

PROCEEDINGS OF THE 4th MEETING OF STATE LEVEL PBR QUALITY MONITORING COMMITTEE HELD THROUGH OFFLINE / VC MODE ON 28.08.2021 AT 10.30 AM

The 4th Meeting of the State Level PBR Quality Monitoring Committee was held on 28.08.2021 at 10.30 AM under the chairmanship of Dr. G.V. Reddy, IFS (Retd.), Chairman, State Level PBR Quality Monitoring Committee at HSBB office, Panchkula.

The list of the officers who attended the meeting is annexed.

The meeting had been divided into 2 sessions:

- 1st Session: 10.30 AM to 12.30 PM: Internal meeting of SLPBRQMC.
- 2nd Session: 12.30 PM to 05.00 PM: Feedback meeting with TSGs.

Session 1:

The Chairman, HSBB welcomed the Chairman and the Members of SLPBRQMC for attending the meeting.

The Chairman and Members of SLPBRQMC shared their experiences of field visits undertaken from 18.08.2021 to 27.08.2021 with the officers of HSBB.

The Members of the Committee were not satisfied with the working of TSGs regarding preparation of PBRs, training imparted to BMCs by the TSGs, data collection, meeting with officers of line departments and BMCs. On the basis of field observations, all members have prepared the feedback note for TSGs to improve the quality of PBRs and overall performance.

Session 2:

The Chairman, HSBB welcomed the Chairman, and Members of SLPBRQMC and representative of all TSGs for attending the meeting. Some TSGs representatives attended the meeting in person while rest of them attended virtually.

Feedbacks given by SLPBRQMC Members are as below:

Dr. G. V. Reddy: Dr. G. V. Reddy gave his feedback on field visit to Gurugram and Faridabad districts to the TSG-Everain Global Services Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, Nuh district to the TSG-TDU, Bangalore, Rewari district to the TSG-NH Consulting Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi and Ambala district to the TSG-SPACE, Chandigarh.

Dr. Samunder Singh: Dr. Samunder Singh gave his feedback on field visit to Hissar district to the TSG-Maaty Biodiversity Conservation and Social Research Organization, Dehradun and Jind district to the TSG-Chhavi Charitable Society, Bhiwani.

Dr. Sharda Gupta: Dr. Sharda Gupta gave her feedback on field visit to Kurukshetra district to the TSG-Datamation Consultants Pvt. Ltd., Gurugram.

Dr. Ram Chand: Dr. Ram Chand gave his feedback on field visit to Karnal district to TSG-Datamation Consultants Pvt. Ltd., Gurugram.

The detailed comments/observations of the Members of the Committee are enclosed for necessary action by TSGs.

The Committee has observed that the TSGs are not taking this assignment seriously, which is not appropriate as per the Terms and Conditions of the MoU signed by the TSGs with HSBB. The Chairman, HSBB was not satisfied with the replies of TSGs Representatives and advised them that they should do all needful actions to improve their performance and quality of PBRs.

The Members of the SLPBRQMC highlighted shortcomings found in the PBRs during their field visits. The Chairman of the Committee asked the TSGs that they should not adopt cut and paste method to complete the work and suggested that they should prepare this important document on the basis of primary data collected with the help of trained & expert staff.

After detailed discussions it was decided that:-

1. The Members of the SLPBRQMC will visit rest of the districts in last week of September, 2021 and visit maximum of 2 -3 villages in a day.
2. The TSGs will rectify all shortcomings and incorporate all suggestions, instructions given during field visits and in the meeting held on 28.08.2021.
3. The Executive Summary is the mirror of any document and it should be impressive.
4. PBR will be provided to the Members of the SLPBRQMC by TSGs in advance during their field visits in future.
5. TSGs should engage technically competent persons in their team.

The Chairman, HSBB thanked to the Chairman/ Members of SLPBRQMC and TSG representatives for attending the meeting.

The meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the chair.

Endst. No. 1088-1091

Dated 7/9/2021

A copy is forwarded to the following for information and necessary action.

1. Chairman/ Members, SLPBRQMC
2. Chairman, HSBB, Panchkula
3. All TSGs, HSBB
4. All District Coordinators, HSBB, Panchkula.

