



Report

White-bellied Heron *Ardea insignis*

Annual Population Survey 2023





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Published by

Royal Society for Protection of Nature, Thimphu, Bhutan

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Layout and design: Sonam Rinzin

Summary

A total of 27 White-bellied Herons (WBH), including three juveniles were recorded during the Annual Nationwide Population Count, conducted from 01 - 05 March 2023. The survey was conducted across the major river basins; Punatsangchu, Mangdechu, Chamkharchu, Kurichu, Kholongchu, Drangmechu, Manas, Wangchu, and major tributaries, covering all currently used and potential WBH habitats. The river basins were divided into 18 zones and 74 survey sites for the annual count. More than a hundred surveyors were engaged from the Department of Forests and Park Services (DoFPS), Local Conservation Support Groups (LCSG), and Royal Society for Protection of Nature (RSPN) to conduct the survey for five consecutive days from 7:00 AM - 5:00 PM within their designated area. For every WBH sighted during the survey, details of the observer, date, time, GPS location, count, age, activity, and weather were recorded. In addition, all wildlife species sighted during the survey were also enumerated for record and to study the diversity and population trend of associated species within the area. The survey was conducted using Epicollect5 digital data collection platform. Data was recorded and uploaded to the central database, and later analyzed. Two active nests were also located during the survey. Of the 24 individuals of WBH recorded in the wild, 67% were found in the Punatsangchu basin, 16.5% were in the Mangdechu basin, and 16.5% were in Wangchu basin. Four herons were sighted in Wangchu basin (Wangchu and Piping rivers) this year. During the survey, no herons were sighted in the Chamkharchu, lower Mangdechu, Manas, and Kurigongri basins. A total of 271 birds and 23 mammal species were recorded during the survey.

The first WBH population survey was conducted in 2003 and has been an annual event since then. RSPN also started the ex-situ conservation breeding of WBH in 2021 to secure the gene pool and expedite population recovery. Today, the conservation of WBH is not only a flagship program but also at the forefront of RSPN's core mandate.

Introduction/background

The WBH is one of the most threatened bird species, with only a small and fragmented population size remaining in Bhutan, Northeast India, and Northern Myanmar. Researchers have recorded fewer than six individuals in Northeast India, 14 - 30 individuals in Bhutan (2003 - 2022 population survey), and a small population is expected to persist in Myanmar. Since 2008, the species has been uplifted to Critically Endangered because of its extremely small and rapidly declining population. This decline is projected to increase in the near future as a result of the loss and degradation of lowland forests and wetlands and through direct exploitation and disturbance of the habitats. Further, the small size breeding population, restricted habitat range, increasing threats in their distribution range, and climate change impacts have contributed to the further decline of the species. The conservation efforts by the RSPN in partnership with relevant stakeholders helped understand the distribution, population trend, and behavior. The conservation works were initiated by documenting the biological behavior of the species, habitat monitoring, and restoration of degraded habitats in 2003. Besides various in-situ conservation initiatives, the conservation breeding program was resorted due to the urgent need to revive the critically low population. It was initiated in 2021 after the successful piloting of artificial incubation and hand rearing in 2011. The collaborative conservation programs improved the livelihood of the local communities residing along the WBH landscape. Many of the threat mitigation works for WBH were implemented on community-based approaches to benefit both the local communities and the WBH. To strengthen the conservation works, RSPN was able to mobilize and establish a strong network among stakeholders within and outside the country to save the species collaboratively. Today, this LCSG established in the communities of WBH landscape contribute towards monitoring of herons and also advocates conservation messages.

This WBH Annual Population Survey is RSPN's population monitoring tool started in 2003 and is conducted during the beginning of the breeding season (End of February - first week of March). During the survey, more than 100 surveyors search for herons within their designated site for five days. They also document any additional wildlife species they see while conducting the survey. An app called Epicollect5 was used to gather and distribute data. The information on associated species presence in the WBH habitat provides an understanding of the overall biodiversity in the WBH landscape and has added value to conserve herons through holistic means.

Understanding the heron's population trend and dispersion relies heavily on the annual population survey. Population surveys and monitoring data are also used to select immediate threat mitigation measures and outline conservation programs. The information can be used to create a conservation action plan. The ten-year conservation action plan for WBH was launched in 2022 to enhance further and streamline the effort to save the species.

Survey method

The WBH habitats in Bhutan, which include potential and currently occupied areas by herons are divided into 18 zones. Zones are arbitrary divisions of riverscapes in Bhutan only to monitor and report the heron population. The altitude of the habitat ranges from 150 m asl in the south to the highest of 1800 masl in the north. Zones are further divided into 74 survey sites - transects for the annual count and population monitoring. These zones are systematically surveyed during the annual population count. For this survey, 14 out of 18 zones were surveyed, and four zones with no past observations and indirect evidence of its occurrence were omitted.

During the survey, surveyors repeatedly scan for herons along the transect within the designated site for five consecutive days. Some surveyors were stationed at a fixed point, either at a confluence of a river, a regularly used flight route, a nest site, or a place where heron frequently visits for foraging. Surveyors take a vantage point to observe and count herons. Surveyors regularly contact each other, especially in adjacent sites, to avoid double counting and repetitive recording of the same individuals.

As herons are most active during morning and evening, the survey on each day begins early morning and ends late evening. To avoid the double counting of the WBH, the sightings made in each transect by surveyors are communicated to other surveyors. Similarly, during the analysis and finalization of the final count, the time, place of sighting, and activity were reviewed and screened to avoid duplication.

Data was collected using the Epicollect5 mobile app. The project 'White-bellied Heron Population Survey' was created and made accessible to all the surveyors prior to the survey. The surveyors are familiarized with the usage of the app and data entry. During the survey, each surveyor is required to enter observations, including the starting and ending survey to map the area surveyed during the day. All the observations of WBH, other wildlife and threats are recorded with the observer's detail, geo-coordinates, time, weather and frequency. Any other wildlife species that could not be identified are consulted with the experts through a social forum maintained in the Telegram group, thus helping in gathering an accurate list of species observed. The species list submitted is further reviewed during the data cleaning and analysis after the conduct of the survey. The individual surveyor is consulted for the doubtful or rare species list submitted.

Data analysis

The data collected were uploaded to a common database by the surveyors whenever they had access to the internet. The project created in Epicollect5 was closed for the surveyors after the survey period and all the data collected were downloaded as CSV file format by the project Admin. Later, the data was then sorted into four categories; WBH observed, Other wildlife observed, Start survey and End survey and Location update and threats.

The WBH observation data were used to determine the WBH population count and the observation data was grouped based on zones and dates to determine the WBH individuals numbers present in the area. To avoid the double counting or repeated entry of the same individuals by different surveyors, the observation time, date, GPS location, age and observational remarks were taken into account. For the final count in each zone, the highest number of individuals sighted in any of the five survey days were taken and the sum of all the individuals sighted in each zone was taken as the final WBH count for the country. The GPS locations of surveyed areas and species observed were used to map the distribution range and area surveyed.

Similarly, for other wildlife species, all incomplete entries with missing coordinates, and doubtful species that are less likely to occur in the survey area during the particular period were removed. To determine species richness, individual count and threats present, the observational data were segregated into zones and summed up. A final species checklist for both birds and mammals was prepared with individual counts.

Data cleaning and analysis were done in Microsoft Excel, WBH population trend analysis over the year was done in R and WBH, zone and distribution mapping was done using ArcGis.



Results

A total of 7935 data entries were made by the surveyors during the five-day survey and covered about 565 km of river stretch. From this, two percent of data entries were made for actual WBH sightings (144), 69 percent of the entries (5493) were made for other wildlife sightings that are of Birds and Mammal species, and the remaining 29 percent (2298) entries were start survey, update location and end survey. The data were segregated by zones and later consolidated to get the total number of WBH recorded in the entire WBH landscape or in Bhutan. Similar for other wildlife analyses were made for the other wildlife and threats observed. Details of the sighting location and area covered during the survey are illustrated in the map below (Figure 1).

