



**ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT 2017-18  
OF DIRECTORATE OF ENVIRONMENT,  
GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR  
POROMPAT, IMPHAL – 05**

-----

**I. Introduction about the Sector :**

The main function of the Directorate of Environment in the state is policy planning, conservation, regulation, co-ordination and promotion of environment related issues along with its meaningful application in various developmental programmes to achieve the socio economic objectives of the State. The Directorate is mandated to enforce the Environment (Protection) Act , 1986 and subsequent rules in the state.

The Directorate of Environment implements plan schemes /works/ projects for advancing mass awareness and protection of the fragile environment in order to maintain a consistent balance between the development programmes and restoration of natural environment of Manipur. Besides these, data collection, information dissemination, research and development on the state specific environmental issues along with extension of services to different Government Departments/Academic Institution/NGOs on Water-Air-Soil quality through its R&D Laboratory, of which is considered to be the only referral laboratory in the state, are some of the prime activities of the department.

The ENVIS (Environmental Information System) Hub, established in the Environment Department under the sponsorship of MoEF&CC, is playing a vital role as a comprehensive networking partner of the country for environmental information collection, collation, storage, retrieval and dissemination to different users.

**Responsibilities as per rules of Business :**

Directorate of Environment is responsible for all matters related to Environment and Ecology and nodal department for Manipur Pollution Control Board and Environment Protection Council. This Department has also been successfully enforcing/implementing various Acts & Rules laid down by the Ministry of Environment & Forests, Government of India.

- a) The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974 and Rules 1975.
- b) The Air ((Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981 and Rules 1982.
- c) The Environment ( Protection )Act 1986 and Rules 1988.

As a part of the central government programmes, the office is also responsible for preparation of :

- State Environment Policy under the guidelines of NEP 2006
- State Action Plan on Climate Change with the objectives of NAP on CC
- Action taken report in respect of environment related Supreme Court cases, like hazardous waste management, radiation pollution, shortage of drinking water, etc.

**II. Function of Directorate of Environment :**

- |                              |                  |                    |
|------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| I. Policy Planning           | II. Conservation | III. Regulatory    |
| IV. Co-ordination            | V. Promotion     | VI. Implementation |
| VII. Monitoring & Evaluation |                  |                    |



**The Directorate of Environment is also the State Nodal Agency /State Unit for :**

- |                                                        |   |                                                                                                                 |
|--------------------------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Environmental Clearance (EC)                        | - | <i>For environmental clearance the Directorate has received 55 Nos. of proposals from different departments</i> |
| 2. Social Impact Assessment (SIA) for land acquisition | - | <i>So far the Directorate has received about 30 Nos. of proposals from different departments for SIA.</i>       |
| 3. Wetland Conservation                                | - | <i>The Directorate has identified 21 wetlands for conservation</i>                                              |
| 4. Climate Change (CC)                                 | - | <i>State action plan on Climate Change has been prepared</i>                                                    |

### **III. Ongoing Plan Schemes :**

The Directorate of Environment is presently implementing 17 approved plan schemes with community participation which may serve as an approach for strategies and action plan to check environmental degradation and to combat climate change impact in the state. The plan schemes are as follows :

1. **Eco-Development Programme**
2. **Environment Education Programme**
3. **Environment Monitoring Cell**
4. **Solid Waste Management**
5. **Environmental Information Dissemination**
6. **Multi- Disciplinary Scientific Study of Catchment Area of Major River Basins**
7. **Prevention and Control of Pollution**
8. **Information Technology (IT)**
9. **Natural Resources.**
10. **Environment Impact Studies.**
11. **GIS Applications/Techniques/Tools/Training**
12. **Ecology and Environment (Conservation of Wetlands and Lakes)**
13. **Climate Change**
14. **Environmental Research and Developmental Programme**
15. **Environment Planning and Management**
16. **Management and Conservation of Water bodies**
17. **Cultural and Traditional Ecology**

#### **ONGOING PLAN SCHEMES IN DETAIL :**

##### **1. ECO-DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME :**

Biodiversity conservation in general is the basic objective for which the Eco-Development Programme is being used as a tool. The main aim and basic target of this scheme is to arrest further damage in the



Ecosystem of the State. Under this scheme the Directorate is taking up numerous programmes like setting up of Biodiversity Parks, Eco-Parks, landscaping/land development and tree plantation programme at School/Colleges and other important places of Manipur. A Biodiversity Park at Jiribam and Biodiversity Conservation and Beautification of Irong Waterbody at Luwangshangbam have been established. Further, improvement work of the parks are under progress.

