



बिहार राज्य जैव विविधता पर्षद् के 13वीं बैठक की कार्यवाही

पर्षद् की 13वीं बैठक दिनांक 22.01.2026 को सम्पन्न हुई।

उपस्थिति:-

सभी पदेन सदस्य उपस्थित- यथा पंजी।

कार्यवाही:-

उपस्थित सदस्यों के स्वागत के उपरान्त कार्यावली बिन्दुओं पर सचिव, बिहार राज्य जैव विविधता पर्षद् द्वारा प्रस्तुति दी गयी एवं पर्षद् द्वारा इन पर निम्नवत् विचारण किया गया:-

कार्यावली संख्या	विषय-वस्तु एवं कार्यवाही का अभिलेखन
1-	पर्षद् के 12वीं बैठक के कार्यवाही की सम्पुष्टि।
13.1 कार्यवाही की सम्पुष्टि	पर्षद् के 12वीं बैठक की कार्यवाही सम्पुष्टि की गयी।
2-	पर्षद् के क्रिया कलाप की समीक्षा
13.2 पर्षद् के क्रिया कलापों की समीक्षा	पर्षद् द्वारा संचालित विभिन्न क्रिया-कलापों के संदर्भ में प्रस्तुत अद्यतन प्रतिवेदन को संज्ञान में लिया गया तथा इनके संबंध में निम्न सुझाव दिये गये :- - जैव विविधता प्रबन्ध समितियों के प्रशिक्षण की स्थिति की समीक्षा के क्रम में प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक, बिहार द्वारा सुझाव दिया गया कि लम्बित प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम के आयोजन हेतु पुनः एक calender बना ली जाय एवं तदनुरूप प्रशिक्षण कार्य करायी जाय ताकि अवशेष लक्ष्य आगामी वित्तीय वर्ष में पूर्ण हो सके। - स्थानीय जैव विविधता निधि के सृजन की कार्रवाई को संज्ञान में लेते हुए जैव विविधता प्रबन्धन समितियों का बिहार ग्रामीण बैंक में खाता खोलने हेतु ग्रामीण बैंक के अधिकारियों तथा पंचायती राज विभाग के साथ सतत् समन्वय की जाय। (क) वर्ष 2024-25 में स्वीकृत कार्यों की प्रगति। अनुसंधान कार्यों की समीक्षा क्रम में पर्षद् की 10वीं बैठक में स्वीकृत 08 प्रस्तावों के प्रगति की जानकारी प्राप्त की गयी तथा अनुलग्नक-1 में

