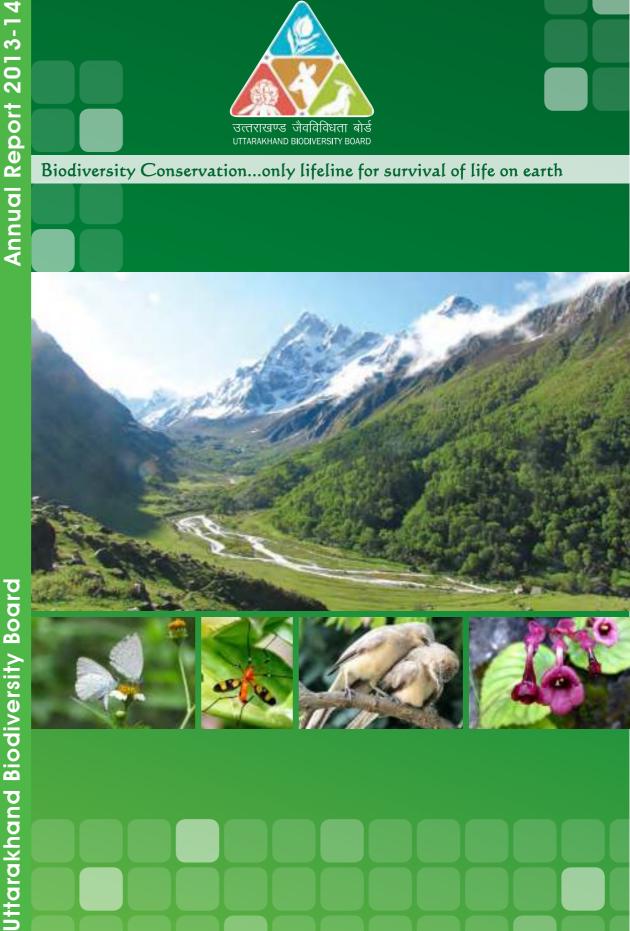




Biodiversity Conservation...only lifeline for survival of life on earth





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Guidance Dr. Rakesh Shah

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Annual Report

Biodiversity Conservation only lifeline for survival of life on earth



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Dr. Rakesh Shah, IFS, Chairman, Uttarakhand Biodiversity Board

Message by Chairman

It gives me immense pleasure to share with the readers the highlights of the performance of Uttarakhand Biodiversity Board during the year 2013-14. I would like to thank the State Government of Uttarakhand, the National Biodiversity Authority and all State Boards for their support as we make efforts towards effective implementation of the provisions of the Biological Diversity Act, 2002.

Biodiversity is the variety of life on earth at species, genetic and ecosystem level. This diversity is essential for the survival and well-being of mankind. However, over the years, losses in the diversity of flora and fauna due to anthropogenic activities have occurred at an alarming rate. The need for preserving the existing diversity in flora and fauna is pressing and was the primary driving force behind the establishment of the Convention on Biological Diversity at the "Earth Summit" in Rio-de-Janerio Brazil in 1992.

The Biodiversity Management Committees (BMCs) are the institutions which are responsible for implementations of the Biological Diversity Act at local bodies level. Therefore continuous work needs to be done to achieve this goal in the coming years. In a significant decision Government of Uttarakhand have nominated the territorial Divisional Forest Officers as Nodal Officer of BMCs in their jurisdiction. In the same decision forester or Deputy Ranger nearest to the BMCs, and in case of their non-availability nearest forest guard have to be nominated by DFOs as secretary of that BMC.

Starting of Kailash Sacred landscape Initiative (KSLCDI) funded by ICIMOD, Nepal in the Kailash landscape area in Pithoragarh and part of Bageshwar district of the state is a welcome initiative. I believe that considering the significance and



fragility of the landscape the project will be acting as a tool to ensure achievement of long term conservation for the welfare of people of this landscape.

Under the Kailash Project, Uttarakhand Biodiversity Board will be responsible for implementation of Access and Benefit Sharing (ABS) for development of resilient communities. The Kailash landscape holds a luxury of biological resources like high value *Yar Tsa Gumba* for which no effective control system exists at present for its sustainable use. In this regard Access and benefit sharing system will not only check any illegal use of the natural resources but also provide the benefits of commercial use of the bio resources to villages.

I am very thankful from bottom of my heart to Government of Uttarakhand for their initiative by which the territorial Divisional Forest Officers will be assigned as nodal officer of Biodiversity Management Committees of their divisions and by which the divisional forest officers could assign foresters, deputy rangers and in their absence forest guards as secretaries of Biodiversity Management Committees (BMC).

I express my appreciation for the valuable guidance offered by the Members of the Board for execution of the various activities and functions of the board. I also compliment the Member - Secretary and officials of the Uttarakhand Biodiversity Board for their committed efforts to bring out Annual Report for the 2013-14 and hope this publication will provide the readers a glimpse of the activities of this board during the period. Any comments and opinion for the further improvement of this report will be appreciated by the Board.

Dr. Rakesh Shah, IFS Chairman Uttarakhand Biodiversity Board



G.S Pande, IFS Member Secretary

Message by Member Secretary

It gives me great pleasure in presenting the Annual report of Uttarakhand State Biodiversity Board for the year 2013-14. I congratulate members of the board for their support and appreciate the dedicated efforts made by entire team of the board to achieve the goals achieved during the session 2013-14..

During 2013-14 the board led the conservation initiatives at the grass root level through constitution of many Biodiversity Management Committees (BMC) at the Gram Panchayat level. This year Uttarakhand Biodiversity has managed to constitute 124 Biodiversity Management Committees in different Gram Panchayats.

Signing of Letter of agreement (LoA) with Govind Ballabh Pant Institute of Himalayan Environment & Development (GBPIHED), Almora under Kailash Sacred Landscape Conservation Initiative (KSLCDI) funded by ICIMOD has been a remarkable initiative in the implementation of board's objectives in the Kailash Landscape region. Uttarakhand Biodiversity has been given the assignment of Access and Benefit Sharing (ABS) under component 3 of the Project.

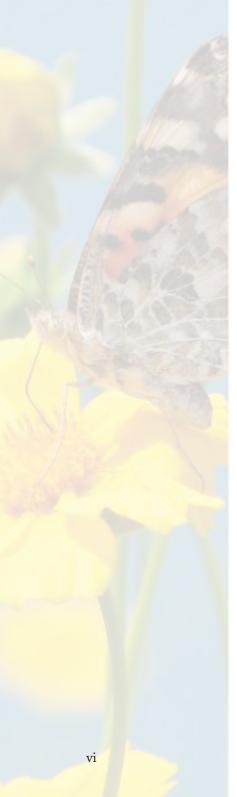
For the purpose of implementation of objectives of the project Biodiversity Management Committees have been constituted in Pithoragarh District, preparation of People's Biodiversity Registers as an inventory of Biodiversity and Bio-cultural Community Protocol have been initiated by the Biodiversity Management Committees with the help of Technical Supporting Groups (TSGs). In the coming years training programs for Biodiversity Management Committees and Technical Support Groups will be organized to raise awareness regarding the



roles, responsibilities and operationalization in order to ensure systematic and efficient working of Biodiversity Management Committees.

I place on record the valuable guidance provided by Dr. Rakesh Shah, Chairman of the Uttarakhand Biodiversity Board in implementation of various activities. Sincere thanks are also recorded for the contribution of member of the board during the meetings and at other times. I am also thankful to all officials staff of the board for providing support.

G.S. Pande, IFS Member Secretary Uttarakhand Biodiversity Board





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Constitution of the Board

As per the section 22 of the Biological Diversity Act, 2002, every State Government is to establish State Biodiversity Board, Accordingly, the Government of Uttarakhand constituted the State Biodiversity Board, Uttarakhand vide Government Notification No. 1773/X-2-2006-8(83)/2001 dated 01.04.2006.

Following the constitution of the Board, the Government of Uttarakhand in exercise of the powers conferred under Section 22(4)(a) of the Biological Diversity Act, 2002 appointed Dr. BS Burfal as the first Chairman of the Uttarakhand Biodiversity Board vide Government Notification No. 1767/X-3-2009-8(83)/2001 TC dated 08 January, 2010. After providing three years of meritorious service as Chairman, Dr. Burfal was succeeded by Dr. Rakesh Shah, IFS who was appointed as the Chairman of the Board vide Government Notification No. 121(3)-3-2013-8(83) 2001 dated 14 Feb., 2013.



Chairperson: Appointed by the Statement Government

Ex-officio Members:

- a. Nominee of Principal Chief Conservator of Forest (PCCF), Uttarakhand
- b. Director, Department of Animal Husbandry, Uttarakhand
- c. Director, Department of Agriculture
- d. Director, Department of Tribal Development

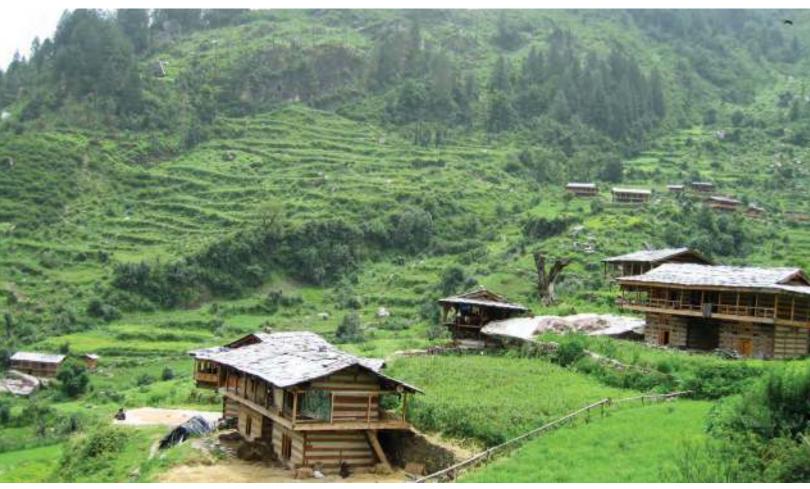
Member Secretary: An officer of the rank of Chief Conservator of Forests (On deputation)



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© G.S. Pande





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Expert Members (Non-Governmental)

- 1. Director, Herbal Research Development Institute, Gopeshwar, Chamoli
- 2. Nominee of Director, Wildlife institute of India, Dehradun
- 3. Nominee of Director G.B Pant Institute of Himalayan Environment and Development, Kosi-Katarmal, Almora
- 4. Director, Botanical Survey of India, Dehradun or his nominee by BSI
- 5. Member nominated by State Government from a Non- Governmental Organization (For 3 year period)

In addition to the above following can be invited as special invitee in the board meetings:

- (i) Director, Forest Research Institute, Dehradun (ii) Director, Horticulture
- (iii) Director, Fisheries (iv) Joint Director, Zoological Survey of India, Dehradun
- (v) Other experts

Board Secretariat

Presently the office of Uttarakhand Biodiversity Board is situated at 108, Vasant Vihar, Phase-II, P.O. New Forest, Dehradun-248 006.

