1. Need to focus on achieving National Biodiversity Target 7 [Aichi Target 13]

By 2020, genetic diversity of cultivated plants, farm livestock and their wild relatives is maintained and strategies have been developed and --- --- <u>10 years Target</u>

Action Points:

i) Need for creating awareness. No Department/ organisation has taken up this challenge.

ii) An assessment report on changing trends in genetic diversity of crops and farm animals in India is required to begin with . **2.** Collections in National Genebanks should reflect all the genetic diversity available in India to provide full backup to in situ on-farm conservation of agrobiodiversity. **Action Points:**



ational Genebank with 12 long-term modules and nedium-term modules is a state-of-the-art facility

i) Analyse passport data for geographical mapping of all samples and identify weak points and gaps.

ii) ICAR may consider granting special research projects to all the National Bureaus on GRs for undertaking systematic studies on this aspect and suggest correction measures.

3. Promoting <u>on-farm conservation</u> of agrobiodiversity

Experiences have revealed complexity of this proposition but leads are available from work already done under projects undertaken by several organisations in various parts of the country.

[CIKS Report, published in December, 2013

listed 19 such organisations]



Action Point:

 Develop active partnerships among the ICAR-National Bureaus on GRs, central and state govt. departments of Agri., Hort., AH and Fisheries on the one hand, and governmental & non-governmental agencies and farmers' associations on the other. Who will take the lead? **4.** Based on recommendation by its EC on Agrobiodiversity, NBA has approved in principle for providing protection to TK of local communities, associated with farm animal breeds under the BD Act.

• Action Point:

NBA & CG, working with ICAR-NBAGR, may award certificates of protection to all native breeds, registered by the ICAR, awarding custodial rights to local communities who developed and conserved them, as documented in their PBRs. Stage is already set for such protection to two registered breeds of the Kutch tract of Gujarat.



Kharai Camel



Banni Buffalo