



**20** Years  
In Service of Nature

# ANNUAL REPORT 2018-2019



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This year 2018-19, holds special significance as it marks two decades of our conservation journey since our inception in 1998. In these years, we have not only broadened our scope of work to include six priority landscapes but also achieved 21 milestones that we are so proud of today.

From the time of WTI's inception till today, the issues facing India's wildlife and biodiversity have not only grown but have also added layers of complexity to them. Apart from unabated wildlife crime, increasing changes in land use pattern due to growing urbanisation and livelihood needs of a rising population, infrastructure development, and illegal felling of trees for timber has resulted in massive loss of numerous natural habitats. The impact of a changing climate is now being increasingly felt across various bio-geographic regions, especially those resulting in extreme weather events and natural disasters, which in turn are causing further loss of wildlife and biodiversity. Despite such a grim scenario, India still remains one of the most bio-diverse countries in the world. This is also a place where, in spite of growing conflict with wildlife, communities have largely continued to live peacefully in close proximity with nature and wildlife.

We would like to take this opportunity to thank all WTI team members, donors who have believed in and supported our work for years, partner organisations without whom our work could not be done, various other stakeholders including experts, consultants, government departments, institutions etc. who have continued to support us in our journey, and all our volunteers and well-wishers who have kept the spirit of conservation alive.



**20 YEARS  
IN SERVICE OF  
NATURE**

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# WILD RESCUE

The Centre for Wildlife Rehabilitation and Conservation (CWRC) in Assam, a wildlife rescue, care and rehabilitation facility is the only facility of its kind in India where orphaned and/or injured wild animals of several species are hand raised and/or treated. The animals are subsequently returned to the wild through a process of rehabilitation. The facility is jointly run by WTI, International Fund for Animal Welfare (IFAW) and the Assam Forest Department.

This year, Mobile Veterinary Service (MVS), Central Assam operating from CWRC has attended to 203 cases. This included 72 species of mammals, birds, and reptiles. Of these, 111 cases were in-situ and 92% of these animals went back to the wild. Of the cases admitted to CWRC for intensive care and treatment, 55% were released in the wild, while a common leopard and two Asiatic elephant calves remained under care and observation. The most common cause for animal rescue was their venturing into human habitation (43.8%).

The CWRC team also organized a five-day exposure training for a joint delegation of six from Cambodia and three from Vietnam on protocols and procedures for chemically capturing elephants for radio collaring.

KAZIRANGA

**55%**

of the cases admitted to CWRC for intensive care and treatment, were released in the wild



2

Rescued poisoned Himalayan Griffon vultures rehabilitated and released

# GREATER MANAS



Rhino 24 at the pre release site in Manas

## Rhino Rehabilitation, Greater Manas Recovery Project (GMRP)

Of the three female rhino calves which were translocated to Manas National Park towards the Greater Manas Recovery Project, one unfortunately died inside the boma and another died after being released in the wild. One rhino (Rhino 24) has been successfully relocated back to the wild. Four more rhinos were translocated in January 2019 to the Manas acclimatization site in two batches. These rhinos will be released at a new site in the park in the coming year.

## Elephant Rehabilitation, Greater Manas Recovery Project (GMRP)

The six elephant calves which had been released back to the wild are being monitored on a continuous basis. One of the calves has been transported to Sewali anti-poaching camp for necessary medical attention needed for its ailment. Two of them are in good health in Makhibaha - Dwimary area, while another pair is also doing well in the eastern end of the Park.

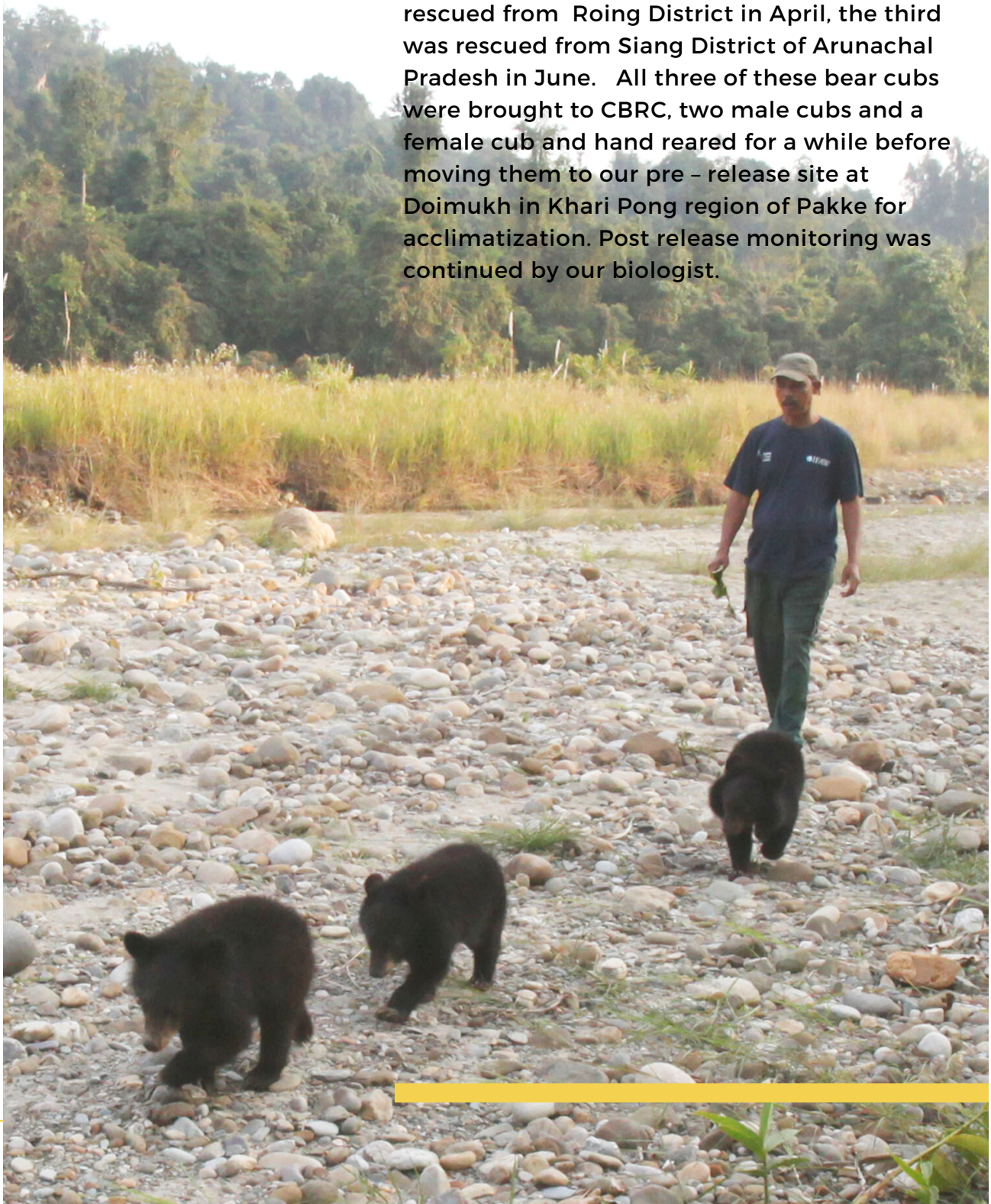
## Mobile Veterinary Service, Western Assam (GMRP)

