

# Annual Report

**2010-11**



Flowers of *Indoptadenia oudhensis*

**U.P. State Biodiversity Board**  
Lucknow

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# **ANNUAL REPORT**

**2010-2011**

**Uttar Pradesh State Biodiversity Board  
Lucknow**

*Cover Photo :* Flowers of *Indopiptadenia oudhensis*

*Photo Courtesy :* Shri Gurmeet Singh  
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**Uttar Pradesh State Biodiversity Board**

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## Introduction

The Biological Diversity Act, 2002 (No. 18 ) of 2003 was enacted by Ministry of environment and Forests , Government of India on 5th February, 2003. This Act provides for conservation of biological diversity, sustainable use of its components and fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of the use of biological resources, knowledge and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

The Biological diversity Act provides a legal mechanism for establishing sovereign rights over the Indian Biodiversity and its conservation, protection against misappropriation, regulation of access and sustainable use of biodiversity and associated knowledge. The BD Act, 2002 is implemented engaging decentralized regulation of activities through Biodiversity management committees (BMC's) , State Biodiversity Boards (SBB) and national biodiversity Authority (NBA) each with well defined functions within their respective jurisdiction. Accordingly, it is being operated at National, State and Local level as a three tier system.

As per the Act, each state is to establish State Biodiversity Board under Section 22 of the Act. Accordingly the Govt. of Uttar Pradesh has established the Board vide G.O. No. 1498/14-5-2006-57/2006 dated: 20 September, 2006 and it has started functioning from 20 September 2006.

### (i) Functions of the Board:

The functions of the Board as per section 23 of The Biological Diversity Act , 2002 are:

- a) advise the State Government, subject to any guidelines 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;
- b) regulate by granting of approvals or otherwise requests for commercial utilization or bio-survey and bio-utilization of any biological resource by Indians;
- c) perform such other functions as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of the Biological Diversity Act, 2002 or as may be prescribed by the State Government.

## (ii) Constitution of Board

The Board consists of the following members:

1.	Principal Secretary, Forest Department, Government of Uttar Pradesh	Chairman
2.	Nominee of Principal Secretary/Secretary, Environment Department, Government of Uttar Pradesh	Member
3.	Nominee of Principal Secretary/Secretary, Horticulture Department, Government of Uttar Pradesh	Member
4.	Nominee of Principal Secretary/Secretary, Agriculture Department Government of Uttar Pradesh	Member
5	Nominee of Principal Secretary/Secretary, Animal Husbandry Department, Government of Uttar Pradesh	Member
6-	Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Uttar Pradesh	Member
7 to 11	Five Specialist Members	Specialist Members

In exercise of the powers under subsection (1) of Section 63 of the Biological Diversity Act, 2002 , the UP State Biological Diversity Rules, 2010 was framed vide notification number 570/XIV-5-2010-57/2006 dated April 9, 2010 (see *Annexure - Rules on page 33*). Under the provision of section 19(3) of the Uttar Pradesh Biological Diversity Rules, 2010, the Board shall submit the Annual report and the State Government will lay the report before the Legislative Assembly.

## Board Meetings

The members of the U.P. State Biodiversity Board met on regular intervals for discussing different issues related to the activities of the State Board. Two board meetings were held during the period under report. In each of these meetings, the confirmation of the minutes of the previous meeting was done first, followed by discussions on the progress and follow up actions on the directions given in the previous meetings.

In addition, in each board meeting a review on the progress of various activities of the Board was presented by the Member Secretary. The major decisions taken during the Board meetings of the period under report are as follows:

### 4th Board Meeting on 29-11-2010

1. Approval given for fixation of pay of Dy. Manager (Systems) as per the 6th Pay Commission recommendations.
2. Audited report of 2009-10 presented before the Board. Approval of budget and expenditure for the year 2009-10 by the Board.
3. Approval for revised budget of 2010-11 and proposed budget of 2011-12.
4. Approval of office space for the Board.
5. Projects were presented before the Board. The Board advised to:
  - (i) Make a project Appraisal Committee to examine all projects.
  - (ii) To prepare detailed project guidelines for the submission of Projects.
  - (iii) The submitted projects will be examined by Project Appraisal committee with recommendations for the suitability / unsuitability.
  - (iv) All projects to be finally approved by the Board after getting consent of Chairman. U.P. State Biodiversity Board.
6. Approval of honoraria to be given to members of Project Appraisal Committee.
7. Approval of honoraria to be paid to Legal Advisor to the board.

## 5th Board Meeting on 10-03-2011

### Key Issues:

1. The Board approved the detailed guidelines for eligibility, project appraisal, implementation, evaluation, monitoring and release of grants for projects to be submitted to the Board.
2. The Board approved the following projects :

1.	Germplasm exploration, assessment and documentation of Fish Biodiversity of Uttar Pradesh. The implementing agency for this project is National Bureau of Fish Genetic Resources, Lucknow.
2.	Exploration and documentation of cucurbits biodiversity and its implication in Uttar Pradesh. The implementing agency for this project is Narendra Dev University of Agriculture and Technology, Kumarganj, Faizabad
3.	Inventorization, Impact Assessment and risk communication of Invasive fish species in Uttar Pradesh. The implementing agency for this project is National Bureau of Fish Genetic Resources, Lucknow.
4.	Enumeration of lichens of Uttar Pradesh. The implementing agency for this project is National Botanical Research Institute, Lucknow
5.	Monitoring of roosting and breeding sites of vultures in Jhansi, Lalitpur, Jalaun and Mahoba district of U.P. The implementing agency for this project is University of Lucknow, Lucknow
6.	Status Survey of Bengal Florican in the grasslands of Uttar Pradesh. The implementing agency for this project is Wild life Institute of India, Dehradun.
7.	Assessment and Preparation of an Illustrated Resource Inventory of underutilized Wild Edible Plant Resources in terai region of Uttar Pradesh. The implementing agency for this project is National Botanical Research Institute, Lucknow
8.	Annotated and Coloured Checklist of the Amphibians and Reptiles of Uttar Pradesh. The implementing agency for this project is University of Lucknow, Lucknow
9.	Documentation of Plant Diversity through Literature Survey for Development of Uttar Pradesh Biodiversity Database Information System (UPBDIS). The implementing agency for this project is Birbal Sahni Institute of Paleobotany, University Road, Lucknow
10.	Compendium of microbial biodiversity. The implementing agency for this project is National Bureau of Agriculturally Important Microorganisms, ICAR, Maunath Bhanjan, U.P.
11.	Use of ITK (Indigenous Technology Knowledge) and experiences in crop production and protection in Vindhayn. region of Eastern Uttar Pradesh. The implementing agency for this project is Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi.

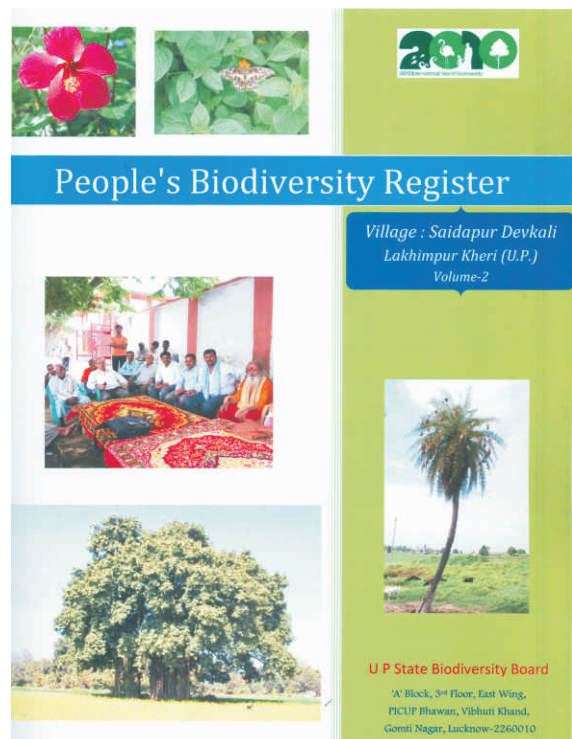
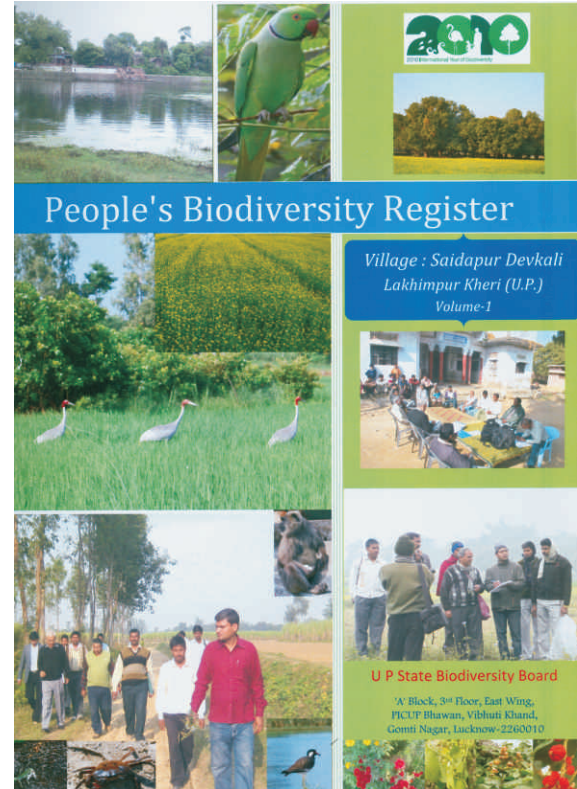


# Peoples's Biodiversity Register (PBR)

## People's Biodiversity Register (PBR)

The first People's Biodiversity Register in the State was completed in the village of Saidapur Devkali, District Lakhimpur Kheri. The PBR has recorded 310 species of plants, animals, insects and fishes. It is made in two volumes according to guidelines from the National Biodiversity Authority. Special efforts were made by the team of the UP State Biodiversity Board (Shri RK Dubey, ACF, Ashok Kashyap, Dy RO and Satendra Singh, FG ) to ensure that this was not just a format filling exercise but a comprehensive report of species , landscape and people. Local people helped to make this PBR with guidance from the Board. Local colleges were also involved in the process. Data was collected from knowledgeable individuals, group interviews and field observations by experts along with existing official documents.

It also includes a list of vaidas, hakims and traditional health care practitioners in the area, along with agrobiodiversity (crops/ fruits/ fodder/weeds/pests/ markets for domesticated animals/ soil types) Domesticated Biodiversity (fruits/medicinal plants/ ornamentals/ timber/ domesticated animals/ fisheries/), Wild biodiversity etc.



