

# Manikdoh Leopard Rescue Centre

At/Post – Khamgaon Colony, Tal – Junnar Dist – Pune

Pin – 410502 (Maharashtra)

Annual Report for the year

2017-18



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History of the Rescue Centre

Mankodol Leopard Rescue Centre is a project which was started by the Wildlife Conservation Department in 2001 under the Department of Wildlife Conservation and Management, Government of Karnataka. The project was set up to rescue and rehabilitate leopards which were caught in human driven traps and to provide them with a safe environment.

1. Report of the Officer-in-charge

A. Junnar Forest Department

Mr. Prajot Palve,

Range Forest Officer, Junnar

Junnar Forest Department

E-mail- [rfojunnar22@gmail.com](mailto:rfojunnar22@gmail.com)

B. Wildlife SOS, New Delhi

Dr. Ajay Deshmukh

Veterinary Officer, Manikdoh Leopard Rescue Centre, Junnar.

E-mail- [ajay@wildlifesos.org](mailto:ajay@wildlifesos.org)

2. History of the Rescue Centre

Manikdoh Leopard Rescue Centre is a project which was started by the Maharashtra Forest Department in 2001 when the man-leopard conflict and the leopard "menace" was at its peak. Several leopard (*Panthera pardus*) were caught from the adjacent areas of Ahamadnagar, Nashik and many were caught in Junnar division itself by the forest department.

In December 2007, MOU was signed between Wildlife SOS and the Maharashtra Forest Department wherein Wildlife SOS was given the responsibility to provide technical assistance and lifetime care for the leopards housed at the facility centre Wildlife SOS would also ensure timely veterinary facilities for the leopards and would be involved in rescuing leopards in distress with assistance from the forest department.

### 3. Vision

The prime vision of the rescue centre was to house these rescued leopards who were in considerable distress in trap cages/transit cages for long periods. Some of these leopards, only required medical aid and were consequently medicated and then released back in the wild.

### 4. Mission

The Mission of Manikdoh Leopard Rescue Centre to establish protocol to reduce man-leopard conflict around conflicted nearby area and distress animals which are injured or accidental caught in emergency situation.

## 5. Objective

**Wildlife SOS and Maharashtra Forest Department work hand in hand**

**Manikdoh Leopard Rescue Centre and our objectives are :**

- To Rescue leopards in distress and where possible rehabilitate them back in wild
- To house and treat injured leopards and provide best medication for the leopards which can then be released back in wild
- To house and treat leopards which for various reasons cannot be released in the wild and required life time care
- Create general public awareness about leopard conservation through various educational programmes to educate the public and teach a way to co-exist with leopards in the wild
- Promote and develop scientific research both veterinary and behavioural , which will help us understand the complex nature of the species

## About us

S.No.	Particulars	Information
<b>Basic Information about the Rescue Centre</b>		
1	Name of the Rescue Centre	<b>Manikdoh Leopard Rescue Centre</b>
2	Year of Establishment	<b>2002</b>
3	Address of the Rescue Centre	<b>Manikdoh Leopard Rescue Centre At/Post – Khamgaon Colony, Tal - Junnar ,Dist Pune ,410502</b>
4	State	<b>Maharashtra</b>
5	Telephone Number	<b>02132222063</b>
6	Fax Number	<b>02132222063</b>
7	E-mail address	<b>junnarforestdn@gmail.com</b>
8	Website	<b><a href="http://www.mahaforest.com">www.mahaforest.com</a> <a href="http://www.wildlifesos.org">www.wildlifesos.org</a></b>
9	Distance from nearest	Pune Airport: 85 km Pune Railway Station:90 km Junnar Bus Stand: 7km
10	Recognition Valid up to (Date)	<b>05/05/2018</b>
11	Area (in Hectares)	<b>4.38 Ha.</b>
<b>Management Personnel of the Rescue Centre</b>		
12	Name with designation of the Officer in-charge	<b>1. Mr. Prajot Palve, Range Forest Officer, Junnar Junnar Forest Department E-mail- rfojunnar22@gmail.com</b>

