

2017: Discuss the Perception, Attitude, Value and Emotion (PAVE) theory of environmental management

or

2018: Explain the ecosystem approach to environmental management and highlight its advantages and disadvantages.

Frame - In both these questions answer should be introduced with environment as surrounding and general need of environment management. Following which specific theory and approach should be focussed in answers.

We are taking comprehensive approach of content building in environment management and conservation

Answer For several centuries, environment has provided habitation for humans and numerous organisms, but the insatiable needs of humans have driven them to devise strategies for survival and adaptation. Several of these strategies especially technology have had direct and indirect consequences on environment.



Environment Management involves processes that minimize humanity impact on its surrounding. The main objective is to create and maintain conditions of coexistence.

Various approaches have been developed for environment management, with multi disciplinary nature. These

- includes -
- Ecological / Ecosystem approach
  - Behaviour approach (PAVE theory)
  - Economic and technological approach
  - Integrated and institutional approach
  - Community based approach.

Ecosystem approach is a strategy for integrated management of land, water and living resources that promotes conservation and sustainable use in equitable way.

- It is based on the application of appropriate scientific methodologies focussed on levels of biological organization. It also recognises humans - with their cultural diversities as integral part of ecosystem.
- It requires adaptive management to deal with complex and dynamic nature of ecosystems. Often non linear, its management much involve grass root practicality and dynamism.

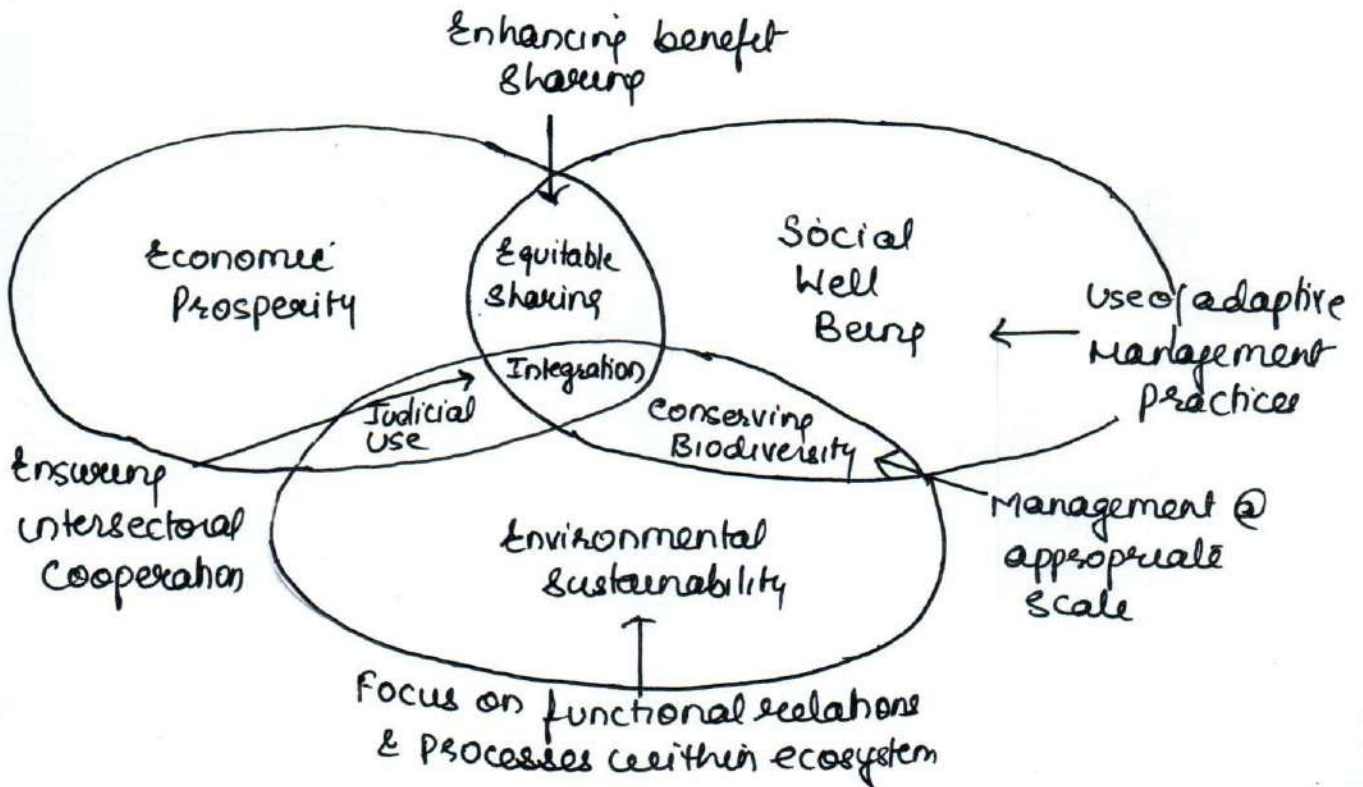


- Ecosystem approach as all inclusive thus involves complementary and interlinked principles -
  - i) objectives of mgmt of land, water and living resources are matter of societal choice
  - ii) mgmt should be decentralised to lowest appropriate level.
  - iii) Recognising potential gains from management, thus it must - reduce market distortions that adversely affects biodiversity.
    - align incentives to promote biodiversity conservation and sustainable use.
  - iv) conservation of ecosystem structure and function in order to maintain ecosystem services.
  - v) recognising that change is inevitable, management must be mobilised at appropriate spatial and temporal scales
  - vi) the approach considers all forms of relevant information, including scientific, indigenous and local knowledge, innovations and practices

⇒ Application of ecosystem approach thus favourably caters all the three objectives of Convention of Biological Diversity - advantage of it -

- conservation of biological diversity
- sustainable use
- fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from its use.





PAVE - Behaviour approach - It is most rapidly gaining momentum in environment management. It focuses on behaviour aspects of usage of resources and dimension of its management.

Though this approach is simplistic, it provides basis for consideration on relationship between environmental knowledge, awareness and attitude and how these can translate to action or inaction.

Farmers knowledge of soil and weather conditions constitute perceptual knowledge. This approach involves consideration of 3 basic aspects -



- an assessment of perceived knowledge of the environment.
  - perception of alternate land uses available to the farmer
  - perception of goals sought by farmers - subsistence or profit maximisation
- Perception is ability of mind to apprehend objects through senses, attitude, value and emotions, which offers pragmatic reasons for citizen involvement.
- It provides multiple ways to accelerate environment management through
- survey of public viewpoints to make decisions
  - identifying nature and magnitude of envt problems as perceived by people
  - delineation of alternative, flexible strategies to deal with problem.
  - development of techniques for catering multiple strategies for wide range of values
- ⇒ envt mgmt requires holistic approach to facilitate diversities and dynamism applicable at different space and time. In integration to human perceptions and values, so as to make it practical in its effectivity.