

In the High Court of Orissa

ORDER SHEET

WP(C) 9056/2013
BLAPL/W.P.(C) No. of 20

BALAGOPAL MISHRA

AND

Versus

M/s - Bibhu Prasad Tripathy,
Ramdas Acharya, Narayan Barik,
S. H. Ayatullah (OP-13)
Opposite-Party

Petitioner

STATE & ORS.

Sl. No.
of Order

Date of
Order

ORDER WITH SIGNATURE

Office note as to action (if any),
taken on Order

1.

16/04/2013

Presented in Court
B.O.

S.R. made

2/5/2013
ASR

2

25⁶/₂₀₁₃

Put up this month's
rent week.
Defects on per S.R.
shall be removed in
the meantime.

C. Nagappa
carefree

(C. Nagappa, S.)

Defect no. 62
For fresh admission
with
m.c. no. 8490/13
is at stage A for
an interim order
made 3/5/13

ASR 182

Defect no. 26-28

Defect S.R. is removed

13-5-13
ASR (GDE)

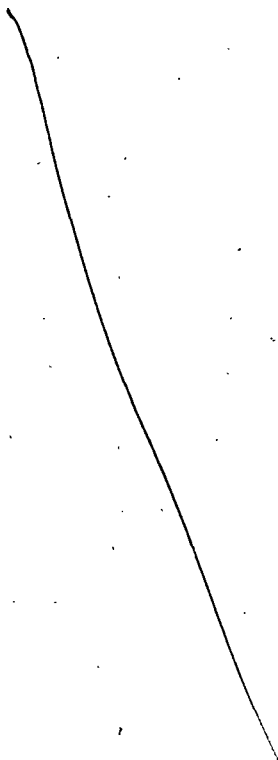
PIL

WPC-9056/13

Sl. No. of Order	Date of Order	ORDER WITH SIGNATURE	Office note as to action taken on Order
3	12 ⁷ / ₂₀₁₃	<p>As requested by the learned counsel for the petitioner, this matter shall appear two weeks after for admission.</p> <p>Learned Govt advocate will obtain construction in the meantime.</p> <p>(C)</p> <p>(ex. lagappan, canforhko.)</p> <p>(S. Mohan.?)</p>	<p>For Fresh Admission with Defect No-6</p> <p>1) M.C. No. 8490/13 is at flag 'A' for an interim direction</p> <p>memo</p> <p>15.5.13</p> <p>15/5/13</p> <p>RFL</p> <p>As above office-note may be repeated. <u>yes</u></p> <p>24/6/13</p> <p>24/6/13</p> <p>Receipt #120</p> <p>Defect no. 6 with SR removed.</p> <p>DR. NO. 2</p> <p>No other defect-</p> <p>For Fresh Admission with M.C. no. 8490/13 is at flag 'A' for interim direction.</p> <p>Ad. to the</p> <p>11/7/13</p> <p>11/7/13</p> <p>RFL DB</p>

WPC No. 9056/2013

[C. I. C.-98]

Sl. No. of Order	Date of Order	ORDER WITH SIGNATURE	Office note as to action (if any), taken on Order
			<p><u>Or. No. 3</u></p> <p>For admission with m.c. No. 8490/13 is at Flag A for inspiring himself</p> <p>11) m.c. No. 15841/13 is at Flag B fostered by absent for 10 days for attending copy of letter Ag. Case 29/7/13 DB</p> <p>29/7/13</p> <p><u>Or. No. 3</u></p> <p>Office note dt. 29.7.13 be reported</p> <p>mem?</p> <p>3.12.13</p> <p>29/12/13</p>

Sl. No. of Order	Date of Order	ORDER WITH SIGNATURE	Office note as to action (if any), taken on Order
04.	09.12.2013	<p><i>Present : Mr.G.P. Mohanty, Advocate for the petitioners.</i></p> <p><i>Mr J. Patnaik,, Addl. Govt. Advocate.</i></p> <p>Learned Addl. Govt. Advocate accepts notice on behalf of opp. party nos.1 to 4 and undertakes to file counter affidavit within four weeks. Four extra copies may be furnished to him.</p> <p>List again on 6.3.2014.</p>	<p><i>A.K. Goel</i> A.K.Goel, C.J.</p> <p><i>Dr. A.K. Rath</i> Dr. A.K. Rath, J.</p>

pcp

OGP-MP-PTS-U 1 (H. C.) 29-1,00,000-22-12-2011

25/6/14

WFO NO. 9056/2013

ORDER WITH SIGNATURE

Office note as to action (if any),
taken on Order

Counter affidavit
filed by opps. No.
5, 7 & 8. Copy
served in petitor
and ASC.

Counter affidavit
filed by op. No. 9
2nd copy of counter
not filed.

Copy served in
ASC but copy
not served in
petitioner

48
10/6/15

WFC NO. 9056

[O. H. C.-98]

Sl. No. of Order	Date of Order	ORDER WITH SIGNATURE	Office no
			<p>Apr 08. 1907</p> <p>For admission with</p> <p>1) m. no. 849 of 1907 is at Hag A for entirely direct</p> <p>ii) Counter affidavit filed by op. no. 1 to copy served on petitioner.</p> <p>Counter affidavit filed by op. no. 1 to 5, 7 and 8. Copy served on petitioner and ASC.</p> <p>iii) Counter affidavit filed by op. no. 1 2nd copy of counter affidavit - not for copy served on A. and copy not served on petitioner</p> <p>iv) AD not has from op. no. 6, 11, v) Receipt reg. service of counter affidavit copy of wp. on op. no. 1 to be filed. <u>men</u></p>

WFC NO. 9056

H. C.-98]

Sl. No. of Order	Date of Order	ORDER WITH SIGNATURE	Office note as to action (if any), taken on Order
6.	26.6.2014	<p><u>Misc. Case No.15841 of 2013</u></p> <p>This misc. case has been filed by the petitioner for amendment.</p> <p>Heard.</p> <p>Learned counsel for the petitioner submits that the amendment is formal in nature and it will not change the nature and character of the writ application. Therefore, he prays to amend the cause title as per the schedule given in this misc. case.</p> <p>Prayer for amendment is allowed. Office to carry out the necessary correction in the cause title.</p> <p>Learned counsel for the petitioner undertakes to file the consolidated writ application within two weeks.</p> <p>Misc. case is disposed of.</p> <p>..... Pradip Mohanty, J.</p> <p>..... Biswajit Mohanty, J.</p>	
7.	26.6.2014	<p><u>W.P.(C) No. 9056 of 2013</u></p> <p>This Court directs learned counsel for the petitioner to serve extra copies of the consolidated brief on the learned counsel for opposite party nos.1 and 4.</p> <p>Issue notice to opposite party nos.5 to 13 by registered post with A.D., requisites for which shall be filed within one week. The notice be made returnable within three weeks and the matter be listed five weeks after.</p> <p>..... Pradip Mohanty, J.</p> <p>..... Biswajit Mohanty, J.</p>	

WPC no. 9056/2013

[O. H. C.-98]

Sl. No. of Order	Date of Order	ORDER WITH SIGNATURE	Office note as to action (if any), taken on Order
			<p>Consolidated - Wait Petition fired. Copy not served.</p> <p>11/7/14</p> <p>Requisite filed with postal- stamps of - Rs. 75/- X 9.</p> <p>11/7/14</p> <p>24957 to 905 Issued.</p> <p>DD: 12/7/14</p> <p>Notice in adm matter issued to opps. no. 5 to 13 by Regd post/ AD Tending DD - 04-8-2014 for appearance and show cause.</p>

14/7/14

W/P(e) NO. 9056/2013

O. H. C.-98]

Sl. No. of Order	Date of Order	ORDER WITH SIGNATURE	Office note as to action (if any), taken on Order
			<p>AD back from oppd 40-5,7,8,10 oppd Service.</p> <p>ms - B.K. Pattanai and associates for Vokkalanam on behalf of op. 13</p> <p>Mr. D.R. Ray for Vokkalanam on behalf of op. 9.</p> <p>Mr. N.K. Barik for Vokkalanam on behalf of op. 7.</p> <p>Court's affidavit filed by oppd. 16/4 Copy of served on petitioner</p> <p>10/11/14</p>

W.P.C) NO. 9056/2013

[O. H. C.-98]

Sl. No. of Order	Date of Order	ORDER WITH SIGNATURE	Office note as to action (if any), taken on Order
			<p>After Or. NO. 7 For admission in the M.C. no. 84,90/13 is at flag A for interim direction</p> <p>ii) Court in affidavit filed by opps. 1104 Copy served on petitioner.</p> <p>iii) AD not back from opps. no - 6, 11 and 12.</p> <p>iv) Receipt reg. service of last di. dated copy of W.P. on opps. 1404 not filed.</p> <p>14/11/14</p> <p>14.11.14</p> <p>23/12</p>



WP(C) 9056/13

[O. C.-98]

Sl. No. of Order	Date of Order	ORDER WITH SIGNATURE	Office note as to action (if any), taken on Order
			<p>For Or. no. 7</p> <p>For admission with</p> <p>i) m.c.no. 8490/13 is at stay for inclusion directing</p> <p>ii) m.c.no. 19123/15 fited by adv. for petitioner for inclusion directing. copy not served.</p> <p>iii) Counter affidavit fited by opps. 1 to 4. Copy served on petitioner Counter affidavit - fited by opps. 5, 7 & 8 Copy served on AS and petitioner.</p> <p>iv) Counter affidavit fited by Or. no. 9. 2nd copy of Counter affidavit not fited copy served on AS but copy not served on petitioner.</p> <p>v) AD not back from opps. no. 6, 11, 12.</p> <p>vi) Receipt regarding service of Consolidated W.P. on opps. no. 1 to 4 not fited.</p> <p>(By Slip)</p> <p>11/12/15 LCC DB</p> <p>21/12/15 11.12.15 21/12/15</p>

39

W.P.(C) No. 9056 of 2013

	e of der	ORDER WITH SIGNATURE	Office note as to action (if any), taken on Order
08.	21.01.2016	<p>List this matter tomorrow (22.1.2016).</p> <p style="text-align: center;">  (D.H.WAGHELA) CHIEF JUSTICE </p> <p style="text-align: center;">  (S.C.PARIJA) JUDGE </p>	
9.	22.1.16	<p><i>This matter is ^{adjudged} disposed of vide common order no. 3, dtd. 22.1.16, passed in case (PL) no. 22421/15.</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>flw</i></p>	<p><i>Or. NO. 9</i> <i>office note to B-21-121</i> <i>of Pre-page maybe</i> <i>repeated.</i> <i>Ref: W.P.(C) 22421/15</i> <i>9/2/16</i> <i>DB</i></p>

IN THE HIGH COURT OF ORISSA AT CUTTACK

W.P.(C) PIL No.19625 of 2015

W.P.(C) Nos.19625 of 2015, 9056 of 2013 & 22421 of 2015.