The officials of the secretariat the board are as under:

S. No	Name	Designation	With effect from
1.	Dr. Rakesh Shah, IFS	Chairman	03-10-2011
2.	Mr. G.S. Pande, IFS	Member Secretary	22-02-2014
3.	Mr. Dhananjay Prasad	Deputy Director	23-07-2012
3.	Mr. Arvind Uniyal	Administrative Officer	01-11-2011



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The secretariat is supported by staff on a contract/outsourcing basis. The details of the supporting staff is provided below-

1. Research Officer	- 1
2. Junior Research Fellow	- 1
3. Computer Operator	- 2
4. Machine Operator	- 1
5. Accountant	- 1
6. Chowkidar / Ordelie	- 2

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© Aagas Federation, Chamoli

Functions of the Board

As per the section 23 of the Biological Diversity Act, 2002 the function of the State Biodiversity Board are-

- 1. Advise the State Government, subject to any guideline issued by the Central Government, on matters relating to the conservation of biodiversity, sustainable use of its components and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of the Utilization of Biological resources.
- 2. Regulate by granting of approvals or otherwise requests for commercial utilization or bio-survey and bio-utilization of any biological resource by Indians.
- 3. Perform such other functions as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act or as may be prescribed by the State Government.

Vision and Mission

United Nations Organization has declared the years from 2011 to 2020 as the "Decade of Biodiversity". The strategic vision of CBD is that by 2050, biodiversity is valued, conserved, restored and wisely used, maintaining ecosystem services, sustaining a healthy planet and delivering benefits essential for all people. The CBD has a focused mission to take effective and urgent action to halt the loss of biodiversity in order to ensure that by 2020 ecosystems are resilient and continue to provide essential services, thereby securing the planet's variety of life, and contributing to human well-being, and poverty eradication.

The Uttarakhand Biodiversity Board has set its mission keeping in view the three main objectives of Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) for the purpose of effective implementation of the Biological Diversity Act, 2002 and to protect the rich & unique biodiversity from the threats caused by various anthropogenic activities.



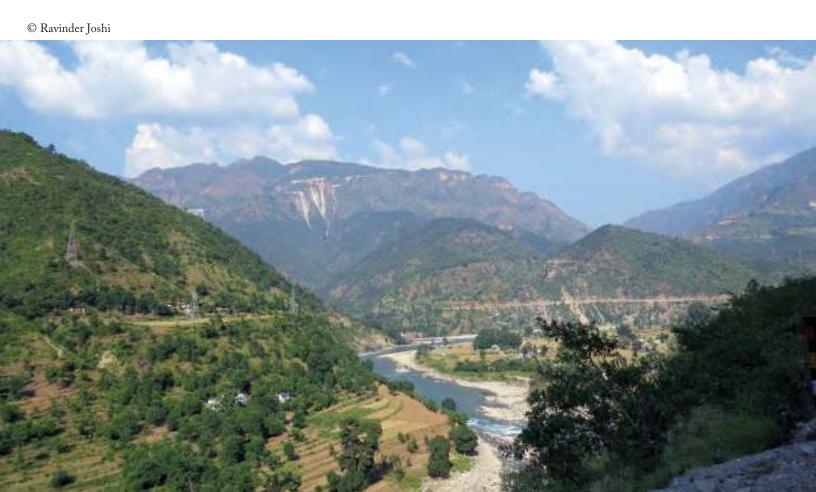
By 2050, biodiversity is valued, conserved, restored and wisely used, maintaining ecosystem services, sustaining a healthy planet and delivering benefits essential for all the people".

Strategic Goals & Aichi Targets

The Strategic Plan is comprised of a shared vision, a mission, strategic goals and 20 ambitious yet achievable targets, collectively known as the Aichi Targets. The Strategic Plan serves as a flexible framework for the establishment of national and regional targets and it promotes the coherent and effective implementation of the three objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity.

Mission

"Take effective and urgent action to halt the loss of biodiversity in order to ensure that by 2020 ecosystems are resilient and continue to provide essential services, thereby securing the planet's variety of life, and contributing to human well-being, and poverty eradication. To ensure this, pressures on biodiversity are reduced, ecosystems are restored, biological resources are sustainably used and benefits arising out of utilization of genetic resources are shared in a fair and equitable manner; adequaate financial resources are provided, capacities are enhanced, biodiversity issues and values mainstreamed, appropriate policies are effectively implemented, and decision-making is based on sound science and the precautionary approach.



Strategic Goal A: Address the underlying causes of biodiversity loss by / mainstreaming biodiversity across government and society



Target 1

By 2020, at the latest, people are aware of the values of biodiversity and the steps they can take to conserve and use it sustainably



Target 2

By 2020, at the latest, biodiversity values have been integrated into national and local development and poverty reduction strategies and planning processes and are being incorporated into national accounting, as appropriate, and reporting systems.



Target 3

By 2020, at the latest, incentives, including subsidies, harmful to biodiversity are eliminated, phased out or reformed in order to minimize or avoid negative impacts, and positive incentives for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity are developed and applied, consistent and in harmony with the Convention and other relevant international obligations, taking into account national socio economic conditions.



Target 4

By 2020, at the latest, Governments, business and stakeholders at all levels have taken steps to achieve or have implemented plans for sustainable production and consumption and have kept the impacts of use of natural resources well within safe ecological limits.

Strategic Goal B: Reduce the direct pressures on biodiversity and promote sustainable use



Target 5

By 2020, the rate of loss of all natural habitats, including forests, is at least halved and where feasible brought close to zero, and degradation and fragmentation is significantly reduced.



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Target 6



By 2020 all fish and invertebrate stocks and aquatic plants are managed and harvested sustainably, legally and applying ecosystem based approaches, so that over fishing is avoided, recovery plans and measures are in place for all depleted species, fisheries have no significant adverse impacts on threatened species and vulnerable ecosystems and the impacts of fisheries on stocks, species and ecosystems are within safe ecological limits.

7

Target 7

By 2020 areas under agriculture, aquaculture and forestry are managed sustainably, ensuring conservation of biodiversity.



Target 8

By 2020, pollution, including from excess nutrients, has been brought to levels that are not detrimental to ecosystem function and biodiversity.



Target 9

By 2020, invasive alien species and pathways are identified and prioritized, priority species are controlled or eradicated, and measures are in place to manage pathways to prevent their introduction and establishment.



Target 10

By 2015, the multiple anthropogenic pressures on coral reefs, and other vulnerable ecosystems impacted by climate change or ocean acidification are minimized, so as to maintain their integrity and functioning.

Strategic Goal C: To improve the status of biodiversity by safeguarding ecosystems, species and genetic diversity



Target 11

By 2020, at least 17 per cent of terrestrial and inland water, and 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and ecosystem services, are conserved through effectively and equitably managed, ecologically representative and well-connected systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures, and integrated into the wider landscapes and seascapes.



Target 12

By 2020 the extinction of known threatened species has been prevented and their conservation status, particularly of those most in decline, has been improved and sustained.



© Rakesh Shah



Target 13

By 2020, the genetic diversity of cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and of wild relatives, including other socio-economically as well as culturally valuable species, is maintained, and strategies have been developed and implemented for minimizing genetic erosion and safeguarding their genetic diversity.

Strategic Goal D: Enhance the benefits to all from biodiversity and ecosystem services



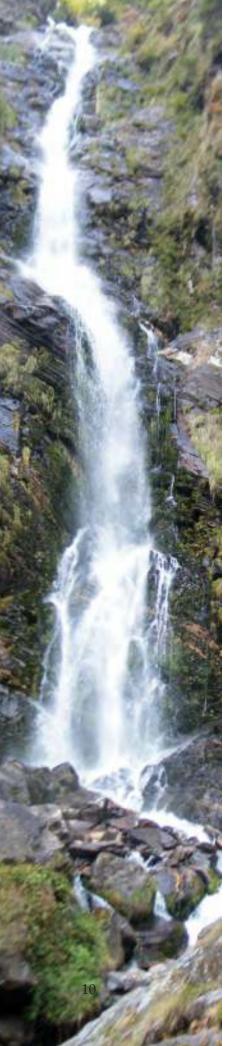
Target 14

By 2020, ecosystems that provide essential services, including services related to water, and contribute to health, livelihoods and well-being, are restored and safeguarded, taking into account the needs of women, indigenous and local communities, and the poor and vulnerable.



Target 15

By 2020, ecosystem resilience and the contribution of biodiversity to carbon stocks has been enhanced, through conservation and restoration, including restoration of at least 15 per cent of degraded ecosystems, thereby contributing to climate change mitigation and adaptation and to combating desertification.





Target 16

By 2015, the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization is in force and operational, consistent with national legislation.

Strategic Goal E: Enhance implementation through participatory planning, knowledge management and capacity building



Target 17

By 2015 each Party has developed, adopted as a policy instrument, and has commenced implementing an effective, participatory and updated national biodiversity strategy and action plan.



Target 18

By 2020, the traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities relevant for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, and their customary use of biological resources, are respected, subject to national legislation and relevant international obligations, and fully integrated and reflected in the implementation of the Convention with the full and effective participation of indigenous and local communities, at all relevant levels.



Target 19

By 2020, knowledge, the science base and technologies relating to biodiversity, its values, functioning, status and trends, and the consequences of its loss, are improved, widely shared and transferred, and applied.



Target 20

By 2020, at the latest, the mobilization of financial resources for effectively implementing the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 from all sources, and in accordance with the consolidated and agreed process in the Strategy for Resource Mobilization, should increase substantially from the current levels.

This target will be subject to changes contingent to resource needs assessments to be developed and reported by Parties.

UNDP- Gef Funded Project

Mainstreaming Conservation of Sustainable use of Medicinal Plant Diversity in the three states

Uttarakhand Biodiversity Board facilitated formation of Biodiversity Management Committees (BMCs) in Gram Panchayats near seven Medicinal Plants Conservation Areas (MPCAs) under a UNDP-GEG project named "Mainstreaming and Sustainable use of Medicinal Plant Diversity In three States-Uttarakhand, Arunachal Pradesh and Chhattisgarh". This project sought to achieve the long-term conservation and sustainable use of India's medicinal plant diversity, particularly of its globally significant species. The project funded by UNDP and executed in partnership with the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India and implemented by State Medicinal Plant Board, Uttarakhand aimed at mainstreaming conservation and sustainable use objectives into forest management policy and practice at the national, state and local level in three Indian states: Arunachal Pradesh in North-East India, Chhattisgarh in Central India and Uttarakhand in North-west India. Together, these states represent a broad complement of India's MAP diversity, including numerous globally significant species and populations. The Uttarakhand Biodiversity Board was involved in the following activities under this project:

1. Formation of Biodiversity Management Committees- Seven MPCA in Uttarakhand were established by State Medicinal Plant Board with an aim of conservation of target species of medicinal plants. In order to mainstream the conservation work through the involvement of local communities, Uttarakhand Biodiversity Board facilitated formation of Biodiversity Management Committees in Gram Panchayats near all seven MPCA areas. These Gram Panchayats are as under:

S. No	Gram Panchayat	District
1.	Mohan	Almora
2.	Bastia	Champawat
3.	Jhuni	Bageshwar
4.	Khalia	Pithoragarh
5.	Mandal	Gopeshwar
6.	Gangi	Tehri
7.	Kandara	Uttarkashi

2. Preparation of People's Biodiversity Registers and Bio-cultural Community Protocols- As per the section 22 (6) .of Biological Diversity Rules, 2004 under Biological Diversity Act, 2002 each Biodiversity Management Committee will prepare its People's Biodiversity Register (PBR) in consultation with local people. The register shall contain comprehensive information on availability and knowledge of local biological resources, their medicinal or any other use or any other traditional knowledge associated with them.





