



सत्यमेव जयते



People's Biodiversity Registers & Documentation

G. Sailu

**State Project Coordinator/
Regional Biodiversity Coordinator
UNEP-GEF-MoEFCC-ABS project
Telangana State Biodiversity Board
Hyderabad**

Biodiversity in India

- India is one of the 17 mega bio diverse countries.
- India is only with only 2.4% of the world's land area, harbours 7-8% of all recorded species, including over 45,000 species of plants and 91,000 species of animals.
- It is also amongst the few countries that have developed a biogeographic classification for conservation planning, and has mapped biodiversity-rich areas in the country.
- Of the 34 global biodiversity hotspots, four are present in India, represented by the Himalaya, the Western Ghats, the North-east, and the Nicobar Islands.

Biodiversity in India

- **Lichen species-** 2300
- **Endemism-** 4381 taxa (4303 Angiosperms, 12 Gymnosperms and 66 Pteridophytes) belonging to 1007 genera and 176 families
- In terms of endemism of vertebrate groups, India's global ranking is
- **10th** in birds, with 1340 bird species, **5th** in reptiles, with 156 species, and **7th** in amphibians, with 110 species. As a centre of origin of cultivated plants, India has 15 agro-climatic zones.
- **It is considered to be the primary centre of origin of rice.**
- A total number of 811 cultivated plants and 902 of their wild relatives have been documented so far.

Forests in India

- Forests in India are spread over an area of 692,027 km, covering 21.05% of the geographical area of the country.
- From a network of 54 National Parks, 373 Sanctuaries and as of 2014.
- There are 690 Protected Areas (PAs; 102 National Parks, 527 Wildlife Sanctuaries, 57 Conservation Reserves and 4 Community Reserves).
- The country has 23 marine Protected Areas (PAs) in peninsular India and 106 in the islands.

Domestic Biodiversity in India

- Domesticated Animals
- India also has a vast and rich repository of farm animals, represented by a broad spectrum of native breeds of cattle (34), buffaloes (12), goat (21), sheep (39) and chicken (15).
- Total nearly -150 species

National Bureaus in India

- India has established six National Bureaus dealing with genetic resources of plants, animals, insects, microorganisms, fish and soil sciences.
- These are the National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources (NBPGR), with a total of 4,08,186 plant genetic resource accessions;
- the National Bureau of Animal Genetic Resources (NBAGR), which has a total holding of 1,23,483 frozen semen doses from 276 breeding males representing 38 breeds of cattle, buffalo, sheep, goat, camel, yak and horse for ex situ conservation;
- the National Bureau of Agriculturally Important Microorganisms (NBAIM), with a repository of 4668 cultures, including 4644 indigenous and 24 exotic accessions;

National Bureaus in India

- and the National Bureau of Agriculturally Important Insects (NBAII), with 593 insect germplasm holdings.
- The National Bureau of Fish Genetic Resources (NBFGR), with a repository of 2553 native finfishes and Fish Barcode Information System were updated with 2570 microsatellite sequences.
- In terms of fish diversity, the Zoological Survey of India (ZSI) has also recorded 3022 species in India, constituting about 9.4% of the known fish species of the world.

Documentation of PBRs

- PBR is an attempt to record the people's knowledge, and perceptions of status, uses, history, ongoing changes and forces driving these changes in biological diversity in their own localities.
- Motivation
- involve as many as number of the local people during the PBR preparation
- involve the *healers, vairs* of the village for TK documentation associated with biological resources
- involve the local Governments for cross checking the data
- Students and teachers from Colleges / High Schools
- Volunteers from Non – Governmental Organization (NGOs)
- Knowledgeable individuals representing different user groups

Documentation of PBRs

- Form the technical groups at village level to support the TSGs for recording the biodiversity



Documentation of PBRs

➤ Map of the village



Documentation of PBRs



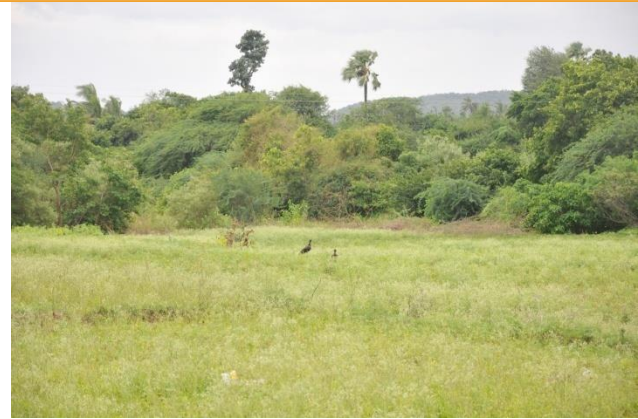
Involve the local people, healers, shepherds, elder people





















THANK YOU