

# **KARNATAKA BIODIVERSITY BOARD**

## **Note on Biodiversity Management Committees (BMCs)**

### **Constitution of Biodiversity Management Committee**

\*BDA 41.(1) Every local body shall constitute a Biodiversity Management Committee within its area 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 microorganisms and chronicling of knowledge relating to biological diversity.

(2) The National Biodiversity Authority and the State Biodiversity Boards shall consult the Biodiversity Management Committees while taking any decision relating to the use of biological resources and knowledge associated with such resources occurring within the territorial jurisdiction of the Biodiversity Management Committee.

(3) The Biodiversity Management Committees may levy charges by way of collection fees from any person for accessing or collecting any biological resource for commercial purposes from areas falling within its territorial jurisdiction.

### **Local Biodiversity Fund**

BDA 44. (1) 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.

(2) The Fund shall be used for conservation and promotion of biodiversity in the areas falling within the jurisdiction of the concerned local body and for the benefit of the community in so far such use is consistent with conservation of biodiversity.

Annual Report of Biodiversity Management Committees

45. The person holding the custody of the Local Biodiversity Fund shall prepare, in such form and during each financial year at such time as may be prescribed, its annual report, giving a full account of its activities during the previous financial year, and submit a copy thereof to the concerned local body.

Audit of accounts of Biodiversity Management Committees.

## **Audit of accounts of Biodiversity Management Committees**

46. The accounts of the Local Biodiversity Fund shall be maintained and audited in such manner as may, in consultation with the Accountant-General of the State, be prescribed and the person holding the custody of the Local Biodiversity Fund shall furnish, to the concerned local body, before such date as may be prescribed, its audited copy of accounts together with auditor's report thereon.

Annual report, etc, of the Biodiversity Management Committee to be submitted to district Magistrate

47. Every local body constituting a Biodiversity Management Committee under sub-section (1) of section 41, shall cause, the annual report and audited copy of accounts together with auditor's report thereon referred to in sections 45 and 46, respectively and relating to such Committee to be submitted to the District Magistrate having jurisdiction over the area of the local body.

### **\* BDR 22. Constitution of Biodiversity Management Committees**

(1) Every local body shall constitute a Biodiversity Management Committee (BMCs) within its area of jurisdiction.

(2) The Biodiversity Management Committee as constituted under subrule (1) shall consist of a Chairperson and not more than six persons nominated by the local body, of whom not less than one third should be women and not less than 18% should belong to the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes.

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

(4) The Chairperson of the Biodiversity Management Committee shall have tenure of three years.

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

(6) The main function of the BMC is to prepare People's Biodiversity Register in consultation with local people. The Register shall contain comprehensive information on availability and knowledge of local biological resources, their medicinal or any other use or any other traditional knowledge associated with them.

(7) The other functions of the BMC are to advise on any matter referred to it by the State Biodiversity Board or Authority for granting approval, to maintain data about the local vaid and practitioners using the biological resources.

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

(9) The Authority and the State Biodiversity Boards shall provide guidance and technical support to the Biodiversity Management Committees for preparing People's Biodiversity Registers.

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

(11)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.

### **\*KBDR 15.Procedure for prior intimation for obtaining biological resources:**

(3) The Board shall, after consultation with the concerned local Biodiversity Management Committee and on collection of such additional information from the applicant and other resources, as it may deem necessary, dispose of the application, as far as possible, within a period of two months from the date of receipts.

## **21. Constitution of Biodiversity Management Committees:**

- (1) Every local body shall constitute a Biodiversity Management Committee (BMCs) within its area of jurisdiction.
- (2) The Biodiversity Management Committee as constituted under subrule (1) shall consist of a Chairperson and not more than six persons nominated by the local body, of which not less than one third should be women and not less than 18% should belong to the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled tribes.
- (3) The Chairperson of the Biodiversity Management Committee shall be elected from amongst the members of the committee in a meeting to be chaired by the Chairperson of the local body. The Chairperson of the local body shall have the casting votes in case of a tie.
- (4) The Chairperson of the Biodiversity Management Committee shall have tenure of three years.
- (5) The local Member of Legislative Assembly / Member of Legislative Council of Parliament would be special invitees to the meetings of the Committee.
- (6) The following officers shall be the Secretaries of respective Biodiversity Management Committee.
  - (i) Grama Panchayath BMC - Secretary of the GP
  - (ii) Taluk Panchayath BMC - Executive Officer of the TP
  - (iii) Zilla Panchayath BMC - Chief Executive Officer of the ZP
  - (iv) Municipality BMC - Chief Officer of the Municipality
  - (v) Corporation BMC - Commissioner of the Corporation
- (7) The Main function of the Biodiversity Management Committee is to prepare People's Biodiversity Register in consultation with local people. The Register shall contain comprehensive information on availability and knowledge of local biological resources, their medicinal or any other use or any other traditional knowledge associated with them.
- (8) The other functions of the Biodiversity Management Committee are to advise on any matter referred to it by the State Biodiversity Board or Authority for granting approval, to maintain data about the local voids and practitioners using the biological resources.
- (9) The Authority and the State shall take steps to specify the form of the People's Biodiversity Registers, and the particulars it shall contain and the format for electronic database.
- (10) The Authority and the State Biodiversity Boards shall provide guidance and technical support to the Biodiversity Management Committees for preparing People's Biodiversity Registers.
- (11) The People's Biodiversity Registers shall be maintained and validated by the Biodiversity Management Committees.
- (12) 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.

## **22. Local Biodiversity Funds:**

(5) The Biodiversity Management Committee shall submit the Annual Report, and copy of Audited Statement of Accounts together with a copy of Auditor's Report to the Deputy Commissioner of the District by October 15th of every year

### **Steps:**

1. Gramasabha Meeting
2. Nomination of 7 Members as per the Act
3. Selection of a Chairman of BMC out of 7 members
4. The Secretary of the BMC as per the Act and Rules

**FORM – III**  
(See Rule 22 (4))

**GRAM PANCHAYAT/TP/ZP/MUNICIPALITY/CORPORATION**  
**BIODIVERSITY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE**  
**Annual Report for the Financial Year April 200..... to March 200....**

1. Introductory
2. Constitution of the BMC including changes therein
3. Meeting of the BMC
4. Activities of the BMC including the various functions performed under Section 41 of the Act.
5. Prosecutions launched and convictions secured
6. Finance and Accounts of the Board
7. Visits to the BMC by experts, Important persons etc.
8. Any other important matter dealt with by the Board.

**(Dr. R.C.Prajapati) I.F.S**  
**Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of**  
**Forests and Member Secretary**

\*BDA-Biological Diversity Act 2002

\*BDR-Biological Diversity Rules 2004

\*KBDR-Karnataka Biological Diversity Rules 2005

