

## People Biodiversity Register (PBR): General Details

**Name of the Panchayat Samiti:** Phagsoo-A

**Taluk:** Thathri

**District:** Doda

**State:** J&K UT

**Geographical Area of the Panchayat Samiti:**

**Population under the Panchayat Samiti:** 2740

**Male:**

**Female:**

**Habitat and Topography:** Mountainous

**Climate (Rainfall, Temperature and weather patterns):**

**Land Use (Nine fold classification available with village records):**

**Date, Month and Year of PBR Preparation:** 16-03-2021

**Management Regime: Reserve Forest (RF)/Joint Forest Management(JGM)/Protected Areas(PA)/ Community Owned and Managed Forest(COM):-**

## Annexure 1

**Details of Biodiversity Management Committee (BMC) of the Panchayat (One elected Chairperson and six persons nominated by the local body ; not less than one third to be women and not less than 18% belonging to SC/ST)**

**1) Name of the Chairperson:** Farooq Ahmed S/o Mangta Sheikhj

**Age:** 45

**Gender:** Male

**Address:** Phagsoo A

**Area of specialization:** Politics

**2) Name:** Parveena Begum W/o Tariq Hussain

**Age:** 38

**Gender:** Female

**Address:** Phagsoo A

**Area of specialization:** Agriculture

**3) Name:** Razia Begum W/o Rayaz Ahmed

**Age:** 26

**Gender:** Female

**Address:** Phagsoo A

**Area of specialization:** Agriculture

**4) Name:** Mohd Rafi S/o Gh.Qadir Sheikh

**Age:** 45

**Gender:** Male

**Address:** Phagsoo A

**Area of specialization:** Education

<b>5) Name:</b> Javid Ahmed S/o Gh. Rasool
<b>Age:</b> 45
<b>Gender:</b> Male
<b>Address:</b> Phagsoo A
<b>Area of specialization:</b> Agriculture
<b>6) Name:</b> Sajad Ahmed S/o Late Ab. Ahad Wani
<b>Age:</b> 38
<b>Gender:</b> Male
<b>Address:</b> Phagsoo A
<b>Area of specialization:</b> Agriculture
<b>7) Name:</b> Ghulam Hassan
<b>Age:</b> 59
<b>Gender:</b> Male
<b>Address:</b> Tipri
<b>Area of specialization:</b> Agriculture

## Annexure-2

List of Vaid, hakims and traditional health care (Human and livestock) practitioners residing and or using biological resources occurring within the jurisdiction of the village

1)Name: Ali Mohd. Tali

Age: 80 years

Gender: Male

Address: Phagsoo

Area of specialization: Bone specialist

Location from which the person accesses biological material: Agriculture land

Perception of the practitioner on the resource status:

Medicinal Use: Apricot oil

2) Name:

Age:

Gender:

Address:

Area of specialization:

Location from which the person accesses biological material:

Perception of the practitioner on the resource status:

Medicinal Use:

3)Name:

Age:

Gender:

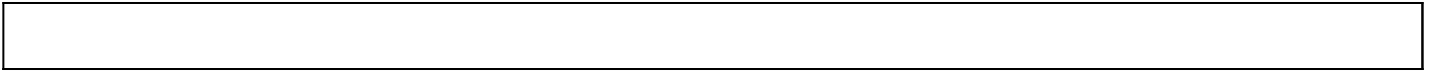
Address:

Area of specialization:

Location from which the person accesses biological material:

Perception of the practitioner on the resource status:

Medicinal Use:



### Annexure 3

List of individuals perceived by the villagers to possess Traditional Knowledge (TK) related to biodiversity in agriculture, fisheries, and forestry

**1) Name of the Chairperson:** Farooq Ahmed

**Age:** 45 years

**Gender:** male

**Address:** Phagsoo

**Area of specialization:** Agriculture

**2) Name:** Razia Begum

**Age:** 28 years

**Gender:** Female

**Address:** Phagsoo

**Area of specialization:** Agriculture

**3)Name:** Mohd. Rafi

**Age:** 48 years

**Gender:** Male

**Address:** Phagsoo

**Area of specialization:** Agriculture

**4)Name:** Gh. Hussain

**Age:** 60 years

**Gender:** Male

**Address:** Phagsoo

**Area of specialization:** Agriculture

## Annexure 4

**Details of schools, colleges, departments, universities, government institutions, non-governmental organization and individuals involved in the preparation of the PBR**

**1) Contact Person: Nil**

**Name and Address:**

**2) Contact Person:**

**Name and Address:**

**3) Contact Person:**

**Name and Address:**

**4) Contact Person:**

**Name and Address:**

**You may add names of more institutions/NGO/Individuals etc, if necessary**



**Annexure 5**

**Detail of access to biological resources and traditional knowledge granted, details of the collection fee imposed and details of the benefit derived and the mode of their sharing**

<b>S.No</b>	<b>Name and address of the Person/Institute/company others</b>	<b>Local and Scientific Name of the biological material Accessed and quantity</b>	<b>Date and resolution of the BMC and endorsement by the Panchayat</b>	<b>Detail of collection fee imposed</b>	<b>Anticipated mode of sharing benefits or quantum of benefits shared</b>

