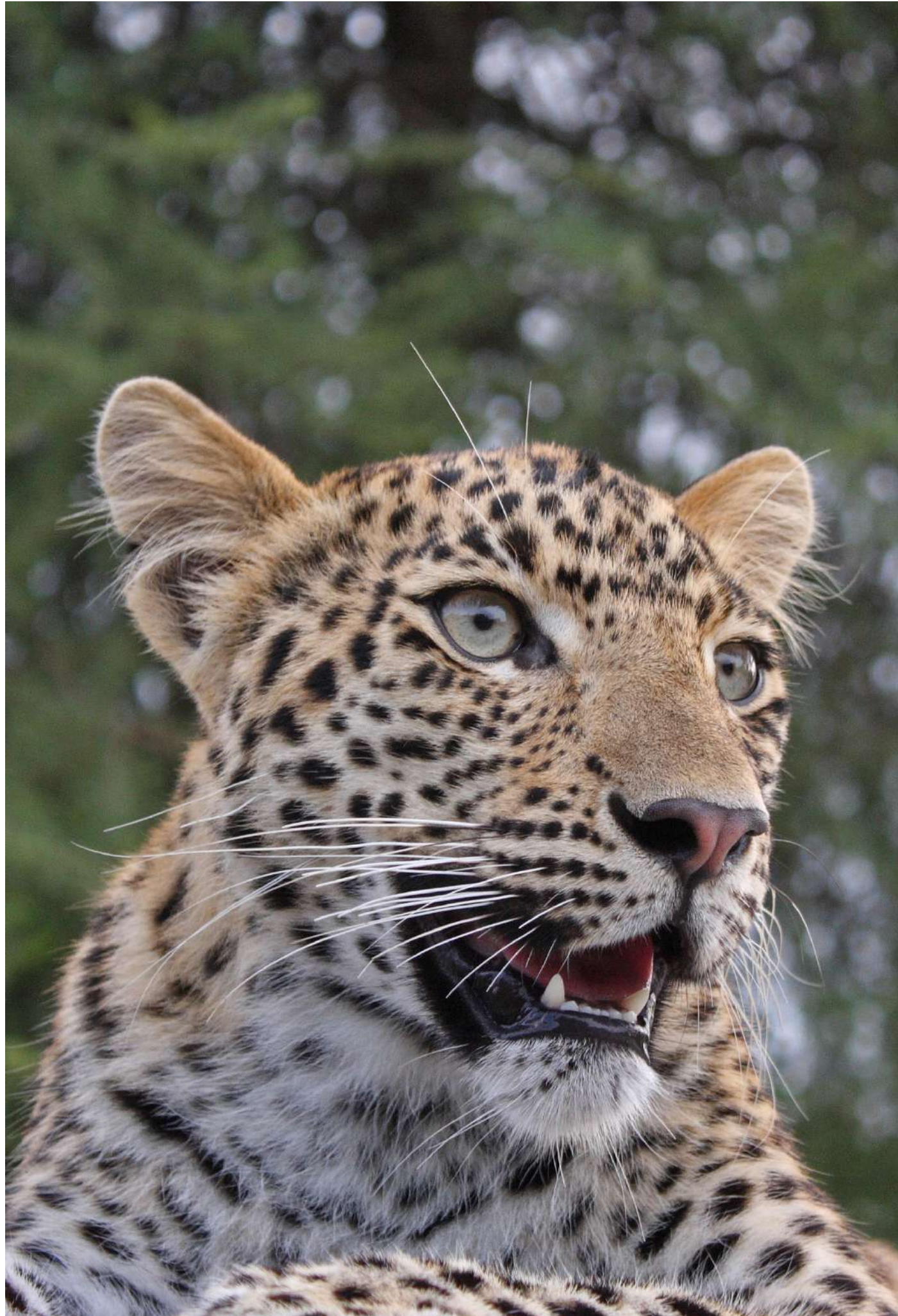


# TIGER WATCH



ANNUAL REPORT 2017-2018





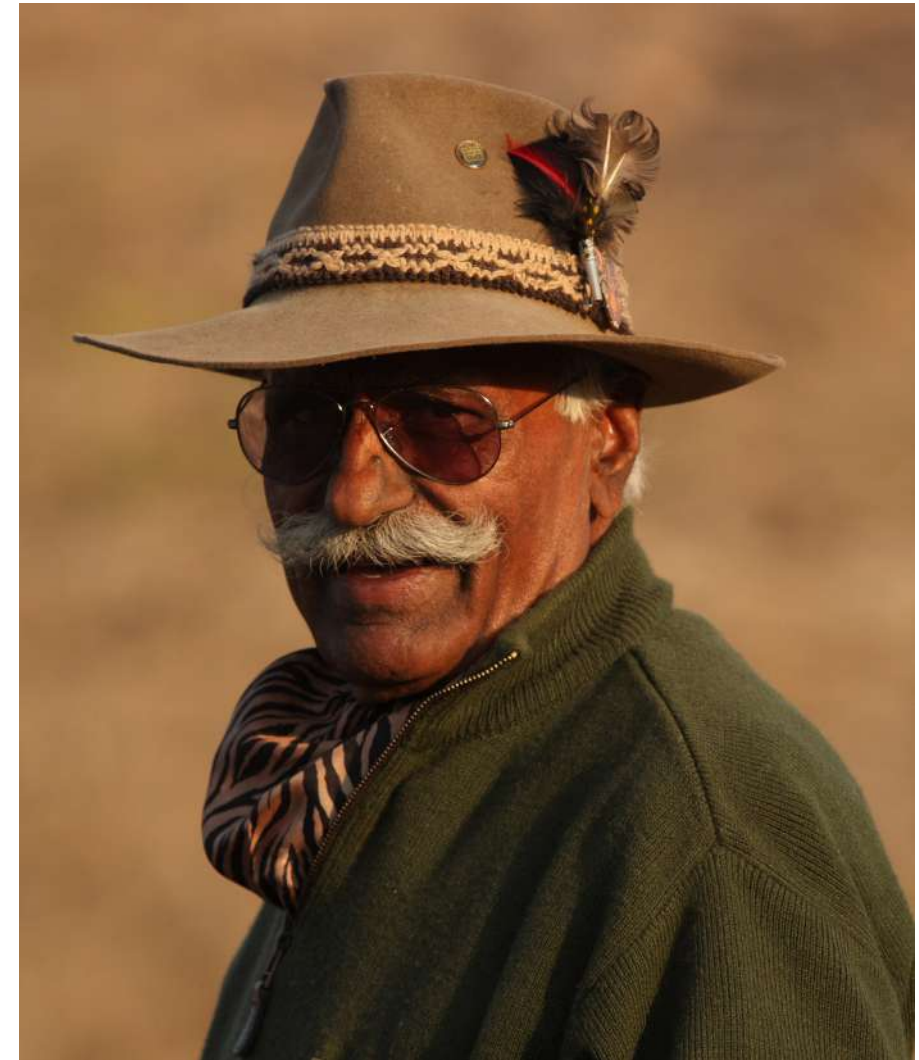
# **Tiger Watch**

**Annual Report 2017-2018**





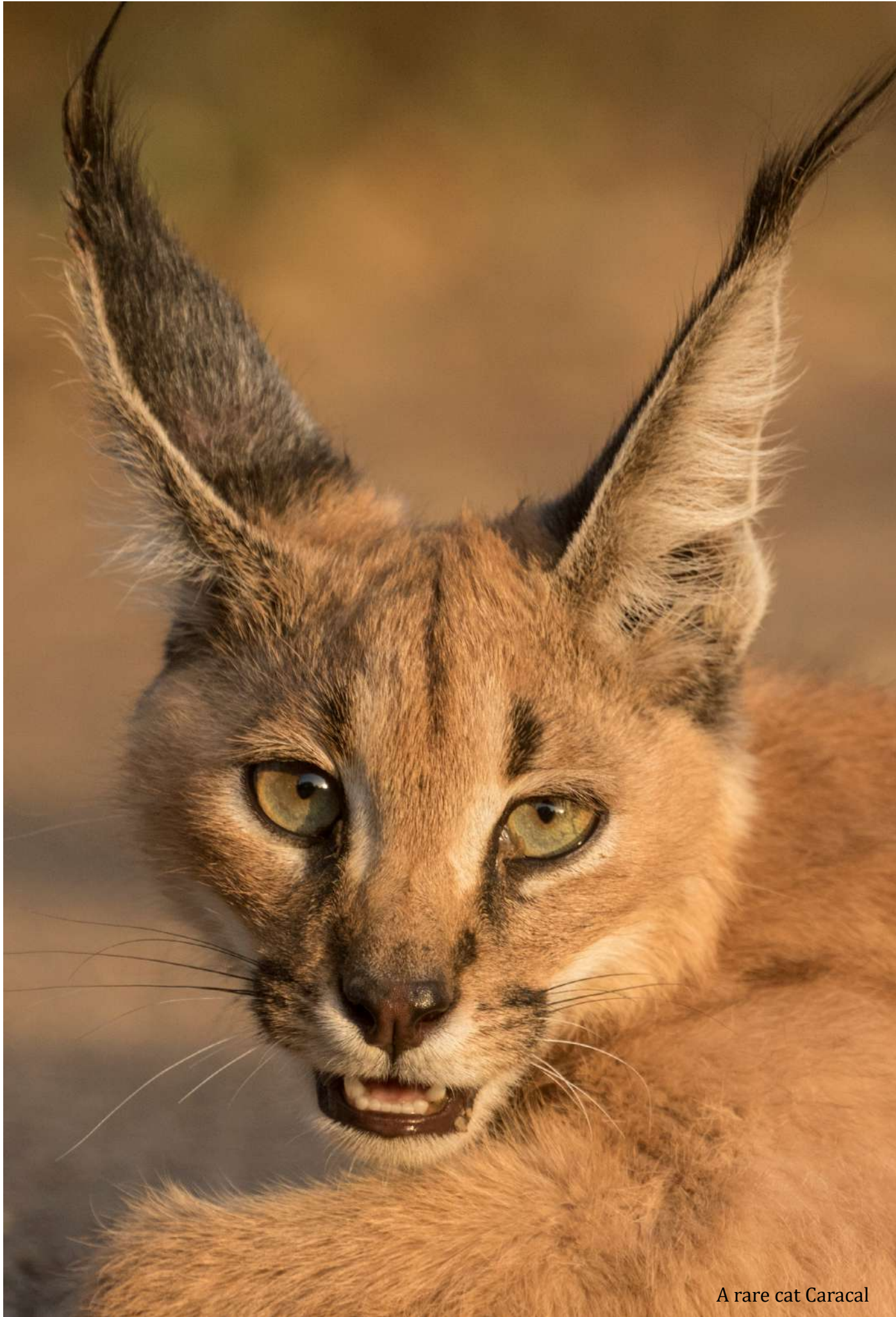
## Founder of Tiger Watch



### Late (Mr) Fateh Singh Rathore

*Ranthambhore became the place, which brought the tiger to the consciousness of the people the world over. Fateh ji brought glory to Ranthambhore, making it a celebrated tiger reserve. He served as the field director and was the founder of Tiger Watch. He firmly believed in working with people to save the Tiger & in a country that is one billion strong, his people-centric approach is the only one that worked.*



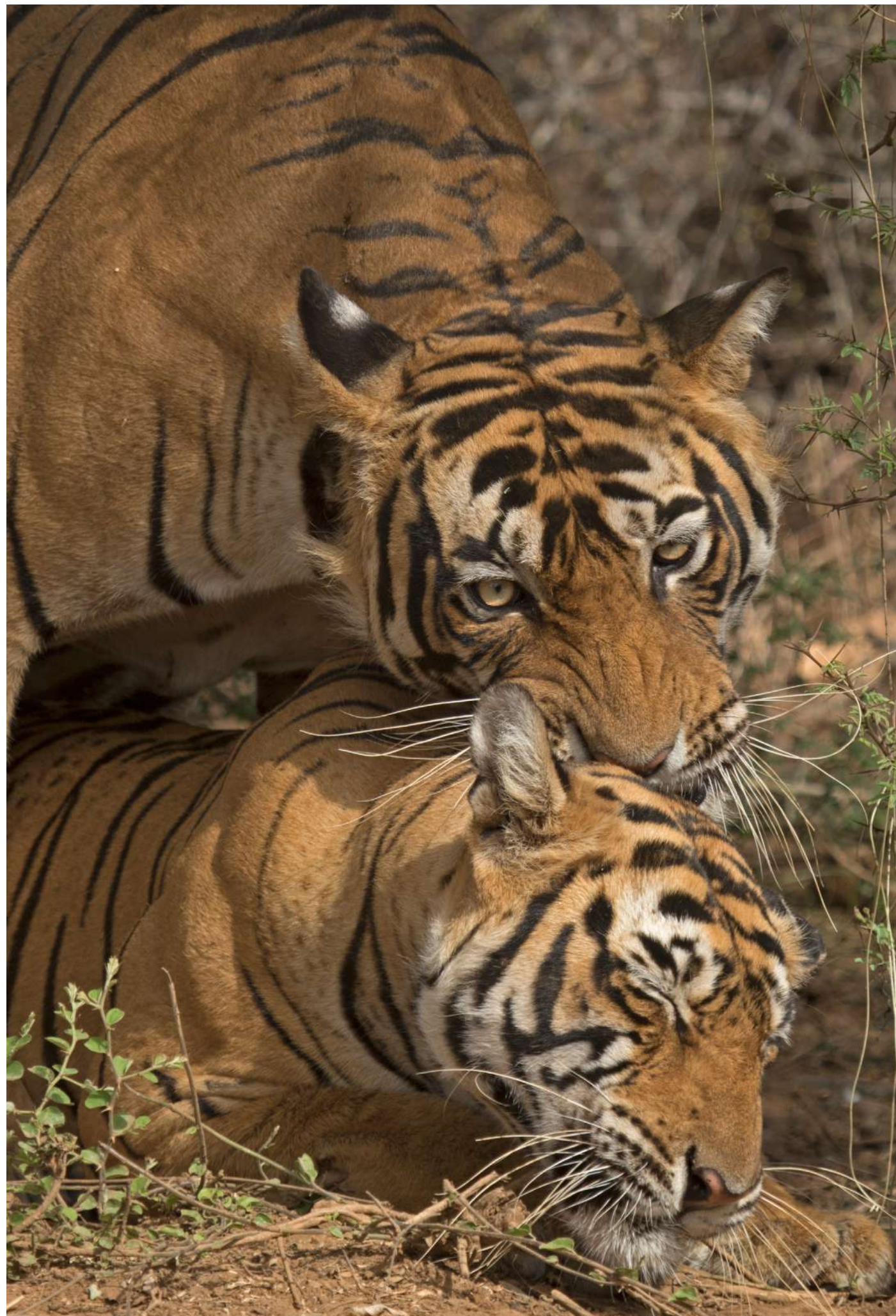


A rare cat Caracal

# Contents

About Ranthambhore Tiger Reserve	1
About Tiger Watch	2
The Village Wildlife Volunteers Programme	3
Anti-poaching	7
Wildlife Monitoring	23
Human Wildliffe Conflict Mitigation	29
Mogya Education Programme	33
Fateh Singh Rathore Memorial Lecture & Conservation Award Ceremony 2018	41
Conservation Workshops	49
Community Support Programme	55
Internship Programme of Tiger Watch	56
Research & Publications	57
News & Media	61
Contrbutors & Supporters	63
Board Members of Tiger Watch	65
Field Team of Tiger Watch	67





## Chairman's Note



Dear Friends,

The positive impact of Tiger Watch on the Ranthambhore Tiger Reserve is undeniable. The organisation has worked at ground zero and has adapted itself to battle the ever-changing challenges faced by a fragile ecosystem.

The Tiger Watch story is one of the milestones. From being solely focused on anti-poaching to setting new benchmarks in the monitoring of wildlife and research, the underlying theme has always been the constructive engagement of local communities. The depth of this engagement is unique to Tiger Watch and through this engagement has evolved the Village Wildlife Volunteers whose contribution to the cause of conservation have been immense.

It is the depth of engagement with the local communities and all stakeholders that have allowed Tiger Watch to successfully navigate many a crisis gripping Ranthambhore and prove its mettle in a developing country, where conservation of wildlife and its habitat does not yet have the kind of priority it deserves.

With the many successes that have resulted from the creative and collaborative conservation initiatives taken by Tiger Watch, it may be time for Tiger Watch to expand its canvas and take under its wing the conservation of the many other ecologically fragile ecosystems that exist in our country.