# Making of BMC's

## Making of Biodiversity Management Committees (BMC's)

In accordance with Uttar Pradesh Biological Diversity Rules, 2010 , Rule 21, Biodiversity management Committees have been constituted in Saidapur Devkali (District Lakhimpur kheri) , Nanpara Dehat (Dist Baharaich) , Baihar , District Chitrakoot , Bhitauli Kalan, District Barabanki . The details of the BMC's formed this year are as follows:

### Nanpara Dehat , District Baharaich

The Biodiversity Management Committee of Nanpara Dehat , District Baharaich was constituted on 07.12.2010 in a meeting organized in the village as per guidelines of the Biological diversity Act , 2002 and UP state Biological Diversity Rules, 2010. The constitution of the committee was as follows:

1	Chairperson	Om Prakash Sharma	Kangdan Hata, Nanpara Dehat, Vikas Khand, Balha, Bahraich
2	Member	Shiv Prakash Porwal	Shivpur Road, Nanpara Dehat
3	Member	Shyam Lal Patel	Hakim Purwa, Nanpara Dehat
4	Member	Chet Ram Pandey	Bhajja Purwa, Nanpara Dehat
5	Member SC/ST	Vinay Bharti,	Bhajja Purwa, Nanpara Dehat
6	Member Women Representative	Km. Arti Arya	Kangdan Hata, Nanpara Dehat
7	Member Women Representative	Km. Sanyogita Sharma	Kangdan Hata, Nanpara Dehat



Village meeting Nanpara dehat



## Baihar, District Chitrakoot

The Biodiversity Management Committee of Baihar, District Chitrakoot was constituted on 19.01.2010 in a meeting organized in the village as per guidelines of the Biological diversity Act , 2002 and UP state Biological Diversity Rules, 2010. The constitution of the committee was as follows:

1	Chairperson	Ram Lakhan	Baihar, Block- Karvi, Chitrakoot
2	Member	Sri Sushil Kumar	Baihar, Block- Karvi, Chitrakoot
3	Member SC/ST	Sri Mohan Lal	Baihar, Block- Karvi, Chitrakoot
4	Member SC/ST	Sri Badri	Baihar, Block- Karvi, Chitrakoot
5	Member	Sri Gore Lal	Baihar, Block- Karvi, Chitrakoot
6	Member Women	Smt. Saroj, Representative	Baihar, Block- Karvi, Chitrakoot
7	Member Women Representative	Smt Rakhi,	Baihar, Block- Karvi, Chitrakoot

## Bhitauli Kalan, District Barabanki

The Biodiversity Management Committee of Bhitauli kalan , District Chitrakoot was constituted on 03.03.2011 in a meeting organized in the village as per guidelines of the Biological diversity Act , 2002 and UP state Biological Diversity Rules, 2010. The constitution of the committee was as follows:

1	Chairperson	Smt. Pushpa Yadav	Bhitauli Kalan, Block- Banki, Distt. Barabanki
2	Member SC/ST	Sri Barsati	Dallu Khera, Majra- Bhitauli Kalan, Block- Banki, Distt. Barabanki
3	Member SC/ST	Sri Santosh	Dallu Khera, Majra- Bhitauli Kalan, Block- Banki, Distt. Barabanki
4	Member	Sri Ram Sajeevan	Bhitauli Kalan, Block- Banki, Distt. Barabanki
5	Member	Sri Sandeep	Jarwa, Majra- Bhitauli Kalan, Block- Banki, Distt. Barabanki
6	Member Women Representative	Smt Sunita	Bhojpur, Majra- Bhitauli Kalan, Block- Banki, Distt. Barabanki
7	Member Women Representative	Smt Kiran Devi	Jarwa, Majra- Bhitauli Kalan, Block- Banki, Distt. Barabanki

# Projects

## Projects

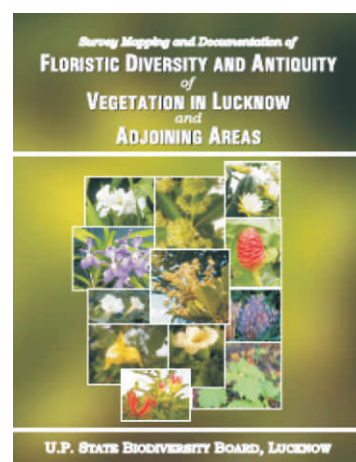
The Board has sponsored various projects. One of them is the establishment of Biodiversity Park at Gorakhpur.

**Biodiversity Park at Gorakhpur:** This park is located in an area of 100 hectares in Tilkonia range, Gorakhpur Forest division. Efforts have been made to conserve the Sal Forest Biodiversity in this area. An amount of Rs 25 lakhs has been released to DFO, Gorakhpur for this.

### (A) Completed Project:

#### Survey, Mapping and Documentation of Floristic Diversity and Antiquity of Vegetation in Lucknow and Adjoining Areas.

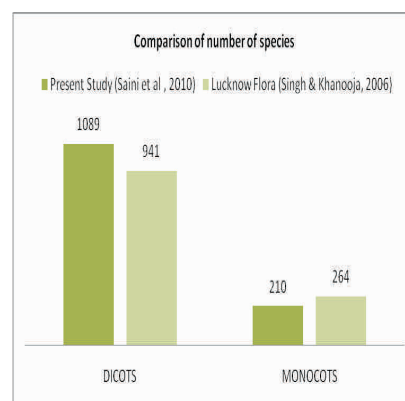
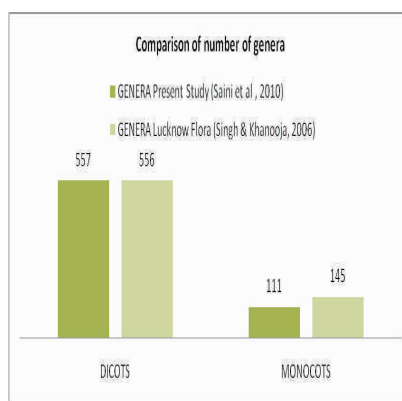
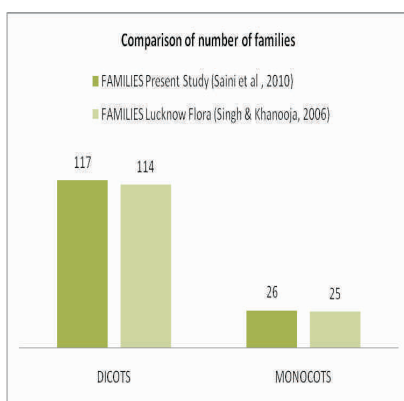
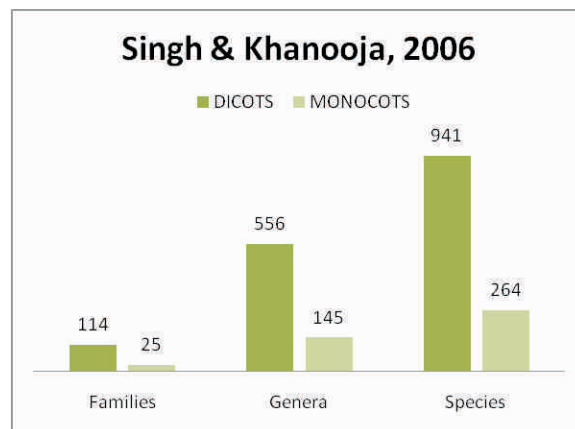
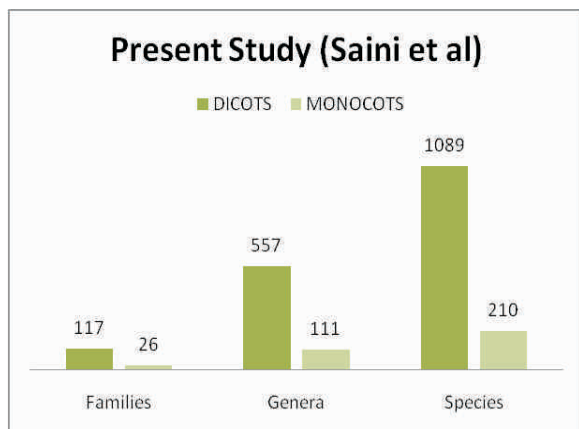
The study was carried out by Birbal Sahni Institute of Palaeobotany. The study has enumerated 1299 species belonging to 668 genera and 143 families of phanerogams. Among 143 families of angiosperms, 63 families are represented by one genus and 41 families are represented by one species. In all, out of 1299 species of phanerogams, 84% (1089 species) are Dicots and 16% (210 species) are monocots. Two families of monocots, Poaceae (86 species) and Cyperaceae (70 species) constitute about 74.28% of the total monocots. The dicots are well represented by the families: Fabaceae, Asteraceae, Rubiaceae, Euphorbiaceae, Malvaceae, Scrophulariaceae, Caesalpiniaceae and Acanthaceae.



Flora of Lucknow has been compiled earlier in 2006 by Singh and Khanooja. It is interesting to look at differences between the two floras which are as follows:

#### Comparison of present Study (Saini *et al*) with Earlier Study (Singh & Khanuja)

	Present Study (Saini <i>et al</i> , 2010)	Lucknow Flora (Singh & Khanooja, 2006)	Present Study (Saini <i>et al</i> , 2010)	Lucknow Flora (Singh & Khanooja, 2006)	Present Study (Saini <i>et al</i> , 2010)	Lucknow Flora (Singh & Khanooja, 2006)
	<b>FAMILIES</b>		<b>GENERA</b>		<b>SPECIES</b>	
DICOTS	117	114	557	556	1089	941
MONOCOTS	26	25	111	145	210	264
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>668</b>	<b>781</b>	<b>1299</b>	<b>1205</b>



The most well represented families are: Fabaceae, Poaceae, Cyperaceae, Rubiaceae, Euphorbiaceae, Malvaceae, Scrophulariaceae, Caesalpineaceae, Acanthaceae and Cucurbitaceae. The top ten genera in the report are: Cyperus (30), Ipomea (14), Euphorbia (13), Fimbristylis (12), Hibiscus (11), Cassia (10), Solanum (9), Eragrostis (8), Sida (7), Clerodendrum (6).

## (B) Ongoing Project:

A project intitled “Baseline Survey and Mapping of Microbial Diversity of Kukrail Forests, Lucknow is being done by Integral University. Upto now about 9 bacterial strains have been identified and isolated by bio-chemical and molecular characterisation of different isolates taken from soil samples in Kukrail Forests.

### (C) New Projects:

The following is the list of new projects sanctioned in the year 2010-2011:

Sl. No.	Name of the project	Name of Institution	Total Cost of the Project (in Lakhs)
1	Germplasm exploration, assessment and documentation of Fish Biodiversity of Uttar Pradesh	National Bureau of Fish Genetic Resources, Lucknow	14.520
2	Exploration and documentation of cucurbits biodiversity and its implication in Uttar Pradesh	Narendra Deva University of Agriculture and Technology, Kumarganj, Faizabad	10.856
3	Inventorization, Impact Assessment and risk communication of Invasive fish species in Uttar Pradesh	National Bureau of Fish Genetic Resources, Lucknow	14.990
4	Enumeration of lichens of Uttar Pradesh	National Botanical Research Institute, Lucknow	7.912
5	Monitoring of roosting and breeding sites of vultures in Jhansi, Lalitpur, Jalaun and Mahoba district of U.P.	University of Lucknow, Lucknow	5.200
6	Status and Habitat Assessment of Bengal Florican <i>Houbaropsis bengalensis</i> in the Grasslands of Uttar Pradesh	Wildlife Management, Wild life Institute of India, Dehradun	14.740
7	Assessment and Preparation of an Illustrated Resource Inventory of underutilized Wild Edible Plant Resources in terai region of Uttar Pradesh	National Botanical Research Institute, Lucknow	9.425
8	Annotated and Coloured Checklist of the Amphibians and Reptiles of Uttar Pradesh	University of Lucknow, Lucknow	3.500
9	Documentation of Plant Diversity through Literature Survey for Development of Uttar Pradesh Biodiversity Database Information System (UPBDIS)	Birbal Sahni Institute of Paleobotany, University Road, Lucknow	12.706
10	Compendium of microbial biodiversity	National Bureau of Agriculturally Important Microorganisms, Indian Council of Agricultural Research, Kushmaur, Maunath Bhanjan, U.P.	3.350
11	Use of ITK (Indigenous Technology Knowledge) and experiences in crop production and protection in Vindhayn region of Eastern Uttar Pradesh	Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi-221 005	10.400

## International Day for Biological Diversity (IBD) 2010

Uttar Pradesh State Biodiversity Board celebrated the International day on Biological Diversity (IBD-2010) on 22-05-2010 at Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia National Law University Campus, Lucknow. On this occasion, a one day National Conference on "Biodiversity, Development and Poverty Alleviation" was also organised in which more than 450 delegates including various research organisation/ institute, universities, officers from U.P. State Forests Department and other state as well as NGO's etc participated, The conference was inaugurated by **Padamshree Dr. P. Pushpangadan**, Director General, Amity Institute for Herbal and Biotech Products Development, Thiruvantpuram, Kerala.

**Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, U.P.** welcomed all the dignitaries and delegates of conference and delivered the welcome address. He said that forest department is making continuing efforts to uplift the economic status of local people living in the fringes of forest through implementation of different projects on conservation of flora and fauna vis-à-vis biodiversity conservation. According to him, the conservation of biodiversity can be achieved only through sustainable development and scientific utilization of biological resources on the planet.

In his inaugural speech, **Dr. Pushpangadan** expressed that fast and unregulated urbanisation is threatening traditional ways of life and increasing pollution, due to lack of understanding between industry, community and institutions carrying out research work. He added that it is high time to save our biodiversity. Most of the population explosion is expected to take place in the biodiversity rich, developing countries, like the Caribbean, the Philippines, Sri Lanka and the Western Ghats of India.

**Principal Secretary (Forests) and Chairman, U.P.State Biodiversity Board**, in his talk stated that biodiversity is directly linked with our livelihood. It is our prime responsibility to conserve biodiversity on priority for sustainable use of bioresources.

Speaking on this occasion, **Secretary of the U.P.State Biodiversity Board**, said that people living on the fringes of forest reserves, near biodiversity rich regions and tribal areas in Sonbhadra would be apprised about the importance of biodiversity. Depletion of biodiversity directly affects agriculture due to negative impact on water cycle and fertility of soil. It also results in loss of habitat for wildlife and fodder for livestock. The Secretary, in his presentation also emphasized the objectives of the National Conference as well as the efforts made for conservation of floral and faunal biodiversity so far.

**Sri Braj Lal**, Addl. Director General of Police, U.P., in his lecture, stated that there is an urgent need to make aware the villagers/tribals living in the fringes of forests vis-à-vis their participation in biodiversity conservation programme. He emphasized that the traditional food species, which are at the verge of extinction, need conservation for poverty alleviation and well being of the tribals dwelling in the forests.

**Prof. Balraj Chauhan**, Vice Chancellor of RMLNLU, Lucknow in his lecture informed that we have ample of literature regarding knowledge of traditional medicines, natural resource conservation etc. The need of the hour is to strengthen the same legally and economically for sustainable development. In the inaugural session, a souvenir on the theme of the conference was also released. It carried forty articles in about 168 pages.

In the first Technical Session of the conference, **Dr. Ram Krishna**, Director, Zoological Survey of India in his presentation, discussed the bioresources including genetic, organism and ecosystem resources and their sustainable development. Besides, he gave brief account of genetic, species and ecosystem diversity. He emphasized that we must develop strategies to protect biodiversity if we want to achieve poverty eradication and sustainable development. Biodiversity is the basis for achieving sustainable development. The loss of biodiversity through the reduction of crop and livestock genetic diversity and the decreased availability of wild biological resources threatens food and livelihood security for the poor. Local access to genetic resources (of plants, animals or micro-organisms) and the equitable sharing of the benefits derived from their utilization are important to the sustainable use of biodiversity and to poverty alleviation and development. Benefits derived from the research, transformation or commercialization of genetic resources should be shared equitably with the people who have preserved the resources utilized and the indigenous knowledge of their benefits.

**Dr. K. Venkataraman**, Scientist, Zoological Survey of India, Chennai office delivered his guest lecture on emerging prospective on biodiversity and its conservation in India. He described different ecosystems and biogeographic zones in our country. He gave a brief account of nutritional need of growing global population and conservation of biodiversity and sustainable use of natural resource. Besides, he highlighted the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of flora and fauna, role of CBD and major regulatory changes in Biological Diversity Act.

**Shri Yeshwanth Shenoy**, Legal Advisor, National Biodiversity Authority in his presentation gave a brief account of evolution of the International Concern on Biodiversity Conservation and sustainable development followed by India's biodiversity profile and Biological Diversity Act, 2002. Regarding Development and Poverty Alleviation, he stated that there is need to identify bioresources in the state; identify industry usage and supply from state; identify mechanisms to supply bioresources directly to the industry; identify local usage by communities/people; validate the knowledge at state research facilities; identify the possibility of IP Protection; market through licensing agreements these IP to the industry. **Dr. N. K. Singh**, National Professor, ICAR, New Delhi in his lecture expressed the role of genomics and search for novel genes in rice germplasm resource. He described the importance of rice germplasm in India.

In the Second Technical Session, there were four guest speakers. Sri.Akihiko Sasaki, Team Leader, Nippon Koei Co., Ltd., Tokyo, Japan and Project Management Consultant for UP-PFMPAP in his presentation described different components and objectives of the project entitled, "Uttar Pradesh Participatory Forest Management and Poverty Alleviation Project (UP-PFMPAP)". He spoke on



Conservation of Biodiversity Hotspots, Ecotourism Development, Management of Protected Areas and Eco-development Activities like Community Development and Livelihood Security.

**Prof. Dr. Arvind Gupta**, Krishnamurti Foundation, Rajghat Education Centre, Rajghat Fort, Varanasi in his lecture on "Poverty to Poverty Alleviation/ Development -Imperatives" expressed that knowledge from ecosystem theory will have to be used for organization and conduct of individual/ societal, economic and non-economic activities. We have to narrow down the gaps between the rich and the poor, the well-fed and underfed, the market and non-market goods and services and the literate and illiterate.

**Dr. (Smt.) Usha Lachungpa**, Scientist, Sikkim Biodiversity Board in her presentation on "Sikkim: Biodiversity & Biopiracy issues: In context of Development & Poverty Alleviation" stressed on some major issues like increasing presence of invasive plant species, challenges: quality / quantity of "eco" tourism, role of environmental NGOs and organising Awareness Generation National Environment Campaign regarding Sikkim's threatened biodiversity.

**Dr. J. P. Singh**, Chief Conservator of Forests, Wildlife, Berhampur, Orissa in his presentation on "Mass Nesting and Conservation of Olive Ridley Sea Turtle -An Unique Biodiverse Species of Orissa" gave a brief account of rich bio-diversity existing in forests of Orissa state. According to him, there are 2754 plant spp., out of which 29 are endemic. Besides, 120 NTFP Species, 36 mangrove species, more than 100 medicinal plant spp. and 144 rare & endangered spp. He focused his talk on Leatherback sea turtle which is the largest having average length about 3.7 meters and Kemp's Ridley Sea Turtles (*Lepidochelys kempii*) being the smallest and 2nd smallest is Olive Ridley Sea Turtle. He further emphasized the threats to Olive Ridley Turtle and need as well as strategy for its protection and conservation.

In the last of this session, there was a folk song on biodiversity conservation by Acharya Chandra Bhushan Tiwari.

Besides, an exhibition on the theme of International Biodiversity was also organized in which the tribals from Vindhya and Bundelkhand region as well as Terai region displayed their livelihood and traditional medicines of the region. There was also a photography exhibition related to various aspects of biodiversity conservation in which the winners were awarded prizes and citation

# Awareness Programmes

## Awareness Programmes:

### (i) Arbor Day (06th September, 2010) Celebration

Arbor Day is a day, which encourages people to plant trees and look after them. The U. P. State Biodiversity Board organized a Drawing Competition and Plant Diversity Knowledge Test for different categories of students in various schools of Lucknow. A Drawing Competition and Plant Diversity Knowledge Test were also organized for the students of various classes. More than 600 students participated in these competitions. The assessment of these competitions was carried out by the Board.

Certificates and Mementos were distributed to the winners of participating institutions for both the competitions. About 46 students won prizes in various categories. In addition, about 250 tulsi plants were given to the students of nursery section.



*Students receiving certificates*

### (ii) World Wildlife Week, 2010 (Oct 1-7<sup>th</sup>)

To sensitize the students towards wildlife conservation and its significance, the World Wildlife Week was celebrated by the Board. Essay and Poster competitions were organized on the occasion. Information regarding the essay, poster competitions were sent to 20 schools and 08 colleges of Lucknow city. Entries were invited till 04th October, 2010.

The topic for English Essay was "The Importance of Biodiversity Conservation" for all the categories of students (Class VI to VIII, Class IX to XII and graduate students) whereas the topic for Hindi Essay was "जैव विविधता संरक्षण का महत्व" for all the categories. The poster design competition was open for students of Class IX to XII as well as graduate students. The topic for the contest was "Our Diverse Wildlife" or "हमारे विविध वन्य जीव". A total of 126 school students and 41 college students took part in the various competitions organized on this occasion. 38 meritorious students were awarded prizes in various categories.

Prize winning posters from The Wildlife week competitions 2010 : Class IX to X



Ist Prize, Chitra Vishwakarma,  
Rani Laxmi Bai Memorial School,  
Lucknow



Ist Prize, Neha, Rani Laxmi Bai Memorial School, Lucknow



IInd Prize, Shweta Patel, Rani Laxmi Bai Memorial School,  
Lucknow



IIIrd Prize, Sakshi Shukla, Modern Academy,  
Gomti Nagar, Lucknow



Consolation Prize, Meghna, Rani Laxmi Bai  
Memorial School, Lucknow

## Prize winning posters from The Wildlife week competitions 2010 : Graduate Students



Ist Prize, Shreya Mishra, Deptt. of Botany, University of Lucknow



IInd Prize, Farhan Ateek, Plant Sciences, University of Lucknow



IIIrd Prize, Shikha Gupta, Deptt. of Botany, University of Lucknow



Consolation Prize, Saurabh Mishra, Deptt. of Botany, University of Lucknow

### (iii) Wetland Day Celebrations

The theme for this year's Wetland Day was "Forests for water and wetlands". On the occasion of World Wetland Day, an essay competition was organized for students of class V to XII. The topic was "Importance of Wetland Conservation in Uttar Pradesh". For the graduates, the topic of essay was "Forests for Water and Wetlands-Importance, Current uses and Challenges in Wetland Conservation". A poster competition was also organized for the senior section with the topic "Forests for Water and Wetlands". About 23 meritorious students were awarded prizes in various categories.

In addition to this, a field trip was organized for school students on 27th Jan, 2011 in which 119 students of class IV took part. On 28th Jan, 2011, another topic was organized for students of class V. The Turtle Survival Alliance provided coloring books to the students on this occasion.