Mrinalini Padhi (in WP(C) No.19625 of 2015)
Balagopal Mishra & another (in WP(C) No.9056 of 2013)
Dwija Dalpati (in WP(C) No.22421 of 2015)
... *Petitioners*

Petitioner in person (WP(C) No.19625 of 2015)
Mr. Gautam Mishra, Sr. Advocate (WP(C) No.22421 of 2015)

-versus-

State of Odisha and Others ... *Opp. Parties in*
all the cases
Mr. T.K. Patnaik, Additional Standing Counsel

CORAM:
THE CHIEF JUSTICE
JUSTICE B. P. ROUTRAY

Order No.

ORDER
4.10.2021

04. 1. Copy of the counter affidavit filed on behalf of State in W.P.(C) No.9056 of 2013 be served on the Petitioner in W.P.(C) No.19625 of 2015 who is permitted to file a response thereto before the next date, bringing on record the updated position.
2. Mr. Gautam Mishra, learned Senior Counsel appearing for the Petitioner in W.P.(C) PIL No.22421 of 2015 (*Dwija Dalpati v. State of Orissa*) has submitted a convenience note. A copy thereof be served on Mrs. Padhi, Petitioner in W.P.(C) No.19625 of 2015 as well. Mr. Mishra has also placed on record the copy of judgment dated 8th October, 2013 of the Karnataka High Court in

W.P. No.14029 of 2008 (*Suo Motu v. State of Karnataka and Others*). Copies of said judgment also be served on Mr. Patnaik, learned Additional Standing Counsel to enable him to submit a response thereto on the next date.

3. List these matters in the miscellaneous board for hearing on 11th January, 2022.



(Dr. S. Muralidhar)
Chief Justice



(B.P. Routray)
Judge

M.K. Panda

IN THE HIGH COURT OF ORISSA AT CUTTACK

W.P. (C) PIL Nos.19625 & 22421 of 2015

W.P.(C) No.9056 of 2013 & W.P.(C) No.14706 of 2022

Mrinalini Padhi

(In W.P. (C) PIL No.19625 of 2015)

Petitioner

In person

Dwija Dalpati

(In W.P. (C) PIL No. 22421 of 2015)

Petitioner

Mr. Gautam Misra, Senior Advocate

Balagopal Mishra and another

(In W.P.(C) No.9056 of 2013)

Petitioners

Mr. G. P. Mohanty, Advocates

Gita Rout

(In W.P.(C) No.14706 of 2022)

Petitioner

Mr. A.K. Mishra, Advocates

-versus-

State of Odisha and others

Opposite Parties

Mr. Debakanta Mohanty, AGA

Mr. B. K. Das, Advocate for Opposite Party No.7

Mr. D.N. Mohapatra, Advocate

(in W.P. (C) PIL No.19625 of 2015)

Mr. A. Suhail, Advocate for Intervenor

CORAM:

THE CHIEF JUSTICE

JUSTICE CHITTARANJAN DASH

Order No.

ORDER

26.09.2022

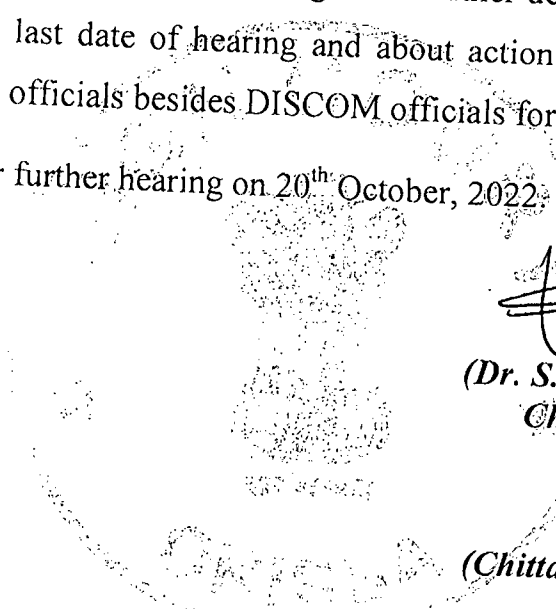
06


1. An affidavit has been filed by the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife) on 22nd September, 2022 setting out the steps taken by the Joint Task Force (JTF) since the previous

hearing. It appears that the first meeting of the JTF was held on 20th September, 2022. The decisions taken at the meeting have been set out in detail in para 5 of the affidavit. Copies of the affidavit be supplied to all the counsel appearing for other parties to enable them to file their response thereto before the next date.

2. Inter alia, it has been proposed in the affidavit of the PCCF that a comprehensive action plan will be prepared by December, 2022. The affidavit acknowledges the further deaths of elephants since the last date of hearing and about action initiated against the forest officials besides DISCOM officials for negligence.

3. List for further hearing on 20th October, 2022.




(Dr. S. Muralidhar)
Chief Justice


(Chittaranjan Dash)
Judge

S. Behera

IN THE HIGH COURT OF ORISSA AT CUTTACK

W.P.(C) No.19625 of 2015

Mrinalini Padhi

Petitioner

Mrs. Mrinalini Padhi, Advocate

-versus-

State of Odisha and others

....

Opposite Parties

Mr. Debakanta Mohanty, AGA

CORAM:

THE CHIEF JUSTICE

JUSTICE CHITTARANJAN DASH

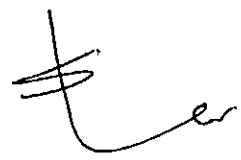
Order No.

ORDER

20.10.2022

12. (07)

1. It is stated that the Joint Task Force (JTF) held a meeting on 19th October, 2022. The convener of the JTF will file an affidavit placing on record the minutes of its deliberations and specific action points.
2. Mr. Debakanta Mohanty, learned AGA has placed before the Court a communication regarding the current status of the criminal cases. It is not clear that what exact progress has been made in terms of arresting the accused in those cases and the further developments in those cases where arrests have been made.
3. An affidavit on the above aspects be filed by Mr. Jatin Kumar Panda, Additional S.P., who is part of the JTF, before the next date. The members of the JTF are requested to remain present virtually on the next date to answer the queries of the Court. The comprehensive action plan also be presented in the Court.
4. List on 11th November, 2022 at 2 P.M.


(Dr. S. Muralidhar)
Chief Justice


(Chittaranjan Dash)
Judge

IN THE HIGH COURT OF ORISSA AT CUTTACK

W.P.(C) No. 14706 of 2022

AND

W.P. (C) Nos. 19625, 22421 of 2015 and 9056 of 2013

W.P.(C) No.14706 of 2022

Gita Rout

....

Petitioner

Mr. Ashis Kumar Mishra, Advocate

W.P. (C) No.19625 of 2015

Mrinalini Padhi

....

Petitioner

In person

W.P. (C) No. 22421 of 2015

Dwija Dalpati

....

Petitioner

Mr. Gautam Misra, Senior Advocate

W.P.(C) No.9056 of 2013

Balagopal Mishra and another

....

Petitioners

Mr. G. P. Mohanty, Advocate

-versus-

State of Odisha and others

....

Opposite Parties

Mr. Debakanta Mohanty, AGA

Mr. Ishwar Mohanty, ASC

Mr. B. K. Dash, Advocate for O.P. No.7

Mr. D.N. Mohapatra, Advocate

(in W.P. (C) PIL No.19625 of 2015)

Mr. A. Suhail, Advocate

for Intervenor in W.P.(C) No.14706 of 2022

CORAM:

THE CHIEF JUSTICE

JUSTICE M.S. RAMAN

ORDER

15.11.2022

Order No.

13. (09)

1. The Court has had the benefit of participation online by Dr. Raman Sukumar, who is a wild life expert and specializes in elephant

movement and issues concerning elephants; he has extensive work experience in several States in the country on the issue. The Court also had the benefit of the participation online by the Joint Task Force (JTF), which has been set up. The Court was addressed by Mr. Manoj Nair, Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife). The Court has also been addressed by the counsel appearing for various parties and Ms. Purabi Patra, the intervener.

2. The Court has also perused the affidavits filed on 10th November, 2022 by the Chairman-cum-Convener of the JTF as well as the Additional Superintendent of Police, who is a member of the JTF. A copy of the draft framework of the comprehensive action plan has been enclosed with the affidavit of the Chairman of the JTF. Mr. Nair informs the Court that the attempt is to roll out the action plan and achieve some of its targets by the end of December, 2022.

3. Among the issues highlighted by Dr. Sukumar was the proper mapping of elephant corridors in Odisha which according to him have not been scientifically done. Mr. Nair assured the Court that this will be one of the issues taken up by the JTF and will be addressed in consultation with the experts in the field including Dr. Sukumar. He further added that the JTF will examine the action plan that was put in place in the State of Karnataka while dealing with the similar issues as well as the "East Central India Elephant Action Plan."

4. Mr. Nair also said that the JTF will be addressing the issues of involving the local population and finding ways of their participation in working out many of the elements of the comprehensive action plan. According to him, the electricity distribution companies have already been consulted to address the issues of elephant deaths on

account of electrocution which has been happening in great frequency in the recent past. On the issue of elephant poaching, he assured that concrete action would be taken to take the criminal cases to their logical end by having time lines for completion of investigation, filing of charge sheets and then pursuing the trial till completion.

5. The Court expects that a more detailed granular action plan on each of these aspects giving specific timelines will be placed before the Court on the next date. The Court has impressed upon the JTF that they should address two other issues: one concerns preventive measures to be adopted avoid deaths of elephants due to rail accidents and a comprehensive compensation scheme to address the issue of crop and vegetables loss as well as loss of human lives and injuries suffered as a result of the man-animal conflict.

6. Mr. Nair pointed out that there is already a compensation scheme in place. On the next date, the JTF will explain the timelines for disposing of claims for compensation under the said scheme and what amounts have been disbursed thus far.

7. Mr. Nair has taken on board the suggestion of Miss Purabi Patra that the JTF will consult Mr. Suvendu Mallik, Honorary Wildlife Warden, Khurda and Dr. Biswajit Mohanty, who is a wildlife expert.

8. List on 18th January, 2023. W.P.(C) No.14706 of 2022 be listed as the leading case.

I.A. No.10706 of 2022 (arising out of W.P.(C) No.14706 of 2022)

9. For the reasons stated therein and in view of the above order, the application is allowed. The intervener Purabi Patra is permitted to

participate in the present proceedings. The I.A. is accordingly disposed of.


(Dr. S. Muralidhar)
Chief Justice


(M.S. Raman)
Judge

SK Jena/Secy

IN THE HIGH COURT OF ORISSA AT CUTTACK

W.P.(C) No. 14706 of 2022

AND

W.P. (C) Nos. 19625 of 2015 and 9056 of 2013

W.P.(C) No.14706 of 2022
Gita Rout

....
Mr. Ashis Kumar Mishra, Advocate

Petitioner

W.P. (C) No.19625 of 2015
Mrinalini Padhi

....
Petitioner

W.P.(C) No.9056 of 2013
Balagopal Mishra and another

In person
Petitioners

None

-versus-

State of Odisha and others

Opposite Parties

Mr. Debakanta Mohanty, AGA
Mr. Ishwar Mohanty, ASC

Mr. Manoj Nair, Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (WL) &
Chief Wildlife Warden, Bhubaneswar

CORAM:
THE CHIEF JUSTICE
JUSTICE M.S. RAMAN

Order No.

