



ANNUAL REPORT

2024-25



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

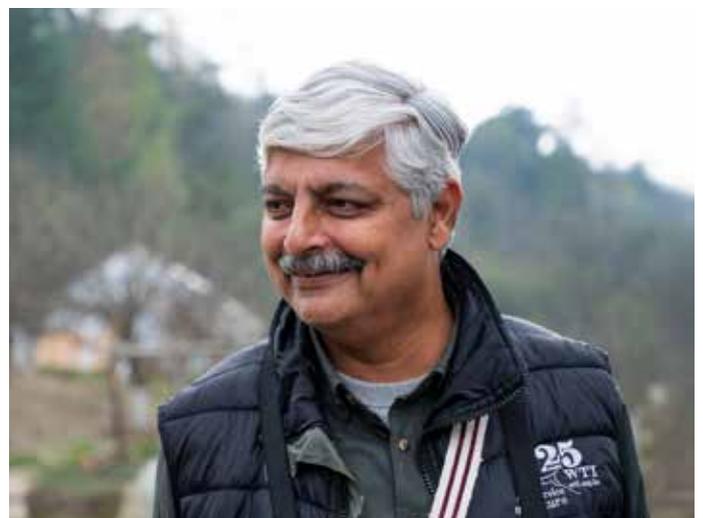
Wildlife Trust of India's vision has always been simple and uncompromising: to ensure that people and wildlife thrive together, and that India's natural heritage is secured, connected and resilient. Underlining this is our approach that is science based, community driven, and focused on providing evidence for informed advocacy.

It is heartening to note that these efforts have led to pan-India outcomes that were tangible and significant in the year gone by (2024-25). Along India's west coast, the Pan-India Whale Shark Conservation Project crossed over 1,000 whale sharks rescues and immediate release—made possible by sensitised fishing communities that now respond rapidly to accidental entanglements in their fishing gear. In Arunachal Pradesh, the Centre for Bear Rehabilitation and Conservation was awarded a State Gold Medal for its efforts to rescue and rehabilitate till date 77 Asiatic black bear cases with over 55% rewilded. In Kaziranga, Assam, the Centre for Wildlife Rehabilitation and Conservation handled over 715 cases this year and 62.5% were successfully released back to the wild.

Our Conflict mitigation teams have addressed 142 human-big cat incidences across the Indian Sundarbans, the Terai and Wayanad, and reducing risk to both the communities and wildlife. Our work with community leaders in Manipur has resulted in 252 villages across six districts formally banning hunting, consumption and trade of pangolins. At Mithapur, Gujarat, 205 artificial reefs (508 m²) were added this year—bringing the total to 2,115 reefs spanning 5,359.4 m². In Meghalaya's Garo Green Spine, 1,462 hectares across five Village Reserve Forests were notified, taking the network to 6,753 hectares across 40 VRFs. In eastern Uttar Pradesh, the Sarus Habitat Securement Project achieved

100% hatching success by involving farmers (208 nests, 400 eggs). The year also saw WTI train 207 frontline staff (22,000+ personnel trained to date), 46 enforcement operations (347 covert operations cumulatively), and provided ex-gratia support to 35 frontline staff and families (541 beneficiaries in total). In Bihar, the Gharial Recovery Project successfully hatched and released around 200 hatchlings to the wild population in the Gandak River. In Kerala's Munnar landscape, the Amphibian Recovery Project has, for the first time, confirmed the sub-clinical presence of chytrid fungus, though with no immediate threat detected to local species.

Our approach remains aligned with global best practices: evidence-based and rights-based, prevention-first, connectivity-driven, and anchored in capacity and governance so results endure. In the year ahead, we will continue to strengthen and deepen our work across our big ideas, scale community-led stewardship across priority landscapes and seascapes. None of this is possible without our Forest Department partners, community leaders, donors, researchers and colleagues—thank you for the trust that turns intent into outcomes.



Vivek Menon
Founder & Executive Director

HIGHLIGHTS

- **Pan-India Whale Shark Conservation Project** achieved a significant milestone with the successful rescue and release of over 1,000 whale sharks along India's coastline—thanks to the active involvement of sensitised fishing communities along the west coast, highlighting the remarkable success of its conservation efforts.
- **The Centre for Bear Rehabilitation and Conservation (CBRC)** in Arunachal Pradesh was awarded a State Gold Medal for its exceptional contribution to wildlife conservation. Since 2002, CBRC has attended to 77 Asiatic black bear cases, out of which more than 55% have been successfully released back into the wild.
- **The Centre for Wildlife Rehabilitation and Conservation (CWRC)** in Kaziranga, Assam, handled 715 cases, successfully releasing 62.5% back into the wild.
- Since 2002, CWRC has provided veterinary care to over 8,000 orphaned, injured, and displaced wild animals.
- Under the **Conflict Mitigation Project**, 142 cases of human-big cat conflict were successfully addressed across key project areas, including the Sundarbans in West Bengal, the Terai landscape, and Wayanad in Kerala—safeguarding both communities and wildlife in these high-risk regions.
- Through strategic sensitisation interventions, the **Countering Pangolin Trafficking Project** carried out with the support of community leaders, 252 villages across six districts in Manipur, a major hub for hunting, banned hunting, consumption and trade of pangolins in the region.
- **Mithapur Coral Reef Recovery Project** in Gujarat added 205 artificial reefs this year, covering 508 sq.m. With this, the project has

Front Cover Photograph: Asish Immanuel Baglary

Back Cover Photograph: Sreenanth K/WTI

Layout and Design: Adil Arif/WTI



now created a total of 2,115 artificial reefs spanning 5,359.4 sq.m.

- Under the **Garo Green Spine Project**, 1,462 hectares of land was notified across five Village Reserve Forests (VRFs) by the Garo community of Meghalaya, bringing the total protected area to 6,753 hectares across 40 VRFs in the region. Restoration of over 100 ha of degraded forest patches undertaken.
- **Sarus Habitat Securement Project** achieved 100% hatching success for 208 Sarus Crane nests, protecting 400 eggs under its nest protection program in eastern Uttar Pradesh.
- Under the **Pan India Enforcement Assistance (E&L) Project**, 207 frontline forest staff were trained through six specialised sessions and workshops focused on combating wildlife crime. These trainings covered the identification of illegally traded wildlife products and recent amendments to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972. To date, over 22,000 enforcement personnel across India have been trained in wildlife crime prevention through this initiative.
- WTI has facilitated 46 enforcement operations this year, leading to significant seizures of illegal wildlife articles. In total, WTI has supported 347 covert operations against wildlife trade and trafficking.
- The **Van Rakshak Project (VRP)** provided ex-gratia support to 35 frontline forest staff who were injured in the line of duty, as well as to the families of those who lost their lives. To date, a total of 541 forest personnel and their families have received supported from this unique initiative.





WILD RESCUE

To increase the welfare of individual displaced animals while enhancing conservation and pioneering science based rehabilitation and wildlife health across India, and in doing so to save at least 40,000 lives in the decade



PROTECTED AREA RECOVERY

Improve the existing functionality of six selected Protected Areas (PAs).



WILD LANDS

To secure 200,000 hectares of critical habitats outside the traditional PA system, especially habitat linkages, wetlands, grasslands, community reserves, important bird areas and sacred groves.



RIGHT OF PASSAGE

Right of passage for two umbrella species secured in 50% of their landscape.



Photo ©



Photo © Debashis Kumar

CONFLICT MITIGATION

Demonstrate six innovative and replicable large-scale models of Human Wildlife Conflict reduction.

SPECIES RECOVERY

To recover population / sub-populations of at least six threatened species by improving their recovery states (categories) and demonstrating recovery through improved recovery scores.

ENFORCEMENT & LAW

To combat key wildlife crime and demonstrably reduce poaching or trade in at least six taxa or geographies

NATURAL HERITAGE CAMPAIGNS

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

WILD AID

To provide at least 750 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.



Photo © Hari Krishnan/WTI

High-elevation grasslands of Meeshapulimala, Kerala—critical habitat for the Endangered Resplendent grass frog, one of the Munnar Amphibian Project's target species.



KEY PROJECTS

Centre for Wildlife Rehabilitation and Conservation (CWRC)

Located in Borjuri, Assam, this unique facility provides care for orphaned and injured wild animals through hand-raising, treatment, and rehabilitation. A collaboration between the Wildlife Trust of India (WTI), the International Fund for Animal Welfare (IFAW), and the Assam Forest Department, the Centre for Wildlife Rehabilitation and Conservation (CWRC) is supported by Mobile Veterinary Service Units (MVS) in Eastern Assam & Western Assam, staffed by dedicated veterinarians and animal caretakers.



715

animals in distress were attended



62.6%

animals successfully rehabilitated and released back into the wild



Photo © Sreenanth k /WTI

An orphaned rhino calf undergoing rehabilitation at the Centre for Wildlife Rehabilitation and Conservation (CWRC), Kaziranga, Assam.