The Eco-Development programme is to focus on the conservation of biodiversity, in-situ & ex-situ conservation of indigenous flora, land scapping, land development and Eco-tourism approaches with proper application of Indigenous Technical Knowledge (ITK) and scientific know-how with current national/international approaches by conducting detail study on threatened / endangered / extinct species of flora of the region.

The efforts and plan of the programme to develop Eco-Parks in School/Colleges and other suitable places of the state is also to create environmental awareness among the general public , School/college students, researchers and academicians. Under this scheme this office is taking up various programmes like beautification , landscaping , land development by planting indigenous and ornamental plants in the strategic places and schools/colleges of each district .

State Botanical Garden (SBG) has also been set-up at Khonghampat. Efforts are also being made to improve the State Botanical Garden (SGB) as well as to restore the natural ecosystem . Not only this the Directorate has identified some important places for further development programmes.

**Some of the significant achievements under this Scheme during 2017-18 are :**

- a. Improvement of Road Median Plantation with introduction of ornamental species from Nityaipat Chuthek to Airport Gate ( 6 Kms.)
- b. Improvement of Biodiversity Park at Ningshingkhun, Jiribam
- c. Biodiversity Conservation and beautification of Irong wetland at Luwangshangbam
- d. Beautification and improvement of Eco-Park at Mayangkhang, Senapati
- e. Improvement of State Botanical Garden at Khonghampat
- f. Improvement of Laphupokpi Eco-Park, Imphal East
- g. Establishment/Improvement of Eco-Parks at Schools/Colleges/Institutions etc
- h. Conservation of Urban Biodiversity/Water Bodies/Community Ponds
- i. Eco-development & Landscaping of Kangla

**2. ENVIRONMENT EDUCATION PROGRAMME :**

Under this scheme efforts are being made to create mass public awareness on various environmental issues and problems, their remedial measures etc., by organising Environment Congress, Seminars, Workshops, street rallies, bicycles parades, essay and poster competitions in schools/colleges along with tree plantation and various cleanliness campaign/activities. International/World Events/Day/Month viz. World Environment Day/ International



Day For Biodiversity, International Day For Preservation of Ozone Layer, World Earth Day etc. are also observed to commemorate the day

This Directorate also focuses on :

- Awareness and sensitivity about the environment and environmental challenges
- Knowledge and understanding about the environment and environmental challenges
- Attitude concern for the environment and help to maintain environmental quality
- Skills to mitigate the environmental problems
- Participation for exercising existing knowledge and environmental related programs.

**Some of the significant achievements under this programme during 2017-18 are:**

- a. Various Nos. of NGO's / Clubs / Academic Institutions / Organisations were given financial assistance for organising Environment Education / Awareness Programme to promote the local Environment conscious Citizen
- b. Financial assistance is being provided to prominent Academicians/ Scientists/Educationists for attending International /National Seminar/Workshop/Congress and institutions for organizing Environment Congress.

### **3. ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING CELL :**

In the ongoing major activities of this scheme, various research & development activities on different environmental issues are undergoing. Some of the major activities are regular monitoring & technical assessment of environmental quality, health impact assessment, development of environmental data bank of the state, etc.

Conservation, monitoring & research on wetlands & river system of Manipur are being taken up as the major ongoing activities with the aim to maintain a baseline environmental information system on quality of water resources specially lakes, wetlands & rivers of Manipur.

The existing Environment Monitoring Research & Development Laboratory of the Directorate is also one of the leading, well equipped and referral laboratory in the state. Some of the major ongoing activities and works of the laboratory are :

- Technical monitoring, research & development works on the State of Environment;
- Creation of baseline environmental data bank of the state;
- Extension of laboratory facilities & sharing of environmental data / information to the governmental organizations during preparation of DPRs;
- Providing of service for case studies on environmental issues in the state like sudden decrease of dissolved oxygen(DO) in the rivers, lakes and major drinking water sources.
- Microbiological analysis of the main water resources used for drinking purposes.



