

MINUTES OF THE THIRD MEETING OF THE NATIONAL TIGER CONSERVATION AUTHORITY HELD UNDER THE CHAIRMANSHIP OF SHRI S. REGUPATHY, MINISTER OF STATE (FOREST & WILDLIFE), MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS

The third meeting of the National Tiger Conservation Authority was held under the Chairmanship of Shri S. Regupathy, Minister of State (Forest & Wildlife), Ministry of Environment and Forests on 21st of May, 2008 in Paryavaran Bhavan, New Delhi. The list of participants is at **Annexure –I**.

The Chairman welcomed the participants and stated that tiger conservation has become symbolic of wildlife conservation in the country. Tiger Reserves and Protected Areas are faced with multifarious challenges, and factors like habitat fragmentation, conflicting land uses, presence of heavily used infrastructure and biotic interference threaten our tiger habitats. He further stated that the All India Tiger Estimation figures using the refined methodology was initiated by the Ministry way back in 2002, as a collaborative exercise between Project Tiger and the Wildlife Institute of India. The country level assessment using this process, for the first time, depicted the status of tiger habitat, co-predators and prey animals across tiger landscapes. As per the findings of this new tiger estimation exercise, the total country-level population of tiger is 1411 (mid value); the lower and upper limits being 1165 and 1657 respectively. Though, this assessment is not comparable to the earlier total count using pugmarks because of change in methodology, the findings indicate a poor status of tiger population in areas outside tiger reserves and protected areas. The tiger population, by and large, in tiger reserves and protected areas of such States are viable, while requiring ongoing conservation efforts.

The Chairman highlighted the new initiatives taken by the Ministry for strengthening tiger conservation. It was informed that the guidelines of the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Project Tiger have been revised. The revised guidelines, apart from ongoing activities, interalia, include funding support to States for enhanced village relocation/rehabilitation package for people living in core or critical tiger habitats (from Rs. 1 lakh/family to Rs. 10 lakhs/family), rehabilitation/resettlement of communities involved in traditional hunting, mainstreaming livelihood and wildlife concerns in forests outside tiger reserves and fostering corridor conservation through restorative strategy to arrest habitat fragmentation.

The Chairman further added that the enhanced village relocation package would not only facilitate establishment of the critical tiger habitats, which have been notified by the tiger States, covering around 26749.097 sq. km. in 35 Tiger Reserves, but would also ensure a fair deal to the affected people as required under the new provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.

As per the new guidelines, the States would be required to enter into a Memorandum of Understanding for ensuring the desired reciprocal commitment to save our wild tigers.

The Chairman informed the members that the 100% Central assistance given to States during the last financial year, for deployment of tiger protection force has proved useful. Further, efforts are underway for raising and deploying a Special Tiger Protection Force using the one time grant of Rs. 50 crores.

The Chairman further emphasized the fact that the in-situ conservation of tigers requires a blending of "exclusive" agenda for the core / critical tiger habitats with, "inclusive" agenda in the peripheral, outer buffer areas. This strategy, endorsed by the Tiger Task Force, would go a long way in strengthening our conservation efforts for saving our wild tigers. He requested the Members to provide their valuable inputs for accomplishing this formidable and important task, and urged the States to expedite actions required from their end.

This was followed by a discussion on the agenda items, presented by the Member Secretary, National Tiger Conservation Authority (MS-NTCA), the details of which are as indicated below:

Agenda Item No. 1

Confirmation of minutes of the second meeting and observations received from Members