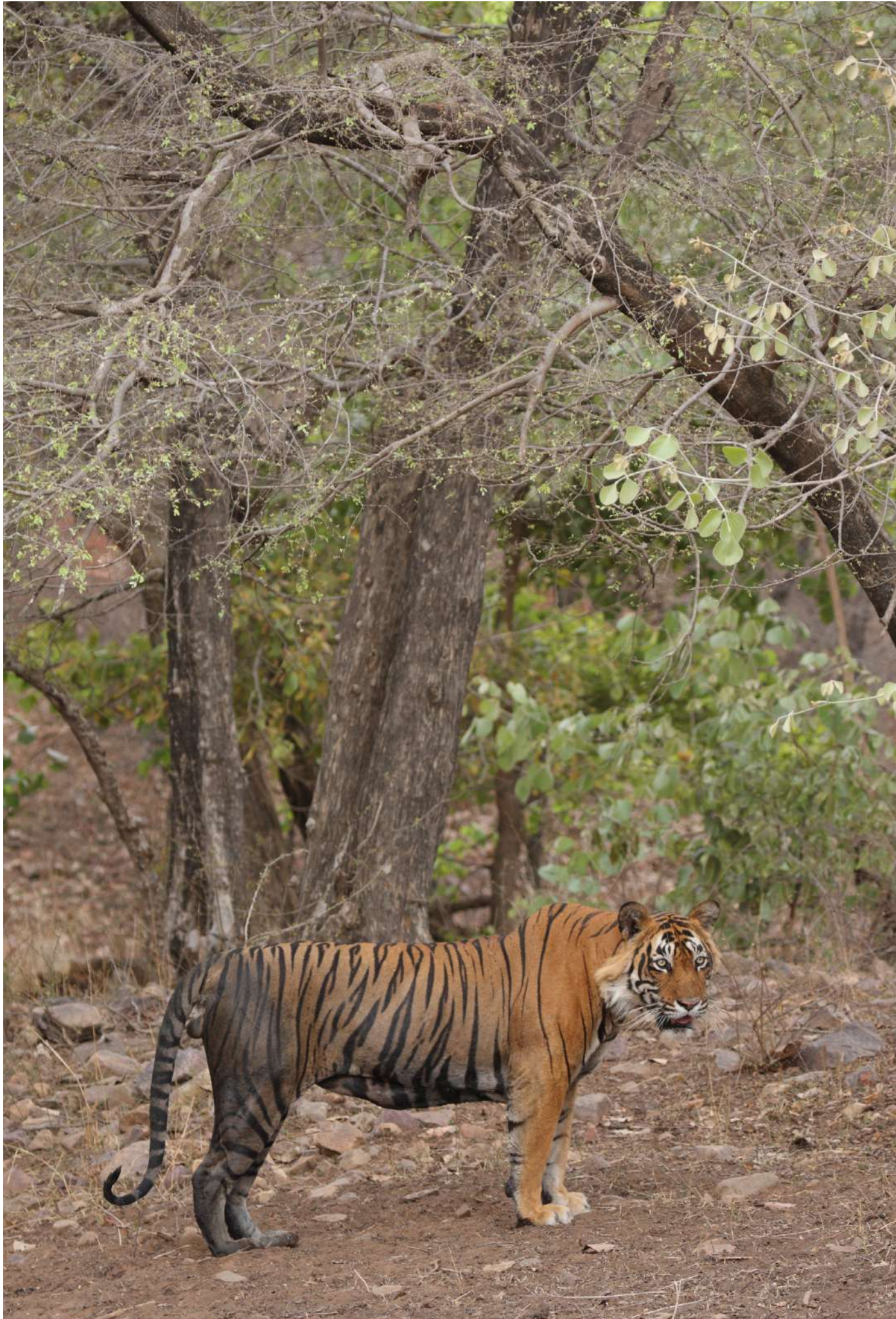
I wish team Tiger Watch continued success in all its endeavors & pray that we continue to work towards securing Ranthambhore's future together with a renewed sense of dedication!

Iskander Lalljee  
Chairman  
Tiger Watch





## Secretary's Note



Dear Friends,

Tiger Watch moves on from strength to strength and with this Ranthambhore is once again seeing some glorious days, just like the time Fatehji was the Field Director. I am sure he and Johnda would have been enthralled with such innovative solutions, prompt action and amazing efforts that have brought Ranthambhore to its present state. What could be more ideal for wildlife than joint efforts of Villagers, Poachers, the Forest Department and impact groups like Tiger Watch.

“Tiger Watch”..... We have gone far beyond simply watching & studying the Tiger. Many efforts have been made by Dharmendra and his team in studying other carnivora. Foxes, Wolves, Hyena, Bears, Caracal, the list is long and not just protecting them but gaining deep insight into their behavior, all penned in the beautiful book “Unexplored Ranthambhore”. Congratulations Dharmendra and Divya.

I must say that our Village Wildlife Volunteers through their brave efforts have also contributed to gathering invaluable information. One can see through the photographic evidence in the book “Village Wildlife Warriors” on this wide variety of wildlife, their secret lives and habits. The information collected is also so deep on the Modus Operandi of the poachers & other dangers that wildlife face, thus providing an insight into how to ensure “prevention rather than a cure” I must say a book wonderfully put together by the Tiger Watch Team.

With a great increase in Tiger numbers it has become more important than ever to keep a watch on them and the man animal conflict. Though depredation numbers by tigers roaming outside the park have reduced, it has become necessary to ensure Tiger Watch's dream of a greater Ranthambhore. Co-ordinated efforts have come good in this area with T92 giving birth to cubs in Keoladevi, indicating the development of a contiguous forest from Keoladevi – Ranthambhore and Sawai Mansingh Sanctuary.

Our Internship program is extremely encouraging as it is creating capacity through youngsters in the field of wildlife conservation. In the coming year I would with your support like to see whether we can work on enhancing social support towards the families of forest staff. Some donors have indicated interest in this area and this subject could be discussed at the forth coming meeting.

Unfortunately we have faced a situation with the FCRA department who have for no fault of ours cancelled our registration. Though they have accepted their mistake are finding it difficult to find a way to reverse the error on their part. All efforts are underway and we are likely to get the problem resolved soon.

I take this opportunity to thank all our donors and once again congratulate the Team for putting to good use the money generously donated by them. I also thank Sahu sir and the forest department for their amazing support.

Ashutosh Mahadevia  
Secretary  
Tiger Watch



## Ranthambhore Tiger Reserve

Ranthambhore is one of the most popular tiger reserves in India. Ranthambhore Tiger Reserve (RTR) is located at the junction of the Aravalli and the Vindhyan hill ranges and this juxtaposition of hill ranges is perhaps the reason for the rich bio-diversity of the Ranthambhore. The 'Project Tiger' was launched here in April 1973. It was one of the first nine parks to be created as a Tiger Reserve. This meant that the tiger's habitat had to be managed efficiently in order to prevent further damage to the ecosystem and to facilitate the recovery of the ecosystem back to its inviolate natural state.

RTR lies between latitudes 25° 41' N to 26° 22' N and longitudes 76° 16' E to 77° 14' E. The reserve is situated in the S-E part of Rajasthan and spreads over 3 districts viz. Sawai Madhopur, Karauli & Bundi. On the eastern side of the reserve is river Chambal. The river Banas divides the reserve into 2 parts. The N-E part of Kailadevi WLS and S-E part is the Ranthambhore National park. The total area of the Ranthambhore Tiger Reserve is 1473.554 sq.km, out of which 1113.364 sq.km. has been notified, as critical tiger habitat. Apart from this remaining 360.19 sq. kms of RTR is buffer area.



## Tiger Watch

Tiger Watch is a non-governmental organization working since 1998 with the core objective of protection of wildlife in Ranthambhore Tiger Reserve in Rajasthan and adjoining areas. The organization was initiated due to the need of aid in difficult times in Ranthambhore during 1990s. Mr. Fateh Singh Rathore's immense concern about Ranthambhore's wildlife and natural heritage, led him to start Tiger Watch even after his retirement as Field Director of the tiger reserve. His years of experience and support of other imperative conservationists led to formation of this NGO. Tiger Watch has always been the up front, be it anti-poaching, wildlife monitoring, bio-diversity exploration, research, community support, helping forest department, or traditional hunting community "Mogya" rehabilitation programs, providing aid in cattle compensation to mitigate man-animal conflicts and set an example as an efficient conservation unit.







## Village Wildlife Volunteers

*To aid in the sustainable co-existence of man and wildlife with the participation of local communities through the ethical use of science and technology.*

## Introduction

India is a unique place where wildlife and humans are coexisting since time immemorial. Growing human population and depleting forest cover have resulted in a rise in human-animal conflict in India. Poaching and habitat encroachment have become a major concern for forest department. At the same time, the forest department is short-staffed especially at the bottom level which consists of forest guards and other frontline staff positions. Due to the limited size of Ranthambhore Tiger Reserve, animals routinely move into villages situated around for food and in search of new territory. There is a need for constant surveillance for monitoring the movement of these stray animals, mainly tigers. Hence, in 2013, Tiger Watch started a very innovative program called the Village Wildlife Volunteers (VWV) in collaboration with the Forest Department of Rajasthan, with the assistance of various supporters. The initiative was developed under the guidance of Mr Y.K. Sahu, the Field director – Ranthambhore Tiger Reserve.

It is a unique example of successful collaboration between the Forest Department and an NGO in the conservation of wildlife by taking local communities on board. Certainly a first in India. The village wildlife volunteers is a vigilant task force constituting local villagers living around the Ranthambhore Tiger Reserve, chiefly engaged in rearing livestock and agriculture. Tiger watch has recruited 50 VWV from villages adjoining to RTR. They monitor wildlife along with their day to day business. They also defend the forest and the wildlife around their villages. Tiger watch financially remunerates these volunteers. Over the years VWV has established itself as a successful model for efficient management of Tiger reserves. The Village Wildlife Volunteer Program is conducted in the forest around the critical tiger habitat of Ranthambhore Tiger Reserve is comprises of the Ranthambhore National Park, the Sawai Mansingh Sanctuary and the Kailadevi Wildlife Sanctuary.



Village Wildlife Volunteer's Team



## How it works

An ambience of rush and excitement is ever present every morning at 9 am. Camera trap images started pouring in from a network of 50 cameras installed at the fringe of RTR. VWV use a smartphone to download the photographs and sends these using WhatsApp. Our staff identifies each and every tiger from photos with help of our tiger image database. The location of every tiger is then marked on the map to keep track of its movement.

The main intention behind starting this programme was mainly to monitor tiger and leopards movements outside RTR. Slowly VWV also started providing information regarding poaching and other illegal activities like mining and logging in the forest. Due to timely intelligence provided by VWV, the forest department has successfully averted poaching multiple times. VWV have played a very important role in managing human-wildlife conflict situations. They have also come up with important natural history documentation like the brown bear and the elusive small cat caracal. Now, we have stepped up the VWP programme. In addition to keeping track of wildlife, we are following stray tigers to ensure their safety. For example, our team of skilled tracker VWV have continuously tracked tiger T91 and T56 for more than four months and on. It was observed that these tigers have covered more than more than 150 km distance from RTR. VWV are playing important role in creating a positive perception of villagers toward wildlife and forest department. They help their fellow villagers in receiving compensation for loss of crop and livestock caused by wild animals. This has been very instrumental in reducing incidents of human-animal conflicts around RTR. VWV has played a very important part in rescuing stray animals outside RTR, including Leopards and Tigers. Management of buffer zone is very important for healthy core zone of any protected area and VWV are effectively doing the job at RTR. Tiger watch select and train all the VVW. Most of them

are villager who lives close to the park boundary. Most of them are from farming or cattle herding communities. They are hired for part-time commitments; therefore the volunteers continue to be engaged with their original respective occupations. The remuneration provided is not the main source of income for the individual, but specific task based payment. If the individual VWV is not able to fulfil the role desired of him, remuneration is halted. New recruits are also selected by VWV themselves. VWV with a good track record is elevated to coordinator post. Coordinator monitors, train, guide and helps his team of VWV to overcome challenges whilst working. Generally, one coordinator handles a team of 5-6 VWV. He also analyses the information and makes sure it reaches through the correct channel on time. Coordinator receives fix monthly remuneration. The VWVs receive on job practical training from their senior VWV, coordinator and forest guards. They are taught to use camera traps, GPS, compass, range finder, conduct line transects and collect ecological data, construction of POP pugmark casts, tracking a tiger, etc. They are also trained in using communication devices, like smartphones. They are equipped with smartphones, OTG card reader, motorcycles and 4x4 vehicles for more efficient tracking of tigers. All the VWV are also provided with uniform and shoes. Tiger watch also organises formal and informal training for VWV. For example, Tiger Watch and Dhonk Craft have organised awareness sessions and activities for VWV and their wives. The objective of this event was to make them feel proud of their husbands for the role they play in wildlife conservation in and around the Greater Ranthambhore Landscape. VWV visits Tiger Watch office, to discuss issues related their work. We also conduct time to time meetings with VWV coordinator to assess their work.



# Anti-poaching

*Tiger Watch Ranthambhore has provided crucial assistance to both the Forest Dept. & the State Police in anti-poaching operations since 2005. The organization is renowned for conducting several successful raids in the past & for having secured the future of Ranthambhore when it was at its most vulnerable. To date, approx. 130 poachers have been arrested thanks to intelligence provided by Tiger Watch. While poaching by organized gangs has drastically reduced, our team of 50 Village Wildlife Volunteers has reported several killings in retaliation as well as accidental deaths in the last one year. We have documented the most important of these cases in this report.*



Steel Jaw traps



## Crude Bombs

The deliberate use of improvised explosives might be routine in war zones but to intentionally place a gunpowder bomb in the path of a wild animal is exceptionally cruel. Our Village Wildlife Volunteers reported a total of 14 cases involving such bombs during their ceaseless monitoring activities. A significant series of camera trap images were picked up by the VWV, in which a Nilgai with a broken lower jaw was photographed wandering in excruciating pain. On another occasion, Bholu Gurjar, a VWV from Balapura was on his way to retrieve the camera trap he installed the previous day. En route, he found the decapitated carcass of Wild Boar, a victim of a gunpowder bomb. These bombs are usually manufactured & concealed in a way that they are camouflaged in their surroundings. Such explosives are extremely dangerous as they often don't just kill wild animals but more often than not, physically incapacitate them, sentencing them to a slow & agonizing death. Gunpowder bombs in the Tudan and Maharo areas killed an Indian Fox and a Hyena respectively. On many an occasion, the VWV discover these bombs before they do any damage. One such case was reported on the 10th January, when VWV Hari-mohan Gurjar from Ghanteshwar Koh in Kailadevi suddenly saw 2 men on a motorbike, while he was

on his way to install a camera trap. After a short distance, the suspects parked their motorbike in the forest & started walking away with a bag in their hand in which held gunpowder bombs. This was presumed because they were handling the bag with unusual care. The VWV immediately informed Tiger Watch & the Forest Dept. instantly reached the area & seized the suspect's motorbike. Alarmed by the sudden arrival of the officers, the suspects decided to escape without their bike. By now it was after dusk & it was difficult for the forest officials to find all the bombs planted in the area. The next morning, they found 10 bombs which they successfully neutralized & registered a case. These gunpowder bombs are deliberately planted on jungle trails, laced with grain or shaped like fruits to lure wild animals. VWV Bihari Singh in Mandrail reported one such incident, when he discovered a new poaching technique. The seeds of the Hingot (*Balanites aegyptiaca*) are a significant part of the porcupine's diet. This was the first time we had heard of explosives being tailor made to target a very specific species. These explosives are not only hazardous to wild animals but could also be fatal to villagers, their livestock & for forest guards on patrol. The use of these crude explosives is on the rise & needs to be tackled immediately.



An Indian Striped Hyena killed by the use of crude bomb

S. No.	Date	Poaching/ Hunting Cases	Place	V.W. V Name
1	9/9/2017	Two men were caught planting a crude bomb. (Names- Ramesh Karera & Shambhu Daroga)	Gori Sagar area, Moroj, Range Baler	Ramswaroop Jaga
2	30/10/2017	Wild Boar was found dead with a blasted jaw after attempting to eat a crude bomb strategically placed in the forest	Between Choti Neemli and Badi Neemli	Shivcharan Meena
3	6/11/2017	One Wild boar killed by a crude bomb (Raguveer Thakur, Village- Jhopdi Kanarda)	Hiraman Ki Talayi Govindpura	Roopchand Bairwa
4	22/11/2017	Crude bomb exploded near the farmland of Lala Bana	Chitara area	Ikaram
5	29/12/2017	Indian Fox killed by a crude bomb	Tudan area Pasahari, Karanpur Range	Uday Singh, Hanumansingh gurjar
6	10/1/2018	Poachers found planting crude bombs (12 Bombs) in the forest (1 cow killed and the jaw of 1 Cow was torn asunder).	Futi Talai Guwadi area	arimohan Gurjar Guwadi
7	26/1/2018	Civet killed by a crude bomb.	Dharkhori Ka Nala-Maharo area	Roopsingh Maharo
8	29/1/2018	The jaw of Wild Boar torn open by a crude bomb.	Balapura area	Bholu Gurjar
9	10/2/2018	Hyena killed by a crude bomb.	Ladam Ki Pahadi Maharo area	Roopsingh Gurjar Maharo
10	25/2/2018	2 Poachers Umaram Bana and Popa Ram Kunbhar planted crude bombs in the forest.	Phalodi area	Ramsingh Gurjar
11	10/3/2018	4 Poachers planted crude bombs in the forest.	Badkuti Ka Nala, Maharo	Roopsingh Maharo
12	11/3/2018	6 crude bombs were found in the forest.	Badkuti Ka Nala, Maharo	Roopsingh maharo, Hanuman singh, Harimohan
13	23/3/2018	2 crude bombs found during tracking.	Golar Ka Nala, Mandrayal,	Bihari singh , Meethalal



An Indian Fox killed by the use of crude bomb



Electrocution

DANGER



ELECTRICITY

Nowadays while shooting is too risky, electrocution is a new silent way of killing that mostly goes undetected. In a desperate attempt to prevent herbivores like bluebulls (Nilgai) and wild boar from destroying their crops, farmers often set up illegal high-voltage electrical fences around their fields which draw power from electrical lines meant for home or agricultural use. Generally these traps are laid in the evening when there are no people around the farms to witness them. Tigers and other herbivores, which use human-dominated landscapes including agricultural fields to move about, die when they come into contact with these fences. In the last one year a total of six cases of electrocution were reported by the VWV in which a jackal, a bluebull, a hyena, 2 small Indian civets, a sambar deer and a wild boar were killed by electrocution in different regions around Ranthambhore. On the 15th November 2017 the VWV found a dead bluebull & a dead Indian Striped Hyena in the Pila Danda area of Baler. They had both been electrocuted. When the VWV and police surveyed surrounding area, they found a livewire, which was strategically placed & camouflaged in the bushes by the suspect in an attempt to acquire bush meat. In one instance the VWV in range of Mallpura, Phalodi spotted electric traps on a farm. They promptly passed this intelligence to the forest department. Electrocution is a new & ever growing threat to wildlife near the Tiger Reserve. In these areas, the government hopes to initiate awareness campaigns to prevent the use of electric fencing. The campaign will also highlight the illegal use of such fencing for crop protection: stealing power from overhead lines amounts to theft and any animal injured/killed from the erection of these fences is an offence under the Wildlife (protection) Act 1972.



