

D.F.A.

Dr. Virendra Kumar
Project Leader.

Indian National Sciences
Academy Project:
"Cytogenetical investigations
on high altitude Himalayan
plants-"

Dear Shri Mathur,

Thank you very much for your letter of 19th September '74.
I am looking forward to your able association with our efforts
to properly delineate the problems caused by tree felling in
the concerned areas.

~~Though~~ Deforestation has been historically associated with
the march of human civilization, ^{It has been a major factor in} changing the face of earth,
often erosion ^{and} wide-spread aridity has trailed such a march, ^{Earlier} the
~~earlier~~ devastations ^{Caused by deforestation} were ~~either~~ not understand, hence went
unrecorded- making ^{people often} us wonder about the abrupt ~~ion~~ vanishing
civilizations.

Himalayas were exposed to tree felling in a systematic
manner with the entry of British, who saw a rich timber
potential in this region. As the transport facilities increased,
the number of trees felled each year also increased. However
rigid, vigilant forest management ^{these days} kept it under certain amount
of check. Unfortunately in ^{pressure on forests increase tremendously} past-independent India, the increased
~~net-~~ work of roads, high powered trucks, fast road building
process initiated by defence requirements, high defence ^{personnel} popula-
tion concentration in high altitude region, increased number of
grazing animals, much enhanced timber requirement in plains for
a variety of purpose, shift towards western way of living,
increased requirement of wood pulp for paper and synthetic
fibres industry and increasing demand for more land for culti-
vation. Besides, the big change in the attitude of Forest
Officer, who instead of playing its primary role of 'Conservator'
of forest wealth, ^{had to} shifted its stand to ^{his} 'Revenue Earner', ^a often
~~promotions depending on the latter role.~~ ^{Also,} a few constitutional
changes in the form of Gram/Vana panchayat, resulted in 'free-
for-all' altitudes with regard to trees.

It is said that Nature permits overdrafts, but recover all ^{does}
in one sweep. One such sweep came in the form of the

Pressure on
forests has been
increasing due to
tremendously
due to
the following
factors :-

unprecedented devastating floods in Alknanda ~~in~~ on July 20, 1970. It was caused by a low depression which passed over Kwari Khal - a southwest descending ridge from Nanda Devi constellation of peaks - Kwari Khal (4000 m) makes a watershed for a few rivers, big and small streams; important ones bring Bir^hhi Ganga, Garud Ganga, Patal Ganga, Helang Nala, Dhak Nala and Rishi Ganga and Reni. All these rivers and streams drain water ~~lead~~ into Dhauli Ganga (descending from near Tibet Border in Niti pass area) and Alaknanda. Former is a formidable tributary to Alaknanda, with its ^C confluence at Vishnu Prayag below Joshimath. This river, ^{while} passing through rain shadow area in the interior Himalayas, collects and ^{carries} ~~carried~~ a heavy erosion load of silt ^{caused by the} Heavy downpour (cloud burst) ~~as it moved on the~~ ^{water} ~~northwestern slope of Kwari Khal, drained itself in Dhauli~~ ^{the numerous} streams into Alaknanda and Dhauli Ganga. While doing so it left a trail of destruction - forming many temporary dams ^{which} ~~resulting~~ ^{ed} in holding enormous quantity of water, and then letting it go. It resulted in massive landslides, dislodging huge rocks, boulders, unrooting trees, which helped in making more temporary dams and repeating the process with greater fury. This process was repeated by ~~Rix~~ Patal Ganga and Helang Nala and the southern face of the descending Kwari Khal ridge, further down the Alaknanda river. A tragedy was enacted at Belakuchi, where a convoy of 20 buses, and cars ~~was~~ trapped and swept by a temporary dam burst above, near Patal Ganga. No trace of these vehicles has yet been found. Nearly 200 ^(?) people lost their lives. It was a night of terror.

Further down stream, Birhi Ganga which had made a lake (Gohna). The lake burst through and drained itself, Birhi loaded with debries joined Alaknanda, further down. ←

(Alaknanda carrying its enormous quantity of water and silt, sped through, flooding Sri Nagar, and depositing silt (2 m in Sri Nagar) in way and cholring Ganga Canal at Roorkee with silt to the brim.