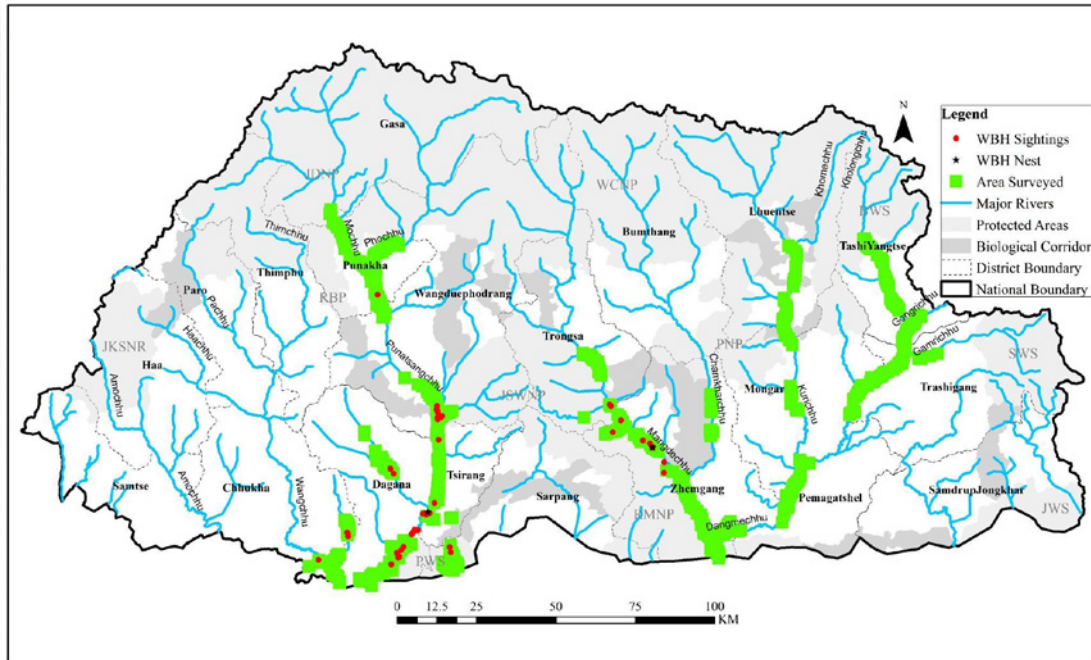


Figure 1: Map of area surveyed and WBH sightings during the Annual Population Survey, 2023

This year, a total of 27 WBH were recorded in Bhutan, including 24 individuals observed in the wild and 3 individuals in the WBH conservation center. The major river basins from which the WBH recorded includes Punatsangchu, Mangdechu and Wangchu. The highest number of WBH individuals was recorded from Punatsangchu (58%, n=14) followed by Mangdechu and Wangchu (18% n=4) and the least in Phibsoo Wildlife Sanctuary (8% n=2) (Figure 4.d). Compared to the previous year (2022), there is an increase in count in the Punatsangchu and Wangchu basins. An increase of two individuals was observed in Punatsangchu and three in the Wangchu basin. However, there is a 50 percent drop in

the number of WBH recorded from Mangdechu. In 2022, the Mangdechu basin recorded eight WBH individuals. The decline was mainly observed from the lower Mangdechu basin. Overall the population trend analysis shows that Bhutan has a slightly increasing trend in the WBH population (Figure 2).

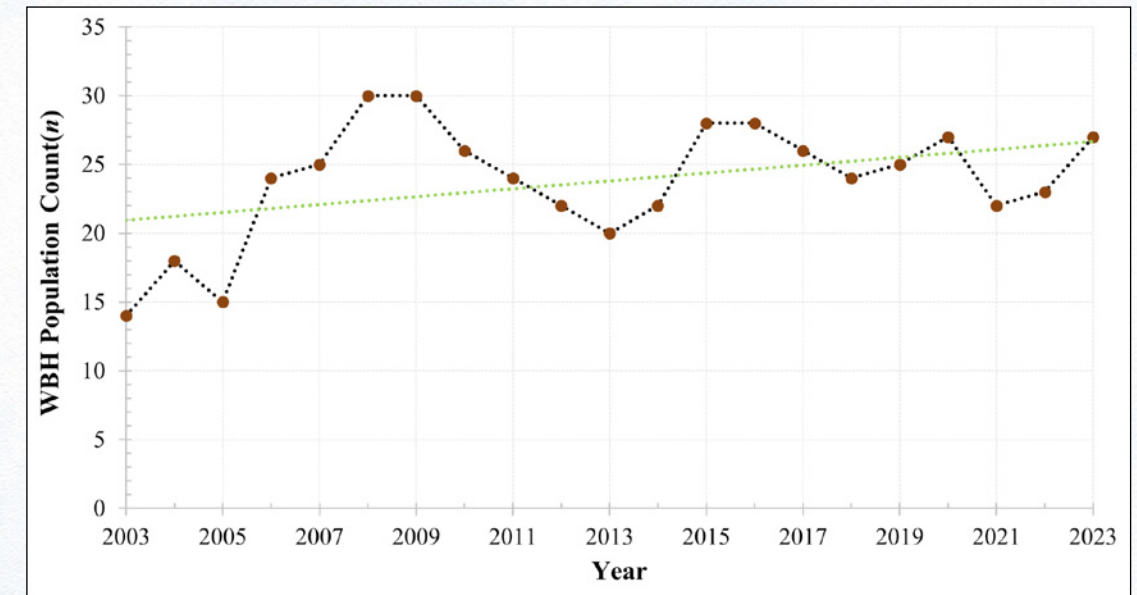


Figure 2: WBH population trend in Bhutan (2003-2023)

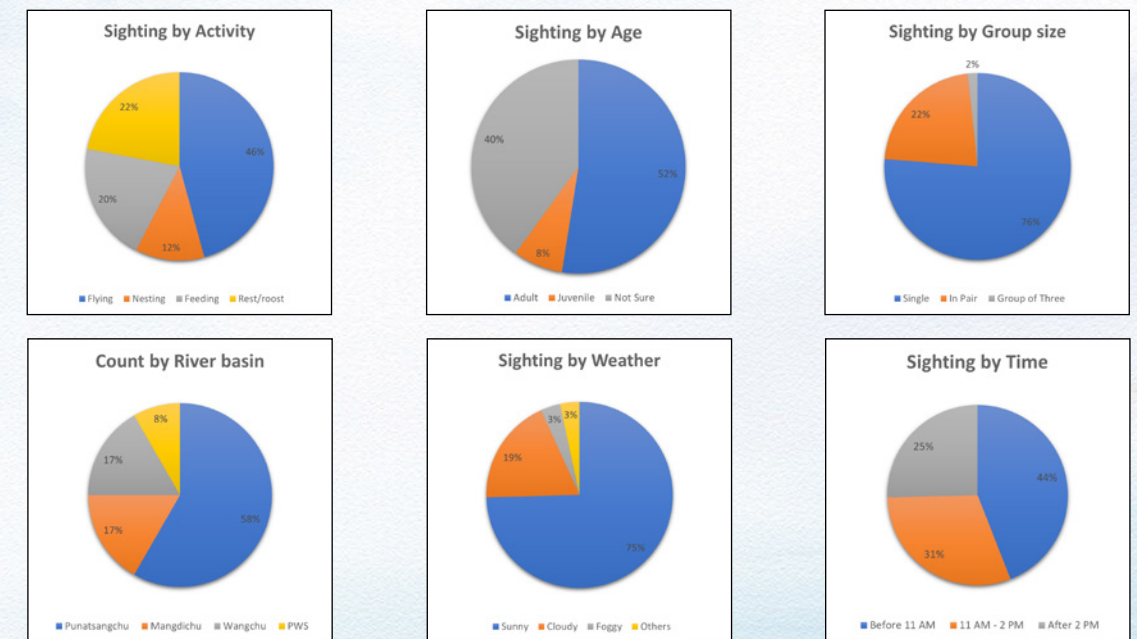


Figure 3: Graph showing WBH sighting detail

	WBH Habitat Zones	Places	Count
In-situ	Zone - I	Phochhu	1
	Zone - II	Adha, Nagzhina, Hararongchhu, Kisonachhu and Taksha area	3
	Zone - III	Burichhu, Sunkosh-Dagachhu, Relangthang, Wakletar, Balwani, Malbasey, Kalikhola and Middle Punatsangchhu area	6
	Zone - IV	Lamozingkha, Rangae and Gumti Lower Punatsangchhu area	4
	Zone - V	Phibsoo Wildlife Sanctuary	2
	Zone - VI	Berti and Upper Mangdechhu area	1
	Zone - VII	Goling and Tsaidang area	3
	Zone - XV	Jigmechhu and Wangchhu area	4
Ex-situ	WBH Conservation Center		3
Total Count			27