ORDER
13.12.2022

14. (10.)

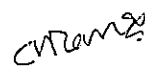
1. Today's hearing has been advanced on account of a development that has caused deep concern. This is the discovery of a carcass of a poached male elephant, which took place around 7th December, 2022. The evidence of theft of the tusks was made to disappear by the burning of the carcass by Forest Officials of the Jenabil Range, Similipal South Division. The Court has been given a written status report of the Deputy Conservator of Forests, Joint Task Force stating *inter alia* that all they could find were few bones and flesh of the

2

animal from a waterfall/stream wherein the alleged burnt matter was disposed of by the said Forest Staff. It is stated that three Forest Officials have been placed under suspension by the Field Director (STR). The said report and the letters dated 10th December, 2022 placed today are taken on record.

2. Mr. Manoj Nair, the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (WL) & Chief Wildlife Warden (PCCF) is present in virtual mode. He states that he is right now stationed in Similipal itself to ensure the inquiry is taken to a logical conclusion. The Court has impressed upon Mr. Naik that it would like to be assured that preventive steps that were planned by Joint Task Force (JTF) are actually being put in place immediately.
3. An affidavit listing out the precise preventive measures taken will be filed before the next date. This will include the names of the "Gaja Sathis", who are said to have been deployed and the map showing the elephant corridor routes in State of Odisha with the names of villagers that fall in and around the corridors. The affidavit will also set out the details of the FIR registered in connection with the above incident.
4. List on 22nd December, 2022 at 10.30 am. Mr. Nair will remain present in virtual mode on the next date.


(Dr. S. Muralidhar)
Chief Justice


(M.S. Raman)
Judge

IN THE HIGH COURT OF ORISSA AT CUTTACK

W.P.(C) No. 14706 of 2022

AND

W.P. (C) Nos. 9056 of 2013, 19625 of 2015 and 22421 of 2015

W.P.(C) No.14706 of 2022

Gita Rout

Petitioner

Mr. Ashis Kumar Mishra, Advocate

Mr. Afraz Suhail, Advocate

Petitioners

W.P.(C) No.9056 of 2013

Balagopal Mishra and another

Mr. G.P. Mohanty, Advocate

W.P. (C) No.19625 of 2015

Mrinalini Padhi

Petitioner

In person

W.P.(C) No.22421 of 2015

Dwija Dalpati

Petitioner

Mr. Gautam Misra, Senior Advocate assisted by

Mr. A. Dash, Advocate

-versus-

State of Odisha and others

Opposite Parties

Mr. A.K. Parija, Advocate General assisted by

Debakanta Mohanty, AGA and

Mr. Ishwar Mohanty, ASC

CORAM:

THE CHIEF JUSTICE

JUSTICE M.S. RAMAN

Order No.

ORDER

22.12.2022

15 (11)

1. The Court has had the benefit of a power point presentation by Dr. Raman Sukumar giving a detailed explanation of the present active elephant corridors in Odisha. He has identified nine of them, two of which form part of the earlier identified fourteen elephant corridors. He has, in the virtual presence of the Joint Task Force (JTF) headed by Dr. Manoj Nair, the Chief Conservator Forests and the Field

Officer of the Similipal Tiger Reserve as well as in the physical presence in Court of the learned Advocate General and Senior Counsel as well as counsel appearing on behalf of the respective Petitioners, made certain useful suggestions on how to ensure safe passage for elephants across Odisha. He has emphasized the need to provide additional bridges to link two important reserves viz., the Sambalpur Reserve and the Mahanadi Reserve where at least 70 to 75 per cent of the elephant population of approximately 2000 in Odisha today are active. Dr. Nair states that in the action plan that will be drawn up by the JTF, many of these elements will be addressed. The power point presentation of Dr. Sukumar be kept as part of the record and copies thereof be provided to all learned counsel for the parties.

2. An affidavit dated 21st December, 2022 has been filed by Dr. Nair, the Chief Conservator of Forests explaining the scheme of "Gaja Sathis" and stating that in the current year, the scheme has been scaled up and 5457 volunteers have been engaged in 1177 villages. It is stated that a "Jana Surakhya Gaja Rakshya" scheme has been rolled out to encourage public community partnership having provision for solar fencing with 90% cost being borne by the State. Also to prevent electrocution of elephants and other wild animals, bare conductors in the elephant movement areas to the extent of 2,354 kilometers have already been insulated out of the identified stretches of 3,814 kilometers. It is stated that, in addition, another 4,444 kilometers of bare conductors and 31,000 electrical points have also been identified. Based on the data of human-elephant conflict, 32 Ranges in 19 Divisions have been identified to be the

most conflict prone Ranges. The affidavit also lists out the interventions made for habitat improvements including creation of 34 water bodies, renovation of 26 water bodies, 44 water harvesting structures and meadow development over 200 hectares and over 1 lakh bamboo seed ball plantation.


3. A list of the Gaja Sathi volunteers has been enclosed with the affidavit. As regards the re-mapping of elephant corridors, although the affidavit encloses as Annexure-T/1 series, maps showing those corridors, Dr. Nair states that steps are being taken through Project Elephant, Government of India to confirm the viability of the corridors pursuant to a meeting held on 22nd April, 2022 under the Chairmanship of the Director (Project Elephant), Government of India. Steps have been taken to declare the Similipal-Kuldiha-Hadagarh traditional elephant corridor as Conservation Reserve under Section 38 of the Wildlife (Protection) Act.

4. As regards the incident of an elephant death in Similipal, it is stated that three Forest Officials have been arrested under the Wildlife (Protection) Act and forwarded to the Court of the SDJM, Udala and remanded to the judicial custody.

5. The Court inquired from the Field Officer, Similipal of the circumstances under which one of the witnesses in the case of elephant poaching had committed suicide. The Court has been assured that in the said case a charge-sheet will be filed at an early date and the case taken to its logical conclusion.

6. Certain further suggestions have been given from the side of the Petitioners by counsel appearing on their behalf in the virtual presence of the JTF Dr. Nair will take those into consideration while drawing up the action plan. It will be open to the respective counsel to give their written suggestions to the JTF at the earliest.

7. List on 18th January 2023 at 10.30am.



(Dr. S. Muralidhar)
Chief Justice



(M.S. Raman)
Judge

S.K. Guin

IN THE HIGH COURT OF ORISSA AT CUTTACK

W.P.(C) No. 14706 of 2022

AND

W.P. (C) Nos. 9056 of 2013, 19625 of 2015 and 22421 of 2015

W.P.(C) No.14706 of 2022

Gita Rout

....

Petitioner

Mr. Ashis Kumar Mishra, Advocate

Mr. Afraz Suhail, Advocate

W.P.(C) No.9056 of 2013

....

Petitioners

Balagopal Mishra and another

Mr. G.P. Mohanty, Advocate

W.P. (C) No.19625 of 2015

Mrinalini Padhi

....

Petitioner

In person

W.P.(C) No.22421 of 2015

Dwija Dalpāti

....

Petitioner

Mr. Gautam Misra, Senior Advocate assisted by

Mr. A. Dash, Advocate

State of Odisha and others

....

Opposite Parties

Mr. Debakanta Mohanty, AGA and

Mr. Ishwar Mohanty, ASC

CORAM:

THE CHIEF JUSTICE

JUSTICE M.S. RAMAN

ORDER

18.01.2023

Order No.

16. (12.)

1. Dr. Manoj V. Nair, the Chief Conservator of Forests (Additional Charge) has filed an affidavit dated 17th January 2023 enclosing the "Comprehensive Action Plan for Conservation of Elephants and Mitigation of Human-Elephant Conflict in Odisha." Dr. Nair, who appeared online explained that the report contains an executive

summary along with the proposed action points under following "10-pillar strategy":

Sl. No.	Name of the Thematic Pillar	No. of Long-term Action points	No. of Medium-term Action points	No. of Short-term Action points	Page number
1	Human-elephant conflict mitigation	0	2	17	14
2	Inter-departmental co-ordination	2	1	22	18
3	Protection, enforcement and prosecution	2	4	36	24
4	Elephant habitat, corridors and connectivity	4	2	14	31
5	People's participation, education & awareness	1	0	16	35
6	Habitat management for increased productivity	8	4	16	38
7	Human resource management capacity building	0	0	20	42
8	Wildlife management health and disease control	0	0	8	46
9	Research application & of technology	0	4	15	47
10	Monitoring	0	1	4	50
	Total	17	19	158	51

2. Dr. Nair has taken the Court through the important aspects of the report which deals *inter alia* with inter-departmental coordination, which in turn would require District Level Human Wildlife Conflict Mitigation Committees to be constituted under the chairmanship of the Collector and having the representatives of the Superintendent of Police and Heads of relevant line Departments and the DFO being the Member Secretary. The aspect of 'Human-Elephant Conflict Mitigation' requires adoption of a 'zone based approach' taking cue from the report of the Karnataka Elephant Task Force. Four broad zones, viz., Zone-I (Elephant Conservation Zone), Zone-II (Elephant-human Co-existence Zone), Zone-III (Conflict Mitigation Zone) and Zone-IV (Elephant Removal or Exclusion Zone) have been envisaged. Separate strategies have been worked out for 'protection, enforcement and prosecution' as well as improving elephant habitat corridors and connectivity and people's participation, education and awareness.

3. In response to the concerns expressed by learned counsel appearing for the parties, Dr. Nair points out that the action plan also speaks of 'habitat management for increased productivity' which would involve improving the elephant habitat, plantation of bamboo, ficus and preferred elephant food plants, water sources and other habitat improvement measures apart from forest fire prevention.

4. One major concern in the past few months has been the increased deaths of elephants due to electrocution. To tackle this

issue, the action plan proposes to involve the Electricity Distribution Companies (DISCOMs) to provide solar fencing using the recently launched "Jana Surakhya Gaja Rakhya". One suggestion is for the use of portable (removable) solar fences which has been found to be effective in Sri Lanka and for it to be tried on a pilot basis in selected areas.

5. Dr. Sukumar, who participated online, made certain suggestions regarding ground survey and verification preceding the maps to be drawn up and for the elephant corridors to be studied on a more intensive basis. He also emphasized the need to make Zone-II, i.e., the Elephant-human Co-existence Zone "shock proof". This would require steps to be taken to ensure that there is no 'illegal hooking' of electricity lines by local population anxious to protect their fields and crops from predatory attacks of wild pigs and boars, which in turn appear to be trapping elephants into deaths.

