

ANNUAL REPORT

(2009-10)



NATIONAL TIGER CONSERVATION AUTHORITY

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

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FORM – A

NATIONAL TIGER CONSERVATION AUTHORITY ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR APRIL, 2009 TO MARCH, 2010 (Second Annual Report of the NTCA after its constitution)

CHAPTER I

Introduction

The National Tiger Conservation Authority is a statutory body under the Ministry of Environment and Forests, constituted under enabling provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, as amended in 2006, for strengthening tiger conservation, as per powers and functions assigned to it under the said Act.

The National Tiger Conservation Authority has been fulfilling its mandate within the ambit of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 for strengthening tiger conservation in the country by retaining an oversight through advisories/normative guidelines, based on appraisal of tiger status, ongoing conservation initiatives and recommendations of specially constituted Committees. 'Project Tiger' is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, providing funding support to tiger range States, for in-situ conservation of tigers in designated tiger reserves, and has put the endangered tiger on an assured path of recovery by saving it from extinction, as revealed by the recent findings of the All India tiger estimation using the refined methodology.

Objectives of tiger conservation:-

To ensure maintenance of a viable population of Tigers in India for scientific, economic, aesthetic, cultural and ecological values, and to preserve for all times, areas of biological importance as a national heritage for the benefit, education and enjoyment of the people.

CHAPTER II

Constitution of the National Tiger Conservation Authority including changes therein and its functions

The National Tiger Conservation Authority was constituted with effect from 4.09.2006, for strengthening tiger conservation by, inter alia, ensuring normative standards in tiger reserve management, preparation of reserve specific tiger conservation plan, laying down annual / audit report before Parliament, constituting State level Steering Committees under the Chairmanship of Chief Ministers and establishment of Tiger Conservation Foundation. List of the NTCA members, constituted vide Gazette Notification No. 15-25/09 NTCA dated 1st September, 2009, are as under:

- | | | |
|-----|--|--------------------|
| 1. | The Minister in charge of the Ministry of Environment and Forests | - Chairman |
| 2. | The Minister of State for Environment and Forests (Vacant) | - Vice-Chairperson |
| 3. | Smt. Maneka Gandhi, Member of Parliament, Lok Sabha | - Member |
| 4. | Member of Parliament, Lok Sabha (Vacant) | - Member |
| 5. | Shri Santosh Bagrodia, Member of Parliament, Rajya Sabha | - Member |
| 6. | Shri Brijendra Singh, 28, Sunder Nagar, New Delhi-110003 | - Member |
| 7. | Shri Valmik Thapar, G-13, Maharani Bagh, New Delhi-110014 | - Member |
| 8. | Shri P.K. Sen, B-II/2275, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi-110070 | - Member |
| 9. | Dr. Prakash Murlidhar Amte, Lok Biradari Prakal, Hemal Kasa, Post Bhamragad, Dist. Gad Chiroli, Maharashtra-442710. | - Member |
| 10. | Dr. Urmila Pingle, 3-34/5, Madhuvan Enclave, St. No. 4, Habshiguda, Hyderabad-500007, Andhra Pradesh. | - Member |
| 11. | Dr. K. Ullas Karanth, Centre for Wildlife Studies, 1669, 31 st Cross 16 th Main, Banashankari, 2 nd Stage, Bangalore, Karnataka-560070. | - Member |
| 12. | Shri Samar Singh, P-1, Hauz Khas, New Delhi-110016 | - Member |
| 13. | Dr. Aparajita Datta, Door No. 3076-5, 4 th Cross, Gokulam Park, Mysore-570002. Karnataka | - Member |
| 14. | Secretary, Ministry of Environment and Forests | - Member |
| 15. | Director General of Forests & Special Secretary, Ministry of Environment & Forests | - Member |
| 16. | Secretary, Ministry of Tribal Affairs | - Member |
| 17. | Secretary, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment | - Member |
| 18. | Chairperson, National Commission for the Scheduled Tribes | - Member |
| 19. | Chairperson, National Commission for the Scheduled Castes | - Member |
| 20. | Secretary, Ministry of Panchayati Raj | - Member |
| 21. | Director, Wildlife Preservation, Ministry of Environment & Forests | - Member |
| 22. | Chief Wildlife Warden, Andhra Pradesh | - Member |
| 23. | Chief Wildlife Warden, Bihar | - Member |
| 24. | Chief Wildlife Warden, Chhattisgarh | - Member |
| 25. | Chief Wildlife Warden, Karnataka | - Member |
| 26. | Chief Wildlife Warden, Mizoram | - Member |
| 27. | Chief Wildlife Warden, West Bengal | - Member |
| 28. | Shri P.B. Singh, Joint Secretary and Legislative Counsel
Legislative Department, Ministry of Law and Justice, New Delhi | - Member |
| 29. | Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Project Tiger),
Ministry of Environment and Forests | - Member Secretary |

Functions of the NTCA:

Powers and functions of the National Tiger Conservation Authority as prescribed under section 38O of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, as amended in 2006 are as under:-

- (a) to approve the tiger conservation plan prepared by the State Government under sub-section (3) of section 38V of this Act;
- (b) evaluate and assess various aspects of sustainable ecology and disallow any ecologically unsustainable land use such as, mining, industry and other projects within the tiger reserves;
- (c) lay down normative standards for tourism activities and guidelines for project tiger from time to time for tiger conservation in the buffer and core area of tiger reserves and ensure their due compliance;
- (d) provide for management focus and measures for addressing conflicts of men and wild animal and to emphasize on co-existence in forest areas outside the National Parks, sanctuaries or tiger reserve, in the working plan code;
- (e) provide information on protection measures including future conservation plan, estimation of population of tiger and its natural prey species, status of habitats, disease surveillance, mortality survey, patrolling, reports on untoward happenings and such other management aspects as it may deem fit including future plan conservation;
- (f) approve, co-ordinate research and monitoring on tiger, co-predators, prey habitat, related ecological and socio-economic parameters and their evaluation;
- (g) ensure that the tiger reserves and areas linking one protected area or tiger reserve with another protected area or tiger reserve are not diverted for ecologically unsustainable uses, except in public interest and with the approval of the National Board for Wild Life and on the advice of the Tiger Conservation Authority;
- (h) facilitate and support the tiger reserve management in the State for biodiversity conservation initiatives through eco-development and people's participation as per approved management plans and to support similar initiatives in adjoining areas consistent with the Central and State laws;
- (i) ensure critical support including scientific, information technology and legal support for better implementation of the tiger conservation plan;
- (j) facilitate ongoing capacity building programme for skill development of officers and staff of tiger reserves, and
- (k) perform such other functions as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act with regard to conservation of tigers and their habitat.

CHAPTER III

Meetings of the Tiger Conservation Authority and important decisions taken therein

1. Decisions taken in the fourth meeting of the National Tiger Conservation Authority held under the Chairmanship of Shri Jairam Ramesh, Minister for Environment and Forests on the 6th of October, 2009 in Room No. 403, Paryavaran Bhavan, New Delhi

The fourth meeting of the National Tiger Conservation Authority (and the first meeting of the reconstituted NTCA) was held under the Chairmanship of Shri Jairam Ramesh, Minister for Environment and Forests on the 6th of October, 2009 in Paryavaran Bhavan, New Delhi.

Agenda Item No. 1

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

Shri Samar Singh, Expert Member, NTCA wanted clarification regarding the phrase “effective surrender policy in extremist ridden areas” as indicated in the agenda notes. The MS (NTCA) informed the member of the decision taken during the third meeting of the NTCA regarding an effective surrender policy for extremists, in areas affected by extremist engineered disturbances. Shri Valmik Thapar, Expert Member, NTCA desired a written response from the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes in this regard. Ms. Urmila Pingle, Expert Member, NTCA pointed out that there were reports of local authorities harassing tribals during relocation in some tiger reserves like Similipal, Kalakad Mundanthurai and Mudumalai Tiger Reserves. The Chairman directed that a written response should be sent to the Member on the factual status within three weeks. The Joint Secretary, Ministry of Tribal Affairs in his response to the Chairman highlighted the existing provisions for village relocation from the critical wildlife habitats as provided in the Scheduled Tribes and Other Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006, subject to the condition that the rights of such people are duly recognized / settled.

With the above observations, the minutes of the third meeting of the NTCA were approved.

Agenda Item No. 2

Update on recent milestone initiatives taken by the Ministry of Environment and Forests/National Tiger Conservation Authority for strengthening tiger conservation in the country

The MS (NTCA) highlighted the milestone initiatives taken in the recent past for strengthening tiger conservation in the country. Shri Valmik Thapar emphasized on the need for improving the delivery system. Smt. Maneka Gandhi highlighted the increased mortality of tigers during the year. The Chairman apprised the members of the tripartite MOU which has been implemented recently to improve field delivery. The issue of delayed release of funds was also discussed. Shri P.K. Sen, Expert Member, NTCA highlighted the fact that almost 90% of the Annual Plan of Operations from States for seeking funding support are delayed. The Secretary, Environment and Forests observed that the ongoing DRDA system can be emulated for expediting fund flow. The MS (NTCA) highlighted the process for providing funding support under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Project Tiger. He also highlighted the fact that at the start of a financial year, as per prevailing financial regulations, it is possible to release an amount equal to only 1/6th of the amount utilized in the previous year before the ‘demand for grants’ is passed in the Parliament in May/June. It was also informed that as per the 2006 amendment to the Wildlife (Protection) Act, an enabling

provision has been made for creating tiger reserve specific Foundations and guidelines have also been issued to operationalise the same. However, the State finance departments are required to authorize these foundations to receive the central assistance. After further deliberations, the Chairman directed the MS (NTCA) to work out a mechanism to ensure timely release of funds to field units.

Agenda Item No. 3

Presentations by specially constituted crack teams sent to tiger reserves affected by extremist engineered disturbances and low density of tiger and its prey

Presentations were made by members of the specially constituted “crack teams” sent to tiger reserves affected by extremist engineered disturbances and low density of tiger and its prey. Issues relating to Similipal, Palamau, Valmiki, Dampa, Buxa, Namdapha, Manas and Nagarjunasagar Srisailam were discussed. Dr. K. Ullas Karanth appreciated the initiative. Smt. Maneka Gandhi desired involvement of local experts in such teams. Shri Valmik Thapar pointed out that it is essential to understand the reasons behind the good or poor performance in tiger reserves. The Chairman stated that reserve specific issues would be taken up with the respective Chief Ministers. Smt. Maneka Gandhi desired that a sub-committee should be constituted for reviewing the ongoing field practices to facilitate codification of good and wise practices. The Chairman directed that a Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri Valmik Thapar, comprising of Dr. K. Ullas Karanth, Shri P.K. Sen and Shri Shekar Dattatri would review the practices and come out with a report on the best practices and the reasons for bad performance in some reserves within a month.

Agenda Item No. 4

Update on tiger mortality and strengthening field protection/anti-poaching operations in tiger reserves

The MS (NTCA) provided an update on the agenda item. Smt. Maneka Gandhi desired that armed teams should be constituted in reserves to deal with poachers. She also emphasized the need for intelligence gathering. Shri Brijendra Singh, Expert Member, NTCA, while highlighting several slides of foot traps recovered by him recently at Corbett, emphasized the urgent need to strengthen field protection. He also flagged the issue of late payment to local people involved in field protection.

