



HOLÉMATTHI NATURE FOUNDATION ANNUAL REPORT 2022-2023



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ABOUT US

The Holématti Nature Foundation (HNF) is a conservation organisation founded in 2020, committed to preserving the rich wildlife heritage of southern India. Our conservation approach is multifaceted and includes scientific research, provisioning of alternatives to forest resources, providing policy inputs, formal and informal outreach efforts. We work in close collaboration with various stakeholders, including the Karnataka Forest Department (KFD), communities that live on the edge of forests, the Karnataka State Government, local and state media, celebrities who support our cause, and the general public.

Our efforts are focused in the Cauvery landscape (Cauvery and Malai Mahadeshwara Hills Wildlife Sanctuaries) located in southern Karnataka. These areas are of particular importance to us, and we have a long-term commitment to conducting community-based conservation, research, support to the KFD, and outreach activities here. We have also conducted scientific research and undertaken conservation activities and human-wildlife conflict-mitigation efforts in other parts of Karnataka over the years.



VISION

HNF is driven by a set of values that are fundamental to its mission. At the heart of the organisation's work is a commitment to wildlife conservation. The foundation recognizes the importance of preserving natural habitats and protecting wildlife in Southern India. We believe in promoting harmonious relationships between people and nature to conserve ecosystems.

Community engagement is another core value that drives the mission of HNF. We recognize that conservation efforts cannot be successful without the participation and support of local communities. As such, the foundation seeks to work with local stakeholders to conserve wildlife, protect natural habitats, and promote sustainable livelihoods. By involving communities in conservation efforts, the foundation aims to build a sense of ownership and responsibility for the natural resources in the region. This, in turn, can help ensure the long-term success of conservation efforts in the wild landscapes of the region.



RESEARCH FOR CONSERVATION



Holématti Nature Foundation team members installing camera traps for research purposes

In Karnataka, HNF focuses its research activities on long-term population monitoring and corridor conservation. Our camera trap research allows us to estimate the abundance and density of Indian leopards (*Panthera pardus fusca*) and Bengal tigers (*Panthera tigris tigris*) in the Western Ghats and the Deccan Plateau (both within protected areas and agricultural landscapes), over extended periods of time and across changing variables.

This data enables us to improve the understanding of threats to wildlife populations and increase their chances of survival. Similarly, we carry out long-term monitoring of prey species of large carnivores in select sites.

Another key objective of HNF is to reduce habitat fragmentation by securing contiguous habitats through on-ground research and stakeholder engagement. Wildlife corridors form a safe passage for wildlife crossings and are crucial to the long-term conservation of wide ranging species such as dholes, elephants, tigers and others.

We also assess our community-based conservation interventions through structured surveys, long-term monitoring, and rigorous scientific evaluation, in order to ensure the effectiveness and relevance of our interventions.

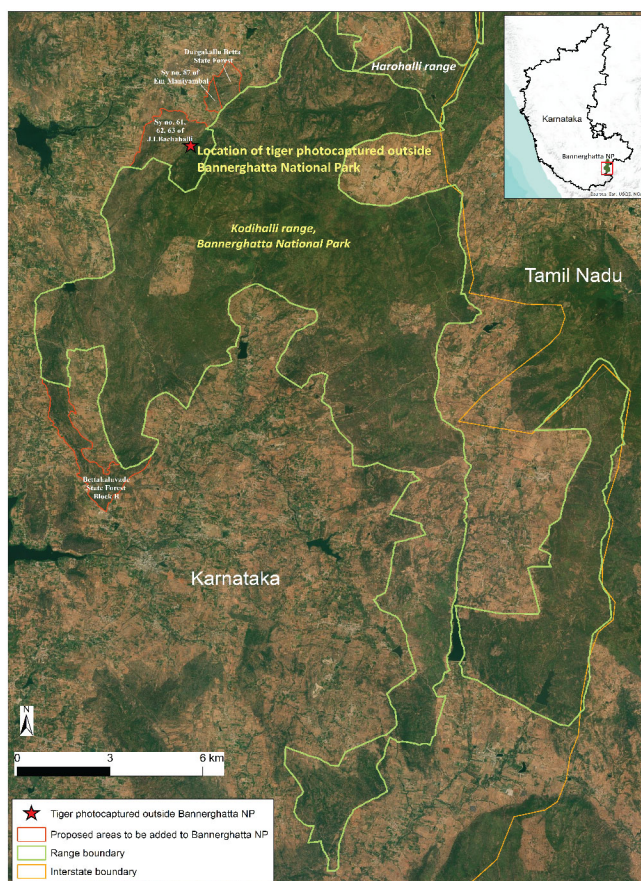
LONG-TERM WILDLIFE POPULATION MONITORING:

