

People Biodiversity Register (PBR): General Details

Name of the Panchayat Samiti: Thatthri B

Taluk: Thatthri

District: Doda

State: J&K UT

Geographical Area of the Panchayat Samiti: 39488

Population under the Panchayat Samiti: 2371

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: 07-03-2021

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: Shafiq Banoo D/o Hablal Lone

Age: 26

Gender: Female

Address: Zenhari

Area of specialization: Agriculture

2) Name: Kirna Devi W/o Kuldeep Singh

Age: 35

Gender: Female

Address: Bhandekra

Area of specialization: Agriculture

3) Name: Misra Begum W/o Ab.Kareem

Age: 54

Gender: Female

Address: Kumar Mohalla Tipri

Area of specialization: Agriculture

4) Name: Manoj Kumar S/o Bhaj Singh

Age: 32

Gender: Male

Address: Bhandekra

Area of specialization: Agriculture

5) Name: Mohd Iqbal S/o Asdullah Malik
Age: 64
Gender: Male
Address: Zenhari
Area of specialization: Agriculture
6) Name: Rakesh Kumar S/o Balkrishan
Age: 35
Gender: Male
Address: Ghunti
Area of specialization: Agriculture
7) Name: Hab Lal Lone s/o Gh Hussan
Age: 58
Gender: Male
Address: Zenhari Thathri
Area of specialization: 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:

Age:

Gender:

Address:

Area of specialization:

Location from which the person accesses biological material:

Perception of the practitioner on the resource status:

Medicinal Use:

2) Name: Swami Raj S/o Shankar Lal

Age: 63 years

Gender: Male

Address: Bhandekhra

Area of specialization: Bone specialist

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: Kirna Devi

Age: 38 years

Gender: Female

Address: Bhandekra

Area of specialization: Agriculture

2) Name: Manoj Kumar

Age: 35 years

Gender: Male

Address: Bhadekra

Area of specialization: Agriculture

3)Name: Mohd. Iqbal

Age: 38 years

Gender: Male

Address: Zenhari

Area of specialization: Agriculture

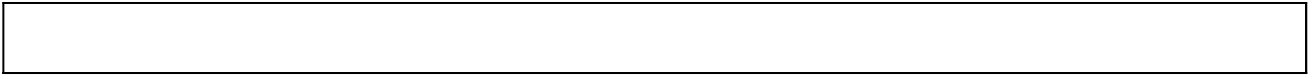
4)Name: Hab lal Lone

Age: 60 years

Gender: Male

Address: Zenhari

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:

Name and Address:

2) Contact Person:

Name and Address:

3) Contact Person: 9622297348

Name and Address: Dev Raj S/o Shankar Lal R/o Bhandekhra

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

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

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	-	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 Kansargermplasm	-	-	2-3 crops Round the year	Eaten raw, used as vegetable and pickle making	Traditional variety and cultivation practices	Round shaped, white colured	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	-	-	-	Department & Local	Local farming communities

Cucumber	<i>Cucumis-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	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	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 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 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, Bebc0	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		Maketing , 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	Nurseries, locally raised, wild	May-August	fruit, anardana		own use
	<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i>	Nimboo		Tree	Mid hills	Plenty			April-May	Fruit		
	<i>Citrus reticulata</i>	Kinnow		Tree					April-May	Fruit		
Tree	<i>Citrus sinensis</i>	Santra		Tree					May-June	Fruit		
Plum	<i>Prunus domestica</i>	Aloocha		Tree					May-June	Fruit		

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 mode indigenous structure called tye-	-	Seed saved from previous year's crop, department of agriculture or private seed stores	Elder person of community have knowledge
Berseem (Egyptian clover)	<i>Trifolium alexandrinum</i>	Ghass	Miscavi	Irrigated areas	Minor 150 Hac.	-	Improved varieties	-	Rabi	Green fodder for cattle. Besides, fodder is also dried	-	-	Private seed dealers	Elder person of community have knowledge
Maize	<i>Zea mays</i>	Makk		Temperate		Local varit	Improved Varieties	Sun light needs		Dry fodder			Saved seeds	Elder person of community have knowledge
Wheat	<i>Triticum aestivum</i>	Kanak		Temperate		Local varieties	Improved Varieties	Snow bound survival		Dry fodder			From previous year's crop	Elder person of community have knowledge
Sorghum	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>	Jawar		Temperate		Local varieties	Improved Varieties	Sun light needs		Dry fodder			From previous year's crop	Elder person of community have knowledge
Loan		Loan						Sun light needs		Dry fodder			From previous year's crop	Elder person of community have knowledge