This historic event led to washing ^{away} of roads, bridges, raising the river bed by 20-30, causing loss of life, property,

cultivated land. It was much publicized event. Naturally it led to fact finding committees - one set by the Indian National Science Academy included experts of many concerned disciplines. I was associated as a botanist. Regretfully, the episode was soon forgotten. The demand of afforestation and utilizing scientific methods to conserve the soil gradually vanished.

The following years '71 and '72 also brought quite prominent landslides. ~~But nobody took much note of these - Deforestation~~ ^{had} continued unabated.

Early this year, the villagers of Rey^yi started 'Chipko Andolan', a nonviolent protest to prevent felling of nearly 2000 trees in a nearly forest on the Northwestern slope of Kwari Khal. I am enclosing a newspaper report for more details on this movement. The UP Govt. responded by setting up of a Committee of technical experts and the protesting public men - an ex-forest minister, MLA, Block Pramukh and Sarvadaya workers. I was asked to be the Chairman of this Committee. The first meeting was held on May 27 and 28 at Joshimath. It was felt that, even though the felling of 2000 trees will amount to light felling, ^{but} and keeping in view the vulnerability of the entire water shed, ^{to land slides etc and erosion} the tree felling should be postponed, till an on-the-spot survey is conducted by a sub-committee, ^{which must include} ~~I felt the need of~~ a soil-conservationist as an important member of the team. Hence

~~on our request you are~~

~~I am leaving for Bombay on 28th.~~

We look forward to your most valuable contribution to the functioning of the Committee.

Because ultimately, it is the soil and water conservation which ^{we} are trying to seek by properly maintaining the vegetation in the Himalayan regions (Droughts and floods to ward off droughts & floods too cover). Perhaps under present circumstances the ^{direct} economic utilization of forest wealth must take only ^{the} secondary place.

P.T.O

~~We are indeed most keenly
looking forward~~

with my best regards.

Yours sincerely
Virendra Kumar

Shri H.N. Mathur
Plant Scientist

Central Soil & Water Conservation
Research and Training Institute
218, Kaulagarh Road,
Dehra Dun, U.P.

C.M.

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

Delhi College, Ajmeri Gate, Delhi-110006.

September 28, 1974.

DR. VIRENDRA KUMAR
Project Leader.

No. INSA/380

Indian National Science
Academy Project:
"Cytogenetical investigations
on high altitude Himalayan
plants-"

Dear Shri Mathur,

Thank you very much for your letter of 19th September '74. I am looking forward to your able association with our efforts to properly delineate the problems caused by tree felling in the concerned areas.

Deforestation has been historically associated with the march of human civilization. It has been a major factor in changing the face of earth, often erosion and wide-spread aridity has trailed such a march. Earlier devastations caused by deforestation were perhaps not understood, hence went unrecorded- making people often wonder about the abrupt vanishing civilizations.

Himalayas were exposed to tree felling in a systematic manner with the entry of British, who saw a rich timber potential in this region. As transport facilities increased, the number of trees felled each year also increased. However rigid, vigilant forest management those days kept it under certain amount of check. Unfortunately in post-independent India, pressure on forests has been increasing tremendously due to the following factors: the increased net work of roads, high powered trucks, fast road building process initiated by defence requirements, high defence personnel concentration in high altitude region, increased number of grazing animals, much enhanced timber requirement in plains for a variety of purpose, shift towards western way of living, increased requirement of wood pulp for paper and synthetic fibres industry and increasing demand for more land for cultivation. Besides, the big change in the altitude of Forest Officer, who instead of playing its primary role of 'Conservator' of forest wealth, had to shift his stand to a 'Revenue Earner', often due to economic pressure. Also, a few constitutional changes in the form of Gram/Vana panchayat, resulted in 'free-for-all' attitudes with regard to trees.

