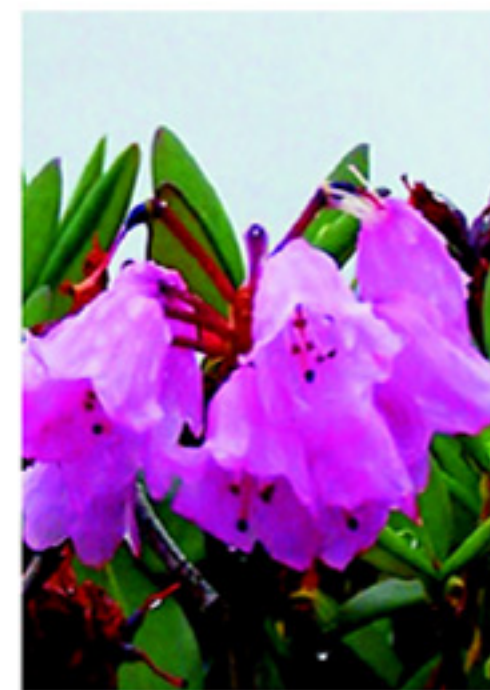




**GOVERNMENT OF SIKKIM
FORESTS, ENVIRONMENT & WILDLIFE
MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT**



**ANNUAL ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT
FOR THE YEAR 2012-13**



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MESSAGE

Sikkim is second smallest State of India, located in the Eastern Himalayas having geographical area of 7096 km². Forest is one of the richest natural resources of the State on which depends the well being and prosperity of not only of Sikkim but also that of the neighboring States. The rural population constitutes 75.03% of the total population of the state due to which there is tremendous biotic pressure on forest resources. In such a scenario, our Government's commitment to the forestry sector continues to be strong and has maintained a policy of consistency between protections of environment with sustainable development. Thus our endeavor has always been eco-friendly development.

It is the concerted efforts of the government in general and the Forest Department in particular that has resulted in 3.5 percent increase in forest cover between 1995 and 2011. The Government of Sikkim has come up with an innovative state-level award scheme "Chief Minister's Green School Rolling Trophy" the first of its kind in the country. This scheme aims to recognize efforts of schools in promoting environment conservation and will be conferred to the best participants of top five schools within Sikkim on an annual basis. The Government of Sikkim in its Forestry & Environment Mission has envisaged achieving 100% environmentally conscious citizen in Sikkim by 2015.

I hope that this report will serve as useful sources of information to all who are interested in Forest management & conservation.

Tshering Wangdi Lepcha



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FOREWORD

Forests are one of the most important natural resources in Sikkim. Forestry sector encompasses a wide gamut of activities comprising ecosystem services, wildlife management, biodiversity conservation, non timber forest product management. Over a period of time, forestry management in the State has gradually shifted from production oriented forestry to protection oriented and finally to conservation oriented forestry. Our mission is to involve every individual in our conservation programmes.

The Annual Administrative Report 2012-13 brought out by the Planning & Statistical Cell of the Department has attempted to highlight various programmes of different projects/schemes under the Forests, Environment t & Wildlife Management Department.

I am sure, this publication will prove interesting & useful to all those who are connected with forestry at various levels within and outside the State.

(Dr. Thomas Chandy)
PCCF-cum-Principal Secretary

Forests, Environment & Wildlife Management Department, Sikkim

Chapter No.	Contents	Page No.
	MESSAGE	
	FOREWORD	
	INTRODUCTION	1
	FORESTRY STATISTICS	2
1	Key Statistics of Sikkim	3
	Flora & Fauna	3
	Forest Cover in Different Density Classes in Sikkim	4
	Increase in Forest cover since 1987 to 2009 in the State	4
2	MANPOWER	5-8
3	STATEMENT OF REVENUES REALISED DURING LAST YEAR	9
4	MINOR FOREST PRODUCE	10
	Afforestation Activities	
5	I-Forest Development Agencies	11-12
	Projects	
6	A- State Plan	
	I-State Green Mission	13
	II-10 Minutes to Earth	13-14
	B- Externally Aided Project	
	Sikkim Biodiversity Conservation & Forest Management Project (SBFP) assisted by Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)	15-23
	C- Centrally Sponsored Schemes	
	I-Intensification of Forest Management	24-25
	II-National Bamboo Mission	26
	III-13 th Finance Commission	27-30
7	FOREST CONSERVATION ACT (FCA)	31
8	Forest Protection	
	Survey & Demarcation	32
	Forest Fire	33
	Illicit Felling	34
	Status of Forestland Encroachment	34
	Wildlife Offence	34
9	Working Plan	35-36

10	RESEARCH	37
	I-Review of Physical & Financial Progress of Annual Plan 2012-13 of Biodiversity Research Sector of FEWMD	37-39
	II-High Altitude Research Centre (HARC)	40-41
11	STATE MEDICINAL PLANTS BOARD (SMPB)	42-44
12	EXTRACTION & SALE OF FOREST PRODUCE	45
	WILDLIFE SECTOR	46
13	WILDLIFE	47-55
	KHANCHEDZONGA NATIONAL PARK (KNP)	56-59
	HIMALAYAN ZOOLOGICAL PARK	60-63
14	SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION	64
	I- MAJOR WETLANDS IN SIKKIM	65-66
	II-STATEMENT SHOWING THE PROGRESS REPORT FOR CAS, CAT PLAN & NPV- DURING THE YEAR 2012-13	67
15	ECOLOGY & ENVIRONMENT	68
	I-ENVIORNMENT & POLLUTION CONTROL DIVISION	69
	II-ENVIORNMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM (ENVIS)	70-71
16	SERICULTURE	72-74
17	RIGHT TO INFORMATION	75-86

Introduction

Sikkim is the least populous and second smallest state in the country. It is a landlocked state located in the Eastern Himalayas, borders Nepal to the West, China to the North and East, Bhutan to the East and West Bengal to the South. It is nonetheless geographically diverse due to its location in the Himalayas; the climate ranging from tropical to alpine (an elevation ranging from 280 mtrs to 8586 mtrs). For the most part, the land is unfit for agriculture because of rocky and precipitous slopes. However small hill slopes have been converted into terrace farming. The major rivers are Teesta and Rangit. It is an ecological hotspot of lower Himalayas, one of the only three among the Eco regions of India. The forested regions of the state exhibit a diverse range of flora and fauna, and are perhaps one of the few regions in the world to have such diversity in such a small area, making it a paradise for nature lovers, bird watchers, conservationists, researchers, trekkers and tourists. Sikkim has around 4500 flowering plants, 550 rare orchids, 36 rhododendron species and 600 species of butterflies and its diverse fauna include the Snow Leopard, Musk Deer, Barking Deer and Red Panda. Forests are not just integral to sustaining this rich biodiversity, but also the bulk of the population is dependent on forest resources. Nearly 81 per cent of the area of Sikkim comes under the administration of the forest department.

The government has played a key role in formulating policies and programmes for protection and conservation of resources and maintaining a sustainable ecosystem. It has undertaken various innovative initiatives to create awareness on environmental issues. These efforts of the Government have produced a perceptible result which is manifested in the 3.5 per cent increase in forest cover between 1995 and 2009.





FORESTRY STATISTICS

Chapter-1

KEY STATISTICS OF SIKKIM

Geographical Area	7096 sq.km.
Capital	Gangtok
No. of Districts	4
No. of Sub-Divisions	16
Climate	Tropical, Temperate and Alpine
State Flower	Nobile Orchid- <i>Dendrobium nobile</i>
State Tree	<i>Rhododendron niveum</i>
State Animal	Red Panda – <i>Ailurus fulgens</i>
State Bird	Blood Pheasant – <i>Ithaginis cruentus</i>
Protected Area Network	2183.10 km ² (30.77%)
No of Wildlife Sanctuaries	7
No of national Park	1
No of Biosphere Reserve	1
No. of important Mountains & Peaks	28
No. of Glaciers	84
No. of Lakes (Wetlands)	227
No. of Hot Springs	9
No. of Rivers & Streams	104
Major Rivers of the State	Teesta and Rangit

FLORA AND FAUNA

Flora	No. of spp.	Fauna	No. of spp.
Flowering Plants	4500	Birds	552
Rhododendron	36	Reptiles	33
Orchids	550	Fishes	48
Tree Ferns	9	Butterflies	600
Conifers	16	Mammals	144
Ferns & allies –	362		
Bamboos	28		
Oaks	11		
Medicinal Plants	424		

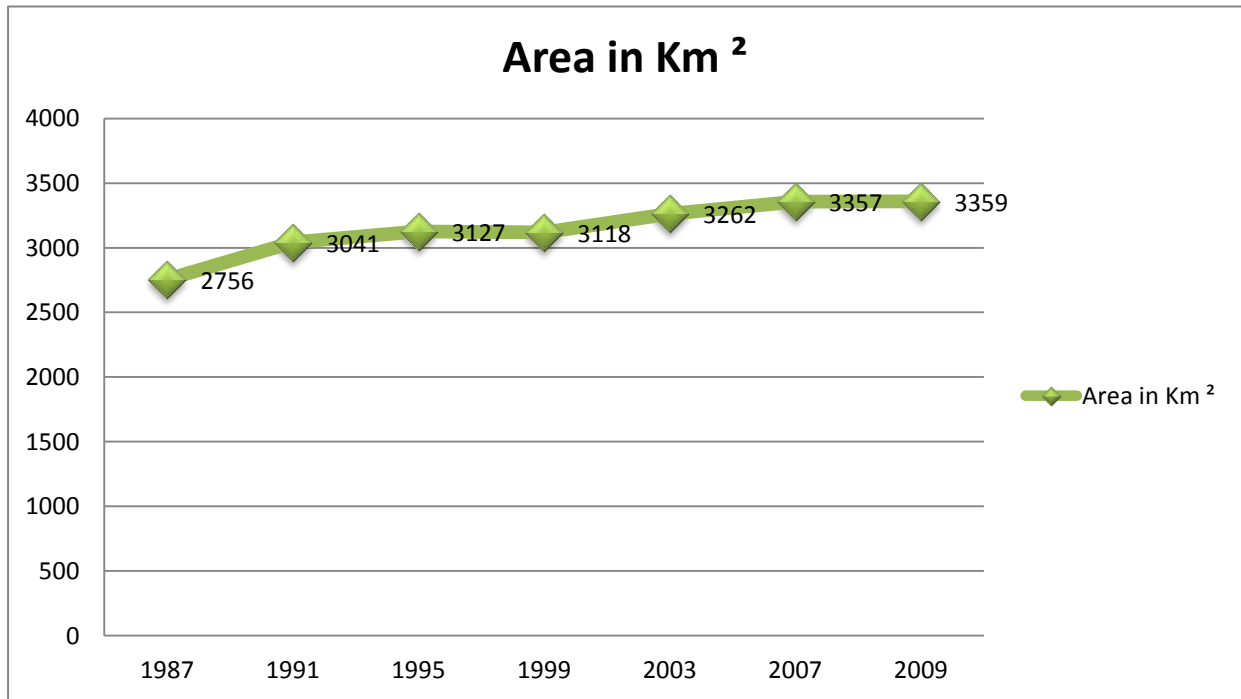
(Source: www.sikkimforest.gov.in)

Forest Cover in Different Density Classes in Sikkim

Class	Forest and Tree Cover under State Sikkim	
	Area (Km ²)	% of Geographical Area
Forest Cover		
a) Very Dense Forest	500	7.05
b) Moderately Dense Forest	2161	30.45
c) Open Forest	698	9.84
Total Forest Cover*	3359	47.34
Scrub	356	5.12
Non- Forest	3381	47.54
Total Geographical Area	7096	100

Source: As per State of Forest Report (SFR) published by Forest Survey of India 2011.

Increase in Forest cover since 1987 to 2009 in the State



Chapter -2

MANPOWER

BRIEF WRITE UP ABOUT ADMINISTRATION CELL OF FOREST, ENVIRONMENT & WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT 2012-13

The Administration Cell of the department is headed by Principal Secretary-cum-PCCF followed by Special Secretary, Joint Secretary, Deputy Secretary and Under Secretary. The above officers are supported by Office Superintendent, Head Assistants and numerous other clerical assistants. The main task of Administration Cell is to deal with the personal files of the members of Sikkim State Subordinate Forest Service, Sikkim State Subordinate Ministerial & Executive Service, Sikkim State Subordinate Accounts Service and other such unorganized services associated with the Forest Department. The personal files relate to leave, increment, retirement. Besides those activities the administration cell also deals the matter of promotion, recruitment and training of the employees. The Cell also deals with the allotment of vehicles to officers, part files of all the officers posted to Forest, Environment & Wildlife Management Department. Brief descriptions of the achievements during the year reported upon are as follows;

- Promotion of 21 (twenty-one) Head Forest Guard to the post of Block Officer.
- Promotion of 24 (twenty-four) Forest Guard to the post of Head Forest Guard.
- Clearance of files of disciplinary ground.
- Clearance of pending files of employees regarding Assured Career Progression Scheme (ACPS).
- Grant of Grade Pay of Rs.3000/- to Forest Guards on completion of continuous service of ten years.

MAN POWER: 2012-13.

SL.NO.	IFS CADRE	DESIGNATION	IN POSITION
I	01	Advisor	NIL
	02	PCCF-cum-Pr. Secretary	01
	03	P.C.C.F-cum-CWLW	01
	04	P.C.C.F., JICA	01
	05	Chief Conservator of Forest	03
	06	Conservator of Forest	04
	07	Deputy Conservator of Forest	04
	08	Additional Directors	02
	09	IFS Probationers	01
	10	On Higher Study	01
	11	On Central Deputation	04
	12	On State Deputation	06
A.		TOTAL IFS (GAZETTED)	28
II	SFS CADRE		
	01	Principal Director	01
	02	Director	01
	03	Additional Directors	03
	04	Joint Directors	04
	05	Deputy Conservators	35
	06	Assistant Conservators	72
	A. Gazetted		116
	06	Range Officer	74
	07	Block Officer	139
	08	Head Forest Guard	160
	09	Forest Guard	175
	B. Non-Gazetted		548
Total (A+B)		664	
III	SERICULTURE DIRECTORATE		
	01	Principal Director	01
	02	Additional Director	01
	03	Deputy Director	01
	04	Assistant Director	01
	A. Gazetted		04
	04	Sericulture Range Officer	01
	05	Sericulture Block Officer	01
	B. Non-Gazetted		02
	Total (A+B)		06
IV	STATISTICAL SERVICE		
	01	Joint Director	01
	02	Deputy Director	01
	03	Assistant Director	01
	A. Gazetted		03
04	Statistical Officer	06	

	06	Statistical Inspector	01
	07	Statistical Investigator	NIL
	B. Non-Gazetted		07
	Total (A+B)		09
V	FINANCE AND ACCOUNTS SERVICE		
	01	Additional Director	01
	02	Chief Accounts Officer	01
	03	Sr. Accounts Officer	01
	A. Gazetted		03
	04	Senior Accountant	03
	05	Accountant	14
	06	Junior Accountant	13
	07	Accounts Clerk	11
	B. Non-Gazetted		41
	Total (A+B)		44
VI	INDIAN ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICE		
	01	Special Secretary	01
	A. GAZETTED		01
	STATE CIVIL SERVICE		
	02	Joint Secretary	01
	03	Deputy Secretary	02
	04	Under Secretary	01
	A. Gazetted		04
	05	Office Superintendent	06
	06	Head Assistant	09
	07	Upper Division Clerk	30
	08	Lower Division Clerk	50
	B. Non-Gazetted		95
	Total (A+B)		100
VII	OTHERS		
	01	Principal Scientist	01
	02	Principal Research Officer	01
	03	Senior Scientist „B“	01
	04	Senior Scientific Officer	01
	05	O.S.D.	01
	06	Assistant engineer (Civil)	01
	07	Assistant Engineer (Environment)	01
	A. Gazetted		07
	08	Senior Technical Assistant	02
	09	Cartographer	01
	10	Surveyor	01
	11	Assistant Surveyor	01
	12	Draughtsmen	02
	13	Tracer	Nil
	14	Junior Engineer (Civil)	02
15	Tally Clerk	01	
16	Sub-Inspector Wireless	01	

	17	Supervisor	Nil
	18	Junior Lab Assistant	01
	19	Bearer	01
	20	Chowkidar	19
	21	Cook	01
	22	Peon	65
	23	Mali	17
	24	Driver	50
	25	Pipe Fitter	01
	A. Non Gazetted		166
	Total (Other A+B)		173
VIII	STENOGRAPHER SERVICE		
	01	Principal Private Secretary	02
	02	Senior Private Secretary	02
	03	Private Secretary	02
	A. Gazetted		06
	04	Stenographer	04
	B. Non-Gazetted		04
Total (A+B)		10	

ABSTRACT:

SL.NO.	PARTICULARS	IN POSITION
1	TOTAL GAZETTED OFFICERS	173
2	TOTAL NON-GAZATTED EMPLOYEES	863
3	WORK-CHARGED EMPLOYEES	16
4	TOTAL MUSTER ROLL EMPLOYEES	1038
	GRAND TOTAL	2090

LIST OF FRESH RECRUITMENT DURING 2012-13

SL.NO.	NAME OF POST	NUMBER
1	IFS/SFS – A.C.F.	01
2	B.O.	
3	L.D.C.	
4	F.G.	01
5	Peon	
6	Chowkidar	
7	Bearer	
8	Driver	
9	Other if any	
	Grand Total	02

Chapter-3**Statement of revenues realised during last twelve years.**

Sl.No.	Financial Year	Estimated (in lakhs)	Realised (in lakhs)	Percentage	Remarks
1	2001-2002	200.00	664.77	332.39	Excess 232.39 %
2	2002-2003	438.00	7129.72	164.32	Excess 64.32 %
3	2003-2004	550.00	723.40	131.53	Excess 31.53 %
4	2004-2005	550.00	787.45	143.17	Excess 43.17 %
5	2005-2006	700.00	817.66	11.81	Excess 16.81 %
6	2006-2007	800.00	802.00	100.25	Excess 0.25%
7	2007-2008	700.50	800.26	114.24	Excess 14.24%
8	2008-2009	800.00	848.09	106.01	Excess 6.01%
9	2009-2010	1000.00	879.00	87.90	Shortfall 12.1%
10	2010-2011	1100.00	1115.17	101.37	Excess 1.37%
11	2011-2012	1100.00	1253.05	113.90	Excess 13.90%
12	2012-2013	1348.00	919.98	68.25	Shortfall 32 %

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE (2012-13)

(Rs. in lakhs)

SECTORS	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE					
	STATE PLAN	CSS		NEC	EAP	N/PLAN
		100%	90:10%			
Soil & Water Conservation	87.41					335.96
Forestry & Wildlife	1839.73	258.28		47.90	1062.56	2623.36
Ecology & Environment	32.93	7.20				258.07
Total Revenue Section	1960.07	265.48		47.90	1062.56	3217.39
Capital Outlay on Forestry & Wildlife	30.00		74.79			
Total Revenue & Capital	1990.07	265.48	74.79	47.90	1062.56	3217.39

Chapter-4**MINOR FOREST PRODUCE:****STATE AND DISTRICT WISE PRODUCTION, PRICE & VALUE OF MINOR FOREST PRODUCT FOR 2012-13**

SN.	NTFP & Medicinal Plants/Products	Rate approved as per present market value	Total production in kg.	Total Value
1	Aconitum ferox (Kali Bikh)	400/- (dry)	4000	160000/-
2	Picrorhiza kurrooa (Kutki)	350/-(dry)	30	10500/-
3	Nardostachys jatamansi (Jatamansi)	1500/-(dry)	1500	37500/-
4	Orchis latifolia (Panchamley)	2000/-	9.5	19000/-
5	Gloriosa superba (Kalihari)	672/-	900	604800/-
6	Rubi cordifolia (Majito)	100/-	950	95000/-
7	Terminalia chebula(Harra)	40/-	250	10000/-
8	Terminalia bellirica (Barra)	40/-	400	16000/-
9	Azadirachea indica (Neempatey)	10/-	70 kg	700/-
10	Juniper (Dhup)	80/-	1150	92000/-
11	Rhododendron anthopogan(Sunpati)	100/-	900	90000/-
12	Swertia Chirata	175/-	2400/-	420000/-
13	Chimphing	10/-	600	6000/-
14	Lapsi	50/-	1850	92500/-
15	Okhar	60/-	3000	180000/-
16	Ningro	10/-	6000	60000/-
17	Sishnu	10/-	2800	28000/-
18	Mushroom	120/-	1200	144000/-
19	Bamboo Shoot	50/-	1500	75000/-
20	Cane	20/-	700	14000/-
21	Nakima	180/-	500	90000/-
22	Thotney	15/-	3000	45000/-

Chapter-5

I- FOREST DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES

National Afforestation Programme (NAP) is a major forestry scheme of the Government of India in which Afforestation and related activities are intended to be implemented through public participation having joint forest management and eco-development committees. This scheme is being implemented by the National Afforestation and Eco Development Board (NAEB), Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India. This is a 100% centrally sponsored scheme (CSS) and started in the 10th Five Year Plan with a two-tier institutional structure i.e. Forest Development Agency (FDA) and Joint Forest Management Committee (JFMC) or Eco-Development Committee (EDC). The village is reckoned as a unit of planning and implementation and all activities under the programme are conceptualized at the village level. This decentralized two-tier institutional structure allowed greater participation of the community, both in planning and implementation, to improve forests and livelihoods of the people living in and around forest areas. The two-tier approach, apart from building capacities at the grass root level, significantly empowered the local people to participate in the decision making process.