MVS Western Assam attended to 97 rescue cases of 36 different species in this year, of which 63 individuals were successfully rehabilitated back to the wild (64.94%). 29 animals were attended to in-situ and were released soon after the necessary medical attention was imparted.

# PAKKE

Centre for Bear Rehabilitation and Conservation,  
Pakke

The Centre for Bear Rehabilitation and Conservation (CBRC) rescued and hand raised three Asiatic black bear cubs who were micro chipped, and radio collared prior to their soft release back to the wild. Soft release which was done by acclimatization of the bear cubs by their keepers at CBRC by taking them out on wild walks. While two of the bear cubs were rescued from Roing District in April, the third was rescued from Siang District of Arunachal Pradesh in June. All three of these bear cubs were brought to CBRC, two male cubs and a female cub and hand reared for a while before moving them to our pre - release site at Doimukh in Khari Pong region of Pakke for acclimatization. Post release monitoring was continued by our biologist.



# ERN & MVS

## Vets on Wheels - Simlipal

This team attended to 28 rescue cases of 17 different species. 13 of these rescued wildlife were released back to the wild, while four are under care at the field station[W1] . The team also conducted a series of consultative meetings in six villages, located in the buffer zone of the Simlipal Tiger Reserve.

A three-member team of IFAW - WTI were deployed to Kerala to rescue and provide relief to animals displaced during the Kerala monsoonal floods of 2018. Apart from provisions and medical supplies for animals, they were also equipped with tactical rescue gear, aerial surveillance quadcopters, inflatable raft and snake rescue tools. They covered the key affected areas of Kochi, Alleppey, Thiruvalla, Chengalur, Arunmula, Ranni among others. While the response in Kochi, Thiruvalla and Chengalur were largely directed to assist the local forest department in rescuing snakes that had taken shelter in houses to escape the flood waters, the team assisted in attending to abandoned animals.

The rescue team attended to more than 20 cases of snake rescue and more than 300 livestock (with feed and supplements).

A five member ERN team (including two veterinarians) responded to cyclone Titli affected coastal places of Odisha and Andhra Pradesh in October, and tended to the roost sites of Open - bill storks which were chiefly impacted. The team erected makeshift shelters in-situ near the roosting site of the birds to provide veterinary and husbandry care apart from feeding the injured birds. The team provided veterinary support to about 45 birds and fed 300 of the individuals in three days of support.

A two-day meet was also organized for all the ERN members at Jaipur in January. Attended by 88 ERN members from 15 states across India, the meet saw participation from dignitaries representing Government of Rajasthan followed by a two-day workshop on rescue and rehabilitation of birds injured by kite strings during Uttarayan, the annual kite flying festival.

# NATURAL HERITAGE CAMPAIGNS

India celebrated her National Heritage Animal, the Asian elephant for the first time ever at "Gaj Mahotsav" in New Delhi from 12th - 15th of August, 2018.

The four-day event that was launched on World Elephant Day and ended on Independence Day was organized by WTI, partnered by IFAW in association with the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change and the United Nations Environment Programme. The event saw a footfall of over 5000 attendees which included key policy makers, government officials, conservationists, media personnel, artists, celebrities and social influencers as well as school children.

A spectacular exhibition of 101 life-sized elephants created by sculptors across India and an art and photography exhibition by India's A-listed artists and photographers was on show curated by Dr Alka Pande and Ms Ina Puri. Some of the best performing artistes and public personalities came together to share the stage at the eight themed tracks and evening programmes - Gajotsav.

## GAJ MAHOTSAV

### 101 Gaja

Depicting 101 elephant corridors, a curated display of 101 life-sized elephant sculptures created by India's best artists