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Theatre, Pithoragarh

As per the mandate given under the Biological Diversity Act, following Biodiversity Management Committees established in the Gram Panchayats associated with MPCA areas prepared People's Biodiversity Register (PBR) with the assistance of different institutions (NGOs) identified as Technical Support Groups (TSGs).

S. No	Gram Panchayat	Technical Support Group
1.	Mohan, Almora	Lok Chetna Manch
2.	Bastia, Champawat	INHERE
3.	Jhuni, Bageshwar	Lok Chetna Manch
4.	Khalia, Pithoragarh	Theater for Education in Mass Society
5.	Mandal, Gopeshwar	Alaknanda Ghati Shilpi Federation
6.	Gangi, Tehri	Matra Chhaya Parvatiya Vikas Samiti
7.	Kandara, Uttarkashi	SAMVEDI

International Biodiversity Day 2013

The day 22nd May is celebrated as the International Biodiversity Day for Biological Diversity in each of the 192 countries which are party to the convention on Biological Diversity (CBD). Every year, CBD declares its theme for its celebration and the theme for 2013 was "Water and Biodiversity" Highlighting the relationship between biological diversity and the conservation of water as natural resource. Also, this theme coincided with the declaration of the year 2013 as the "International Year for Water Cooperation" by the United Nations.

This year, programmes celebrating the international Biodiversity Day, 22nd May, 2013 were organized out in three divisions - Nainital, Chakrata, and Haridwarapart from the main programme which was organized by the Uttarakhand State Biodiversity Board in the conference hall of the hotel Madhuban, Dehradun. Padmashri Dr. Anil Prakash Joshi, one of the most respected figures in the field of environmental sciences was the chief guest of the event.

The event also featured the release of a book entitled "Watering Biodiversity, Ecosystem & Management" that featured Biodiversity of water systems diversified ecosystem of water bodies & their role in the sustainance of aquatic biodiversity. The book also provides useful information pertaining to conservation and management strategies to mitigate the threats imposed on aquatic ecosystem. Chief Guest Dr. Anil Joshi in his address expressed his disappointment over the existing scenario, as we have been unable to ensure clean pure drinking water for our generations. He highlighted the necessity of including protection of water sources and biodiversity in our developmental programmes and called for an overall objective of achieving "Green wealth" instead of compromising the environment to achieve a purely developmental growth.











Signing of Letter of Agreement (LoA) - Kailash Sacred Landscape Conservation & Development Initiative (KSLCDI)

4th March 2014

The Kailash Sacred Landscape Conservation and Development Initiative (KSLCDI) is a transboundary collaborative programme between China, India, and Nepal that has evolved through a participatory, iterative process among various local and national research and development institutions within these countries. The programme aims to achieve long-term conservation of ecosystems, habitats, and biodiversity while encouraging sustainable development, enhancing the resilience of communities in the landscape, and safeguarding the cultural linkages between local populations. Located within the remote southwestern portion of the Tibet Autonomous Region of China, adjacent districts in the Far-Western region of Nepal, and the northeastern flank of Uttarakhand State in northern India, the Kailash Sacred Landscape (KSL) is spread over an area of about 31,000 sq. km and represents a diverse, multi-cultural, and fragile landscape.

Objectives

- To strengthen regional, transboundary cooperation
- To mainstream sustainable ecosystem management approaches and practices



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To build the capacity of key institutions for long-term environment monitoring and socio-economic research

🏹 To establish a regional knowledge sharing platform

A Letter of Agreement (LoA) was signed between Uttarakhand Biodiversity Board (UBB) and the Govind Ballabh Pant Institute of Himalayan Environment and Development (GBPIHED), Almora on 4th March, 2014 in the office of Uttarakhand Biodiversity Board. The Agreement defined the roles and responsibilities of both collaborators in the implementation of the activities of the Component 3 (Access and Benefit Sharing) of the Kailash Sacred Landscape Conservation and Development Initiative (KSLCDI) Programme in India.



© Rakesh Shah

The Kailash Sacred Landscape Conservation and Development Initiative (KSLCDI) is a programme initiated by the International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD) in an effort to synergize the collaboration among the Nations of China, India and Nepal, working for the conservation and development of the vital landscape. The programme is focusing on five areas - Innovative Livelihoods, Ecosystem Management, Access and Benefit Sharing, Long-term Conservation and Monitoring, and Regional Cooperation, Enabling Policies and Knowledge Management.

The Kailash Sacred Landscape (KSL) is an area encompassing over 31,000 km² in a remote south-western portion of the Tibetan Autonomous Region (TAR) of China and adjacent area in India and Nepal which forms an ecosystem vital to millions of people in all three countries, being the source of Indus, Sutlej, Brahmaputra and Karnali rivers, and is an essential habitat for a wide variety of flora and fauna, including several endangered species. As the landscape interlinks trans-boundary ecosystems, any disturbance to the ecosystem at any point impacts the entire KSL.



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Govind Ballabh Pant Institute of Himalayan Environment and Development (GBPIHED) is the lead institution for the implementation of Kailash Sacred Landscape Conservation and Development Initiative (KSLCDI) Programme in India. The Nodal Officer for this project is Dr. Ranbeer S. Rawal, Scientist, GBPIHED, Almora. Uttarakhand Biodiversity Board (UBB) is a collaborator with this project, responsible for the implementation of the Access and Benefit Sharing (ABS) component of the project.

Letter of Agreement (LoA) was exchanged between Mr. G.S. Pande, Member Secretary, Uttarakhand Biodiversity Board and Dr. R.S. Rawal, Scientist, GBPIHED & Nodal Person KSL CDI in the august presence of Dr. Rakesh Shah, Chairman, Uttarakhand Biodiversity Board, Dr. P.P. Dhyani, Director, GBPIHED, Mr. Manoj Chandran, Additional Secretary, Forests, Government of Uttarakhand and other representatives of NGOs and institutions.



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The Earth Day 5th June, 2013



The day 5th June is celebrated as the Earth Day. Uttarakhand Biodiversity Board in collaboration with a Dehradun based NGO - SAMVEDI, organized a Panel Discussion at Sri Guru Ram Rai Institute of Medical Health Sciences, Dehradun, on the theme 'Climate Change & Biodiversity - A Planetary Emergency'. The panel members included Shri Vijay Jardhari, an eminent leader of the 'Beej Bachao Andolan'; Shri Jai Prakash Panwar, City Magistrate, Dehradun; Dr. S.P. Thapliyal, Director, Shri Guri Ram Rai Institute of Science & Technology, Dehradun; Shri, R.N. Jha, Member Secretary, Uttarakhand Biodiversity Board & Dr. Veena Chandra, Scientist, FRI. The panel discussion was preceded by a plantation of Rudraksh tree saplings at a selected site within the campus. The panel members in their respective addresses expressed concern over the loss of the diversity of biological resources, visible through the loss of crop species (an issue at the core of the Beej Bachao Andolan) and emphasized on the need for a behavioral change allowing for conservation to come voluntarily, instead of having to rely on large-scale Government programs. Such behavioral change can be inspired through responsible environmental journalism, by setting realistic, achievable and productive goals and taking steps at the individual level, such as following the principles.







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Workshops, Training Programmes & Conferences

The officers of Uttarakhand Biodiversity Board marked their presence in different events held in different states throughout the year in India and abroad in order to learn, share and disperse knowledge on different aspects of the Biodiversity and related issues. The details of the training seminars and workshop attended by the Board officials are as follows-

1. Legal and Policy Framework for Medicinal Plants and associated Traditional Knowledge in India (9-10 May, 2013)

Dr. Rakesh Shah, Chairman, Uttarakhand Biodiversity Board attended a workshop organized by Ministry of Environment, and Forests and Climate Change under the aegis of GOI-UNDP (GEF) funded project entitled *Mainstreaming Conservation and Sustainable use of "Medicinal Plant Diversity in three Indian States"*. The main objectives of this workshop was to discuss some of the key findings emerging from various studies carried out under the project to strengthen the legal and regulatory regime for the conservation of medicinal plants and protection of medicinal plant diversity and associated traditional knowledge.

2. Workshop on Access and Benefit Sharing, China (15 May, 2013)

Dr. Rakesh Shah, Chairman Uttarakhand Biodiversity Board was invited to attend a workshop to share experiences of implementation of the Access and Benefit Sharing system of India in general and Uttarakhand in particular.

3. Regional Workshop on awareness-raising and capacity-building to support the ABS mechanism Under CBD Nagoya Protocol (15-17 May 2013)





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International center for Integrated Mountain Development, (ICIMOD) in collaboration with "Sichuan Academy of Environmental Sciences, Chengdu Institute of Biology, CAS and Kunming Institute of Botany, CAS, China organized a workshop on the objective to exchange and share experience about the ratification and implementation of the Nagoya Protocol on ABS. More specifically the workshop aimed to discuss and identify common trans-boundary and other issues related to ABS and the corresponding challenges at national level, discuss some of the important articles of the Nagoya Protocol and develop some guidance to move forward. Dr. Rakesh Shah, Chairman Uttarakhand Biodiversity Board attended this workshop.

4. Three day Programme on "Current requirements in Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Process and Procedures (as per MoEF Guidelines)" New Delhi (29th -31st July 2013)

Dr. Rakesh Shah attended a three day Programme organized by the Ministry of Environment Forests and Climate Change (MoEF CC). This three day programme was aimed to anticipate the socio-economic and biophysical changes that may result from a proposed project developed by MoEF & CC.

5. Regional Planning Workshop 2013-14 on Kailash Sacred Landscape Conservation and Development Initiative, Kathmandu, Nepal (22nd- 26th August) International Centre for integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD) in collaboration with Department of International Development (DFID) - UK Aid and German Agency for International Development organized the "Regional Planning Workshop 2014 on Kailash Sacred Landscape Conservation and Development Initiative" for its implementation between 2012-16. Dr. Rakesh Shah, Chairman, Uttarakhand State Biodiversity Board and Mr. R.N. Jha, Member secretary, Uttarakhand Biodiversity Board attended this workshop.



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6. Training-cum-Workshop on Advances in "Aromatherapy and Natural Perfumes", New Delhi (25-27 October, 2013)

Fragrance & Flavour Development Centre, an autonomous body under Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, Govt. of India organized a three day workshop. The main objective of this training-cum-workshop programme was to promote advance topics of aromatherapy and natural perfumes. Mr. R.N Jha, Member Secretary, Uttarakhand Biodiversity Board attended the said workshop.

