



ANNUAL REPORT 2014-15





Wildlife Trust of India (WTI) is a leading Indian nature conservation organisation committed to the service of nature. Its mission is to conserve wildlife and its habitat and to work for the welfare of individual wild animals, in partnership with communities and governments. WTI's team of 150 dedicated professionals work towards achieving its vision of a secure natural heritage of India, in six priority landscapes, knit holistically together by seven key strategies or Big Ideas.

Our vision

A secure natural heritage of India.

Our mission

To conserve wildlife and its habitat and to work for the welfare of individual wild animals, in partnership with communities and governments.

« The Kupli reservoir in Umrangso, Dima Hasao district, Assam is an important roosting site for migratory Amur falcons. WTI has involved local communities in the protection of these birds

WTI'S SEVEN BIG IDEAS // CONTENTS

WA WILD AID

To provide at least 500 short term, focused and innovative aid at times of emergencies and conservation issues so as to nip problems in the bud and provide game changing solutions to age old problems.

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SR SPECIES RECOVERY

To recover populations of at least six threatened species or sub-species by lowering their national or global status of threat through direct conservation action.

E&L ENFORCEMENT & LAW

To combat key wildlife crime using trade control, litigation and capacity building techniques that demonstrably reduce poaching or trade in at least a dozen species or habitats.

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CC COMMUNITIES for CONSERVATION

Reduce the dependence of at least a dozen local communities on wildlife or their habitats through ecologically appropriate livelihoods and people's participation in conservation.

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WR WILD RESCUE

To increase the welfare of individual displaced animals while enhancing conservation and pioneering science based rehabilitation, conflict mitigation and wildlife health across India and in doing so to save at least 5000 lives in the decade.

pg 19

WL WILD LANDS

To secure critical habitats outside the traditional Protected Area system, especially habitat linkages, wetlands, grasslands, community reserves, Important Bird Areas and sacred groves, thereby increasing the effective protected area of India by 1%.

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AC AWARENESS for CONSERVATION

Create a positive and measurable change in people's perceptions to improve the conservation and welfare of wildlife in India with at least a dozen planned campaigns.

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Events and Collaborations *pg 28*
Balance Sheet *pg 30*
Board of Trustees *pg 31*

Rapid Action Projects (RAPs)

Covering abandoned wells in Ranchi Forest Division, Jharkhand to prevent elephants from falling into them; undertaking a community based approach to conserving sea horses in the Palk Bay region; providing support to a local Community Based Organisation (CBO) to help promote sustainable agriculture practices in Labdanguri near Manas National Park – several Rapid Action Projects were sanctioned in 2014-15 in response to wildlife emergencies across the country and indeed, beyond.