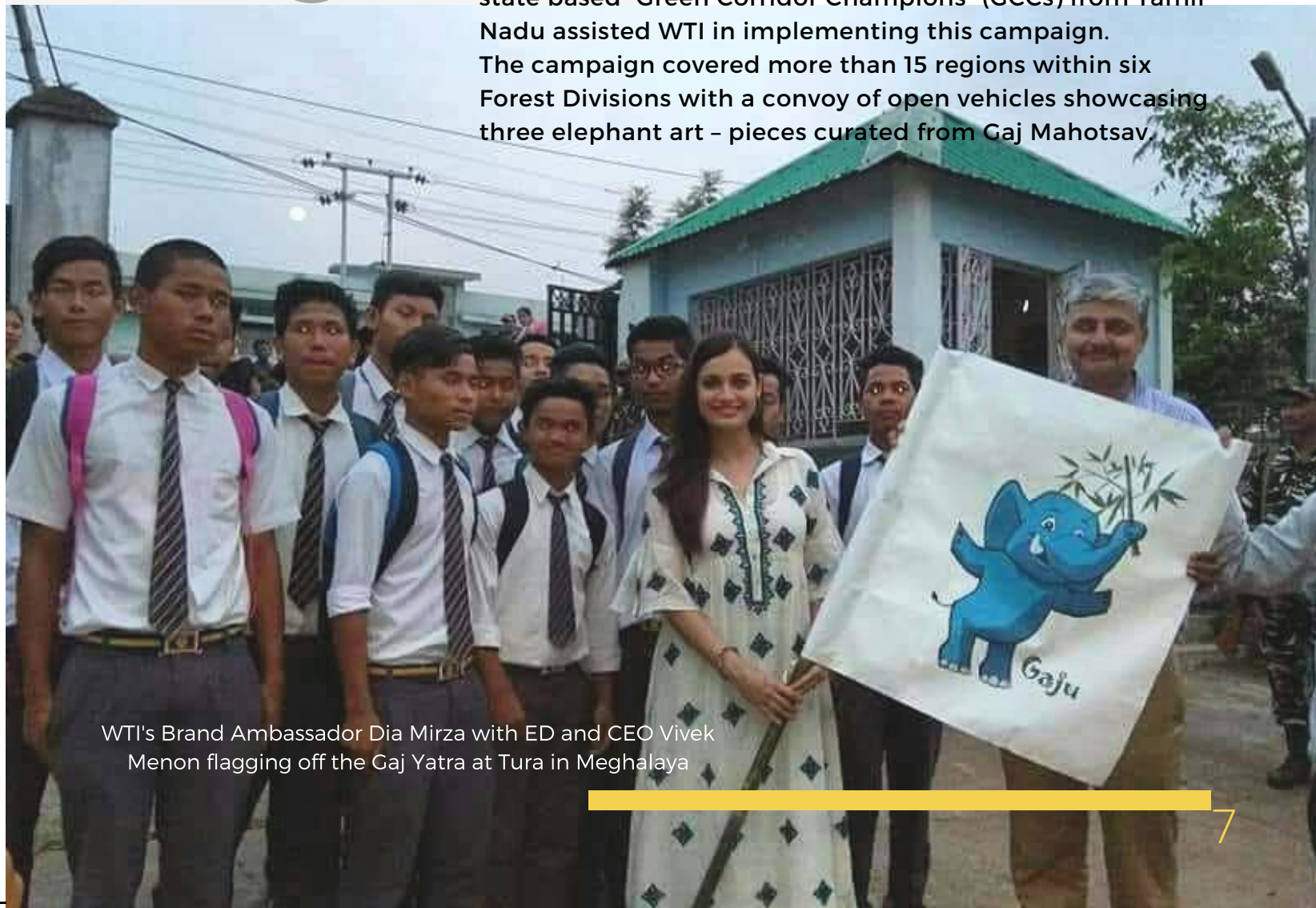




# GAJ YATRA

Gaj Yatra in Meghalaya kicked off with a host of dignitaries from Meghalaya and none other than WTI's Brand Ambassador Dia Mirza flagging off the elephant on its journey through the corridors. Shri PR Marak (IFS), Conservator of Forests, Garo Hills; Ms Agatha Sangma, MLA - South Tura; Shri Thomas A Sangma, MLA - North Tura; Shri Dipul R. Marak, Hon'ble Chief Executive member, Garo Hills Autonomous District Council (GHADC), and Shri Skylance G Momin, President, Nokma Council pledged their support to the cause.

Following its success in Meghalaya in May 2018, "Gaj Yatra" was also launched in Tamil Nadu on the 2nd of February 2019, by the Tamil Nadu Minister of Forests at the Sri Krishna Arts and Science College in Coimbatore with support from Tata Chemicals (TCL), this event was also graced by Mr SP Velumani, Minister of Municipal Administration, Rural Development and implementation of Special Programmes. The Yatra on-ground was initiated on the 21st of February and was implemented in villages around 16 identified elephant corridors in Tamil Nadu. Six state based "Green Corridor Champions" (GCCs) from Tamil Nadu assisted WTI in implementing this campaign. The campaign covered more than 15 regions within six Forest Divisions with a convoy of open vehicles showcasing three elephant art - pieces curated from Gaj Mahotsav.



WTI's Brand Ambassador Dia Mirza with ED and CEO Vivek Menon flagging off the Gaj Yatra at Tura in Meghalaya

# WHALE SHARK CONSERVATION

Whale Shark Conservation Project – Gujarat  
In association with Tata Chemicals Ltd. (TCL) and the Gujarat Forest Department, WTI's Whale Shark Team tracked eight individual satellite tagged whale sharks this year. Tracking determined that the 8th tagged whale shark had covered 2500 km in 138 days. The project has also assisted in the rescue of 20 individual whale sharks from net entanglements this year. The project was documented by a TCL team and was presented at the International Biodiversity Congress 2018, at the Forest Research Institute, Dehradun. IFAW – WTI in partnership with TCL, UNDP-Egree Foundation, IUCN, Mangrove Foundation, the Gujarat Forest Department and the Ministry of Environment Forests and Climate Change also hosted a two-day conference on whale sharks on 14th and 15th of March, 2019 in Gujarat.

The conference witnessed participation of experts from scientific, conservation and law enforcement forums from countries along the Arabian Sea and maritime states of India.

# 20

Individual whale sharks rescued from net entanglements by local fishers in Gujarat



Dignitaries at the International Whale Shark Conference

## Whale Shark Conservation Project - Kerala

The Kerala Whale Shark Conservation Project successfully completed primary data collection on whale shark distribution throughout the nine coastal districts in the state. About 980 interviews were conducted in 187 fish landing centres in Kerala for secondary data collection. The team also conducted whale shark awareness campaigns in these nine districts.



