



H.P. Forest Department (Wildlife Wing)  
Office of Dy. Conservator of Forests  
Wildlife Division Shimla

Mist Chamber Khalini, Dist. Shimla, H.P. 171002

Email: [Head-fordivwlshi-hp@hp.gov.in](mailto:Head-fordivwlshi-hp@hp.gov.in)



Ph. 0177-2623993

No./WLM/143/ 85

Dated: 08/04/26

To

The Member Secretary,  
Central Zoo Authority,  
B-1 Wing, 6<sup>th</sup> Floor,  
Pandit Deendayal Antyodaya Bhawan, CGO Complex  
CGO Complex, Lodhi Road,  
New Delhi- 110003.

**Subject: Annual Report of Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre Tutikandi for the year 2024-25.**

Sir/ Madam,

Kindly refer to your office computer letter No. 154968 dated 09-09-2025 and 14-10-2025 on the subject cited above.

Enclosed herewith is the Annual Report of the Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre, Tutikandi, for the year 2024-25, submitted for your kind perusal and further necessary action. The same has also been sent to your official email ID (cza@nic.in) on 08-04-2026. Further, the pending Annual Reports for the years since 2020-2021 shall be submitted to your office at the earliest.

It is also submitted that the annual/quarterly Animal Inventory of the Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre, Tutikandi, as referred to in the abovementioned letters, has already been uploaded on your official portal and is up to date as of December 2025.

**Encl: As above.**

**( Annual Report of RRC Tutikandi for the year 2024-25)**

**Dy. Conservator of Forests  
Wildlife Division, Shimla.**

# RESCUE AND REHABILITATION HOME, TUTIKANDI

## Annual Report for the Year 2024-25

### 1. REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR

The Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre in Tutikandi is beautifully nestled at an altitude of 1800 meters in the serene and pristine landscapes of the western Himalayas, within Shimla District. Operated under the Shimla Wildlife Division, the centre plays a crucial role in the conservation and management of the region's rich and diverse wildlife. Located in one of India's most bio diverse zones, it is dedicated to the protection and rehabilitation of both flora and fauna, ensuring the preservation of this natural heritage for generations to come.

The functioning of the Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre is fundamentally different from that of traditional zoos or conventional field wildlife assignments. The Centre is home to an extended family of rescued wild animals, where their care, welfare, and successful rehabilitation into natural habitats are of paramount importance. This dual mandate-providing sanctuary to injured and distressed wildlife while simultaneously preparing them for release back into the wild- offers our staff a rare and enriching opportunity to study animal behaviour, physiology, and ecology in a dynamic, real-world context. Such hands-on exposure fosters insights and experiences that go far beyond what is possible in traditional zoo environments.

Over the years, the Centre has evolved into a specialized wildlife facility supported by a robust three-wing operational structure. At its core, the Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre (RRC) manages the rescue, treatment, and rehabilitation of diverse wildlife species affected by human-wildlife conflict. Complementing this effort, the Rapid Response Team (RRT), operational since 2013, provides round-the-clock emergency rescue services across the Shimla region, responding swiftly to urgent calls from local communities and forest departments. In addition, The Monkey Sterilization Centre (MSC) has achieved a major milestone by completing over 34658 advanced laparoscopic sterilization procedures-groundbreaking accomplishments in scientific wildlife population management. This initiative has emerged as a national model, informing and inspiring conservation programs across India.

Working at the Centre offers a truly unique and enriching experience for every staff member and volunteer. It fosters a deeper understanding of the complex needs of wild animals and

emphasizes innovative approaches to enhancing their welfare during their stay. Our dedicated team of veterinarians, animal handlers, forest guards, and support staff has consistently developed and refined specialized care and rehabilitation protocols for a wide range of species-from apex predators such as leopards and Himalayan black bears to small mammals, birds, and reptiles. Zoo staff must continuously monitor each animal and adapt their approach to meet its specific physical and behavioural needs. Our team works around the clock to create the most suitable and enriching environment through a range of innovative practices. These include enhancing enclosures with naturalistic features, implementing varied feeding schedules that encourage natural foraging behaviours, providing advanced medical care through our well-equipped veterinary hospital, and engaging methods and protocols that respect their wild nature and behavioural ecology.

The work carried out by our Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre (RRC) staff is highly commendable and deeply worthy of appreciation. Ever vigilant and prepared to respond to emergencies, they operate tirelessly under challenging conditions-ranging from harsh winters with heavy snowfall to relentless monsoon rains- while consistently upholding the highest standards of animal welfare. Our veterinarians work round the clock to ensure that every rescued animal receives prompt and comprehensive medical care. Our animal handlers have developed exceptional expertise in managing dangerous species such as leopards and bears, minimizing stress and ensuring safety for both animals and personnel. Meanwhile, our support staff maintains exemplary hygiene and sanitation standards across all enclosures and facilities. Their unwavering dedication to the welfare of wild animals is truly exceptional and forms the backbone of our rescue and rehabilitation operations.

During the financial year 2024-25, the Centre achieved several remarkable milestones in wildlife conservation and emergency response-

**Rescue Operations:** under its rescue operations, the team successfully responded to 393 wildlife emergency calls, resulting in the rescue of 175 animals representing 22 different species. This diverse rescue portfolio included common leopards; Himalayan black bear, various primate species, barking deer, sambar deer, snakes, birds of prey, and several other wildlife species. The team's swift response during critical human-wildlife conflict situations highlights its strong commitment to safeguarding wildlife and ensuring timely intervention when it matters most.

**Animal Sanctuary:** The centre currently provides sanctuary to 21 endangered animals, including 17 common leopards and 4 Himalayan black bears. These animals-many of which have been orphaned, injured, or displaced due to human-wildlife conflict-find safety, specialized medical care, and structured rehabilitation opportunities at our facility. Through careful management, continuous monitoring, and species-specific rehabilitation protocols, we strive to prepare these animals for eventual release into suitable protected areas whenever feasible.

**Infrastructure Development:** During 2024-25, the Centre underwent significant infrastructure enhancements, with comprehensive developments works totalling Rs. 1,771,387. Upgraded office facilities, modernized enclosures, advanced veterinary infrastructure, and state-of-the-art equipment have been introduced to better support our resident animals and strengthen operational efficiency. These improvements reflect our ongoing commitment to providing world-class care and creating an environment that promotes both animal welfare and effective wildlife management.

**Species Diversity:** This year, building on successful rehabilitation efforts and specialized care protocols, the Centre has continued to prioritize its primary focus species-common leopards and Himalayan black bears. Each animal is supported by a detailed medical history, a comprehensive behavioural profile, and a customized care plan meticulously maintained by our veterinary and animal management teams. This individualized approach ensures the highest standards of welfare while guiding effective rehabilitation and long-term conservation outcomes.

Alongside our core rescue and rehabilitation mandate, our staff actively works to enhance the visitor experience through educational programs, nature interpretive walks, and awareness sessions on human-wildlife coexistence. We emphasize conservation ethics and strictly enforce wildlife viewing etiquette to ensure that visitor presence does not compromise the well-being of the animals. Through these initiatives, we committed to demonstrating that humans and wildlife can coexist harmoniously when we respect the needs and rights of our wild neighbours.

During the year, the Centre observed World Wildlife Day and International Biodiversity Day, using these occasions to foster greater public awareness-particularly among school children and communities living in human-wildlife conflict zones. Through focused outreach

activities, the Centre highlights the importance of wild animals, their vital ecological roles, and the shared human responsibility to ensure their survival, protection, and welfare.