BR Hills- MM Hills - Cauvery – Bannerghatta, An Essential Landscape

Scientific wildlife population monitoring is essential for understanding changes of wildlife numbers in response to conservation efforts. We have been closely monitoring leopard populations across different parts of the Western Ghats and the Deccan Plateau region in Karnataka. To date, our team has conducted camera trapping studies and identified leopard populations in 26 sites, identifying a total of 613 individual leopards. Additionally, we have also identified 137 tigers in the BR Hills– MM Hills – Cauvery – Bannerghatta landscape spread across an area of more than 2,800 km².

During this reporting period, we conducted camera trap surveys in the Biligiri Rangaswamy Temple (BRT) Tiger Reserve, Malai Mahadeshwara Hills (MM Hills) Wildlife Sanctuary, Cauvery Wildlife Sanctuary, and Bannerghatta National Park. By regularly monitoring these populations over time, we gain valuable insights into the trends in wildlife numbers, effectiveness of implemented conservation policies, and identify areas that require further attention.

As such, a smaller area of 9.3 km² which we had proposed to be added to Bannerghatta National Park, has now been submitted by the field officers to the authorities at the state level. This proposal was also based on our scientific work where a tiger was recorded to be using these forests, which are not protected under existing forest laws. In addition to the proposal, we followed up with the authorities at different levels so that the proposal is submitted to the higher authorities.



Map displaying the location where a tiger was photocaptured, to be included in the proposed extension of Banerghatta National Park

SHORT-TERM MISSIONS:

During this reporting period, HNF finalised two scientific monitoring missions to better understand the ecology of other wild landscapes across south India.

A Focus On Neglected Habitats : An Estimation Of Blackbuck Abundance And Density In And Around Jayamangali Blackbuck Conservation Reserve (JBCR), Karnataka:

The KFD approached us to conduct a scientific study on blackbuck (*Antelope cervicapra*) populations at JBCR. Hence, a population estimation design based on distance sampling was formulated.

The blackbuck, a medium-sized antelope endemic to the Indian subcontinent, finds refuge in and around JBCR. The study area included both JBCR and the surrounding agricultural landscape. Since there has been no previous research conducted in this region, our study aimed to establish baseline data on blackbuck populations in JBCR using the line transect method.

A total of 784 blackbucks were recorded with a mean group size of 4.92, resulting in an abundance of 2,144.9 (± 848.9 SE) individuals and a density of 15.3 (± 6.0 SE) individuals/km² in the study area of 140 km², while livestock densities are almost 9 times greater. This is a cause of concern as both cattle and blackbucks share a considerable dietary overlap. There is also a significant population of 50 (± 11.08 SE) feral dogs that have been documented consistently in the study area.

This study, conducted by our organisation in collaboration with the KFD marks the first comprehensive scientific study of blackbucks in JBCR. Furthermore, the report included key recommendations on habitat management and the conservation of blackbucks at JBCR to guide improved policies.



The field team marking line transects



Faunal Studies At The Upcoming National Academy Of Customs, Indirect Taxes And Narcotics (NACIN), Palasamudram, Andhra Pradesh.

The Ministry of Finance, Government of India is establishing a world-class training institute for officers of the Indian Revenue Services (IRS) and other officers in Palasamudram, Anantapur District, Andhra Pradesh. The new campus is situated on a vast 500-acre land in the arid region of Andhra Pradesh, which falls under the Deccan Plateau landscape and is home to various species of wildlife.

The Honourable Finance Minister, Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman, who is passionate about conserving the wildlife in the Palasamudram region, urged NACIN to conduct a faunal study at the campus. Following discussions with senior officials of NACIN, the team from HNF was asked to undertake a study to develop baseline information on mammals, birds, reptiles, and butterflies at the NACIN campus.