*End of Part I*

**Part II**  
**PBR – Formats**  
**AGROBIODIVERSITY**

**Format 1: Crop Plants**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Crop	Scientific Name	Local Name	Variety	Landscape /Habitat	Approx Area Sown	Local Status		Special features	Cropping Season	Uses	Associated TK	Other Details	Source of Seeds / Plants	Community /Knowledge Holder
						Past	Present							
Rajmash	<i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i>	Rajmaa	Vaspa, Local Varieties,	Temperate	4500 Ha	Local varieties	Improved Varieties	Sown majorily as an intercrop/ Mixed crop with maize	Kharif	Green beans used as vegetables, pods used as vegetables and grains used as pulse	Local varieties of Rajmash. Every village has its own local strain. Bhaderwahi rajmash has distinct aroma on cooking	Red colour	Seed saved from the previous year's crop	Farmers of Entire Bhaderwah region. Calls for protection as Geographical Indication
Radish	<i>Raphanussativus</i>	Mooli	Local turnip shaped radish	Temperate conditions	280 Ha	Local Turnip Shaped Kansargermp lasm	Improved Varieties	Grown by every household in garden	2-3 crops Round the year	Eaten raw, used as vegetable and pickle making	Traditional variety and cultivation practices	Round shaped, white colored	Seed being traditionally cultivated and produced locally	Farmers of Kansar Village of Bhaderwah (Doda) J&K
Knolkhol	<i>Brassica oleracia var. Gongylodes</i>	Kaddam	Local, Purple Vienna	Temperate and intermediate	450 Ha	Local varieties	Improved varieties and scientific cultivation and management practices	Grown by almost every household in kitchen gardens as well	3-4 crops throughout the year	As vegetable and in pickle making	Traditional seed production technique of local varieties	Large sized knot of local varieties which does not produce foreseen after maturity	For local varieties, seed produced through indigenously adopted methods, moreover, for other varieties source is generally private dealers and department	Tk holders for seed production are farmers across the district especially from Bhaderwah, Chinta and Kelad areas.
Okra	<i>Abelmoschus Esculentus</i>	Bhindi	Pusa Swani, Barsha Uphar, Arka Anamika	Temperate and intermediate	140 Ha	Local varieties	Improved varieties and scientific cultivation and management practices	Grown by almost every household in kitchen gardens as well	Kharief	Vegetable	Traditional cultivation practices	Green coloured	Department & Local	Local farming communities

Cucumber	<i>Cucumiss-Sativus</i>	Khera local	Japanese Long Green, Khera Local, Malini, Puma	Temperate and intermediate	80 Ha	Local varieties	Improved varieties and scientific cultivation and management practices	Grown by almost every household in kitchen gardens as well	Kharief	-	Traditional cultivation practices	Green coloured	Department & Local	Local farming communities
Cauliflower	<i>Boleracea, botrytis,</i>	Fulgobhi	Barkha, Megha,	Temperate and intermediate	150 Ha	Local varieties	Improved varieties and scientific cultivation and management practices	Grown by almost every household in kitchen gardens as well	Kharief	-	Traditional cultivation practices	Green coloured	Department & Local	Local farming communities
Cabbage	<i>Boleracea, Var. Capitata</i>	Bundgobhi	Navkaranti, Sumit,	Temperate and intermediate	120 Ha	Local varieties	Improved varieties and scientific cultivation and management practices	Grown by almost every household in kitchen gardens as well	Kharief	-	Traditional cultivation practices	Green coloured	Department & Local	Local farming communities
Onion	<i>Allium Cepa</i>	Payaz	Pusa Red, N-53	Temperate and intermediate	236 Ha	Local varieties	Improved varieties and scientific cultivation and management practices	Grown by almost every household in kitchen gardens as well	Kharief	-	Edible	Green coloured	Department & Local	Local farming communities
Tomato	<i>Lycopersican Esculentum</i>	Tamatar	Pusa Rubi, Rupali, Menakshi, Alpine, Manisha +	Temperate and intermediate	180 Ha	Local varieties	Improved varieties and scientific cultivation and management practices	Grown by almost every household in kitchen gardens as well	Kharief	-	Edible	Green coloured	Department & Local	Local farming communities
Chilli	<i>Capsicum Annum L.</i>	Mirch	Pusa Kranti, Jalwa, Anmol	Temperate and intermediate	90 Ha	Local varieties	Improved varieties and scientific cultivation and management practices	Grown by almost every household in kitchen gardens as well	Kharief	-	Edible	Green coloured	Department & Local	Local farming communities

<i>Capsicum</i>	<i>Capsicum annuum</i>	Shimla Mirch	Local Variety	Temperate and intermediate	50 Ha	Local varieties	Improved varieties and scientific cultivation and management practices	Grown by almost every household in kitchen gardens as well	Kharief	-	Edible	Green coloured	Department & Local	Local farming communities
Moong	<i>vigna Radiata</i>	Moong	Local Variety				Improved varieties and scientific cultivation and management practices	Grown by almost every household in kitchen gardens as well	Kharief				Department & Local	Local farming communities