Centre for Bear Rehabilitation and Conservation (CBRC)

Located in Pakke, Arunachal Pradesh, the Centre for Bear Rehabilitation and Conservation (CBRC), established in 2002, by WTI and IFAW, in collaboration with the Department of Environment and Forest of Arunachal Pradesh is India's first and only facility dedicated to the rescue and rehabilitation of Asiatic black bears. In Northeast India, hunting of adult bears for meat and body parts is prevalent, often resulting in orphaned cubs that are kept as pets or confined to lifelong captivity. The aim is to rehabilitate and release these cubs back into the wild.

02



Asiatic black bear cubs rescued and are undergoing assisted release at Pakke Tiger Reserve



35

animals in distress were attended to by the team



77%

animals successfully rehabilitated and released back into the wild

Mobile Veterinary Service Units (MVS)

To address the growing incidence of wildlife deaths and injuries due to human-wildlife conflicts, WTI, in collaboration with the Odisha State Forest Department, has established Mobile Veterinary Service (MVS) units in Similipal Tiger Reserve and Keonjhar Forest Division. These units train frontline forest staff in conflict mitigation, wildlife rescue and emergency response. Operating 24/7, the MVS provides veterinary care, including rescue, rehabilitation, disease investigation, and livestock immunisation. Additionally, the teams conduct sensitisation programmes for local communities, aiming to reduce biodiversity loss and enhance ecosystem health.



Photo © Odisha FD

WTI veterinarians treating an ailing Asian elephant in coordination with the Odisha Forest Department.

MVS — Simlipal



21 wildlife emergencies cases attended by the team

90.4%
animals successfully released back into the wild

MVS — Keonjhar



34 wildlife emergency cases attended by the team

38%
animals successfully released back into the wild

Emergency Relief Network (ERN)

ERN is a knowledge and skill exchange platform for experts, amateur rehabilitators and animal rescuers across India. Through this network, WTI works with committed and trained responders to help animals in distress during both natural or man-made disasters across the country.

Photo © Sreenanth K/WTI



WTI experts lead a session on oiled-wildlife rehabilitation at AIWC, Chennai, Tamil Nadu.

Workshop on Rehabilitation of Oiled Wildlife, Advanced Institute for Wildlife Conservation (AIWC), Chennai, Tamil Nadu

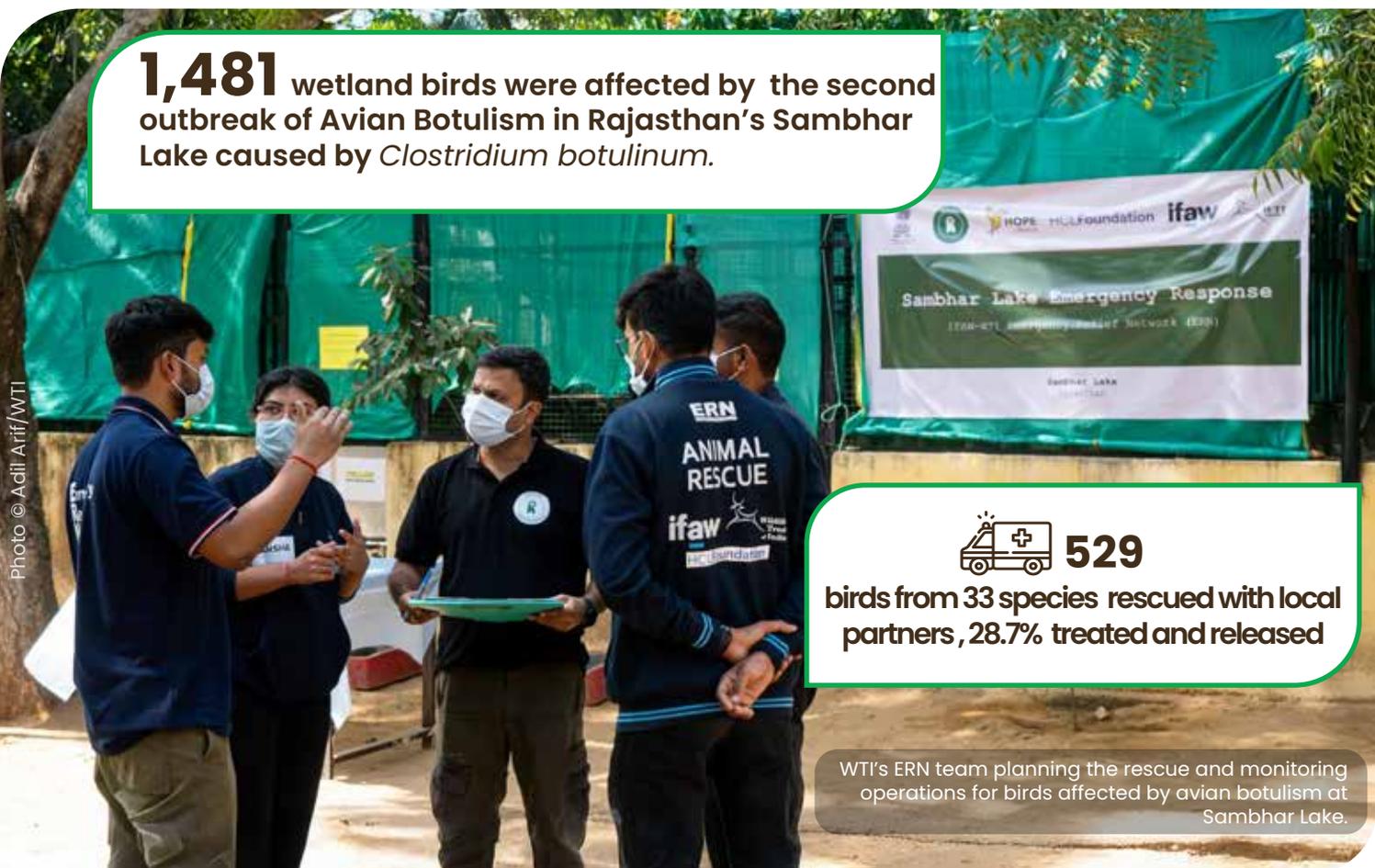


33 participants

Forest Department staff and NGO representatives from across India

1,481 wetland birds were affected by the second outbreak of Avian Botulism in Rajasthan's Sambhar Lake caused by *Clostridium botulinum*.

Photo © Adil Arif/WTI



529

birds from 33 species rescued with local partners, 28.7% treated and released

WTI's ERN team planning the rescue and monitoring operations for birds affected by avian botulism at Sambhar Lake.



A motorbike passes a herd of Asian elephants—WTI supports conflict mitigation in Wayanad through corridor protection and early-warning/communications with Forest Department partners.

Wayanad Conflict Mitigation Project

The project aims to reduce human–big cat and human–elephant conflicts in the Nilgiri Plateau of the Western Ghats, a critical habitat for Asian elephants and Bengal tigers. With rising instances of conflict, local communities are increasingly viewing wildlife as a threat—posing serious risks to both human and animal lives. To address this, the project works closely with stakeholders, including the forest department and local governments, to implement sustainable interventions. A key strategy is the establishment of Primary Response Teams (PRTs), which operate in conflict hotspots across Wayanad, enabling rapid and effective on-site intervention.



Community Network

69

PRT members joined across 15 villages



Capacity Building

128

Frontline forest staff trained through targeted capacity-building



Terai Tiger Project

The project focuses on mitigating human-big cat conflicts through a multi-pronged model with participatory approach. It deploys Rapid Response Teams (RRTs) comprising sociologists and biologists to guide conflict mitigation efforts. To strengthen community involvement, Primary Response Teams (PRTs), which consist of community representatives, assist in crowd control, data collection, community awareness, and monitoring conflict-prone animals. These teams receive regular training, essential tools, and recognition for their contributions.

Pilibhit Tiger Reserve



52

Frontline Staff

participated in basic level human-wildlife conflict mitigation training

Katarniaghat Wildlife Sanctuary



39

Frontline Staff

participated in basic level human-wildlife conflict mitigation training

Sundarbans Tiger Project

The project aims to effectively reduce conflicts and develop positive attitudes towards tiger conservation initiatives in high-risk human-tiger interaction areas adjoining the Sundarbans Tiger Reserve. Key initiatives include, installing nylon net fences to prevent tiger incursions in villages, forming a network of Primary Response Teams (PRTs) to respond to such incidents, and providing alternative livelihoods to reduce people's dependency on forests. The project team also assists the forest department in wildlife emergencies, conducts nature sensitisation programs through the Sundarban Education Centre (SEC), and facilitates transboundary learning across India and Bangladesh.



Tiger relocated away from human habitation in the Sundarbans National Park.

Photo © J.K.Mallick



02Km Nylon Net Fencing

Installed near project villages with Primary Response Teams & the Forest Department to enhance community safety and prevent conflict added to **05 Km** now totaling to **07 km**



20 Tiger Conflict Response

Rapid Response Team attended tiger conflict cases across the landscape

19 safe passages provided,
01 capture & release back to the wild



Gandak Gharial Recovery Project

The project aims to recover the population and increase the occupancy of the 'critically endangered' Gharial (*Gavialis gangeticus*) across its distribution range. Key strategies include monitoring and protection of the population and its nests by engaging local communities, establishing an ex-situ hatching and rearing centre to enhance the hatching success, and creation of a community reserve along the Gandak river to strengthen long-term conservation.