Therefore, to understand the wildlife within the campus and establish a baseline for comparison over time, a systematic and rapid wildlife assessment study was conducted with the following objectives:

- 1) To develop a database on mammals, birds, reptiles and butterflies of NACIN campus;
- 2) To list the current protection status of mammals, birds, reptiles and butterflies found in the NACIN campus as per Indian laws and their listing as per the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN);
- 3) To develop a comprehensive photo database of mammals captured in camera traps;
- 4) To compile photographic evidence of some of the bird, reptile and butterfly species found in the area; and
- 5) To map locations of some of the key mammalian species found in the NACIN campus.

The data collected during our study, from May to June 2022, documented essential baseline data. Our team used camera traps to capture 2,305 images of different wildlife species on the NACIN campus. We identified a total of 11 wild mammalian species, including blackbuck, golden jackal, jungle cat, common grey mongoose, common palm civet, small Indian civet, bonnet macaque, and wild pig. Out of these, the grassland-dependent blackbuck had the highest legal protection under the Wildlife Protection Act (WPA) 1972 as a Schedule I species.

We also recorded 68 species of birds, including three species that were given the highest legal protection under the WPA 1972: Indian peafowl (Schedule I), Indian grey hornbill (Schedule I), and Oriental honey buzzard (Schedule I). A total of 37 species of butterflies and 10 species of reptiles were also observed.



Our report being launched in the form of a book by Mr Vivek Johri, Chairman of Central Board of Excise and Customs, Ms Sungita Sharma, Member -Administration and Vigilance, and Mr Satish Kumar Agarwal, Principal Director General, NACIN.

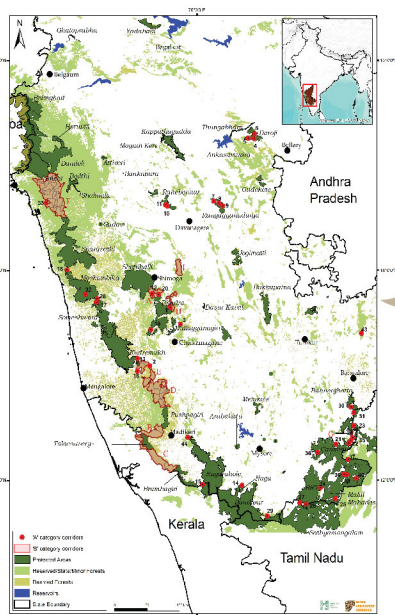
LASTING IMPACTS

CONNECTING HABITATS

Wildlife corridors play a critical role in maintaining wildlife populations by connecting fragmented habitats, allowing wildlife to safely move between them. Dr. Sanjay Gubbi, Programme Head at HNF, was appointed by the Government of Karnataka to the corridor committee, with a mandate to identify corridors and develop a conservation policy for these corridors for the entire state of Karnataka. Based on our research, other scientific studies, and understanding of wildlife habitats in Karnataka, we have identified 53 corridors that are crucial for a multitude of species.

This is the first-of-its-kind committee established for the conservation of corridors in the state, which are critical to ensure safe and continuous passage for wildlife such as tigers, elephants, leopards, dhole, and gaur. Furthermore, robust wildlife corridors ensure the genetic diversity and health of animal populations and stronger resilience of the overall ecosystem to local disturbances.

Two of these notified corridors, the Edayarahalli - Doddasampige and Yerambadi - Sulekobe, have been identified as high-priority areas for raising awareness among drivers to reduce vehicle collisions with wildlife. To this end, we have installed 8 driver awareness boards in Kannada and English at strategic points along these corridors to alert drivers to the presence of wildlife crossing areas.



Map showing key wildlife corridors connecting various wildlife landscapes in Karnataka

Sign boards informing travellers of the necessary cautions in corridors installed by HNF



POLICY INTERVENTIONS

HNF is dedicated to working closely with policymakers to develop pro-conservation policies that have a positive impact on wildlife preservation at both fine-scale and wide-ranging scale. One of our recent successes was the crucial decision by the KFD, to discontinue the practice of burning wild animal carcasses. This decision was enforced based on our recommendation and has had a direct positive impact on wildlife conservation in the region. Wildlife carcasses are significant sources of food for scavengers such as the Indian and White-rumped vultures, which are listed as critically endangered by the IUCN. In addition, these carcasses provide a vital source of calcium for wildlife such as hyenas and porcupines and also contribute to nutrient recycling.