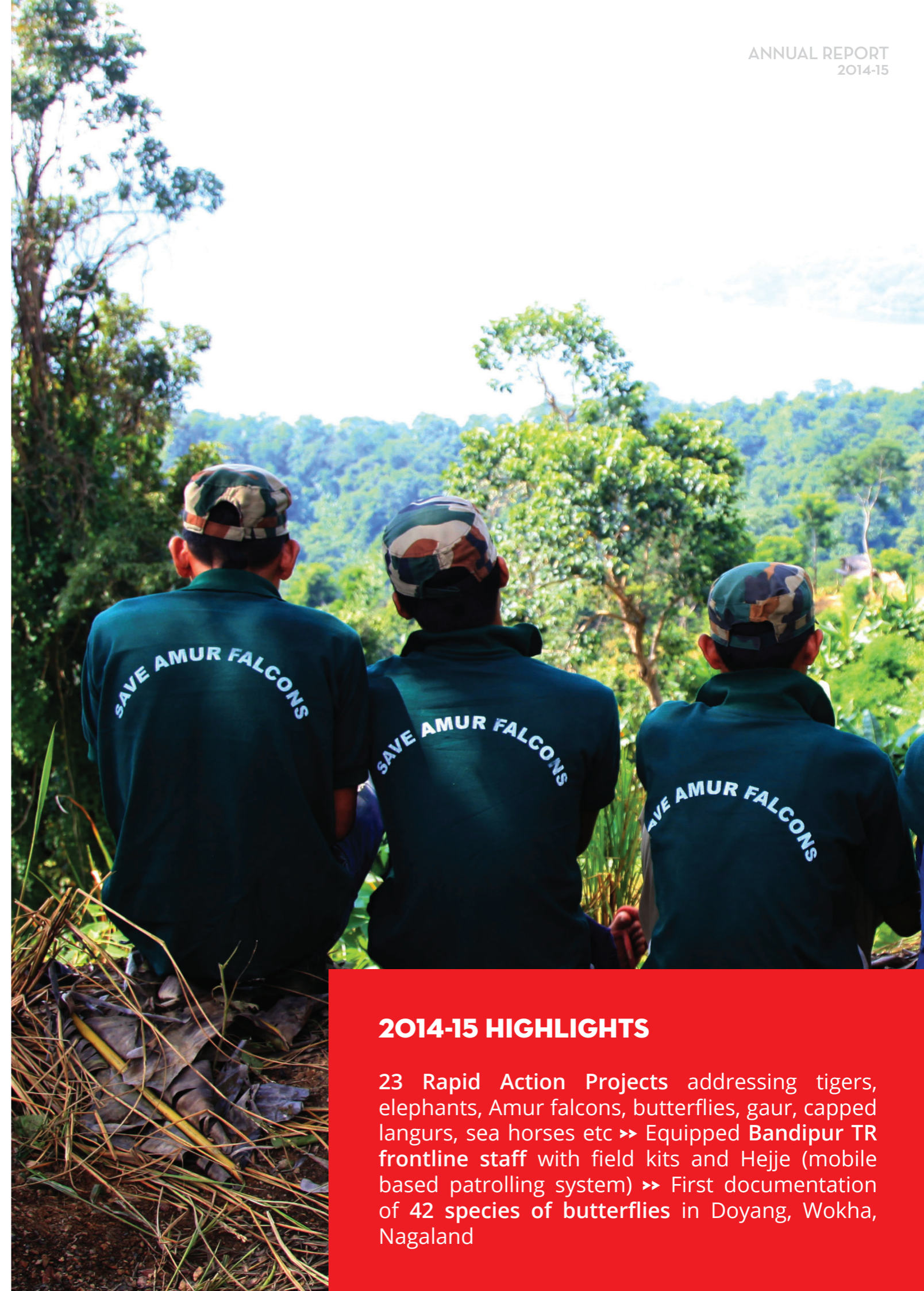
In Bhutan for instance, where IFAW-WTI signed an MoU with the Ministry of Agriculture and Forests in 2012, an RAP in July 2014 helped the Forest Protection and Surveillance Unit (FPSU) of the Department of Forests and Park Services (DoFPS) to procure equipment to enhance field based surveillance techniques for effective enforcement. Hidden cameras were used to collect information to reinforce cases and mobile phones distributed to informants were used to collect evidence and monitor field activities.

A much needed anti-poaching tower was inaugurated on the occasion of

World Environment Day, June 5, in the Kuklung Range of the Manas Reserve Forest. Patrolling teams from the Raigajili Ecotourism and Social Welfare Society (RESWS) and the Assam Forest Department were based at the watchtower and helped prevent one incident of timber smuggling.

In Bandipur Tiger Reserve, Karnataka, the Special Tiger Protection Force (STPF) was equipped with 113 rain suits and 10 Hejje units – smart habitat tracking devices – to assist patrolling activities in and around the reserve. The PCCF, CF and Additional PCCF of Bandipur TR, as well as WTI Chairman Tara Gandhi and Brinda Malhotra, Head – CSR, Aircel, were present at the distribution.

Anti-poaching camps in the Adicombai and Asuramattam ranges of Nilgiri North Division, Tamil Nadu were equipped with water purifiers; 10 camps in Bor Tiger Reserve Sanctuary, Maharashtra, received 30 cots and bed sets (under the Central India Tiger Conservation Fund); remote forest outposts in eight forest ranges of Neora Valley National Park, West Bengal were provided with 50 solar lanterns; and



2014-15 HIGHLIGHTS

23 Rapid Action Projects addressing tigers, elephants, Amur falcons, butterflies, gaur, capped langurs, sea horses etc » Equipped Bandipur TR frontline staff with field kits and Hejje (mobile based patrolling system) » First documentation of 42 species of butterflies in Doyang, Wokha, Nagaland

the temporary anti-poaching watchers in Chimmony WLS, Kerala received 39 sets of field kits. Better equipment has the dual effect of boosting frontline staff morale and allowing them to be present in remote outposts for longer periods.

As part of an RAP supported by European Tierschutzstiftung (ETS), power fences were repaired, reinstalled and brought back into working condition in August-September in the Wayanad Wildlife Sanctuary as well as Aralam Wildlife Sanctuary in Kerala, in order to address the issue of human-elephant conflict (HEC). Solar powered fences are an extremely effective, non-violent method of mitigating conflict. Minimal damage has been reported to crops in settlements in both sanctuaries since the fences were erected.

Also in November, an RAP was initiated with the support of the Assam Forest Department in the area around the Kupli reservoir in Umrangso, Dima Hasao district – an important roosting site for the migratory Amur falcons – to conduct awareness workshops and involve the local communities to protect the falcons. An Amur Falcon Protection Committee was formed with the village heads of New Tumbung, Dima Hading and Sibaraipur, and officials of the Forest Department.

