

Centre For Environmental & Management Studies 20 F, Basant Lok, New Delhi-110 065, INDIA

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Executive Director, Mrs. R. Sundaram presenting a paper at the Seminar on Industrial Disaster Management and Risk Assessment



Shri Mohan Dharia, Dy. Chairman, Planning Commission, Inaugurating the Seminar

CENTRE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL & MANAGEMENT STUDIES

A PROFILE

Objectives

Centre for Environmental & Management Studies is a society registered under the Societies Registration Act (vide Regn. No. S - 17306 of 5.2.986). The main objectives of the society, among others are :

- (a) To be actively involved with and make its contribution to rural development and preserve ecology and environment.
- (b) To take part in dealing with the growing concern for environmental management resulting from economic growth, increased urbanisation and population growth.
- (c) To make its various activities-educational & training, distinctly reflect a global dimension and perspective.
- (d) To make its various activities internationally oriented through programmes of collaboration with Institutions and Centres abroad including in developing countries in Asia and Africa.

The Centre has the following Governing Body members :

- 1. Prof. K.K. Das: A distinguished Prof. of business management with academic and industrial experience of over thirty years in the United States and in India.
- 2. Mrs. R. Sundaram: A senior executive with wide experience in business management and twenty five years social work in rural areas.
- Dr. K. L. Anand: An outstanding Physician associated with several social organisations in Delhi

Governing Body

- Lt. Gen. Mahipat Sinhji PVSM (Retd.): A distinguished member of the Armed Forces and Ex. Chairman of State Pollution Control Board, Gujarat, a highly industrialised State.
- Mr. H.D. Baba Patil: A prominent social worker. He is also on the Board of Maharashtra State Electricity Board for over four years.
- Mr. K. V. Thangkabalu, M. P.: A prominent member of Parliament and leading social worker of Tamil Nadu State.

1. Mr. Manoj Kumar Jain: An Industrialist with wide experience in the position of Chief Executive in several Production Units.

- Mr. K. V. Chaubal: An Electrical Engineer by profession, he has also held position as Chief Executive in leading companies.
- Mr. K.P. Nyati: A consultant of high repution in environmental management with specific thrust in waste reduction in Small Scale Sector.
- Dr. P. V. Krishna: A chemical Engineer by profession; was advisor to Govt. of India. He was also Project Co-ordinator for a few years at ILO New Delhi.

Executive Committee

The day-to-day activities of the Centre are managed by a committee consisting of an Executive Director, a Director and a Registrar. The Executive Director Mrs. R. Sundaram is a person with wide experience in social work particularly in rural India for over twenty five years. She is associated with several national and international service organisations. She has been responsible to start social work in remote areas and to provide leadership in running such rural organisations.

Advisory Body

Activities

Since its inception the Centre has been assiduously working on several issues relating to ecology and environment. It has attempted to bring about attitudinal changes among captains of industry, industrial workers, students and the general public for a committed endeavour to save life sustaining resources and to conserve ecology. In the field of industrial environment management the Centre has conducted seminars/workshops on the following topics:

- I. Seminars and Workshops
- (a) Our Environment (Nov. 1986; New Delhi)
- (b) Pollution Control & Environmental Management (July 1987; New Delhi)
- Industrial Pollution Management (Nov. 1987; Jaipur)
- (d) National Workshop on Industrial Pollution Control & Management (Feb. 1988; Jaipur)
- (e) National Seminar on Industrial Disaster Management & Risk Assessment (March 1989; Bombay)
- (f) Hazardous Waste Management (Nov. 1989, Bombay)
- (g) Hazardous Waste Management & Industrial Pollution Control (April 1990, Baroda)
- (h) Effluent Control & Management of Hazardous Wastes (December 1990, Bhubaneswar)
- (i) Environmental Safety & Judicious Usage of Pesticides (March 1991, New Delhi)
- (j) Hazardous Waste Control in Sugar, Distillery, Paper & Pulp Industry (April 1991; Pune)
- (k) Industrial Environment, Occupational Health
 & Safety (Sept. 1991; Bombay)

II. Interaction with Legislators

III. Publication of Proceedings

IV. Participation in National & International Seminars The Centre has realised the importance of involving the elected representatives of people in the gigantic task of preserving ecology and ensuring environmental safety. Accordingly the Centre organised a seminar on the subject of Co-ordination between NGOs and the Elected Representatives of People in Environmental themes. The seminar was addressed by Dr. Balram Jhakar, Speaker, Lok Sabha, Shri Z. R. Ansari, Environment Minister and other M. Ps. The efforts of the Centre in this direction has generally been appreciated.