Table 1: WBH count from different zones as sighted during the population survey, 2023

In terms of zone wise, 14 WBH zones were surveyed of which WBH sightings were recorded only from eight zones (Zone I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII and XV) as shown in Table 1 and no sightings were recorded from six zones (Zone VIII, IX, X, XI, XII, XIII & XIV). The highest number of herons were recorded in zone III (n= 6) and the least was sighted in Zone I (n=1). After three years of gap in Zone I, a lone heron was sighted this year. In Zone IV, there is an increase of two individuals compared to the previous year. The total number of individuals sighted in Zone VI and VII remains the same as the previous year, with one and three individuals respectively. However, no herons were sighted in Zone VIII and X this year, although two herons each were found during the last survey. In Zone XV, four individuals were recorded this year, three herons compared to the previous year's count. The population trend analysis in each zone shows that Zone III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, X and XV shows an increasing trend (Greenline), Zone I, II, XI, XII, XIII and XIV shows decreasing trend (Redline) and No trend was observed in Zone XVI, XVII and XVIII (Blueline) as no WBH was recorded from this zones (Figure 5).

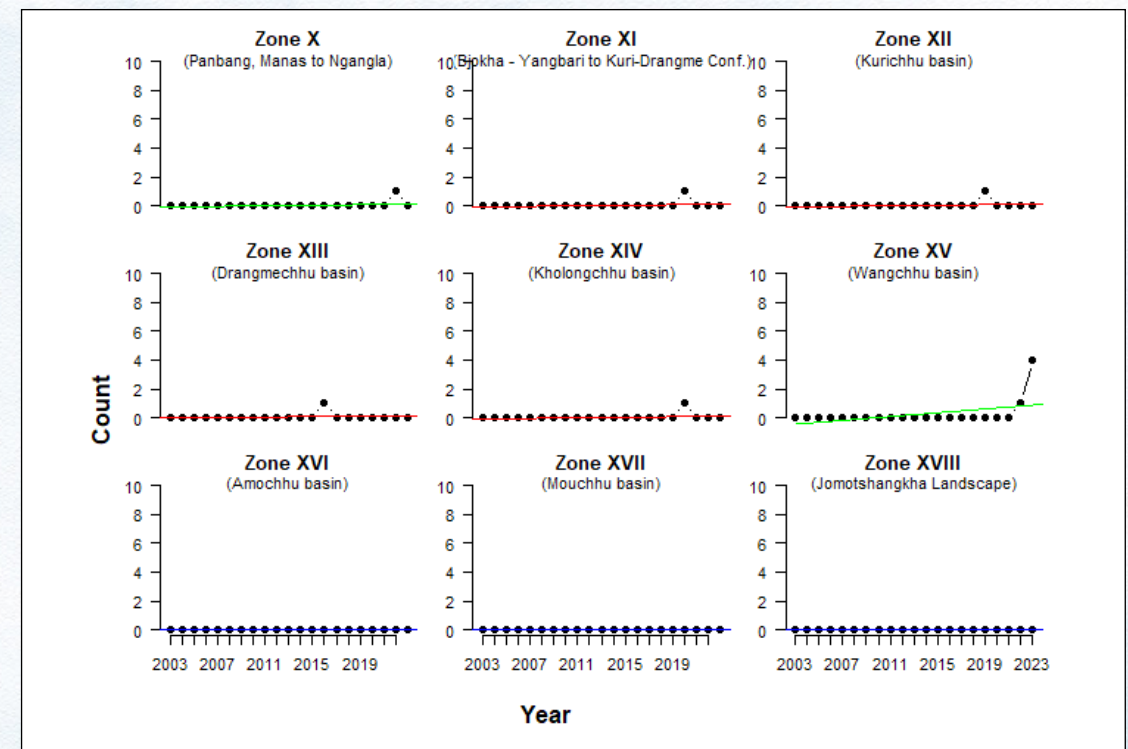
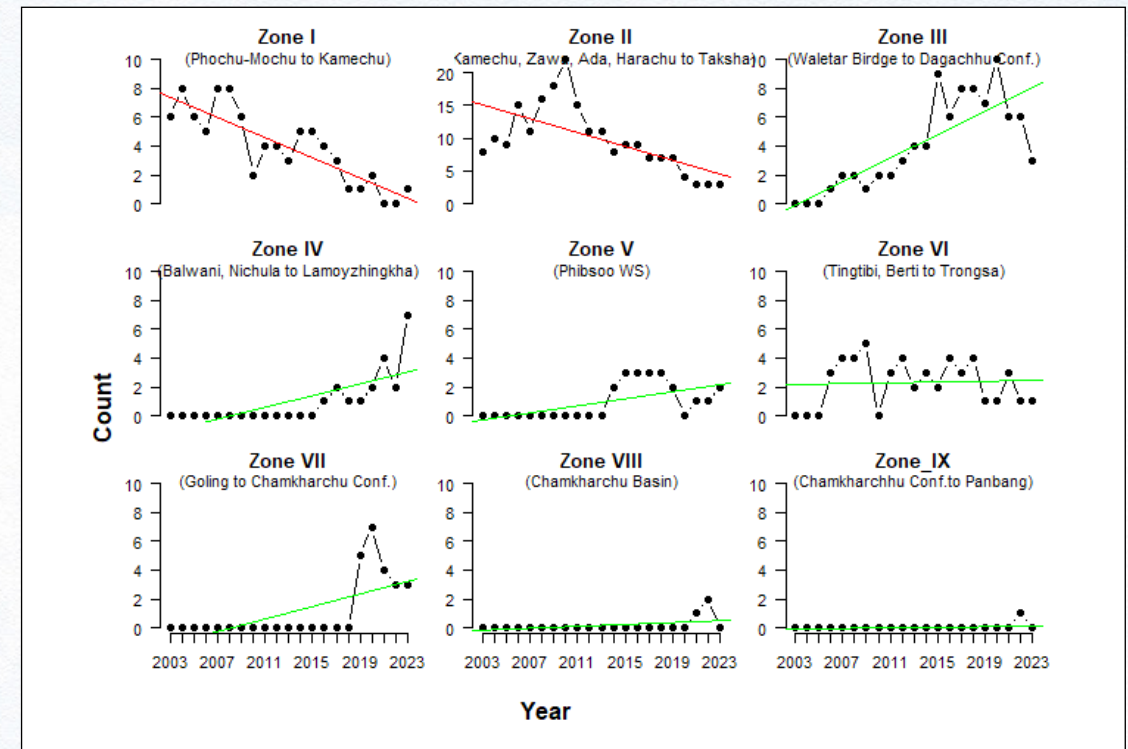


Figure 4: WBH population trend in different habitats zones since 2003

The three individuals included for the total WBH population accounted for this year are from the WBH Conservation Center (WBHCC). There were two individuals last year, but an injured juvenile was rescued and brought to the center on 1st September, 2022. In terms of casualty reports of WBH, in November 2022, a carcass of an adult heron was found in the Punatsangchu basin (near Serutar village in Tsirang).

The survey also documented active WBH nests (Figure 1). Unlike other species of heron that breed in colonies, WBH breeds in solitary. During the survey, two active nests were recorded, one each in Mangdechu and Punatsangchu basins. Since 2003, there is a record of WBH breeding in Bhutan annually with records of two-five active nests.