**Some of the significant achievements of the scheme during 2017-18 are :**

- a. Technical monitoring, research & conservation of the major wetlands of Manipur like developing of Wetland Information system and Baseline data bank on wetland ecosystem
- b. Monitoring of water quality of major rivers of the state;
- c. Installation of major sophisticated instrument like AAS, GC, etc.;
- d. Extension of laboratory facilities to the various individual researchers, scholars, institutions, universities, etc. and also sharing of environmental data / information to the governmental organizations during preparation of DPRs;
- g. Participation in the National Drinking Water Quality Monitoring & Surveillance Programme in Manipur as State Referral Institute;
- h. Microbiological analysis of the drinking water in respect of communicable diseases in the joint venture work with ICMR, Govt. of India;

**4. SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT:**

Under Solid Wastes Management Scheme, research & development activities on solid waste management for better environment as well as its sustainability has been taken up. The assessment results of this scheme are being used as inputs for preparation of Solid Wastes Management action Plan in Imphal City. The Directorate is planning to maintain a baseline database on waste generated in Imphal city .

Some of the major activities of the scheme may be highlighted as

- Scientific study, Inventorization, Quantitization & Qualitization of Wastes including Urban Solid Wastes, Hospital Wastes, Hazardous Wastes, etc;
- Modeling & preparation of Action Plan on Solid Waste Management for better environmental management in Imphal City;
- Field demonstration cum environmental awareness on domestic solid waste management, generated from individual households.
- R & D activities on multiplication of the microbes for microbiological composting;
- Scientific composting for value addition .

**Some of the significant achievements under this scheme during 2017-18 are :**

- a. Database on characterization and quantitization of municipal solid wastes including wastes generated from health care units in Imphal City has been prepared.
- b. Inventorization of hazardous wastes as per direction from Hon'ble Supreme court's rulings;
- c. Regular reporting of the information of hazardous wastes generated, disposal, storage, etc. in the state of Manipur to the Hazardous Waste Monitoring Committee, Ministry of Environment & Forests, Govt. of India;
- d. Formulated an integrated action plan for Improvement of Solid Wastes Management in Greater Imphal Area for better environmental management, specially catchment area of Nambul River;



- e. Assistance to NGO's / local bodies for solid wastes management & studies;
- f. Started joint venture research & development works along with experts from Manipur University & Central Agricultural University on different issues like :
  - ◆ propagation & multiplication of microbes for composting;
  - ◆ laboratory & field experiments on phumdi composting by using microbes;
  - ◆ vermin composting of the municipal wastes;
- g. Taking major role during preparation of Master Plan for Improvement of Solid Waste Management in Imphal city;

## **5. ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION DISSEMINATION:**

Through this Scheme information on environmental problems/issues of the State is being easily delivered to the target groups in order to develop skills, attitudes and values so as to enable and encourage individuals in the promotion of sustainable development by their actions. Implementation of Environment Information Dissemination programme is targeted to fill-up some of the gaps, in the field of environmental information, with the common people through the use of certain device like print, electronic and advance information technologies.

Under this scheme efforts are being made for creation of mass awareness and imparting environment education as well as to disseminate Environmental information through electronic / print media, website, LED display boards to the school students, researchers and general public of the state.

### **Some of the significant achievements under this programme during 2017-18 are :**

- a. Compilation of News items on environmental sensitive topics/issues/problems
- b. Data bank generation of the information gaps of the State to put on the Website
- c. Dissemination of Environmental Information through electronic media for mass environmental awareness.

## **6. MULTI-DISCIPLINARY SCIENTIFIC STUDY OF CATCHMENT AREA OF MAJOR RIVER BASIN :**

Main aim and basic target of this scheme is to improve major river basins & its catchment area in the state through environment based multi-disciplinary scientific and socio- economic action programmes. Under this scheme this Directorate is taking up scientific survey for improvement of ecosystem of catchments of major rivers catchment in all districts. It is further targeted to take up scientific survey for improvement of ecosystem of 4 river basins viz. Manipur River, Nambul River, Iril River, Kongba River, etc . as well as works for catchment area treatment plan and River Front Development programme.

Some of the major activities of this scheme are

- Environmental Impact Studies and survey at Nambul, Iril and Imphal River basin;
- Joint venture research & development activities with MU / CAU / RIMS, etc. on different issues.



**Some of the significant achievements under this scheme during 2017-18 are:**

- a. Data base creation of environmental information & its change detection on major river catchment of the state;
- b. Started joint venture research & development works along with experts from Manipur University & Central Agriculture University on different issues like
  - Breeding on indigenous fishes;
  - Identification of critical indigenous plants;
  - Chemical extraction of medicinal plants;
  - Multiplication & culture of microbial diversity;
  - Studies on jhuming & deforestation;
  - Started preparation of environmental sensitive mapping;
  - Studies on health impact & environmental statistics;

## **7. PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF POLLUTION :**

The Manipur Pollution Control Board (MPCB) was constituted in 1989. Grant-in-aid is being provided to the MPCB every year for effective implementation of Manipur Water Prevention and Control of Pollution Rules, 1991. Pollution Control Projects are also to be funded under this scheme. The MPCB is playing a major role for preventing Air & Water pollution by giving consent to small scale industries especially brick fields and performing regular checking of emission level of transport vehicles.