**Format-2 : Fruit Plants**

1	2	3	4	5	6		7	8	9	10	11	12
Plant	Scientific Name	Local Name	Variety	Landscape /Habitat	Local Status		Source of Seeds / Plants	Season of fruiting	Associated TK	Uses	Other Details market / own use	Community Knowledge Holder
					Past	Present						
Citrus fruits	<i>Citrus Spp.</i>	Khatti, Galgal, Nimbu, Santra, Kinnow, Mosambi etc.	Local selection, Kagzi Lime, Italian Lime, Hill Lemon etc.	Tree, regular bearing	Plains, mid hills	Plenty	Plenty	Nurseries	through out year	Fruit, Pickling, Squashes etc.		Marketing , own use
Apple	<i>Malus x domestica Borkh.</i>	Sabe	Red Delcious, Golden Delocious, Maharaji, American etc.	Tree, regular bearing	Temperate hills	Rare	Plenty	Nurseries	Aug- Oct.	fruit, value addition		Marketing , own use
Pear	<i>Pyrus spp.</i>	Nakh	Patharnakh, China pear	Tree, regular bearing	Mid hill	Plenty	Plenty	Nurseries	Aug-Sept	fruit		own use
Peach	<i>Prunus persica(L.) Batsch.</i>	Aaroo	July Elberta, Quetta	Tree, regular bearing	Mid hill	Rare	Rare	Nurseries	June-july	fruit		Marketing , own use
Apricot	<i>Prunus armeniaca</i>	Khubani, Sadi	local apricot, Bebcoc	Tree, regular bearing	Mid hills	Plenty	Plenty	Nurseries	June-july	fruit		own use
Walnut	<i>Juglans regia</i>	Akrote	Paper shelled, Thin shelled, hard shelled medium shelled	Tree, regular bearing	Temperate hills	Plenty	Plenty	Nurseries, locally raised	sept-oct	dry fruit		Marketing , own use



**Format 3:-Fodder Crops / Species**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Crop	Scientific Name	Local name	Variety	Landscape/ Habitat	Approx. Area Sown	Local Status		Special Features	Cropping Season	Uses	Associated TK	Other Details	Source of Seed/ Plants	Community/ Knowledge holder
						Past	Present							
Oats	<i>Avena sativa</i>	Ghaas	Kent, Sabzar Sabzar-1	Temperate and intermediate	2350 Hac.	Local varieties	Improved Varieties	Survive under snow bound conditions	Rabi	Grains for seed purpose and also used as dry fodder	Stored in locally made indigenous structure called tye-	-	Seed saved from previous year's crop, department of agriculture or private seed stores	Nil
Berseem (Egyptian clover)	<i>Trifolium alexandrinum</i>	Gjaas	Miscavi	Irrigated areas	Minor 150 Hac.	-	Improved varieties	-	Rabi	Green fodder for cattle. Besides, fodder is also dried	-	-	Private seed dealers	Nil
Maize	<i>Zea mays</i>	Makki		Temperate		Available	Available	Need sunlight		Fodder crop			Saved seeds	Nil
Wheat	<i>Triticum aestivum</i>			Temperate		Available	Available	Need sunlight		Fodder crop			Saved seeds	Nil
Lavan				Temperate		Available	Available	Need sunlight		Fodder crop			Saved seeds	Nil

**Format-4 : Weeds**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7		8	9	10	11	12
Plant	Scientific Name	Local Name	Affected Crop	Impact	Landscape /Habitat	Local Status		Uses if any	Management Options	Associated TK	Source of Seeds / Plants	Community /Knowledge Holder
						Past	Present					
Maize	<i>Ipomea spp.</i>	Zeharbael	7-8 species of ipomea weed affect the maize crop at different stages from sowing to maturity	Temperate and intermediate areas of the District	25000 Ha	No weed management	Weed management on scientific lines being followed by the farmers	Fast growing weed, grows as vines and affects maize crop badly	Kharif (in maize crop)	No use	Natural shedding of seed in the crop	No TK associated with either knowledge or management of Ipomea weed
Maize	<i>Cyprus rotundus</i>	dheloo	-	Temperate and intermediate areas of the District	22000 Ha	No weed management	Weed management on scientific lines being followed by the farmers	-	Kharif (in maize crop)	No use	Through underground corms transferred through different sources	No TK associated with either knowledge or management of Ipomea weed
Maize	<i>Brachiariamutica</i>	Ghass	Para grass	Temperate and intermediate areas of the District	23000 Ha	No weed management	Weed management on scientific lines being followed by the farmers		Kharif (in maize crop)	No use	Natural shedding of seed in the crop	No TK associated with either knowledge or management of Ipomea weed
Mash	<i>Cyprus esceluntus</i>	Ghass	-	Temperate and intermediate areas of the District	36000 Ha	No weed management	Weed management on scientific lines being followed by the farmers		Kharif (in mash and maize crops)	No use	Natural shedding of seed in the crop	No TK associated with either knowledge or management of Ipomea weed
Paddy	<i>Ipomeaaqatica</i>			Temperate and intermediate areas of the District	1200 Ha	No weed management	Weed management on scientific lines being followed by the farmers		Kharif (Majorily paddy)	No use	Natural shedding of seed in the crop	No TK associated with either knowledge or management of Ipomea weed