Wildlife diversity in WBH landscape

The other wildlife observed during the survey were mostly mammals and birds. During this survey, 5493 entries for other wildlife observations were recorded of which 4782 were birds, 374 were mammal species and 337 entries were made without GPS coordinates and suspicious species and it was excluded from the analysis.

A total of 271 bird species were observed during the survey along the WBH landscape. The globally threatened species observed includes Steppe Eagle (Endangered), Pallas's Fish Eagle (Endangered) and three hornbill species, Wreathed Hornbill, Rufous-necked Hornbill and Great Hornbill that are listed as Vulnerable category according to Birdlife International (2023). The migratory waterbirds observed were mostly birds belonging to Anatidae (ducks), Ardeidae (herons), Scolopacidae (sandpipers) and Grudae (cranes) family. For mammals, 23 species were recorded and the Assamese macaque was the most common species observed in WBH landscape. The other primate species observed include Arunachal Macaque, Golden Langur, Grey Langur and Capped Langur. The globally threatened mammalian species, such as the endangered Asian Elephant and Water buffalo, and vulnerable Asian-small Clawed Otter, Smooth-coated Otter and Sambar deer were also sighted.

Among Zones, the highest number of Bird species was recorded in Zone I (S=141) followed by Zone III (S=102) and the least was recorded in Zone IX (S=12). Similarly, for mammals, highest was recorded in Zone III and VIII (S=10) and lowest in Zone V (S=2) (Figure 6).

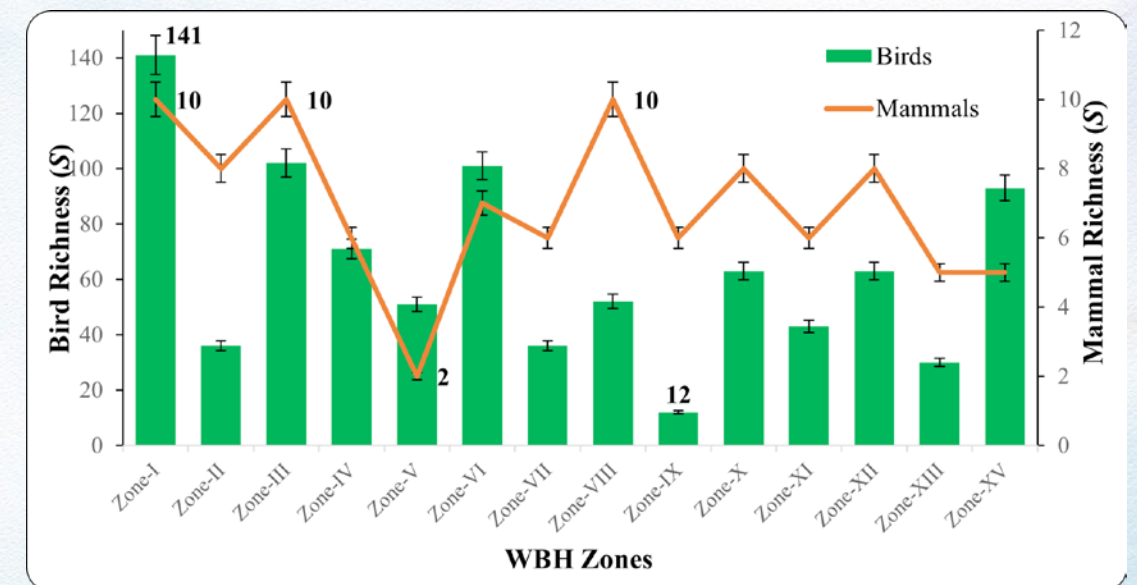


Figure 5: Showing Birds and mammal species richness in each surveyed Zones

Threats to WBH and other wildlife

The threats observed along the WBH landscape were recorded during the survey. These recorded threats were later classified into different categories as threats from fishing and Related activities (F&R), Local activities (LA), Natural resources extraction (NRE), Infrastructure development (ID), habitat degradation (HD), hydropower development (HydroD), ecotourism and recreational activities (ER) and Timber and Firewood (TF). On the basis of threats analysis, Zone I has recorded the highest frequency of the threats (n= 158) that constitute maximum threats from local activities followed by Zone XV (n=74), and a fewer number of threats were observed in Zone IV and VII. No threats were recorded from zone V (Phibsoo Wildlife Sanctuary) (Figure 7).

WBH is sensitive to the threats and disturbances in the riverine ecosystem. Threats such as illegal fishing, natural resources extraction, forest fire, and civil infrastructure development along the river disturbs the foraging habitat and nesting ecology of the WBH. In the past, there are also records of electrocution and collision of WBH on electric transmission lines that are laid along their habitats. Some of the natural predators of WBH are monkeys and small mammals.

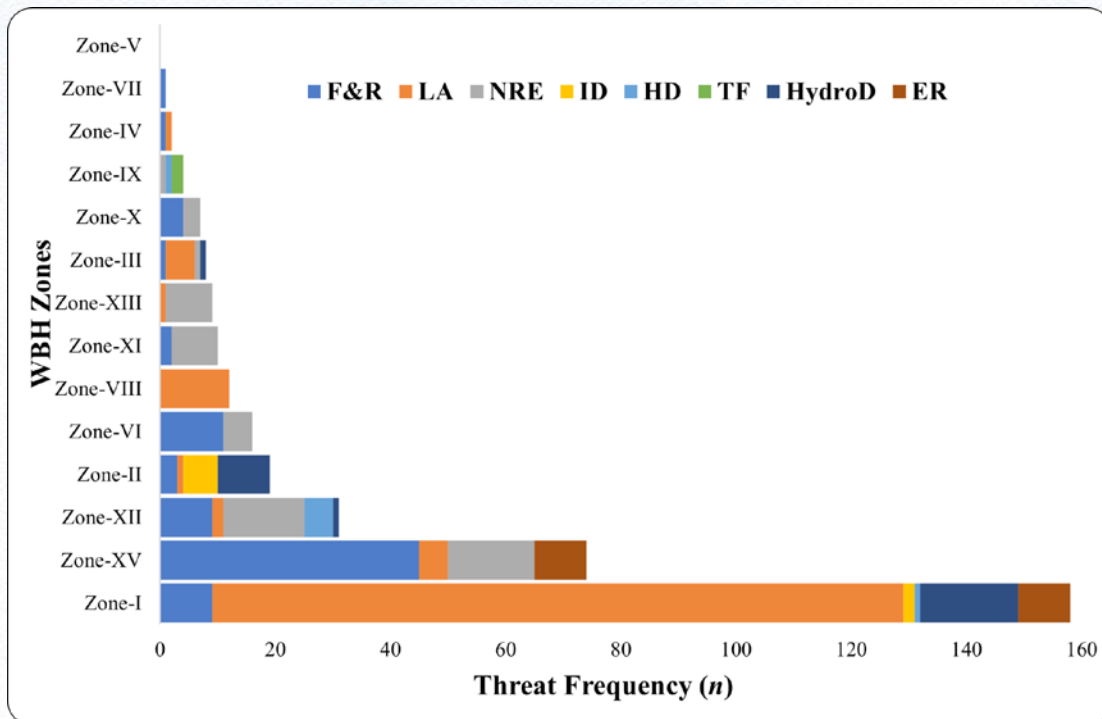


Figure 6: Showing threat frequency in each zone with different threat categories

Acknowledgements

RSPN would like to express our gratitude to the Federal Ministry of Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer Protection (BMUV), Germany through International Climate Initiative (IKI) for supporting our WBH. The population and nest surveys of WBH are part of the 'Developing Ecosystem-based Solutions for Managing Biodiversity Landscapes in Bhutan' project. We appreciate the unwavering support and direction given to our conservation efforts by Synchronicity Earth, MAVA Foundation, International Crane Foundation, Alice C Tylor Perpetual Trust, Global Wildlife Conservation, Punatsangchu Hydroelectric Project Authority I & II, DoFPS, and to all our donors, partners and philanthropists.

We appreciate the support and hard work of all surveyors from DoFPS, LCSG and volunteers in making this annual survey a success.



