## The Rufford Small Grants Foundation

Final Report
Congratulations on the completion of your project that was supported by The Rufford Small Grants Foundation.

We ask all grant recipients to complete a Final Report Form that helps us to gauge the success of our grant giving. We understand that projects often do not follow the predicted course but knowledge of your experiences is valuable to us and others who may be undertaking similar work. Please be as honest as you can in answering the questions - remember that negative experiences are just as valuable as positive ones if they help others to learn from them.

Please complete the form in English and be as clear and concise as you can. We will ask for further information if required. If you have any other materials produced by the project, particularly a few relevant photographs, please send these to us separately.

Please submit your final report to jane@rufford.org.

Thank you for your help.

Josh Cole, Grants Director

Grant Recipient Details

| Your name | D I L I P C H E T R Y |
| ---: | :--- |
| Project title | Current Status And Conservation Of Primate In Dibang Wildlife <br> Sanctuary In The State Of Arunachal Pradesh, India |
| RSG reference | 16.01 .07 |
| Reporting period | $2008-2009$ |
| Amount of grant | $£ 4995$ |
| Your email address | dilip@aaranyak.org/primateconservation |
| Date of this report | $6^{\text {th }}$ April,2009 |

1. Please indicate the level of achievement of the project's original objectives and include any relevant comments on factors affecting this.

| Objective |  | Not <br> achieved | Partially <br> achieved | Fully <br> achieved |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Comments |  |  |  |  |
| i. To know the <br> diversity of primate in <br> the area. |  |  |  | The study records three species of <br> primate |
| ii. To know about the <br> status of different <br> species |  |  |  | Direct sightings for Rhesus macaque and <br> Assamese macaque were too few to <br> assess the actual status. Presence of <br> slow loris was confirmed only on the <br> basis of secondary information. It can <br> be said that prevailing hunting pressure <br> is responsible for low sighting rate |
| iii. To identify both <br> area specific and <br> species specific <br> threat. |  |  | The study identifies hunting as the major <br> potential threats for all wildlife including <br> primates in both the surveyed areas. <br> Lack of infrastructure in the Department <br> of Environment and Forest, Govt. of <br> Arunachal Pradesh and Jhum clearing of <br> forest for Jhum cultivation are some <br> other threats. Besides, wildlife of the <br> area is threatened due to Trans- <br> boundary hunting and poaching to <br> certain extent. |  |
| Based on the study few points were <br> identified and incorporated in the report |  |  |  |  |
| as recommendation for the future |  |  |  |  |
| course conservation and management of |  |  |  |  |
| wildlife in general and primate |  |  |  |  |
| community in particular of the Dibang |  |  |  |  |
| Wildlife Sanctuary. This report has been |  |  |  |  |
| submitted to the Forest to Department |  |  |  |  |
| of Environment and Forest, Govt. of |  |  |  |  |
| Arunachal Pradesh which is the legal |  |  |  |  |
| custodian of forest and the |  |  |  |  |
| implementingauthority. |  |  |  |  |

2. Please explain any unforeseen difficulties that arose during the project and how these were tackled (if relevant).

Apparently both the sites are approachable. However, weather and as well as road conditions affected the project work to a great extent. Incessant rain during the summer and snow fall in winter remained to be the major constrains throughout the survey period. Both rainfall and snowfall affected project work to a great extent. The road from Roing to Anini remained blocked for many
times. Again road from Anini to Mippi and Malini remained close frequently for several days together due to land slide and snow fall. In this unpredictable conditions several times the survey team has to return back from Anini to stay at Roing. At other times because of the blockage of the road even after reaching Anini they could not move to their destination and remained stranded at Anini. Due to the weather and road condition the project took more took time. In the absence of any local forest staffs the team had to depend entirely upon the local people.

## 3. Briefly describe the three most important outcomes of your project.

The project has uncovered the diversity of primates in Mipi and Malini areas of the Dibang Wildlife Sanctuary for the first time. Secondly, it has ascertained that there is no distribution of Hoolock gibbon and capped langur in the surveyed areas. Identification of threats is another major outcome of the project. Identification of 18 species of mammals mostly hunted in the sanctuary.
4. Briefly describe the involvement of local communities and how they have benefitted from the project (if relevant)

A few local people were found to be quite instrumental from the project perspective. In the absence of local forest staffs local people guided the survey team. Persons who got involved with the survey team for the first time came to know about the importance of primate. The two education and awareness camps were also helpful to some extent in conveying the message of conservation of wildlife in general and primate in particular.

## 5. Are there any plans to continue this work?

We would like to continue the survey in other parts of Dibang-Dihang Biosphere Reserve.

## 6. How do you plan to share the results of your work with others?

The final project report submitted to The Rufford Small Grants Foundation and the Arunachal Pradesh Forest department is a part of the knowledge sharing. Moreover, to percolate the findings of the study to a greater section of people one paper is in the process of preparation and this will be communicated to a reputed journal very soon. Moreover, information of project activities will go to some acquainted people even through informal discussions. Personal communication will thus be a mode of sharing of the result.
7. Timescale: Over what period was the RSG used? How does this compare to the anticipated or actual length of the project?
$1^{\text {st }}$ January 2008-31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ March 2009 and proposed period was $1^{\text {st }}$ October 2007 to June, 2008.
8. Budget: Please provide a breakdown of budgeted versus actual expenditure and the reasons for any differences. All figures should be in $£$ sterling, indicating the local exchange rate used.

| Item | Budgeted Amount | Actual Amount | Difference | Comments |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| TRANSPORT: | $£ 1300$ | $£ 1500$ | $-£ 200$ |  |
| SUBSISTENCE | $£ 2520$ | $£ 2520$ |  |  |
| FIELD WORK | $£ 250$ | $£ 250$ |  |  |
| OTHER | $£ 925$ | $£ 725$ | $+£ 200$ |  |


| TOTAL | $£ 4995$ | $£ 4995$ | 00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Local exchange rate used: $1 £=$ Rs 79.01

## 9. Looking ahead, what do you feel are the important next steps?

I. Intensive Conservation Education Programme covering all the educational institutions of district is necessary to motivate and to disseminate the information of primate in particular and other wildlife in general.
II. Launch of Community based programme in all the fringe area of sanctuary.
III. Survey of Primate in other parts of Dibang-Dihang Biosphere Reserve is necessary to gather the information of primate in this Biosphere Reserve.
10. Did you use the RSGF logo in any materials produced in relation to this project? Did the RSGF receive any publicity during the course of your work?

Logo was used in the banner of education programme

## 11. Any other comments

Financial support from The Rufford Small Grant Foundation can bring changes in the conservation scenario of this region.