	प्रस्तावित Actionable points and recommendations के अनुरूप कार्य कराये जाने पर बल दिया गया। (ख) वर्ष 2025–26 में स्वीकृत नये अनुसन्धान कार्य। Economics, Trade, Marketing of Biological Resources का चयनित संस्थानों के साथ Collaborative mode में अध्ययन हेतु निर्धारित अध्ययन-क्षेत्र एवं प्रावधानित बजट (अनुलग्नक-2) पर सहमति प्रदान की गयी। 4. शहरी जैव विविधता आकलन हेतु अब तक के प्रयास को संज्ञान में लिया गया। इस क्रम में Knowledge Partners संस्थानों को अध्ययन हेतु आवंटित क्षेत्र तथा अध्ययन हेतु अद्यतन विवरणी में प्रस्तुत (अनुलग्नक-3) रु०-134 लाख रुपये के वित्तीय प्रावधान पर सहमति प्रदान की गयी। समीक्षा के क्रम में प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक, बिहार द्वारा ये सुझाव दिया गया कि इस अध्ययन में जैव संसाधन के Intangible Benefits संबंधी अध्ययन को भी सम्मिलित किया जाना श्रेयष्कर होगा। 5. जैव विविधता विरासत स्थल तथा जैव विविधता विरासत वृक्ष की घोषणा हेतु प्रगति को संज्ञान में लिया गया। 6. प्रचार-प्रसार एवं प्रकाशन हेतु पर्षद् द्वारा किए गए कार्य पर संतोष व्यक्त किया गया तथा सुझाव दिया गया की सोशल मीडिया पर भी सूचनाओं का प्रकाशन नियमित रूप से की जानी चाहिए। 7. बिहार जैव विविधता नियमावली, 2017 में संशोधन के प्रस्ताव को सरकार को भेज दिये जाने को संज्ञान में लिया गया साथ ही शीघ्र निष्पादन हेतु प्रयास किये जाने को आवश्यक बताया गया। 8. वित्तीय प्रगति तथा पर्षद् के कार्यबल की जानकारी प्राप्त की गयी तथा विज्ञापित रिक्तियों पर शीघ्र नियुक्ति के प्रयास का सुझाव दिया गया। 9. पर्षद् द्वारा के क्रिया-कलापों में सहयोग हेतु तकनीकी रूप से सक्षम Young Professional के नियोजन कार्यक्रम पर सहमति प्रदान की गयी।
3- 13.3 जैविक संस्थानों के उपयोग से संबंधित पहुंच और लाभ में	जैविक संस्थानों के उपयोग से संबंधित पहुंच और लाभ में हिस्सेदारी के मामले। राष्ट्रीय जैव विविधता प्राधिकरण द्वारा "जैव विविधता (जैविक संस्थानों और उनसे संबद्ध ज्ञान तक पहुंच तथा लाभों का उचित न्यायसंगत साझाकरण) विनियम, 2014 एवं पुनरीक्षित विनियम, 2025 अधिसूचित होने की जानकारी पर्षद् के समक्ष रखी गयी। बिहार राज्य में प्राकृतिक तथा कृषि उत्पादित जैविक संसाधनों, विशेषकर औषधीय पौधों के व्यापार में संलग्न व्यापारियों की जानकारी संग्रहित

हिस्सेदारी के मामले	करने हेतु पर्षद के प्रयास को प्रस्तुत किया गया। जैव विविधता अधिनियम की धारा-41(3) के तहत संबंधित जैव विविधता प्रबंधन समितियों को अपने क्षेत्राधिकार से जैविक संसाधनों के वाणिज्यिक उपयोग हेतु संग्रहण शुल्क लगाने के अधिकार की चर्चा करते हुए इस निमित्त राष्ट्रीय जैव विविधता प्राधिकरण द्वारा गठित विशेषज्ञ समिति की अनुशंसा का उल्लेख किया गया। इस क्रम में राष्ट्रीय जैव विविधता प्राधिकरण द्वारा गठित विशेषज्ञ समिति की अनुशंसा के अनुरूप बिहार राज्य में भी संग्रहण शुल्क निर्धारण का निम्न प्रस्ताव रखा गया :- <table><tr><th>क्र०सं०</th><th>संग्रहित मात्रा</th><th>संग्रहण शुल्क (रु०)</th></tr><tr><td>1.</td><td>1,000 कि०ग्रा० तक</td><td>100 / -</td></tr><tr><td>2.</td><td>1,000 से 5,000 कि०ग्रा०</td><td>500 / -</td></tr><tr><td>3.</td><td>5,000 से 10,000 कि०ग्रा०</td><td>1,000 / -</td></tr><tr><td>4.</td><td>10,000 से 25,000 कि०ग्रा०</td><td>2,000 / -</td></tr></table> निर्णय : बिहार राज्य में जैव विविधता प्रबंधन समितियों द्वारा अपने क्षेत्राधिकार से जैविक संसाधनों के वाणिज्यिक उपयोग के लिए प्रयुक्त के मामलों में संग्रहण शुल्क का प्रावधान उपरोक्त तालिका के अनुरूप किये जाने के प्रस्ताव को अनुमोदित किया गया।	क्र०सं०	संग्रहित मात्रा	संग्रहण शुल्क (रु०)	1.	1,000 कि०ग्रा० तक	100 / -	2.	1,000 से 5,000 कि०ग्रा०	500 / -	3.	5,000 से 10,000 कि०ग्रा०	1,000 / -	4.	10,000 से 25,000 कि०ग्रा०	2,000 / -
क्र०सं०	संग्रहित मात्रा	संग्रहण शुल्क (रु०)														
1.	1,000 कि०ग्रा० तक	100 / -														
2.	1,000 से 5,000 कि०ग्रा०	500 / -														
3.	5,000 से 10,000 कि०ग्रा०	1,000 / -														
4.	10,000 से 25,000 कि०ग्रा०	2,000 / -														
4- 13.4 पर्षद में लेखा का अंकेक्षण	लेखा प्रतिवेदन के मानक प्रारूप तथा लेखंकनीय नीति का निर्धारण। पर्षद के लेखा प्रतिवेदनों के आंतरिक तथा सांविधिक अंकेक्षण के प्रगति की जानकारी प्रस्तुत की गयी। साथ ही पर्षद का लेखांकन नीति एवं लेखा प्रतिवेदन तैयार करने के मानक प्रारूप का निर्धारित नहीं होने संबंधी महालेखाकार के अंकेक्षण प्रतिवेदन में दी गयी टिप्पणी एवं सुझाव की भी चर्चा की गयी। इस क्रम में Controller and Auditor General of India के कार्यालय से प्रकाशित Manual of Instructions for Audit of Autonomous Bodies Volume-I के प्रावधान एवं uniform formats of accounts की ओर ध्यान आकृष्ट करते हुए अनुलग्नक-4 में प्रस्तुत अंकेक्षण नीति एवं वार्षिक लेखा प्रतिवेदन तैयार करने हेतु Standards format को अंगीकृत किये जाने का प्रस्ताव रखा गया। निर्णय : अनुलग्नक-4 में संलग्न Accounting Policies तथा Uniform Format को अंगीकृत किये जाने के प्रस्ताव को इस सुझाव के साथ अनुमोदित किया गया कि इसे महालेखाकार को भेज कर सहमति प्राप्त कर ली जाय।															