Annexure

Bird List:

Sl. No.	Common Names	Scientific Name	Conservation Status	Total Count (n)
1	Abbott's Babbler	<i>Malacocincla abbotti</i>	LC	5
2	Ashy Bulbul	<i>Hemixos flavala</i>	LC	61
3	Ashy Drongo	<i>Dicrurus leucophaeus</i>	LC	19
4	Ashy-throated Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus maculipennis</i>	LC	16
5	Asian Barred Owlet	<i>Iuculidium cuculoides</i>	LC	6
6	Asian Fairy Bluebird	<i>Irena puella</i>	LC	24
7	Asian House Martin	<i>Delichon dasypus</i>	LC	2
8	Bar-headed Goose	<i>Anser indicus</i>	LC	11
9	Barred Cuckoo Dove	<i>Macropygia unchall</i>	LC	17
10	Bar-throated Siva	<i>Siva strigula</i>	LC	5
11	Bar-winged Flycatcher-shrike	<i>Hemipus picatus</i>	LC	20
12	Bay Woodpecker	<i>Blythipicus pyrrhotis</i>	LC	26
13	Besra	<i>Accipiter virgatus</i>	LC	1
14	Bhutan Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax imbricatus</i>	LC	66
15	Black Bulbul	<i>Hypsipetes leucocephalus</i>	LC	394
16	Black Drongo	<i>Dicrurus macrocercus</i>	LC	27
17	Black Eagle	<i>Ictinaetus malaiensis</i>	LC	6
18	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>	LC	11
19	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>	LC	8
20	Black-backed Forktail	<i>Enicurus immaculatus</i>	LC	3
21	Black-chinned Yuhina	<i>Yuhina nigrimenta</i>	LC	82
22	Black-crested Bulbul	<i>Hypsipetes leucocephalus</i>	LC	51

Sl. No.	Common Names	Scientific Name	Conservation Status	Total Count (n)
23	Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	LC	6
24	Black-eared Kite/Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	LC	3
25	Black-faced Warbler	<i>Abroscopus schisticeps</i>	LC	3
26	Black-hooded Oriole	<i>Oriolus xanthornus</i>	LC	2
27	Black-necked Crane	<i>Grus nigricollis</i>	NT	48
28	Black-throated Prinia	<i>Prinia atrogularis</i>	LC	3
29	Black-throated Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga saturata</i>	LC	6
30	Black-throated Tit	<i>Aegithalos concinnus</i>	LC	13
31	Black-winged Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>	LC	1
32	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>	LC	22
33	Blue Whistling Thrush	<i>Myophonus caeruleus</i>	LC	107
34	Blue-bearded Bee-eater	<i>Nyctornis athertoni</i>	LC	5
35	Blue-capped Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus coeruleocephala</i>	LC	10
36	Blue-capped Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola cinclorhyncha</i>	LC	2
37	Blue-throated Barbet	<i>Megalaima asiatica</i>	LC	43
38	Blue-winged Laughingthrush	<i>Trochaloxyron squamatum</i>	LC	1
39	Blue-winged Siva	<i>Siva cyanouroptera</i>	LC	10
40	Blyth's Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo hercules</i>	LC	3
41	Bronzed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus aeneus</i>	LC	8
42	Brown Bush Warbler	<i>Locustella luteoventris</i>	LC	2
43	Brown Dipper	<i>Cinclus pallasii</i>	LC	124
44	Brown Shrike	<i>Lanius cristatus</i>	LC	1
45	Brown-throated Treecreeper/ Sikkim treecreeper	<i>Certhia discolor</i>	LC	1
46	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	LC	19

Sl. No.	Common Names	Scientific Name	Conservation Status	Total Count (n)
47	Chestnut-bellied Nuthatch	<i>Sitta cinnamoventris</i>	LC	20
48	Chestnut-bellied Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola rufiventris</i>	LC	6
49	Chestnut-breasted Partridge	<i>Arborophila mandellii</i>	NT	4
50	Chestnut-crowned Bush Warbler	<i>Cettia major</i>	LC	9
51	Chestnut-crowned Laughingthrush	<i>Trochalopteron erythrocephalum</i>	LC	19
52	Chestnut-headed Tesia	<i>Cettia castaneocoronata</i>	LC	4
53	Collared Falconet	<i>Microhierax caerulescens</i>	LC	6
54	Collared Owlet	<i>Glaucidium brodiei</i>	LC	2
55	Collared Treepie	<i>Dendrocitta frontalis</i>	LC	2
56	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	LC	7
57	Common Green Magpie	<i>Cissa chinensis</i>	LC	11
58	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	LC	6
59	Common Hill Myna	<i>Gracula religiosa</i>	LC	39
60	Common Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	LC	2
61	Common Iora	<i>Aegithina tiphia</i>	LC	1
62	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	LC	8
63	Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	LC	37
64	Common Pigeon/ Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	LC	55
65	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>	LC	5
66	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	LC	2
67	Common Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus erythrinus</i>	LC	15
68	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	LC	20
69	Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	LC	4
70	Common Stonechat	<i>Saxicola maurus</i>	LC	2

Sl. No.	Common Names	Scientific Name	Conservation Status	Total Count (n)
71	Common Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus sutorius</i>	LC	6
72	Common Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>	LC	107
73	Crested Goshawk	<i>Accipiter trivirgatus</i>	LC	1
74	Crested Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle lugubris</i>	LC	84
75	Crested Serpent Eagle	<i>Spilornis cheela</i>	LC	21
76	Crimson Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga siparaja</i>	LC	9
77	Crimson-breasted Woodpecker	<i>Dryobates pernyi</i>	LC	5
78	Dark-sided Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa sibirica</i>	LC	1
79	Emerald Dove	<i>Chalcophaps indica</i>	LC	1
80	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	LC	3
81	Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>	LC	18
82	Eurasian Wigeon	<i>Mareca penelope</i>	LC	28
83	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	LC	2
84	Ferruginous Duck	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>	NT	19
85	Fire-breasted Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum erythrorhax</i>	LC	13
86	Fork-tailed Swift/Pacific Swift	<i>Apus pacificus</i>	LC	3
87	Fulvous-breasted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos macei</i>	LC	2
88	Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>	LC	7
89	Garganey	<i>Spatula querquedula</i>	LC	1
90	Golden Bush Robin	<i>Tarsiger chrysaeus</i>	LC	3
91	Golden-fronted Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis aurifrons</i>	LC	9
92	Golden-throated Barbet	<i>Psilopogon franklinii</i>	LC	3
93	Goosander/Merganser	<i>Mergus merganser</i>	LC	100
94	Great Barbet	<i>Psilopogon virens</i>	LC	73
95	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	LC	494

Sl. No.	Common Names	Scientific Name	Conservation Status	Total Count (n)
96	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	LC	2
97	Great Hornbill	<i>Buceros bicornis</i>	VU	138
98	Great Myna	<i>Acridotheres grandis</i>	LC	13
99	Great-crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	LC	6
100	Greater Coucal	<i>Centropus sinensis</i>	LC	1
101	Greater Goldenback/Flameback	<i>Chrysocolaptes guttacristatus</i>	LC	1
102	Greater Necklaced Laughingthrush	<i>Pterorhinus pectoralis</i>	LC	15
103	Greater Racket-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus paradiseus</i>	LC	7
104	Greater Yellownape	<i>Chrysophlegma flavinucha</i>	LC	5
105	Green Imperial Pigeon	<i>Ducula aenea</i>	NT	4
106	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>	LC	3
107	Green-backed Tit	<i>Parus monticolus</i>	LC	37
108	Green-billed Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus tristis</i>	LC	9
109	Greenish Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochiloides</i>	LC	5
110	Green-tailed Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga nipalensis</i>	LC	6
111	Grey Bushchat	<i>Saxicola ferreus</i>	LC	3
112	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	LC	5
113	Grey Peacock Pheasant	<i>Polyplectron bicalcaratum</i>	LC	1
114	Grey Treepie	<i>Dendrocitta formosae</i>	LC	29
115	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	LC	8
116	Grey-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius tephronotus</i>	LC	16
117	Grey-chinned Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus solaris</i>	LC	16
118	Grey-crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes dichrous</i>	LC	11
119	Grey-headed Canary Flycatcher	<i>Culicicapa ceylonensis</i>	LC	4