A two-day training for staff of Bhutan's Wildlife Conservation Division, DoFPS was organised in February 2015, in

preparation for a proposed gharial relocation from the Norgay Crocodile Breeding Farm at Phuentsholing to Jigmeling in Gelephu. The hands-on training was conducted at Sanjay Gandhi Biological Park, Bihar.

Emergency Relief Network (ERN)

In one of several ERN activities during the year, 445 star tortoises rescued from the illegal wildlife trade in Kerala in May were treated and rehabilitated in Chinnar Wildlife Sanctuary by ERN veterinarian Dr Piyush Shastri, with assistance from the Kerala Forest Department. The rehabilitation exercise continued through 2014-15 and though the mortality rate of the rescued tortoises was initially high, it was soon brought under control. In February, the first batch of radio-tagged star tortoises was released into an in-situ acclimatisation enclosure in Chinnar WLS.

A team of ERN members, veterinary volunteers from the Odisha University of Agriculture and Technology, and members of the Anchalika Kunjeswari Sansrutika Sansad (AKSS) carried out flood relief activities in the Kanas block of Puri district, Odisha. Health camps for domestic animals were set up in 10 villages from August 21 to 25 and over a thousand animals were provided veterinary attention.

In January, ERN team members carried

out relief work for injured birds during and after Makar Sankranti, the kite flying festival in western India. Relief activities were carried out in three cities and over 500 birds were saved by direct intervention of ERN responders. Most of the birds – including wetland species like the painted stork, comb duck, great white pelican, black ibis and white ibis, apart from pigeons, kites, lapwings, owls, parakeets and doves – had suffered severe soft tissue injuries on their wings.

Executive Director's Discretionary Grant (EDDG)

An EDDG was sanctioned to support the 5th edition of the Students Conference on Conservation Science, held at the Indian Institute of Science, Bengaluru in September. The event brought together students, researchers and conservationists from Asia and Africa to share information on wildlife

conservation in these two continents. Another EDDG provided support to build a Nature Interpretation Centre in Tippi, Pakke Tiger Reserve, Arunachal Pradesh. The centre aims to educate the youth about the local wildlife and its conservation through interactive games and posters. Workshops on snakes and snake handling, endangered species, biodiversity etc, were held for children as well as forest watchers during the inauguration of the centre in July-August. Teacher training and student training programs were also organised for schools from Bhalukpong and Tippi.

Support was provided to the Pakke Paga Festival held from January 15-18, 2015 at Seijosa, Arunachal Pradesh. WTI showcased its work in the North-east, laying special emphasis on the artificial hornbill beak project with the Nyishi community.

▼ An RAP by WTI in association with the Charities Aid Foundation helped in the first-ever documentation of butterfly species in fringe villages of the Doyang Reservoir, Nagaland



WTI's longstanding commitment to combating wildlife crime and the illegal trade in wildlife and its parts was furthered through its several Trade Control, Training and Litigation Support initiatives in 2014-15.

Trade Control

In April 2014, the Maharashtra Forest Department assisted by IFAW-WTI seized a leopard skin and claws, and arrested five suspects from Patanbori near Pandharkawada (150km from Nagpur). This operation led the investigators to Andhra Pradesh, where the State Forest Department arrested a local resident who was found with antlers and wild boar meat in his house. Cases were registered against all six individuals under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972. Another leopard skin was also seized in Maharashtra in September, this time in the Umred district; in all, 26 people were apprehended with IFAW-WTI's help in cases involving leopard skin seizures in Maharashtra during the year.

The Wildlife Crime Control Bureau (WCCB) and the Special Investigation Unit (SIU) of the Himachal Pradesh Police, assisted again by a team from

IFAW-WTI, seized nine otter skins from a trader on May 31.

In September, WTI and Voice for Wildlife helped the Karnataka Forest Department and the Karnataka Police Department in an operation that resulted in the seizure of 2.5kg of Asian elephant ivory and 50kg of antlers and horns from various sambar, chital, gaur etc. Six suspects were arrested near N Begur village near Bandipur Tiger Reserve during the course of this two-day operation.

In February 2015, in one of the biggest operations conducted in the country in the last five years, an IFAW-WTI team assisted the Maharashtra Forest Department in seizing 19kg of tiger bones. Six people were arrested for poaching and illegal wildlife trade.

Litigation

The Litigation Division began providing legal assistance to Kanha and Pench National Parks in cases related to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972. Advocate Yash Kumar Soni, WTI's associate lawyer, visited both parks to kick-start the process of consultations.



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Trainings

WTI and the Madhya Pradesh Forest Department conducted a Wildlife Crime Prevention Training for over 300 frontline staff deputed to protect wildlife in Pench National Park in June. The training included a 'refresher' component for core staff and fresh training modules for staff in buffer areas. Trainees were also provided with field kits.