This approach has further been decentralized in 2009 when the Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF), Govt of India issued Revised Operational Guidelines for NAP and further involved the State Forest Departments by forming a third tier i.e. State Forest Development Agency which is federation of all FDAs of the state and act as an umbrella agency.

Objectives

The main objectives of this project are:

- Sustainable development and management of forest resources.
- Increase and/ or improve Forest and Tree Cover (FTC) through Afforestation schemes.
- Rehabilitation of degraded forests and other areas by institutionalizing decentralized/participatory forest management.
- Encourage eco-tourism; promote nature education, conservation awareness.
- Ensure active participation of the fringe population in management and development of the sanctuaries.
- Restore the watershed capability of the catchment areas.
- Provide sustainable and assured employment to the tribal and other weaker sections
- Create durable community assets.
- To involve the village community in the execution of the schemes and make the exercise fully participatory and transparent.

Organizational Structure

The project is implemented in the state through a three-tier system having:

- Joint Forest Management Committees (JFMCs) or Eco-development Committees (EDCs) at village level.
- Forest Development Agency (FDA) at each Division level (Territorial and Wildlife).
- State Forest Development Agency (SFDA) at state level.

Each of the above is a registered body having separate account in any nationalized bank. Each of the above has two bodies" namely general body and executive body.

**WORK CARRIED OUT UNDER FOREST DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES,
TERRITORIAL CIRCLE AS ON 31.03.2013**

Sl. No.	Name of FDA	Project Period	Total Outlay (Rs.in lakhs)	Total Physical Target (in hac.)	Fund released till date (Rs.in lakhs)	Fund utilized (Rs.in lakhs)	Physical Achievement (area in hac.)	Remarks
1.	North Sikkim FDA	2012-13	103.66	695	103.66	103.67	695	Financial Ach. Shown inclusive of balance amount.
2.	East Sikkim FDA	-do-	88.64	723	88.64	88.73	723	
3.	South Sikkim FDA	-do-	61.59	570	61.59	61.58	570	
4.	West Sikkim FDA	-do-	59.70	420	59.70	59.71	420	
	Total		313.57	2408	313.57	313.68	2408	

Chapter-6

A-State Plan

I- STATE GREEN MISSION

A Unique Innovative Environment Programme Launched in Sikkim

The “State Green Mission” a unique and innovative programme launched by Government of Sikkim in a view to raise avenue plantation and beautification of all vacant and waste lands to further reinforce wide spread recognition of Sikkim being a Green State. Also an initiative to create avenue plantation in massive scale by using existing manpower of the government as well as NGOs, Eco clubs and SHGs.

Aims and Objectives

The major objectives of the programme are to create green belt and avenues for meeting aesthetic recreational needs of the people and beautify the areas for tourist attraction. This programme is expected to provide fringe benefits like reduction in the surface run-off discharge and checking erosion in the downhill side and will also create a store house of genetic diversity by planting all the indigenous trees, shrubs, herbs, climbers, creepers, conifers and green foliage including fruits and medicinal plants. Total 54,983 No. of seedlings have been planted and 84.58 hectare of land have been covered in this mission.

II-10 MINUTES TO EARTH

Sikkim’s Earth Hour planting for the planet through “Ten Minutes to Earth” supporting the United Nation Environment Programme (UNEP). Tree Planting Campaign “Plant for Planet: Billion Tree Campaign”, the Government of Sikkim initiated this programme in the year 2009 & since then the State has been observing this day every year on 25th June.

Total No. of Saplings planted during Ten Minutes to Earth programme.

Sl. No.	District	Seedlings planted (Year wise)				Total
		15/07/2009	25/06/2010	25/06/2011	25/06/2012	
1	North	60465	54104	11041	7541	133151
2	East	203740	185000	66422	54255	509417
3	West	186039	115586	28305	17305	347235
4	South	160450	117341	15232	8232	301255
	Total	610694	472031	121000	87333	1291058

Notional Area Covered (@ 650 seeding/ha. as per TPP restructure programme)				
2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	Total
939.52 ha.	726.20 ha.	186.15 ha.	134.35 ha.	1986.24 ha.



(Plantation during 10 minutes to earth)

B-EXTERNALLY AIDED PROJECTS

SIKKIM BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION AND FOREST MANAGEMENT PROJECT (SBFP) assisted by JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY (JICA)



The Department of Forests, Environment and Wildlife Management is implementing Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) assisted Sikkim Biodiversity Conservation and Forest Management Project. The project is for a period of ten years commencing from 2010-2011 to 2019-2020 at a total cost of Rs.330.57 Crores. A High Powered Steering Committee (HPSC) has been constituted at the State Level for guiding the implementation of the project. It is the highest decision making body of the project.

Project Management Unit (PMU) which is the executive body of the project, has been established under the society mode that takes cares of the day-to-day decisions, incur expenditure for project activities, allocate funds, monitor works, etc. The PMU has District Facilitation Units (DFUs) at each district that will support the executive body. Then there are Range Supporting Units (RSUs) for each of the 27 Range in the Department which supports the DFUs and also the PMU. Project Description (Relevance)

Project Objective

To strengthen biodiversity conservation activities and forest management capacity, and to improve livelihood for the local people who are dependent on forests by promoting sustainable biodiversity conservation, afforestation and income generation activities including eco-tourism for the community development, thereby contributing environment conservation and harmonized socio-economic development of Sikkim.

Necessity and Priority of the Project

(1) Necessity of the Biodiversity Conservation in the State of Sikkim:

In the State of Sikkim, more than 4,500 flowering plants are found, and among those plants in particular, there are 550 species of orchids and 36 species of rhododendron. Furthermore, in view of the global biodiversity conservation, there are more than 50 flowering plants which are considered to be in danger of extinction, and precious flowering plants are conserved in the State of Sikkim. The State of Sikkim is located in the area of the Biodiversity Hotspot of Eastern Himalaya Region, and flowering plants per unit area are abundant compared with the other neighbouring states and countries such as Nepal and Bhutan. Moreover, other than flowering plants, there are many animal species living in the State of Sikkim; more than 50 kinds of fishes, 690 kinds of butterflies, 16 kinds of amphibian (one species recognized in danger of extinction), 78 kinds of reptiles, 550 kinds of birds (11 species recognized in danger of extinction), 154 mammals (12 species recognized in danger of extinction).

(2) Necessity of the Forest Management in the State of Sikkim:

The forest cover in Sikkim was 37% in 1975. However, the forest cover increased steadily, and it became 46% in 2005. However, the open forest accounts for around 25%, and forest cover in Sikkim does not satisfy the national forest cover target, which is two third of the total geographical area in the hilly states. Considering the severe natural environment of the northern part of Sikkim to grow trees, although is difficult to achieve the national target, Department of Forest, Environment, and Wildlife Management (DFEWM) considers to increase the forest cover substantially in the near future for people living in the forest fringe area who are heavily dependent on the natural forest resources such as fuel wood for the source of energy, and fodder, medicinal plants, herbs for their own consumption. Although the scale is not so clear, there seems to be illegal collection of the forest products within the public lands by the local people. Furthermore, soil moisture conservation capacity is not enough to prevent landslides which occur in many part of Sikkim.

(3) Necessity of the Capacity Development of DFEWM in the State of Sikkim:

Sikkim has rich nature as stated above, but the capacity of the DFEWM is not sufficient to effectively manage and sustain the biodiversity conservation and forests. Since the 80% of the total geographical area is under the administration of the DFEWM, capacity development as well as the development of hard infrastructure of DFEWM should be enhanced. In particular, since DFEWM has advantage in accessing the remote area, appropriate forest management involving local people participation in the remote area is needed. Moreover, scientific forest management in terms of organizational set-up and facilities such as Geographical Information System (GIS) should be enhanced for the protection of eco-system in Sikkim.



(Milk collection centre under EPA at Participatory Forest Mgmt.)

(4) Harmonized Socio-Economic Development of the State of Sikkim:

As Sikkim experiences moderate temperature in summer and has the exceptionally rich biodiversity and unique culture, there is remarkable increase in the number of tourists recently. On average of the last 10 years, domestic tourists and foreign tourists visiting Sikkim has increased by 11.2%, and 14.2% per annum respectively. The growth of the tourism contributes to the increase of the State GDP, and the overall poverty rate in the state improved significantly from 36.6% in 1999/2000 to 19.2% in 2004/2005 which is below the national poverty rate of 27.8%. However, there are several Gram Panchayat Wards identified as “Poverty Hotspot” according to the survey conducted by Department of Rural Management and Development, and most of them could be considered dependent on the forest resources such as fuel wood. Furthermore, as promotion of the tourism could provide negative impact on the natural environment in Sikkim, appropriate measures for the protection of the natural environment should be taken up.



(School Ground developed under EPA at Participatory Forest Mgmt.)

1	Project Details	
	Name of the Project	: Sikkim Biodiversity Conservation & Forest Management Project (SBFP)
	Date of Sanction	: 31 st March, 2010
	Year of Completion	: 2020

2. Details of the component under SBFP

Component	
Number	Name
C 1	Preparatory work
C 2	Forest & Biodiversity Conservation
C 3	Ecotourism
C 4	Joint Forest Management
C 5	Organisational strengthening of the Forest Department

3. Year wise progress.

Component		Year		
No	Particulars	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
C 1	Preparatory work			
	1-1 Organisational reforms of Forest Department	Project Management Unit (PMU) established at the State level in a Society mode. 4 District Facilitation Unit (DFU) at district level and 26 Range Supporting Unit (RSU) at Range level established	NA	NA
	1-2 Establishment of project implementation structure	PMU and High Powered Steering Committee (HPSC) set up	NA	NA
	1-3 Preparation of implementation manual	-	Implementation manual- Draft prepared	Project Implementation Manual finalised and approved by the Government.
	1-4 Development of annual work plan and budget	Initial annual work plan and budget prepared	Annual Plan of Operation (APO) and budget prepared	Annual Plan of Operation (APO) and budget prepared

C 2		Forest & Biodiversity Conservation			
	2-1	Enhancement and management of forest and biodiversity information base	Certificate course on application of GIS in forestry imparted to IFS officers at IIRS, Dehradun	Cloud free satellite images of IRS P6, LISS IV and IRS p5 Cartostat images for the period 2011-12 procured. Operational training to frontline staff and ROs/BOs conducted on use of remote sensing, use of GIS and GPS. Training on updation of topographical and land use map imparted to ROs, BOs, JRFs and GIS lab technical staff.	Data creation in progress. Conversion of all data procured to GIS datum i.e., WGS 1984. Training on Biodiversity Survey Techniques imparted to Survey Expert and Survey Assistants.
	2-2	Enhancement of the basis for forest management and biodiversity conservation	-	-	Preparations for action plans for prioritization of flagship species initiated. Discussions initiated with Working plan Sector on the existing preservation plot to further preservation plot surveys
	2-3	Facilitation of inscription process of Khangchendzonga Biosphere Reserve on the World Heritage List	-	-	Draft nomination dossier of KNP for UNESCO World Heritage Site submitted in September 2012. Revised dossier submitted to WII, Dehradun in Feb, 2013 for onward submission to MoEF, GoI and UNESCO.
	2-4	Ex-situ conservation and promotion of biodiversity conservation	-	3 hectares of propagation nursery created	As a part of infrastructure development at Himalayan Zoological Park, the administrative building and rescue centre are being constructed. Architects have been engaged and tender

					process completed. Area of propagation nursery increased to 5 hectares. Construction & establishment of Butterfly park at Rangrang, North Sikkim- preliminary designs prepared.
C 3	Ecotourism				
	3-1	Formulation of Policy and regulatory environment for ecotourism	Draft Ecotourism Policy document prepared after international workshop, stakeholders' consultation workshop in 4 districts.	Draft Policy finalized after State level workshop in April, 2011. Approval accorded to Sikkim Ecotourism Policy by Cabinet.	-
	3-2	Ecotourism Marketing	Ecotourism Marketing Cell (EMC) established.	Appointment of Product, Sales and Advertisement manager and Events & Festival manager done. National and international marketing strategies prepared.	-
	3-3	Development of ecotourism areas with respect to specific market segments	-	To develop ecotourism activities, 10 villages were selected based on selection criteria. Survey was done in more than 20 villages. Stakeholders' Consultation Workshop on ecotourism organized in 3 villages identified for ecotourism development.	Various trainings such as interpretive guide training, bird watching guide training, trekking guide training, rafting training etc were conducted in 4 of the 10 selected villages
	3-4	Development of tourist facilities	-	ToR developed for selection of architects for "Construction of interpretation centres and renovation of Forest Rest House	Two architectural firms selected for providing architectural designs.

	3-5	Introduction of solid waste management at tourism areas linked to the priority villages	-	-	ToR developed for undertaking “A comprehensive study on solid waste management in selected tourist areas in Sikkim” developed. Proposals received from 3 firms.
C 4	Joint Forest Management				
	4-1	Preparatory work	4 DFUs at District level and 26 RSUs at Range level established. 3 NGOs were selected for engaging Community Organisers (CO) and implementing field based activities in JFM	JFMC, EDC and PSS management manual (Part-I & Part-II) and CO manual prepared. 26 COs appointed and training imparted on process of micro planning, strengthening of JFMC/EDC.	Study on “Marketing, Product Designing and Development and Field Level Implementation Support for Forest and Non Forest Based Handicrafts and Other Rural Products” in Sikkim initiated. Training on Participatory Monitoring and Baseline Survey for RO.BO, and JFMC/EDC members. Trainings imparted to COs on formation and nurturing/strengthening of SHGs.
	4-2	Establishment of committees for JFM and biodiversity conservation	-	45 Initial Intervention Villages (IIVs) in 4 districts were selected for implementation of JFM activities. Draft micro plans prepared for 45 IIVs. Entry Point Activities (EPA) were identified in the 45 IIVs and works initiated.	45 Spread Effect Villages (SEVs) in 4 districts were selected for implementation of JFM activities. Draft micro plans prepared for 45 SEVs. Entry Point Activities(EPA) were identified in the 45 SEVs

	4-3	Forest management and biodiversity conservation activities	-	100 hectares of plantation established at religious places. 225 ha plantation established in 45 IIVs	80 hectares of plantation established at religious places. 20 hectares avenue plantation done.
	4-4	Income generation activities (IGA)	-	More than 120 Self Help Groups (SHGs) selected/formed. IGAs were identified and business plans prepared in 45 IIVs	More than 120 Self Help Groups (SHGs) selected/formed. IGAs were identified and business plan prepared in 45 SEVs
	4-5	Capacity development	-	Training on management of JFMCs, EDCs imparted to the executive committee members JFMC/EDC of 45 IIVs	Training on management of JFMCs, EDCs imparted to the executive committee members JFMC/EDC of 45 SEVs
	4-6	Monitoring			
C 5	Organisational strengthening of the Forest Department				
	5-1	Improvement of infrastructure and equipment	-	Renovation of existing forest headquarters office, construction of Range/Block offices-cum-staff quarters and check post taken up.	Renovation of existing forest headquarters office, construction of Range/Block offices-cum-staff quarters and check post. SBFP office building – construction started.
	5-2	Training of the Forest Department officers and frontline staff members	-	-	Two weeks overseas Exposure Training to Japan. Training on Concept of Forest management and related Social Skills (1 st capsule)” JFM as an approach to Joint Forest Management” Training on “ Sustainable Forest Management in Micro planning”
	5-3	Establishment of sustainable finance mechanism	-	-	-
	5-4	Project Management Unit	-	-	New establishment of Training facility proposed at Pangthang, East

					Sikkim- Preliminary designs prepared.
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4. Financial target and achievement, year wise and cumulative.