It is said that Nature permits overdrafts, but recover all dues in one sweep. One such sweep came in the form of the unprecedented devastating floods in Alaknanda on July 20, 1970. It was caused by a low depression which passed over Kwari Khal - a southwest descending ridge from Nanda Devi constellation of peaks - Kwari Khal (4000 m) makes a watershed for a few rivers, big and small streams; important ones bring Birhi Ganga, Garud Ganga, Patal Ganga, Helang Nala, Dhak Nala and Rishi Ganga and Reni. All these rivers and streams drain water into Dhaul Ganga (descending from near Tibet Border in Niti pass area) and Alaknanda. Former is a formidable tributary to Alaknanda, with its confluence at Vishnu Prayag below Joshimath. This river while passing through rain shadow area in the interior Himalayas, collects and carries a heavy erosion load of silt.

Heavy downpour caused by the cloud burst, drained its water into Alaknanda and Dhauri Ganga. While doing so it left a trail of destruction - forming many temporary dams which resulted in holding enormous quantity of water, and then letting it go. It resulted in massive landslides, dislodging huge rocks, boulders, unrooting trees, which helped in making more temporary dams and repeating the process with greater fury. This process was repeated by Patal Ganga and Helang Nala and the southern face of the descending Kwari Khal ridge, further down the Alaknanda river. A tragedy was enacted at Belakuchi, where a convoy of 20 buses, and cars was trapped and swept by a temporary dam burst above, near Patal Ganga. No trace of these vehicles has yet been found. Nearly 200(?) people lost their lives. It was a night of terror.

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This historic event led to washing away of roads, bridges, raising the river bed by 20-30, causing loss of life, property, cultivated land. It was much publicized event. Naturally it led to fact finding committees - one set by the Indian National Science Academy included experts of many concerned disciplines. I was associated as a botanist. Regretfully, the episode was soon forgotten. The demand of afforestation and utilizing scientific methods to conserve the soil gradually vanished.

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With my best regards:

Yours sincerely,

(Virendra Kumar

Shri H.N. Mathur,
Plant Scientist, C.S.W.C.R.T.I.
Dehra Dun, U.P.

Special Secretary
Govt. of Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow

Your reference 2465/14-2/587/74 .

Consent~~ed~~ to head the Committee to
examine the felling of forests near
Joshimath

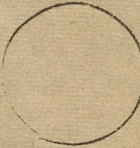
Virendra Kumar an
5.5.74

6.30 AM

(क/आ)

भारतीय डाक-तार विभाग
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| <p>श्रेणी Class</p> | <p>समय Time</p> | <p>सं० No.</p> | <p>मूल तारघर Office of Origin</p> | <p>तारीख Date</p> | <p>सेवा अनुदेश S. I.</p> | <p>शब्द Words</p> |

सेवा में/To

CHAN SINGH SONDAL, CONSERVATOR, GARWAL
CIRCLE, PAURI. (U.P.)

OF FOREST

RECENTLY ARRIVED STOP FIX DATE FOR
THE MEETING OF SUB-COMMITTEE. STOP REGARDS

VIRENDRA KUMAR

(प्रेषक)/From

भेजने वाले के हस्ताक्षर/Sender's Signature

Virendra Kumar

तार से न भेजा जाए
Not to be Telegraphed

नाम/Name:— Virendra Kumar

पता/Address:— Dept of Botany, Zakir Husain College, Ajmer Gate

Delhi

उत्तर प्रदेश शासन
वन अनुभाग- 2
सं०- 2287/14-2-585/74
दिनांक लखनऊ, 9 मई, 1974

कार्यालय ज्ञाप

चम्बोली जिला में जोशोमठ के निम्न रेणु वन में वन विभाग द्वारा बेचे गये पेड़ों के हटान के प्रश्न की अध्ययन करने के लिये राज्यपाल ने एक समिति का गठन करने की अनुमति प्रदान की है। समिति का गठन निम्नप्रकार होगा:-