S.No.	Particulars	Information
		2. Dr. Ajay Deshmukh Veterinary Officer, Manikdoh Leopard Rescue Centre, Junnar. E-mail- <a href="mailto:ajay@wildlifesos.org">ajay@wildlifesos.org</a>
	Name of the Veterinary Officer	Dr. Ajay B Deshmukh, Wildlife SOS, New Delhi
	Name of the Curator	-
	Name of the Biologist	-
	Name of the Compounder/ Lab Assistant	Mr. Mahendra B Dhore, Wildlife SOS, New Delhi
<b>Owner / Operator of the Rescue Centre</b>		
13	*Name of the Operator	Maharashtra Forest Department, Junnar
14	Address of the Operator	Junnar Forest Division, Near Tahasil Office Junnar, Tal - Junnar , Dist – Pune 410502 Maharashtra.
15	Contact details/Phone number of Operator	02132222063
16	E-mail address of Operator	<a href="mailto:junnarforestdn@gmail.com">junnarforestdn@gmail.com</a>

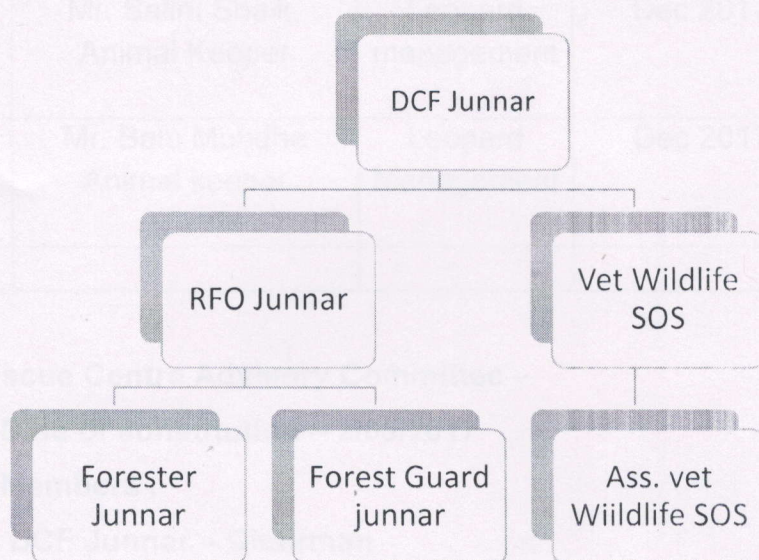
\* Rule 2(m) of the Recognition of Zoo Rules, 2009.

"Zoo Operator" means the person who has ultimate control over the affairs of the zoos provided that \_\_\_\_\_



- I. in the case of a firm or other association of individuals, any one of the individual partners or members thereof; or
- II. in the case of a company, any director, manager, secretary or other officer, who is in-charge of and responsible to the company for the affairs of the zoo; or
- III. In case of zoo owned or controlled by the Central Government or any State Government or Union Territory Administration or any Trust or Society funded by the Central Government or a State Government or a Union Territory Administration, the Secretary of the concerned Department of that Government, or as the case may be the Union Territory Administration, shall be deemed to be the Zoo Operator.

## 6. Organizational Chart of the Rescue Centre



## 7. Human Resources deployment for management of Rescue Centre(Officer in-charge to Animal Keeper - Sanctioned posts, in-position and vacant posts)

- There is no special staff of state Govt. for the Leopard Rescue Centre. Hence it is operated with the help of NGO – Wildlife SOS, New Delhi. Only supervision is carried out by forest staff.

### Human Resources of the Rescue Centre\*

Sl.No.	Designation	Number of Sanctioned Posts	Names of the incumbent
1	Veterinary Officer(Wildlife SOS)	1	Wildlife SOS, New Delhi
2	Veterinary Assistant ( Wildlife SOS)	1	Wildlife SOS, New Delhi

3	Animal Keeper ( Wildlife SOS)	5	Wildlife SOS, New Delhi
4	Photographer ( Wildlife SOS)	1	Wildlife SOS, New Delhi

\*Please give above mentioned information in respect of all Rescue Centre personnel, from the Officer in-charge upto the Animal Keeper.

