

Minutes of the 8th Meeting of the State Board for Wildlife (SBWL) held on 12.03.2021 at 07:00 p.m. in the Conference Hall of C.M.'s Secretariat, Imphal, Manipur with the Hon'ble Chief Minister, Manipur in the Chair

List of Members present is enclosed at Annexure I

Agenda No.1: Welcoming the New Members of the Reconstituted State Board for Wildlife (SBWL)

The State Board for Wild Life (SBWL) was reconstituted vide Govt. order No.60/8/90-For (Pt) dt. 26.08.2020, since the term of the previous Board had expired. The Hon'ble and Respected Members were welcomed to the 8th Meeting of the SBWL and also the 1st Meeting of the reconstituted Board.

Agenda No.2: Confirmation of the 7th Meeting of the Minutes of the State Board for Wildlife (SBWL) held on 26th July, 2018

Proceedings of the 7th Meeting of the State Board for Wildlife were circulated vide letter No. 4/1/2016-WL (Pt) dt. 04.08. 2018. The said Meeting Minutes were placed before the Board for confirmation.

Recommendations: The State Board for Wildlife (SBWL) confirmed the Minutes of the 7th Meeting of SBWL held on 26th July, 2018.

Agenda No.3: Action Taken Report on the recommendations of 7th Meeting Minutes of State Board of Wildlife held on 26th July, 2018:

Action Taken Report had been circulated to all the Board members along with Agenda Notes for information of all the members. The said Action Taken Report was placed before the Members present in the meeting for kind perusal.

Recommendation: The ATR was accepted and the SBWL further recommended that wild life conservation efforts should focus on awareness creation and conservation of wild life with active community participation especially in the hill districts of Manipur.

Agenda No. 4: Draft Manipur Wildlife (Protection) Amendment Rules, 2021:

The Members were informed that the existing Wildlife (Protection) Manipur Rules 1974 have become outdated and obsolete since the Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972 has been amended from time to time. The existing Wildlife (Protection) Manipur Rules 1974 mainly deal with granting of hunting licence for wildlife and its regulation. The penalties prescribed for violation of the provisions of these Rules is also not adequate to tackle the present situation. A number of amendments have been incorporated into the Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972 (amended up to 2013).

There is, therefore, an urgent need to repeal the Wildlife (Protection) Manipur Rules, 1974 and to replace them with appropriate amended Rules. Accordingly, a draft of the Manipur Wildlife (Protection) Amendment Rules, 2021 have been prepared, based on the Wildlife (Protection) Amendment Act, 1972 (as amended up to 2013). The draft Rules, however, required peer-review and wider consultations with experts in the field of wildlife legislation. The draft Rules have been



circulated to some of the legal experts in wildlife matters for their comments. Once the comments are received, further necessary action shall be taken up for replacing the existing rules and enacting the Manipur Wildlife (Protection) Amendment Rules, 2021.

Recommendation: *The SBWL noted the above and after discussions recommended to focus on extensive wildlife awareness campaigns to create greater awareness on wildlife and biodiversity conservation. It was also recommended to include harsher penalties for wild life offences in the draft Manipur Wildlife (Protection) Amendment Rules, 2021.*

The Board also recommended to focus on schemes and assistance towards livestock/meat farming livelihood options for hill people to entice them from hunting and consumption of wild life.

To encourage proactive participation of the public in the conservation efforts of forests, wild life and environment, the Board recommended that the Government shall initiate rewarding of Communities/Villages/Organizations/NGOs for their contribution towards conservation of forests, wildlife and biodiversity.

Agenda No. 5: Diversion of 133.82 ha of Forest Land [11.379 ha of forest land falling within the boundary of notified Shiroi National Park and 122.503 ha of land falling the Eco-Sensitive (ESZ) of notified Shiroi National Park] for widening and improving Yaingangpokpi-Nagaland Road Section of National Highway-202 into 2-Laning with paved shoulder of 48.273km from Hungpung to Longpi Kajui of 94.612 km in Ukhrul District of Manipur State.

