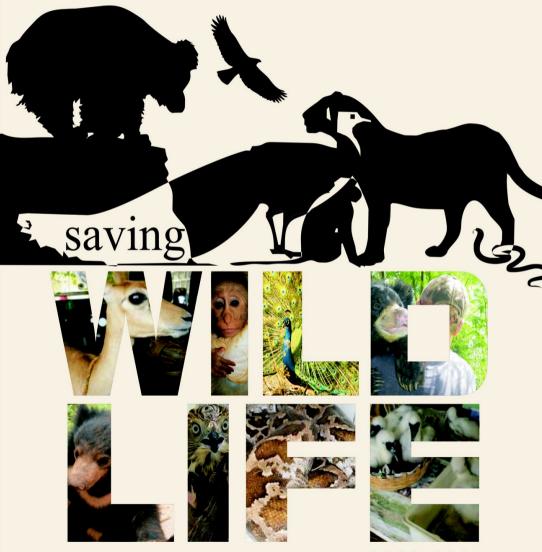


Karuna Society for Animals and Nature

Puttaparthi, Anantapur Distr. ANDHRA PRADESH



2000-2015



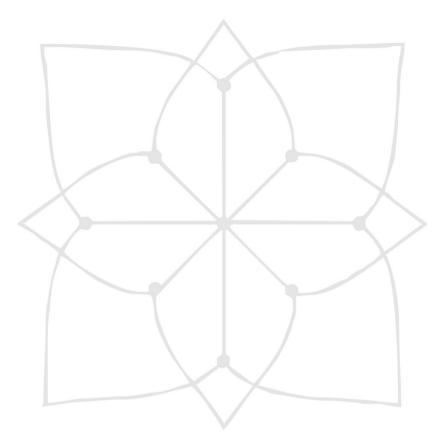
In a world in turmoil caused by war, economic pressures and environmental problems, it is easy to forget that we are not the only species living and surviving on this planet. Although there are protected forests and sanctuaries, it is in the rural areas where the interface between wildlife and humans is mostly at the cost of the individual wild animals, large and small.

Traditional hunting, poaching, encroaching of forests by agriculture or industries, degrading of forests due to droughts and overgrazing are causing severe suffering to all forms of wildlife. We believe that the creation of a new balance in the human-nature relationship is in the interest of all living beings.



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Existing Facilities (2004 – 2015)





Introduction

Karuna Society for Animals and Nature has been involved in the rescue of local wildlife from its inception in 2000.

There is little or no structural support for wild animals in distress in our area. The closest zoo or rescue centre is hundreds of kilometers away.

Initially we did not have proper facilities to treat and keep injured wildlife but we improved and developed our facilities year by year, adjusting to the needs of the animals and the requirements made by the Central Zoo Authorities.

We received two donations for the construction of the Sloth Bear facilities and three times a small grant to rescue the Painted Stork chicks at Veerapuram. All other expenses for 15 years have been paid out of Karuna's general donations.

In Andhra Pradesh there are some protected areas for wildlife but the problems wild animals are facing occur mostly in rural areas where villagers encroach on animal habitat by agricultural activities and man-animal conflicts that occur at times of drought when wild animals, in search of water and food, come close to the villages. Hunting with packs of dogs happens all year around and is part of "village life".

Anantapur district is home to approximately 150 Sloth Bears, countless Black Buck, Sambar Deer, Peafowl, Monkeys, Snakes, Wild Boars, Painted Storks, Pangolin, and many more. Hunting, electrocution, beating and stealing go unchecked. There is no awareness about the long term damage of these illegal activities.

Many of our acquisitions are Black Buck brought to us by the local forest department. They also call us for support for more complicated rescues like Sloth Bear and Leopard. All rescue activities are taken care of by the Secretary of Karuna Society, Narendra Reddy, who is an active volunteer for the WCCB, Wildlife Crime Control Bureau. He participated in two workshops on Wildlife Rehabilitation, the first one in Vishakapatnam organized by Wildlife Trust of India & International Fund for Animals Welfare in March 2006, the second one was on Wildlife Rehabilitation by the Wildlife Trust of India and International Fund for Animal Welfare in February 2008.

Central Zoo Authority

On 27.01.2009 Karuna Society was granted recognition as a Wildlife Rescue Centre and after three years it would become permanent.