Sl. No.	Common Names	Scientific Name	Conservation Status	Total Count (n)
120	Grey-headed Lapwing	<i>Vanellus cinereus</i>	LC	32
121	Grey-headed Parrotbill	<i>Paradoxornis gularis</i>	LC	4
122	Grey-headed Woodpecker	<i>Picus canus</i>	LC	6
123	Grey-hooded Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus xanthoschistos</i>	LC	12
124	Grey-sided Bush Warbler	<i>Cettia brunnifrons</i>	LC	1
125	Grey-throated Babbler	<i>Stachyris nigriceps</i>	LC	6
126	Grey-winged Blackbird	<i>Turdus boulboul</i>	LC	1
127	Hill Partridge	<i>Arborophila torqueola</i>	LC	3
128	Himalayan Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus leucogenys</i>	LC	18
129	Himalayan Buzzard	<i>Buteo refectus</i>	LC	1
130	Hoary-throated Barwing	<i>Sibia nipalensis</i>	LC	6
131	Hodgson's Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus hodgsoni</i>	LC	27
132	Hodgson's Treecreeper	<i>Certhia hodgsoni</i>	LC	1
133	House Crow	<i>Corvus splendens</i>	LC	2
134	Hume's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus humei</i>	LC	3
135	Ibisbill	<i>Ibidorhyncha struthersii</i>	LC	8
136	Indian Peafowl	<i>Pavo cristatus</i>	LC	19
137	Indian Pond Heron	<i>Ardeola grayii</i>	LC	20
138	Indian Roller	<i>Coracias benghalensis</i>	LC	11
139	Jungle Babbler	<i>Argya striata</i>	LC	2
140	Jungle Myna	<i>Acridotheres fuscus</i>	LC	18
141	Kalij Pheasant	<i>Lophura leucomelanos</i>	LC	25
142	Large Woodshrike	<i>Tephrodornis virgatus</i>	LC	15
143	Large-billed Crow	<i>Corvus macrorhynchos</i>	LC	37

Sl. No.	Common Names	Scientific Name	Conservation Status	Total Count (n)
144	Lesser Necklaced Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax monileger</i>	LC	17
145	Lesser Racket-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus remifer</i>	LC	3
146	Lesser Shortwing	<i>Brachypteryx leucophris</i>	LC	1
147	Lesser Yellownape	<i>Picus chlorolophus</i>	LC	2
148	Lineated Barbet	<i>Psilopogon lineatus</i>	LC	4
149	Little Bunting	<i>Emberiza pusilla</i>	LC	41
150	Little Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo niger</i>	LC	80
151	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	LC	46
152	Little Forktail	<i>Enicurus scouleri</i>	LC	52
153	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>	LC	7
154	Long-tailed Broadbill	<i>Psarisomus dalhousiae</i>	LC	7
155	Long-tailed Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus ethologus</i>	LC	40
156	Long-tailed Shrike	<i>Lanius schach</i>	LC	2
157	Long-tailed Sibia	<i>Heterophasia picaoides</i>	LC	9
158	Long-tailed Thrush	<i>Zoothera dixonii</i>	LC	2
159	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	LC	46
160	Maroon Oriole	<i>Oriolus traillii</i>	LC	4
161	Mountain Bulbul	<i>Ixos mcclllandii</i>	LC	29
162	Mountain Hawk Eagle	<i>Nisaetus nipalensis</i>	NT	4
163	Mountain Imperial Pigeon	<i>Ducula badia</i>	LC	2
164	Nepal Fulvetta	<i>Alcippe nipalensis</i>	LC	19
165	Nepal House Martin	<i>Delichon nipalense</i>	LC	25
166	Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>	LC	76
167	Olive-backed Pipit	<i>Anthus hodgsoni</i>	LC	31

Sl. No.	Common Names	Scientific Name	Conservation Status	Total Count (n)
168	Orange-bellied Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis hardwickii</i>	LC	28
169	Oriental Honey-buzzard	<i>Pernis ptilorhynchus</i>	LC	2
170	Oriental Magpie Robin	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>	LC	27
171	Oriental Pied Hornbill	<i>Anthracoceros albirostris</i>	LC	11
172	Oriental White-eye	<i>Zosterops palpebrosus</i>	LC	56
173	Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	LC	10
174	Paddyfield Pipit	<i>Anthus rufulus</i>	LC	31
175	Pale Blue Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis unicolor</i>	LC	2
176	Pallas's Fish Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucoryphus</i>	EN	6
177	Pin-tailed Green Pigeon	<i>Treron apicauda</i>	LC	5
178	Plain-backed Thrush/Alpine Thrush	<i>Zoothera mollissima</i>	LC	1
179	Plumbeous Water-redstart	<i>Phoenicurus fuliginosus</i>	LC	342
180	Pygmy Wren Babbler/ Pygmy Cupwing	<i>Pnoepyga pusilla</i>	LC	3
181	Red Junglefowl	<i>Gallus gallus</i>	LC	19
182	Red-billed Leiothrix	<i>Leiothrix lutea</i>	LC	8
183	Red-breasted Parakeet	<i>Psittacula alexandri</i>	LC	17
184	Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>	LC	72
185	Red-headed Trogon	<i>Harpactes erthrocephalus</i>	LC	6
186	Red-tailed Minla	<i>Minla ignotincta</i>	LC	22
187	Red-vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus cafer</i>	LC	333
188	Red-wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus indicus</i>	LC	16
189	Red-whiskered Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus jocosus</i>	LC	231
190	River Lapwing	<i>Vanellus duvaucelii</i>	NT	223
191	Rosy Pipit	<i>Anthus roseatus</i>	LC	11

Sl. No.	Common Names	Scientific Name	Conservation Status	Total Count (n)
192	Ruddy Shelduck	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>	LC	730
193	Rufescent Prinia	<i>Prinia rufescens</i>	LC	3
194	Rufous Sibia	<i>Heterophasia capistrata</i>	LC	90
195	Rufous Treepie	<i>Dendrocitta vagabunda</i>	LC	1
196	Rufous Woodpecker	<i>Micropternus brachyurus</i>	LC	2
197	Rufous-backed Sibia	<i>Leioptila annectens</i>	LC	2
198	Rufous-bellied Eagle	<i>Lophotriorchis kienerii</i>	LC	1
199	Rufous-bellied Niltava	<i>Niltava sundara</i>	LC	1
200	Rufous-breasted Accentor	<i>Prunella strophiatea</i>	LC	5
201	Rufous-breasted Bush Robin	<i>Tarsiger hyperythrus</i>	LC	1
202	Rufous-necked Hornbill	<i>Aceros nipalensis</i>	VU	38
203	Rufous-necked Laughingthrush	<i>Pterorhinus ruficollis</i>	LC	13
204	Rufous-throated Partridge	<i>Arborophila rufogularis</i>	LC	2
205	Rufous/Oriental Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia orientalis</i>	LC	13
206	Rufous-vented Yuhina	<i>Yuhina occipitalis</i>	LC	7
207	Rufous-winged Fulvetta	<i>Schoeniparus castaneiceps</i>	LC	9
208	Russet Sparrow	<i>Passer cinnamomeus</i>	LC	7
209	Rusty-cheeked Scimitar Babbler	<i>Erythrogonys erythrogonys</i>	LC	5
210	Rusty-flanked Treecreeper	<i>Certhia nipalensis</i>	LC	3
211	Savanna Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus affinis</i>	LC	1
212	Scaly Thrush	<i>Zoothera dauma</i>	LC	5
213	Scaly-breasted Munia	<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>	LC	7
214	Scarlet Finch	<i>Carpodacus sipahi</i>	LC	1
215	Scarlet Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus flammeus</i>	LC	80

