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**TITLE: STUDY OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS IMPLEMENTED BY
GOVERNMENT AND NON-GOVERNMENT ORGANISATIONS IN SOUTH DELHI**

ABSTRACT

Environmental pollution is one of the greatest problems that the world is facing today. It increases with every passing year causing grave and irreparable damage to the earth.

Most of these environmental problems can be minimized or even completely avoided by adequate pre-planning, and by mechanism to ensure that environmental safeguards proposals are implemented and that there is systematic monitoring to assess their effectiveness.

But most of these programmes are adhoc programmes. No regular programmes by the government are run and no specific department is functioning from top to bottom.

Keeping this in view, the present study has been taken up with a view to provide a better understanding of environmental programmes undertaken by various organization and also of environmental pollution.

The data was collected from two categories of respondents. The first category of the respondents was drawn from different organizations working on environmental issues in the selected area. These were officials from various Government and Non-Government organizations working at different levels.

The second category of respondents were beneficiaries and non-beneficiaries of the environmental programmes in the selected areas of South Delhi. The data was collected through personal interviews with the help of separate schedules. It was tabulated and analysed with reference to frequency distribution, percentage, mean (average) and chi square.

FINDINGS

Several Government and Non-Government organizations are working in South Delhi implementing various environmental programmes either independently and directly or through the local organizations/institutions like schools, resident welfare association, etc.

Government organizations are implementing their programmes through the locally available institutions and departments. Their major role, however, is monitoring, survey and research.

Non-Government organizations perform a variety of activities, many of them at the national and international level, such as organizing seminars, workshops, conferences, publishing literature etc.

Removing illiteracy/ family planning was ranked number one in the steps taken to solve environmental problem followed by water treatment, not using plastics, conversion to CNG, growing more trees, using separate dustbins, public awareness and the Green Delhi project.

Clean environment was ranked as the most significant impact of the steps taken to solve environmental problem, followed by decrease in pollution levels, public awareness, personal satisfaction, more trees, water treatment, protection from diseases and not much impact at all, respectively.

Cleanliness was also perceived by the respondents as the most important goal of environmental programmes. This was followed by increasing public awareness, increasing greenery, reducing air pollution and land pollution, reducing diseases and reducing water pollution.

Land pollution was ranked number 1, followed by leakage of public drains, health problems caused by environmental pollution, air pollution, water scarcity, noise pollution, deforestation and lack of public awareness, as environmental problems most in need of intervention.

CONCLUSION

Several Government and Non-Government organizations are implementing various environmental programmes and performing such activities directly/ indirectly, or through local institutions. These include legal, regulatory, monitoring, survey, research, as well as educational and developmental activities, concerning pollution control and environmental improvement. But there is no coordination among them nor they are aware of each other's programmes. This results in sporadic efforts and sometimes duplication of efforts. The efforts are not specifically directed to South Delhi nor systematic to cover the specific area on all the relevant aspects of environmental upgradation. Overall people's knowledge about the organizations working on environmental problems was found to be low.

IMPLICATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

To achieve environmental sustainability we have to make people aware of and conscious of the harmful effects of different types of environmental pollution through education and public outreach initiatives. For sustainable development to take place, it is the responsibility of both the government as well as the people to try to overcome the problem of environmental pollution by working together.