## **8. INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY:**

Under IT Scheme, works for selecting hardware and software products appropriate for the Directorate with integration of those products as per organizational needs and infrastructure, and installing, customizing, and maintaining the applications for the organization's computer users has been taken up. The important works include installation of networks; network administration and security; the design of web pages; the development of multimedia resources; the installation of communication components; the oversight of email systems; and the



planning and management of the technology lifecycle etc. by which an organization's technology is maintained, upgraded, and replaced.

This scheme is playing a major role in the overall management of the office's high-end computers , softwares improvement of infrastructures and other electronic devices/facilities like EPBX, internet, updation of office's website , support and management of computer-based information systems etc.

**Some of the significant achievements under this scheme during 2017-18 are:**

- i. Internal and External Connectivity of Office computers and upgradation of licensed softwares
- ii. Overall maintenance of office website (<http://www.environmentmanipur.com>)
- iii. Development of Infrastructure and Improvement of IT materials

**9. NATURAL RESOURCES :**

The State of Manipur is botanically underexplored though it harbours a good number of primitive flowering plants. As many as 41 primitive flowering plants under 11 families and 75 species of endemic plants have been listed so far. Moreover many taxa in Manipur are facing threat of survival in their natural habitats; probably few of them have already been exterminated.

Under this scheme, efforts are being made to conserve natural resources like forests, flora / fauna, water resources, mineral resources, etc. It is also targeted to harvest rain water as well as to make proper use of natural resources.

Some of the major activities targeted are :

- a. Documentation of District level Natural Resources Information and conservation works
- b. Capacity Building & HRD programme for Indigenous traditional system knowledge on conservation of nature (flora & fauna)

**Some of the significant achievements under this scheme during 2017-18 are:**

- Study and Collection / documentation of district level Natural Resources Information and conservation works
- Survey/Collection/Collation information including R&D works on indigenous Bioresources
- Assessment of species distribution in wetland ecosystem
- Indigenous Flora Species Conservation at Imphal West & East
- Indigenous Flora Species Conservation at Imphal Thoubal & Bishnupur
- Conservation of Biodiversity at Kakching and Churachandpur

**10. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STUDIES:**





Environmental impact assessment (EIA) is an assessment of the possible positive or negative impact that a proposed project may have on the environment, together consisting of the environmental, social and economic aspects. The purpose of the assessment is to ensure that decision makers consider the ensuing environmental impacts when taking up developmental projects.

Under this scheme, this office is taking up works relating to pre - & post - environment impact studies on the existing & forth coming developmental projects in the state which could lead to environmental degradation.

**Some of the significant achievements under this scheme during 2017-18 are:**

- a. Post EIA on the major ongoing developmental projects
- b. Pre-EIA on the major forthcoming ongoing developmental projects
- c. Installation of mini mobile district level environment impact assessment units

**11. GIS APPLICATIONS/TECHNIQUES/TOOLS/TRAINING:**

A geographical Information System (GIS) is a set of tools for storing and analyzing spatially referenced data and is made up of a number of subsystems. It can be used for scientific investigation, resource management, biodiversity characterization and developmental planning. The Directorate has been setting up a well established GIS Lab. The main objective for setting up this GIS Lab is to increase the capabilities of the Department by providing Better Information System, Easily Accessible Storage and Collection so as to assist Planning and Programming of Implementation and Management of Schemes in the state.

Under this Scheme, this Directorate is making efforts to establish a full fledged GIS Laboratory by acquiring some of the High End systems, software and satellite data.

**Some of the significant achievements under this scheme during 2017-18 are:**

- a. Mapping of Environment sensitive zones of 5 districts have been completed.
- b. Procurement of GIS Softwares for Image analysis processing and interpretation.

**12. ECOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT (Conservation of Wetlands and Lakes):**

Wetlands and Lakes are ecosystems whose formation, processes and characteristics are determined by water. These ecosystems are diverse both in terms of physico-chemical, biological and socio-economic characteristics as well as geographical distribution.

