



GUIDELINES FOR OPERATIONALIZATION OF BIODIVERSITY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEES (BMCs)

**NATIONAL BIODIVERSITY AUTHORITY
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**



Guidelines for Operationalization of Biodiversity Management Committees (BMCs)

National Biodiversity Authority
Government of India

The 'Guidelines for Operationalization of Biodiversity Management Committees (BMCs)' is issued by the National Biodiversity Authority to help facilitate informed activities at State and local levels in establishing the BMCs as per Section 41 and Rule 22 of the Biological Diversity Act (2002) and Rules (2004). The National Biodiversity Authority reserves the right to review the Guidelines and re-issue the same at a suitable time based on implementation experiences of using these Guidelines. These Guidelines are to be read in a manner that helps facilitate better operationalization of BMCs and not in any manner conflicting the interests and objectives of the Act and the Rules.

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Foreword

The Biological Diversity Act (2002) and Rules (2004) heralded a significant era in the way India wished to conserve, manage and share the benefits of biological resources and associated knowledge in a fair and equitable manner besides using the legal provisions to fulfill its obligations as a signatory to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD).

The Act and the Rules were progressive and innovative to effect the implementation is decentralized and responsibilities spread across different institutions. The National Biodiversity Authority (NBA), the State Biodiversity Boards (SBBs) and the Biodiversity Management Committees (BMCs) form the operational arms for the Act and Rules at National, State and Local levels respectively.

This three-tier system of implementation not only provides opportunities to effectively implement the Act and Rules in objective manner but also opens means of challenges if these structures are unclear about their respective roles and responsibilities. With the BMCs rightly identified as the key players in decision making, the NBA embarked on a comprehensive programme to increase the awareness about the rights and obligations of BMCs to conserve, manage and benefit from biological resources and also worked on developing a set of guiding principles and operational guidelines for the BMCs to fulfill their mandates.

In this regard, an expert committee was established in 2009 under the Chairmanship of Smt. Gayathri Ramachandran, IAS to develop the operational guidelines for BMCs so that their establishment and operationalization becomes informed with clarity on roles and responsibilities of BMCs. This Committee benefitted from a range of inputs from SBBs, NGOs, community based organizations, legal and policy experts and others and made several site visits to understand the field realities before providing the NBA with a set of draft guidelines. These Guidelines were subsequently put for on-line consultation for a period of ninety days and circulated to a large number of stakeholder groups before their finalization. These revised guidelines were presented to BMC representatives in Sikkim, Andhra Pradesh, Kerala and West Bengal to seek direct inputs before presentation to the SBBs and the Authority. Based on these inputs, the NBA has finalized the guidelines in its current form which is being issued now.

It is my sincere hope that BMCs and interested stakeholder groups will begin using these guidelines in the days to come, keep NBA informed of the usefulness and gaps from an implementation perspective so that we can continuously work in improving the same. The NBA has taken a resolve that during 2013-2014, it will focus specifically on issues of strengthening the BMCs so that implementation of the Biological Diversity Act and Rules becomes an inclusive agenda at National, State and Local levels.

Special thanks are due to the following members of the expert committee who provide their valuable guidance and advice to NBA in finalizing these guidelines, Smt. Gayathri Ramachandran, IAS, (Chairperson), Dr. V. Arivudai Nambi Member – (Convenor), Mr. Debal Ray, IFS, Dr. Nandhita Krishna, Dr. Neelima Jerath, Dr. Upender Dhar, Shri G. Sai Prakash, IFS, Shri. K.S. Sugara IFS, Dr. Pradeep Chaudhry IFS, Shri A.K. Goyal IFS, Dr. Oommen V. Oommen, Shri. R.S.C. Jayaraj IFS, Shri. A.K. Johari IFS, Shri. C. Achalender Reddy, IFS, Smt. S. Padmavathi, Dr. K.P. Raghuram, Dr. Ravishankar Thupalli, Dr. Ishwar Poojar & Dr. Kabir Sanjay Bavikatte.

Balakrishna Pisupati

Chairman

National Biodiversity Authority

Chennai

Guidelines for Operationalization of Biodiversity Management Committees (BMCs)

SECTION I: OPERATIONAL ASPECTS

1.1 Role of SBBs, Institutions and Civil Society in the formation of BMCs

The process of BMC formation would involve all the stakeholders in the gram sabha including tribal groups and other marginalized communities to ensure an effective consultative process to meet the requirements of the State and local conditions.