The suggestions made by the members were noted and a compendium on generic guidelines for evolving security plan in tiger reserves, prepared by the NTCA in collaboration with TRAFFIC-India and other experts, was released by the Chairman.

Agenda Item No. 5

A. Details of grants provided to NTCA during 2008-09 and progress of expenditure

The NTCA approved the details of grants / activities provided to the NTCA during the year 2008-09, including the progress of expenditure.

B. Approval of NTCA on proposals received for funding support during the current financial year (2009-10)

The NTCA approved the following:

S. No.	Name of the Organization	Title of the Proposal	Total Cost of the Proposal (Rs.)
1.	Centre for Science and Environment, New Delhi	Financial Support for CSE fellowship programme for the media on "Human Vs Wildlife"	3,50,000/-
2.	Wildlife Trust of India	Capacity building for field staff in Arunachal, Assam, Mizoram and Chhattisgarh (Tiger Reserves) for field data collection relating to forthcoming All India Tiger Estimation	5,00,000/-
3.	Wildlife Protection Society of India	To maintain an all India database for crime against tigers and leopards	7,50,000/-
4.	A. Wildlife Institute of India B. Dr. K. Ullas Karanth, Centre for Wildlife Studies (CWS)	All India Estimation of Tiger, co-predators and prey (2009-11)	1.WII- 6,10,00,000/- 2.States-4,50,00,000/- 3.Non-Governmental Experts – 50,00,000/- 1.CWS- 2,67,00,000/- (It was directed that the proposal should be referred to the Internal Finance Division of the Ministry of Environment and Forests for scrutiny vis-à-vis the option suggested by Dr. K. Ullas Karanth for providing funding to a national institute having an ongoing collaboration with him)
5.	Wildlife Institute of India	Independent Management Effectiveness Evaluation of Tiger Reserves	58,78,000/- (It was decided that the proposal should be deferred for consideration after the sub committee constituted for codifying the best practices comes out with its report)

The Chairman directed that the financial proposals should be examined by one or two members within a week for finalizing the allocation. Accordingly, the grants indicated above were finalized subsequently in consultation with two expert members of the NTCA (Shri Valmik Thapar and Shri P.K. Sen). The following two proposals were also recommended during the meeting:

1. Proposal for studying the Kuno–Ranthambhore corridor (submitted by a NGO) (approved by the earlier Technical Committee) Rs. 2.50 lakhs
2. Proposal for monitoring tigers in the Tadoba landscape (submitted by an independent expert – Shri Jayant Kulkarni) (new proposal) Rs. 9.00 lakhs

Agenda Item No. 6

Need for ensuring ecologically sustainable land uses in identified tiger corridors and moratorium on diversion of forest land in such areas for non-forestry purposes

After deliberation, the NTCA accorded 'in-principle' approval on the same, while emphasizing the need for site specific examination.

Agenda Item No. 7

Providing legal protection to non-forest areas in the buffer zone of tiger reserves to ensure their corridor value and prevent man-tiger conflicts

After deliberation, the NTCA accorded 'in-principle' approval on the same, while emphasizing the need for site specific examination.

Agenda item No. 8

Mainstreaming tiger conservation in tiger landscapes (payment for ecosystem services)

After deliberation, the NTCA accorded 'in-principle' approval on the same, while emphasizing the need for site specific examination.

Agenda item No. 9

Preparing a blue print for improving the field delivery system

The NTCA appreciated the need for the same. The Chairman stated that a Committee under the Chairmanship of DGF & SS would discuss the subject and suggest recommendations.

Agenda items No. 10 to 15

The Chairman invited suggestions from all the expert members / special invitees / Chief Wildlife Wardens. The salient points of interventions made are as below:

(i) Shri Valmik Thapar

- Non-official NTCA expert members should be given the mandate as "Ambassador" to visit some of the tiger States for discussing State specific issues relating to tiger conservation with a view to improve field delivery
- Need for training / specialization
- Review of tiger reserves vis-à-vis their status and dropping the less potential ones
- Action on Panna debacle
- Consultation with NTCA members on village relocation

(ii) Ms. Urmila Pingle

- Facilitating money flow to the reserve specific Tiger Conservation Foundation
- Ensuring settlement of rights prior to relocation of tribals
- Evolving a grazing policy for people residing in and around tiger reserves

(iii) Shri Prakash Murlidhar Amte

- Payment of compensation for depredation by tiger / leopard
- No clearance for Adani and other mining proposals in the Tadoba landscape
- Issue of settling people from Bangladesh in forest areas

(iv) Shri Samar Singh

- Persuasion and persistence for ensuring field delivery
- State-by-State analysis at the highest level for securing priority towards wildlife conservation

(v) Shri P.K.Sen

- Need for adopting the FDA model to expedite fund flow
- Developing Sariska as a model reserve by the NTCA

(vi) Dr. K. Ullas Karanth

- Waning of leadership in parks and decline in protection
- Loosing focus due to heavy funding by World Bank projects, NREGA, CAMPA
- APOs should be dictated by the biology of tiger to prevent unwanted interventions

(vii) Shri Brijendra Singh

- Priority to field protection
- Expediting fund flow

(viii) Ms. Belinda Wright (Special Invitee)

- Intelligence based enforcement
- Site specific management plans and their monitoring by scientific experts
- Training and motivation
- Cooperation with State Governments

(ix) Shri Bittu Sahgal (Special Invitee)

- Valuing tiger reserves vis-à-vis carbon sequestration and mitigation of climate change
- Need for establishing inviolate core areas
- Complementary interventions through NREGA etc. for improving the status of local people
- Involving school children to strengthen tiger conservation

(x) Shri Hemendra Kothari (Special Invitee)

- Need for motivating State Governments

(xi) Shri Santosh Bagrodia, Member of Parliament

- Need to ensure proper relocation of villages
- Need for improving the delivery system
- Timely release of funds

(xii) Smt. Maneka Gandhi, Member of Parliament

- Including a recognised NGO in the Tiger Conservation Foundations
- Creating armed protection force
- Stopping early burning of grasslands and burning of fire lines
- Penal action against officials responsible for poaching
- Creating a professional force for tiger protection
- Using NREGA money for water development in tiger reserves
- Establishing a central crack / response team
- Establishing wildlife rescue centres in the fringe area of tiger reserves

(xiii) Shri B.K. Singh, Chief Wildlife Warden, Karnataka

- No large scale use of NREGA money in the tiger reserves of Karnataka
- Forest Department has a proven track record of tiger conservation, and is the only agency which would be in a position to save tigers
- Wildlife Crime Control Bureau cannot act on its own without involving the Chief Wildlife Wardens
- Funding support for buildings should be reduced

Agenda Item No. 16

Recommendation of NTCA under section 38V of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 on proposals received from States

The NTCA ratified the proposals. The details are as under:-

S. No.	State	Tiger Reserve	Area (Sq.Km.)	
			Core	Buffer
1.	West Bengal	Sunderbans	1699.62	885.27
2.	Chhattisgarh	Achanakmar	626.195	287.822
		Indravati	1258.37	1540.70
		Udanti-Sitanadi	851.09	991.45
3.	Orissa	Simlipal	1194.75	1555.25
4.	Assam	Kaziranga	625.58	548.00
		Manas	840.04	2310.88
		Nameri	200.00	144.00
5.	Karnataka	Bandipur	872.24	118.27
6.	Uttarakhand	Corbett	821.99	466.32
7.	Uttar Pradesh	Amangarh-Buffer of Corbett Tiger Reserve	-	80.60

Agenda Item No. 17

Guidelines / advisories issued by Project Tiger / NTCA

The NTCA ratified the guidelines / advisories issued for :

A. Guidelines for Non-Governmental / Voluntary Organisations seeking NTCA assistance

1. Eligibility criteria for Organisations seeking NTCA assistance
2. Documents to be submitted along with the proposal
3. Organisational Profile of first timer organizations applying for NTCA assistance
4. Organisational Profile of organizations seeking NTCA assistance (other than first timer)
5. Format of the project proposal to be submitted by applicants for NTCA assistance

B. Appraisal of guidelines issued for implementing the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Project Tiger

Agenda Item No. 18

Approval of Tiger Conservation Plan as received from States under section 38O of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972

The NTCA approved the suggested line of action as below:

- (i) Advice the Orissa State Forest Department to incorporate the recommendations of the specially constituted team in the context of Similipal Tiger Reserve.
- (ii) Advice all other States to expedite preparation of the Tiger Conservation Plan for both core and buffer areas.

Agenda Item No. 19

Resourcing the NTCA and incentives to field staff / officers working in tiger reserves

The NTCA approved the proposed line of action.

Agenda Item No. 20

Compliance of statutory provisions

The NTCA approved the suggested line of action for advising the States to expedite constitution of Tiger Conservation Foundation as required under section 38X of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.

Agenda Item No. 21

Update regarding forthcoming All India Tiger Estimation and Global Tiger Summit

The NTCA took note of the same.

The Chairman wrapped up the discussion and highlighted the stand of the Ministry on several high profile issues which, inter alia, included proposals for mining in the Tadoba landscape, Neutrino observatory near Mudumalai and widening of the NH-7. He also directed the MS (NTCA) for preparing a concept note on developing the corridor areas around tiger reserves for soliciting external assistance, besides a status report on village relocation. Further, it was also directed that the non-official NTCA members would be mandated with the task of acting as “Ambassadors” for tiger States to improve the field delivery. The next meeting of the NTCA was fixed for the 6th of January, 2010.

2. Decisions taken in the 5th meeting of the National Tiger Conservation Authority held under the Chairmanship of under the Chairmanship of Shri Jairam Ramesh, Minister for Environment and Forests on the 6th of January, 2010 in the Conference Hall of the NTCA, New Delhi

The fifth meeting of the National Tiger Conservation Authority was held under the Chairmanship of Shri Jairam Ramesh, Minister for Environment and Forests on the 6th of January, 2010 in the Conference Hall of the NTCA, New Delhi.

The deliberations commenced with a condolence resolution on the sad demise of Shri Billy Arjan Singh, a legendary wildlife conservationist. Decision taken in the meeting are as under:

Agenda Item No. 1

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

The minutes of the fourth meeting of the National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) were confirmed.

Agenda Item No. 3

Presentation by Shri Valmik Thapar, Member, NTCA on issues relating to tiger translocation protocol

Shri Valmik Thapar made a detailed presentation, emphasizing the need for scientific, research based translocation of tigers. After deliberations, the Chairman directed for involving Dr. Uma Ramakrishnan, Geneticist, NCBS, Bangalore and Ms. Aparajita Datta, Member, NTCA in the translocation of tigers from Ranthambhore to Sariska.