Similar **Wildlife Crime Prevention Trainings were held throughout the year under the Van Rakshak (Guardians of the Wild) project**: for 130 frontline forest staff in Kanha NP in June; a Training of Trainers for 14 professionals (5 lawyers, 3 officers from WCCB and experts from WII and Amity University) in Periyar TR also in June; for 55 participants in Achanakmar Tiger Reserve, Chhattisgarh in July; for 150 trainees from the Nagzira-Nawegaon Tiger Reserve in August; for 150 trainees across Madhav National Park, Panna Tiger Reserve and Bandhavgarh Tiger Reserve in December; for 46 frontline forest staff in Ratapani Wildlife Sanctuary and Satpuda Tiger Reserve, Madhya Pradesh in January 2015; and for 50 frontline forest staff from Ujjain and Indore Forest Circles and 56 staff from different Forest Divisions in Greater Manas in February.

IFAW-WTI also organised a Prevention of Wildlife Trade Training workshop in March 2015, for 14 forest staff from

the Forest Protection and Surveillance Unit (FPSU) and Wildlife Conservation Division (WCD), under its MoU with the Government of Bhutan. The training was held at Phuntsholing and focused on prevention of cross border wildlife trade. Earlier, in October 2014, 135 frontline forest staff from Bhutan had participated in Wildlife Crime Prevention Refresher Trainings at Sarpang Forest Division, Samdrup Jongkhar Forest Division and Royal Manas National Park.

The Van Rakshak Project's Supplemental Accident Insurance Scheme continued to provide vital ex-gratia support to frontline forest staff and their families in the event of injury or death in the line of duty. Payments made under this scheme in 2014-15 included Rs 1 lakh given to the family of Late Shivan Marskole who was murdered, probably by a poacher, on duty in Pench Tiger Reserve; another Rs 1 lakh given to the family of Late Deewan Singh Gond who died of malaria in Kanha Tiger Reserve; Rs 1 lakh given to the bereaved family of Late Shri Bharat Singh Chaudhary, Ex-forester, Lansdowne FD, Uttarakhand, who was killed by wild elephants; and an ex-gratia of Rs 10,000 each to three forest guards, Santosh Singh Patle, Ravindra Meshram and Sukkham Singh Daheria, from Pench Tiger Reserve, Madhya Pradesh, who got severely injured while fighting poachers.



Community Projects

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WTI's several initiatives to bring endangered wild species back from the brink were headlined by groundbreaking events in three projects this year.

In April 2014 six captive-bred gharials (*Gavialis gangeticus*; critically endangered and one of the largest living crocodylians) were satellite-tagged and released into the River Gandak, bordering Valmiki Tiger Reserve in Bihar, as part of the Gharial Restocking Project being run in these waters by the Bihar State Forest Department and WTI. The sub-adults selected for wild release (five females and a male) were sourced from the Sanjay Gandhi Biological Park in Patna and acclimated at an off-display enclosure. This was the first time that gharials had ever been satellite-tagged.

Another 12 gharials (eleven females, one male) were tagged and released into the Gandak in January 2015. By February, the released reptiles had been sighted with the already resident wild individuals of the species in the river.

As 2014 drew to a close, Kaziranga and Manas National Parks in Assam were witness to some holiday season

excitement of a different kind: a translocation project, unprecedented in India, involving the capture, transport and release of 19 Eastern swamp deer (*Rucervus duvaucelii ranjitsinhi*) from Kaziranga to Manas. With less than a thousand individuals present in an isolated population in Kaziranga, the sub-species faced an urgent extinction threat due to anthropogenic and biological factors.

The operation involved the construction of a capture boma at Solmara Beel in the central range of Kaziranga; the careful herding of selected animals into trucks that had been modified into customised animal transportation vehicles; and finally, their release into a specially prepared secure boma in Manas. The deer will be allowed to acclimatise then released into the park in batches. Some will remain in the enclosure longer to facilitate breeding.

A team of experts from the Assam Forest Department and IFAW-WTI planned the capture project and renowned conservation and animal welfare biologist Markus Hofmyr was flown in from South Africa to support the exercise. The Eastern Swamp Deer