School children experience the inflatable whale shark in Kerala

# ENFORCEMENT AND LAW

## Trade Control Projects

Team WTI in association with Wildlife Crime Control Bureau (WCCB) conducted large coordinated operations in 13 locations across four states in India resulting in the seizure of over 3500 mongoose hair brushes. In a separate operation, our team assisted the Meerut Forest Department in convicting a person possessing 12 star tortoises. WTI's anti-snare patrolling team patrolled about 266 km in Bhadra Tiger Reserve and successfully removed 346 snares as a part of our anti-snare programme in South India.



**3500**

Mongoose hair  
paintbrushes seized  
across 13 locations in 4  
states in simultaneous  
raids

## Providing Legal Aid

On the legal front, WTI's Green Lawyers under the Litigation Project of WTI's Wildlife Crime Control Division have been assisting Forest Departments in investigating and prosecution of wildlife crimes by filing comprehensive and error-free cases through a consultative process in the seven major Protected Areas across India - Kanha, Pench, Bandhavgarh and Dudhwa Tiger Reserves (TRs) in Central India, Manas TR in North-east India, Bandipur and Nagarhole TRs in Southern India. This programme was well received by the state forest departments, and the team has been reaching out to north east India (Assam) and South India (Karnataka) to continue assisting the forest department in strengthening arguments against wildlife crime cases in the court.

## Wildlife Crime Prevention Training Project

This year, over 1000 forest department frontline staff from over 20 protected areas in four states were trained on wildlife crime prevention.

7

Families of frontline forest staff were given ex-gratia assurance amounting to INR 6 lakhs



# WILD AID

WTI's Rapid Action Projects (RAPs) seek to address wildlife threats that require an immediate, short-term response to identify and resolve potential conservation adversities at an early stage through on-ground collaborations with grassroots organisations, government agencies and communities.

This year WTI has granted more than 25 RAPs this financial year addressing conservation emergencies across the country. Support was extended to address illegal wildlife hunting in the village of Mechuka, Arunachal Pradesh and to mitigate illegal hunting and poaching of smooth-coated otter in Bharuch, Gujarat through two separate projects. An RAP was also granted on rehabilitating pipistrelles and bats which were rescued during incessant rains in Pune, Maharashtra. Our RAP grant also helped equip frontline forest staff of the National Chambal Sanctuary and associated wetlands with jackets to enhance their winter patrolling initiatives. While another RAP grant targeted at fisher folk in Sunderban National Park, West Bengal helped release bycatch from tiger prawn fisheries.



25

Rapid Action Projects  
granted this year



WTI partnered with the Society for Protecting Ophiofauna & Animal Rights (SPOAR) with an RAP to conserve a small but culturally significant population of the Indian Roofed Turtle in a temple pond at Jalpaiguri. The temple pond premises was fenced and a kurma avatar (Lord Vishnu) idol installed to help instil the cultural significance of this turtle population had been subjected to poaching. This RAP effectively leveraged faith and religious belief to conserve a Schedule I species.



# WILD LANDS

The Garo Green Spine Conservation Project in the Garo Hills, Meghalaya works with the Garo community, who have set aside their land as “Village Reserve Forests” (VRFs) for wildlife. The project also ensures that the communities receive equitable benefits from the project.

The project plans to set aside an additional 1000 Ha in the next five years with the grant from HCL which would be an addition to the 2822 Ha land that has already been notified as Village Reserve Forests. WTI and The Body Shop India (TBS) have established better health care and sanitation facilities for the remote villages of the Garo landscape. WTI has also collaborated with the World Land Trust and the District Medical and Health Office at Baghmara, South Garo hills, and had organized a one-day medical camp for the residents of the village. A skill development training on cardamom plantation was also conducted and the Rewak-Emangre, Siju-Rewak corridors and VRFs were monitored for documenting wildlife movement by the project team.

## GARO HILLS



Sanitation facility established in a village in Garo Hills



# MUDAHALLI

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## Mudahalli Elephant Link Project

This project is aimed at connecting the elephant and tiger populations of the Kollegal Forest Division, Chamrajnagar - Talamalai corridor at Mudahalli. This corridor is currently under the threat of anthropogenic pressure. This year, WTI together with the World Land Trust, Swami Vivekananda Seva Trust and the Karnataka Forest Department carried out a series of social activities like distribution of solar lanterns, construction of compound walls and installing improved cook stoves in the community households. The team also celebrated important wildlife days (e.g. elephant day, tiger day etc.) with the local community to generate public awareness on the work being done by the project to secure the corridor. The usage of the corridor by tigers and elephants were also monitored continuously by the ground team.

WTI has empowered a network of local organizations and individuals as its "Green Corridor Champions" (GCCs) to work for the protection of elephant corridors. Currently, 27 GCCs are on board targeting 59 corridors across five geographic regions within the country.

This year, 3386 individuals from various sections of the society were targeted by the GCCs through varied awareness programmes, 15 corridors across three states namely, West Bengal, Jharkhand and Uttarakhand were monitored for possible threats to these habitats. The GCCs also conducted discussions with the respective forest departments for securing corridors.

# MANGROVES

## Kannur Kandal Project

WTI has established a mangrove nursery at the mangrove interpretation centre, Kannur with the support of Apollo Tyres Pvt. Ltd. The nursery has been kept well stocked by raising 13 of the 17 mangrove species found in Kerala. The mangrove site is also being used by students and research scholars conducting academic studies on the mangroves. This year the project team had conducted sensitisation programmes in Kannur, such as a nature and environment quiz for college going students in addition to 53 events targeting nearly 20,000 people on mangrove conservation.

A workshop on scientific techniques of mangrove restoration was also held in December, 2018 and three species of mangroves (*Rhizophora mucronata*, *Bruguiera cylindrical* & *Ceriops tagal*) were planted at the project site.



13

of 17 mangrove species found in Kerala are stocked in the mangrove nursery

# CORAL REEFS

## Mithapur Coral Reef Recovery Project

This year, the project established 95 artificial reefs amounting to 2.54 sq m of area in the sea bed. A site previously established with 35 artificial reefs was converted into a coral garden, housing 10 species of corals. Two areas of the artificial reef was declared as a “no fishing zone” with subsequent acceptance and support by the local fishing community. Establishing a “no fishing zone” would help sustain fish diversity in the reef. The water quality in and around the reef was also monitored by the project team. Local communities were sensitized on the importance of corals through local awareness drives.