The Centre is constantly striving to meet and exceed the guidelines and standards exceed the guidelines and standards by the Central Zoo Authority (CZA) of India. In line with these requirements, we have implemented comprehensive compliance protocols encompassing modern veterinary practices, stringent animal welfare guidelines, robust safety measures, well-defined emergency response procedures, and digital infrastructure that ensure transparent record-keeping and effective governance. In addition, the Centre's Master Plan (2025-26 to 2034—35) is currently under preparation in accordance with CZA norms. This forward-looking plan outlines strategic objectives aimed at strengthening infrastructure, advancing veterinary excellence, promoting research and innovation, and enhancing community engagement over the coming decade.

The Centre operates in strict compliance with the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, and adheres to all provisions of the Rules for Zoo Regulations (RZR), 2009, as well as the IUCN Conservation Breeding Guidelines. Our operational protocols are regularly reviewed and updated to incorporate international best practices in wildlife rescue, rehabilitation, and management. The dedication of our entire team—from the Director to the newest staff member—remains unwavering in our shared mission to serve as a sanctuary for distressed wildlife, a beacon of hope for human-wildlife coexistence, and a centre of excellence for wildlife rescue operations in the Himalayan region. Every injury treated, every animal rehabilitated, and every life saved represents not merely a statistical achievement, but a meaningful victory for wildlife conservation and a reaffirmation of our commitment to protecting the irreplaceable biodiversity of our region.

As we look to the future, we remain firmly committed to continuous improvements—advancing rescue techniques, strengthening veterinary care, and deepening partnerships with local communities, government agencies, and conservation organizations. These collective efforts will ensure that the Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre, Tutikandi, continues to serve as a model institution for wildlife emergency response and conservation in India.

We are deeply grateful for the continued support of the Central Zoo Authority, the Government of Himachal Pradesh, and the many individuals and organizations whose contributions have strengthened our mission. Together, we strive toward a future in which humans and wildlife thrive in harmonious coexistence.

Dr. Shahnawaz Ahmad Bhat, IFS  
Deputy Conservator of Forests  
Director, Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre, Tutikandi  
Shimla Wildlife Division  
Himachal Pradesh Forest Department

## 2. HISTORY

Prior to the establishment of the Rescue and Rehabilitation Home in 1992, the area functioned as a full-fledged Wildlife Range, with Tutikandi Zoo under its administrative control. The Zoo, originally established in 1962, housed several important wild animal species for display and conservation purposes, including the Himalayan black bear, Himalayan brown bear, palm civet, flying squirrel, leopard cat, Yak, Ladakhi goat, and Himalayan ibex. Adequate infrastructure in the form of enclosures, night shelters, buildings, and allied facilities had been developed to support these animals.

Subsequently, the Zoo was relocated to Kufri, a higher-altitude location with dense temperate forests and a more suitable ecological setting. Following this relocation, the Tutikandi Zoo premises were converted into a Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre and placed under the management of Wildlife Range Kufri.

The centre currently serves as an important facility for wildlife management, providing rescue, treatment, and rehabilitation to wild animals that stray into human habitations or are injured in their natural habitats due to various anthropogenic or natural causes.

Over the years, the Centre has evolved into a comprehensive wildlife management facility, operating through three specialized wings:

- **RRC Core Operations (1992-present):** Providing foundational rescue, treatment, and rehabilitation services for wildlife in distress.
- **RRT- Rapid Response Team (2013-present):** Equipped to deliver swift emergency response and on-ground rescue operations during critical situations.
- **MSC- Monkey Sterilization Centre (2007-present):** Implemented scientifically driven population control programs, successfully completing 34658 sterilization procedures to promote human-wildlife coexistence.

## 3. VISION

To be a premier centre for wildlife rescue, rehabilitation, and conservation in the Himalayan region-leading efforts to mitigate human-wildlife conflict through scientific management, rapid emergency response, and sustainable population control, while fostering awareness, education, and research to ensure harmonious coexistence between humans and wildlife.

#### 4. MISSION

- **Deliver Timely Rescue and Veterinary care** –To provide swift, compassionate, and professional rescue services along with advanced veterinary care for injured, orphaned, or distressed wild animals, ensuring their well-being and survival.
- **Implement scientific and Ethical Population Management**- To adopt evidence-based and humane population control measures for conflict-prone species, reducing human-wildlife confrontations and promoting ecological balance.
- **Strengthen Rapid Emergency Response Systems**- To maintain a state of readiness for prompt and effective intervention during wildlife emergencies, natural disasters, or conflict situations through skilled personnel, modern equipment, and strong coordination networks.
- **Ensure Successful Rehabilitation and Release**- To facilitate the recovery, rehabilitation, and reintegration of rescued animals into their natural habitats through structured programs that prioritize animal welfare and ecological integrity.
- **Promote Excellence in Wildlife Health and Research**- To advance veterinary science, wildlife health management, and conservation research by fostering innovation, capacity-building, and collaboration with scientific and educational institutions

#### 5. OBJECTIVES

1. To provide immediate medical aid to injured, stranded, or trapped wild animals through a dedicated 24/7 emergency response system.
2. To ensure the scientific rehabilitation of rescued wildlife and facilitate their safe reintegration into natural habitats whenever feasible.
3. To design and implement evidence-based population control measures for conflict-prone species, promoting long-term ecological balance and reduced human-wildlife conflict'

4. To develop and sustain the centre as a recognized training hub for veterinarians and wildlife professionals seeking expertise in wildlife veterinary medicine, rescue techniques, and emergency response operations.
5. To undertake applied research on human-wildlife conflict mitigation, wildlife health, and conservation breeding programs that support species recovery and management.
6. To promote public awareness, conservation education, and active community participation in wildlife protection and coexistence initiatives.

## 6. ABOUT US

The Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre is administered by the Shimla Wildlife Division of the Himachal Pradesh Forest Department, which functions directly under the Government of Himachal Pradesh. The Centre operates under the charge of the Range Forest Officer, Wildlife Range, Kufri, and functions within the regulatory and administrative framework of the Himachal Pradesh Zoos and Conservation Breeding Society, duly registered under Registration No. 54/2007 dated 25 July 2007.

### **Key Statistics at a Glance:**

- Year of Establishment (as Zoo): 1962
- Year of Conversion (to RRC): 1992
- Total Area: 2.60 Hectares
- Altitude MSL: 1800 m (8747 ft)
- Temperature Range: -5°C to 24°C (Mean winter to summer)
- Distance from Shimla: 5 km
- Number of Enclosures: 11
- Annual Animals Rescued: 175 animals (2024-25)
- Animals Currently Housed: 22 (17 Leopards + 5 Black Bears)

7. BASIC INFORMATION ABOUT THE ZOO

S.No.	Particulars	Information
1	Name of the Zoo	Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre, Tutikandi
2	Year of Establishment	1962 (as Zoo); 1992 (as RRC)
3	Address of the Zoo	Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre, Tutikandi, Shimla-171004
4	State	Himachal Pradesh
5	Telephone Number	01772925218
6	Fax Number	-
7	E-Mail Address	dfowlshimla@gmail.com
8	Website	Hpforest.nic.in
9	Distance From	Airport Jubberhatti - 18 km; Railway Station Shimla - 5 km; Bus Stand Shimla - 2 km
10	Coordinates	Latitude: 31°05'56.1"N; Longitude: 77°45'05"E
11	Category of Zoo	Rescue and Rehabilitation Home
12	Area (in Hectares)	2.60 Ha
13	Number of Visitors (Financial Year 2024-25)	71
14	Visitor Facilities Available	Well-maintained toilet facilities, safe drinking water arrangements, and clear, properly placed signage along with informative boards to guide visitors and enhance awareness.
15	Weekly Closure Day	NA

8. MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL OF THE ZOO

S.No.	Position	Name/Details
16	Deputy Conservator of Forests (Director)	Dr. Shahnawaz Ahmad Bhat, IFS, Wildlife Division Shimla
	Office Incharge	Mrs. Vnita Bhardwaj (Range Officer)
	Veterinary Officer	Dr. Namita Sharma
	Curator	-
	Biologist	Mrs. Sheetal Sharma
	Education Officer	-
	Compounder/Lab Assistant	Mr. Sanjeev
17	Owner/Operator	Govt. (ACS Forest), Himachal Pradesh Forest Deptt.
18	Operator Name	Sh. Kamlesh Kumar Pant, IAS
19	Address of Operator	Secretary Forest, H.P. government Secretariat, Circular Road, Chotta Shimla, Shimla, Himachal Pradesh-171002
20	Contact Details/Phone Number	Office Phone- 91-177-2621867 Mobile-9868503088

9. ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

**Forest Secretary (Government of Himachal Pradesh)**



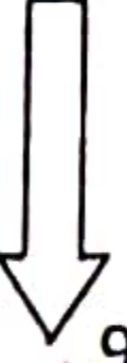
**Principal Chief Conservator of Forest (Wildlife)**



**Conservator Forest Shimla South (Wildlife)**



**Deputy Conservator of Forests (Shimla Wildlife Division)**



Assistant Conservator of Forest (Shimla Wildlife Division)



Range Forest Officer, Wildlife Range Kufri

Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre, Tutikandi

## 10. HUMAN RESOURCES

### Manpower of the Zoo

S.No	Designation	Number of Sanctioned Posts	Names of Incumbents
1	Range Forest Officer	1	Mrs. Vnita Bhardwaj.
2	Block Forest Officer	3	RRT- Ranjana Devi MSC- Rajender Singh Sisodia. RRC-Nisha Sharma
3	Forest Guard MSC	1	Deep Ram
4	Forest Guard RRC	1	Palvinder,
5	Forest Guard RRT	3	Vinod, Divesh, Ishwar
6	Multipurpose Workers / Animal Attendants / Sweeper	10	Hari Krishan, Krishan Chand, Jalmu Ram, Surinder Singh, Sunil Kumar, Prem Chand, Narinder Chand, Rajinder Kumar, Deepak Kumar. Karam Chand,
7	Outsource employees	3	Sanjeev Kumar(Driver), Neeraj kumar (Driver) Anil kumar (MPW)

Total Staff Strength: 22 personnel including 10 multipurpose workers and animal attendants.

**11. CAPACITY BUILDING OF ZOO PERSONNEL**

Regular capacity building programs conducted through wildlife training institutes and veterinary colleges as per requirement.

**12. ZOO ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

The Rescue centre currently does not have an established Zoo Advisory Committee.

**13. HEALTH ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

The Rescue centre currently does not have an established Health Advisory Committee.

**14. STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE (2024-25)**

Particulars	Amount (Rs.)
Income	Nil
Development works(construction, repair and maintenance)	1,771,387
Vegetables and fruits	129,482
Dry Grass	15,000
Dry Ration	307,054
Mutton and Chicken	3,485,957
Medicines	117,175
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>5,862,055</b>



**15. DAILY FEED SCHEDULE OF ANIMALS**

**Leopard population details and Feeding Schedule (2024-25)**

S.No	Enclosure No.	Name	Age (in Years)	Sex	Feed Type	Quantity (kg/day)	Status
1	1	Kuldeep	4	M	Chicken/Mutton	2.0 / 2.5	Active

S.No	Enclosure No.	Name	Age (in Years)	Sex	Feed Type	Quantity (kg/day)	Status
2	4	Sultan	Approx 2	Sub adult M	Chicken/Mutton	2.0/2.0	Active
3	5	Kiran	7	F	Chicken/Mutton	2.0 / 2.5	Active
4	5	Kajal	8	F	Chicken/Mutton	2.0 / 2.5	Active
5	6	Bandit	8	F	Chicken/Mutton	1.5 / 2.0	Active
6	7	Asha	7	F	Chicken/Mutton	1.5 / 2.0	Active
7	7	Jhanvi	6	F	Chicken/Mutton	2.0 / 2.5	Active
8	10	Sonu	11	M	Chicken/Mutton	2.5 / 3.0	Active
9	10	Naranggi	18	F	Chicken/Mutton	2.0 / 2.5	Active
10	10	Kinnar	16	M	Chicken/Mutton	2.5 / 3.0	Active
11	10	Dev	8	M	Chicken/Mutton	2.5 / 3.0	Active
12	10	Singham	10	M	Chicken/Mutton	2.5/3.0	Active
13	11	Veena	13	F	Chicken/Mutton	2.0 / 2.5	Active
14	11	Divya	13	F	Chicken/Mutton	2.0 / 2.5	Active
15	11	Geene	10	F	Chicken/Mutton	2.0 / 2.5	Active
16	11	Giri	17	M	Chicken/Mutton	2.5 / 3.0	Active
17	11	Deepu	17	M	Chicken/Mutton	2.5/ 3.0	Active

**Total Leopards: 17 (8 Male, 9 Female)**

**Bear population details and Feeding Schedule (2024-25)**

Enclosure No.	Name of Feed (Kgs)	Bear name, Weight, Sex, Year, Enclosure No and Feeding Schedule				
		Sonia (120 Kgs, F, 17	Simba (70 Kgs, M, 2	Devki (90 Kgs, F, 16	Chiku (95 Kgs, M, 8	Ballu (95 Kgs, M, 9

		Years, Enclosure No.-3)	Years, Enclosure No.-3)	Years, Enclosure No.-4)	years, Enclosure No.-8)	Years, Enclosure No.-9)
3	Oats	0.1	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08
	Millets	0.1	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08
	Black Gram	0.15	0.1	0.080	0.090	0.090
	Soyabean	0.05	0.04	0.035	0.050	0.050
	Milk	0.700	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500
	Honey	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01
	Bread	0.150	0.1	0.080	0.085	0.085
	Peanuts	0.035	0.030	0.030	0.035	0.035
	Raisins	0.035	0.030	0.030	0.035	0.035
	Egg	1	1	1	1	1
	Balanced mineral mixture	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
	Fruits	0.600	0.400	0.400	0.500	0.500
	Vegetables	0.600	0.400	0.400	0.500	0.500
	Greens	1.500	1.0	0.900	1.20	1.20
	Gur	0.030	0.020	0.020	0.020	0.020
Wheat Flour	0.546	0.320	0.420	0.500	0.500	
Maize Flour	0.410	0.320	0.310	0.410	0.410	
Rice	0.136	0.084	0.108	0.114	0.114	
Fish	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	

#### 16. VACCINATION SCHEDULE OF ANIMALS

Sr.No	Species	Disease Vaccinated	Name of Vaccine and Dosage	Periodicity	Remarks
1	Carnivores (Leopards)	-	Fel-o-vax Vaccine 1 ml/animal	1 year	As per schedule
2	Black Bears	-	Standard Vaccination Protocol	As prescribed	Veterinarian supervised

#### 17. DE-WORMING SCHEDULE OF ANIMALS

Sr.No	Species	Drugs Used	Frequency	Periodicity
1	Herbivores and Carnivores	Albandazole (Panacure) - As prescribed by Veterinary Doctor	After testing faecal matter	After 3 months
2	All Species	Regular health assessment	Veterinarian supervised	Quarterly

#### 18. DISINFECTION SCHEDULE

Sr.No	Species	Type of Enclosure	Disinfectant Used and Method	Frequency of Disinfection
1	All enclosures and cages (Himalayan black bear and Leopard)	Closed cages	Safeguard (35ml/1ltr) and Hydrogen Peroxide(180ml/1ltr) mixed in water used for floor cleaning with contact time of 15 minutes	Everyday
2	Animal housing areas	Open and closed sections	Approved disinfectants	Daily/Weekly as needed

**19. HEALTH CHECKUP OF EMPLOYEES FOR ZOO NOTIC DISEASES**

Sr.No	Category	Designation	Date of Health Checkup	Remarks
1	All employees directly involved in day-to-day management and cleanliness	Animal attendants/enclosures cleaner and sweeper	September,2024	All personnel directly involved in day-to-day management and cleanliness were duly screened and vaccinated against zoonotic diseases, including Rabies, at the regional Hospital, Deen Dayal Upadhyay Hospital, and Shimla.

