROJECT. Most of this work has been completed. The polluted water will be used for irrigational purposes.

(3) National river water project has been introduced to purify the Shahapur lake at Bhopal. This work is linked with the purification of Betwa river. This work is near completion too. M.P. Pollution Control Board actively co-ordinated the whole work and worked appreciably in the field of water pollution. M.P. Government has sanctioned Rs. 46.14 lacs for this project.

(B) In the field of Air Pollution

(1) In Air-measurement work is under progress in the residential area of T.T. Nagar, Hamidia Road and Govindpura industrial area under the air pollution monitoring programme of District Bhopal.

It has been concluded that the major cause of air pollution is magnificent hike in automobiles.

(2) It has been made compulsory to get certificate from the Board by the district administration under the Bio-degradation of wastes act 1998. Schools, Blood Banks, Veterinary Hospitals, Pathological labs, Dispensaries are listed in this act. There is a provision of punishment for the violation of this act.

(3) Incinerators are established for bio-medical wastes in HamidiaHospital, Peoples General Hospital, Military Hospitals, etc. in Bhopal District.

(4) Bhopal Incinurator’s limited has been established to control the Bio-degradation waste management in the District of Bhopal. Near about 170 health centres are established for this work.

(5) Board has strictly directed the health centres for examining and disposal of wastes. There is a provision of punishment for violators.

(C) In the field of soil pollution

The administration in Bhopal has not taken proper and solid measures for the disposal of wastes. Mostly, wastes are dumped outside the city. In the absence of any proper device for the treatment of wastes, land pollution is increasing rapidly.

(D) Implementation of ‘PanchaJa’

Under the supervision of Uma Bharti’s, Government took appreciable steps for controlling environmental pollution such as afforestation, polythene control programmes, etc. In 2005-06 Government directed all the schools and colleges to include ‘Environment’ as are of the compulsory subjects in their syllabus.

CONCLUSION/ SUGGESTIONS

Although, Government is playing quite a nice role in environmental protection, yet it is going on at a slow pace. For the upliftment of the environment, officers and servants will have to work with mutual co-operation & understanding. For instance, (a) Many roads were under construction plan but only few of them were completed, on account of which many people lost their lives. Its fresh example is the construction of Bittan Market. The gout aimed to complete construction by December. 2005, but it couldn’t. I myself interviewed some of the shopkeepers, they themselves told that
in the absence of clean water, irrigation is done by dirty water containing poisonous chemicals. Thus, the Government has ample of work to be done in this direction.

(3) Industrializations with the help of foreign techniques should be up to certain extent. Small scale and labour intensives industries should be motivated which will further help in controlling pollution and development of Indian art and culture. Government will have to frame the policies keeping in mind the importance of freedom and self-dependance.

(4) There is a need to follow the path of ideal Indian administrations. Mahatma Gandhi had rightly said—

Which means—“A best nation is —in which people are healthy, which defends the people from natural disasters, in which people are financially sound and in which pure air always blow.” If India fulfills the above conditions, then the day will out be away when India will again be known as ‘Golden Bird’.

(5) As, administration is for the people, therefore, administrative rules and polices can’t be made successful without public participation. Each person has to strive to protect his surrounding and to keep environment pollution free. The Government and people both have to emphasize on sustainable development i.e. development without providing harm to the environment.

(6) All the citizens should abide by the administrative rules and policies and should contribute in developing our environment.

(7) Government should launch more and more educational programmes and should spread the thought of environmental protection among the masses through different plays, literature, poems, etc.

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