The project was also represented at the International Biodiversity Congress, Dehradun and at the International Conference on Status and Protection of Coral Reefs (STAPCOR) at Lakshadweep.

95

Artificial reefs  
established at Mithapur,  
Gujarat

# SPECIES RECOVERY

## SARUS CRANE

### Sarus Crane Conservation

Ten important wetlands (Sarus habitats) were accepted as Community Conserved Areas (CCAs) in consultation with the regional stake holders this year. Village Wetland Management Committees (VWMCs) were formed and members appointed for all CCA wetlands.

During a survey conducted in May this year, the team counted a total of 1653 cranes and 151 nests with 294 eggs in eight districts of Uttar Pradesh. A total of 10 Sarus Protection Committees (SPC) and VWMCs were taken on an exposure visit to Gujarat for a training on community based participatory management of wetland resources. Samples collected from three CCA listed wetlands in the project were also assessed for pesticide residue load. The Sarus crane project was also presented at the Conservation Asia Conference.

10

Wetlands were accepted as Community Conserved Areas



# GHARIAL

## Gandak Gharial Conservation

Gharial nests were spotted for the second time after 2016 in the Gandak river. The nests were protected with the support of volunteer groups from local communities till the gharial eggs hatched. Out of the 57 eggs laid, 36% of them hatched despite 96% egg fertility. The gharial population was monitored twice post winter. A total of 204 gharials were spotted the first time while 185 gharials were sighted the second time in the 324 km stretch of the river between Gandak Barrage and Sonapur-Hajipur Road bridge.

In a Gangetic Dolphin survey commissioned by the Government of Bihar, WTI project team surveyed the 324 km stretch of Gandak river. The survey spotted 155 gharial individuals in Gandak river and 125 individuals in 99 km of Ghaghara river. An abstract on the Gharial Recovery project in Gandak river was also presented at Conservation Asia Conference in Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan earlier this year.



A volunteer from the local community ensure gharial hatchlings are safely moved

# WILD BUFFALO

## Central India Wild Buffalo Recovery Project

With continued support from Oracle India, this year the project focused on increasing awareness initiatives on the wild buffalo in both urban and rural areas of Chhattisgarh through a focused campaign. Five Biodiversity Management Committees (BMCs) were set up and People's Biodiversity Register (PBR) has been finalized through the formation of a village level Technical Support Group (TSG). The project team also facilitated the vaccination of over 3000 domestic cattle across 11 villages to prevent the transmission of diseases from domestic to the wild buffaloes.

The project team also procured necessary permissions from the Assam Forest Department for the translocation of five female wild buffaloes from Assam to Chhattisgarh. This is a significant step towards increasing the conservation prospects of this endangered species in the Central Indian landscape.

A bronze statue of the wild buffalo mascot was also unveiled at Naya Raipur Chowk.



A bronze sculpture of the wild buffalo mascot was installed at a traffic circle in Naya Raipur

# MARKHOR

## Kashmir Markhor Recovery Project

To reduce anthropogenic pressure on Markhor habitats, the project team under “Ujjwala Scheme” distributed free gas connections to more than 80 families living in the fringes of the Kazinag National Park. The team conducted detailed socio-economic surveys and prepared 10 micro-plans for the region. A patrolling team was also deployed to monitor critical Markhor habitats and thus prevent poaching of these endangered mountain goats, strengthening the protection of this species.



Subsidised LPG connections for communities helping conserve the markhor

# PROTECTED AREA RECOVERY

## Greater Manas Recovery Project

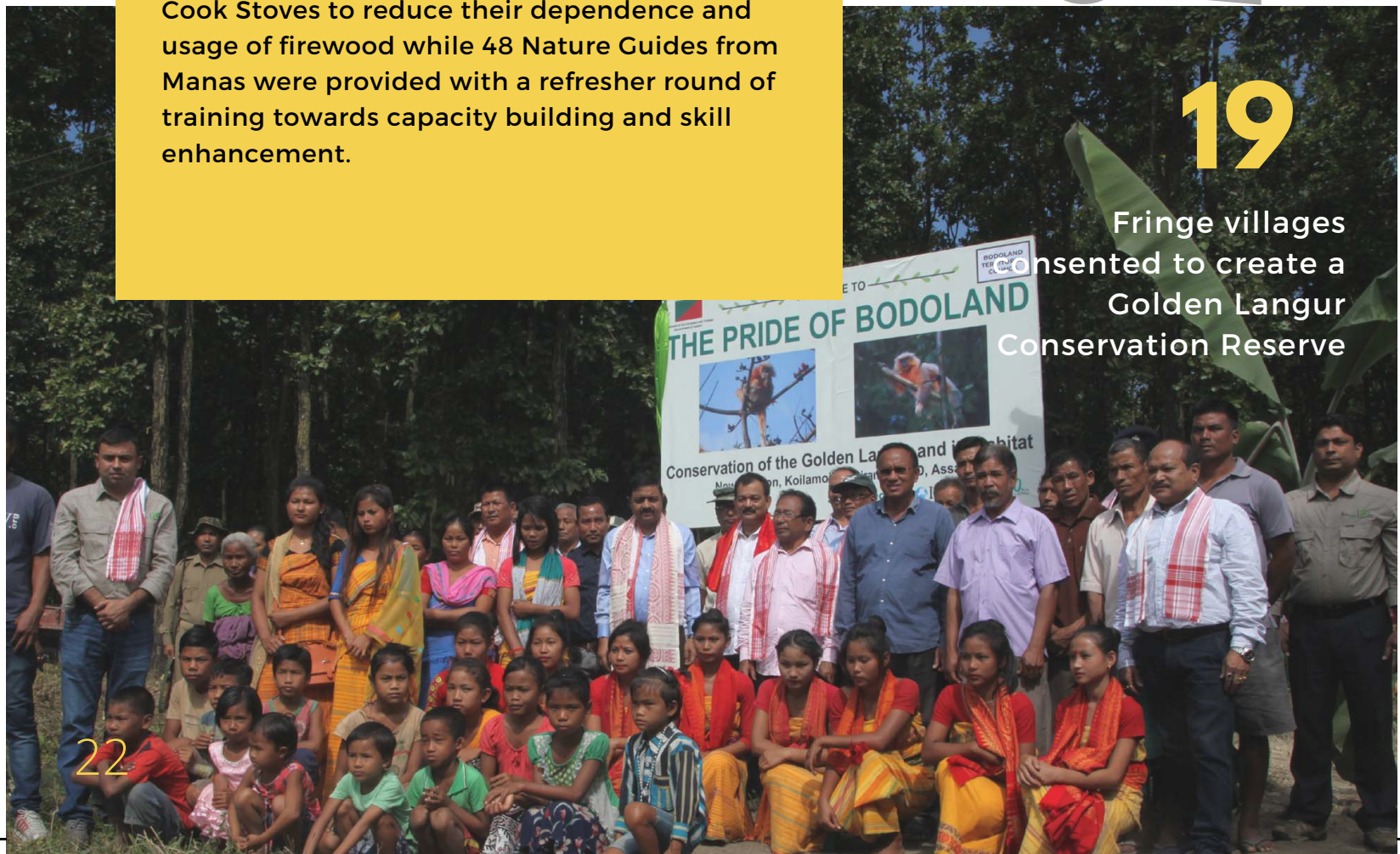
WTI has been working with IFAW, Bodoland Territorial Council (BTC), and the Assam Forest Department to 'Bring back Manas', a UNESCO World Heritage Site which has been ravaged by the militancy during the late 80s and the 90s. A field survey conducted in the first addition (350 sq km) to the Manas National Park, documented 24 species of mammals, which included six threatened species. More than 200 species of birds and 300 plant species were also documented in this survey.