6. The Court is informed that the Comprehensive Action Plan would require to be approved by the High Power Committee of the Government of Odisha. Considering that the action plan has been drawn up after consulting a wide range of actors as well as experts and the inputs of others as suggested by this Court in its previous orders, and considering that the problem requires urgent attention, the Court requests the High Power Committee through the Chief Secretary to immediately take up this issue of approval of the Comprehensive Action Plan without any delay and preferably within a period of two weeks from today. This is to ensure that it is immediately rolled out and action points are worked out on the

basis of such action plan. Dr. Nair informs the Court that the action points will be finalized within a month thereafter.

7. Mr. Ashis Kumar Mishra, learned counsel appearing for the Petitioner in W.P.(C) No.14706 of 2022, places before the Court the report of his personal visit to village Bakua located inside the Similipal Wildlife Sanctuary and expresses concern that no steps have been taken to further investigate FIR No.320 dated 21st December 2022, registered at PS-Jashipur in Mayurbhanj District concerning the death of Turam Purty who purportedly was an eye-witness to the death of an elephant by burning at Garandia (Jenabil Range) in the Similipal Forest. Mr. Panda, the Additional Superintendent of Police, Member of JTF, present online, has undertaken to contact the Inspector-In-Charge (IIC) of PS-Jashipur to ascertain the progress of the investigation in the said case. The Court will be informed of the progress on the next date.

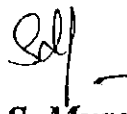
8. The Court notes with some concern Mr. Panda's submission that three of the forest officials who had been arrested in the case of the burning of an elephant carcass in Similipal forest were subsequently granted bail and have thereafter not been able to be traced despite issuance of non-bailable warrants. The Court would like to emphasize the need for the Police to follow up on these issues with urgency and complete the investigation by taking it to the logical conclusion without unnecessary delay. In the previous order dated 22nd December 2022, the Court noted the assurance that a charge sheet would be filed at an early date and now notes with some concern that charge sheet is yet to be filed. It is expected that by

the next date the charge sheet in the said case would have been filed. The Court also notes in this context that the specific action points regarding "crime detection, inquiry and prosecution" in terms of the Comprehensive Action Plan are to be fixed and implemented without any delay.

9. The JTF will file a further affidavit before the next date enclosing the action points drawn up on the basis of the Comprehensive Action Plan.

10. Ms. Mrinalini Padhi, the Petitioner in W.P.(C) No.19625 of 2015 pointed out that she has already impleaded the DISCOMs as Opposite Parties. She undertakes to file an application to implead the present entities so that directions can be issued to them on the next date to file affidavits in response to the action points to be fixed by the JTF.

11. List on 13th March, 2023 at 10:30 am. A copy of this order be communicated forthwith to the Chief Secretary, Government of Odisha.


(Dr. S. Muralidhar)
Chief Justice


(M.S. Raman)
Judge

IN THE HIGH COURT OF ORISSA AT CUTTACK

W.P.(C) No. 14706 of 2022

AND

W.P. (C) Nos. 9056 of 2013, 19625 of 2015 and 22421 of 2015

W.P.(C) No.14706 of 2022

Gita Rout

....

Petitioner

Mr. Ashis Kumar Mishra, Advocate

Mr. Afraz Suhail, Advocate

W.P.(C) No.9056 of 2013

....

Petitioners

Balagopal Mishra and another

Mr. G.P. Mohanty, Advocate

W.P. (C) No.19625 of 2015

....

Mrinalini Padhi

Petitioner

In person

W.P.(C) No.22421 of 2015

....

Dwija Dalpati

Petitioner

Mr. Gautam Misra, Senior Advocate assisted by

Mr. A. Dash, Advocate

-versus-

State of Odisha and others

....

Opposite Parties

Mr. Debakanta Mohanty, Additional Government Advocate and

Mr. Ishwar Mohanty, Additional Standing Counsel

Mr. Akhaya Biswal, Advocate for Intervener

(in I.A. No.3126 of 2023)

Mr. Swayamjit Rout, Advocate

(in I.A. No.640 of 2023)

CORAM:

THE CHIEF JUSTICE

JUSTICE G. SATAPATHY

Order No.

ORDER

13.03.2023

I.A. No.1737 of 2023 (W.P.(C) No.19625 of 2015)

17 (13.)

1. Notice be issued to the Companies indicated in the Schedule to this application, i.e., TPSODL, TPWODL, TPNODL and TPCODL through Registered/Speed Post with A.D. making it returnable before

the next date. Requisites for which shall be filed within three working days. In addition to the above, notice is permitted to be served by Dasti.

2. The Court is informed that one Sri Bijay Kumar Das, Advocate usually appears on behalf of some of these Distribution Companies (DISCOMs). The Registry will request him to remain present on the next date.

W.P.(C) No.14706 of 2022

3. Subsequent to the previous hearing on 18th January, 2023 there has been an unfortunate loss of elephants as well as humans who have either died or have been injured due to the human wildlife conflict (HWC). The Court is informed by Dr. Manoj V. Nair who is the Convener of the Joint Task Force (JTF) that there have been 12 elephant deaths and deaths of 14 persons in just less than two months since the previous hearing. Of the 12 elephant deaths, two were due to poaching, four due to electrocution, two calves died due to trampling by other elephants in their herds, three died due to the diseases and one due to infighting.

4. Of the four electrocution deaths and two poaching deaths, the Court is informed by the Additional SP, who is a part of the JTF, that six First Information Reports (FIRs) have in fact been registered. He assures that by the next date, a separate status report will be placed on record by him, i.e., the ASP indicating the progress of investigation in the said six FIRs.

5. The Court notes that as part of the State Action Plan (SAP), which the Court is now informed has been approved by the State Government, Section-1 of Chapter-IV which deals with "Human

Elephant Conflict Mitigation" having 19 Action Points. Action Point 6 pertains to "Revision of compassionate payment for both Human death, crop loss, human injury and property damage by wild animals". Although the turnaround time is six months, Dr. Nair informs the Court that every effort is being made to ensure release of *ex gratia* amounts and compensation in a much shorter period for which purpose, there are District Level Committees and District Level Senior Officers' Meetings being conducted.

6. On the next date, the Court will be informed in a tabular chart the names of persons who have been killed or injured or whose property was damaged by wild animals or those who have sustained crop losses in the last six months and what amounts by way of *ex gratia* and compensation have been released to such persons or families of such persons as the case may be.

7. There is a series issue about deaths of elephants due to electrocution. Today, in a companion writ petition being W.P.(C) 19625 of 2015, this Court has issued notice to the five major Distribution Companies (DISCOMs) in the State of Odisha which have been made aware of the action plan and their responsibilities thereunder. Dr. Nair informs the Court that at a meeting, convened by the Chief Secretary on 3rd March, 2023, representatives of these DISCOMs had participated. The Court will be informed on the next date by the JTF of the specific time-bound action plans fixing responsibilities on the DISCOMs on the steps to be taken for total prevention of electrocution deaths of elephants. The Court will also be informed as to the corrective action taken in respect of the electrocution deaths that have already taken place including one as recently as yesterday in Dhenkanal. The Court would like to

emphasize that drawing up and approving of an action plan is perhaps the first step, but ensuring its implementation, in its letter and spirit, is an imperative. The Court is assured by Dr. Nair speaking for the JTF that they will be ensuring that the SAP that has been rolled out is implemented without let or hindrance. He informs the Court that 79 Forest Guards have now additionally been deployed to aid the JTF in the tasks set out under the SAP.

8. Although the previous date the Court was informed that steps would be taken to convert the Zone-II into a 'shock-proof' zone, Dr. Nair informs that Zones-I, II and III will be required to be made 'shock-proof' as there have been numerous instances of young bulls among the elephant herds, straying in Zones-I, II and III thus increasing the potential of HWC.

9. The ASP has informed the Court of the progress in FIR No.320 registered at the PS-Jashipur by way of a status report enclosed as Annexure-ZC/1 to the affidavit tendered in Court today by Dr. Nair. It reveals that there have been arrests of further persons suspected of the crime. The ASP present online assures the Court that very soon a charge sheet will be filed in the said case.

10. As regards the case of a poaching death in Similipal, it is stated that the final report has already been filed. The Court will be informed on the next date of the progress in the said case. The separate affidavits of the ASP complying with the directions issued in this order and of Dr. Nair, the Convener of the JTF be filed at least one week prior to the next date. The affidavit of the JTF will also indicate what precise steps have been taken in terms of the action plan where immediate steps were to be taken.

8


11. The IIC, Jashipur will remain present online on the next date along with the JTF.

12. List on 20th April, 2023 at 10.30 am.

I.A. No.640 of 2023 & I.A. No.3126 of 2023

13. Notice. Copy of these applications be served on Mr. Debakanta Mohanty, learned Additional Government Advocate for the State to enable him to obtain instructions for the next date.

S. Behera


(Dr. S. Muralidhar)
Chief Justice


(G. Satapathy)
Judge

IN THE HIGH COURT OF ORISSA AT CUTTACK

W.P.(C) No. 14706 of 2022

AND

W.P. (C) Nos. 9056 of 2013, 19625 of 2015 and 22421 of 2015

W.P.(C) No.14706 of 2022

Gita Rout

.....
Petitioner

Mr. Ashis Kumar Mishra, Advocate

W.P.(C) No.9056 of 2013

Balagopal Mishra and another

.....
Petitioners

W.P. (C) No.19625 of 2015

Mrinalini Padhi

.....
Petitioner

W.P.(C) No.22421 of 2015

Dwija Dalpati

.....
Petitioner

-versus-

State of Odisha and others

.....
Opposite Parties

Mr. Debakanta Mohanty, Additional Government Advocate and
Mr. Ishwar Mohanty, Additional Standing Counsel

CORAM:

THE CHIEF JUSTICE

JUSTICE G. SATAPATHY

Order No.

ORDER

19.03.2023

18 (14.)

1. The present matter is taken up today on being mentioned by Mr. Debakanta Mohanty, learned Additional Government Advocate for the State stating that Dr. Manoj V. Nair who is the Convener of the Joint Task Force (JTF) is in some difficulty tomorrow and may not be available till 8th May, 2023.

2. List on 9th May, 2023 at 10.30AM. Mr. Mohanty, learned Additional Government Advocate for the State undertakes to inform all other counsel of the cancellation of tomorrow's date.


(Dr. S. Muralidhar)
Chief Justice


(G. Satapathy)
Judge

S. Behera



IN THE HIGH COURT OF ORISSA AT CUTTACK

W.P.(C) No. 14706 of 2022

AND

W.P. (C) Nos.9056 of 2013, 19625 of 2015,
22421 of 2015 & 14057 OF 2023

W.P.(C) No.14706 of 2022

Gita Rout

....

Petitioner

Mr. Ashis Kumar Mishra, Advocate,
Mr. Afraz Suhail, Advocate and
Mr. Omkar Devdas, Advocate

W.P.(C) No.9056 of 2013

Balagopal Mishra and another

....

