

The Rufford Small Grants Foundation

Final Report

Congratulations on the completion of your project that was supported by The Rufford Small Grants Foundation.

We ask all grant recipients to complete a Final Report Form that helps us to gauge the success of our grant giving. We understand that projects often do not follow the predicted course but knowledge of your experiences is valuable to us and others who may be undertaking similar work. Please be as honest as you can in answering the questions – remember that negative experiences are just as valuable as positive ones if they help others to learn from them.

Please complete the form in English and be as clear and concise as you can. We will ask for further information if required. If you have any other materials produced by the project, particularly a few relevant photographs please send these to us separately.

Please submit your final report to jane@rufford.org.

Thank you for your help.

Josh Cole, Grants Director

Grant Recipient Details

Your name	Kartik Shastri.
Project title	Vulture Conservation in Ahmedabad: A status of extensive conservation efforts through regular monitoring, rescue, treatment, rehabilitation and awareness practices
RSG reference	8887-1
Reporting period	12 Months
Amount of grant	£6,000
Your email address	kartikshastri@hotmail.com
Date of this report	5 th April 2012.

1. Please indicate the level of achievement of the project's original objectives and include any relevant comments on factors affecting this.

Objective	Not achieved	Partially achieved	Fully achieved	Comments
Nest monitoring			√	WRV (<i>Gyps benghalensis</i>) nest. Out of 41 nests observed only in Ahmadabad city during nesting season October 2010 to April 2011, 25 nests were successful while 16 nests failed. Neem (<i>Azadirachta indica</i>) was the most utilised tree for nesting, probably because of its abundance. Total number of 24 nests on Neem tree. I already started nest monitoring in October 2011 for new nesting season (October 2011 to April 2012).
Kite flying hospital and rescue			√	During the kite flying festival (14 th -15 th January 2011) we invited 50 veterinarians who provided services for treatment to injured birds Six of them were from outside of India. We rescued eight vultures (<i>Gyps benghalensis</i>) during the kite flying festival - three died, three were released and two were sent to the Junagadh breeding centre. <i>Help the Birds-2011</i> · Total number of birds 1865 · Rescued but died before reaching hospital 200 · Admitted to hospital 1665 · Died during hospitalisation 427 · Released after treatment 1238 · Percentage success 74.35% (Help the Birds 2012 report is in process.)
Nestling rescue			√	WRV (<i>Gyps benghalensis</i>) Nestling. Nine nestlings rescued - out of them two died, three released, four were sent to Junagadh breeding centre. All nestlings were dehydrated with no visible injury seen. January 2011 to December 2011 During the month of April-June, Summer in Ahmadabad city is very hot. When temperature reach 40 degrees Celsius we received call from locals that seek vulture is seen when our volunteer rescue that bird we saw dehydrated nestling (during summer).
Mortality and seek bird rescue			√	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ January 2011 to December 2011 ■ Total # of WBV(<i>Gyps benghalensis</i>) Rescued: 29 (20 Adult, 9 Immature)

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Dead: 14 (12 Adult, 2 Immature) ■ Released: 6 (3 Adult, 3 Immature) ■ Sent to Captive Breeding Centre: 6 (2 Adult, 4 Immature) ■ Uncertain rescues by other NGOs : 2 ■ Under treatment at JCT: 1
Congregation		√	<p>After nesting season (April) I observed that vulture roosting in semi group they introduce its nestling to other birds they are social birds after one month they gather in very big group near village lake or river bank. Adult vultures take sub adult to show feeding sites water places and many more social activity. They are busy in this activity for 4 months. In this period they also make pairs also. In 2011 we observe that one Adhana lake is very disturbed by road making this place we observe vulture congregation.</p>
Head count survey	√		<p>State-wide head count survey of GYPS vulture is not done by Geer Foundation and forest department.</p>
Migratory vulture survey		√	<p>This year in our area cold coming very late so migratory vultures coming late. We always monitoring on migratory vultures during compare with old dates.</p> <p>We observe Euration griffon (<i>gyps fulvas</i>), Egyptian vultures (<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>), and long-billed vultures (<i>gyps indicus</i>).</p> <p>Himalayan griffon (<i>gyps himalayensis</i>) and cinereous vulture (<i>Aegypius monachus</i>) are not seen this year (zero data's notes is also important.)</p>
Meetings with locals, religious people, students, officials, veterinary doctors		√	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meeting with locals is so important for vulture conservation. Because vultures stay in urban area most of the nest seen in local residential colony or public places in our region people don't eat meat they are pure vegetarian, many nest are at privet bungalow's compound. Many times when vultures feed (regurgitation) its nestling they drop meat and vultures' droppings are very bad, so meet them and convey them important of vultures. If vultures seen seek or they seen dead body of vulture they inform us immediately (cobbler, security guard, sweeper society's secretary). • We also meet school student for finding vulture activity in their area, students help us in kite flying festival not using glass