The MS (NTCA) informed that the minutes of the second meeting of the National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) were circulated vide letter No. 15-1/2007-NTCA dated 12.01.2008. Comments were received from Shri V.P. Singh, M.P. and Member, NTCA, and Shri H.S. Panwar, Expert Member, NTCA, which were incorporated in the minutes, and the note from Shri H.S. Panwar has been taken on record. He also informed that

since then, a communication has been received from Prof. Kadekodi, expert member, NTCA stating that decisions regarding annual budget should be taken by the NTCA, and not by its administrative committee. The MS-NTCA clarified that all proposals relating to financial assistance from the NTCA would be placed before the said Authority for its due approval. Shri V.P. Singh stated that delegation of powers to committees of the NTCA is important, since NTCA cannot meet frequently in this regard. Prof. Kadekodi stated that the members are not aware of the allocation provided to the NTCA. The Secretary (E&F) directed that details of financial allocation to the NTCA should be provided to the members, and due delegation to the administrative committee of the NTCA is required in such matters, which may be later ratified in the meeting of the NTCA. Prof. Kadekodi stated that normative guidelines for fund allocation should be codified. The MS (NTCA) informed that detailed normative guidelines have been provided for funding support under the ongoing Centrally sponsored Scheme of Project Tiger.

Agenda Item No. 2

Update on the completion reports of the Committees constituted by the National Tiger Conservation Authority

With the permission of the Chair, the MS-NTCA requested the Chairpersons of respective committees to present their findings. Thereafter, Prof. Kadekodi gave a detailed presentation on the contents of the report of the Committee chaired by him, which, interalia emphasized issues relating to relocation of villages, compliance awaited from States on statutory requirements like establishing the Tiger Conservation Foundation, State level Steering Committees, consultation with Gram Panchayats, need for a unified management of wildlife protection, forestry and rural development, developing land use planning/strategy, and strengthening Ecodevelopment Committees and self help groups (Andhra Pradesh model). He also stated that deployment of paramilitary forces in several States has led to problems, and hence there is a need for effective surrender policy in extremist ridden areas.

This was followed by a discussion. Shri Brijendra Singh, Special Invitee, desired amplification on the surrender policy. Prof. Kadekodi responded to the same and highlighted the importance of close interaction with surrendered people as done in Andhra Pradesh. Secretary (E&F) stated that the extremist problem is a larger, State level issue, and Tiger Reserves

cannot be viewed in isolation in this context. Shri V.P. Singh endorsed the view of Secretary (E&F) and stated that focus should be on the utilization of assistance towards tiger conservation and the manner in which it is impacted by extremist disturbances. Shri H.S. Panwar cited the example of Manas, which is on the path of recovery ever since the local Bodo Council has started supporting tiger conservation efforts in the area. Shri P.R. Sinha, Director, WII, praised the report and stated that the same should be recommended to the larger national level body looking into such problems. There was a general consensus on this suggestion. The Chairman stated that in future meetings of the NTCA, a representative of the Ministry of Home Affairs will also be invited for obtaining the views of the said Ministry on such matters. The Director from the National Commission of Scheduled Tribes informed that the views of the said Commission on the issue would be provided within three months.

This was followed by a presentation by Prof. Madhav Gadgil on the salient features of the report of the Committee chaired by him, which, interalia, emphasized strategy for taking advantage of the local knowledge in the monitoring process in three phases, viz., initiating work with existing ecodevelopment or JFM Committees (Phase I); subsequently taking up a few pilot studies to develop methodologies for local monitoring (Phase II), and gradual institutionalization of local monitoring systems and their linking to decision support systems (Phase III). Prof. Gadgil emphasized that the items contained in Agenda 7 of the meeting should be considered vis-à-vis the recommendations suggested by his Committee. He also stated that the centralized, periodic monitoring should be continued by the NTCA and the Wildlife Institute of India, and the next all India tiger estimation should also involve independent wildlife researchers, apart from ensuring an oversight by a Committee as recommended by the Tiger Task Force. He further highlighted the need for placing information relating to tiger conservation and research in the public domain using the WIKI Software, which would enable public involvement. Prof. Gadgil also stated that the assessment of Tiger Reserves should be carried out using the refined matrix developed by Shri H.S. Panwar, which takes into consideration the suggestions made by the IUCN.

Thereafter, Shri H.S. Panwar briefly presented details of the refined assessment matrix. Shri V.P. Singh stated that more weightage should be given for field initiatives like protection. Ms. Archana Prasad stated that the socio-economic database is not strong in the new matrix. Shri V.P. Singh emphasized the need for building up a profile of individual tigers

through close monitoring in Tiger Reserves. Shri P.R. Sinha stated that individual monitoring of tigers is not possible in larger terrain. The MS (NTCA) requested the Members to send their suggestions/parameters for incorporating in the assessment matrix within a time frame of 30 days. He also informed that under Phase IV of the all India tiger monitoring process, the States are being supported to monitor tigers using radio telemetry.