Petitioners

Mr. G.P. Mohanty, Advocate

W.P. (C) No.19625 of 2015

Mrinalini Padhi

....

Petitioner

In person

W.P.(C) No.22421 of 2015

Dwija Dalpati

....

Petitioner

Mr. Gautam Misra, Senior Advocate assisted by
Mr. A. Dash, Advocate

-versus-

State of Odisha and others

....

Opposite Parties

Dr. Manoj V. Nair, Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (WL) &
Chief Wildlife Warden, Bhubaneswar,

Mr. Debakanta Mohanty, Additional Government Advocate &

Mr. Ishwar Mohanty, Additional Standing Counsel,

Mr. Bijaya Kumar Dash, Advocate FOR O.P. No.7-TPCODL,

Mr. Akhaya Biswal, Advocate for Intervener

(in I.A. No.3126 of 2023)

Advocate (in I.A. No.640 of 2023) and

Mr. J. K. Panda, Additional Superintendent of Police

W.P.(C) No.14057 of 2023

State of Odisha and others

....

Petitioners

Mr. Debakanta Mohanty, AGA and Mr. Ishwar Mohanty, ASC

-versus-

*Wildlife Society of Orissa (Elephant
Corridors) and another*

Opposite Parties

Mr. Sankar Prasad Pani, Advocate

**CORAM:
THE CHIEF JUSTICE
JUSTICE G. SATAPATHY**

**ORDER
09.05.2023**

Order No.

19 (15.)

1. The Vakalatnama filed by Mr. Bijaya Kumar Dash, learned counsel for Opposite Party No.7-TPCODL is taken on record.

2. Pursuant to the order passed by this Court on 13th March 2023, two affidavits have been filed. The first dated 17th April, 2023 is by the Chairperson-cum-Convenor, Joint Task Force (JTF), Dr. Manoj V. Nair providing information as regards compensation paid in respect of human losses, human injuries, animal losses, house damage and crop damage. It is stated that in the past six months, there have been 21,093 cases of crop loss on account of attacks by elephants. Dr. Nair, who appears in virtual mode, informs the Court that sum of Rs.7.22 crores has been paid on this score. The Court has also been shown a copy of the Notification dated 3rd May, 2023 issued under Rule 45-KK of the Wildlife (Protection) (Odisha) Amendment Rules, 2023 enhancing the amounts of compassionate payment in all of the above categories. For the instance, the *ex gratia* for human loss has been increased from Rs. 4 to Rs. 6 lakhs. According to Dr. Nair, there is a 40 days turnaround time for payment of compensation.

a

3. It appears that on 5th April 2023, there was a meeting held by the Chairperson of the JTF with the DISCOMs where *inter alia* a discussion was held on the mitigation measures that have to be put in place for avoiding deaths of elephants due to electrocution. The series of steps to be taken with the DISCOMs, pursuant to the Comprehensive Action Plan (CAP), include “barricading the open transformers, fixing of interposing poles of both HT and LT lines, conversion of LT bare conductor to AB cable, change of vacuum circuit breaker, maintenance of primary substation, sensitization of feeders & periodical checklist of feeder, fittings of spikes in the electric poles, establishment of elephant control room etc.”
4. The minutes also refers to a study undertaken by SNEHA (Support for Network and Extension Help Agency) having experience in working on human-elephant conflict issues in Karnataka. SNEHA was engaged by the DISCOMs to undertake a study in two districts i.e. Dhenkanal and Angul. Mr. Bijaya Kumar Dash, learned counsel appearing for the DISCOMs has handed over a copy of the report submitted by SNEHA to TATA Power Limited, Mumbai where *inter alia* one suggestion given is for use of alternate 6V Solar or DC fence set-up which will “repel the wildlife or set off an alarm instead of creating causality.”
5. The Interveners in I.A. No.3126 of 2023 has also asked for similar measures to be deployed in the villages of those Applicants after undertaking a ground survey..
6. Mr. Shenhagam, who is the CEO of TPCODL, is present on line, and explains that Elephant Control Rooms have been set up by the

DISCOMs since 2020 and that on advance information of elephant movement being received from the Forest Department, they are able to take corrective action.

7. However, the Court is of the view that steps would have to be taken by the DISCOMs to interact with the residents of villages falling within their respective areas which have witnessed elephant movement in the past. The DISCOMs would do well to persuade the villagers to go in for 6V Solar fencing and offer it as a viable alternative even while disconnecting the illegally 'hooked' electricity connections which are powering the *ad hoc* electric fences put up by the villagers to prevent attacks by wild animals of either humans or crops.

8. Dr. Nair placed before the Court the statistics of elephant deaths and human deaths in the past two months. On 9th March 2023, an adult male elephant was electrocuted in Keonjhar and on 13th March, 2023 another male was electrocuted in Gumsar in Ganjam District. On 11th April 2023, one adult female elephant and an adult male elephant were electrocuted in Bonai and Subarnapur respectively. Apart from the four electrocution deaths, there have been in the last two months, 14 more deaths of elephants—2 due to disease, 2 due to natural causes, 1 due to infighting and 1 due to a train accident. Of 18 elephants that have died, there have been 11 adults and 7 very young calves. Dr. Nair adds that the reasons for the death of these 7 very young calves are still being analyzed.

9. During this period, 20 persons have lost their lives due to attacks by elephants. Dr. Nair further adds that these deaths have occurred in

areas not necessarily in or around the 14 elephant corridors in Odisha that were earlier identified by identified by the Asian Nature Conservation Foundation (ANCF). It is informed that due to passage of time only 4 such corridors are considered active and one among them has been notified as a Conservation Reserve pursuant to a judgment by the Supreme Court of India in *Binay Kumar Dalei v. State of Odisha* (decision dated 2nd March, 2022 in Civil Appeal Nos.1627-1628 of 2022).

10. At this juncture, it must be noted here that the Wildlife Society of Odisha (Elephant Corridors) ['WSO'] had approached the National Green Tribunal (NGT) with a petition being O.A. No.129 of 2016 questioning the inordinate delay on part of the State of Odisha in notifying the Elephant Corridors under Section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (EP Act) read with Rule 6 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986. It must be further noted here that in the said application, the NGT appears to have passed a 'final order' on 17th August, 2021 directing the State of Odisha to notify the 14 Elephant Corridors as earlier identified by the ANCF within a period of two months. This led to the State of Orissa filing a Review Petition pointing out that there is a petition, W.P.(C) No.275 of 2015, on this issue which is pending before the Supreme Court. Further, it was pointed out that the report of the ANCF suggests that "most of the corridors have no functional existence and most of the corridors are also not ecological feasible." Accordingly, a review was sought by the State of Odisha of the order dated 17th August, 2021 of the NGT. Even while the said review petition was pending, Execution Application No.3/2022/EZ appears to have been filed by WSO

pressing for execution of the order dated 17th August, 2021 in which the NGT passed an order on 6th April 2023, granting the State one month's time 'and no more' to notify the elephant corridors. By this time, in the hearing of the execution application, it was brought to the notice of the NGT by the State of Odisha that this Court was seized of one of the present petitions i.e. W.P.(C) PIL No.14706 of 2022 on the same issue. Against the said order dated 6th April 2023, the State of Odisha has filed W.P.(C) No.14057 of 2023 in which this Court passed an order on 4th May, 2023 staying the further proceedings before the NGT.

I. A. No.6983 of 2023 arising out of W.P.(C) No.14057 of 2023

11. WSO has filed this I.A. seeking vacation of the aforesaid stay order dated 4th May, 2023. Notice. Notice is accepted by the learned Additional Government Advocate for the State, who undertakes to file a reply thereto within four weeks, rejoinder thereto be filed on or before the next date. The Vakalatnama filed by Sri Pani is taken on record.

12. Dr. Nair has explained two major problems coming in the way of notifying elephant corridors. The first being there is no legal provision in the Wildlife Protection Act, 1986 (WP Act), which enables the making of such notification. The second is that the EP Act only talks of eco sensitive zones, which does not fully answer the need for a comprehensive provision for this purpose.

13. Mr. Pani, learned counsel appearing for WSO sought to counter the submission by referring to Section 3(2) (v) of the EP Act, which empowers the Central Government to take 'measures to protect and

improve environment' and in that process, notify restriction of areas "in which any industries, operations or processes or class of industries, operations or processes shall not be carried out or shall be carried out subject to certain safeguards." In the considered view of the Court, Section 3(2)(v) of the EP Act operates in a very narrow sphere as it does not contemplate loss of human lives, crops and vegetation etc. as a result of movement of wild animals including elephants and it is doubtful therefore if the measures taken under the above provision to answer the problem brought about as a result of elephant-human conflict.

14. In any event, it does appear that identifying elephant corridors precisely is a complex task as pointed out by the ANCF and which was also voiced today during the course of hearing by Dr. Nair. It is significant that many of the deaths that this Court has noted in the present order or in the earlier orders of elephants and humans have occurred in areas not strictly in an around the elephant corridors earlier identified.

15. Consequently, at this stage, the Court does not consider it advisable to vacate the order passed by it on 4th May, 2023 in W.P.(C) No.14057 of 2023 and would consider that question after response is received to the application filed today by the WSO.

16. In the considered view of the Court, not enough steps have been taken to prevent deaths of elephants due to electrocution in Odisha. This is despite the CAP being made available to the DISCOMs for nearly two months now. A direction is issued that the CEOs of the four DISCOMs will immediately convene a meeting within a week

from today in which the Chairperson of the JTF will also participate and chalk out a time bound plan for completing the survey of all the villages of their respective zones which have witnessed movement of wild animals, attacks by wild animals, destruction of crops and deaths of wild animals due to electrocution and rule out a plan for replacing of the electric fences wherever found with solar power fences as suggested by SNEHA.

17. It is absolutely essential for the DISCOMs to immediately identify all such instances of illegal hooking of electricity transmission lines to power such electric fences illegally put up in the villages and discontinue the practice forthwith. Sensitization meeting with the villagers by the officials of DISCOMs required to be undertaken in coordination with the Forest Officials. The Court would like to be informed by the next date of the exact extent of such 6V solar power/DC fences that have been erected in place of the electric fences which were earlier being used.

18. The second affidavit has been filed by Shri J. K. Panda, Additional S.P. and a member of the JTF where the details of the 6 ongoing criminal cases that having been registered in Athagarh, Similipal, Gumsur and Dhenkanal Divisions have been set out. The Court is assured by Mr. Panda that all possible steps have been taken to carry each of the criminal cases to the logical end by completing investigation, filing charge-sheet, arresting the persons accused and ensuring that the case progresses. A further affidavit updating the status of these criminal cases be filed before the next date.