5—	पर्षद् के कार्यबल में वृद्धि तथा सांगठनिक संरचना का संवर्धन।
13.5 स्थानीय जैव विविधता प्रबंध समितियों को वित्तीय समर्थन	विषय—वस्तु पर चर्चा हुई तथा प्रस्तावित संरचना का खाका प्रस्तुत किया गया। प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक, बिहार द्वारा सुझाव दिया गया कि इस विषय पर एक अलग बैठक आहूत कर विस्तृत समीक्षा कर ली जाय, तदोपरांत ही पर्षद् के अनुमोदन हेतु प्रस्तुत किया जाना श्रेयष्कर होगा। निर्णय :- निर्णय लिया गया कि पर्षद् कार्यबल में वृद्धि तथा सांगठनिक संरचना की समीक्षा हेतु अलग बैठक आहूत कर ली जाय एवं बैठक के निर्णयानुसार प्रस्ताव पर्षद् की अगली बैठक में प्रस्तुत किया जाय।

धन्यवाद ज्ञापन के साथ बैठक सम्पन्न हुई।

ह०/—
(एस० चन्द्रशेखर)
सचिव,
बिहार राज्य जैव विविधता पर्षद्, पटना।

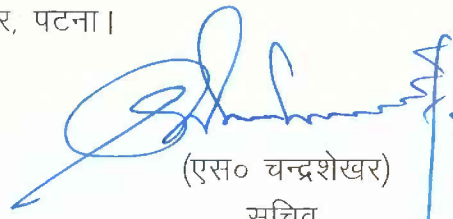
ह०/—
(भारत ज्योति)
अध्यक्ष,
बिहार राज्य जैव विविधता पर्षद्, पटना।

ज्ञापांक:—BDB/243/2026-188.....

दिनांक:— 23/02/2026.....

प्रतिलिपि:— पर्षद् के सभी पदेन सदस्य।

1. अपर मुख्य सचिव, पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन विभाग, बिहार, पटना।
2. प्रधान सचिव, जल संसाधन विभाग, बिहार, पटना।
3. प्रधान सचिव, कृषि विभाग, बिहार, पटना।
4. सचिव, डेयरी, मत्स्य एवं पशु संसाधन विभाग, बिहार, पटना।
5. प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक (वन बल प्रमुख) बिहार, पटना।


(एस० चन्द्रशेखर)
सचिव,
बिहार राज्य जैव विविधता पर्षद्, पटना

23/2/26

List of Projects Title/ Topics Approved by BSBB for Collaborative Research/Study with Institutions.