Paddy	<i>Celosia argentea</i>	Neeli	Cocks comb	Temperate and intermediate areas of the District	800 Ha	No weed management	Weed management on scientific lines being followed by the farmers		Kharif (Paddy)	Have use	Natural shedding of seed in the crop	No TK associated with either knowledge or management of Ipomea weed
All crops	<i>SaolanumXanthocarpum</i>	Janglipatha	Wild eggplant	Temperate and intermediate areas of the District	1350 Ha	No weed management	Weed management on scientific lines being followed by the farmers		All seasons	No use	Natural shedding of seed in the crop	No TK associated with either knowledge or management of Ipomea weed
Paddy	<i>Eichhorniacrassepe</i>	Pannijadi	Water hyacinth	Temperate and intermediate areas of the District	1250 Ha	No weed management	Weed management on scientific lines being followed by the farmers		Kharif (paddy)	No use	Natural shedding of seed in the crop	No TK associated with either knowledge or management of Ipomea weed
All crops	<i>Viciahirsua</i>	-	Chingarisak	Temperate and intermediate areas of the District	14000 Ha	No weed management	Weed management on scientific lines being followed by the farmers		All seasons	No use	Natural shedding of seed in the crop	No TK associated with either knowledge or management of Ipomea weed
All crops	<i>Cardiospermumhalicacabum</i>	-	Lataphatkari	Temperate and intermediate areas of the District	26000 Ha	No weed management	Weed management on scientific lines being followed by the farmers		All seasons	No use	Natural shedding of seed in the crop	No TK associated with either knowledge or management of Ipomea weed
All crops	<i>Rumexcrispus</i>	Janglipalak		Temperate and intermediate areas of the District	17500 Ha	No weed management	Weed management on scientific lines being followed by the farmers		Spring season	No use	Natural shedding of seed in the crop	No TK associated with either knowledge or management of Ipomea weed
All crops	<i>Setariaglauca</i>	Shitta	Foxtail	Temperate and intermediate areas of the District	15600 Ha	No weed management	Weed management on scientific lines being followed by the farmers		Kharif	No use	Natural shedding of seed in the crop	No TK associated with either knowledge or management of Ipomea weed
All fields	<i>Partheniumhysperophorus</i>	Chittaka		Temperate and intermediate areas of the District	200 Ha	No weed management	Weed management on scientific lines being followed by the farmers		Kharif and rabi	No use	Natural shedding of seed in the crop	No TK associated with either knowledge or management of Ipomea weed

**Format-5: Pests of Crops**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Host	Insect /Animals	Scientific Name	Local Name	Habitat	Time / Season of Attack	Management mechanism	Associated TK	Other Details	Community /Knowledge Holder
Vegetable Crop	Cut worm	<i>Agrotis.spp</i>	toka	Maize Field	Kharif	Setting up light traps for adults @ 1/acre. Installing pheromone traps @ 6- 10/acre 1. Spray NSKE 5% against eggs and first instar larvae. 2. Spray crop with BT ( <i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> ) @ 1 kg/ hectare or NPV formulations @ 250 LE in 500 lt water for hectare . 3. Apply Chloropyriphos at 2.5ml per litre water or Chlorantraniliprole 18.5 SC 0.3 ml per liter water.	Nil		Nil
	Red Spider mites	<i>Tetranychus urticae</i>	Juan	Polyphagous	Feb to May September to December	Field sanitation, clipping of infested leaves and destroying it completely. Grow trap crops, Conserve predators Spray Diafenthuron 50 WP@ 1.25gm/lt water or Ethion 50% EC @ 1ml/ lt water or Dicofol 18.5 EC @ 2 ml/lt water or wetable sulphur 80 % wp@3gm/lt water or Kelthane @ 1ml/lt water followed by NSKE @ 10 ml / lt water.	Nil	Avoid dusty conditions	Nil

Vegetable Crop	Fruit and shoot borer	<i>Leucinodes ormonalis</i>	Fal shedak	Polyphagous	February to may	Field sanitation, Clipping off of infested shoots, Trichogramma cards, Spray of NPV, neem oil, Spray of chlorantraniliprole 18.5 SC	Nil		Nil	
					Aug to November					
	Hadda Beetle	<i>Henosepilachna vigintioctopunctata</i>			Polyphagous	March- October	Collect and destroy the infested leaves with grubs and egg masses.	Nil		Nil
							Regular hoeing of the soil beds. Spray neem oil @ 5ml/lit water.			
							Spray cypermethrin 25 % EC @ 60-80 ml in 200 l of water/ acre or Quinalphos @ 20% AF @ 600-700 ml in 300-400 l of water or Deltamethrin 1% + Triazophos 35% EC @ 400-500 ml in 200 l of water/acre			
							Repeat the spray after 7 days interval alternate with neem oil after picking the fruits			
	Fruit Borer	<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>		Fal shedak	Polyphagous	February to may	Field sanitation, Trichogramma cards, Spray of NPV, neem oil,	Nil		Grow simultaneously 40 days old American tall marigold and 25 days old tomato seedling at 1:16 rows as trap crop
						Aug to November	Use of Pheromone traps and install them atleast one foot above the canopy.			
							Spray crop with chlorantraniliprole 18.5 % SC @ 80 ml/ 200 -300 lit of water per Acre and neem oil @ 5ml lit water			