Unfortunately, during that time our existing wildlife sanctuary has been encroached by residential development and an airport and the location has become unsuitable as a rescue centre. As a result, we can no longer meet all the requirements of the Central Zoo Authorities and obtain permanent permission as a wildlife rescue centre with life time facilities.

Several years ago we purchased 18 acres of land near the reserve forest behind Rayalavaripalli, Bukkapatnam Forest range. We have earmarked 10 acres for the new wildlife rescue facilities which will give us the opportunity to learn from our past mistakes, improve our services and expand our activities.

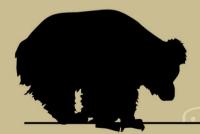
Our Vision for Wildlife

In a world in turmoil caused by war, economic pressures and environmental problems, it is easy to forget that we are not the only species living and surviving on this planet. Although there are protected forests and sanctuaries, it is in the rural areas where the interface between wildlife and humans is mostly at the cost of the individual wild animals, large and small.

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Our Mission

Our mission has two aspects:

Firstly, rescue, medical care and rehabilitation for every wild animal in distress in our area This includes the need for shelter and life time care for those animals that cannot be rehabilitated.

Secondly, to analyze the causes of the existing problems and to create solutions and improvements where the suffering of wildlife can be relieved and prevented. At present the most pressing problems are:

- The hunting and poaching activities, changes have to be supported by active involvement of the villagers.
- We need to work together with the Forest Department and other Animal Welfare Societies in rescue activities and to share information. We need a MoU with the wildlife/forest department about a safe stretch of dense forest where we can rehabilitate rescued animals.
- Development of a "soft release" programme for rescued young Sloth Bears with the help of established wildlife organisations. Wildlife Trust of India's medical director Dr. Ashraf has promised his support



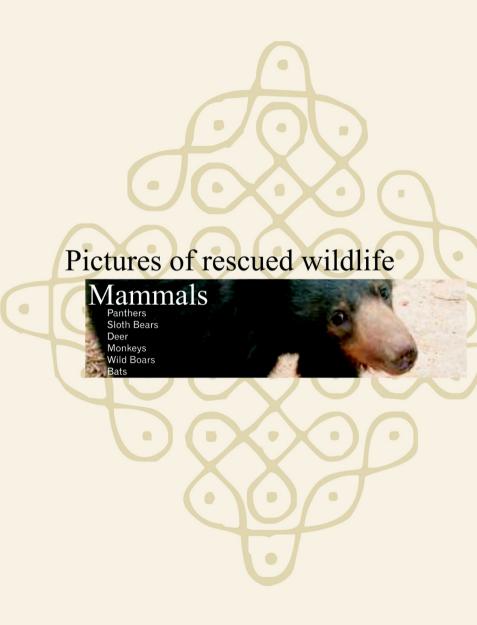
The Wildlife Rescue Centre will secure first aid and shelter for all wild animals in distress and apart from the different holding areas for different species; it consists of facilities for first aid and surgery, administration, kitchen and a rescue vehicle. (see DVD presentation)



Conclusion

With the creation of the new wildlife rescue centre, the upgrading of facilities and services, our mission of rescue and rehabilitation will make a difference for a large number of wildlife living under extreme difficult conditions. See attachments of rescued species and pictures. Local wildlife protection will have a future!!!!

Clementien Pauws Koenegras



Leopards





On 14.02.2012, we received a call from the Forest Department Bukkapatnam, informing us about an injured leopard in a mango garden near Channarayuni Palli village and requested help from us to rescue the animal. Our secretary Narendra Reddy and staff went there with the vehicle and equipment.



The animal was paralyzed and had severe injuries caused by live wires.

We brought the animal to our sanctuary for first aid. On 15.02.2015, the DFO from Anantapur and local officials came and observed the condition of the animal and transferred it to the Tirupathi Zoo for further treatment and needed action.

On 03.03.2012, we received a leopard cub from Madakasira of Penukonda Range through a Forest department official. The next day the cub was sent to Tirupathi after first aid was provided.