Sl. No.	Name of Institution/ Researcher	Title of the Project/ Duration/ Budget as submitted (Rs. In Lacs)	Districts Covered	Expected Outcomes	Biodiversity Conservation related significance of Outcomes	Actionable Points & Recommendations
Projects related to Forestry						
1	ICFRE- Institute of Forest Productivity, Ranchi (Jharkhand)/ Dr. Sharad Tiwari, Scientist G, PI; Dr. Yogeshwar Mishra, Scientist G, co-PI and Ms Rubu Kujur, Scientist E, co-PI.	Resource Assessment of Major Non-Timber Forest Produce: A Study for the Floral Biodiversity Conservation in select Terrestrial Forest Ecoregions of Southern Bihar/ 24 months/18.37 lakhs	Nawada, Aurangabad, Gaya & Nalanda /Rajgir – part of the North Chotanagpur Forest Eco-region.	1. LULC- based distribution status of major NTFP resources. 2. Potential Hotspot maps of phyto-diversity rich sites. 3. Potential Habitat Map. 4. To propose knowledge-based conservation & management strategies for Sustained Utilization practices.	The study will provide evidence-based information on NTFP resources, prioritized areas and potential threats to their numbers. This will help the SFD in formulating interventions for arresting loss of respective biodiversity attributes, their restoration and enhancement. It will help to assess the impact of forest fires on Biodiversity in relation to forest fire hot-spots & invasive species. LULC-wise floral distribution in the area. Will offer a knowledge-based information in decision making for biodiversity conservation in the region and elsewhere.	1. All data collected should show their GPS locations. 2. Use of NTFP and their local markets should also be assessed and reported. 3. A site-specific work plan should be suggested for their practical implementation. 4. LULC map should be generated for the entire study area. These maps give ideas of agri-crops as well as of other native species growing in the area, species shifting due to climate change and, thus, pattern of loss of bio-diversity. 5. Data of protected areas and those outside should be collected separately, which would help formulate site specific actionable schemes and their prioritization. 6. AS both the studies have their role reflecting the ecological succession proceeds in the area reported, the studies carried must come out with site specific recommendations/ actionable points to recover the biodiversity losses in these areas. Our main objective is to get back these forests into their original shape, rich in native plant species. 7. It was also suggested to look for the alternative uses of <i>Lantana camara</i> and other weeds removed from the invaded areas, instead burning them, generating carbon in nature.
2	ICFRE- Institute of Forest Productivity Ranchi (Jharkhand)/ Dr. Sharad Tiwari, Scientist G, PI	Assessing the Impact of Forest Fires on Biodiversity amid Climate Change and other anthropogenic factors/24 months/17.22 lakhs	Nawada & Gaya	1. LULC profile of the area. 2. Potential Forest Fire Hotspots Map. 3. To understand the ecological consequences of recurring forest fires in the area. 4. Map depicting the distribution of invasive species in the area of study. 4. Suggestions for action/intervention for conservation & management strategies to promote regional biodiversity amid forest fire and invasion threat.		