The User Agency, National Highway Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited (NHIDCL) has submitted a proposal for diversion of 133.82 ha of forest land (11.379 ha of forest falling within the boundary of the notified Shiroi National Park and 122.503 ha of land falling within the Eco-sensitive Zone of the notified Shiroi National Park) for widening and improvement of Yaingangpokpi-Nagaland Road Section of National Highway-202 into 2-Laning with paved shoulder of 48.273 km from Hungpung to Longpi Kajui of 94.612 km in the State of Manipur on EPC mode as detailed below:

Sl No.	Particular of Work	Remarks
1	Widening and improvement of Yaingangpokpi-Nagaland Road Section of National Highway-202 into 2-Laning with paved shoulder of 48.273 km from Hungpung to Longpi Kajui of 94.612 km in the State of Manipur on EPC mode over a distance of 36.423 km falling inside Shiroi National Park and its Eco-sensitive Zone	133.882 ha
2	Length of Widening and improvement of Yaingangpokpi-Nagaland Road Section of National Highway-202 into 2-Laning with paved shoulder of 48.273 km from Hungpung to Longpi Kajui of 94.612 km	46.339 km
3	Compensatory Afforestation (CA)	268 ha
4	Net Present Value (NPV)	Rs 1765.2845 lakhs
5	Total number of Trees affected	64,252 nos.
6	Impact Mitigation & Wildlife Action Plan	Rs 1232.60 lakh

In pursuance to the "Guidelines for taking Non Forestry Activities in Wildlife Habitats" issued by the Govt. of India, MoEF(Wildlife Division) vide letter F.No.6-10/2011-WL dt. 19th December 2012, the proposal for diversion of 11.379 ha of forest falling within the boundary of notified Shiroi National Park and 122.503 ha of land falling within the Eco-sensitive Zone of notified Shiroi National Park totalling to an area of 133.882 ha for widening and improvement of Yaingangpokpi-Nagaland Road Section of National Highway-202 into 2-Laning with paved shoulder of 48.273 km from Hungpung to Longpi Kajui of 94.612 km in the State of Manipur on EPC mode by NHIDCL was placed before the State Board for Wildlife for approval and to make necessary recommendations to the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife.

Some members raised the issue of the high number of trees being affected by the said project.

Recommendations: After discussions, the Board emphasised that striking a balance between economic development and environment protection is vital for sustainable development of the State. In this regard, the Manipur Forest Department was instructed to restrict permission of forest diversion cases which require large scale deforestation and denudation of hills in future.

The Board recommended that in cases where removal of trees is absolutely unavoidable in forest diversion cases, as far as possible trees should be translocated and replanted in suitable sites using Tree Transplanter Machine/Tree Spade so that bare minimum trees are felled. The Board also decided to hold a meeting with the User Agency NHIDCL in this regard. Subject to this and fulfilment of the stipulated conditions, the proposal was recommended.

Hon'ble Chief Minister and Chairman of the Board also directed the Forest Department to procure Tree Trans-planter machines to take care of such cases, at the earliest.

The Board also recommended that while considering National Highway/Road projects the User Agencies concerned should adopt alternate and innovative alignment techniques like boring of suitable tunnels, construction of fly-overs, underpasses etc. instead of damaging and destroying natural forest landscapes.

Agenda No. 6: Diversion of 82.60 ha of land falling within the Eco-sensitive Zone of Keibul Lamjao National Park for the proposed Loktak Lake Eco-Tourism Project of Tourism Department, Manipur.

The User Agency, Department of Tourism, Government of Manipur has submitted a proposal for diversion of 82.60 ha of land falling within the Eco-sensitive Zone of Keibul Lamjao National Park for the proposed Loktak Lake Eco-Tourism Project of Tourism Department, Manipur as detailed below:

Sl No.	Particular of Work	Location	Area (in Ha)
1	Construction of Resort	Reclaimed area and water-logged area of Eco Pat (Moirang Pat)	40.40
2	Construction of Golf Course	Reclaimed area and water-logged area of Eco Pat (Moirang Pat)	42.14
3	Construction of Jetty-1 & Jetty-2	Pumlen Pat (near Tokpaching village) of Kakching District	0.06
	Total Area		82.60

Remarks:

For diversion of 0.06 ha for construction of Jetty-1 & Jetty-2, Tourism Department may explore alternate sites as Pumlun Pat and adjoining Thongam Mondum RF may be considered for notification as Conservation Reserve for creation of alternate home of Sangai (*Rucervus eldii eldii*) as recommended by the State Board for Wildlife (SBWL) in its 7th meeting held on 26th July, 2018.

