

PUNJAB BIODIVERSITY BOARD

Agenda Notes

3rd Meeting of Punjab Biodiversity Board

Secretariat:

Punjab State Council for Science & Technology
MGSIPA Complex, Sector-26, Chandigarh – 160 019

Tel. No. 0172-2792325, 2795001, 2793600
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Date : 03.02.2010

Time : 10.00 AM

Venue : C.M's, Office, 2nd Floor, Punjab Civil Secretariat, Chandigarh

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AGENDA

The Punjab Biodiversity Board has been set up as a statutory body under Section 22 of the Biological Diversity Act, 2002, promulgated by the Ministry of Environment & Forests (MoEF), Government of India (GOI) in response to actions required to be taken up under the International Convention on Biological Diversity of which India is a signatory. The Convention recognizes the sovereign rights of each country in its biological resources and associated traditional knowledge. It calls for –

- Conservation of biological diversity
- Sustainable use
- Equitable sharing of benefits

The Govt. of India has also notified Biodiversity Rules, 2004, under the Act. U/s 22 of the Act each State Govt. is required to set up the State Biodiversity Board at State level and Biodiversity Management Committees (BMCs) at village and town level to facilitate conservation of biological diversity and implement the Biological Diversity Act.

The Punjab Biodiversity Board (PBB) was notified in December, 2004 for a term of two years and was re-notified vide notification No. 2/4/2000/STE(1)/2875 dated 8.8.2007 and notification No.2/4/2000/STE (1) 4028 dated 16.11.2009 for a further period of three years **(Annexure-I, Page 21- 25)**.

The following items may be discussed in the 3rd meeting of the Board:

Item No. 3.1: Confirmation of Minutes of 2nd Meeting of Punjab Biodiversity Board held on 10/03/2008.

The minutes of the 2nd meeting of Punjab Biodiversity Board held on 10/03/2008 were circulated to all the members. No comments / suggestions have been received. The minutes are placed at **(Annexure-II, Page 26--31)**. The same may kindly be confirmed.

Item No. 3.2: Follow up action on the Minutes of the 2nd Meeting of Punjab Biodiversity Board held on 10/03/2008.

The follow-up actions on the minutes of the 2nd meeting are placed at **(Annexure-III, Page 32 -33)** for information of the members of Punjab Biodiversity Board.

Item No.3.3: State Biodiversity Fund: Opening & Operation of Bank Account.

U/s 32 of the Biological Diversity Act, 2002 State Biodiversity Fund needs to be established. An account No.20689 was opened in Corporation Bank. This account is being operated jointly by MS, PBB and MFA, PSCST who is presently handling accounts of Punjab Biodiversity Board as PBB is serviced by Punjab State Council for Science & Technology. ED, PSCST has additional charge of Member Secretary, Punjab Biodiversity Board.

Govt. of Punjab had allocated Rs.13 lacs in Non Plan Budget and Rs.14 lacs in Plan Budget during the year 2008-09 but no funds were released. Govt. of Punjab has now allocated Rs.10 lacs in Non Plan Budget and Rs.14 lacs in Plan Budget 2009-10. Funds for two quarters under Non Plan Budget have been received but no funds have been sanctioned under Plan Budget. Further, NBA has also released Rs.8,00,000/- for 16 BMCs as one time grant.

In the 4th Meeting of Member Secretaries of State Biodiversity Boards headed by NBA and MoEF at Kolkata on 10th & 11th September 2009, it was decided that all the Biodiversity Boards may open two accounts as under as per the Act:-

- State Biodiversity Fund Account relating to fee for the collection/access to biological resources for the research purposes, license fee, royalty and other receipts of the Board.
- State Biodiversity Board Account relating to the receipts (grants and loans) received from the Central Govt./ State Govt./ NBA and other bodies. The State Biodiversity Board account has already been opened, however, State Biodiversity Fund Account is yet to be opened.

This is for information of Members of the Punjab Biodiversity Board.

Item No. 3.4: Recruitment of staff for PBB- Outsourcing.

The State Government has sanctioned following posts for PBB with the condition that these may be filled up through outsourcing on contract.

- | | | | |
|----|--|---|---|
| 1. | Senior Scientific Officer | - | 1 |
| | (In the scale of Rs.10000-325-15200 per month pre revised) | | |
| 2. | Steno Typist-cum computer operator | - | 1 |
| | (In the scale of Rs3300-6200 per month pre revised) | | |
| 3. | Driver | - | 1 |
| | (In the scale of Rs3300-6200 per month pre revised) | | |

Executive Director, PSCST is already working as MS, PBB.

In order to ensure that PBB starts functioning effectively, the following staff has been recruited through outsourcing on contractual basis as under:-

1. One Scientist (against the post of Senior Scientific Officer) @ Rs.20, 000/- p.m.
2. One Steno Typist @ Rs.8000/- p.m.
3. Since a driver was also hired for PBB vehicle, hiring of this post through outsourcing was deferred. Up till 2008-2009 his salary was being met out from Punjab State Council for Science & Technology budget. With the sanction of funds under Non Plan Budget of Punjab Biodiversity Board his salary during 2009-10 is being booked to PBB.

Since the Biodiversity Board is presently being serviced by PSCST, this issue was taken up in the meeting of Personal Committee of PSCST held

under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Science, Technology & Environment (SSTE) on 4.8.2009. The following decisions were taken in order to maintain parity with contractual staff of PSCST.

- Consolidated salary of Rs.10000/-+20% HRA with 3% increase in basic salary annually to Steno typist cum computer operator against the scale of Rs.5910-20200/- + allowances in the revised pay scale as per 5th Pay Commission.
- Consolidated salary of Rs. 5000/- +20 % HRA to driver against the scale of Rs. 5910-20200+ GP Rs.2000/- which amounts to basic pay Rs.8240/- p.m. + allowances in the revised scale.

However no benefit of revised pay scales was given to Scientist. It is proposed that benefit of HRA may be extended to him as per Punjab Govt. Rules (i.e. 20% of basic salary).

Further more, since the Board is a statutory body, core staff is essential to develop the Board on a firm footing. Hence regular staff (or staff on at least five year contract) be hired. The issue is being taken up with AD/FD.

This is for information of the members of the Board.

Item No. 3.5: Punjab State Biological Diversity Rules

In the All India meeting of State Biodiversity Boards held in April 2008, Draft Rules of various States Boards were discussed and several inconsistencies with the Act and with the Central Rules were observed by MoEF- GoI. Hence, the states were advised to submit their notified/ draft rules to NBA for vetting through legal experts. The major variations observed in the Punjab draft were as under:-

- i) Under Rule 3 of the draft the post of Chairman was not exclusive to 'eminent expert with knowledge of biodiversity'. Science, Technology and Environment, Minister, Govt. of Punjab had also desired this change under Agenda Item No.2.9 of the 2nd meeting of PBB.
- ii) Under Rule 7 NGO representatives are specifically included.
- iii) Under Rule 11 (1) the Board shall meet at least four times in one year with a time interval of three months in place of two times in an year with interval of six months.
- iv) Under Rule 23 Accountant General shall have power to conduct audit of funds provided by Govt. of Punjab to PBB.

- v) Under Rule 23 (5) 30 days time period is provided (instead of 45 days proposed in draft) for appeal and for settlement of disputes.

The above anomalies have been removed in the modified draft approved by NBA.

The draft of Punjab Biological Diversity Rules 2009 has been sent to State Govt. for approval and notification. (**Annexure-IV, Page-34-49**)

This is for information of members of the PBB

Item No.3.6: Service Bye-Laws of Punjab Biodiversity Board & delegation of powers

In order to function properly, the Board needs to finalize its Service Bye-Laws. It is proposed that the following committee be constituted to finalize the same:-

- a) Addl. Secretary, Science, Technology & Environment, Govt. of Punjab
- b) Member Secretary, Punjab Biodiversity Board
- c) Administrative Officer, PSCST

Regarding the delegations of powers approval of AD has been sought. The draft is place at (**Annexure V, Page-50-52**).

The Board may approve.

Item No. 3.7: Constitution of BMCs and preparation of PBRs

The Board is required to set up Biodiversity Management Committees at local level in accordance with Article 243B and 243Q of the Constitution of India. These BMCs are to be constituted U/s 41 of the Biodiversity Act, 2002 and duly notified. The Punjab Biodiversity Board has set up preliminary 31 BMCs in Distt. Gurdaspur and Hoshiarpur during 2007-08 during project on "Capacity Building for Promoting Environmental Sustainability through Biodiversity Conservation" with UNESCO. However, these BMCs could not formally be notified as State Biodiversity Rules are yet to be notified.

In the all India meeting of State Biodiversity Boards held in April 2008 MoEF, Gol had desired that initially BMCs at District level along with Technical Support Group (TSG) be constituted.

Since ADCs (Dev) are Chairman at district level it was proposed to set up BMCs and TSGs under ADCs. A meeting was held with ADCs in this regard in

January, 2009 to discuss the issue. The Punjab Biodiversity Board also released Rs.10,000/- per district to facilitate district level meetings and formation of BMCs/TSGs. However, the response has been lukewarm. Further, State Biodiversity Rules are also in the process of notification. Hence no district level BMCs has been set up, nor have funds been utilized. Furthermore, NBA has released Rs.8 lacs to PBB for strengthening 16 BMCs and initiating preparation of PBRs. The funds are yet to be disbursed.