**Note:** Regular and systematic health monitoring of all personnel involved in direct contact is mandatory to ensure the prevention and control of zoonotic disease transmission at the Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre, Tutikandi.

**20. DEVELOPMENT WORKS CARRIED OUT DURING THE YEAR 2024-25**


During the financial year 2024-25, the following development and maintenance works were carried out with total expenditure of Rs 17, 71,387

**Expenditure Breakdown by Category:**

Category	Head	Budget Allocated	Amount Booked
Construction of Disposal Pits	CAMPA (Kol Dam)	1,00,000	97680
Construction of New Toilet in office	CAMPA (Kol Dam)	3,50,000	3,37413
Construction of protection wall in front of water storage tank	Demand No.16	1,50,000	1,45,119
Construction of Boundary wall near RO Residence	Demand No.16	1,00,000	97,903
Maintenance of 11 No, Leopard Enclosures	Demand No.16	2,00,000	1,53,000
Interlink chain fencing around staff residence	Demand No.16	1,00,000	97932
Repair of Stairs from office complex to Isolation	HPZCBS	1,00,000	97,570
Maintenance of Labour Shed	HPZCBS	1,00,000	96,960
Railing from Cage No.4,5	HPZCBS	1,00,000	99,150
Maintenance/Painting Leopard Enclosures	HPZCBS	2,50,000	1,88,800
Maintenance of Main Gate	HPZCBS	70,000	65,380
Repairs/Maintenance of Cages (RRC,MSC)	HPZCBS	1,00,000	96,910
Maintenance of Hatchery Building	HPZCBS	1,00,000	98,450
New Leopard Squeeze Cage	HPZCBS	1,00,000	99,120

Category	Head	Budget Allocated	Amount Booked
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>19,20,000</b>	<b>17,71,387</b>

**Glimpses of Developmental Works/repair/construction at RRC Tutikandi**

Before	After
<b>1. Maintenance Of Main Gate</b>	
	 <p><b>Note cam lite</b>  Address : Shimla,Himachal Pradesh,India  Latitude : 31.08870509°  Longitude : 77.15374952°  Altitude : 1808.0 meter  Date : 05/16/2025 04:24 PM  Accuracy : 3.7900925 meter  Time zone : GMT+05:30  Note : Captured by Note cam</p>
<b>2. Repair Of Stairs</b>	
 <p><b>Note cam lite</b>  Latitude : 31.0879623°  Longitude : 77.15396332°  Altitude : 1808.0 meter  Date : 06/19/2024 09:32 AM  Accuracy : 3.7900925 meter  Time zone : GMT+05:30  Note : Captured by Note cam</p>	 <p><b>Note cam lite</b>  Address : Shimla,Himachal Pradesh,India  Latitude : 31.08792581°  Longitude : 77.1539213°  Altitude : 1780.0 meter  Date : 05/16/2025 04:17 PM  Accuracy : 3.7900925 meter  Time zone : GMT+05:30  Note : Captured by Note cam</p>
<b>3. Railing From Cage No.4 to Cage No. 5</b>	

**Before**



**After**



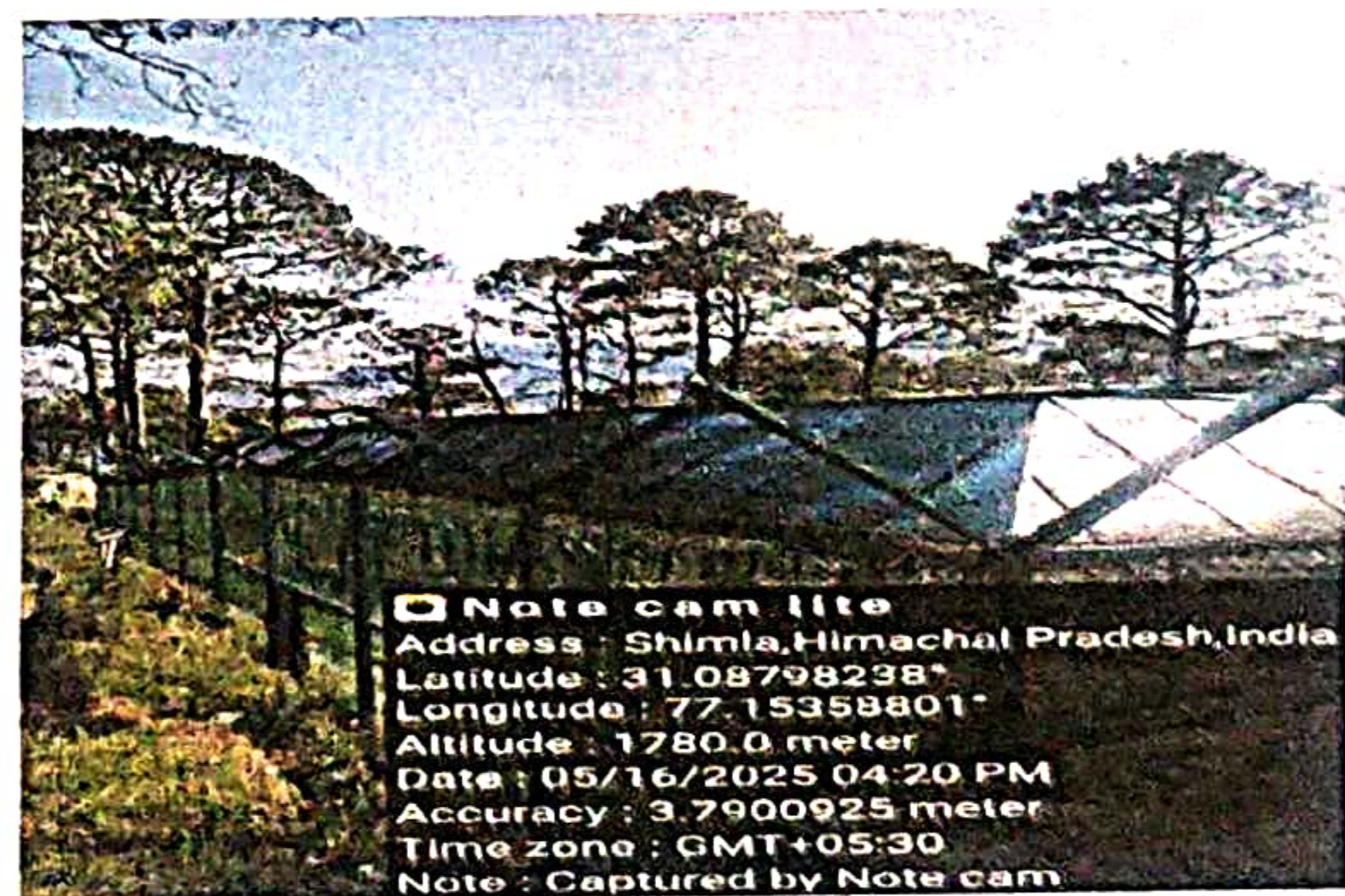
**4. Maintenance Of Labour Shed at RRC.**



