

CURRICULUM VITAE

Dr. Parimal Chandra Ray

M.Sc., Ph.D. (North Eastern Institute of Science & Technology, Arunachal Pradesh)

Assistant Professor, Department of Zoology (RSLSC), The Assam Royal Global University, Guwahati (India)

Assistant Dean (Admissions), Department of Zoology, The Assam Royal Global University, Guwahati (India)

Email- pcray@rgu.ac , parimalcray@gmail.com

URL:

Personal website - www.parimalcray.wix.com/savewildlife;

YouTube channel (Creative mind 4r Nature)-<https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCv6apUeGg9PPmhwSFvDMV8A>

Orcid id- <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-9834-6784>

Contact no. +91 99540 34171

Research Interests: Wildlife species conservation (in-situ and ex-situ), wildlife monitoring, ecology and behavioural biology of wild animals (diurnal and nocturnal species), environmental toxicology, forest regeneration and habitat restoration, citizen-science based cum community participatory conservation of wildlife.

Positions held(s):

- **Assistant Professor**, Department of Zoology, The Assam Royal Global University, Guwahati, Assam, India (July 2023 - Present).
- **Scientific & Technical Assistant**, Institute of Advanced Study in Science & Technology, Guwahati, Assam (Oct 2022 - July 2023).
- **Assistant Professor**, Postgraduate Department of Zoology, Silapathar Science College, Dhemaji, Assam (April 2021 - Sep 2022).
- **Scientific Consultant**, Wildlife Conservation Society – India (Jan 2019 - June 2021).
- **Project Officer**, Turtle Survival Alliance Foundation – India (Jan 2018 - Dec 2018).
- **Scientist-A**, Bombay Natural History Society - India (Jan 2017 - Jun 2017).
- **Wildlife Field Biologist**, Arunachal Pradesh Forest Department at Namdapha National Park, Arunachal Pradesh, India. (Nov 2014 - April 2016).
- **Senior Research Fellow**, Department of Forestry, NERIST, Arunachal Pradesh, India (May 2011 - May 2014).
- **Junior Research Fellow**, Department of Zoology, Gauhati University, Assam, India (March 2010 - March 2011).
- **Researcher**, Primate Research Centre NE India, Guwahati, Assam, India (Sep 2008 - Mar 2010).

Dr. Parimal Chandra Ray earned his Master's degree in Zoology, specializing in Animal Ecology and Wildlife Biology, from Gauhati University, Assam in 2008. Subsequently, he obtained his Doctorate degree by researching ecological aspects of the Western Hoolock Gibbon at the Department of Forestry, North Eastern Regional Institute of Science and Technology, Arunachal Pradesh.

Currently, Dr. Ray holds the position of Assistant Professor and Assistant Dean (Admissions for the Department of Zoology) at The Assam Royal Global University in Guwahati, Assam, India. Before joining his current role, he gained extensive experience working with various educational institutions, private organizations, government bodies, and national and international NGOs.

Dr. Ray is an active member of several National and International organizations, which includes: IUCN Primate Specialist Group, American Society of Primatology (USA), Association for Tropical Biology and Conservation, Society for Conservation Biology (Washington, DC), British Ecological Society (UK, London), Emergency Rescue Network (ERN), Wildlife Trust of India.

His research contributions include 15 research publications and 2 book chapters in reputable National and International Journals such as Reptiles & Amphibians, Russian Journal of Herpetology, Endangered Species Research, International

Journal of Primatology, and Herpetological Review. Dr. Ray has also served as a potential reviewer for esteemed journals like Proceedings of the Zoological Society, SPRINGER, and Reptiles and Amphibians.

Dr. Ray's passion lies in wildlife monitoring and conservation, both at regional and global scales. To achieve his vision, he collaborates closely with scientists from National and International institutions, including Zoo Outreach (India), Bombay Natural History Society (India), Amity University (India), Dalton State College (USA), Oxford Brookes (UK), Mahidol University (Thailand), Chinese Academy of Sciences (China), and Hainan Normal University (China), Gono Univesity (Bangladesh).

Dr. Ray has received several prestigious conservation grants and awards in the capacity of PI and Co-PI to address species conservation issues in Northeast India. Notable among these are- IdeaWild Research Grant (USA), Gibbon Conservation Alliance (Switzerland), Rufford Small Grant Program (UK), British Ecological Society (UK), Society for Conservation Biology (Washington, DC).

Dr. Ray's commitment to knowledge dissemination extends beyond his academic and professional roles. He actively participates in National and International training programs both within India and abroad. Notably, he has visited the following premier international institutions: Biodiversity Centre for Conservation Sarawak (Malaysia), National University of Singapore (Singapore). These experiences enrich his understanding and contribute to his broader vision for wildlife monitoring and conservation and promoting Biophilia amongst the citizens.

Research publication(s):