- 1- श्री वीरेन्द्र कुमार, प्रोजेक्ट लीडर,
डिपार्टमेंट ऑफ वानो, देहली कालेज,
अजमेरी गेट, देहली - 6 अध्यक्ष
- 2- श्री नरेन्द्र सिंह भण्डारी, उपाध्यक्ष,
पर्वतीय विकास परिषद, उ० प्र० सदस्य
- 3- श्री गोविन्द सिंह नेगी, सदस्य विधान
सभा, कम्यूनिस्ट पार्टी कार्यालय, टिहरी। " "
- 4- आतिरेकत मुख्य अरण्यपाल (प्रबन्ध), " "
उ० प्र०, नैनीताल।
- 5- श्री पी० एस० नेगम, अधिशासी " "
अभियन्ता योजना वृत्त न० 2, सिचाई
विभाग, लखनऊ।
- 6- निदेशक धूलत्व तथा खानिक (Mining & Geology)
उत्तर प्रदेश, लखनऊ अथवा उन का
नामित। " "
- 7- श्री चण्डी प्रसाद भट्ट, सर्वोदय केन्द्र,
गोपेश्वर, जिला चम्बोली। " "
- 8- श्री गोविन्द सिंह रत्न, ब्लॉक प्रमुख,
क्षेत्र समिति जोशोमठ, जिला चम्बोली। " "
- 9- अरण्यपाल, गढ़वाल वृत्त,
देहरादून। सदस्य-सचिव

2- इस समिति का कार्यक्षेत्र निम्नलिखित होगा:-

(1) समिति भौके पर जायगी और भूमि-कटाव तथा शीलो गंगा
में बाढ़ आने के परिणाम स्वरूप होने वाले क्षति को ध्यान में
रखते हुये इस प्रश्न पर विचार प्रकट करेगी कि जोशोमठ के

के निकट रेणो जंगल जो विभाग द्वारा छपान करने के उपरान्त 11 जनवरी, 1974 में नोलान द्वारा बेचा गया है उसमें पेड़ों का कटान किया जाय अथवा नहीं। सोमिति जब भीड़े पर जायगी तो समय से सूचना भेजकर, रीनी, लता, तपोवन व टाक गाँवों के प्रधानों को साक्षात् देने के लिये आमंत्रित करेगी।

(2) सोमिति अपनी रिपोर्ट तथा सिफारिशें शासन को 31 मई, 1974, तक प्रस्तुत करेगी।

(3) वित्तीय पुस्तिका खण्ड 3 के नियम 20(बी) के अधीन राज्यपाल महोदय ने यह भी आदेश दिया है कि सोमिति के ऐसे सदस्यों को, जोकि स्थायिक निवासी नहीं हैं, सोमिति की बैठकों में सम्मिलित होने के लिये स्थायी नियमों तथा समय-समय पर लागू होने वाले आदेशों के अधीन प्रथम श्रेणी के सरकारी कर्मचारियों को मिलने वाली दरों से यात्रिक व दैनिक भत्ता दिया जायगा। यात्रिक भत्ता, नियम 20(बी)(शेड) के नीचे टिप्पणी 3, खण्ड 1 के अन्तर्गत अपवाद में दिये गये उपबन्ध के अधीन रहते हुए, उनके निवास के सामान्य स्थान से उस स्थान तक जहाँ बैठक हो, जाने तथा वहाँ से लौटने के लिए दिया जायगा और जहाँ रेलवे द्वारा वापसी यात्रा के लिए रियायती टिकट दिया जाता है वहाँ यात्रिक भत्ता वापसी टिकट की वास्तविक लागत तथा प्रथम श्रेणी के सरकारी कर्मचारियों को दी जाने वाली दरों से ^(incidental)संगोपित अनुमानिक व्यय सम्बन्धी भत्ता तक सीमित होगा। ये भत्ता इन्हें उक्त नियम के नीचे अंकित नोट्स 1 से 4 के प्रसिद्धियों के अधीन देय होगा।

(4) अरण्यपाल गड़वाल वृत्त, जो सोमिति के सचिव है, गैर सरकारी सदस्यों के यात्रिक व दैनिक भत्ता सम्बन्धी बिलों को प्रोत्-हस्तक्षारित करेंगे तथा महालेखाकार, उ०प्र० को भी प्रत्येक सदस्य के नाम पूरा पता और बैठक तथा दौरा में उपस्थिति के दिनांक से अवगत करायेंगे।

5- यात्रिक भत्ता और दैनिक भत्तों के सम्बन्ध में होने वाला व्यय बजट में 31.3-वन- आयोजनतर(ख) अधिष्ठान-3-यात्रा व्यय" के नामे डाला जायेगा।