By advocating for and implementing policies like this one, we can help to ensure the continued survival of endangered species and promote the health of the entire ecosystem. We remain committed to working with elected representatives, gram panchayats, and government officials to develop and implement pro-conservation policies that have a lasting positive impact on wildlife in Karnataka and beyond.



White-rumped vultures (Critically Endangered) and a wild boar feeding on a gaur carcass in Malai Mahadeshwara Hills Wildlife Sanctuary

COMMUNITY SUPPORT FOR CONSERVATION

We have continued to strengthen our collaborations with the local communities living near forested areas of the Cauvery-MM Hills landscape. Building trust and providing alternatives is essential to ensure that these communities reduce their dependence on forest resources, to mitigate human-wildlife conflict situations, and to support conservation issues.

Fueling Change: A Holistic Community-based Conservation Initiative

The LPG cookstove project implemented by HNF in the Cauvery-MM Hills landscape aims to reduce the reliance of forest-fringe communities on firewood by providing LPG connections for their cooking needs. As these communities heavily rely on forest resources, particularly firewood, this initiative promotes the sustainable use of natural resources.

To evaluate the effectiveness of the project, we conducted pre-intervention assessments to gather information on the species of trees being harvested and the average per capita firewood usage. This information helped us establish a baseline for measuring the effectiveness of the project. After providing LPG kits, we conducted post-assessment surveys every few months to gather the same data and testimonials from community members. HNF covers the initial set-up costs and deposit amounts for the LPG cook stove connections, providing critical support to enable the transition to more sustainable cooking practices.



Carrying out surveys on firewood dependency



Weighing firewood consumed by households



Briefing the local community about the LPG cookstove kits



Distribution of LPG cookstove kits to the women of the community

During this period, we distributed 158 LPG kits, composed of an ISI certified two-burner stove, gas pipe, cylinder, regulator, and lighter. About 92% of our beneficiaries are women, and the total number of people who benefitted from this support amounted to 479 individuals. We also conducted 39 community meetings to implement these community-based wildlife conservation initiatives in the Cauvery-MM Hills landscape.

The shift to LPG cookstoves has brought significant benefits to these families. For instance, the women beneficiaries have saved over 800 hours (or 100 working days) annually by not having to collect firewood. Our data also shows that firewood usage among our beneficiaries has decreased by almost 65%, saving 3.3 kilo-tonnes of wood annually.

WORD OF SUPPORT BY COMMUNITY MEMBER

“HNF has been doing incredible work across many forest-fringe villages in our region. They have provided LPG kits to local communities and also helped us with the refills at times by facilitating transportation of LPG cylinders from the agencies to remote villages. In the past year, your organisation has also provided us with fuel efficient water heaters to households in our village and this has helped us immensely. I take this opportunity to thank HNF on behalf of the entire village for all the help and support”.

Rangashetty, Lokkanahalli village

(Former Chairperson of Lokkanahalli Gram Panchayat)

This reduction in wood usage has led to a decrease in carbon emissions by approximately 5.4 kilo-tonnes annually, making a substantial contribution to reducing the carbon footprint of the region. Overall, our community-based conservation interventions reached almost 2,200 families in the Cauvery-MM Hills region, improving the lives of around 8,000 people in the area. 85% of our beneficiaries are women.



During this period, we distributed 105 Gujarat boilers. About 96% of our beneficiaries are women, and the total number of people who benefitted from this support extended to 339 individuals.

However, we observed that providing firewood alternatives for cooking alone was not a comprehensive solution as people still relied on firewood to fulfil other needs like heating water for bathing. In May 2022, we started distributing fuel-efficient water heaters popularly known as Gujarat boilers, that use only 1/10th the amount of firewood compared to traditional methods. By providing families with both an LPG connection and the water heater, we can expect nearly 100% reduction in reliance on forest resources for heating. At present, we have distributed Gujarat boilers to 105 families, amounting to a total of 339 beneficiaries. We plan on expanding this initiative to multiple villages located in and around the Cauvery-MM Hills landscape.

