Progress Report

Background: It has been noted that even though the northern parts of the Konkan region of Maharashtra have colonies of Gyps bengalensis and Gyps indicus, no colonies have been sighted in Southern in past 2 years. The food availability for vultures might be one of the reasons behind this decline as the state wide ban on disposing dead cattle in open is not being uniformly followed. Furthermore urbanization, lowered numbers of cattle, selling of weak cattle to slaughter houses may also affect food availability. Therefore an extensive study is required to draw a clear picture about the availability of food for the existing vulture population.

OBJECTIVES

- To analyze effect of socio-economic, geographical conditions, carcass disposal state policies and their implementations on vulture food base and existence of vulture colonies.
- Create action areas to establish vulture safe Konkan

CURRENT UPDATE

- Mapping the project area Circular zones with either existing or past colony as centers have been drawn around existing and past vulture colonies using Google Earth in such manner that there is minimum zone overlapping and all zones cover entire Konkan region. Please refer Annexure 1.
- Preparation of survey questionnaire -Survey questionnaires have been prepared for every specified target group. Please refer Annexure 2 to 4. (All translated in Marathi-a local language for survey)

- Survey methodology In every zone, survey shall cover survey shall cover 100 cattle owners, 100 representatives of general public, students, members of local governing bodies, 50% of forest department
- Assessment Visits Some of the villages in each zone has been visited by the monitoring team to
 - Assess possibility of appointing local people to monitor the zone.
 - Conduct surveys in certain locations to test and assess survey time.
 - Collect data related to veterinary use of diclofenac, carcass disposal and possibility of vulture feeding through informal discussions with villagers, Sarpanch (head of the elected village governing body), Gram Sevak (Administrative assistant of the elected body)
 - Visit certain open carcass disposal sites and record GPS locations

NEXT QUARTER (OCT – DEC 2014)

- Appoint a local person to monitor the respective zone for carcass dumping and vulture feeding
- Meeting with veterinarians and forest officials of zones having vulture nesting to survey using questionnaire.
- Send letters to get data about vulture nesting, sightings, carcass disposal method and information about chemist shop to all the Gram Panchayats (Village level governing body of elected members)

ANNEXURE

Annexure 1: Project area map



Annexure 2: Questionnaire for cattle owners / farm owners Date: ______Time:______ Name of village: Taluka: _____District: _____ Name of Cattle Owner: Contact Details: Are Vultures found in the region: Yes/No _____ **Cattle Details** Number of Cattle owned: Frequently observed Diseases / Common Health Problems Frequency of Disease Occurrence Repeated number of times in a month Once in a year • Once in 6 months • Once in 2 years When animals become sick or old, they are: • Sold to slaughter house? • Keeping them till they die 1. Other (please specify):

 Vet comes on call 	 Not treated
According to National and International research responsible for the decline in Vulture population, of If any alternate drugs like Ketoprofen, Meloxicam	do you have idea about this?(Yes/No)
Cattle Disposal Methods	
Are there any guidelines given for disposing dead	cattle?
When cattle die, they are: (tick the correct option)	
 If buried underground any problem faced during burial? Difficult to find a proper area for burial Difficulty in dislodging the dead Other (Please specify) Other Method (please specify): 	If dumped in the open Place where are they dumped –
If owns a farm	
Type of Farm	

• Vet hospital in village

How are sick cattle treated?

• Traditional methods

Vulture Status survey

The type of Vultures seen in your village/farm:







Incidence of nesting in farm/village (Yes/No)

Τf	VAC
П	VES.

When:years/months/days agoNumber of nests	WhereAny disturbance
When vultures were last sighted in the village/farm	n:years/months/days ago
Are vultures sighted frequently in the village/Farm	n? (Yes/No)
 Every day Once or twice in a week Where are/were vultures usually seen in the village	Once or twice in monthOnce or twice yearly
Activity of Vultures during the sighting	
FlyingFeeding	RoostingNesting
According to your observation is there any tree in	specific they prefer for nesting?
Is there any active nest in your village/farm?	
Observed period of Nesting (Mention the month/N	Months)

Is there any fixed timing for Vultures to leave as well as to return in their nests?