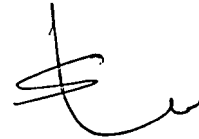
I. A. No.640 of 2023 and I.A. No.3126 of 2023 arising out of
W.P.(C) No.14706 of 2022

19. The Intervener in I.A. No.640 of 2023 has prayed for processing of all compensation claims for the loss of human lives and crop loss by the State Government and for all such claims to be settled in a time bound manner. Notice was issued in the said I.A. on 13th March, 2023 and no replies have yet been filed. Meanwhile, an additional affidavit has been filed by the Intervener on 5th May 2023, copy of which has already been served on learned Additional Government Advocate for the State. Let a copy thereof be served on learned counsel for the Petitioners as well other counsel appearing today. Replies to both the I.As. i.e. I.A. No.640 of 2023 and I.A. No.3126 of 2023 be filed by the State within four weeks and rejoinder thereto, if any, be filed before the next date.

20. Dr. Nair informs the Court that on 17th April, 2023, a High Power Committee (HPC) has been constituted with the Principal Secretary, (Energy) being one of the Members and all the DISCOMs being the special invitees. He informs the court that the HPC would meet very soon. Apart from inviting the DISCOMs, the Court directs that the representatives of the Applicants in I.A. No.640 of 2023 and I.A. No.3126 of 2023 also be invited to present their issues before the said Committee. The HPC will also invite SNEHA apart from Dr. Sukumar to participate in virtual mode at its meeting. The minutes of the meeting of the HPC be placed before the Court along with an affidavit before the next date.

21. Dr. Nair will file his affidavit explaining the progress in the implementation of the CAP.

22. List on 19th July, 2023 at 10.30 am.



(Dr. S. Muralidhar)
Chief Justice



(G. Satapathy)
Judge

M. Panda

IN THE HIGH COURT OF ORISSA AT CUTTACK

W.P.(C) No. 14706 of 2022
and

W.P. (C) Nos.9056 of 2013, 19625 of 2015,
22421 of 2015 & 14057 of 2023

W.P.(C) No.14706 of 2022
Gita Rout

Petitioner

Mr. Ashis Kumar Mishra, Advocate,
Mr. Afraz Suhail, Advocate and
Mr. Omkar Devdas, Advocate

W.P.(C) No.9056 of 2013.
Balagopal Mishra and another

Petitioners

Mr. G.P. Mohanty, Advocate

W.P. (C) No.19625 of 2015
Mrinalini Padhi

Petitioner

None

W.P.(C) No.22421 of 2015
Dwija Dalpati

Petitioner

Mr. Gautam Misra, Senior Advocate assisted by
Mr. A. Dash, Advocate

-versus-

State of Odisha and others

Opposite Parties

Mr. Debakanta Mohanty, AGA &
Mr. Ishwar Mohanty, ASC for the State
Mr. Bijaya Kumar Dash, Advocate TPCODL
Mr. Akhaya Biswal, Advocate for Intervener

W.P.(C) No.14057 of 2023
State of Odisha and others

Petitioners

Mr. Debakanta Mohanty, AGA
Mr. Ishwar Mohanty, ASC

-versus-

Wildlife Society of Orissa (Elephant
Corridors) and another

Opposite Parties

Mr. Sankar Prasad Pani, Advocate

CORAM:
THE CHIEF JUSTICE
JUSTICE SAVITRI RATHO

ORDER
29.08.2023

Order No.

20. (18)

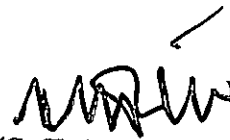
W.P.(C) No.14057 of 2023 and I.A. No.6983 of 2023

1. Heard Mr. S.P. Pani, learned counsel, who is representing the Opposite Party No.1-Wildlife Society of Orissa (Elephant Corridors).
 2. The interlocutory application being I.A. No.6983 of 2023 has been filed seeking vacation of the stay order dated 4th May, 2023.
 3. Mr. Ishwar Mohanty, learned Additional Standing Counsel has stated that the State has filed their response to the said application seeking vacation of the stay order.
 4. Mr. Pani, learned counsel for Opposite Party No.1 has not asked for any accommodation for filing any rejoinder to the response filed by the State.
 5. I.A. No.6983 of 2023 will be taken up for consideration of the prayer for vacation of the order dated 4th May, 2023 on merit on 11th September 2023.
- W.P.(C) No. 14706 of 2022, W.P. (C) Nos.9056 of 2013, 19625 of 2015, W.P.(C) No.22421 of 2015 and W.P.(C) No.14057 of 2023
6. Let the matters be listed on 11th September, 2023.

7. It has been agreed upon by the learned counsel for the parties that Dr. Manoj V. Nair, the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wild Life) should be requested to make a presentation on ground reality on which the Public Interest Litigation (PIL) is focused. The conversation should encompass the comprehensive action plan for conservation of elephant and mitigation of human-elephant conflict in Odisha.

8. This Court would request all the counsel appearing for the parties including the Interveners to be present at 4PM at the New Conference Hall in the Old Building of the Court on the date fixed. This Court would request Dr. Nair to initiate the conversation by PPT presentation so that everybody can get the crux of the problem at the beginning and we believe that it will streamline the conversation to a definite direction in order to find a solution to the problem.

9. The writ petition being W.P.(C) No.4571 of 2022, which has been wrongly tagged with this batch of writ petitions, be de-tagged.


(S. Talapatra)
Chief Justice


(Savitri Ratho)
Judge



IN THE HIGH COURT OF ORISSA AT CUTTACK

W.P.(C) No. 28706 of 2024

***Registrar (Judicial), Orissa High
Court, Cuttack***

....

Petitioner

Mr. K. C. Kar, Govt. Advocate(State)

-versus-

State of Odisha & Others

.... ***Opposite Parties***

Mr. Ashis Ku. Mishra, Advocate

Mr. D. R. Bhokta, Advocate(CGC)

CORAM:

**HON'BLE THE CHIEF JUSTICE
HON'BLE MISS JUSTICE SAVITRI RATHO**

ORDER

19.11.2024

Order No.

01.

21

**W.P.(C) No. 28706 of 2024, W.P.(C) No.14706 of 2022, W.P.(C)
No.9056 of 2013, W.P.(C) No.19625 of 2015, W.P.(C) 22421 of 2015
and W.P.(C) No.14057 of 2023**

This matter is taken up through Hybrid mode.

2. Suo motu notice has been taken by this Court on its judicial side based on newspaper reports published in Orissa Post captioned "JUMBOS IN PERIL" and the Times of India, Bhubaneswar Edition, both published today, i.e. 19.11.2024.

3. The report in the Orissa Post discloses that three elephants - two females and a calf were electrocuted to death in Sambalpur District,



after coming in contact with live wires laid by poachers, reportedly to kill wild boars. It further appears from the said report that there has been 27 deaths of elephants in 15 forests and wildlife divisions till mid-July of 2024-25 and electrocution accounts for nearly 30% of the total deaths.

4. There is another report published in Bhubaneswar edition of Times of India today regarding the electrocution of the three elephants. If the report in the Times of India is to be believed, as many as 78 elephant deaths were recorded in the State during the year 2023-24, according to Wildlife Society of Odisha data. The said report in the Times of India also mentions that electrocution was the leading cause with 20 deaths, followed by 10 deaths due to natural causes 5 deaths caused by poaching/ivory hunting and 5 deaths due to train/vehicle accidents.

5. We take serious note of the facts which have emerged from the aforesaid two newspaper reports. More than five decades ago, noticing rapid decline of Indian wild animals because of taxidermy and trade in wild life and products derived there from, the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 was enacted to provide for protection of wild animals, birds and plants etc. The disclosures made in the



newspaper reports, if correct, are appalling. It has happened despite stringent statutory provisions and this Court's intervention in the pending proceedings.

6. Mr. Goutam Mishra, learned Senior Counsel assisting this Court has drawn our attention to this Court's order dated 13.12.2022 and 29.08.2023 passed in - W.P. (C) No.14706 of 2022 and batch. The order dated 13.12.2022 reads as under;

"1. Today's hearing has been advanced on account of a development that has caused deep concern. This is the discovery of a carcass of a poached male elephant, which took place around 7th December, 2022. The evidence of theft of the tusks was made to disappear by the burning of the carcass by Forest Officials of the Jenabil Range, Similipal South Division. The Court has been given a written status report of the Deputy Conservator of Forests, Joint Task Force stating inter alia that all they could find were few bones and flesh of the animal from a waterfall/stream wherein the alleged burnt matter was disposed of by the said Forest Staff. It is stated that three Forest Officials have been placed under suspension by the Field Director (STR). The said report and the letters dated 10th December, 2022 placed today are taken on record.



2. *Mr. Manoj Nair, the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (WL) & Chief Wildlife Warden (PCCF) is present in virtual mode. He states that he is right now stationed in Similipal itself to ensure the inquiry is taken to a logical conclusion. The Court has impressed upon Mr. Naik that it would like to be assured that preventive steps that were planned by Joint Task Force(JTF) are actually being put in place immediately.*

3. *An affidavit listing out the precise preventive measures taken will be filed before the next date. This will include the names of the "Gaja Sathis", who are said to have been deployed and the map showing the elephant corridor routes in State of Odisha with the names of villagers that fall in and around the corridors. The affidavit will also set out the details of the FIR registered in connection with the above incident.*

4. *List on 22nd December, 2022 at 10.30 am. Mr. Nair will remain present in virtual mode on the next date."*

7. The order dated 29.08.2023 reads thus;


"7. It has been agreed upon by the learned counsel for the parties that Dr. Manoj V. Nair, the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wild Life) should be requested to make a presentation on ground reality on which the Public Interest Litigation (PIL) is focused. The conversation should encompass the comprehensive



11. List this matter on 26.11.2024 to be taken up at 2.00 p.m. along with W.P.(C) No. 14706 of 2022, W.P.(C) No. 19625 of 2015 and W.P.(C) No. 9056 of 2013.

13. On the next date, the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wild Life) shall be required to join the proceedings online. He will further be required to furnish to this Court in the meanwhile, the number of reported deaths of the elephants in the State of Odisha from 2020 till date in tabular form displaying the known reasons for their deaths, by way of an affidavit. He shall also be required to disclose in the affidavit, the steps taken to investigate the cause behind the deaths of the three elephants in Sambalpur District as reported in the newspapers.


(Chakradhari Sharan Singh)
Chief Justice


(Savitri Ratho)
Judge

Subhalaxmi



action plan for conservation of elephant and mitigation of human-elephant conflict in Odisha."

8. Mr. K.C. Kar, learned Government Advocate accepts notice in the present suo motu proceeding on behalf of the Opposite Parties – (1) State of Odisha represented by the Chief Secretary, Odisha, (2) Addl. Chief Secretary, Department of Forest and Environment of Govt. of Odisha, (3) Principal Chief Conservator of Forest, Sambalpur, and (5) Divisional Forest Officer, Raikhol.

9. In addition to the persons/officers impleaded as Opposite Parties in the present suo motu proceeding, let the following be also impleaded as Opposite Parties No.6 & 7 respectively:-

"1. The Union of India through its Secretary, Ministry of Environment and Climate change

2. The Director of Wildlife Preservation, New Delhi, appointed under Section- 3 of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972."

