

**Report of Environments, Protection Committee**

2323. SHRI LAKSHMAN MAL-LICK: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the environmental protection committee set up by Government has submitted its report; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI C. P. N. SINGH):

(a) Yes, Sir. The report was submitted to the Prime Minister on September, 15, 1980.

(b) The Committee has made 21 recommendations under the following two categories:

I. Administrative Measures for Environmental Protection; and

II. Legislative Measures for Environmental Protection.

The salient recommendations of the Committee are as follows:

I. Administrative Measures for Environmental Protection.

1. A Department of the Environment (DOE) should be created at the Centre immediately to provide explicit recognition to the pivotal role that environmental conservation must play for sustainable national development.

2. The DOE should be under the charge of Prime Minister and primarily play a 'watchdog' role, to study and bring to the attention of Government and Parliament instances, causes and consequences of environmental degradation in all sectors.

3. The functions of the DOE will include:

(a) Serving as a 'nodal' agency for environmental protection and eco-development in a Coordinating role.

(b) Carrying out environmental appraisal of development projects, and

(c) Direct administrative responsibility for Pollution Monitoring and Regulation. Conservation of Critical Ecosystems and Biosphere Reserves Management and Conservation of Marine Ecosystems.

4. The Report also outlines the roles of the various Ministries/ Departments of the Central and the State Governments, the Planning Commission, Scientific and Research Institutions and non-Government organisations in the field of environmental protection. Environmental Advisers created in the Ministries and Departments of the Govt. will have a relationship to the DOE similar to the that of Financial Advisers and the Ministry of Finance. DOE should have an environmental Monitoring Intelligence and Early Warning System, a Legal Wing to review on continuing and systematic basis environmental legislation and recommend a central Land Commission (CLC) to serve as policy planning agency for issues related to the health and scientific management of land resources, a National Committee on Environmental Planning (NCEP) for environmental policy matters and to provide planning and advisory input to DOE and other Central and State agencies.

5. A Cabinet Committee on Environment under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister to lay down policies and review progress of environmental protection in the country has also been recommended. In State

Governments, appropriate administrative departments should be designated to look after the planning and coordinating functions related to environmental protection, and strong technical support should be provided to the concerned department. The Committee has strongly emphasised the need for identifying Biosphere reserves and appropriate management of such reserves and also recommended the training of environmental managers. The committee has also recommended measures to promote environmental education.

## II. Legislative Measures for Environmental Protection.

1. A National Environmental Policy Resolution should be adopted. The Committee has recommended a Draft Policy Resolution.

2. The Committee has identified areas for review of Central and State legislation and suggested areas where new legislation is needed.

3. The Committee has recommended that a new subject "Environmental Protection" should be included in the Concurrent List of the Seventh Schedule of the Indian Constitution.

4. The Committee has also recommended legislative measures or executive action to curb degradation of the environment from uncontrolled commercial interests and on account of short-term profit motives and the inclusion of fuel and feeder supply in the minimum need programmes of the Central Government.

### Passing Second Test by Stenographers

2324. SHRI T. S. NEGI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether stenographers who have already completed/qualified the shorthand test of U.P.S.C. at the time of recruitment, are again required to pass the test after clearing the Limited Departmental Competitive Exami-

nation for Senior P.A. (Stenographer Gr. I) which is just one step above in hierarchy;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBALAH):

(a) and (b). The Limited Departmental Competitive Examination for promotion to the Section Officers/Grade B of Central Secretariat Stenographers Service provides an avenue for junior officers to get accelerated promotion over their seniors in the normal line of promotion by seniority. To ensure that only really meritorious and professionally competent persons get the promotion, it is necessary to have the test in stenography. Since they are attached to senior officers after promotion, it is necessary to test that they continue to be technically and professionally competent.

### Stenographers in AFHQ

2325. SHRI T. S. NEGI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Stenographers who have joined service as far back as 1964 as Stenographer Grade II have not been given Selection Grade in AFHQ whereas their counterparts in Ministry of Defence of the same seniority have already got the grade; and

(b) do Government propose to take remedial measure to give Selection Grade to all Stenographers Grade II who have put in 14 years service in the same grade?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) No Sir. The Stenographers Grade II appointed in Ministry of Defence upto 31st December, 62 have been appointed to Selection Grade against regular vacancies. Some more Stenographers Grade II appointed in Ministry of Defence during the period from