(Table-8)

<i>All values in Rs crores</i>								
YEAR	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		Total	
Component	APO	Exp.	APO	Exp.	APO	Exp.	APO	Exp.
C1	0.0671	0.0210	0.0000	0.0018	0.0483	0.0012	0.1154	0.0240
C2	4.8917	0.0450	12.3013	0.4868	3.9001	1.7813	21.0931	2.3130
C3	0.1422	0.0686	0.0000	0.0352	0.6150	0.0608	0.7572	0.1647
C4	1.1108	0.0000	4.3064	1.4272	4.9055	2.5357	10.3227	3.9629
C5	11.2955	0.8282	29.2655	2.6957	17.5516	9.2341	58.1126	12.7580
State Share	1.9500	0.4504	9.7200	1.0180	5.9000	3.7098	17.5700	5.1781
PMC	0.3000	0.0000	1.4000	2.6585	5.0500	3.9808	6.7500	6.6393
Contingency	0.4500	0.0000	3.6800	0.0000	15.2943	3.8193	19.4243	3.8193
Year-Total	20.2074	1.4133	60.6732	8.3230	53.2648	25.1229	134.1454	34.8592

APO-Annual plan of operation

Exp: Expenditure

C-Centrally Sponsored Schemes

I- INTENSIFICATION OF FOREST MANAGEMENT SCHEME

The Intensification of Forest Management scheme is a revised version of Integrated Forest Protection Scheme that was in operation during the 10th Five Year Plan and has been allowed to continue in the 11th Five Year Plan as well. The CSS: Intensification of Forest Management Scheme is aimed at integrated development and protection of Forests. Under the CSS: Intensification of Forest Management Scheme, Forest Protection Division, Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India conveyed the sanction of work programme for the financial year 2011-12, at a total cost of Rs. 164.24 (Rupees one hundred sixty four lakhs twenty four thousand only) on 90%: 10% cost sharing basis vide the sanction order no. 3-7/2007-FPD dated 19.07.2011.

Progress Report of Intensification of Forest Management Scheme during the year 2012-13

SN	Items	Units	Unit rate	Target		Achievement	
				Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.
Component (A): Forest Fire Control & Management							
1	Fire line						
	a	Fire line maintenance	Km	0.026	200	5.20	
	b	Engagement of Firewatchers @Rs.130/day for 4 months	Mandays	0.156	50	7.80	
	c	Control Burning	Km	0.01800	300	5.40	
	d	Temporary Fire Camps	Km	0.50000	15	7.50	
e	Water Storage Tanks	No.	4.00000	6	24.00		
2	Fire Fighting Equipments						
	a		LS	2.000	2	4.00	
	b	Procurement of forest fire equipments (Sickle, spade, blower, fire, resistant coats, Boots, Fire beaters, water bottles, torch lights, rope, first aid kit etc.)	LS	0.250	15	3.75	
	c	Publicity in print media/posters/hoardings/pamphlet	LS	0.050	80	4.00	
d	Awareness camps@Rs.10,000/camp	No.	0.100	40	4.00		
3	Road & Path						
	a	Construction of patrolling tracks/inspection path	Km	6.000	4	24.00	

4	Procurement of wireless	LS	1.000	2	2.00			
5	Fire mapping/monitoring and evaluation (Crisis Management Plan)	No.	0.250	4	1.00			
Component Total A					92.65	Committed liabilities		
Component (B): Working Plan/Survey & Demarcation								
Survey								
1	a	Survey and erection of forest boundary line (Low Altitude) (km) (In RFs and Protected forests of East, West, North & South Sikkim).	Km	0.0605	500	30.25	500	30.25
	b	Walled angle iron fencing along the forest boundary in very highly encroachment prone areas.	Km	44	0.01	0.50	0.01	0.24
	c	Purchase of equipments/items for surveying in the field	LS	1	1	1.00	0	0
2	Clearance & Survey of forest boundary line (Low Altitude) (km) (In RFs and Protected forests of East, West, North & South Sikkim) (for 2011-12 works).	Km	0.135	60	8.10	60	8.10	
3	Clearance & Survey of forest boundary line (High Altitude) (km) (for 2011-12 works)	Km	0.203	3	0.61	3	0.61	
Component Total B					40.46		39.20	
Project Cost (A+B)					133.11			
Contingency (5%)					6.66		Com. Liabi.	
Grand Total					139.77		39.20	
						Central Share spent out of component B	35.28	

II- NATIONAL BAMBOO MISSION

The State of Sikkim started its bamboo plantation programme under the National Bamboo Mission in both the forest and private land from 2009. The Department of Forest, Environment & Wildlife Management is executing the scheme by raising bamboo seedlings in the nurseries through Joint Forest Management Committee. The plantation in private land is being executed by the Horticulture and Cash Crop Development Department and for forest land; it is being implemented by Forest, Env. & wildlife Management Department in Reserve Forest, Khasmal Forest, Gaucharan, degraded waste land and slip and erosion prone zone areas.

The Bamboo Plantation scheme taken up under National Bamboo Mission by the Forest Department during 2011-12 to 2012-13 in Forest land is as under.

Sl.No	Division	Year 2011-12	Year 2012-13	Total
1.	East	321	220	541
2	West	250	110	360
3	South	230	110	340
4	North	123	60	183
Total Area		924	500	1424

III-13th FINANCE COMMISSION

GRANTS IN AID FOR FORESTS RECOMMENDED BY THE 13th FINANCE COMMISSION 2012-13

The 13th Finance Commission has recommended, inter-alia, a grant to all states for forest development. State of Sikkim has been provided with a grant of Rs 1014 crores for forests during 2012-13. The broad objectives of the grants-in-aid for forests are to provide the wherewithal for preservation, so as to halt and reverse the past declines in the quantum and quantity of areas under forest; and to provide fiscal resources by which the state can enable alternative economic activities as a substitute for constraints economic development imposed by forest cover. The action plan for the year 2012-13 had a total outlay of Rs.1014.00 lakhs out of which an amount of Rs. 246.85 lakhs was spent as below.

Physical / Financial Progress of the Forest Grants recommended by 13th Finance Commission for the State of Sikkim										
For the Year 2012-2013										
Approved Activities ** (Separately for development purposes (75%) & for development of forestry & wildlife (25%))		Unit of activity	Physical/Financial Target and Achievements during the Half Yearly				Physical/Financial Target and Achievements during the year (Cumulative of the Year of Progress Report)			
			Physical Targets and Achievements during the Half Yearly		Financial Targets and Achievements during the Half Yearly		Cumulative Physical Targets and Achievements during the Year		Cumulative Financial Targets and Achievements During the Year	
			Phy. Targets	Phy. Achv.	Fin. Targets (Rs in lakhs)	Fin. achv. (Rs in lakhs)	Phy. Target	Phy. Achv.	Fin. Targets (Rs in lakhs)	Fin. Achv. (Rs in lakhs)
DEVELOPMENT PURPOSES										
1	Compensatory and preventive provisions for human wildlife conflicts	LS	5.00	3.60	25.00	18.00	5	3.60	25.00	18.00
2	Construction of quarters for Forest Guards	no.	1.00	0.00	25.00	0	1	0.00	25.00	0.00
3	Construction of Forest Transit Accommodation in Namchi, South Sikkim	no.	1.00	0.00	45.00	0	1	0.00	45.00	0.00
4	Barriers for man-animal conflict	cum/km				0				0.00
	i. East Sikkim (LA)		619.00	0.00	11.79	0	619	0.00	11.79	0.00
	i. East Sikkim (HA)		500.00	0.00	11.19	0	500	0.00	11.19	0.00
	ii. West Sikkim		800.00	0.00	15.23	0	800	0.00	15.23	0.00
	iii. North Sikkim		500.00	499.47	9.52	9.51	500	499.47	9.52	9.51
	iv. South Sikkim		619.00	0.00	11.79	0	619	0.00	11.79	0.00
5	Procurement of safety gears, first aid, implements, disposal kiln and pathways for utilisation circle	LS	6.00	5.99	6.00	5.99	6	5.99	6.00	5.99

6	Development of muck dumping sites in (cum of sausage wall)	cum				0				0.00
	i. East Sikkim		1000.00	0.00	29.15	0	1000	0.00	29.15	0.00
	ii. West Sikkim		500.00	0.00	14.58	0	500	0.00	14.58	0.00
	iii. North Sikkim		1000.00	0.00	29.15	0	1000	0.00	29.15	0.00
	iv. South Sikkim	D	1000.00	0.00	29.15	0	1000	0.00	29.15	0.00
7	Water storage tanks and associated delivery systems for water supply/storage and fire fighting	no.								
	i. East Sikkim		6.00	1.00	24.00	4.00	6	1.00	24.00	4.00
	ii. West Sikkim		3.00	0.00	12.00	0	3	0.00	12.00	0.00
	iii. North Sikkim		2.00	0.00	8.00	0	2	0.00	8.00	0.00
	iv. South Sikkim		3.00	0.00	12.00	0	3	0.00	12.00	0.00
8	Development of Ecotourism facilities at Tendong in South Sikkim	LS	51.55	0.00	51.55	0	51.6	0.00	51.55	0.00
9	Anti encroachment measures in the form of boundary wall fencing around Yumthang Forest Rest House and Rongli.	cum	60.00	45.51	28.34	21.50	60	45.51	28.34	21.50
10	Rain water harvesting in dry areas of sanctuaries and National Parks 2 in East Wildlife Division,2 in West Wildlife Division,2 in North Wildlife Division,2 in South Wildlife Division 2 in KNP	no.	10.00	2.00	30.00	6.00	10	2.00	30.00	6.00
11	Construction of eco-trails/inspection paths/ patrolling trails in Wildlife and other Reserve Forest Areas	km								
	i. East Sikkim		3.00	2.00	18.00	12.00	3	2.00	18.00	12.00
	ii. West Sikkim		4.00	0.00	24.00	0	4	0.00	24.00	0.00
	iii. North Sikkim		4.00	1.00	24.00	6.00	4	1.00	24.00	6.00
	iv. South Sikkim		2.00	0.00	12.00	0	2	0.00	12.00	0.00
12	Stabilisation of Hill slopes (Sausage walls)	cum								
	i. East Sikkim (Selected landslide areas of East Sikkim)		500.00	500.17	14.58	14.58	500	500.17	14.58	14.58
	ii. West Sikkim (Selected landslide areas of West Sikkim)		800.00	783.88	23.32	22.85	800	783.88	23.32	22.85
	iii. North Sikkim (Selected landslide areas of North Sikkim)		400.00	400.00	11.66	11.66	400	400.00	11.66	11.66
13	Veterinary Health Camp/ Immunisation programmes on the fringes of sanctuaries	no.	10.00	2.00	10.00	2.00	10	2.00	10.00	2.00
14	Ecotourism facilities in the form of dustbins/ toilets/ parking areas at Hot Springs/sanctuaries and other	no.	5.00	1.00	50.00	10.00	5	1.00	50.00	10.00

	areas									
15	Brick Walled angle iron demarcation along the forest boundary in very highly encroachment prone areas .	km	1.00	0.00	44.00	0	1	0.00	44.00	0.00
16	On demand survey of user agencies and protected forests of Khasmal and Gorucharan (km) (in the areas adjoining forest lands)	km	50.00	50.00	6.75	6.75	50	50.00	6.75	6.75
17	Upgradation of road to Eco-tourism Forest complex at Golitar for eco-tourism and forest protection/ upgradation of road to HZP/construction of subsidiary trails	km	1.70	0.00	51.00	0	1.7	0.00	51.00	0.00
18	Patrolling camp with toilet facility at Line Dara	no.	1.00	0.00	5.00	0	1	0.00	5.00	0.00
19	Upgradation of watch towers at Phoktey and Tarebhir	ls	2.00	0.00	10.00	0	2	0.00	10.00	0.00
20	Publicity and awareness in Print/electronic media (FM)	LS	40.00	0.00	6.00	0	40	0.00	6.00	0.00
21	Awareness camps at Block and other administrative centre levels @Rs.20,000/camp	no.	5.00	0.00	2.00	0	5	0.00	2.00	0.00
22	Preparation of Digital Library of the flora and fauna of Protected areas	no.	1.00	0.00	3.00	0	1	0.00	3.00	0.00
23	Improvement of educational and interpretation facilities in sanctuaries	no.	5.00	1.00	20.00	3.99	5	1.00	20.00	3.99
24	Development of collection, drying and processing centre for Artemisia annua	LS	4.00	3.96	1.00	0.99	4	3.96	1.00	0.99
	Subtotal								764.74	155.82
Environmental Purpose										
25	Awareness camps during Himalayan Black Bear Menace/Forest fire	no.	20.00	4	10.00	2.00	20	4.00	10.00	2.00
26	Management and Research on High Altitude	LS	20.00	0	20.00	0.00	20	0.00	20.00	0.00
27	Management and control of pollution (through State Pollution Control Board)	LS	10.00	0.00	10.00	0	10	0.00	10.00	0.00
28	Procurement of Field kits for frontline staff	LS	5.00	1.00	10.00	1.99	5.00	1.00	10.00	1.99
29	Augmentation of water sources including through experimental development of recharge zone for spring water augmentation)	no.	1.00	1.00	4.00	3.99	1	1.00	4.00	3.99
30	Revision of Management Plans of Wildlife Sanctuaries, including field work, data analysis and preparation of management	no.	4.00	0.00	12.00	0	4	0.00	12.00	0.00

	plan									
31	Gangtok Jhora Cleaning Programmes (Development Area, Sichey, Indira Bypass and Vajra)	no.	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8	8.00	8.00	8.00
32	Regeneration of degraded forest area, demarcation of areas and vegetative fencing through agave plantation (Salghari and Melli)	ha	20.00	0.00	6.61	0	20	0.00	6.61	0.00
33	Stone wall fencing along forest boundary line (Mabung)	km	400.00	400.21	7.62	7.62	400	400.21	7.62	7.62
34	Regeneration of degraded forest areas through various models of Afforestation in Salghari	ha	20.00	0.00	5.69	0	20	0.00	5.69	0.00
35	Placing of Flex/ sheet hoardings at Strategic places	no.	20.00	0.00	1.60	0	20	0.00	1.60	0.00
36	Production of seedlings for plantation/Upgradation/strengthening of nurseries/procurement of seeds (Ha)	no.	45.00	21.07	144.00	67.43	45	21.07	144.00	67.43
37	Animal rescue centre in Gyalshing	LS	9.75	0.00	9.75	0	9.75	0.00	9.75	0.00
Sub-total								249.26	91.03	
Total								1014.00	246.85	

** Activities include Afforestation/regeneration, Wildlife Management Soil & Moisture Conservation Training etc, under preservation of forests and education health etc, for development purpose. It is only indicative list and all activities as per approved programme should be listed.

Chapter-7**FOREST CONSERVATION ACT (FCA) CELL**

FCA Cell, a separate unit under the Forest Environment & Wildlife Management Department, is being headed by the Nodal Officer with his supportive officials/staff dealing with the forest land diversion cases as per the provision of the Forest (Conservation) Act. Since its inception, the Act has facilitated many development activities like construction of roads, power project, irrigation projects, Border Outpost, schools, hospitals, rural electrification, telecommunication, drinking water facilities, mining etc. The updated records of the forest land diverted for various developmental purposes with their relative achievement in terms of the compensatory Afforestation are as under:-

Sl.No.	ITEM	DISTRICT WISE				TOTAL
		NORTH	EAST	SOUTH	WEST	
1	Number of cases approved for diversion since 1980 to 31.3.2013	78	132	101	50	361
2	Total forest land diverted (in ha) since 1980 to 31.3.2013	781.97	993.33	432.26	120.20	2327.76
3	Compensatory Afforestation stipulated till 31.3.2013 (in ha)					
	(a) In forest land	2019.62	1565.77	819.64	271.80	4676.83
	(b) In non-forest land	74.27	0.00	10.50	7.78	92.55
	Total (a+b)	2093.89	1565.77	830.14	279.58	4769.38
4	Compensatory Afforestation achieved/completed till 31.3.2013 (in ha)					
	(a) In forest land	1384.09	746.42	696.69	193.31	3020.51
	(b) In non-forest land	74.28	0.00	10.50	0.00	84.78
	Total (a+b)	1458.37	746.42	707.19	193.31	3105.29

Chapter - 8**FOREST PROTECTION****SURVEY & DEMARCATION:****Under IFMS 90:10% CSS:**

Survey of Reserve Forest Boundaries and Demarcation with Boundary .Pillars was done in two districts of Sikkim (North and West Sikkim) using Cadastral Maps and GPS. About 56 Km of survey has been done in Reserve Forests in Low Altitude and 560 nos. of boundary pillars were erected and 3 km of survey was done in Reserve Forests in High Altitude and 30 nos. of boundary pillars were erected there. The RF covered are Samdong RF, Pherek RF, Sungri RF, Maniping RF and Cidang RF, Sandong RF and Hee RF (Low Altitude) and Sofo RF (High Altitude). Walled angle iron fencing along the forest boundary in very highly encroachment prone areas.

Sl.No.	Description of Items	Physical Target	Financial Target (in Lakhs)	Remarks
1	Survey & erection of forest boundary line (Low Altitude) along RF	50 Km/560 Nos.	38.35	Achieved
2	Erection of forest boundary line (High Altitude) along RF	30 Nos.	0.61	Achieved
3	Walled angle iron fencing along the forest boundary in very highly encroachment prone areas	10 mtrs	0.50	Achieved

Under 13th Finance Commission:

On demand survey of user agencies and protected forests of Khasmal and Goucharan was done using Cadastral Maps for 50 Km , the area covered under this were Bhusuk RF, Bulbulay RF, Pamphok RF and Narkhola RF. The construction of stone wall fencing along forest boundary line for 400 mtrs. was done in Chungthang Khas (North Sikkim).