An Indian Striped Hyena died due to electrocution

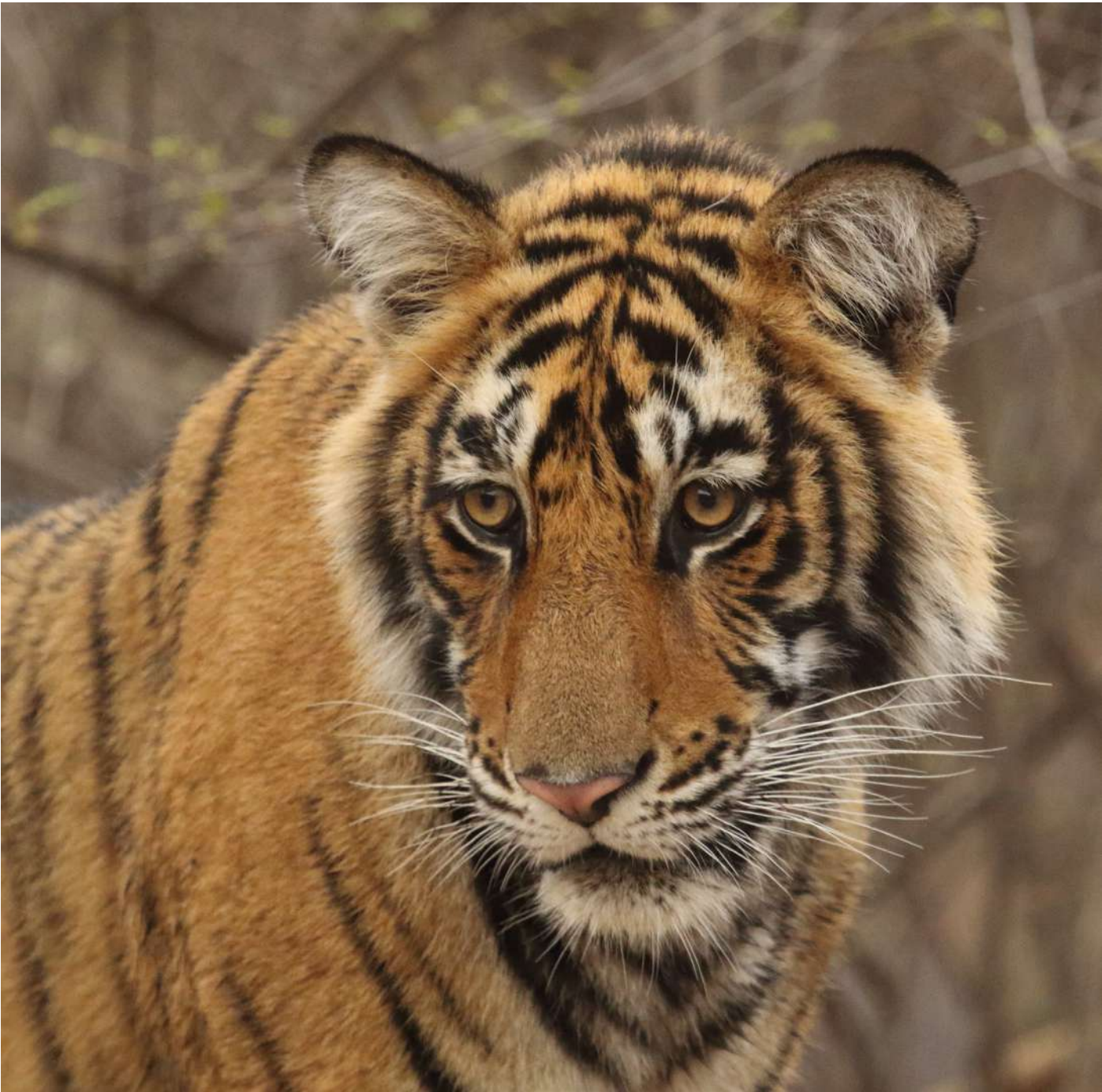


An Small Indian Civet died due to electrocution



Wires for Electrocution

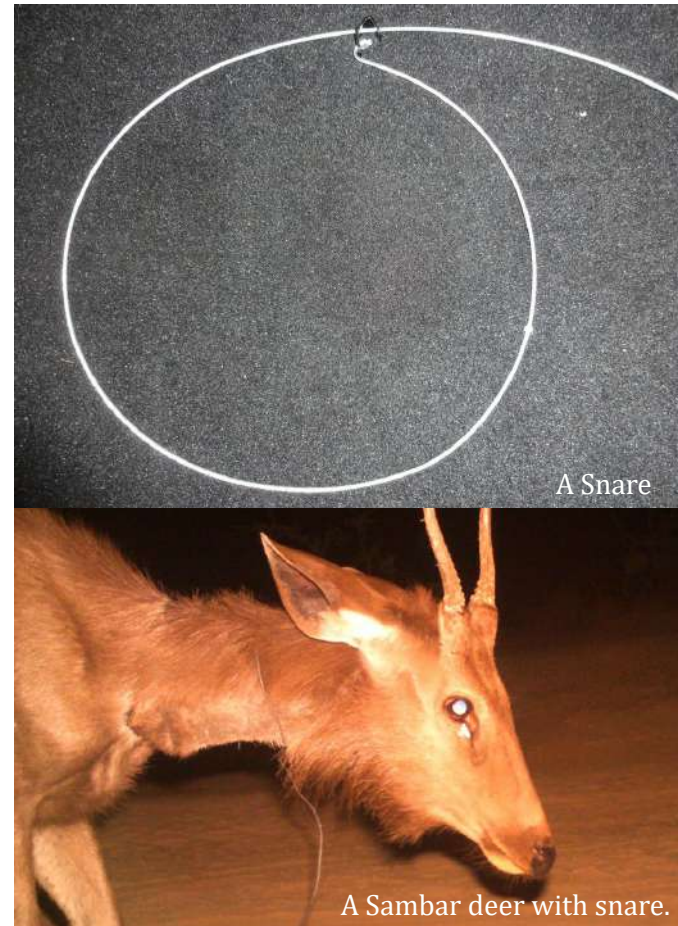
S. No.	Date	Poaching/ Hunting Cases	Place	V.W. V Name
1	29/10/2017	1 Jackal electrocuted to death	Padli Talayi	Chetram Meena
2	15/11/2017	1 Bluebull and 1 Hyena electrocuted to death. (Jena Bairwa)	Pila danda Baler	Hanuman , Roopchand
3	7/12/2017	2 Small Indian Civets electrocuted to death.	Kho	Harimohan
4	9/2/2018	1 Sambar deer killed by an electrified snare.	Kamlesh mali, Gotvihari	Ramlal malai
5	26/2/2018	1 Wild Boar electrocuted to death by a live-wire.	Dongri,	Ghanshyam mahavar
6	18/3/2018	Livewire was found in the cropland of Lekhraj Gurjar for protecting his crop from herbivores. He planted it for crop protection.	Mallpura Range, Phalodi	Harisingh, Ghanshyam





## Snares

Snaring is a ruthless way to poach wildlife. Snares are made from the clutch/brake wires of motor-bikes, which are then perfectly positioned to trap wildlife. The path to the snare is also narrowed down so that the animal is forced to walk along that very route and as the animal sticks its head inside the loop, the wire catches & only tightens the loop as the animal struggles to escape, cutting sharply into its neck. The animal dies in severe pain. Wire snares are used by poachers to kill big animals like deer and antelopes. Many times animals succeed in breaking the trap, but they are still 'garlanded' by the barbed wires, which eventually cause them fatal injuries. The gravity of the situation is such that once a snare is primed, no one can predict what animal gets caught in it. A simple brake cable from a motorbike can kill large ungulates and even a Tiger (recently a Tiger was snared to death in Sariska by such a cable). In the last one-year, a total of 8 cases of snaring were reported by the VWV. Many times, escaped animals with the wires still around their necks were spotted in the VWV's camera trap images. In most of these images, it was largely herbivores but on one occasion, there was a hyena too.



A Snare

A Sambar deer with snare.

S. No.	Date	Poaching/ Hunting Cases	Place	V.W. V Name
1	19/9/2017	A snared bluebull was spotted.	Farmland of Devilal Gurjar	Girriraj Gurjar
2	15/11/2017	A snared hyena was camera trapped	Dolara area, Phalodi	Harisingh
3	29/11/2017	A Sambhar deer was snared to death	Anatpura, Khandar	Keshav Gurjar
4	9/2/2018	One Sambar killed by electrified snare	Kamlesh Mali, Gotvihari	Ramlal mali
5	2/3/2018	1 Snare found	Moti Wala Nala, Kailadevi	Harimohan gurjar
6	20/3/2018	1 snared Sambhar deer camera trapped	Piluwala Rasta, Khochi area, Talda	Ramesh Gurjar
7	5/4/2018	1 Snare found	Mundrakhedi	Balmukand Gurjer
8	15/7/2018	1 Bluebull snared to death	Bodal	Ghanshyam gurjar , Dangarwada ,

## Confiscating Illegal Firearms

Gun hidden in a drainage pipe: - VWV Siyaram Varun and Magilal Kishanpura discovered a gun hidden by poachers near the village of Khanpur, Devpura Naka Phalodi. The gun was carefully hidden in an otherwise innocuous drainage pipe passing through the road. Poachers often stow their guns away from their homes as they serve as evidence in anti poaching. Forest officials were promptly informed.

Contraband Confiscated: - Ramswaroop Mogya of

the Mogya traditional hunting tribe was found selling the bush meat of a deer he had poached earlier in the Papalidah area. Based on the intelligence provided by the VWV Mukat Bairwa, the Forest Department promptly conducted a raid at the poacher's house near the village of Badwas. No arrests were made, as the poacher noticed the approaching vehicle from his house on the top of a hillock. All contraband including firearms was seized.



Forest official with a confiscated gun

Gun hidden inside a pipe

Latitude: 25.801482  
Longitude: 76.354746  
Elevation: 228.3m  
Accuracy: 3.0m  
Azimuth: 352° (N)  
Pitch: -95.2° (-150.4°)  
Time: 22-06-2018 12:46

***Tiger Watch helped in Confiscation of 45 Illegal Firearms since 2005***



## Dangerous Open Wells

Open wells are turning out to be one of the biggest threats to wildlife because there is an extremely high risk of falling into these wells in the dark. If a wild animal accidentally falls into a well, it may not die but may only be physically incapacitated, sentencing it to a slow & agonizing death. One such case was reported by the VWV in which 5 wild an-

imals fell into the open well at the stream of Bhai-rojji, Bhid area. There was a Hare, a Blue bull and a Sambar deer. Forest officials were informed about the incident. It is found that the majority of wells in rural areas lack safety walls & hence building these walls can be a viable solution to the problem.



Wild animals fell in an open well

## Poisoning of Wildlife

On 20th March 2018, Acting on a lead provided by a farmer, VWV Roopsingh Gurjar learned about a dead leopard in Maharo Gaon Beda, Talda area. VWV Roopsingh Gurjar passed this information to forest department officials and their team quickly reached the spot. They found the carcass of a leopard. The claws and other body parts were intact, so poaching was ruled out but there were very high chances of this being a result of poisoning.

**Death of 2 Tiger cubs :-** A shepherd from the village of Awand informed VWV Ghanshyam Gujar about the death of two male cubs in the Sawai Mansingh Wildlife Sanctuary of the Ranthambhore



Tiger Reserve. The cubs were about 13 months old and lived in the Awand area with their mother T-79. These cubs were 1st seen by the VWV on the 6th of June 2017. This is indeed a very sad co-

incidence. We instantly reported the incident to the forest officials. Considering all the evidence available, Conservation Biologist, Tiger Watch strongly suspects this case to be one of poisoning.



Dead tiger cubs found in a mysterious condition.

## Jungle Meat

One of the major but unprecedented roles played by the village wildlife volunteers is their sudden impact on anti-poaching. They bring the key elements of penetration into local communities, families with the corridor areas and the capacity to relay critical intelligence in real time onto one table. Their competence when it comes to camera trapping has also played a crucial role in preventative anti-poaching. While they are still a work in progress when it comes to their success rate, they have enabled for the first time ever, a notion of preventative anti-poaching and have been acknowledged as key asset by the forest department in this aspect of the protection of wildlife as well. One of the big revelations that have come through the Village Wildlife Volunteers growing prowess at intelligence gathering is the degree & scale of poaching for bush meat.

**Poaching in the village of Chaan:-** The VWV reported three poaching incidents from the forest near the village of Chaan village. The poachers managed to acquire the bush meat & dispose off the carcass in the forest. Forest officials were informed, but their attempts to catch them have been in vain for

now. The Latitude and longitude of the site were recorded. GPS -N- 25°55'27.16" E-076°28'04.27"

**Wild Boar with bullet wound:** A Wild Boar that had been shot & wounded died at Devpura while drinking water from a village well. VWV Kamal Gujar promptly reported the incident to the forest department.



A wild boar died due to a gun shot.



## Poachers Arrested

1. Seizure of Leopard skin from Ujjain, M.P.: - Our team of Village Wildlife Volunteers provided crucial intelligence that clinched a well- coordinated anti-poaching operation conducted by the Wildlife Crime Control Bureau (WCCB)- Delhi, the Madhya Pradesh Forest Department and the Rajasthan Forest Department for seizing a leopard skin from the neighboring state of Madhya Pradesh destined to be used by a group for superstitious practice. The VWV's tip off was crucial in upsetting the nefarious plans of culprits and their arrest on 16th October 2017 in Ujjain, Madhya Pradesh.

2. Arrest of a Wanted Poacher: - Wanted poacher Ramswaroop Mogya was arrested by the Forest Department of Ranthambhore based on a tip off provided by the V.W.V. Ramesh Jat and Hanuman Gurjar. The operation took place on the Visthapan Padra Village Bus Stand, Khandar and the long awaited arrest was carried out. Ramswaroop is a habitual offender and was regularly involved in poaching around the Chambal riverine area of the Khandar region.

3. On 28th October, 2017, Village Wildlife Volunteers assisted in a successful anti-poaching operation carried out by Ranthambhore Forest Department. A team headed by DFO- RTR, caught the highly wanted poacher, Narotam Mogiya based on a tip off from our Village Wild-

life Volunteers- Pappu Jaat and Hanuman Gurjar. Narotam was wanted in three ranges of the Ranthambhore Tiger Reserve for several poaching cases. His arrest was a much awaited and desired blow to the Trans- Chambal bushmeat trade that threatens the greater Ranthambhore landscape.

4. Two poachers were caught on the basis of information provided by the VWV. The Rajasthan Police and the Forest Department were able to apprehend two poachers and also confiscate illegal firearms from them in the forests of Bundi. The two poachers were filmed on a camera trapped by our Village Wildlife Volunteers Roopchand Beriwa and Hanuman Singh Gurjar on the 26th of February 2018, when they were tracking a straying Tiger in the area.



A seized leopard skin



Wanted poacher Ramswaroop Mogya



Wanted poacher Narotam Mogya



Two poachers captured in camera trap in Ramgarh Wishdhari Sanctuary

## Reporting of suspicious people

The Village Wildlife Volunteers have reported the movements of suspicious individuals/ armed members of traditional hunting tribes in the period 2017-18. All the incidents took place in and around the protected area. Usually these

nomadic hunters come from Madhya Pradesh either to be hired for crop protection by agriculturalists or to collect medicinal plants from the forest area. It is reported that during their stay here they often poach for bush meat as well.



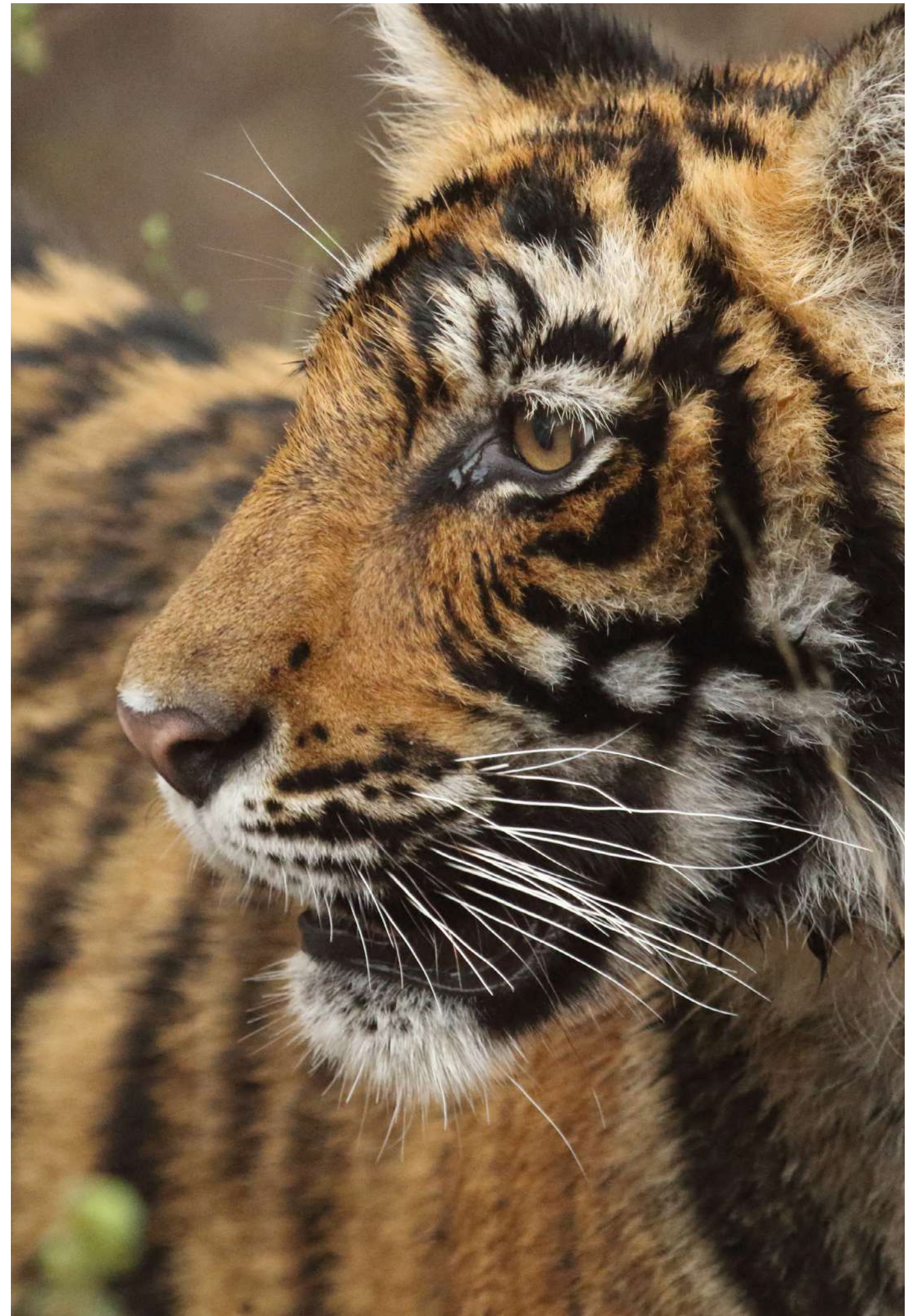
A Mogya man roaming with a gun in Kailadevi area photographed by a VWV.