Agenda Item No. 3

Update on the outcome of the All India tiger estimation using the refined methodology

The MS (NTCA) gave an update on the all India tiger estimation using the refined methodology, which was noted by the Members.

Agenda Item No. 4

Update on new initiatives taken by MoEF:

The MS (NTCA) provided an update on the initiatives taken by the Ministry of Environment and Forests relating to tiger conservation, which, inter alia, included revision of the ongoing Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Project Tiger, and identification/notification of core/critical tiger habitats (26749.097 sq. km.) in 35 tiger reserves, falling in 17 States. He also clarified the point flagged by Ms. Archana Prasad relating to critical wildlife habitat. It was informed that the "core or critical tiger habitat" has been notified as per Section 38V of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, as amended in 2006; whereas the "critical wildlife habitat" has to be declared as per provisions contained in the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006, which has come into force with effect from 1.1.2008. It was further clarified that the core / critical tiger habitats have been notified by the States prior to the coming into effect of the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006. Establishing such identified areas as inviolate for tiger would involve village relocation using the new, enhanced package, as per the statutory provisions contained in Section 38V of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. Shri V.P. Singh and Shri H.S. Panwar commended the efforts made in this regard. Secretary (E&F) informed that the scope for declaring core or critical tiger habitats exists even after the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers

(Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 has come into force. Prof. Madhav Gadgil desired to know whether the core or critical tiger habitats already notified by States would be taken up again for notification under the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006. The Secretary (E&F) clarified that this may not be required. Dr. Sanjay Singh, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Law and Justice informed that there is no conflict between the two legislations. The core or critical tiger habitats notified by States under Section 38V of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, prior to the coming into force of Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 would not be required to be notified again. However, new notifications of core or critical tiger habitats after the coming into force of the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006, would involve a process which has to take into account provisions contained in the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 as amended in 2006, as well as the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006. The MS (NTCA) also reiterated the same. Prof. Munda emphasized the need for consultation in such matters, while avoiding forceful relocation. Shri V.P. Singh stated that there would be no forceful relocation. The Secretary (E&F) clarified that village relocation would be done after due consultation as contained in the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. Ms. Archana Prasad desired that a Committee should be created to look into the procedure followed by States while declaring core or critical tiger habitats. Shri V.P. Singh and other Members did not favour the same. The MS (NTCA) informed that notifications pertain only to identification of core or critical tiger habitats, as per normative guidelines issued already, which have been placed in the agenda notes. The States have identified such areas in consultation with an Expert Committee as required under Section 38V of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. Hence there is no necessity of any fresh Committee in this regard.

Agenda Item No. 5

Strategy for strengthening protection

The MS (NTCA) apprised the Members on the protection initiatives undertaken in Tiger Reserves. He stated that under the ongoing Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Project Tiger, protection is accorded topmost priority, and funding support is provided to States for antipoaching operations. Around 47% of the Project Tiger allocation goes for protection.

During the year 2007-08, around Rs. 4.00 crores was provided to 17 Tiger Reserves as an additionality (100% Central Assistance) for deployment of Tiger Protection Force comprising of ex-army personnel and local workforce. The Prime Minister has addressed the Chief Ministers for filling up the frontline staff vacancies. Further, based on the budget announcement made by the Finance Minister in the Budget Speech 2008-09 on March 25, 2008, a proposal for raising a National Force for Tiger Protection (Special Tiger Protection Force) with the one time grant of Rs. 50.00 crores is being prepared by the Ministry of Environment and Forests. Detailed consultations with representatives of Tiger States, CRPF, BSF, MHA, and other experts have been held, and approval of the competent authority would be obtained by June, 2008. The CWLW, Rajasthan stated that the central assistance has helped in protection, and should be extended to all Tiger Reserves. The CWLW, Tamil Nadu also echoed the same. Prof. Kadekodi highlighted the need for developing criteria for resource allocation. The Secretary (E&F) informed that the funding support under the NTCA is limited; however normative guidelines have been developed for funding support to States under the ongoing Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Project Tiger.