जी-4-840/दस,

(6) ये आदेश वि०वि०के आ०आ०सं०/दिनांक 9/5/74 द्वारा प्रदत्त सहमति से जारी किये जा रहे हैं।

भवदीय,

(कृष्ण चन्द्र जोशी)
आयुक्त एवं सचिव

प्रतिनिधि निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित:-

- (1) मुख्य अरण्यपाल, उ० प्र० लखनऊ।
- (2) सम्बन्धित अध्यक्ष, सदस्यगण और सचिव।
- (3) सम्बन्धित जिलाधिकारी। (चपौली)
- (4) महालेखाकार, उ० प्र० इलाहाबाद को इस अभ्युक्ति के साथ प्रेषित कि वह कृपया सम्बन्धित बोझाधिकारी को संभित के गैर सरकारी सदस्यों के यात्रिक व दैनिक भत्ता सम्बन्धी बिलों को पारित करके उन्हें भुगतान करने के लिये अधिवृत्त कर दें।
- (5) वित्त(सा०-⁴)/ (व्यय-ने० 7) / अनुभाग को।
- (6) सामान्य प्रशासन अनुभाग - 1
- (7) आयुक्त, गढ़वाल मण्डल, पौड़ी।

आज्ञा से,
जयनिपाठी
(रत० पी० त्रिपाठी)
विशेष सचिव

चमोली जिले में जोशीमठ के निकट रेणी वन में वन विभाग द्वारा बचे गये पेड़ों के कटान के प्रश्न का अध्ययन करने के लिए गठित समिति को रिपोर्ट

उत्तर प्रदेश शासन, वन अनुभाग- 2 सं० 2287/14-2-585/74, दिनांक

9-5-74 के आदेशानुसार चमोली जिले में जोशीमठ के निकट रेणी वन में वन विभाग द्वारा बचे गये पेड़ों के कटान के प्रश्न का अध्ययन करने के लिए एक समिति का गठन किया गया है। इस समिति के निम्नलिखित सदस्य हैं:-

- | | |
|--|------------|
| 1- श्री वीरेन्द्र कुमार, प्रोजेक्ट लीडर, डिपार्टमेंट ऑफ़ वोटिंग, देहली कॉलेज, अजमेरी गेट, देहली- 6 | अध्यक्ष |
| 2- श्री नरेन्द्रसिंह भण्डारी, उपाध्यक्ष, पर्वतीय विकास परिषद, उत्तर प्रदेश | सदस्य |
| 3- श्री गोविन्दसिंह नेगी, सदस्य विधान सभा, कम्यूनिस्ट पार्टी कार्यालय, देहली | सदस्य |
| 4- अतिरिक्त मुख्य अरण्यपाल (प्रबन्ध), उ०प्र०, नेनीताल | सदस्य |
| 5- श्री पी०एस० निगम, जे०ए०ए० अधीक्षण अभियंता, योजना वृत्त न० 2, सिंचाई विभाग, लखनऊ | सदस्य |
| 6- निदेशक भूतत्व तथा डार्निंग, उ०प्र०, लखनऊ अथवा उनका नामित | सदस्य |
| 7- श्री चन्दी प्रसाद भट्ट, सर्वोदय केन्द्र, गोपेश्वर (चमोली) | सदस्य |
| 8- श्री गोविन्दसिंह रावत, प्लॉक प्रमुखा, क्षेत्र समिति, जोशीमठ (चमोली) | सदस्य |
| 9- अरण्यपाल, गढ़वाल वृत्त, उ०प्र०, देहरादून | सदस्य सचिव |

अध्यक्ष एवं समस्त सदस्य दिनांक 27-5-74 को 11 बजे प्रातः वन विश्राम भवन, जोशीमठ के प्रांगण में एकत्र हुए और उसके उपरान्त रेणी वन में निरीक्षण के लिए गये। बचे गये पेड़ों का छांटता सा सैम्पल सर्वेक्षण किया। सन्के सैम्पल सर्वेक्षण के साथ-साथ रेणी ग्रामवासियों के साथ विचार विमर्श भी हुआ।