7. Symposium Rural Science Congress, Kanpur (23 November, 2013)

Mr. R.N Jha, Member Secretary, Uttarakhand Biodiversity Board attended a symposium organized at Kanpur on the occasion of 101st association of Indian Science congress. The focal theme of this 101st meeting was "Innovations in Science and Technology for Inclusive Development" under which the symposium was organized.

8. Traditional Knowledge and Access & Benefit Sharing – a National Dialogue, (29-30 November, 2013)

Dr. Rakesh Shah, Chairman, Uttarakhand Biodiversity Board attended two day workshop which focused on build / promote knowledge, innovations and practices of local communities which are the key aspects of UNEP – GEF – MoEF – project on ABS.

9. Consultative Workshop on Integration of Biodiversity Conservation and Climate Change Mitigation Strategies in Development Planning (17 December 2013)

Dr. Rakesh Shah attended this consultative workshop that aimed at discussing and syntherizing the strategy to integrate biodiversity conservation and climate change mitigation in the context of developmental planning.

10. Consultative workshop on integration of Biological Diversity and Climate Change Mitigation strategies in Development Planning at Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun (17 December, 2013)

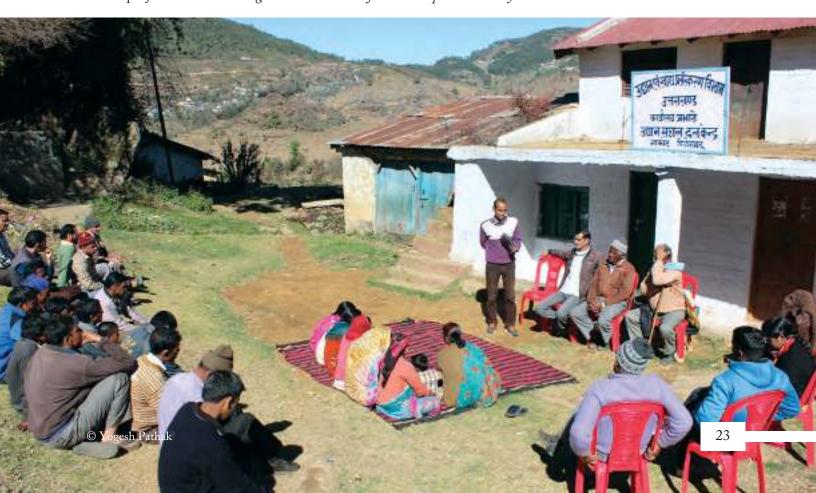
Wildlife Institute of India and Ministry of Environment and Forest organized the workshop to enhance understanding with respect to National Biodiversity and Action Plan and enhancing understanding of climate change mitigation strategies. Dr. Rakesh Shah, Chairman Uttarakhand Biodiversity Board attended the said workshop.

11. Steering Committee meeting of GOI-UNDP (GEF) Project (21 December 2013)

Dr. Rakesh Shah attended a meeting organized by the Ministry of Environment Forests and Climate change (MoEF & CC) to evaluate the outcomes of the project entitled "Mainstreaming Conservation of Medicinal Plant Diversity in Three Indian States" and to plan the project activity for the year 2014.

12. Brainstorming on a Modified Template for Bio-cultural Community Protocols, New Delhi (10 January, 2014)

Under the Government of India and Global Environmental Facility and UNDP funded project "Mainstreaming and conservation of medicinal plant diversity in Three







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Indian States" brainstorming session was organized to discuss possibilities to make necessary modification in the existing format of the Bio cultural Community Protocol in future. Dr. Rakesh Shah, Chairman, Uttarakhand Biodiversity Board joined attended the event.

13. Workshop on Addressing Challenges of Climate Variability, Change and Extremes at National and Sub-national Level, New Delhi (16-17 January 2014) TERI, Ministry of Rural Development and Ministry of Agriculture Government of India, organized two day workshop for building capacity of state level policy makers on topics related to climate change, variability and extreme events and thereby assist in climate adaptation decision making at the state level. Mr. R.N. Jha, Member Secretary, Uttarakhand Biodiversity Board attended the said workshop.

14. Conference on Issues, concerns and future strategies of Biodiversity, Kolkata (16-18 January, 2014)

West Bengal Biodiversity Board invited Dr. Rakesh Shah, Chairman Uttarakhand Biodiversity Board to attend a workshop to discuss the growing concerns and threats and to develop the strategies to cope with the issues of climate change and its threats on biodiversity.

15. Meeting of State Biodiversity Boards, Chennai (20th and 21st January 2014)

Dr. Rakesh Shah, Chairman Uttarakhand Biodiversity Board and Mr. R.N. Jha,

Member secretary Uttarakhand Biodiversity Board, attended the meeting of
the State Biodiversity Boards organized by the National Biodiversity Authority,

Chennai. The meeting aimed at discussing the various issues like Access and Benefit
Sharing and other related issues.

16. Meeting of State Biodiversity Boards, Chennai (20-21 January, 2014)

Dr. Rakesh Shah, Chairman, Uttarakhand Biodiversity Board and Mr. R.N. Jha, Member secretary, Uttarakhand Biodiversity Board attended the meeting of the State Biodiversity Boards to discuss the issues related to strengthening of the State Biodiversity Boards and implementation of the provisions of Biological Diversity Act, 2002.

17. CMS Vatavaran, New Delhi (30 January - 03 February, 2014)

The 7th edition of CMS Vatavaran was organized by National Biodiversity Authority (NBA) at Indira Gandhi National Centre of Arts. Dr. Rakesh Shah was invited in this occasion to share the knowledge and experiences of implementation of Access and Benefit Sharing (ABS) in the state of Uttarakhand and to share information about Bio-cultural Community Protocol and People's Biodiversity Registers preparations and their role in Biodiversity conservation.







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 $18.\,28^{\text{th}}$ Authority Meeting of the National Biodiversity Authority, New Delhi (7 March, 2014)

Mr. R.N. Jha joined as a special invitee in the 28th Authority Meeting organized by National Biodiversity Authority (NBA), Chennai. The meeting was primarily aimed to have a discussion on the Draft of Access and Benefit Sharing guidelines.

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Access and Benefit Sharing (ABS)

Access and Benefit Sharing (ABS) is one of the three objectives of Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) as well as Biological Diversity Act, 2002. Under Sec 7 of the Biological Diversity Act, 2002 (B.D. Act), it has been provided that no Indian entity shall obtain any biological resource for commercial utilization or bio-survey and bio-utilization for commercial utilization except after giving prior intimation to the concerned State Biodiversity Board.

Under sec 24 of B.D. Act, it has further been provided that on receipt of the application form in prescribed format, the State Biodiversity Board, in consultation with the local body concerned and after making such enquires as may deemed fit, by order, prohibit or restrict any such activity if it is of opinion that such activity is detrimental or contrary to the objectives of conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity or equitable sharing of benefits.

ABS is a process by which the user agencies (Indian entity) utilize biological resource for commercial purpose by means of taking prior informed consent (PIC) from the concerned State Biodiversity Board or the concerned local bodies and share the benefits arising out of such use by mutually agreed terms (MAT). In other words, ABS is complied by the process of PIC and MAT as provided in the BD Act, Rules and Guidelines.

During the year 2013-14, notices under Section 7 and 24 of the B.D. Act were issued to 319 Uttarakhand based industrial units that make use of biological resources. Although there was poor response from the user agencies but even in case of receipt of information from the user agencies with respect to commercial utilization of biological resources, nothing much could be done because of the following two reasons:

- (i) Firstly, there was no Guidelines issued by National Biodiversity Authority/Govt. of India for the regulation of Access and Benefit Sharing as provided under sec 18(1), 21(4) and 64 of B.D. Act and
- (ii) Secondly, State Biodiversity Rule was not notified by the Govt. of Uttarakhand.

As a result, the response to the notices was only confined to the collection of data related to the biological resources being commercially utilized by the user agencies situated in Uttarakhand. This exercise was also carried out with the belief that the collection of such preliminary data may prove to be of immense help in future, once ABS guidelines are issued by NBA/Central Government.

Biodiversity Management Committee (BMC)

Under section 41 of the Biological Diversity Act, 2002, each local body has to constitute a Biodiversity Management Committee (BMC) within its area for the purpose of promoting conservation, sustainable use documentation of diversity present in the area under the local body including the preservation of habitats conservation of land races folk varieties and cultivars, domesticated stocks and foods of animals and micro organism and traditional knowledge associated with biodiversity in the form of People's Biodiversity Register PBR.

Biodiversity Management Committees are the key institution for effective implementation of the Biological Diversity Act at the local level. Further, Biodiversity Management Committees are also empowered to provide any advice on matter that is referred to it by State Biodiversity Board and National Biodiversity Authority on matters related to access to biodiversity and commercial use of bio resources. Apart from that, BMC can also levy collection fee on any person for accessing or collecting any biological resource for commercial use.

The Biodiversity Management Committee consists of seven members out of six are elected by the local body in a general body meeting chaired by the chairperson of the local body one member is from the forest department as Secretary of BMC. First six members are elected as mentioned before and then in the same meeting six elected members elect the chairperson of the BMC. Seventh member is nominated as Secretary of BMC.

Divisional Forest Office (DFOs) are the Nodal officer of BMCs in their jurisdiction. Forester Deputy Ranger nearest to the BMC are nominated by the Nodal officer (respective Divisional Forest Officers Officer) as Secretary of the BMC. It they are not available then forest guard nearest to BMCs can be nominated Secretary.

In an important initiative to ensure smooth working of the Biodiversity Management Committee Govt. of Uttarakhand decided to nominate first personnel to assist Biodiversity Management Committees which was notified via. Letter No. 141/X-3-13-08(18)/2010 dated 19-Nov, 2013 (Annexure - 3).