**5. Maintenance Of Hatchery Building.**



**6. Painting and White Washing in Leopard Enclosures.**



Before

After

7. Maint./ repair of pre and post care ward



8. Maintenance of MSC OT



Repair of washing machine

Purchase of new generator



Shimla, Himachal Pradesh, India  
35q3+4j4, Shimla, Himachal Pradesh 171004, India  
Lat 31.087356° Long 77.154103°  
17/05/2025 10:31 AM GMT +05:30

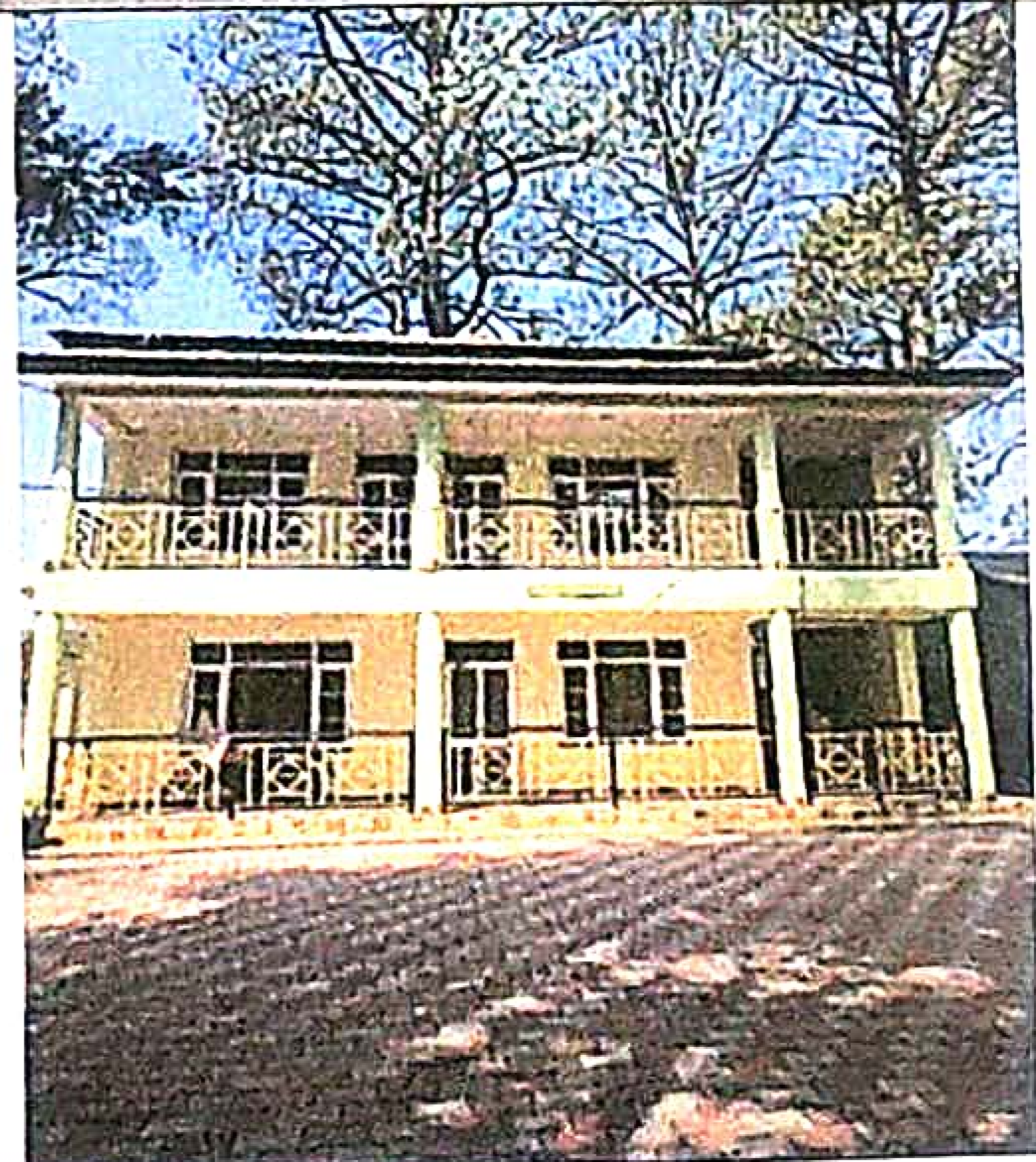
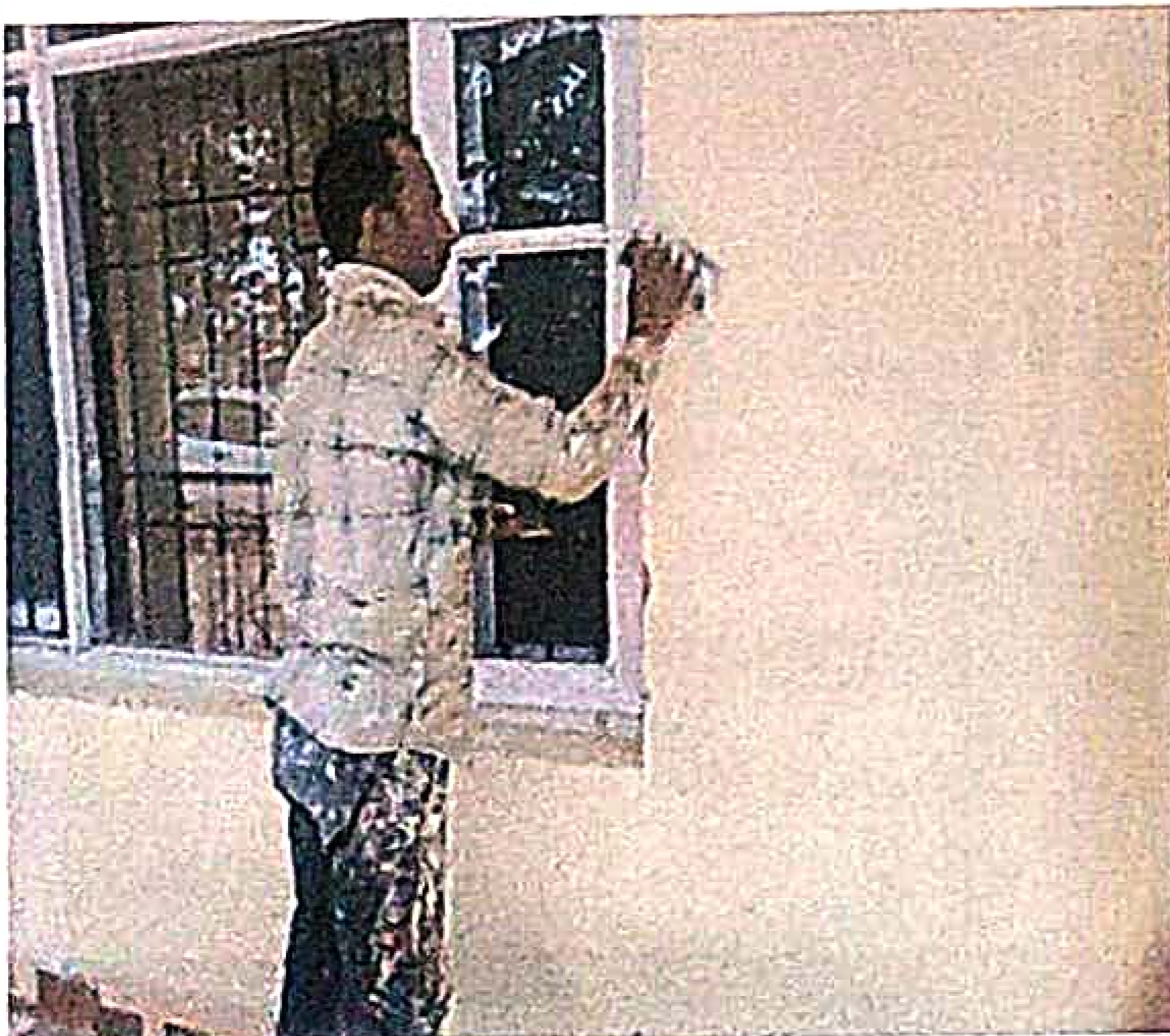
Shimla, Himachal Pradesh, India  
35q3+4j4, Shimla, Himachal Pradesh 171004, India  
Lat 31.087451° Long 77.15408°  
17/05/2025 10:32 AM GMT +05:30