Melthi P.K.
07/09/2021
Scientific Officer

& Nodal Officer, SLPBRQMC

O/o Chairman, HSBB, Panchkula

**LIST OF OFFICERS ATTENDING THE 4th MEETING OF STATE LEVEL PBR
QUALITY MONITORING COMMITTEE HELD THROUGH OFFLINE / VC MODE
ON 28.08.2021 AT 10.30 AM**

1. Dr. G.V.Reddy, IFS (Retd.), Chairman
2. Sh. Vineet Kumar Garg, IFS, Chairman, HSBB
3. Dr. Ram Chand, ADG (KVK), ICAR (Retd.) Member
4. Dr. Samunder Singh, Professor (Retd.) Member
5. Dr. Sharda Gupta, Ex. Professor, Member
6. Sh. Gurmeet Singh, Scientific Officer, HSBB
7. Sh. Prakash Mehta, Scientific Officer, HSBB-cum-Nodal Officer SLPBRQMC
8. Sh. Chetan Sharma, CEO & Director, Datamation (TSG)
9. Sh. Dhananjay Kumar, MD, NH Consulting (TSG)
10. Ms. Wajiha Khan, Coordinator, NH Consulting (TSG)
11. Sh. Abhishek Rajdeep, CEO, Everain Global (TSG)
12. Sh. Satish Kumar Sharma, President, Chavi Charitable Society (TSG)
13. Sh. H.S.Lohan, Coordinator, SPACE (TSG)
14. Sh. Chetan HC & Sh. Somashekhar B. S. TDU (TSG)
15. Sh. Chetan Sharma, Datamation (TSG)
16. Sh. Satya Prakash Singh, District In charge-Karnal, Datamation (TSG)
17. Sh. Sourabh Singh, District In charge-Kurukshetra, Datamation (TSG)
18. Dr. Ved Prakash, Director, Maaty (TSG)
19. Smt. Ankita Rajput, Secretary, Maaty (TSG)
20. Ms. Oyndrila Sanyal, Maaty (TSG)
21. Ms. Pratiksha Mahar, Maaty (TSG)

**GV REDDY, SLPBRQMC-CHAIRMAN FIELD INSPECTION REPORT: 23-8-2021
VISIT TO GURUGRAM BLOCK. 24-8-2021, VISIT TO FARIDABAD-TSG
EVERAIN**

23/8/2021-Gurugram 1. Hasanpur 2. Tikli 3. Garatpurbas

24/8/2021-Faridabad 1. Mangar Bani 2. Kot 3. Pali

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS ABOUT THE WORK BY THE TSG

- The TSG failed to provide updated PBRs.
- Simple formats like BMC member details were not filled up
- TSG even did not sign the documents to show that the work is genuine
- The field data also did not capture the finer elements of the biodiversity. The local varieties, agricultural crop varieties not included.
- No Subject matter specialists were engaged in field data collection. Wild plant species, insects, reptiles, birds are missing.
- Not much time has been spent in documenting the biodiversity
- In Managr Bani the old work on the flora and fauna has been included, however, the secondary data source details were not included.
- Traditional Knowledge registers not mentioned nor the same has been included in the registers.
- People who carried out the field work and who were managing the data was not clear.
- There is no coordination between field workers and the data managers
- The PBRs of all the villages visited appeared similar, may be copy-paste
- The TSG has not conducted any PRA (Participatory Rural Appraisal) exercise hence the overall reach of the project is very minimal, consequently there is very little awareness in the villages about the Biodiversity registers and related information.
- No training programme has been conducted for the villagers. There is no information about the trainings to field teams.
- Coordination with the District Coordinators of the HSBB is totally missing. The field activities are not informed to the District Coordinators. Hence, there is little quality check on the quality of field activities.
- None of the PBRs have been validated by the District Level Teams.
- The PBRs are prepared in English language which may be least useful to local villagers as the villagers are not well conversant with English. Hence the PBRs should be prepared in Hindi and English (Bilingual).
- Prima facie, it appears that TSG has completed the field work as formality the teams might have covered two to three villages in a day.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR QUALITY IMPROVEMENT

To improve the quality of the PBRs which include the field data collection, involving local people in the programme, preparation of the documents, which includes validation by the district team. The TSG should complete the activities prescribed in the MoU to achieve the targets with quality. The following are suggested to improve. The list is not comprehensive it

is only indicative. Therefore the TSGs are advised to take appropriate steps to prepare the Quality PBRs.