Vegetable Crop	Leaf hopper	<i>Amrasca biguttula Ishida</i>		Polyphagous	April -june	Conserve predators, Spray azadirachtin 5% W/W neem extract concentrate @ 80 ml in 160 l of water/acre .	Nil		Nil
						Spray acetamiprid 20% SP @ 30 g in 200-240 l of water/acre or imidacloprid 17.8% SL @ 40 ml in			
						200 l of water/acre or malathion 50% EC @ 400 ml in 200-400 l of water/acre or cyperamethrin 25 % @ 2ml/ lt water.			
	Red Spider mites	Red Spider mites	juan	Polyphagous	Feb to May	Field sanitation, clipping of infested leaves and destroying it completely. Grow trap crops, Conserve predators Spray Diafenthiuron 50 WP@ 1.25gm/lt water or Ethion 50% EC @ 1ml/ lt water or Dicofol 18.5 EC @ 2 ml/lt water or wetable sulphur 80 % wp@3gm/lt water or Kelthane @ 1ml/lt water followed by NSKE @ 10 ml / lt water.	Nil		Nil
September to December									

**Format 6: Markets for Domesticated animals**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Name of the market & location	Weekly (D)/ Fortnightly (D) / Monthly (D) / Biannual (M) / Annual (M) [1]	Types of animals bought and sold [2]	Types and Average Number of animals transacted in a day	Places from which animals are brought	Places to which the animals are sold / transported	Name and location of fish market	Types of fishes sold	Source of fish
Phagsoo	Annul	Sheep/Goats	14 to 15	Surrounding native villages	Thathri			

**Note: [1] (D) – day; (M) – month;**

**[2] Types of animals may include:** Poultry / Sheep / Goats / Cattle / Ducks / Pigs / Donkeys / Mules / Horses / Camels / Others (Specify)











**Format 11: Fruit Trees**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7		8	9	10	11	12	13
Plant	Scientific Name	Local Name	Variety	Habit	Landscape /Habitat	Local Status		Source of Seeds / Plants	Season of fruiting	Usage	Associated TK	Other Details markt / own use	Community /Knowledge Holder
						Past	Present						
Citrus fruits	<i>Citrus Spp.</i>	Khatti, Galgal, Nimbu, Santra, Kinnow, Mosambi etc.	Local selection, Kagzi Lime, Italian Lime, Hill Lemon etc.	Tree, regular bearing	Plains, mid hills	Plenty	Plenty	Nurseries	Through out year	Fruit, Pickling, Squashes etc.		Marketing, own use	
Apple	<i>Malus domestica Borkh.</i>	Sabe	Red Delcious, Golden Delocious, Maharaji, American etc.	Tree, regular bearing	Temperate hills	Rare	Plenty	Nurseries	Aug- Oct.	fruit, value addition		Marketing, own use	
Pear	<i>Pyrus spp.</i>	Nakh	Patharnakh, China pear	Tree, regular bearing	Mid hill	Plenty	Plenty	Nurseries	Aug-Sept	Fruit		own use	
Peach	<i>Prunus persica(L.) Batsch.</i>	Aaroo	July Elberta, Quetta	Tree, regular bearing	Mid hill	Rare	Rare	Nurseries	June-July	Fruit		Marketing, own use	
Apricot	<i>Prunus armeniaca</i>	Khubani, Sadi	local apricot, Bebco	Tree, regular bearing	Mid hills	Plenty	Plenty	Nurseries	June-July	Fruit		own use	
Walnut	<i>Juglans regia</i>	Akrote	Paper shelled, Thin shelled, hard shelled medium shelled	Tree, regular bearing	Temperate hills	Plenty	Plenty	Nurseries, locally raised	Sept-Oct	Dry Fruit		Marketing , own use	
Strawberry	<i>Fragara x ananassa Duch.</i>	Strawberry	chandler	Runner, annual	Plain mid hills	Rare	Rare	Nurseries.	March-April	Fruit		Marketing	

Pecannut	<i>Carya illinoensis</i>	Pecan	western shell	Tree, regular bearing	Mid/ temperate hills	Rare	Rare	Nurseries	Sept-Oct	Dry Fruit		Marketing	
Plum	<i>Prunus salicina</i>	Aaloo Bukhara	santa rosa, Allo Bukhara	Tree, regular bearing	Mid Hills	Rare	Rare	Nurseries, locally raised	July-August	Fruit		Marketing , own use	
Persimmon	<i>Dios pyrus</i>	Amlook	Local	Tree, regular bearing	Mid/ temperate hills	Rare	Rare	locally raised	July-August	Fruit		Marketing	
Olive	<i>Olea europea</i>	Khao, jaiton	Local, Carotina	Tree, regular bearing	Mid/ temperate hills	Rare	Rare	Govt. Nurseries	August-October	Fruit		Marketing	
Quince	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i>	bhai	local	Tree, regular bearing	Mid/ temperate hills	Rare	Rare	Locally raised	July-September	Fruit, Seed		Own use, Marketing	
Pomegranate	<i>Punica granatum</i>	Anar, Druni	Ganesh, Kandhari, Local	Tree, shrub, regular bearing	Plains, mid hills	Rare	Rare	Locally raised	May-August	Fruit, Anardana		Own use	
	Bhi	Local	Temperate			Rare		Locally raised	Aug-Sept	Fruit		Own use	
	Orange	Local	Temperate			Rare		Locally raised	May- June	Fruit		Own use	
	Banada	Local	Mid hills			Rare		Locally raised	May-June	Fruit		Own use	