Agenda item No. 4

Presentation on proposed village relocation from the core / critical tiger habitat of Ranthambhore Tiger Reserve (Forest Department Rajasthan)

A detailed presentation on the agenda item was made by the PCCF & Chief Wildlife Warden, Rajasthan. The Member Secretary (NTCA) apprised the NTCA regarding central assistance given to the State under Project Tiger in this regard. After deliberations, the Chairman requested Shri Santosh Bagrodia, Member of Parliament and Member, NTCA for a field appraisal on the ongoing village relocation in the State and directed the Member Secretary (NTCA) for needful action.

Agenda item No. 5

Presentation by Dr. K. Ullas Karanth, Member, NTCA on real time monitoring of tiger population using camera traps, genetics and signs surveys followed by discussion on Agenda items proposed during the fourth meeting of the NTCA

A presentation was made by Dr. K. Ullas Karanth, Member, NTCA on the scientific monitoring of tigers, based on the study undertaken by him in Karnataka. The presentation was appreciated and the Chairman directed for institutionalizing a scientific tiger monitoring protocol.

Agenda items No. 6 & 7

Agenda item 6 : proposed by Dr. Prakash Murlidhar Amte, Member, NTCA

- 1) In wild life rich NON-protected areas, the exercise of estimation should be done ANNUALLY, instead of the present once in 4 year regime. This will help in knowing the trends in status of wildlife in non protected areas.
- 2) Even though directives are given by NTCA, regarding beat level ID and regular monitoring of tigers in non protected areas, in Maharashtra not even a small step has been taken in spite of loss of 4 tigresses in last one year and one loss of tiger recently near Nagzira. Hence strong directive for MONITORING OF TIGERS at least every fortnight should be given by NTCA. A procedure for taking review every 3 months basis at Chief Secretary or Forest Secretary level must be recommended.
- 3) In protection squads, at present only Ex-servicemen and homeguards can be employed on contract basis. Although they have capabilities of discharging the duty of protection, they have less inclination for working in remote forest areas. Hence, there should be provision for employing retired forest officials or ex- wild life wardens on consolidated payment.

Agenda items 7 : proposed by Dr. Urmila Pingle, Member, NTCA (in respect of Nagarjunasagar Srisailam Tiger Reserve)

1. Strengthening Protection

- a. Create more base camps at strategic points in the core area with combined patrols of Chenchu tribals and Tiger staff. The tiger staff needs to stay in the area in a shift system for more effective protection and monitoring. Already 200 Chenchu youth have been trained /employed for this purpose. More such staff is needed to cover these vast areas.
- b. Beat sizes are very large with only 50% of the total beats having an optimum size of less than 30sq km. There are 8 beats which are more than 100 sq km. These need to be reorganised for efficient management. Staff are low in number at the ground level with vacant positions.
- c. Building the capacity /motivation/incentives of Tiger staff at all levels. Posting motivated staff and ensuring continuity.
- d. A clear grazing policy should be ensured for prevention of migratory cattle into the sanctuary area. Currently out of 4 lakh cattle 3lakh are migratory and they stray into the core area. In the last 3 years the Park team has been able to reduce 50% of grazing by better patrolling. This reduction has helped in improving grass production and increase in deer population. Further reduction in grazing can help reduce cattle lifting by tigers and reduce man-animal conflict.
- e. Chenchus are a special /rare tribe of food gatherers (not dependent on agriculture) who need as much protection as the Tigers. They have been co-existing with the tigers from time immemorial. They are reluctant to move out as they will be fish out of water. Currently there are 24 hamlets of Chenchus in the core area. Chenchu youth are being drawn from these villages for protection/monitoring of the tigers. I have talked to these youth all over the sanctuary and find them a vital part of the protection of the tiger. More such youth need to be trained for park management. Currently due to delay in release in funds their salaries for 7 months have not been paid.

f. Chenchu relocation should be carefully considered as their presence is essential for protection of the Sanctuary as well as their own survival. An independent committee composed of appropriate specialists (tribal development) must look into this matter before any decision is made in haste. In Hyderabad State the present Core area was notified as a Chenchu Reserve to protect both the chenchus as well as Wild life. Licenses for shooting were banned in this reserve and implemented strictly.

The agenda items were not taken up for discussion since the members proposing the said items could not participate in the meeting.

Agenda Item No. 8 (Any other item)

Shrimati Maneka Gandhi, Member of Parliament and Member, NTCA desired to know the action taken on the decisions made in the last meeting of the NTCA. Further, the member also mentioned that as many as 30 billion sites are available on the web, which advertise sale of wildlife and their products, warranting an urgent need to synergise the implementation of the Wildlife (Protection) Act with the cyber laws of the country. The Member Secretary (NTCA) updated the members on the action taken / progress made vis-à-vis the decisions of the fourth meeting of the NTCA. The Chairman directed for taking note of the suggestions made by the member.

Shri Santosh Bagrodia, Member of Parliament and Member, NTCA desired information on several issues, which, interalia, included mortality of tiger, protocol for monitoring tigers, protocol for post mortem, reasons for variation between the official / non-official tiger crime data, steps taken to increase prey density, identification of buffer, impact of NREGA in tiger reserves, recruitment of frontline staff and their capacity building. The Chairman directed the Member Secretary (NTCA) for sending an update to the member in this regard.

Shri Bittu Sahgal, Special Invitee, emphasized the need for ensuring the tranquility of identified corridors between tiger reserves.

The Chairman wrapped up the discussion as below:

1. The tiger translocation protocol should be scientifically refined, and a prior assessment should be done before actual translocation.
2. Shri Santosh Bagrodia, Member of Parliament and Member, NTCA may visit the Ranthambhore Tiger Reserve for an appraisal on the ongoing village relocation.
3. The tiger monitoring protocol should be institutionalized with research inputs.
4. Two to three critically endangered tiger reserves should be taken up as a special drive for improving their status.
5. Based on the advise of experts / NTCA members, there would be no engagement with the World Bank in a project mode for tiger conservation.
6. A compendium of advisories issued by Project Tiger / NTCA should be prepared and circulated.
7. Good practices emanating from the field should be disseminated the officers and staff of tiger reserves should be given the state-of-art training to build up their capacity.

CHAPTER IV

Committee constituted by the National Tiger Conservation Authority

Details of Committees constituted by the National Tiger Conservation Authority are as under:-

I. Constitution of Teams for urgent appraisal of the status of tiger reserves.

With the approval of the competent authority, the following teams have been constituted for urgent appraisal of tiger reserves as indicated below:

Sl. No.	Name of the Tiger Reserve	Category of team	State	Team / Composition
1.	Dampa	Team 1	Mizoram	Ms. Aparajita Datta
2.	Buxa		West Bengal	M. Firoz Ahmad
3.	Namdapha		Arunachal Pradesh	Dr. Bibhab Kumar Talukdar
4.	Valmiki	Team 2	Bihar	Dr. R.K. Singh
5.	Palamau		Jharkhand	Shri Samir Sinha
6.	Manas		Assam	Dr. R.P. Mishra
7.	Indravati		Chhattisgarh	Dr. Rathin Barman Dr. D.S. Srivastava
8.	Nagarjunasagar Srisailem	Team 3	Andhra Pradesh	Dr. Ajai Desai Shri Sekar Dattatreya Shri Praveen Bhargava
Member Convener: DIG (NTCA)				

2. The terms of reference of the above teams are as below:

- (i) Appraisal of status of tiger, co-predators and prey animals
- (ii) Protection efforts taken vis-à-vis the advisories of Project Tiger/NTCA
- (iii) Administrative / ecological problems and managerial issues
- (iv) Suggestions for restoring the area and eliciting local support to strengthen protection

II. Constitution of Committees for an Independent Management Effectiveness Evaluation of Tiger Reserves- 2009 – reg.

With the approval of the competent authority, the following Committees have been constituted for an independent management effectiveness evaluation of Tiger Reserves, 2009, as indicated below:

Sl. No.	Name of the Tiger Reserve	Cluster	State	Chairperson	Composition of Committees
1.	Dudhwa	Cluster-I	Uttar Pradesh	Shri Arin	1. Ms. Belinda Wright
2.	Corbett		Uttarakhand		
3.	Ranthambhore		Rajasthan		
4.	Sariska		Rajasthan		

5.	Melghat		Maharashtra	Ghosh	2. Dr. Jamal A. Khan
6.	Pench		Maharashtra		
7.	Tadoba-Andhari		Maharashtra		
8.	Bandhavgarh	Cluster-II	Madhya Pradesh	Shri V.B. Sawarkar	1. Dr. Erach Bharucha 2. Shri Rajeev Sharma
9.	Satpura		Madhya Pradesh		
10.	Kanha		Madhya Pradesh		
11.	Panna		Madhya Pradesh		
12.	Pench (MP)		Madhya Pradesh		
13.	Sanjay-Dubri		Madhya Pradesh		
14.	Valmiki	Cluster-III	Bihar	Dr. R.L. Singh	1. Dr. M. Madhusudan 2. Shri R.K. Dogra
15.	Indravati		Chhattisgarh		
16.	Achanakmar		Chhattisgarh		
17.	Udanti-Sitanadi		Chhattisgarh		
18.	Similipal		Orissa		
19.	Satkosia		Orissa		
20.	Nagarjunasagar-Srisailem		Andhra Pradesh		
21.	Palamau	Jharkhand			
22.	Bandipur	Cluster-IV	Karnataka	Shri P.K. Mishra	1. Shri Biswajit Mohanty 2. Dr. E.A. Jayson
23.	Nagaraohole		Karnataka		
24.	Bhadra		Karnataka		
25.	Dandeli-Anshi		Karnataka		
26.	Periyar		Kerala		
27.	Parambikulam		Kerala		
28.	Kalakad-Mundanthurai		Tamil Nadu		
29.	Anamalai		Tamil Nadu		
30.	Mudumalai		Tamil Nadu		
31.	Namdapha	Cluster-V	Arunachal Pradesh	Shri H.K. Choudhury	1. Dr. D.S. Srivastava 2. Dr. (Ms.) Aparajita Datta
32.	Pakke		Arunachal Pradesh		
33.	Kaziranga		Assam		
34.	Manas		Assam		
35.	Nameri		Assam		
36.	Dampa		Mizoram		
37.	Buxa		West Bengal		
38.	Sunderbans		West Bengal		

2. The terms and reference of the above Committees are as below:
 - (i) To apply the Management Effectiveness Evaluation (MEE) framework and assessment criteria for independent evaluation of the Tiger Reserves in the country.
 - (ii) To evaluate whether the chosen approaches in Tiger Reserve management are sound, adequate and appropriate.
 - (iii) To evaluate whether the funds allocated are being used effectively for meeting the objectives of management of Tiger Reserves as laid down in the respective Tiger Conservation Plans/Management Plans.
 - (iv) To evaluate the process and outcome of long-term monitoring of the biological and socio-cultural resources of Tiger Reserves and the impact of management on local communities.
3. The Wildlife Institute of India would provide a pre-assessment orientation to the experts for using the new matrix, apart from collation/publication of the results with financial support from the National Tiger Conservation Authority.
4. The report of each Committee is to be submitted to the Wildlife Institute of India within six months of the constitution of the Committee.