BMC formation can possibly be mediated through institutions or civil society organizations or Technical Support Groups (TSGs). Potential areas rich in biodiversity and locations where there is popular interest or support should be identified and BMCs established. The Member-Secretary should get approval from the State Biodiversity Board for forming BMCs. Technical Support Groups can extend all possible help in identification, formation and operationalization of BMCs.

The State Biodiversity Boards may require a percentage of the funds earmarked for the establishment of each BMC. This may include costs incurred by the SBBs in involving civil society organizations and TSGs in identifying potential areas for BMC formation.

The local body shall make efforts to integrate BMCs to other village level committees related to natural resources management.

1.2. Integration of BMCs to other village level committees related to natural resource management

The BMC will be constituted by the local body with members of the Participatory forest/natural resources management committees members, including from members of horticulture/voids/foot botanists/tribal heads., etc., based on the local conditions. The SBB should issue suggestive list of persons to be included in the BMC. The representation may be flexible to meet the local requirements.

The Biodiversity Management Committee may also draw its members from amongst the existing committees which have been formed under statutory powers/administrative orders of the respective Governments.

1.3 Time period for operationalization

Once a BMC is formed, its operation should commence immediately and a set of tasks completed in a period of 12 months. Any, unspent part of the startup BMC fund BMC may be utilized at a later date. BMCs may be authorized to retain up to 50% of the sanctioned grant amount and make use of the interest for conducting their activities.

1.4 Office of the BMC

The BMC will function from the office premises to be provided by the local body.

1.5 Tenure of the BMC

The tenure of the BMC will be five years / co-terminus with the tenure of the local body however, the existing BMC will continue to operate, until a new committee is constituted.

1.6 Methodology of BMC Startup Fund Release

Each State Biodiversity Board shall arrive at a realistic number of BMCs to be established in the state based on biodiversity rich areas and socially conscious areas. The National Biodiversity Authority (NBA) on its part shall release the amount requested by the State Biodiversity Boards (SBBs). The SBBs are advised to release the amount to each BMC in installments (2 – 4 installments) after obtaining either a Statement of Expenditure and an Utilisation Certificate (UC). No copies of bills should be insisted upon by the SBBs

No	Item	Village Level BMC (In Rs.)	Block Level BMC (In Rs.)	District level BMC (In Rs.)
1	Startup fund	60,000	80,000	100,000
2	On Opening of Bank Account	10,000	13,328	16,660
3	Purchase of Office Equipment including stationary	15,000	20,000	25,000
4	Conduct of meetings (2 meetings in a year)	3,000	4,000	5,000

5	One Training to BMC and Panchayat general BD Profile	7,000	9,328	11,660
6	Formation of BMC	25,000	33,328	41,660

1.7 Roles and Functions of the BMCs

The BMCs would, in addition to the preparation of the People's Biodiversity Register (PBR), participate in ensuring:

- ▲ Conservation and sustainable utilization of biological resources.
- ▲ Eco-restoration of the local biodiversity.
- ▲ Proper feedback to the SBB in the matter of IPR, Traditional Knowledge and local Biodiversity issues, wherever feasible and essential feedback to be provided to the NBA.
- ▲ Management of Heritage Sites including Heritage Trees, Animals/ Micro organisms etc., and Sacred Groves and Sacred Water bodies.
- ▲ Regulation of access to the biological resources and/ or associated Traditional Knowledge, for commercial and research purposes.
- ▲ Sharing of usufructs arising out of commercial use of bio-resources.
- ▲ Conservation of traditional varieties/breeds of economically important plants/animals.
- ▲ Biodiversity Education and Awareness building.
- ▲ Documentation, enable procedure to develop bio-cultural protocols.
- ▲ Sustainable Use and Benefit Sharing.
- ▲ Protection of Traditional Knowledge recorded in PBR.

1.8 Meetings of BMCs

BMC shall hold a minimum of 4 meetings in a year, and meet once at least in every 3 months.

The meetings shall be chaired by the Chairperson of the BMC, and in his/her absence, by any other member elected by the members present.

The quorum at every meeting shall be three including the chairperson and excluding official members.

