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Government of India
Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun
Wildlife Institute of India,
Chandrabani, Subhash Nagar, Dehradun, Uttarakhand

Dated: 10/05/2022

To

Shri Sardar Asif Jahan
PATEL NAGAR
PHUSRO
829144

Registration Number : WLIOI/R/T/22/00002

Dear Sir/Madam

I am to refer to your Request for Information under RTI Act 2005, received vide letter dated 11/04/2022 and to say that *kindly see the attached Cover Letter along with the Annexure-I.*

In case, you want to go for an appeal in connection with the information provided, you may appeal to the Appellate Authority indicated below within ***thirty days*** from the date of receipt of this letter.

Dean, FWS
FAA & Dean
Address: Wildlife Institute of IndiaChandrabaniDehradun
Phone No.: 01352646202

Yours faithfully

(Rajiv Mehta)
CPIO & Deputy Registrar
Phone No.: 9286140979
Email : dyregistrar@wii.gov.in

सूचना का अधिकार
RIGHT TO INFORMATION

भारतीय वन्यजीव संस्थान
Wildlife Institute of India

No. WII/RTI/CPIO/2022-23 (Qtr-I)/08

Date: 09th May, 2022

To,

Mr. Sardar Asif Jahan
Patel Nagar, Phusro
Jharkhand-829144
Email: sardarjahan92@gmail.com

Sub.: Information under RTI Act, 2005–reg.

Ref.: Your Online RTI No. WLIOI/R/T/22/00002 dated 12/04/2022 transferred from Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education, Dehradun on 12/04/2022 with reference No. ICFRE/R/E/22/00064

Sir,

Please refer to your application cited above under RTI Act, 2005. In this context, the information sought by you has been collected from concerned authority of the Institute and the same is attached as **Annexure-I**.

If you are not satisfied with the aforesaid reply, you may appeal to the **Dean, FWS & Appellate Authority, Wildlife Institute of India, Post Box 18, Chandrabani, Dehradun – 248 001, Ph. 0135-2640304.**

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

Rajiv Mehta 9/5/22

(Rajiv Mehta)
CPIO (RTI)

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Annexure-I

No. WII/RTI/CPIO/2022-23 (Qtr-I)/08

Date: 05 May 2022

To,

Central Public Information Officer (CPIO)
Wildlife Institute of India
Dehradun – 248001

Sub: Information under RTI Act, 2005 – reg.

Ref: (i) Note of CPIO Office WII/RTI/CPIO/2022-23 (Qtr-I)/08 dated 15th April 2022

(ii) Transferred Online RTI No. WLIOI/R/T/22/00002 dated 12/04/2022 of Mr. Sardar Asif Jahan from ICFRE, Dehradun with reference No. ICFRE/R/E/22/00064

Dear Sir,

Please refer to your application cited above under RTI Act, 2005. In this context, point wise response to your queries is given below:

Sl.No.	Information sought under RTI	Reply
1.	For Forest Conservation and wildlife surveillance, what are the tool, technology and software are currently using to protect wildlife and its habitants (specially endanger species)	**This is a wide subject area and diverse technology and options are available. Not all the details are available with us and other relevant institutions and individuals may be approached. However, the following have been compiled and provided which may cover the common technologies being used at WII.** **<u>Tools and Technology</u>** 1) Radiotelemetry– Radio-collared animals, fitted with VHF (Very High Frequency)/GPS/GSM/satellite collars, are tracked routinely to understand their movement patterns, as a part of security-based monitoring. 2) Camera Traps – Automated motion-censored camera traps are systematically deployed to determine the population status of tigers and co-predators, as well as ensuring year-round intensive monitoring of wildlife. 3) GPS Tools – Indirect signs of carnivores are recorded in a systematic manner to assess species' presence/absence, and its space-use patterns such as area/habitat occupancy. 4) Range Finders – Distance sampling based on line transects to assess the abundance of prey species, i.e., wild ungulates, under a distance sampling framework. 5) Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV)/ Drone – UAVs are used as a tool for security-based monitoring such as movement of animals during day/night, surveillance of inaccessible/sensitive areas, detection of forest fire incidences, and crisis/emergency situations. It is also used for the fine-resolution habitat mapping and animal survey.

INFORMATION PROVIDED UNDER RTI

		Software 1) MSTrIPES – Software MSTrIPES or Monitoring System for Tigers: Intensive Protection and Ecological Status is used to ensure effective ground patrolling (GPS-enabled) and assess the ecological status of Tiger Reserves/PAs. 2) RS/GIS Software – There are several RS/GIS software are being used, and some are open source such as QGIS, while others such as ERDAS andArcGIS are to be procured. 3) Extract Compare- This software identifies the individual animals from their natural markings (such as tigers), which is a prerequisite for population estimation. 4) Density – Program Density to estimate the density of uniquely identifiable animals (tigers, leopards, hyenas) under a spatially explicit capture-recapture framework. 5) Presence – Program Presence estimates the habitat occupancy of animals by using the presence/absence data obtained from carnivore sign survey/camera traps. 6) Distance – Program Distance estimates the density of prey species, utilizing the data obtained from line transects. 7) Vortex – Program Vortex is used to perform the population viability analysis/ demography (exclusively for endangered species), by using knowledge on different life-history parameters of the target species. 8) Drones deploy (Demo) and Pix4Dmapper- This software is used for aerial mapping, count and measurement of animals (especially for crocodiles). 9) Cloud Compare- This software is used for LiDAR data processing, and identification of canopy cover and forest change detection.

Thanking You.

Yours faithfully

(Dr. K. Ramesh)
Scientist - E