Sl. No.	Common Names	Scientific Name	Conservation Status	Total Count (n)
216	Silver-eared Mesia	<i>Leiothrix argentauris</i>	LC	69
217	Slaty-backed Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula erithacus</i>	LC	1
218	Slaty-backed Forktail	<i>Enicurus schistaceus</i>	LC	73
219	Small Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus cinnamomeus</i>	LC	2
220	Small Niltava	<i>Niltava macgrigoriae</i>	LC	4
221	Small Pratincole	<i>Glareo lactea</i>	LC	39
222	Snow Pigeon	<i>Columba leuconota</i>	LC	13
223	Spangled Drongo	<i>Dicrurus bracteatus</i>	LC	20
224	Speckled Piculet	<i>Picumnus innominatus</i>	LC	1
225	Spotted Dove	<i>Spilopelia chinensis</i>	LC	32
226	Spotted Forktail	<i>Enicurus maculatus</i>	LC	2
227	Spotted Laughingthrush	<i>Grammatoptila striatus</i>	LC	3
228	Spot-winged Grosbeak	<i>Mycerobas melanozanthos</i>	LC	5
229	Steppe Eagle	<i>Aquila nipalensis</i>	EN	3
230	Streaked Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera magna</i>	LC	18
231	Striated Bulbul	<i>Alcurus striatus</i>	LC	3
232	Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>	LC	9
233	Striated Laughingthrush	<i>Grammatoptila striatus</i>	LC	9
234	Striated Prinia	<i>Prinia crinigera</i>	LC	8
235	Stripe-throated Yuhina	<i>Yuhina gularis</i>	LC	11
236	Sultan Tit	<i>Melanochlora sultanea</i>	LC	41
237	Tawny Fish Owl	<i>Ketupa flavipes</i>	LC	5
238	Tickell's Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus affinis</i>	LC	2
239	Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	LC	10

Sl. No.	Common Names	Scientific Name	Conservation Status	Total Count (n)
240	Wallcreeper	<i>Tichodroma muraria</i>	LC	17
241	Wedge-tailed Green Pigeon	<i>Treron sphenurus</i>	LC	98
242	Whiskered Yuhina	<i>Yuhina flavicollis</i>	LC	53
243	Whistler's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus whistleri</i>	LC	2
244	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	LC	116
245	White-bellied Redstart	<i>Luscinia phaenicuroides</i>	LC	4
246	White-browed Bush Robin	<i>Tarsiger indicus</i>	LC	2
247	White-browed Fulvetta	<i>Fulvetta vinipectus</i>	LC	7
248	White-browed Scimitar Babbler	<i>Pomatorhinus schisticeps</i>	LC	3
249	White-browed Wagtail	<i>Pomatorhinus schisticeps</i>	LC	27
250	White-capped Water Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus leucocephalus</i>	LC	166
251	White-crested Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax leucolophus</i>	LC	94
252	White-gorgeted Flycatcher	<i>Anthipes monileger</i>	LC	1
253	White-rumped Munia	<i>Lonchura striata</i>	LC	7
254	White-rumped Shama	<i>Copsychus malabaricus</i>	LC	1
255	White-tailed Nuthatch	<i>Sitta himalayensis</i>	LC	5
256	White-tailed Robin	<i>Myiomela cambodiana</i>	LC	1
257	White-throated Bulbul	<i>Alophoixus flaveolus</i>	LC	12
258	White-throated Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>	LC	2
259	White-throated Fantail	<i>Rhipidura albicollis</i>	LC	7
260	White-throated Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i>	LC	27
261	White-throated Laughingthrush	<i>Pterorhinus albogularis</i>	LC	19
262	White-throated Needletail	<i>Hirundapus caudacutus</i>	LC	2
263	White-winged Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus erythrogastrus</i>	LC	15

Sl. No.	Common Names	Scientific Name	Conservation Status	Total Count (n)
264	Wood Snipe	<i>Gallinago nemoricola</i>	LC	2
265	Wreathed Hornbill	<i>Pterorhinus albogularis</i>	VU	21
266	Yellow-bellied Fantail	<i>Chelidorhynch hypoxanthus</i>	LC	5
267	Yellow-bellied Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum melanozanthum</i>	LC	4
268	Yellow-billed Blue Magpie	<i>Urocissa flavirostris</i>	LC	2
269	Yellow-breasted Greenfinch	<i>Chloris spinoides</i>	LC	13
270	Yellow-rumped Honeyguide	<i>Indicator xanthonotus</i>	LC	1
271	Yellow-vented Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus cantator</i>	LC	2
			Total Count	7,405

Other wildlife list:

Sl. No.	Common Name	Scientific Name	Conservation Status	Total count (n)
1	Arunachal Macaque	<i>Macaca munzala</i>	EN	24
2	Asian Elephant	<i>Elephas maximus</i>	EN	8
3	Asian small-clawed Otter	<i>Aonyx cinereus</i>	VU	7
4	Asiatic Golden Cat	<i>Catopuma temminckii</i>	NT	2
5	Assamese Macaque	<i>Macaca assamensis</i>	NT	356
6	Barking Deer	<i>Muntiacus muntjak</i>	LC	22
7	Capped Langur	<i>Trachypithecus pileatus</i>	EN	223
8	Golden Langur	<i>Trachypithecus geei</i>	EN	156
9	Himalayan Goral	<i>Naemorhedus goral</i>	NT	34
10	Grays/Bhutan Giant Flying Squirrel	<i>Petaurista nobilis</i>	NT	2
11	Hanuman Langur/Gray Langur	<i>Semnopithecus sp</i>	LC	67
12	Himalayan striped Squirrel	<i>Tamias mccllellandii</i>	LC	3
13	Irrawaddy Squirrel	<i>Callosciurus pygerythrus</i>	LC	4
14	Malayan Giant Squirrel	<i>Ratufa bicolor</i>	NT	1
15	Orange-bellied Himalayan Squirrel	<i>Dremomys lokriah</i>	LC	4
16	Pallas's Squirrel	<i>Callosciurus erythraeus</i>	LC	1
17	Rhesus Macaque	<i>Macaca mulatta</i>	LC	58
18	Sambar	<i>Rusa unicolor</i>	VU	7
19	Smooth-coated Otter	<i>Lutrogale perspicillata</i>	Vu	86
20	Water Buffalo	<i>Bubalus arnee</i>	EN	1
21	Wild Boar	<i>Sus scrofa</i>	LC	4
22	Common Leopard	<i>Prionailurus bengalensis</i>	LC	2
23	Yellow-throated Marten	<i>Martes flavigula</i>	LC	10
Total Count				1082

List of Surveyors:

Sl. No	Name	Division	Survey Area
1	Sherab Jamtsho	ZFD	Upper Chamkharchhu
2	Nim Dorji	ZFD	Upper Chamkharchhu
3	Tshering Dorji	ZFD	Lower Chamkharchhu
4	Kinley Dorji	ZFD	Upper Mangdechhu(Pierchen -Goling)
5	Thinley Tshering	ZFD	Upper Mangdechhu(Pierchen -Goling)
6	Ugyen Dorji	ZFD	Panbang-Kurigongri side
7	Kiran Mongar	ZFD	Panbang-Kurigongri side
8	Sangay Tenzin	JDNP	Mochu area
9	Kinga	JDNP	Mochu area
10	Leki Wangdi	JDNP	Phochu area
11	Namgay	JDNP	Phochu area
12	Tshering	BWS	Bumdeling
13	Karma Zangmo	BWS	Bumdeling
14	Ugyen Wangmo	BWS	Bumdeling
15	Norbu Gyeltshen	Gedu FD	Wangchu Area
16	Ngawang Tenzin	Taksha Park Range	Taksha area
17	Tshering Dorji	Taksha Park Range	Taksha area
18	Rinchen Dorji	Taksha Park Range	Taksha area
19	Kado Rinchen	JSWNP	Mangdechhu
20	Passang Gyelmo	JSWNP	Mangdechhu
21	Sanjit Kumar Rai	JSWNP	Mangdechhu