The proceedings of all these seminars and workshops containing useful information on policies, management aspects and technological considerations etc. have been published.

The Centre has also participated in seminars and workshops held on the subject of Environment by other organisations, notably :

- World Bank Policy on Rural Development and Role of Women (Bangalore; organised by BIRDS)
- 2. Sustainable Development (New Delhi; organised by Development Alternatives)
- 3. Eco 1992; New Delhi hearing (New Delhi; organised by Development Alternatives)
- Pollution Prevention and Low Waste Technologies New Delhi; organised by Carl Duisberg Casselschaft, Germany and NPC.
- Population-2000 AD. (New Delhi; organised by Centre for Parliamentarians on Development & Population)
- Workshop on Implementation of Rules relating to Hazardous Substances (Bombay; organised by Ministry of Environment & Forests)

- Workshop on Hazardous Substances (Chandigarh; organised by Ministry of Environment & Forests)
- 8 Conference of NGOS on Environment and Development organised by the Ministry of Environment & Forests (New Delhi, May 1992).
- 9. The Centre has also been invited to participate as an observer in Earth summit to be held in Brazil in June, 1992.
- V. Ecology Under a project for greening the environment the Regeneration Centre planted 100 saplings at Balgarh run by Lions International. A project for similar work around Jaipur city is under preparation.
- VI. Awareness Programme Under Environment Awareness Campaign 1990 the Centre conducted painting competition among students of 10 schools in Delhi on environmental themes. Three of these schools were for mentally retarded children living in resettlement colonies and of very poor strata. This programme is conducted on annual basis. In 1992 Essay competition was held in 10 Schools.

VII. Rural Health Management Malaria is a wide spread disease endemic in certain parts of the country. The anti-malaria programme is in existence for over four decades but the resurgence and escalation of the disease is calling for new orientation in its management. The Centre on behalf of Government of India conducted survey in four villages severely affected by malaria and among others suggested (a) Environmental modification (b) An intensive health education campaign (c) Involvement of the rural people in the programme etc. for reinforcing the present efforts. In this juncture because of illiteracy, blind beliefs and other sociocultural factors which hinder development of a scientific out-look and for the purpose of creating awareness of health issues which should wholly form concern of an individual in his as well as community's interest the Centre produced a video film for mass communication purpose in rural areas which aims at:

- 1. discarding of superstitious practices
- 2. acceptance of modern scientific techniques in health management.
- 3. improving personal and social hygiene and sanitation etc.

This mass communication film has received wide acclaim.

VIII Work with Rural Women and Children

IX

About 80% of the population live in rural areas. The rural women in particular suffer from several disadvantages due to social, cultural and economic factors. Over 50% of the women are still illiterate and are not exposed to modern trends in life.

The Centre has been working in four villages for creating awareness among rural women of modern developments particularly in improving environment and sanitation and hygiene. These women are taught to give up antiquated customs and practices and to imbibe modern ideas and thought.

Future Plans The Centre believes that behavioral and attitudinal changes coupled with development of social responsibility is an essential component in measures to be adopted for conserving ecology and preventing environmental degradation. With this end in view it intends to work in rural sector and urban conglomerations on mass contact programme aimed at arousing public conscience on the subject of environmental management. The curtain of apathy born out of poverty and ignorance has to be lifted and information and knowledge has to be instilled. The Centre intends to go about this by producing video cassettes on mass media campaigns and dissemination of information through documentation etc. For an indepth understanding of sectorial issues it is proposed to survey and prepare study reports on specific environmental segments and research on appropriate themes suited to rural technology.