				<p>coated strings and spread awareness. They help us in our Jeevdaya hospital also.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Veterinary college student's and veterinary doctors' meeting always useful for vulture saving and they are spreading message not use diclofenac drug. They also help in kite flying festival. We also aware them about human diclofenac • Religious people like Parsis community always help us for vulture conservation, Jain community believe in jivdaya means not hurt any species even they save small ant they help us in bird rescue. • Municipality, Fire brigade, traffic police, forest official, animal husbandry department all officials we meet them. • This is a continuous process.
Volunteer training			√	<p>Volunteer is so important for vulture conservation, before kite flying festival. We are organise volunteer training programme. We train them many type of activity like registration, bird tagging, bird handling, bird rescue, I.C.U., operation theatre activity, follow up treatment, feeding many more things. Also identify where vultures' roosting, resting, nesting and feeding sites.</p>
Feeding sites survey and restoration		√		<p>Vultures fly very far from nesting site to feeding sites. Almost for food they fly 100 km radius.in our area we have traditional places where all stray cows and buffalos kept which is not productive it's called "panjrapole" this place is 400 years old were 5000 animal kept and 25 to 50 animal died every day. Vulture always feed near. Near Ahmadabad city we have one "Dabhala" panjrapole. We always visit there and aware veterinary doctors about diclofenac drugs problem for vultures. Use always safe drugs also provide them safe drugs. We also aware local people <i>chamars</i> (skinners) who take animal skin. We control stray dogs. Tree plantation. Stop cutting old trees for bird roosting.</p>
NSAID survey		√		<p>NSAID SURVEY is doing with BNHS and SAVE.<u>SAVE report</u> :(In this survey Identifying the safety and toxicity of NSAIDs to Gyps vultures is a critical requirement for the long-term conservation of vultures in Gujarat. Currently we know the toxicity of two NSAIDs (Diclofenac and ketoprofen), have serious concerns on the safety of two other NSAIDs</p>

			<p>(flunixin and aceclofenac) and only know of the safety of one compound (meloxicam). This limited knowledge exists in an environment where we know that at least 12 different veterinary NSAIDs are on sale in pharmacies in India, and where 50% of meloxicam brands that are sold have paracetamol (acetaminophen) as a second ingredient: the safety of paracetamol to vultures is unknown. Identifying further toxic NSAIDs is a key objective in order to remove future threats that are likely to be produced by these drugs. Conversely identify NSAIDs that are safe for vultures and suitable for treating domesticated ungulates will be of benefit for vulture conservation, as the promotion of a range of safe NSAIDs will greatly help in the cessation of veterinary diclofenac and the misuse of human diclofenac for veterinary treatment.</p> <p>Because of the identified problems with meloxicam formulations being produced and used within India, (most having extremely high pH and osmolality values), with the voluntary help of Juergen Daemmgen, we have made two sets of visits to meloxicam producing companies and ensured that they are aware of the problem, and also aware that a neutral pH formulation is available which is out of patent. We also pointed out to the companies contacted what a marketing opportunity this presents (and can be marketed as environment-friendly), and how</p> <p>Other NSAIDs may not be vulture-safe - or are definitely not safe in the case of ketoprofen – and thus highlighting the need for withdrawing their use as veterinary drugs. Six companies were Contacted in India (plus one in Nepal) in 2008 and a further 20 in December 2010 (detailed reports available). Reactions by the companies to these visits (mainly in Ahmedabad and Mumbai where most key companies are based) by the Juergen, BNHS and RSPB team,) NOTE: I organise meeting with INTAS pharmacy in Ahmadabad.</p>
Treatment		✓	Injured and seek vultures we rescued and treat at jivdaya charitable hospital round the year. (Total #27 vultures treated in 2011.)
Data analysis		✓	

Tree plantation			✓	Tree plantation is so important for long term vulture conservation programme. They need trees for nesting and roosting. We involve students and local community and forest people for tree plantation. (End of summer and monsoon starting).
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2. Please explain any unforeseen difficulties that arose during the project and how these were tackled (if relevant).