Projects related to Fruity-culture						
Sl. No.	Name of Institution/ Researcher	Title of the Project/ Duration/ Budget as submitted (Rs. In Lacs)	Districts Covered	1. Expected Outcomes	Biodiversity Conservation related significance of Outcomes	Actionable Points & Recommendations
3	ICAR-National Research Center on Litchi, Muzaffarpur (Bihar)/ Dr. Ipsita Samal, Ph.D. Scientist	23.10 Entomofauna Dynamics in Litchi Agri-horticulture System: Diversity, Abundance and Ecological Interaction/30 months/lakhs	Muzaffarpur, Vaishali, Samastipur & East Champaran.	2. Identification of major insect pests, pollinators, and other benefactors of litchi. 3. Diversity and abundance of insect visitors in litchi cultivation. 4. Assessment of the impact of insect visitors on litchi production and fruit quality.	Study of the critical role of insect diversity in pollination and ecosystem health, highlighting the need for conservation efforts that integrate agricultural productivity with biodiversity conservation.	1. Study up to microbes' level should be made. 2.This study should cover all the species being grown in the litchi-agro-system of the area. 3.All types of insects affecting the crops/grasses/bushes/ other species/and litchi grown in the eco-system should be reported. 4.The insect type affecting different phenological stages should be reported.
4	ICAR-Central Institute for Subtropical Horticulture, Lucknow (UP)/ Dr. Sanjay Kumar Singh & Co-Scientists.	Evaluation of diversity & decline of indigenous seedling mango (biju aam) of Bihar and Study for its Conservation Strategy – Phase II: 2024-2026 (in extension to Phase-I: 2022-2024)/ 24 months/11.10 lakhs for Phase-II (5.55 lakhs for Phase-I) Total: 16.65 lakhs	12 more Districts (7 Districts covered in Phase-I, Muzaffarpur, Samastipur, Madhubani, Vaishali, Darbhanga, East & West Champaran)	1. Studies of morphological, biochemical and molecular Diversity of seedling mango. 2. Number of genotypes registered with ICAR-NBPGR and/or PPV & FRA, New Delhi as Farmer's variety. 3. Number of identified seedling mango commercialized through multiplication & benefit sharing on PPP mode.	1. Area expansion and evolving conservation strategies for elite type seedling mango of Bihar. 2. Due recognition to farmers having diversity and formation of groups for Biodiversity Conservation of seedling mango genome.	1. Data collected would provide information regarding farmers growing seedling mangoes in different districts and the stock raised. 2. Also, the list of farmers whose names have been forwarded for registration under the Protection of Plant Variety and Farmers Right Act and ICAR-National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources (NBPGR), New Delhi should be prepared.
5	ICAR-Central Institute for Subtropical Horticulture, Lucknow (UP)/ Dr. Sanjay Kumar Singh & Co-Scientists.	Evaluation of Diversity of Underutilized Fruits of Bihar – Study for its Conservation & Utilization Strategy (viz. Aonla, Bael, Jamun, Karonda, Jackfruit, Custard Apple, Pummelo, Cheeku, Khirni & Mahua)/ 36 months/16.77 lakhs	Kaimur, Rohtas, Aurangabad, Gaya, Nawada, Jamui, Banka, Munger, Bhagalpur & West Champaran.	1. Studies of morphological, biochemical and molecular Diversity. 2. Number of genotypes registered with ICAR-NBPGR and/or PPV & FRA, New Delhi as Farmer's variety. 3. Number of genotypes commercialized through multiplication & benefit sharing on PPP mode.	1. Area expansion and evolving conservation strategies for underutilized fruit crops of Bihar. 2. Due recognition to farmers having diversity and formation of groups for Biodiversity Conservation of underutilized fruit crops.	1.Suggest value addition measures, as their market values are very less and the general farmers do not take interest in planting such species. 2.Establishment of native fruit-bearing plant nurseries, distinct from timber nurseries, shall be explored. 3.Identification, multiplication, conservation, and registration of elite germplasm with PPV & FRA, New Delhi, and/or ICAR-NBPGR, New Delhi shall be initiated. 4.Morphological, physico-chemical, and nutraceutical characterization of identified germplasm may be undertaken, including molecular characterization of elite genotypes. 5.The commercialization of identified elite seedlings through multiplication and benefit-sharing mechanisms under a PPP mode shall be explored and continued.