1. The TSG should complete the existing PBR, check for the spelling mistakes and add all the secondary sources.
2. Conduct village wise PRA exercises to bring awareness about the biodiversity, gather Traditional Knowledge and identify the traditional healers, persons with extensive knowledge about the biodiversity. Conduct Focus Group discussions to identify specialists in the respective fields. Include women group to gather traditional knowledge.
3. Prepare village map based on the PRA exercise and the revenue map. Identify forest areas, wild biodiversity rich areas.
4. Initiate steps to complete various records pertaining to BMC / PBR. Village level meeting register, Traditional knowledge registers.
5. There should be good scrutiny of the field workers to collect the field data and they should be imparted good training. The field workers should be collecting the field data along with photographs with Geo reference, so that plant identification of rare species can be completed.
6. TSGs should engage specialists from Botany, Agriculture, Entomology and Wildlife to document rare wild biodiversity.
7. The specialists should check the scientific names and validate. The names of the scientists who have checked and validated should be included in the register.
8. The TSG should include all the agricultural crops, past and present and include the varieties as well. The extent of the crop should also be mentioned.
9. The TSG should prepare its monthly field activities plan and inform it to District Coordinators and HSBB.
10. The PBRs should include photographs of biodiversity, PRA exercise.
11. TSG should conduct training programme awareness programme to get the Traditional Knowledge documented.

- Sd -

Dr. G. V. Reddy
Chairman, SLPBRQMC

GV REDDY, SLPBRQMC-CHAIRMAN FIELD INSPECTION REPORT: 25-8-2021 VISIT TO NUH-TSG TDU

25/8/2021-Nuh 1. Ujina 2. Malab 3. Dhanduka 4. Akrhra

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS ABOUT THE WORK BY THE TSG

- The TSG provided updated PBRs at the last minute. Most of the PBRs were in electronic form could not be accessed easily while in the field.
- BMC member details were filled up. But none of the BMCs could show the meeting registers.
- The field data also did not capture the finer elements of the biodiversity. The local varieties, agricultural crop varieties not included.

- No Subject matter specialists were engaged in field data collection. Wild plant species, insects, reptiles, birds are missing.
- Not much time has been spent in documenting the biodiversity. The field team might have covered two- three villages in one day.
- Secondary source details are not included.
- Traditional knowledge registers not mentioned nor the same has been included in the registers.
- People who carried out the field work and who were managing the data was not clear. The TDU coordinator failed to name the field workers and volunteers who helped in field data collection.
- The project in charge was only in touch with the district in charge and he did not monitor the quality of the field work.
- The PBRs of all the villages visited appeared similar, may be copy-paste
- The TSG has not conducted any PRA (Participatory Rural Appraisal) exercise hence the overall reach of the project is very minimal consequently there is very little awareness in the villages about the Biodiversity registers and related information. Only one or two persons know about the exercise.
- No training programme has been conducted for the villagers. There is no information about the trainings to field teams.
- Coordination with the District Coordinators of the HSBB is totally missing. The field activities are not informed to the District Coordinators. Hence there is little quality check on the quality of field activities.
- None of the PBRs have been validated by the District Level Teams.
- The PBRs are prepared in English language which may be least useful to local villagers as the villagers are not well conversant with English. Hence the PBRs should be prepared in Hindi and English (Bilingual).

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR QUALITY IMPROVEMENT

To improve the quality of the PBRs which include the field data collection, involving local people in the programme, preparation of the documents, which includes validation by the district team. The TSG should complete the activities prescribed in the MoU to achieve the targets with quality. The following are suggested to improve. The list is not comprehensive it is only indicative. Therefore the TSGs are advised to take appropriate steps to prepare the Quality PBRs.

1. The TSG should complete the existing PBR, check for the spelling mistakes and add all the secondary sources.
2. Conduct village wise PRA exercises to bring awareness about the biodiversity, gather Traditional Knowledge and identify the traditional healers, persons with extensive knowledge about the biodiversity. Conduct Focus Group discussions to identify specialists in the respective fields. Include women group to gather traditional knowledge.
3. Prepare village map based on the PRA exercise and the revenue map. Identify forest areas, wild biodiversity rich areas.
4. Initiate steps to complete various records pertaining to BMC / PBR. Village level meeting register, Traditional knowledge registers.