CHAPTER V

Monitoring and Evaluation

1. All India Tiger Estimation

The National Tiger Conservation Authority in collaboration with the Wildlife Institute of India carried out the first all India tiger estimation using the refined scientific methodology as recommended by the Tiger Task Force, in 2008.

This was an assessment of the current status of tigers, co-predators and their prey in India. In this country-wide effort the occupancy, population limits, habitat condition and connectivity of tiger was scientifically assessed in the GIS domain, so as to guide conservation planning for ensuring the survival of free ranging tigers. The study shifts the focus from tiger number and protected area oriented conservation practices to landscape level holistic conservation strategies.

During the year, the National Tiger Conservation Authority in collaboration with the Wildlife Institute of India (WII), State Governments and outside experts would be launching the 2nd round all India estimation of tigers, co-predators, prey and habitat using the above refined methodology of double sampling and using camera traps in a statistical framework. This estimation would involve estimate cost of Rs. 11.10 crore and expected to be complete by March, 2011.

Details of Method

- The refined methodology of All India Tiger Estimation has been evolved based on a pilot survey in the Satpura landscape (Madhya Pradesh) done in 2002-2005
- This process is a collaborative initiative between Project Tiger (now the National Tiger Conservation Authority) and the Wildlife Institute of India
- The new methodology has been recommended by the Tiger Task Force constituted by the National Board for Wildlife Chaired by the Prime Minister in 2005
- This is a double sampling method unlike the earlier total count using pugmarks
- The results from the refined methodology are not comparable to the earlier outcome from the pugmark method
- Both external as well as internal peers were involved in overseeing the primary data collection in the last estimation (2008)
- The process consists of three phases
- **Phase-I** involves field data collection at the beat level using a eight day standardized protocol after due training to field personnel in States
- The eight day protocol consists of field data collection pertaining to carnivore (tiger, leopard), signs, ungulate abundance, human disturbance and status of habitat
- Formats for the eight day beat level data collection are made available in local vernacular to facilitate field staff
- Around 491,000 mandays are involved in Phase-I data collection at beat level, covering almost 5,37,653 sq.kms. of forests in tiger States
- In the last estimation, around 92,111 sq.km. of forest area had tiger occupancy
- The States are provided funding support to deploy data collectors during the eight day protocol besides training
- The field data collected at beat level is collated in a customized format for further analysis at the Wildlife Institute of India

- **Phase-II** involves computation of human disturbance indices, habitat indices and landscape indices from remotely sensed data (done at the Wildlife Institute of India)
- **Phase-III** involves computation of tiger density **using camera traps** in a mark recapture statistical framework through Research Biologists deployed by the Wildlife Institute of India, besides computation of ungulate (deer etc.), density using distance sampling
- An area of 4,606 sq.km. was surveyed in the last estimation using camera trap / distant sampling
- The exploratory analysis of the data is done to find out relationships between tiger sign indices, ungulate abundance indices and anthropogenic pressure indices and tiger densities
- The indices are used as predictors in a multiple regression equation after extracting the variables (tiger sign variables, prey abundance variables, signs of grass, loping, wood cutting, livestock evidence, human trails etc.) using the principle component analysis. This is done for the entire data.
- Beats with tiger presence are mapped alongwith all variables and Phase-I data in the GIS domain
- A 10 km x 10 km grid is super imposed on this map to extract and average predictor variables for the grid of 100 sq.km.
- Logistic regression is used to remove ambiguity by regressing grids showing tiger presence/absence against covariate data to understand variables responsible for tiger occupancy
- Only grids qualifying for tiger presence were taken up for density estimation
- **A multiple regression density model** is developed for computing tiger density, and absolute tiger densities are regressed using step wise procedures against predictor variables
- The multiple regression equation thus developed for tiger estimation is run on the entire unknown grids for obtaining density estimates of all grids showing tiger presence
- Tiger densities are then predicted using the above equation at 100 sq.km. resolution
- Tiger densities are averaged for grids with contiguous tiger habitats
- The above average density is multiplied by the area of the contiguous landscapes to arrive at the tiger population estimation of a particular landscape unit
- Separate population estimate of tigers are then added to arrive at a total figure within a landscape unit and State

[**Summary** : The sampling is done twice (Phase-I and Phase-III) to project tiger densities using a multiple regression model.]

Around **Rs. 10 crores** has been spent for the last All India Tiger Estimation using the refined methodology for providing funding support to 17 tiger States and the Wildlife Institute of India towards data collection, training, printing of booklets, data analysis, deployment of research team, procurement of camera traps etc.

2. Independent Management Effectiveness Evaluation (MEE) of Tiger Reserves

It was decided to take up the Independent Management Effectiveness Evaluation of Tiger Reserves by constituting committee involving outside experts with technical back stopping from the WII. This work is expected to be complete by 2011.

CHAPTER VI

Administrative Matters

There are 9 regular / 11 contractual administrative personnel in the establishment of the National Tiger Conservation Authority to assist the Member Secretary to discharge of his duties. Dr. Rajesh Gopal, IFS from Madhya Pradesh cadre joined the National Tiger Conservation Authority as Member Secretary from September, 2006. The position in respect to the office establishment of the National Tiger Conservation Authority and the names of the positions (2009-10), are as follows:

Sl. No.	Name of the Post	Name of the incumbent	Pay Band/Salary (Rs.)
Permanent basis			
1.	Member Secretary	Dr. Rajesh Gopal	PB-4/G.P. Rs. 10000/-
2.	Joint Director / Deputy Inspector General (NTCA)	Shri S.P. Yadav	PB-4 (Grade Pay Rs. 8,900)
3.	Personal Assistant/PS	Shri Ram Mehar Singh	PB-3 (Grade Pay Rs.5,400)
4.	Section Officer	Shri Radhey Shyam Gupta (Till August, 2009)	PB-2 (Grade Pay Rs.4,800)
5.	Assistant	Shri Ashok Kumar	PB-2 (Grade Pay Rs.4,200)
6.	Staff Car Driver	Shri K.S. Bhandari	PB-2 (Grade Pay Rs.2,800)
7.	Chowkidar	Shri Madan Singh	PB-1 (Grade Pay Rs.2,000)
8.	Chowkidar	Shri Laxmi Narayan	PB-1 (Grade Pay Rs.2,000)
9.	Chowkidar	Shri Suresh Pandit	PB-1 (Grade Pay Rs.2,000)
Outsourced basis			
1.	Finance Officer	Shri C.M. Bakshi	Rs. 14,500/-
2.	Section Officer	Shri Radhey Shyam Gupta (September, 2009 onwards)	Rs. 14,500/-
3.	Data Analyst	Shri B.K. Mishra	Rs. 16,000/-
4.	Data Entry Operator	Ms. Sheetal Bisht	Rs. 12,500/-
5.	Data Entry Operator	Shri S.P. Saini	Rs. 10,000/-
6.	Office Assistant	Shri Laxman Singh	Rs. 11,000/-
7.	Office Assistant	Shri Mukesh Kumar	Rs. 11,000/-
8.	Dispatcher	Ms. Radha	Rs. 11,000/-

9.	Messenger	Shri Shiv Singh	Rs. 7,000/-
10.	Staff Car Driver	Shri Akbar	Rs. 7,750/-
11.	Safaikaramchari	Shri Rahul	Rs. 5,000/-

Milestone initiatives (including the recent) taken by the Government of India for conservation of tiger and other wild animals

Legal steps

1. Amendment of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 for providing enabling provisions for constitution of the National Tiger Conservation Authority and the Tiger and Other Endangered Species Crime Control Bureau.
2. Enhancement of punishment in cases of offence relating to a tiger reserve or its core area.

Administrative steps

3. Strengthening of antipoaching activities, including special strategy for monsoon patrolling, by providing funding support to Tiger Reserve States, as proposed by them, for deployment of antipoaching squads involving ex-army personnel / home guards, apart from workforce comprising of local people, in addition to strengthening of communication / wireless facilities.
4. Constitution of the National Tiger Conservation Authority with effect from 4.09.2006, for strengthening tiger conservation by, interalia, ensuring normative standards in tiger reserve management, preparation of reserve specific tiger conservation plan, laying down annual audit report before Parliament, constituting State level Steering Committees under the Chairmanship of Chief Ministers and establishment of Tiger Conservation Foundation.
5. Constitution of a multidisciplinary Tiger and Other Endangered Species Crime Control Bureau (Wildlife Crime Control Bureau) with effect from 6.6.2007 to effectively control illegal trade in wildlife.
6. Declaration of eight new Tiger Reserves and in-principle approval accorded for creation of four new Reserves, namely Sahyadri in Maharashtra, Pilibhit in Uttar Pradesh, Ratapani in M.P. and Sunabeda in Orissa.
7. The revised Project Tiger guidelines have been issued to States for strengthening tiger conservation, which apart from ongoing activities, interalia, include funding support to States for enhanced village relocation/rehabilitation package for people living in core or critical tiger habitats (from Rs. 1 lakh/family to Rs. 10 lakhs/family), rehabilitation/resettlement of communities involved in traditional hunting, mainstreaming livelihood and wildlife concerns in forests outside tiger reserves and fostering corridor conservation through restorative strategy to arrest habitat fragmentation.
8. A scientific methodology for estimating tiger (including co-predators, prey animals and assessment of habitat status) has been evolved and mainstreamed. The findings of this estimation/assessment are bench marks for future tiger conservation strategy.

9. An area of 29284.76 sq. km. has been notified by 15 Tiger States (out of 17) as core or critical tiger habitat under section 38V of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, as amended in 2006 (Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Mizoram, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttarakhand, and West Bengal). Two tiger States (Bihar and Uttar Pradesh) have taken a decision for notifying the core or critical tiger habitats (2765.04 sq.km.). The State of Madhya Pradesh has not identified / notified the core / critical tiger habitat in its newly constituted tiger reserve (Sanjay National Park and Sanjay Dubri Wildlife Sanctuary).

Financial steps

10. Financial and technical help is provided to the States under various Centrally Sponsored Schemes, viz. Project Tiger and Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats for enhancing the capacity and infrastructure of the States for providing effective protection to wild animals.

International Cooperation

11. India has a Memorandum of Understanding with Nepal on controlling trans-boundary illegal trade in wildlife and conservation, apart from a protocol on tiger conservation with China.

12. A Global Tiger Forum of Tiger Range Countries has been created for addressing international issues related to tiger conservation.

13. During the 14th meeting of the Conference of Parties to CITES, which was held from 3rd to 15th June, 2007 at The Hague, India introduced a resolution along with China, Nepal and the Russian Federation, with directions to Parties with operations breeding tigers on a commercial scale, for restricting such captive populations to a level supportive only to conserving wild tigers. The resolution was adopted as a decision with minor amendments. Further, India made an intervention appealing to China to phase out tiger farming, and eliminate stockpiles of Asian big cats body parts and derivatives. The importance of continuing the ban on trade of body parts of tigers was emphasized.

14. Based on India's strong intervention during the 58th meeting of the Standing Committee of the CITES at Geneva from 6th to 10th July, 2009, the CITES Secretariat has issued a notification to Parties to submit reports relating to compliance of Decisions 14.69 and 14.65 within 90 days with effect from 20.10.2009 (Progress made on restricting captive breeding operations of tigers etc.).