**8. Capacity Building of Rescue Centre personnel**

Sl.No.	Name and designation of the Rescue Centre personnel	Subject matter of Training	Period of Training	Name of the Institution where the Training attended
1	Mr. Salim Shaik, Animal Keeper	Leopard management	Dec 2017	Rajiv Gandhi Zoological Park Pune
2	Mr. Balu Mundhe Animal keeper	Leopard Management	Dec 2017	Rajiv Gandhi Zoological Park Pune

**9. Rescue Centre Advisory Committee –**

a. Date of constitution – 2/05/2017

b. Members .

1. DCF Junnar – Chairman
2. ACF Junnar – Member
3. RFO Junnar – Member
4. Senior Vet (Wildlife SOS) – Member
5. Vet ( Wildlife SOS) - Member

c. Dates on which Meetings held during the year-2017-18

- Dated 22.6.2017 and 4.10.2017

10. Health Advisory Committee of the Rescue Centre –

a. Date of constitution 15/05/2017

b. Members

1. DCF Junnar – Chairman
2. ACF Junnar – Member
3. RFO Junnar – Member
4. Senior Vet (Wildlife SOS) – Member
5. Vet ( Wildlife SOS) - Member
6. Gov Live Stock Development Officer Grade – I - Member

c. Dates on which Meetings held during the year 2017-18

- Dated 5.7.2017 and 7.8.2017

7. Statement of income and expenditure of the Rescue Centre

This Centre Run By NGO - Wildlife SOS, New Delhi

8. Daily feed Schedule of animals

Sl.No.	Species	Feed item	Quantity		Day of fasting
			Winter	Summer	
1	Leopard	Chicken	2.5 to 3 kg	2.5 to 3 kg	Weekly 2 Day Monday & Thursday

9. Vaccination Schedule of animals

Sl.No.	Species	Disease vaccinated for	Name of the Vaccine and dosage/ quantity used	Periodicity	Remarks
1	Leopard	Rabies	Antirebies 1MI	1 Year	

### 10. De-worming Schedule of animals

Sl.No.	Species	Drug used	Month
1	Leopard	Bandystar / wormstopTab	3 Month

### 11. Disinfection Schedule

Sl.No.	Species	Type of enclosure	Disinfectant used and method	Frequency of disinfection
1	Leopard	Feeding & Open Cage	Liq .Kohrsoline	Every 15 Day

### 12. Health Check-up of employees for zoonotic diseases

Sl.No.	Name	Designation	Date of Health Check up	Findings of Health Check up
1	Dr. Ajay Deshmukh	Vet Officer	24.1.2018	Normal
2	Mr. Mahendra Dhore	Vet Assistant	24.1.2018	Normal
3	Mr. Dilip Deshpande	Animal keeper	24.1.2018	Normal
4	Mr. Shivaji Modhe	Animal Keeper	24.1.2018	Normal
5	Mr. Vaibhav Neharkar	Animal Keeper	24.1.2018	Normal
6	Mr. Salim Shaik	Animal Keeper	24.1.2018	Normal
7	Mr. Balu Mundhe	Animal Keeper	24.1.2018	Normal
8	Mr. Akash Dolas	Photographer	24.1.2018	Normal
9	Mr. Dhondu Kokane	Forest Dep. Security	24.1.2018	Normal
10	Mr. Pandu Mundhe	Forest Dep. Security	24.1.2018	Normal

### 13. Development Works carried out in the Rescue Centre during the year

1. Construction of Five Day and Night Cage at Rescue Centre
2. Construction of Boundary wall around leopard rescue centre
3. Construction of Post Mortem Room at rescue centre
4. Construction of Incinerator at rescue centre

14. Important Events and happenings – Attach List

15. Seasonal special arrangements for upkeep of animals –

- 1 Provide Sprinkler on a roof of leopard open enclosure during summer
- 2 Provide Green shed net around leopard enclosure during summer
- 3 Plantation of bamboo tree within open enclosure of leopard.