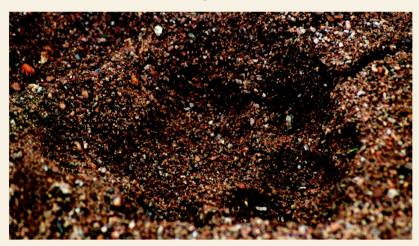
We received two cubs on 17.06.2012 Kalyandurg Range through a Forest department official. One cub was in good condition and the other was paralyzed. According to the villagers they found them at a bush near the village. After first aid, we sent both the cubs to the Tirupathi Zoo for further treatment and care.





On 26.02.2014, we rescued a leopard that was trapped by poachers. After the rescue, we examined the leopard and it was decided that the animal could go back to the forest. We found a very good place to release the leopard but when we opened the cage it didn't come out. We examined the leg, it was swollen, the ligaments may have been damaged.

It was decided to send the animal to the Tirupathi Zoo for further treatment and care.



Sloth Bears

In Anantapur district there are appapproximately 150 Sloth Bears living in the wild. In the surrounding districts, and close to the Karnataka border, there are more.

There are many man-animal conflicts during droughts, farmers protect their crops with electrical wires, bears are being hunted and beaten up and cubs are stolen from the mother to be sold.





In 2003 Karuna Society rescued our first Sloth Bear, a "dancing bear" in Dharmavaram. Over time we rescued 11 Sloth Bears, the last one, a small 6 weeks old cub on 10th March 2015. Out of these 11 bears two were "dancing bears", four came as cubs, to be raised by us, one was very old and unconscious on arrival, two were young bears; one electrocuted and one dying from starvation and mistreatment.

Two were successfully rescued and released. At present six Sloth Bears are in our care at Karuna's Wildlife Rescue Centre. Balu, dancing Sloth Bear rescued from Dharmavaram on 19.01.2003





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The sloth bear cub, Karunakar rescued with the help of Forest department on 18.09.2008 from Agraharam village, where it was kept under terrible conditions by poachers to sell. It was starved to death and we could not save it.



On 07.01.2009, after a message from our informer, we rescued the second dancing Bear from Anantapur. It was an elderly male bear. We called him Raja and he lived with Balu for several years









On 06.04.2009, the Forest department, Kalyandurg Range rescued a pair of abandoned bear cubs and handed them over to us.







On 23.06.2009, we rescued one more female Sloth Bear cub at Pulikallu village of Kalyandurg Range. Her name is Sai and she is still in our care.







On 13.04.2011, we received one old male Sloth Bear through Forest department. It was hunted down into a well. It was unconscious on arrival and died after two days.



On 16.02.2014, we rescued a young Sloth Bear, which was stuck in barbed wire. We were able to locate the mother and they were successfully reunited the next day.





On 10th September 2014, Sub- DFO received an electrocuted and unconscious young sloth bear at a field in Muddalapuram village, Bramha Samudra Mandal of Kalyandurg Range. Her name is Giri. She recovered well.





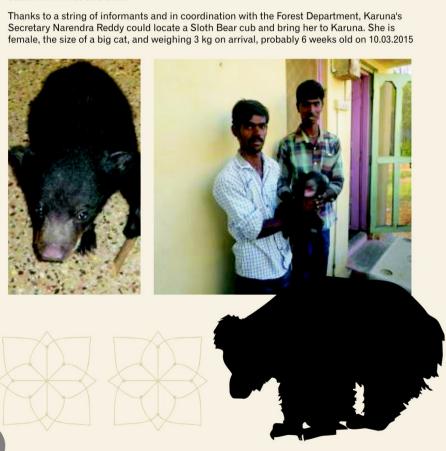


On 28.12.2014, the forest department trapped a bear in Rolla village of Madakasira of Penukonda Range, as the bear was coming to the village for food and water. We went there to check the condition of the animal. It was healthy with no injuries.





On 16.01.2015, around 9 am, a Bear came to the village Vachireedipalli of OD Cheruvu Mandal. It attacked and badly injured two persons. A group of villagers stoned and beat the animal to death with knifes and axes.



Raama Growing Up



Deer - Blackbuck





In this document we can only show you some examples as the number of rescued deer is too high.

From 2000 onwards, Karuna Society received many deer; Black Bucks, Sambar Deer and Spotted Deer from the Forest dep. for treatment and custody. Unfortunately many of these animals had been rescued or confiscated by the Forest Department, from far away places and the animals in distress had to travel over long distances to reach our Wildlife Centre.

When these deer are in shock, without first aid, it is very difficult to save their lives and many have died on arrival.