Another Mogya man preparing his gun near Kailadevi area photographed by a



S. No.	Date	Poaching/ Hunting Cases	Place	V.W. V Name
1	8/9/2017	1 armed man along with 2 more men were caught whilst out attempting to poach.	Rawatpura	Ramsingh Meena
2	30/9/2017	2 wanted poachers viz: Narotam Mogya along with his father Arjun Mogya	Khandar	Pappu Jaat & Hanuman Singh
3	30/9/2017	3 armed Mogyas from Madhya Pradesh, were scouting the Devgiri area, looking to poach Sambhar & Cheetal	Chirchiri ki sot, Devgiri	Ramsingh Meena
4	25/10/2017	Gokul Mogya was spotted with a firearm	Bagora area	Roopchand Bairwa
5	9/11/2017	2 Mogya Poachers with guns in Tudan khirkari dhov ka jharna	Tudan ki khirkari dhov ka jharna Rang Karanpur	Ramsingh Meena Pator
6	14/11/2017	5 People from a Mogya family with a gun each (Bhimapura Mandrayal)	Dhamoniya khoo, berat rang mandrayal	Ramsingh Meena Pator, Bhura beret
7	14/11/2017	Kailash Mogya with a gun In the Banas Forest Area	Banas nadi	Ramswroop Jaga,
8	28/11/2017	3 Mogyas with a gun each	Kudka khoo rang Karanpur	Ramsingh Meena
9	27/12/2017	Poached Sambhar deer by Narotam Mogya	Badvas gaon, khandar	Mukat Berwa
10	4/1/2018	4 Men with 2 Guns were observed near the Utgir Fort.	Utgir Fort road	Ramsingh Meena Pator
11	28/1/2018	2 Mogya poachers with a gun each were observed near the forest	Kalakhet ka bedda-Badhkuti area	Roopsingh Maharo
12	31/1/2018	2 Mogyas were found butchering a carcass for bush meat	Kumar dangdi ka nala badkuti area	Roopsingh Maharo
13	1/2/2018	2 Mogya Poachers with a gun each were scouting the forest area	Kudka khoh	Ramsingh Meena
14	10/2/2018	Found 3 Poachers with 2 Guns on a bike	Badpipal ka nala,	Harimohan Guadi, Roopsingh Maharo,
15	26/2/2018	4-5 Poachers with 2 Guns were found in the forest. License plate: RJ 34UA2386	Nidar dam ka rasta	Bihari singh
16	2/3/2018	1 Mogya poacher shot a Wild boar in Mohammadpura, Phalodi range	Mohammadpura, phalodi	Dharmsingh aandipura
17	23/3/2018	2 poachers with a gun each were roaming the Chaurghan khirkari area	Chorghhan ki khirkari, Karnapur	Ramsingh Meena, Patoer
18	2/5/2018	5 Mogya poachers with a gun each	Mojipura	Hanumansingh gurjar
19	1/7/2018	2 poachers with 1 gun	Kuti ka beedda, Maharo	Roopsingh Maharo
20	6/7/2018	5 Mogya poachers 3. Males 2. Females with 2. Guns	Mareka kua	Bhuralal gurjar





## Feral Dogs: A New Threat

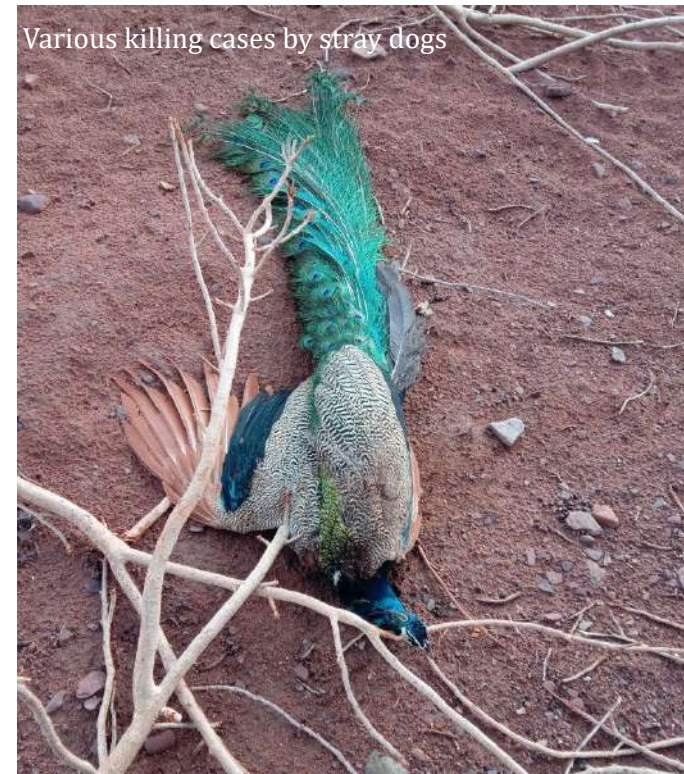
Feral dogs have emerged as a significant threat to wildlife throughout the world. They harass & kill wildlife, spread diseases and compete with carnivores. They carry transmissible pathogens for diseases such as rabies, parvovirus and canine distemper virus (CDV). There are recorded incidents of dogs causing exponential population declines of native and endangered species. These attacks are closely linked with the growing human population & the resultant garbage, which sustains feral dog populations. According to a study conducted in a protected, dry grassland habitat of central India. The relative occurrence of wild-caught prey constituted up to 11% for feral dogs! A study conducted in Spain reported that feral dogs were responsible for 91% of the predation on livestock & most of them were misidentified as Wolves. Similarly, many studies around the world have reported a growing and

underreported threat of feral dogs to wildlife. The Village Wildlife Volunteers have reported 19 incidents of wild animals being attacked by feral dogs during the year 2017- 2018. All of the incidents took place in villages outside the protected area. Upon primary observation, there is a scarcity of water in the forest during the summer. Human settlements become a source for guaranteed water during this time. Due to this, wildlife from the forest regularly visits water wells and other sources of water in the village. This provides packs of feral dogs easy opportunities to make kills. In a single visit, VWV Niranjana Sharma recorded 4 carcasses of Sambar deer & Chital deer at 1 site in the month of July 2018. In most cases, Bluebulls were attacked by feral dogs (10 cases), followed by Chital deer (4 cases), Sambar deer (3 cases) and a case of Hare & Peafowl each.



Stray dog eating carcass of dead Spotted deer

Various killing cases by stray dogs



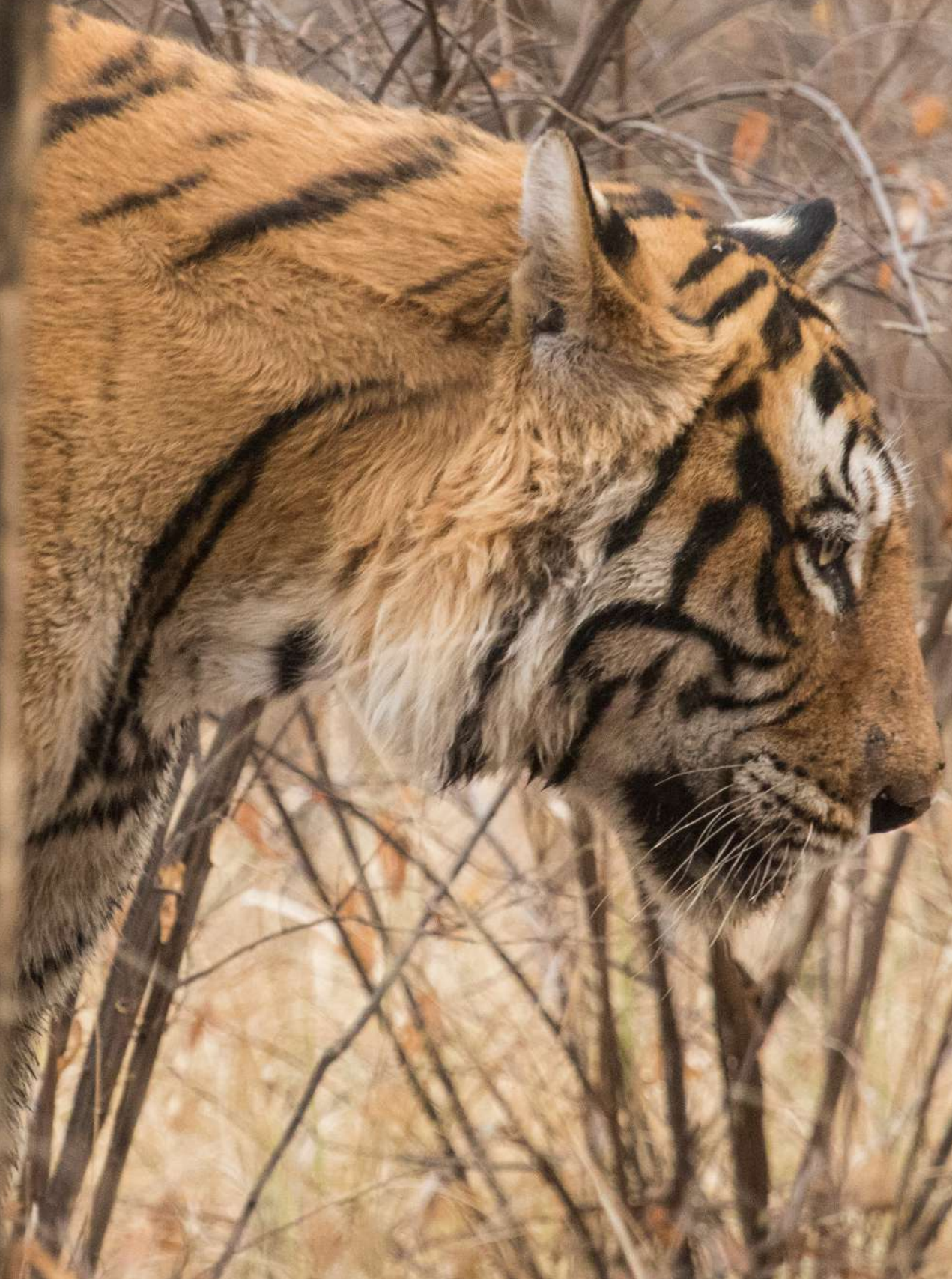
S.No	Date	Predator	Kill	Location	VWV
1	10/20/2017	Dog	Spotted deer	Hari naraya ka farm	Harisingh Gurjar
2	1/24/2018	Dog	Bluebull Calf	Darra ka naya gaon ki pahadi	Roopchand
3	3/20/2018	Dog	Bluebull Calf	Gopalpura	Raguveer gurjar
4	4/27/2018	Dog	Spotted deer	Hanuman temple	Ramlal Mali
5	5/20/2018	Dog	Bluebull	Varun ka banda ke pass,	Siyaram gurjar
6	6/3/2018	Dog	Bluebull	Hanuman gurjar ka khet, mei, Khandar	Niranjana lal sharma
7	6/3/2018	Dog	Sambar	Kushalpura ka rasta	Niranjana lal sharma
8	6/3/2018	Dog	Sambar	Mishar ki bagichi , khandar ,	Niranjana lal sharma
9	6/3/2018	Dog	Bluebull	Mei	Niranjana lal sharma
10	6/4/2018	Dog	Hare	Kalibhat	Bhutrala gurjar
11	6/17/2018	Dog	Sambar	Magardeh ka rasta ,	Niranjana lal sharma
12	6/19/2018	Dog	Peacock	Shyampura	Keasav Mali
13	6/20/2018	Dog	Bluebull	Chhan	Ramshay
14	6/20/2018	Dog	Spotted deer	Sanwas	Niranjana lal sharma
15	6/20/2018	Dog	Bluebull	Ladpura	Ramsingh gurjar
16	6/24/2018	Dog	Bluebull	Parsipura	Girraj
17	6/27/2018	Dog	Spotted deer	Chhan	Ramshay
18	6/29/2018	Dog	Bluebull	Jalpa kheri	Ramsingh gurjar
19	7/9/2018	Dog	Bluebull	Mai	Omprakash Gurjar
20	8/16/2018	Dogs	Bluebull	Mohanpura padli	Chetram meena , Padli ,



# Wildlife Monitoring

---

*VWV regularly install camera traps in the region outside the park and keenly monitor tiger movements outside the reserve area and have managed to capture several tigers along with various other wild animals.*





## Tracking & Monitoring Tiger T-91



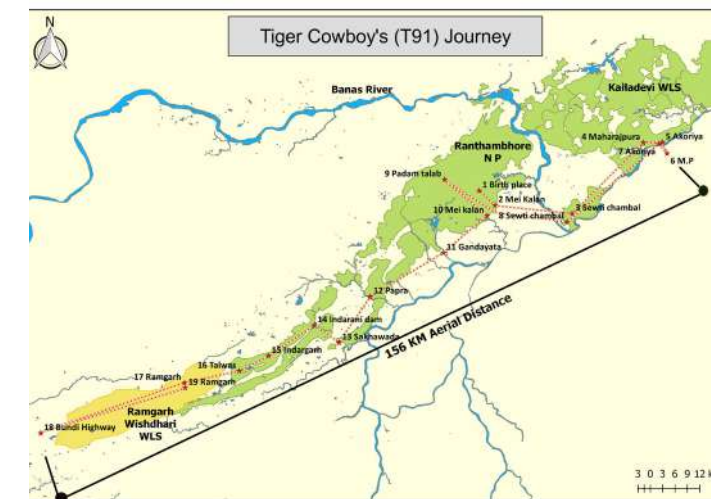
In a move to repopulate the Mukundra Tiger Reserve in Southern Rajasthan, a handful of young dispersing Tigers from the Ranthambore Tiger Reserve were chosen to be tranquilized and relocated to the Reserve. Since the Tigers in question are dispersing and moving in the peripheral and corridor areas of the Reserve, the Village Wildlife Volunteers were the only people capable of monitoring them prior to their impending relocation. T-91 is already well known for travelling long distances and had famously travelled all the way from the Baler range of the Ranthambore National Park and across the Chambal to the neighbouring state of Madhya Pradesh, where he infamously attacked a man and retraced his steps back to the tourism zones of the Ranthambore National Park, before returning to the corridor areas. Ironically, the Village Wildlife Volunteers tracked and monitored him as he naturally made his way towards the Mukundra Tiger Reserve and then back to the corridor areas after he was unable to cross a multiple lane highway.

The Village Wildlife Volunteers had camera

trapped him in the Falodi Range of the Ranthambore Tiger Reserve in October when they were tasked with monitoring him for relocation purposes. The team led by Hanuman Singh Gurjar and Rupchand-Berwa tracked and followed him through the Falodi range to an area called Bairna, camera trapping along the way after which, much to their disconcertation they lost him for two weeks. Finally, they received some intelligence of the presence of a Tiger in the range of Indergarh, which was 20 Kms away. They went to the location where they found pugmarks that had triggered local debates about the origins of the Tiger. Further camera trapping of the site revealed that the Tiger was indeed T-91! They further tracked him to the area of Talwas, and he was making many cattle kills along the way which gave the volunteers invaluable opportunities to camera trap him as he progressed. T-91 attempted to cross a highway in the forest of Bundi, ahead of which would have been the Mukundra Landscape but on being unable to do so, turned back and at the time of writing is frequenting the

Ramgarh Vishdari Wildlife Sanctuary which falls in the corridor from the Ranthambore Tiger Reserve to the Mukundra Tiger Reserve (where ironically, he is to be tranquilized and relocated to). The team of Village Wildlife Volunteers has been following and tracking T-91 for relocation purposes for two months as of January. Being far more experienced than in the past when they first tracked T-56 to Madhya Pradesh, they were able to successfully track and monitor T-91, as well as camera trap him successfully in very challenging terrain. They tracked him for some 15 kms on a daily basis and were also able to warn local communities in each location of T-91's presence and also advised them to not disturb any of his kill sites. Therefore, they were able to make sure that there were no incidents of human wildlife conflict as T-91 traversed through landscapes densely populated by humans. Since many of the local communities belonged to the same pastoral communities as the volunteers themselves, they found many eager helpers when it came to tracking the Tiger, therefore further enriching their own networks and finding potential candidates for new Volunteers from these uncharted landscapes. For example, every time they momentarily lost the Tiger, it was usually a local person who helped point them in the right direction.

In certain locations, T-91 passed through densely populated areas in broad daylight attracting large and enthusiastic crowds hoping to glimpse him. The Volunteers played a role in maintaining crowd control and ensuring that none of the encounters went out of hand, ensuring the safety of the Tiger as well as the local people. T-91's journey, verified the existence of a new corridor, revealed just how much the Volunteers' skills as trackers had matured and also showed just how much of a positive impact they have on the local communities' relationship with the wildlife with which they share their homes.





A Leopard & Striped Hyena square off over a buffalo kill.



Leopards and wolves were seen scavenging on the same dead bullock within an hour in Pathor.



## First report of tiger cubs from Kailadevi Wildlife Sanctuary.

For the first time in last 30 years, the presence of Tiger cubs has been recorded in the Kailadevi Wildlife Sanctuary which is a part of the Ranthambhore tiger reserve (RTR). Tigress and cubs are discovered and monitored by our four Village Wildlife Volunteers (VWV) in Kailadevi. Tigress T-92 was spotted with two cubs, both are about three and half-month old at Ninder Ki Khoh near Mandrayal. The habitat of the new births comprises of a deep gorge in the Vindyan hills. Father of the cubs is believed to be Tiger T-72, who had migrated to Kailadevi from Sultanpur area of Ranthambhore. The two were reported to be moving together at Mandreal for the past few months. Ranthambore Tiger Reserve (RTR) is current-

ly overpopulated and tigers are moving towards the periphery of RTR in search of new territory. The Village Wildlife Volunteer Programme is a collaborative endeavour by Tiger Watch & the Ranthambhore Forest Dept. Tiger watch has recruited 50 villagers mainly from local pastoral community members living in the peripheral & corridor areas of RTR to monitor the wilderness around them. VWV's are provided with camera traps & smartphones. They report their daily findings, which range from the monitoring of Tigers (& other wildlife) to critical intelligence for anti-poaching & habitat destruction. Tiger Watch makes sure this information reaches the Forest Department for timely action.



