



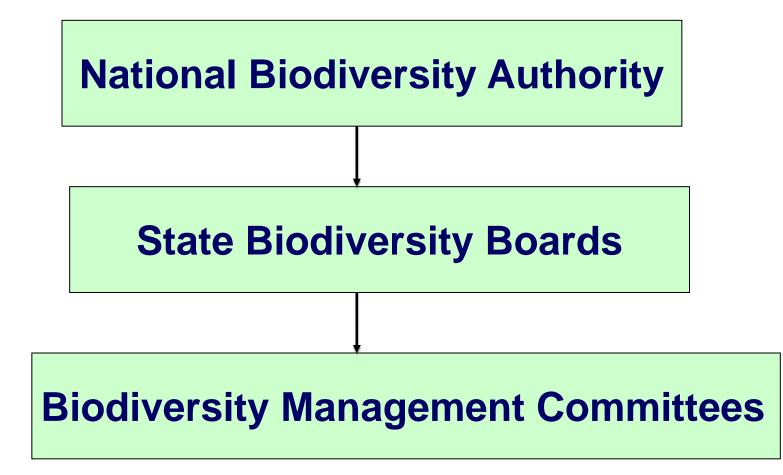
Madhya Pradesh State Biodiversity Board



Biological Diversity Act 2002

- Conservation of Biological Diversity
- Sustainable use of its components
- Fair and equitable sharing of the benefit arising out of the use of biological resource, knowledge and for matters connected therewith or incidental there to.

Structure for implementation of BD Act 2002



Biodiversity Management Committees (BMC)

- Every local body, in accordance with provisions of Section 22 of the Biological Diversity Act, 2002 and section 23 of M.P. Biological Diversity Rules, 2004 of shall constitute a BMC within its area of Jurisdiction.
- SMCs are to be constituted at Zila Panchayat, Janpad Panchayat, Gram Panchayat and Gram Sabha level as well as at (Nagar Panchayat), Municipality and Municipal Corporation level.
- ***** The BMCs are statutory bodies at local level.

Overview of Agro-Biodiversity Conservation Activities



Local Varieties of Rice, Satna

Collection of NTFP in Mandla

Minor millets, Rewa

(I) In-situ Conservation of Traditional Varieties of Rice in Satna district

Agro Biodiversity in Madhya Pradesh

- Madhya Pradesh is one of the States of the country having a rich agro biodiversity.
- Variations of 12 agro climatic zones, 6 crop zones and 26 prominent soil types and a dominant tribal population has helped to conserve this agro biodiversity. The state has many unique varieties of rice like chinnor, kalimoonch, vishnubhog and a rich diversity of minor millets like kodo, kutki, saanwa etc.
- Traditional varieties are endowed with qualities like disease, pest and drought resistance, which make them suitable of cultivation in low rain-fed areas.

Initiative for Conservation

- Some districts of Eastern Madhya Pradesh i.e. Satna, Sidhi, Rewa are very rich in native varieties of Rice.
- Due to shifting of farmers from native cultivars to hybrid ones, these varieties are on verge of extinction Madhya Pradesh Biodiversity Board with help of local people took initiative to conserve these local varieties.
- Pithorabad a village situated 26 K.M. from Satna district in eastern Madhya Pradesh is characterized by upland and low rainfall.
- Shri Babulal Dahiya, a tribal farmer of the village and Chairperson of Sarjana Samajik Sanskratik Evam Sahitiyak Manch, Pithorabad a non government organization has been engaged in conservation of traditional varieties of rice for almost a decade on a small scale.













Support of M.P. State Biodiversity Board

- Board gave financial assistance of Rs. 3.00 lakhs to Sarjana in 2010 for conservation of these varieties and establishment of seed bank in a project mode.
- Under the project a nursery of 65 varieties of rice was established in 1 acre and cultivation of these varieties was under taken in 10 acres of land.
- Farmers were given training on Madagascar Plantation Technique (systemic rice intensification method) which requires less water.
- A seed bank of 65 varieties of rice was established and documentation of different varieties with their characteristics was also undertaken.

Involvement of BMC, Pithorabad

- To strengthen the conservation activities Biodiversity Management Committee of Gram Panchayat, Pithorabad was constituted in 2011.
- A project of Rs. 10.00 lakhs was sanctioned for propagating these varieties. The number varieties increased to more than 100 varieties.
- Under the project activities were extended to 20 villages of Parasmaniya Pathar. Efforts to market some varieties like Lochai, Nevari, Shayamjeer were undertaken.
- The BMC has also initiated steps for organic certification of farmers engaged in cultivation of these varieties.































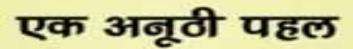
Registration in PPVFRA, New Dehli

Presently M.P. State Biodiversity Board is facilitating the process of registering varieties under the Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmer's Rights Authority (PPVFRA), New Delhi.





M.P. State Biodiversity Board is facilitating the process of establishment of Field Gene Bank at Pithorabad wherein more than 100 land races of rice can be preserved for longer period of time.



धान की देशी किस्मों का संरक्षण एवं संवर्धन ग्राम पिथीराषाद, जिला सतना









(II) Ex-situ conservation of Kathiya wheat

- Kathiya wheat is a traditional variety of wheat which was primarily grown in Malwa region of Madhya Pradesh. Board has taken an initiative to conserve and propagate this variety through Biodiversity Management Committee.
- Biodiversity Management Committee of Gram Panchayat Malthon in Sagar district has cultivated this variety in 7 acres of land. The seeds produced will be distributed to farmers interested in growing this variety.





Other Activities

- Collection, conservation and multiplication of native varieties of minor millets (Agency – Agriculture College, Rewa and KVK, Shivpuri).
- Collection, conservation and multiplication of local land races of Paddy (Agency – Agriculture College, Rewa).
- Collection, conservation and multiplication of local land races of Maize (Agency – KVK, Jhabua).
- Collection, conservation and multiplication of local varieties of Mango (Agency – KVK, Rewa).
- Community based Seed Banks of traditional varieties Chhindwara and Seoni.