1.9 Minutes of the BMC Meetings

Minutes/proceedings of the BMC Meetings will be drawn and submitted to the Local Body / District Nodal Officer. The SBB shall provide a format for drafting of minutes of the meetings, maintenance of meeting registers and alike, lay down the procedures for updating the registers & record of discussions, resolutions made, audit etc., which would facilitate Process Documentation at the BMC level (Annexure 7).

1.10 BMC Action Plan

Each BMC shall prepare an Action Plan, drawing information validated in the People's Biodiversity Register. The Technical Support Group (TSG) shall guide in the preparation of the action plan. The Action Plan may include in addition to the steps outlined for conservation of the bio-resources, the training needs identified for the personnel of the BMC and the list of potential items for consideration for registration as Geographical Indicators (G.I).

To draw a management micro plan for the sustainable use of local biodiversity including medicinal plants and associated traditional knowledge.

1.11 Capacity Building on BD Act and BMCs

Awareness Building on Biological Diversity Act 2002, its scope and implications with issues specific to operation of Biodiversity Management Committees (BMCs), may include:

Awareness building on the Biodiversity Act 2002, the role of Biodiversity Management Committees, the procedures, the role of BMCs with various associated departments of the Government such as Forests, Environment, Tribal Welfare, Rural Development, Agriculture, Horticulture, Animal Husbandry, Fisheries and Aquaculture, Poultry, Health, Local systems of Medicine, Education etc.,

- a) Awareness building on the Acts, Rules and Institutions pertaining to the Conservation of Biodiversity at large.
- b) Capacity Building at various levels of Government and Non-Governmental Agencies including the elected representatives at State, District and Local levels.
- c) Capacity Building and Skill development of BMC members as identified by SBB. The areas of skill building may include:
 - Preparation of PBR
 - Administrative procedures of BMC

- Maintenance of accounts/audit.
- Intellectual Property Issues.
- Access and Benefit Sharing issues.
- Levy of fees.
- Preparation of Action Plan, Project Report, Annual Report.
- All Acts and Rules pertaining to Biodiversity
- Management of Biodiversity Heritage Sites

SECTION II - FINANCIAL ASPECTS

2.1 Financial Resources for BMCs

BMCs shall generate funds through the following modes:

- a) Receipts (grants and loans) from NBA, SBB and State Government. In addition, BMCs may access funds from various sources including raising donations, line departments of Government of India and state governments, other Central and State Boards, institutions and corporate bodies.
- b) Receipts from fee, license fee, levies, royalties and other receipts.

For purpose of transparency, monitoring and follow up, each BMC shall maintain bank accounts separately for both categories of receipts.

2.2 Funding BMCs and maintenance of their accounts

The State Government on the recommendation of the SBB shall designate Nodal officers for each of the districts to oversee the various matters of the BMC. An officer from appropriate line department relevant to the local conditions may be appointed as Nodal Officer, who will report to the SBB.

BMC should draw a plan of Action for accessing resources from various sources such as – NBA, SBB, Grants, Donations, Various line departments of Government of India and the State Governments, other Central and State Boards, Institutions, Corporate Bodies etc.,

Start up funds may be obtained from the NBA, SBB. The state government may make appropriate provision in the budget for funding SBBs and provide financial support through SBBs to the BMCs.

The SBB shall facilitate the BMC to open a Bank Account with an Enabling Letter that BMC have been formed in accordance with The Biological Diversity Act, 2002.

The SBB shall fund the BMC directly and the concerned district level Nodal officer/ the DFO /District Administration/ Zilla parishad shall be duly informed. The Utilization Certificate (UC) along with the Statement of Expenditure should be submitted to the SBB. The BMC would give Utilization Certificate (UC) to the appropriate authority from whom they received the Funds /NBA/SBB etc., as required.

All the funds of the BMC will be operated jointly by the Chairperson and the Secretary of the BMC.

The Secretary of the BMC will maintain the accounts of the BMC. The accounting procedures will be drawn up and format for the maintenance of the accounts will be provided by the SBB. The SBB will also draw a check list to ensure that there is proper maintenance and submission of accounts.

The accounts would be audited annually by an Auditor specially appointed for the purpose and after being passed by the BMC will be given to the local body and the SBB.

The members of the BMC and the Secretary of the BMC should be trained and educated on the procedure for giving Utilization certificate (UC) and accounting procedures including preparation of Annual Report and utilization of the resources in accordance with the Action Plan drawn up by the BMC, prioritizing the conservation of the local biodiversity.