Sl. No	Name	Division	Survey Area
22	Tshering	JSWNP	Mangdechhu
23	Gempa	Tsirang FD	Balwani
24	Birkha Bdr. Mongar	Tsirang FD	Waakleytar-Burichhu
25	Chhimi Dorji	Tsirang FD	Burichhu -Sunkosh Goan
26	Jigme Zangpo	Tsirang FD	Balwani-Malbassy
27	Ran Bdr Rai	DFD	Gumti-sama Dovan
28	Milan Kr. Rai	DFD	Gumti-sama Dovan
29	Ugyen Tenzin	DFD	Kalikhola Khurul-Devitar Jigmecholing
30	Durga Parsad Gurung	DFD	Kalikhola Khurul-Devitar Jigmecholing
31	Passang Gurung	DFD	Kalikhola Khurul-Devitar Jigmecholing
32	Nim Tshering Tamang	DFD	Kalikhola Khurul-Devitar Jigmecholing
33	Tendi Zangmo	DFD	Pelichhu-Dagachhu Confluence
34	Sangay Tshering	DFD	Pelichhu-Dagachhu Confluence
35	Phurba	DFD	Pelichhu-Dagachhu Confluence
36	Kencho Wangdi	DFD	Pelichhu-Dagachhu Confluence
37	Cheten Dorji	MFD	Drangmechhu(Rllongri-Sherchhu)
38	Tshering Choki	MFD	Drangmechhu(Rllongri-Sherchhu)
39	Lhadarla	MFD	Kurigongri Confluence - Kurizam
40	Tashi Wangchuk	MFD	Kurigongri Confluence - Kurizam
41	Nidup Dori	MFD	Kurigongri Confluence - Kurizam
42	Tendrel Wangdie	MFD	Khoma-Lhuentse area, Dorjilung Autsho area
43	Sanjip Rai	MFD	Khoma-Lhuentse area, Dorjilung Autsho area

Sl. No	Name	Division	Survey Area
44	Dorji Rabten	Phibsoo WS	Phibsoo & Longa, other potential rivers
45	Cheten Wangda	Phibsoo WS	Phibsoo & Longa, other potential rivers
46	Tshering Nidup	Phibsoo WS	Phibsoo & Longa, other potential rivers
47	Tashi Phuntsho	Phibsoo WS	Phibsoo & Longa, other potential rivers
48	Pema Jamtsho	Phibsoo WS	Phibsoo & Longa, other potential rivers
49	Namgay Dorji	Phibsoo WS	Phibsoo & Longa, other potential rivers
50	Jigme Pelden	Phibsoo WS	Phibsoo & Longa, other potential rivers
51	Rekila	Phibsoo WS	Phibsoo & Longa, other potential rivers
52	Ugyen Wangchuk (P)	Phibsoo WS	Phibsoo & Longa, other potential rivers
53	Penden Wangchuk	Phibsoo WS	Phibsoo & Longa, other potential rivers
54	Laxman Tamang	Phibsoo WS	Sama Dovan-Karmaling -Lhamoizingkha
55	Pema Dorji	Phibsoo WS	Sama Dovan-Karmaling -Lhamoizingkha
56	Karma Chedup	Phibsoo WS	Sama Dovan-Karmaling -Lhamoizingkha
57	Dorjila	Phibsoo WS	Sama Dovan-Karmaling -Lhamoizingkha
58	Namgyel Tenzin	Phibsoo WS	Sama Dovan-Karmaling -Lhamoizingkha
59	Passang Dorji Tamang	Phibsoo WS	Sama Dovan-Karmaling-Lhamoizingkha
60	Pema Tshering	Pemagatshel FD	Tshobaley-Yangbari-Kurigongri confluence
61	Cheki Wangdi	Pemagatshel FD	Tshobaley-Yangbari-Kurigongri confluence
62	Sonam Wangchuk	Pemagatshel FD	Tshobaley-Yangbari-Kurigongri confluence
63	Singye Wangchuk	Trashigang FD	Rollongri-Drangmeychu-Gengkhar/Thangrong
64	Yourpee	Trashigang FD	Rollongri-Drangmeychu-Gengkhar/Thangrong
65	Karma Jamtsho	Trashigang FD	Rollongri-Jamkhardang

Sl. No	Name	Division	Survey Area
66	Jigme Thinley	Trashigang FD	Rollongri-Jamkhardang
67	Pema Tshewang(A)	Trashigang FD	Jamkhardang-Doksum
68	Pema Tshewang(B)	Trashigang FD	Jamkhardang-Doksum
69	Kuenzang Choden	Trashigang FD	Doksum-Gongza
70	Rinzin Phuntsho	Trashigang FD	Doksum-Gongza
71	Sonam Dorji(A)	Trashigang FD	Drangmechhu-Gamri
72	Sonam Dorji(B)	Trashigang FD	Drangmechhu-Gamri
73	Kezang Thinley	Trashigang FD	Khencholing-Dongdi
74	Rinchen Choeda	Trashigang FD	Khencholing-Dongdi
75	Ngawang Namgyel	RMNP	Chamkharchhu
76	Damber Bdr. Chhetri	RMNP	Tsaidang
77	Dew Bdr. Dahal	RMNP	Chamkharchhu
78	Kinley Dorji	RMNP	Lower Mangdechhu
79	Chundu Dorji.	RMNP	Lower Mangdechhu
80	Pema Loday	RMNP	Lower Mangdechhu
81	Raj Kumar Choudhary	RMNP-Boat man	Lower Mangdechhu
82	Pema Tobgay	RMNP-Boat man	Lower Mangdechhu
83	Mitralal Ghalley	RMNP-Boat man	Lower Mangdechhu
84	Tashi Gyeltshen	RMNP-Driver	Lower Mangdechhu
85	Kezang Phuntsho	Wangdue FD	Punatshangchhu upper-stream
86	Dorji Gyeltshen	Wangdue FD	Punatshangchhu upper-stream
87	Karpola	Wangdue FD	Punatshangchhu upper-stream

Sl. No	Name	Division	Survey Area
88	Chimi Dorji	Wangdue FD	Punatshangchhu upper-stream
89	Kinley Rabgay	Wangdue FD	Punatshangchhu upper-stream
90	Yeshey	Wangdue FD	Punatshangchhu upper-stream
91	Tashi Phuntsho	Wangdue FD	Punatshangchhu upper-stream
92	Damchoe Younten	RSPN	Zhemgang
93	Tshering Tobgay	RSPN	Zhemgang
94	Indra Acharja	RSPN	Jigmechhu
95	Tenzin Dorji	RSPN	Jigmechhu
96	Thinley Phuntsho	RSPN	Balwani
97	Tshewang Lheundup	RSPN	Sam-Dovan
98	Sonam Tshering	RSPN	Dagachhu
99	Lungten	Intern RSPN	Taksha
100	Sonam Yeshi	Intern RSPN	Taksha
101	Wangdi Zam	RSPN	WBHCC
102	Samten Leki	RSPN	WBHCC
103	Dorji	Local Surveyor	Berti Zhemgang
104	Tshering Norbu	Local Surveyor	Pantang Zhemgang
105	Penjor	Local Surveyor	Harachhu
106	Chador	Local Surveyor	Zawa
107	Phurba	Local Surveyor	Tsaidang
108	Sigay Dorji	Local Surveyor	Chachey
109	Dil Kumar Subba	Local Surveyor	Kalikhola

Sl. No	Name	Division	Survey Area
110	Kinley Penjor	Local Surveyor	Punakha
111	Kharka Sign Chhetri	Local Surveyor	Sunkosh
112	Karna Bdr Tamang	Local Surveyor	Toisang
113	Garjaman	Local Surveyor	Balwani
114	Nar Bdr Rai	Local Surveyor	Wangchuk
115	Tshering Dorji	Local Surveyor	Wangchuk
116	Ektar Subbha	Local Surveyor	Rangitar
117	Nima	Local Surveyor	Dagachhu
118	Lhaba	Local Surveyor	Dagachhu
119	Suk Bdr Gurung	Local Surveyor	Kalikhola
120	Goray Sherpa	Local Surveyor	Kalikhola
121	Choki Dorji	Local Surveyor	Wangchuk
122	Suk Bdr Rai	Local Surveyor	Wangchuk





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