Gharial hatchlings released on the banks of the Gandak River.

200 gharial hatchlings released



07 nests

100%
nesting success



94.96%
success hatching

Protected and hatched (In-situ)



Photo © Hari Krishnan/WTI

Amphibian Recovery Project

The project aims to address the long-term conservation of five threatened amphibians endemic to the southern Western Ghats. The project has been working towards the distribution and life history strategies for these target species, while also documenting the prevalence of the frog-parasitic Chytrid fungus in the landscape. Partnerships are also being established with cardamom plantations to create 'frog-friendly' habitats.

981

Individuals recorded from 62 surveys representing 27 identified species of amphibians



Survey highlight: In Munnar, chytrid fungus prevalence is low, with no significant immediate impact detected.



Photo © Hari Krishnan/WTI

03

artificial habitats (ponds) created to support breeding of amphibians, bringing the total number of such habitats created under the project to six.

Artificial pond created in Ottapara, Letchmi Estate.



Photo © Hari Krishnan/WTI

Out of the six ponds, three are being used by *R. pseudomalabaricus* for breeding.



Photo © Hari Krishnan/WTI

Rescued and reared (*R. pseudomalabaricus*) nest ex-situ, yielding 49 juveniles which were released into a suitable habitat.

Hangul Recovery Project and Kashmir Markhor Recovery Project

This conservation initiative in Jammu & Kashmir safeguards key wildlife corridors and habitats for the critically endangered hangul (*Cervus hanglu*) and the Pirpanjal markhor (*Capra falconeri*). Efforts focus on identifying & restoring connectivity between fragmented habitats, reducing grazing pressures, and addressing threats. Central to the project is active engagement with local communities, providing alternative livelihoods, and training “Hangul & Markhor watchers” to monitor and protect these species, ensuring their long-term survival.

Hangul

Trails Monitored

Trails monitored in Tral–Shikargah & Wangath–Naranag

Hangul Signs

Hangul signs recorded (72 in Tral–Shikargah, 24 in Wangath–Naranag)

Hangul Watchers

26 Hangul Watchers trained & equipped

Markhor watchers scanning for markhors during a survey in Kazinag NP.





55

Frontline staff equipped for wildlife crime prevention



30+

Guides & forest staff empowered to undertake ecotourism and hospitality



20

Community members trained for alternative livelihoods



Kashmir Markhor

Survey Effort

94

trails, 844 km across Kazinag & Pir Panjal

Presence Recorded

192

records: 137 sightings + 55 tracks/signs

Grazing Pressure reduced

5.3%

fewer livestock in critical Markhor habitats (vs 2023); 85 transient herder camps kept away from protected areas in FY 2024-25

Collective Stewardship

3%

non-bonafide herders, down from 27% (2021) – fewer instances of grazing in protected areas



Horseshoe crabs entangled in ghost nets along the beaches of Balasore, Odisha.

Photo © Biswajeet Panda

Rapid Action Project (RAP)

An initiative that addresses various threats to wildlife in India, both human-induced and natural. By partnering with grassroots organisations, government agencies, and community stakeholders, we provide timely support. The RAPs program bridges this gap by offering financial assistance (up to Rs 3,00,000) to credible individuals and organisations, enabling them to respond effectively to these challenges.



63

Rapid Action
Projects initiated/
supported



25+

Taxa Covered
From reef builders
to river giants

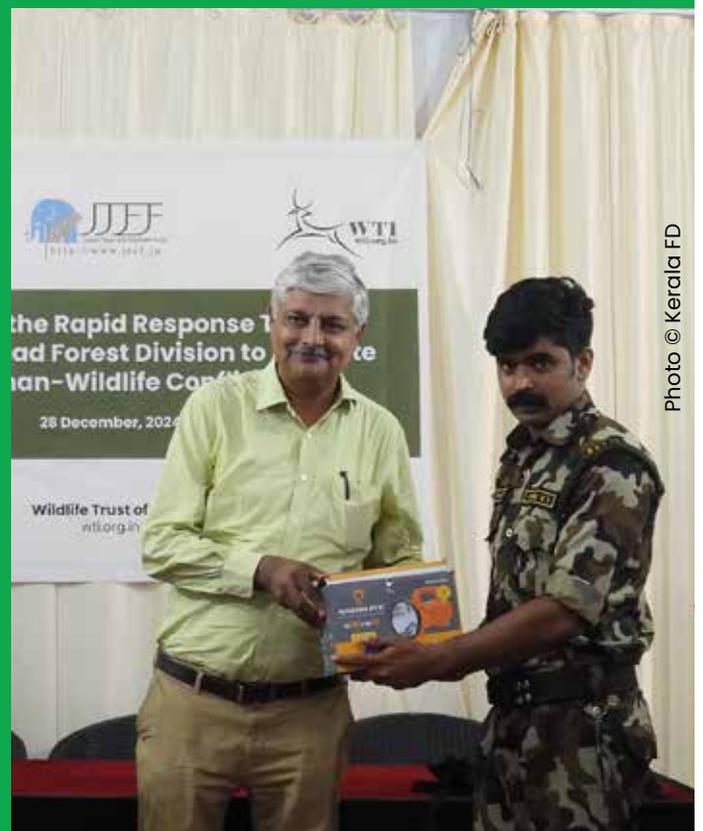


Photo © Kerala FD

WTI Founder & ED Mr. Vivek Menon hands over essential equipment to the Rapid Response Team in Mananthavady, Wayanad.



18

States & UTs
engaged

Van Rakshak Project

The project strengthens India's frontline forest force by providing training in fieldcraft, wildlife-crime investigation, and the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 along with other supporting laws, while supplying quality gear and accident assurance. So far, it has trained 21,000+ guards from 150-plus protected areas and outfitted nearly 18,700 with essential field kits. A companion assurance scheme (since 2001) now partners with 23 state Forest Departments, offering up to INR 1,00,000 in ex-gratia support for on-duty fatalities and partial relief of INR 25,000 for injuries—covering more than 35,000 personnel nationwide.



Wildlife Crime Prevention Training for frontline forest staff of Achanakmar Tiger Reserve, Chhattisgarh



Scroll of Honour handover by WTI representative to the family of late Shri Madho Kheriya, Gorumara Wildlife Division, West Bengal

35

**Ex gratia support
extended to families
across 8 states**

Garo Green Spine Project

The overarching aim is to connect the fragmented forest patches located between the West Garo Hills and Nokrek National Park, with a view to establishing an uninterrupted natural corridor that extends to Balpakram National Park in Meghalaya. This network of forest patches forms the backbone of the region's biodiversity and has been designated as the Garo Green Spine.

1,462.1ha

Notified in the Garo Green Spine in FY 2024-25

6,753ha

In total notified in Garo Hills since 2003 as 40 VRF



Photo © Chenang Momin

Gap-filling with native species in a Village Reserve Forest (VRF), Garo Hills..

WTI team with local community members at a community fishery pond constructed to support alternative livelihood.



Photo © Sreenanth K/WTI



100+ha

Degraded forest restored by assisted natural regeneration & fresh plantations



60,000+

saplings across 20+ native species were raised and planted in partnership with local communities

Mithapur Coral Reef Recovery Project

The project aims to bring Gujarat's once-vibrant Mithapur reefs back to life, creating India's first community-managed model for large-scale coral restoration. Launched in 2008 by WTI, the Gujarat Forest Department and Tata Chemicals, the programme now stewards coral-nursery tables, artificial reef modules and 'no-take' coral gardens that together span roughly 5359.4 sq.m.

Photo © Madhumay Malik/WTI

Wrinkle Coral (*Cosinaraea monile*)



New artificial reef modules
(Jangleswar)
Total AR modules: 2,115



50,000 sq.m

Additional area demarcated
as no take zone for fishing
(Total 200,000 Sq.m till date)

126 boulders belonging to 7 species of hard corals
added to the 50,000 sq.m of demarcated area



Molluscan shell species recorded
along the Mithapur coast during
intertidal surveys



Photo © B M Pravven Kumar/WTI

A Spiny seahorse, (*Hippocampus histrixwas*)
observed in the coral garden.



Photo © Anil Kumar

Planting of mangrove saplings on WTI's-secured land



Photo © Anil Kumar

Kannur Kandal Project

'Kandal' is the Malayalam word for Mangroves. This aims to ensure the survival of the existing mangrove ecosystems in Kannur, Kerala, through securing land, ecological restoration, community sensitisation, and increasing the acreage of mangroves in the area.



1,10,000+

Mangrove saplings belonging to eight true mangrove species raised in its central and satellite nurseries



38,374

saplings belonging to 8 different species planted across roughly 10 acres



20 acres

Of degraded mangroves has been set aside by five panchayats for mangrove restoration



Photo © Sreenanth K /WTI

2-day National Coastal and Marine Habitat Restoration Symposium in Kochi.