The State Governments upon the recommendation of the SBB shall provide adequate fund and support staff at Nodal/district levels, to carry out the implementation of the Act, keeping in view the priorities and importance of the regional issues. Such funds may be routed through the SBB.

2.3 Custody of funds

The funds of the BMCs will be kept in a bank account. The custody of the funds of the BMC is the responsibility of the person belonging to the permanent establishment like local / district administration and will take necessary steps for safeguarding during receipt, deposition and transmission of the money, maintain suitable records for purposes of accounting and auditing.

The BMC shall issue cheques for making payments and by and large avoid cash transactions.

BMCs may require the procurement of goods, equipments, furniture and other supplies and services like consultancy, upkeep and maintenance, other management services, technical services and expert assistance.

Procurement of goods and services can be made in a most efficient and judicious manner keeping in view the financial properties of the funds. Standard rules and regulations governing purchases etc., on such activity relevant in the Local bodies may be adhered to.

2.4 Modus Operandi of Expenditure for BMC

A startup fund, appropriate for its level may be provided for each BMCs and a manner of disbursement would be in the manner prescribed below:

2.5 Modus Operandi of Expenditure for People's Biodiversity Registers

Funds earmarked for preparation of People's Biodiversity Registers (PBRs) may be utilized in the following manner:

No	Item	Village level BMC & PBR (in Rs.)	Block/Taluk level BMC & PBR (in Rs.)	District level BMC & PBR (in Rs)
1	Amount apportioned for SBB to meets its expenditure for undertaking various activities during the preparation of PBR	15,000	20,000	30,000
	PHASE-I			
1	Awareness/PRA exercise	5,000	10,000	15,000
2	Skill development/field visit /Meetings	10,000	10,000	20,000
3	Collection of primary data	20,000	20,000	35,000
	PHASE-II			
4	Processing of data / documentation /drafting	20,000	30,000	40,000
5	Printing cost of PBR	10,000	20,000	30,000
6	Remuneration /TA/DA to Technical Support group/personnel	25,000	25,000	40,000
7	Miscellaneous charges	10,000	15,000	20,000
	Total	1,15,000	1,50,000	2,30,000

2.6 Signing of cheques and support for member of the permanent establishment

Cheques may be signed by the Chairperson and the Secretary of the BMC. The Secretary should be from permanent establishment like forest/panchayat raj/ Department etc., The Secretary of the BMC will maintain the accounts of the BMC. This task would be treated as an Additional Charge for the member of the permanent establishment. And therefore suitable honorarium in rupees would be paid for the services rendered to every Secretary. In this regard the State Government may issue a suitable Government Order/Resolution in consultation with SBB.

2.7 Cash Book

A Cash Book is to be maintained by the BMC. All records of cash/ bank transaction are to be recorded in the cash Book. While compiling the cashbook, page numbers of all receipts / cash payments record of certificates must be maintained. Cash payments must also be recorded in the cash book.

2.8 Control of Expenditure

The Chairperson of the BMC is responsible for enforcing financial order and strict economy in every step.

The Secretary of the BMC is responsible for maintenance and upkeep of accounts in the prescribed manner.

2.9 Bank Reconciliation Statement

Balance in Bank and in the cash book should be reconciled in the last day of every month and the cashier should prepare the reconciliation statement. In case there is no expenditure, then such statement need not be prepared.

2.10 Statement of expenditure

A Statement of Expenditure upon receipt and expenditure of funds is to be submitted to the funding agency within the stipulated time. After expenditure of a minimum of 80% of the funds received, an Utilization Certificate in the prescribed format shall be submitted.(Format to be Annexed to the Guidelines)

2.11 BMCs and Access to Biological Resources, Levy and Benefit Sharing

The Committee (BMC) 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; which shall be intermittently examined by the local body.

The issues related to collection fee, benefit sharing and management of heritage sites, sacred groves, water bodies etc., will be done in consultation with the technical support of the SBB, and the SBB shall in this regard set up Technical Support Groups comprising of local experts to provide necessary assistance to the BMC at State/Regional/District level.

SECTION III - TECHNICAL ASPECTS

3.1 Areas covered by the Sixth Schedule

In case of sixth schedule areas, BMCs shall be formed at the levels of local institutions recognized by Autonomous District Councils. The Local Bodies shall ensure that the Biodiversity Management Committees are integrated with the existing local institutions by cross membership and regular coordination meetings.