Historical picture of Tigress T92 with her cubs

## Monitoring of Tigress T83's cubs outside forest area.

Tigress T83 also known as Lightning is residing in Ammaghati area for long and being regularly monitored by VWV team in the area. Tiger is a solitary animal and lengthy gestation may hinder its ability to hunt and survival. So tigers are evolved to have short gestation period and Pregnancy in tigers is not prominently visible to the eyes. T 83 was believed to be pregnant but we were not sure due to mentioned facts.



Cubs of tigress T83



# ***Human-wildlife Conflict Mitigation***

*Livestock predation is a major cause of concern for both livestock owners and wildlife managers. There are incidents when livestock keepers have poisoned the Caracaras of dead livestock in retaliation.*

***Total 909 depredation cases reported since 2015***

***Jan-Aug 2018 -***

***175 Cases***

***In 2017-***

***279 Cases***

***In 2016 -***

***262 Cases***

***In 2015 -***

***200 Cases***





## Livestock Kill compensation.

Ramajilal Gujar's goat was killed by a tiger in Sawata village. After receiving this information VWV Naresh Gujar Set the camera trap on the kill. On 16th may Tiger ( T 09)was seen in the camera trap photo. With help of this evidence, VWV helped the owner to fill the compensation form. These type of small help by VWV helps in creating positive attitude towards wildlife among the villagers.



Oldest tiger T20 of RTR with a cow kill.

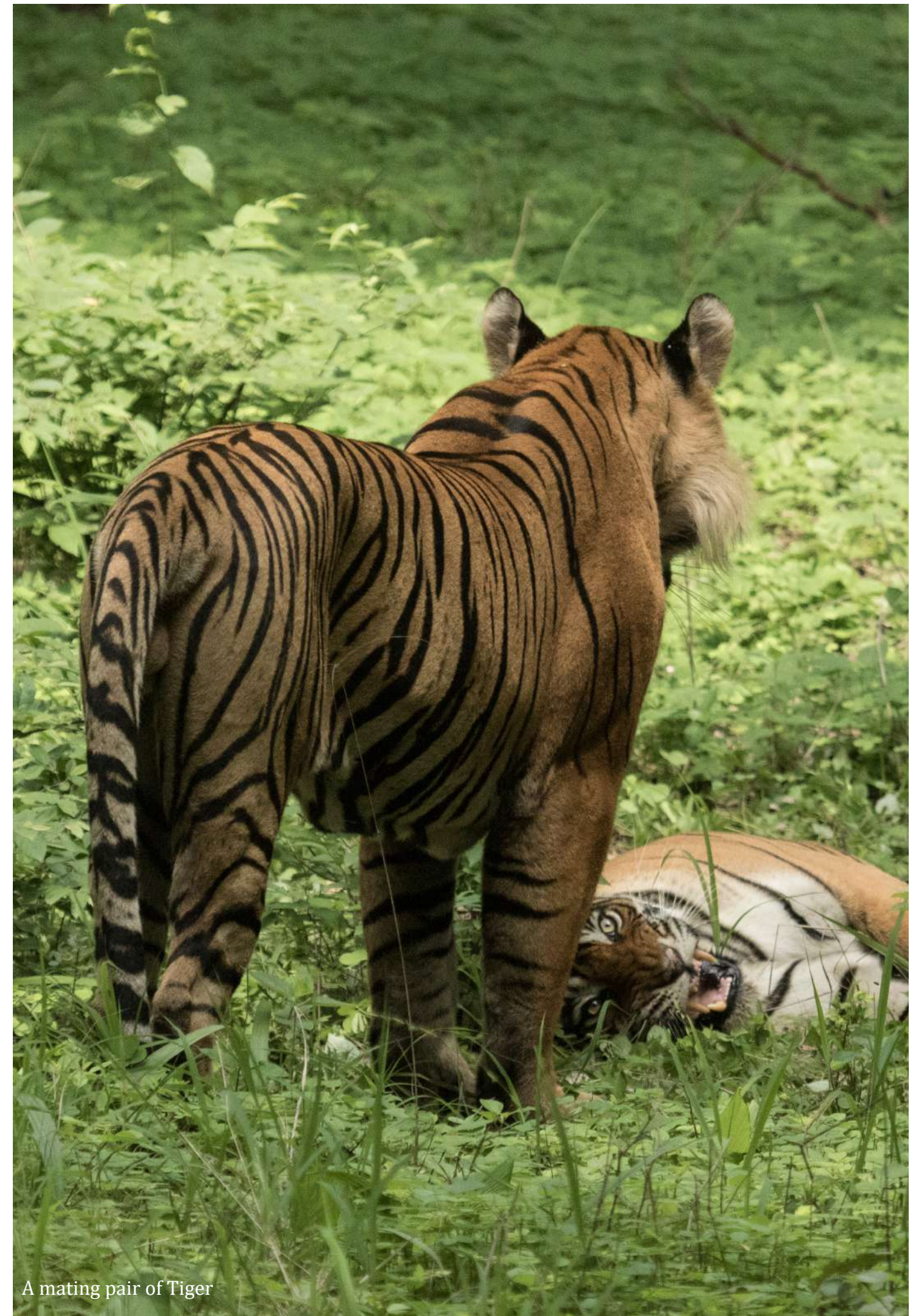
## Wildlife Monitoring & Rescue

It is very challenging to manage a crowd of hundreds of people when any wild animal such as tiger comes near the human habitation as everyone tries to have a glimpse of the majestic animal being unaware about the threats they pose to animal and vice-versa, however the efforts of V.W.V. aided in safe rescue and monitoring of the tiger T-33, when same happened on 16th September. One of the V.W.V, got a news that a Tiger had attacked and killed a buffalo near Banpur, Khandar Range. After which tiger moved towards the human habitation and the crowd started to gather around it. Startled by the unwanted attention, tiger was annoyed and roared asome, however before any mis happenng, V.W.V. reached the spot and informed about the incidence to Forest officials. The timely action of Forest department and V.W.W. helped in safe rescue of the animal.



Team of VWV during a human wildlife conflict situation

Team of VWV controlling crowd when a tiger strayed outside the park.



A mating pair of Tiger



# The Mogya Education Programme



*"An investment in knowledge pays the best interest."*  
-Benjamin Franklin



Tiger Watch Ranthambhore initiated the Mogya Education Programme (MEP) in 2006. Formed after a series of seminal anti-poaching raids in Ranthambhore's history, the aim of the programme is to bring the Mogya traditional hunting tribe into the mainstream by educating the tribe's next generation. Simply arresting Mogya poaching gangs is not enough in the long run, the community needs to be weaned off of poaching & education is the key to this reality. The first to be enrolled in the programme were the children of the very poachers arrested in the raids circa 2005-6. This was the first generation of the Mogya tribe to ever receive a formal education. Therefore, it was initially very difficult to convince members of the Mogya tribe to enrol their children. In the beginning, there were 9 children, but there are now 40 Students from at the MEP hostel. One batch of the 40 children has already finished schooling & the commu-

nity now also has its first ever University students as well as those pursuing vocational training. The Mogyas are a seminomadic traditional hunting tribe found in Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh. In the past, they used to accompany local rulers on hunting expeditions & provide crop protection. After the introduction of the Wildlife Protection Act in 1972, their traditional professions suddenly became illegal. The lack of any other means of livelihood & no formal education meant they slowly dwindled towards the peripheries of society. However, they were still extremely formidable trackers & hunters, so they were quickly roped into organized wildlife crime. Ever since the declaration of Ranthambhore as a protected area, law enforcement agencies have considered them to be a threat to wildlife. This programme has successfully completed 12 years of growth and progress. We are supported by, Sud Chemie India, the Ranthambhore Tiger

Conservation Foundation (RTCF) of the Ranthambhore Tiger Reserve and The Change Foundation. The MEP is run through a hostel facility in Sherpur. The hostel & all activities conducted within are managed by MS. Nitu Sharma (Project Manager & Warden). The hostel building has all necessary facilities like a spacious sleeping area, games/play areas and clean washrooms. The students are provided with meals, clothes, sports, school education and extracurricular activities. The students are also provided pastoral care by the wardens at the hostel. All of the students attend private and public schools in the village of Kotalpura. Additional classes are conducted in the hostel to improve their understanding of subjects taught in the school. Attention is provided towards the overall physical and mental growth of the students in the hostel. The first batch of students has passed out and some of them are pursuing a university educa-

tion. Being the first formally educated generation from their community, this is a big achievement. The Hon. Chief Minister of Rajasthan Smt. Vasundhara Raje Scindia visited the MEP hostel and appreciated Tiger Watch's work. Ranthambhore is one of the world's most popular safari destinations, visited by people from the world over. This also includes experts from a plethora of fields. The idea behind our new initiative 'Nav Vihan' which means a 'new dawn' is to invite these experts to spend some time with the children & broaden their horizons. Under this banner, we have arranged many activities, lectures, interactive sessions and games. We feel these extracurricular activities are making students far more confident and contribute to their desire for competence in different disciplines.



*"Life is full of happiness and tears; be strong and have faith".*

-Kareena Kapoor Khan



*"Education is not preparation for life; education is life itself".*

-John Dewey



## Events and Activities

### Session on Solid Waste Management by Mrs. Prerna Aggarwal (Sociologist, RTCF) and Mr Girish Punjabi (Field Biologist, RTCF)

Mrs Prerna Aggarwal (Sociologist, RTCF) and Mr. Girish Punjabi (Field Biologist, RTCF) conducted a series of activities with the Mogya students regarding Solid waste management. The session included interesting activities such as observing the 'decomposers of nature' through magnifying glasses, discussing the threats of solid waste, segregation and decomposition in nature etc. In addition to this, the students also watched a mov-

ie on the dangers of the consumption of plastic in birds. Later, the students sang folk songs and rhymes for them, & also presented them with hand-made cards as tokens of their appreciation.

Students of the MEP being facilitated by Mr Y K Sahu ( Field Director RTR). On the occasion of World Wildlife Week (7th Oct 2017), a drawing competition was held at the MEP hostel by Ranthambhore Forest Department. MEP students Master Rahul Bawaria, Master Pradhan Bawaria and Master Vikram Bawaria were facilitated for excelling in the competition.



Children presenting greeting cards to Padmini Rathore



Children presenting greeting cards to Girish Punjabi



Children enjoying picnic



Children learning about micro-organisms



Children interacting with Prerna Aggarwal



Dhanshree Pranpje interacting about Indian peafowl

### Session on Personal Hygiene:-

The maintenance of personal hygiene is essential for good health. Most children are not as conscious of personal hygiene, & therefore an interactive session on personal hygiene & addiction was held at the MEP hostel. The presentation also included a movie on Tobacco/alcohol/cigarette abuse, as it is essential to guide students on the health hazards involved with certain malpractices prevailing in society & also make them aware of addictions.

### 79th Birth Anniversary of the Late Fateh Singh Rathore:-

Ms. Padmini Rathore cutting the cake with MEP students. Ms. Padmini Rathore celebrated the 79th birth anniversary of her father & our founder, the Late Fateh Singh Rathore with the Mogya

students at Kanha restaurant. They were obliged for the lovely evening and greeted Ms. Padmini Rathore with self-made Birthday Cards. It was a wonderful event and everyone remembered the Legendary Fateh Singh Ji's untiring struggle to save the tigers of Ranthambhore.

### Picnic :-

The students of the MEP were taken for a class picnic to Jaipur. The students visited many important and historical sites in Jaipur. The first place the students went to explore was the Nahargarh Biological Park, where they learned about different animals and their importance to the environment. Students then went on a historic sight seeing spree of the Amer Fort, Hawa Mahal & the Jantar Mantar where they learned about their importance in the historical timeline of India.



A child's imagination needs a bigger canvas



## Results and Progress

Many of the students have a very poor or non-existent academic background when they first come to the hospital. Many of them are barely literate in the beginning. Every student's academic progress is rigorously monitored by the staff of the MEP hostel, who reside in the hostels with the children, acting as loco parentis. Every day, two hours of additional classes are conducted at the hostel. This to ensure that all the students have a thorough understanding of subjects taught at school.

As a result, all of the students have cleared their exams. Twenty students have obtained 'A' grades, Nineteen 'B' grades and one with an average of a 'C' grade.

One of our brightest students, Mr Jaggu Mogya is pursuing a degree in the Commerce College of Jaipur (University of Rajasthan). The MEP is supporting his Tuition fees, books, lodging and other educational expenses. He has passed the second year with a 2nd class division.



A Sloth Bear mother with babies

## Mogya Education Program Students Results:- 2017-18

S.No.	Student's Name	Father's Name	Class	Percentage (Grade)
1	JaggulalMogya	Shri Kishor Mogya	B.com2nd Year	B
2	Abhishek Bawaria	Shri PooranmalBawaria	8 <sup>th</sup>	A
3	Vishnu Jogi	Shri Sooanath Jogi	8 <sup>th</sup>	B
4	ManraJBawaria	Shri RamjilalBawaria	8 <sup>th</sup>	C
5	Vikram Bawaria	Shri BaratlalBawaria	8 <sup>th</sup>	B
6	Pradhan Bawaria	Shri SooalalBawaria	7 <sup>th</sup>	B
7	OmprakeshBawaria	Shri ChothmalBawaria	6 <sup>th</sup>	A
8	Rahul Bawaria	Shri BalendraBawaria	6 <sup>th</sup>	B
9	DilkhushBawaria	Shri Bhajan Bawaria	6 <sup>th</sup>	B
10	Vishnu Bawaria	Shri SooalalBawaria	6 <sup>th</sup>	B
11	Roshan Bawaria	Shri Keshav Bawaria	6 <sup>th</sup>	B
12	Manish Bawaria	Shri Babulal Bawaria	5 <sup>th</sup>	B
13	Kapil Mogya	Shri RoopsinghMogya	4 <sup>th</sup>	A
14	MahendraBawaria	Shri PooranmalBawaria	4 <sup>th</sup>	B
15	Mahesh Bawaria	Shri Babulal Bawaria	3 <sup>rd</sup>	B
16	Vinod Mogya	Shri PappulalMogya	2 <sup>nd</sup>	A
17	Shyamlal Mogya	Shri RamsinghMogya	3 <sup>rd</sup>	B
18	SonuBawaria	Shri Kalyan Bawaria	3 <sup>rd</sup>	B
19	SurajmalBawaria	Shri Ramprasad Bawaria	2 <sup>nd</sup>	A
20	HarimohanBawaria	Shri Ramprasad Bawaria	2 <sup>nd</sup>	A
21	Arjun Bawaria	Shri BalendraBawaria	2 <sup>nd</sup>	A
22	Karan Bawaria	Shri Bhajan Bawaria	2 <sup>nd</sup>	A
23	Dhanraj bawaria	Shri Gangaram	1 <sup>st</sup>	A
24	Shankar Bawaria	Shri MurarilalBawaria	1 <sup>st</sup>	B
25	ShivrajBawaria	Shri sumersingh	1 <sup>st</sup>	B
26	Govardhan Bawaria	Shri sumersingh	1 <sup>st</sup>	A
27	Kamal bawaria	shri Ashok bawaria	1 <sup>st</sup>	A
28	Balram Bawaria	shri Ashok bawaria	3 <sup>rd</sup>	A
29	Vishnu Bawaria	Shri Keshav Bawaria	1 <sup>st</sup>	B
30	Vishnu Mogya	Shri RamsinghMogya	1 <sup>st</sup>	B
31	TopsinghBawaria/ Ashu	Shri Shaitan singhBawaria	1 <sup>st</sup>	B
32	Pawan Bawaria	Shri Kadu Bawaria	1 <sup>st</sup>	B
33	Manish Mogya	Shri Kailash Mogya	1 <sup>st</sup>	A
34	ManrajMogya	Shri PappulalMogya	1 <sup>st</sup>	A
35	Lokesh Mogya	Shri Ramprasad Mogya	1 <sup>st</sup>	A
36	Kamal Mogya	shriShorajMogya	1 <sup>st</sup>	A
37	DilkhushMogya	Shri Ramprasad Mogya	1 <sup>st</sup>	B



## FATEH SINGH RATHORE MEMORIAL LECTURE & AWARD CEREMONY 2018



The Annual Fateh Singh Rathore memorial lecture and Award Ceremony was held on the 12th of March 2018 in the premises of the Fateh Public School, Sawai Madhopur. The programme was organised by Tiger Watch Ranthambhore. The award ceremony is organized every year to celebrate the life and work of our founder and mentor, the late Shri Fateh Singh Rathore. He inspired a whole generation of wildlifers in India and the world, & many had their first field experience with the largest and most charismatic of the big cats under his auspices. He was field director at the Ranthambhore National Park from 1978 to 1988. He played a pioneering role in making Ranthambhore an internationally acclaimed forest with a healthy Tiger population. He also played an instrumental role in the relocation of villages inside the national park, to provide space for a growing Tiger population and avoiding human wildlife conflict. He was also a member of the Cat Specialist Group of the International Union for Conservation of Nature and spoke at international forums on the Tiger and co-authored six books on the tiger. After his retirement as the Field Director of the Ti-

ger Reserve, he established Tiger Watch Ranthambhore, a non-governmental organization working since 1998 with the core objective of protecting wildlife in the Ranthambhore Tiger Reserve in Rajasthan and its adjoining areas. Today the main flagship programmes of Tiger watch are:- Mogya Education Programme (MEP) and Village wildlife volunteers (VWV). Dr. Dharmendra Khandal, Conservation Biologist at Tiger Watch kicked off the proceedings, recollecting how the award ceremony was initiated by the Late Fateh Singh Rathore himself, in 2005-6 as an overt gesture of appreciation for the people who are doing exceptional work for the benefit of the Ranthambhore Tiger Reserve. After the demise of Fateh Ji in 2011, we decided to continue this award program as a continuation of his abiding legacy. We seize this opportunity to honour people for their contributions in saving and protecting wildlife in the state of Rajasthan. Dr Khandal also introduced all the board members along with other guests present at the event. It is also a day we express our gratitude towards our funders, friends and supporters who continue to stand by us in our endeavour to uphold the cause of conservation.