The main problem for the deer is the relentless hunting by the villagers with packs of trained hunting dogs. Still, many survive and stay at Karuna.

We have been able to relocate a group of healthy Black Buck back into the wild twice with the help and guidance of the Forest Department.









some images 'deer' to us









...giving each hoof a caring roof











Deer - Sambar Deer





This Sambar Deer was rescued on 16.02.2015 from the Handri Neeva dry canal near Bukkapatnam, in which it had fallen after fleeing from a group of dogs. The dogs had eaten its tail and some flesh. It died after it was taken out from the channel.

On 04.12.2011, a group of special police rescued a Sambar deer kid from a dog attack at Channarayuni Palli forest, while combing for Naxalites in the forest. They brought it to our shelter for treatment and shelter.





On 16.12.2012, we rescued a Sambar Deer from an open well at Veerajinne palli near Puttaparthi. It had fallen in the well when the dogs attacked. We released it after it recovered from the stress.









Sambar Deer at Karuna





Deer - Spotted Deer



This Spotted deer was rescued and brought to us by the forest department, from Kadiri in 2010 and its leg was broken and badly infected. We treated it for one year and it was successfully released back into the forest.

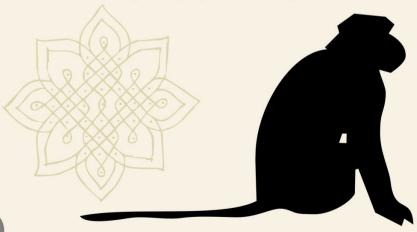


Monkeys



The monkeys in our area are Bonnet Macaques. As there is hardly any food for them in the forest they have come to the villages and small towns. Most of the time they are considered a nuisance; stealing food, making noise.

From the point of view of the monkeys, living with humans is dangerous. Most of the monkeys we receive at our clinic have been electrocuted connecting with the live wires. Many die and some survive. Some are being chased by dogs and come with dog bites.



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images between 2006 -2012

















Sometimes it is worse and it is about real cruelty; in Anantapur, a group of monkeys were brutally butchered as they were considered a nuisance in the town. Two survivors, an adult and a very young one, were brought to the Karuna clinic by some caring villagers. The adult monkey had three legs cut off and the small one lost its left arm. (We wrote a report to the authorities, without result) It was heartbreaking.









The bigger monkey, who had already lost a great deal of blood, died a few days after surgery.

The little one, now called Bella, healed quite well and, in spite of losing one arm, she is bright and active. She is now completely healed, and lives with the other handicapped monkeys in our care. She is doing really well with her new family.







post recovery April 2013











12.02.2014 28.02.2014



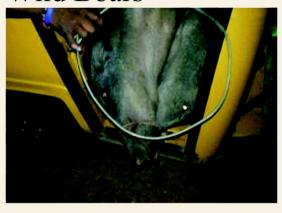


This electrocuted monkey was euthanized.



At present we have eight disabled monkeys in lifetime care.

Wild Boars





On 09.09.2014 at Kappalabanda village, our secretary filed a case against an autorikshaw driver while transporting 2 live Wild Boars to sell to the hotels at Koduru area near the Karnataka border.

The animals had to be produced in court but they died of stress during court procedures.



On 18.04.2013, a Wild Boar entered into Enumulapalli. It was hunted by the dogs. We rescued it; but, unfortunately, it died on the way to the shelter.

Bats

On 23.09.2008, we received this Bat. It was attacked by a dog. It had a severe head wound and some small wounds. Recovery took a long time and he became quite friendly. Finally he was released back in Puttaparthi.





On 25.02.2009, we received an abandoned baby bat. It couldn't fly. We raised it and it was released. On 22.06.2014, a Fruit Bat came from Sri Sathya Sai Ashram, Puttaparthi. It was wounded, we provided first aid, but it died.





Painted Storks



Funded by WWF India, New Delhi



Supported by AP Forest department





In 2007-08, we started the rescue of Painted Storks with the support from WWF and Forest Department of AP.

Close to the Karnataka border is a village, Veerapuram - a place for a breeding colony of painted storks, who arrive from Siberia every year. They stay here for 6 months. After the chicks become big, they return to their place of origin. More than 2000 birds arrive each year.