Before	After
--------	-------

**9. Maintenance of OT wash room**



**10. Maintenance / Repair of Transit Accommodation.**



**21. EDUCATIONAL AND AWARENESS PROGRAMS DURING THE YEAR**

During the year 2024-25, the Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre (RRC) Tutikandi conducted a range of educational and awareness initiatives, including:

- **Staff training and capacity building:** Strengthening skills and knowledge of personnel to enhance animal care and conservation practices.
- **Community engagement initiatives:** Promoting environmental stewardship through events such as World Environment day and Wildlife Week celebrations.
- **Veterinary Education Partnerships:** Collaborating with educational institutions to advance veterinary learning and research.
- **Conservation awareness campaigns:** Conducting outreach programs to raise public awareness about wildlife conservation and environmental protection.

## 22. EVENTS AND HAPPENINGS

### Notable Activities 2024-25:

- **Completion of Major Infrastructure Development:** Successful execution of key infrastructure projects, strengthening the facility's capacity and operational efficiency.
- **Continued Emergency Response Operations:** Ongoing readiness and swift action in responding to wildlife emergencies.
- **Implementation of Enhanced Veterinary Protocols:** Adoption of advanced veterinary practices to ensure the highest standards of animal care.
- **Enhanced Surveillance and Monitoring Systems:** Upgraded systems for effective monitoring, tracking, and management of wildlife and conservation activities.

## 23. SEASONAL SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR ANIMAL UPKEEP

**Winter Arrangement (October-March):** To ensure the health, comfort, and welfare of animals during the winter season, the following special arrangements were implemented:

- **Provision of Dry Grass and Straw:** Adequate quantities of dry grass and straw were supplied to all animals to provide insulation and warmth.
- **Bedding at Resting Areas:** Straw bedding was laid at resting and sleeping areas to prevent cold exposure and maintain body heat.
- **Enhanced Feeding Regimens:** Feeding schedules were strengthened during extreme winter conditions to meet increased nutritional and energy requirements.

- **Reinforcement of Shelter Structures:** Animal shelters were reinforced and winter-proofed to protect against low temperatures, wind, and harsh weather conditions.

**Monsoon Arrangements (July-September):** To safeguard animal health and ensure optimal living conditions during the monsoon season, the following measures were implemented:

- **Enhanced Drainage and Waterproofing:** Strengthening of drainage systems and waterproofing of animal enclosures to prevent waterlogging and damp conditions.
- **Increased Health Monitoring:** Intensified monitoring and regular health assessment to enable early detection and management of monsoon-related illnesses.
- **Specialized Bedding Materials:** Use of appropriate, moisture-resistant bedding materials to maintain hygiene, comfort, and thermal regulation.

**Summer Arrangements (April-June):**

- Ensured Increased water availability and proper maintenance of water sources
- Plantation and upkeep of willows to enhance natural shade and cooling
- Installation of shade structures to improve animal comfort
- Implementation of cooling measures in the veterinary hospital for animal welfare and staff comfort.

## 24. RESEARCH WORK AND PUBLICATION

**Ongoing Research Areas:**

- Development of human-wildlife conflict mitigation strategies
- Studies on population dynamics of Himalayan wildlife species
- Advancement of Veterinary care treatment protocols for wild animals
- Behavioural studies of rescued and rehabilitated wildlife
- Research on conservation breeding programs to support species recovery

## 25. CONSERVATION BREEDING PROGRAMMES OF THE ZOO

RRC Tutikandi is a specialized rescue and rehabilitation centre dedicated to providing immediate care to animals in distress. Each rescued species is housed in thoughtfully designed enclosures that strictly adhere to the upkeep standards prescribed by the Central Zoo Authority (CZA), ensuring the highest

levels of safety, comfort, and overall well-being. The centre focuses exclusively on rescue, treatment, and rehabilitation, and therefore does not undertake any conservation breeding programmes.

**26. ANIMAL ACQUISITION/TRANSFER/EXCHANGE DURING THE YEAR 2024-25**

**A. Animals Arriving/Rescued in the Centre**

S.No	Species	Number Rescued	Leopard Name	Sex	Rescued/ Arrived From (Location)	Status
1	Leopard	1	Sultan	M	Rescued from Summerhill (Shimla) on dated 24/05/2024	Active and Rehabilitated.
			Singham	M	Received from RO Sadar, Division Bilaspur on dated 11/4/2024	Active and Rehabilitated
2	Himalayan Black Bear	0	-	-	-	-

**B. Animals Going From the Centre**

S.No	Species	Number	Transferred to	Date	Remarks
1	Himalayan Black Bear	1	Devki (F) transferred to Renuka Ji, Mini Zoo.	06/02/2025	Active and of age 16 years during transfer.

## 27. RESCUE AND REHABILITATION OPERATIONS 2024-25

### RRT - Rapid Response Team Tutikandi

Rapid Response Team (RRT) Tutikandi is a dedicated unit equipped to provide

- **Round-the-clock (24/7) emergency response** for wildlife rescue and conflict situations. The team is trained to act swiftly and efficiently, ensuring timely intervention in critical scenarios involving both wildlife and human communities.
  - **Multi-species rescue expertise**, the team is capable of handling a wide range of animals-from small mammals and reptiles to larger wildlife-using safe, ethical, and scientifically informed rescue techniques. Each operation prioritizes animal welfare while ensuring the safety to responders and the public.
  - **Human-wildlife conflict mitigation**, RRT Team places strong emphasis on Human-wildlife conflict mitigation, working proactively to reduce negative interactions between people and wildlife. Through rapid response, strategic intervention, and post-rescue guidance, the team helps prevent recurring conflicts and promotes peaceful coexistence.
  - **Community outreach and education**, team actively engages in raising awareness about wildlife behaviour, conservation ethics, and best practices for responding to wildlife encounters. By empowering local communities with knowledge and support, RRT Team Tutikandi strengthens long-term conservation outcomes and fosters culture of coexistence.