उपराष्ट्रपति, भारत नई दिल्ली VICE PRESIDENT INDIA NEW DELHI

November 2, 1986.

MESSAGE

The Centre for Environment and Management Studies has my felicitations on the occasion of its inauguration. While a wholesome Environment is a cherished goal, Management is a valued means for achieving that goal. Both Environment and Management are based upon Balance. Any situation, whether natural or man-made, if it is imbalanced, cannot but become unstable and deteriorate. I have pleasure in extending my best wishes to the Centre for its professionalized and useful study of the important subjects selected by it.

1. Nenkalataman

(R. Venkataraman) Vice President of India







PRIME MINISTER

MESSAGE

The proper management of the environment is one of the primary tasks before the nation today. It is clear now that the country's prosperity and well-being is linked with how well we can preserve our environment. It is a concern which must be appreciated both by the people and the government for its requires the participation of all I am glad that we have voluntary organisations coming forth to contribute in this direction.

I send my good wishes for the success of the Seminar on "Our Environment" being organised by the Centre for Environmental and Management Studies this month

(Rajiv Gandhi)

New Delhi November 14, 1986



Some Messages



SPEAKER LOK SABHA NEW DELHI

Dated 4-11-1986

Message

I am glad to know that the Centre for Environmental and Management Studies established for undertaking research in environmental management, rural development education etc. propose to highlight the problems caused by environmental pollution and bringing about better public awareness about its hazards.

Invironmental degradation is a major threat to man kind in the present century Pressures of burgeoning population pollution caused by rapid industralisation, apathy and ignorance of the people to mention ecological balance, have resulted in violation of natural systems. As in other parts of the world, India is also mercasingly concerned a sout the enormity of this problem Concerted action both on the part of the public agencies and voluntary organizations will be required to preserve and nuture a healthy environment, so very essential for our survival on this earth.

I send my good wishes to the Centre which is being inaugurated on the 20th November and hope it would succeed in its endeavours. I am sure the deliberations at the Seminar on 'Our Environment' being organised by the Centre on the occasion will help in evolving fresh ideas for better management environment.

PAT DESA MAR

Environment protection: call for public awareness

NEW DELHI, July 22. The Union Textiles Minister, Mr. Ram Niwas Mirdha, said today that development and environmental concerns should go hand in hand.

Inaugurating a seminar on pollution and environmental management, Mr.Mirdha said mere passing of laws relating to environment would have no effect unless public opinion was vigilant and widespread.

The three-day seminar, organised by the Centre for Environmental and Management Studies (CEMS), will consider issues relating to environment and public awareness & industry.

Mr. Mirdha said India had pioneered environmental protection in the world, and it was obligatory that it take the lead in this respect. He regretted that the administration was still not fully geared to cope with this problem and often the standards laid down were "very unrealistic".

He called for a constant awareness campaign, especially among the youth, to safeguard the world's dwindling natural resources.

The Minister of State for Industry, Mr.M. Arunachalam, said one of the difficult challenges at present was safeguarding against industrial effluents going into the rivers. The Ganga Action Plan was a major step in this direction. He gave details of technologies being inducted for recycling municipal waste and water treatment plants being set up by industries. He also provided salient facts relating to afforestation: prevention, containment and recovery. Guidelines had been issued to States on steps to be taken before any industry was granted a licence.

The Rajasthan Chief Minister, Mr. Harideo Joshi, who was the chief guest, emphasised the need for involving social organisations and the common man for working towards a pollutionfree environment.

In his keynote address, the Ganga Development Authority project director, Mr. K.C. Sivaramakrishnan, said the role of non-governmental and voluntary organisations was important in this regard and the Environment Ministry was now treating them as an extension of the Ministry.

There had been a dramatic change in the last five years in the outlook towards environment and the issue had been taken up at a political level. Twenty State Governments had full-fledged State Pollution Control Boards.

The CEMS's executive director, Mrs. R.Sundaram and seminar coordinator Mr.R.K.Warrier regretted that mankind had degraded the environment in its struggle for survival against the elements -- UNI.

What the media say

Poverty eradication the major issue

By A Staff Reporter

NEW DELHI, July 23: Though the government had taken several steps for environment preservation, a major issue that continues to negate the effort is the existence of poverty.