Photo © Samir Kumar Sinha

Sarus Habitat Securement Project

This project has focused on protecting and monitoring the sarus crane (*Antigone antigone*) population, along with securing their habitats—such as agricultural fields and wetlands—outside protected areas in eastern Uttar Pradesh. WTI works closely with farmers and local communities, empowering them to safeguard the world’s tallest flying bird by protecting nests and addressing immediate threats.

**100%
hatching success**

208 nests consisting of 400 Sarus eggs



Photo © Arshad Hussain/WTI

Sarus Mitra, monitors a Sarus crane nest in the agricultural landscape of Nichlaul, Maharajganj, Uttar Pradesh.



2,679

Sarus cranes counted

2,329 adults and 350 juveniles counted during the 10th annual Sarus Congregation Survey



12

panchayat heads

of the 12 wetlands signed documents pledging community protection for the wetlands



Photo © Amrit Menon/WTI

Planning the next camera-trap sites with Garung Thuk and Sherdukpen community representatives.

Forgotten Cats of Seinthuk

This project is a community-led effort to conserve the landscapes of the lesser-known small cat species in Seinthuk, Arunachal Pradesh. In partnership with the Sherdukpen community, WTI is working across the community forests to combine camera-trap surveys with participatory monitoring, building a clear baseline on species presence, distribution, and habitat use. The findings guide locally agreed upon actions—habitat protection, community stewardship, and conflict-sensitive management—to secure key habitats for these elusive felines and the wider biodiversity that depends on them. Additionally, the Sherdukpen community members are also receiving capacity-building training, including nature guide skills, to establish a sustainable eco-tourism model in Seinthuk that showcases native wildlife to global nature and mammal watchers.



Photo © Suranjita Roy/WTI

Camera trap deployed in Seinthuk community forest to monitor elusive small cats.



31 km²

camera-trap survey conducted in the Seinthuk community forests



72

Households survey completed in the Seinthuk Village



Sherdukpen community artisans in Seinthuk, Arunachal Pradesh, present the Bardo Chham traditional dance, donning vibrant animal-themed masks that showcase their living heritage.

Gaj Utsav Campaign

The Campaign aims to secure the Right of Passage for Asian elephants, addressing the rising conflicts caused by habitat degradation and human pressures. Through cultural celebrations, public outreach, and education, the campaign highlights the ecological and cultural importance of elephants. It fosters collaboration with government bodies, NGOs, and local communities to protect elephant corridors and promote coexistence. By raising awareness, engaging stakeholders, and mobilising support, Gaj Utsav strives to ensure a safe and harmonious future for India's iconic gentle giants.



Brushes, clay, and big smiles—students dove into elephant-themed art & crafts at Yaanai Thiruvizha (Gaj Utsav) 2025 in Guindy National Park, Chennai, turning conservation lessons into creativity.



Photo © Sreenanth K/WTI

Handcrafted elephant-inspired art pieces were on display at Yaanai Thiruvizha (Gaj Utsav), a two-day public celebration of Asian elephants in Chennai.

●  **80,000+**

Individuals reached through the Gaj Utsav campaign

●  **22,052+**

Students engaged – educational outreach to young minds

●  **30,000+**

adults directly engaged through outreach activities



Shri Srinivas R. Reddy, IFS (PCCF & HoFF), Shri Rakesh Kumar Dogra, IFS (PCCF & Chief Wildlife Warden), and WTI CEO Jose Louies felicitate 'Conservation Heroes' at Yaanai Thiruvizha (Gaj Utsav), Chennai.

Photo © Sreenanth K/WTI

Pan-India Whale Shark Conservation Project

Launched in 2004 on Gujarat’s Saurashtra coast, this flagship initiative secured Schedule I protection for the whale shark under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 and turned former hunters into first-responders with community focused campaigns. Today the “Save the Whale Shark” campaign stretches south to Kerala and the Lakshadweep Islands, where fishermen now free accidentally-entangled sharks. To date, more than 1,000 whale sharks have been rescued and safely released—proof that fisher-led stewardship can safeguard the world’s largest fish across India’s western seaboard.



Photo © Ganesh Devjibhai Varidum

100+ Days, 4,000 km, Home Again

The 11th whale shark tagged off the Gujarat coast, transmitted data for over 100 days, travelling ~4,000 km across the Arabian Sea before returning to Gujarat waters.



Photo © Shyam Vadnarvala

Local fishers safely release a neonate whale shark accidentally entangled in a fishing net off the Gujarat coast.

Gujarat

*  **35**
rescues in 2024–25
(979 total to date)

Kerala

- *  **21**
whale sharks rescued
- *  **34,700+**
community members reached
- *  **32,300+**
youth engaged

Lakshadweep

- *  **06**
islands engaged
- *  **2,000+**
community members reached
- *  **3,900+**
youth engaged



Photo © Monesh Singh Tomar/WTI

WTI assisted law-enforcement agencies in the seizure of Leopard bones in Kota, Bilaspur.



Photo © Madhumay Mallick/WTI

WTI assisted law-enforcement agencies in the seizure of 43 kg Indian pangolin scales in Jagdalpur, Chhattisgarh.

Pan-India Enforcement Assistance

The Wildlife Crime Control Division (WCCD) implements a multi-faceted strategy to combat wildlife crime in India. This encompasses a range of measures including training and equipping the frontline forest staff, assisting enforcement agencies in countering wildlife trade and trafficking (on ground and in cyberspace) through gathering of credible information, and providing technical assistance in wildlife crime case reporting to the forest department through the engagement of WTI appointed lawyers.



43

Joint enforcement operations with enforcement agencies (WCCB, State Forest Departments etc) were carried out in 15 states (FY 24-25)



666

animals seized and rescued from illegal wildlife trade and released back to the wild



35

wildlife species were involved in the operations

Hostile Activity Watch Kernel (HAWK)

WTI has developed Hostile Activity Watch Kernel (HAWK) - a cloud-based information management system designed to manage interlinked databases of forest and wildlife crime, wildlife criminals, and wildlife mortality. It assists officials in analysing data and generating actionable information to prevent wildlife crimes and curb illegal trade. Its modular, mobile-to-desktop interface secures data, streamlines case documentation and analytics



WTI staff conducting HAWK (Shikra module) training for the Tamil Nadu Forest Department in Dharmapuri, Tamil Nadu.



HAWK implemented in three Southern states of India- Kerala, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu



The HAWK system officially handed over to the Kerala Forest Department and is now fully operational, with mandatory use for registering all wildlife crime cases across the state



HAWK Peregrine Module launched in Karnataka and training sessions conducted in 13 circles



HAWK Shikra Module training sessions conducted in 12 circles of Tamil Nadu



721 frontline forest staff trained (185 in Kerala, 166 in Karnataka and 370 in Tamil Nadu)



Photo © Guruvachan Singh

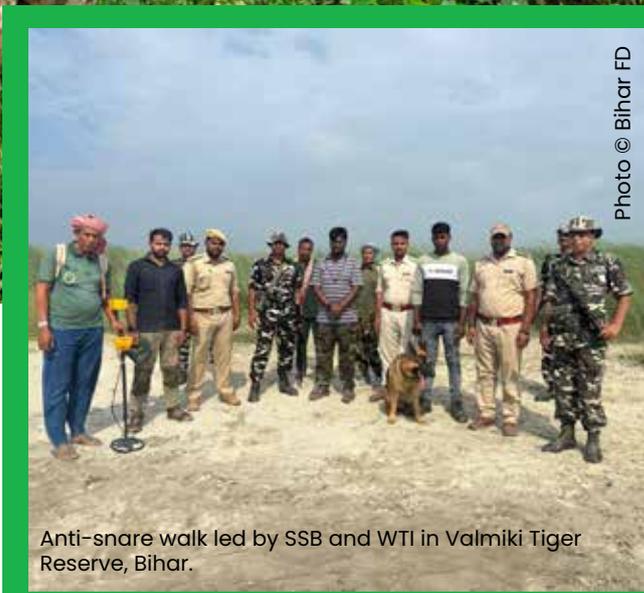


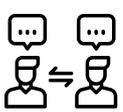
Photo © Bihar FD

Anti-snare walk led by SSB and WTI in Valmiki Tiger Reserve, Bihar.

ASW = anti-snare walks; AED = anti-electrocution drives.

Strengthening Wildlife crime prevention across India's Nepal border

India shares borders with countries like Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh and Myanmar, underscoring its strategic position in South Asia. The dense forests along the Indo-Nepal border are home to endangered species such as tigers and elephants, making them vulnerable to wildlife crime. Working on the Indian side of the border, six protected areas need strengthened surveillance to combat poaching and illegal wildlife trade, which often involves snares, traps, live wires, etc. In response, WTI collaborates with local forest departments and other border enforcement agencies to conduct capacity strengthening training and anti-snare and anti-electrocution patrol in these vulnerable regions.

 **19**
community orientation sessions held

 **443**
people participated – 255 women (57.5%).

 **40**

anti-poaching patrols (ASW/AED) covering 296.38 km; 12 snares and 1 trap removed

 **11**

ASW/AED workshops; 109 frontline forest staff participated

 **28**

wildlife crime cases registered; bail denied in 18; 5 convictions secured



Photo © Panjit Basumatary/WTI

The Indian pangolin (*Manis crassicaudata*) and Chinese pangolin (*M. pentadactyla*) are both protected under Schedule I of India's Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 and CITES Appendix I; WTI works with enforcement agencies and communities to prevent trafficking.