Reintroduction of Tigers

15. As a part of active management to rebuild Sariska and Panna Tiger Reserves where tigers have become locally extinct, reintroduction of tigers / tigresses have been done.

16. Special advisories issued for in-situ build up of prey base and tiger population through active management in tiger reserves having low population status of tiger and its prey.

Creation of Special Tiger Protection Force (STPF)

17. The policy initiatives announced by the Finance Minister in his Budget Speech of 29.2.2008, inter alia, contains action points relating to tiger protection. Based on the one time grant of Rs. 50.00 crore provided to the National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) for raising, arming and deploying a Special Tiger Protection Force, the proposal for the said force has been

approved by the competent authority for 13 tiger reserves. Rs. 93 lakhs each has been released to Corbett, Ranthambhore & Dudhwa Tiger Reserve for creation of STPF during 2008-09. Central Assistance will be provided to States for creation of STPF in remaining 10 Tiger Reserves in 2009-10. Since then, the guidelines of the STPF have been revised for deploying forest personnel in place of Police, with scope for involving local people like the Van Gujjars.

18. In collaboration with TRAFFIC-INDIA, an online tiger crime data base has been launched, and Generic Guidelines for preparation of reserve specific Security Plan has been evolved.

Recent initiatives

19. Implementing a tripartite MOU with tiger States, linked to fund flows for effective implementation of tiger conservation initiatives.

20. Rapid assessment of tiger reserves done.

21. Special crack teams sent to tiger reserves affected by left wing extremism and low population status of tiger and its prey.

22. All India meeting of Field Directors convened on 25 and 26 July, 2009 under the Chairmanship of the Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Environment and Forests for reviewing the status of field protection and related issues in tiger reserves.

23. Chief Ministers of tiger States addressed at the level of the Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Environment and Forests on urgent issues, viz. implementation of the tripartite MOU, creation of the Tiger Conservation Foundation, stepping up protection etc.

24. Chief Ministers of States having tiger reserves affected by left wing extremism and low population status of tiger and its prey addressed for taking special initiatives.

25. Steps taken for modernizing the infrastructure and field protection.

26. Advisory issued for involvement of Non-Governmental Experts in the forthcoming all India tiger estimation.

27. Report of the Special Investigation Team (SIT) constituted for looking into the local extinction of tiger in the Panna Tiger Reserve sent to the State (Madhya Pradesh) for the needful action.

28. Issue of tiger farming and trafficking of tiger body parts discussed at the level of Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Environment and Forests with the Chinese Authorities.

29. Action taken for amending the Wildlife (Protection) Act to ensure effective conservation.

30. Initiatives taken for improving the field delivery through capacity building of field officials, apart from providing incentives.

CHAPTER VII

Financial and Accounts of the Tiger Conservation Authority

1.	Imprest Previous Year	Rs.	2,000/-
2.	Bank Balance	Rs.	3,001/-
3.	Refund Bank Charges	Rs.	1,473/-
4.	Refund of Excess Payment	Rs.	880/-
5.	Security Deposit	Rs.	50,000/-
6.	<u>Grant-in-Aid to NTCA</u>	Rs.	<u>2,59,95,000/-</u>

TOTAL **Rs. 2,60,52,354/-**

2406.01.04	National Tiger Conservation Authority (Detailed Head)	Allocation	Expenditure
01.04.31	Grants-in-aid-General & others	2,60,52,354/-	2,60,50,229/-
01.04.35	Grants for Creation of capital assets	-	-

CHAPTER VIII

Annual Plan of the Tiger Conservation Authority

1. Based on the Tiger Task Force recommendations constituted by the National Board for Wildlife chaired by the Prime Minister, the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 has been amended in 2006, to provide a separate chapter (Chapter IVB) for constituting the National Tiger Conservation Authority. The said Authority has been constituted with effect from 4th September, 2006.

2. The functions of NTCA are provided under section 38O of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, as amended in 2006. The NTCA would address the ecological as well as administrative concerns for conserving tigers, by providing a statutory basis for protection of tiger reserves, apart from providing strengthened institutional mechanisms for the protection of ecologically sensitive areas and endangered species. The Authority would also ensure enforcing of guidelines for tiger conservation and monitoring compliance of the same, apart from placement of motivated and trained officers having good track record as Field Directors of tiger reserves. It would also facilitate capacity building of officers and staff posted in tiger reserves, apart from a time bound staff development plan.

3. During the financial year 2009-10, an amount of Rs. 118 lakhs has been provided to the NTCA as Grants-in-aid. The projected expenditure for the year 2009-10 is as below:

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	Name of Object Head / Activities	2009-10 (Pertaining to the grant of Rs. 118 lakhs provided to the NTCA)
1.	Salary	02.00
2.	Wages to contractual personnel	08.00
3.	Office expenditure including renovation of office building	45.00
4.	Other administrative expenses, seminars, meetings	3.00
5.	Professional services (WII, for tiger census- Phase IV)	45.00
6.	Domestic travel	10.00
7.	Publication / printing (Annual Report etc.)	05.00
	TOTAL	118.00

4. Consequent to the Wildlife (Protection) Amendment Act, 2006, coming into force with effect from 4.9.2006, based on the enabling provisions under Section 38N of the said Act, the posts borne on the establishment strength of the MoEF and working in Project Tiger, have been transferred to the NTCA. The details are as below:

S. No.	Name of the Post	Number of Post
1.	IGF & Director (PT)	1
2.	Joint Director (PT)	1
3.	Section Officer	1
4.	Private Secretary	1
5.	Assistant	1
6.	LDC	1
7.	SCD (Gr. II)	1
8.	Peon	1
9.	Watchman	3

5. The above officers and staff are working in the NTCA with the same pay and other emoluments.

6. Section 38Q of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, as amended in 2006, provides for constitution of a fund for the NTCA, to be called as the Tiger Conservation Authority Fund, for crediting grants / loans etc.

7. Section 63(giv) and (gv) provide for rule relating to Annual Statement of Accounts of the NTCA as well as submission of its Annual Report under Sections 38R and 38S of the said Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, respectively.

8. Proposals relating to contractual services / professional service with funding support from NTCA are approved by the Technical Committee of the NTCA. Director (IFD) is a member of the said Technical Committee. In case due to unavoidable circumstance, if the IFD is not represented in the meeting of the Technical Committee of the NTCA, the proposals would be approved on the basis of majority decision, and the IFD would be apprised of the outcome through the minutes of the meeting of the said Committee.

9. The additional requirement of grant during the current financial year was as below:

S. No.	Name of Object Head / Activities	Additional requirement during the current financial year (Rs. in crores)
1.	Salary	0.02
2.	Wages to contractual personnel	0.08
3.	Office expenditure including renovation of office building	0.45
4.	Other administrative expenses, seminars, meetings	0.03
5.	Professional services (WII for tiger census)	5.27
6.	Domestic travel	0.10
7.	Publication / printing (Annual Report etc.)	0.05
	TOTAL	6.00

10. In view of above, during the financial year, the National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) received initially Rs. 118.00 lakhs as Grants-in-aid and subsequently under RE Rs. 600.00 lakhs to meet above liabilities. Finally total grant received by NTCA amounts to Rs. 260 lakhs.

11. Accounts of the National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) for the year 2008-09 have been compiled. The internal audit has been conducted by the Accounts Officer (IAW), office of the Controller of Accounts, MoEF, Internal Audit Wing, Ministry of Environment and Forests, New Delhi. The final audit of the accounts of the NTCA is conducted by the Principal Director of Audit, Scientific Department of CAG under Section 19(2) of C&AGs (Duties, powers and conditions of Service) Act, 1972 read with Section 38 E (5) & (6) of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. Copy of the Accounts for the year 2009-10 containing receipt and payments accounts, income and expenditure accounts and balance sheet as on 31st March, 2010 with schedule is placed as **Annexure- (v) to (xvii)**. Audit Report submitted by the Principal Director of Audit, Scientific Department of CAG is furnished in **Annexure-(xviii to xix)**.

CHAPTER IX

Compliance Issues

1. Tiger Conservation Plans

Under section 38O of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, the NTCA authorized to accord approval to Tiger Conservation Plans prepared by the States. The details of Tiger Conservation Plans received from the States are as below:

Sl. No.	Name of Tiger Reserve	State	Remarks
1.	Similipal	Orissa	-
2.	Pench	Madhya Pradesh	Does not include buffer area.
3.	Satpura	Madhya Pradesh	Does not include buffer area.
4.	Nagarjunasagar Srisailem	Andhra Pradesh	Does not include buffer area.
5.	Dandeli-Anshi	Karnataka	Does not include buffer area.

The Tiger Conservation Plans are under examination / scrutiny by experts.

2. Steering Committee:

Sl. No.	State	Remarks
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Constituted
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-do-
3.	Mizoram	-do-
4.	Madhya Pradesh	-do-
5.	Tamil Nadu	-do-
6.	Uttar Pradesh	-do-
7.	Chhattisgarh	-do-

3. Tiger Conservation Foundation:

Sl. No.	States	Tiger Reserve	Remarks
1	Andhra Pradesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nagarjunsagar 	Not operationalised to receive funding support from Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Project Tiger.
2	Arunachal Pradesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Namdapha • Pakke 	Not operationalised to receive funding support from Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Project Tiger.
3	Karnataka	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bandipur • Bhadra • Dandeli Anshi 	Not operationalised to receive funding support from Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Project Tiger.

4	Madhya Pradesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bandhavgarh • Kanha • Panna • Pench • Sanjay Dubri • Satpura 	Reserve specific Foundation not constituted. Not operationalised to receive funding support from Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Project Tiger.
5	Mizoram	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dampa 	Not operationalised to receive funding support from Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Project Tiger.
6	Tamil Nadu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kalakkad Mundanthurai • Mudumalai • Anamalai 	Not operationalised to receive funding support from Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Project Tiger.
7	Assam	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kaziranga • Manas • Nameri 	Not operationalised to receive funding support from Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Project Tiger.

4. Core and Buffer notification :

Under section 38V of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, the National Tiger Conservation Authority is vested with the power to recommend the notification of an area as a tiger reserve.

