

Ministry of Environment and Forests, Govt. of India  
and  
M.S. Swaminathan Research Foundation

Workshop for Policy Makers on the Conservation and  
Sustainable Management of Biological Diversity

Sunday, 17th January 1993

Session III: Conservation and Utilisation Strategies

Chair: Dr. Dilip K. Biswas

09.00 - 13.30 Biodiversity Conservation in fresh water systems and wetlands. Prof. C.K. Varshney

National Environmental Awareness Campaign on "Biodiversity" Dr. Deshbandhu

11.15 - 11.30 COFFEE BREAK

Biodiversity of the Himalayas Dr. J. Bandyopadhaya  
Dr. K.N.S. Nair

13.30 - 14.30 LUNCH

Session IV Chair: Shri S. John Joseph

14.30 - 19.00 Global Biodiversity Convention, Implications for Action at the national, state and local levels. Dr. K.P.S. Chauhan

Intellectual Property Rights and Saving and sharing genetic resources Dr. Suman Sahay

16.45 - 17.00 COFFEE BREAK

Community Participation Shri S. John Joseph  
Dr. Vineeta Hoon

Global Environment Facility Dr. Dilip K. Biswas

Implications for Policy Formulation Dr. Dilip K. Biswas

Monday, 18th January 1993

Session V: General Discussion and Closing Session

Chair: Dr. M.S. Swaminathan

09.00 - 13.00	Review of recommendations Highlights of the two dialogues.	Mrs. Sumi Krishna
11.00 - 11.15	COFFEE BREAK	
	Closing Remarks	Dr. M.S. Swaminathan
	Vote of thanks	Shri K.Raghavendra Rao
13.00	LUNCH	

POLICY-MAKERS' WORKSHOP ON CONSERVATION  
AND SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

Madras: 16-18 January 1993

Biodiversity  
Policy teacher  
Local  
State  
National  
Tulivahu

POLICY ACTIONS: SOME QUESTIONS FOR CONSIDERATION

The Policy-makers' Workshop on the Conservation and Sustainable Management of Biodiversity (Madras: 19-20 December 1992) identified six areas for priority action, and highlighted some points of action. In order to take the discussion further and to concretise it, the policy actions at each of three levels need to be specified - the community, the region and the state. The following brief (which is not intended to be comprehensive) is a sample of the kind of concrete questions which need to be addressed.

Natural Resources Conservation & development

1. Land and water use policy: habitat protection

Wetlands :  
substant  
shrub  
aquatic

- What kind of actions are necessary to preserve non-farm wild areas and land races?
- How can cultivators be recognised and rewarded for their conservation efforts?
- How can over-exploitation of ground water be regulated?
- What steps are necessary to develop pest and salt-resistant varieties?
- What coastal protection measures are required?
- How can land-use policy in fragile areas (such as mountains and islands) be modified in keeping with the local ecology?
- What policy measures are required with regard to navigational and traditional rights in biodiversity?
- How can the impact of free-grazing and fuelwood collection from forest areas be minimised?
- In forest-management, how best can areas of responsibility be demarcated among the community, the Forest Department and private groups?
- What actions are necessary to meet people's needs in and around protected areas?

Conserve  
the still  
remaining  
natural  
forests

Andaman & Nicobar islands  
should be preserved as pristine

2. In-situ conservation and ex-situ preservation at the level of genes, species and ecosystems

- What actions are required to set up a national biological diversity conservation system?
- What actions can be taken to set up community-level conservation systems - gene banks, village botanical gardens, rural "biodiversity grounds", sacred groves and so on?
- What actions are necessary to enhance the recording of biodiversity especially of insects, invertebrates and micro-organisms?

Aquatic plants

Microbiology

What action is necessary to demarcate responsibilities in the management of marine parks between forest and other departments? How best can the data on marine systems and endangered marine life be up-dated and disseminated? What actions are required to set up a system of ex-situ marine conservation?

### 3. Economy/ecology

livelihoods

What policy actions are necessary to recognise the contribution of natural ecosystems to the national economy?

What steps are needed to promote research in universities on the economic value of biological diversity as well as in the broad area of ecological economics?

How can the economic benefits arising from the wise use of plant genetic resources be measured?

To what extent should the allocation of Plan funds for biodiversity be enhanced?

What actions are necessary to develop micro-level data at the district level?

What actions are necessary to develop pragmatic solutions to problems (such as improving the use of fuel energy) and to transfer them down the line?

Ethical aspects

### 4. Education and awareness

Awareness through Action

Charter for nature at the school level

What actions are necessary to increase the involvement of state-level agencies, including forest and other departments, in the NEA campaign?

What actions are required to review the NEA campaign and to build upon its successes?

How can school teachers, and especially primary school teachers, and district colleges be involved in the documentation and preparation of local biodiversity knowledge and practices?

What action is necessary to review and update school textbooks for their biodiversity content?

What changes are required in the training/orientation of different groups of people - environment managers, foresters, politicians etc.?

What action is needed to strengthen the role of the mass media in promoting environmental literacy?

Sacred Groves Mangrove Day

Mass Media TV & cinema

### 5. Community and grassroots

What actions are necessary to reorient professionals, scientists and administrators to integrate traditional knowledge into management practice?

What actions can be devised to provide technical and information support to cope with the problems that people in bio-rich areas face in their daily lives?

What kinds of actions are possible to enhance people's understanding and pride of their own biological heritage?

Biodiversity Forum

6. International collaboration

What are the implications of the Global Biodiversity Convention with regard to action at the local, state and national level? What are the anticipatory steps needed to meet the new situation arising from Intellectual Property Rights and Plant Breeders' Rights, as well as the growing privatisation of plant breeding in industrialised countries?

Sovereign right  
Sovereign property: work  
 out implications  
 Genetically Resour.

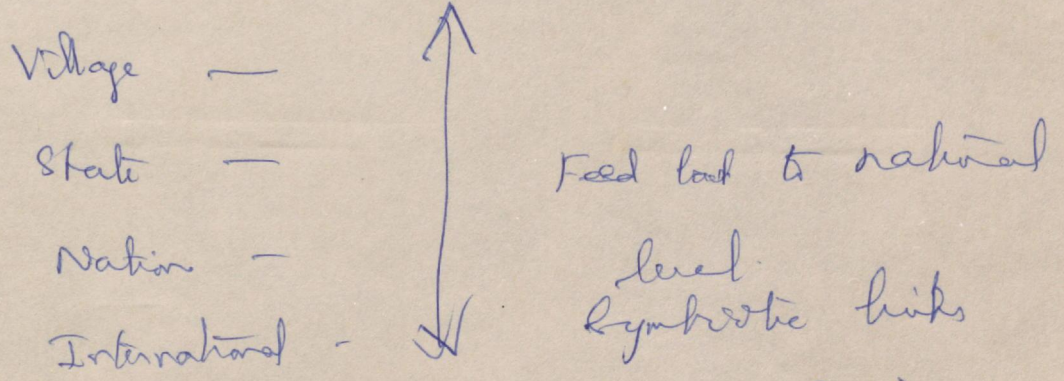
7. Institutional Mechanisms

Further steps

Sustainable Development  
Commission of WDC  
Natural Biodiversity  
 State " Board

- ① Publication
  - ② Eastern Region Meeting
  - ③ Finance & Planning Ministers / Secretaries
- overall principle

I Action Community should see tangible benefits to themselves



II Monitoring Systems ← Remote Sensing Bioindicators

III Priority: Red Data Book species Hot spot locations.