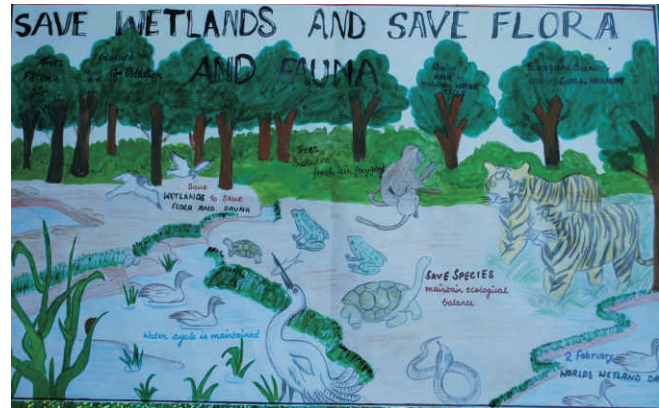
School students at Nawabganj Bird Sanctuary, Unnao coloring turtles on the occasion of World Wetlands Day 2011, Feb 2.

Courtesy for Colouring Booklets : Turtle Survival Alliance

Prize winning posters of The World Wetland Day-2011 Posters Competition,  
Topic: Forests for Water and Wetlands, Category - Class IX-XII



1st Prize, Chitra Vishwakarma,  
Rani Laxmi Bai Memorial School, Lucknow



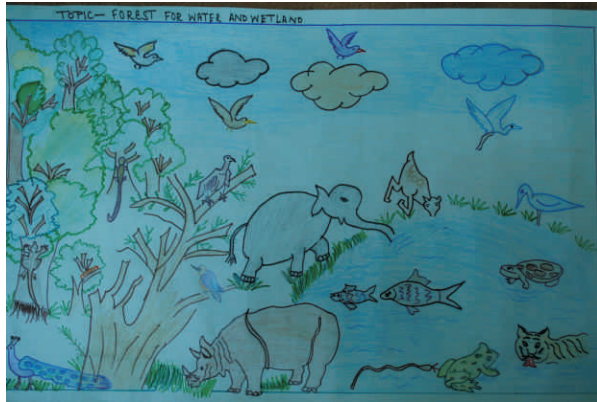
1Ind Prize, Aakriti Pal, Rani Laxmi Bai Memorial School,  
Lucknow



IIIrd Prize, Chanda Singh, Rani Laxmi Bai Memorial  
School, Lucknow



Consolation, Kritika Modi,  
Rani Laxmi Bai Memorial School, Lucknow

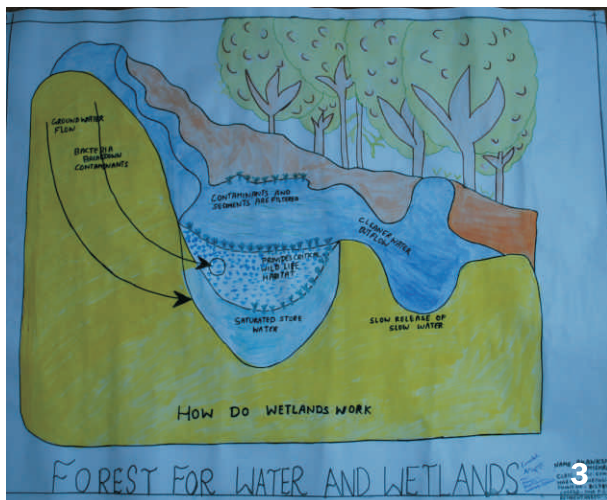


Consolation, Rishu Rai, H.A.L. School, Faizabad Road, Lucknow



Consolation, Sarita Nishad, T.D. Girls Inter College, Gombi Nagar, Lucknow

Prize winning posters of The World Wetland Day-2011 Posters Competition,  
Topic: Forests for Water and Wetlands, Category - Senior



1. 1st Prize, Anandita Singh, Lucknow University, Lucknow
2. 2nd Prize, Ruchi Saxena, Lucknow University, Lucknow
3. 3rd Prize, Akansha, Shia P.G. College, Lucknow

#### (iv) World Sparrow Day, 20 March 2011- Celebrating the Common Biodiversity around us



The diminutive house sparrow (*Passer domesticus*) is perhaps one of the earliest birds you can remember from your childhood. It is a species of passerine bird of the sparrow family Passeridae. It has feathers mostly in different shades of brown and grey. They love to feed on food grains and worms. It is popularly known as *goriya* in Hindi and *Chriya* in Urdu. Unfortunately, the house sparrow is now a disappearing species. But like all other plants and animals which were once abundant and are now facing

an uncertain future, their numbers are also declining across their natural range.

The World Sparrow Day (WSD) is being celebrated on 20th March across the globe to raise public awareness about the decline of the house sparrow and throw light on the problems faced by the species in its daily fight for survival. The rationale for celebrating World Sparrow Day is not only to commemorate the event for a day but to use it as a platform to underscore the need to conserve sparrows as well as the urban biodiversity. A request was given out in newspapers of the state to the public to get out of their homes, on 20th March, 2011, between 7am and 7.30am in the morning and count the number of sparrows that one could see near your homes and send it to the Board at [upstatebiodiversityboard@gmail.com](mailto:upstatebiodiversityboard@gmail.com). Despite it being Holi, the festival of colours, the support to us in our efforts to spread awareness about urban biodiversity was encouraging.



# Human Resource Development

## Human Resource Development:

The officers and staff of the Board participated in different Workshops /Conferences /Trainings through the year, the details of which are as follows:

1. Lakhimpur Kheri U.P. 13-14th April 2010. Sri R.K. Dubey, A.C.F, Sri Ashok Kashyap, Dy. Ranger, Sri K.K. Tiwari, Dy. Manager (System), and Sri Satyendra Bahadur Singh, Forest Guard of the Board visited Lakhimpur Kheri to record the opinion of traditional healers in report to evolve benefit sharing mechanism for traditional medicine and its associated knowledge.
2. NBPGR (ICAR), PUSA, New Delhi-17th April 2010. National Workshop on FAO sponsored project on "Establishment of the Information Sharing Mechanism for Monitoring the Implementation of Global Plan of Action " organized jointly by National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources (ICAR) and FAO at New Delhi. Dr. Ram Jee Srivastava, Sr. Scientist participated in the workshop.
3. Workshop cum meeting on Biodiversity Conservation-Benefit Sharing Mechanism hosted by N.B.A. Chennai, 22 April 2010- Shri Pawan Kumar, Secretary, U.P.State Biodiversity Board attended the workshop.
4. Deptt. of Geography, National P.G.College, Lucknow- 05th June 2010. Workshop on The World Environmental Day. Dr. Ram Jee Srivastava, Sr. Scientist attended the workshop as Guest of Honor and delivered a talk on "Climate Change, Urban Pollution-Crisis and Bioremediation."
5. Ministry of Environment and Forests, GOI, New Delhi-16-18 June 2010. Brain Storming Meeting on Biodiversity Conservation with NBA, SBBs and MoEF at New Delhi organized by National Biodiversity Authority, Chennai. Shri R.K. Dubey, A.C.F, Sr. Scientist of Forests and Dr. Ram Jee Srivastava, Sr. Scientist attended the meeting.
6. Dr. Ram Jee Srivastava, Sr. Scientist visited Aravalli Biodiversity Park, a collaborative project of Delhi Development Authority (DDA) and Centre for Environmental Management of Degraded Ecosystem (CEMDE), University of Delhi on 30-07-2010. The Park is being developed as a beautiful landscape serving the purpose of natural museum. Several biotic communities are being developed as repositories that flourished in the Aravalli hills in the past. The park would be helpful in providing ecological services and infrastructure to the students/researchers for nature education programme.
7. Deptt. of Chemical Engineering, I.I.T. Roorkee- 28th August 2010. A Short Term Course/ Training on "Green Technologies for Energy Security, Public Health and Clean Environment" during August 25-28, 2010 was organized by the Deptt. of Chemical Engg, I.I.T. Roorkee, Uttrakhand. Dr. Ram Jee Srivastava, Sr. Scientist attended the programme on 28-08-2010 and delivered a guest lecture on "Environmental Impact Assessment of Chemicals and Chemical Production". He also attended the valedictory session of Training Programme as Chief Guest and distributed the certificates to the trainees.
8. 6th State Biodiversity Boards Meeting, hosted by National Biodiversity Authority and Punjab Biodiversity Board, Chandigarh, on 6th-8th September 2010. This was attended by Smt. Pratibha Singh, DCF. The technical sessions included discussions on :
  - i. Preparation of PBR's

- ii. Prior intimation to State Biodiversity Board for obtaining biological resource for certain purposes (Section 7 and section 24)
  - iii. Hosting of website by State Biodiversity Boards.
  - iv. Formation of BMCs and their administration
  - v. Identification and Notification of Biodiversity Heritage Sites (Sec 37) and Threatened Species (Section 38)
  - vi. Enforcement of Biological Diversity Act , 2002 , framing of Rules by states
  - vii. Setting up of National Biodiversity Fund and State Biodiversity Fund and Maintenance of separate Accounts
  - viii. Preparation of COP 11 -2012
9. Launch of TEEB report, Teen Murti Bhawan, New Delhi. 9th September, 2010. Smt. Pratibha Singh, Dy. Conservator of Forests, UP State Biodiversity Board and Shri RK Dubey, Asst. Conservator of Forests took part in this National Symposium. The TEEB stands for The Study on the Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity. It is a study hoisted by UNEP. The TEEB for Local and Regional Policy makers explores and gives practical guidance on how to deal with the challenge of biodiversity loss at a local and regional level. It examines what local Governments can do with respect to natural resource use and management, maintaining and supporting biodiversity, local and regional urban and spatial design.
10. Fourth International Conference (ICPEP-4) jointly organized by International Society of Environmental Botanists (ISEB) and National Botanical Research Institute (NBRI), Lucknow, India during December 8-11, 2010. Dr. Ram Jee Srivastava, Sr. Scientist, U.P. State Biodiversity Board participated in the Fourth International Conference (ICPEP-4) jointly organized by International Society of Environmental Botanists (ISEB) and NBRI, Lucknow, during December 8-11, 2010. Dr. Srivastava presented a paper in the session on Climate Change and Biodiversity. The topic of the presentation was "Climate Change, Urban Environmental Crisis and Biodiversity -An Overview".
11. Indian Biodiversity Congress at Thrivananthpuram 26-30 Dec, 2010: Shri Ashok Kashyap, Dy. Ranger Indian Biodiversity Congress organized by Kerala State Biodiversity Board at Thrivananthpuram.
12. Gorakhpur 14.10.2010 to 18.10.2010. Shri RK Dubey, visited the Biodiversity Park at Gorakhpur along with Dr AK Srivastava (Head of Dept of Botany, MGPG College, Gkp), Dr. RP Singh (Associate Professor, Botany Dept, SGPG College, Sohargarh), Dr DS Mishra (Head, Botany Dept, Islamia PG college, GKP). Information on the basic economics of Paniyala (*Flacourtia jangomas*) was collected by a visit to the village of Karmaha.