The concerned State Biodiversity Board in the North-Eastern states will provide a suggestive list of members for the constitution of the Biodiversity Management Committees duly taking into cognizance the ethnic and cultural diversity.

3.2 Technical Support Groups (TSG) for strengthening BMCs

The SBB shall formulate District level Technical Support Groups (TSGs) comprising of officials/ institutions /people of excellence and expertise in the biodiversity issues at local level, which should guide the BMC in its operation.

The Peoples' Biodiversity Register shall be maintained, authenticated and validated by the Biodiversity Management Committees with the assistance/guidance of the Local Technical Support Committee, a copy of which would be made available to the SBB.

The TSGs established at the appropriate level (State/Regional/ District) shall assist BMCs with regard to collection fee, benefit sharing and management of heritage sites, sacred groves and water bodies.

The Technical Support Group shall be formed at district level including representative from the departments of Forests, Agriculture, Horticulture, Veterinary and Fishery, Local Educational and Research Institutions, Autonomous District Councils, Non Governmental Organisations, Herbal Practitioner etc. based on the local conditions.

The Technical Support Group shall assist the BMC in listing local names of flora, fauna, traditional knowledge relating to flora and fauna, and current practices of communities regarding conservation within its territorial jurisdiction, to be included in the PBR.

3.3 Monitoring

The National Biodiversity Authority (NBA) may constitute every two years a Committee of Experts consisting field officers, scientists, academicians,

member-secretaries and others to review the workings of BMCs to amend the guidelines from time to time.

3.4 Custody of PBRs and information therein

The BMC shall ensure the protection of the knowledge recorded in the People's Biodiversity Registers principally in the matters of regulation of access to agencies and individuals outside the village limits. Access to registers need to be recorded in writing and maintained in consultation with SBB/ Technical Support group. Use of any information/knowledge from PBR should be duly and properly acknowledged

3.5 BMCs and Biodiversity Heritage Sites

To incentivize BMCs to protect more areas of biodiversity importance, a sum of Rs.50,000/- (Rupees fifty thousand only) would be deposited in a nationalized bank in the name of BMCs declaring Biodiversity Heritage Sites (BHS). The interest of the said amount can be used by the BMC to pursue activities that aid in strengthening the efforts.

3.6 Resolution of Disputes

Disputes between/amongst BMCs in the same district may be referred to the Nodal Officer/ CEO ZP /District Magistrate.

Model BMC Resolution at Gram Panchayat Level

FORMATION OF BIODIVERSITY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEES AT GRAM PANCHAYATS

Resolution No. _____ Date: _____

Name of the

Gram Panchayat _____ Taluk _____ District _____

The Gram Panchayat meeting was held on _____ at _____ AM/PM in _____ Gram Panchayat office, under the Chairmanship of Sri. _____ the President, and with the consent of all the members _____ Biodiversity Management Committee was formed under Section 41(1) of Biological Diversity Act 2002 and Rule 22 of Biological Diversity Rules 2004 and Rule ____ of _____ Biological Diversity Rules 2005, for the period of three / five years.

Details of Committee Members

Sl. No.	Full Name and Address	Age	Category	Signature
1			Chairman	
2			Woman member	
3			Woman member	
4			SC/ST member	
5			Member	
6			Member	
7			Secretary	

The Biodiversity Management Committee will be responsible for:

1. Conservation and sustainable utilization of bio resources within its area of jurisdiction.
2. Stop illegal access of bio resources within its area of jurisdiction.

3. Furnishing of opinion to National Biodiversity Authority, Chennai and _____ Biodiversity Board on various subjects as and when required.
4. Levying charges by way of collection fees for accessing/collecting bio-resources for commercial purpose within its area of jurisdiction, as per the act.
5. Maintain data about local vaidyas and practitioners using biological resources.
6. Maintain register containing information about details of access of biological resources and traditional knowledge granted, details of collection fee imposed and details of benefits derived and mode of their sharing.
7. The Biodiversity Management Committee will also be involved in documentation of biodiversity and associated traditional knowledge.
8. Management and use of Biodiversity Fund as per guidelines provided by the National Biodiversity Authority and _____ Biodiversity Board from time to time.