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SPECIES RECOVERY



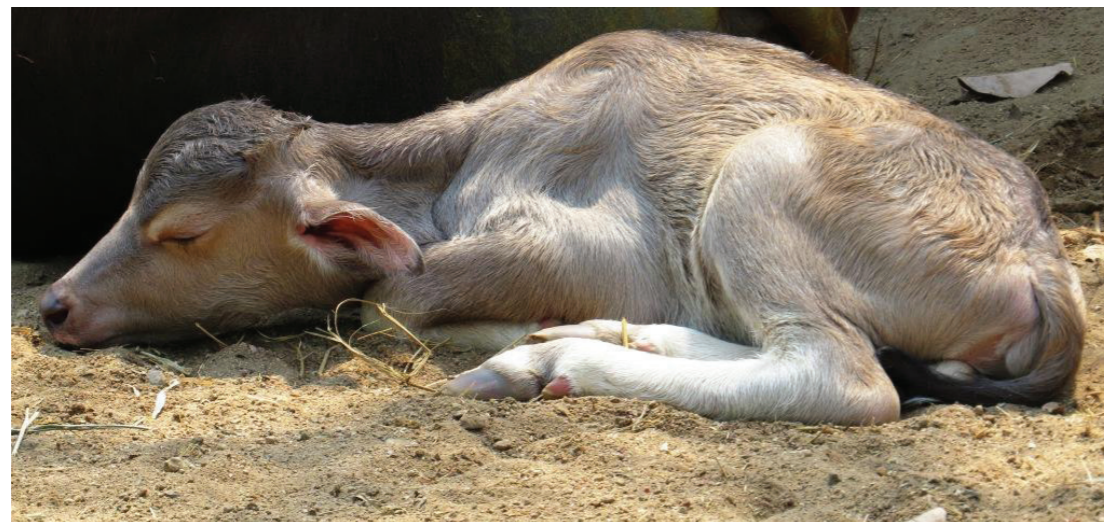
Conservation Project is supported by ONGC.

Then, at 4:40am on March 12, 2015, Asha, the only surviving female wild buffalo (*Bubalus arnee*) in Udanti-Sitanadi Tiger Reserve, gave birth to a female calf having previously produced a string of male calves. This momentous event gives hope to conservationists who have dedicated their lives in protecting and conserving Chhattisgarh's highly endangered state animal. Asha and her calf, named Kiran, are being monitored by a team of experts from WTI and the Chhattisgarh Forest Department.

The natural mating had been recorded on April 28, 2014 at WTI's Wild Buffalo Rescue Centre in Udanti WLS and the gestation period of the newborn was recorded as 10 months and 10 days. The Asiatic wild buffalo is listed in Schedule I of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972. It is also classified as endangered on the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species, with just 4000 individuals left in the wild. A WTI survey in 2010 estimated that not more than 50 individuals

survived in three sub-populations across Indravati National Park, Pamed and Udanti Wildlife Sanctuaries in Chhattisgarh. These are thought to represent India's only remaining 'genetically pure' population of the wild buffalo.

Meanwhile, on the Gujarat coast, in the backdrop of continuing whale shark rescues by local fishermen under the self documentation scheme, the Whale Shark Conservation Project was declared runner-up in the Co-management category of the Indian Biodiversity Awards 2014. The award, which recognises outstanding efforts made by the local communities and governments in safeguarding India's rich biodiversity heritage, is supported by the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF) and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). The runner-up award was received by Aradhana Shahu, the Junagadh DCF, along with Jentibhai Baraiya, a Sutrapada fisherman who had rescued the highest number of whale sharks.



➤➤ Kiran, the newborn Asiatic wild buffalo calf, a true 'ray of hope' for her species in Central India

➤➤ Captive-bred gharials lined up prior to wild release on the banks of the Gandak River in Bihar



An Assamese macaque rescued from Bhalukpong, treated for injuries and released back into the wild; a dolphin rescued and released in the sea off Sutrapada village, Gujarat; two water tortoises rescued from a local market in Hidipi, Karbi Anglong; a slow loris rescued in Diphu; a female hog deer rescued from a fringe village and released into Dudhwa National Park – WTI's Mobile Veterinary Service units and teams of animal rescuers worked in cooperation with State Forest Departments across the country to rescue displaced, orphaned and/or injured animals and, wherever possible, rehabilitate them into the wild.

On May 15 a new Mobile Veterinary Service (MVS) unit was launched at the Pithabada Range Office campus by the Field Director of Simlipal Tiger Reserve (STR). The aim of the MVS is to rescue wild animals in the face of conflict, disease or disaster and provide the best possible treatment to enable their rehabilitation into the wild. MVS-STR will also assist the Forest Department in wildlife health management activities like disease investigation and control, and captive elephant management. Awareness programmes will also be

conducted among the locals on dealing with conflict situations.

Train Hit Mitigation in Rajaji National Park continued through the year as WTI field staff carried out joint night patrolling with the Uttarakhand Forest Department in the Haridwar and Motichur ranges (the Forest Department also conducted night patrols in the Kansrau range). Field staff drove away 133 elephants from the tracks in May, 65 elephants in June, 115 elephants in November, and so on, preventing several potential train hits.

Five hand-raised rescued elephant calves – females Jakhala, Tora and Rani, and males Diphloo and Philip – were translocated from IFAW-WTI's Centre for Wildlife Rehabilitation and Conservation (CWRC) in Kaziranga National Park to Manas National Park in April as the final stage in their rehabilitation. They are being monitored through radio telemetry.