The proposal for diversion of 82.54 ha land for construction of Resort (40.40 ha) and Golf Course (42.14 ha) falling within the Eco-sensitive Zone (ESZ) of the Keibul Lamjao National Park for the proposed Loktak Lake Eco-Tourism Project of Tourism Department, Manipur was placed before the State Board for Wildlife for approval and to make necessary recommendations to the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, subject to 10 (ten) conditions to regulate the activities inside the Eco-sensitive Zone so as to minimise the negative impacts of the construction and tourism activities on the fragile ecosystem surrounding the National Park.

Recommendations: The State Board for wildlife recommended the above proposal for forwarding it to the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife, subject to the 10 stipulated conditions.

The State Board for Wildlife also directed that all the infrastructure created under this project should adhere to the Green Building Code and also that only locally available natural products like bamboo, cane, wood etc. should be used.

The Board also recommended that the construction of jetties under Loktak Lake Ecotourism Project should be undertaken at alternate sites with eco-friendly materials.

Agenda No. 7: Proposal for constitution of (1) High Level Inter Agency Coordination Committee for control of Wildlife Crime and illegal trade in wildlife articles (2) Wildlife Crime Control Unit in the Forest and Police Department

There is a need to set up dedicated crime control units for identification and controlling the organised network of wildlife crime and illegal trade of wildlife products. The existing wildlife crime control enforcement in the country has certain limitations that hinder its effective functioning. One of the limitations is the lack of adequate resource and mandated institutional mechanisms in the State Police and Forest Departments to deal exclusively with wildlife crime. This issue has been discussed in several inter agency coordination meetings of wildlife law enforcement agencies in different parts of the country and the Bureau has adopted the following recommendation to make the system of wildlife crime detection, investigation and prosecution more effective.

1) Constitution of High Level Inter Agency Coordination Committee:

Each State/UT to constitute High Level Inter Agency Coordination Committee to control poaching and illicit wildlife trafficking.

2) Setting up exclusive 'Wildlife Crime Control Unit':

Each State/UT to set up a Wildlife Crime Control Unit in the Police and Forest Departments. Such units under Forest Department may be under the Chief Wildlife Warden

and in Police Department under the CID of Police. These Units are suggested to have state wise jurisdiction and empowered to perform the following functions:

- a) Collect and collate intelligence related crime activities; and to disseminate the same to field units for enforcement action.
- b) Establish wildlife crime databank.
- c) Prevent, investigate and prosecute organized wildlife crime cases having wider ramifications.
- d) Act as a Coordinate inter agency wildlife crime enforcement action in the State.
- e) Advice the State Government on issues relating to wildlife crime and related laws.

Accordingly, the constitution of the following committees is proposed for effective control of poaching and illicit wildlife trafficking in Manipur.

**A) High Level Inter-Agency Coordination Committee
(Wildlife Crime Control Coordination Committee)**

- | | | |
|--|---|---------------------|
| 1) Chief Secretary, Govt. of Manipur | - | Chairman. |
| 2) Director General of Police/
Addl. Director General of Police (in charge CID) Govt. of Manipur- | | Member |
| 3) Additional Chief Secretary (Forests & Eamt.), Govt. of Manipur. | - | Member |
| 4) Principal Chief Conservator of Forests & HoFF, Govt. of Manipur - | | Member |
| 5) Chief Wildlife Warden, Govt. of Manipur | - | Member |
| 6) Inspector General, Assam Rifles, Mantripukhri | - | Member |
| 7) Director, Veterinary & Animal Husbandry, Govt. of Manipur | - | Member |
| 8) Assistant Commissioner, Customs, Govt. of India, Imphal. | - | Member |
| 9) Deputy Director, Wildlife Crime Control Bureau, Kolkata | - | Member |
| 10) Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife), Govt. of Manipur | - | Member
Secretary |

B) Wildlife Crime Control Unit (Forest Department):

- | | | |
|--|---|---------------------|
| 1) Chief Wildlife Warden, Govt. of Manipur | - | Chairman |
| 2) Assistant Commissioner, Customs, Govt. of India, Imphal. | - | Member |
| 3) All Territorial Divisional Forest Officer, Govt. of Manipur | - | Member |
| 4) Director, Manipur Zoological Garden, Govt. of Manipur. | - | Member |
| 5) Representative of IGAR (South) | - | Member |
| 6) NGOs/Individuals working for protection and conservation
of wildlife (to be nominated by the Chief Wildlife Warden
one from each district). | - | Member |
| 7) Deputy Conservator of Forests/Park & Sanctuary | - | Member
Secretary |

Recommendations: Considering the urgent need for coordinating and controlling the organised networks of wildlife crime and checking illegal trade of wildlife products, the SBWL approved the proposal for the Strategic Operations Group (SOG) chaired by the Chief Secretary, Government of Manipur to also coordinate activities related to poaching and illicit wildlife trafficking and trade.