5. There should be good scrutiny of the field workers to collect the field data and they should be imparted good training. The field workers should be collecting the field data along with photographs with Geo reference, so that plant identification of rare species can be completed.
6. TSGs should engage specialists from Botany, Agriculture, Entomology and Wildlife to document rare wild biodiversity. The specialists should check the scientific names and validate. The names of the scientists who have checked and validated should be included in the register. The TSG should include all the agricultural crops, past and present and include the varieties as well. The extent of the crop should also be mentioned.
7. The TSG should prepare its monthly field activities Plan and inform it to District Coordinators and HSBG so that biodiversity board.
8. The PBRs should include photographs of biodiversity, PRA exercise.
9. TSG should conduct training programme awareness programme to get the Traditional Knowledge documented.

- Sd -

Dr. G. V. Reddy
Chairman, SLPBRQMC

**GV REDDY, SLPBRQMC-CHAIRMAN FIELD INSPECTION REPORT: 26-8-2021
VISIT TO REWARI -TSG: NH CONSULTING PVT. LTD.**

26/8/2021-Rewari: 1. Harzipur 2. Bawana Gujjar 3.Kosli

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS ABOUT THE WORK BY THE TSG

- The field work teams are well qualified and very enthusiastic about the field work. These two field workers Ms. Archana Yadav and Ms Jyoti Gupta were very useful.
- BMC member details were filled up. But the meeting registers could not be verified
- The field data also did not capture the finer elements of the biodiversity. The local varieties, agricultural crop varieties not included.
- No Subject matter specialists were engaged in field data collection. Wild plant species, insects, reptiles, birds are missing.
- The teams appear to have spent sufficient time in the villages. While discussing the SLPBRQMC team learnt that the field members are paid very less.
- Secondary source details are not included.
- Traditional Knowledge registers not mentioned nor the same has been included in the registers.
- The TSG has not conducted any PRA (Participatory rural appraisal) exercise hence the overall reach of the project is very minimal, consequently there is very little awareness in the villages about the Biodiversity registers and related information.
- No training programme has been conducted for the villagers. There is no information about the trainings to field teams.
- Coordination with the District Coordinators of the HSBG is totally missing. The field activities are not informed to the District Coordinators. Hence there is little quality check on the quality of field activities.

- None of the PBRs have been validated by the District Level Teams.
- The PBRs are prepared in English language which may be least useful to local villagers as the villagers are not well conversant with English. Hence the PBRs should be prepared in Hindi and English (Bilingual).

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR QUALITY IMPROVEMENT

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3. Prepare village map based on the PRA exercise and the revenue map identify forest areas, wild biodiversity rich areas.
4. Initiate steps to complete various records pertaining to BMC / PBR. Village level meeting register, Traditional knowledge registers.
5. There should be good scrutiny of the field workers to collect the field data and they should be imparted good training. The field workers should be collecting the field data along with photographs with Geo reference, so that plant identification of rare species can be completed.
6. TSGs should engage specialists from Botany, Agriculture, Entomology and Wildlife to document rare wild biodiversity. The specialists should check the scientific names and validate. The names of the scientists who have checked and validated should be included in the register. The TSG should include all the agricultural crops, past and present and include the varieties as well. The extent of the crop should also be mentioned.
7. The TSG should prepare its monthly field activities plan and inform it to District Coordinators and HSBB.
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- Sd -

Dr. G. V. Reddy
Chairman, SLPBRQMC

GV REDDY, SLPBRQMC-CHAIRMAN FIELD INSPECTION REPORT: 27-8-2021 AMBALA TSG-SPACE

27/8/2021-Ambala 1. Dukheri 2. Fadouli 3. Chudiali

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS ABOUT THE WORK BY THE TSG

- The TSG failed to provide updated PBRs. Only hand written documents were provided. The data has not been entered into the computer system so far it seems.
- The field data also did not capture the finer elements of the biodiversity. The local varieties, agricultural crop varieties not included. No Subject matter specialists were engaged in field data collection. Wild plant species, insects, reptiles, birds are missing.
- Not much time has been spent in documenting the biodiversity.
- Traditional Knowledge registers not mentioned nor the same has been included in the registers. People who carried out the field work and who were managing the data was not clear. The field workers were employed for very short period hence the PBRQMT could not interact with field workers to ascertain the quality of data collection.
- The TSG has not conducted any PRA (Participatory Rural Appraisal) exercise hence the overall reach of the project is very minimal, consequently there is very little awareness in the villages about the Biodiversity registers and related information.
- No training programme has been conducted for the villagers. There is no information about the trainings to field teams.
- Coordination with the District Coordinators of the HSBB is totally missing. The field activities are not informed to the District Coordinators. Hence there is little quality check on the quality of field activities.
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about the biodiversity. Conduct Focus Group discussions to identify specialists in the respective fields. Include women group to gather traditional knowledge.

