

## CO-ORDINATION AMONG ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT AGENCIES

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### ABSTRACT

*Integrated approaches to environmental management are increasingly being advocated in literature and practice. One of the keys to operationalizing the concept is stakeholder co-ordination. In this paper, the authors present a systematic, descriptive framework for examining co-ordination practice. The framework is a diagnostic tool which can be used to examine the range of formal and informal rules that define stakeholder interaction. David Sill defines an NGO as a group of persons organized on the basis of voluntary membership without state control, for the furtherance of some common interest.*

**Keywords:** Environmental Management, Stakeholder Co-ordination, Co-ordination Practice, Diagnostic Tool.

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### Introduction

An NGO is a voluntary organization set up to work in social and development sector. It includes groups and institutions that are entirely or largely independent of Government and they have primarily humanitarian or cooperative rather than commercial objectives. N.R. lamdar also says that a voluntary organization in the development to be of durable use to the community has to nurse a strong desire and impulse for community development among its members, to be economically viable to possess dedicated and hardworking leadership and command resources of expertise in the functions undertaken. It can thus be said that an NGO is a non-profit making, service oriented voluntary organization work without any state control. It works for the community welfare on the basis of participative style of management.

### Important Functions of the NGO's to Save the Environment

- Educate the students about the pollution problem and the harmful effects of pollution.
- Educate the public to minimize the use of plastic cover for different purposes.
- Promote the public to buy only environment friendly products i.e. the products which are not reducing the natural resources.
- Not to waste water for various purposes.
- Plant and grow trees in the house garden.
- Support the other NGO's financially which are rendering service to the Health and Environment sector.
- Motivate research on different measures to be taken to solve environmental problems and
- To support the initiatives taken by the central and state governments in protecting our environment

### NGO's Role in Pollution Control

The success of India's environmental programmes depends to a large extent on the awareness and consciousness of the people. A National Environmental Awareness Campaign has been launched to sensitise people to the environmental problems through audio -visual programmes, seminars, symposia,

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training programmes etc. Paryavaran Vahinis have been constituted in 184 districts involving the local people to play an active role in preventing poaching, deforestation and environmental pollution. 4000 NGOs have been given financial assistance for creating environmental awareness. An Environmental Information System (ENVIS) network has been setup to disseminate information on environmental issues. India has a large network of NGO's, which are involved in spreading the message of sustainable development to the public. An integrated effort is required in environmental planning, management and action. Interdisciplinary understanding, cooperation and coordination and increased public participation and support are important components in the process towards sustainable development. A comprehensive environmental training and monitoring institute for NGO's is required with the following objectives to:

- train the staff of NGO's;
- do grading of the NGO's according to work quality, educational status and reputation in the public; and
- to evaluate the works of the NGO's

#### NGO's Policies and Community Needs

The NGO's should frame their policies as per requirement of the community. There should be effective co-ordination between NGO's policies and community requirements. Table given below shows that only 21.67% NGO's frame their policies as per community needs. 82.22% NGO's of Jaipur district and 66.67% NGO's of Alwar district do not have any co-ordination between community needs and NGO's policies. Funding agencies should develop a system for effective co-ordination between NGO's polices and community needs which will be helpful in improving the community satisfaction.

#### Opinion Regarding NGO's Policies and Community Needs

Information	Total Score	Score Achieved					
		Jaipur		Alwar		Total	
		Score	Percent	Score	Percent	Score	Percent
Yes	13	8	17.78	5	33.33	13	21.67
No	47	37	82.22	10	66.67	47	78.33
<b>Total</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>100.00</b>

#### Environment Pollution and Co-ordination Effects

Effective co-ordination among different NGO's and other environmental agencies NGO's will be helpful to protect environmental pollution. A hypothesis is tested on the basic of collected primary data.  $\chi^2$  test has been applied to test the hypothesis.

**H<sub>0</sub>:** Co-ordination efforts between different environmental agencies and NGO's do not change in present position of environmental pollution.

**H<sub>1</sub>:** Co-ordination efforts between different environmental agencies and NGO's will be helpful to prevent environmental pollution.

#### Observed Data

Efforts\ Effect	Prevent the Environmental Pollution	Does not change in Environmental Pollution	Total
Co-ordination efforts made	182	43	225
Co-ordination efforts does not made	48	147	195
<b>Total</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>420</b>

#### Expected Data

Efforts\ Effect	Prevent the Environmental Pollution	Does not change in Environmental Pollution	Total
Co-ordination efforts made	$\frac{225 \times 230}{420} = 123.21$	$\frac{190 \times 225}{420} = 101.79$	225
Co-ordination efforts does not made	$\frac{195 \times 230}{420} = 106.79$	$\frac{190 \times 195}{420} = 88.21$	195
<b>Total</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>420</b>

**$\chi^2$  Table**

S. No.	Observed data (O)	Expected data (E)	O – E	(O – E) <sup>2</sup>	(O – E) <sup>2</sup> /E
1	182	123.21	58.79	3456.26	28.05
2	43	101.79	(–) 58.79	3456.26	33.95
3	48	106.79	(–) 58.79	3456.26	32.37
4	147	88.21	58.79	3456.26	39.18
Total	420	420			$\chi^2 = 133.55$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Degree of Freedom} &= (c - 1) (r - 1) \\ &= (2 - 1) (2 - 1) = 1 \end{aligned}$$

Table values of  $\chi^2$  for degree of freedom = 1 at 5% level of significance is 3.84. Calculated value of  $\chi^2$  is 133.55 which is more than the table value. Hence it is proved that null hypothesis has been rejected. If co-ordination efforts are made among different environmental agencies and NGO's, the result will be positive which will be helpful to protect environmental pollution.

**Suggestions**

Co-ordination among different environmental agencies is required for better environmental management. Different agencies working in Government sector, private sector or NGO's should co-ordinate and discuss different environment problems. Co-ordination is also necessary for effective people participation.

**References**

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