For three years, we have rescued painted stork chicks which had fallen from their nests and were injured. From 2002, we started a rescue shelter in the same village to rescue chicks from falling from trees, due to rain and storms, and those abandoned by their parents. These chicks had to be hand raised with fish and kept safe till they could fly. Sometimes injured adult painted storks also received treatment at our shelter. Seriously injured birds were brought to Enumulapalli for further treatment. Every year hundreds of birds were rescued and rehabilitated. Serious injured birds will be brought to Puttaparthi for further treatment. Every year hundreds of birds have been rescued and rehabilitated.









We believe that the creation of a new balance in the human-nature relationship is in the interest of all living beings.



Eagle & Hawks





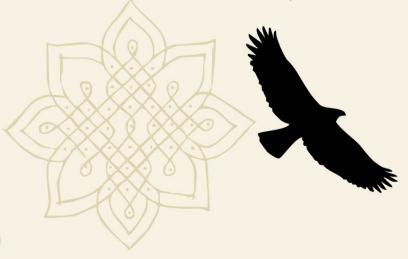
This eagle came as a baby. We tried to find the nest, but unfortunately we failed. We hand raised it at the clinic till it was shifted to the Wildlife centre. After a few days, we opened the cage and we continued feeding it while it was free. One day it disappeared.



This one had only small injuries. It recovered and was released.



This Sparrow Hawk had a broken wing and died after a few days treatment.



This eagle was found in an agricultural field by farmers. One wing and claw were badly injured by electrocution. After a long treatment, it recovered but it couldn't be released. It lived with us for four years till its natural death. It liked fish.



The Sparrow Hawk chick was received from the Forest Official. They found the chick on the main road. It was healthy. It was hand raised and released after it was grown.



This Eagle was found in an agricultural field by farmers. It was sick from dehydration. It was treated and released.









The Eagle was brought to us when it was small, it was hand raised and released.





Owls

Over time, we received a few owls with injuries. We provided first aid and they were released.





Peafowls



On 07.03.2010, we received a Peafowl with severe injuries after dogs attacked it. It was brought to us by the villagers.



On 09.07.2013, we received two peahens through the Forest department. Both the birds were poisoned by eating grains mixed with pesticide in the agriculture field. They were treated and released after they recovered.



Release of Peacock on 27.01.2014 after recovery from poison







At present we have 5 Peafowl in our shelter

First Aid for Peafowl



Quails

The quail was rescued from poachers and a case was filed against them. The poachers used this quail to trap the other birds. We released the bird.

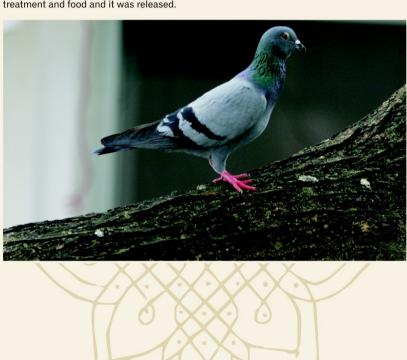




Pigeons



A Pigeon received from the local people, after it fell from its nest. As it was sick, we provided treatment and food and it was released.





Monitor Lizards





Rescue

On 07.11.2001, we rescued a monitor lizard in Enumulapalli from the hunters. The hunters had broken and twisted the four legs and they also hooked up the tail with its nails. We sent it to PFA Wildlife centre, Bangalore for treatment as part of the tail had to be amputated. After its recovery we released it back in the wild on 26.01.2002.

On 02.02.2009 we rescued a monitor lizard from a road accident near Penukonda forest area and it was released after recovery.





Pangolins

A Pangolin was rescued on 04.04.2009 from Hindupur. Unfortunately, it came to a house in a village nearby Hindupur. The villagers rescued it and informed us. We went to the village and brought the animal to our rescue shelter and released it back in the wild after checking the health condition.





Snakes

On 18.09.2009, we rescued a Sand Boa from poachers with the help of the Forest department and it was released in the Bukkapatnam range forest area.



On 05.11.2013, a Python was rescued from Yeddulakonda near Puttaparthi. It attacked the sheep and the sheepherds had beaten the Python to release their sheep from its mouth. The snake was severely injured after the attack. We brought the animal to our rescue centre and treated it for months, till it recovered. It was released back in the wild.