Signature
Gram Panchayat President

Signature
Gram Panchayat Secretary/
Member of the permanent
establishment

Model BMC Resolution at Block Level

FORMATION OF BIODIVERSITY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEES AT BLOCK/TALUK/MANDAL PANCHAYATS

Resolution No. _____ Date: _____

Name of the Block: _____ District: _____

The Block Panchayat meeting was held on _____ at _____ AM/PM in _____ Block Panchayat office, under the Chairmanship of Sri. _____ the President, and with the consent of all the members _____ Biodiversity Management Committee was formed under Section 41(1) of Biological Diversity Act 2002 and Rule 22 of Biological Diversity Rules 2004 and Rule ____ of _____ Biological Diversity Rules _____, for the period of three / five years.

Details of Committee Members

Sl. No.	Full Name and Address	Age	Category	Signature
1			Chairman	
2			Woman member	
3			Woman member	
4			SC/ST member	
5			Member	
6			Member	
7			Secretary	

The Biodiversity Management Committee will be responsible for:

1. Conservation and sustainable utilization of bio resources within its area of jurisdiction.
2. Stop illegal access of bio resources within its area of jurisdiction.

3. Furnishing of opinion to National Biodiversity Authority, Chennai and _____ Biodiversity Board on various subjects as and when required.
4. Levying charges by way of collection fees for accessing/collecting bio-resources for commercial purpose within its area of jurisdiction, as per the act.
5. Maintain data about local vaidyas and practitioners using biological resources.
6. Maintain register containing information about details of access of biological resources and traditional knowledge granted, details of collection fee imposed and details of benefits derived and mode of their sharing.
7. The Biodiversity Management Committee will also be involved in documentation of biodiversity and associated traditional knowledge.
8. Management and use of Biodiversity Fund as per guidelines provided by the National Biodiversity Authority and _____ Biodiversity Board from time to time.

Signature
Taluk/Block/Mandal
Panchayat President

Signature
Executive Officer
Taluk/Block/Mandal
Panchayat

Model Resolution at Zilla Panchayat Level

FORMATION OF BIODIVERSITY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEES AT ZILLA PANCHAYATS

Resolution No. _____ Date: _____

Name of the District: _____

The Zilla Panchayat meeting was held on _____ at _____ AM/PM in _____ Zilla Panchayat office, under the Chairmanship of Sri. _____ the President, and with the consent of all the members, _____ Biodiversity Management Committee was formed under Section 41(1) of Biological Diversity Act 2002 and Rule 22 of Biological Diversity Rules 2004 and Rule ____ of _____ Biological Diversity Rules _____, for the period of three / five years.

Details of Committee Members

Sl. No.	Full Name and Address	Age	Category	Signature
1			Chairman	
2			Woman member	
3			Woman member	
4			SC/ST member	
5			Member	
6			Member	
7			Secretary	

The Biodiversity Management Committee will be responsible for:

1. Conservation and sustainable utilization of bio resources within its area of jurisdiction.
2. Stop illegal access of bio resources within its area of jurisdiction.
3. Furnishing of opinion to National Biodiversity Authority, Chennai and _____ Biodiversity Board on various subjects as and when required.

4. Levying charges by way of collection fees for accessing/collecting bio-resources for commercial purpose within its area of jurisdiction, as per the act.
5. Maintain data about local vaidyas and practitioners using biological resources.
6. Maintain register containing information about details of access of biological resources and traditional knowledge granted, details of collection fee imposed and details of benefits derived and mode of their sharing.
7. The Biodiversity Management Committee will also be involved in documentation of biodiversity and associated traditional knowledge.
8. Management and use of Biodiversity Fund as per guidelines provided by the National Biodiversity Authority and -----
- Biodiversity Board from time to time.

Signature
Zilla Panchayat President

Signature
Chief Executive Officer
Zilla Panchayat

Model Resolution for Municipal Council

FORMATION OF BIODIVERSITY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEES AT MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

Resolution No. _____ Date: _____

Name _____ of _____ the _____ Municipal
Council: _____

The Municipal Council meeting was held on _____ at _____ AM/PM in _____ Municipal Council office, under the Chairmanship of Sri. _____ the President, and with the consent of all the members, ----- Biodiversity Management Committee was formed under Section 41(1) of Biological Diversity Act 2002 and Rule 22 of Biological Diversity Rules 2004 and Rule ____ of _____ Biological Diversity Rules _____, for the period of three / five years.