Chairman/Secretary STE may like to take up the issue with FC DRDP so that establishment of BMCs can be facilitated.

Board members may like to comment/give suggestions for facilitating setting up of the BMCs.

Item No.3.8: Filing of IPRs related to Biological Resources

U/s 6 of the Biological Diversity Act, 2002 permission of NBA is required to be obtained for filing any IPRs (like patents, trade marks etc.) linked to biological resources. The educational institutions and R&D bodies are required to be made aware of this issue. The Board has written to major institutions in Punjab. It is also proposed to issue a press release in leading newspapers in this regard.

Board members may approve.

Item No.3.9: Collection fee for access of bio-resources for commercial Purpose/ research

As U/s 7 of Biological Diversity Act any organization which wishes to collect bio-resources (except those notified by Central Govt. as normally traded resources) from the state for commercial purpose needs to inform the Board about the resource to be collected and area of collection by depositing a fee of Rs.5000/- (to be deposited in SBF). The Board is required to assess the request in consultation with local BMCs and /or NBA and, if required, it has power to reject the application. Similarly, fee amounting to Rs.1000/- is required to be deposited by Research Bodies for access to bio-resource for research purpose. This procedure is not being followed till date even though many organizations/ companies are accessing (e.g. collection of medicinal plants Amla, Neem etc. from the wild) such resources. It is proposed that the information be disseminated

through display advertisements in important newspapers especially vernacular newspapers, for information of general public.

Board members may approve.

Item No.3.10: Celebration of International Biodiversity Day 2008 & 2009.

A) **International Biodiversity Day 2008** The theme for International Biodiversity Day, 2008 was “Biodiversity and Agriculture”. The Punjab Biodiversity Board in collaboration with Punjab State Council for Science & Technology (PSCST) took up several activities at the occasion as below:-

i) **Activities with Biodiversity Management Committees (BMCs) and NGOs**

Punjab Biodiversity Board, had set up 31 Biodiversity Management Committees in District Gurdaspur and Hoshiarpur with the help of Department of Forests, Department of Education and Local NGOs under UNESCO sponsored project as “Capacity Building for Promoting Environmental Sustainability through Biodiversity Conservation”. The Board took up the following activities in these areas with local NGOs/ line departments /educational institutes:

- Institute of Ecology and Env., Pathankot organized a workshop-cum-exhibition on Biodiversity Conservation involving Biodiversity Management Committees from villages Memoon, Durang Khad, Kakruhi, Garl, Chhatwal and Dher Kalan on May 22, 2008. More than 80 persons including the Members of BMCs, Forest Management Committees, Self Help Groups, farmers & teachers participated in the event. Lectures by experts from Govt. Ayurvedic Dispensary, Chhatwal were delivered on role of biodiversity in our lives. A film on biodiversity conservation titled ‘Securing our Future’ prepared by Punjab Biodiversity Board and Punjab State Council for Science & Technology was also screened. Department of Forests & Wildlife also actively participated at the occasion. Forest Range Officer, Pathankot delivered a special lecture on ‘Importance of Biodiversity Conservation’.

- An exhibition of products prepared from various medicinal and other plants was organized by Members of BMCs and Self Help Group, village Kakruhi, Dher Block, Pathankot.
- Youth Service Club, Hoshiarpur celebrated International Biodiversity Day by organizing a district level Programme at village Bhambatoor, District Hoshiarpur. A special lecture on biodiversity conservation and importance of agricultural biodiversity was delivered by Sh. Devinder Singh, Master Trainer under NGC.
- The BMCs of Bisso Chak, Bhavana, Meer Beh, Swah, Ghagwal, Beh, Rehrupatti and Behlandhar from Distt. Hoshiarpur also celebrated Biodiversity Day in their respective villages by organizing Village Level Awareness Programmes. The Punjabi version of the film “Securing our Future” prepared by Punjab Biodiversity Board & PSCST was screened in all the villages. PBB provided funds for the above activity.
- Peoples Forum, Bargari, District Faridkot organized Biodiversity Awareness Yatra for 40 rural students of socio-economically backward background and 28 teachers from 11 schools and 4 eco-clubs of district Faridkot to make them aware of biologically important sites in the state and importance of its conservation as under:
 - Chhatbir Zoological Park Patiala-*ex-situ* conservation area on 1.06.2008.
 - Sukhana lake Chandigarh –*In-situ* conservation site on 1.06.2008.
 - Ropar wetland, Ropar - *In-situ* conservation site on 1.06.2008.

The students and teachers were apprised of various elements of biodiversity, including bird watching. These students were selected on the basis of a written test held earlier to judge their interest in the subject.

Special lectures were organized at the occasion as under:-

- Ms. Surinder Pal Kaur , Lecturer delivered a talk on ‘Conservation of Sukhna lake, Arrival of Migratory birds and Importance of biodiversity at Sukhna lake.
- Sh. Rajpal Singh, Lecturer delivered a talk on ‘Importance of Ropar wetland’.

ii). **Activities with Science city**

International Biodiversity Day was also celebrated on 22nd May, 2008 at Pushpa Gujral Science City, Kapurthala by organizing quiz competitions on Biodiversity, lectures, display of posters and banners and distribution of informative brochures /pamphlets amongst students and general visitors to the Science City to make them aware of importance of biodiversity and its conservation. Punjab Biodiversity Board provided funds for the activities.

iii) **School based Programmes:**

Punjab State Council for Science and Technology requested all District Education Officers and 80 Master Trainers of NGC in the state to celebrate this day by involving schools covered under National Green Corp (NGC) programme. Detailed reports have been received from 15 districts.

The total number of organizations which participated in the activities includes 123 Schools and 2 NGOs. The expenditure was met out of NGC funds by school.

This is for information of members of the PBB.

(B) International Bio-diversity Day - 2009

The theme for the current year International Biodiversity Day-2009 was "Biodiversity & Invasive Alien Species". PBB facilitated and motivated Eco-clubs under National Green Corps Programmes, Pushpa Gujral Science City, Global College of Pharmacy (Anandpur Sahib) and NGOs associated with BMCs to celebrate this day.

Brief information on all the activities are given below:-

i) **Activities with Pushpa Gujral Science City**

International Biodiversity Day was celebrated on May 23rd, 2009 at Pushpa Gujral Science City, Kapurthala by organizing different activities. The target audience was students (6th to 12th Class), general public, teachers, academician, and researchers. The details of the activities are given below:-

- Dr.R.S.Khandpur, Director General, Pushpa Gujral Science City, Kapurthala, stressed on the importance of biodiversity conservation. Dr.

- Dr. Dhiraj, Scientist, Punjab Biodiversity Board delivered a lecture on 'Biodiversity and Invasive Alien Species'. He highlighted the threat to our biodiversity by invasive alien species.
- A play was also performed by participants on "Biodiversity and Environment Conservation" from Ropar based NGO.
- Informative posters and banners were displayed.
- Informative brochures were distributed among the students, visitors and general public about the conservation and management of wildlife resources which are our life line for survival and sustainable development.
- About 20 saplings of shady trees were planted in the Science City Complex.

ii) **Activities with Biodiversity Management Committees (BMCs)**

The following activities were carried out with BMCs set up in districts Gurdaspur and Hoshiarpur:-

- Institute of Ecology and Environment, Pathankot organized a workshop on the occasion for Biodiversity Conservation at JDS College of Education, village Kot (Pathankot) on May 22, 2009. More than 100 students, 20 teachers and farmers participated in the workshop.
- Dr.K.S.Thakur, Scientist, Regional Center, National Aforestation and Eco-Development Board, MoEF, Govt. of India delivered a lecture on 'Biodiversity, Forestry and Climate Change'.
- Dr.Sudhir K. Mahotra delivered a lecture on 'Biodiversity and Conservation of Medicinal Plants'.
- An exhibition of collection of medicinal plants and seeds was also organized.
- Resource material in the form of booklet 'Vatavaran Bare Jagrukta' and pamphlets were also distributed to all students.

- Youth Service Club, Hoshiarpur also celebrated International Biodiversity Day at district level at Hardeo Khanpur, Distt. Hoshiarpur. Members of BMCs were also present on this occasion. A video film on biodiversity was shown to the students, staff and members of BMCs. Lectures on local biodiversity and its importance were given by Mr. Neeraj Dhiman, Master Trainer under NGC.

iii) **Activities with Global College of Pharmacy (Anandpur Sahib)**

Global College of Pharmacy celebrated this day by organizing a workshop on medicinal plant biodiversity. Various resource persons delivered lectures on the different topics. Dr.S.S.Ahuja, Principal of Global College of Engg. & Tehcnology, Khanpur Khui gave a lecture on 'Biodiversity and Global Warming' while Dr. R.C.Roy, Principal of Global College of Pharmacy give a lecture on 'Medicinal Plant Biodiversity and Human Health'. Dr. Dhiraj Kumar Sehgal, Scientist, PBB gave lecture on 'Biodiversity and Invasive Alien Species' while Ms. Pooja Sahore & Ms. Inderpreet Kaur, lecturer in the college spoke on "Biodiversity- its relation with medicinal plants" and "An introduction to biodiversity". Besides the staff and students of the college, general public, farmers and persons engaged in commercial activities using medicinal plants, participated in the programme. PBB provided funds to the tune of Rs.12,500/- for the above activities.

iv) **Activities with District Science Supervisor (DSS), Ropar**

District Science Supervisor, Ropar organized a special programme on 23.5.2009 at Nature Trail, Roopnagar. The Chief Guest at the occasion was District Education Officer. Students and teachers from 20 schools of the district participated in the programme. Various competitions like quiz, painting etc. were organized to mark the day. A field trip at Nature Trail was also organized in which the information about different plants and birds was given to the students. DSS, Ropar also gave a lecture to the students about conservation of biodiversity. Winners of various competitions were given prizes.

v) **School based Programmes:**

Punjab Biodiversity Board in collaboration with Punjab State Council for Science and Technology requested all District Education Officers and Master Trainers of NGC in the state to celebrate this day by involving schools covered under National Green Corp (NGC) programme. Detailed reports have been received from 12 districts.