On 07.09.2008, this Pit Viper came into the poultry farm near Puttaparthi. We received the information and rescued the snake and released it back in the thick forest.



On 17.02.2011, a Python was rescued from Bukkapatnam tank. It was caught in a fish net. The fishermen informed us about the snake. We went there and brought it to the clinic. After medical check up it was rehabilitated in the same area.



On 02.08.2012, we rescued a Python from a well near agriculture fields. After rescue, we brought the snake to the rescue shelter and found that it was completely burned.





As per the information from the local villagers, they had set fire on the garden waste in the field without knowing that the snake was inside. After few minutes, the snake escaped, but fell into the well. We tried saving it, but it died after two days due to severe burns.





The above snakes, Python and Cobra were rescued from a snake charmer with the help of the Forest Department. He was charged with a high penalty. We released the snakes in a safe forest area.

On 01.08.2008 rescued a rat snake in Enumulapalli village. People had beaten the snake out of fear. It received first aid and it was released back to the forest.









Rescue Release

On 27.09.2010, the above Python (13 feet) was rescued from the Sri Sathya Sai Airport, Puttaparthi and released back in the forest area.



On 29.12.2013, we received information from the local farmers that a Python was lying since two days in the Chitravathi River. We rescued the Python. It was dehydrated and very sick. After one week treatment there was no improvement and it died.



On 20.01.2014, a Rat Snake was rescued from water tank at Karuna Society and released in the forest.





On 24.02.2009, a Python was rescued from Enumulapalli and released back in the forest area.







On 13.01.2010, the Forest Department rescued a Sand Boa and handed it over to us. We checked the health condition and released it back in the forest.

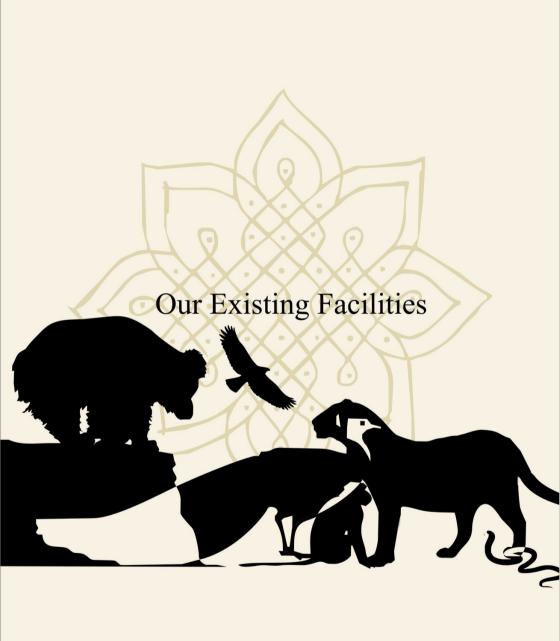
We received information that many poachers are hunting for Sand Boas and selling them for a high price. There was a rumor about the demand for Sand Boas.



On 08.02.2010, we rescued a Sand Boa from illegal traders. We heard that a Sand Boa was kept in a mud pot and fed with termites and rice bran. After it became big, they would sell it. It was released in the forest.



On 24.10.2011, we rescued a Russell Viper in Enumulapalli village and released it back in the forest.







Main Entrance

Office - WL Section





Clinic and First Aid - All Wildlife



Kitchen



Double Entrance Gate - Deer



Shade for Black Buck

Sloth Bear facilities











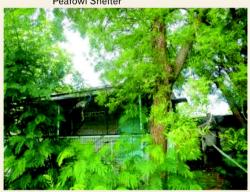


Monkey Shelter





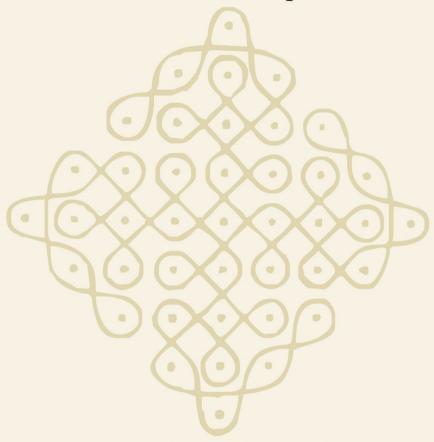
Peafowl Shelter







The end of the report...



...the beginning of lots left to do