

~~Assignment~~

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(I-II) 6 pages

## : MAB :

Q. Write briefly about MAB programme?

### Introduction —

MAN AND BIOSPHERE PROGRAMME involved in the "International Biological Programme" (IBP). MAB was first established at "International Biosphere Conference" of UNESCO in "1968". But, officially it was recognised by the General Conference of UNESCO at its 16th Session in 1970. The programme of MAB was launched by UNESCO in November 1971.

### OBJECTIVES OF MAB :-

The general objective of MAB is to develop within the natural & social sciences for the rational use and conservation of the resources of the biosphere. It also improved the global relationship between Man and environment. MAB is not a programme of management but provide the scientific knowledge and trained personal needed to manage the natural resources.

MAB co-operates the several other ~~organisations~~ <sup>organisations</sup> as UNEP (United Nations Environment Programme), FAO (Food and Agricultural Organisation), WHO etc.

## II APPROACH : -

MAB is a problem oriented programme, rather than discipline oriented. It is interdisciplinary in approach and the collective efforts by "Natural and Social Sciences". The programme aims is to solve the practical problem of Resource Management through understanding the environmental problem in subsystems. MAB helps bringing together the Planners, Policy makers, Managers, Scientists for arriving at the Rational decision on the issue of Resource management.

## III ORGANISATION : -

- (i) MAB is guided by "International co-ordinating Council" (ICC) at International level.
- (ii) ICC is intergovernmental and representative in character.
- (iii) ICC is made up of thirty countries elected by General Conference of UNESCO. It meets after every two years to review and evaluate the progress being made in implementing the programme.
- (iv) A MAB secretariat headed by UNESCO endures over all co-ordination at International level.
- (v) National MAB committees are agencies

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through which entire programme is operated globally.

- (vi) MAB national committees have been set-up in 10 countries including India.
- (vii) A national committee has scientists from universities from our Research Institution, Private bodies, concerned with environmental management.
- (viii) National committee direct and supervises the programme.
- (ix) MAB co-operates with several other organisation as United Nation Programme (UNEP), FAO, WHO, ICSU, IUCN (International Union for Conservation of nature and Natural Resources).

In India, MAB programme is serviced and founded by department of Environment Forest & Wild life. In 1972, some committee, Indian National Man, and Biosphere committee was first constituted. These committee supervise and direct the programme. The usual term of member of committee is of two years. This committee functions as advisory body to the department of environment, forest and wild life for MAB programme.

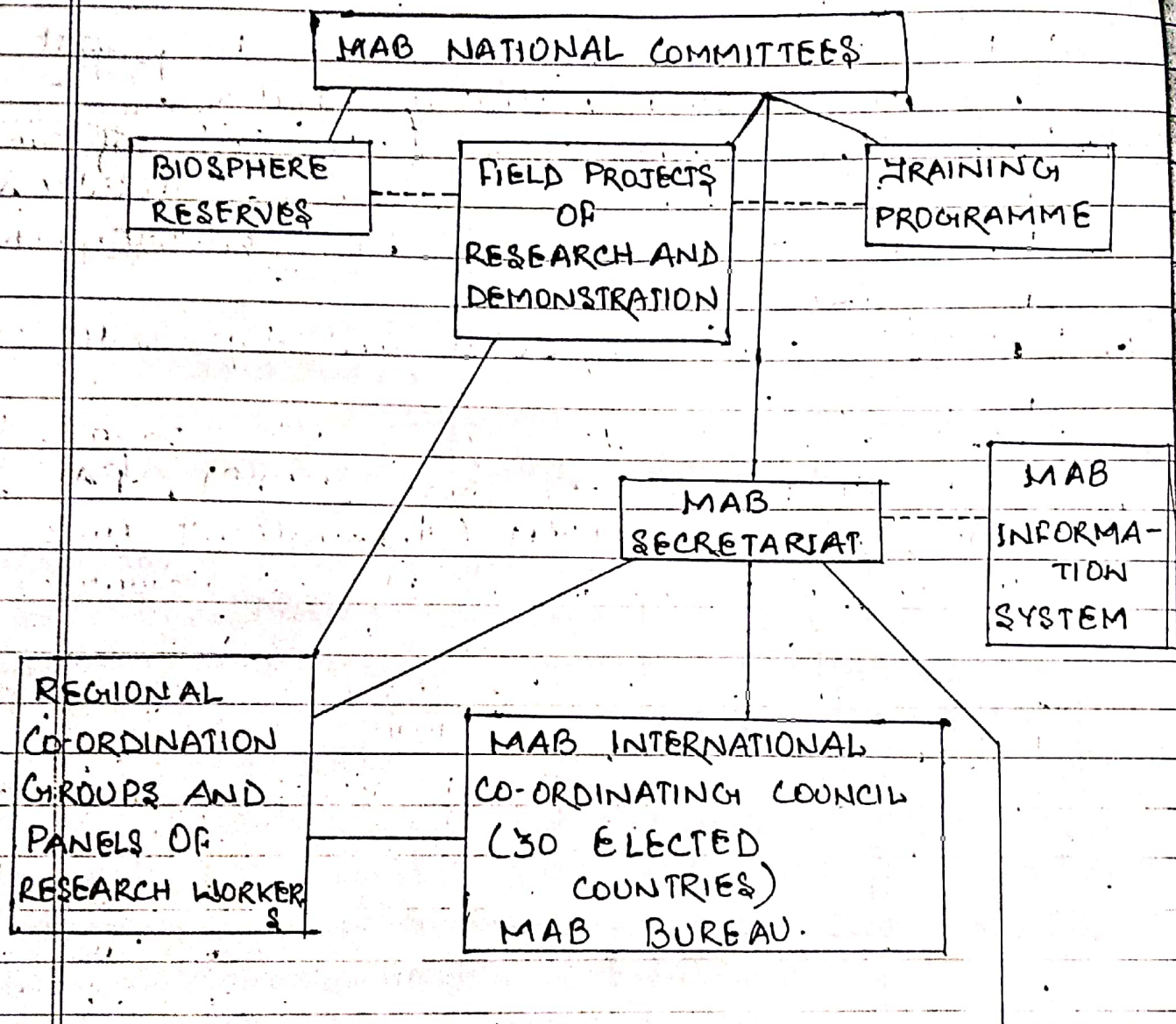


Fig:- ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE OF MAB IN INDIA.

CO-OPERATING ORGANISATIONS, FAO, UNEP, UNESCO, WHO, WIMO & NON-GOVERNMENTAL ICSU, IUCN.

## IV. PROJECT AREAS :-

13/14. The MAB programme includes 13 project areas constituted in 1981 by UNESCO. Later, one more project area added in 1991. Project areas 1-7 focus on Man's Interaction with particular type of ecosystem (Tropical forest, Fresh water, Marine, Mountain ecosystem etc.) The Project area 9-14 focus on particular engineering works; Demography changes, Urban System, Pesticides use, Pollution etc. The project areas are as -

### 1. PROJECT AREA - 1 :-

Ecological effect of increasing human activities on tropical and sub-tropical forest ecosystem.