The SBWL also approved the proposal for setting up of a Wildlife Crime Control Unit in the Forest Department.



Agenda No. 7: Community Reserve Notifications and funding through State Plan introducing a New Scheme on Community Reserves in the State Budget:

Till date, the State Government of Manipur has notified 12(twelve) Community Reserves under **Section 36 C** of the Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972. A list of the Community Reserves notified by the State Government till date is placed at **Annexure IV**.

Section 36 D of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 provides for a **Community Reserve Management Committee** which shall be the authority responsible for conserving, maintaining and managing the said **Community Reserve**.

Under Section 36D (2) of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972: The **Community Reserve Management Committee** is to consist of five representatives nominated by the Village Panchayat or where such Panchayat does not exist by the members of the Gram Sabha and one representative of the State Forests or Wildlife Department under whose jurisdiction the Community Reserve is located.

For management of the Community Reserve, as per provisions under Section 36D of the Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972, it is proposed to introduce a **New Scheme** on the management of Community Reserves in the State Budget so that funding for taking up management activities under such Community Reserves can be provided through the State Plan. The proposal is therefore, placed before the SBWL for consideration.

Recommendations: The SBWL appreciated the efforts taken by the department in encouraging local communities to come forward and offer areas to be declared as Community Reserves. The SBWL recognized the need to incentivise such efforts towards greater conservation effort by all local communities.

To recognize and appreciate such initiatives, the SBWL agreed to the proposal of introducing a New Scheme in the State Plan Budget for funding activities being undertaken inside such Community Reserves.

Agenda No. 8: Miscellaneous Agenda:

The State Board for Wild Life was apprised of some important initiatives/activities pertaining to the Wildlife Division undertaken during the years 2019-20 & 2020-21 as under: -

- 1) A Two-day workshop on 'Law Enforcement and Countering Wildlife Trafficking' for the frontline field staffs of Forests, Wildlife, Assam Rifles, Paramilitary Forces and Manipur Police was organized on 14th & 15th November, 2019.
- 2) All DCs were informed to issue a Public Notice for protection and conservation of wildlife and biodiversity vide letter No.3/59/2017-WL/12 dt. 30.04.2020.
- 3) All DFOs were directed to take necessary action for enhancing steps for control of poaching of wildlife vide letter No.3/59/2017-WL(Pt-II)19 dt. 5.5.2020.
- 4) Director, MZG submitted a report stating that there may not be adequate area for shifting of the Zoo towards Khonghampat side. Director, MZG has also initiated process for expansion of zoo area to the adjoining All Manipur Polo Association land covering an area of 7.3556 acre. Report of the expert group constituted by the Revenue dept is yet to be received.
- 5) Wild Life Week was observed in the State from 2nd October to 8th October, 2020. During the Wild Life Week celebration a number of awareness programmes were carried out and a Report on Water Bird Census for the last 10 years and a Souvenir on Wild life was released.
- 6) Two-day Workshop on "Wildlife Law Enforcement and Controlling Wildlife Trafficking" held on 24 and 25, February, 2021

Supplementary Agenda: Status Note on Keibul Lamjao National Park and Sangai deer

With the permission of the Chair, a Status note on Keibul Lamjao National Park (KLNP) and on Sangai Deer was placed before the State Board for Wild Life for kind information and consideration.