Beneficiaries from the fringe communities dwelling around the Park were given Improved Cook Stoves to reduce their dependence and usage of firewood while 48 Nature Guides from Manas were provided with a refresher round of training towards capacity building and skill enhancement.

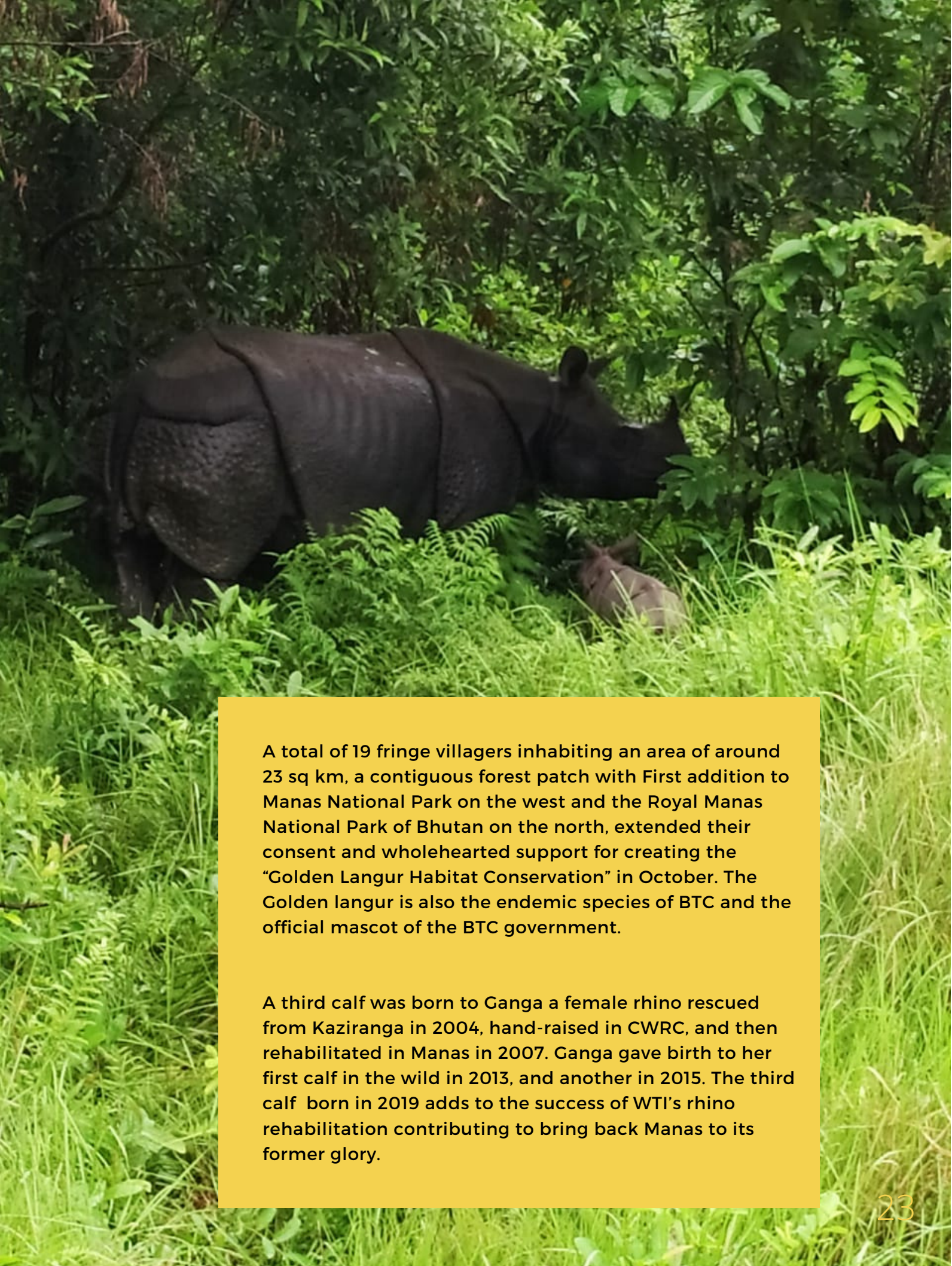
# GREATERTER MANAS

# 19

Fringe villages consented to create a Golden Langur Conservation Reserve







A total of 19 fringe villagers inhabiting an area of around 23 sq km, a contiguous forest patch with First addition to Manas National Park on the west and the Royal Manas National Park of Bhutan on the north, extended their consent and wholehearted support for creating the “Golden Langur Habitat Conservation” in October. The Golden langur is also the endemic species of BTC and the official mascot of the BTC government.