HUMAN-WILDLIFE CONFLICT RESPONSE

Our team is dedicated to mitigating conflict situations between humans and wildlife through a multi-faceted approach. Our efforts include supporting the KFD, local communities, capacity building, and targeted outreach. By increasing awareness about the behaviour of wild species and reducing the frequency of conflicts, we aim to foster a more positive approach towards wildlife among local communities.

HNF believes in the power of collaboration between all stakeholders, including local communities, NGOs, and other organisations, to address the complex issue of human-wildlife conflict. We have extensive experience providing timely support to KFD in the event of conflict situations such as injuries to people or human deaths and recognize the importance of being well-trained to handle these situations effectively. We work closely with communities and KFD staff to manage anxiety and fear, provide well-reasoned next steps, and develop comprehensive plans to mitigate or handle emergency conflict situations.

In September 2022 we were invited to provide scientific inputs and assist the KFD staff in a human-leopard conflict situation in the locality of KVN Doddi, in Chamarajanagar district of Karnataka. We installed camera traps across 16 locations over 16 days. These efforts helped us monitor leopard movement close to people's homes, and we were able to provide sufficient warnings to the communities.



Holématti Nature Foundation team members deploying a camera trap along with the staff of the Karnataka Forest Department to monitor movement of leopards during conflict incidences

In early March 2023, the KFD sought our assistance in managing a human-leopard conflict incident involving a boy who was injured in the Ramanagara district of Karnataka. Our team responded promptly by deploying camera traps in eight locations for 11 days to monitor leopard movements near human settlements. Additionally, we conducted awareness-raising activities among local communities to promote good practices aimed at mitigating human-leopard conflict.



Posters act as an effective form to raise awareness about management of leopard conflict

GIZ HUMAN LEOPARD CONFLICT

Dr. Sanjay Gubbi was requested to be the lead author by the German Development Cooperation (GIZ) in drafting a document on mitigating human-leopard conflict. The guideline was released in March 2023 by the GIZ, as part of a larger program to promote harmonious coexistence between humans and wildlife. This published document will be issued as the standard tool for mitigating human-leopard conflict across the country.

BUILDING CONSERVATION CAPACITY

HNF routinely conducts wildlife research and conservation related workshops for multiple stakeholders and in various capacities, to popularise wildlife science and to garner new support for conservation. Our capacity-building workshops are designed to work with different stakeholders. For example, we offer conflict reporting training for media personnel, simplify the Wildlife Protection Act for forest frontline staff, and engage community leaders in training programs.

POPULARISING SCIENCE IN COLLABORATION WITH THE KALINGA CENTRE FOR RAINFOREST ECOLOGY (KCRE):

In collaboration with KCRE, HNF successfully organised a two day workshops on wildlife population monitoring, teaching hands-on field techniques used in wildlife research and conservation. Aimed at aspiring wildlife students, early career researchers, photographers, citizen scientists, and nature enthusiasts, these workshops provided a total of 30 people with a unique opportunity to delve into the world of camera trapping. Over the duration of the course, participants gained comprehensive knowledge on aspects like monitoring wildlife, capture-recapture methodology, camera trapping techniques, and data analyses of the images.



Simplifying science and popularizing is an important goal of the workshops

CAPACITY BUILDING PROGRAMS FOR THE KFD



Training and capacity building workshops for the staff of the Karnataka Forest Department

As part of our collaboration with the KFD, we have organised various workshops and awareness sessions on topics such as forest laws, conflict response, and natural history, including:

- A 3-day GIS training workshop for RFOs and DRFOs of Canara Circle;
- A talk on field techniques of camera trapping at Cauvery Wildlife Sanctuary attended by students, teachers and KFD staff;
- A discussion on human-leopard conflict to KFD staff of Tumkur Division, where 56 officers (Forest Guards, DRFOs, RFOs, ACFs and DCF) attended the session;
- A presentation of HNF's work to members of the Management, Effectiveness and Evaluation (MEE) Committee of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change of India about the research and community conservation work of HNF in the MM Hills-CWS landscape;
- A talk on responsible tourism and conservation, attended by 28 IFS officers from across India.