Three adult male rhinos were also released into Manas NP in November 2014 and are under constant observation. They have mostly been seen in an area of about five sq km



under the Bansbari range and are reportedly in good health. Three proud female rhinos Mainao, Ganga and Jamuna, who were rehabilitated earlier and are now proud mothers, have occasionally been spotted near Rhino camp and Mahal camp in the Bansbari and Bhuyanpara ranges of Manas NP. And rescued rhino calves Dwimalo and Purabi, currently being hand-raised, are now allowed to graze outside their enclosure during the day.

WTI field personnel assisted the Karnataka Forest Department rescue a leopard from Muntipura near Bandipur Tiger Reserve, Karnataka. The FD-WTI team tranquilised the cat, but since it was found to have been radio-collared and released at Mulehole in Bandipur earlier, it had to be sent to the Bannerghatta Biological Park near Bengaluru.

A tigress that had been rescued from a fringe village of Kaziranga National Park was released into the wilderness in the central range of the park. She had spent

a few days under observation at CWRC where she was also treated for minor injuries sustained during capture.

Six Asiatic black bear cubs were rehabilitated in the forests of Mehao Wildlife Sanctuary, Arunachal Pradesh. By July, most of the cubs had been radio-collared and were moving independently inside the forest. They had begun to put on weight and were no longer dependent on food provided by the rehabilitation team.

Also in the lower Dibang Valley in Arunachal, a family of Eastern hoolock gibbons was rescued from Dello Village – the ninth such rescue under the IFAW-WTI Hoolock Gibbon Conservation Project. The family consisted of an adult male, an adult female, a sub-adult male and a dependent infant female. The group was located on a single tree in a highly degraded habitat. The adults and the sub-adult were micro-chipped, and the family successfully released into the Mehao Wildlife Sanctuary.



▲ An elephant calf stranded on an island in the Brahmaputra River in Kaziranga National Park was rescued by IFAW-WTI's Mobile Veterinary Service team on September 14, 2014.

◀◀ A jungle cat has its fractured hindlimb repaired (intramedullary pinning) in an emergency surgery conducted at CWRC

2014-15 HIGHLIGHTS

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Through publications, multimedia, events, and programmes such as IFAW's Animal Action for Education (AAE), WTI and its partners continued to engage with students, teachers and the public at large in a bid to enhance knowledge and improve perceptions about conservation, the environment, and the need to ensure the welfare of wild animals.

WTI Executive Director Vivek Menon's Indian Mammals: A Field Guide – published by Hachette and supported by IFAW – was released in seven Indian cities between May and August 2014.

Launch venues included the prestigious Wildlife Institute of India in Dehradun, and the Bombay Natural History Society's iconic Hornbill House. Former cricket captain Anil Kumble launched the book to a full house in Bengaluru. The Mumbai launch, which had actor/model/producer/activist Dia Mirza as the chief guest, was preceded by a live chat on Twitter by Vivek Menon, which generated an audience impression of over a million people.

Other publications launched during the year included *Hashtisiksha: A Manual on Humane Training of Elephant Calves Destined for Permanent Captivity* by Dr

Andrew McLean; *Gujarat's Gentle Giant* and *Daring To Restore*, both under the West Coast Marine Conservation Project; and *Action Tiger 3rd Edition*. Eight short films were also released during the year, including *A Second Home*, on finding a site for the Eastern swamp deer translocation, and a film on the *Mithapur Coral Recovery Project*.

On July 29, Global Tiger Day, the AAE team held an informal interaction with about a hundred students, teachers and parents at a school in Gurgaon. The AAE documentary on tigers was also screened during the two-hour session. Pre- and post-activity questionnaires, being tested in the field for the first time, were distributed; a sample of 50 participants revealed an increase in correct answers by 23.25%.

In November, the ninth AAE Teachers' Training workshop was held in the Union Territory of Puducherry on invitation of the Puducherry Municipal Corporation. Sixty teachers from 60 government and private schools attended the workshop, which had the stated aim of "Making educators aware of their crucial role in wildlife conservation and animal welfare, and



2014-15 HIGHLIGHTS

142,000 students and 530 teachers reached through Animal Action for Education (AAE) in India
 >> WTI generates media coverage worth Rs 33.4 million
 >> Content partnership with Sanctuary Asia magazine
 >> Vivek Menon's book launched across seven cities



facilitation of Animal Action Education activities for students of their schools.”

On January 28, Sanctuary Asia, in collaboration with Aircel and NDTV, organised the ‘Kids for Tigers’ programme at Modern School, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi. Over 1500 students from 19 schools participated in various cultural activities and competitions. Students and teachers were briefed about the AAE programme and a number of students recorded video messages that were sent to IFAW for a global video released on World Wildlife Day on March 3.