Sl.No.	Description of Items	Physical Target	Financial Target (in Lakhs)	Remarks
1	On demand survey of user agencies and protected forests of Khasmal and Goucharan	50 Km	6.75	Achieved
2	stone wall fencing along forest boundary line	400 mtrs.	7.62	Achieved

FOREST FIRE

Calendar Year	Number of fire incidents in forest area	Forest area affected by fire (in ha.)	Estimated Loss		Casualties		
			Loss of Timber				
	Total	Total	Volume in cu.mt.	Value in lakhs	Human Life	Cattle	Wildlife
2002	32	170	2.00	1.00	Nil	Nil	Nil
2003	23	122	2.00	1.00	„	„	„
2004	21	118	2.00	1.00	„	„	„
2005	42	362	3.00	1.50	„	„	2
2006	58	408	3.00	1.50	„	„	2
2007	31	100	1.00	0.50	„	„	Nil
2008	42	328	2.00	1.00	„	„	„
2009	300	1303	20.00	3.50		4	4
2010 *	34	133	25 no of Chewri bushes	1600 Rhizomos	-	-	-
2011	64	523.60					
2012	21	21	96.5 ha.	4	-	-	Habitat Damaged
2013	74	272.30	Approx. 5000 saplings, Tree- 350, Rhododendron- 300 approx. & Ground bushes.		-	-	Habitat Damaged

(Source: Territorial Circle)

ILLICIT FELLING DURING THE YEAR 2012-13

District	No. of Cases of Illicit Felling	No. of trees illicitly felled	Los of timber (Volume in Cft.)	Value of loses (in lakh)	No. of offender arrested	No. of vehicle seized	No. of vehicle confiscated
NORTH	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
EAST	03	11	562	2.00	Nil	Nil	Nil
SOUTH	9	8	170.1	0.567	2	0	0
WEST	4	67	264	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

(Source: Territorial Circle)

STATUS OF FROEST LAND ENCROACHMENT AS ON 31.03.2013

District	Total area encroached (in ha.)	Encroachment evicted (in ha.)	Net area under encroachment after eviction (in ha.)	No of families evicted				
				SC	ST	OBC	Others	Total
NORTH	46.23	7	39.23	Nil	1	Nil	Nil	1
EAST	586.56	58.09	528.471	31	43	99	59	232
SOUTH	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
WEST	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

(Source: Territorial Circle)

WILDLIFE OFFENCE: INCIDENTS OCCURED DURING THE YEAR 2012-13

Sl. No.	Date of occurrence	Nature of offence	Location of occurrence	Offenders with address	Inquiry Officer & outcome of prosecutions
1.	12-01-2013	Death of Barking deer – bullet found in the right caudal lobe of right lung.	Pabong road, South Sikkim (Amaley road)	Under investigation	RO (Wildlife) FWLS

(Source: Wildlife Circle)

Chapter-9

WORKING PLAN

Working Plan Circle controls and looks after the overall activities for the preparation of Working Plan / Working Scheme/ Managements plan, incorporating all aspects of the Scientific Management of natural of state forest. The circle has made a significant achievement in the field of Remote Sensing and GIS using the latest and modern scientific instruments. The Working Plan of East, West and North district have been prepared in GIS platform. For the first time, compartment has been created in all the reserved forests using the latest state of art of GIS and Remote Sensing Technique.

ACTIVITIES

Conducted General Refresher Course for the 60 Nos frontline staffs sponsored by Directorate of Forest Education, MOEF, GOI, Dehradun. Classes on Forest Law, training on basic knowledge of computer, GIS and its application in different aspects, GPS, detection of encroachment in field, wildlife crime and challenge associated with it have been included. Right to Information Act, Climate Change RED+, Medicinal Plants, Laying of Sample Plot, Administration, Collection of Revenue, Accounts Management, Forest Conservation Act, Wood Harvesting Technology, Bio-diversity Inventory Technique Herbarium Collection and Preservation, Soil Moisture Conservation and Environment Conservation measures, GD and FIR, Forestry at a glance, Filling of Arrest and Seizure of memo, Radio's wireless communication code, GPS Area Calculation, Environment and Pollution Control measures, Map reading were taught. The course also included field Survey and interactive session to overcome the problems and issue faced by the frontline staffs. The course was conducted at the expense of Rs. 2.86 lakhs.

The writing of Working Plan for three districts namely East, West and North has been completed. The Revision of the Working Plan for South District is under progress.

REMOTE SENSING CELL

The Remote Sensing Cell of Forest Env. & Wildlife Management is an Integral part of Working Plan Circle and is equipped with modern and latest scientific machineries and Instruments for generating very useful outputs for managements of Forests. The Software used in the GIS lab are Arc GIS Desktop 9.3,10, Erdas Imagine 9.1, 13, Arc View 9.1, 10. Activities and achievement of the Circle during 2012- 2013 are listed below:-

ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT BY GIS LAB DURING 2012-2013.

1. Preparation of map for eco-Sensitive Zone for PAs, land use & classification pattern.
2. Preparation of planning map for FDA Scheme under NAP Program.
3. Boundary map of Fambonglho WS has been prepared to keep the encroacher at bay.
4. The map prepared for identification of actual distance of the project side in relation to PAs for NBWL clearance.
5. Map for the identification of Oak Forest from the existing sample plots data prepared.

6. Map indicating different flash point and natural features for Police Department (south district) prepared.
7. Maps indicating different point and natural feature for Police Department (South district) prepared.
8. Jurisdiction map in respect to Singtam and Rangpo Police Station prepared.
9. The formulation of Green project based on watershed for the entire state has been prepared.
10. The digitization of wetland map based on topographic map on 1:50,000 Scale
11. The GPS Polygon data converted into km format for CAMPA Website under FCA.
12. Tourist guide map for KNP/KBR has been prepared.
13. The GPS polygon data mapped for rare Endangered & Threatened species project under NTFP.
14. Fire mapping for North Forest Division.

CHAPTER-10**I-REVIEW OF PHYSICAL & FINANCIAL PROGRESS OF ANNUAL PLAN 2012-2013 OF BIODIVERSITY RESEARCH SECTOR OF FOREST, ENVIRONMENT & WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT DEPTT.****PHYSICAL**

S N	Details of Schemes (Separated each scheme and not to be clubbed)		12 th Plan Target	Ach.	Remarks
	Items	Unit			
1	State Forest Herbarium	No. of Specimens	400	207	Maintenance of Heritage Herbarium
2	Education & Extension	No. of Talks	20	8	Biodiversity Awareness
3	Education & Extension	Meetings Attended	30	15	Biodiversity Awareness
4	Research permit for Fauna	No. of permits	50	29	Permissions issued
5	Research permit for Flora	No. of permits	50	17	Permissions issued
	TOTAL		550	276	

FINANCIAL: Biodiversity Research 2012-2013 Budget Head: 2406-01-01-044-62-62-00-74 Wildlife (Biodiversity) Research (P).

SN.	Particulars	Amount in Rs.
1.	ENBLOC WAGES: Continuation of monitoring activities in Tso Lhamo proposal cold desert protected area (enbloc 01 M/R wages at Tso Lhamo. HIGH ALTITUDE COLD DESERT) a. WL Watcher in cold desert (April '12 to March '13) 366 days x 260/- = Rs.95160/-	95160
2.	BASIC FIELD RESEARCH FOR BIODIVERSITY: Basic Biodiversity survey for works related to international Decade of Biodiversity including field visit and office stationery	59840
	GRAND TOTAL Wildlife (Biodiversity) Research (P)	1,55,000

Important Achievements of Biodiversity Research Sector:

- a. State Forest Herbarium: This Biodiversity Research Sector under Directorate of RE&E has targeted 400 specimens to be mounted in the year 2012-2013. Till date it has mounted 207 different specimens in the State Forest Herbarium.
- b. Education & Extension: 20 talks on Biodiversity Awareness programs; 30 meetings attended on different biodiversity related issues, within and outside the state.
- c. Permissions for Biodiversity Research: 46 permits to researchers for studies on Flora and Fauna of Sikkim.

EDUCATION-LECTURES/SEMINARS/TALK DELIVERED

1. 5 April 2012: Pacific Rim/Asia Study-Travel program by University of Puget Sound; lecture to PACRIM students on Khangchendzonga National Park and Tourism Management issues; at Pomra Hotel, Bhanu Path Gangtok.
2. 8 May 2012; Institute of Bio resources and Sustainable Development Regional Research Agency; lecture on “Biodiversity Conservation during Vacation Training Programme at Janata Bhawan, Gangtok.
3. 18 August 2012: Judge at INSPIRE District Level Exhibition cum Project competition at Sikkim Science Centre, Marchak, Ranipool by DST-SSCS&T, Gangtok.
4. 21 September 2012: lecture on “Conservation of Orchids” topic Orchid habitat loss, preservation and restoration at NRCO Pakyong.
5. 5-7 October 2012: Judge at Bee Fest 2012 at Tashi Namgyal Academy.
6. 1 November 2012: lecture on “Border Security and Bio-Diversity” at SGMI, Gangtok.
7. 9 July 2013: Talk delivers to Jawans and JCOs and CO at Thegu East Sikkim.
8. 5 October 2013: Talk delivers on “Nurturing Women entrepreneurs in Medicinal Plant cultivation” at Namgyal Institute of Tibetology, Gangtok, Organised by Department Botany, Sikkim University.

EXTENSION- MEETING ATTENDED

1. 17 March 2012: Inauguration of the Sikkim flower festival 2012 at White Hall, Gangtok.
2. 28 March 2012: Programme on Sikkim Anti-Rabies and Animals Health with NCDC (National Centre for Disease Control), New Delhi at Department of AHLF & VS.
3. 19 April 2012: Attended Second Biotech Hub Coordinators interactive meeting at Chintan Bhawan.
4. 19 April 2012: Attended the Review of performance of Western Music and Hindi casual compares at All India Radio, Gangtok.
5. 19 June 2012: Attended the XV meeting of State Board for Wildlife at Chintan Bhawan.
6. 6 August 2012: Attended Wetland Conservation Meeting at Chamber of CCF (FCA).
7. 17 August 2012: Attended “Sadbhavana Diwas” the birth anniversary of Late Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi at New Secretariat.
8. 23 August 2012: Attended Annual Research Council meeting of Large Cardamom at Sameti Hall Tadong Organized by Indian Cardamom Research Institute Spices Board (Government of India).

9. 22 September 2012: Attended as a Resource Person at Sikkim State Centre, Marchak Ranipool, East Sikkim.
10. 5 October 2012: Attended Foundation Day Celebration “Orchids for prosperity and Livelihood Security” at ICAR Pakyong.
11. 30 October 2012: Attended programme on Tree-Ring Sample Collection procedure demonstration presentation by Scientists of IITM, Pune at Forest Conference Hall.
12. 17-18 December 2012: Attended workshop on “Climate Change and Mountain Areas: Awareness, Adaptation and Sustainability” at May Fair Resort, Darjeeling.
13. 17 February 2013: Attended 2nd International Flower Show at Saramsa Garden.
14. 27 February 2013: Talk on Herbarium Collection and Preservation to Frontline Staff of Department at Forest Conference Hall.
15. 29-30 March 2013: Participated in the “Supporting Urban Sustainability” Workshop as partner at Janata Bhawan, Gangtok.

RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

Participated in Tree Ring Sampling with scientists of IITM Pune using incremental borer, and sampled potential Heritage Trees in East and South Sikkim in December 2013.

II- HIGH ALTITUDE RESEARCH CENTRE**ACHIEVEMENT OF HARC DURING 2012-13**

During the financial year 2012-2013, HARC has undertaken several activities such as Vegetation Matrix discourse, Knowledge Transfer, Training to the Frontline staffs/ Officers, Scientific evaluation of the database management. Field Survey and Community Meeting, Extraction, characterization and isolation of bioactive principles, Value Addition activities, Market and Linkage, Policies preparation, Development of New proposal and Publication.

All above mentioned activities cater for the development of managerial principles; significance of vegetation, skill development among foresters, JFMC, EDC and other; awareness on institutional linkage; development of managerial skill and coordination for the application of beneficial government schemes, analysis, logic, rationality and empiricism started for qualitative and quantitative study; Compilation of Agri-forestry –ecotourism inputs; development of some principles for access benefit sharing; high valued medicinal plants analysis, characterization, identification; exchange programme and skill upgradation; advance researches; policy formulation; development of applicant format for organic medicinal plants trade; Information Technology approach for management; to link up with development activities and Documentation of information.

Physical Targets and Achievements								
SN.	Item	Annual Plan 2011-12			12 th Five Year Plan 2012-17 (Tentative Target)	Annual Plan 2012-13 (Proposed Target)	Achievement 2012-13	Indicators/ Remarks
		Target	Anticipated Achievement	Fin				
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	High Altitude Research Centre -HARC							
1	Vegetation Matrix discourse	60	0	-	60	12	12	1. Development of managerial principles; 2. Significance of vegetation.
2	Knowledge Transfer	12	2	-	100	20	4	1. Skill development among foresters, JFMC, EDC and other, 2. Awareness on institutional linkage.
3.	Training to the Frontline staff/Officers	6	1	-	60	5	3	1. Development of managerial skill and coordination for the application of beneficial government schemes.

4.	Scientific evaluation of the database management	3	1	-	60	12	2	1. Analysis, logic, rationality and empiricism started for qualitative and quantitative study.
5.	Field Survey and Community Meeting	10	8	-	60	12	12	1. Compilation of agri-forestry-ecotourism inputs; 2. Development of some principles for access benefits sharing.
6.	Extraction, characterization and isolation of bioactive principles	0	0	-	50	10	10	1. High valued medicinal plants are analyzed, characterized and identified their active bioactive principles
7.	Value Addition activities	5	0	-	20	4	-	1. No programme was conducted with value addition activities.
8.	Visit to the national and international laboratories	5	0	-	15	4	4	1. Exchange programme and skill upgradation 2. Advance researches.
9.	Market and Linkages	5	0	-	50	6	2	1. Policy on Indo-China trade developed; 2. Development of applicant format for organic medicinal plants trade.
10.	Policies preparation	-	2	-	30	4	4	1. Information Technology approach for management
11.	Development of New proposal	-	1	-	8	-	2	1. To link up with development activities.
12.	Publication/Article/Report	-	17	-	30	-	10	1. Documentation of information.

Chapter-11

I- State Medicinal Plants Board (SMPB)

The State Medicinal Plants Board (SMPB) has been set up under Non-Timber Forest Produce sector, Forest Environment & Wildlife Management Department, Government of Sikkim by State Government as a State Level Body (Nodal Agency) vide Notification No. 100/FEWMD, dated the 10th June 2002 to look after formulation of policy, co-ordination with other Departments and organisations, ensuring sustained availability of medicinal plants and to co-ordinate all matters relating to their development and sustainable use.

Action Plan for Conservation, Development and Sustainable Management of medicinal plants has been prepared by the NTFP/SMPB for development of medicinal plants in the Forest areas under Central Sector Scheme as per the guidelines issued by the National Medicinal Plant Board, Department of AYUSH, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India since 11th Five Year Plan and it is further reviewed to 12th Five Year Plan Period.

Accordingly, NTFP Sector of the Department is implementing the schemes for Conservation and Propagation of Rare and Endangered medicinal plants species in Forest areas under Central Sector Schemes funded by the National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB), Department of AYUSH, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India. All the grants-in-aid are provided to NTFP Sector by National Medicinal Plant Board through State Medicinal Plant Board. The details of schemes being implemented by NTFP Sector during the 2012-13 are as under:

1. Title of the Project: Conservation, Development and Sustainable Management of High Altitude selected Rare, Endangered & Threatened (RET) species of Medicinal Plants through Ex-situ conservation in forest area.

a. The objectives of Project:

- i. Conservation and development of selected rare, endangered and threatened species of medicinal plants across various altitudinal zones of the Forest.
- ii. To increase production and sustained supply of quality medicinal plants for the herbal industries and to strengthen various systems of medicine including AYUSH and Folk system.
- iii. To enhance people's participation in implementation and management of medicinal plants and thereby increase conservation awareness and generate employment for the local people.

b. Approved Physical and Financial target:

- a. Project Period: - 2012-2013 to 2016-2017
- b. Physical Target approved - 700 Ha
- c. Financial outlay approved - Rs. 550.86 lakhs
- d. Achievement:

Year	1 st Instalment released (40%) (In lakhs)	Physical target achieved (In Ha)	Financial target achieved (In lakhs)
2012-13 (1 st year)	220.34	250	197.00

c. Concept and justification of the project:

- i. To promote large scale plantation of rare, endangered and threatened species of medicinal plants
- ii. To create medicinal plants seed source, gene banks, germplasm in the forest area for production of quality planting materials.
- iii. To develop sustainable harvesting protocols of medicinal plants from forest areas.
- iv. It increases the medicinal plants resources planting materials which ensure sustained supply of quality medicinal plants raw materials

Conservation of *Aconitum* spp. & *Podophyllum hexandrum* plantation works carried out by JFMCs at Thangu RF & Kalep RF during 2012-13.



2. Title of the project : National Campaign for Amla (*Phyllanthus emblica*).

Amla (*Phyllanthus emblica*) is one of the most valuable medicinal plants with antioxidant properties and it has a very rich source of Vitamin „C“. All plant parts are used in various Ayurvedic medicines applications. Amla fruits are very nourishing and can be used as raw or in a processed form as a juice, candy, pickle, jam, oil and in dried form as powder.

In view of the aforesaid, the National Medicinal Plants Board, Department of AYUSH, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India has launched a Nation-wide Amla Campaign from 2009-2010 and requested the State Government through the State Medicinal Plants Board to start Amla campaign for promotive and preventive health benefits.

The State Medicinal Plants Board has launched this programme from 2011-12 by planting of Amla seedlings in all available public premises like Schools, Private Institutions, Private holdings, Khasmals by involving the different stakeholders to promote the consumption of Amla fruits for nutrition and promotive health care benefits especially to schools children and public in general. The programme is launched with financial assistance provided by National Medicinal Plants Board, Government of India, for publicity, production of seedlings (nursery cost) and maintenance cost of plantation. During 2011-12 about 1, 77,600 Amla seedlings were distributed and planted by different stakeholders and during the year 2012-13 about 7,920 nos. of seedlings has been planted in Forest and private lands.

3. Inventory of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants of Sikkim

The State Medicinal Plants Board (SMPB), Forests, Env. & Wildlife Management Department, Government of Sikkim has taken initiative for carrying out the works on the Inventory of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants of Sikkim in collaboration with Foundation for Revitalization of Local Health Tradition (FRLHT), Bangaluru.

The Inventory of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants of Sikkim is one of the important declarations made by the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Sikkim Dr. Pawan Chamling during the concluding day of Forest Centenary celebration on 9th December, 2009 at Saramsa Garden.

The project proposal for the Inventory of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants of Sikkim submitted by FRLHT, Bangaluru amounting to Rs. 11.50 lakhs was recommended by State Medicinal Plants Board (SMPB) and has been approved and sanctioned by National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB), Department of AYUSH, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India. Out of Rs. 11.50 lakhs, sanctioned and released for the project is Rs. 10.00 lakhs transferred to FRLHT, Bangalore for implementation of this project during 2011-12. The balance Rs. 1.50 lakhs has been utilized by SMPB for conduction of meetings etc. regarding the project.

The Foundation for Revitalization of Local Health Tradition (FRLHT), Bangaluru has completed the identification and documentation of the about 1681 species Medicinal Plants Diversity during the 2012-13.

Chapter-12**EXTRACTION AND SALE OF FOREST PRODUCE**

Utilization Circle is the commercial wing of the department. Extraction of Wind-fallen trees, trees from project sites where forest land is diverted to the user agencies, extraction of poles from thinning of old plantations and conversion into timber, firewood and charcoal and sale of these forest produce is done by this Circle.

The Division has one saw mill situated at Chuba in Government land, where the Division converts timber, firewood out of those trees/poles from above mentioned areas.

Detail of extraction and sale of forest produce and import fee during 2012-13.