Projects related to Animal-husbandry						
Sl. No.	Name of Institution/ Researcher	Title of the Project/ Duration/ Budget as submitted (Rs. In Lacs)	Districts Covered	Expected Outcomes	Biodiversity Conservation related significance of Outcomes	Actionable Points & Recommendations
6	Bihar Animal Sciences University, Patna/ Dr. Puspendra Kumar Singh, Asstt. Professor, Deptt. Of VAHEE, BVC.	A Comparative Study on Purnea Cattle & Co-habitat Cattles in Kosi and Mahananda Agro-ecological region of Bihar/24 months/15.00 lakhs	Purnea, Kathihar & Araria districts of Koshi plain and Kishanganj district of Mahananda agro-ecological sub-region.	1. Socio-ecological profile and rearing practices of Purnea cattle in its native tract along with other co-habitat cattle. 2. Constrain faced by the farmers in adoption of improved cattle rearing practices. 3. Strategies to make Purnea cattle rearing sustainable, resilient and economically viable.	1. Develop policy for making Purnea cattle rearing self-sustainable & economically viable. 2. To improve the economics of farmers engaged in rearing of indigenous species, as Purnea cattle. 3. Develop a potential marketing system for value added products of milk, etc.	1. Identification of alpha males or genetically superior males, 2. Whether mating with alpha males will help increase milk production, 3. Milk chemical profiling of Purnea cattle to assess its nutritional and immunity-related benefits compared to hybrid cattle milk., 4. Adaptability to climate change, Immunity of their urine and cow dung, and their distinctive attributes.
7	Bihar Animal Sciences University, Patna/ Dr. Pankaj Kumar, Associate Professor & Head, VAHEE, BVC.	Documentation and Testing of ITKs used in Animal Husbandry Sector by Tribals and Non-tribal communities of Bihar/30 months/21.483 lakhs	W. Champaran, Supaul, Kaimur, Rohtas, Gaya, Nawada, Banka, Jamui, Nalanda, Munger, Bhojpur, Madhubani, Siwan, Gopalganj.	1. Documentation of different ITKs practiced by farmers in livestock production & their treatment. 2. Awareness about different ITKs, on-campus and off-campus training to farmers. 3. Effective Conservation and Propagation of indigenous species.	1. Identification & documentation of different ITKs and their promotion among the farming communities to reduce their cost of livestock production and their treatment. 2. Use of ITKs to improve livestock health & productivity.	1. Recognition to local personnel- Ayush, Vaidya, hakeem and others. 2. List the locally available products. 3. Listing of resource persons/experts in allied fields. 4. The project should help the marginal farmers. Indigenous Technical Knowledge (ITKs) in animal husbandry and livestock practices and animal healthcare
8	ICAR- Research Complex for Eastern Region, Patna/ Dr. P. C. Chandran, Principal Scientist.	Study on Biodiversity of Duck Germplasm in Bihar using Machine learning models for Sustainable Conservation and Enhancing Farm Productivity/36 months/10.00 lakhs	East Champaran, Araria, Kishanganj, Kathihar & Madhepura.	1. Digital Characterization of Indigenous Ducks of Bihar for their in-situ Conservation. 2. Enhancing Farm Productivity vis-à-vis profitability from duck rearing. 3. Better breed characterization & productivity.	1. Identification of duck species. 2. Support for biodiversity conservation. 3. Developing Conservation Policies & Management. 4. Public awareness.	1. Sample size of ducks for the germplasm selection should be increased 2. Their interaction with other species and migratory birds should also be studied. 3. As the ducks can also control pests and insects in the crop fields, their ecological values and commercial values should be outlined separately. 4. Recommendation in the final report on how to enhance their productivity for livelihood generation. Information from other states may also be gathered where the ducks are in domestic use.
Total Eight Projects for Rs. 133.043 lacs						

"Studies related to Distribution, Economics, Trade & Marketing (including Value Addition) of Biological Resources in the assigned Areas of Bihar in the context of Biological Diversity (Amendment) Act, 2023 & ABS Rules, 2025.					
SL. No	Name of Management Institute	Scope of Study	Areas of Study	Study Period	Proposed Budget
1	Development Management Institute, Patna	Study related to Harvesting & Collection, Trade & Marketing (including Value Addition) of Biological Resources in the assigned Areas of Bihar	Nawada and Nalanda	10 weeks	11,44,000
2	Chandragupta Institute of Management, Patna.		Bhagalpur, Banka and Jamui	06 months	11,55,000
3	Indian Institute of Management, Bodh Gaya.		Gaya, Aurangabad and Rohtas	06 months	9,90,000
4	L.N. Mishra Institute of Economic Development & Social Change, Patna.		Patna, Vaishali & Muzaffarpur	06 months	10,89,000
5	A.N. Sinha Institute of Social Studies.	Tribes & Sustainable Biodiversity Conservation in Bihar – A Socio-Ecological Study	Tribal populated area of Rohtas, Kaimur, Aurangabad, Gaya, Nawada, Munger, Jamui, Banka & West Champaran.	09 months	9,85,150
	TOTAL	Five Proposals		Max. 9 Month	53,63,150