Countering Pangolin Trafficking

This project aims to disrupt India's illicit pangolin trade by bolstering the Forest Department enforcement in the trafficking hotspots of Manipur and Nagaland, while mobilising local pride through grassroots outreach. Specialist training and real-time intelligence strengthens frontline interceptions, while community initiatives—such as the “Pangolin Cup” football tournament and Tangkhul Naga village resolutions banning pangolin hunting—empower residents to become active guardians of the world's most trafficked mammal.



Photo © Madhumay Mallik/WTI

Pangolin awareness signage installed at the entrance of a village in Manipur.

252 villages across six districts in Manipur, through community-led conservation efforts, have implemented a ban on the hunting, consumption, and trade of pangolins.

D'ering Dibru Saikhowa Elephant Link Project

This Project aims to secure the connectivity for elephants and other key wildlife between D'ering Wildlife Sanctuary in Arunachal Pradesh and Dibru-Saikhowa National Park in Assam in partnership with the local community and forest department by setting aside and restoring critical part of corridor land as a Community Reserve.

Elephant presence documented at restoration site of proposed community reserve area in Paglam, Arunachal Pradesh.



Photo © Dindi Padi/WTI



Photo © Dindi Padi/WTI

Community managed nursery at Namsing village, Arunachal Pradesh.



Photo © Dindi Padi/WTI

Wildlife crime scenario based role playing exercise with frontline staff of Pasighat Forest Division during wildlife crime prevention training at Pasighat, Arunachal Pradesh.

45,000+

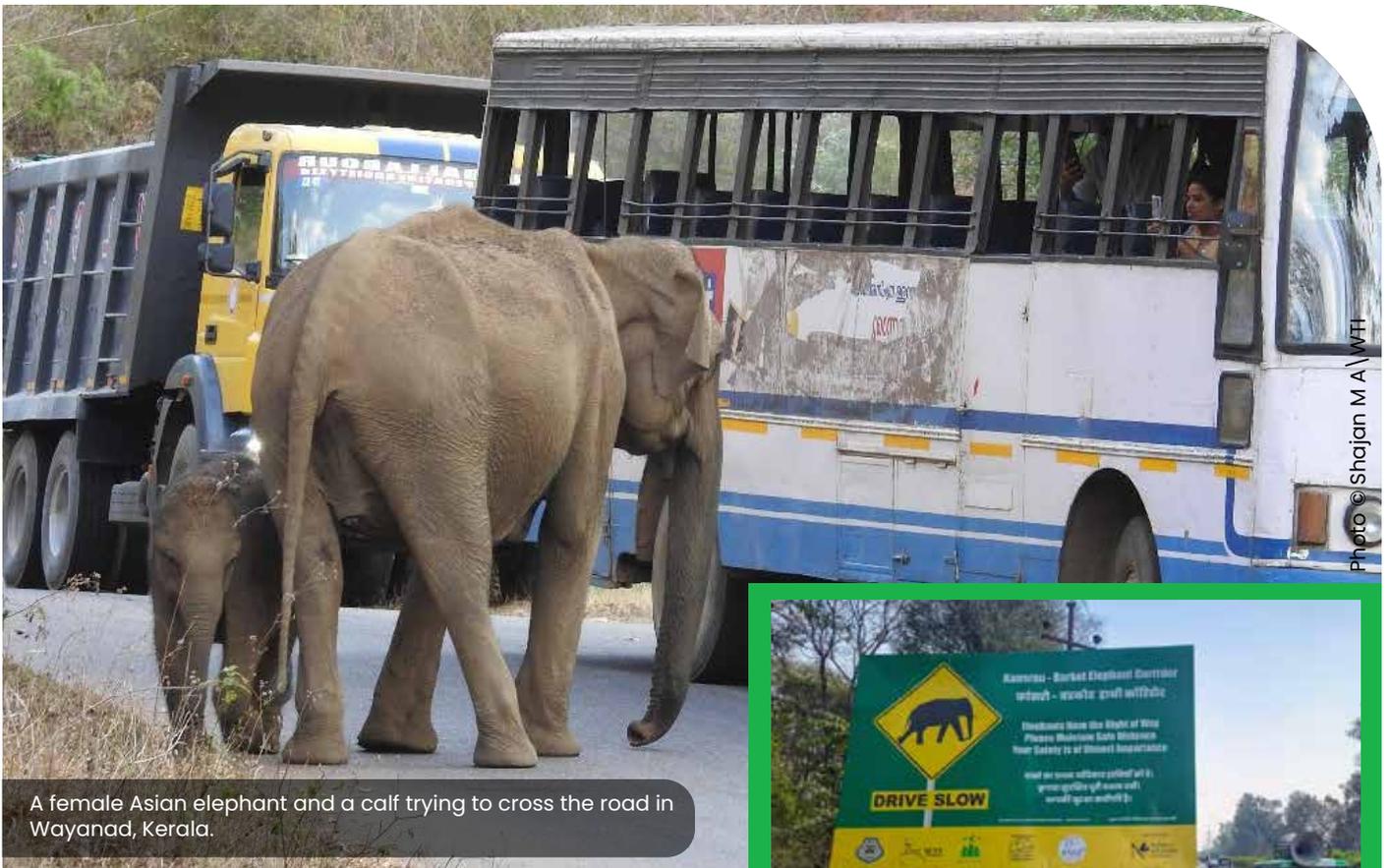
saplings and 20 prepared beds established in a native plant nursery in Namsing village, providing wage-based employment for eight local community members

240

direct elephant sightings recorded through opportunistic surveys by Primary Response Team, community watchers, and WTI staff, indicating regular movement in the project area

30

hectares of community land in Mer village restored with 24,700 saplings of 14 native species



A female Asian elephant and a calf trying to cross the road in Wayanad, Kerala.

Right of Passage – National Elephant Corridor Project



Corridor signboards under WTI's National Elephant Corridors Project identify key elephant routes in priority landscapes, delivered in collaboration with State Forest Departments.

This project aims to safeguard India's 101 identified elephant corridors—vital links between fragmented habitats—through a mix of land purchase, community easements, informed advocacy, and a public-engagement model supported by Green Corridor Champions (GCC). Working alongside Project Elephant, state Forest Departments, and partner NGOs, the initiative has already secured six corridors (with six more underway), setting a national blueprint for conflict-free elephant movement and community-backed conservation.

75 corridors monitored across India, covering over 1,000 sq. km of corridor area

42 signboards installed across 16 critical elephant corridors in collaboration with forest departments

17 acres secured within the Mudahalli corridor and transferred to the Forest Department, expanding its width from 200 to 700 metres for safer wildlife movement

11 elephant corridors in Uttarakhand covered through partnerships with 6 GCCs; network expanded to 26 members across 10 states, including the first GCC in Arunachal Pradesh



Photo © Sakil Tembhumne

seized snare is demonstrated during anti-snare walk field training for the Special Tiger Protection Force (STPF) at Nawegaon-Nagzira Tiger Reserve, Maharashtra.

Central India Tiger Corridor Project

This project aims to ensure the long-term survival of tigers by maintaining landscape connectivity across 14 protected areas in Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, and Chhattisgarh. It focuses on mitigating human-tiger conflict, reducing habitat fragmentation, and fostering coexistence through community engagement. By collaborating with Green Corridor Champions (GCCs) and conducting ground-truthing studies, the project identifies key bottlenecks and strengthens corridor management. Securing these critical corridors preserves genetic diversity and ensures a sustainable future for tigers and their ecosystems.

3 Green Corridor Champions (GCCs) engaged in Central India Tiger Corridor to monitor and safeguard priority wildlife corridors.



Photo © Upasana Ganguly/WTI

WTI staff training STPF staff of Nawegaon-Nagzira Tiger Reserve on documenting Anti-snare Walk (ASW) findings.