The total number of organizations which participated in the activities is given below:-

Sr.No.	Activities/ Programmes	No. of Programmes
1.	Award lectures, seminars, educational visits/ discussions, exhibitions	75
2.	Competitions (essay, chart making, quiz, poetry, debates, GK, songs)	140
3.	Rallies	10
4.	Cleanliness drives	15
5.	Socio-religious & cultural programs	05
6.	Plantation of local tree species	20
	Total programs	265

The expenditure was met out of NGC funds by school.

This is for information of members of the PBB.

Item No.3.11: Project on Survey of Commercially Important Flora and Fauna in Punjab, GoP

Since biological resources provide several products like food, medicines, textiles etc. it was though pertinent to asses the number of industries in Punjab based on biological resources. This includes industries based on normally commercially traded products like food materials, as well as local resources, which are generally not traded but provide livelihoods to local population like medicinal plants, non timber forest products, etc. These are, at times, used as raw materials for cottage industry.

A study titled “Commercially important flora and fauna in Punjab” was taken up with State Govt. funding (Rs.1.5 lac). The objectives and summary of data analyzed is given below:-

A) Objectives

- Conduct a survey to identify livelihoods based on biodiversity in the State
- Promote conservation and sustainable use of such biological resources.
- Collect data available with Department of Industries, Department of Forest, Department of Ayush and Punjab Medicinal Plant Board on biodiversity based industries.
- Record ethno biological and social practices of people.

B) Data Collection and analysis

- Data collected from different industries of Punjab reveals that 10% Small Scale Industries (SSIs) and 54% Large & Medium scale industries (L&MSIs) are based on biological resources. The total production potential of SSIs is approx. Rs.13,980 Cr. and that of L&MSIs is approx. Rs.17,200 Cr. These industries are employing approx. 4.6 lacs persons in SSIs and 1.2 lacs persons in L&MSIs.
- Data collected from District industries centers reveal that out of 20940 small scale enterprises in Punjab, 212 units manufacture bioresources based pharmaceuticals & botanical products, 6081 units produce food products & beverages, 7 units produce tobacco products, 3168 are textile units, 394 are hosiery & garment units, 4263 units produce leather & leather products, 2783 units have wood based products, 754 are paper product units, 647 units produce rubber products and 2621 units produce furniture.
- Data collected from Department of Industries reveals that out of 310 large & medium scale industries in Punjab, 96 units manufacture cotton & woolen yarn, 19 units manufacture hosiery & garments, 5 units produce leather & leather products, 7 units manufacture drugs,

- There are 257 herbal industries in Punjab.
- 290 major and minor medicinal plants and 190 other economically plants are recorded from the State.

The report provided, both, statewide and districtwise data. It has been submitted to Govt. of Punjab and National Biodiversity Authority. A presentation was also made at the All India Biodiversity Boards meeting at Kolkata in September 2009 and the work was appreciated.

This is for information of members of PBB.

Item No.3.12: Project on Inventorising Industries involved in Exploitation of Biodiversity in Punjab

Based on data generated in the Govt. of Punjab project, National Biodiversity Authority has sanctioned a project on “Inventorising Industries involved in Exploitation of Biodiversity in Punjab” especially with respect to resources used as medicinal plants or those which provide direct livelihood to local population but are generally not commercially traded. Under this project information on quantities of raw materials used and products prepared is being collected. The objectives and summary of data analyzed so far is given below:-

A) Objectives

- Collect data on Industries based on medicinal plants or on normally non-traded biological resources in Punjab and their commercial importance.
- Conduct survey to identify livelihoods based on such resources in the state and its share in the economy and per capita income.

B) Data Collection

- The collected data reveals that there are 257 Ayurvedic Drug Manufacturing unit in the state out of which 90 units have been surveyed.
- The annual turn over from these 90 units is approx. 26 crore.

- The data also shows that approximately 350 herbs are used by the herbal industries out of which 290 are available in the state and its adjoining areas.
- The botanicals are generally purchased from traders in Majith Mandi, Amritsar.
- The project work is on going.

This is for information of members of PBB

Item No. 3.13: Study of varieties of sucking mango in district Hoshiarpur

As informed in the second meeting of Punjab Biodiversity Board, information of native varieties of sucking mango in Distt. Hoshiarpur has been collected and analyzed with the help of Fruit Research Station, PAU, Gangian. 37 new varieties have been recorded. A research paper entitled "Diversity of Mango in the sub-mountainous zone of Hoshiarpur district of Punjab, India" has been communicated to International Journal for *Biodiversity Science and Management* for publication. A poster paper on the above study was also presented in the **International Conference on Climate Change, Biodiversity, Food Security in the South Asian Region** held in November, 2008 at Chandigarh. The need to protect these varieties and notify the area as a heritage site was discussed in a meeting with Chairman, NBA on 16.06.09. He suggested that a project for conservation of these varieties at PAU Fruit Research Station be prepared and submitted to NBA for consideration of funding. The Project has been submitted. This issue was also discussed in the 4th Meeting of Member Secretaries of State Biodiversity Boards at Kolkata wherein Additional Secretary, Env., Govt. of India desired that efforts be made to retain the original Inami bagh as a heritage site.

This is for information of Board members.

ItemNo.3.14: New Project Proposals

In order to create awareness among the masses regarding the importance of conservation of biological diversity and their capacity building, the Govt. of Punjab had allocated funds (Rs.10.00 lacs) in its Annual Plan for projects titled:-

"Capacity Building on biodiversity issues in Punjab"

Proposal was submitted to Addl. Director/ Planning Board for release of funds but no funds have been received.

Further, three proposals has been prepared and submitted for funding to NBA:-

- | | |
|--|---------------|
| • Collection, Evaluation and Conservation of Natural Indigenous Mango Germplasm in Sub Mountane Zone of Punjab | Rs.17.00 Lacs |
| • Field Guides for PBR preparation in Punjab | Rs. 7.00 Lacs |
| • Innovative Approaches towards Biodiversity Conservation by Generating Biodiversity Based Sustainable Livelihoods through Community Based Natural Handicrafts Development | Rs.10.00 lacs |

This is for information of the Board members.

Item No.3.15: Establishment of Experts Committees to identify areas for conservation of biological resources:-

The following Expert Committees are proposed to be established to identify areas for conservation of biological resources:-

- Committee on Heritage Site
 - (i) Principal Chief Conservator of Forest, Punjab
 - (ii) Programme Specialist, UNESCO
 - (iii) Member Secretary, Punjab Biodiversity Board
 - (iv) Scientist, PSCST
 - (v) Scientist, Punjab Biodiversity Board
- Committee on Agro-biodiversity
 - (i) Director, Research, Punjab Agriculture University, Ludhiana
 - (ii) Member Secretary, Punjab Biodiversity Board
 - (iii) Director, Department of Agriculture, Punjab.
 - (iv) Representative, Punjab State Farmer's Commission
 - (v) Joint, Director (Env.), Punjab State Council for Science & Technology

- Committee on livelihood activities based on biodiversity
 - (i) Director, Department of Industries, Punjab
 - (ii) Chief Conservator of Forest, Hills, Deptt. of Forests, GoP
 - (iii) Principal Scientific Officer (Env.), Punjab State Council for Science & Technology
 - (iv) SAI, Dharam Singh Grover, Foundation, Derabassi, Punjab (NGO)
 - (v) Scientist, Punjab State Council for Science & Technology
 - (vi) Scientist, Punjab Biodiversity Board
- Committee for People's Biodiversity Registers
 - (i) Prof. R.K. Kohli, Head of Department of Botany, Panjab University, Chandigarh
 - (ii) Director, Research, Punjab Agriculture University, Ludhiana
 - (iii) Dr. M. Sharma, Former Head of Department of Botany, Punjabi University, Patiala
 - (iv) Member Secretary, Punjab Biodiversity Board
 - (v) Scientist, Punjab Biodiversity Board
- Committee for Intellectual Property Rights issues
 - (i) Director, Patent Facilitating Centre (TIFAC)
 - (ii) Director, IMTECH or his representative
 - (iii) Nodal Officer, IPR Cell (PAU)
 - (iv) Scientist, Patent Information Centre, PSCST
 - (v) Scientist, Punjab Biodiversity Board

Item No. 3.16: Annual Report & Statement of Accounts for 2008-09.