During 2013-14, Uttarakhand Biodiversity Board, emphasized the constitution of the Biodiversity management committees at the Gram Panchayat level. A total of 124 Biodiversity Management Committees was constituted during the year of the state Uttarakhand. The district wise details are provided below-



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S. No	Name of District	Number of Biodiversity Committees
1.	Chamoli	14
2.	Tehri	19
3.	Nainital	15
4.	Almora	10
5.	Bageshwar	66
Total		124

The details of the Biodiversity Management Committee constituted during 2013-14 is presented below-



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S. No	Name of District	Name of Developmental Block	Name of the formed Biodiversity Management Committee	Date of Constitution
1.	Chamoli	Joshimath	Laata	18.04.2013
2.	Chamoli	Joshimath	Raini	15.04.2013
3.	Chamoli	Karnparyag	Dimmar	25.07.2013
4.	Chamoli	Jashimath	Kimana	18.07.2013
5.	Chamoli	Joshimath	Bhallagaon	30.04.2013
6.	Chamoli	Joshimath	Gulabkoti	24.04.2013
7.	Chamoli	Joshimath	Oath	16.04.2013
8.	Chamoli	Joshimath	Bhyundhar	18.04.2013
9.	Tehri	Bhilangna	Gangi	06.04.2013
10.	Nainital	Bhimtal	Thaplia-Mehragaon	14.05.2013
11.	Nainital	Bhimtal	Gumalgaon	14.05.2013
12.	Nainital	Bhimtal	Bhornsa	15.05.2013
13.	Nainital	Bhimtal	Amiya	15.05.2013
14.	Nainital	Betalghat	Torad	16.04.2013
15.	Nainital	Betalghat	Sonli	24.04.2013
16.	Almora	Takula	Beena	22.05.2013
17.	Almora	Takula	Lohna	19.05.2013
18.	Almora	Takula	Isalna	18.05.2013
19.	Almora	Takula	Panraigaon	24.05.2013
20.	Almora	Takula	Pantgaon	22.05.2013
21.	Almora	Hawalbag	Uskauna	22.05.2013
22.	Almora	Bhaisyachanna	Barakot (Naini)	17.05.2013
23.	Almora	Lamgda	Daura	06.05.2013
24.	Almora	Lamgda	Bajwaad (Kherda)	18.05.2013
25.	Almora	Hawalbaag	GolnaKardiya	04.05.2013
26.	Bageshwar	Kapkot	Kapkot	22.04.2013
27.	Bageshwar	Kapkot	BithiPanyatiGainad	19.04.2013
28.	Bageshwar	Kapkot	Sulmati	21.04.2013
29.	Bageshwar	Kapkot	Gulampargad	27.04.2013
30.	Bageshwar	Kapkot	Jhopda	25.04.2013
31.	Bageshwar	Kapkot	Bhyun	27.04.2013
32.	Bageshwar	Kapkot	Nargada	25.04.2013
33.	Bageshwar	Kapkot	Kharkukanatauli	30.04.2013
34.	Bageshwar	Kapkot	BhainsudiKuteer	01.05.2013
35.	Bageshwar	Bageshwar	Dhunga	06.05.2013
36.	Bageshwar	Bageshwar	Khabdoli	26.04.2013
37.	Bageshwar	Bageshwar	Bahuli	04.05.2013

38.	Bageshwar	Bageshwar	Gwad	06.05.2013
39.	Bageshwar	Bageshwar	Chatti	28.04.2013
40.	Bageshwar	Kapkot	TarsaalPatiyasaar	14.06.2013
41.	Bageshwar	Kapkot	Badiyakot	27.12.2014
42.	Bageshwar	Kapkot	Teekh (Dola)	27.05.2013
43.	Bageshwar	Kapkot	Tauli	13.05.2013
44.	Bageshwar	Kapkot	Khati	22.05.2013
45.	Bageshwar	Kapkot	Bacham	23.05.2013
46.	Bageshwar	Kapkot	Sorag	24.05.2013
47.	Bageshwar	Bageshwar	Okhalson	20.06.2013
48.	Bageshwar	Garud	Chani Sera	14.06.2013
49.	Bageshwar	Garud	Nargwadi	15.06.2013
50.	Bageshwar	Garud	RiuniLakhmar	18.06.2013
51.	Bageshwar	Garud	Dheti	11.05.2013
52.	Bageshwar	Garud	Selkuna (Garhkhet)	13.06.2013
53.	Bageshwar	Garud	Kansyara (Semar)	13.06.2013
54.	Bageshwar	Garud	Jaisar (Dhukura)	13.06.2013
55.	Bageshwar	Bageshwar	MagruPrahri	11.06.2013
56.	Bageshwar	Bageshwar	Fatgali	11.06.2013
57.	Bageshwar	Bageshwar	Malujhaal (Talad)	10.06.2013
58.	Bageshwar	Bageshwar	MaluJhaal	10.06.2013
59.	Bageshwar	Garud	Jakh	30.12.2014
60.	Bageshwar	Garud	Pachna	06.05.2013
61.	Bageshwar	Garud	Pokhri	31.12.2014
62.	Bageshwar	Garud	Vimola	06.05.2013
63.	Bageshwar	Kapkot	Teekh	27.05.2013
64.	Nainital	Betalghat	Mallagaon	20.04.2013
65.	Nainital	Okhalkanda	Kulauri	02.05.2013
66.	Nainital	Ramgarh	Gahna	11.05.2013
67.	Nainital	Dhari	Sashwani	08.05.2013
68.	Nainital	Dhari	Selalekh	10.05.2013
69.	Nainital	Dhari	Majyuli	08.05.2013
70.	Nainital	Ramgarh	Jorashi	18.05.2013
71.	Nainital	Betalgaat	Dhari	09.05.2013
72.	Nainital	Dhari	Saliyakottalla	15.05.2013
73.	Bageshwar	Bageshwar	Pangchauda	16.04.2013
74.	Bageshwar	Bageshwar	Kuneda	19.04.2013
75.	Bageshwar	Bageshwar	Narayan Guth	22.04.2013
76.	Bageshwar	Bageshwar	KandeKanyal	26.04.2013
77.	Bageshwar	Bageshwar	Sasola	30.04.2013
78.	Bageshwar	Bageshwar	Villadi	05.05.2013
79.	Bageshwar	Bageshwar	Dhapti	15.06.2013
80.	Bageshwar	Bageshwar	DevToli	15.06.2013
81.	Bageshwar	Bageshwar	Bhadrakali	23.05.2013
82.	Bageshwar	Bageshwar	Banegaon	22.05.2013
83.	Bageshwar	Bageshwar	Rawal Sera	21.05.2013
84.	Bageshwar	Kapkot	KalapairKapdi	16.06.2013
85.	Bageshwar	Bageshwar	Simkuna	14.06.2013
86	Bageshwar	Bageshwar	ManaDiyoli	14.06.2013
87.	Bageshwar	Bageshwar	Bhadora	15.06.2013
88.	Bageshwar	Kapkot	Majkhet	20.06.2013
89.	Bageshwar	Kapkot	Landhi	20.06.2013
90.	Bageshwar	Kapkot	Namti Chaita Bagad	25.06.2013
91.	Chamoli	Joshi Math	Paini	29.05.2013

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92.	Chamoli	Joshi Math	Jelam	15.07.2013
93.	Chamoli	Joshi Math	Kosha	15.07.2013
94.	Chamoli	Joshi Math	Malari	15.07.2013
95.	Chamoli	Joshi Math	Kailash Pur	16.07.2013
96.	Chamoli	Joshi Math	Mehargaon	16.07.2013
97.	Tehri	Bhilangna	Indrola	27.07.2013
98.	Tehri	Bhilangna	Thapla	28.07.2013
99.	Tehri	Bhilangna	Nail	30.07.2013
100.	Tehri	Bhilangna	Chaili (Milang)	15.07.2013
101.	Tehri	Bhilangna	Dhargaon (Nailchami)	22.07.2013
102.	Tehri	Bhilangna	Chakreda	21.07.2013
103.	Tehri	Bhilangna	Majiyadi	24.07.2013
104.	Tehri	Bhilangna	Jakhnyali	28.07.2013
105.	Tehri	Bhilangna	Falenda	14.07.2013
106.	Tehri	Bhilangna	Chaura	20.07.2013
107.	Tehri	Bhilangna	Karkhedi	23.07.2013
108.	Tehri	Bhilangna	Sarunaa	18.07.2013
109.	Tehri	jakhnidhar	Semya	22.07.2013
110.	Tehri	Bhilangna	Bhauna (Hindav)	20.07.2013
111.	Tehri	Bhilangna	Dung gyarahgaon	31.07.2013
112.	Tehri	Bhilangna	Padiyargaon	17.07.2013
113.	Tehri	Bhilangna	GwanaTalla	24.07.2013
114.	Tehri	Jakhnidhar	Nanuwa	12.07.2013
115.	Chamoli	Joshimath	Selang	05.05.2013
116.		C		16.08.2013
	O	Bagehswar	Jathai	15.04.2013
	Ü	Ü		18.04.2013
	~	Ü		04.05.2013
120.	~		Bhatoda	08.05.2013
121.	Bagehswar	Bagehswar	Kholiyagaon	10.05.2013
122.	Bagehswar	Bagehswar		12.05.2013
123.	Bagehswar	Bagehswar	Bajina	30.07.2013
124.	Bagehswar	Bagehswar	Mantoli	13.09.2013
	93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100. 101. 102. 103. 104. 105. 106. 107. 108. 109. 110. 111. 112. 113. 114. 115. 116. 117. 118. 119. 120. 121. 122.	93. Chamoli 94. Chamoli 95. Chamoli 96. Chamoli 97. Tehri 98. Tehri 99. Tehri 100. Tehri 101. Tehri 102. Tehri 103. Tehri 104. Tehri 105. Tehri 106. Tehri 107. Tehri 108. Tehri 1109. Tehri 110. Tehri 110. Tehri 111. Tehri 112. Tehri 113. Tehri 114. Tehri 115. Chamoli 116. Almora 117. Bagehswar 118. Bagehswar 120. Bagehswar 121. Bagehswar 122. Bagehswar 123. Bagehswar	93. Chamoli Joshi Math 94. Chamoli Joshi Math 95. Chamoli Joshi Math 96. Chamoli Joshi Math 97. Tehri Bhilangna 98. Tehri Bhilangna 100. Tehri Bhilangna 101. Tehri Bhilangna 102. Tehri Bhilangna 103. Tehri Bhilangna 104. Tehri Bhilangna 105. Tehri Bhilangna 106. Tehri Bhilangna 107. Tehri Bhilangna 108. Tehri Bhilangna 1109. Tehri Bhilangna 1101. Tehri Bhilangna 1105. Tehri Bhilangna 1106. Tehri Bhilangna 1107. Tehri Bhilangna 1108. Tehri Bhilangna 1109. Tehri Bhilangna 1109. Tehri Bhilangna 1110. Tehri Bhilangna 1111. Tehri Bhilangna 1112. Tehri Bhilangna 113. Tehri Bhilangna 114. Tehri Jakhnidhar 115. Chamoli Joshimath 116. Almora Hawalbag 117. Bagehswar 118. Bagehswar 119. Bagehswar 119. Bagehswar 120. Bagehswar 121. Bagehswar 122. Bagehswar 123. Bagehswar 123. Bagehswar	93. Chamoli Joshi Math Kosha 94. Chamoli Joshi Math Malari 95. Chamoli Joshi Math Malari 96. Chamoli Joshi Math Mehargaon 97. Tehri Bhilangna Indrola 98. Tehri Bhilangna Nail 100. Tehri Bhilangna Chaili (Milang) 101. Tehri Bhilangna Dhargaon (Nailchami) 102. Tehri Bhilangna Majiyadi 104. Tehri Bhilangna Jakhnyali 105. Tehri Bhilangna Falenda 106. Tehri Bhilangna Ghaura 107. Tehri Bhilangna Karkhedi 108. Tehri Bhilangna Chaura 109. Tehri Bhilangna Ghaura 101. Tehri Bhilangna Ghaura 101. Tehri Bhilangna Ghaura 102. Tehri Bhilangna Falenda 103. Tehri Bhilangna Ghaura 104. Tehri Bhilangna Ghaura 105. Tehri Bhilangna Ghaura 106. Tehri Bhilangna Ghaura 107. Tehri Bhilangna Ghaura 108. Tehri Bhilangna Sarunaa 109. Tehri Jakhnidhar Semya 110. Tehri Bhilangna Bhauna (Hindav) 111. Tehri Bhilangna GwanaTalla 112. Tehri Bhilangna GwanaTalla 113. Tehri Bhilangna GwanaTalla 114. Tehri Jakhnidhar Nanuwa 115. Chamoli Joshimath Selang 116. Almora Hawalbag Chinauna 117. Bagehswar Bagehswar Jathai 118. Bagehswar Bagehswar Gurna 119. Bagehswar Bagehswar Gwad-Bhilkot 120. Bagehswar Bagehswar Kholiyagaon 121. Bagehswar Bagehswar Kholiyagaon 122. Bagehswar Bagehswar Khunauli 123. Bagehswar Bagehswar Khunauli

People's Biodiversity Registers (PBR)

As per Section 22(6) of the Biological Diversity Rules, the main function of the Biodiversity Management Committee (BMCs) is to document the biodiversity of their area in the form of People's Biodiversity Register (PBR). These registers contain comprehensive information on availability and knowledge of local biological resources, their medicinal or any other use or any other traditional knowledge associated with them. The people's Biodiversity Register is prepared through active participation of a large number of people who need to share their common as well as specialized knowledge which therefore requires intensive and extensive consultation with the people.