 30

frontline personnel trained in wildlife crime prevention – focus on the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 (Amendment, 2022), evidence-led investigations, and field application

 129

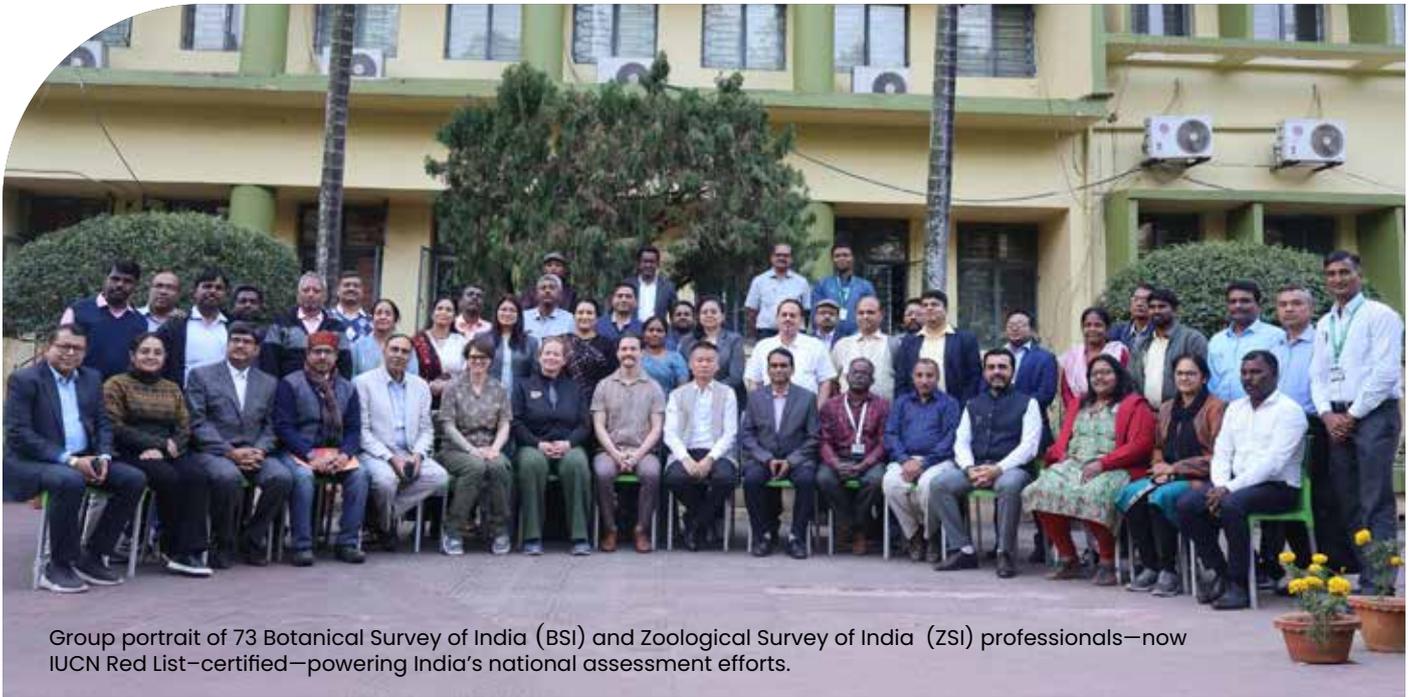
anti-snare and anti-electrocution patrols across six ranges in the Nawegaon-Nagzira buffer; 814 km covered

 147

snares and 11 bird traps seized; wildlife recoveries recorded; 2 red-collared doves rescued

During anti-snare walk training at Nawegaon–Nagzira Tiger Reserve, STPF personnel examine a seized multi-loop snare used to trap hares.





Group portrait of 73 Botanical Survey of India (BSI) and Zoological Survey of India (ZSI) professionals—now IUCN Red List—certified—powering India’s national assessment efforts.

The Center for Species Survival: India (CSS: India)

Established in 2023 as a collaborative initiative between WTI and the IUCN Species Survival Commission (SSC), it functions as a national hub for species assessments, conservation action planning, and capacity building, strategically positioned to contribute to both national and international biodiversity conservation efforts.



Dr. Rahul Kaul, Director CSS India addressing the room of dignitaries and trainee scientists on the role of CSS and the importance of National Red List of Species, Kolkata, West Bengal.

- **73 experts, 2 sessions**

BSI & ZSI experts certified in IUCN Red List Assessment, creating the core team for India's national assessments

- **Awareness film on Golden Langur**

to raise awareness about this endangered primate threatened by habitat loss, fragmentation, and population isolation in small forest patches. This film aims to highlight the urgent need for habitat protection and connectivity to prevent further decline of this unique species

- **Partnership launched**

On the occasion of Reverse the Red Day, CSS: India – WTI, in collaboration with the Asian Wild Cattle Specialist Group, pledged to advance the conservation of the endangered Wild Water Buffalo (*Bubalus arnee*), a species with only about 4,000 individuals remaining



Golden langur (*Trachypithecus geei*),
Raimona NP, Assam.





Foundation stone of CSS: Asian Elephant laid at Chandaka, Bhubaneswar, Odisha

Center for Species Survival: Asian Elephant

The Wildlife Trust of India (WTI) is the IUCN SSC's principal on-ground partner in India and the host institution for the newly established Center for Species Survival Asian Elephant (CSS Asian Elephant). Based at Godibari in Odisha and supported by the Columbus Zoo and Aquarium and the Department of Forest, Environment and Climate Change Government of, Odisha, CSS Asian Elephant functions as the network's only species-specific hub dedicated to Asian elephant conservation across all 13 Asian elephant range states, coupling WTI's field expertise with IUCN's global planning framework.



The first range states workshop on Human-Elephant Conflict Mitigation hosted by CSS:AsE at Kaziranga, Assam.

- **Range States Workshop on HEC Mitigation – Kaziranga, Assam**
 - ◇ 55 delegates from 12 Asian elephant range states
 - ◇ Govt officials and IUCN SSC AsESG members shared status updates and HEC mitigation practices



Photo © Akarsh Suresh

Asian Elephant, Jim Corbett NP, Uttarakhand

Rapid Response Grant — Launch (Jan 2025)

- ◇ Up to USD 5,000, available year-round for urgent conservation needs.
- ◇ First grant awarded to 'Yayasan Komunitas Hutan untuk Sumatra' (KHS) to strengthen patrol capacity on the Sumatran border of Way Kambas NP.

● Webinar: Linear Infrastructure & Elephant Habitats

- ◇ 40 participants from range countries, partners, and experts.
- ◇ Advanced the 2022 Kathmandu Declaration goal on wildlife-friendly national guidelines

● CSS Asian Elephant Centre — Foundation Stone Laid

- ◇ Site: Godibari, Chandaka Wildlife Division, Bhubaneswar, Odisha.
 - ◇ 7-member governing council constituted for long-term operations.
-



Media Highlights

FAIRPLAY
05. Jul

THE GREAT GHABAL FESTIVAL

The Bikaner Forest Department and Wildlife Trust of India (WTI) jointly implemented the Coastal Recovery Project, which began with the release of 50 sub-adult gharials (fish-eating crocodilian) born and reared at Patna Zoo.

The initiative aimed to reinforce a resident population of the species in the Ghabal River and began by surveying its stretch in 2016, recording about a dozen individuals in the river.

THE TIMES OF INDIA

What! Red Panda spotted in Lower Dibang valley of Arunachal Pradesh

A red panda was spotted for the first time in Arunachal Pradesh's Molas Wildlife Sanctuary. This sighting, which occurred on June 27, 2024, marks a significant event as it is the first time the species has been camera-trapped in this sanctuary. The discovery was made by a team led by Dr. Kabuk Legu, the Range Forest Officer (RFO) of the area.

The red panda was spotted in the Lower Dibang Valley through the use of 6 camera traps. This significant sighting occurred specifically in the Mayolde region and this effort was supported by the Wildlife Trust of India (WTI) based in India.

the better india

30 Years, 101 Elephant Corridors: Vivek Menon's Blueprint for Elephant Protection in India

Vivek Menon, an icon of the Wildlife Trust of India, was inspired by early encounters with wildlife in the forest to create a blueprint for elephant protection in India. His vision was to create a network of elephant corridors that would connect the forest and the people of elephant country in India.

Dr. Vivek Menon

A group of elephants are seen in the forest of the Wildlife Trust of India. A group of elephants are seen in the forest of the Wildlife Trust of India. A group of elephants are seen in the forest of the Wildlife Trust of India.

Forbes

India's Efforts To Understand Whale Shark Migration

A recent collaborative effort between the Gujarat Forest Department and the Wildlife Trust of India has led to the satellite tagging of an adult male whale shark (Rhincodon typus) marking the world's first shark species to be tracked in this region. The rescue operation along the coast of Gujarat unfolded when the 27-foot-long whale was found entangled in a fishing net. Responding promptly to the distress call from local fishers, teams from WTI and

THE HINDU

Workshop on rescue, rehabilitation of wildlife affected by oil spills held at Vandalur

Experts from the Wildlife Trust of India (WTI) and Sreevasth Memorial Animal Dispensary (SMAD), who were involved in rescuing and rehabilitating pelicans affected by the oil spill in Kaveri Creek in December 2024, conducted a three-day workshop at the Advanced Institute of Wildlife Conservation (AIWC) in Vandalur. The workshop focused on handling wildlife affected by oil spills.

India.com

Five Whale Sharks Rescued In Four Days By Kerala Fishermen, Wildlife Trust of India

A whale shark measuring about 8 metres in length got entangled in Vethucoud. It took almost three hours to cut the net and let it free.

Whale Sharks Rescued: The local fishermen of Trivandrum have once again showcased their role as saviours of endangered Whale sharks. In a span of four days, they have successfully rescued and released five whale sharks that were found entangled in fishing nets across Thumbo, Vethucoud, and Pookkott of Trivandrum district, Kerala.

राज्य विज्ञान युवा मंच
नेशनल

On Monday, June 10, 2025, the WTI's interview with guest speaker, Wildlife WTI, Wildlife Trust of India.