Have dead vultures been sighted in your village/far	rm? (Yes/No)
If yes,	
When years/months/days ago	• Where
According to your observation, has the population (Yes/No) If yes, then is it a	of Vultures fallen down in your region?
• Sudden decline?	 Gradual decline
Does change in Vulture population has any financia If yes then, is it • Minute	al effect? (Yes/No) • Major
Does decline in Vulture population has any noted e	effects? Like,
• Increase in Dogs and rat population (Increased death due to rabies)	• Other (Please specify)
According to your observation what are the reasons Vultures?	s for the decrease in population of the
• Scarcity of food	• Habitat loss
 Reproductively less potential 	 Diclofenac poisoning
Is their any harm from vultures to humans?(Yes/No	0)
If yes, then how	
Decrease in farm yield Attacking li	vestock • Spreading Disease
If population of Vultures stabilizes, then would tha If yes, then,	
• Financially • Environi	mentally • Others
If photographed (Yes/No)	

Annexure 3: Questionnaire for Veterinary doctors/Animal Husbandry Department Date:___ Name of village: Taluka: District: Name of Veterinarian/Owner of Animal Husbandry:_____ Contact Details: Number of animals under your jurisdiction: How sick cattle are treated? • Traditional methods • Vet hospital in village • Vet comes on call Not treated Please fill up the below mentioned table related to the common Diseases prevalent in cattle in your region: At Animal Husbandry or Vet Clinic (tick one) Frequency of cattle deaths*1 Frequency of Disease Occurrence* Name of the Disease Repeated number of times in a month – A *1 More than 5 in a month - 1 Once in 6 months - B Less than 5 and more than 1 in a month - 2 Less than 5 in 6months - 3 Once in a year - C Once in 2 years – D mLess than 5 in a year - 4 According to National and International research, veterinary drug Diclofenac has been held responsible for the decline in the Vulture population do you have any idea about this? (Yes/No) As Diclofenac is banned which alternative drug/drugs is/are being prescribed? (Please specify the names) If drugs like Ketoprofen, Meloxicam are being used (Yes/No)

Any rapid method that may be used to detect Diclof When animals become sick or old, they are (Only for Sold to slaughter house? (Yes/No) • Keeping them die	or animal husbandry Dpt.)
Cattle Disposal Methods	
Are there any guidelines given for disposing dead ca	attle?
 When cattle die, they are: (tick the correct option) If buried underground any problem faced during burial? Difficult to find a proper area for burial 	 If dumped in the open Place where are they dumped –
Difficulty in dislodging the deadOther (Please specify)	
Other Method (please specify):	

Annexure 4: Annexure 4: Questionnaire for Forest Guards, general public, Students, members of local governance body Date:_____Time:____ Name of village: Taluka: District: Name of Veterinarian/Owner of Animal Husbandry: Contact Details: Are Vultures found in the region: Yes/No ______ **Vulture Status survey** The type of Vultures seen in your village/farm: Incidence of nesting in farm/village (Yes/No) If yes, When: _____years/months/days ago Number of nests _____ Any disturbance _____ When vultures were last sighted in the village/farm: _______years/months/days ago Are vultures sighted frequently in the village/Farm? (Yes/No) • Every day • Once or twice in month • Once or twice in a week • Once or twice yearly

Where are/were vultures usually seen in the village/farm?

Activity of Vultures during the sighting	
 Flying 	 Roosting
• Feeding	• Nesting
According to your observation is there any tre	e in specific they prefer for nesting?
Is there any active nest in your village/farm?	
Observed period of Nesting (Mention the mon	nth/Months)
Is there any fixed timing for Vultures to leave	as well as to return in their nests?
Have dead vultures been sighted in your village	ge/farm? (Yes/No)
If yes,	
When years/months/days ago	• Where
According to your observation, has the popula (Yes/No) If yes, then is it a	ation of Vultures fallen down in your region?
• Sudden decline?	Gradual decline
Does change in Vulture population has any fir If yes then, is it	nancial effect? (Yes/No)
• Minute	 Major
Does decline in Vulture population has any no	oted effects? Like,
• Increase in Dogs and rat population (Increased death due to rabies)	• Other (Please specify)
According to your observation what are the re Vultures?	asons for the decrease in population of the
Scarcity of foodReproductively less potential	 Habitat loss Diclofenac poisoning

Is their any harm from vultures to humans?(Yes/No)		
If yes, then how		
 Decrease in farm yield Attacking live 	vestock • Spreading Disease	
If population of Vultures stabilizes, then would that If yes, then, • Financially • Environm	-	
If photographed (Yes/No)		
Cattle Disposal Methods		
Are there any guidelines given for disposing dead ca	attle?	
When cattle die, they are: (tick the correct option)		
 If buried underground any problem faced during burial? Difficult to find a proper area for burial 	 If dumped in the open Place where are they dumped – 	
 Difficult to find a proper area for burnar Difficulty in dislodging the dead 		_
• Other (Please specify)		_
Other Method (please specify):		
		_