1. Chakraborty, A., Dey, R., Gogoi, M., Barkakati, B., Boro, K., and **Ray, P. C.** (2024). Predation by a Painted Bronzeback, *Dendrelaphis pictus* (Gmelin 1789), on a Crab at Garbhanga Reserve Forest, Assam, India. *Reptiles & Amphibians*, 31(1), e21369-e21369. <https://journals.ku.edu/reptilesandamphibians/article/download/21369/19476>
2. Blanck, T., Gaillard, D., Protiva, T., Wheatley, M., Shi, H., Liu, L., **Ray, P. C.**, and Anders, B. (2023). A Taxonomic Hide and Seek: Phylogenetic and Phylogeographic Relationships in the Southeast Asian Box Turtle, *Cuora amboinensis* (Riche in Daudin, 1801). *Russian Journal of Herpetology*, 30(6), 1-52. <http://rjh.folium.ru/index.php/rjh/article/view/1979>
3. **Ray, P. C.**, Kumar, A., Devi, A., Khan, M. L., Krishna, M. and Brockelman, W. Y. (2015). Habitat Characteristics and Their Effects on the Density of Groups of Western Hoolock Gibbon (*Hoolock hoolock*) in Namdapha National Park, Arunachal Pradesh, India. *International Journal of Primatology*. 36: 445-459. <https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10764-015-9834-4>
4. Kumar, A., Sarma, K., Panvor, J., Mazumdar, K., Devi, A., Krishna, M. and **Ray, P. C.** (2014). Threats to the Bengal slow loris *Nycticebus bengalensis* in and around Itanagar Wildlife Sanctuary, Arunachal Pradesh, India: impediments to conservation. *Endangered Species Research*, 23: 99-105. https://www.int-res.com/articles/esr_oa/n023p099.pdf
5. Krishna, M., Kumar, A., **Ray, P. C.** and Sarma, K. (2013). Feeding observations of a Binturong *Arctictis binturong* group in Namdapha National Park, Arunachal Pradesh, India. *Small Carnivore Conservation*, 49: 28-30.
6. Krishna, M., **Ray, P. C.**, Sarma, K. and Kumar, A. (2013). Observations on Particolored Flying Squirrel *Hylotropes alboniger* (Hodgson 1836) in Northeast India. *Zoo's print*, 28(8): 18-20. <https://zoosprint.zooreach.org/index.php/zp/article/view/1252>
7. Krishna, M., Kumar, A., **Ray, P. C.**, Sarma, K., Devi, A. and Khan, M. L. (2013). Impact of road widening on wildlife in Namdapha National Park, Arunachal Pradesh, India: a conservation issue. *Asian Journal of Conservation Biology*, 2(1): 76-78. http://www.ajcb.in/journals/short_others_july_2013/10_AJCB-Vol2-No1-Murali%20Krishna%20et%20al.pdf
8. **Ray, P. C.**, Amonge, D. E. and Rajbongshi, M. (2013). Geographic Distribution: *Rhacophorus suffryi* (Suffry red-webbed tree frog). *Herpetological Review*, 44 (2): 271. https://www.academia.edu/4113528/Geographical_distribution_record_on_Rhacophorus_suffry
9. **Ray, P. C.**, Kumar, A., Biswas, J., Das, N., Sangma, A., Sarma, K. and Krishna, M. (2012). Red Giant Flying Squirrel (*Petaurista petaurista*) in Assam, India. *Taprobanica*. October, 2012; 4(2): 108-111. <https://tapro.sljol.info/articles/abstract/10.4038/tapro.v4i2.5065/>

10. Krishna, M., **Ray, P. C.**, Sarma, K. and Kumar, A. (2012). Notes on less known Gunter's Reed Snake *Liopeltis frenatus* (Günther, 1858). NeBio, 3(3):126-127. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/262011931_Notes_on_less_known_Gunter's_Reed_Snake_Liopeltis_frenatus_Gunther_1858
11. Krishna, M., **Ray, P. C.**, Sarma, K. and Kumar, A. (2012). Conservation of White-bellied Heron *Ardea insignis* (Hume, 1878) habitat in Namdapha National Park, Arunachal Pradesh, India. Current Science; 102(8): 1092. https://www.academia.edu/2386908/Conservation_of_Whitebellied_Heron_Ardea_insignis_Hume_1878_habitat_in_Namdapha_National_Park_Arunachal_Pradesh_India
12. Das, N., Biswas, J., Das, J., **Ray, P. C.**, Sangma, A. and Bhattacharjee, P. C. (2009). Status of Bengal Slow Loris *Nycticebus bengalensis* (Primates: Lorisidae) in Gibbon Wildlife Sanctuary, Assam, India. Journal of Threatened Taxa, 1(11): 558-561. <https://threatenedtaxa.org/index.php/JoTT/article/view/445>

Popular article(s):

1. Singh, S., **Ray, P. C.** and Kumar, P. (2021). Saving Endangered Asian Brown Tortoise through Ex-situ conservation in Northeast India. Central Zoo Authority (CZA), Ex-situ Newsletter. Page 43-46. http://cza.nic.in/uploads/documents/publications/english/Ex-Situ_Double%20Edition.pdf
2. Krishna, M., Kumar, A., **Ray, P. C.**, and Sarma, K. (2017). Land of Rising Sun. Hornbill. Pp-38-40.
3. Krishna, M., Sarma, K., **Ray, P. C.**, Kumar, A. (2012). Birding Around the Mehao Wildlife Sanctuary, an IBA, in Arunachal Pradesh. Mistnet (IBCN), 13(1):6-8. https://www.academia.edu/24003915/Birding_Around_the_Mehao_Wildlife_Sanctuary_an_IBA_in_Arunachal_Pradesh

Book chapter(s):

1. **Ray, P. C.** and Kumar, A. (2017). Role of potential fruiting trees for conserving associated frugivore species in Namdapha National Park, Arunachal Pradesh, India: a model-based case study. In Biodiversity Conservation Strategy and Application (eds.) G. S. Solanki. Published in- South Eastern Book Agencies, Guwahati, Pp: 178-197. (ISBN- 978-81-937-3274-8).
2. Rhaba, A. Saikia, B. P. and **Ray, P. C.** (2012). Population status of nonhuman primates in Manas National Park of Northeast India. In Book: Manas: Our good ol' darling. Bookland, (ISBN- 9788898728 30).

Number of Research Scholars guiding for their Ph.D. – 03 (three).