Sl. No.	Forest Produce	Rate/Unit	Quantity extracted & sold (in cft. / piles /No)	Revenue realized (Rs.in lakhs)
1	Industrial Wood			
	a) Hard Wood	750/, 600/, 450/, 400/- & 350/-	1621.80	10.04
	b) Soft Wood	250/-	4213.60	10.70
	c) Off cut	130/-	238	0.31
2	Firewood	600/- & 750/-	222	1.36
3	Disposed of tree	No.	2	0.38
4	Disposed of logs/poles	No.	Nil	-
5	Sawing Charge/Misc.	Cft	-	2.56
6	Charcoal	Bag	Nil	-
	TOTAL		6297.4	25.35
	<u>IMPORT FEE</u>			
	Timber		8490 cft.	2.14
	Bamboo			
	License Fee			
	TOTAL		8490	2.14
	GRAND TOTAL		14787.4	27.49



WILDLIFE SECTOR

Chapter-13

WILDLIFE

Wildlife Conservation has become worldwide priority sector now-a-days, National Parks and Sanctuaries which act as *sanctum sanctorum* have been commissioned all over the world for better protection and conservation of wildlife. India with the total forest cover of 77.47 million hectares which is 23.57 % of the total land mass of 328.7 million hectares is treasure trove of natural wealth and is one of the 12 mega bio-diversity countries of the world. There are 606 Protected Areas comprising 96 National Parks and 510 Wildlife Sanctuaries with overlapping of 28 Tiger Reserves and 25 Elephant Reserves covering an area of 15.59 million hectares which make up about 4.58% of the total geographic area and 22.12% of total forest cover of the country. In addition to this, there are 150 recognized Zoological Parks having around 40,000 wild animals in captivity in the country. The Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 is the umbrella legislation for wildlife conservation in the country.

Sikkim, the 22nd State of India in the north-eastern region lying in the Eastern Himalayas which is one of the 18 biodiversity provinces in the world is a bio-diversity “hotspot”. In the landmass of just 7096 Sq.kms, the State has varied eco-systems from humid tropical valleys to temperate montane habitat, alpine meadows and trans-Himalayan cold desert. It is a veritable house of rich bio-diversity.

165 plant species have been named after the State as they were first collected from here. The Tso Lhamu cold desert in North Sikkim supports India’s only population of Northern Kiang or Tibetan Wild Ass *Equus Kiang* and also significant population of Tibetan Gazelle *Procapra picticuadata*, the Nayan or Great Tibetan Sheep *Ovis ammon hodgsonii*, besides Bharal or Blue Sheep *Pseudois nayuar* and Snow Leopard *Panthera uncia*.

In the field of wildlife conservation, the State of Sikkim has made significant progress with the establishment of one National Park, one Biosphere Reserve with the National Park as the Core Zone, seven Wildlife Sanctuaries and one Wildlife Conservation Reserve for the purpose of protection and conservation of wildlife. Details of Wildlife Protected Areas (WPA) are as under:

Sl. No.	Name of WPA	Location	Area (Sq.km)	Date of Notification.
1.	Khangchendzonga National Park	North-West	1784	August, 1977, May, 1997 (expansion)
2.	Shingba Rhododendron Sanctuary	North	43	25-01-1999
3.	Fambonglho Wildlife Sanctuary	East	51.76	02-04-1984
4.	Kyongnosla Alpine Sanctuary	East	31	05-12-1992
5.	Pangolakha Wildlife Sanctuary	East	128	25-01-1999
6.	Kitam Bird Sanctuary	South	06	17-06-2006
7.	Maenam Wildlife Sanctuary	South	35.34	25-01-1999

8.	Sling Dong Fairreanum Orchid Conservation Reserve	South	0.06	05-11-2008
9.	Barsey Rhododendron Sanctuary	West	104	08-07-1996
Total area			2183.16	

The Wildlife Protected Area covers as much as 30.77 % in terms of geographic area (7096 sq.kms) and 37.37% in terms of total recorded forest area (5841.39 sq.kms) of the State. It is the highest and best covered State in PA network in the country today.

Another heartening aspect of endeavours of the State Government towards protection of mute plants and animals is the declaration of the wildlife heritages.

- (a) The fine and rare Rhododendron species, *Rhododendron niveum* as the State Tree.
- (b) One of the finest decorative Orchid, *Dendrobium nobile* as the State Flower.
- (c) The cute Cat-Bear, the Red Panda *Ailurus fulgens* found in the temperate bamboo forest as the State Animal and
- (d) The gaudy Blood Pheasant, *Ithaginis cruentus* found in alpine land as the State Bird of Sikkim.

State Government is committed to protect and conserve bio-diversity including wildlife resources and it has prioritized this in its agenda for protection, preservation and propagation in in-situ as well as ex-situ habitats.

Wildlife Protected Area Network

- **Wildlife Sanctuaries - 7 Nos**
- **National Park - 1 No**
- **Biosphere Reserve - 1 No**

**Total Protected Area
 2183.10 sq km**

i.e. 30.77% of the State's TGA



Physical & Financial targets and achievements of schemes implemented by the Wildlife Sector during the year 2012-13 are as under:

I. Development of Wildlife Sanctuaries:

1. Under North Wildlife Division:

Scheme: Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats at Shingba Rhododendron Sanctuary, North Sikkim (100% CSS). Activities carried out during the year 2012-13.

Sl. No.	Activities	Achievements	
		Phy.	Fin (₹ In lakh)
1.	Habitat characterization of Shingba Rhododendron sanctuary for generating base line data for effective management and planning/recovery programs for future census operation	43 sq. Km	2.88
2.	Habitat improvement for wild animals inside the sanctuary	15 ha Per ha. 35000	5.25
3.	Ex-gratia payments for crop damage by wildlife animals	LS	0.12
4.	Engagement of fire watchers inside the sanctuary for 3 ^{1/2} months	5 nos. for 3.5 months	1.04
5.	Creation of fire lines inside the sanctuary	3km	4.50
6.	Development of nature trail	1 km	4.00
	Total		17.79

East Wildlife Division

Division operates following schemes through CSS funding:

1. Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats (100%CSS) through MoEF, GoI.
2. The Eco-tourism Development Project at Golitar, Pangthang, East Sikkim (100%CSS) through North East Council, GoI.
3. East Wildlife Forest Development Agency (100% CSS) through NAEB, MoEF, GoI.
4. 13th FC (100%CSS).

Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats (IDWH): East

The scheme is 100% CSS sponsored by Wildlife Circle, Ministry of Environment & Forests (MoEF), Government of India (GoI). The scheme is implemented in three wildlife sanctuaries under the division i.e. Fambonglho, Kyonglasha, Pangolakha Wildlife Sanctuary. Every year division receives nearly 15.00 lakhs for the development of the sanctuaries. The main activities under the scheme are development of waterholes and water harvesting

structures, veterinary health camps in the fringes of the villages, the interpretation centre development, habitat improvement in the sanctuary and crop damage compensation etc.

Implementation of scheme has improved the general condition of the forest and we are able to manage the sanctuary in scientific manner.

The Eco-tourism Development Project at Golitar, Pangthang, East Sikkim.

The project is commonly called as Golitar Project, it is funded by North East Council and is 100% CSS. The funding of the project is through SFDA mode. The EDC (Pangthang) is managing day to day working of the project. The project is for development of eco-tourism facilities at Golitar. After completion, the project will be handed over to the EDC. The post compilation phase/ Operational and Management Phase will be managed by the EDC with co-operation of Forest Department. The total project cost is of Rs.395 lakhs and only Rs.129.00 lakhs has been released till date.

East Wildlife Forest Development Agency

The scheme is 100% CSS through NAEB, MoEF, GoI. It is mainly plantation based scheme. East Wildlife carries about 40 ha. of plantation in and around the sanctuaries. The scheme is operated through EDC.

The scheme helps forest department to build confidences among the villagers for the forest conservation. The EDC helps in the forest conservation and management activities. The EDC also helps the forest department during forest fire.

13th Finance Commission

The Division also receives the fund for sanctuary management and conservation.

2. Under East Wildlife Division

(a) Scheme: Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats at Kyongnosla Alpine Wildlife Sanctuary, East Sikkim (100% CSS) - Activities carried out during the year 2012-13.

Sl. No.	Activities	Achievements	
		Phy.	Fin(₹ In lakh)
1	Development of Rhododendron arboream	1 sq.km.	7.20
2	Repair of log house	LS	2.00
3	Census operation for assessing the population wild animal	1 no	0.99
4	Improvement of interpretation facilities	1 no	3.00
5	Improvement of trekking trail	4 km	2.00
6	Mobilisation of Rescue team during the Himalayan black bear menace	LS	0.49
7	Engagement of fire watchers	3 person for 3 months	0.53
8	Provision of food supplements to the wild	3 no	0.75

	animal specially bear during the lean season to reduce man-animal conflict		
9	Provision of salt lick blocks	10 kg	0.50
Total			17.46

(b) Scheme: Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats at Fambonglho Wildlife Sanctuary, East Sikkim (100% CSS). Activities carried out during the year 2012-13.

Sl. No.	Activities	Achievements	
		Physical	Fin(₹ In lakh)
1	Erection of boundary pillar from Sang to Menchudara	90 no	4.50
2	Construction of forest guard barracks at Sumik	1 no	9.00
3	Mobilization of team during man animals conflict (West & East Range)	2 no	1.00
4	Compensation for crop damage by wild animals	LS	2.00
5	Provision of food supplement to wild animals especially to Himalayan Black Bear	2 no	0.50
6	Creation of salt licks	10 kg block	0.50
7	Renovation of FRH at Tumin	1 no	2.00
8	Display signage at strategic locations	LS	0.74
Total			20.24

(c) Scheme: Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats at Pangolakha Wildlife Sanctuary, East Sikkim (100% CSS). Activities carried out during the year 2012-13.

Sl. No.	Activities	Achievements	
		Physical	Fin(₹ In lakh)
1	Construction of interpretation centre	1 no	15.00
2	Compensation for crop damaged by the wild animals	LS	2.00
3	Improvement of entry gate at Dalapachen	1 no	1.50
4	Census operation for the estimation of population of wild animals	LS	1.00
5	Mobilization of rescue team for rescuing the wild animals	LS	0.50
6	Engagement of fire watchers, 6 person for 4 months.	6 person/ 4 months	0.93
7	Procurement of camping equipments	LS	1.00
Total			21.93

3. South Wildlife Division**(a) Scheme:** Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats at Kitam Bird Sanctuary, South Sikkim (100% CSS). Activities carried out during the year 2012-13

Sl. No.	Activities	Achievements	
		Physical	Fin(₹ In lakh)
1	Habitat improvement with creation of grades/ edges/trails/hides/ seed dibbling of fruit, flower and nectar yielding species etc for increase in avi faunal population bio-diversity and eco-tourism at Daldaley	1 no	3.94158
2	Creation of reservoir tanks and underground poly pipes for providing water to wild animals at Devithaney, Ratomathey and L Kitam	1 no	5.99893
3	SMC work at Gully areas to check soil erosion and run off at Thulodhunga, Daldaley	5 ha	1.74892
4	Construction of Nature trail for wildlife tourism and for patrolling by frontline staffs	1 km	2.97171
5	Creation of water holes for wild animals	4 no	0.98950
6	Forest fire protection (Creation of fire lines, control burning, fire camps, engagement of fire watchers)	1 no	2.97025
7	Wild life enforcement, anti poaching activities, trap demolition etc	LS	0.98764
8	Ex-gratia payment for crop & cattle damage and human injury by wild animals	LS	4.00
9	Purchase of field kits for field staff	4 nos	1.19742
10	Capacity building and awareness programme	1 nos	0.49515
	Total		25.3011

(b) Scheme: Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats at Maenam Wildlife Sanctuary, South Sikkim (100% CSS). Activities carried out during the year 2012-13.

Sl. No.	Activities	Achievements	
		Physical	Fin(₹ in lakh)
1	Habitat improvement with creation of glades/edges/ trails/ seed dibbling of fruit, flower and nectar yielding species etc. Increase in avi faunal population bio-diversity and eco-tourism	1 no	3.00
2	Construction of nature trail for wildlife tourism and for patrolling by frontline staff at Sanu Ramitey.	1 km	2.99864
3	Construction of water harvesting structure for wildlife in water scarcity areas at Munal Dara	2 no	1.39980
4	Purchase of camera-traps	2 no	0.99653

5	Procurement of field equipment kits for frontline staffs (bag-pack, raincoat, sleeping bag, hand compass, camera, measuring tapes, binoculars, GPS, torch lights, etc)	2 sets	0.78345
6	Surface and underground recharge of Maenam wildlife Sanctuary with elaborate soil and moisture conservation techniques at Khop	5 ha	2.04895
7	Construction of raised platforms for providing and placing salt –lick block for wildlife	4 no	0.79924
8	Maintenance of check post and development of check post compound at Ravangla	1 no	2.99868
9	Forest fire protection	1 no	1.99838
10	Capacity building, awareness and training for front line staff and eco-development committee	1 no	0.79810
11	Maintenance of old water holes	6 nos.	0.59760
12	Wild life enforcement, anti poaching activities, trap demolition etc at Sauney Chok	LS	1.00
13	Preparation, designing and installation of signage and publicity materials displaying sanctuary code and other information	1.00	0.99380
Total			20.41157

4. Under West Wildlife Division.

Scheme: Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats at Barsey Rhododendron Sanctuary, West Sikkim (100% CSS). Activities carried out during the year 2012-13.

Sl. No.	Activities	Achievements	
		Physical	Fin(₹ in lakh)
1	Thinning & uprooting of Maling Bamboo (2 ha each)	10 ha	4.99946
2	Construction of salt lick Chimkatay	5 nos	0.99940
3	Cattle proof trench Hatta ban & Upper Sribadam	2 km.	3.79808
4	Construction of water hole	3 nos	2.99984
5	Boundary demarcation of sanctuary with CC pillars	80 pillars in 5 km	3.99953
6	Procurement of field kits for staff working at high altitude	3 sets	1.20
7	De siltation of natural lake Uttar Pani, Bhotay chowk and Hanspokhari	3 nos	3.89640
8	Construction of two unit toilet at Barsey	1 no	2.49800
Total			24.38984

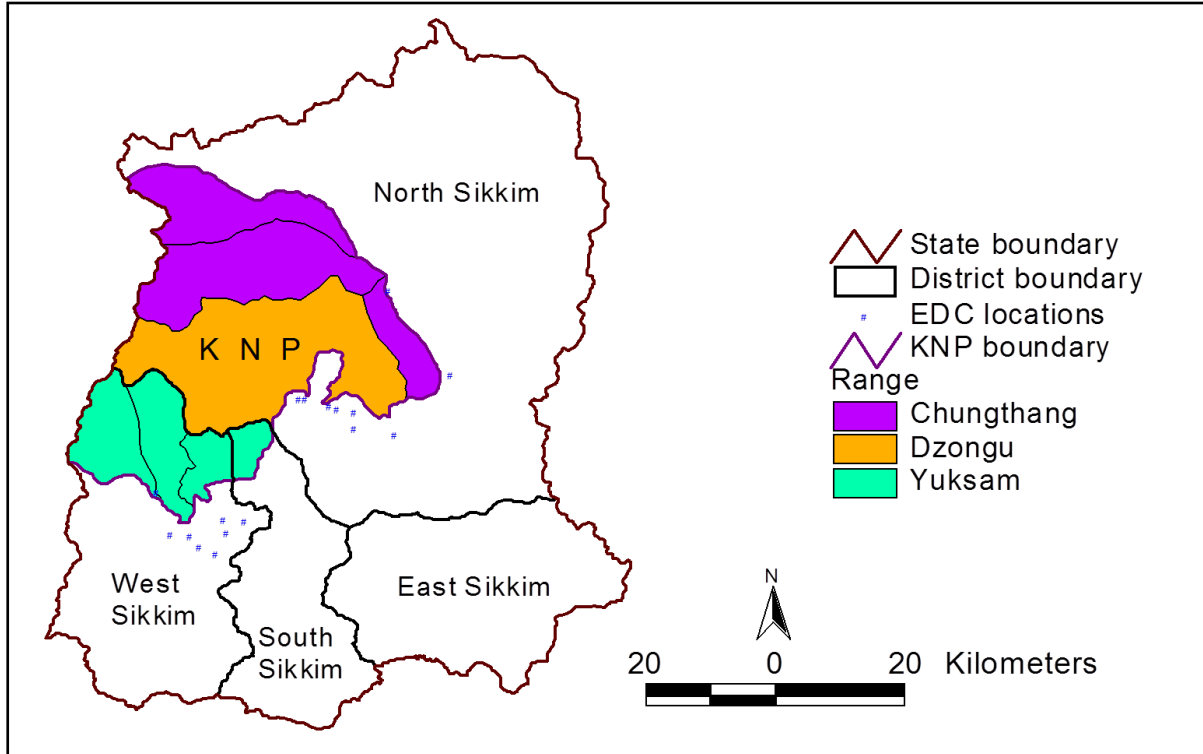
II. Human - animal conflict during the year 2012-13.

Sl. No	Date/ Period	Victim & Damages	Address	Reported	Damaged caused by	Action Taken	Remarks
North Sikkim							
1.	19/07/2012	Crop damage and some domestic goats were killed	Noam & Panam GPU, North Sikkim	By villagers & Panchayats	Black Bear	Paid crop compensation	
East Sikkim							
1.	June, 2012	Crops like paddy, maize, green vegetables, millet. Damage	Middle Sudunglakh, Rhenock, East Sikkim	By villagers	Monkey, Deer, Porcupine	Paid crop compensation	
2.	22-08-2012	More than 4000 plants of Maize, shoots were damaged	Sakyong Sumick	By villagers	Black Bear	Paid crop compensation	
3.	2012-13	Crops like Ginger, Maize, Millet & vegetables were damaged at different fringes of FWLS, East Sikkim	Thanshing, Kambal, Khese, Sumick, Sumick-Aritar, East Sikkim	By villagers	Bear, Monkey and Porcupine	Paid crop compensation	
4.	July-Sept. 2013	Maize, Cardamom damages & 12 nos. Goats were killed	Sumick, Dhandari, Tumin Namrang, Thanshing, Singbel	By villagers, Panchayat & EDC members	Black Bear, Porcupine, Leopard & monkeys	80% paid, remaining 20% process under TFC.	
South Sikkim							
1.	June-July, 2013	Maize damaged and some goats were killed	Chuba-Nazitam, Rombang, L/R ombang, Sumbuk, Pallidara	By villagers	Monkey, Small Leopard, Wild Boar,	Paid compensation	
2.	August, 2013	Maize damaged and some goats were killed	Sadam, Mallidara, paanchgarey, Dhanbarey goan, Manpur, Belbotey Gaon, Compound Mazitar	By villagers	Monkey, Small Leopard, Wild Boar,	Paid compensation	

3.	Sept., 2013	Goats killed,	Sadam, Kerabari	By villagers	Leopard	Paid crop compensation	
4.	December, 2012	Injured one person	Upper Lingee	By villagers	Black Bear	Provided relief measures as ex-gratia payment	
West Sikkim							
1.	July-Sept. 2013	Huge amount of crops like Maize, Potato, large Cardamom damages &	All along the fringe villages of Barsey Rhododendron Sanctuary (18 major Villages)	By villagers, Panchayat , Himal Rakshak & EDC members	Black Bear, Porcupine & monkeys , Wild Boar	60% paid, remaining 40% process under TFC.	
2.	April 2012 – March 2013	16 nos. Goats were killed along with 8 nos of cows and 2 nos of ox	Begha, Uttarey, Deythang, Hee Patal, Khorong, Ribdi, Tareybhiri, Soreng, Dentam, Sribadam	By villagers, Panchayat , Himal Rakshak & EDC members	Leopard, Black Bear, Leopard cat		

KHANGCHENDZONGA NATIONAL PARK (KNP)

The Khangchendzonga National Park occupies as much as 25.14 percent of the total geographical area of the state of Sikkim. The major portion of the park lies in the North District viz. 78.30 %, 18.32 % in West and 3.38 % South Districts.