3. Prepare village map based on the PRA exercise and the revenue map identify forest areas, wild biodiversity rich areas.
4. Initiate steps to complete various records pertaining to BMC / PBR. Village level meeting register, Traditional knowledge registers.
5. There should be good scrutiny of the field workers to collect the field data and they should be imparted good training. The field workers should be collecting the field data along with photographs with Geo reference, so that plant identification of rare species can be completed.
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8. The TSG should include all the agricultural crops, past and present and include the varieties as well. The extent of the crop should also be mentioned.
9. The TSG should prepare its monthly field activities plan and inform it to District Coordinators and HSBB.
10. The PBRs should include photographs of biodiversity, PRA exercise.
11. TSG should conduct training programme awareness programme to get the traditional knowledge documented.

- Sd -

Dr. G. V. Reddy
Chairman, SLPBRQMC

**REPORT ON EVALUATING QUALITY OF PEOPLE'S BIODIVERSITY
REGISTERS (PBRs) OF HISSAR (TSG-MAATY) AND JIND (TSG-CHAVI)
DISTRICTS BY PROF. SAMUNDER SINGH**

Date	Blocks/District	PBC visited
19.08.2021	Agroha, Hissar	Durjanpur (143), Kalirawan (36), Bhana (24), Landhri (140)
20.08.2021	Adampur/Hissar	Chuli Bagdian (8), Modakhera (31), Kohli (35)
23.08.2021	Barwala/Hissar	Jewra (132), Bahbalpur (67), Kharkhera (121), Hassangarh (118)
24.08.2021	Hansi I/Hissar	Masoodpur (85), Ghirai (24)
26.08.2021	Narwana/Jind	Danoda Kalan (89), Frain Kalan (78), Dharodi (72), Dhakal (121), Bhana Brahmanan (41)

OBSERVATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

Sr. No.	Observations	Suggestions
1.	Some BMC have not been visited or visited only once in Hissar district with no PBR	TSG and their coordinators need to visit more frequently
2.	The quality of information in PBR is poor with respect to proper identification of species (scientific names).	Increase liaison with line department and expert service to identify with proper scientific names.
3.	Crop varieties name either missing, incomplete or wrong	Verification with state Package of Practices or line departments.
4.	Weed species only few and name incorrect	Suggested resource material and expert help.
5.	No information on soil microbes	Suggested to take help of Microbiology Department of CCSHAU Hissar.
6.	Fodder crop species incomplete or wrong	Need correction with varieties.
7.	Name of crop pests (insects) incorrect	Help from entomologist/resource material suggested.
8.	Soil types are wrongly mentioned	Though there are several classifications, but as a layman these can be simple as Sandy loam, Loamy Sand, Clay loam, Saline and Alkali soils.
9.	No proper breed name for animals/dogs etc.	Suggested information from NBAGR, line department and expert help.
10.	Wildlife information not complete	Verification required from line departments, expert help.
11.	Varietal information for pulses, oilseed, forage/fodder crop, vegetables incomplete	Use of resource material/expert help.
12.	Fruit trees	Orchards with crops/varieties to be mentioned in respective format
13.	Listing of aquatic plants/weed incomplete	Need updating, resource material suggested.
14.	Photographic proof of flora and fauna required	Missing info with some TSG.
15.	Format confusion, duplicity	The SBB perhaps lacks clarity as it was discussed in the meeting two months back that many formats seek overlapping information.

Soil of the Haryana Sub-Region have been classified and described under the following major soil types:

- Typic Ustochrepts : Soil of old alluvial plains.
- Typic Ustipsamments : Soil of Aravali plains.
- Typic Ustifluvents : Soil of recent alluvial plains and flood plains.
- Typic Torripsamments : Soil of Aeofluvial plains

These are 8 soil types

(1) Alluvial soils, (2) Black soils, (3) Red soils, (4) Laterite and Lateritic soils, (5) Forest and Mountain soils, (6) Arid and Desert soils, (7) Saline and Alkaline soils and (8) Peaty and Marshy soils.