#### Comprehensive Rescue Statistics:

Category	Count
Total Complaints Received	393
Total Animals Rescued	175
Animals Died on Spot	25
Success Rate	50.89%

#### Species-wise Rescue Details:

Sr.No	Species	Complaints	Rescued	Died on Spot	Notes
1	Monkey	153	69	9	Most common rescue type
2	Barking Deer	19	13	1	Good rehabilitation rate
3	Domestic cat	3	0	0	Community assistance
4	Leopard	33	2	1	Human-conflict mitigation
5	Langour	62	19	6	Population management focus
6	Snake	65	30	0	Educational releases
7	Leopard Cat	5	0	5	Small carnivore management
8	Palm Civet	5	2	1	Rescue operations
9	Pigeon	15	15	0	Rescued and released
10	Bird	2	1	0	Rescued and released
11	Black Bear	5	2	0	Large carnivore management
12	Black Kite	2	2	0	Raptor rescue
13	Eagle	1	1	0	Raptor rescue
14	Eurasian coot	3	3	0	Water bird rescue
15	Crow	2	1	1	Bird rescue
16	Flying Squirrel	5	5	0	Small mammal
17	Flying Fox	7	5	1	Flying mammal
18	Tortoise	1	1	0	Reptile managemnt
19	Mongoose	1	0	0	Small carnivore
20	Asian Barred owlet	2	2	0	Nocturnal bird care

Sr.No	Species	Complaints	Rescued	Died on Spot	Notes
21	Sambar	1	1	0	Large ungulate
22	Ghoral	1	1	0	Small ungulate
	TOTAL	393	175	25	50.89% success

## 28. ANNUAL INVENTORY OF ANIMALS

### Part A: Endangered Species

(Animals under Schedule 1 and 2 of Wildlife Protection Act 1972)

Current Animal Population as on 31st March 2025

Common Leopard (*Panthera pardus*)

Particulars	Male	Female	Unclassified	Total
Opening Stock (01-Apr-2024)	6	9	0	15
Births	0	0	0	0
Acquisitions	2	0	0	2
Disposals/Transfer	0	0	0	0
Deaths	0	0	0	0
Closing Stock (31-Mar-2025)	8	9	0	17

Himalayan Black Bear (*Ursus thibetanus laniger*)

Particulars	Male	Female	Unclassified	Total
Opening Stock (01-Apr-2024)	3	2	0	5
Births	0	0	0	0
Acquisitions	0	0	0	0
Disposals/Transfer	0	1	0	1
Deaths	0	0	0	0

Particulars	Male	Female	Unclassified	Total
Closing Stock (31-Mar-2025)	3	1	0	4

Total Endangered Species (31-Mar-2025): 21 animals (17 Leopards and 4 Black Bear)

## Part B: Inventory Report for the Year 2024-25

### Other than Endangered Species

Note: During the reporting period of 2024-25, the inventory assessment at RRC Tutikandi indicates that no endangered species-other than the facility's focal species-are currently housed at the centre. The Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre (RRC) Tutikandi is strategically dedicated to the care, management, and rehabilitation of the most conflict-prone and critically endangered species of the region, namely leopards and Himalayan black bears. These species are prioritised due to their frequent involvement in human-wildlife conflict and their high conservation significance. No other endangered species currently housed in RRC Tutikandi. The facility focuses on the most conflict-prone and critically endangered species - leopards and Himalayan black bears.

## 29. MORTALITY OF ANIMALS

During the reporting period 2024-25, the mortality assessment at the facility reflects the following observations:

- No deaths were recorded among permanent resident animals, including leopards and Himalayan black bears, underscoring the effectiveness of ongoing care, monitoring, and management protocols at the centre.
- A total of 15 animals were declared dead on the spot during rescue operations, primarily as a result of severe, life-threatening injuries sustained prior to rescue. Despite prompt response efforts, these cases were beyond medical intervention at the time of arrival.
- The overall mortality rate among rescued animals stood at 14.23%, with 25 fatalities out of 175 rescue cases handled during the year.

These figures highlights the challenges associated with emergency wildlife rescue, particularly in cases involving critical trauma, while also reflecting the facility's strong post-rescue care and standards for animals that reach the centre alive.

**30. COMPLIANCE WITH CONDITIONS STIPULATED BY THE CENTRAL ZOO AUTHORITY\**

Sr.No	Norm under RZR 2009	Condition Stipulated	Time Period to Comply	Status
1	Infrastructure Standards	Enclosure design per CZA guidelines	Ongoing compliance	Compliant
2	Veterinary Services	Qualified veterinary care 24/7	Continuous	Maintained
3	Animal Records	Comprehensive documentation	As prescribed	Updated
4	Safety Protocols	Fire, flood, and escape protocols	As required	Implemented
5	Staff Training	Capacity building programs	Annual	Ongoing
6	Visitor Management	Safety and education programs	As applicable	Conducted
7	Conservation Goals	Research	Strategic	Active participation
8	Digital Infrastructure	E-governance and record-keeping	Phased approach	In progress

**31. OPERATIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND FACILITIES**

Physical Infrastructure (2.60 Hectares):

1. 11 animal enclosures for carnivores and herbivores
2. Well-equipped veterinary hospital with
  - a) Isolation ward
  - b) Operating theatre (OT)
  - c) Post-operative recovery area
  - d) Emergency care unit
3. Office building (administration and record-keeping)

4. Transit hut for short-term animal holding during transfer
5. Chowkidar room (security staff quarters)
6. MSC pre-operative ward (for primate sterilization intake)
7. MSC post-operative ward (recovery and observation)
8. Feed store and kitchen (refrigerated storage, preparation area)
9. Crematorium for humane disposal of mortalities
10. General store room (consumables and equipment)
11. Two visitor and staff toilet facilities
12. Two water tanks (100,000 L capacity and 2,000 L capacity)
13. Campus-wide fire-fighting line (installed 2022)
14. Staff quarters accommodation

#### Operational Features:

- **24/7 Emergency Response Capability**-Fully equipped to provide rapid and coordinated response to emergencies at any time, ensuring safety and continuity of operations.
- **Advanced surveillance systems**- State-of-the-art monitoring and security infrastructure to enhance situational awareness, safety, and operational efficiency.
- **Comprehensive Medical Facilities**-well-equipped veterinary hospital offering immediate care, routine health services and emergency treatments for rescued and injured animals.
- **Research and Training capacity**- Dedicated facilities for research, skill development, and continuous training to support innovation, preparedness, and professional excellence.

### 32. FLORA AND FAUNA OF RRC TUTIKANDI

Flora:

Trees

S. No.	Local Name	Botanical Name
1	Akhrot	<i>Juglans regia</i>
2	Ban	<i>Quercus leucotrichophora</i>
3	Ban Pipal	<i>Populus ciliata</i>
4	Chil	<i>Pinus roxburghii</i>
5	Deodar	<i>Cedrus deodara</i>
6	Kail	<i>Pinus wallichiana</i>

7	Kharik	<i>Celtis australis</i>
8	Kimu	<i>Morus serrata</i>
9	Kainth	<i>Pyrus pashia</i>
10	Karyal	<i>Bauhinia variegata</i>
11	Biul	<i>Grewia optiva</i>

#### Shrubs & Herbs

S. No.	Local Name	Botanical Name
1	Chaturi/kasmal	<i>Berberis aristata</i>
2	Bhang	<i>Cannabis sativa</i>
3	Bichubuti	<i>Gerardiana heterophylla</i>
4	Pathartod	<i>Saxifraga ligulata / Bergenia ciliata</i>
5	Khatmarod	<i>Rumex hastatus</i>
6	Bhekhal	<i>Prinsepia utilis</i>
7	Hinsar	<i>Rubus ellipticus</i>
8	Kinja	<i>Rosa moschata</i>
9	Banaksha	<i>Viola sp.</i>
10	Kaphal	<i>Myrica nagi</i>