Under Section 33 of the Biological Diversity Act, 2002, the Annual Report and of Statement of Accounts of the Board are required to be placed before the Legislative Assembly. Copy of Annual Report of 2008-09 has been submitted to the State Govt. for necessary action.

The same is placed on table for perusal and approval of Board Members. Copy of statement of account is also annexed at Annexure VI (**Page 53**) for information.

Annexure I

PUNJAB STATE COUNCIL FOR SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

Sub: Minutes of the 2nd Meeting of Punjab Biodiversity Board held under the chairmanship of Sh. Bikaram Singh Majithia, Minister for Science, Technology & Environment, Govt of Punjab on March 10, 2008 at 12:30 p.m. in Punjab Bhawan, Sector-3, Chandigarh.

PRESENT:

Experts:

1. Dr. R.C. Sobti,
Vice-Chancellor,
Panjab University,
Chandigarh.

Ex-officio Members:

2. Sh. A.S. Chhatwal, IAS,
Secretary to Govt. of Punjab,
Science, Technology & Environment.
3. Sh. B.S. Sidhu,
Director, Agriculture, Punjab,
Chandigarh.
4. Sh. M.S. Dhillon,
Chief Conservator of Forests, Punjab
Chandigarh
(Representing PCCF)

NGOs:

5. Dr. Anjana Pant,
Sr. Coordinator,
WWF-India, New Delhi.

Special Invitees:

6. Sh. Pawan Kumar
Deputy Director
Department of Finance, Punjab
7. Sh. Sumit Kumar
Deputy Director
Department of Planning, Punjab.

PSCST :

8. Dr. N.S. Tiwana,
Executive Director, PSCST,
Chandigarh.
9. Dr. (Mrs) Neelima Jerath,
Addl. Director (Env.), PSCST,
Chandigarh.
10. Dr. Satnam Singh Ladhar,
Joint Director (Env), PSCST.
Chandigarh.
11. Dr. S.K. Saxena,
Principal Scientific Officer (Env), PSCST
Chandigarh
12. Mr. Gurharminder Singh
Scientist, PSCST
Chandigarh

The second meeting of the Punjab Biodiversity Board was held under the chairmanship of Sh. Bikaram Singh Majithia; Science, Technology & Environment Minister, Govt of Punjab on March 10, 2008.

Welcoming the Chairman and members, Sh.. A.S. Chhatwal, Secretary, STE informed that the Board had been set up in 2004 as a Statutory Body u/s 22 of the Biological Diversity Act, 2002. It had been re-notified in Aug.,2007.

Dr. Neelima Jerath, Addl. Director-Env, PSCST provided background information on the Biological Diversity Act and its importance. She informed that Amritsar was the hub of medicinal plants traded in north-west India and biological materials worth approx. 200 millions were traded from the area which included both, wild & cultivated species.

Dr. R.C. Sobti, Vice Chancellor, Panjab University pointed out that assessment of biological resources was the first step towards its conservation and equal emphasis needed to be provided to the study of microbial diversity besides macrophytes. Further, for the state of Punjab conservation of diversity in the agriculture and animal husbandry sectors was equally, if not more, important as the conservation of wild flora and fauna. He suggested that gene bank facilities be used to promote ex-situ conservation of the state's biological resources. Dr. B.S. Sidhu, Director, Agriculture also emphasized the need to protect biodiversity

in the agricultural sector in Punjab since the economy of the state was dependent upon agriculture and the state could not afford any event of total crop failure. Greater diversity in the fields would ensure better food security for the state and the country.

Dr. Anjana Pant, Senior Coordinator, WWF emphasized on the importance of protection of traditional knowledge linked to biological resources. Additional Director-Environment gave examples of the 'Basmati patent' and the patent on 'wound healing properties of Turmeric' (which is a part of our traditional knowledge system) granted by USPTO which had been revoked as a result of efforts of the Government of India. She informed that Govt. of India was recording all traditional knowledge in form of a 'Traditional Knowledge Digital Library (TKDL)'. The Biological Diversity Act also addressed the IPR issue and could be used as a tool to prevent biopiracy in the country.

AD-Env also presented some examples of biodiversity loss in the state and gave a brief overview of the Biological Diversity Act and the status of financial structure and human resources available with other State Biodiversity Boards.

Dr. N.S. Tiwana, ED-PSCST pointed out that though Punjab was one of the pioneers in setting up its Board yet it had lagged behind due to lack of state support, whereas several other Biodiversity Boards had taken up many activities to conserve their biodiversity with State support (for infrastructure, human resources and state specific activities) and Central support (for activities beneficial to the state). These included State Biodiversity Boards of Karnataka, Kerala, MP, West Bengal, etc.

A film titled 'Securing our Future' produced by the PSCST jointly with the Board, under the UNESCO project, was also screened and was appreciated by the members.

The following agenda items were discussed and decisions taken:

2.1 Confirmation of minutes of the 1st meeting of Punjab Biodiversity Board held on 18/01/2006

Confirmed.

2.2 Follow up actions on minutes of the 1st meeting of Punjab Biodiversity Board held on 18/01/2006

Noted.

2.3 Workshop on ‘Facilitating Formation of State Biodiversity Boards & Biodiversity Management Committees in Northern India’

Noted. It was pointed out that as per recommendations of the workshop, National Biodiversity Authority (NBA) was required to identify agency to be designated and empowered to take cognizance of offences in the field. Secretary, STE suggested that either block level officers or field officers of Department of Agriculture & Department of Forests & Wildlife, who were already aware of legal procedures, could be entrusted with this task. It was felt that many of these officers might not be aware of issues related to biodiversity conservation and ramifications of the Biological Diversity Act, hence they may be properly trained and motivated by the Board. ED-PSCST suggested that the issue be taken up with NBA for early notification.

2.4 Joint Project with UNESCO on ‘Capacity Building for promoting Environmental Sustainability through Biodiversity Conservation’

AD-Env informed that the kit developed by PBB and PSCST with UNESCO had been released by Mr Koïchiro Matsuura, Director-General of UNESCO during his visit to India in Nov.,2007. Field visits to 25 villages, 2 training programs and 25 camps had been organized under the project in Hoshiarpur & Gurdaspur districts. The kit was appreciated.

2.5 Training Program for Master Trainers on ‘Conservation of Biodiversity in Punjab and Implementation of the Biological Diversity Act, 2002 in Punjab

Noted. STE Minister pointed out that this was one of the most important activity of the Board because training of teachers & students would have a multiplier affect.

2.6 Celebration of International Biodiversity Day (IBD)

Noted.

2.7 Constitution of Biodiversity Management Committees (BMCs)

Members were informed that 31 BMCs have been set up in biodiversity rich areas in Shivaliks under the UNESCO project. These BMCs now needed to be strengthened by providing funds for their activities, as well as, training

on implementation of Biological Diversity Act in the field for which adequate funds would be required. The STE Minister suggested that more such BMCs be set up in biodiversity rich areas. Members were also apprised of the need to prepare Peoples' Biodiversity Registers, the procedure for which was being finalized by NBA.

2.8 Study of varieties of sucking mango in district Hoshiarpur

It was decided that PAU be recommended to take up preservation of mango varieties recorded from Inami Baag and neighbouring areas at the Fruit Research Station, Gangian. Members also approved that once the varieties were established in the Fruit Research Station, it be notified as a Biodiversity Heritage site. In the meanwhile owner of Inami Baag be persuaded to preserve and maintain the Baag till such time.

2.9 Punjab State Biological Diversity Rules

The Minister was of the opinion that since Biological Diversity was a specialized subject, the Chairman of the PBB should be an expert eminent (Scientist) who has a clear understanding and passion for the subject. Further, the Rules need not specify age of Chairman and draft be modified accordingly. The Rules were approved subject to the above change.

2.10 Creation of Posts in Punjab Biodiversity Board

S,STE agreed to take up the matter with Secretary, Finance for inclusion of the above posts in the State Non Plan Budget.

2.11 State Biodiversity Fund

Representative from Finance Department informed that the proposal had been cleared by them and the AD should be approached to get the funds released from the Finance Department at the earliest.

2.12 Publications of Punjab Biodiversity Board

Noted.

2.13 R&D Projects received

Noted.

2.14 Annual Report & Statement of Account for 2005-06 & 2006-07

Ratified.

2.15 STE Minister pointed out that the Board needed to focus its activities in the following areas:

- Awareness of local populations on importance of biodiversity and its linkages with their day-to-day life and livelihoods.
- Education of students to develop a respect for all biological resources in their formative years and training to teachers to build up an ethos towards conservation, to have a multiplier effect on society.
- Regulation of access to biological resources of the state for commercial utilization and ensuring their equitable benefit sharing with local population.

The meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the chair

Annexure-III

Follow up action on the Minutes of the 2nd meeting of Punjab Biodiversity Board held on 10/03/2008.