Agenda Item No. 6

Proposals received from States for declaration of new Tiger Reserves (including bifurcation of Bandipur Tiger Reserve)

The MS (NTCA) highlighted the proposals received from States for declaration of new Tiger Reserves. Shri V.P. Singh stated that details of proposals should be made available to the Members for consideration. Shri Brijendra Singh stated that any delay in this regard would go against the interest of tiger. The MS (NTCA) informed that the proposals are important vis-à-vis the findings of the recent all India tiger estimation using the refined methodology. After deliberations, "in principle approval" was accorded for Sunabeda (Orissa), Shahyadri (Maharashtra), Pilibhit (Uttar Pradesh) and Ratapani (MP) Tiger Reserves. The MS (NTCA) informed that it is important to improve the protection status of the newly constituted Sanjay-Dubri Tiger Reserve, considering its vital linkage with Bandhavgarh and Palamau. It was also decided that detailed proposals as required under Section 38V of the Wildlife (Protection) Act should be obtained from States and sent to the Members. The NTCA approved the proposal from Karnataka for considering the Rajiv Gandhi National Park (Nagarhole) and Bandipur as two separate Tiger Reserves for ensuring more focus.

Agenda Item No. 7

(i) Approval on proposals vetted by the Technical Committee for funding support from NTCA

The following proposals for funding support from the NTCA, as recommended by the Technical Committee were approved:

- (i) Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati, Maharashtra (Dr. Dinesh Dayaramji Kedkar, Principal Investigator) regarding 'Trophic status assessment of some natural and artificial water holes from Melghat Tiger Reserve'.

Decision: Approved for funding support (Central Assistance: Rs. 5 lakhs in the 1st year, Rs. 2.50 lakhs each for the 2nd and 3rd years respectively)

- (ii) Philosophy Society and Environmental Club, Zakir Hussain College, New Delhi regarding "Identifying patterns of social and economic views by people living inside and in the fringe areas of Corbett Tiger Reserve".

Decision: Approved for funding support (Central Assistance: Rs. 1.25 lakhs)

- (iii) Proposal from WII for phase –IV (Kanha-Total Rs. 126 lakhs (Ist release Rs. 8.60 lakhs out of Rs. 31 lakhs), Ranthambhore-Total Rs. 59.54 lakhs (Ist release Rs. 6.40 lakhs out of Rs. 22.50 lakhs)

Decision: Approved for funding support (Central Assistance: Rs. 126 lakhs) as indicated above.

- (iv) In principle approval for development of pugmark software.

- (v) Rs. 5 lakhs to M/s Natraj Publishers for reprinting wildlife classics

Decision: Approved for funding support (Central Assistance: Rs. 5 lakhs) as indicated above.

- (vi) Rs. 2.50 lakhs to NERA Mahila Samiti, Uttarakhand for awareness programme in Corbett landscape

Decision: Approved for funding support (Central Assistance: Rs. 2.50 lakhs) as indicated above.

- (vii) Rs. 15 lakhs to WINROCK International for rapport and trust building programme with Pardhi Community

Decision: Approved for funding support (Central Assistance: Rs. 15 lakhs) as indicated above.

(ii) Contractual arrangement relating to supporting staff of NTCA for day-to-day working

- (a) Finance Officer (1)

(Against sanctioned post till the vacancy is filled, with lump sum emoluments commensurate with the pay-scale without HRA)

- (b) GIS Technicians (2)

(Against sanctioned posts till the vacancies are filled, with lump sum emoluments commensurate with the pay-scale without HRA)

- (c) Data Analyst (1)

(Against sanctioned post till the vacancy is filled, with lump sum emoluments commensurate with the pay-scale without HRA)

- (d) Accountant (1)

(Lump sum emoluments commensurate with the prescribed Government of India pay-scale without HRA)

- (e) Data Entry Operators (2)