4 Research Work carried out and publications – Attach List

5 Rescue and Rehabilitation of wild animals.

Sl.No.	Date of Rescue	Species with number of animals rescued with their sex (M: F:U:T)	Received from	Date of Submission of Report to the CWLW / CZA	Action taken	
					Date and Place of rehabilitation in their habitat	Reasons for housing in the zoo, if not released in their habitat
1	13.1.2017	Leopard Female	Niphad Nashik Division Maharashtra	CWLW date 6/12/2016	-	Orphan Cub

## 6 Annual Inventory of animals

Form – II

[See Rule 11(1)]

Part – A

Inventory Report for the Year : 2017/2018

### Endangered Species\*

S.N o.	Anim al Nam e	Scienti fic name	Opening Stock as on 1April 2017			Birth s			Acquisitio n			Dispo sal			Death			Closing Stock as on31March 2017			
			M	F	U T	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U T	
1	Leopa rd	Panther a pardus fusca	11	23	34				1	1						1			11	24	35

\*Animals under Schedule I and Schedule II of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972

Part – B

### Other than Endangered Species- NIL

S.N o.	Ani mal Nam e	Scient ific name	Opening Stock as on				Births			Acquisiti on			Dispos al			Death			Closing Stock as on		
			M	F	U	T	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U	M	F	U T

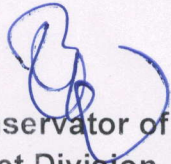
## 7 Mortality of animals

Sl.No.	Animal Name (with individual identification mark, if any)	Scientific Name	Sex	Date of Death	Reason of Death as per the Post- mortem findings
1	Neel	Leopard	Female	20/12/2017	Leopard cub death due to attack by outsider leopard

### 8 Compliance with conditions stipulated by the Central Zoo Authority

Sr. No	Norm No. under RZR, 2009	Condition Stipulated	Time Period to Comply	Since when pending	Status with regard to compliance of the conditions
1	General Requirements 1.5	The perimeter wall on all four sides of the rescue centre may be completed since the boundary wall on three sides is found to be incomplete	-	-	Compiled
2	Animal housing, display of animals and animal enclosures 4.1	The paddock and feeding cell in unite one should have kuccha ramp for animals to climb	-	-	Compiled
3	4.2	The animal paddock are exposed to sun and does not have adequate shelter . it should be provided with sufficient shelter for animal	-	-	Compiled
4	4.5	In unit no 2 16 Nos of leopard are housed in 8mts x 8mts x 3 mts animal house without any paddock open to sun light it should be rectified immediately	-	-	Compiled
5	Upkeep and healthcare of animals 5.5	The left over bones and feathers of chicken be cleaned regularly from the animal paddocks	-	-	Compiled
7	Veterinary and Infrastructure	Veterinary unit treatment room, post-	Veterinary	Last 2 years	Veterinary unit treatment room

	facilities 6.1	mortem room, quarantine and isolation wards be constructed immediately	unit treatm ent room will comply next 8 month s.		will comply. Other are Compiled.
8	Other Observation	Presently the rescue centre has 36 (11.25) leopards which are beyond the carrying capacity of the rescue centre. The capacity of the centre may be increased as per requirements or efforts be made to release the animals in the wild after	-	-	Compiled

  
 Deputy Conservator of Forests  
 Ghod Project Division Junnar



# Manikdoh Leopard Rescue Centre

## Awareness and Training Programme

Sr.No	Date of Programme	Details of Awareness and Training Programme	No. of Attendees Beneficiaries
1	19/03/2017	Training on Tranquilization Technique in Nashik Circle for Maharashtra Forest dep	100
2	07/07/2017	Modern English School Belha Awareness programme	700
3	12/07/2017	Training fo Forest Officer Mr. Arjun Mhase, DCF Junnar Dr. Ajay Deshmukh, MLRC	60
4	05/08/2017	Telangana Gov RFO Training college	65
5	26/09/2017	Kudal(Kolhapur) RFO Training College	50
6	03/10/2017	Vidya Vikas Mandir Awsari School Awareness programme wildlife week	250
7	04/10/2017	Dingore Ashram School Awareness Programme wildlife week	300
8	03/12/2017	NSS Student and Annasaheb waghire College Awareness programme Mr. Arjun Mhase, DCF, Junnar Dr. Ajay Deshmukh, MLRC	100
9	18/12/2017	Training to Forest Guard and Forester Junnar division	80
10	20/01/2018	Parashar Agro Tourist Rajur Awareness Programme	50

## OBSERVATIONS ON SOME REPRODUCTIVE TRAITS AND BEHAVIOUR DURING OESTROUS PERIOD IN CAPTIVE LEOPARDS (*Panthera pardus fusca*).