A third calf was born to Ganga a female rhino rescued from Kaziranga in 2004, hand-raised in CWRC, and then rehabilitated in Manas in 2007. Ganga gave birth to her first calf in the wild in 2013, and another in 2015. The third calf born in 2019 adds to the success of WTI’s rhino rehabilitation contributing to bring back Manas to its former glory.

# CONFLICT MITIGATION

The Rapid Response Team (RRT) of the Terai Tiger Project in Uttar Pradesh has handled 16 Human-Big Cat Conflict cases this year. RRT also rescued one elephant calf, two snakes and three hog deers during this year. All the rescued animals were released back into the wild. The team also conducted 67 consultative meetings with the communities living in villages, on managing Big Cat conflict situations. The Primary Response Teams (PRTs) and the frontline forest staff of Pilibhit Tiger Reserve were also trained on managing Human-Animal Conflict situations.

The most iconic case was of the rescue of a tiger from an abandoned rubber factory in Bareilly in May by a team of UP Forest Department and WTI's RRT. A young male tiger had taken refuge in an abandoned rubber factory. WTI's RRT team working with the state forest department set up camera traps to monitor the movement of the tiger and successfully tranquilized it. The tiger was found unfit to live in the wild and was sent to a lifetime care facility in the state.

TERAI

**“Living with the Wild: Mitigating Conflict between Humans and Big Cat Species in Uttar Pradesh”, a Conservation Action Report based on the work jointly undertaken by the Uttar Pradesh Forest Department and Wildlife Trust of India (WTI) in the Dudhwa-Pilibhit landscape, was released by the Hon’ble Deputy Chief Minister, Govt. of Uttar Pradesh and the Hon’ble Minister of Forests, Govt. of Uttar Pradesh in April.**

# VIDARBHA

## Vidarbha Tiger Project, Maharashtra

The RRT unit at Vidarbha Tiger Project actively addressed 21 Human-Big Cat Conflict cases and responded to six cases of wildlife rescue

The team conducted consultative meetings with the local community members and introduced six alternative livelihood options to 48 Self Help Groups from villages near two tiger corridors in the area.

The team participated in the third Central Indian Landscape Symposium 2019 and conducted workshops for frontline forest staff and livestock development officers at this event. The project used solar fences and ultra sound devices which as deterrents to prevent crop depredation by herbivores.



# EVENTS, OUTREACH, RECOGNITION

The biggest ever celebration for our National Heritage Animal was the Gaj Mahotsav in New Delhi, followed by the Gaj Yatra in Tamil Nadu. These two events were of strategic importance to WTI to draw the attention of policy makers and influencers to further the critical work of securing elephant corridors. The Gaj Mahotsav deserves a special mention with participation of stakeholders across the cultural spectrum, from artists to social media influencers, to media personnel and school children to key government and international policy makers, this event found mention in 47 media platforms during the course of the event.



Luminaries from the world of art, literature, entertainment, music, science and environment lent their time and talent to make the Gaj Mahotsav a resounding success





Ashok Kumar - Founder and Chair Emeritus of WTI sketched by Ayushman Singh, a BVIEER alumni

WTI partnered with the University of Cologne and BVIEER to host the first Ashok Kumar Memorial National Wildlife Law and Enforcement Conference at Bharati Vidyapeeth Institute of Environment Education and Research (BVIEER), Pune. Three scholarships were launched this day.

The International Whale Shark Conference in Gujarat ensured the active participation of the international marine conservation fraternity and key policy makers in Gujarat along with Tata Chemicals Limited, WTI's long term project partner.

Vivek Menon, Founder, Executive Director and CEO of Wildlife Trust of India (WTI), was awarded, for the second time, the prestigious Whitley Continuation Funding Award on October 23, 2018.



# BALANCE SHEET 2018-2019

WILDLIFE TRUST OF INDIA					
BALANCE SHEET AS ON MARCH 31, 2019					
AS ON 31.3.18 AMOUNT (Rs.)	FUNDS & LIABILITIES	AS ON 31.3.19 AMOUNT (Rs.)	AS ON 31.3.18 AMOUNT (Rs.)	ASSETS	AS ON 31.3.19 AMOUNT (Rs.)
2,909,541.80	<b>CORPUS FUND</b> Opening Balance 2,909,541.80		103,093,283.03	<b>FIXED ASSETS ( Schedule " C " )</b>	124,358,818.91
0.00	Add : Addition during the year 2,411,000.00				
<b>2,909,541.80</b>		<b>5,320,541.80</b>			
97,597,145.78	<b>CAPITAL FUND</b> Opening Balance 103,093,283.03			<b>CURRENT ASSETS, LOANS &amp; ADVANCES</b>	
10,112,763.76	Add : Addition during the year (Schedule C) 7,262,585.00		240,470.46	<b>CURRENT ASSETS :</b>	
	Add : Transfer from General Reserve 20,435,167.00		294,657.67	Cash in hand	225,785.79
<b>107,709,909.54</b>	<b>130,791,035.03</b>		11,884,169.08	Closing Stock (Social Enterprise)	278,294.51
299,961.26	Less : Sale/ Loss during the year 1,492,391.06		208,716,473.93	Bank balance	12,137,466.17
4,316,665.25	Less : Depreciation 4,939,825.06		4,524,045.47	Fixed Deposits	172,897,778.03
<b>103,093,283.03</b>			22,716.00	Accrued Interest	6,203,582.62
				Tax Collected at Source	39,777.00
54,547,949.33	<b>GENERAL RESERVE ( Schedule " B " )</b>	124,358,818.91			
10,982,092.62	Opening Balance 57,605,622.30			<b>LOANS &amp; ADVANCES</b>	
(6,427,041.07)	Add : Excess of Income over Expenditure -		2,403,270.00	Security Deposits	2,788,570.00
<b>59,103,000.88</b>	Add : Net Addition (as per Schedule B) (3,139,687.30)		8,034,514.29	Advances	1,956,223.95
	Less : Amount transferred to Capital Fund				
1,497,378.58	(As per Schedule C) 20,435,167.00	33,370,349.80			
<b>57,605,622.30</b>	Less: Excess of Expenditure over Income 660,418.20				
	<b>21,095,585.20</b>				
181,680,771.27	<b>UNUTILISED FUNDS ( Schedule " B " )</b>	163,839,030.42			
-3,815,052.79	Project Fund	-3,836,319.06			
	Social Enterprise Fund		4,895,661.28	Tax Deducted at Source	6,211,066.08
2,635,095.60	<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES &amp; PROVISIONS</b>	4,044,941.19			
	Sundry Amounts Payable				
<b>344,109,261.21</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>327,097,363.06</b>	<b>344,109,261.21</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>327,097,363.06</b>