Provision of support Research Grant (RG) by BSBB for Knowledge Partner Institutions for Collaborative Studies of Urban Biodiversity
(For 6 Urban Areas taken in Phase I; Rs. In lakhs)

Sl. No	Urban Area (UA)	Aggregate Amount	Break-up of support Research Grant – Subject Area / Domains and KnPIs			
			Biodiversity related studies	Ecosystem and Environment related studies	Sub-total (3) and (4)	Governance and Management related studies
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Patna Urban Agglomerate	30.00	Patna University and COCAS, Patna – 15.00	NIT, Patna – 10.00	25.00	CIMP – 5.00
2.	Gaya-Bodh Gaya	21.00	CUSB, DoLS, Gaya – 10.00	CUSB, DoLS, Gaya – 7.00	17.00	IIM-Bodh Gaya – 4.00
3.	Bhagalpur	20.00	IIHS, Blr – 9.00	CSIR-NEERI – 7.00	16.00	BIT-Mesra Patna – 4.00
4.	Bihar Sharif*-Rajgir*	20.00	IIT (ISM), Dhanbad – 9.00	IIT (ISM), Dhanbad – 7.00	16.00	CSIR-NEERI – 4.00
5.	Muzaffarpur	20.00	CUSB, DoLS, Gaya – 9.00	BIT, Mesra, Ranchi – 7.00	16.00	IIT (ISM) Dhanbad – 4.00
6.	Ara-Buxar	198.00	CSIR-NEERI – 8.00	CUSB, DoLS, Gaya – 6.00	14.00	A. N. Collage – 5.00
7.	All 6 UAs - Climate Change Studies	4.00		CUSB, DoE, Gaya – 4.00	04.00	
	Total	134.00	60.00	48.00	108.00	26.00

Abstract for KnPIs (Rs. In lakhs)

Knowledge Partner Institutions	Urban Area, Subject Area / Domain and Amount of support Research Grant				Remarks
	Biodiversity related studies	Ecosystem and Environment related studies	Governance and Management related studies		
1	2	3	4	5	
1. NIT, Patna	-	Patna – 10.00	-		1. In cases wherein different institutions have been assigned same urban areas in respect of subject areas of column (2) and (3), the work plans and the estimates should be made in consultation with the counterpart institution. 2. In case of the institutions that have been assigned 2 or more urban areas, composite estimates commensurate with work plans may be made within the sum of amounts indicated against the respective institution, as far as practicable. The above approach would enable efficient/optimized resource utilization, and coordinated/ expeditious conduct of studies.
2. CoCAS, PPU, Patna	Patna UA -15.00	-	-		
3. CIMP			Patna - 5.00		
4. CUSB, DoLS, Gaya	Gaya - 10.00	Gaya-Bodh Gaya - 7.00			
	Muzaffarpur - 9.00	Ara-Buxar- 6.00			
		32.00			
5. IIM- Bodh Gaya			Gaya-Bodh Gaya – 4.00		
6. IIT (ISM) Dhanbad	Bihar Sharif*-Rajgir* – 9.00	Bihar Sharif*-Rajgir* – 7.00	Muzaffarpur – 4.00		
		20.00			
7. CSIR-NEERI	Ara-Buxar – 8.00	Bhagalpur- 7.00	Bihar Sharif*-Rajgir* – 4.00		
		19.00			
8. BIT Mesra, Ranchi - Patna		Muzaffarpur - 7.00	Bhagalpur- 4.00		
		11.00			
9. IIHS-Bangalore	Bhagalpur- 9.00				
10. A. N. College			Ara-Buxar- 5.00		
11. CUSB, DoE, Gaya		Climate Change - all UAs –4.00			
Total	60.00	48.00	26.00		

* Includes Pawapuri and Nalanda Urban Areas in vicinity

BIHAR STATE BIODIVERSITY BOARD

(Statutory Body under Biological Diversity Act. 2002)

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Basis of accounting

The financial statements shall be prepared under historical cost convention and on accounting principles of going concern in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) in India and in accordance with the Accounting Standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) to the extent applicable. All income and expenditure having material bearing shall be recognized on modified cash basis of accounting, except where otherwise stated. Only those items of income and expenditure for which voucher has been created and approved during the Financial Year shall be recognized in the financial statements.