The third highest point of the Earth’s surface, the Khangchendzonga and its surrounding is of major significance not only to Sikkim but also to the Nation. The status of the National Park is further elevated to the international prestige for its outstanding universal aesthetic and scientific values. As an ecological unit in the high Mountains of the world, the area is of important scientific value and offers unique research opportunities to scientists of the Nation, because of its conditions of extreme elevation, associated flora and fauna, culture and environment.

The high altitude forests and rangeland environment of the Park are not only of aesthetic value but are vital to the local people of the area and down below as the glaciers and rivers of the area are important source of water for people downstream. The Park is of major religious and cultural significance in Sikkim since it abounds in sacred mountains and holy places. The Sikkimese people respect their homeland as a sacred hidden valley and refrain from hunting and slaughtering animals. These indigenous belief systems and practices provide important cultural basis for conservation.

The Park has become an important destination for national and international visitors to Sikkim and benefits the State through promotion of eco-tourism, revenue generation and friendship building. The scenic and wilderness values, which are major tourism resources, must be protected from further exploitation and ill judged commercial development. This can be achieved through participatory planning and management based on sound conservation principles.

The major portion of the National Park comprises of Glaciers, mountains and lakes. There are about 18 Glaciers and the largest among all is Zemu Glacier. Besides, over 17 crystal clear and placid lakes, the Khangchendzonga National Park is blessed with more than 20 mountain peaks and they boast some of the most magnificent scenery of snow clad in the world. It is place of beauty, charm, peace and remote from the main streams of events. Amongst all the peaks, the most glamorous, magnificent, panoramic and predominant peak is the Mount Khangchendzonga (8586m.), the World's third highest peak, which is revered as the Guardian Deity of Sikkim, along with the other peaks namely. These lofty peaks have influenced the climate of the region and rendered a conducive environment for diverse bio-resources including valuable, rare and endangered species of flora, fauna and avi-fauna.

Range of wildlife, Status distribution and habitat:

Major significance is accounted due to the reason that this Park harbours the number of schedule I animals which are given maximum protection in the National and International level. The Park area is main inhabitant of Snow Leopard, Clouded Leopard, Red Panda, Himalayan tahr (Shapi), Blue Sheep, Serow, Musk deer and various pheasants.

Some of the animals belonging to schedule I of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 found in this Park include

1.	Red Panda	<i>Ailurus fulgens</i>
2.	Musk Deer	<i>Moschus moschiferus</i>
3.	Leopard	<i>Panthera pardus</i>
4.	Serow	<i>Capricornis sumatraensis</i>
5.	Chinese Pangolin	<i>Manis pentadactyla</i>
6.	Satyr Tragopan	<i>Tragopan satyra</i>
7.	Snow Leopard	<i>Panthera uncia</i>
8.	Shaphi (Himalayan thar)	<i>Hemitragus jemlahicus schefari</i>
9.	Barking Deer	<i>Muntiacus muntjak</i>
10.	C. Langur	<i>Prebytus entillus</i>
11.	Himalayan Black Bear	<i>Selenarctos thibetanus</i>
12.	Palm Civet	<i>Viverridae spp.</i>
13.	Jackal	<i>Canis aureus</i>
14.	Leopard Cat	<i>Felis bengallensis etc.</i>

Vegetation and Forest Types:

Khangchendzonga National Park and its surroundings are rich in floral and faunal diversity owing to its diverse habitat conditions ranging from almost temperate to alpine zones. The diverse topography and steep slopes provide a wide range of habitats for plants and animals species. The terrestrial habitat can be divided into a variety of ecological zones and ecosystem types such as temperate mixed-forests, sub-alpine conifer forests, and broadleaved forest, alpine shrubs, grasslands and barren land. The different forests and rangeland ecosystems support different plants and animal species. The sub-alpine zone exhibits a higher number of species followed by lower alpine and temperate zones. Most of the plants species available in the Park have economic value in terms of either medicine or aroma. The mountain temperate zone is the habitat range for the highest number of medicinal plant followed by temperate and lower sub-alpine zones. The water bodies are young and have cold temperatures and low nutrient contents. This prevents the high elevation lakes, streams and

rivers from supporting a high diversity of aquatic life. Nevertheless, they are important resting site and habitat for a significant number of migratory and some resident water birds. The high altitude flora and fauna is important for global biological diversity because there are very few other places where life exists at such unique high altitudes.

Out of five major forest zones in the State, four zones falls within the Park and they are as under:

i) Sub-tropical Forest	---	<i>ca</i> 1800 m
ii) Temperate Forest	---	1800-3500 m
iii) Alpine Forest	---	3500-5000 m
iv) Alpine Scrub	---	5000 and above

KHANGCHENDZONGA BIOSPHERE RESERVE (KBR)

Khangchendzonga Biosphere Reserve (KBR) with an area of 2,931.12 Km² represents a land area which upholds the Trans-Himalayan biota in the eastern part of Hindukush Himalayas.

KBR is the only an important major conservation area with more of ecological, faunal, floral, geo-morphological, natural and zoological significance in this part of the Himalayan belt declared by the Government of India during 2000 through a Notification No. J - 22016/76/91-BR dated 07-02-2000. After the inclusion of a transition zone, the KBR was recently re-notified vide notification No. 204/KNP-KBR/WL/Forests/2009, dated 24/ 05 /2010.

KBR comprises of unique geomorphic features of high mountains and peaks, glaciers and lakes. The most magnificent attraction of the Biosphere Reserve from the scenic point of view is the Mount Khangchendzonga itself. The Khangchendzonga Range comprises of some of the most picturesque and most beautiful peaks, each one note-worthy for its glamorous beauty and majesty. These mountains and peaks have attracted mountaineers and photographers alike from over the world as they boast most of the magnificent snow and ice scenery in the world.

KBR is situated in the Eastern Himalayas, one of the 18 biodiversity hotspots in the World. It lies partly within the bio-geographic province IB, the Trans-Himalayan Zone (cold desert steppe with Tibetan wild animals such as the Great Tibetan Sheep, Tibetan Gazelle, Tibetan Antelope, Tibetan Wild Ass or Kiang) and partly within the bio- geographic province 2 C, the Central Himalaya.

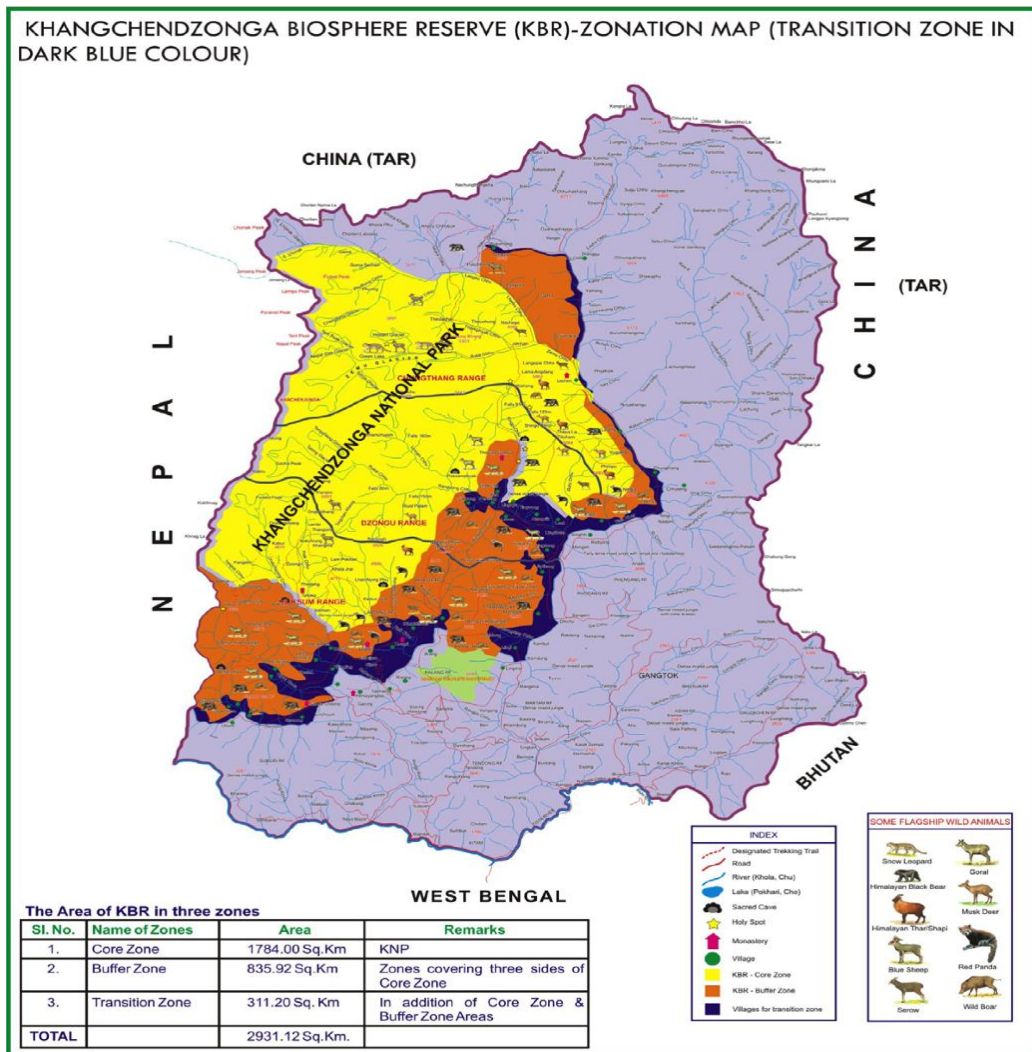
The Core Zone of KBR, the Khangchendzonga (High Altitude) Biosphere Reserve covering an area of 1,78,400 hectares, is a major trans-boundary Wildlife Protected Area notified under the provision of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 by the State Government of Sikkim vide Notification No. 1/KNP(WL)/F/27 dated 19-05-1997.

KBR is endowed with one of the highest eco-systems in the world and it covers varying eco-clines from sub-tropical to arctic, vast land of natural forests in different biomes from 1220 m to over 8586 m above sea level. The vegetation mainly comprises of East Himalayan Sub-tropical Broad-leaf Hill Forest, East Himalayan Moist Temperate Forest, East Himalayan Mixed Coniferous Forest, East Himalayan Sub-Alpine Birch/Fir/Rhododendron Forest, Moist Alpine Scrub Forest and Alpine Pastures. KBR includes areas of high religious significance

that some of the Mountains/ Peaks, Lakes, Caves, Rocks, Stupas (Shrines) and Hot-Springs are sacred and pilgrimage sites.

KBR contains floral and faunal elements akin to Palaearctic and Oriental regions and in addition, it has a good representation of species endemic to Himalaya. Some of these comprise of *Cordyceps sinensis*, a peculiar sparingly branched fungus plant of highly medicinal value growing in the head of cater pillar which grow underground in alpine meadows.

The Khangchendzonga Biosphere Reserve occupies as much as 41.30% of the total geographical area of the state of Sikkim. The major portion of the Reserve lies in the North District and remaining area lies in West & South Districts of the State.



KBR is a trans-boundary bio-diversity hotspot conservation area bordering Tibet (China) in the North and Nepal in the West providing an opportunity for drawing up long term common vision and action plan for collaborative management and development of this unique mountain eco-system as it is endowed with one of the highest eco-systems in the world. With its rich species diversity, the KBR or the Khangchendzonga Mountain System can undoubtedly be an area for research works in ecology, ethno-medicine and in alike fields.

HIMALAYAN ZOOLOGICAL PARK

Satellite imagery of Himalayan Zoological Park, Gangtok



Until late nineties, the State Forest Department (now Forest, Environment & Wildlife Management Department) was managing a small Deer Park in the Tashiling Secretariat premises. It was named as Rustomji Deer Park after Shri N. Rustomji who was important personnel during the then monarchical system of government in Sikkim. The Deer Park was primarily created to keep Deer species such as Sambar, Spotted Deer, and Barking Deer and they were there but later on, a few rescued wild animals such as Black Bear, Red Panda and high altitude Pheasants were also to be housed. The Himalayan Zoological Park at Bulbulay came into existence due to the curiosity, principles and ideology of the persons in the higher echelon of the State Govt. administration. It was during 1989-90, the area was inspected at Bulbulay Reserved Forest and selection was made for an expanse of forest area to the extent of 230 hectare for the establishment of Himalayan Zoological Park. The work of area survey progressed with the preparation of a project appraisal. The zoo authorities had to toil hard to complete the project appraisal which was accorded approval of the State Government during the year 1991 with financial grants of Rs. 2 crores for the first phase of the project during the plan period and the project was given a start with constructions of the infrastructure. One of the objectives for creation of the Zoological Park was to shift the animals of the Deer Park to the Himalayan Zoological Park and shifting was completed by the year 1995.

The Himalayan Zoological Park was formally opened to the visitors from May 1997. Structure of admission fees was prepared and the visitors were charged. There were very few animals during the period. With the time that elapsed, the plans and programs of the Zoological Park also increased. The zoo exhibits which were about a dozen when it was opened to the visitors have now a record collection of 46 specimens of mammals and 13 Nos. of birds, as on 31st.January 2014. Most animals belong to Schedule - I and II of Wildlife (Protection) Act.1972 and some are exotic birds, which also are of interest and educational value.

Although the flow of budget both for maintenance and developments of Himalayan Zoological Park is not so encouraging the number of captive animals is increasing through exchange programs and rescue operations.

The animals of interest under captivity are:

A Mammals:

- i) Red Panda, the State animal of Sikkim,
- ii) Snow Leopard,
- iii) Tibetan Wolf,
- iv) Common Leopard,
- v) Clouded Leopard
- vi) Himalayan Black Bear,
- vii) Large Indian Civet,
- viii) Palm Civet,
- ix) Leopard Cat,
- x) Yak,
- xi) Goral,
- xii) Barking Deer
- xiii) Porcupine
- xiv) Blue Sheep

B Pheasants (Birds);

- i) Kalij Pheasants
- ii) Grey Peacock
- iii) Satyr Tragopan
- iv) Peacock
- v) Guinea fowl
- vi) Lady Amherst
- vii) Golden Pheasant
- viii) Silver Pheasant.



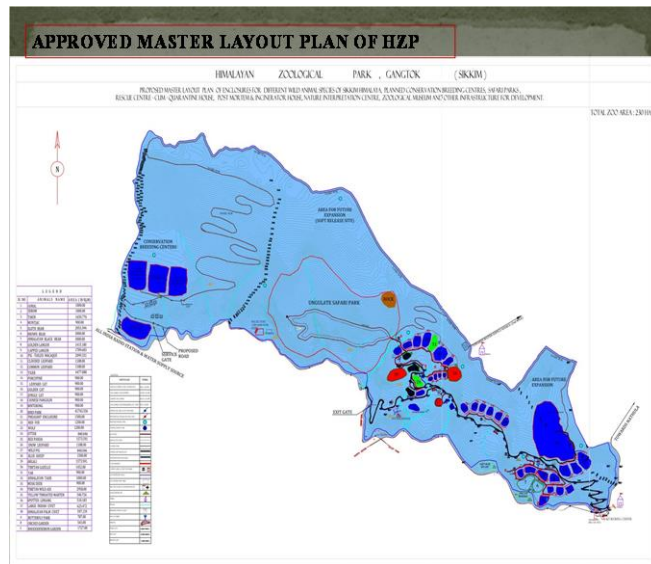
The Himalayan Zoological Park is one of the few high altitude Zoos in the north and north - east of the country. It is still in the budding stage. The animal collections in high altitude zoos are very difficult, as the high altitude animals are not available on exchange and the rescuing operation if permitted by the governments is difficult due to inaccessibility to the mountainous land where the climate is harsh and the wild animals are too shy to come across.

The Himalayan Zoological Park falls under the category of Mini Zoo as per the Central Zoo Authority's classification but it has tremendous scope to rise to become the largest high altitude modern zoo in the country. The Central Zoo Authority has directed the management to prepare detailed Master Plan for long-term development of the Zoological Park on the Concept Plan which was conceived and agreed upon in the Facilitation Workshop held at Kolkata on 18-19 August, 2008 which attended to make an effort to give more inputs on the subject. The Master Plan of the Zoological Park for ten years (20013-14 to 2023-24) envisages it to rise from the Mini Zoo to Medium Zoo within the plan period if every proposal is hopefully given a seal and stamp of approval by the governments. If so, there will be continued efforts of the management until the conceived plan is fully geared up and the theme of display is achieved, perhaps to make the Himalayan Zoological Park, Gangtok a unique modern zoo in the country.

Future Action Plan

Majority of the people or visitors would agree that they visit zoo for entertainment while the zoo managers keep the wild animals in captivity mainly for their important justifications viz. conservation, education and research.

Many of us have not been able to see the wild animals in their natural habitat. The reasons are many. Wild animals live in places which are not easily accessible to human beings or in other words, they (the animals) don't invite onlookers and some animals are nocturnal so they don't come out in day time.



Zoo is an institution and unless there is entertainment, people would not visit. Therefore, captive wild animals play a vital role to entertain the visitors who, in turn learn a lot more about the animals. A sound zoo speaks itself about its management and the collections of interesting and rare animals. More the number of interesting animal, more the number of visitors and then, the zoo gets support to run the show through entry fees and the grants from the wildlife lovers.

The captive animals like Red Panda, Goral, Leopard Cat, Barking Deer are successfully breeding in the Himalayan Zoological Park, Gangtok. Breeding in captivity is an achievement which supports conservation both in ex-situ and in-situ condition. Surplus and fit species can be released in the wild to support the dwindling wild species. These are some of the good aspects and roles of zoos they play to justify their being.