CAPACITY BUILDING PROGRAM FOR GRAM PANCHAYAT MEMBERS

HNF conducted a capacity-building workshop for members of the Chikkaluru Gram Panchayat in Chamarajanagara District. 15 members were given an overview of HNF's work, and were given insights into how gram panchayats can play a key role in addressing issues related to wildlife conservation. Community interventions were also discussed between HNF and the panchayat.



Workshop organised for members of a Gram Panchayat to discuss the importance of wildlife conservation, and their involvement

SUPPORT TO THE KFD

HNF has been actively collaborating with the KFD to support their efforts in promoting wildlife conservation.

INFRASTRUCTURE SUPPORT

The Cauvery-MM Hills landscape has 85 strategically located anti-poaching camps (APCs) established by the KFD to protect wildlife. Forest watchers stationed at these remote camps play a critical role in conservation efforts, and it is imperative that they have the necessary resources to carry out their work efficiently. To support them, HNF has been providing field kits to aid them in their duties. We provided 180 sets of field uniforms to all the temporary staff of MM Hills Wildlife Sanctuary. These initiatives allow the frontline staff to carry out their law enforcement duties with pride and dignity. Additionally, we have distributed fuel-efficient Gujarat boilers to 55 APCs to make their lives easier during monsoon and winter months, further enhancing the efficiency and sustainability of their operations.



Distribution of uniforms to frontline staff at an Anti-Poaching Camp in MM Hills

OUTREACH AND AWARENESS

HOLÉMATTHI NATURE INFORMATION CENTRE

Our mission is to engage and educate different stakeholders in conservation to create lasting, positive change in the Cauvery - MM Hills landscape. Our outreach and capacity building activities are crucial to achieving this goal. One of our major achievements has been the establishment of the Holématthi Nature Information Centre (NIC) at the foothills of the MM Hills Wildlife Sanctuary. Here, we conceptualise and implement wildlife conservation education programs that address the specific conservation challenges of the region. Today, the NIC is an integral hub for holding workshops and awareness programs for diverse audiences.



During this reporting period, the NIC has welcomed 3,118 members of the community, ranging from school children and teachers to frontline KFD staff undergoing training. Over the past 5 years, we have welcomed over 11,000 people, making the NIC an important rural education centre in India.

Based on the success of this education model, we are now providing informational guidance to an organisation in Bangladesh to set up a similar centre for the conservation of Sundarbans region. We strongly believe in the power of education and outreach to create lasting change and are committed to exchanging our learnings to reach more communities in other landscapes.

The interior halls designed for an interactive narrative on wildlife around the Holématthi
NIC



Student participating in activities at the NIC



The NIC welcomes students of the local communities to learn about wildlife conservation.

OUTREACH WORKSHOPS

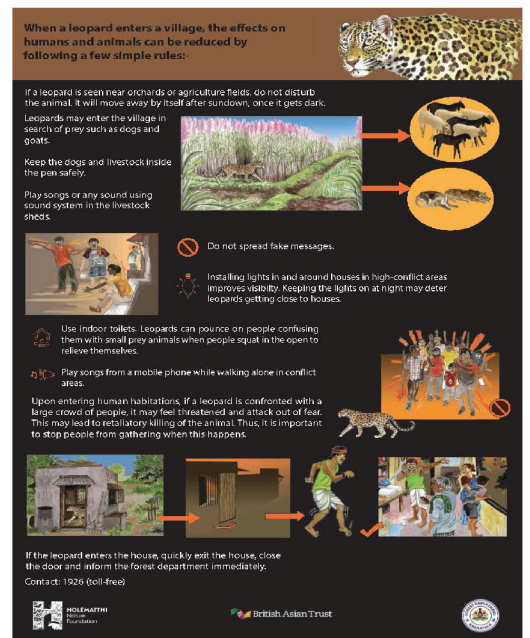
During this reporting period, we have also conducted 42 outreach programs attended by students, teachers, Gram Panchayat members, media personnel, local communities and the general public. Through these programs, we have been able to engage with diverse groups of people and create awareness about the importance of wildlife conservation. We believe that by educating and empowering different stakeholders, we can create a better future for wildlife in Karnataka and beyond. We also conduct collective workshops for students, where they learn about wildlife through games, stories, audio-visual aids, and interact with experienced nature educators.