DH THE DECCAN HERALD

Asiatic black bear cub orphaned after mother killed by poachers in Arunachal Pradesh

When one of the poachers was seen near the cub and slavers have a huge commercial value in the illegal wildlife trade market.

Asiatic Black Bear

Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS) has announced that it has received a cub of Asiatic black bear that was orphaned after its mother was killed by poachers in Arunachal Pradesh, where illegal trade of bear parts has posed a threat to the future of the endangered wildlife species.

RISSA DIARY

Ecotour Encounters In Barapada System, Successfully Managed By Odisha Forest Department & WTI

Barapada, a forest reserve with a rich biodiversity, is located in the Barapada district, Odisha. It is a popular destination for ecotourism and wildlife enthusiasts. The forest reserve is managed by the Odisha Forest Department and the Wildlife Trust of India (WTI). The forest reserve is a rich biodiversity and is a popular destination for ecotourism and wildlife enthusiasts.

Greater Kashmir

Training programme for wildlife staff conducted in Kashmir

Srinagar, June 28: Wildlife Trust of India (WTI) in collaboration with the Department of Wildlife Protection (DWP), Jammu and Kashmir (JK) has been working on Markhor and Hangul recovery projects in the IIT of Jammu and Kashmir.



Srinagar, June 28: Wildlife Trust of India (WTI) in collaboration with the Department of Wildlife Protection (DWP), Jammu and Kashmir (JK) has been working on Markhor and Hangul recovery projects in the IIT of Jammu and Kashmir.

Various anthropogenic activities like the construction of roads, linear infrastructures, power lines, rising urbanisation on the borders, heavy tourism grazing and poaching have caused a dramatic impact on the habitats and populations of Markhor and Hangul.

To reduce the stress in the area, Wildlife Trust of India (WTI) in partnership with the Department of Wildlife Protection from Jammu & Kashmir (DWP) and with their support from Arunachal Foundations and the Secretary TWTN, conducted a one-day capacity building programme for the Markhor and Hangul watchers and training of frontline staff.

EastMojo

Assam floods: Baby elephant saved from drowning in Kaziranga

Kaziranga National Park and Tiger Reserve in Assam witnessed a dramatic rescue operation as a one-year-old male elephant, separated from its herd, was saved from drowning in floodwaters. Death averted...



Kaziranga National Park and Tiger Reserve in Assam witnessed a dramatic rescue operation as a one-year-old male elephant, separated from its herd, was saved from drowning in floodwaters. Death averted...

Arunachal24.in

Arunachal: Traditional mask-making workshop concludes at Shergaon

The initiative aims to preserve these traditional skills from fading and ensure they are passed on to future generations.



SHERGAEON: The three-day traditional mask-making workshop, organized by Gurung Trust, a NGO and supported by Wildlife Trust of India (WTI) and Royal Society, concluded today.

The event witnessed participants from nearby villages of Japan, Maring and Shergaon. The participants were all eager to learn the art of traditional mask-making and preserve their cultural heritage.

The inaugural session for the workshop was held by Gurung Trust of Shergaon village on the site which was the origin point for participants in the rescue camp.

The initiative aims to preserve these traditional skills from fading and ensure they are passed on to future generations.

The workshop was the second edition of Traditional Mask-Making workshop organized at Gurung Trust Community Library.

NorthEast India24

Assam: Asian Wild Buffalo embark Rewilding after 4 years of Rehabilitation at CWRC

The successful release into government custody from Assam CM Himanta Biswa Sarma on 29th May



Dispur, Assam, May 29, 2024

Assam: An Asian wild buffalo rescued at a reserve in January 2020, embarks on a journey back to the wild in the North-Eastern Wildlife Rehabilitation Tiger Reserve, Assam. The successful release was witnessed by Assam Chief Minister Himanta Biswa Sarma on 29th May.

The animal was undergoing rehabilitation at the Centre for Wildlife Rehabilitation and Conservation (CWRC) prior to being released into the wild.

The wild buffalo was initially a few months old when discovered alone in Kaziranga Tiger Reserve in 2020. It was suffering from a head infection and severe fever. Several medical attempts were made by the Forest Department and CWRC team but the mother could not be located. Consequently, the young calf was admitted to the rescue centre for care and treatment.

OrissaPOST

Elephant calf rescued in Telkoi, being treated

Bhubaneswar, Tuesday, 17th October 2023 11:07 AM - By: The Reporter



Bhubaneswar: The forest officials have rescued a two-year-old female elephant calf from Bhadracharya Reserve Forest under Phadanga Forest Block of Bhubaneswar division in Telkoi forest range, Tuesday morning.

After rescue, the calf was taken to Bhadracharya forest house where it was provided preliminary treatment by the veterinarians.

Reports said the calf was hospitalized from the forest veterinary wing.

Local it was found wandering in the forest without any herd and water. The calf continued to eat due to its malnutrition and lack of food. The elephant staff of the forest department tried to catch the calf with the help of local staff and other employees in the forest but were not able to capture it as forest officials had their own forest guard dog.

Calf will be taken to forest officials rescued in Tuesday morning and kept it in a safe house for treatment and feeding. It needs a lot of attention including the forest veterinary wing and forest department from the Wildlife Trust of India (WTI) and wildlife foundation administration support in the calf. Bhadracharya Forest Range Office 751010 Bhubaneswar.

காழிப் வீதி

"YAANAI THIRUVIZHA": A CELEBRATION OF TAMIL NADU'S ELEPHANTS



The Wildlife Trust of India (WTI), in collaboration with the Tamil Nadu Forest Department, and Tamil Nadu Parks and Zoological Gardens (TNPDZ), is hosting a two-day celebration of "Yaanaai Thiruvizha" (Big Game) in Stanley Auditorium in Stanley National Park, Chennai from February 7 & 8, 2025.

RisingKashmir

Wildlife Trust of India equip local watchers for Markhor, Hangul conservation



Srinagar, Oct 28: The Wildlife Trust of India (WTI), in collaboration with the Department of Wildlife Protection (DWP), Jammu and Kashmir, has been dedicated to the conservation of the Markhor (Capra monax) and Hangul (Capra hangul) through recovery projects. The projects have adopted a blend of biological and community-based approaches to mitigate the impacts of anthropogenic pressures such as road construction, power lines, livestock grazing, and poaching, which continue to threaten the fragile habitats of these species in Jammu and Kashmir.

As part of ongoing efforts to enhance forest guards (FG), in partnership with Department of Wildlife Protection, Jammu and Kashmir, with support from forest Department and the Secretary TWTN, equipped all Markhor and Hangul watchers with waterproof jackets and trekking shoes. The Markhor watchers, including the fringe communities of diverse Wildlife Sanctuaries and the Hangul watcher groups from the Dabargah and Chini-Buz Wildlife Sanctuaries for Srinagar, are now better equipped to monitor the species in challenging terrains.

Newsweek

'Highly Venomous' 10-Foot King Cobra Found Hiding Inside Home



RAJASTHAN TRUST OF INDIA

A family was forced to call in reinforcements when they stumbled on a 10-foot King cobra hidden in their home in Parang village, India.

King cobras have brought renown in a single family in all an elephant. They are the largest venomous snakes in the world, growing up to 18.5 feet long on average.

Recognizing the increased danger, the family quickly placed a large forest officer, who usually coordinates with the Centre for Wildlife Rehabilitation & Conservation (CWRC) team for snakebite treatment.

After being treated successfully from CWRC, a collaborative effort between the Assam Forest Department, Wildlife Trust of India, and the International Fund for Animal Welfare, work on the snake with specialist handling tools. With precision, they rescued the King cobra and returned it safely from the home.

భారత్

160 Crocodiles Released - World Crocodile Day - WORLD CROCODILE DAY



160 Crocodiles Released - World Crocodile Day - WORLD CROCODILE DAY

160 Crocodiles Released - World Crocodile Day - WORLD CROCODILE DAY

160 Crocodiles Released - World Crocodile Day - WORLD CROCODILE DAY

EVENTS



National Coastal & Marine Habitat Restoration Symposium – Kochi

Inaugurated by Hon'ble Kerala Forest & Wildlife Minister Shri A. K. Saseendran; hosted by WTI with the Kerala Forest Department and TERRA India; supported by SBI Foundation.

Amur Falcon Festival – Tamenglong, Manipur

9th edition celebrating the species' annual migration; organised by the District Administration and Rainforest Club Tamenglong with WTI; supported by Fondation Segré.



World Conference on Mountain Ungulates – Dushanbe, Tajikistan

Dr. Tanushree Srivastava, Manager & Head, Western Himalaya Mountain Ungulate Project presented WTI's markhor conservation work in Kashmir.

Indian Wildlife Ecology Conference – NCBS, Bengaluru

WTI partner event featuring expert meetings, discussions, creative sessions, and a public programme which highlighted the critical need for a national platform for India's wildlife ecologists to share research, foster collaboration, and discuss the growth of the discipline.





Elephant Distribution Map Presentation – Thailand

Mr. Vivek Menon, Chair of the AsESG, IUCN SSC, handed over the elephant distribution map of Thailand to Mr. Athapol Charoenshunsu, Director General of the Department of National Parks, Wildlife, and Plant Conservation, during the 8th Regional Conservation Forum Asia in Bangkok.