Basudevi with her fruit laden Paniyala tree. ◀

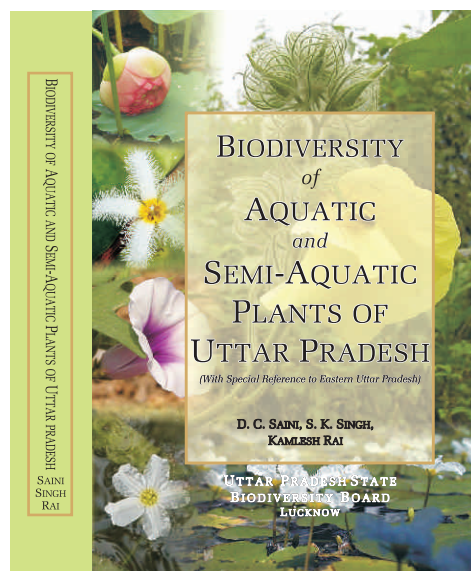
13. National Seminar on "Status of Biodiversity -Matter of Global Concern" on 21st February 2011 organized jointly by Department of Botany, Shiv Pati Post Graduate College, Sohratgarh and Sohratgarh Environmental Society, Siddharthnagar, U.P.: Dr. Ram Jee Srivastava, Sr. Scientist attended the seminar as Chief Guest and delivered a guest lecture on "Climate Change and Biodiversity Status-Major Environmental Issues". Souvenir/Abstracts of Papers was also released on this occasion.
14. The Economics of Ecosystem and Biodiversity in India: Stakeholder consultations at AP Shinde Symposium hall, NASC, PUSA, New Delhi was attended by Smt Pratibha Singh, DCF . It included sessions on Financing Biodiversity in India, Introduction to TEEB by Haripriya Gundimeda, the 6 step TEEB approach by Dr Madhu Verma, and Relevance of TEEB for stakeholders by Pavan Sukhdev.
15. National Conference on Conservation of Sacred Groves to protect Local Biodiversity, February 12 to Feb 14, 2011: Chennai. Shri RK Dubey , ACF, took part in the conference organized by the CPR Environmental Education Centre .The programme was inaugurated by Shri.R. Sundararaju, I.F.S., Principal Chief Conservator of Forests & Chief Wildlife Warden, Forest Department, Government of Tamilnadu at Puthupet. Dr. P.S. Ramakrishnan, INSA Honorary Senior Scientist, Jawaharlal Nehru University, Delhi, delivered the keynote address. During the conference, 38 eminent speakers presented their papers on specific issues of the sacred groves.
16. Ambedkar Nagar, Azamgarh, Mau, Maharajganj and Gorakhpur Forest Divisions of Uttar Pradesh- 26th and 27th January 2011. Shri R.K. Dubey, ACF, visited different ranges of above mentioned forest divisions in Uttar Pradesh for formation of Biodiversity Management Committees (BMC's) and to study the floristic diversity of sacred groves, if any, in the area
17. Chitrakoot Forest Division, Uttar Pradesh- 29th and 30th January 2011. Shri R.K. Dubey, ACF and Shri Ashok Kashyap, Dy. Ranger visited Chitrakoot Forest Division for selection of village with a view to form Biodiversity Management Committees (BMC's) and to study the floristic diversity of sacred groves, if any, in the area

# Publications

## Publications

1. **"Biodiversity of Aquatic and Semi-Aquatic Plants of Uttar Pradesh"** (With Special Reference to Eastern Uttar Pradesh)-by D.C. Saini, S.K. Singh and Kamlesh Rai

This publication has attempted to inventorize the wetland biodiversity in Eastern Uttar Pradesh (biodiversity of aquatic and semi-aquatic plants). It has covered essential points necessary for study of hydrophytes and may serve as a general key for easy identification of the families. The topics include topography and general features of the area followed by climate, soil and rivers are well represented by self explanatory and beautiful maps. The different habitats of aquatic and semi-aquatic plants are categorized and provided with accurate representatives. Some endangered and exotic plants, harmful to native plants are listed in separate chapter for general awareness about invasive alien species.



The major chapters of this book are the description of phanerogams and vascular-cryptogams with 547 beautiful photographs which comprise of 751 species belonging to 432 genera and 114 families of phanerogams including 16 families, 25 species and 18 genera of vascular cryptogams. Among 98 families of angiosperms, 45 families are represented by one genus. Out of 45 families, 28 families are represented by single species, 7 families by two species and remaining 10 families are by more than two species. Remaining 53 families are represented by more than one genus.

### Statistical Synopsis of the Floristic Biodiversity

Phanerogams (plants with seed)	Family	Genera	Species
Dicot		309 (71.36%)	527 (70.31%)
Monocot		105 (24.2%)	199 (26.36%)
Total	98	414	726
Vascular - Cryptogams (plants without seeds)	16	18 (4.39%)	25 (3.33%)
Grand Total	114	434	751

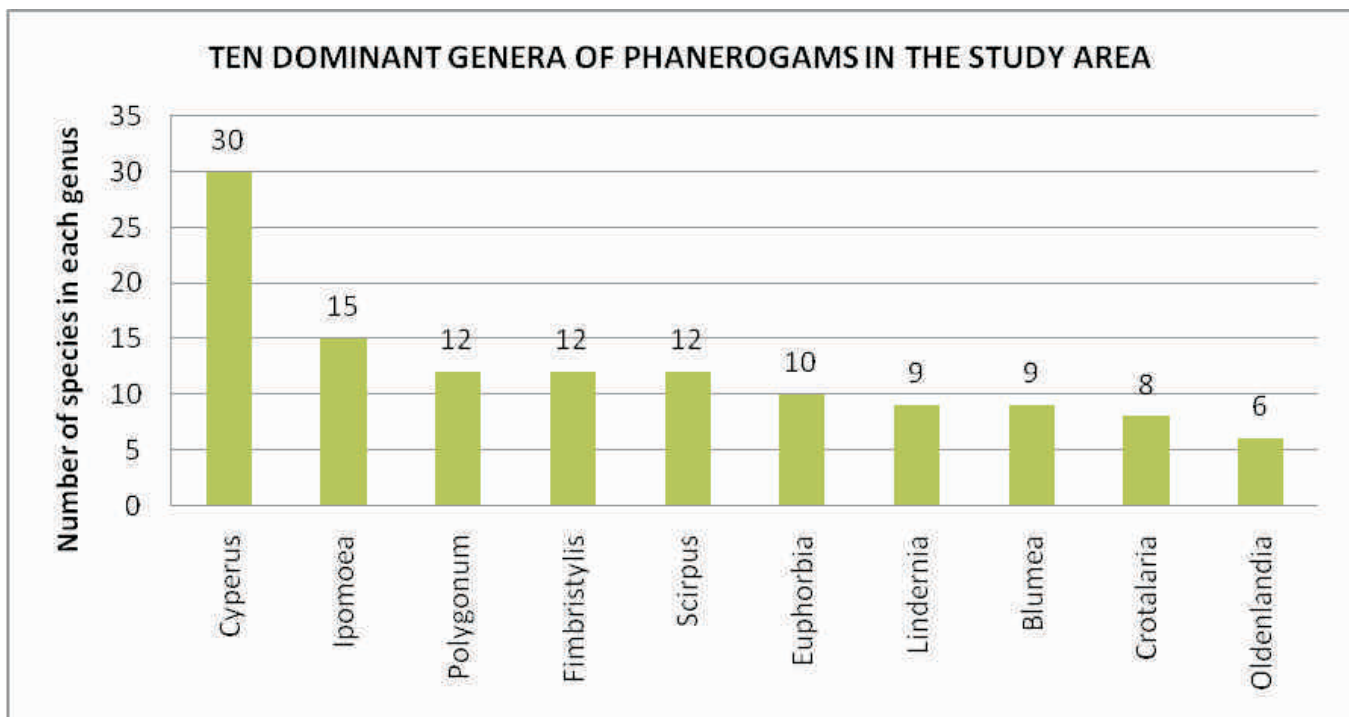
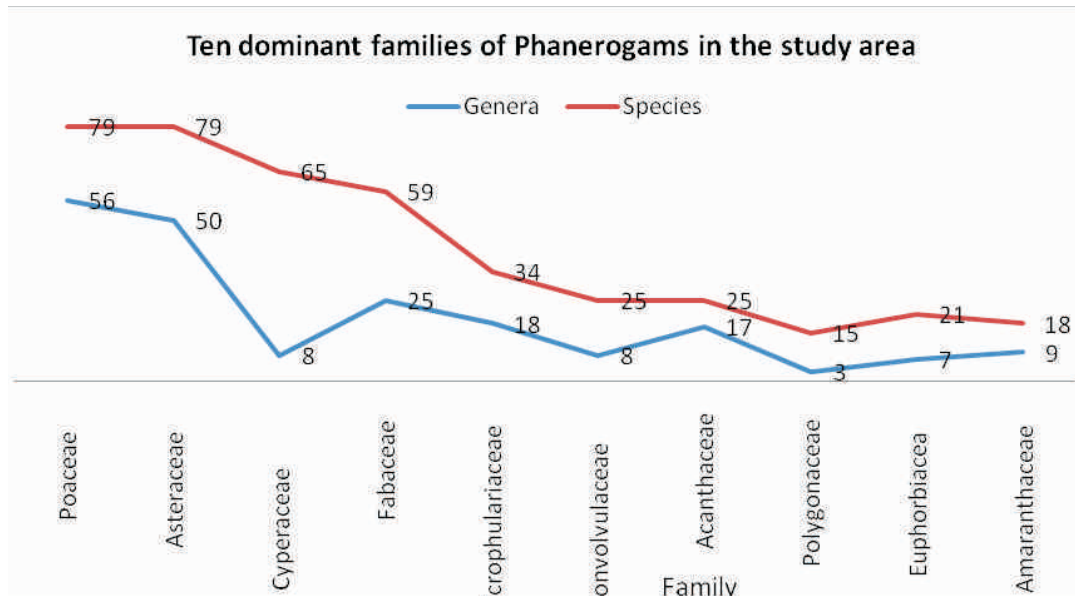
### Families and Genera in flowering and non-flowering plants

	Family	Species
i. Phanerogams	98 (85.96%)	726 (96.67%)
ii. Vascular Cryptogams	16 (14.04%)	25 (3.33%)

In all 726 species of phanerogams, 70.31% (527 species) are of dicots and 26.36% (199 species) are monocots. The 527 species of dicots are distributed in 309 genera belonging to 73 families. A total number of 199 species of the monocots are distributed over 105 genera and 25 families. In monocots, two families, Poaceae (with 79 species) and Cyperaceae (with 65 species) constitute 72% of the total monocots. The dicots are well represented by the families Fabaceae (Papilionaceae nom. alt.), Asteraceae, Euphorbiaceae, Scrophulariaceae, Convolvulaceae and Acanthaceae. The diverse habitats of Uttar Pradesh also have Vascular-Cryptogams having 25 species belonging to 18 genera and 16 families.