B. Revenue Recognition

Grant-in-Aid received from Bihar Government shall be recorded at its full (gross) value in the financial statements at the time of receipt. Any portion of such grant that remains unspent at the end of the financial year shall be refunded to Bihar Government and it shall be shown separately as a surrender of Grant-in-Aid. Grant-in-Aid received from National Biodiversity Authority (NBA) shall also be recorded at its full (gross) value in the financial statements at the time of receipt.

Other Receipts / Income shall be recognized upon receipt, unless otherwise stated.

C. Expense Recognition

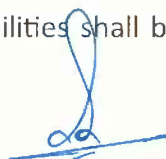
All expenses shall be recognized when actually paid. Capital expenditures shall be capitalized, and corresponding depreciation shall be charged annually.

D. Fixed Assets

Fixed Assets shall be carried at gross book value (i.e. cost) less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of Income Tax Act, 1961.

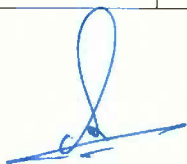
E. Tax liability

TDS, Professional Tax, and GST liabilities shall be accounted for at the time of payment to employees and vendors.



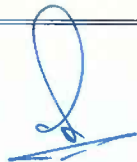
Balance Sheet as at 31 March

Particulars	Sch. No.	Current Year	Previous Year
<u>SOURCES OF FUNDS</u>			
Reserve & Surplus	-	-	-
Current Liabilities & Provisions	-	-	-
Total		-	-
<u>APPLICATION OF FUNDS</u>			
Fixed Assets	-	-	-
Investments	-	-	-
Current Assets, Loans & Advances	-	-	-
Total		-	-



Income & Expenditure Account for the year ended 31 March

Particulars	Sch. No.	Current Year	Previous Year
<u>INCOME</u>			
Grant-in-Aid	-	-	-
Other Income	-	-	-
Total		-	-
<u>EXPENDITURE</u>			
Expenses under the Head Salary	-	-	-
Expenses under the Head Non-Salary	-	-	-
Expenses under the Head National Biodiversity Authority (NBA)	-	-	-
<u>Surrender of Grant-in-Aid:</u>			
Under the Head Salary	-	-	-
Under the Head Non-Salary	-	-	-
Depreciation	-	-	-
Excess of Expenditure over Income or Excess of Income over Expenditure transferred to Reserve & Surplus		-	-
Total		-	-



Receipt & Payment Account for the year ended 31 March

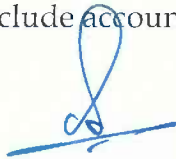
Particulars	Sch. No.	Current Year	Previous Year
<u>Opening Balance:</u>			
Cash at Bank	-	-	-
Investments	-	-	-
Sub-Total (a)		-	-
<u>Receipts During the Year:</u>			
Grant-in-Aid	-	-	-
Other Income	-	-	-
Sub-Total (b)		-	-
Total (a+b)		-	-
<u>Payments During the Year:</u>			
Expenses under the Head Salary	-	-	-
Expenses under the Head Non-Salary	-	-	-
Expenses under the Head National Biodiversity Authority (NBA)	-	-	-
<u>Surrender of Grant-in-Aid:</u>			
Under the Head Salary	-	-	-
Under the Head Non-Salary	-	-	-
Sub-Total (c)		-	-
Receivable & Payable (Net) (d)		-	-
<u>Closing Balance:</u>			
Cash at Bank	-	-	-
Investments	-	-	-
Sub-Total (e)		-	-
Total (c+d+e)		-	-

FORMAT - SCHEDULES (WITH COMPARATIVES)

Each Schedule shall form an integral part of the Financial Statements and shall provide a detailed and item-wise break-up of the corresponding heads appearing in the Balance Sheet and the Income & Expenditure Account, wherever applicable.

FORMAT - NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

Notes to Accounts shall include accounting policies, disclosures, and explanatory information.

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