10. Mr. D. R. Bhokta, learned Central Government Counsel accepts notice on behalf of the Union of India and the Director of Wildlife Protection.



IN THE HIGH COURT OF ORISSA AT CUTTACK

W.P.(C) No. 28706 of 2024

*Registrar (Judicial), Orissa High
Court, Cuttack*

....

Petitioner

-versus-

State of Odisha and others

.... *Opposite Parties*

Ms. Aishwarya Dash, Addl. Standing Counsel

CORAM:

**HON'BLE THE CHIEF JUSTICE
HON'BLE MISS JUSTICE SAVITRI RATHO**

ORDER

26.11.2024

Order No.

22 (02.)

W.P.(C) No. 28706 of 2024, W.P.(C) No. 9056 of 2013,
W.P.(C) No. 19625 of 2015, W.P.(C) No. 22421 of 2015,
W.P.(C) No. 14706 of 2022 and W.P.(C) No. 14057 of 2023.

These matters are taken up through Hybrid mode.

2. In the light of this Court's order dated 19.11.2024, Dr. Manoj V. Nair, the Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife-I) has joined in the proceedings online through video conferencing.

3. An affidavit has also been filed, sworn by him, in compliance of the said order. In the said affidavit details relating to deaths of wild elephants in the State of Odisha from 2020-21 to 2024-25 (as on 22.11.2024), with dates have been provided in tabular form. The said affidavit also contains, briefly, the causes of deaths of the elephants for the said period under Annexure-3 at page 59.

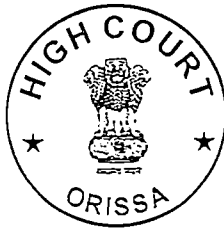


Referring to the said figures, Dr. Nair has admitted that deaths of wild elephants by electrocution, either deliberate or accidental is the area of most serious concern.

4. It is evident from the data provided in the affidavit that in the year 2024, twenty-three deaths of wild elephants have been reported due to electrocution. Eight-five elephants in the State of Odisha died of electrocution from 2021 to 22.11.2024. This has happened despite this Court's serious intervention, which led to preparation of an action plan and constitution of Joint Task Force to protect the wild elephants in the State of Odisha.

5. Mr. Goutam Mishra, learned Senior Counsel has submitted that considering the circumstance that electrocution is one of the major reasons for the deaths of wild elephants in the State of Odisha, inclusion of the representatives from the electricity distribution companies (DISCOMS) of the State is required.

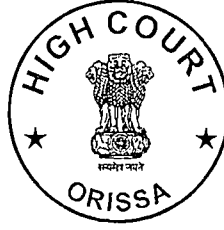
6. In the facts and circumstances, to begin with, we deem it proper to direct Dr. Manoj V. Nair, the Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife-I) to convene a meeting of the Chief Executive Officers of Tata Power Central Odisha Distribution Limited (TPCODL), Tata Power Western Odisha Distribution Limited (TPWODL), Tata



Power Northern Odisha Distribution Limited (TPNODL), Tata Power Southern Odisha Distribution Limited (TPSODL) by 06.12.2024 to ponder over the issue of deaths of wild elephants in the State of Odisha because of electrocution and the remedial measures, which can be taken jointly by the State and the DISCOMS.

7. List these matters on 10.12.2024, to be taken up at 2.00 P.M. Dr. Manoj V. Nair, the Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife-I) shall be required to inform this Court the outcome of the meeting to be convened by him, in terms of this Court's present order. Dr. Nair shall also be required to inform this Court about the developments in the complaint case registered in relation to the deaths of three elephants on 18.11.2024.

8. We also deem it proper to direct for impleadment of Tata Power Central Odisha Distribution Limited (TPCODL), Tata Power Western Odisha Distribution Limited (TPWODL), Tata Power Northern Odisha Distribution Limited (TPNODL), Tata Power Southern Odisha Distribution Limited (TPSODL) through their respective Chief Executive Officers as opposite parties in W.P.(C)



No. 28706 of 2024. Let necessary steps be taken by Registry to amend the cause title of the case.

9. Mr. Sankar Prasad Pani, learned counsel appearing on behalf of the wildlife society, opposite party in W.P.(C) No. 14057 of 2023 has drawn our attention to an interim order passed by this Court on 04.05.2023 in the said writ petition. He has submitted that an application has been filed for vacation of the interim order vide I.A. No. 6983 of 2023. We make it clear that on the next date, we will take up W.P.(C) No. 14057 of 2023.

(Chakradhari Sharan Singh)
Chief Justice

(Savitri Ratho)
Judge

Arun Mishra

IN THE HIGH COURT OF ORISSA

W. P. (C) Case No. 9056/2013

OFFICE NOTES

Sl. No. of Order for compliance	Date of Order for compliance	Notes and action taken on order with signature of Dealing Assistant and Superintendent
08. NO-9	22-01-2016	<p>AIN For admission with i) counter by OPPs 1 to 4, copy served. ii) counter by OPPs - 5, 7, 8, copy served. iii) counter by OP-9, (2nd copy not filed) iv) counter by OP-13, copy served. v) M.C. No - 8490/13 at flag A for appr. order. vi) M.C. No - 19123/15 at flag C for interim direction. vii) Mls - B. Pr. Tripathy & associates filed v. Nama for OP13. viii) AD not back from OPPs - 6, 11, 12. ix) Receipt showing service of consolidated W.P. on OPPs - 1004 not filed. Alongwith WPLC (PZL) 22421/2015. For ref-in WPLC 19625/2015.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Bench</p> <p>Sabita Rath 27-09-2021</p> <hr/> <p>07-01-2022</p> <hr/> <p>04-04-2022</p> <hr/> <p>24-08-2022</p>
10	4-10-2021	<p>08. NO-10 may be seen For Hearing with notes as above. For Ref. in WPLC 19625/2015.</p> <p>Sabita Rath 22-9-2022</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Bench</p>

IN THE HIGH COURT OF ORISSA

WP(C) Case No. 9056/13

OFFICE NOTES

Sl. No. of Order for compliance	Date of Order for compliance	Notes and action taken on order with signature of Dealing Assistant and Superintendent
11	26-09-2022	<p>For Further Hearing with previous office note may be repeated.</p> <p>For Ref-in wp(c) 19625/20185</p> <hr/> <p>Sabita Rath 17-10-2022 14-11-2022</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Bench</p>
13	15.11.22	<p>Office note as above may be repeated</p> <p>(Ref in wp(c) 14706/2022)</p> <hr/> <p>Sandipta Das Dt. 12.12.22</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Bench</p>

IN THE HIGH COURT OF ORISSA

WP (C) Case No. 9056/2013

OFFICE NOTES

Sl. No. of Order for compliance	Date of Order for compliance	Notes and action taken on order with signature of Dealing Assistant and Superintendent
		<p>Received in behalf of State.</p> <p>Smy 2.9.22</p>
14.	13-12-2022	<p>Or. no-14 may kindly be seen.</p> <p>Previous note may be repeated.</p> <p><u>Alongwith</u></p> <p>if no such affidavit has been received.</p> <p><u>in Personal Appearance of Mr. Naum</u></p> <p><u>in virtual mode.</u></p> <p><u>Adn. to 22-12-2022 at 10.30 am.</u></p> <p><u>For Ref. in WP (C) 14706/2022.</u></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Bench</p> <p>Sabita Rath 19-12-2022</p>
15	22-12-2022	<p>Or. no-15 may kindly be seen</p> <p>Notes as above.</p> <p><u>For Ref. in WP (C) 14706/2022</u></p> <p><u>Adn. to 18-01-2023 at 10.30 a.m.</u></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Bench</p> <p>Sabita Rath 16-01-2023</p>

IN THE HIGH COURT OF ORISSA

WP(C) Case No. 9056 /2013

OFFICE NOTES

Sl. No. of Order for compliance	Date of Order for compliance	Notes and action taken on order with signature of Dealing Assistant and Superintendent
16	18-01-2023	Previous office note dated - 24-08-2022 may kindly be listed. For Ref. in WP(C) 14706/2022. Adm. to 13-03-2023 at 10.30 am. Sabita Rath. Bench 09-03-2023.
17	13-03-2023	Notes as above For Ref. in WP(C) 14706/2022. Adm. to 20-04-2023 at 10.30 am. Sabita Rath Bench 18-4-23
18	19-03-2023	Notes as above For Ref. in WP(C) 14706/2022. Adm. to 09-05-2023 at 10.30 AM. Sabita Rath Bench 05-05-2023
19	09-05-2023	Notes as above For Ref. in WP(C) 14706/2022 (DB-1/107) Adm. to 19-07-2023 at 10.30 am. Sabita Rath Bench 17-07-2023
19	09-05-2023	Notes as above For Ref. in WP(C) 14706/2022 (DB-1/107) Adm. to 24-08-2023. Sabita Rath Bench

IN THE HIGH COURT OF ORISSA

Case No. WP(C). No. 9056/2013

OFFICE NOTES

Sl. No. of Order for compliance	Date of Order for compliance	Notes and action taken on order with signature of Dealing Assistant and Superintendent
20	29.08.23	Office note dtd. Record received today from Coent 5.9.23
20	29.08.23	Office note dtd. 24.08.22 at prepage may be repeated (Ref in WP(C). No. 14706/2022) Adj. to 11.09.2023 Sandeepa Das Dt. 5.9.23 Bench
20	29-08-2023	Notes as above. For Ref. in WP(C) 14706/2022. Adn. to 11-10-2023. Sabit Rath 09-10-2023 Niharika Pradyakarshini 20.02.2024 Bench
20	29.08.2023	Office Notes dtd 24.8.22 may be repeated. Along with WP(C) 19625/2015, 22421/15 14057/2023 WP(C) 14706/2022 Niharika Pradyakarshini 20.07.2024 Sabit Rath. Bench

IN THE HIGH COURT OF ORISSA

Case No. WP(C) 9056/2013

OFFICE NOTES

Sl. No. of Order for compliance	Date of Order for compliance	Notes and action taken on order with signature of Dealing Assistant and Superintendent
21	19.11.2024	<p>For File received from D.O. 1/103 today i.e. 22.11.2024 4.30 P.m.</p> <p>Further hearing for <u>counter</u></p> <p>i) Counter dtd 10.07.24 filed by opps 1104, Copy served.</p> <p>ii) Counter by ops. 517, filed on 30.12.14, Copy served.</p> <p>iii) Counter by OP-9 filed on 27.4.2015 (and Copy notified)</p> <p>iv) Counter by OP-13, filed on 25.3.2021 (Copy served)</p> <p>v) M.C. NO. 19123/15 at flag 'C' for Interim direction.</p> <p>vi) M.C. NO. 8490/13 at flag 'A' for app. order.</p> <p>vii) AD not back from opps 6, 11, 12</p> <p>viii) Receipt showing service of Consolidated W.P.M. opps 1104 not filed.</p> <p>ix) Copy served to learned A.A.</p> <p>Ret in WP(C) 25706/2024</p> <p>Ad to 26.11.2024 at 2.00pm</p> <p>Nicharika P. J. Chatterjee</p> <p>22.11.2024 20.11.2024</p> <p>Bench</p>

23-2/10

IN THE HIGH COURT OF ORISSA

Case No. WPC 9056/2013

OFFICE NOTES

Sl. No. of Order for compliance	Date of Order for compliance	Notes and action taken on order with signature of Dealing Assistant and Superintendent.
22	26.11.2024	<p>Received <u>25.11.24</u></p> <p><u>or no-22 may kindly be seen.</u></p> <p>Office note dtd 25.11.2024 may be separated along with order dtd 26.11.2024 may be seen</p> <p><u>Adj to 10.12.24 at 2.00pm</u> <u>Ret in WPC 28706/2024</u></p> <p>Bench</p> <p>Niharika Prasadachini 6.12.2024 Sabita Rath.</p>

REGISTRATION RECEIPT

Case No : WP(C) 9056/2013 BALAGOPAL MISHRA
Vs. STATE & ORS.