The following proposals (comprising of core and buffer) have been approved:

Sl. No.	State	Tiger Reserve	Area (Sq. Km.)	
			Core	Buffer
1.	West Bengal	Sunderbans	1699.62	885.27
2.	Chhattisgarh	Achankmar	626.195	287.822
		Indravati	1258.37	1540.70
		Udanti-Sitanadi	851.09	991.45
3.	Orissa	Similipal	1194.75	1555.25
4.	Assam	Kaziranga	625.58	548.00
		Manas	840.04	2310.88
		Nameri	200.00	144.00
5.	Karnataka	Bandipur	872.24	118.27
6.	Uttarakhand	Corbett	821.99	466.32
7.	Uttar Pradesh	Amangarh - Buffer of Corbett Tiger Reserve	-	80.60

List of Tiger Reserves in India

Sl. No.	Year of creation	Name of Tiger Reserve	State	Area of the core / critical tiger habitat (In Sq. Kms.)
1	1973-74	Bandipur	Karnataka	872.24
2	1973-74	Corbett	Uttarakhand	821.99
3	1973-74	Kanha	Madhya Pradesh	917.43
4	1973-74	Manas	Assam	840.04
5	1973-74	Melghat	Maharashtra	1500.49
6	1973-74	Palamau	Jharkhand	414.08
7	1973-74	Ranthambhore	Rajasthan	1113.364
8	1973-74	Similipal	Orissa	1194.75
9	1973-74	Sunderbans	West Bengal	1699.62
10	1978-79	Periyar	Kerala	881
11	1978-79	Sariska	Rajasthan	881.1124
12	1982-83	Buxa	West Bengal	390.5813
13	1982-83	Indravati	Chhattisgarh	1258.37
14	1982-83	Nagarjunsagar	Andhra Pradesh	2527
15	1982-83	Namdapha	Arunachal Pradesh	1807.82
16	1987-88	Dudhwa	Uttar Pradesh	1093.79
17	1988-89	Kalakad-Mundanthurai	Tamil Nadu	895
18	1989-90	Valmiki	Bihar	840*
19	1992-93	Pench	Madhya Pradesh	411.33
20	1993-94	Tadoba-Andheri	Maharashtra	625.82
21	1993-94	Bandhavgarh	Madhya Pradesh	716.903
22	1994-95	Panna	Madhya Pradesh	576.13
23	1994-95	Dampa	Mizoram	500
24	1998-99	Bhadra	Karnataka	492.46
25	1998-99	Pench	Maharashtra	257.26
26	1999-2000	Pakke	Arunachal Pradesh	683.45
27	1999-2000	Nameri	Assam	200
28	1999-2000	Satpura	Madhya Pradesh	1339.264
29	2008-2009	Anamalai	Tamil Nadu	958
30	2008-2009	Udanti-Sitanadi	Chattisgarh	851.09
31	2008-2009	Satkosia	Orissa	523.61
32	2008-2009	Kaziranga	Assam	625.58
33	2008-2009	Achanakmar	Chattisgarh	626.195
34	2008-2009	Dandeli-Anshi	Karnataka	814.884
35	2008-2009	Sanjay-Dubri	Madhya Pradesh	812.571
36	2008-2009	Mudumalai	Tamil Nadu	321
37	2008-2009	Nagarahole	Karnataka	643.35
38	2008-2009	Parambikulam	Kerala	390.89
39	2009-2010	Sahyadri	Maharashtra	741.22

* Notification not received.

ALL INDIA
FOREST OCCUPANCY AND POPULATION ESTIMATES OF TIGER AS PER THE REFINED
METHODOLOGY (2008)

State	Tiger km ²	Tiger Numbers		
		No.	Lower limit	Upper limit
<i>Shivalik-Gangetic Plain Landscape Complex</i>				
Uttarakhand	1901	178	161	195
Uttar Pradesh	2766	109	91	127
Bihar	510	10	7	13
Shivalik-Gangetic	5177	297	259	335
<i>Central Indian Landscape Complex and Eastern Ghats Landscape Complex</i>				
Andhra Pradesh	14126	95	84	107
Chattisgarh	3609	26	23	28
Madhya Pradesh	15614	300	236	364
Maharashtra	4273	103	76	131
Orissa	9144	45	37	53
Rajasthan	356	32	30	35
Jharkhand**	1488	Not Assessed		
Central Indian	48610	601	486	718
<i>Western Ghats Landscape Complex</i>				
Karnataka	18715	290	241	339
Kerala	6168	46	39	53
Tamil Nadu	9211	76	56	95
Western Ghats	34094	412	336	487
<i>North East Hills and Brahmaputra Flood Plains</i>				
Assam*	1164	70	60	80
Arunachal Pradesh*	1685	14	12	18
Mizoram*	785	6	4	8
Northern West Bengal*	596	10	8	12
North East Hills, and Brahmaputra	4230	100	84	118
Sunderbans	1586	Not Assessed		
Total Tiger Population		1411	1165	1657

* Population estimates are based on possible density of tiger occupied landscape in the area, not assessed by double sampling.

** Data was not amenable to population estimation of tiger. However, available information about the landscape indicates low densities of tiger in the area ranging from 0.5 to 1.5 per 100 km².

Tiger Mortality (Natural & Other Causes) inside Tiger Reserve 2009
(As reported by States)

Sl. No.	Name of Tiger Reserve	State	Date	No.	Remarks
1.	Ranthambhore	Rajasthan	4.4.2009	1 Tigress	In fighting
2.	Kaziranga	Assam	18.4.2009	1 Tiger	In fighting
3.	Bandhavgarh	Madhya Pradesh	7.5.2009	1 Tiger	In fighting
4.	Nagarahole (Antharasanthe WL Range), Hunsur	Karnataka	9.5.2009	1 Tiger (skin)	Poaching
5.	Ranthambhore	Rajasthan	14.5.2009	1 Cub	In fighting
6.	Corbett	Uttarakhand	27.5.2009	1 Tiger	Natural
7.	Bandhavgarh	Madhya Pradesh	24.4.2009	1 Cub	Accident
8.	Ranthambhore	Rajasthan		1 Cub	
9.	Nagarahole	Karnataka	4.6.2009	1 Tiger	In fighting
10.	Bandipur	Karnataka	12.6.2009	1 Tiger	In fighting
11.	Bandipur	Karnataka	5.7.2009	1 Tiger	Natural
12.	Bhadra	Karnataka	11.7.2009	1 Tiger	Natural
13.	Bandipur	Karnataka	12.7.2009	1 Tiger	In fighting
14.	Sunderbans	West Bengal	17.7.2009	1 Tiger	Natural
15.	Corbett	Uttarakhand	1.8.2009	1 Tiger	Putrefied decomposed
16.	Nagarahole	Karnataka	10.08.2009	1 Tiger	In fighting
17.	Nagarahole	Karnataka	17.8.2009	1 Tiger	In fighting
18.	Bandhavgarh	Madhya Pradesh	18.8.2009	1 Tiger	Poaching (Poisoning)
19.	Kaziranga	Assam	1.8.2009	1 Tiger	In fighting
20.	Pench	Madhya Pradesh	10.9.2009	1 Tiger	Natural
21.	Kanha	Madhya Pradesh	17.9.2009	1 Cub	In fighting
22.	Kaziranga	Assam	19.9.2009	1 Tiger	In fighting
23.	Kaziranga	Assam	6.10.2009	1 Tiger	
24.	Kanha	Madhya Pradesh	2.11.2009	1 Cub	In fighting
25.	Nagarahole	Karnataka	4.12.2009	1 Tiger	Bones etc. detected, investigation on.
26.	Corbett	Uttarakhand	12.12.2009	1 Tiger	In fighting
27.	Corbett	Uttarakhand	16.12.2009	1 Tiger	Poisoning
28.	Pench	Madhya Pradesh	19.12.2009	2 cubs	Natural
29.	Nagarhole	Karnataka	26.12.2009	1 Tiger	In fighting

Tiger Mortality Outside Tiger Reserves 2009
(As reported by States)

Sl. No.	Name of Tiger Reserve	State / UTs	Date	No.	Remarks
1.	Pilibhit	Uttar Pradesh	4.4.2009	1 Tiger	In fighting
2.	Dindigul	Tamil Nadu	5.4.2009	1 Tiger skin	Poaching
3.	Goa-Kheri	Goa	13.4.2009	1 Tiger	Poaching
4.	Baripada	Orissa	24.4.2009	1 Tiger	Poisoning (Poaching)

5.	Ramnagar Forest Division	Uttarakhand	23.5.2009	1 Tiger	
6.	Terai Central Haldwani	Uttarakhand	20.6.2009	1 Tiger	In fighting
7.	GBM Sanctuary	Andhra Pradesh	29.6.2009	1 Tiger skin	Poaching
8.	South Seoni (T) Division	Madhya Pradesh	2.7.2009	1 Tiger	Poaching
9.	Majnu-Ka-Tila, New Delhi	New Delhi	31.7.2009	2 Tiger skin	Seizure
10.	Brahmpuri Forest Division (Chitegaon Beat) Chandrapur Circle	Maharashtra	1.8.2009	1 Tiger	Decomposed body in well
11.	Orang	Assam	August, 2009	1 Tiger	Poisoning (Poaching)
12.	Waynad	Kerala	3.9.2009	1 Tiger	Natural
13.	Nagpur	Maharashtra	5.11.2009	1 Tiger skin	Poaching
14.	Gondia	Maharashtra	12.12.2009	1 Tiger	Poisoning (Poaching)

Tiger mortality 2010 (Inside Tiger Reserve)

(As reported by States)

Sl. No.	Name of Tiger Reserve	Date	No.	Cause
1.	Corbett, Uttarakhand	5.1.2010	1	Natural
2.	Corbett, Uttarakhand	11.1.2010	1	Infighting
3.	Pench, Madhya Pradesh	27.1.2010	1	Poisoning
4.	Kaziranga, Assam	14.2.2010	1	Infighting
5.	Kaziranga, Assam	18.2.2010	1	Infighting
6.	Ranthambhore, Rajasthan	7.3.2010	2	Poisoning
7.	Valmiki, Bihar	11.3.2010	1	Poisoning
8.	Bandipur, Karnataka	30.3.2010	1	Natural

Tiger mortality 2010 (Outside Tiger Reserve)

(As reported by States)

Sl. No.	Name of Place	Date	No.	Cause
1.	North Khiri, Uttar Pradesh	5.1.2010	1	Poisoning
2.	Kozhikode, Kerala	15.1.2010	1	Skin seizure with bullet marks, poaching
3.	3 km outside Bandipur Tiger Reserve, Karnataka	20.2.2010	1	Poaching
4.	Near BRT Wildlife Sanctuary, Karnataka/Tamil Nadu border (Chamrajnagar)	24.2.2010	1	Skin seized
5.	Wynaad WLS, Kerala	8.3.2010	1	Carcass found
6.	Phato range, Compt. Joshpur 43, Terai West Division, Uttarakhand	14.3.2010	1	Carcass found (body parts intact)
7.	Tenmala F.D. Kerala	17.3.2010	1	Skin seized

Annexure-(iv)

National Tiger Conservation Authority
(Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Project Tiger: Tiger Reserve-wise sanction)
(as on 31.3.2010)