A.B. Deshmukh, A.A. Sha, and P.S. Bankar

Wildlife SOS, Manikdoh Leopard Rescue Centre, Junnar, Dist. Pune

The Indian leopard (*Panthera pardus fusca*) is a leopard subspecies widely distributed on the Indian subcontinent and classified as *Near Threatened* by IUCN since 2008. The species *Panthera pardus* is classified as Part I of "Schedule I animal in Indian Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 due to habitat loss and fragmentation, heavy poaching for the illegal trade of skins and cubs in Asia, and persecution due to conflict situations. The Indian leopard and clouded leopard are found in India, apart from Asiatic lion, Bengal tiger, snow leopard and clouded leopard. Considering the greater frequency of leopard human conflicts in sugarcane belt area of Junnar, Dist. Pune, a rescue and rehabilitation centre for leopard was established at Manikdoh, Junnar, Dist. Pune by Wildlife SOS in collaboration with Forests Department, Government of Maharashtra in the year 2007. Leopard trapped or injured or those came accidentally in the vicinity of human habitat or even newborn cubs found in farms and brought by villagers at the rescue centre for their health care, rehabilitation and subsequent rescue to their home tract. In 1

Observations on reproductive traits and behavior during oestrus period (2009 to 2012), ranging from 2 to 13 years old, kept at centre during 2009 to 2012, are presented in Table 1. The animals exhibited traits like age at sexual maturity (Range = 24 to 33 months), weight at sexual maturity as 37 to 51 kg. Oestrous cycle length as  $42.36 \pm 0.394$  days (Range = 38 to 46 days), period of oestrus as 7 to 11 days, respectively. Similarly, 100% of female leopard were noted during their oestrous period. Out of total females, 90.28% showed scratching, 93.06% showed rolling body on ground, 91.67% expressed typical "sawing sound", 93.06% female showed defecation was normal in all females. Long-term studies on the behavior of leopard against cage, they yield data essential to understanding the behaviour of species and their conservation.

## BIOTECHNOLOGICALLY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION AND BREEDING MANAGEMENT FOR WILDLIFE CONSERVATION

BANKAR P.S.<sup>1</sup>, PATIL S.D.<sup>2</sup>, DESHMUKH A.B.<sup>3</sup>, KURALKAR S.V.<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Assistant Professor, Department of Animal Genetics and Breeding, 2- Ph.D. scholar,  
<sup>3</sup> Wildlife Veterinary Officer, Manikdoh Leopard Rescue Centre, Junnar, Pune, 4- Asso

<sup>2</sup> Professor and Head, Department of AGB

<sup>4</sup> Graduate Institute of Veterinary and Animal Sciences, Akola, M.S.-444 1

Wild animal genetic resources are an integral part of natural ecosystem. India is a  
wide range of wild flora and fauna. India has an amazingly wide variety of animals  
in the country. It is home to Bengal tigers, Asiatic lions, Leopards, Pythons, Wolves, Foxes,  
Rhinos, Rhinoceroses, Camels, Wild dogs, Monkeys, Snakes, Antelope species, Deer  
of bison and not to mention the mighty Asian elephant. The region's rich animal  
resources are preserved in 89 national parks, 18 Bio reserves and 400+ wildlife sanctuaries.  
India has some of the most biodiverse regions of the world and hosts three of the  
biodiversity hotspots – or treasure-houses – that is the Western Ghats, the Eastern Himalayas  
and Burma. Since India is home to a number of rare and threatened animal species,  
it is essential to preserve these species.

Conservation of this natural heritage at desirable level is a challenging task due  
to lack of expertise in developing country like India. Considering the total surface  
area of all national park lands (39,919 km<sup>2</sup>) in India, very least proportion (1.21%  
of the area) of space is available to vast wild biodiversity to propagate and survive.  
The risk of genetic erosion due to inadequate populations of important wild species.  
Population needs fresh germplasm to be incorporated regularly to avoid loss.  
Management of wild animals under captivity is far easier than that of in wild situation.  
Modern technological tools and techniques are rays of hope in such instances.  
Advances in field of Molecular Biology, Biotechnology, Cytogenetics and Reproductive  
techniques are avenues towards conservation of wildlife. Depending upon species