In general, the AAE programme greatly increased its footprint in India. In the Bodoland Territorial Council (BTC) areas in Assam, working with the BTC Education Department, 30 schools were reached through workshops for teachers and 230 schools through outreach. In South India AAE reached 125 schools across Kerala, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Puducherry and Andhra Pradesh. In Central India 12 schools were reached in the Gondia district of Maharashtra

and 400 schools through workshops with the Bharati Vidyapeeth Institute of Environment Education and Research (BVIEER). And in Gujarat, the whale shark campaign helped AAE reach 73 schools. In all, an estimated 142,000 students and 530 teachers were reached by AAE activities across the country.

Starting January 2015, WTI entered into a content partnership with the prestigious Sanctuary Asia and Sanctuary Cub magazines. Articles on the pioneering Eastern swamp deer translocation from Kaziranga to Manas, the IFAW-WTI Hoolock Gibbon Conservation Project, and material extracted from AAE workbooks ‘Elephants Never Forget’ and ‘Under One Sky’ had appeared in the magazines by the close of 2014-15.

In all WTI generated an estimated global readership of 127 million across all media, worth approximately Rs 33.4 million – an increase in readership by over 40 million and of estimated worth by almost Rs 11 million from the equivalent 2013-14 figures.



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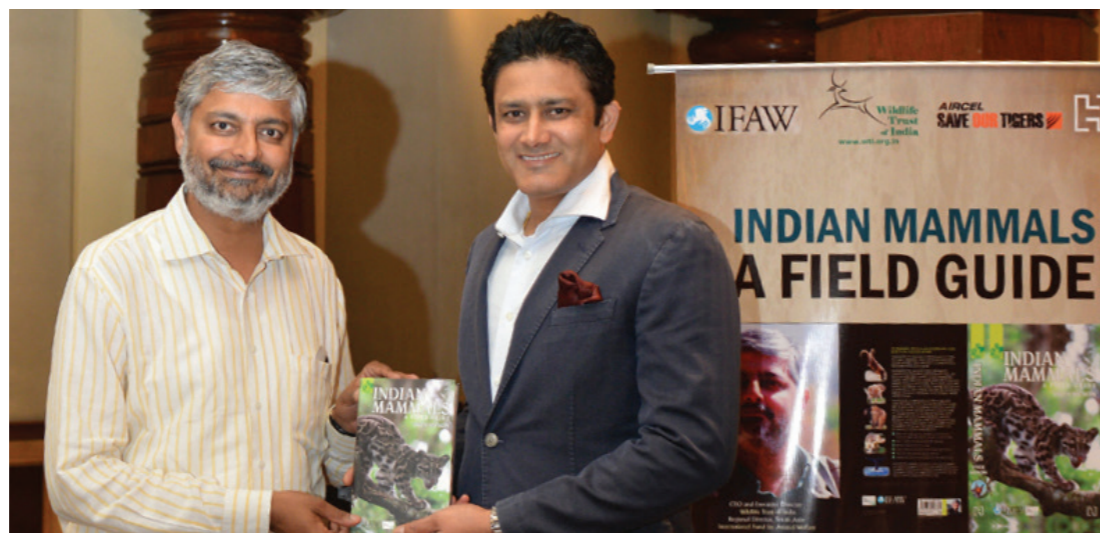
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conducted among the locals on dealing with conflict situations.

Train Hit Mitigation in Rajaji National Park continued through the year as WTI field staff carried out joint night patrolling with the Uttarakhand Forest Department in the Haridwar and Motichur ranges (the Forest Department also conducted night patrols in the Kansrau range). Field staff drove away 133 elephants from the tracks in May, 65 elephants in June, 115 elephants in November, and so on, preventing several potential train hits.

Five hand-raised rescued elephant calves – females Jakhala, Tora and Rani, and males Diphloo and Philip – were translocated from IFAW-WTI’s Centre for Wildlife Rehabilitation and Conservation (CWRC) in Kaziranga National Park to Manas National Park in April as the final stage in their rehabilitation. They are being monitored through radio telemetry.

Three adult male rhinos were also released into Manas NP in November 2014 and are under constant observation. They have mostly been seen in an area of about five sq km



» Vivek Menon and Anil Kumble at the Bengaluru launch of Indian Mammals: A Field Guide

« A young Animal Action for Education participant puts the finishing touches on her painting



under the Bansbari range and are reportedly in good health. Three proud female rhinos Mainao, Ganga and Jamuna, who were rehabilitated earlier and are now proud mothers, have occasionally been spotted near Rhino camp and Mahal camp in the Bansbari and Bhuyanpara ranges of Manas NP. And rescued rhino calves Dwimalo and Purabi, currently being hand-raised, are now allowed to graze outside their enclosure during the day.