- Vultures are schedule-1 bird so every time we take permission from forest department. If we collect dead vulture they are not giving us transportation permission to send them to Pinjore. After many days we request them then they give us permission but by the time many samples are useless. This year we are not able to fix RSPB ring because when department give us permission for the limited period that time we not able to get ring and we release vultures. In our region awareness' is for vulture very good so uncertain rescues by other NGOs: 2 vultures (who are not able to handle birds).
- During kite flying festival we work with many NGOs and local people they are believe that every bird are important why you only care vultures? So we rescued each and every species of birds.
- Some time we received vulture rescue call when we reach there we show that bird is pariah kite or ibis.
- Less number of avian specialist veterinary doctors is available.
- Human diclofenac vials is use veterinary practice.

3. Briefly describe the three most important outcomes of your project.

- Reducing the size of human diclofenac vials is a key step needed.
- Unintentional poisoning and kite festivals are real problems.
- With the help of locals in our area vulture population is steady this is a last colony in wild and natural breeding site so regular monitoring is required.

4. Briefly describe the involvement of local communities and how they have benefitted from the project (if relevant).

- Religious people involvement is very high "parsi" community, "jain" community.
- Involvement of locals in panjrapole skimmers are benefitted very highly, vultures' clean dead body in short time they use animal skin and born. After they take animal skin vultures eat meat and they use born.
- Vultures are fast cleaner so spreading of disease decreases
- Wander, security guard, cobbler, and sweeper all are involve in our project. We gave them money or appreciations letter. Many people not taking any money for saving vultures' noble cause.

5. Are there any plans to continue this work?

Yes, the vulture project being a conservation activity is a long term tenure project which will easily span a decade or more. The population of the vultures has held steady during the observation

period. I found main three reason of why vultures are dying with the help of RSG. Human, diclofenac, kite stringing and dehydration in nestling are main reason. So I need to continue my vulture conservation work. The awareness programmes need to continue and the activity expanded to cover more areas. The involvement of the local communities has been significant, as I also work with them on other conservation and education projects.

6. How do you plan to share the results of your work with others?

- A complete report is being prepared for sharing with the scientific world as well as with the enforcement agencies. The state forest department is already started vulture breeding center at Junagadh Zoo they use my experience in wild for captive breeding centre. News clips are already coming in the local newspapers. The results of the programme have been submitted to several magazines, related to environment, in form of articles, some of which have been published. Others are expected to be published in due course of time.
- My data is used by BNHS for vulture conservation and breeding center. Many vultures' baby is born at Pinjore vulture breeding centre. This was live vultures sending by me.
- 50 % and more birds sending at Junagadh vulture breeding center.
- SACON is collected many dead birds sample for their toxicology study. it's result useful for human life.
- The international union for conservation of nature and natural resources (IUCN) also make new IUCN Species Survival Commission: Vulture Specialist Group I send my data to IUCN and support them.
- Support Saving Asia's Vultures from Extinction (SAVE).
- Jiv daya charitable trust benefited that I invite well experience veterinarian from all over the world for saving birds during kite flying festival.

7. Timescale: Over what period was the RSG used? How does this compare to the anticipated or actual length of the project?

This RSG was used for 12 months. (January 14th 2011 to January 13th 2012). The timescale of any conservation project is fairly long. Since 1999 I am in vulture conservation. We expect the project to continue for many years and very big geography area.

8. Budget: Please provide a breakdown of budgeted versus actual expenditure and the reasons for any differences. All figures should be in £ sterling, indicating the local exchange rate used.