दिनांक 28-5-74 को प्रातः 10 बजे से वन विश्राम भवन, जोशीमठ के प्रांगण में ही समिति के समस्त सदस्य उपस्थित हुए। बैठक में उपस्थित स्थानीय व्यक्तियों, जिनमें ग्राम प्रधान तथा स्थानीय सामाजिक कार्यकर्ता भी सम्मिलित थे, का साक्ष्य लिया गया।

रेणी वन के निरीक्षण के उपरान्त एवं सम्बन्धित वन ~~सर्वेक्षण~~ आँकड़ों के देखने से यह स्पष्ट है कि विक्री के लिए जो पेड़ छापे गये हैं, वे कार्ययोजना के अनुसार सही हैं। उस पर्वत श्रृंखला की भूमि व चट्टान जो रिजिंगंगा एवं देवरी गंगा के वाटर शैड को विभाजित करती है, अत्यन्त ही अस्थिर है। ऐसी स्थिति में छाण्डवृष्टि के कारण भूक्षरण एवं भूस्खलन का भय बराबर बना रहता है।

समिति की जानकारी में यह बात लाई गयी है कि 1970 में अलाहानन्दा

की बाढ़ की दुर्घटना के कारणों की वैज्ञानिक तौर पर अध्ययन करने के लिए एक उच्चस्तरीय वैज्ञानिक समिति का गठन किया गया था। यह समिति सम्झती है कि अपनी अंतिम रिपोर्ट देने से पूर्व उपरोक्त उच्चस्तरीय समिति की रिपोर्ट का अध्ययन करना आवश्यक है। समिति ने अध्यक्ष महोदय से निवेदन किया है कि वे उक्त उच्चस्तरीय समिति की रिपोर्ट प्राप्त करने की कृपा करें। ऐसी स्थिति में यह निवेदन किया गया है कि समिति की अंतिम रिपोर्ट का समय दिनांक 31-7-74 तक बढ़ा दिया जाय।

समिति की यह भी राय है कि इस समिति में निदेशक, भूमि संरक्षण, भारत सरकार, देहरादून अथवा उनका प्रतिनिधि का होना लाभदायक होगा। अतरेव शासन से यह निवेदन किया जाय कि इस समिति में निदेशक, भूमि संरक्षण, भारत सरकार अथवा उनके प्रतिनिधि को भी सम्मिलित किया जाय।

समिति की यह भी राय है कि इस पर्वत श्रृंखला के विस्तृत अध्ययन के लिए एक उप समिति का गठन किया जाय जिसमें निम्नलिखित सदस्य होंगे:-

- 1- श्री वीरेन्द्र कुमार, प्रोजेक्ट लीडर,
डिपार्टमेंट ऑफ बाटनी, देहली कालेज,
अजमेरी रोड, देहली-6 == अध्यक्ष
- 2- डा० विजय कुमार सरकार,
निदेशक, भूतत्व तथा खनिकर्म,
उ०प्र०, लखनऊ सदस्य
- 3- निदेशक, भूमि संरक्षण,
भारत सरकार, देहरादून सदस्य
- 4- श्री चण्डी प्रसाद भट्ट,
सर्वायु केन्द्र, गोपेश्वर सदस्य
- 5- श्री गोविन्द सिंह रावत,
प्लाक प्रमुखा, क्षेत्र समिति, जोशीमठ सदस्य

रेणी वन में वन विभाग द्वारा बेचे गये पेड़ों का कटान दि० 31-7-74 तक स्थगित रखा जाय।

==

Virendra Kumar
(वीरेन्द्र कुमार) 28/5
प्रोजेक्ट लीडर,
डिपार्टमेंट ऑफ बाटनी
देहली कालेज (अध्यक्ष)

June 12, 1974.

No. INSA/3/367

Dr. Virendra Kumar,
Project Leader.


Indian National Science
Academic Basic Science
Project: Cytogenetical
investigations on high
altitude plants-

Dear Shri Sondal,

I hope you have kindly made some progress for inclusion of a soil conservation expert in the sub-Committee team, which is expected to visit Kwari Khal area sometime during this month. If it has been done, you may please fix up the dates for touring the area sometime in the 3rd or 4th week of June. I am presently stationed in Delhi.

