

INTERNATIONAL BIOLOGICAL PROGRAMME

International Biological Programme (IBP) is also a UNESCO sponsored programme. It is basically a research oriented programme. The discussions leading to initiation of this programme started in 1959 & were stimulated by the success of international Geophysical year (IGY). A planning committee was formed in 1962 and its final programme was finalised and approved in 1964 by the first general assembly of IBP. The whole programme was divided into different phases. Each phase was of 5 years. The first phase started in 1962 and devoted to design and feasibility of studies. The second phase was started in 1967 & completed in 1972. This was an operational programme. The second phase extended for two years 1973, 1974 which was the third phase. It was devoted to synthesise and transfer.

During this programme a very substantial investment has been made by many countries and amount of useful information have been synthesised & collected. All such data would be synthesised & published in 40 volumes. The on going activities would be transferred to other continuing organizations like MAB & ICSU (International Council of Scientific Union).

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES → The main aim and objective of IBP is to understand and find out scientific solutions through national management of natural resources for human welfare. Thus IBP is devoted to full fill the needs of mankind by natural resources for human welfare. ~~IBP is devoted to full fill~~ in the way of their best utilization. It is concentrated on solutions of problems at international level.

In order to provide an operating frame work for its research, IBP is divided into seven sections. Known by their initials.

- (1) Productivity of terrestrial community (PT)
- (2) Production process (PP)
- (3) Conservation of terrestrial community (CT)
- (4) Productivity of fresh water community (FP)
- (5) Productivity of marine community (PM)
- (6) Human adaptability (HA)
- (7) Use of and management of biological resources (UM)

In addition to these seven programmes, there are inter sectional activities concerning terminology, biometrics, nutrition and a programme on large herbivores. The systematic studies and animal physiology are included in this programme.

ORGANIZATION OF IBP → The special committee for international Biological Programme (SCIBP) has established seven sectional community, each presided over by a convenor. In addition to it, the president has constituted

ted a Bureau, four vice president and a scientific director. Beside there, is a separated finance committee. The head quarter is situated at London & is known by the name "IBP central office, T. Maylbone Road. London. N.W.1.

BODY RESPONSIBLE FOR IBP → The international council of scientific union (ICSU) has constituted a special committee for IBP who is responsible for it. The international programme consists of a number of national programmes which are responsible for Nation IBP committees. These committees are set up by scientific organisations, such as National Academy of science, research council or equivalent organisations. They are mostly the members of ICSU. This IBP is not directly concerned with the governments, although it is financed by them.

RELATION WITH OTHER AGENCIES → IBP is very closely affected with several specialised agencies of United Nations, particularly with united Nation Educational, Scientific and cultural organisation (UNESCO), The food and Agricultural organisation (FAO), The world Health organisation (WHO) and the world Meteorological organisation (WMO). IBP gets financial and other assistances from these organisation.

MEETINGS & PUBLICATIONS → SCIBP itself meets once a year & hold a general assembly every year. Each section committee meets once or twice a year.

Or national level meetings of national committees & sub-committees & others are held including symposia or themes directly related to IBP. 1

IBP progress reports are published in 3 or 4 volumes in every year since 1964. IBP hand books are also published every year in separate series which consist of guidance for sectional activities & methods of research. There are several other publications issued by agencies other than IBP including book volumes of symposia result papers etc.

Thus IBP is of vital importance for biologists throughout the whole world. It is a programme of and for biological, biologists of the world.