When wetlands are drained or degraded, there is a financial cost incurred by society to replace the ecological goods and services provided by these ecosystems, such as :

1. Increased water treatment costs
2. Increased illness and health care costs



3. Shortage in irrigation water
4. Water hauling and making deeper wells
5. Increased insurance costs due to flood damages
6. Decreased property value due to degraded aesthetic qualities
7. Decreased swimming/fishing opportunities
8. Decreased revenues from tourism activities associated with healthy ecosystems

Therefore taking up of conservation measures in terms of management of resources to maximize efficiency of use, minimize wastage and preservation for future is inevitable. Resources such as lakes/wetlands vary over time and space, their conservation requires reserves that can be maintained and managed so as to ensure the supply of their goods and services for future and that do not reduce options or deprive future generations.

**Some of the significant achievements under this scheme during 2017-18 are:**

- a. Conservation of Yaralpat / waterbody
- b. Improvement of Utrapat Wetland conservation programme.
- c. Improvement and maintenance of water body at Imphal West.
- d. Improvement and maintenance of other water body of the state/Eco-demonstration park at hill districts

### **13. CLIMATE CHANGE:**

Today global warming poses an extraordinary challenge. The world's leading atmospheric scientists tell us that a gradual warming of our climate is under way and will continue.

The most important contributor to global warming is the increase in atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> levels due to human activity. Since CO<sub>2</sub> is consumed by Plants and Trees (known as carbon – sinks), reversing deforestation and implementing reforestation programmes may reduce levels in the atmosphere .

Under this Scheme this office is taking up activities to enable to contribute for a recovered and healthy environment in the overall context of global environmental scenario.

**Some of the significant achievements under this scheme during 2017-18 are:**

- a. Installation of Mini Weather station in 10 towns of Manipur
- b. Strengthening / augmentation of the Climate Change Cell of the office
- c. Procurement of Green House Gas Sampler
- d. Preparation of Climate Change Adaptation Strategy & Action Plan of Manipur
- e. Installation of Climate Sensor for weather monitoring in all districts



#### 14. ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENTAL PROGRAMME:

Under this Scheme the Directorate is taking up activities relating to **Environmental Research and Developmental Programme** for the state in order to create annual environmental reports and concrete data which are to be put up in the office's website as well as in the printed form.

##### **Some of the significant achievements under this scheme during 2017-18 are:**

- a. Joint venture research works in different environment & ecology / topics with local experts/ institutes / scholars and documentation of wetland biodiversity. Joint venture R & D Works with CAU/MU on relevant environmental themes
- b. Studies on health impact & environmental statistics
- c. Joint venture R & D works for indigenous fish culture / multiplication of microbes for composting of wastes
- d. Development of Manipur State Level Basic Environmental Information Database System  
Enhancement of indigenous traditional knowledge (ITK) in respect of environmental management like conservation of indigenous threatened species, bio-pesticides, bio-fertilizers, waste to energy, etc

#### 15. ENVIRONMENT PLANNING & MANAGEMENT

Environmental problems are not purely scientific. Some of the important issues problems to deal with are poor management and the inability to involve people in environmental decision making process. The major problems e.g. sanitation and drainage, solid waste management, degradation of environmentally sensitive land, uncontrolled emissions, accidents linked to congestion, and improper disposal of hazardous waste, problems that result in poor health, lower productivity, reduced income and quality of life, all need a proven planning framework and strategic approach for addressing the environmental issues .

Environmental Management Planning could become the tool to assess and manage environmental issues during every phase of project implementation or operations. The outcome will minimize the risk of costly, time-consuming environmental issues, while maximizing productivity, bottom-line performance and goodwill.

This scheme focuses on identification and creation of environmental sensitive zones/greeneries in urban areas as well as issues concerning the structural modification of the town like change in land use pattern and its impact, trend of urbanization in relation to population growth, road connectivity and city infrastructure for reducing traffic volume and promotion of green city concept. Implementation of the scheme may be able to provide sustainable livelihood and ecosystem service through scientific springhead management.

##### **Some of the significant achievements under this scheme during 2017-18 are:**

- a. Action Oriented Workshops / Human Resource Development Programme
- b. Identification/Creation of Environmental Sensitive areas/zones in urban.



- c. Sustainable livelihood and ecosystem service through scientific springhead management.

## **16. MANAGEMENT AND CONSERVATION OF WATERBODIES :**

The objective of the scheme is to improve the quality of the rivers / lakes /wetlands /ponds, which are the major fresh water sources in the state, through implementation of pollution abatement works.