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)	-	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)	-	Through underground corms transferred through different sources	No TK associated with either knowledge or management of Ipomea weed
Maize	<i>Brachiarimutica</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)	-	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)	-	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)	-	Natural shedding of seed in the crop	No TK associated with either knowledge or management of Ipomea weed
Paddy	<i>Celosia argentina</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)	-	Natural shedding of seed in the crop	No TK associated with either knowledge or management of Ipomea weed

All crops	<i>SaolanumXanthocarpu m</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	-	Natural shedding of seed in the crop	No TK associated with either knowledge or management of Ipomea weed
Paddy	<i>Eichhorniacrassepes</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)	-	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	-	Natural shedding of seed in the crop	No TK associated with either knowledge or management of Ipomea weed
All crops	<i>Cardiospermumhalicac abum</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	-	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	-	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	-	Natural shedding of seed in the crop	No TK associated with either knowledge or management of Ipomea weed
All fields	<i>Partheniumhysperopho rus</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	-	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 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	Avoid dusty conditions	Nil

Vegetable Crop	Fruit and shoot borer	<i>Leucinodes ornonalis</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/ltr 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	Nil
						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 ltr water			
							Conserve predators, Spray azadirachtin 5% W/W neem extract concentrate @ 80 ml in 160 l of water/acre .			

Vegetable Crop	Leaf hopper	<i>Amrasca biguttula</i> <i>Ishida</i>		Polyphagous	April -june	Spray acetamiprid 20% SP @ 30 g in 200-240 l of water/acre or imidacloprid 17.8% SL @ 40 ml in	Nil		Nil
						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 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		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

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-10:- Soil Type

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Soil Type	Colour and Texture	Features	Soil Management	Plan and Crops suitable	Flora and auna	Other information
Alluvial Soil, Silt Clay Loam to Clay	Dark brown to black (Sand silt clay)	Fertiler chinorganic matter, high mineral contents	Needs regular balanced fertilizer croprotation & mulching etc.	Paddy	Walnut, Apple, Apricot, Plum Cow, Buffalo, Sheep, Goats, Horse	Land is Slopy, Loose
Black & Red soil	Dark brown to black (Sand silt clay)	Fertiler chinorganic matter, high mineral contents	Needs regular balanced fertilizer croprotation & mulching etc.	Paddy	Walnut, Apple, Apricot, Plum Cow, Buffalo, Sheep, Goats, Horse	Land is Slopy, Loose

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.		Maketing, 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		Maketing, 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		Maketing, 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		Maketing , 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		Maketing , own use	
Persimmon	<i>Dios spyrus</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	Nurseries, locally raised, wild	May-August	Fruit, Anardana		Own use	
Banana	<i>Musa acuminata</i>	Kela			Mid hills	Rare	Rare		May-Jun	Fruit		Own use	
Orange	<i>Citrus X sinensis</i>	Santra			Mid hills	Rare	Rare		May-Jun	Fruit		Own use	
Plum	<i>Prunus domestica</i>	Aloo bukhara			Mid hills	Rare	Rare		July-August	Fruit		Own use	
Grapes	<i>Vitis vinifera</i>	Angoor			Mid hills	Plenty	Plenty		July-August	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 peach	<i>Prunus persica</i>	-	Do	Do	Do	Leaves are diuretic	-	Do
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
Ornamental plants	Flower cypress	<i>Tamarix parviflora</i>	-	Fellow land	Non- commercial	Ornamental	-	Deciduous flowers in April	Do
Ornamental Shrub	Hydrangea	<i>Hydrangea macrophylla</i>		Nurseries	Non commercial	Ornamental/	Used for Urinary Tract infections.	Flowers in June- July	Floriculturists/ Nurserymen/Gardeners
Bushes/ Shrubs	Snow ball	<i>Viburnum roseum</i>							
Ornamental tree	Spirea	<i>Spirea vanhotti</i>	-	Gardens /lawns	Non- commercial	Ornamental/ landscaping	Different parts in diarrhea	Flowers in june	Floriculturist /forest officials
Ornamental tree	Oak	<i>Quercus sp</i>							
Ornamental tree	Silk Tree	<i>Albizia julibrissum</i>							
Ornamental tree	Tulip Magnolla	<i>Magnolia liliflora</i>							
Ornamental tree	Weeping willow	<i>Salix babylonica</i>							