This was said by the Union Minister for communication, Mr Arjun Singh, at the afternoon session of the seminar on Pollution Control and Environment management, organised by the Centre for Environmental and Management Studies.

Certain facts contrary to generally held beliefs were brought out by speakers in the morning session. The speakers pointed out that 60 per cent of pollution in the Capital was attributable to automobile emission and 95 per cent to petrol. This was particularly true in case of vehicles and two-wheelers. The Chairman of Pollution Control Board explained the legal framework contemplated to tackle this problem. The board also felt confident of controlling the emission problem in power plants and small scale industries adequately.

On water pollution the problem was basically concentrated on flow from Najafgarh drains into Yamuna. One of the speakers sounded a note of caution about the functioning of conventional sewage treatment plants, which were still not fool proof. The speaker felt that small de-centralised biologically treated systems work more effectively and were capable of rich dividend and cost effectiveness in the long run.

Plea to tackle pollution problems on voluntary basis

BY A STAFF REPORTER

PUNE, APRIL 15:

The pollution problems in sugar, distillery, paper and pulp industries would have to be tackled on a voluntary basis by a change in corporate objectives rather than enforcement through legal measures.

This was the candid opinion of the Executive Director of Centre for Environmental and Management Studies (CEMS) Mrs. R. Sundaram while delivering her address at the two day seminar on environmental hazards and their control in sugar, distillery, pulp and paper industries which was inaugurated by minister of state for environment Mr Sayed Ahmed here today.

The minister speaking at this seminar, jointly organised by the CEMS and the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, urged the participants not to practise anti pollution measures on the table alone, but to go to the field.

The Divisional Commissioner Mr Arun Bongirwar, in his presidential address, said that the concept of science and pollution was a dynamic one and needed constant monitoring. Mrs. L.F. Poonawala, Vice Chairperson and Managing Director of Alfa Laval, was of the opinion that avoidance of pollution would improve the quality of human life.

She pleaded that the viability of anti-pollution investment should not be judged in terms of pay back for return on investment. She pleaded that the government must consider giving incentives for environmental measures similar to those given for export.

Delivering the key note address, Lt. Gen Mahipat Singhji pleaded for planning in environmental control, utilisation of resources, land earmarking planete. He cautioned, "we were moving towards a point of no return in our pollution hazards".

Mr Boroi, state labour secretary, in turn emphasised that the hazards of pollution would affect the well being and safety of the labour. Mr Dr. Rasal, member secretary of Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, proposed a vote of thanks.

The seminar would bee held in six sessions. The first session dealt with bio-earth composting, a novel scheme which claims to achieve zero pollution from the distillery effluent.

Hindustan Times

What the media say

Pollution needs more airing

Hindustan Times Correspondent

NEW DELHI, July 22-Mere stringent laws on pollution control penalising those who break them would remain ineffective unless the common man was involved and exposed to these issues. This was the view shared by most speakers at a three-day seminar on pollution and environment management, inaugurated here today.

The participants including Ministers, senior officers from the Ministry of Environment; Members of the Parliament and representatives of the industry, also felt that environment should not be seen as a series of emotional pleas but rather seen in its totality and as a part of everyday life.

Textile Minister Ram Niwas Mirdha in his inaugural address noted that development and environment concerns should go hand in hand. The administration, he regretted, was still not geared to cope with these problems and often the standards laid down were "very unrealistic". Extending the same theme, Rajasthan Chief Minister Hardeo Joshi, who was also the chief guest, said that progress tomany only meant making more money or development. But it was never visualised that with increasing population and betterment of life "our needs were also rising and in fulfilling them certain other areas of our life were being affected."

He cited the example of Pali a small village in his State where with the increase in the block printing and dycing trade, the Government was faced with the bigger problem of a chemical pollution of a neighbouring river. Cultural barriers were so strong that even educated people were not environment conscious. A doctor would be smoking in his patient's room or teachers talking all sorts of things before their students. There were others who were unable to understand the letter of law and kept spitting all over the place including in the hospitals.

What the media say....