#### Climbers

S. No.	Local Name	Botanical Name
1	Kauni bel	<i>Clematis montana</i>
2	Ganj	<i>Militia auriculata</i>
3	Mehiari	<i>Hedera nepalensis</i>
4	Manjit	<i>Rubia cordifolia</i>

### 1.5 Fauna of RRC Tutikandi

The faunal diversity of RRC Tutikandi reflects the rich biodiversity of the mid-Himalayan ecosystem. The centre provides temporary refuge and long-term care to a wide range of wild species native to Himachal Pradesh. Over the years, animals such as the Himalayan black bear, leopard, barking deer, Goral, Sambar Deer, Rhesus macaque and various birds of prey have been rescued, treated, and rehabilitated here. Detailed of faunal species is hereby tabulated

#### Mammals

Sr. No.	Common Name	Scientific Name
1	Leopard	<i>Panthera pardus</i>

2	Barking deer	<i>Muntiacus muntjac</i>
3	Rabbit	<i>Lepus nigricollis</i>
4	Flying fox	<i>Pteropus sp.</i>
5	Common langur	<i>Semnopithecus entellus</i>
6	Monkey	<i>Macaca mulatta</i>
7	Bat	<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>
8	Snake	—
9	Monitor lizard	<i>Varanus sp.</i>
10	Mongoose	<i>Herpestesedwardsii</i>

### *Birds*

Sr. No.	Common Name	Scientific Name
1	Jungle crow	<i>Corvus macrorhynchos</i>
2	Sand dove	<i>Zenaida sp.</i>
3	Hill myna	<i>Gracula religiosa</i>
4	House sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>
5	Parrot	<i>Psittacula krameri manillensis</i>
6	Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>

### **33. SPECIAL PROGRAMS AND INITIATIVES 2024-25**

#### **Three-Wing Operational Structure:**

##### 1. RRC Core Operations:

- Wildlife rescue and rehabilitation services
- Rapid emergency response to human-wildlife conflict situations
- Comprehensive medical and veterinary care for injured and distressed animals
- Structured rehabilitation, recovery, and scientifically guided release programs

##### 2. RRT - Rapid Response Team (Operational since 2013):

- 24/7 emergency wildlife and response operations
- Expertise in safe multi-species capture, handling, and on-site intervention
- Strong community coordination with local residents, authorities, and stakeholders
- Implementation of proactive and responsive human-wildlife conflict mitigation strategies

3. **MSC - Monkey Sterilization Centre (2007-2024):**

- Successfully completed 34,658 monkey sterilization procedures
- Application of advanced laparoscopic and minimally invasive surgical techniques
- Ongoing population control research to support sustainable wildlife management
- Capacity building and veterinary skill development through hands-on training and best practices.

**Disaster Management and Emergency preparedness**

- Establishment of a comprehensive, site-specific disaster management plan aligned with national safety standards
- Deployment of advanced fire detection, suppression, and protection systems across facilities
- Implementation of effective flood mitigation and water control measures to safeguard infrastructure, staff, and wildlife
- Articulated and regularly reviewed emergency evacuation and response protocols
- Seamless coordination with external agencies, including disaster management, fire, services, medical teams, and local administration, to ensure rapid and effective response during emergencies.

**E-Governance Implementation:**

- Adoption of a robust e-governance framework to enhance transparency, accountability, and operational efficiency
- Implementation of digital inventory management systems for real-time tracking of medicines, equipment, and resources
- Maintenance of comprehensive veterinary electronic health records (EHRs) for systematic medical documentation and continuity of care
- Installation of 24/7 CCTV surveillance ensuring continuous monitoring of all 11 animal enclosures for safety, welfare, and security
- Deployment of advanced internal and external communication systems to support rapid coordination and emergency response
- Real-time digital reporting and compliance updates submitted to the Central Zoo Authority (CZA) and relevant government authorities.

34. **FUTURE DEVELOPMENT PLAN (2025-26 to 2034-35)**

### Capital Expenditure (10-Year Plan):

Category	Amount (₹ Lakhs)
New Construction	170
Major Maintenance	150
Equipment and Machinery	75
Technology Infrastructure	30
Total Capital Cost	425

### Recurring Expenditure (Annual):

Category	Amount (₹ Lakhs)
Staff Salaries	45
Feed and Medicine	40
Utilities and Maintenance	15
Operations and Training	10
Total Annual Cost	110

### Strategic Objectives:

- 1. Infrastructure Enhancement:** Modernize and upgrade all facilities in full alignment with Central Zoo Authority (CZA) guidelines to ensure world-class standards of animal care and operational efficiency.
- 2. Veterinary Excellence:** Establish state-of-the-art medical and veterinary facilities, incorporating advanced diagnostics, treatments, and rehabilitation capabilities.
- 3. Research and Conservation:** Strengthen research programs focused on species management, population control, and wildlife rehabilitation, contributing to evidence-based conservation strategies.
- 4. Capacity Building:** Enhance staff training, skill development, and professional growth, ensuring a highly competent team capable of advanced wildlife care and management.

5. **Technology Integration:** Achieve full digital transformation across operations, including health records, monitoring systems, inventory, and real-time reporting.
6. **Community Engagement:** Expand conservation education and outreach initiatives, fostering public awareness, participation, and stewardship for wildlife protection.

### 35. SUMMARY OF KEY ACHIEVEMENTS 2024-25

Parameter	Achievement
Animals Rescued	175
Success Rate	50.89%
Species Handled	22
Total Expenditure	5,862,055
Staff Strength	22 personnel
Current Animal Inventory	21 (17 Leopards + 4 Black Bears)
Enclosures Maintained	11
Infrastructure Developed	Major construction works completed
Veterinary Services	24/7 emergency care available
Emergency Response	RRT operational daily

### 36. CONCLUSION

The Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre, Tutikandi, continues to serve as a pioneering facility for the rescue, treatment, and rehabilitation of wild animals affected by human-wildlife conflict in Himachal Pradesh. During the financial year 2024-25, the Centre successfully:

- Rescued and managed 175 animals across 22 different species
- Maintained exemplary welfare standards for 21 endangered resident animals
- Completed major infrastructure developments to promote human-wildlife coexistence
- Supported critical research and conservation breeding programs

The Centre's unique three-wing operational structure-comprising RRC Core Operations, the Rapid Response Team (RRT), and the Monkey Sterilization Centre (MSC)-provides

comprehensive wildlife management solutions to effectively address the complex challenges of human-wildlife conflict in the Himalayan region.

With continued investment in infrastructure, technology, and personnel, the Centre is well-positioned to further strengthen its contribution to wildlife conservation, emergency response, and sustainable coexistence across Himachal Pradesh.

## APPENDICES

### Administrative Contact

#### 1. Shimla Wildlife Division

Divisional Forest Officer, Wildlife Division, Shimla

Address-O/O Chief Conservator of Forests, Wildlife (South), Mist Chamber, Khalini, Shimla-2 Himachal Pradesh, Phone no. – 8558871590

Email-Head-fordivwlshi-hp@hp.gov.in

#### 2. Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre, Tutikandi

Range Forest Officer

Wildlife Range HNP, Kufri, Shimla-171012, Himachal Pradesh, Phone No.7807084286

#### 3. Central Zoo Authority

Website: [www.centralzooauthority.gov.in](http://www.centralzooauthority.gov.in)

Date:

  
Submitted By:

Dr. Shahnawaz A. Bhatt

Dy. Conservator Forest  
Wild Life Division Shimla,  
H.P.