Item No.	Name of the Item	Decision taken	Action taken
2.3	Workshop on 'Facilitating Formation of State Biodiversity Boards & Biodiversity Management Committees in Northern India'	Secretary, STE suggested that either block level officer or field officer of Deptt. of Agriculture and Deptt. of Forest & Wildlife who were already aware of legal procedure could be entrusted with this task. It was felt that many of these officers might not be aware of issues related to biodiversity conservation and ramification of the biological diversity Act hence they may be properly trained and motivated by the Board. ED suggested that the issue be taken up with NBA for early notification.	
2.7	Constitution of Biodiversity Management Committees (BMCs)	More BMCs set up in the state.	As informed under Item No.3.8 Member Secy. PBB had taken up the issue of setting up BMCs at District level with ADCs in a meeting of ADCs held on 25.1.2009 in the office of DRDP. As Rs.20,000/- per BMC has been released for constitution of BMCs. However, presently, the BMCs have no legal sanctity as Punjab Biodiversity Board rules are yet to be notified.
2.8	Study of varieties of sucking mango in district Hoshiarpur	Members approved that once the mango varieties were established, Fruit Research Station, Gangian be notified as Biodiversity Heritage Site.	Issue was discussed in the National meeting of Biodiversity Boards held on April 2008. MEF was of the opinion that it would be better to preserve the Inami Baag site itself. Further, the deliberations are required on the issue. Guidelines for such sites needs to be developed.

2.9	Punjab State Biological Diversity Rules	Rules approved subject to minor changes.	Issue discussed in detail in separate Agenda Item No.3.5
2.10	Creation of Posts in Punjab Biodiversity Board	Secretary, STE to take up the matter with Finance Secretary.	The State Govt. has created the post of SSO, Steno-Typist cum computer operator, driver and advised that these be filled through outsourcing. Scientist against the post of SSO and Steno-typist – Steno typist-cum computer operator have been hired through M/s Technorite Consultancy. Since a driver was already working, the filling of post of driver through outsourcing was deferred.
2.11	State Biodiversity Fund	Representatives from Finance Deptt. that the proposals have been cleared by them and the AD should be approached to get the funds released from the Finance Deptt. at the earliest.	Issued discussed in separate Agenda Item No.3.3.

Punjab State Biological Diversity Rules, 2009

Department of Science Technology & Environment, Government of Punjab

Notification

No.

Dated: Chandigarh, the2009

In exercise of the powers conferred under Section of 63 of the Biological Diversity Act, 2002 (No. 18 of 2003), the Governor of Punjab is pleased to notify the following Rules, namely;

1. Short title and commencement: -

- (1) These rules shall be called Punjab Biological Diversity Rules, 2009.
- (2) These Rules shall come into force on the date of their notification.
- (3) These Rules shall be in addition to and in derogation of provisions in any law, for the time being in force, relating to forests and wildlife.

2. Definition:- In these Rules, unless the context otherwise requires: -

- (a) "Act" means the Biological Diversity Act, 2002 (No. 18 of 2003);
- (b) "Authority" means the National Biodiversity Authority (NBA) established under sub-section (1) of Section 8 of the Act;
- (c) "Board" means the Punjab Biodiversity Board established under Section 22 of the Act;
- (d) "Committee" means Biodiversity Management Committee (BMC) established by a local body under Section 41 (i) of the Act;
- (e) "Chairperson" means the Chairperson of the State Biodiversity Board;
- (f) "Fee" means any fee stipulated in the schedule;
- (g) "Form" means form appended to these Rules;
- (h) "State Government" means the Government of Punjab;
- (i) "Section" means Section of the Act;
- (j) "Member Secretary" means the Member Secretary of the State Biodiversity Board;
- (k) "Member" means member of the State Biodiversity Board;
- (l) Words and expression used but not defined in these Rules and defined in the Act shall have the same meaning respectively assigned to them in the Act.

3. Manner of selection and appointment of the Chairperson: - The Chairperson of the Board shall be an eminent person appointed by the State Government having adequate knowledge and experience in the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and in matters relating to the equitable sharing of the benefits.

4. Term of Office of the Chairperson: -

- (1) The Chairperson of the Board shall hold office for a term of three years and shall be eligible for re-appointment;
- (2) The Chairperson may resign from his office by giving at least one month notice in writing to the State Government.

- 5. Pay and Allowances of the Chairperson:-** The Chairperson shall be entitled to a salary in the scale HAG +Rs.75500-80000 or as decided by State Govt., and allowances, leave, pension, provident fund, house and other perquisites, revised from time to time, as applicable in the State Govt.
- 6. Appointment of Ex-officio Members:-** Five Ex-officio members shall be appointed by the State Government to represent their respective following departments:
- i) Environment
 - ii) Agriculture
 - iii) Forests & Wildlife
 - iv) Any other Departments
- 7. Nomination and term of office and allowances of non-official Members:-**
- (1) Five non-official members from amongst experts in 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 shall be nominated by the State Government. Two of these members should, preferably be experts from local communities/NGO agencies.
 - (2) The non-official Members of the Board shall hold office for a term not exceeding three years at a time from the date of nomination.
 - (3) The non-official members shall be entitled to sitting allowance, traveling expenses, daily allowance and to such other allowances, as may be fixed by the State Govt. from time to time for attending meetings of the Board.
- 8. Filling up of vacancies of non-official members:-**
- (1) A non-official member of the Board may resign from his/her office at any time by giving in writing under his/her hand addressed to the Chairman/ Member Secretary and the seat of that member in the Board shall become vacant.
 - (2) A casual vacancy 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/she was nominated.
- 9. Removal of Members of the Board:-** No member of the Board shall be removed from the office on any grounds specified in Section 11 of the Act, without due and proper enquiry by an officer not below the rank of Special / Addl. Secretary to the Govt. of Punjab, appointed by the State Govt. for the purpose and without giving a reasonable opportunity to the Member of being heard.
- 10. Member Secretary of the Board:-** The Member Secretary (MS) shall be an eminent person having adequate knowledge and experience in conservation of biodiversity and shall be appointed by the Board in consultation with Govt. in the scale Rs.37400-67000+ GP 10000) and entitled to allowances, leave, pension, provident fund, house and other perquisites, revised from time to time, as applicable in the State Government.
- 11. Head Office of the Board: -** The Head Office of the Board shall be at Chandigarh. The Punjab State Council for Science & Technology (PSCST), working under the aegis of Department of Environment, Govt. of Punjab shall act as nodal department for biodiversity conservation. Till the time a separate office of the Board is set up, it will function from the premises of PSCST.

12. Meetings of the Board:-

- (1) The Board shall meet at least four times in a year with a time interval of three months at the Head Quarters of the Board or at such other place, as may be decided by the Chairperson.
- (2) The Chairperson shall, upon direction of the State Govt. or upon a written request from not less than five members of the Board, call a special meeting of the Board.
- (3) Fifteen days notice for an ordinary meeting and three days notice for a special meeting duly specifying the purpose, the time and the place, at which such meeting is to be held, shall be given to the members.
- (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. The decision of the Board shall, if necessary, be taken by a simple majority of the members present and voting and the Chairperson or in his absence; the member presiding, shall have a second or casting vote.
- (5) Each member shall have one vote.
- (6) Quorum for the meeting of the Board shall be 1/3rd of total members in position. If within 15 minutes of the time fixed for any meeting, the quorum is not present, the presiding officer shall adjourn the meeting to such hour or some other date as may be reasonably fixed. No quorum will be necessary for adjourned meeting. No matter which has not been brought in the agenda in original meeting shall be discussed in adjourned meeting. No fresh notice will be required for an adjourned meeting.
- (7) 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/ Presiding Officer in his discretion permits him to do so.
- (8) Notice of the meeting may be given to the members by e-mail or 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 Member Secretary of the Board may, in the circumstances of the case, deem fit.
- (9) In addition, the Board may evolve such other procedure for the transaction of its business as it may deem fit and proper.

13. Appointment of Expert Committees by the Board and their Entitlements:-

- (1) The Board may constitute any number of expert committees for such purposes as it may deem fit consisting wholly of members or partly of members and partly of other persons.
- (2) The Members of the expert 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, to participate in the deliberations of any of its meetings. Such persons shall be paid fees/ allowances, as the Board may deem fit.

14. General functions of the Board:-

The Board shall perform the following functions:-

- (i) Lay down procedures and guidelines to govern the functions provided under Section 23 of the Act.
- (ii) Advise the State Government on any matter concerning 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.
- (iii) Facilitate the formation of BMCs and coordinate their activities, whenever required.
- (iv) Provide technical assistance and guidance to the departments of the State Government and BMCs.
- (v) Regulate by granting of approvals or otherwise, requests for commercial utilization or bio-survey and bio-utilization of any biological resources by Indian Nationals and assist National Biodiversity Authority to prevent bio-piracy at local level.
- (vi) Facilitate updating and implementation of State Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan.
- (vii) Commission studies and sponsor investigation and research.
- (viii) Engage consultants 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 Board shall seek prior approval of the State Government for any such engagements.
- (ix) Collect, compile and publish technical and statistical data, manuals, codes or guides relating to conservation of biological biodiversity, associated traditional knowledge, sustainable use of its components and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising out of the use of biological resources and knowledge.
- (x) Organize through mass media a comprehensive programme regarding conservation of biological biodiversity, sustainable use of its components and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising out of the use of biological resources and knowledge.
- (xi) Plan and organize training of personnel engaged or likely to be engaged in programmes for the conservation of biological biodiversity and sustainable use of its components.
- (xii) Take steps to build up database and to create information and documentation system for biological resources and associated traditional knowledge through biodiversity registers and electronic databases, to ensure effective management, promotion and sustainable uses.
- (xiii) Give directions to the local bodies/ BMCs in writing and through appropriate oral means, for effective implementation of the Act, and to facilitate their meaningful participation in all measures relating to conservation, sustainable use, and equitable benefit sharing.
- (xiv) Recommend, prescribe, modify and collect benefit sharing fee of biological resources from time to time.
- (xv) Devise methods in collaboration with National Biodiversity Authority to ensure protection of rights including intellectual property rights over biological resources and associated knowledge including system of maintaining confidentiality of such information as appropriate, including the protection of the information recorded in People's Biodiversity Registers.
- (xvi) Sanction grants-in-aid and grants to BMCs for specific purposes.