The State Biodiversity Board provided guidance and technical support to the BMCs for the preparation of PBR. Considering the technicality of the PBR preparation.

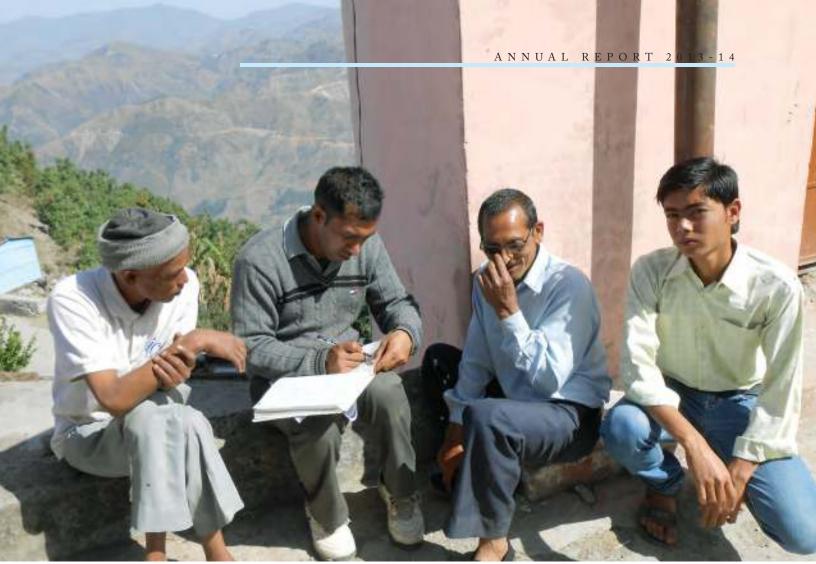


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Uttarakhand Biodiversity Board identified Technical Support Groups (TSGs) in order to facilitate preparation of PBRs.

During the year 2013-14 preparation of People's Biodiversity Registers of the Gram Panchayat in Pithoragarh district was initiated. Financial assistance for the PBRs was given under Kailash Sacred Landscape Conservation & Development Initiative (KSLCDI) with trans-boundary project between China, India and Nepal.



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The details of Gram Panchayat when preparation of PBR was initiated and Technical Support Groups were identified. The details of technical SG is provided below-

S. No	Name of Biodiversity Management Committee	Technical Supporting Group
1.	Himkhola	Theater for Education in Mass society
2.	Simalkot	Theater for Education in Mass society
3.	Jaikot	Theater for Education in Mass society
4.	Kuntola	Theater for Education in Mass society
5.	Paali	Lok Chetna Manch
6.	Kothera	Lok Chetna Manch

Annexure-1

उत्तराखण्ड शासन वन एवं पर्यावरण अनुभाग—3 संख्या—122(3)/X-3-2013-8(83)/2001टी.सी. देहरादून दिनांक 14 फरवरी, 2013

अधिसूचना

जैव विविधता अधिनियम, 2002 की धारा—22 की उपधारा—4 के अधीन निर्गत अधिसूचना संख्याः 256/X-3-2013-8(83)/2001 टी०सी० दिनांक 22 मार्च, 2011 को अधिक्रमित करते हुए उत्तराखण्ड जैव विविधता बोर्ड की पुर्नसंरचना निम्नवत् किये जाने की श्री राज्यपाल महोदय सहर्ष स्वीकृति प्रदान करते हैं:—

क्र.सं.	पदनाम	संख्या	पुर्नगठन संरचना
1.	अध्यक्ष	01	शासन द्वारा नामित
2.	पदेन	05	1. प्रमुख वन संरक्षक, उत्तराखण्उ द्वारा नामित प्रतिनिधि।
	सदस्य		2. निदेशक, पशुपालन विभाग, उत्तराखण्ड।
			3. निदेशक, कृषि विभाग, उत्तराखण्ड।
			4. निदेशक, जनजाति कल्याण विभाग, उत्तराखण्ड।
			 मुख्य वन संरक्षक, स्तर का अधिकारी (प्रतिनियुक्ति द्वारा) सदस्य–सचिव।
3.	विशेषज्ञ	05	1. निदेशक, जडी–बूटी शोध संस्थान, गोपेश्वर, चमोली।
	सदस्य		 निदेशक, भारतीय वन्य जीव संस्थान, देहरादून द्वारा नामित प्रतिनिधि।
			 निदेशक, जी०बी० पन्त हिमालयन पर्यावरण एवं विकास संस्थान, कोसी कटारमल, जिला—अल्मोडा, उत्तराखण्ड द्वारा नामित प्रतिनिधि।
			 निदेशक, भारतीय वनस्पति सर्वेक्षण संस्थान, देहरादून या उनके द्वारा नामित प्रतिनिधि।
			5. राज्य सरकार द्वारा नामित गैर सरकारी संस्था के प्रतिनिधि (03 वर्षीय कार्यकाल हेतु)।

2— इसके अतिरिक्त बोर्ड की समय—समय पर आयोजित बैठकों में निदेशक वन अनुसंधान संस्थान, देहरादून निदेशक उद्यान, निदेशक, मत्स्य, संयुक्त निदेशक, भारतीय वन्य जन्तु सर्वेक्षण, देहरादून तथा अन्य विशेषज्ञों को विशेष आमंत्री के रूप में आमंत्रित किया जा सकता है।

3— यह बोर्ड उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 23 में उल्लिखित कृत्यों का निर्वहन करेगा।

(एस० रामास्वामी) प्रमुख सचिव संख्या— /X-3-2013) / तद्दिनांकित। प्रतिलिपिः— निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषितः—

- 1. सचिव, श्री राज्यपाल, उत्तराखण्ड, देहरादून।
- 2. प्रमुख सचिव, मा० मुख्यमंत्री, उत्तराखण्ड।
- 3. निजी सचिव, मुख्य सचिव, उत्तराखण्ड।
- 4. निजी सचिव, प्रमुख सचिव एवं आयुक्त, वन एवं ग्राम्य विकास शाखा, उत्तराखण्ड शासन।
- 5. अध्यक्ष / समस्त सदस्यगण, उत्तराखण्ड जैव विविधता बोर्ड, देहरादून।
- 6. प्रमुख वन संरक्षक / प्रमुख वन संरक्षक, वन्य जीव, उत्तराखण्ड।
- 7. निदेशक, राजकीय मुद्रणालय, रूडकी, उत्तराखण्ड को उक्त अधिसूचना की 150 प्रतियां राजपत्र के आगामी अंक में प्रकाशनार्थ।
- 8. अनुभाग अधिकारी, वन एवं पर्यावरण अनुभाग–1, उत्तराखण्ड शासन।
- 9. गार्ड फाईल।

आज्ञा से

(मनोज चन्द्रन) अपर सचिव

Annexure-2

उत्तराखण्ड शासन वन एवं पर्यावरण अनुभाग—3 संख्या—12cdX-3-2013-8(83)/2001टी.सी. देहरादून दिनांक 14 फरवरी, 2013

अधिसूचना

जैव विविधता अधिनियम, 2002 की धारा—22 की उपधारा—4(ए) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए श्री राज्यपाल महोदय डा० राकेश शाह, सदस्य सचिव, उत्तराखण्ड जैव विविधता बोर्ड, देहरादून को उत्तराखण्ड जैव विविधता बोर्ड के अध्यक्ष पद पर नियुक्ति करने की सहर्ष स्वीकृति प्रदान करते हैं।

(एस० रामास्वामी) प्रमुख सचिव

संख्या— (X-3-13) / दिनांकित। प्रतिलिपि निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषितः—

- 1. सचिव, भारत सरकार पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय, पर्यावरण भवन, लोदी रोड, नई दिल्ली।
- 2. अपर महानिदेशक, (वन्य जीव) भारत सरकार पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय, देहरादून।
- 3. उपाध्यक्ष, राष्ट्रीय जैव विविधता, प्राधिकरण भारत सरकार, 457,9 दक्षिणी स्ट्रीट, कल्पेश्वर नगर, नीलंकराई, चेन्नई–600041 (तमिलनाडु)।
- 4. प्रमुख सचिव, मा० मुख्यमंत्री, उत्तराखण्ड शासन।
- 5. समस्त प्रमुख सचिव, उत्तराखण्ड शासन।
- 6. पुलिस महानिदेशक, उत्तराखण्ड।
- 7. प्रमुख वन संरक्षक, उत्तराखण्ड।
- 8. प्रमुख वन संरक्षक, वन्य जीव, उत्तराखण्ड।
- 9. डा० राकेश शाह, अध्यक्ष, उत्तराखण्ड जैव विविधता बोर्ड, उत्तराखण्ड।
- 10. आयुक्त कुमाऊं / गढवाल मंडल, उत्तराखण्ड।
- 11. समस्त जिलाधिकारी, उत्तराखण्ड।
- 12. समस्त वरिष्ठ पुलिस अधीक्षक / पुलिस अधीक्षक, उत्तराखण्ड।
- 13. निदेशक, सूचना विभाग उत्तराखण्ड, देहरादून।
- 14. निदेशक, राजकीय मुद्रणालय, रूडकी की गजट में प्रकाशनार्थ।
- 15. स्टाफ आफिसर, मुख्य सचिव, उत्तराखण्ड शासन।
- 16. निजी सचिव, प्रमुख सचिव एवं आयुक्त वन एवं ग्राम्य विकास को प्रमुख सचिव महोदय के सूचनार्थ।
- 17. अनुभाग अधिकारी, वन एवं पर्यावरण अनुभाग–1, उत्तराखण्ड शासन।
- 18. गार्ड फाईल।

आज्ञा से

(मनोज चन्द्रन) अपर सचिव Annexure-3 yara.