**Format 12: Medicinal Plants (Herbs, Shrubs, Trees etc.)**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7		8	9	10	11	12
Plant Type	Local Name	Scientific Name	Variety	Landscape/ Habitat	Source of Plant/seeds	Location Status		Uses (usage)	Part used	Associated TK	Other details market/own use	Community know Holders
						Past	Present					
Herb	Pyaz	<i>Allium cepa</i>	Local	Temperate	cultivated	Available	Available	To cure cough and cold	Root	Used for cough and cold	Extract	Self-observation
Herb	Lahsun	<i>Allium sativum</i>	Local	Temperate	cultivated	Available	Available	To cure wounds	Whole plant	Used for wounds	As such	Self-observation
Herb	Pudina	<i>Menthe spicata</i>	Local/wild	Temperate	cultivated	Available	Available	To cure infections	Leaf	Used for infection	Medicated acupressure	Self-observation
Herb	Tamatar	<i>Solarium lycopersium</i>	Local	Temperate	cultivated	Available	Available	To cure heart and kidney diseases	Fruit	Heart and kidney diseases	Fruit	Self-observation
Shrub (evergreen)	Kimbal	<i>Berberis lycium</i>	Local	Temperate- usually grow on hot dry slopes	Natural /cultivated	Available	Available	Medicinal use and used as fodder for goats and rabbits	Whole including roots	Roots have the potential to cure jaundice .Besides, a yellow dye is obtained from roots.	Both	Self-observation
Tree	Pear (Nashpati)	<i>Pyrus communis</i>	Local	Home-garden	graftings	Available	Available	Fruits are eddible	Fruit	-	Both	Self-observation
Tree	Appricot (Khubani)	<i>Prunus armeniaca</i>	Local	Home garden	graftings	Available	Available	Fruits are eddible	Fruit	Leaves are used as fodder	Both	Self-observation
Tree	Peach (Aadu)	<i>Prunus persica</i>	Local	Home garden	seed sowings	Available	Available	Fruits are edible, oil is extracted from seeds	Fruit and seeds	Leaves are used as fodder	Both	Self-observation
Climbers	Cuccumber (Khira)	<i>Curumis sativus</i>	Local	Home garden	Seed sowings	Available	Available	Fruits are eddible	Fruits	-	Both	Self-observation

Herb	Maize (Makki)	<i>Zea mays</i>	Local	Home garden	Seed sowings	Available	Available	Grains	Grains	Plant is used as fodder for animals	Both	Self-observation
Herb	Wheat	<i>Triticum aestivum</i>	Local	Cultivated lands	Seed sowings	Available	Available	Dry seeds or unripe fruit is edible	Grains	Plant is used as fodder for animals	Both	Self-observation
Herb	Rajmash(Common Bean and French Bean)	<i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i>	Local	Cultivated lands	Seed sowings	Available	Available	Grains	Grains	Rajmash pulse is very famous in the region	Both	Self-observation
Grass	Rice (Dhan)	<i>Oryza sativa</i>	Local	Cultivated lands	Seed sowings	Available	Available	Grains	Grains are edible, dry portion is used as fodder for cow ,buffallows etc.		Both	Self observation
Grass	Jo	<i>Hordium vulgare</i>	Local	Cultivated lands	Seed sowings	Available	Available	Grains	Grains are edible, dry portion is used as fodder for cow ,buffallows etc.	Source of fermentable material for beer and certain distilled beverages. Besides, component of various health foods.	Both	Self observation
Shrub -deciduous	Anar (Dadu)	<i>Punica granatum</i>	Local	Temperate-usually grow on hot dry slopes	Natural /cultivated	Available	Available	Medicinal use and used as ornamental plant and shrubs in parks and gardens.	Fruit seeds	Contain health benefits.	Both	Self-observation

**Format 13: Ornamental Plants/ Trees/Climbers etc.**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Plant Type	Local name	Scientific name	Variety	Source of plant/seeds	Commercial/ non-commercial	Uses	Associated TK	Other details	Community/ Know. holder
Ornamental Tree	Tree of heaven	<i>Ailanthus excels</i>	-	On degraded lands	Do	Stop soil erosion	Wood for musical instruments	-	Forest official/ floriculturists
Ornamental Tree	Fig	<i>Ficus carica</i>	-	Fellow land	Do	Ornamental	Used in traditional medicine	Foliage for milch animals	Horticulturist/ Forest officials/ floriculturists.
Ornamental Tree	Ornamental cherry	<i>Prunus serrulata</i>	-	Do	Do	Do	Cherry blossoms are pickled in salt	-	Do
Ornamental Tree	Golden thuja	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	-	Forest /nurseries	Non- commercial	Ornamental/ landscaping	Respiratory infections	Foliage value	Floriculturist /forest officials
Ornamental Tree	Bottle brush	<i>Calistemom lanciolatus</i>	-	Gardens /lawns	Do	Do	Different parts in diarrhea	Flowers in june	Do
Ornamental Tree	Golden privet	<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	-	Do	Do	Do	-	-	Do
Ornamental Tree	Weigela	<i>Weigela florida</i>	-	Do	Do	Do	-	-	Do