- (xvii) Undertake physical inspection of any area in connection with the implementation of the Act.
- (xviii) 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 state, to enable such sectors and administrative levels to contribute effectively for its conservation and sustainable use.
- (xix) Prepare the annual budget of the Board incorporating its own receipts as also the devolution of funds/grants from the State and Central Government, provided that the allocation by the State/ Central Government shall be operated in accordance with the budget provisions approved by the State/ Central Government.
- (xx) Board shall have full powers for granting administrative and technical sanctions to all the estimates. It may, however, delegate such administrative and technical sanction powers to the Chairman/Member Secretary of the Board, as deemed fit from time to time.
- (xxi) Create regular posts for effective discharge of the functions by the Board and devise method of recruitment with prior approval of the State Govt.
- (xxii) Perform such other functions, as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act or as may be prescribed by the State Government from time to time.
- (xxiii) Shall have power to acquire, hold and dispose property, both movable and immovable, and enter into contract for the same.
- (xiv) Submit Annual Report to the State Government about the functioning of the Board and implementation of the Act and the Rules made there under.

15. Powers and Duties of the Chairperson:-

- (1) The Chairperson shall have the overall control on the affairs of the Board and shall ensure that the Board is run efficiently and in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the rules framed there-under.
- (2) Subject to overall sanctioned budget provision, the Chairperson shall have power to administratively approve and sanction all estimates as per delegation of powers approved by the Board from time to time.
- (3) He shall have the powers of general superintendence over the officers and staff of the Board and he may issue necessary directions for the conduct and management of the affairs of the Board.
- (4) Subject to rules, if any, the Chairperson shall have powers in matters of appointment, promotion, confirmation, transfer & termination of services of the officers & employees of the Board as approved by the Board from time to time.
- (5) The Chairperson to preside over all meetings of the Board and ensure that all decisions taken by the Board are implemented in proper manner.
- (6) The Chairperson may undertake tours within the State of Punjab for carrying out the functions of the Board.
- (7) The Chairperson may, with prior approval of the State Government visit any place in India or abroad in connection with the affairs of the Board except that no prior approval is required for attending meetings organized by NBA/ Central Govt. within the country.
- (8) The Chairperson shall exercise such other powers and perform such other functions as may be entrusted to him from time to time by the Central/ State Government or National Biodiversity Authority.

16. Powers and duties of the Member Secretary (MS):-

- (1) The MS shall be responsible for day-to-day administration of the Board, management of funds and implementation of various programs under the guidance of the State Govt./Chairperson.
- (2) The MS shall coordinate and convene meetings of the board, maintain records and proceedings and such other matters as may be assigned to him by the Board.
- (3) The MS shall be the custodian of all confidential papers and records of the Board and shall be responsible for their safe custody.
- (4) All orders and instructions to be issued by the board shall be under the signatures of the MS or any person or any other officer authorized by the Member Secretary in his behalf.
- (5) The MS shall either him/herself, or through an officer authorized for the purpose, sanction and disburse all payments against the approved budget.
- (6) The MS shall have powers to give technical and administrative sanctions to the estimates included in the budget of the Board up to a level delegated by the Board.
- (7) The MS shall maintain confidential reports of all the officers and staff of the Board.
- (8) The MS shall exercise such other powers and perform such other function, as may be delegated/ entrusted to him/her from time to time by the Board.

17. Terms and Conditions of service of employees of the Board:-

The Board shall lay down the service rules for its employees with the approval of the State Govt.

18. Procedure for access or collection of biological resources:-

- (1) Any person seeking access or collection of biological resources and associated knowledge for research or for commercial utilization or bio-survey and bio-utilization for commercial utilization as required under Section 7 of the Act shall make an application to the Board in Form-1 appended to these Rules for giving prior intimation to the Board.
- (2) Every application shall be accompanied with a fee of Rs.1000/- in case such access is for research purpose and Rs.5000/- for commercial utilization, as revised from time to time, in the form of a cheque or demand draft drawn in favour of “Punjab Biodiversity Board”.
- (3) The Board after due appraisal of the application and after consultation with the concerned BMC/ local body and after collecting such additional information, as it may deem necessary, shall decide the application, as far as possible within a period of six months from the date of receipt of the same.
- (4) On being satisfied with the merit of the application, the Board may allow, the application or restrict any such activity, as required under Section 23 (b) of the Act, if it is of the opinion that such activity can be/ is detrimental or contrary to the objectives of the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity or equitable sharing arising out of such activity. The permission thus granted shall be subject to such terms & conditions, as the Board deems necessary to impose.
- (5) A written agreement duly signed by an authorized officer of the Board and the applicant shall govern the access/ collection.
- (6) The Form of the agreement shall be prescribed by the Board and shall include the following:-
 - (i) General objectives and purpose of the application for seeking approval;

- (ii) Description of the biological resources and traditional knowledge including accompanying information;
 - (iii) Intended uses of the biological resources (research, breeding, commercial utilization etc.);
 - (iv) Quantum of monetary and other incidental benefits. If need be, a commitment to enter into a fresh agreement particularly in case the biological materials is taken for research purposes and later on sought to be used for commercial purposes, and also in case of any other change in use thereof subsequently;
 - (v) Restriction to transfer the accessed biological resources and the traditional knowledge to any third party;
 - (vi) To adhere to a limit set by the Board on the quantity, duration and specification of the quality of the biological resources for which the applicant is seeking access;
 - (vii) Guarantee to deposit a reference sample of the biological material sought to be accessed with the repositories identified in Section 39 of the Act, if required;
 - (viii) Submit a regular status report of research and other developments;
 - (ix) Commitment to abide with the provisions of the Act and Rules and other related legislations in force in the country;
 - (x) Commitment to facilitate measures for conservation and sustainable use of biological resources accessed;
 - (xi) Commitment to minimize environmental impacts of collecting activities;
 - (xii) Legal provisions such as duration of the agreement, notice to terminate the agreement, independent enforceability of individual clauses, provision to the extent that obligation in benefit sharing clauses survive the termination of the agreement, events limiting liability (natural calamities), arbitration, any confidentiality clause.
- (7) The conditions for access to/ collection may specifically provide measures for conservation and protection of biological resources to which the access to/ collection is being granted.
- (8) The Board may reject the application if it is of the opinion that the request cannot be acceded to after recording the reasons thereof. Before passing an order of rejection, the applicant shall be given a reasonable opportunity of being heard.
- (9) Any information given in the form referred to in the sub-rule (1) for prior intimation shall be kept confidential and shall not be disclosed, either intentionally or unintentionally, to any person not concerned thereto.
- (10) The Board shall take steps to publicize approvals granted, through print or electronic media and shall periodically monitor compliance of conditions on which the approval was accorded.

19. Revocation of access/ approval;-

- (1) The Board may either on the basis of any complaint or *suo moto* withdraw the access granted and can revoke the written agreement under the following conditions;-
- (i) The request for access is for any threatened taxa, or taxa that are likely to become threatened/ endangered due to such access brought later to the notice of the board.
 - (ii) The request for access is for any endemic and rare species brought later to the notice of the board.

- (iii) 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;
 - (iv) When the person who has been granted approval has failed to comply with terms and conditions of agreement;
 - (v) When the person has failed to comply with conditions of access granted.
 - (vi) On account of overriding public interest with reference to protection of environment and conservation of biological diversity, and protection of the rights, livelihoods, and knowledge of local communities.
- (2) The revocation order shall be made only after making such inquiries as required and after giving the person so affected an opportunity of being heard.
 - (3) The Board shall send a copy of such revocation order to the BMC for prohibiting the access and also to assess the damage, if any, caused and take steps to recover the damage.

20. Restriction/prohibition on activities related to access to biological resources;-

- (1) The Board, if deemed necessary and appropriate, shall take steps to restrict or prohibit the proposal for access to biological resources for the following reasons:
 - (i) The request for access is for any threatened/endangered taxa, or taxa that are likely to become threatened/ endangered due to such access;
 - (ii) The request for access is for any endemic and rare species.
 - (iii) The request for access for any species which may not be under endangered rare categories as per international criteria but occurs rarely in the locality from which it is to be accessed or its existence is threatened in the locality.
 - (iv) The request for access may result in adverse environmental impact which may be difficult to control and mitigate.
 - (v) The request for access is likely to result in adverse effect on the livelihoods, culture, or indigenous knowledge of the local people.
 - (vi) The request for access may cause genetic erosion or affect the ecosystem functioning.
 - (vii) Use of resources for purposes contrary to national/state interest and other related international/interstate agreements entered into by the country/state.
- (2) Any order of restriction/prohibition shall be made only after making such inquiries as required; consulting the concerned local bodies and BMCs, and giving the person so affected an opportunity of being heard.