Those present were Fatehji's family members, Tiger Watch board members, officials of the Forest Department, students of the MEP and people who knew him from all over the world and also a group of students from Singapore had travelled to be here on this day. The programme started with the ritual garlanding the portrait of Fateh Singh Ji by his family members including, Khem Kanwar Ji (wife), son Dr Govardhan Singh Rathore, and his two daughters, Padmini Singh Rathore and Jaya Sengar. The Award function formally began with Dr Rathore, welcoming all the guests & board members, followed by Mr Valmik Thapar, who recounted his nostalgic remembrances of Fatehji and Ranthambhore. He talked about his adventures with Fateh Ji and his dedicated team of forest guards, who fearlessly defended the territory for the Tigers. On this note, we honoured Fatehji's trusted lieutenants, his driver Mr Saeed Mirza and the Forest Guard Ramesh Sharma. Both of them were presented with shawls, the Fateh Singh medal and INR 10,000 cash. Mr Thapar then introduced Dr Raghunandansingh Chundawat, a leading Tiger conser-

vationist to the audience for this year's lecture. Dr Chundawat enlightened audience through his ten-year study of the tigers in Panna before their local extinction, and his subsequent experience with the government authorities. He also discussed his latest research project on the contribution of Tiger tourism to the local economy. He concluded his talk by sharing his personal experiences with Fatehji during his three months at Ranthambhore. The lecture was followed by the release of the book 'Looking at the Tiger' written by conservationist & educator Ms Hema Maira and her students. The conservation Awards with the prize money of INR 10,000/-, a Titan Wristwatch and a memento was presented to the following: Ms Prerna Agarwal, Mr. Siyaram Jat, Mr. Vivek Raj, Mr. Mr Md. Zia-ul-Islam, Mr. Naryan Singh Naruka, Mr. Ajay Tyagi & Mr. Phool Singh Rajpoot. Mrs Prerna Agarwal, a sociologist with the Ranthambhore Tiger Conservation Foundation was awarded for running a Conservation Awareness program in villages around the Ranthambhore Tiger Reserve (RTR). In a short period of time, she has managed to

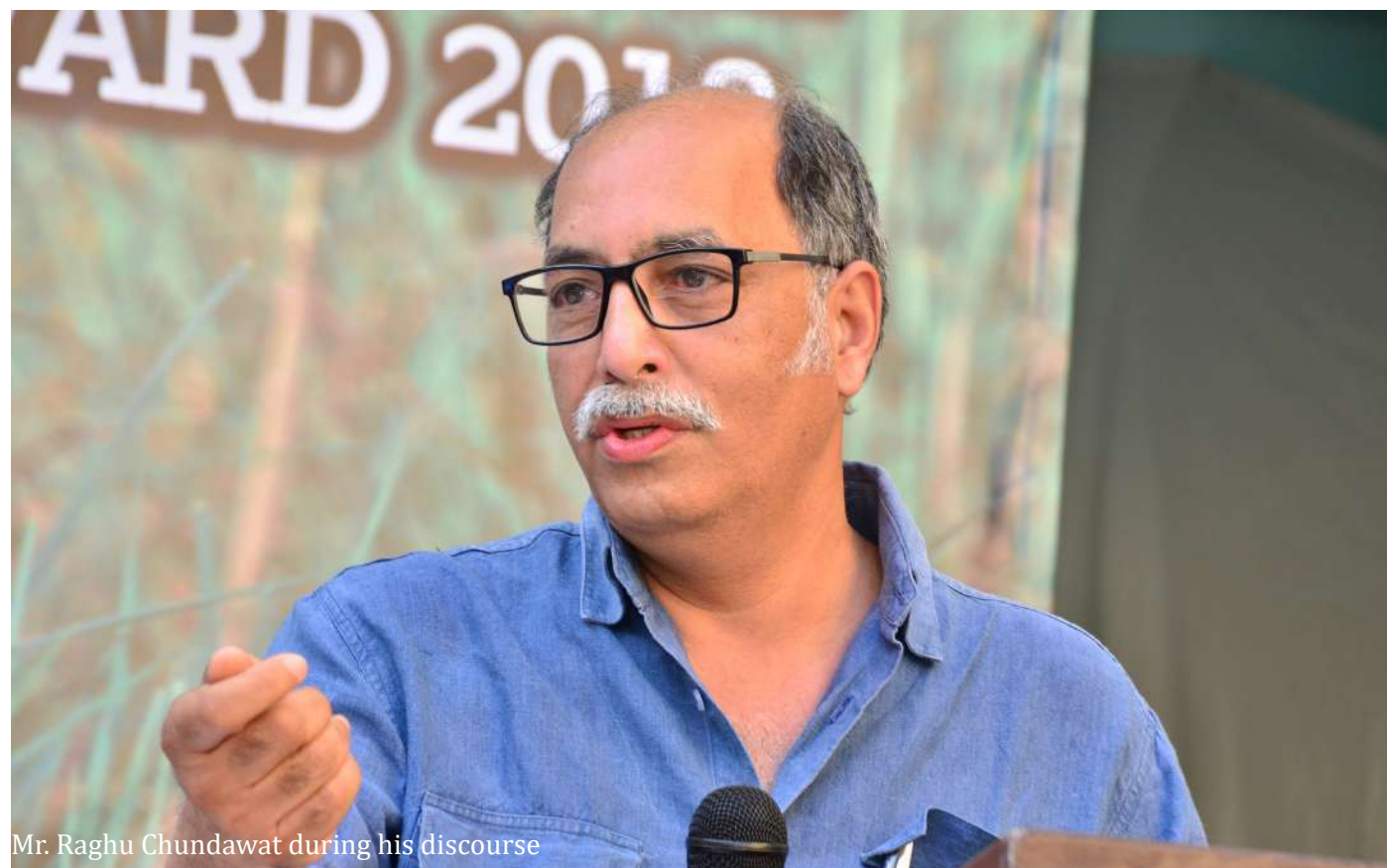


Dignitaries during the function



reach 5500 children from 40 villages and has collaborated with 7 NGOs. She is also instrumental in promoting the Vandhan Yojana, a unique initiative by the Forest Department to increase the percolation of different government schemes in villages around RTR. Mr Vivek Raj, a GIS expert with the Forest Department was awarded for his exceptional work in surveying and documenting then condition of the RTR protection wall. He has walked around 500 km for this survey. His work will be essential to curb trespassing inside RTR. Mr Siyaram Jat, a Forest Guard was awarded for arresting poachers with firearms in RTR. A commendable job given the danger involved. Mr Narayan Singh Naruka is a Range Officer. He is managing his range efficiently. Soft spoken & sincere, he has controlled poaching and other illegal activities in Mansarovar with systematic planning and efficient patrolling. Mr Md. Zia-ul-Islam runs the SawaiMadhopur app and Facebook page. He was awarded for the broadcasting of speedy, unbiased and balanced coverage of news related to wildlife around Sawai Madhopur. Mr Ajay Tyagi is an LDC clerk in the Forest Department at the RTR since 2011. He has meticulously maintained all the data related to Tigers in the RTR. The Village wildlife Award with the prize money of INR 5,000/- , a TitanWrist watch and a memento was presented to the following : Mr.Roopchand Bairwa ,Mr.Hari Singh Gujer, Mr.Ramesh Gurjer, Mr.Bihari Singh, Mr.Hari Mohan Gujer.

Mr Roopchand Bairwa was awarded for his hard work & dedication. He tracked tiger T91 for more than 110 days outside the RTR. He has travelled more than 150 km following the Tiger , all the while ensuring his safety from threats like poachers. Mr Hari Mohan Gujer is a VWV coordinator in the Ghanteshwar kho area. He has regularly provided information regarding poaching & the cruel gunpowder bombs that have proven to be a menace for wildlife in recent times. He has also helped in the tracking of Tiger T 91. Mr Hari Singh Gujer is a coordinator for a team of 15 VWV in the Kailadevi Wildlife Sanctuary ( Please double check , I thought Chan?). He is managing his team efficiently and generating very useful data. He is the first person who located cubs of tigress T79. After honouring the VWV for their hard work & dedication, a book on the VWV was formally released by Mr. Valmik Thapar. The book is called 'Wildlife Warriors' & is designed & compiled by Ms Meenu Dhakad, Programme Officer and Mr Ishan Dhar, Board Member, Tiger Watch. The book has documented every minute detail of the VWV programme, which has established itself as one of the most successful collaborations between the government and an NGO for the conservation of wildlife by taking local communities on board. This book will serve as useful guide to everyone interested in the conservation of wildlife.



Mr. Raghu Chundawat during his discourse



Mrs. Faith Singh presenting award to Dr. Sharvan Singh Rathore



Mr. Raghu Chundawat presenting award to Mr. Peera ram Dhayal





Mr. Valmik Thapar felicitating a retired forest personnel.



Mr. Valmik Thapar felicitating a retired forest personnel.

Sr. No.	Name	Prize Money	Designation
1	Dr.Sharvan Singh Rathore	31,000/-	Veterinary Doctor
2	Mr.Peera Ram Dhayal	21,000/-	Animal Rescue
3	Ms.PrernaAgrwal	10,000/-	Sociologist
4	Mr.Vivek Raj	10,000/-	GIS expert at RTCF
5	Mr.SiyaramJat	10,000/-	Forest Guard
6	Mr.Md -Zia-ul Islam	10,000/-	Journalist
7	Mr.Naryan Singh Naruka	10,000/-	Forest ranger
8	Mr.AjayTyagi	10,000/-	LDC cleark
9	Mr.Phool Singh Rajpoot	10,000/-	Forest Guard
10	Mr.RoopchandBairwa	5,000/-	Village wildlife volunteer
11	Mr.Hari Singh Gujer	5,000/-	Village wildlife volunteer
12	Mr.RameshGurjer	5,000/-	Village wildlife volunteer
13	Mr.Bihari Singh	5,000/-	Village wildlife volunteer
14	Mr.Hari Mohan Gujer	5,000/-	Village wildlife volunteer
15	Mr.Kanhyialalmali	5,000/-	Villager
16	Mr.kamal Mali	5,000/-	Villager
17	Mr.Saeed Md.	10,000/-	Driver, foest Dept. (Rtd)
18	Mr. Ramesh Sharma	10,000/-	Forest Guard (Rtd)



Mr. Abhimanyu Golcha presenting award to forest guard Mr. Siyaram Jat.



Mr. Kishor Singh Rathore presenting award to Mr. Ajay Tyagi.



Mr. Kapil Chandrawal presenting award to VWV -Mr. Bihari Singh



Mr. Victor presenting award to VWV -Mr. Harisingh Gurjar.





Ms. Mira Mahadevia (L) presenting award to Sociologist of RTR - Ms. Prerna Aggarwal (R).



Mr. Ashutosh Mahadevia (L) presenting award to Mr. Vivek Raj (R).



Mr. Bhuvnesh Suthar (R) presenting award to Forest Guard Mr. Phool Singh (L).



Mrs. Rupendra Kaur (L) presenting award to Mr. Kanhyialal mali (M) & Mr. Kamal Mali (R)



Mr. YK Sahu (L) presenting award to VWV - Mr. Roopchand Berwa (R).



Mr. & Mrs. Sitaram Khandelwal presenting award to VWV - Mr. Harimohan Gurjar.



Mr. Valmik Thapar (L) presenting award to the Ranger - Mr. Narayan Singh Naruka (R).

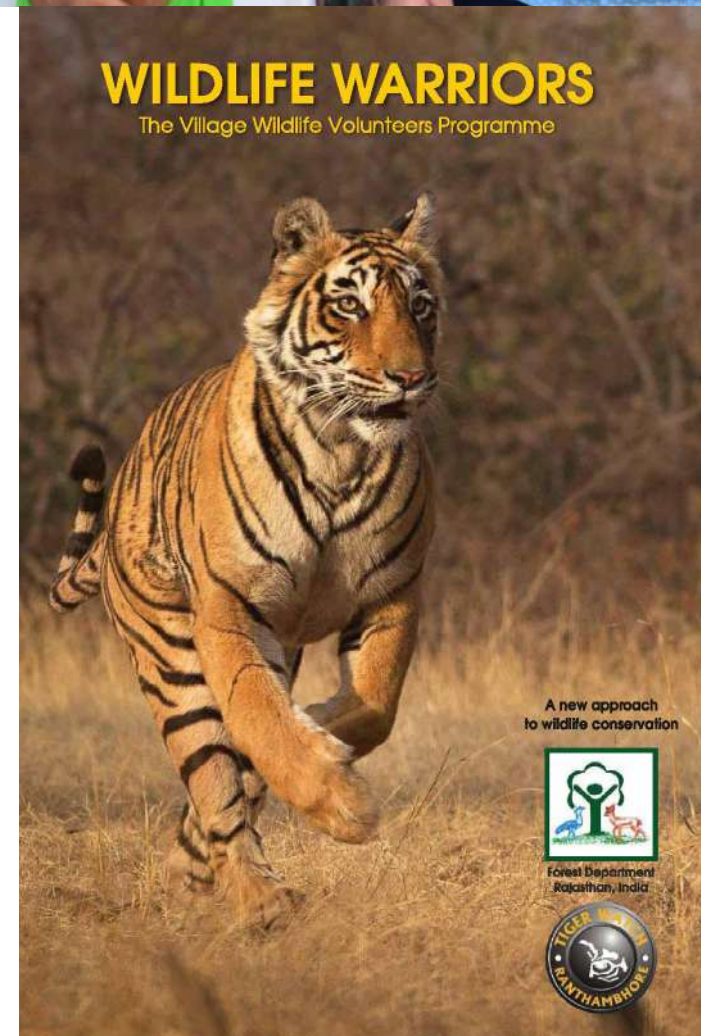


Dr. Goverdhan Singh Rathore (L) & Mr. Ashutosh Mahadevia (M) felicitating Mr. Raghu Chundawat.



## Wildlife Warriors book launched by Mr. Valmik Thapar

This book is truly inspirational. it answers the question frequently asked, what can we do to save our diminishing wildlife? Today , 50 Village Wildlife Volunteers criss-cross the edges of Ranthambhore Tiger Reserve monitoring at least 20 per cent of the peripheral Tigers and provide vital intelligence about illegal activities including poaching. We believe that through the detail of this book, which reveals the enormous information that has been collected by the village wildlife volunteers, this intervention will get replicated not just in india but across the world. This is how we can secure the future of our wilderness across our planet. It is the story of both hope and success. This book is written and compiled by Ishan Dhar and Meenu Dhakad and release by Mr. Valmik Thapar on Fateh Singh Rathore Memorial Lecture and Conservation Award function 2018.





## WORKSHOPS

### Ganthjoda: Grahani Sehyog Shivir

A two day rendezvous was organized by Tiger Watch Ranthambhore and Dhonk Craft under the guidance of CCF Ranthambhore, Mr YK Sahu. The mission was to sensitize, include & empower the wives of our Village Wildlife Volunteers (VWV). The first step was to make them feel proud of their husbands ( the Village Wildlife Volunteers) for the role they play in wildlife conservation in and around the Greater Ranthambhore Landscape. All in all, 15 Village Wildlife Volunteer couples participated in various awareness sessions and activities. Orientation Day (5 Jan, 2018), commenced with a team introduction and a collective sharing of past experiences in the Village Wildlife Volunteer program through presentations and a feature film. The next day began with a morning Safari to the Ranthambhore National Park Mr. Y.K. Sahu (CCF & Field Director, Ranthambhore) and Mr. Rajendra Singh (Wildlife enthusiast) deserve a special mention for the enthusiasm with which they conducted this exposition! During the safari, Mr. Dharamsingh (Forest Guard), an excellent birder, guided the ladies through the natural heritage of Ranthambhore and how it is now an excellent model for Tiger Conservation all around the world. After returning from park, the attendees had breakfast at Dhonk and joined in the sessions which were:

1. An Intro to the Village Wildlife Volunteer Program conducted by Ms. Meenu Dhakad (Programme Officer, Tiger Watch).  
2. Ms. Prerna Aggarwal (Sociologist, RTCF) spoke about programs under the Van-Dhan yojna and other schemes run by the Rajasthan Government dovetailed under the Van-Dhan Yojana.  
3. Ms. Divya Khandal (Director, Dhonk Craft) discussed a woman's place in societal change and how crucial it is to be equal partners with their husbands in Tiger Conservation efforts. She also spoke about the various opportunities for women to develop crucial skills provided by organizations such as Dhonk Craft. The women were thrilled by the 'hand-block printing' session courtesy Dhonk Craft which they witnessed for the first time. After the interactive sessions, everybody had lunch and moved onto some fun activities such as the 'Tug of War' which was held between the Village Wildlife Volunteers and their wives; the 'Jalebi Jump Competition' and finally the wives tied a Pagdi ( ceremonial turban) each on their husbands as a way of showing their respect and appreciation for their husbands hard work. The couples were honoured with prizes and tokens of gratitude. Their wives responded enthusiastically to this seminal initiative and expressed a desire to participate in such activities more often. This was indeed a successful two-day camp.



Ganthjoda: Grahani Sehyog Shivir participants during workshop.



Forest guard Mr. Dharamsingh interacting with wives of VWV about importance of forest and wildlife.



Mr. Mansingh Rajput presenting award to Mr. & Mrs. Harimohan Gurjar.



Ms. Divya Khandal showing electric sewing machine to the participants.



Participants during Tug-of-War game.



Women participating in Block printing session.



## The Old Lady & the Mogya Children

Three years ago, four men robbed a woman and cut off her legs. Three of these men, Om Prakash Mogya and two minors belong to the Mogya community of Rajasthan. On the 10th of July, members of Tiger Watch (Meenu Dhakad, Kaushal Tiwari, Jason Tolentino and Mahek Prasad) visited the old lady in her village to hear her story.