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	Name of Tiger Reserve	State	Release during 2009-10
1.	Achanakmar	Chhattisgarh	1193.5000
2.	Anamalai	Tamil Nadu	50.2450
3.	Bandhavgarh	Madhya Pradesh	159.9600
4.	Bandipur	Karnataka	164.1970
5.	Bhadra	Karnataka	128.0870
6.	Buxa	West Bengal	38.5800
7.	Corbett	Uttarakhand	241.7050
8.	Dampa	Mizoram	2171.0000
9.	Dandeli-Anshi	Karnataka	144.3700
10.	Dudhwa	Uttar Pradesh	285.950
11.	Indravati	Chhattisgarh	42.1500
12.	Kalakad Mundanthurai	Tamil Nadu	138.4550
13.	Kanha	Madhya Pradesh	280.1800
14.	Kaziranga	Assam	165.0000
15.	Manas	Assam	-
16.	Melghat	Maharashtra	155.1850
17.	Mudumalai	Tamil Nadu	51.8540
18.	Nagarahole	Karnataka	210.8180
19.	Nagarjunsagar	Andhra Pradesh	94.9100
20.	Namdapha	Arunachal Pradesh	14.6200
21.	Nameri	Assam	21.5900
22.	Pakke	Arunachal Pradesh	48.8600
23.	Palamau	Jharkhand	110.7350
24.	Panna	Madhya Pradesh	175.8950
25.	Parambikulam	Kerala	129.3600
26.	Pench(MP)	Madhya Pradesh	158.3200
27.	Pench(Mah.)	Maharashtra	75.8720
28.	Periyar	Kerala	151.8000
29.	Ranthambore	Rajasthan	10560.0000
30.	Sanjay-Dubri	Madhya Pradesh	145.8400
31.	Sariska	Rajasthan	134.1700
32.	Satkosia	Orissa	127.7300
33.	Satpura	Madhya Pradesh	1502.3710
34.	Similipal	Orissa	42.3500
35.	Sunderban	West Bengal	259.9700
36.	Tadoba-Andheri	Maharashtra	131.8200
37.	Udanti-Sitanadi	Chhattisgarh	103.0500
38.	Valmiki	Bihar	1193.5000
Total			19751.99

Annexure-(v)

FORM OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (NON-PROFIT ORGANISATIONS)

Name of Entity *NATIONAL TIGER CONSERVATION AUTHORITY*

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31.03.2010

(Amount In Rupees)

CORPUS/CAPITAL FUND AND LIABILITIES	Schedule	Current Year	Previous Year
Corpus/Capital Fund	1	97,34,085	80,55,686
Reserves and Surplus	2	NIL	NIL
Earmarked/Endowment Funds	3	NIL	NIL
Secured Loans and Borrowings	4	NIL	NIL
Unsecured Loans and Borrowings	5	NIL	NIL
Deferred Credit Liabilities	6	NIL	NIL
Current Liabilities and Provisions	7	50,000	NIL
TOTAL		97,84,085	80,55,686
ASSETS			
Fixed Assets	8	30,02,190	7,93,558
Investments- From Earmarked/Endowment Funds	9	NIL	NIL
Investments-Others	10	NIL	NIL
Current Assets, Loans, advances Etc.	11	67,81,895	72,62,128
Miscellaneous Expenditure(to the extent not written off or adjusted)			
TOTAL		97,84,085	80,55,686
Significant Accounting Policies	24		NIL
Contingent Liabilities and Notes on Accounts	25		NIL

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (NON-PROFIT ORGANISATIONS)

Name of Entity *NATIONAL TIGER CONSERVATION AUTHORITY*

INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31.3.2010

INCOME	Schedule	Current Year	Previous Year
Income from Sales/Services	12	NIL	NIL
Grants/Subsidies	13	2,59,97,353	2,27,00,000
Fees/Subscriptions	14	NIL	NIL
Income from Investments (Income on Investment	15	NIL	NIL
From Earmarked/Endow.) Funds transferred to Funds		NIL	NIL
Income from Royalty, publication etc.	16	NIL	NIL
Interest Earned	17	NIL	NIL
Other Income	18	NIL	NIL
TOTAL (A)		2,59,97,353	2,27,00,000
EXPENDITURE			
Establishment Expenses	20	14,97,478	7,56,539
Other Administrative Expenses etc.	21	2,20,86,248	1,37,20,141
Expenditure on Grants, Subsidies etc.	22	NIL	NIL
Interest	23	NIL	NIL
Depreciation (Net Total at the year-end - Schedule 8)	8	7,35,228	167,634
TOTAL (B)		2,43,18,954	1,46,44,314
Excess of Income over Expenditure (A-B)		16,78,399	80,55,686
Transfer to Special Reserve (Specify each)		NIL	NIL
Transfer to/from General Reserve		NIL	NIL
Balance Being Surplus Carried to Corpus/Capital Fund		NIL	NIL
Balance Being Deficit Carried to Corpus/Capital Fund		NIL	NIL
Significant Accounting Policies	24		
Contingent Liabilities and Notes on Accounts	25		

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (NON-PROFIT ORGANISATIONS)**Name of Entity** *NATIONAL TIGER CONSERVATION AUTHORITY***SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31.03.2010****SCHEDULE 1 - CORPUS/CAPITAL FUND**

	Current Year	Previous Year
SCHEDULE 1 - CORPUS/CAPITAL FUND:		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	80,55,686	NIL
Add: Contributions towards Corpus /TCA Fund		80,55,686
Add: Balance of net income	16,78,399	NIL
Transferred from the Income and Expenditure Account	NIL	NIL
Deduct: Balance of net expenditure	NIL	NIL
Transferred from the Income and Expenditure Account	NIL	NIL
BALANCE AS AT THE YEAR - END	97,34,085	80,55,686

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (NON-PROFIT ORGANISATIONS)
Name of Entity NATIONAL TIGER CONSERVATION AUTHORITY
SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31.03.2010

SCHEDULE 7 -CURRENT LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS

	Current Year	Previous Year
A.. CURRENT LIABILITIES		
1. Acceptances	NIL	NIL
2. Sundry Creditors:		
a) For Good	NIL	NIL
b) Others	NIL	NIL
3. Advances Received	NIL	NIL
4. Interest accrued but not due on:		
a) Secured Loans/borrowings	NIL	NIL
b) Unsecured Loans / Borrowings	NIL	NIL
5. Other current Liabilities		
(i) Gr.-In-Aid refundable to Ministry	NIL	NIL
(ii) Unspent grants-in-aid refundable to Ministry	NIL	NIL
(iii) Security refundable	50,000	NIL
TOTAL (A)	NIL	NIL
B. PROVISIONS		
1. For Taxation	NIL	NIL
2. Gratuity	NIL	NIL
3. Superannuation/Pension	NIL	NIL
(i) Contribution to superannuation scheme	NIL	NIL
4. Accumulated Leave Encashment	NIL	NIL
5. Trade Warranties/Claims	NIL	NIL
6. Others (Specify)		
Telephone Charges Payable including postage & communication	NIL	NIL
Leave salary & Pension Contribution	NIL	NIL
Audit Fees Payable	NIL	NIL
TOTAL (B)	NIL	NIL
TOTAL (A+B)	50,000	NIL

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (NON-PROFIT ORGANISATIONS)
Name of Entity NATIONAL TIGER CONSERVATION AUTHORITY
SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31.03.2010
SCHEDULE 8 – FIXED ASSETS

DESCRIPTION	GROSS BLOCK				DEPRECIATION					NET BLOCK			
	Cost / value at the beginning of the year (a)	Addition during the year (b)		Deductions during the year (c)	Cost/value at the year end (d)	Depreciation Rate% (e)	On assets beginning of the year (f)	On addition during the year (g)		On Deductions during the year (h)	Total upto the year end (i)	As at the end of current year (d-f-g)	As at the end of previous year
		1.4.2009-30.9.2010	1.10.2009-31.3.2010					1.4.2009-30.9.2009	1.10.2009-31.3.2010				
Vehicle	3,108	8,53,101	15,200	-	8,71,409	15%	466	1,27,965	1,140	-	1,29,571	7,41,838	3,108
Furniture, fixtures	79,709	2,01,863	39,512	-	3,21,084	10%	7,971	20,186	1,976	-	30,133	2,90,951	79,709
Office equipment	4,57,487	81,486	10,84,591	-	16,23,564	15%	68,623	12,223	81,344	-	1,62,190	14,61,374	4,57,487
Computer / peripherals	1,78,869	2,03,169	4,10,664	-	7,92,702	60%	1,07,321	1,21,901	1,23,199	-	3,52,421	4,40,281	1,78,869
Library books	74,385	-	54,274	-	1,28,659	60%	44,631	-	16,282	-	60,913	67,476	74,385
TOTAL FOR THE CURRENT YEAR	7,93,558	13,39,619	16,04,241		37,37,418		2,29,012	2,82,275	2,23,941		7,35,228	30,02,190	7,93,558
PREVIOUS YEAR	7,93,558		9,61,192		9,61,192				1,67,634		1,67,634	7,93,558	

Annexure-(ix)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (NON-PROFIT ORGANISATIONS)
Name of Entity NATIONAL TIGER CONSERVATION AUTHORITY
SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31.03.2010
SCHEDULE 11 -CURRENT ASSETS, LOANS, ADVANCES ETC.

(Amount in Rs.)

A. CURRENT ASSETS:	Current Year	Previous Year
1. Inventories:		
a) Stores and Spares	NIL	NIL
b) Loose Tools	NIL	NIL
c) Stock-in-trade	NIL	NIL
Finished Goods	NIL	NIL
Work-in-progress	NIL	NIL
Raw Materials	NIL	NIL
2. Sundry Debtors:		
a) Debts Outstanding for a period exceeding 6 months	NIL	NIL
b) Others	NIL	NIL
3. Cash balances in hand (including cheques/drafts and imprest)		
Cash- In - Hand	NIL	NIL
Imprest	2,000	2,000
4. Bank Balances:		NIL
a) With Scheduled Banks:		
- On Current Accounts	125	3,001
- On Deposit Accounts (includes margin money)		
- On Savings Accounts	NIL	NIL
b) With non-Schedules Banks:		
-On Current Accounts	NIL	NIL
- On Deposit Accounts	NIL	NIL
- On Savings Accounts	NIL	NIL
5. Post Office-Savings Accounts	NIL	NIL
TOTAL (A)	2,125	5,001

Name of Entity NATIONAL TIGER CONSERVATION AUTHORITY
SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31.03.2010
SCHEDULE 11 -CURRENT ASSETS, LOANS, ADVANCES ETC.