21. Criteria for equitable benefit sharing (Section 21 of Act):

- (1) The criteria adopted by the National Biodiversity Authority and guidelines notified in the official gazette of Govt. of India shall be followed by the Board. These guidelines shall provide for monetary and other benefits like royalty, joint venture, technology transfer, product development, education & awareness, institutional capacity building, venture capital fund, etc.
- (2) The formula for benefit sharing shall be determined on case-by-case basis.
- (3) The quantum of benefits shall be mutually agreed upon between the persons applying for such approval and the Board in consultation with the local bodies and benefit claimers and may be decided with due regard to the defined parameters of access, the extent of use, the sustainability aspect, impact and expected outcome levels, including measures ensuring conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity.

- (4) The Board while granting approval to any person for access or for transfer of research or for third party transfer of the accessed biological resources and associated knowledge may impose terms and conditions for ensuring equitable sharing of benefits arising out of the use of accessed biological material and associated knowledge.
- (5) Depending upon each case, the Board shall stipulate the time frame for assessing benefit sharing on short, medium and long term benefits.
- (6) The Board shall stipulate that benefits shall ensure conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity.
- (7) Where biological resources or knowledge is accessed from a specific individual or a group of individuals or organizations, the Board may take steps to ensure that the agreed amount is paid directly to them through the district administration. Where such individuals or group of individuals or organizations cannot be defined, the monetary benefits shall be deposited in the State Biodiversity Fund.
- (8) Five percent of the assessed benefits shall be earmarked for the Board towards administrative and service charges.
- (9) The Board shall monitor the flow of benefits as determined under sub rule (4) in manner determined by it.

22. Operation of State Biodiversity Fund:

- (1) The State Biodiversity Fund shall be operated by the Member Secretary of the Board or by such other officer as authorized by the Board in this regard.
- (2) The State Biodiversity Fund shall have two separate heads of accounts,
 - (a) one relating to the receipts (grants and loans) from the Central Government/National Biodiversity Authority or State Government, including receipts from such other sources as decided by the Board, and
 - (b) the other concerning the fee, license fee, 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 purposes of the Act.
- (4) The fund shall be applied for –
 - (a) Meeting the expenses incurred by the Board for its operation and for the purposes/activities authorized by this Act.
 - (b) Conservation and promotion of biological resources;
 - (c) The management and conservation of heritage sites;
 - (d) Compensating or rehabilitating any section of the people economically affected by notification under sub-section (I) of section 37 of the Biological Diversity Act;
 - (e) Socio-economic development of areas from where such biological resources or knowledge associated thereto has been accessed subject to any order made under section 24 of the Act, in consultation with the local bodies concerned;

23. Annual Report and Annual Statement of Accounts;

- (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 by September each year.

- (2) The Board shall lay down the procedure for upkeep of the accounts. The accounts of the Board shall be audited annually by a Chartered Accountant appointed for the purpose by the Board. The Accountant General shall have the powers to conduct audit in respect of funds received from the Govt. of India and the State Govt. at any time.
- (3) The Board shall submit the Annual Report together with the audited statement of accounts for each financial year to the State Government so as to enable the State Government to lay the report before the Legislative Assembly.

24. Establishment and Management of Biodiversity Heritage Sites:

- (1) The Board shall, in consultation with the local bodies and other key stakeholders, take necessary steps to facilitate setting up of areas of significant biodiversity values as Heritage Sites. Following recommendation from the Board and after consultation with the Central Government if required, the State Government shall issue notification to this effect.
- (2) The Board shall, in consultation with the Authority, frame guidelines on the selection, management and other aspects of Heritage Sites, and recommend to the State Govt. to notify rules thereof.

25. Constitution of Biodiversity Management Committees:

- (1) Every local body, in accordance with provisions contained in Article 243B, in respect of Panchayats at the village, intermediate and district levels and Article 243Q, in respect of Municipalities (Nagar Panchayats, Municipal Councils and Municipal Corporations), shall constitute a Biodiversity Management Committee (BMC) within its area of jurisdiction for the purpose of promoting conservation, sustainable use and documentation of biological diversity including preservation of habitats, conservation of land races, folk varieties and cultivars, domesticated stocks and breeds of animals and micro-organisms and chronicling of knowledge relating to biological diversity.
- (2) If the local body is satisfied that the functions of the BMC can be discharged by the general assembly of the local body or by one of its existing committees, the same should be recorded as resolution passed by such local body, following due procedure.
- (3) The BMCs constituted under sub-rule (1) shall consist of a Chairperson and not more than six persons nominated by the local body, of which not less than one third shall be women. These persons should be drawn from amongst the herbalists, agriculturists, Non Timber Forest Produce collectors/ traders, fisher-folk, representatives of user associations, community workers, and academicians and any person/ representative of organization, on whom the local body trusts that they can significantly contribute to the mandate of the BMC. The proportion of members belonging to the Scheduled Caste should not be less than Scheduled Caste percentage of the District, where such a committee is set up. All the above should be resident within the said local body limits and be in the voters list.
- (4) The local body shall nominate six special invitees from forest, agriculture, livestock, health, fisheries and education department, if required.

- (5) The Chairperson of the BMC shall be elected from amongst the members of the committee, in a meeting to be presided over by the Chairperson of the local body. The Chairperson of the local body shall have the casting vote in case of a tie.
- (6) The Chairperson of the BMC shall have a tenure of five years.
- (7) The local Member of the Legislative Assembly and Member of Parliament would be special invitees to the meetings of the BMCs at different levels.
- (8) A technical support group comprising of experts in the field of biodiversity drawn from Government agencies, non governmental organizations, academic field, community and individuals shall be established by district administration. The expert group shall lend support to BMCs.
- (9) The mandate of the BMCs will be to ensure conservation, sustainable utilization and equitable sharing of benefits from the biodiversity. The main functions of the BMC shall be to prepare, maintain and validate People's Biodiversity Registers. 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. The District level BMCs / Technical Support Group shall be responsible for developing a district wide network of People's Biodiversity Registers database. The People's Biodiversity Registers shall be prepared at the Gram Sabha/ Panchayat/ Municipality/ Municipal Corporation BMC level by using the process and the format set by the Board and/or the National Biodiversity Authority. The BMCs and local bodies will be responsible for ensuring the protection of the knowledge recorded in the People's Biodiversity Registers, especially to regulate its access to outside agencies and individuals.
- (10) The other functions of the BMCs are to advise on any matter referred to it by the State Biodiversity Board or National Biodiversity Authority for granting approval, to maintain data about the local vairs and practitioners using the biological resources.
- (11) The District level Technical Support Groups and BMCs shall strive to mainstream biodiversity conservation concerns in the developmental planning at the local level.
- (12) The Board shall provide guidance and technical support to the BMC for preparing People's Biodiversity Registers.
- (13) 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.
- (14) The BMC at Gram Sabha/ Panchayat/ Municipality/ Municipal Corporation level, in consultation with State Biodiversity Board, may decide the terms on which it would permit access to biodiversity resources and associated knowledge to different parties for various purposes within their jurisdiction and levy charges by way of collection fees from any person for accessing or collecting any biological resources for commercial purpose from the area falling within its jurisdiction. The major share of fee charged for the material collected/ cultivated from private land should be given to the owner/ cultivator of the land/ knowledge holder/s and the balance should be deposited in Local BMC Fund.
- (15) The Board shall provide guidelines for terms of access and fee collection by the BMC.
- (16) The Gram Sabha/ Gram Panchayat/ Municipality/ Municipal Corporation level BMCs shall prepare a Biodiversity Management Plan using output from People's

Biodiversity Registers and will be responsible for or participate in its implementation.

- (17) The local bodies shall ensure that the BMCs are integrated with the functioning of existing local institutions by cross-membership, regular coordination meetings, and other such measures, as determined by the local bodies or as specified by the Board.

26. Local Biodiversity Fund:

- (1) There shall be constituted a Fund to be called the Local Biodiversity Fund at every area notified by the State government where any institution of self-government is functioning and these shall be credited thereto:
 - (a) any grants and loans made under section 42;
 - (b) any grants or loans made by the National Biodiversity Authority ;
 - (c) any grants or loans made by the State Biodiversity Boards;
 - (d) Fees referred to in sub-section (3) of section 41 of the Biological Diversity Act, received by the BMCs;
 - (e) All sums received by the Local Biodiversity Fund from such other sources as may be decided upon by the State Government.
- (2) The State Government/District Administration may, after due appropriation made by State Legislature by law in this behalf, pay to the Local Biodiversity Fund through the Board by way of grants or loans such sums of money as the State Government may think fit for being utilized for the purposes of this Act.
- (3) The Local Biodiversity Fund shall be operated by the BMCs. The Board shall lay down the operational guidelines for operation of the fund by the BMCs, including ways, in which its functioning is transparent and accountable to all members of the relevant local body.
- (4) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (2), the management and the custody of the Local Biodiversity Fund and the purposes for which such Fund shall be applied, be in the manner as may be prescribed by the State Government.
- (5) The fund shall be used 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 such use is consistent with conservation of biodiversity.
- (6) The person holding the custody of the local biodiversity fund shall prepare in such forms as may be specified by the Board and during each financial year at such time, as may be prescribed, its annual report and audited statement of accounts.
- (7) Every BMC shall submit its annual report and audited copy of accounts together with auditors report to the District Magistrate having jurisdiction over the Local body or to an officer as decided by State Biodiversity Board, with a copy to the Board and a copy to the general assembly of the local body.
- (8) The accounts of the Local Biodiversity Fund shall be maintained and audited in such manner, as may be specified by the District level BMC / Technical Support Group.