### Ten dominant Families of Phanerogams in the study

Sl. No.	Family	Genera	Species
1	Poaceae	56	79
2	Asteraceae	50	79
3	Cyperaceae	8	65
4	Fabaceae	25	59
5	Scrophulariaceae	18	34
6	Convolvulaceae	8	25
7	Acanthaceae	17	25
8	Polygonaceae	3	15
9	Euphorbiaceae	7	21
10	Amaranthaceae	9	18

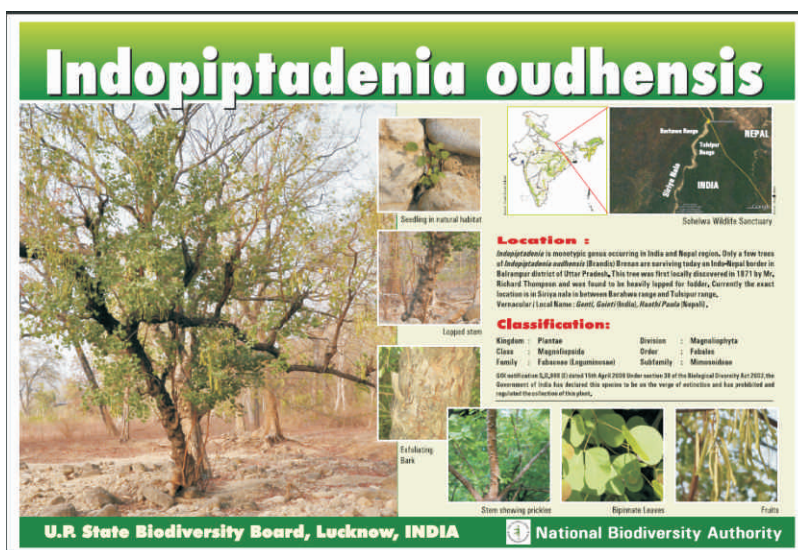


Among all the genera described in this book, the genus *Cyperus* of family Cyperaceae represented by 30 species is best represented followed by genus *Ipomoea* of Convolvulaceae, represented by 15 species. Again, the two Cyperaceous genera, i.e. *Fimbristylis* and *Scirpus* along with the genus *Polygonum* of family Polygonaceae, with the equal numbers (12 species) are next in the group of dominant species among the families of the Phanerogams in the area.

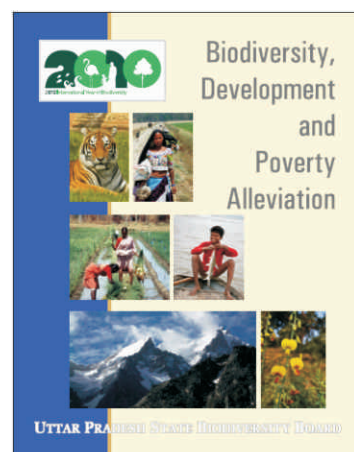
This book will be very useful to persons interested in studies on taxonomy, ecology, limnology, hydrobiology, phytochemistry and for comparative study of palaeobotanical samples.

## 2. Poster of *Indopiptadenia oudhensis*

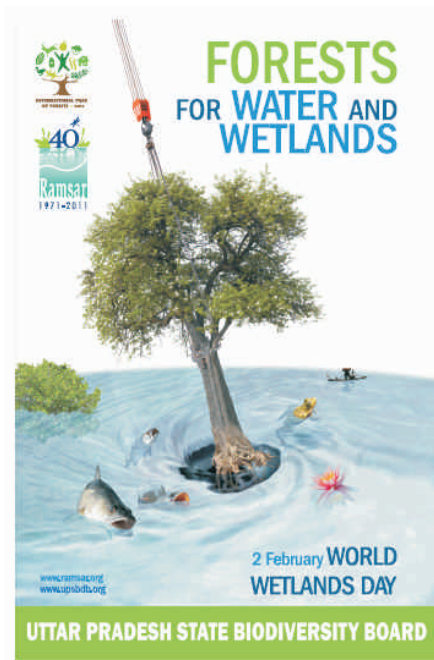
Under section 38 of the Biological Diversity Act, 2002, the Government of India has declared this species to be on the verge of extinction and has prohibited and regulated the collection of this plant. Posters of *Indopiptadenia oudhensis* were developed and distributed to spread awareness.



3. A **Souvenir** was released on the occasion of International Day for Biological Diversity, 2010. This souvenir carries articles on "Biodiversity, Development and Poverty Alleviation" contributed by eminent scientists, NGOs, Officers etc.



4. **Poster on Wetlands Day:** Weyland day was celebrated on 2 february, 2011. The theme for this year was " Forests for Water and Wetlands" .



5. **Posters on State Symbols of Uttar Pradesh in Hindi and English were published.**

**State Symbols of UTTAR PRADESH**

**State Bird:** Indian Kestrel (English), बड़बड़ैया (Hindi)

**State Tree:** Ashoka (English), आम (Hindi)

**State Flower:** Ashoka (English), आम (Hindi)

**State Animal:** Indian Gaur (English), गैर (Hindi)

**State Fish:** Rohu (English), रोहू (Hindi)

**U.P. State Biodiversity Board**  
 East Wing, Floor, A-Block, PCUP Bikaner, Vibhuti Khand,  
 Gomti Nagar, Lucknow (U.P.) - 226 010  
 Phone : (0522) 406746, 2306491

**उत्तर प्रदेश के राज्य चिन्ह**

**राज्य पक्षी:** बड़बड़ैया

**राज्य वृक्ष:** आम

**राज्य पुष्प:** आम

**राज्य पशु:** गैर

**राज्य मछली:** रोहू

**उ० प्र० राज्य जैवविविधता बोर्ड**  
 पूर्वी विंग, फ्लोर, ए-ब्लॉक, पीसीयु बिकानर,  
 गौमती नगर, लखनऊ (उ०प्र०) - 226 010  
 फोन : (0522) 406746, 2306491



# Finance & Accounts

## SANJAY RAJIV & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

1st, Floor, Y.M.C.A. Complex, 13, Rana Pratap Marg, Lucknow – 226 001 • Tel. : (0522) 2209402  
E-mail : myca.lucknow@gmail.com

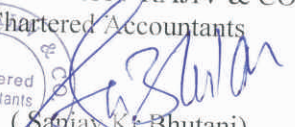
### AUDITORS' REPORT

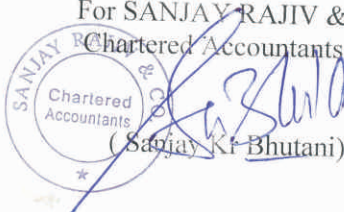
The Members,  
UP STATE BIODIVERSITY BOARD  
LUCKNOW

We have audited the attached Final Accounts for the year ending 31.03.2011 annexed thereto. These financial statements are the responsibility of the management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

1. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in India, those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.
2. Further read with the notes to the accounts annexed, we report that:
  - a) We have obtained all the information and the explanations, which to the best of our Knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit.
  - b) In our opinion, proper books of accounts as required have been kept by the Board so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
  - c) The Receipt & Payment Account, Income & Expenditure Account & the Balance Sheet dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account and give a true and fair view.
  - d) In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to explanations given to us, the said accounts read together with the notes give the information as required, in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India :-

Lucknow  
30.06.2011

For SANJAY RAJIV & CO  
Chartered Accountants  
  
(Sanjay K. Bhutani)



## Finance and Accounts

### UTTAR PRADESH STATE BIODIVERSITY BOARD,LUCKNOW RECEIPT & PAYMENT A/C FOR THE PERIOD 01.04.2010 to 31.03.2011

RECEIPT	AMOUNT	PAYMENT	AMOUNT
<b>To Opening Balance:</b>		Pay & Allowances	304,110.00
Cash in Hand	5,436.00	Contingency	48,129.00
Cash at Bank	<u>3,372,513.00</u>	Income Tax Deposited	227,109.00
	3,377,949.00	Staff Vehicle	542,168.00
<b>Grant Received From Govt.</b>			
Telephone & Internet	98,542.00	From State Government	2,500,000.00
From Central Government	<u>20,000.00</u>	International Day for Biological Diversity-2010	596,200.00
	2,520,000.00	Preparation Of Books	566,990.00
		Ongoing PBR Activities	78,796.00
<b>Donation &amp; Advertisement Receipt</b>		Web Hoisting	10,000.00
Interest Received	236,259.00	Biodiversity Awareness programs	68,632.00
Interest on FDR	9,765,591.00	Projects, Research, Data collection & Documentation	4,617,987.00
Miscellaneous receipts	5,650.00	D.F.O. Gorakhpur (Bio Park)	1,500,000.00
Refund From BSIP	33,312.00	Computer Running & maint.	46,155.00
Sale of Book	160,235.00	Office Rent	863,724.00
Fixed deposit Matured	133,930,982.00	Office Exp	92,366.00
		Maintenance paid to PICUP Welfare Society	25,974.00
		News Paper & Periodicals	17,884.00
		Postage & Courier	5,872.00
		Board & Other Meeting	74,538.00
		Supply of Manpower	143,942.00
		Electricity,Power & Fuel	100,689.00
		Souviner	292,341.00
		Audit Fee	23,715.00
		Security Deposit Rent	170,835.00
		Purchase of Fixed Assets	564,497.00
		Office Maintance	864,948.00
		Fixed Deposits	137,287,047.00
		Amount adjusted by State Bank of Patiala	5,356.00
		Closing Balance	
		Cash In Hand	113.00
		Cash at Bank	<u>1,748,219.00</u>
			1,748,332.00
	<b><u>150,986,878.00</u></b>		<b><u>150,986,878.00</u></b>

-sd-  
Pawan Kumar  
Secretary,  
U.P. State Biodiversity Board

-sd-  
Sanjay Bhutani  
for Sanjay Rajeev & Co  
Chartered Accountants

**UTTAR PRADESH STATE BIODIVERSITY BOARD, LUCKNOW**  
INCOME EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE PERIOD 01.04.2010 to 31.03.2011

EXPENDITURE	AMOUNT	INCOME	AMOUNT
Pay & Allowances	304,110.00	Grant Received From Govt.	
Contingency	48,129.00	State Govt	2,500,000.00
Staff Vehicle	542,168.00	Central Govt	<u>20,000.00</u> 2,520,000.00
Telephone & Internet	98,542.00	Donation & Advertisement Receipt	956,900.00
International Biodiversity Day-2010	596,200.00	Interest Received	236,259.00
Preparation Of Book	566,990.00	Interest on FDR	9,765,591.00
Ongoing PBR Activities	78,796.00	Miscellaneous Receipts	5,650.00
Web Hoisting	10,000.00	Refund From BSIP	<u>33,312.00</u>
Biodiversity Awareness programs	68,632.00	Sale of Book	160,235.00
Projects, Research, Data collection & Documentation	4,617,987.00	Closing stock of Books	424,108.52
D.F.O. Gorakhpur (Bio Park)	1,500,000.00		
Computer Running & maint.	46,155.00		
Office Rent	863,724.00		
Office Maintenance	864,948.00		
Office Exp	92,366.00		
Maintenance paid to PICUP Welfare Society	25,974.00		
News Paper & Periodicals	17,884.00		
Postage & Courier	5,872.00		
Board & Other Meeting	74,538.00		
Supply of Manpower	143,942.00		
Electricity, Power & Fuel	100,689.00		
Souvenir	292,341.00		
Audit Fee	23,715.00		
Excess provision of Income Tax written off	30,911.00		
Depreciation	155,340.21		
Excess of Income over Expenditure	<u>2,932,102.32</u>		
	<b><u>14,102,055.52</u></b>		<b><u>14,102,055.52</u></b>

-sd-  
**Pawan Kumar**  
Secretary,  
U.P. State Biodiversity Board

-sd-  
**Sanjay Bhutani**  
for Sanjay Rajeev & Co  
Chartered Accountants

## UTTAR PRADESH STATE BIODIVERSITY BOARD,LUCKNOW

BALANCE SHEET FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2011

LIABILITIES	AMOUNT	ASSETS	AMOUNT
<b>CAPITAL FUND</b>		<b>Fixed Assets</b>	
Balance b/f	137,915,857.14	AS PER LIST	554,622.94
Add: Surplus for the year	<u>2,932,102.32</u>	<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>	
	140,847,959.46	Tax Deducted at Source	330,905.00
		Security Deposit Rent	275,835.00
		Closing Stock of Books	424,108.52
		Income Tax 2008-09	227,109.00
		<b>Closing Balances</b>	
		Cash In Hand	113.00
		Cash at Bank	1,748,219.00
		In Fixed Deposits	137,287,047.00
	<u><b>140,847,959.46</b></u>		<u>139,035,379.00</u>
			<u><b>140,847,959.46</b></u>

-sd-  
**Pawan Kumar**  
 Secretary,  
 U.P. State Biodiversity Board

-sd-  
**Sanjay Bhutani**  
 for Sanjay Rajeev & Co  
 Chartered Accountants

# Annexure - Rules

उत्तर प्रदेश असाधारण गजट, 9 अप्रैल, 2010

11

In pursuance of the provisions of clause (3) of Article 348 of the Constitution, the Governor is pleased to order the publication of the following English translation of notification no. 570/XIV-5-2010-57/2006, dated April 09, 2010.