Animal Collection Plan as per Master Plan:

Class	Schedule wise species				Other species	Total species
	I	II	III	IV		
Mammals	24	11	3	-	-	38
Birds	13	-	-	15	-	28
Exotic Birds	-	-	-	-	12	12
Total	37	11	03	15	12	78

Himalayan Zoological Park, Gangtok, is therefore proposed to be developed as the best ex-situ housing facility in the state and the North East at par with Darjeeling zoo, the future actions would also ensure better and optimum utilization of the area available which has a vast scope of expansion and development. The facilities and visitor amenities are proposed to be upgraded and provided at strategic locations. The staffing pattern would be strengthened and emphasis would be given to carry out fruitful works in the field of research and development. Veterinary section would be upgraded to provide better vet care to animals in the zoo and protected areas. A 10 kilometre nature trail along the boundary is proposed to be built which would not only cater to the need of the nature lovers but also ensure better management and protection of the park.

Safari Parks for birds and ungulates have been proposed which would showcase the faunal diversity of the state and would be an excellent attraction to the visitors.

Entry Fee for Himalayan Zoological Park:

Particulars	Quantity	Rate	
		Indian in Rs.	Foreigner in Rs.
Adult	Per day	25/-	50/-
Children between 5-14yrs.	Per day	10/-	-
Educational visit of school/college students	Per day/ per student	5/-	-
Medium Vehicle	Per day	100/-	-
Light Vehicle	Per day	40/-	-
Two wheeler	Per day	10/-	-



SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION

Chapter-14

SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION



I-MAJOR

WETLANDS IN SIKKIM

The wetlands listed below are amongst the most productive & biologically rich ecosystems and have been taken up for conservation under National Wetland Conservation Programme.

➤ **Khecheopalri Wetland**

Centred in a dense forest, Khecheopalri Lake is located at West Sikkim at an altitude of 1700 m. It is cirque type and is considered as one to the most sacred lakes by the Sikkimese people both by the Buddhists and the Hindus (Jain et al. 1999 and 2000 and Jain, 2000). The lake is subjected to high influx of tourists and number of pilgrims. It is accessible by a motorable road right up to the lake area. The lake watershed has mixed broad leaved forests and agricultural land with a total area of 12 sq. Km. having two villages which includes 91 ha area specifically as the lake watershed. Significant land use cover change during past four decades has resulted in its deterioration. Heavy sediment loads have been recorded which is posing big threat.

➤ **Tsomgo (Chhangu) Wetland**

It is situated at an altitude of 3660-3700 m in an alpine area on the way to Nathula about 40 km away from Gangtok. The lake is oval in shape, about 1 km long, 22 ha in size and is considered sacred by the local people. This lake remains frozen during the winter months till mid-May. This wetland is a lake complex joined by some other water bodies Manju-I and Manju-II. It has also varied biodiversity in terms of flora and fauna. It is subjected to high influx of tourists.

➤ **Gurudongmar Wetland**

It is complex of three glacial water bodies situated in North Sikkim at an altitude of 5180 meters having an area of 40 hectares. It is one of the largest lakes with 1.8 km circumference. It is a sacred water body opened for regulated tourism. It is the north flowing moraine dammed lake and one of the potentially dangerous glacial lakes in the Sikkim Himalaya. It is a pristine glacial wetland which is subjected to pressures of

encroachment, siltation, thin vegetal cover unplanned tourism. This is a typical high altitude wetland, a source of fresh water.

➤ **Phedang Tso Wetland Complex**

It is situated in Kupup in East District at an altitude of 4400-4600 meters and is alpine in character. It is 45 hectare in area and a source of water for Jaldakha power station in Bhutan and is surrounded by defence installations and road networks. Threats posed are tourism influx, excess field exercises by army and civilians around the lake, grazing, avalanches and shrinkage in area. It also serves as means of domestic water supply to army and local populations. Numbers of water fowls use the water body for nesting and transit.

➤ **Menmoitso and Hangu Complex**

These twin wetland habitats are situated in East Sikkim with an area of 42 ha and 58 hectares. It is in the conifer forest mixed with Acer, Viburnum, Prunus. It is a typical habitat for trout fish. Hangu is a swampy typical Wetland area suitable for variety of Avifauna. In 1962, the Chinese attacked Indian camp and killed more than 200 Indian soldiers.

➤ **Tamzey Wetland Complex**

This wetland complex is situated near Chola pass at Tamzey valley at an altitude of 4200-4600 meters having an area of 35 hectares. During past 40 years all matured fir trees have been removed from this area to meet the defence purposes during Chinese aggression. The area is subjected to threats like poor regeneration, increasing population, shrinkage in area, grazing, etc. These threats also cause problem of contamination of water supply to Gangtok town.

➤ **Tembao Wetland Complex**

It is situated in North Sikkim at an altitude of 4400 meters having an area of 15 hectares. This wetland burst out in December 1998 because of which it came in to prominence. It has good wildlife and is subjected to threats of shrinkage, catchment degradation, poor vegetation cover, traditional grazing and excessive use of hot springs. In spite of its smaller size, it is a significant Wetland which needs protection.



II-STATEMENT SHOWING THE PROGRESS REPORT FOR CAS, CAT PLAN & NPV-DURING THE YEAR 2012-13

Sl.No.	Name of Schemes/Project	Names of Scheme	Unit	Total	
				Physical	Financial
1	Compensatory Afforestation Scheme	Afforestation	Ha	341.67	123.26
	TOTAL			341.67	123.26
2	Catchment Area Treatment (CAT) Plan for Chujachen HEP in East Sikkim by M/s. Gati Infrastructure	AR/Med/Avn. Plantation/Engineering Works	Ha	0.00	7.74
3	Catchment Area Treatment (CAT) Plan for TLDP in South & East Districts of Sikkim by M/s NHPC	AR/Med/Avn. Plantation	Ha	0.00	15.55
4	Catchment Area Treatment (CAT) Plan for Jorethang Loop HEP in South & West District of Sikkim by M/s DANS Energy	AR/Med/Avn. Plantation	Ha	0.00	11.82
5	Catchment Area Treatment (CAT) Plan for Ramam HEP in West Sikkim by M/s NTPC Ltd.	AR/Med/Avn. Plantation	Ha	0.00	5.66
6	Catchment Area Treatment (CAT) Plan for Rangit-IV HEP in South & West District of Sikkim by M/s JPCL	AR/Med/Avn. Plantation	Ha	0.00	19.75
7	Catchment Area Treatment (CAT) Plan for Stage-VI HEP in South & East Districts of Sikkim by M/s Lanco	AR/Med/Avn. Plantation	Ha	0.00	91.03
8	Catchment Area Treatment (CAT) Plan for Teesta Stage-III HEP in North Sikkim by Teesta Urja	AR/Med/Avn. Plantation	Ha	0.00	72.08
9	Catchment Area Treatment (CAT) Plan for Dikchu HEP in North & East Districts of Sikkim by M/s Sneha Kinectic			0.00	33.99
10	Catchment Area Treatment (CAT) Plan for Rongli chu HEP in East Sikkim by M/s Madhaya Bharat			0.00	40.97
11	Catchment Area Treatment (CAT) Plan for Rangeet-II HEP in West Sikkim by M/s SHPVL			0.00	2.44
12	Net present value			0.00	60.51
	TOTAL			0.00	484.80



ECOLOGY & ENVIRONMENT

Chapter-15

I-ENVIRONMENT AND POLLUTION CONTROL DIVISION:

Brief write up regarding EPC and its functions

Works executed by E.P.C. Division:

1. Awareness programmes conducted at Deorali Sr. Secondary School and West Point Senior Secondary School regarding Global Warming, Solid Waste Management etc. Wall paint programme conducted by students of C.S. Rai Junior High School, Arithang & West Point Senior Secondary School through State Environment Agency.
2. Cleanliness Drive Programme (Jhora, Nala cleaning works) in and around Gangtok through T.F.C. 2012-13.
3. Development and Beautification of Jawaharlal Nehru Botanical Garden Rumtek through S.B.F.P. (JICA).
4. Reconstruction and Restoration of Forest Structures damaged by Earthquake i.e.
 - (a) Reconstruction of BO (T) office-cum-Quarter at JNB Garden (Rumtek).
 - (b) Reconstruction of Mali Hut at JNB Garden (Rumtek).
 - (c) Construction of Inspection Hut at NJB Garden (Rumtek).
 - (d) Restoration of Glass House JNB Garden (Rumtek).
 - (e) Restoration of BO (EPC) Quarter at Forest Colony.
5. Construction of Water Tank at JNB Garden (Rumtek).

Statement showing works executed by E.P.C. Division during the year 2012-13.

Sl.No	Name of works/ Programme	Place	Phy. Target	Financial Target	Balance	Remarks
1	Awareness programmes in various schools	1. Deorali Sr.Sec. School 2. West Point Sr.Sec. School		60,000.00	-	Through SEA
2	Cleanliness drive programmes (Jhora Nala cleaning Prog.)	In and around Gangtok		8,00,000.00	Nil	Through TFC 12-13
3	Restoration & reconstruction of earthquake damaged forest structures	J.N.B. Garden (Rumtek)		63,13,100.00	Nil	Through SBFP (JICA)
4	Development & beautification works	J.N.B.Garden (Rumtek)		30,99,440.00	Nil	Through SBFP (JICA)
5	Construction of water tank	J.N.B. Garden (Rumtek)		4,00,000.00	Nil	Through TFC 12-13

II-ENVIRONMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM (ENVIS)

ENVIS is an acronym for Environmental Information System. ENVIS is a distributed environmental information network with the primary mandate of collection, collation, storage, retrieval and dissemination of data and information to varying users, which include decision-makers, researchers, academicians, policy planners, research scientists, etc. ENVIS (100% CSS) is a plan scheme of Ministry of Environment & Forests, Government of India established in 1982. The scheme is being implemented in Sikkim on the subject area „*On Status of Environment & its Related Issues*“ since the year 2002-03. ENVIS is also the nodal agency for coordinating and implementing several environmental action-based awareness programmes in schools and at local level through involvement of NGOs.

The main activities undertaken by ENVIS Centre during 2012-13:

1. Restructuring of ENVIS website into CMS technology and hosting in NIC server.
2. Web security auditing of ENVIS website.
3. Development of ISBEID (Indian State-level Basic Environmental Information Database). About 2000 entries made in 17 modules of ISBEID
4. National Environment Awareness Campaign 2012-13 on the theme „Biodiversity Conservation“ at 118 different locations throughout the State.
5. Effectively coordinated environmental awareness programme and monitored 87 schools for the State Green School Awards and selected five best schools namely Dentam SSS, Rong SS, Tingley SS, Deorali Girls SSS, Jarrong SS for presentation of *Chief Minister's Green School Rolling Trophy –cum- State Green School Awards 2012*. The awards were presented on the eve of World Environment Day June 5, 2012 at Pangthang, East Sikkim. H.E The Governor of Sikkim Shri Balmiki Prasad Singh graced the honor.
6. Compiled and Published Book “*Environmental Initiatives of Shri Pawan Chamling*”. The book was released on 25th June 2012 on the occasion of Ten Minutes to Earth Programme 2012 by the Hon^{ble} Chief Minister.
7. Published newsletter PANDA Vol.-V
8. Coordinated with Chennai-based Centre for Development Finance (CDF) in conducting Baseline Study on Environment.
9. E-Media hosting of journals, department reports and other publications.

Physical and Financial Achievement of ENVIS during 2012-13:

SN	Schemes/ Projects	Achievement	
		Phy	Fin (in lakhs)
1	ENVIS (manpower, database development, contingencies, etc) – 100% CSS	3 persons	9.75
2	National Environment Awareness Campaign (NEAC) 2012-13 – 100% CSS **	118 NGOs/ Schools	8.86
3	Chief Minister's Green School Rolling Trophy –cum- State Green School Awards *	5 schools	9.50
4	Newsletter PANDA Publication *	1000 copies	2.00

* Under Sikkim Ecology Fund and Environment Cess 2012-13

** The detail physical and financial achievement of NEAC (National Environment Awareness Campaign) 100% CSS during 2012-13 is as under:

A Forest, Environment & Wildlife Management Department is the Regional Resource Agency (RRA) for NEAC since 1996. The ENVIS cell in the department coordinates and disburses the token grant-in-aids funded by Ministry of Environment & Forests, Government of India to various NGOs and schools to conduct action oriented awareness programme at the school and local level on the theme decided by Ministry of Environment & Forests, Government of India. The theme for 2012-13 campaign was "Biodiversity Conservation".

The summary report for NEAC 2012-13 is given below;

Name of the District	No. of NGOs	No. of Educational Institution/Government Institution	Total	Expenditure amount in Awareness Activities	Expenditure amount in Action	Total in Rs.
North	2	3	5	20000	21000	41000
East	3	30	33	109000	108000	217000
South	15	45	60	237000	229000	466000
West	4	16	20	82000	80000	162000
Total	24	94	118	448000	438000	886000

The awareness activities conducted were:

- ❖ Meetings, Rallies and banner campaign on the theme "Biodiversity Conservation ". Mass gathering were observed during the campaign followed by public meeting; lectures was delivered by some eminent resources persons on issues of Biodiversity Conservation.
- ❖ The Government schools were actively involved in the campaign and the activities conducted were competitions like quiz, painting, essay writing and debate competitions.
- ❖ Workshop on Biodiversity Conservation was organized at local level at 50 different locations throughout the state by the participating environmental NGOs.
- ❖ Street shows, AV shows, short skits were performed by NGOs and school students.

The action activities conducted were:

- ❖ Setting up „Community forests“ for Biodiversity Conservation practices like broom making, collection of wild edible mushroom, bamboo cane/shoots etc.
- ❖ Cleaning of water bodies especially wetland area and water sources. Special care was taken to carry out plantation to develop water sources and conserve it.
- ❖ Cleanliness drives were carried out at several localities, Public Health Centres, town area to generate awareness and inculcate the habit of keeping the surrounding neat and clean. All the local people, students were involved to carry out the cleanliness drive.
- ❖ Mass plantation drives were witnessed during the state flagship programmes. Data maintained by ENVIS Centre.
- ❖ Creation and maintenance of Biodiversity Register at local level was initiated.
- ❖ Creation of herbal garden in schools and monitoring.



SERICULTURE



Over the period of time sericulture activities all across the state are gearing up in all dimensions thus could be described under the two main headings as per the nature i.e. **Commercial** and **Extensional activities**. Commercial activities are related to silkworm rearing and nursery practices to generate benefit to stakeholders and revenue. Sikkim is bestowed upon with congenial climate for the sericulture and enjoys practicing three types of sericulture viz. mulberry, eri and muga culture in parallel. Consistent efforts are made in exploring sericulture potential through extension and developmental activities being carried out in the probable villages all across the state.

Sericulture Commercial Activities: It is the main thrust area in sericulture which are being carried out simultaneously in two levels with a common objectives in the line of production and sale of sericulture produce at farm level. The agro-based sericulture begins with land related activities to grow silkworm food plants, and utilise the leaf crop in silkworm rearing to get the cocoon crops. These two-tire jobs are in a simultaneous order for mulberry, muga and ericulture for getting the final output in terms of cocoons. More the area more production under proper management could generate employment and revenue for the state and help improve economy. Infact the quantum and quality input always determine output and economy, and success is always interrelated. Thus, commercial activities are focussed on two main areas viz. to grow sufficient quantity of good quality silkworm food enabling to conduct silkworm rearing and of harvest cocoon crops for getting ultimate benefit of sericulture.

Extension and Development of Sericulture through CDP (CSS): The sericulture potentiality of Sikkim state has been under the process of exploration jointly by the State department and Central Silk Board Government of India, through launching a flagship programme called Catalytic Development Programme since mid of the 9th plan period. And over the years with consorted efforts from the both ends considerable success have been made in the state sericulture in generating employment through expansion in plantation area, augmentation of infrastructures, empowerment of skills and capacity of sericulture stakeholders. The State is much privileged to bring into practice of three kinds of Sericulture simultaneously through cluster approach in the most potential villages of three districts viz. East, South and West district respectively on collaborative approach.

SN	DISTRICT COVERED	NO. VILLAGE COVERED	NO. OF STAKEHOLDERS IN EACH SECTOR			
			Mulberry	Eri	Muga	Total
01.	EAST	15	35	43	10	103
02	WEST	12	60	86	44	202
03	SOUTH	09	40	51	08	108
	TOTAL:	36	135	180	62	413

GOVERNMENT SERICULTURE FARM CUM NURSERY

There are three prominent government sericulture farms each in three districts showcasing three kinds of sericulture practices in the State also catering the need of stakeholders. Every sericulture farm in the district bears great responsibility to play vital role in extension and development in the State.

SN	Location	Area	Types of sericulture	Manpower		Infrastructure Position			Remarks
				Staff	Worker	Rhs.	Grainage	Quarter	
01	Rorathang, East	13.2 hac.	03	02	2+11	02	01	02	
02	Mamring, South	04.2 hac.	03	02	07	02	---	02	
03	Chowki Rearing Namthang, South	0.10 hac.	01	-do-	-do-	01	---	----	
04	Seri. Centre, Nagdhara, West	01.2 hac.	03	01	2+7	01	01	----	
	Total	18.70	03	05	27	05	02	04	



(Sericulture training being imparted)



(Eri Silk worm feeding on castor leaves)

Chapter-17

RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT, 2005.



Right to Information Act, 2005 is extended to the whole of India except the State of Jammu & Kashmir in the year 2005 after the assent of the President of India on 15th June, 2005, similarly this act was extended to the State of Sikkim vide Government Notification No.1/LD/RC/2005 dated 26/7/2005.

Under the various provision of the act, this was also enforced in the department of Forest, Environment & Wildlife Management, Government of Sikkim, Under Section 5(1) (a) a number of State Public Information Officers (SPIOs) & Assistant State Public Information Officers (ASPIOs) were appointed in Circles, Division & District levels so that the citizens may submit their application seeking information. From that day the SPIO & ASPIO are receiving RTI application from applicants on the basis of which monthly & yearly reports are being prepared & submitted to the office of the State Information Commission, Gangtok.(copies of reports are enclosed as annexure-I).

The designated SPIOs are also attending the court of Appellate Authority as and when notices are issued by the office of State Information Commission.

According to the provision of the section 4 (1) & 5(5) of the act every employee of the Department is sensitized during the training period to keep their records dealt by him/her upto date to prepare reply to applicants within prescribed time limit of 30 days. Also the SPIOs & ASPIOs are being sent to training of RTI whenever organised in the State or District levels.

The SPIO stationed at HQ (Forest Secretariat, Gangtok) has been designated as SPIO (HQ) in order to run the RTI Cell of the Department who will keep liaison with various SPIOs / ASPIOs of the Department and of other sectoral Department besides the office of State Information Commission.

Appendix VIII
Proforma for Registers

Proforma 1: Register of Requests for information to & Disposal of Requests by Public Information Officer.

Name of Department: Forest, Env. & Wildlife Management.