संख्या-141/X-3-13-08(18)/2010

मनोज चन्द्रन अपर सचिव उत्तरखण्ड शासन।

सेवा में.

अध्यक्ष. उत्तराखण्ड जैव विविधता बोर्ड, देहरादून।

वन एवं पर्यावरण अनुभाग-3

देहरादूनः दिनांकः—19 नवम्बर, 2013

विषयः राज्य के स्थानीय निकायों में गठित जैव विविधता प्रबन्ध समितियों हेतु नोडल अधिकारी एवं सचिवों के नामांकन के संबंध में।

महोदय.

उपरोक्त विषयक आपके पत्र संख्या-349 / जै०वि०बो०-16-3, दिनांक 29 अक्टूबर, 2013 के सन्दर्भ में मुझे यह कहने का निर्देश हुआ है कि राष्ट्रीय जैव विविधता प्राधिकरण, चेन्नई के पत्रांकः एफ०नं० 2/84/13/12-13/4638, दिनांक 08 मार्च, 2013 द्वारा जैव विविधता निधि के संचालन हेतु निर्गत दिशा-निर्देशों के क्रम में कार्यवाही हेतु आपके सन्दर्भित पत्र द्वारा दिये गये प्रस्ताव पर सम्यक रूप से विचारोपरान्त जैव विविधता प्रबन्ध समिति हेत् नोडल अधिकारी एवं सचिव का नामांकन निम्नवत किये जाने की स्वीकृति प्रदान की जाती है:-

- उत्तराखण्ड राज्य के वन विभाग के क्षेत्रीय प्रभागीय वनाधिकारियों को, उनके अधिकारिता क्षेत्र क अन्तर्गत पडने वाली स्थानीय निकायों में गठित जैव विविधता प्रबन्ध समितियों (BMCs) हेतू नोडल अधिकारी नामित किया जाता है।
- ii) स्थानीय निकाय के निकटस्थ तैनात वन विभाग के वन दरोगा (Forester) अथवा डिप्टी रेंजर को, जैव विविधता प्रबन्ध समिति के सचिव के रूप में नामांकन सम्बन्धित क्षेत्रीय प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी द्वारा किया जायेगा। यदि निकटस्थ स्थान वन दरोगा अथवा डिप्टी रेंजर तैनात न हो तो निकटस्थ तैनात वन बीट अधिकारी (वन रक्षक) को समिति का सचिव नामित किया जा सकेगा।

2- कृपया तद्नुसार अग्रेतर कार्यवाही करने का कष्ट करें।

भवदीय.

(मनोज चन्द्रन) अपर सचिव।

NOTIFICATION

Annexure-4

New Delhi, the 15th April, 2009

S.O. 999(E).—In exercise of powers conferred by section 38 of the Biological Diversity Act, 2002 (18 of 2003), the Central Government, in consultation with the Government of Uttarakhand, hereby notifies the species of plants and animals which are on the verge of extinction, as listed in column (2) of the Table given below, and prohibit and regulate the collection thereof, subject to the conditions specified in the Annexure to this notification, for the State of Uttarakhand, namely:—

TABLE

SI.No.	Name of the species							
(1)	(2)							
	Plants							
1,	Aconitum balfourii Stapf							
2	Aconitum heterophyllum Wall. ex Royle							
3.	Aconitum violaceum Jacq. ex Stapf							
4.	Eremostachys superba Royle ex Benth.							
5.	Gentianodes kurroo (Royle) Omer, Ali & Qaiser [Gentiana kurroo Royle]							
6.	Indopiptadenia oudhensis (Brandis) Brenan							
7.	Meizotropis pellita (Hook.f. ex Prain) Sanjappa [=Butea pellita Hook.f. ex Prain]							
8.	Nardostachys grandiflora DC.							
9.	Pinguicula alpina L							
10.	Trachysarpus takil Becc							
11.	Turpenia napalensis							
12.	Schrebera sweitenoides							
13.	Cythea spinulosa							
14.	Phaius tankervilii							
15.	Pectilis sussane							
16.	Diplomeris hirsuta							
	Animals							
1.	Murina grisea Peters, 1872							
2.	Cervus duvaucelii (Cuvier, 1823)							
3.	Panthera tigris tigris, Linnaeus, 1758							
4.	Gyps bengalensis (Gmelin, 1788)							
5.	Ophrysia superciliosa (Gray, 1846)							
6.	Sarcogyps calvus (Scopoli, 1786)							
7.	Vanellus gregarious (Pallas, 1771)							

Hyaena hyaena
Amblonyx cinereus
Moschus chrysogaster
Uncia uncial
Ursus acrtos
Melursus ursinus
Trqgopan melanocephalus
Tragopan satyra

Annexure

Condition No.

Conditions

- No plant or animal species as notified above shall be collected in live or dead condition by any person except, for purposes mentioned below, with the approval of the concerned State Biodiversity Board; and also in accordance with the provisions of the Indian Forest Act, 1927 (16 of 1927) and the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 (53 of 1972) or the relevant State forest and wildlife legislations, namely:-
 - (e) Scientific research;
 - (f) Herbarium and museum of scientific and academic institutions;
 - (g) Propagation; and
 - (h) Any other scientific investigation.
- 2. The concerned State Biodiversity Board shall initiate or conduct :-
 - (iv) studies on all aspects of the notified species for holistic understanding;
 - (v) propagation of the notified species for the purpose of in situ and ex situ conservation and rehabilitation; and
 - (vi) awareness programmes and provide educational materials on notified species for forest department personnel, Biodiversity Management Committees, ecotourism programmes, and forest dwellers and tribals.

[F. No. 28-12/2008-CS-III] A. K. GOYAL, Jr. Secy.

Auditor's Report

Sudarshan Sharma & Co. Chartered Accountants

S-9, Tula's Palace, Araghar Haridwar Road, Dehradun - 248001

Phone: 0135-3292559 Mobile: 9412056730

AUDITOR'S REPORT

We have audited the attached Balance Sheet of **Uttarakhand State Biodiversity Board. 108/II, Vasant Vihar, Dehra Dun** as at 31st March 2014 and also the Income & Expenditure Account for the period ended on that date annexed thereto. These financial statements are responsibility of the Board's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit report.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in India. Those Standards required that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on test basis, evidences supporting the amounts and disclosure in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by the management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the statements together with the schedules attached and read with the Accounting Policies and notes forming part of accounts give a true & fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

 In the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Board as at 31st March 2014

b. In the case of the Income & Expenditure Account of the surplus/deficit for the year ended on that date; and

Place: Dehra Dun Date:02.09.2014

(Sudarshan Sharma)

Chartered Accountants

For Sudarshan Sharma & Co.,

Proprietor M. No. 78816

315291

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Uttarakhand State Biodiversity Board

108, Phase II Vasant Vihar Dehra Dun

Balance Sheet as at 31.03.2014

Liabilities		Amount	Assets	Amount
General Fund:			Fixed Assets:	3210893.00
Opening Balance	626224.00		(As per Annexure "C")	
Add:Excess of Income over Expenditure	288659.60			
•	914883.60		Investments:	
Less: Tax Deducted at Source (Income Tax)	27710.00	887173.60	Security Deposits with BSNL	500.00
Infrastructure Development Fund Account Opening Balance Add: Capitalization of Fixed Assets of previous years Add: Addition during the year	1534507.00 1574399.00 101987.00	3210893.00		
State Biodiversity Fund Account (As per Annexure "A")		4743419.40	Cash in hand 1875.00 IOB A/c No.11413 (CAMPA) 1513958.00 IOB A/c No.11420 16396301.00 IOB A/c No.11454 (Fees Account) 82072.00	17994206.00
NBA Fund Account		0/50/0/00		
(As per Annexure "B")		8673436.00		
Current Liabilities & Provisions (a) Current Liabilities Unutilised Grant for BMC & PBR & BCP Unutilised Grant (CEO SMPB) Unutilised Grant (CAMPA)	1687982.00 488737.00 1513958.00	3690677.00		
Total Rs.		21205599.00	Total Rs.	21205599.00

As per our separate report of even date For Sudarshan Sharma & Co., Chartered Accountants

(Sudarshan Sharma) Prop., M. No. 78816

Date: 02.09.2014 Place: Dehra Dun

(Authorised Signatory) Uttarakhand State Biodiversity Board

Member Secretary Uttarakhand Biodiversity Boom Dehradun.

Uttarakhand State Biodiversity Board 108/II, Vasant Vihar Dehra Dun

Statement of State Bio Diversity Fund Account as 31.03.2014

Annexure "A"

Particulars		Amount	Particulars	Amount
EXPENDITURE ON FUND			Balance b/f	3584346.00
Fixed Assets Purchase			State Bio Diversity Fund Received	
Air Conditioner	35350.00		Fund Received from State Government	6500000.00
Mobile Phone	36000.00			
Printer	32500.00		Reimbursment of Travelling Expenses	67696.00
Moter Cycle (Bullet)	101987.00			
Furniture & Fixture	52910.00			
Television	63000.00	321747.00		
Misc Expenses - Bio Diversity Activity				
Donation to G B Pant, Pithoragarh		25000.00		
Office Expenses				
Office Expenses	82215.00			
Professional Fees	21000.00			
Staff Welfare	1867.00			
Office Furniture Expenses	41859.00			
Electricity Charges	30399.00			
Printing & Stationery	91407.60			
Guest Expenses	14690.00			
Rent & Rates	384000.00			
Repair & Maintenance - Vehicle	716959.00			
Repair & Maintenance - Computer	254724.00			
Repair & Maintenance - Machinery	87237.00			
Salaries & Wages	1040017.00			
Publicity & Advertisement	40425.00			
Other Expenses	115473.00			
Honorarium	124562.00			
Telephone Expenses	160389.00			
Travelling Expenses	85675.00			
Workshop Expenses	9540.00			
Water Charges	4200.00	3306638.60		38 5 4 2
Amount Transfer to NBA Channai Fund Account		180838.00		187 333
Capitalization of Fixed Assets		1574399.00		#3/X_\\S\\
Balance c/f		4743419.40		S DUNKSON S
Total Rs.		10152042.00	Total Rs.	10152042.00

Uttarakhand State Biodiversity Board 108, Phase II Vasant Vihar Dehra Dun

List of Fixed Assets as at 31st March 2014

Annexure "C"

S. No. Particulars	Opening			ditions		Rate of	Depreciation	Closing
	Balance	Before	After	Sold	Total	Depreciation	_	Balance
	01.04.2013	30.9.2013	30.9.2013			•		31.03.2014
1 Books	602452.00				602452.00			602452.
Books	602452.00				602452.00			602452.
2 Furniture & Fixtures	525156.00				525156.00			525156.
Briefcase	2450.00				2450.00			2450.
Furniture & Fixture	460044.00				460044.00			460044
Linen & Curtain	62662.00				62662.00			62662.
3 Plant & Machinery	1304670.00			2778.00	1403879.00			1403879.
Copier Machine	71198.00				71198.00			71198.
Fax Machine	16397.00				16397.00			16397.
Camera	133700.00				133700.00			133700.
Air Conditioner	72100.00				72100.00			72100
Aqua Guard (Purifier)	11416.00				11416.00			11416
Car-Indigo Tata CSE GLX	412773.00				412773.00			412773
Motor Cycle (Bullet)		101987.00			101987.00			101987
Car-Bolero	534507.00			2778.00	531729.00			531729
Cease Fire	19118.00				19118.00			19118
Room Heater	1478.00				1478.00			1478
Cycle	2960.00				2960.00			2960
Telephone Equipments	29023.00				29023.00			29023
4 Computers & Printers	679406.00				679406.00			679406
Printer	147974.00				147974.00			147974
Add on Memory	16120.00				16120.00			16120
Computers	182148.00				182148.00			182148
Laptop	115144.00				115144.00	100	344.9	115144
UPS	86244.00				86244.00	1137	1	86244
Monitor	91000.00				91000.00	#37	1 1 No. 1	91000
Pen Drive	800.00				800.00	(dist or)	Kgdnv (5)	800
Software	39976.00				39976.00		1.71	39976
Total Rs.	3111684.00				3210893.00	1180		3210893.