WTI field personnel assisted the Karnataka Forest Department rescue a leopard from Muntipura near Bandipur Tiger Reserve, Karnataka. The FD-WTI team tranquilised the cat, but since it was found to have been radio-collared and released at Mulehole in Bandipur earlier, it had to be sent to the Bannerghatta Biological Park near Bengaluru.

A tigress that had been rescued from a fringe village of Kaziranga National Park was released into the wilderness in the central range of the park. She had spent

a few days under observation at CWRC where she was also treated for minor injuries sustained during capture.

Six Asiatic black bear cubs were rehabilitated in the forests of Mehao Wildlife Sanctuary, Arunachal Pradesh. By July, most of the cubs had been radio-collared and were moving independently inside the forest. They had begun to put on weight and were no longer dependent on food provided by the rehabilitation team.

Also in the lower Dibang Valley in Arunachal, a family of Eastern hoolock gibbons was rescued from Dello Village – the ninth such rescue under the IFAW-WTI Hoolock Gibbon Conservation Project. The family consisted of an adult male, an adult female, a sub-adult male and a dependent infant female. The group was located on a single tree in a highly degraded habitat. The adults and the sub-adult were micro-chipped, and the family successfully released into the Mehao Wildlife Sanctuary.



▲ WTI's Sarus Crane Conservation Project in eastern UP aims to spread awareness and identify the crane's nesting sites. WTI has also formed Sarus Mitras, local volunteer groups, to protect the iconic birds

◀◀ 'Grain for Grain' is a conflict mitigation initiative by WTI, providing relief to farmers who have incurred crop losses to wild elephants

2014-15 HIGHLIGHTS

23 Rapid Action Projects addressing tigers, elephants, Amur falcons, butterflies, gaur, capped langurs, sea horses etc ►► Equipped **Bandipur TR frontline staff** with field kits and Hejje (mobile based patrolling system) ►► First documentation of **42 species of butterflies** in Doyang, Wokha, Nagaland

Events and Collaborations

Balance Sheet

2014-15



Board of Trustees

Dr M K Ranjitsinh (Chairman)

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WILDLIFE TRUST OF INDIA				
BALANCE SHEET AS ON MARCH 31, 2014				
AS AT 31.3.13 AMOUNT (Rs.)	FUNDS & LIABILITIES	AS AT 31.3.14 AMOUNT (Rs.)	ASSETS	AS AT 31.3.14 AMOUNT (Rs.)
9,09,541.80	CORPUS FUND Opening Balance	9,09,541.80	FIXED ASSETS (Schedule " C ")	6,92,53,048.28
9,09,541.80	CAPITAL FUND Opening Balance Add : Addition during the year Add : Transfer from General Reserve	6,85,92,469.88 30,18,379.58 6,01,661.80	CURRENT ASSETS, LOANS & ADVANCES	2,63,714.64 3,96,593.83
7,21,39,661.01	Less : Sale/ Loss during the year Less : Depreciation	7,22,12,511.26 35,284.41 29,24,178.57	CURRENT ASSETS: Cash in hand Closing Stock (Social Enterprise) Bank balance in designated account Fixed Deposits Accrued Interest	1,15,64,172.96 11,00,52,825.61 37,71,522.24
6,85,92,469.88	GENERAL RESERVE (Schedule " B ") Opening Balance Add : Excess of Income over Expenditure Add : Net Addition as per Schedule D Less : Amount Transferred to Capital Fund Less : Excess of Exp. Over Income	5,00,02,204.08 1,34,69,912.83 1,68,70,447.00 6,01,661.80 24,24,714.67	LOANS & ADVANCES Security Deposits Advances	9,31,638.00 31,05,898.94
3,72,02,574.25	UNUTILISED FUNDS (Schedule " B ") Project Fund Social Enterprise Fund	7,41,35,334.88 -6,56,089.11	TOTAL	20,22,41,042.46
1,68,70,447.00	CURRENT LIABILITIES & PROVISIONS Sundry Amounts Payable	12,46,591.00		29,00,550.46 1,077.50
1,75,40,730.00		20,21,57,288.10		
5,00,02,204.08				
8,13,01,775.34				
13,51,297.00				
20,21,57,288.10	TOTAL	20,22,41,042.46	TOTAL	20,22,41,042.46

Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Accounts - Schedule "F"
In terms of our report of even date attached

FOR KOSHI & GEORGE
Chartered Accountants
(Reg. No. 003923N)



New Delhi
05.09.2014

FOR WILDLIFE TRUST OF INDIA
(EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR)



FOR WILDLIFE TRUST OF INDIA

(TREASURER)





Wildlife Trust of India

F-13, Sector-8

Noida - 201301

National Capital Region (NCR)

India