Item	Budgeted Amount£	Actual Amount£	£ Difference	Comments
Colony monitoring vehicle hiring charges@ £10 /Trip x 300 Days average(nesting, roosting, water and bathing activity monitoring)	2200	3300	+1000	Fuel prices increased by 10%, Colony monitoring vehicle hiring charges@ £11 /Trip x300 Days average(nesting, roosting, water and bathing activity monitoring) BNHS-Pinjore funded: Nest monitoring fund £ 800

Feeding site monitoring and restoration vehicle hiring charges@£25 /Trip x 40 Days Average.	1000	1100	+100	Fuel prices increased by 10%, Feeding site monitoring and restoration vehicle hiring charges@£27.50 /Trip x 40 Days Average.
Live vulture transportation special design wooden box(1 box @ £21 / x10boxes)	210	84	-126	Live vulture transportation special design wooden box(1 box @ £21 / x4boxes)
Dead vulture's pathologically investigation courier charges at BNHS-Pinjore (@ £57 / one vulture x 10 average.)		248	+248	Dead vulture's pathologically investigation courier charges at BNHS-Pinjore (@ £62 / one vulture x 4 average.)This payment done by BNHS-pinjore.
Dead vulture's pathologically investigation courier charges at Anand veterinary college(@ £21 / one vulture x 3 average.)	63		-63	We are not sending any dead vultures to Anand veterinary college.
Literature for awareness Program in local language. Colour illustrated booklet of 25 pages with activity sheet @ 0.11 x 9000 nos.				Nature club surat donate Booklets.
Live vulture transportation vehicle hiring charges at Junagadh zoo@£115 /Trip x 5 average.	575	750	+175	Total six vultures transported to Junagadh zoo, Live vulture transportation vehicle hiring charges at Junagadh zoo@£125 /Trip x 6 birds.
Preparation of 20 posters set for displaying in schools. Size 2ftX3ft, £ 50/each x10 sets	250	500	+250	Bird conservation society Gujarat-vulture cell funded: Poster five sets:£ 250
Freezer maintenance cost (keep dead vulture)	50	00	-50	
Two employees (@£ 55/mth x2x 12 for take care of seek vultures (cage cleaning, feeding, water, medicine etc.)	1320	1320		Used as proposed.
Rescued vulture food @ £1/day x 200 Days X 5 vulture's average.	1000	2500	+1500	We rescued total 27 vultures food cost is @£1/day250 Days x 10 vultures' average.
Meetings with locals, religious people, students,	300	600	+300	Bird conservation society Gujarat-vulture cell funded £300 amount.

officials, veterinary doctors expense(@ £50/mth x 12 mth)				
NSAID survey cost		200	+ 200	BNHS –Pinjore funded Difference amount.
TOTAL	6968	10602	+3634	* Local exchange rate at the time of grant receipt: 1£= INR 72.60

Additional Funding

1. Kite flying hospital, Treatment and medicine for vulture's cost bear by Jivdaya charitable trust.
2. Vulture survey was not done.
3. Tree plantation (Free sampling by forest department).
4. Literature for awareness Program in local language. Colour illustrated booklet of 25 pages with activity sheet By Nature club Surat.
5. Freezer Electric city Bill by Forest department.
6. Photographs and documentation is given BY: Mukesh Acharya, Aditya Roy, and Varun Parikh.
7. The cost of subsidizing of the alternative safe drug Meloxicam is from privet donor.

9. Looking ahead, what do you feel are the important next steps?

As you know that I am doing vulture conservation since 1999 at Ahmadabad city. In our state many people interested in my work I observed during this project white rumped vultures migrating adjoining area. Many time I advice local people from our surrounding area. We also rescued vultures from nearby area. Vultures are flying 100 km radius, so monitoring all area is so important. The important next steps are as under.

- We short list vultures nesting, roosting and feeding sites in central Gujarat.
- That places we declare as vulture safe zone.
- Involvement of local people and NGO.
- NSAID survey.
- Reducing the size of human diclofenac vials is a key step needed.
- Stop diclofenac (Human diclofenac) in veterinary use.
- Panjrapole survey.
- We are planning to set satellite tracking of vulture so we know more about (with the help of wild life institute of India-WII).
- Strengthening of lower cadre staff of the forest department.
- Effective measures of habitat protection during breeding season, population monitoring.
- Establishing a network of 'Provisional Vulture Safe Zones' across central Gujarat is key to saving Gyps vultures, with the goal to confirm their diclofenac-free status as 'Vulture Safe Zones' and engage a wider partnership of Government and NGO involvement in creating these.

10. Did you use the RSGF logo in any materials produced in relation to this project? Did the RSGF receive any publicity during the course of your work?

Yes, we acknowledged RSGF support in our presentations during the workshops.