Ornamental Tree	Oleander	<i>Nerium indica</i>	-	Do	Do	Do	-	-	Do
Ornamental Tree	Rose HT	<i>Rosa spp.</i>	-	Do	Do	Do	Rose petals used as anti-septic etc.	-	Do
Ornamental Tree	Rose creeper	<i>Rosa spp.</i>	-	Do	Do	Do	-	-	Do
Pot Plants	Geranium	<i>Pelargonium zonale</i>	-	Private buildings	Do	-	-	-	Do
Pot Plants	Geranium	<i>Pelargonium sp.</i>	-	Nursery	Non-commercial	-	-	Flowers beautiful	Do
Pot Plants	Sedum	<i>Sedum spectabile</i>	-	Do	Do	-	-	-	Do
Pot Plants	Rose creeper	<i>Rosa sps.</i>	-	Do	Do	-	-	-	Do
Pot Plants	Pot marigold	<i>Callendulla officinalis</i>	-	Do	Do	-	Thrives in poorest soils etc	-	Do
Pot Plants	China aster	<i>Callistephus chinensis</i>	-	Do	Do	-	Mass planting in summers		Do
Pot Plants	Forest daisy	<i>Chrysanthemu morifolium</i>	-	Do	Do	-	Good flowers	-	Do

Pot Plants	Oak	<i>Quercus sp</i>	-	Forests	Do	Do	Anti –microbial and anti-inflammatory	Foliage	Common people
Pot Plants	English ivy	<i>Hedera helix</i>	-	Do	Do	-	-	-	Do
Pot Plants	Fox glove	<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	-	Forests	Do	-	Used to treat congestive heart failure	Summer flowering	Do
Herbs seasonal	Snap dragon	<i>Antirrhinum majus</i>	-	Do	Do	-	Excellent mass affect of spring flowers	-	Do
Pot Plants	Geranium	<i>Pelargonium sp.</i>	-	Nursery	Non-commercial	-	-	Flowers beautiful	Do
Pot Plants	Sedum	<i>Sedum spectabile</i>	-	Do	Do	-	-	-	Do
Pot Plants	Dracaena	<i>Dracaena reflexa</i>	-	Do	Do	-	-	-	Do
Pot Plants	Asiatic lily	<i>Lilium asiatica</i>	-	Do	Do	-	-	Flowers may-june	Do
Creeper	Periwinkle	<i>Catheranthus sp</i>	-	Gardens/lawns	Do	-	-	-	Do
Creeper	Rose creeper	<i>Rosa sps.</i>	-	Do	Do	-	-	-	Do



Creeper	English ivy	<i>Hedera helix</i>	-	Do	Do	-	-	-	Do
Creeper	Pot marigold	<i>Callendulla officinalis</i>	-	Do	Do	-	Thrives in poorest soils etc	-	Do
Creeper	China aster	<i>Callistephus chinensis</i>	-	Do	Do	-	Mass planting in summers		Do
Creeper	Gazania	<i>Gazania splendus</i>	-	Lawns	Do	-	-	Whole year flowers	Do
Creeper	Petunia	<i>Petunia sps.</i>	-	Do	Do	-	-	Summer flowering	Do
Creeper	Zinnia	<i>Zinnia elegans</i>	-	Lawns	Do	-	-	Summer flowering	Do
Creeper	Fox glove	<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	-	Forests	Do	-	Used to treat congestive heart failure	Summer flowering	Do
	Chinar	Platanus orientalis							
	Kov								
Ornamental tree	Spirea	<i>Spirea vanhotti</i>	-	Gardens /lawns	Non- commercial	Ornamental/ landscaping	Different parts in diarrhea	Flowers in june	Floriculturist /forest officials



**Format 15: Domesticated Animals**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7		8	9	10	11	12
Animal Type	Local Name	Scientific Name	Breed (local/hybrid)	Features	Method of keeping	Local Status		Uses	Associated TK	Commercial rearing	Other details including products and Services	Community Know.Holders
						Past	Present					
Cattle	Gai	<i>Bos Indicus</i>	ND	Cow Yield	Backyard	Abdulant	Dereases	Dairy	Nil	No	Milk	All
	Gai	<i>Bos laurus</i>	CB Jersey	Dished Face	Backyard/Commerical	Very Few	Increased	Dairy	Nil	No	Milk	All
Equine	Horse	<i>Equus Caballus</i>	Local	HT Less than 9 hands	Backyard	Less No.	Very Few	Pack Purpose	Nil	No	Pack	Bakerwal
	Mule	<i>Equus asinus</i>	Local	HT Less than 9 hands	Backyard	Less No.	Increased	Pack Purpose	Nil	No	Local Carrying	All
Poultry	Kukarr	<i>Galus Domesticus</i>	Local	Enrich Meat Flavour	Backyard	Abdulant	Dereases	Egg & Meat	Nil	No	Egg & Meat	All
	Farmi Kukarr	<i>Galus Domesticus</i>	Chabro	Good Eggar	Backyard	Abdulant	Increased	Egg & Meat	Nil	No	Egg & Meat	All