- Sd -

Dr. Samunder Singh
Member, SLPBRQMC

**REPORT ON EVALUATING QUALITY OF PEOPLE'S BIODIVERSITY
REGISTERS (PBRs) of KURUSHETRA DISTRICT- TSG-DATAMATION BY DR.
SHARDA R. GUPTA**

The field visits were undertaken in 16 villages of six blocks of Kurukshetra district from 20 to 25 August, 2021 as per details given below:

Date	Name of Block	Name of Cluster Villages
20 August, 2021	Thanesar	Lukhi (414), Dhurala (404), Mirzapur (384), Kirmach (6), Amin (33)
21 August, 2021	Shahbad	Kalsana (266), Sambhalkhi (219), Teora (243), Kharindwa (116),
23 August, 2021	Ladwa	Bartauli (165), Nawarsi (336), Kheri Dablan (64)
23 August, 2021	Babain	Babain (145), Mirchaheri (348)
25 August, 2021	Pehowa	Gumthala Garhu (39), Murtajpur (48),
25 August, 2021	Ismailabad	Thol (289), Jhansa (299),

THE GENERAL OBSERVATIONS AFTER THE FIELD VISITS

An effort has been made By the TSG to make field visits to collect the primary field data concerning crop biodiversity, domesticated biodiversity, and some wild biodiversity on the basis of field surveys of 2 to 3days only, interaction with BMC members and villagers. However, the approach was not very scientific; the record of information is incomplete. Experts to identify plants, animals and insects were not consulted. The formats were not completed, very little information on traditional knowledge, not much clarity on the Access Benefit Sharing.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR QUALITY IMPROVEMENT

The wild biodiversity needs to be fully documented based on more field surveys and secondary sources of data. Trends of population decrease or increase of plants and animals must be included. Preparing a digital record of flora and fauna in the field is important.

1. The biodiversity of wild animals must cover birds, insects, reptiles, amphibians, mammals.
2. The diversity of crop plants and different varieties grown, weeds in crop plants of rice, wheat, maize and sugarcane need to be documented fully.
3. The indigenous breeds of domestic animals must be included, their population trends.
4. The diversity of ornamental plants must be properly documented; for example, the diversity of ornamental plants in Murtzapur School and other places needs to be highlighted.
5. The scientific names of all the plants and animals must be given from authentic sources by consulting technical people and referring to authentic secondary sources.
6. The map of study area, and photographs must of good quality, Geo-tagging of old trees and rare trees in different villages would be useful.
7. The aquatic biodiversity is poorly documented, needs to be studied properly keeping in view the importance of ponds in the villages.
8. The traditional knowledge registers must be prepared based on interviews of local people.
9. The line department must be consulted to improve the quality of PBRs
10. The PBRs need thorough revision and quality improvement, and must be technically sound.

- Sd -

Dr. Sharda R. Gupta
Member, SLPBRQMC

REPORT OF EVALUATING QUALITY OF PBRs OF KARNAL DISTRICT TSG-DATAMATION AFTER FIELD VISITS OF SIX BLOCKS OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS BY DR. RAM CHAND

1. The PBRs need technically complete revision.
2. Line Departments must be consulted.
3. TK needs to be completed after contacting villagers.
4. Aquatic Biodiversity needs to be documented in detail.
5. Plants, animals with their scientific names must be mentioned.
6. Population of Local animal breeds reduced, deleted needs to be documented.
7. Population reduction of insects, birds, mammals, Reptiles was poorly documented.
8. Various weeds growing in different crops & vegetables were incomplete.
9. Meetings with BMC need to be conducted for awareness of importance of Biodiversity.
10. The approach of TSG was not very scientific and the information was not complete. Experts and subject matter specialists were not consulted. ‘
11. Access Benefit sharing i.e. tradable Resources available was not mentioned.
12. Wild plants of medical importance needs to be listed.

13. Wetland Biodiversity & Wild Biodiversity - Shrubs, Herbs, tubers, & climbers need to be mentioned in more detail.
14. BMC members need training. Only one training was conducted so far in all the villages visited.
15. More efforts are needed by TSG to collect more data as per PBR format and mentioning the information on Biodiversity scientifically.
16. TSG must establish rapport with villagers & BMC for collecting relevant information on Biodiversity by spending more time.

- Sd -

Dr. Ram Chand
Member, SLPBRQMC