प्रतिज्ञापत्र

मी श्री. / श्रीमती. _____ रा. _____ ता. _____ जि. _____ येथील कायम रहिवासी असून मला एकूण _____ अपत्य आहेत. त्यापैकी ____ मुले व _____ मुली आहेत. _____ हा / ही प्रथम / व्दितीय / तृतीय / चतुर्थ क्रमांकाचा / ची लाभार्थी अपत्य (पुरुष / स्त्री) आहे. तो / ती _____ या महाविद्यालय / विद्यालय मध्ये _____ या अभ्यासक्रमास शिक्षण घेत असून तो / ती _____ या शिष्यवृत्ती योजनेकरीता अर्ज करीत आहे यापूर्वी माझ्या कुटुंबातील एकूण _____ अपत्यांनी (पुरुष / स्त्री) शिष्यवृत्तीचा लाभ घेतलेला आहे. त्यांची नावे

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हि आहेत. वर दिलेली माहिती ही पूर्णतः खरी असून त्याची सर्वस्वी जबाबदारी माझी आहे त्यामध्ये काही खोटे आढळल्यास माझ्या पाल्याला मिळणारी शिष्यवृत्ती व्याजासह शासनास परत करील अशी हमी देत आहे. तसेच शासन निर्णयानुसार होणाऱ्या कारवाईस मी व्यक्तिशः जबाबदार असेल.

विद्यार्थ्याची / विद्यार्थिनीची स्वाक्षरी पालकांची स्वाक्षरी

दिनांक :-

ठिकाण :-

Introduction

Environment statistics are a set of data and information that describe the natural environment, its quality, and its interaction with human activities. These statistics provide valuable insights into the state of the environment and the effectiveness of policies and measures to protect it. The scope of environment statistics encompasses all dimensions of the environment, be it Earth, Water or Air, the biotic and abiotic matter found within the natural environment, and various concerns arising out of impacts of human footprints on it. Geographic attribute of a country and its shape of economic development define the scope of Environment Statistics to a large extent. Environment statistics, therefore, describe (i) the quality and availability of natural resources (ii) human activities and natural events that affect the environment (iii) the impacts of these activities and events and (iv) social responses to these impacts.

2. The objective of environment statistics is to provide information about the environment, its changes over time and across locations, and the main factors that influence them. Ultimately, environment statistics aim at providing statistical information to improve knowledge of the environment, to support evidence-based policy and decision making, and to provide information for the general public, as well as for specific user groups. As a whole, environment statistics play a crucial role in understanding the state of the environment, assessing environmental risks and impacts, and promoting sustainable development.

Framework for Development of Environment Statistics

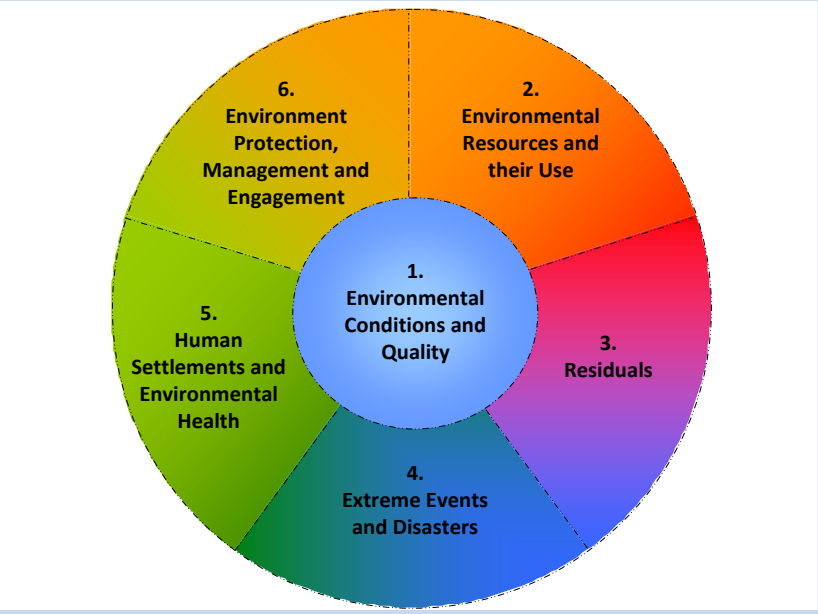
3. In order to standardize the environment statistics being compiled by different countries, the United National Statistical Division (UNSD) developed and published 'A Framework for the Development of Environment Statistics (FDES)' in 1984. The purpose of FDES is to provide a common approach and set of principles for the production of environment statistics, to ensure that data are comparable across countries and regions. FDES is based on the System of Environmental-Economic Accounting (SEEA), which is a statistical framework that integrates economic and environmental data to provide a comprehensive picture of the interactions between the economy and the environment.

4. FDES provides guidance on how to collect, compile, and disseminate environment statistics, including guidance on the development of environmental indicators and the integration of environmental data into national accounts. It also provides guidance on the use of new data sources, such as satellite data and remote sensing, to supplement traditional data sources. The contents of the FDES are "statistical topics", they are those aspects of environmental concerns that can be subjected to statistical description and analysis. It is a flexible framework for developing and organizing environmental and related socio-economic information. FDES is an important tool for improving the

quality and comparability of environment statistics around the world, and for promoting the sustainable use of natural resources.

5. The UNSD released an updated edition of the framework, known as FDES 2013, in June 2016. This version was endorsed by the UN Statistical Commission during its 44th Session in 2013 as the framework to enhance environmental statistics programs globally. The FDES 2013 is a multipurpose conceptual and statistical framework that is comprehensive and integrative in nature. The FDES 2013 organizes environment statistics into a structure consisting of components, subcomponents, statistical topics, and individual statistics using a multi-level approach. The first level of the structure consists of six fundamental components that follow the FDES conceptual framework. Chart 1 shows the six components of the FDES. The first component consolidates statistics concerning environmental conditions, their quality, and changes. The second component categorizes statistics related to availability and use of environmental resources (ecosystem provisioning services, land and subsoil resources). The third component encompasses statistics pertaining to the use of regulating services for the discharge of residuals from production and consumption processes into the environment. Statistics concerning extreme events and disasters (both natural and technological) and their impacts fall under the purview of the fourth component. The fifth component amalgamates statistics related to environmental conditions and impacts within human settlements. Lastly, the sixth component clusters statistics relevant to societal responses and economic measures aimed at protecting the environment and managing environmental resources.

Chart 1: Component of FDES 2013



6. Each of the six components is further broken down into its respective sub-components (second level) and statistical topics (third level). The FDES 2013 sets out a comprehensive (though not exhaustive) list of statistics (the Basic Set of Environment