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON INDIAN ORNITHOLOGY (ICIO-2011) 19 to 23 November 2011 Salim Ali Centre for Ornithology & Natural History-Coimbatore
Poster Presentations Parallel to the symposia (21 November 2011) Vulture Conservation in Ahmadabad: A Status of Extensive Conservation Efforts through Regular Monitoring, Rescue, Treatment, Rehabilitation and Awareness Practices. By: Kartik Shastri.

11. Any other comments?

Now I started extensive vulture conservation programme in central Gujarat.
And special thanks to Rufford Small Grants.

VULTURE COLONY MONITORING PROJECT.

Bombay Natural History Society, Ahmedabad, Gujarat.

Observer: Mr. Kartik Shastri.

2010-2011.

NO.	PLACE	STAGE OF NEST	final stage	TREE	STAGE FAILURE	TREE HEIGHT	NEST HEIGHT	REMARK
1	iim campus-A-302		7	neem		80ft	60ft	6/6/2010 to 26/4/2011 five adult vulture rescue. Four died and one release.(iim)
2	iim campus-A-302		7	neem		55ft	55ft	3/3/2011 to 26/4/2011 three nestling rescued one dead, one release and one is under treatment.(iim)
3	iim campus-A-305	nest building		neem	f	58ft	52ft	One pair seen. Making nest. Doing mating inside the nest.
4	iim campus-A-310 back side		7	asopalava		50 ft.	50 ft.	
5	iim campus-A-306		7	eucalyptus		70 ft.	60 ft.	
6	iim campus-A-410	inc		neem	f	55ft	50ft	
7	iim campus-A-411	inc		neem	f	55ft	50ft	
8	iim campus-A-412		7	neem		55ft	48ft	
9	iim campus-A-505	3		asopalava	f-3	50ft	40ft	
10	iim campus-A-414	4		neem	Fail -4	50 ft.	40 ft.	
11	atira	4	7	pipal		50ft	35ft	
12	sundram flats		7	kijdo		60ft	50ft	
13	Bima Nagar		7	neem		60 ft.	50 ft.	There is only single tree in the whole Ground
14	opp.shahid smarak-shahibaug		7	asopalava		55ft	55ft	
15	Nrg bhavan anaxi (back side)	5		neem	f-5	55ft	52ft	14/2/11 one vulture rescued by gita rambhiya trust
16	shalimar bungalow	2		neem	f-2	55ft	53ft	
17	k.m.patel hospital, main gate-shahibaug	4	7	asopalava		60ft	52ft	There are 5-7 other Vultures, which roost on the same tree
18	Gayatri tempal		7	pipal		75ft	70ft	There are 5-7 other Vultures, which roost on the same tree
19	Gayatri tempal		7	pipal		75ft	68ft	
20	somya bungalow-chandanvadi.	4	7	asopalava		50ft	48ft	
21	Nr.Military Hospital-cantonment		7	neem		55ft	49ft	
22	Nr.Military Hospital-cantonment		7	neem		55ft	48ft	
23	Quarters-cantonment		7	neem		56ft	50ft	
24	Quarters-cantonment	4	7	neem		65ft	60ft	
25	277, f.d.coy unit, csd hanuman camp-cantonement.		7	neem		70ft	63ft	
26	277, f.d.coy unit, csd hanuman camp-cantonement.		7	neem		75ft	73ft	Very old and big tree.

27	Officer's mess		5	neem	f-5	55ft	50ft	other three vultures seen
28	cantonment		7	arduso		70ft	60ft	
29	csd .opp entrance side-temple- cantonment	4	7	neem		55ft	48ft	
30	Grab yard-cantonment	5	5	neem	f-5	75ft	73ft	
31	meghani nagar-nr.temple	Incubation		pipal	f	70ft	60ft	
32	Mr. Kamal's House - Sabarmati	4	4	eucalyptus	f-4	60 ft.	50 ft.	Both Parents are active.
33	Railway Station - Sabarmati	4	7	neem		55 ft.	50 ft.	
34	Engineering Depot- ADI division - Sabarmati	5	7	pipal		72ft	65ft	
35	Opp. Engineering Depot - Sabarmati	3	3	neem	f-3	40 ft.	35 ft.	
36	Mr. Kamal's House (Backside) - Sabarmati	5		neem	f-5	50 ft.	25 ft.	
37	M. G. Science College Ground		7	asopalava		50 ft.	50ft	
38	M. G. Science College Ground	4	4	asopalava	f-4	50 ft.	50 ft.	
39	M. G. Science College Parking	3	3	neem	f-3	50 ft.	40 ft.	
40	M. G. Science College Quarters	5	7	Palm		60 ft.	60 ft.	Very active parents.
41	Housing Society behind M.G. College	Incubation		neem	f	55 ft.	55 ft.	
	success=25,unsuccses=16=41							
	success=31,unsuccses=11=42							
	1 - Nestling largely covered in white (downs) feathers					4 - Nestling with dark plumage but downs on under wing		
	2 - Nestling largely white with dark feathers growing as pinheads marking					5 - Full grown	6 - Nestling dead	
							7 - Nestling flew out of the nest	
	3 - Nestling with dark wings but lot of white down visible on the back and tail							