Format 14: Timber Plants / Trees

1	2	3	4	5		6	7	8	9	10
Plant Type	Local Name	Scientific Name	Habitat	Local status		Wild/ home-garden	Other uses (multi)	Associated TK	Other details	Community/ Know. holder
				Past	Present					
Tree	Banj	<i>Quercus encana</i>	Temperate	Dense	Least dense	Wild	Fire wood	-	Firewood	Self observation
Tree	Kharsoo	<i>Quercus semiserratta</i>	Temperate	Dense	Least dense	Wild	Fire wood	-	Firewood	Self observation
Tree	Akhroot	<i>Juglans regia</i>	Temperate	Available	Available	Garden ,wild	Furniture ,tooth cleanser	-	Furniture	Self observation
Tree	Keth	<i>Pyrus pasha</i>	Temperate	Available	Available	wild	Firewood	-	Firewood	Self observation
Tree	Talli	<i>Dalbergia sissoo</i>	Temperate	Rare	Rare	Wild	Furniture	-	Firewood	Self observation
Tree	Deodar	<i>Cedrus deodara</i>	Temperate	Dense	Dense	Wild	Furniture	-	Firewood	Self observation
Tree	Kail	<i>Pinus wallichiana</i>	Temperate	Dense	Dense	Wild	Furniture	-	Firewood	Self observation
Tree	Chir	<i>Pinus roxburghi</i>	Temperate	Dense	Dense	Wild	Furniture	-	Firewood	Self observation

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	Abdundant	Dereases	Dairy	Nil	No	Milk	All
	Gai	<i>Bos laurus</i>	CB Jersey	Dished Face	Backyard/Commercial	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	Abdundant	Dereases	Egg & Meat	Nil	No	Egg & Meat	All
	Farmi Kukarr	<i>Galus Domesticus</i>	Chabro	Good Eggar	Backyard	Abdundant	Increased	Egg & Meat	Nil	No	Egg & Meat	All
	Broiler	<i>Galus Domesticus</i>	Hybrid	White In Colour	Deep Litter	Abdundant	Increased	Only Meat	Nil	No	Only Meat	All
Canine	Kuttar	<i>Canis familiaris</i>	Local	ND	Stray	Abdundant	Abdubdant	Guarding Purpose	Nil	No	Nil	Non Specific
Feline	Balai	<i>Felis catus</i>	ND	Grey Coloured	Stray	Abdundant	Abdubdant	To Kill Rats	Nil	No	Nil	Non Specific
Ox	Ox	<i>bos taurus</i>	Local	High neck	Backyard	Abdundant	Abdubdant	Ploughing	Nil	No	Nil	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 rugis</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	Wild Strawberry	<i>Fragaria nubicola</i>			
6	Wild mushroom	<i>Agaricus bisporus</i>			

Format 22: Wild Plants of Medicinal Importance

1	2	3	4	5	6		7	8	9	10	11
Plant(herb, shrub,tree)	Local Name	Scientific Name	Variety	Landscape/habitat	Local status		Associated TK	Uses	Part used	Other details market/own use	c.knowledge holder
					Past	Present					
Fungus	Gucchi	<i>Morchella esculenta</i>	Forest	Temperate	Much	Low	-	Medicinal use/edible	Whole	Both	Self observation
Shrub	Tiundh	<i>Viburnum tinus</i>	Forest	Temperate	Good availability	Good availability	Fruit is edible	Own use	Whole	Both	Self-observation
	Wild mushroom	<i>Agaricus bisporus</i>	Forest	Temperate	Good availability	Good availability	Edible	Own use	Whole	Both	Self-observation
	kassod	<i>Senna siamea</i>	Forest	Temperate	Good availability	Good availability	Edible	Own use	Whole	Both	Self-observation
	Nagchattri	<i>Trillium govanianum</i>	Forest	Temperate	Good availability	Good availability	Ointment	Own use	Whole	Both	Self-observation
	Kakshi		Forest	Temperate	Good availability	Good availability	commercial	Own use	Whole	Both	Self-observation

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 25: Fumigate / Chewing Plants

1	2	3	4	5	6		7	8	9	10	11
Plant (herb,shrub,Tree)	Local Name	Scientific Name	Variety	Habitat	Local status		uses	Part used	Ass.TK	Other details	Community knowledge holder
					Past	Present					
Tree	Ahkrot	<i>Juglans regia</i>	Local, Hamdan, Galhar	Temperate	-	-	As dry fruit and too overcome teeth ailments	Lead and bark	Overcomes mouth smell and overcomes teeth problems	-	Farming community of the district
Herb	Mulathi	<i>Glycyrrhizaglabra</i>	Local	All	-	-	Bark and stem used to overcome throat and lung infections	Stem and bark	Overcomes throat and lung infections	-	Farming community if the district
	Timbru	<i>Zanthoxylum armatum</i>	Local	Temperate	Present	Bark	Nil	Nil			Farmers community
	Shambru		Local	Temperate	Present	Bark	Nil	Nil			Farmers community
	Kov		Local	Temperate	Present	Branch	Nil	Nil			Farmers community

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 somneratii</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 31: Any other information of local importance

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

End of Part II