Heritage Run – Kochi

A marathon jointly organised by WTI, Cochin Collective, and VST Industries under the “Save the Whale Shark” campaign; 1,300+ participants.



HAWK Handover – Kerala

Official handover of HAWK (Hostile Activity Watch Kernel), India's first centralised wildlife crime management system, developed by WTI, supported by NTT DATA India; presided over by Hon'ble Kerala Forest & Wildlife Minister, Shri A. K. Saseendran.



International Wildlife Coexistence Conference – Turin, Italy

Prosenjit Sheel, Project Head- Sundarban Tiger Project, presented WTI's models of human-wildlife coexistence in multi-use South Asian landscapes.





Gujarat Whale Shark Day – Veraval

18th edition celebrated at the College of Fisheries Science; organised by WTI, the Gujarat Forest Department, and Tata Chemicals; 350+ participants.

Pangolin Cup 2025 – Senapati, Manipur

Youth-led football tournament advancing pangolin conservation; hosted by WTI, SDOAM, and the Manipur Forest Department; supported by the Pangolin Crisis Fund.



National Conference on Lesser-known Species – Bhopal

Dr. Samir K. Sinha, Chief Ecologist, WTI highlighted the Sarus Habitat Securement Project (community-led conservation effort, since 2013 across 10 districts in eastern Uttar Pradesh).

Lollapalooza India – Mumbai

Public engagement partnership with Lollapalooza India at the global music festival; on-ground outreach at Mahalakshmi Race Course in Mumbai.





Two Asian elephants make a road crossing as traffic flows behind them, Buxa Tiger Reserve, West Bengal.

AWARDS AND RECOGNITIONS



Hindu Businessline Changemaker Award 2024 – Social Transformation

Wildlife Trust of India was honoured for people-centred wildlife protection; the award was presented in New Delhi by Hon'ble Finance Minister Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman and received by Founder & Executive Director, Mr. Vivek Menon.

Karnataka Forest Department – Certificate of Appreciation

WTI was honoured for outstanding, sustained contributions to elephant conservation; the certificate was presented by Hon'ble Chief Minister of Karnataka, Shri Siddaramaiah at an international conference.



Kerala Forest Department – Certificate of Appreciation

WTI was acknowledged for co-developing HAWK (Hostile Activity Watch Kernel), India's first centralised wildlife crime management system, strengthening protection and monitoring.



Government of Arunachal Pradesh Gold Medal (CBRC)

WTI's Centre for Bear Rehabilitation and Conservation (CBRC) received a Gold Medal for outstanding work in bear rehabilitation and conservation in the state.





ZEISS Wildlife Conservation Award

Jose Louies, CEO WTI received the ZEISS Wildlife Conservation Award from Mr. Kurnal Girotra, Regional Head, India & Southeast Asia, at the Annual Conservation Summit in Delhi, in recognition of WTI’s outstanding contributions to wildlife conservation.

Bodoland Achiever’s Award 2025 – BTR Accord Day

Sanatan Deka (Manager & Project Head) and Subiram Basumatary (Senior Animal Keeper, MVS WA) were recognised for their impactful contributions to wildlife conservation in the Bodoland Territorial Region, Assam.



Field Veterinarian Award 2024 – Just Be Friendly

Dr. Panjit Basumatary, (Manager & Head, CBRC), was honoured for substantial contributions to wildlife welfare; the award was presented by Dr. Bibeka Nanda Saikia, Dean, College of Veterinary Science, Assam.



Climate Action & Sustainability Conference & Awards

WTI was honoured at the Climate Action & Sustainability Conference & Awards (CASCA 2025) with a Forest Conservation award.



TIE-UPS AND COLLABORATIONS



Global Wildlife Fair

WTI partnered with GWF to host monthly film screenings at the India Habitat Centre, New Delhi—showcasing wildlife conservation documentaries to build public engagement and momentum towards the main fair on 10–12 October 2025 at the Constitution Club of India, New Delhi—bringing conservation and responsible tourism stakeholders together.



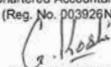
The Mahua Store

Tie-up with The Mahua Store for a limited series of wildlife themed apparel (T-shirts) to promote conservation.

BALANCE SHEET

WILDLIFE TRUST OF INDIA					
Balance Sheet as on 31 March, 2025					
Amount (Rs.) As on 31/03/2024	Funds & Liabilities	Amount (Rs.) As on 31/03/2025	Amount (Rs.) As on 31/03/2024	Assets	Amount (Rs.) As on 31/03/2025
1,45,48,042	CORPUS FUND	1,47,68,042	14,89,93,866	FIXED ASSETS (Schedule " C ")	15,09,55,525
2,20,000	Opening Balance	-			
1,47,68,042	Add : Addition during the year	1,47,68,042			
	CAPITAL FUND			CURRENT ASSETS, LOANS & ADVANCES (Schedule " A ")	
	Opening Balance	14,89,93,866		CURRENT ASSETS :	
	Add : Addition of assets during the year (Schedule C - Part A)	64,43,188		2,59,945	3,24,340
	Add : Addition of assets during the year (Schedule C - Part B)	23,41,449			
	Add : Addition of assets during the year (Schedule C - Part C&D)	3,11,492			
		15,80,89,995			
	Less : Sale/ Loss during the year	-		73,72,189	1,05,75,693
	Less : Depreciation	71,34,470		31,98,93,700	33,52,33,186
14,89,93,866		15,09,55,525		1,76,41,770	2,07,25,329
	GENERAL RESERVE (Schedule " B ")			7,77,679	6,58,366
	Opening Balance	8,58,24,234		38,96,927	26,06,996
	Add : Excess of Income over Expenditure	43,67,615		-	26,640
		9,01,91,849			
	Less : Amount Transferred to other project funds (As per Schedule B)	22,47,818			
	Less : Amount Transferred to Capital Fund (As per Schedule C - Part B, C & D)	26,52,941			
8,58,24,234		8,52,91,090			
	UNUTILISED FUNDS (Schedule " B ")			LOANS & ADVANCES	
	Project Fund	27,09,89,343			
24,79,17,283	Social Enterprise Fund	53,500			
66,837					
	CURRENT LIABILITIES & PROVISIONS (Schedule " D ")				
	Sundry Amounts Payable	27,87,340			
66,49,829		27,87,340			
50,44,20,092	Total	52,48,44,841			
			50,44,20,092	Total	52,48,44,841

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. 003926N)  GEORGE KOSHI Partner M.No.82961	 VENKATESWARA PRASAD GUNUPATI Trustee & Chairman Wildlife Trust of India	 FOR WILDLIFE TRUST OF INDIA  VIVEK MENON Founder Trustee & Executive Director WILDLIFE TRUST OF INDIA	 JOSE LOUIES Chief Executive Officer WILDLIFE TRUST OF INDIA
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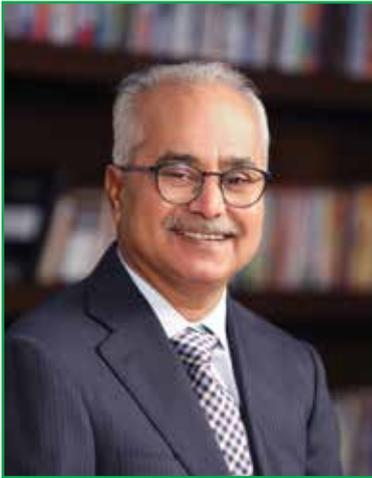
PARTNERS

Wildlife Trust of India is thankful to all individuals, governments, institutions and corporates for supporting our conservation projects.

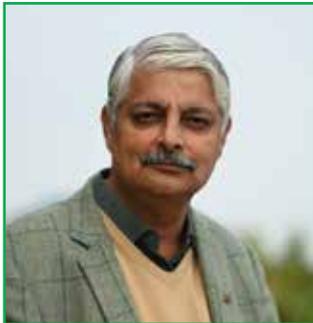
Institutional Partner | **ifaw**



BOARD OF TRUSTEES



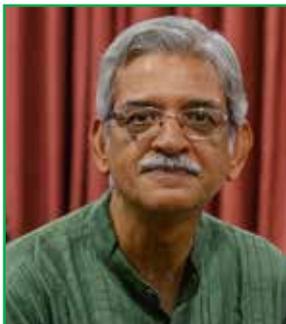
G.V. Prasad
Chairman



Vivek Menon
Founder, Trustee and
Executive Director



Tara Gandhi
Founder, Trustee and
Vice Chair



Raman Sukumar
Trustee



Elias George
Trustee



Punit Lalbhai
Trustee



Mahesh Rangarajan
Trustee



Kaushik Baruah
Trustee



G.S. Rawat
Trustee



F-13, Sector 8, NOIDA 201301
National Capital Region (NCR)
India

+91-120-4143900

info@wti.org.in

 @WildlifeTrustOfIndia

 @wildlifetrustofindia

 @wti_org_india

 @wildlife-trust-of-india

 @WildlifeTrustofIndia