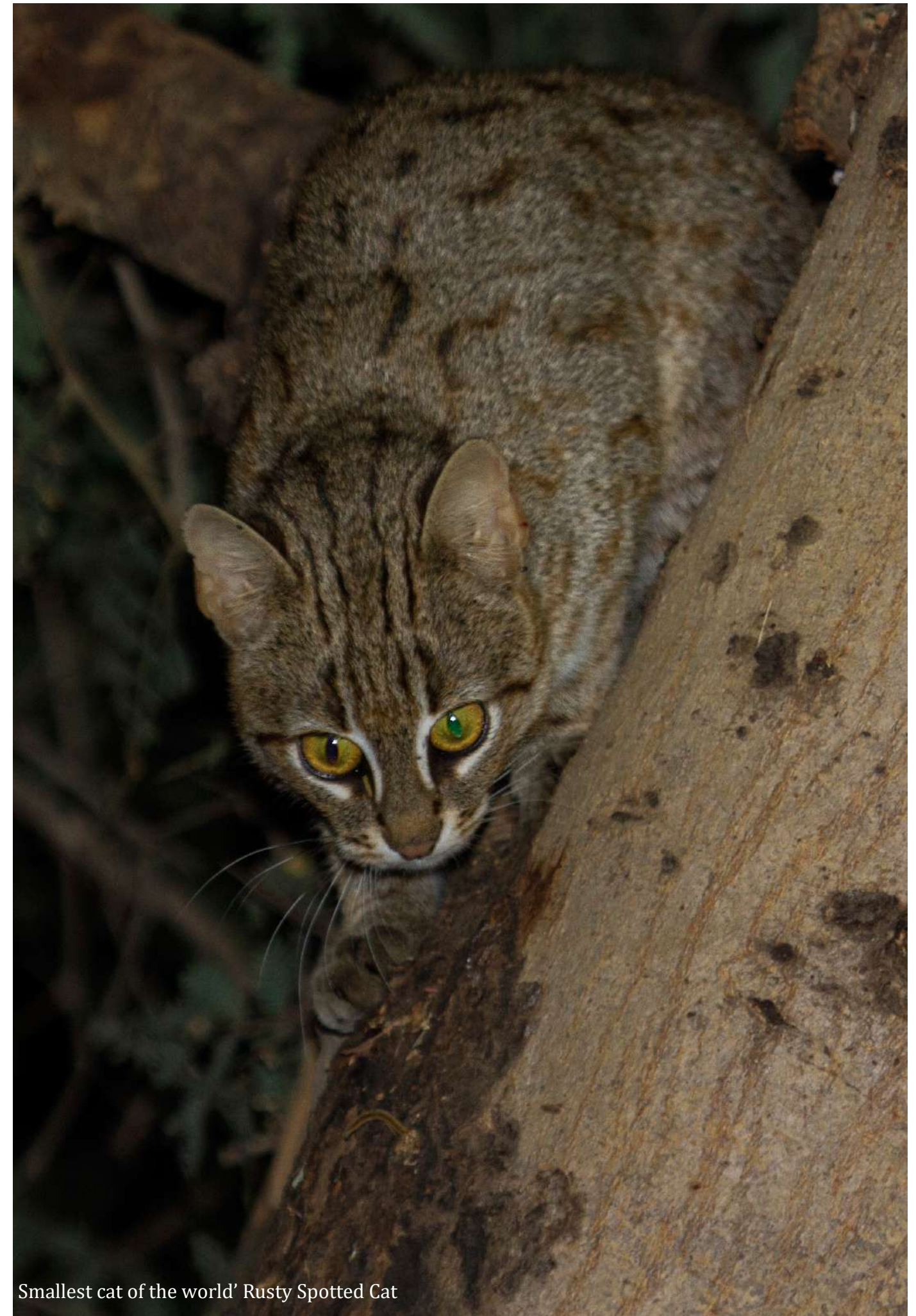
When they came back, Mahek and Jason organized activities for the Mogya children in the hostel to teach the importance of legs and arms. They played games such as Kabaddi, Rumal Jhapatta, cricket and races by tying their legs and arms together. The children

also performed daily activities such as drinking water and combing hair with their arms tied. Later, a reflection session helped them understand the challenges of disabled people and the significance of body parts.

The next day, the old lady was invited to the hostel. In small groups, the Mogya children greeted her outside and touched the remains of her legs and her prosthetics. Then, they returned back to their classrooms. Mr. Dharmendra Khandal gave interactive lectures on some of the daily struggles the woman might face and how to break unethical habits such as stealing, in hopes that an agonizing incident like this will not occur again.



Mogya children and Mrs. Kokila Devi



Smallest cat of the world' Rusty Spotted Cat



## Developing Community Relations & Support Systems

### Dairy Development Workshop - 2018

Rajasthan has a livestock population of 577.32 lakh. Nearly 80% of the villagers in the state rear livestock for a secure source of income. The Ranthambore Tiger Reserve is surrounded by 166 villages and their livestock exerts immense biotic pressure on the forest. Most of this livestock population is free range and not very productive. A reduced number of livestock with more efficient productivity will be beneficial for both the local people and the forest. To achieve this goal and to also have a more nuanced understanding of native breeds, livestock diseases, artificial Insemination & the benefits of having a dairy cooperative, Tiger Watch with the help of the Ranthambore Tiger Conservation Foundation, the Forest Department and the Van Dhan Yojna organised a development workshop on the 18th of August 2018 at the Purani Sevika, Sherpur which was attended by 40 villagers. The workshop was chaired by Dr. Govardhan Singh Rathore (Founder of the Prakriti Society), Dr. PS Panwar (Marketing Manager of Saras Dairy), Dr. K.K Agarwal (Veterinary officer), Dr. Aishwarya Bhardwaj (Veterinary Officer), Mr Pradeep Sharma (BAIF), Dr. Dharmendra Khandal (Tiger Watch), and Mrs . Prerna Agarwal (Forest Department). The theme & objective of the workshop was introduced by Mr Ankit Toshniwal (Project Officer, Tiger Watch) . The first session was conducted by Dr. K.K Agarwal, in which he emphasized the benefits of rearing efficient breeds & the profits of the same. The Bamashah Pashu Bima Yojana, an insurance scheme & subsidy by the govt was also elaborated upon. He

suggested regular contact with the Animal Husbandry Department for the latest updates regarding schemes and vaccinations. The second session was conducted by Dr. Aishwarya Bhardwaj in which he discussed various diseases like Foot & Mouth Diseases and their causes. He also discussed the side effects of overmedication and the importance of vaccination. Both the veterinarians emphasised the need for artificial insemination to improve breed quality. They also gave examples of breeds like the Tharparkar found in Western Rajasthan & the Ongole in Andhra Pradesh. After lunch, we showed them a video presentation on the Amul story of India & explained how Amul developed into one of the best dairy brands in India. Mr. Pradeep Sharma told them about the importance of artificial insemination & gave an example about it. Dr. Goverdhan Singh Rathore shared his experiences of rearing good breeds & using artificial insemination. He also listed efficient breeds as being a pre requisite to starting a dairy cooperative. He also further elaborated on both the social and monetary benefits of having a dairy cooperative. Dr. PS Panwar also gave examples of various dairies and advised on the procedures establishing one. He further recommended they visit a dairy cooperative for greater exposure to the concept. Dr. Dharmendra Khandal announced that they will select 20 villagers for an orientation visit to a dairy cooperative. Finally, milk kettles were distributed among the 20 villagers to conclude the meeting.



Dairy Development workshop participants.



Participants interacting with Marketing Head of Saras Dairy Mr. Panwar



Veterinary Doctor Mr. SS Aggarwal interacting with participants about livestock diseases.



Dr. Goverdhan Singh Rathore sharing his experiences of dairy development.



## COMMUNITY SUPPORT

### Pension Support to Prem Bai W/o of the late Jugraj Mogya

Jugraj Mogya, a cancer patient & Tiger Watch bore all the expenses of his treatment. Jugraj Mogya was initially a poacher and had killed many Tigers in and around Ranthambhore, but during the anti poaching drive led by Tiger Watch, he surrendered and went to jail for quite some time. After serving his time, he came out a reformed poacher & Tiger Watch helped him in procuring job in the Forest Department. But to his dismay, he was soon detected with third stage liver cancer. Due to his severe illness, he passed away in February 2017 leaving his family of seven kids and wife behind. Tiger Watch

played a crucial role in the re-settlement of the family by providing a monthly pension of INR 5,000 to the wife of Jugraj Mogya after he passed away.

### Medical Support to a Nature Guide Ved Prakash

Ved Prakash, is a forest guide and has been working in Ranthambhore for the last 15 years. After serving his time, in January 2018, he was detected with a severe backbone problem. He was unable to undergo the expensive treatments. Tiger Watch came forward to support him by providing a sum of INR 20,000 for his treatment. Thankfully, he is well now & we hope for his continued well-being.



Jugraj Family

## INTERNSHIP PROGRAMME OF TIGER WATCH

Through Internship programs, Tiger Watch provides an atmosphere to individuals, where they can experience many aspects of conservation mission and socio-economics of forest ecology. It includes working on endangered species, land stewardship and anthropogenic approach of conservation. Working side-by-side with knowledgeable professionals and receiving support from the internship coordinator, interns develop a variety of professional and personal life skills. Internship projects support common sense conservation in communities and throughout the nation. Moreover, by encouraging perspectives. Tiger Watch provides a gateway through which people can launch an effective career in conservation and strengthen the environmental movement at the same time.

1. Vidisha Bansal-Worked in Line transect which

was done by Forest Department for counting herbivores (worked for 1month).

2. Clarita Mendes-Worked in Line transect which was done by Forest Department for counting herbivores (worked for 1month).

3. Himrekha Aggarwal- Worked in Line transect which was done by Forest Department for counting herbivores (worked for 1month).

4. Payal Tatwal- Helped in data entry of Religious site survey Ranthambhore (worked for 1month).

5. Priyanshi Madhukar- Helped in data entry of Religious site survey Ranthambhore (worked for 1month).





## RESEARCH & PUBLICATIONS

### A film on work of Village Wildlife Volunteers: Looking For Sultan

The Village Wildlife Volunteers successfully search for sultan once he embarked for the corridor areas from the National park provided the story for the Animal Planet India and Riverbank Stucios movie, Looking for Sultan. This film is produced by India's famous film maker Mr. Mike Pandey and Mr's Doel Trivedi.



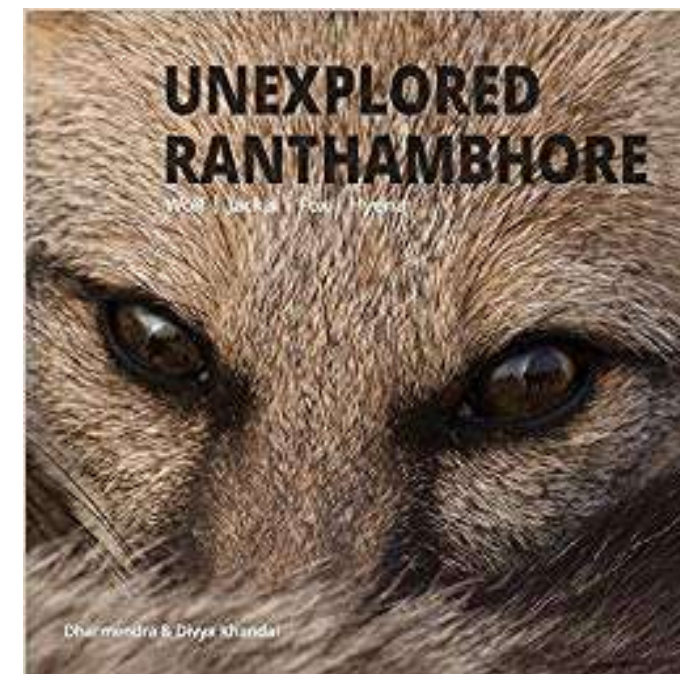
### *Ceropegia lucida* – rediscovery and new distribution record for Arunachal Pradesh

While surveying Namdhapha National Park, Arunachal Pradesh, India, interesting specimens of *Ceropegia* were seen and photographed by Dharmendra khandal. After consulting the proto-logue and relevant literature, they were identified as *Ceropegia lucida* Wall. Wallich described this species based on the collection from Sylhet, Bangladesh. King collected this species from Sikkim in 1874. Though Nautiyal reported *C. lucida* from Sikkim, it is misidentification of *Ceropegia longifolia*. Nayar and Sastry<sup>8</sup> reported it as endangered or possibly extinct in India and further stated that 'there seems to be no collection of this species made in India in the present century. Therefore, in this study *C. lucida* has been rediscovered after a

gap of about 142 years. This also forms an addition to the flora of Arunachal Pradesh as it has not been reported by Giri et al.



### Unexplored Ranthambhore: A book on Canidae & Hyaenidae by Dharmendra Khandal & Divya Khandal



On 20- January 2018, renowned tiger conservationists Mr. Valmik Thapar launched a unique book written by Dr. Dharmendra Khandal and Ms. Divya Khandal. This book is about behaviour and ecology of Indian Grey Wolf, Golden Jackal, Indian Fox, White-footed Fox, and Indian Striped Hyena. The thriving population of the Indian grey wolf in greater Ranthambhore is perhaps its best-kept secret. This is a first of its kind pictorial book in India, in which we have shared some unique imagery and some of our many intimate experiences of this ecosystem over the past 15 years. Tiger Watch published this book with the financial the help of Hem Chand Mahindra foundation.



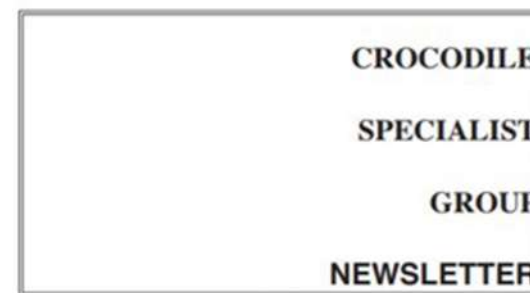


## Discovery of a new breeding gharial population in Parvati river, Rajasthan & Madhya Pradesh



A three year regous exploration has discovered the presence of breeding gharials in the Parvati river, a tributary of the Chambal flowing on Rajasthan-Madhya Pradesh border. Gharials (*Gavialis gangeticus*), found in the northern part of the Indian subcontinent, has been classified as 'critically endangered' by IUCN.

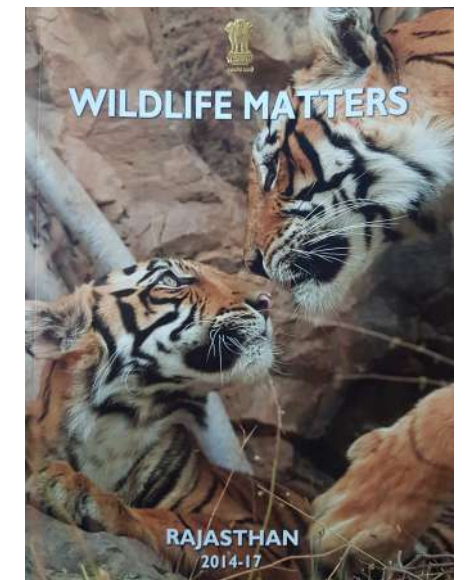
The study was conducted by Dharmendra Khandal of Tiger Watch and YK Sahu, field director of Ranthambore Tiger Reserve, Meenu Dhakad of Tiger Watch, Anubhav Shukla of Tiger Watch, Suyash Katdare of WII and WC Lang and the report was published in the IUCN journal on January 17. Surveys were conducted between 2015 and 2017 on the three tributaries of the Chambal – Pravati, Kali Sindh and Banas -- to assess the presence of gharials and muggers. "The objective of the study was to document extent of gharial distribution in Parvati, Banas and Kali Sindh.



IUCN • Species Survival Commission

## Wildlife Matters: Achievement report of Rajasthan Forest Department 2014-2017

Wildlife Matters 2014-17, a report released by Chief Minister of Rajasthan Smt. Vasundhara Raje. This report is about achievements and progerss of Rajasthan forest department during previous years. This report was compiled by Field Director Mr. YK Sahu, with help of Tiger Watch team Mr. Dharmendra Khandal, Ms. Meenu Dhakad, Mr. Anubhav Anantim, in the guidance of Mr Valmik Thapar and Senior forest officials of Rajasthan.



Wildlife Matters Report launch by CM of Rajasthan Smt. Vasundhara Raje.

## A case study in the Banas catchment, Rajasthan, India

A case study in the Banas catchment, Rajasthan, India is published in journal **Science of the Total Environment** 612 (2018) 1249-1265.

**Assessing the feasibility of integrating ecosystem-based with engineered water resource governance and management for water security in semi-arid landscapes: Tiger Watch team helped in research and completion of this paper.**

Much of the developing world and areas of the developed world suffer water vulnerability. The Banas River, Rajasthan (India), has been extensively developed for water diversion, particularly from

the Bisalpur Dam from which water is appropriated by powerful urban constituencies dispossessing local people. This paper addresses vulnerabilities created by fragmented policy measures between rural development, urban and irrigation water supply and downstream consequences for people and wildlife.





## NEWS & MEDIA

### 2 tiger cubs born in Kailadevi sanctuary after three decades



Jaipur: The Bhisakhil has brought a truly good harvest for wildlife enthusiasts and conservationists in the state, especially that of tigers. For the first time in three decades, the Kailadevi Wildlife Sanctuary, located in Karauli district, has recorded the birth of tiger cubs. Two cubs, about three-and-a-half-month old, were spotted with their mother—T-46—at Ninder ki Khoo near Mandrol on Saturday. While the movement of tigers from the overpopulated Ranthambore Tiger Reserve (RTT) to Kailadevi has been frequent, with several of them reportedly straying and living at the sanctuary for several months, this is the first time in decades that a tigress has given birth at the sanctuary. "After a span of three decades,

atigress has given birth to cubs at Kailadevi. While T-46, the mother, is four-and-a-half years old, the father is T-72, who is also known as Sultan," said Y K Sahu, chief conservator of forests and field director, Ranthambore Tiger Project. "T-72 is the daughter of T-11 also known as Uthir Sultan had migrated from Sultanpur area of Ranthambore to Mandrol when he was threatened by T-34 (Lionel), a mighty and attractive male tiger, who ruled the RTT for nine years. The two were reported to be moving together at Mandrol for the past few months, which had raised the hopes of forest authorities of seeing new offspring."

44 villages, P 4

Commend the joint efforts of teams from Ranthambore Tiger Reserve, Mukundara Hills National Park, Village Wildlife Watchers from Ranthambore and the Standing Committee of the State Wildlife Board.