No. 570/XIV-5-2010-57/2006

Dated Lucknow, April 9, 2010

In exercise of the powers under sub-section (1) of section 63 of the Biological Diversity Act, 2002 (Act no. 18 of 2003), the Governor is pleased to make the following rules, namely:-

## THE UTTAR PRADESH STATE BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY RULES, 2010

1. (1) These rules may be called the Uttar Pradesh State Biological Diversity Rules, 2010. Short title and commencement
- (2) They shall come into force with effect from the date of their publication in the *Gazette*.
2. (1) In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires, - Definitions
- (a) "Act" means the Biological Diversity Act, 2002 ( Act no. 18 of 2003);
- (b) "Biodiversity Management Committee" means a Biodiversity Management Committee established by a local body under sub- section (1) of section 41 of the Act;
- (c) "Board" means the Uttar Pradesh State Biodiversity Board established in Government notification no. 1498/14-5-2006-57/2006 dated September 20, 2006 under sub-section (1) of section 22 of the Act;
- (d) "Chairperson" means the Chairperson of the Board;
- (e) "Form" means the Form appended to these rules;
- (f) "Non-official members" means members other than *ex-officio* member;
- (g) "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Board appointed by the State Government;
- (h) "Section" means a section of the Act;
- (2) Words and expressions used but not defined in these rules and defined in the Act shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them in the Act.
3. The Board shall consist of the following members: Constitution of the Board
- |   |                        |
|---|------------------------|
| (i) Principal Secretary, Forests, Government of Uttar Pradesh   | Chairperson ex-officio |
| (ii) Nominee of Principal Secretary/Secretary, Environment Department, Government of Uttar Pradesh                        | Member ex-officio      |
| (iii) Nominee of Principal Secretary/Secretary, Horticulture Department, Government of Uttar Pradesh                      | Member ex-officio      |
| (iv) Nominee of Principal Secretary/ Secretary, Agriculture Department/Agriculture Education, Government of Uttar Pradesh | Member ex-officio      |
| (v) Nominee of Principal Secretary/Secretary, Animal Husbandry Department, Government of Uttar Pradesh                    | Member ex-officio      |
| (vi) Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Uttar Pradesh  | Member ex-officio      |
| (vii) Five Specialist members   | Member                 |

Non-official Members of the Board.	4. Non-official Members of the Board shall be nominated by the State Government from amongst experts in the matters relating to conservation of biological diversity, sustainable use of biological resources and equitable sharing of benefits arising out of the use of biological resources.
Special Invitees of the Board:	5. The Board may if it considers necessary invite an officer of the Finance Department, Fisheries Department or any person of eminent institute, any expert, or any person of Non Government Organisation as Special invitees to assist the Board in the performance of its functions.
Term of Office and Allowances of non-official Members:	6. (1) Every non-official member of the Board shall hold office for a term of three years from the date of publication of his appointment in the <i>Gazette</i> . (2) Every non-official member attending the meeting of the Board shall be entitled to sitting allowance, travelling expenses, daily allowance and such other allowances as may be determined from time to time by the State Government.
Filling up of vacancies of non-official members:	7. (1) A non-official member of the Board may resign his office at any time by giving in writing under his hand addressed to the State Government and the seat of that member in the Board shall become vacant. (2) A casual vacancy of a non-official member in the Board shall be filled up by a fresh nomination and the person nominated to fill the vacancy shall hold office only for the remainder of the term of the member in whose place he was nominated.
Removal of the members of the Board:	8. No member of the Board shall be removed from the office on any grounds specified in section 11 read with section 25 unless a due and proper enquiry is not made by the Secretary, Government of Uttar Pradesh Department of Forests for the purpose and without giving a reasonable opportunity of being heard.
Headquarters of the Board :	9. The Headquarters of the Board will be at Lucknow.
Secretary of the Board:	10. (1) The State Government shall appoint an officer of the rank of Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forest / Chief Conservator of Forest / Conservator of Forest, Uttar Pradesh as Secretary of the Board. (2) The Secretary shall be responsible for coordinating and convening the meetings of the Board, maintenance of the records of the proceedings of the Board and such other matters as may be assigned to him by the Board. (3) The Secretary shall be responsible for day to day administration of the Board, management of funds and implementation of various activities or the programme under the guidance of the Chairperson of the Board. (4) All orders or instructions to be issued by the Board shall be under the signature of the Secretary. (5) The Secretary either himself or through an officer authorized for the purpose may sanction and disburse all payments within the limit of financial powers approved by the Board. (6) The Secretary shall write and maintain confidential reports of all the officers and staff of the Board and shall get them countersigned by the Chairperson. (7) The Secretary shall have powers for granting administrative, technical and financial sanctions as delegated by the Board. (8) The Secretary shall exercise such other powers and perform such other functions as may be assigned to him from time to time by the Board or by the Chairperson.

11. (1) The Board shall meet at least four times in a year normally after a period of three months at the Headquarter of the Board or at such place as may be decided by the Chairperson.

Meetings of the Board:

(2) The Chairperson shall, upon a written request from not less than six Members of the Board or upon a direction of the State Government or the Central Government, call a special meeting of the Board.

(3) The members shall be given at least fifteen days' notice for holding an ordinary meeting and at least three days' notice for holding a special meeting specifying the purpose, the time and the place at which such meeting is to be held.

(4) Every meeting shall be presided over by the Chairperson and in his absence, by a presiding officer to be elected by the members present from amongst themselves.

(5) The decision of the Board at a meeting shall, if necessary, be taken by a simple majority of the Members present and voting.

(6) Each member shall have one vote.

(7) The quorum at every meeting of the Board shall be five.

(8) No Member shall be entitled to bring forward for the consideration of a meeting any matter of which he has not given ten days' notice unless the Chairperson may permits him to do so.

(9) Notice of the meeting may be given to the Members by delivering the same by messenger or sending it by registered post to his last known place of residence or business or in such other manner as the Secretary of the Board may, in the circumstances of the case, think fit.

(10) In addition the Board may evolve such other procedures for the transaction of its business as it may deem fit and proper.

12. (1) The Board may constitute any number of Committees for such purposes as it may deem fit consisting wholly of members or wholly of other persons or partly of members or partly of other persons.

Appointment of expert Committee by the board and their entitlements.

(2) The members of the Committee other than the members of the Board shall be paid such fees and allowances for attending the meetings as the Board may deem fit.

(3) The Board may invite any person whose assistance or advice is considered useful to obtain in performing any of its functions and to participate in the deliberations of any of its meetings. Such person associated with the Board shall be entitled to get allowances, as prescribed by the Board from time to time.

13. The other functions of the Board shall be,-

Other functions of the Board:

- (i) to provide technical assistance and guidance to the Departments of State Government;
- (ii) to perform such other functions as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act;
- (iii) to identify the issues in Biodiversity conservation in Uttar Pradesh and to evolve Biodiversity strategy and Action Plan;
- (iv) to release of status of Biodiversity Report of Uttar Pradesh at suitable intervals and to evolve strategy and Action Plan;
- (v) to frame Biodiversity Policy of the State and establishment of Biodiversity Park;
- (vi) to adopt the different methods of activities for revenue generation such as fixed deposit, advertisement, sponsor, donations and such other methods etc.;
- (vii) to award individual, or as a group or as institution for innovation and contribution to the Biodiversity conservation of the State;

- (viii) commission studies, sponsor investigations and research, organize conferences / seminars / workshops / meetings on different fields;
- (ix) to engage consultant in different fields for a specific period not exceeding three years, for providing technical assistance to the Board in the effective discharge of its functions provided that if it is necessary and expedient to engage any consultant beyond the period of three years, the approval of the Board shall be necessary;
- (x) to collect, compile and publish technical and statistical data, manuals, codes relating to conservation of biodiversity, sustainable use of its components and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising out of the use of biological resources and knowledge;
- (xi) to organize through mass media (electronic media, website, print media brochures, newsletters, documentary films or innovative methods etc.) a comprehensive programme regarding conservation of biodiversity, sustainable use of its components and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising out of the use of biological resources and knowledge;
- (xii) to plan and organize local, Regional, National and International training as well as online training of all the stake holders for fulfilling the objectives of the Act;
- (xiii) to prepare the annual plan of operation, annual budget of the Board incorporating its own receipts;
- (xiv) to grant administrative, technical and financial sanctions to all the activities; and to delegate such administrative, technical and financial sanctions to the Chairperson or the Secretary of the Board as it may deem necessary;
- (xv) to recommend creation of posts to the State Government, for effective discharge of the functions by the Board and to create such posts;
- (xvi) to engage the persons on contract/deputation for the proper and effective functioning of the Board;
- (xvii) to take steps to build up data base and to create information and documentation system for biological resources and associated traditional knowledge through biodiversity registers and electronic data bases, to ensure effective management, promotion and sustainable uses;
- (xviii) to ensure that biodiversity and biodiversity-dependent livelihoods are integrated into all sectors of planning and management, and at all levels of planning from local to contribute effectively for conservation and sustainable use of bio-resources;
- (xix) to reinforce and guide the Biodiversity Management Committees for effective implementation of the Act;
- (xx) to report to the State Government about the functioning of the Board and carrying out the provisions of the Act;
- (xxi) to recommend, prescribe, modify, collection or distribution of fee in respect of biological resources from time to time;
- (xxii) to devise methods to ensure protection of rights including intellectual property rights over biological resources and associated knowledge including systems of maintaining confidentiality of such information as appropriate, including the protection of the information recorded in People's Biodiversity Registers;
- (xxiii) to sanction grants-in-aid and grants to Biodiversity Management Committees for specific purposes;



- (xxiv) to undertake physical inspection of any area in connection with the carrying out the provisions of the Act;
- (xxv) to take necessary measures including appointment of legal experts to oppose grant of intellectual property right on any biological resource and associated knowledge obtained from the State in an illegal manner;
- (xxvi) to acquire, hold and dispose of property, both movable and immovable and enter into contract for the same;
- (xxvii) to provide the ways to manage and conserve heritage sites;
- (xxviii) to compensate or rehabilitate any section of the people economically affected by notification under sub section (1) of section 37 of the Act;
- (xxix) to conserve and promote biological resources;
- (xxx) to make socio economic development of areas from where such biological resources or knowledge associated has been accessed;
- (xxxi) to do such other functions as may be assigned to it or directed by the State Government from time to time or as decided by the Board from time to time.