With my best regards:

Yours sincerely,


(Virendra Kumar)

Shri Chann Singh Sondal
Conservator of Forests,
Garhwal Circle
Dehradun-(UP)

It is ~~please~~ ^{kindly} transferred ^{to} ^{Library}
our project.

With my best regards:

Shri B.D. Ubbal,
Librarian

Yours sincerely
V. S. S.

Indian National Science Academy,
Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi 110006

I will also request if the following books
~~published by Tokyo University Press~~, ^{presently} not available
in India, ^{are} kindly obtained for the INSA Library:

1. Hara Flora of Eastern Himalayas (1966)

Ed. H. Hara

Published by Tokyo Univ. Press, Tokyo

2. Genetics of Colonizing Species (1965)

Academic Press, N.Y. Ed. Baker and G.L. Stebbins

(Copy)

Express Telegram

Shri Chann Singh
Conservator of Forests
Garhwal Circle
Pauri

Urgent meeting in Bombay on October second. Stop suggest
subcommittee meeting on October seven Stop Request to extend
Subcommittee Survey to three days stop Inconvenience highly
regreted. Thanks

Virendra Kumar

Not to be telegraphed

September 21, 1974

Tele:262802
Virendra Kumar
Department of Botany,
Delhi College,
Ajmeri Gate,
Delhi.

Q17

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

Delhi College, Ajmeri Gate, Delhi-110006.

No. INSA/379

September 28, 1974

DR. VIRENDRA KUMAR
Project Leader

INSA PROJECT:
"Cytogenetical investi-
gations on high altitude
Himalayan plants-"

Dear Shri Sondal,

Thank you very much for your kind letter dated September 12, 1974, informing me of the dates (5th-7th Oct. '74) fixed for the meetings. I hope you have received my express telegram (copy attached) dated 21.9.74, where I had requested for kindly postponing the meeting by 2 days, as I had to proceed to Bombay to attend another urgent meeting which could not be postponed. I had also suggested that atleast three days are required to even just walk over a part of the area of Kwari Khal water shed.

I expect to reach Joshimath on 6th afternoon and would be ready to start functioning with the sub-committee. I would request that you may please plan for the team a visit to Kwari Khal, where from we may descend towards Reni forests or any other suitable program which you think fit, while keeping in view that a representative idea of the existing vegetation cover in relation to the topography, soil, rock strata is made available to the team members during this survey.

With my best regards - and regrets for the inconvenience.

Yours sincerely,

(Virendra Kumar)

Encl: (1).

Shri Chann Singh Sondal
Conservator of Forests
Garhwal Circle
P.O. Pauri,
Dist Pauri (Garhwal) U.P.

(Copy)

EXPRESS

To,

CHAN SINGH-SONDAL
CONSERVATOR, GARHWAL CIRCLE,
DEHRADUN

YOUR LETTER K-2547/10-17 OF MAY 6.

DATES FOR MEETING AT JOSHIMATH CONFIRMED

FROM

VIRENDRA KUMAR
Department of Botany,
Delhi College,
Ajmeri Gate,
DELHI-110006.

Dated: 14th May 1974.

Delhi.



Phone : 262802

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY
DELHI COLLEGE AJMERI GATE, DELHI-6.

May 16, 1974.

Dear Shri Chan Singh Sondal,

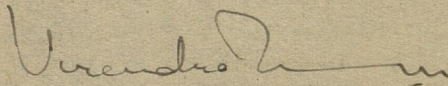
I am thankful for your kind letter (No. K-2547/10-17, dated May 6, 1974), informing me of the Committee meetings, to discuss the propriety of tree felling in the Joshimath area, on 27th and 28th May '74 in the Forest Rest House at Joshimath.

I hope you have received my acceptance of the suggested dates and venue for this meeting, sent by a telegram on 14th May '74 (copy enclosed).

Looking forward to meet you and other members of the Committee for a fruitful discussion.

With my best regards:

Yours sincerely,


(Virendra Kumar)

Shri Chan Singh Sondal,
Conservator of Forests,
Garhwal Circle,
Dehradun, (U.P).