OUTREACH RESOURCES:

Booklets: We published informative booklets, both in English and local languages, on the wildlife of different regions, distributing them among various stakeholders including local schools, communities, and the forest department staff. Some of our outreach materials include pocket guides on birds and mammals of the Cauvery-MM Hills region, pocket guides on mammals in the Bhimgad Wildlife Sanctuary, and posters about human-leopard conflict.



A pocket guide on the mammals of Bhimgad Wildlife Sanctuary was developed in collaboration with Nature Shepherds, a local NGO



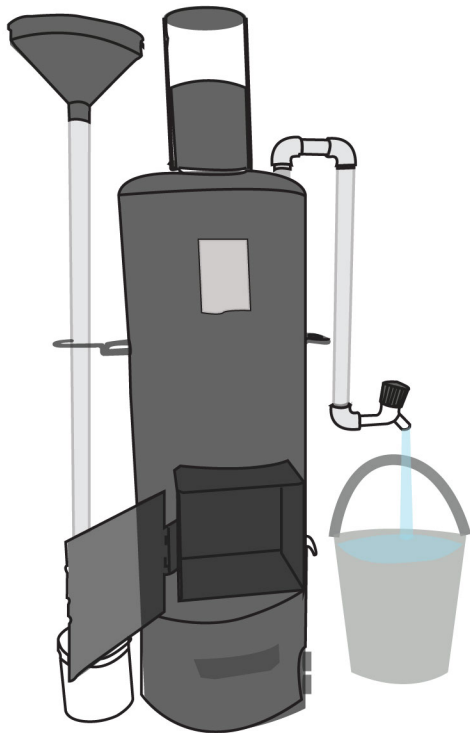
A poster that was designed to spread awareness on leopards around human settlements

Street plays: Street plays can be a powerful tool for raising awareness about important social and conservation issues. Through these plays, we effectively and pedagogically communicate the importance of protecting the natural world, by educating audiences on issues such as poaching, deforestation, and wildlife conservation. By engaging with communities directly in public spaces, these street plays have the potential to reach a wider audience and inspire them to take action towards harmful practices that severely affect the local wildlife. Overall, the efforts of HNF to use street plays for nature conservation are an important step towards building a more sustainable and environmentally conscious society. This past year, 4 street plays were conducted, and a total of 1,843 people attended these programs.



HNF conducts street plays to
raise awareness about conservation issues in a didactic way

Social Media Updates: In 2022-2023, we have continued to leverage social media to advance our mission and promote conservation awareness to vast audiences. Over the course of this reporting period, we have published 189 Instagram and Facebook posts, providing followers with engaging content that highlights the beauty and importance of wildlife and conservation. As a result, we have seen a significant increase in our social media following, with 2,627 new followers joining our online community. This growth in social media engagement is a testament to HNF's effective use of digital channels to raise awareness and mobilise support for its conservation initiatives.



New Social media layout with branded illustrations initiated in 2022 on Instagram

SCIENTIFIC PUBLICATIONS:

PUBLISHED:

- Gubbi, S (2022) Many facets of afforestation (tree planting) and climate change. *Current Science*. 122(9), 1007-1008.

IN REVIEW:

- Silva, C., Wilmers, C., Williams, K., Isbell, L., Farhadinia, M., Hill, R., Gubbi, S., Athreya, A., de Rivera, O. R., Marques, T., & Grilo, C. Negative direct and indirect effects of transport infrastructure on leopards (*Panthera pardus*) movement behaviour in its range. *Biological Conservation*.
- Home range estimate of sloth bear using non-invasive camera trap data. Gubbi, S., Menon, A., Suthar, S., Prabhu, K., Poornesha, H. C. *Ursus*.
- A photographic record of a leucistic Small Indian Civet (*Viverricula indica*) from Karnataka state, southern India. Suthar, S., Gubbi, S., Mathew Chawla, M., Poornesha, H. C. *Small Carnivore Conservation*.