The Times of India

Efficacy of pollution control laws urged

By Our Legal Correspondent JAIPUR, November 21.

LEGAL experts today suggested measures for effective implementation of the air, water and noise pollution control laws for maintaining the ecological balance.

Participating in the concluding session of a two-day seminar on "Manage-ment of Industrial Pollution" Dr. S.N. Dhyani, Dean, Rajasthan University Law College, suggested that the state water pollution control boards should guide industrialists, to enable them to avoid aggravating the problem. The boards should also invite suggestions from industrialists so that a healthy interaction takes place between the two in their attempts for a clean environment.

Dr. Dhyani further suggested that the boards should not act in an arbitrary or bureaucratic manner, rather they should try to find workable solutions, after consulting experts on the subject.

However, pollution control boards should discharge their responsibilities with the utmost care and caution. The boards should take immediate action against any industry committing an offence under pollution control laws.

Mr. Shukla, legal expert of the pollution board, said that industrialists, were themselves not aware of pollution control laws.

Mr.K.L. Jain laid stress on introduction of new devices in industries for preventing pollution. He suggested that industrialists develop research and development wings in their industries for reducing the quantity and toxicity of affluents.

Mr. Jain suggested that pollution can be controlled by industries, they coordinate with the state pollution control boards.



K.V. THANGKA BALU Member of Parliament (Lok Sabha) Dharmapuri Constituency Vice-President Tamil Nadu Congress



Phone : S

Dharmapuri 6566 Salem 77424 New Delhi 3711525

> 12-C, 6th Main Road, K.B. Nagar, Adayar, Madras - 600 020

1, V.K. Koil Road, Shivaya Nagar, Reddiyur, Salem-636 016

13th May 1992

Dear Smt. R. Sundaramji,

For over two decades now Environment has been a major concern for both developed and developing countries. Developing countries like India are particularly beset with issues which they have to tackle in the light of their ambition for quick economic progress and improve living condition of the population.

I have been closely watching the activities of Centre for Environmental and Management Studies for over four years and it gives me great pleasure to observe that the Centre has been perceiving environmental issues with open mind and has been providing inputs which should provide right direction in the management of environment. Its work with the rural masses particularly in creating awareness of and building up of self reliance in managing human settlement environment for public goods is of considerable merit.

I wish the Centre all success in its endeavors.

With best regards,

Yours sincerely.

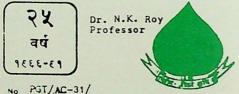
(K V THANGKA BALU)

Smt. R Sundaram, Executive Director, Centre for Environmental and Management Studies, New Delhi.

What Experts say

कचि रसायन संभाग

गारतीय इपि अनुप्रधान सरमान, नई दिल्ली-११००१२, धारत Tel583272 इरमाय: १८०३१८०, १८२१४०-४२ (विस्तार २२६), नार: इण्ड्रिमा, टेगेस्न: 3177161-IARI-IN



DIVISION OF AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS Indian Agricultural Research Institute New Delhi-110012, India Telephones : 587390, 582140-42 (Ext. 226) Cable : Krishigusa, Telex : 3177161-IARI-IN

Dear Mr. Sundaram,

Kindly refer to your letter No. nil dated Feb. 18, 1992. I am in receipt of a printed copy of the proceedings of the seminar on "Environmental Safety and Judicious usage of Pesticides". The minutes have been beautifully recorded and will be an asset for personnel working in this area. I thank you for the proceedings.

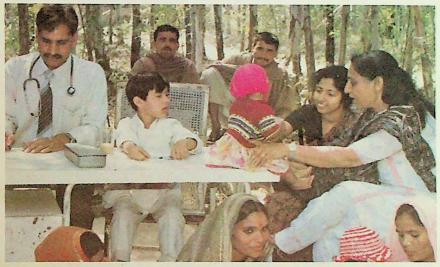
With regards,

Yours sincerely,

Mr. K. Sundaram Registrar Centre for Environmental and Management Studies 20F Basant Lok Vasant Vihar New Delhi 110057



The Executive Director Mrs. R. Sundaram Speaking at a Seminar



A rural Health Check-up Camp in progress