Details of Committee Members

Sl. No.	Full Name and Address	Age	Category	Signature
1			Chairman	
2			Woman member	
3			Woman member	
4			SC/ST member	
5			Member	
6			Member	
7			Secretary	

The Biodiversity Management Committee will be responsible for:

1. Conservation and sustainable utilization of bio resources within its area of jurisdiction.
2. Stop illegal access of bio resources within its area of jurisdiction.
3. Furnishing of opinion to National Biodiversity Authority, Chennai and _____ Biodiversity Board on various subjects as and when required.

4. Levying charges by way of collection fees for accessing/collecting bio-resources for commercial purpose within its area of jurisdiction, as per the act.
5. Maintain data about local vaidyas and practitioners using biological resources.
6. Maintain register containing information about details of access of biological resources and traditional knowledge granted, details of collection fee imposed and details of benefits derived and mode of their sharing.
7. The Biodiversity Management Committee will also be involved in documentation of biodiversity and associated traditional knowledge.
8. Management and use of Biodiversity Fund as per guidelines provided by the National Biodiversity Authority and _____ Biodiversity Board from time to time.

Signature
President Municipal Council

Signature of
The Municipal Commissioner

Model resolution for Municipal Corporation

FORMATION OF BIODIVERSITY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEES AT MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

Resolution No. _____ Date: _____

Name _____ of _____ the _____ Municipal
Corporation: _____

The Municipal Corporation meeting was held on _____ at _____ AM/PM in _____ Municipal Corporation office, under the Chairmanship of Sri. _____ the President, and with the consent of all the members, ----- Biodiversity Management Committee was formed under Section 41(1) of Biological Diversity Act 2002 and Rule 22 of Biological Diversity Rules 2004 and Rule ____ of _____ Biological Diversity Rules _____, for the period of three / five years.

Committee Members details:

Sl. No.	Full Name and Address	Age	Category	Signature
1			Chairman	
2			Woman member	
3			Woman member	
4			SC/ST member	
5			Member	
6			Member	
7			Secretary	

The Biodiversity Management Committee will be responsible for:

1. Conservation and sustainable utilization of bio resources within its area of jurisdiction.
2. Stop illegal access of bio resources within its area of jurisdiction.

3. Furnishing of opinion to National Biodiversity Authority, Chennai and _____ Biodiversity Board on various subjects as and when required.
4. Levying charges by way of collection fees for accessing/collecting bio-resources for commercial purpose within its area of jurisdiction, as per the act.
5. Maintain data about local vaidyas and practitioners using biological resources.
6. Maintain register containing information about details of access of biological resources and traditional knowledge granted, details of collection fee imposed and details of benefits derived and mode of their sharing.
7. The Biodiversity Management Committee will also be involved in documentation of biodiversity and associated traditional knowledge.
8. Management and use of Biodiversity Fund as per guidelines provided by the National Biodiversity Authority and _____ Biodiversity Board from time to time.

Signature
President Municipal Corporation

Signature of
the Commissioner

Format for recording Minutes of BMC Meetings

Minutes of the _____ Biodiversity Management
Committee Meeting held on _____

Venue of the meeting: _____

Agenda Items of the meeting

- i)
- ii)
- iii)
- iv)
- v)

Proceedings including key issues discussed and decisions made:

- i)
- ii)
- iii)
- iv)

List of members present and their designation and signature

- a)
- b)
- c)
- d)
- e)
- f)
- g)
- h)

Signature of the
Chairperson of the BMC

Signature of the
Secretary of the BMC

Model Annual Report format for Biodiversity Management Committee (BMC)

- a. The name of the committee
- b. The period to which the report relates (Financial Year)
- c. The incumbency of office for the period (Names of the Chairperson and Secretary)
- d. Detailed statement of programmes of action for the year
- e. Detailed report on the activities performed during the year
- f. A brief account of financial position of the committee
- g. Map of jurisdiction
- h. Progress of work in Peoples' Biodiversity Register (PBR):
 - Documentation
 - Updation
 - Validation in consultation with the SBB and TSG
- i. Minutes Book recording resolutions and decisions made by BMC
- j. BMC Annual Financial Report with resolutions of the BMC
- k. List of Visitors
- l. List of persons provided access to biological resources and traditional knowledge by BMC
- m. Important communication between BMC-SBB-NBA
- n. Photographs, News clippings (if any)