Dr. A. K Joshi, PCCF Wildlife/CWLW gave a brief presentation on the status of Keibul Lamjao National Park (KLNP) and Sangai (*Cervus eldii eldii*). He mentioned that the KLNP has an area of 40 sq km of which the Phumdi area is 26 sq km and open water body is 14 sq km. Dr. Joshi informed that the water level in the lean season was being maintained at 768.3 to 768.9 AMSL which was resulting in thinning of phumdis due to the construction of the Ithai barrage. He mentioned that the recommended water levels are within the range of 766.0 to 766.5 AMSL during the lean season. He further mentioned that the major concern is the 3% decline of phumdi per annum during 2005 to 2018 making the Sangai population in KLNP vulnerable. He mentioned that high biotic pressure and increasing resource extraction for livelihood by the local communities; changes in plant community structures; invasive species; and degrading water quality are the major threats to Sangai in KLNP. Floods and fire incidents are also resulting in rapid deterioration of the suitable habitats of Sangai. He also mentioned that Sangai in KLNP has a higher level of stress than the captive populations.

Dr. Joshi informed that a comprehensive Integrated Management Plan for KLNP has been prepared by the Manipur Forest Department (MFD) in consultation with WII. The Management Plan includes strategies to address the conservation issues in KLNP and needs to be implemented at the earliest. He also mentioned that an Action Plan for Conservation Breeding of Sangai in KLNP has been prepared by WII. The site for the Conservation Breeding Centre (CBC) has been demarcated and its development is being initiated following the guidelines provided by the Central Zoo Authority (CZA).

He then invited Dr. S. A. Hussain (representative from the Wildlife Institute of India) to present the status of Sangai (*Cervus eldii eldii*) as per the studies being carried out by the Wild Life Institute of India (WII). Dr. Hussain highlighted the factors affecting the persistence of Sangai in KLNP. The first factor includes the single, small and isolated population of Sangai. He mentioned that small populations are susceptible to inbreeding depression, loss of genetic vigor and loss of evolutionary flexibility due to demographic fluctuations and environmental variation or natural calamities. The second factor is the increased probability of disease in the KLNP. He stated that the wild population of KLNP is prone to zoonotic disease transmission from the livestock as the livestock enters the park for grazing. The third factor mentioned was the deteriorating habitat conditions in KLNP due to the increased water levels in the park. Studies have revealed that the Sangai population has shifted and congregated to the northern part of the park. He explained that due to the presence of dense tall grassland, the habitat use of this area by Sangai is limited and needs to be managed immediately to increase the habitat availability. The population structure of Sangai indicates that the fawns constitute less than 10% of the total population. Dr. Hussain mentioned that extraction of fish and vegetables have increased over the last decade and fuel wood and fodder collected showed significant decline.



After discussions, the following action points emerged for conserving the Sangai and its habitat in KLNP: (1) **Improving the Habitat Conditions in KLNP** (2) **Improving Protection Measures in KLNP** (3) **Initiate Conservation Breeding of Sangai** and to (4) **Create a second population for Sangai.**

Hon'ble Chief Minister directed to prepare a detailed report and presentation on the increased water levels of KLNP based on scientific data and asked CWLW to schedule a meeting with the officials of NHPC to discuss the existing condition and extent of ecological damage to the National Park due to the high-water levels. For improving the habitat conditions in KLNP, he asked the CWLW to expedite the establishment of fire stations nearby KLNP to control the fire instances. The Board advised that the possibilities for providing alternative livelihood options to the local communities for minimizing the dependency on the Park may be explored and implemented. Several members raised the issues of invasive species getting into the Park. It was informed that several native species like *Phragmites karka* (Tou) have also become invasive, especially in areas like Toya, which needs to be managed on priority to make the habitat suitable for Sangai.

Recommendations and Decisions by the State Board for Wild Life:

1. *The Board recommended to fix a meeting with the officials of the National Hydroelectric Power Corporation (NHPC) to discuss the issue of Ithai Barrage. For this purpose, the Park Management and WII were asked to prepare a Status Report on the water levels in KLNP using drone technology. The Chairperson suggested that the Manipur Forest Department should submit a letter to the State Government for reviewing the installation of Ithai Barrage. If need arises, the Chairperson shall personally apprise the matter to the Honourable Prime Minister of India.*
2. *The SBWL recommended that the Integrated Management Plan for KLNP should be implemented in full so that management issues like invasive species, fire, resource dependency, protection, disease and habitat and management and livelihood issues are addressed effectively. The Hon'ble Chief Minister kindly assured additional funding support as and when required. In addition, he also said to implement Government schemes to provide alternative livelihood options to the local communities to minimize the dependency on KLNP.*
3. *The SBWL recommended the setting up of Fire Stations with sufficient firefighting equipment/machinery and protective gear within 2(two) months at Keibul Lamjao National Park for prevention and control of Forest Fires.*
4. *The SBWL also agreed to the proposal for setting up of a Conservation Breeding Center (CBC) at KLNP in collaboration with WII to expedite the conservation breeding of Sangai.*
5. *The SBWL also recommended to explore the possibility of excavating a ring-bund around the boundary of the KLNP. KLNP management was asked to submit a report in this regard in consultation with the Wild Life Institute of India (WII).*