TECHNICAL REPORTS:

- An Estimation of Blackbuck Abundance and Density in and around Jayamangali Blackbuck Conservation Reserve, Karnataka (Jan 2022). Holématthi Nature Foundation, Bengaluru.
- A report on faunal studies in the upcoming National Academy of Customs Indirect Taxes and Narcotics (NACIN), Palasamudram (Sept 2022). Holématthi Nature Foundation, Bengaluru.
- Report on monitoring of leopards in the Magadi area, Ramanagara Division (Jan 2022). Holématthi Nature Foundation, Bengaluru.

POPULAR PUBLICATIONS:

POPULAR ARTICLES (ENGLISH):

- Tanmayi Gidh (2022) Community-based conservation in the Male Mahadeshwara Hills. Nature in Focus
- <https://www.natureinfocus.in/environment/community-based-conservation-in-the-male-mahadeshwara-hills>
- Sanjay Gubbi (2022) Conservation solutions: Fuelling change. <https://iucnsos.org/conservation-solutions-fueling-change/>
- Sanjay Gubbi (2022) How can we live peaceful with leopard in our backyard, Times of India.
- Sanjay Gubbi (2022) Bringing back cheetahs is fine, but India lacks habitats to support them, Times of India.
- Sanjay Gubbi (2022) Recovering species needs daily action, Deccan Herald
- Sanjay Gubbi (2022) Harm in the name of good. The Hindu

POPULAR ARTICLES (KANNADA):

- Sanjay Gubbi (2022) Vanyajeevi-maanava sangharsha konegaanisuvatta irali gamana, Udayavani
- Sanjay Gubbi (2022) Naavu kaledukondiddu cheetah onde alla, Vijaya Karnataka
- Sanjay Gubbi (2022) Ole hotti nilabahudallade, dhare hotti uridare nilabahude?. Vijaya Karnataka
- Sanjay Gubbi (2022) Saavinallu koduge needuva vanyajeevigalu. Vijaya Karnataka
- Sanjay Gubbi (2022) Neerina gulleyaagadirali, Vijayavani
- Sanjay Gubbi (2022) Mekedatu vanya badukige yetu, Vijaya Karnataka

PARTNERS

GRANTS AND DONATIONS:

- Centre for Environment and Development Studies
- Elephant Family Foundation India
- Ministry of Finance
- The Karnataka Forest Department
- Kalinga Centre for Rainforest Ecology

INDIVIDUAL DONORS:

- Amith Srinivas
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- Praveen Basavanni Bhagoji
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- Sri Sapthagiri Education Trust
- Dr. Subhash Kotwal
- Suchindra K C
- Sushanth Bhat
- Tiruvidaimarudhur Srivatsan Sivashankar
- Vanya E Joseph

PEOPLE WHO MAKE IT POSSIBLE

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- Sandesh Appu Naik
- Sanjay Gubbi
- Shravan Suthar
- Sujata
- Tanmayi Gidh
- Vinod Krishnan

JOIN US

DONATE TO SUPPORT OUR WORK:

At HNF, we are committed to preserving the natural habitats of wildlife in Karnataka. We are proud to implement the groundwork that enables concrete impacts for the conservation of endangered species in South India. However, we cannot continue this important work without the support of our generous community. We welcome donations from individuals and organisations who share our passion for wildlife conservation. Your contributions will go directly towards supporting our conservation activities in Karnataka. We want to assure our donors that 100% of the benefits go towards the conservation of wildlife in Karnataka, and we are committed to transparency in our work. Every donation, big or small, makes a difference and helps us continue our mission to protect and conserve our natural heritage. We are grateful for any support we receive and thank you for helping us make a positive impact on the environment and the wildlife that call it home.

CONTRIBUTE TO OUR MISSION OF PRESERVING WILDLIFE

We believe that by working together, we can make a real difference in our communities and the world around us. We are always looking for passionate individuals who want to contribute their skills and support our organisation. Whether you are interested in joining our team, volunteering your time, sharing photographs, or learning more about our ongoing projects, please don't hesitate to contact us.

Thank you for your interest in our conservation work, and we look forward to hearing from you soon!

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THE BEAUTIFUL, WILD LANDSCAPES OF KARNATAKA.**