Signature of the
Chairperson of the BMC

Signature of the
Secretary of the BMC

Format for Vaid and practitioners making use of biological resources

List of *Vaids*, *hakims* and traditional health care (human and livestock) practitioners residing and or using biological resources occurring within the territorial jurisdiction of the village panchayat

Name:

Age:

Gender:

Address:

Area of Specialization:

Location from which the person accesses biological material:

Perception of the practitioner on the resource status:

Name:

Age:

Gender:

Address:

Area of Specialization:

Location from which the person accesses biological material:

Perception of the practitioner on the resource status:

Name:

Age:

Gender:

Address:

Area of Specialization:

Location from which the person accesses biological material:

Perception of the practitioner on the resource status:

[illegible]

Receipt

Name of BMC _____ Book No. _____

Receipt No. _____ Date _____
Mr./Ms./Office _____
Address _____
Received cash / cheque/ draft of bank _____ No. _____
Dated _____.
Received amount entered under _____ accounting head
Received Rupees (in figures) _____ accounting head.
(In words) _____

Receipt of payment made cheque is issued subject to realization of the cheque.

Signature

Secretary BMC / Drawing Disbursement Officer

Cheque / Draft Register

Name of BMC _____

S.No.	Bank Draft Cheque Payee Name	Bank Draft / Cheque No. & Date	Name of Bank	Category	Amount (Rs.)	Remark
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)

Bill Register

Name of BMC _____

Date	Bill Number	Bill Type	Bill Amount	Drawing Secretary BMC / Disbursement Officer Signature	Payment Mode	Cheque Number or Certificate Number	Cheque Number or Date	Amount (Rs.)	Drawing Secretary BMC / Disbursement Officer Signature	Remark
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)

Note:-

1. Mention Cash or Bank in column no. 6.
2. Bill serial no. should be mentioned on bill also. Bill serial number will be according to financial year's end digits.

Cash Payment Certificate

Name of BMC _____

Certificate Serial No. _____

Department / Branch Name _____

_____ Date _____ Bill serial _____

Date _____

Rs. _____ (In Words) _____

Be paid in cash. The payment amount should be entered under _____ accounting head.

Payment particulars recorded on cash book page number _____ dated _____ Payment of the concerned done and receipt of the same kept in records.

Signature

Secretary BMC / Drawing Disbursement Officer

Cheque Payment Certificate

Name of office _____
 Certificate Serial No. _____
 Department / Branch Name _____
 Date _____ Bill Serial _____ Date _____
 Rs. _____ (In Words) _____

Be made paid through following cheque.

S.No.	Name	Cheque Number	Date	Amount
(1)				
(2)				
(3)				
(4)				
(5)				

The above payment amount should be entered under _____ accounting head.

Signature

Secretary BMC / Drawing Disbursement Officer

Certificate Register

S.No.	Bill Serial No. & Date	Amount	Cash Payment Certificate No.	Cheque Payment Certificate No.	Signature Secretary BMC / Drawing Disbursement Officer	Remark
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)

Cash Book

Name of BMC _____

Receipt Side					Payment Side						
Receipt Date	Receipt No.	Particulars (Name of Depositor etc.)	Amount		Accounting Date	Payment Date	Certificate No. & Date	Particulars	Amount		Accounting Head
			Cash	Bank					Cash	Bank	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
								Closing Balance			
		Total						Total			

Bank Reconciliation Statement

For the Month of _____

Name of Office _____

S.No.	Particulars	Amount
1.	Add : Issued Cheques but not presented for payment	
2.	Add: Issued cheques but handed over to concern	
3.	Add : Issued cheques but dishonored	
4.	Add: Maturity addable cash credited by bank but not recorded in cash book	
5.	Add: Interest paid by bank or payments received directly through bank	
6.	Deduct: Payment done directly through bank but not recorded in cash book	
7.	Deduct: Bank charges, bank service charges levied by bank not recorded in cash book	
8.	Deduct: Received unaccounted cheque	
Balance in bank according to pass book		

Signature

Secretary BMC / Drawing Disbursement Officer

Journal Register

Name of BMC _____

Register Page No. _____ Financial Year _____

Date	Serial No.	Account Head	Account Page Serial	Amount Debited	Amount Credited	Particulars	Signature of Authority
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)