6. *The SBWL also directed that the office of the Deputy Conservator of Forests (Park & Sanctuary), who is directly in charge of the KLNP management, should be shifted to the Keibul area for more effective, efficient and intensive management of the Keibul Lamjao National Park.*
7. *Hon'ble Chief Minister also advised that the forest guards should be equipped with arms and ammunition for protection of Sangai. Adequate armed guards should be deployed in the eastern side of KLNP to prevent poaching, if any.*
8. *The SBWL also recommended an incentive programme to be developed and implemented by MFD for encouraging conservation of endangered flora and fauna in Manipur. To encourage proactive participation of the public in the conservation efforts of forests, wild life and environment, the Board recommended that the Government shall initiate rewarding of Communities/Villages/Organizations/NGOs/Local Clubs for their spirited involvement in conservation of forests, wildlife and biodiversity. The Board also recommended to felicitate and reward the villages involved in the protection and conservation efforts of the migratory raptor Amur falcon (*Falco amurensis*).*
9. *The SBWL also recommended to initiate projects related to providing alternate sources of livelihoods for local communities residing and dependent on all Protected Areas i.e. National Parks & Wild Life Sanctuaries especially, KLNP.*

The Meeting ended with a Vote of Thanks to the Chair.



(N. Biren Singh)
Chief Minister, Manipur and
Chairman, State Board for Wild Life

Copy to:

1. The Secretary to Hon'ble Chief Minister, Manipur.
2. PPS to Hon'ble Minister (For & Env.), Manipur.
3. Shri Th. Satyabrata Singh, Hon'ble Minister (Law, Labour and CAF & PD), Manipur.
4. Shri K. Robindro Singh, Hon'ble MLA
5. Shri D.D. Thaisii, Hon'bled MLA
6. Shri L. Biswajeet Meitei, Managing Trustee, People's For Animal Manipur
7. Shri T. Budhi Singh, President, Social Reformation & Sangai Protection Forum, Keibul
8. Shri E. Rameshwar Singh, President, Unique Wildlife Protection Committee, Sekmaijin Thongam Makha Leikai, Mayang Imphal.
9. Dr. P. Kumar Singh (Retd), Prof. Life Sciences Department, MU.
10. Shri K. Jagadishore Singh, IFS (Retd).
11. Shri A. Bonbirdhwaja Singh, IFS (Retd).
12. Shri M. Asnikumar, Conservationist



13. Shri Omkhopao Haokip, Environmentalist, M. Songgel Village, Churachandpur.
14. Dr. Kh. Shamungou Singh, Reader (Retd), DM College of Science, Nambol
15. Shri G.A. Shimray, Advocate, Shiroi Village, Ukhrul.
16. Shri Nishikant Singh Sapam, Publisher, The Sangai Express.
17. Shri Salam Rajesh Singh, Journalist Sagolband.
18. Prof. N. Mohilal Meitei, HOD, Zoology, MU.
19. Additional Chief Secretary (For & Env't.), Govt. of Manipur.
20. PCCF & HoFF, Govt. of Manipur.
21. Secretary/Tribal Welfare, Govt. of Manipur.
22. Director, Tourism Department, Manipur.
23. Inspector General of Police (Ops), Manipur
24. A representative of the Armed Forces/Assam Rifles not below the rank of Brigadier to be nominated by the Ministry of Home, Govt. of India.
25. Director, Vety & AH, Department, Manipur.
26. Director, Fisheries Department, Manipur.
27. Regional Deputy Director, Wildlife Preservation Eastern Region, Kolkata.
28. A representative of the WII, Dehradun.
29. A representative of the Botanical Survey of India
30. A representative of the Zoological Survey of India
31. PCCF (Wildlife) & CWLW, Govt. of Manipur.
32. Guard file.

(Dr. A. K. Joshi)

**Principal Chief Conservator of Forests/Wildlife
& Chief Wildlife Warden,
Government of Manipur**