#TeamRajasthan

1. <https://www.hindustantimes.com/analysis/we-must-depoliticise-the-panthera-tigris-and-save-it-from-extinction/story-CZQ6cwfwPbUIttSFay4z8J.html>
2. <https://www.cntraveller.in/story/rajsthans-wild-wild-west/>
3. <http://www.catchnews.com/politics-news/the-day-of-the-tiger-125005.html>
4. [https://www.huffingtonpost.in/dharmendra-khandal/how-we-turned-ranthambore-into-a-tiger-conservation-success-stor\\_a\\_23059566/](https://www.huffingtonpost.in/dharmendra-khandal/how-we-turned-ranthambore-into-a-tiger-conservation-success-stor_a_23059566/)
5. <https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/jaipur/raj-biologist-discovers-rare-plant-after-142-years-at-arunachal-park/articleshow/62189774.cms>
6. <https://www.hindustantimes.com/jaipur/study-finds-breeding-gharials-in-parvati-river/story-vZ3bmT2gZqGS4hys2mhn5J.html>
7. <https://www.peoplesworld.org/article/star-of-india-the-girl-who-rode-the-tiger/>

राजस्थान के वनस्पति वैज्ञानिक की टीम की खोज करेंट साइंस में प्रकाशित...

## ढूँढने गए थे बाघ, ले आए 142 सालों से लुप्त वनस्पति

1872 के बाद पहली बार अरुणाचल के जंगलों में मिली सेरोपेजिया ल्यूसीडा

पत्रिका न्यूज़ नेटवर्क  
rajasthanpatrika.com

जयपुर . वो जंगल में बाघ ढूँढ करता था फिर एक रोज उसने जंगल में एक ऐसे पौधे को खोज डाला, जिसे दुनिया ने 142 सालों से देखा ही नहीं था। राजस्थान विश्वविद्यालय से वनस्पति विज्ञान में डॉक्टरेट धर्मेन्द्र खंडल की इस खोज को विश्व विख्यात साइंस मैगजीन करेंट साइंस ने अपने मुख्यपृष्ठ पर जगह दी है। साप वैसी

आकृति वाले सेरोपेजिया ल्यूसीडा का यह पौधा धर्मेन्द्र और उनके साथियों को अरुणाचल प्रदेश के नामडाफा टाइगर पार्क में तब ली जब वो कुछ विदेशी साथियों के साथ वहाँ बाघ खोज रहे थे। धर्मेन्द्र द्वारा इस वनस्पति की खोजी गई तस्वीर इस वनस्पति की दुनिया में उपलब्ध एकमात्र तस्वीर है। फिलहाल खयना पर कितना लिख रहे धर्मेन्द्र पत्रिका से विशेष बातचीत में कहते हैं यह मेरे जीवन की एक बड़ी खोज साबित हुई है। वो बताते हैं कि राजस्थान में दो तीन जगहों पर सेरोपेजिया की प्रजाति के कुछ पौधे मिलते हैं लेकिन सेरोपेजिया ल्यूसीडा पहली बार मिला है। साप के फन के आकार के इसके फूल बेहद खूबसूरत होते हैं।



सिक्किम में पहली बार मिला

इस खोज के बारे में राजस्थान विवि के पूर्व छात्र धर्मेन्द्र बताते हैं कि मैं साथियों के साथ नामडाफा के

यह खोज बेहद महत्वपूर्ण है जब एक वनस्पति लुप्त होती है तो केवल एक वनस्पति लुप्त नहीं होती एक पूरी खाद्य श्रृंखला टूटती है उस पर निर्भर कीट पतंगे भी गायब होते हैं। यह वक्त की जरूरत है कि हमारे वनस्पति वैज्ञानिक और भी तत्परता के साथ वनस्पतियों की खोज करें

प्रोफेसर विमला, बोटैनिकल नैसायटी आफ इंडिया

जंगलों में निकला था। मैं एक दो किमी आगे निकल गया चूँकि शाम होने की थी इसलिए साथियों को चिंता हुई तो दो लोगों को मुझे लेने भेजा। लौटते वक्त यह वनस्पति मुझे दिखाई दी। मैंने तुरंत तस्वीर खींच ली और बाद में शोध किया तो पता चला यह तो बिल्कुल वनस्पति है। इसके पहले 1874 में यह सिक्किम में मिली थी, जिसे बोटैनिकल सर्वे ऑफ इंडिया कलकत्ता के हर्बेरियम में रखा है।

देश में 59 प्रजाति

वनस्पति वैज्ञानिकों का कहना है कि देश में सेरोपेजिया की 59 प्रजातियाँ हैं। इनमें से ज्यादातर को लम्बे समय से देखा ही नहीं गया। महत्वपूर्ण है कि सेरोपेजिया की प्रजाति के पौधे हिन्दुस्तान के अन्धप्रदेश, दक्षिण अफ्रीका थाईलैंड, बर्मा व मलेशिया में भी मौजूद हैं। धर्मेन्द्र कांडल बताते हैं कि इसके पहले कई बार सेरोपेजिया की अलग अलग प्रजातियों को ल्यूसीडा कहा गया लेकिन पहली बार ऐसा हुआ है कि वस्तुस्थिति पौराणिक सामने आया है। बाघों के संरक्षण की दृष्टि से काम कर रहे धर्मेन्द्र कहते हैं कि लुप्तप्राय पक्षीयों के संरक्षण के लिए हमें और धूमना होगा देश को और देखना होगा।



A Bengal Monitor Lizard is peeping out from Gomukh





## CONTRIBUTORS & SUPPORTERS

Sherbagh Hotel  
 Ranthambhore Tiger Conservation Founda-  
 tion (RTCF) (Forest Department)  
 Hem Chand Mahindra Foundation (HMF)  
 Krishna Mines  
 Cotton Kachnar Craft  
 United world college of Southeast Asia  
 Rotract Pune  
 Tnq Books & Journals pvt. Ltd.  
 Roots Advertizing  
 Nerolac Kansai  
 Grand Circle Foundation  
 St. James School General Charity  
 Highlights of India  
 Association Foe India Development USA (AID)  
 Mr. Iskander Lalljee  
 Mr. Dieter Gutmann  
 Mr. Ajay Chopra  
 Mr. Julian Mathews  
 Mr. Ashok Mahindra  
 Mr. Irfan Quadar  
 Mr. Jaisal Singh & Mr's Anjali Singh  
 Mr. Mrityunja Singh  
 Mr. Ishan Dhar  
 Mr. Subharo Bhattacharya  
 Mr. Sachin & Mr's Divya Rajkrishnan  
 Ms. Sharmine Panthaky  
 Mr. Jeff Caudiux & Christina Tang  
 Mr. Devendra Bhai Kothari (Nerolac)  
 Mr. Anshuman Jain  
 Mr's Mona Patel  
 Ms. Ratna Malhotra (Oberoi Hotel)  
 Mr. Tarun Bansal  
 Mr. Rahul Khosla  
 Mr. Shivrang Keshav Purohit  
 Mr. Siddharth Date  
 Ms. Vrinda Mehtani  
 Mr. Vijay Bali  
 Ms. Shradha Ghai



## Tiger watch Donation List 2017-18

S. No.	Name	Amount
1	Ranthambhore Tiger Conservation foundation	2,057,862
2	SUD CHEME INDIA PVT.LTD.	1,750,000
3	Forest Friendly camps ( Sher Bagh), Mr. Sujan Luxury	1,517,500
4	Mr. Rahul Khosla (Max Hospital )	1,000,000
5	Reliance Foundation	760,000
6	Hem Chand Mhaindra Foundation	610,000
7	Toftiger	534,590
8	The Change Foundation	360,000
9	Mr. Sachin Rajkrishnan	321,600
10	Krishna Mines	261,000
11	Ms. Mona patel	260,000
12	The Oberoi vanyavilas	183,320
13	United world collage singapore	178,604
14	Mr. Valmik Thapar	125,000
15	Mr. Iskander Lalljee	100,000
16	Dieter Gotmann	72,094
17	Subhro Bhattacharya	70,300
18	Mr. Jeff & Ms. Christina	65,000
19	Kachnaar Craft -jaipur	56,000
20	Rotract Pune	55,000
21	Mr. Shrirang Purohit	35,000
22	Mr. Irfan Quader	30,000
23	Ms. Sharmine Panthaky	15,000
24	Miscellaneous	44,900
	Total	10,462,770



## Board Members of Tiger Watch

### Chairman



**Mr. Iskander Lalljee**

Isky Sir, recently joined as Chairman of Tiger Watch. He is one of the main financial supporter of the organization and has played pivotal role in shaping the Mogya Education Programme.

### Secretary



**Mr. Ashutosh Mahadevia**

He is the main founder of Tiger Watch, He is a business man based at Mumbai and his heart is always in Ranthambhore.

### Vice-Chairman



**Dr. Goverdhan Singh Rathore**

Trained as a medical Doctor but also runs an NGO called Prakartik Society, He is son of the legendary conservationist & founder of Tiger Watch Mr. FSR.

### Joint Secretary



**Mr. Sachin Rai**

One of the finest photographer of the country. Sachin Rai is engaged in the business of travel. Also a multimedia expert, he has tuned in with his expertise several times be it for making films, website & document.

### Member



**Mr. Ishan Dhar**

Ishan is currently Research Officer at All@Delhi. Ishan became associated with Tiger Watch when the Village Wildlife Volunteer Program commenced & he fundraised for & co-authored book on the program.

### Treasurer



**Ms. Sonoo Taraporewala**

Retired from British library, she has written biography on the life of Fateh Singh Rathore, and followed his passion as a disciple of wild. She has always stood by the side of Tiger Watch and her bond continues.

### Member



**Dr. Ajay Veer Khurana**

A surgeon of fine repute. Based at Jaipur, he advocates Tiger Watch in the political & bureaucratic corridors.

### Member



**Mr. Rishad Naoroji**

Rishad Naoroji was not only a friend and supporter of Fateh Singhji, but also a guide to propagate and support species other than Tigers especially Raptors.



A Paradise Flycatcher.



## Field Team of Tiger Watch

**Mr. Dharmendra Khandal**



Mr. Dharmendra Khandal is a conservation biologist who has been with Tiger Watch since 2003. He is a Ph. D in wetland ecology. His work with Tiger Watch has involved anti-poaching, monitoring of wildlife and research in and around the Ranthambhore Tiger Reserve.

**Ms. Meenu Dhakad**



Meenu Dhakad is a Master in Biodiversity & Conservation and works as an assistant field biologist with Tiger Watch. Being familiar with the software GIS, she compiles much of the extensive data transmitted by the Village Wildlife Volunteers and manages various ongoing projects.

**Mr. Ankit Toshniwal**



Ankit Toshniwal has joined Tiger Watch, as a Project associate. He is currently working on Livestock and Dairy Development Project. He has Pursued M.A in Natural Resources and Governance from TISS.

**Mr. Harimohan Gurjar**



Harimohan Gurjar is a post graduate in Sociology and serves as a VWV coordinator in Tiger Watch. His main responsibilities is to monitoring wildlife and anti-poaching. He is working from last 4 years. He has done various Socio-economic survey in and around Ranthambhore.

**Mr. Vishal Rasal**



Vishal has joined Tiger Watch as Assistant conservation biologist in March 2018. He has just completed his PhD thesis on wetland ecology. He has also contributed popular science articles in local newspapers and magazines.

**Mr. Kaushal Tiwari**



Kaushal Tiwari, is a post graduate in the arts and serves as an accounts and administration manager. In the past, Kaushal has creatively designed much of the Forest Departments Flying & Rescue Squad's equipment and has conducted many a survey in the peripheral villages.

**Mrs. Nitu Sharma**



Nitu is a graduate from arts stream, she is presently the warden of Mogya hotel and also a teacher. She grooms young Mogya children in the hostel and this is where her education as well as social skills comes to play.

**Mr. Keshav Saini**



Keshav Saini is a post graduate in Sociology and serves as a VWV coordinator in Tiger Watch. His main responsibilities is to monitoring wildlife and anti-poaching. Today he is handling a team me 8 VWV and working from last 1 year.

**Mr. Hanuman Singh Gurjar**



The commander of all 50 VWV team. Tiger Watch motivated him to develop a team of village youth around Ranthambhore to monitor straying tigers and illegal activities like poaching etc. In a year's time, he created a team of 50. The program is designed and developed in the guidance of Field Director- RTR, Mr. YK Sahu. He is also active in anti-poaching Operations.

**Mr. Prashant Mahajan**



Prashant Mahajan, is a post graduate in Wildlife Sciences from AMU. Currently he is working as a Project Associate with Tiger watch on a project entitled Assessing the ecological status of Indian Wolf with a focus on anthropogenic interactions in Kailadevi Wildlife Sanctuary.






















**Mr. Dinesh Kumar Sharma**




Dinesh Kumar Sharma, is a post graduate in Arts from Kota University. Currently he is working as a Project Assistant with Tiger watch in ongoing projects. He enters all of the extensive data collected by the Village Wildlife Volunteers for various projects.



## Village Wildlife Volunteers Team

1		Name: Hanuman Gurjar Father's Name: DeviLal Gurjar Village: Bangarda Kalan	13		Name: Sonarayan Gurjar Father's Name: Morpal Gurjar Village: Mojipura
2		Name: Naresh Gurjar Father's Name: PrabhuLal Gurjar Village: Sawta	14		Name: AshaRam Gurjar Father's Name: LadduLal Gurjar Village: Rawanjhna Doongar
3		Name: Keshav Saini Father's Name: Mohan Lal Mali Village: Sherpur	15		Name: BhooraLal Gurjar Father's Name: RadheLal Gurjar Village: Kalibhat
4		Name: Harisingh Gurjar Father's Name: Ramniwas Gurjar Village: Bairna	16		Name: Hukum Chand Gurjar Father's Name: Birpal Gurjar Village: Nimli Kalan
5		Name: Roopchand Berwa Father's Name: Gyarasa Berwa Village: Govindpura	17		Name: Vijay singh Gurjar Father's Name: Jagdish Gurjar Village: Bhairapura
6		Name: Harimohan Gurjar Father's Name: Ramkrishan Gurjar Village: Guwadi	18		Name: ChetRam Meena Father's Name: Ramphool Meena Village: Monpura
7		Name: Ghanshyam Gurjar Father's Name: Badrilal Gurjar Village: Dangarwada	19		Name: Ghanshyam Mahavar Father's Name: BadriLal Mahavar Village: Doongri
8		Name: BacchRaj Gurjar Father's Name: BadriLal Gurjar Village: Aamli	20		Name: HariVallabh Meena Father's Name: Jairam Meena Village: Enda
9		Name: Ramkesh Gurjar Father's Name: KalyanMal Gurjar Village: Mallapur	21		Name: Forkesh Meena Father's Name: Prathvi Raj Meena Village: Khandoj
10		Name: Balmukund Gurjar Father's Name: Hanuman Gurjar Village: Mundra Heri	22		Name: Radhe Shyam Mali Father's Name: Jansi Mali Village: Kheda
11		Name: Ramsingh Gurjar Father's Name: Hanuman Gurjar Village: Jalpa Kheri	23		Name: Dharm Singh Gurjar Father's Name: Laxman Singh Gurjar Village: Badhlao
12		Name: Dharamsingh Gurjar Father's Name: LaxmiNarayan Gurjar	24		Name: Hansraj Gurjar Father's Name: Shankar Lal Gurjar Village: Khirkda

25		Name: Bhaagchand Meena Father's Name: Ramniwas Meena Village: Baso Kalan	38		Name: Ramkesh Gurjar Father's Name: Laddu Lal Gurjar Village: Talawada
26		Name: Mangilal Gurjar Father's Name: Ramkunwar Gurjar Village: Krishanpura	39		Name: Keshav Gurjar Father's Name: Siyaram Gurjar Village: Khandar
27		Name: RamSingh Meena Father's Name: SitaRam Meena Village: Pator	40		Name: Raghuveer Gurjar Father's Name: Fulya Gurjar Village: Gopalpura
28		Name: Bihari Singh Father's Name: Bhadur Singh Village: Jakhoda	41		Name: Ramsingh Gurjar Father's Name: Kaduram Gurjar Village: Bairna
29		Name: Bhoora Gurjar Father's Name: Phool Singh Gurjar Village: Bairet	42		Name: Ramshay Gurjar Father's Name: Dhanji Lal Gurjar Village: Chhan
30		Name: Meetha Lal Gurjar Father's Name: Bhavar Lal Gurjar Village: Firojpur	43		Name: Roopsingh Gurjar Father's Name: Ramshay Gurjar Village: Maharo
31		Name: Shivkumar Meena Father's Name: Buddu Meena Village: Nidar	44		Name: Lakhan Gurjar Father's Name: Prabhu Lal Gurjar Village: Nibhera
32		Name: Bholu Gurjar Father's Name: Fulya Gurjar Village: Balapura	45		Name: Battilal Gurjar Father's Name: Badri Gurjar Village: Sakda
33		Name: Ramesh Gurjar Father's Name: Ramshay Gurjar Village: Talda	46		Name: Omprakash Gurjar Father's Name: Bajrang Lal Gurjar Village: Mai Khurd
34		Name: Kamal Gurjar Father's Name: Bacchu Singh Gurjar Village: Devpura	47		Name: Ramlal Mali Father's Name: Lalu Lal Mali Village: Sanwas
35		Name: RamBhajan Gurjar Father's Name: RamCharan Gurjar Village: Naypur	48		Name: Pradeep Singh Father's Name: Brijraj Singh Village: Khoh
36		Name: Harikesh Gurjar Father's Name: PrabhuLal Gurjar Village: Sawta	49		Name: Girraj Gurjar Father's Name: Madanlal Gurjar Village: Prsipura
37		Name: Ramswaroop Jaga Father's Name: Ramratan Jaga Village: Bajoli	50		Name: Dharmsingh Gurjar Father's Name: Maharo





#### Bank Details

Name: **Tiger Watch**  
Account No.: **01170 20000 0101**  
Bank: **Bank of Baroda**  
Branch : **Mantown Branch**  
District : **Sawai Madhopur**  
State : **Rajasthan**  
Contact : **07462-220396**  
IFSC Code : **BARBOMANTOW**  
Branch Code : **Mantow**  
MICR Code : **322012002**





**Tiger Watch**

Maa Farm, Ranthambhore Road, Sawai Madhopur, Rajasthan 322001

Website: [www.tigerwatch.net](http://www.tigerwatch.net)

Phone: 9001507777, Mail: [tigerwatchindia@yahoo.co.in](mailto:tigerwatchindia@yahoo.co.in)