Name of Public Authority:

Name of Public Information Officer: Shri B.B.Gurung.

Designation: Joint Director (P)-cum-TA to Pr.Secretary/Pr.CCF.

Period: January,2013 to March, 2013.

.No.	Request application No. & date	Name of applicant & address	Whether applied to Asst,PIO or PIO	Date of receipt by PIO	Category of applicant BPL/ other	Brief description of request for information	Involving third party information or not	Involving section 24 approval of IC or not	Date application fee paid	Amount application fee paid	Date of information of further fee/cost
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1	I.D.No.44/RTI/HQ/GOS/F dt:25/1/2013	Shri Tseten Tashi Bhutia, U/Syari,Gtk.	PIO	24/1/2013		97 MW Tashiding HEP	No	No	25/1/2013	10/-	NA
2	I.D.No45/RTI/HQ/GOS/F dt:1/2/2013	Shri Sonam Lama, Lhakden Building, U/Tathangchen, Gangtok.	PIO	1/2/2013		Clearance/perm ission for diversion of Forest for the purpose of starting 97 MW Tashiding HP, W/ Sikkim.	No	No	1/2/2013	10/-	NA
3	46/RTI/HQ/GOS/F dt:13/2/2013	Mrs.Bishnu Bagdas,Dev. Area, Gangtok.	PIO	12/2/2013		Seeking information on net salary of her husband	No	No	12/2/2013	10/-	NA
4	47/RTI/HQ/GOS/F dt:19/2/2013	Mr.Lamula Bhutia, CST, Ravongla.	PIO	19/2/2013		Complaint against illegal cutting of trees in his land.	No	No	15/2/2013	10/-	NA
5	48/RTI/HQ/GOS/F dt:22/2/2013	Dikeela Kalden,Gyalshing.	PIO	22/2.2013		Seeking information on 97 MW HP,W/ Sikkim	No	No	22/2/2013	10/-	NA

Forest Department

Sl. No.	Request application No. & date	Name of applicant & address	Whether applied to Asst,PIO or PIO	Date of receipt by PIO	Category of applicant BPL/ other	Brief description of request for information	Involving third party information or not	Involving section 24 approval of IC or not	Date application fee paid	Amount application fee paid	Date of information of further fee/cost
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
6	I.D.No50/RTI/HQ/GOS/F dt:3/3/2013	Mr.Datta Ram Upreti, Chujachen, East Sikkim	PIO	4/3/2013		Service matter	No		4/3/2013	10/-	NA
7	I.D.No51/RTI/HQ/GOS/F dt:5/3/2013	Mr.Purnalall Sharma, Melli Payong,S/Sikkim	PIO	5/3/2013		Information about seniority list	No		22/2/2013	10/-	NA
8	52/RTI/HQ/GOS/F dt:19/3/2013	Mr.Padam Bdr. Chettri,Sakyong, West Sikkim	PIO	19/3/2013		Ten Minutes to Earth- reg.	No		16/3/2013	10/-	NA
9	53/RTI/HQ/GOS/F dt:25/3/2013	Sarita Subba, 2 nd Mile,Gangtok	PIO	25/3/2013		Const.of protective wall, HZP,Bulbulay	No		19/3/2013	10/-	NA
10	54/RTI/HQ/GOS/F dt:28/3/2013	Mr.Nar Bahadur Gurung, Yangsum-Berfok, W/Sikkim	PIO	28/3/2013		Sericulture activities-reg.	No		21/1/2013	10/-	NA
11	55/RTI/HQ/GOS/F dt:30/3/2013	Mr.Kunga Nima Lepcha, Tathangchen, E/Sikkim.	PIO	28/3/2013		Teesta Stage-V HEP by NHPC	No		28/3/2013	10/-	NA
12	56 RTI/HQ/GOS/F dt:28/3/2013	C.Samyukta, S.P.Road, Secunderbad.	PIO	28/3/2013		Information on dolphinaries in India.	No		28/3/2013	10/-	NA

Period: April, 2013 to July 2013.

Sl. No.	Request application No. & date	Name of applicant & address	Whether applied to Asst,PIO or PIO	Date of receipt by PIO	Category of applicant BPL/ other	Brief description of request for information	Involving third party information or not	Involving section 24 approval of IC or not	Date application fee paid	Amount application fee paid	Date of information of further fee/cost
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
13	01/RTI/HQ/GOS/F dt:4/4/2013	Mr.Basant Gurung,Pakyong.	PIO	4/4/2013		Details of Govt.Vehicle auction.	No	No	4/4/2013	10/-	NA
14	02/ RTI/HQ/GOS/F dt:5/4/2013	Mr.Kumar Rai, Sangkhola, East Sikkim	PIO	5/4/2013		Nimtar Watershed Programme.	No	No	5/4/2013	10/-	NA
15	03/ RTI/HQ/GOS/F dt:8/4/2013	Jagdish Cintury, Duga Busty, East Sikkim	PIO	8/4/2013	BPL	Details of MR employees under Forest Department	No	No	8/4/2013	10/-	NA
16	04/ RTI/HQ/GOS/F dt:17/4/2013	E.Qutubuddin Siddiqui,Mumbai	PIO	17/4/2013	BPL	Publication of books, Acts etc.of Forest Department.	No	No	17/4/2013	10/-	NA
17	05/ RTI/HQ/GOS/F dt:22/4/2013	Mr.Dawa Tashi Lepcha,U/Dongu	PIO	22/4/2013		M/S Teesta Urja Ltd. Chungthang.	No	No	22/4/2013	10/-	NA

I.No	Request application No. & date	Name of applicant & address	Whether applied to Asst,PIO or PIO	Date of receipt by PIO	Category of applicant BPL/ other	Brief description of request for information	Involving third party information or not	Involving section 24 approval of IC or not	Date application fee paid	Amount application fee paid	Date of information of further fee/cost
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
18	06/RTI/HQ/GOS/F dt:23/4/2013	Mr.Prem Bahadur Bhandari, Malabasey, West Sikkim	PIO	23/4/2013		Khechuparli wetland	No	No	23/4/2013	10/-	NA
19	08/ RTI/HQ/GOS/F dt:25/4/2013	Mr.Babulal Jaju, Rajasthan	PIO	25/4/2013		Total number of Saw Mills in Sikkim State.	No	No	25/4/2013	10/-	Letter sent with a request to submit any authentic document proving Indian Citizenship.
20	09/ RTI/HQ/GOS/F dt:26/4/2013	Mr.N.S.Rai, Gtk.	PIO	26/4/2013		Information on LDC, Mr.Samten Karthok.	No	No	12/4/2013	10/-	NA
21	10/ RTI/HQ/GOS/F dt:1/5/2013	Mr.Athup Lepcha, Dzongu.	PIO	1/5/2013		M/S Teesta Urja Ltd. North Sikkim	No	No	1/5/2013	10/-	NA
22	11/ RTI/HQ/GOS/F dt:3/5/2013	Sonam D.Lepcha, Chawang, North Sikkim.	PIO	3/5/2013		Catchment Area, Dikchu HEP.	No	No	3/5/2013	10/-	NA
23	12/ RTI/HQ/GOS/F dt:13/5/2013	Prem Bhandari,Soreng, West Sikkim	PIO	13/5/2013		B.O.Quarter at Soreng, West.	No	No	2/5/2013	10/-	NA

Forest Department

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
24	13/RTI/HQ/GOS/F dt:18/5/2013	Om Prakash Bista,Middle Tashiding, West.	PIO	18/5/2013		Detail of forest land allotted to beneficiaries.	No	No	17/5/2013	10/-	NA
25	14/ RTI/HQ/GOS/F dt:31/5/2013	Rohit Choudary, New Delhi	PIO	31/5/2013		Current status of State Board for Wildlife.	No	No	31/5/2013	10/-	NA
26	15/ RTI/HQ/GOS/F dt:24/6/2013	Chamu Sharma,Assam Lingzey, East.	PIO	22/6/2013		Sun Pharmacy, Setipool.	No	No	22/6/2013	10/-	NA
27	16/ RTI/HQ/GOS/F dt:27/6/2013	Sonam Pintso Bhutia,Kewzing, South Sikkim	PIO	27/6/2013		Posting of all ROs & CSS Schemes.	No	No	27/6/2013	10/-	NA
28	17/ RTI/HQ/GOS/F dt:27/6/2013	Jagdish Cintury,Duga Busty East.	PIO	27/6/2013	BPL	Compensatory afforestation under CAMPA	No	No	26/6/2013	10/-	NA
29	18/ RTI/HQ/GOS/F dt:22/7/2013	Prem Kr.Pradhan, Duga, East.	PIO	22/7/2013		JFMC under Central Pandem GPU.	No	No	23/7/2013	10/-	NA
30	19/ RTI/HQ/GOS/F dt:31/7/2013	Luden Lepcha, Tingvong,North	SPIO	30/7/2013		CAT Plan	No	No	16/7/2013	10/-	NA

Month: August, 2013

Sl. No.	Request application No. & date	Name of applicant & address	Whether applied to Asst,PIO or PIO	Date of receipt by PIO	Category of applicant BPL/ other	Brief description of request for information	Involving third party information or not	Involving section 24 approval of IC or not	Date application fee paid	Amount application fee paid	Date of information of further fee/cost
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
31	20/RTI/HQ/GOS/F dt:06/8/2013	E.Q.Siddigui, Mumbai.	PIO	06/8/2013	BPL	List of books, Fauna of Sikkim	No	No	NA	NA	NA
32	21/ RTI/HQ/GOS/F dt:07/8/2013	Jagdish Cintury, Duga, E/Sikkim.	PIO	06/8/2013	BPL	Details of MR employees under Forest Department	No	No	-	-	No
33	22/ RTI/HQ/GOS/F dt:14/8/2013	O.P.Bista, Middle Chongrang, West	PIO	14/8/2013		Fund received from C.G.in the name of Fambonglho WLS.	No	No	14/8/2013	10/-	NA
34	23/ RTI/HQ/GOS/F dt:24/8/2013	Ishwar Chandra Sharma, Delhi.	PIO	24/8/2013		IFS officers charge sheeted on charge of corruption	No	No	-	-	NA
35	24/ RTI/HQ/GOS/F dt:31/8/2013	T.B.Rawat, Soreng, West Sikkim.	PIO	31/8/2013		To provide dumping / NOC from Forest & land owner.	No	No	3/5/2013	10/-	NA

Month: September, 2013

Sl. No.	Request application No. & date	Name of applicant & address	Whether applied to Asst,PIO or PIO	Date of receipt by PIO	Category of applicant BPL/ other	Brief description of request for information	Involving third party information or not	Involving section 24 approval of IC or not	Date application fee paid	Amount application fee paid	Date of information of further fee/cost
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
36	25/RTI/HQ/GOS/F dt:04/9/2013	R.D.G.Bhutia, Phensong, North	PIO	02/9/2013		Any Fund received from Sneha Kinetic Project.	No	No	NA	NA	NA
37	26/ RTI/HQ/GOS/F dt:07/9/2013	Anup Kumar, Mumbai	PIO	07/9/2013		Different types of diversions of the land.	No	No	-	-	NA
38	27/ RTI/HQ/GOS/F dt:20/9/2013	Iswar Sharma, Bengthang, East.	PIO	20/9/2013		Information on SPCB.	No	No	5/9/2013	10/-	NA
39	28/ RTI/HQ/GOS/F dt:20/9/2013	Iswar Sharma, Bengthang, East.	PIO	20/9/2013		Information on SMPB.	No	No	19/9/2013	10/-	NA
40	29/ RTI/HQ/GOS/F dt:20/9/2013	Iswar Sharma, Bengthang, East.	PIO	20/9/2013		State Biodiversity Board.	No	No	19/9/2013	10/-	NA
41	30/ RTI/HQ/GOS/F dt:20/9/2013	Iswar Sharma, Bengthang, East.	PIO	20/9/2013		Compensatory afforestation.	No	No	19/9/2013	10/-	NA
42	31/ RTI/HQ/GOS/F dt:28/9/2013	H.P.Rai, Manbir Colony, Gtk.	PIO	28/9/2013		Information reg.Sericulture.	No	No	28/9/2013	10/-	NA

Month: October, 2013 to December 2013

Sl. No.	Request application No. & date	Name of applicant & address	Whether applied to Asst,PIO or PIO	Date of receipt by PIO	Category of applicant BPL/ other	Brief description of request for information	Involving third party information or not	Involving section 24 approval of IC or not	Date application fee paid	Amount application fee paid	Date of information of further fee/cost
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
43	32/RTI/HQ/GOS/F dt:10/10/2013	R.P.Gautam, Bermiok, West.	PIO	10/10/2013		Details of plnt. at Barsey etc.	No	No	10/10/13	10/-	NA
44	33/ RTI/HQ/GOS/F dt:11/11/2013	Jit Bahadur Chettri Tinkitam, South	PIO	11/11/2013		Auction of trees (Tshering Bhir in mamring).	No	No	27/9/2013	10/-	NA
45	34/ RTI/HQ/GOS/F dt:13/11/2013	Ongdi Bhutia, Middle Sumik, East	PIO	12/11/2013		Counter map of Madhya Bharat Power Project	No	No	13/11/2013	10/-	NA
46	35/ RTI/HQ/GOS/F dt:14/11/2013	T.B.Gurung, Yangyang, South	PIO	13/11/2013		Details information of Forest office renovation.	No	No	13/11/2013	10/-	NA
48	36/ RTI/HQ/GOS/F dt:14/11/2013	Swarup Saha, Jalpaiguri.	PIO	18/11/13		Compensatory afforestation for diff.HEP in Sikkim	No	No	15/11/2013	10/-	NA
39	37/ RTI/HQ/GOS/F dt:28/11/2013	S.P.Bhutia, Kabi, North Sikkim.	PIO	28/11/13		DPR & MOU of 96 MW HEP, Dikchu.	No	No	27/11/2013	10/-	NA
50	38/ RTI/HQ/GOS/F dt:28/11/2013	P.B.Chettri, Sakyong, West.	PIO	28/11/13		Double Lane road from Simanatar (Tarku- Damthang road).	No	No	28/11/2013	10/-	NA
51	39/ RTI/HQ/GOS/F dt:9/12/2013	Jit Bdr.Chettri, Rayong, East.	PIO	9/12/13		Total financial expenditure incurred for construction of Tulku Bird Sanctuary.	No	No	12/11/2013	10/-	NA

Proforma 4: Register of First Appeals against Decisions of Public Information Officers**

Name of Department: Forest, Env. & Wildlife Management.

Name of Public Authority:

Name of Public Information Officer: Shri B.B.Gurung.

Designation: Joint Director (P)-cum-TA to Pr.Secretary/Pr.C.C.F.

Sl.No.	Appeal No. & Date	Name of applicant & address	Category of Applicant BPL/Other	Date of Receipt of Appeal by Appellate Officer	Name & Designation of PIO against whose decision Appeal filed	PIOs Decision No.	Date of Decision by PIO
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Dated: 5/8/2013	Jagdish Cintury, Duga Busty, East Sikkim	BPL	5/8/2013	1.DFO(T) East 2.DFO(T) West 3. DFO(T) North 4. DFO(T) South	(1)/RTI/HQ/GOS/F	19 th . & 20 th .Oct, 2013.

Section of RTI Act under which Access to information denied	Last date of deciding Appeal as per time limit	Date of Decision by Appellate Authority	Whether Appeal upheld	Whether Appeal Rejected	If rejected. Section under which Access to information denied	Whether second Appeal has been preferred before Information Commission	Any Other information.
(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
-	25/10/2013	7/10/2013	No.	No.	NA	NA	No.

To be maintained by First Appellate Authority

LIST OF APPELLATE AUTHORITY / SPIO'S & ASPIO'S OF FEWMD.

Head office:-

Sl.No.	Designation	Appointed as
1	SPCCF/PD(SBFP)	Appellate Authority
2	J.D. (P)-cum-Tech.Asstt.to Pr.Secretary-cum-Principal C.C.F.	SPIO (HQ)
3	Conservator of Forest (T)	SPIO
4	Conservator of Forest (LU&E)	SPIO
5	Conservator of Forest (S/F)	SPIO
6	Conservator of Forest (WL)	SPIO
7	Conservator of Forest (WP)	SPIO
8	A.P.D-I (SBFP)	SPIO
9	Joint Director(KNP)	SPIO
10	Joint Director(REE)	SPIO
11	Deputy Director(Sericulture)	SPIO
12	Member Secretary(SPCB)	SPIO
13	Addl.Secretary (Admn.)	SPIO
14	Chief Accounts Officer(A/S)	SPIO
15	D.F.O. (T) East Division, P.S.Road, Gangtok	SPIO
16	D.F.O. (Utilization Division)	SPIO
17	D.F.O (S& D)	SPIO
18	D.F.O. (Parks & Garden)	SPIO
19	D.F.O. (NTFP)	SPIO
20	D.F.O. (FCA)	SPIO
21	D.F.O(LU&E)East	SPIO
22	D.F.O.(S/F) East	SPIO
23	D.F.O.(WL) East	SPIO
24	Assistant Director(Statistics)	A.S.P.I.O.(HQ)

South District:

Sl.No.	Designation	Appointed as
1	D.F.O.(T) South Division	SPIO
2	D.F.O(LU&E) South	SPIO
3	D.F.O.(S/F) South	SPIO
4	D.F.O.(WL) South	SPIO

North District:-

Sl.No.	Designation	Appointed as
1	D.F.O.(T) North Division, Mangan	SPIO
2	D.F.O(LU&E) Mangan	SPIO
3	D.F.O.(S/F) Mangan	SPIO
4	D.F.O.(WL) Mangan	SPIO

West District:-

Sl.No.	Designation	Appointed as
1	D.F.O.(T) West, Gyalshing	SPIO
2	D.F.O.(LU&E) Gyalshing, West	SPIO
3	D.F.O.(S/F) Gyalshing, West	SPIO
4	D.F.O.(WL) Gyalshing, West	SPIO

A.S.P.I.Os

Sl.No.	Designation	Appointed as
1	Asstt. Conservator of Forest (T) Mangan Sub-Division	A.S.P.I.O
2	Asstt. Conservator of Forest (T) Chungthang Sub-Division.	A.S.P.I.O
3	Asstt. Conservator of Forest (T) Gangtok Sub-Division	A.S.P.I.O
4	Asstt. Conservator of Forest (T) Rongli Sub-Division	A.S.P.I.O
5	Asstt. Conservator of Forest (T) Namchi Sub-Division	A.S.P.I.O
6	Asstt. Conservator of Forest (T) Ravongla Sub-Division	A.S.P.I.O
7	Asstt. Conservator of Forest (T) Gyalshing Sub-Division	A.S.P.I.O
8	Asstt. Conservator of Forest (T) Soreng Sub-Division	A.S.P.I.O