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

FOR KOSHI & GEORGE  
Chartered Accountants  
(Reg. No. 003928N)

GEORGE KOSHI  
Partner  
M.No.82961



(EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR)

FOR WILDLIFE TRUST OF INDIA



(Chairman)



New Delhi  
04.08.2019

# BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Mr. Prasad Menon (Chairman)

Dr. Parimal C Bhattacharjee (Vice Chairman)

Mrs. Tara Gandhi (Executive Trustee)

Dr. Raman Sukumar (Trustee)

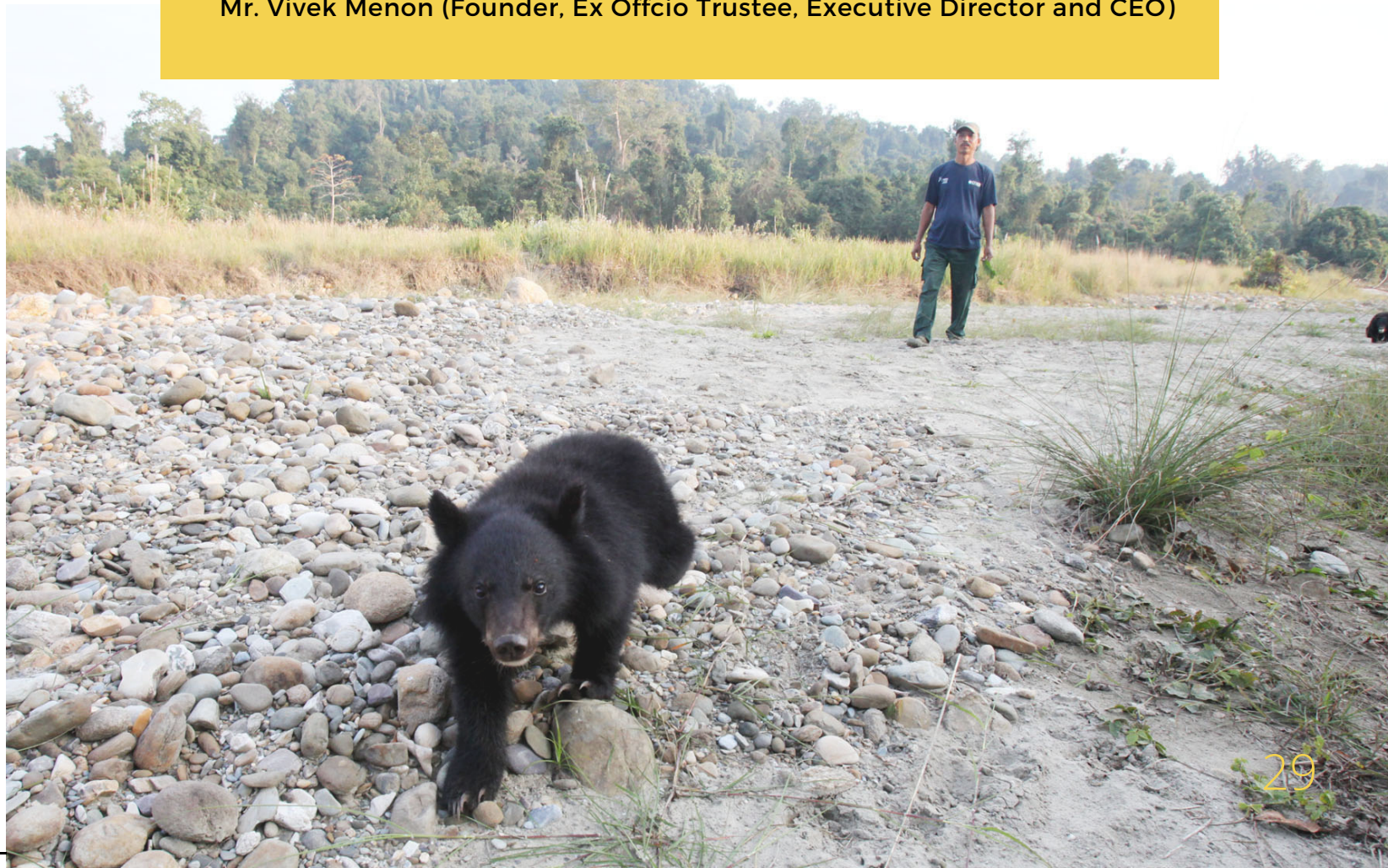
Mrs. Mrinal Pande (Trustee)

Professor BC Choudhury (Executive Trustee)

Mr. Elias George (Trustee)

Mr.. Atul Kirloskar (Trustee)

Mr. Vivek Menon (Founder, Ex Offcio Trustee, Executive Director and CEO)



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**WILDLIFE TRUST OF INDIA  
F-13 SECTOR 8  
NOIDA, NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION**