27. Appeal for settlement of disputes:

- (1) If a dispute arises between the Board and BMC(s) or between one Committee and another Committee(s) on account of implementation of any order/ direction or on

any issue of policy, either of the aggrieved parties i.e. , the Board or the Committee, as the case may be, prefer an appeal in Form **II** appended to these rules to Chairperson, State Biodiversity Board in the case of dispute between one Committee and another Committee, or to the Appellate Authority in case of dispute between the Board and Committee.

- (2) The Appellate Authority shall be a State Level Committee comprising Secretary-Environment, Secretary-Agriculture and Secretary-Forests in Govt. of Punjab.
- (3) The memorandum of appeal shall state the facts of the case, the ground relied upon by the appellant and the relief sought for, for preferring the appeal and shall be accompanied by an authenticated copy of the order, direction or policy decision, as the case may be, by which the appellant is aggrieved. The memorandum of appeal shall be duly signed by the authorized representative of the appellant.
- (4) The memorandum of appeal shall be submitted in quadruplicate accompanied with the authenticated copy of the order, directions or policy decisions as the case may be, by which the appellant is aggrieved, either in person or through a registered post with acknowledgement due, within 30 days from the date of the order, direction or policy decision. Provided that if the appellate authority is satisfied that there was good and sufficient reason for the delay in preferring the appeal, the appellate authority, for reason to be recorded in writing allow the appeal to be preferred after the expiry of the aforesaid period of 30 days from the date of the orders impugned, direction or policy decision, as the case may be.
- (5) The notice for hearing of the appeal shall be given in Form **III** by registered post with an acknowledgement due.
- (6) Every memorandum of appeal shall be accompanied by a fee of Rs.500/- or as revised from time to time.
- (7) The Appellate Authority shall, after hearing the appellant and the other parties, dispose of the appeal. It may vary or modify or cancel impugned order, direction or policy, as the case may be.

**Secretary to Govt. of Punjab
Department of Science Technology &
Environment**

FORM II

Form of Memorandum of Appeal

BEFORE THE _____ APPELLATE AUTHORITY

OR

PUNJAB BIODIVERSITY BOARD

(as the case may be)

(Memorandum of appeal under Section 50 of the Biological Diversity Act, 2002)

Appeal No. _____ of 200

-----Appellant (s)

Vs.

-----Respondent (s)

(here mention the designation of the Authority /
Board, as the case may be)

The appellant begs to prefer this Memorandum of Appeal against the order dated
_____ passed by the Respondent on the following facts and grounds.

1. FACTS:

(Here briefly mention the facts of the case):

2. GROUND:

(Here mention the grounds on which the appeal is made):

i)

ii)

iii)

3. RELIEF SOUGHT

i)

ii)

iii)

4. PRAYER

- a) In the light of what is state above, the appellant respectfully prays that the order / decision of the respondent be quashed / set-aside
- b) The policy / guidelines / regulation framed by the Respondent be quashed / modified / annulled to the extent _____

c) _____

Place: _____

Date: _____

Signature of the appellant

with seal

Address:

VERIFICATION

I, the appellant do hereby that what is stated above is true to the best of my information and belief.

Verified on _____ day of _____

Signature of the appellant

with seal

Address

Signature of the Authorized representative of the appellant

Enclosures: 1. Authenticated copy of the order / direction / policy decision, against which the appeal has been preferred

FORM III

BEFORE THE _____ APPELLATE AUTHORITY

OR

PUNJAB BIODIVERSITY BOARD

(as the case may be)

Appeal no. _____ 200

Between:

_____Appellant (s)

Vs.

_____Respondent (s)

NOTICE

Please take notice that the above appeal filed by the appellant, against the order / direction / policy decision (give details) is fixed for hearing on _____ at _____.

The copies of the appeal memorandum and other annexure filed along with the appeal are sent herewith for your reference.

Please note that if you fail to appear on the said date or other subsequent date of hearing of the appeal, the appeal would be disposed of finally by placing you ex-parte.

Authorized signatory on behalf of the Appellate Authority (Seal)

Date: _____

Place: _____

Annexure-V

(Delegation of Powers)

List of authorities who exercise the powers of competent authority under the Punjab Biodiversity Board - Service Bye-Laws- 2009.

Administrative Powers:

Sr.No.	Nature of Power	Designation of the authority who will exercise the power	Extent of power delegated
1.	Authority to appoint, clearance of probation, fixation of Pay Scales & salary, hiring of contractual services, outsourcing of manpower, transfer or deputation of employees to/ from GoI/ GoP/ other organizations and other administrative and personnel matters including recording of ACRs, sanctioning of leave, tours and other salary & personnel matters.	Govt. of Punjab for Chairman Member Secretary	Full Powers Class-I Employees (except ex-India leave) Upto Class-II employees (except ex-India leave)
2.	To allow annual increment	Member Secretary	Full Powers
3.	To sanction the taking of works for which a fee is offered and the acceptance of fee there of	Govt. of Punjab Chairman Member Secretary	Full Powers All Class-I Employees. Full powers where the fee involved does not exceed Rs.20,000/- each time and the service rendered does not fall within the course of the duties of the employees. Upto. Class-II employees -do-
4.	Approval of Programmes, Schemes and Projects	PBB Member Secretary	Full powers Rs.20 lacs on approval by PBB
5.	To approve tour Programme	Government of Punjab Chairman Member Secretary	Full powers w.r.t. foreign tours. Full powers w.r.t. Member Secretary for tours performed outside State. Full powers with respect to all other officers, within country. MS himself/ herself may however perform tours within state, up to Delhi and in meeting/ programme organized by NBA/MoEF without

			prior approval but with intimation to Chairman.
6.	To operate bank account including FDR etc.	Member Secretary	Full powers
7.	To draw and disburse salaries and other payments	Member Secretary	Full Powers
8.	Signing of MOUs, Agreements and Contracts.	Member Secretary	Full Powers
Financial Powers			
1.	Recurring Expenditure of the Board like Office Expenses (Stationery, postage, telephone, rent, electricity, petrol/diesel etc.), maintenance exp., purchase of stationery, consumables, magazines, journals, books, LTC, medical reimbursement, entertainment and meeting expenses, TA/DA claims, honorarium, printing, advertisements, registration fees of seminars, workshops, Membership fees, etc.	Chairman Member Secretary	Full Powers Upto Rs.1 lac (each time)
2.	Non recurring expenditure like purchase of fixed assets including office equipments, furniture etc.	Chairman Member Secretary	Full Powers Upto Rs.1 lac (each time)
3.	Purchase of vehicles To sanction major overhauls/repairs of Boards vehicle	Government Member Secretary	Full powers Upto Rs.25,000/- (each time)
4.	To sanction release of grant in aid & incur expenditure against GoP, GoI, NBA and other funding body grants/funds	Member Secretary	Full Powers
5.	To decide amount of collection fee in consultation with BMCs and NBA. To decide utilization of collection fee	Member Secretary PBB	Full Powers Full powers
6.	To declare heritage sites Expenditure for declaration/maintenance of heritage sites	Government Chairman Member Secretary	On recommendation of PBB Full powers, with approval of PBB 1.00 Lac with approval of PBB

7.	To sanction loans and liveries to staff	Chairman Member Secretary	Full Powers Upto Rs.20,000/- (each time)
8.	To sanction advances to employees	Member Secretary	Full Powers
9.	To declare items as unserviceable	Chairman Member Secretary	Full Powers Up to Rs. 50,000/-depreciated value.
10.	To accord administrative approval to building work estimates or project works included in the Board Budget.	Member Secretary	Rs.10.00 lakhs each work
	a) To accept tenders for works administratively approved by competent authority in the Board and technically scrutinized and cleared by the competent authority.	-do-	Full powers as long as the cost of the work at the rates of the acceptable tender does not exceed the corresponding amount of sanctioned estimate by more than 15%.
	b) Approval to extra or deviated items.	-do-	Up to 12% or Rs.50,000/- whichever is more of the amount put to tender for each work.
	c) To pass excess over original estimate of original works.	-do-	15% of the amount of the original estimate.
11	Any other non-recurring expenditure not included above	Chairman Member Secretary	Full powers Upto Rs.1 lac

**STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT OF PUNJAB BIODIVERSITY BOARD FOR THE
YEAR 2008-09 (Upto 31.032009)**

Receipt from	Amount	Particulars of Expenditure	Payment
B/F from 313.2008	Rs.3,51,158/-	BMCs Promotion	Rs.2,00,000/-
NBA on 26.11.2008	Rs.4,00,000/-	Biodiversity Day Celebrations	Rs.59,740/-
		Contingency & Vehicle R&M etc.	Rs.1,56,816/-
Total	Rs.7,51,158	Total	Rs.4,16,556/-
		Balance C/F for year 2009-10	Rs.3,34,602/-
Grand Total	Rs.7,51,158/-		Rs.7,51,158/-

**Sd/-
Member Secretary
PBB**

**Sd/-
Manager (Finance & Accounts)
PSCST**