(Amount in Rs.)		
B. LOANS, ADVANCES AND OTHER ASSETS:	Current Year	Previous Year
1. Loans:		
a) Staff	NIL	NIL
b) Other Entities engaged in activities/ objectives similar to that of the Entity	NIL	NIL
c) Other (specify)		
2. Advances and other amounts recoverable in cash or for value to be received		
	2,36,907	72,57,127
a) On Capital Account	NIL	NIL
b) Prepayments		
Expenses Reimbursable by M/O External Affairs	NIL	NIL
Advance Payment to CPWD	65,35,363	-
Advance Payment to Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun		
c) Others		
Petrol Account		NIL
Telephone Account To MTNL for GPRS	7,500	NIL
3. Income Accrued:		
a) On Investments from Earmarked/ Endowment funds		NIL
b) On Investments- Others		NIL
c) On Loans and Advances		NIL
d) Others (includes income due unrealized - Rs.....)		NIL
4. Claims Receivable		NIL
TOTAL (B)	67,79,770	72,57,127
TOTAL (A + B)	67,81,895	72,62,128

Annexure-(x)

FORM OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (NON-PROFIT ORGANISATIONS)

Name of Entity *NATIONAL TIGER CONSERVATION AUTHORITY*

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE PERIOD/YEAR ENDED 31.03.2010

SCHEDULE 13 - GRANTS/SUBSIDIES

(Irrevocable Grants & Subsidies Received)	Current Year	Previous Year
1. Central Government	2,59,95,000	2,27,00,000
2. State Government(s)	NIL	NIL
3. Government Agencies	NIL	NIL
4. Institutions/Welfare Bodies	NIL	NIL
5. International Organisations	NIL	NIL
6. Others (Specify)	2,353	NIL
Total	2,59,97,353	NIL
TOTAL	2,59,97,353	2,27,00,000

Annexure-(xi)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (NON-PROFIT ORGANISATIONS)

Name of Entity *NATIONAL TIGER CONSERVATION AUTHORITY*

SCHEDULES FORMING PART INCOME & EXPENDITURE

FOR THE PERIOD/YEAR ENDED 31.03.2010

SCHEDULE 14 - FEES/SUBSCRIPTIONS

	Current Year	Previous Year
1. Entrance Fees	NIL	NIL
2. Annual Fees/Subscriptions	NIL	NIL
3. Seminar/Program fees	NIL	NIL
4. Consultancy Fees	NIL	NIL
5. Others (Specify)	NIL	NIL
TOTAL	NIL	NIL

Annexure-(xii)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (NON-PROFIT ORGANISATIONS)
Name of Entity *NATIONAL TIGER CONSERVATION AUTHORITY*
SCHEDULES FORMING PART INCOME & EXPENDITURE
FOR THE PERIOD/YEAR ENDED 31.03.2010
SCHEDULE 18 - OTHER INCOME

	Current Year	Previous Year
1. Profit on Sale/disposal of Assets :		
a) Owned Assets	NIL	NIL
b) Assets acquired out of grants, or received free of cost	NIL	NIL
2. Export Incentives realized	NIL	NIL
3. Fees for Miscellaneous Services (RTI)	NIL	NIL
4. Miscellaneous		
(a) Earlier year provisions written off	NIL	NIL
(b) GIA earlier issued refunded back	NIL	NIL
(c) Interest received on staff advance	NIL	NIL
(d) Value of assets received back from the Ministry	NIL	NIL
Total	NIL	NIL

Annexure-(xiii)

FORM OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (NON-PROFIT ORGANISATIONS)
Name of Entity *NATIONAL TIGER CONSERVATION AUTHORITY*
SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF INCOME & EXPENDITURE
FOR THE PERIOD/YEAR ENDED 31.3.2010
SCHEDULE 20 - ESTABLISHMENT EXPENSES

	Current Year	Previous Year
a) Salaries and Wages	14,57,478	6,86,723
b) Allowances and Bonus		8,500
c) Contribution to Provident Fund	NIL	NIL
d) Contribution to Other Fund (specify)	NIL	NIL
Superannuation Scheme	NIL	NIL
e) Staff Welfare Expenses	NIL	NIL
f) Expenses on Employees' Retirement & Terminal Benefits	NIL	NIL
g) Others (specify) Honorarium	40,000	NIL
Leave Salary & Pension Contributions		NIL
TOTAL	14,97,478	6,95,223

Annexure-(xiv)

FORM OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (NON-PROFIT ORGANISATIONS)
Name of Entity NATIONAL TIGER CONSERVATION AUTHORITY
SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF INCOME & EXPENDITURE
FOR THE PERIOD / YEAR ENDED 31.03.2010
SCHEDULE 21- OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES ETC.

	Current Year	Previous Year
a. Purchases		2,26,576
b. Conveyance and Cartage	7,655	2,270
c. Repairs and maintenance	2,683	3,325
d Vehicles Running Expenses	1,11,530	65,395
e. Vehicles Maintenance	23,821	74,363
f. Postage, Telephone and Communication Charges.	2,97,596	1,14,659
g. Printing, Publication and Periodicals	75,936	1,76,962
h. Travelling Expenses	10,10,253	41,606
i. Legal Expenses		2,700
j. Hospitality Expenses	86,181	12,860
k. Advertisement and Publicity	-	NIL
l. Audit Fees	-	NIL
m. Others (specify)		NIL
n. Distribution Expenses		NIL
o. TDS	35,097	NIL
p. Printing & Stationary	3,40,302	NIL
q. Imp. Expenses	-	NIL
r. Cartage & Carriage inwards	33,416	
Bank Charges	2,408	22,142
Other Office expenses	67,370	NIL
Membership fees	-	NIL
Deficit on sale of unusable assets	-	NIL
Total (I)	20,94,248	NIL
II. Payments Against Various Projects		NIL
Expenses on Training, Workshop & Conferences		22,782
Expenses on Research Projects (Wildlife Institute of India) (i) Radio Telemetry monitoring of source population of tiger in Ranthambhore Tiger Reserve (Rs. 59.54 lakhs), and (ii) Radio Telemetry monitoring of source population of tiger in Kanha Tiger Reserve (Rs. 70.00 lakhs)	1,99,92,000	1,29,54,001
		NIL
Total (II)	1,99,92,000	1,29,76,783
III. Unspent balance of GIA refundable to Ministry		NIL
TOTAL (I+II+III)	2,20,86,248	1,37,20,141

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (NON-PROFIT ORGANISATIONS)Name of Entity *NATIONAL TIGER CONSERVATION AUTHORITY***SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF INCOME & EXPENDITURE****FOR THE PERIOD/YEAR ENDED 31.3.2010****SCHEDULE 22- EXPENDITURE ON GRANTS, SUBSIDIES ETC.**

	Current Year	Previous Year
a. Grant given to Institutions/Organisations		
Unspent grants-in-aid refundable to ministry	NIL	NIL
b. Subsidies given to Institutions/Organisations	NIL	NIL
TOTAL	NIL	NIL

Annexure-(xvi)

FORM OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (NON-PROFIT ORGANISATIONS)
Name of Entity NATIONAL TIGER CONSERVATION AUTHORITY
RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS FOR THE PERIOD/YEAR ENDED 31.3.2010

Amount In Rupees

RECEIPTS	CURRENT YEAR	PREVIOUS YEAR	PAYMENTS	CURRENT YEAR	PREVIOUS YEAR
I. Opening Balances		NIL	1. Expenses		
(a) Cash in Hand		NIL	(a) Establishment Expenses (corresponding to Schedule 20)	14,97,478	7,6,539
Imprest	2,000	NIL			
(b) Bank Balances		NIL	(b) Administrative Expenses (corresponding to Schedule 21)	2,20,86,248	1,37,20,141
i) In current accounts	3,001	NIL			
ii) In deposit accounts	NIL	NIL			
iii) Savings accounts	NIL	NIL			
II. Grants Received		NIL	II. Payments made against funds for various projects		
(a) From Government of India	2,59,95,000	2,27,00,000	(Name of the fund or project should be shown along with the particulars of payments made for each project)		
(b) From State Government	NIL	NIL			
(c) From other sources (details)	NIL	NIL		NA	NA
(Grants for capital & revenue exp. To be shown separately)		NIL		NA	NA
		NIL	iii) Research Projects	NIL	NIL
		NIL	iv) Training, Workshop Conference	NIL	NIL

Contd./.....

		NIL	v) Education & Awareness	NIL	NIL
		NIL	vi) Exgratia payment to closed mobile zoos	NIL	NIL
		NIL	vii) Transportation of Animals	NIL	NIL
III. Income on Investments from		NIL	III. Investments & deposit made		
(a) Earmarked/Endow Funds	NIL	NIL	(a) Out of Earmarked/Endowment funds	NIL	NIL
(b) Own Funds (Oth. Investment)	NIL	NIL	(b) Out of own funds (Investments-Others)	NIL	NIL
IV. Interest Received		NIL	IV. Expenditure on fixed Assets & capital work-in-progress		
(a) On bank deposits	NIL	NIL	(a) Purchase of fixed assets	22.77.763	9,61,192
(b) Loans, Advances etc.	NIL	NIL	(b) Expenditure on capital work-in-progress		NIL
V. Other Income (Specify)		NIL	V. Refund of surplus money/loans		
Refund of bank charges	1,473	NIL	(a) to the Government of India	NIL	NIL
Refund of excess payment made SO (NTCA) previous year	880	NIL	(b) to the State Government	NIL	NIL
		NIL	(c) to other providers of funds	NIL	NIL
VI. Amount Borrowed	NIL	NIL	VI. Finance Charges (Interest)	NIL	NIL
VII. Any other receipts (give details)		NIL	VII Other Payments (Specify)		
(a) Misc. Receipts	NIL	NIL	(a) Payment of TDS		NIL
(i) Unspent balance of Advance refunded by CPWD	NIL	NIL	(b) Security Deposit (Released)	NIL	NIL
(b) Interest on Scooter Adv.	NIL	NIL	(c) Amount adjustable(By other deptt.)	NIL	NIL
(c) Security deposit	50,000	NIL	(d)Advances Recoverable in Cash or for Value to be Recovered	1,88,740	72,57,127

Contd./.....

(d) Recovery of Advances	NIL	NIL	(d) Staff advances	NIL	NIL
(e) Recovery of TDS		NIL	(e) Payment to other Depatt, (Recoveries from pay bills)	NIL	NIL
(f) Staff car recovery	NIL	NIL	(f) Bank Charges	included in administrative expenses	
(g) License fee	NIL	NIL			
(h) Recovery from pay bills, adjustable by other Departments	NIL	NIL			
(i) Sale proceed of assets	NIL	NIL			
(j) GIA refunded	NIL	NIL			
(k) Leave salary & Pension contribution payment made last yer received back	NIL	NIL	VIII. Closing Balances		
		NIL	(a) Cash in Hand		
		NIL	Imprest	2,000	2,000
		NIL	(b) Bank Balances	NIL	
		NIL	(i) In current accounts	125	3,001
			(ii) In deposit accounts		
		NIL	(iii) Savings accounts		
TOTAL	2,60,52,354	2,27,00,000		2,60,52,354	2,27,00,000

SCHEDULE 24 - SINGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting policies.

2. Fixed Assets.

Fixed Assets are stated at cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation.

3. Depreciation

Depreciation on Fixed Assets is provided on written down value at the rates provided in the Income Tax Act. Assets acquired after September have been depreciated at half the rate of depreciation prescribed for an asset.

4. General

Accounting policies not specifically mentioned are otherwise in consonance with generally accounting practices.

SCHEDULE 25 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND NOTES ON ACCOUNTS

1. Contingent Liabilities

Claims against the Entity not acknowledged as debts - NIL (Previous year NIL)

2. Capital commitments

Estimated value of contracts remaining to be executed on Capital account and not provided for (net of advances) - NIL (Previous year NIL)

3. Current assets, Loans and Advances

In the opinion of the Management, the Current Assets, Loans and Advances have a value on realisation in the ordinary course of business, equal at least to the aggregate amount shown in the Balance Sheet.

4. Corresponding figures for the previous year have been regrouped / rearranged

5. Schedule 1 to 25 annexed form an integral part of the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2011 and the Income and expenditure Account the year ended on that date.