(Lump sum emoluments commensurate with the prescribed Government of India pay-scale without HRA)

- (f) Despatch Personnel (1)

(Lump sum emoluments commensurate with the prescribed Government of India pay-scale without HRA)

(g) Office Assistants (2)
(Lump sum emoluments commensurate with the prescribed Government of India pay-scale without HRA)

(h) Chowkidars (3)
(Lump sum emoluments commensurate with the prescribed Government of India pay-scale without HRA)

(i) Sweeper (1)
(Lump sum emoluments commensurate with the prescribed Government of India pay-scale without HRA)

(iii) Delegation of powers to MS (NTCA) for day-to-day official work

The NTCA also approved delegation of administrative and financial powers to the Member Secretary (NTCA), as proposed on the lines of delegation done to the Member Secretary, Central Zoo Authority and the Director, Wildlife Institute of India.

(iv) Opening of new account vis-à-vis the Budget Head allotted to NTCA

The MS (NTCA) apprised the Members that an amount of Rs. 40.00 lakhs has been allocated to the NTCA for the current financial year. A savings account in the nearest nationalized bank (Bank of Maharashtra, UPSC Branch) has been created for depositing the funds as done by the Central Zoo Authority, which would be utilized, inter alia, for: maintaining the monitoring cell at the Wildlife Institute of India, carrying out monitoring of tigers using radio telemetry (phase-IV), conducting All India estimation, collaboration with NGOs for tiger conservation, routine office expenses, paying the contractual staff of NTCA, apart from providing funding support to research work, monitoring, consultancy, extension work, publicity, awareness programme, communication programme, maintenance of official website, organising workshops, assessment of tiger reserves, and any other work decided by the NTCA for tiger conservation (excluding grants to States which would be provided by the Ministry under the ongoing Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Project Tiger). The NTCA took note of the above and approved the same.

(v) Improvement of working space at NTCA Headquarter

The MS (NTCA) highlighted the paucity of working space in the NTCA office, which is currently housed in the Annexe of Bikaner House. He highlighted the proposal for its improvement through the CPWD to provide accommodation / working space for four officers and the staff. He further informed that an amount of Rs. 36.40 lakhs has been proposed by the CPWD in this regard, excluding furnitures, fixtures, computers and accessories which may cost around Rs. 30.00 lakhs. The NTCA took note of the above and approved the same.

(vi) Procurement of field vehicle

The NTCA approved the proposal for procurement of a four wheel diesel driven vehicle for the NTCA.

(vii) MOU with NGOs for capacity building, tiger estimation

The MS (NTCA) highlighted the recommendations of the Tiger Task Force, which, interalia, emphasized the importance of collaboration with NGOs, scientists and individuals outside the government system, towards capacity building of staff, handholding beyond the village relocation process, awareness campaign, research, tiger estimation, crime detection, sharing of crime data base and the like.

The NTCA took note of the same and approved collaboration with NGOs through MOU involving financial implications from the NTCA, which would be duly processed by its Technical Committee before approval.

(viii) Monitoring of village relocation activities by the Technical Committee of NTCA

The NTCA approved monitoring of village relocation activities by the Technical Committee of the NTCA.

(ix) Independent assessment of tiger reserves using parameters modified / suggested by the NTCA Committee

The NTCA approved the above. The monitoring process would take into account the recommendations made by the Committee constituted under the Chairmanship of Prof. Gadgil.

(x) Timing of next All India tiger estimation using the new methodology and advanced capacity building

The NTCA approved the proposal for carrying out the next All India tiger estimation using the refined methodology during the year 2009-10, for which capacity building would be initiated from 2008.

(xi) Capacity building for using new monitoring protocol for day-to-day monitoring of tiger and wild animals

The NTCA approved the proposal for organizing capacity building workshops/field training of field staff of tiger reserves, in collaboration with the Wildlife Institute of India and other non-governmental agencies/researchers, for using the new data collection protocol used in the refined All India tiger estimation for day-to-day monitoring.