The Chairperson shall-

- 14. (i) ensure that the affairs of the Board are run efficiently and in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the rules made there under;
- (ii) have the powers of general superintendence over the officers and staff of the Board and may issue necessary directions for the conduct and management of affairs of the Board;
- (iii) convene and preside over all the meetings of the Board and shall ensure that all decisions taken by the Board are implemented in proper manner;
- (iv) exercise such other powers and perform such other functions as may be assigned or delegated to him from time to time by the Board.

Power and duties of Chairperson

- 15. (1) Any person seeking approval of the Board for access to biological resources and associated knowledge for research or for commercial utilization shall make an application in Form -1 appended to these rules.
- (2) Every application under sub-rule (1) shall be accompanied by a demand draft of two thousand five hundred rupees subject to change from time to time by the Board
- (3) The Board shall after due appraisal of the application and collecting such additional information from the applicant and other sources, as it may deem necessary, dispose of the application, as far as possible, within a period of three months from the date of its receipts.
- (4) On being satisfied with the merit of the application, the Board may grant the approval for access to biological resources and associated knowledge subject to such terms and conditions as it may deem fit to impose.
- (5) The approval to access shall be in the form of a written agreement duly signed by an authorized officer of the Board and the applicant.
- (6) The conditions for access may specifically provide measures for conservation and protection of biological resources to which the access is being granted.
- (7) The Board may for reasons to be recorded in writing reject an application if it considers that the request cannot be acceded to.
- (8) No application shall be rejected unless the applicant is given a reasonable opportunity of being heard.
- (9) The Board shall take steps to widely publicize the approvals granted, through print or electronic media and shall periodically monitor compliance of conditions on which the approval was accorded.

Procedure for access to biological resources and associated traditional knowledge

Revocation of access or approval:

16. (1) The Board may either on the basis of any complaint or *suo-moto* withdraw the approval granted for access and revoke the written agreement under the following conditions, namely: -

(a) on the basis of reasonable belief that the person to whom the approval was granted has violated any of the provisions of the Act or the condition on which the approval was granted;

(b) when the person who has been granted approval has failed to comply with the terms of the agreement;

(c) on failure to comply with any of the conditions of access granted;

(d) on account of overriding public interest or for protection of environment and conservation of biological diversity;

(2) The Board shall send a copy of every order of revocation issued by it under sub-rule (1) to the concerned Board and the Biodiversity Management Committees for prohibiting the access and also to assess the damage, if any, caused and take steps to recover the damage.

Restriction on activities related to access to biological resources

17. The Board if it deems necessary and appropriate shall take the steps to restrict or prohibit the request for access to biological resources for the following reasons, namely: -

(a) the request for access is for any endangered taxa;

(b) the request for access is for any endemic and rare species;

(c) the request for access may likely to result in adverse effect on the livelihoods of the local people;

(d) the request to access may result in adverse environmental impact which may be difficult to control and mitigate;

(e) the request for access may cause genetic erosion or affecting the ecosystem function;

(f) use of resources for purposes contrary to National/ State interest and other related International/National/ State agreements entered into by India and there to the State of Uttar Pradesh.

Operation of State Biodiversity-Fund

18. (1) The State Biodiversity Fund shall be operated by the Secretary.

(2) The State Biodiversity Fund shall have three separate heads of accounts,

- one relating to the receipts (grants and loans) from the State Government.
- other head of the accounts shall be grants and loans received from the National Biodiversity Authority/Central Government,
- other concerning the fee, licence fee, registration fee, donations, sponsorships, advertisement, tariffs, royalty and other receipts of the Board.

(3) The State Government, shall after due appropriation made by the State Legislature by the law in this behalf, pay to the Board such sum of money as the State Government may think fit for being utilized for the purpose of the Act.

(4) The fund will be utilized to accomplish the general functions of the Board as mentioned in rule 13.

Annual Report and Annual Statement of Accounts.

19. (1) The Board shall prepare its annual report for each financial year giving detailed account of its activities and annual statement of accounts and submit the same to the State Government.

(2) The Board shall lay down the procedure for upkeep of the accounts. The accounts of the Board shall be audited annually by the Chartered Accountant appointed for the purpose by the Board. The Accountant General Uttar Pradesh may as well audit the accounts of the Board.

(3) The Board shall submit the Annual Report together with the audited statement of accounts for each financial year to the State Government by September each calendar year so as to enable the State Government to lay the reports before the Legislative Assembly.

20. The Board shall, in consultation with the concerned local bodies and other key stakeholders, take necessary steps to facilitate setting up of areas of significant biodiversity values as Heritage Sites.

21. (1) The Biodiversity Management Committee constituted in a local body under sub-section (1) of section 41 shall consist of not more than six members including a chairperson nominated by such local body, of whom not less than one third should be women and not less than 18% should belong to the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes.

(2) The Chairperson of a Biodiversity Management Committee shall be elected from amongst the members of the Committee in a meeting to be chaired by the Chairperson of the local body. The Chairperson of the local body shall have the casting votes in case of a tie.

(3) The Biodiversity Management Committee shall have tenure of three years.

(4) The local Member of Legislative Assembly/ Member of Legislative Council and Member of Parliament would be special invitees to the meetings of the Committee.

(5) The main function of the Biodiversity Management Committee shall be to prepare People's Biodiversity Register 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.

(6) The other functions of the Biodiversity Management Committee shall be to advise on any matter referred to it by the State Biodiversity Board or Authority for granting approval, to maintain data about the local Vaidis and practitioners using the biological resources.

(7) The Board shall take steps to specify the form of the People's Biodiversity Registers, and the particulars it shall contain and the format for electronic database.

(8) The Board shall provide guidance and technical support to the Biodiversity Management Committees for preparing People's Biodiversity Registers.

(9) The People's Biodiversity Registers shall be maintained and validated by the Biodiversity Management Committees.

(10) The Committee shall also maintain a Register giving information about the details of the access to biological resources and traditional knowledge granted, details of the collection fee imposed and details of the benefits derived and the mode of their sharing.

(11) In case of forest areas there may be Joint Forest Management Committees/Eco-development Committees, as determined by the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Uttar Pradesh in accordance with Acts/Rules/Directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court for the time being in force.

22. (1) The Board shall provide to the local body for crediting to the Local Biodiversity Fund constituted under section 43, any loan or grant received by it from the State Government, Central Government or from the Authority for the purpose of the Act. The local body can also access funds from other sources as it identifies, or as specified by the Board.

(2) The local biodiversity fund shall be operated by the Biodiversity Management Committees. The Board shall lay down the operational guidelines for operation of the fund by the Biodiversity Management Committees, including ways, in which its functioning is transparent and accountable to all members of the relevant local body.

Establishment and Management of Biodiversity Heritage Site:  
Constitution of Biodiversity Management Committees:

The management custody and the purposes of the application of Local Biodiversity Fund:

(3) The fund shall be utilised for the conservation and promotion of biodiversity in the areas falling within the jurisdiction of the concerned local body and for the benefit of the local community in so far as such utilisation is consistent with conservation of bio-diversity.

(4) The account of the local biodiversity fund shall be prepared in such Forms as may be determined by the Board and during each financial year at such time as may be determined.

(5) The Biodiversity Management Committees shall prepare its Annual report, giving full account of its activities during the previous financial year, and submit a copy thereof to the Board and a copy to the general assembly of the local body.

(6) The accounts of the local bio-diversity fund shall be maintained and audited in such manner, as may be determined by the Board.

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**FORM - I**

See Rule 15

**Application Form to State Biodiversity Board to access Biological resources  
(See section 7 and 24\* of the Biological Diversity Act 2002)**

**Part - A**

1. Full Particulars of the applicant:
  - 1.1 Name of the applicant:
  - 1.2 Permanent address:
  - 1.3 Address of the contact person / agent, if any, in India:
  - 1.4 Profile of the organization (personal profile in case the applicant is an individual), Please attach relevant documents of authentication:
  - 1.5 Nature of business:
  - 1.6 Turnover of the organization /applicant in Indian Rupee.
2. Details and specific information about nature of access sought and biological material and associated knowledge to be accessed:
  - a) Identification (scientific name) of biological resources and its traditional use;
  - b) Geographical location of proposed collection;
  - c) Description /nature of traditional knowledge;
  - d) Any identified individual/community holding the traditional knowledge;
  - e) Quantity of biological resources to be collected: (give the Schedule);
  - f) Time span in which the biological resources is proposed to be collected;
  - g) Name and number of persons authorized by the company for making the selection;
  - h) The purpose for which the access is requested including the type and extent of research, commercial use being derived and expected to be derived from it;
  - i) Whether any collection of the resource endangers any component of biological diversity and the risks which may arise from the access.
3. Estimation of benefits that would flow to Committees arising out of the use of accessed bio resources and traditional knowledge.
4. Proposed mechanism and arrangements for benefit sharing.
5. Any other information considered relevant

**Part B**  
**DECLARATION**

I/We declare that:

- Collection of proposed biological resources shall not adversely affect the sustainability of the resources;
- Collection of proposed biological resources shall not entail any environmental impact;
- Collection of proposed biological resources shall not pose any risk to ecosystems;
- Collection of proposed biological resources shall not adversely affect the local communities.

I/We further declare the information provided in the application Form is true and correct and I/we shall be responsible for any incorrect/wrong information.

Place .....

Date .....

Signature

Name of the Applicant/ Organization  
and seal

*\* Sec 24 of Biological Diversity Act 2002*

24. (1) Any citizen of India or a body corporate, organization or association registered in India intending to undertake any activity referred to in section 7 shall give prior intimation in such Form as may be prescribed by the State Government to the State Biodiversity Board.

Power of State  
Biodiversity Board  
To strict certain  
activities:

(2) On receipt of an intimation under sub-section (1), the State Biodiversity Board may, in consultation with the local bodies concerned and after making such enquiries as it's conservation, may deem 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 arising out of such activity:

Provided that no such order shall be made without giving an opportunity of being heard to the person affected.

(3) Any information given in the Form referred to in sub section (1) for prior intimation shall be kept confidential and shall not be disclosed, either intentionally or unintentionally, to any person not concerned thereto.

By Order,

CHANCHAL KUMAR TEWARY,

Pramukh Sachiv.

पी०एस०यू०पी०-ए०पी०-25 राजपत्र (सि०)-2010-(61)-597 प्रतियां-कम्प्यूटर/आफसेट।  
पी०एस०यू०पी०-ए०पी०-1 सा० वन-2010-(62)-1000 प्रतियां-कम्प्यूटर/आफसेट।



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## **U.P. State Biodiversity Board**

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PICUP Bhawan, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow

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