Vulture rescue 2011

Species	Rescue date	Place	Remark	Status	Date	Tag	Rescued by	Note
w.r.vulture	14/1/2011	kadi	jiv daya	release		403	anilbhai-aditya,harshadbhai.	
w.r.vulture	14/1/2011	i.i.m-A	jiv daya	dead			gita ra	
w.r.vulture	15/1/2011	girdharnagar	vck	dead	15/1/2011		shree culturer	
w.r.vulture	15/1/2011	jamalpur	asha foundation					
w.r.vulture	15/1/2011	i.i.m-A	jiv daya	release	20/2/2011	644	kartik,amit	
w.r.vulture	19/1/2011	surat	jiv daya	amputed	20/2/2011	1414		junagadh
w.r.vulture	26/1/2011	kadi	jiv daya	jun	20/2/2011	1722	anilbhai-aditya,kirtan	junagadh
w.r.vulture	02-02-2011	i.i.m.A-421	jiv daya	release	20/2/2011	1909		
w.r.vulture	14/2/2011		Shricultural	dead				
w.r.vulture	14/2/2011		Shricultural	dead				
w.r.vulture	14/2/2011		jiv daya	dead				
w.r.vulture	21/2/2011	cantonment-goldencatar	jiv daya	dead	24/2/2011		amit-call by digant-namo	
w.r.vulture(nestling)	03-03-2011	i.i.m-A(414/505)	vck	dead			yogesh,vijay-kartik.	
w.r.vulture(nestling)	04-03-2011	kadi	jiv daya	release	04-10-2011		anilbhai-aditya-kartik	shrikant-kartik
w.r.vulture(nestling)	15/4/2011	i.i.m.	jiv daya	IIM-A	05-10-2011			
w.r.vulture(nestling)	16/4/2011	kadi	jiv daya	IIM-A	05-10-2011		amit	same nestling
w.r.vulture(nestling)	17/4/2011	shahpur	jiv daya	jun	22/5/2011		shantikaka.	junagadh-kartik,aditya
w.r.vulture(nestling)	26/4/2011	i.i.m	jiv daya	jun	22/5/2011		balchand-adity-tushar.	junagadh-kartik,aditya
w.r.vulture(nestling)	12-06-2011	maninagar	jiv daya	jun	07-04-2011		Gita rambhiya	junagadh-goal
w.r.vulture	14/6/2011	i.i.m-412	jiv daya	dead	14/6/2011		ambalal-amit	pinjore
w.r.vulture(nestling)	26/6/2011	cantonment	jiv daya	jun	07-04-2011		Gita rambhiya	junagadh-goal
w.r.vulture	30/6/2011	shalimar-shahibaug	jiv daya	dead	30/6/11		digant-amit	pinjore
w.r.vulture	1-7-2011	sabarmati station	jiv daya	dead	07-01-2011		jaimin,amit,dr.kavatchiya	pinjore
w.r.vulture(nestling)	1-7-2011	sabarmati station	jiv daya	dead	07-01-2011		jaimin,amit,dr.kavatchiya	pinjore
w.r.vulture	23/11/2011	ranip	asha foundation					
w.r.vulture	11-12-2011	nr.i.i.m	jiv daya	dead	13/12/2011	4697	arvind,mukeshbhati.	
w.r.vulture	17/12/2011	sabarmati station	jiv daya				arvind	
w.r.vulture	23/12/2011	kadi	jiv daya	dead	24/12/2011	4885	anilbhai	
w.r.vulture	25/12/2011	kadi	jiv daya	dead	26-12-2011	4905	anilbhai	