**Format 16: Culture Fisheries**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7		8	9	10	11	12
Fish Type	Local Name	Scientific Name	Variety	Features	Waterscape (Pond/Bheri/ Talao)	Local status		Uses	Associated TK	Commercial Rearing	Other details	Community Know. Holders
						Past	Present					
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Note: Other details include mode of catching fish, time of availability, breeding time, feeds and etc





**Format 19: Wild Plant Species of Importance**

1	2	3	4	5	6
S.No.	Local Name	Scientific Name	Variety	Importance (economic,social,cultural etc.)	Status
1	Wild pomegranate	<i>Punica granatum</i>	Wild	Used in making anardhana which has great e	Followed by farmers by along roadside of hilly areas of the district
2	Gucchi Mushroom	<i>Morchella esculanta</i>	Wild	Dried and sold which fetches Rs 10000-15000 per Kg	-
3	Solai	<i>Plectranthus rugisus</i>	Wild	Flora used by honey bees to produce white honey	-
4	Khasrod	<i>Fiddlehead</i>	Wild	Used as vegetable, collected by locals and sold	-
5	Nagchettri	<i>Trillium govianum</i>			



6	Wild Strawberry	<i>Fragaria nubicola</i>			
7	Wild mushroom	<i>Agaricus Bisporus</i>			



**Format 21: Wild Aquatic Plant Species of Importance**

1	2	3	4	5	6
S.No.	Local Name	Scientific Name	Variety	Importance (economic,social,cultural etc.)	Trends
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil





### Format 24: Ornamental Plants

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Local Name	Scientific Name	Variety	Habitat	Commercial/non-commercial uses	Associated Tk	Any other detail	Community knowledge holder
Red maple	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	-	Do	Do	-	Foliage value	Floriculturists /gardeners
Tree of heaven	<i>Ailanthus excels</i>	-	Do	Do	Prevent soil erosion	Foliage value	Forest officials/floriculturists
Weeping willow	<i>Salix babylonica</i>	-	Do	Do	Roadside planting, Gardens etc	Bark painkiller	Do
Deodar	<i>Cedrus deodara</i>	-	Do	Do	Valueable timber, cedar oil	Foliage value	Floriculturists /forest officials
Common juniper	<i>Junipereous erecta</i>	-	Do	Do	Juniper berries used for digestion problem .	Do	Do
Indian pine	<i>Pinus roxburghii</i>	-	Do	Do	Wood is aromatic, diuretic and turpentine as solvent for waxes	Do	Do
Oak tree	<i>Quercus sps.</i>	-	Do	Do	Anti-microbial	Do	Do
White poplar	<i>Populus alba</i>	-	Do	Do	Bark is used for infected wounds	Do	Do
Oleander	<i>Nerium oleander</i>	-	Do	Do	Used in indigestion	Flowering in july	Floriculturists

Rose HT	<i>Rosa spp.</i>	-	Do	Do	Rose petals used as antiseptic, rose hips high in vit.c	Flowers may-june	Do
Dracaena	<i>Dracaena sanderiana</i>	-	Do	Do	Used in antipyretic	Best air purifying	Do
Chinese rose	<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i>	-	Do	Do	Used in kitchen herb	Flowering from march-november	Do











**Format 28: Wild Animals (Mammals, Birds, Reptiles, Amphibia, Insects, others)**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7		8	9	10	11	12
Animal Type	Local Name	Scientific Name	Habitat	Description	Season when seen	Local status		uses if any	Ass. TK	Mode of hunting	Other details	Community/ Knowledge Holder
						Past	Present					
Mammal	Jackal (Gidad)	<i>Canis aureus</i>	Forest	Are medium sized omnivorous mammals.	All seasons	More	More	-	-	Weapon		Self observation
Mammal	Monkey	<i>Macaca fascicularis</i>	Forest	Lives in trees ,grasslands, mountains, forests and on high plains.	Present in all seasons but mostly seen in agricultural season	least	More	-	-	Weapon		Self observation
Mammal	Chittra (snow leopard)	<i>Uncia uncia</i>	Forest	Volnuerable species, dark spotted body yellowish – brown or golden background	Mostly seen in winter season	least	least	Its haunting is prohibited, teeth nails ,skin is used.	-	weapon		Self observation
Bird	Jungle fowl	<i>Gallus sonneratii</i>	Forest	These are large birds but are nevertheless difficult to see in the dense vegetation they inhabit.	Winter season	More	low	Flesh is eddible		weapon		Self observation
Bird	Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	Houses	An omnivorous open woodland bird has brown body.	All seasons	More	Low			Local traps		Self observation
Bird	Rock pigeon (Kabooter)	<i>Columba livia</i>	Forest	Pale grey with two black bars on each wing.	Fruit season	More	Low			weapon		Self observation
Bird	Jungle Crow (Kowa)	<i>Corvus macrorhynchos</i>	Forest	It is very adaptable and is able to survive on a wide range of food sources.	All seasons	More	Low			weapon		Self observation






**Format 30: Fauna**

1	2	3	4	5	6
Sr. No.	Local Name	Scientific Name	Type of Animals (Mammals / Birds / Fish / Insect etc.)	Habitat	Remarks (Rare / Common etc.)
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil



**Format 31: Any other information of local importance**

1	2	3
Sr. No.	Information of local importance	Remarks

*End of Part II*