Uttarakhand State Biodiversity Board 108, Phase II Vasant Vihar Dehra Dun

Income & Expenditure	Account for the vea	r ending 31.03.2014	(Consolidated)

Expenditure	Amount	Income	Amount
Expenses on Campa Project		Grant Received from Uttarakhand CAMPA	
Expenses on Preparation of PBR	179800.00	Opening Balance 1062404.	00
		Add: Received during the year 576000.	00
Expenses on CEO SMPB Project		Add: Interest Received 55354.	
Expenses on CEO SMPB Project	739022.00	1693758.	00
		Less: Unutilised Grant 1513958.	00 179800.00
Expenses on BMC & PBR - Almora	14018.00		
1		Grant Received from CEO SMPB	
Expenses on International Bio Diversity Day		Opening Balance 427759.	00
Expenses on International Bio Diversity Day	204194.00	Add: Received during the year 800000.	00
		1227759.	00
Expenses on N.A.E.C	20000.00	Less: Unutilised Grant 488737.	00 739022.00
Expenses on Bird Count	11458.40	Grant Recd for BMC & PBR & BCP 1702000.	00
		Less: Unutilised Grant 1687982.	
Expenses on Conference 11 - Hyderabad	235965.00		
7		Grant Received for Celebration of Biodiversity Day 250000.	00
Expenses on Publication of Books - Threaten Species	80000.00	Grant Received from WWF for Celebration of Biodiversity day 20000.	
		270000.	
Misc Expenses	3320.00	Less: Grant Refund 65806.	
Excess of Income over Expenditure	288659.60	Grant received for N.E.A.C (PSCS & Technology)	20000.00
1		Grant Received for Biologic Resources & Associated Traditional Knowledge (Nidhi)	
		Opening Balance 1000.	00
		Add: Received during the year 80000.	00
		81000.	
		Add: Interest Received 1041.	
		Grant Received from ONGC (Bird Count)	
		Opening Balance	11458.40
		Grant Received for Conference 11 - Hyderabad	
		Opening Balance	235965.00
		Grant Received for Publications of Books - Threaten Species	
		Opening Balance	80000.00
		Written off of unclaimed Liabilities	500.00
		Interest on SB Account	209438.60
Total Rs.	1776437.00		1776437.00
iourio.	1110TJ1.00	Total to:	1770-37.00

Date: 02.09.2014

Place: Dehra Dun

As per our separate report of even date
For Sudarshan Sharma & Co.,
Chartered Accountants

(Sudarshan Sharma) Prop., M. No. 78816

Member Secretary
(Authorized Signatory)
Uttarakhand State Biodiversity Board

Uttarakhand State Biodiversity Board 108, Phase II Vasant Vihar Dehra Dun Receipt & Payment for the year ending 31.03.2014

Receipts		Amount	Payments		Amount
Opening Cash & Bank Balances			Expenditure from Fund (Adminstration)		
Cash in hand	203.00		Donation to G B Pant, Pithoragarh	25000.00	
IOB A/c No.11413	1062404.00		Other Expenses	115473.00	
IOB A/c No.11420	3357311.40		Guest Expenses	14690.00	
IOB A/c No.11454	1031.00	4420949.40	Office Expenses	82215.00	
			Professional Fees	21000.00	
Bank Interest Received			Staff Welfare	1867.00	
Interest on SB Account	210479.60		Furniture Expenses	52910.00	
Excess Amount Refund (Car Bolero)	2778.00		Office Furniture Expenses	41859.00	
Interest on SB - CAMPA	55354.00	268611.60	Electricity Charges	30399.00	
			Printing & Stationery	91407.60	
Grant Received			Rent & Rates	384000.00	
Grant received for Biodiversity Fund	6500000.00		Salaries & Wages	1040017.00	
Grant received for Aid Engaged Outsourcing	815394.00		Salary (Out Sourcing)	722796.00	
Grant received for BMC & PBR & BCP	1702000.00		Publicity & Advertisement	40425.00	
Grant received for N.E.A.C	20000.00		Honorarium	124562.00	
Grant received for Celebration of Bio Diversity	270000.00		Telephone Expenses	160389.00	
Grand received from NBA Chennai	8400000.00		Travelling Expenses	85675.00	
Grant received (CEO SMPB)	800000.00		Workshop Expenses	9540.00	
Grant received for (CAMPA)	576000.00		Water Charges	4200.00	3048424.60
Grant received for Biological Resources & Associated	80000.00	19163394.00			
			Repair & Maintenance		
Reimbursement of Travelling Expenses		67696.00	Repair & Maintenance - Vehicle	716959.00	
			Repair & Maintenance - Computer	254724.00	
			Repair & Maintenance - Machinery	87237.00	1058920.00
			Purchases of Fixed Assets		
			Air Conditioner	35350.00	
			Mobile Phone	36000.00	
			Printer	32500.00	

Receipts	Amount	Payments		Amount
		Motor Cycle (Bullet)	101987.00	
		Television	63000.00	268837.00
		Expenses on Project		
		Expenses of CEO SMPB Grant	739022.00	
		Expenses on Campa Fund Account	179800.00	
		Expenses on Celebration of Bio Diversity	204194.00	
		Amount Refunded to Celebration to Bio Diversity	65806.00	
		Expenses on Preparation of PBR & BCP	14018.00	
		Expenses of NEAC Grant	20000.00	
		Expenses on ONGC Grant for Bird Count Project	11458.40	
		Expenses on Conference 11 Hyderabad	235965.00	
		Expenses on Publication Books - Threaten Species	80000.00	1550263.40
		Closing Cash & Bank Balances:		
		Cash in hand	1875.00	
		IOB A/c No.11454 (Fee Account)	82072.00	
		IOB A/c No.11413	1513958.00	
Late Control of the C		IOB A/c No.11420	16396301.00	17994206.00
Total Rs.	23920651.00	Total Rs.		23920651.00

As per our separate report of even date

For Sudarshan Sharma & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Date: 07.05.2014 Place: Dehra Dun

(Sudarshan Sharma)

Prop., M. No. 78816

Member Secretary
Littarakhand Riodiversity Bose
(Authorised Signatory)
Uttarakhand State Biodiversity Board

NNUAL REPORT 2013

Uttarakhand State Biodiversity Board 108, Phase II Vasant Vihar Dehra Dun

Project: Uttarakhand CAMPA

Income & Expenditure Account for the year ending 31.03.2014

Expenditure	Amount	Income		Amount
Expenses on Campa Project		Grant Received from Uttarakhand CAMPA		
Expenses on Preparation of PBR	179800.00	Opening Balance	1062404.00	
		Add: Addition during the year	576000.00	
			1638404.00	
		Less: Unutilised Grant	1458604.00	179800.00
Excess of Income over Expenditure	0.00	Interest Received on SB Account	55354.00	
		Less: Unutilised Interest	55354.00	0.00
Total Rs.	179800.00	Total Rs.		179800.00

As per our separate report of even date

For Sudarshan Sharma & Co.,

Chartered Accountants

Date: 02.09.2014 Place: Dehra Dun

(Authorized Signatory)

Uttarakhand State Biodiversity Board

Member Secretary Uttarakhand Biodiversity Boom Dehradum (Sudarshan Sharma)

Prop., M. No. 78816

Uttarakhand State Biodiversity Board 108/II, Vasant Vihar Dehra Dun

Annexure "B"

Statement of NBA Chennai Fund Account as 31.03.2014

Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
EXPENDITURE ON NBA - SALARY	722796.00	Balance b/f	180838.00
-		Fund Received from NBA Chennai - Salary	815394.00
Balance c/f	8673436.00	Fund Received from NBA	8400000.00
Dalance C/1	8073430.00		
Total Rs.	9396232.00	Total Rs.	9396232.00

Member-Secretary Uttarakhand Biodiversity Boose Dehradum

वर्ष 2013-14 कैम्पा

क्र०सं०	दिनाँक	तकनीकी सहायता समूह	पी०बी०आर० / बी०सी०पी०	आवांटित धनराशि
1.	08.07.2013	संवेदी	पुरोला	150,000
2.	25.11.2014	संवेदी	दुधई	2,35,000
3.	25.11.2014	संवेदी	मिसराजपट्टी	2,35,000
4.	25.11.2014	संवेदी	तिमली	2,35,000

क्र०सं०	दिनाँक	तकनीकी सहायता समूह	पी०बी०आर० / बी०सी०पी०	आवांटित धनराशि
1.	04.09.2013	लोक चेतना मंच	झूनी बागेश्वर	75,000
2.	04.09.2013	संवेदी संस्था	कंडारा उत्तरकाशी	75,000
3.	08.11.2013	मातृछाया	गंगी टिहरी	75,000
4.	04.12.2013	इनहेयर	बस्तिया	75,000

वर्ष 2013-14 UNDP

क्र०सं०	दिनाँक	तकनीकी सहायता समूह	पी०बी०आर० / बी०सी०पी०	आवांटित धनराशि
1.	04.09.2013	लोक चेतना मंच	झूनी बागेश्वर	75,000
2.	04.09.2013	संवेदी संस्था	कंडारा उत्तरकाशी	75,000
3.	08.11.2013	मात्छाया	गंगीं टिहरी	75,000
4.	04.12.2013	इनहियर	बस्तिया	75,000



"This is the assembly of life that took a billion years to evolve.

It has eaten the storms-folded them into its genesand created the world that created us. It holds the world steady."

- Edward O. Wilson



उत्तराखण्ड जैवविविधता बोर्ड UTTARAKHAND BIODIVERSITY BOARD

UTTARAKHAND BIODIVERSITY BOARD

108, Phase-II, Vasant Vihar, Dehradun-248006 Telefax: 0135-2769886

Email: sbbuttarakhand@gmail.com | Website: sbb.uk.gov.in



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