Agenda Item No. 8

The NTCA took note of the following:

- (i) New posts approved for the Authority .
- (ii) Logo for NTCA

The Members did not approve the proposed Logo. After deliberations there was a consensus on a 2nd option suggested by the Secretary (E&F), which was adopted as in **Appendix-II**.

- (iii) Compliance issues (creation of Tiger Conservation Foundation, preparation of Tiger Conservation Plan, constitution of Steering Committees, receipt of Indicative Plans and MOU).
- (iv) Proposals relating to reintroduction of tiger:
 - (a) Progress on tiger reintroduction in Sariska as approved by the NTCA Technical Committee with central assistance, based on the recovery plan of WII.
 - (b) Introduction of tigress in Panna, considering the skewed sex ratio.

- (c) Need for a detailed proposal from the State (with designated core and buffer areas) for tiger reintroduction in the Madhav National Park, Shivpuri.
- (d) Continuing observations on orphaned tiger cubs in the in-situ enclosure at Kanha, as suggested by the NTCA Technical Committee.

Agenda Item No. 9

Any other item with the permission of the Chair.

Shri V.P. Singh highlighted the success achieved in rehabilitating the Mongia Tribes in the Ranthambhore Tiger Reserve landscape (Rajasthan), and the need for duplicating such efforts. The Chief Wildlife Warden, Rajasthan suggested constitution of landscape wise, interstate monitoring groups, apart from a Political Committee for liaisoning with States. Shri Brijendra Singh and several Members appreciated the proposal.

The meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the Chair.

Annexure-I

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS TO THE 3rd MEETING OF THE NATIONAL TIGER CONSERVATION AUTHORITY HELD UNDER THE CHAIRMANSHIP OF SECRETARY (E&F) ON 21-5-2008 AT 3.00 P.M. PARYAVARAN BHAVAN (ROOM NO.403), CGO COMPLEX, NEW DELHI.

Sl. No.	Name & Designation	Ministry/Organisation
1.	Shri S. Regupathy, MOS(F&WL)	Ministry of Environment & Forests
2.	Shri Vijayendra Pal Singh, M.P.	Lok Sabha
3.	Ms. Meena Gupta, Secretary (E&F)	Ministry of Environment & Forests
4.	Sh. M.B. Lal, Addl. DG (WL)	Ministry of Environment & Forests
5.	Shri G.K. Prasad, Addl. DG (FC)	Ministry of Environment & Forests
6.	Shri H.S. Panwar, Member, NTCA	
7.	Shri Ram Dayal Munda, Member, NTCA	
8.	Prof. Madhav Gadgil, Member, NTCA	
9.	Prof. Anil Gore, Member, NTCA	
10.	Dr. Archana Prasad, Member, NTCA	
11.	Prof. Gopal Kadekodi, Member, NTCA	
12.	Shri Brijendra Singh, Special Invitee	
13.	Sh. B.K. Patnaik, PCCF (WL) & CWLW	Govt. of Orissa
14.	Dr. P.B. Gangopadhyay, PCCF (WL) & CWLW	Govt. of Madhya Pradesh
15.	Dr. D.V. Negi, PCCF & CWLW	Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh
16.	Shri S. Chandola, PCCF (WL) & CWLW	Govt. of Uttarakhand
17.	Shri R. SundaraRaju, PCCF & CWLW	Govt. of Tamil Nadu
18.	Shri R.N. Mehrotra, PCCF (WL) & CWLW	Govt. of Rajasthan
19.	Shri D.K. Jain, Joint Secretary	Ministry of Panchayati Raj
20.	Dr. Sanjay Singh, Joint Secretary	Ministry of Law & Justice
21.	Shri A. Mishra, Joint Secretary	National Commission for Scheduled Tribes
22.	Shri R.C. Durga, Director	National Commission for Scheduled Tribes
23.	Shri P.R. Sinha, Director (WII)	Wildlife Institute of India
24.	Dr. Rajesh Gopal, IGF & Member Secretary	National Tiger Conservation Authority
25.	Dr. Anmol Kumar, DIG (WL)	Ministry of Environment & Forests
26.	Shri Ashok Pai, Joint Director	Wildlife Crime Control Bureau

Appendix-II