### **Current status of urban water bodies :**

1. Facing various degrees of environmental degradation due to encroachments, eutrophication & siltation.
2. Increasing population in urban areas targeting water bodies as sinks resulting contamination.
3. Anthropogenic pressures like infrastructure development, housing & encroachments in the river banks/beds coupled with public effluent sources are the prime factors for degradation of urban water bodies.
4. Biodiversity is threatened ; flood absorption capacity completely lost.
5. Prolific growth of water hyacinth in urban water bodies thereby making suitable breeding ground by disease producing insects.

### **Some of the significant achievements under this scheme during 2017-18 are:**

- i. Development / management / improvement of existing water resources / wetlands / community ponds at all the districts
- ii. Conservation, protection & restoration of water bodies in every district

## **17. CULTURAL AND TRADITIONAL ECOLOGY :**

Cultural ecology is one of the two major subdivisions of human ecology, the other being human biological ecology. Culture learned and shared behavior in humans is the fundamental element that sets the human apart from the other animals. All people and culture are faced with a number of major environmental issues, problems that can be addressed by anthropology and cultural ecology. Human everywhere are virtually the same biological species but have been able to adapt to the enormous environmental diversity of earth through culture.

Manipur has its own unique culture and tradition pertaining to environment and ecology. The sacred groves and community groves are found to have a confined traditional belief that take a big role in the conservation of indigenous species such as forests and groves etc. Taking up of conservation measures for heritage site and places of the state too may be considered as equally important. Some of the important aspects in the field of environment and ecology are the promotion and conservation of the indigenous and traditional knowledge systems as well as promotion and enhancement of conservation methods and practices of indigenous crops and traditional farming being an important part to conserve the environment. Therefore, implementation of the scheme on Cultural/Traditional Ecology is being targeted to promote the ethno tribal's conservation and preservation practices



of the hill people of this state who are inhabiting in a diverse way since the time immemorial in order to improve their livelihood.

**Some of the significant achievements under this scheme during 2017-18 are:**

1. Sacred groves/ Sacred sites/ community groves conservation and plantation in Imphal East, Imphal West, Thoubal and Bishnupur districts
2. Heritage site conservation and plantation in Imphal East, Imphal West, Thoubal and Bishnupur districts

**Direction and Administration:**

Under "Direction and Administration" , augmentation of existing office Infrastructure and improvement of office building have been completed as well as procurement of Books, Stationery items, replacement of ink cartridges for office computer printers, Furnitures / Almira, computer maintenance and time to time upgradation of computers etc are being taken up.



**Review of progress and achievement during Annual Plan 2017-18:**

1. Improvement of Road Median Plantation with introduction of ornamental species from Niyaiapat Chuthek to Airport Gate (6 Kms.) is completed.
2. Observance of International events like Earth Day -22<sup>nd</sup> April'17, Observance of World Environment Day – 5<sup>th</sup> June 2017, Observation of International Day for Preservation of Ozone Layer –16<sup>th</sup> September, 2017 had been completed.
3. Development and Conservation of Natural Resources at Kakching Khunou Hongbiban is under progress
4. Development and conservation of waterbody at Huikap, Imphal East is under progress
5. Conservation study of wetland / waterbody at Utrapat Bishnupur District is under progress
6. Development and conservation of Water bodies and ecosystem of Nungkot Sarbei Machengpat at Andro is under progress
7. Development and conservation of Ngalo Water fall at Churachandpur is under progress.
8. Improvement and maintenance work for conservation of Yaral Pat/ Water body is continuing.
9. Installation of Climate Sensor for weather monitoring/ Strengthening / augmentation of the Climate Change Cell of the office is under progress.
10. Improvement and maintenance work at Ningshingkhun Biodiversity Park, Jiribam is continuing.
11. Improvement and maintenance work for Biodiversity Conservation & Beautification of Irong Waterbody is under progress.
12. Improvement of Ecological & Environment Parks at Hangen Wakon Park, Potshangbam, Imphal West is under progress.
13. Maintenance of existing State Botanical Garden at Khonghampat is continuing.
14. Improvement work of Eco-park at Santhel, Andro, Imphal East is completed.
15. Eco-Development & Beautification of Shri Shri Govindaji Temple Campus is completed
16. Sustainable Livelihood & Ecosystem Service through Scientific Springhead Management in different districts are under progress.
17. Systematic studies of Sacred groves/ Sacred sites/ community groves of Manipur is being completed soon.
18. River quality monitoring for pollution abatement is continuing.
19. Dissemination of Environment information through electronic & print media is continuing.
20. Documentation of Natural Resources Information and conservation works of Hills and Valley districts is being completed within January 2018.

-----