MC 8490/2013

Registration Date: 16/04/2013

Filed by : M/S.G.P.MOHANTY

Probable listing week commencing from: / /

Subject : OTHERS.

Lower Court Details PS Case:-

D.O.J: / /

Case No: / 0

Time: 11:59:00

- 1 COURT FEE IS DEFICIENT *Rs. 12/- paid*
- 2 VALUATION OF PROPERTY NOT MADE X
- 3 AUTHENTICATION FEE IS DEFICIENT. X
- 4 AFFIDAVIT/VERIFICATION NOT PROPER.
- 5 SECOND COPY OF PETITION NOT FILED.
- 6 RECEIPT SHOWING SERV. COPY TO AG/CG/IT/CT/ETC. NOT FILED *copy not served.*
- 7 VAKALATNAMA NOT PROPERLY STAMPED, EXECUTED, ACCEPTED.
- 8 CAUSE TITLE NOT IN ORDER.
- 9 PROVISION OF LAW NOT FURNISHED ON TOP OF CAUSE TITLE.
- 10 SUBJECT CODE NOT FURNISHED.
- 11 NEAT, LEGIBLE ATTESTED ANNEXURES NOT FILED.
- 12 ASSESMENT SLIP NOT FILLED-IN PROPERLY.
- 13 APPLICATION CONTAINS MORE THAN ONE PRAYER. X
- 14 NOT PROPERLY INDEXED.
- 15 ALL PAPERS NOT PROPERLY SIGNED.
- 16 PETITION/APPEAL NOT IN TIME X
- 17 REFERENCE CERTIFICATE NOT FURNISHED.
- 18 CERTIFIED COPY OF TRIAL/APPELLATE COURT ORDER NOT FILED X
- 19 UNDERTAKING FOR NON FILING OF TRANSLATED COPY NOT FILED *(English Translated copies filed).*
- 20 VERNACULAR CERTIFICATE NOT FURNISHED X
- 21 STATUTORY DEPOSIT/AWARDED AMOUNT NOT DEPOSITED X
- 22 REQUISITES NOT FILED. X
- 23 NOMENCLATURE NOT CORRECTLY FURNISHED .
- 24 LIMITATION NOT IN TIME / EXPIRED X

DEFECTIVE/READY

D.B. (Stamp Reporter)

25. The averments made in para 1 of the writ petition is not in conformity with the instructions contained in the Format for filing of PIL.

SW
24/5/2013

1. RFA / RSA / FAO / SAO / LPA / SPA / CRP. / Review pet / O.Ref / EXFA / EXSA / CM APP. Tr. P (c) WP (c) / WA / SCLP / Co. Appl / Co. Pet / Co. Case / Co. App / Bkg. P / Mat. A / Mat Ref / RP (FAMCT) Test Case / Intest. Case / L.A. Ref / RCFA / L.A.A. / RCSA / RE Rev / MAC / MAC APP / EL Pet / ELAPP / Arb. P / Arb. A / Insurance Ref / Cont. Cas (c) Court. App (c) / MFA (Name of the Act) / MSA / SP.JC (Name of the Act) / Cri A / Cri. Rev / Ckl. M.C / BAPL / Cal. M APP / WP (cri) CUSREF STREV.

Case Type W.P. PILL No. 9056 Date of Regn.

2. If 'State' is party, Name of the Deptt : (Pet / Res) [Put mark]

Forest Department with Railways and Energy Dept.
If Public Undertakings (Specify name) : (Pet / Res) [Put mark]

3. (a) Number of category under which the matter falls :

2	1	9	9	0	0
---	---	---	---	---	---

If OTHERS, specify the subject _____

- (b) Which is applicable ? [Put mark]

(Single Bench Div. Bench / Three Judge Bench / Five Judge Bench)

4. Article of the Constitution / Act (Central / State) [Put mark]

Arts. 226, 227, 14, 51 A along with Forest Conservation Act
Wild Life Conservation Act etc.

5. Section / Sub- Section Involved _____

6. Rules Involved _____

7. Whether any other matter is pending in this Court on the same point of law :

If so, give the number of matter : NO

8. Whether any other matter is pending against the impugned order / judgement ?

If so, give the number of matter : NO

9. Whether the matter is covered by any judgement of the Supreme Court this Court or any other High Court, If so give the details of the Judgement _____

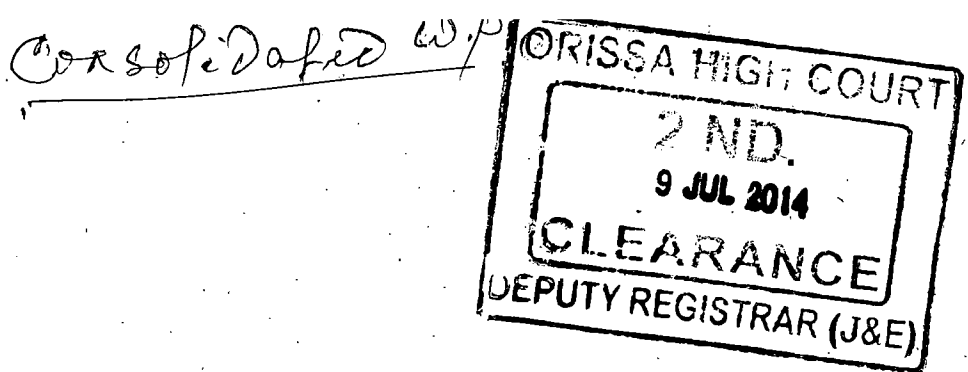
NO

10. Point of law involved in the matter Violation of various laws
and Constitutional provisions

Date - 16.4.2013

Signature of the Advocate

S. P. Mohanty



IN THE HIGH COURT OF ORISSA : CUTTACK.

W.P.(C) No. 9056 of 2013.

Code No. 219900.

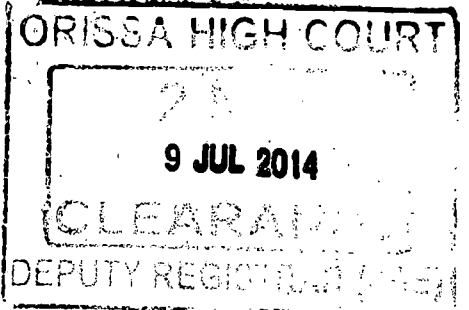
Sri Balagopal Mishra & another Applicants.

-Versus -

State of Odisha and others Opp. Parties.

I N D E X

SL.NO.	DESCRIPTION OF DOCUMENTS	DATE	PAGE
1.	Writ Petition.	9.4.2013	1 - 14
2.	<u>Annexure-1.</u>		
	Copy of Statesman News	24.10.2007	15
3.	<u>Annexure-2.</u>		
	Statesman News	25.10.2007	16
4.	<u>Annexure-3.</u>		
	An Article in Sambad by P.K. Dora.	6.11.2012	17-19
5.	<u>Annexure-3/1.</u>		
	Statesman News.	01.11.2012	20
6.	<u>Annexure-3/2.</u>		
	Statesman News	14.11.2012	21
7.	<u>Annexure-4.</u>		
	Sambad news elephants killed an old lady.	06.12.2012	22
8.	<u>Annexure-4/1.</u>		
	Copy of Sambad news elephants killed 2 persons.	12.12.2012	23-24
9.	<u>Annexure-4/2.</u>		
	Chasing Photo of elephant Sambad.	06.12.2012	25
10.	<u>Annexure-4/3.</u>		
	Statesman news Crop damage by jumbo.	20.12.2012.	26



-: ii :-

SL.NO.	DESCRIPTION OF DOCUMENTS	DATE	PAGE
11.	<u>Annexure-4/4.</u> Statesman news Crop damage by jumbo.	20.12.2012	27
12.	<u>Annexure-5.</u> News in Dharitri Elephant created Panic.	31.12.2012	28-29
13.	<u>Annexure-5/1.</u> Elephant killed one more.	31.12.2012	30
14.	<u>Annexure-6.</u> News Published in daily Khabara 6 elephants killed by Corromondal train.	31.12.2012	31
15.	<u>Annexure-6/1.</u> Dharitri News, the Dispute between Railways & Forest Departments.	03.01.2013.	32-34
16.	<u>Annexure-7.</u> Sambad News.	03.01.2012 & 07.01.2013	35-36
17.	<u>Annexures-8 & 9.</u> Sambad news-Elephant killed 7 in 10 days & Joshoda getting ready to drive away a mad tusker.	07.01.2013	37-39
18.	<u>Annexures-10 & 11.</u> Daily Khabara news, 3 elephant is killed, public agitation for compensation.	07.01.2013	40-42
19.	<u>Annexure-12.</u> Statesman news elephant was poisoned.	15.01.2013	43
20.	<u>Annexure-13.</u> New India Express news Elephant crushed under speeding train and also elephant destroyed dairy firms.	22.03.2013	44
21.	<u>Annexure-14.</u> Times of India News.	06.03.2013	45

-: iii :-

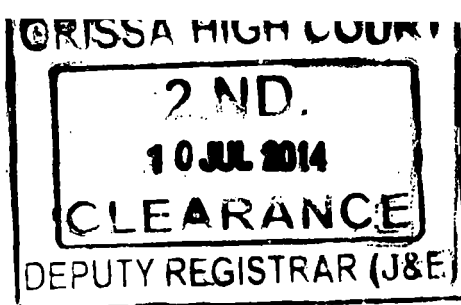
Sl.NO.	DESCRIPTION OF DOCUMENTS	DATE	PAGE
22.	<u>Annexure-15 & 15/1.</u> News clippings over Proposed expenditure.	16/7 and 28.4	46-47
23.	<u>Annexure-16 and 17.</u> Notice to Forest Department.	25.09.2012.	48-52
24.	Misc. Case.		
25.	Vakalatnama.		

Cuttack.

Date: 25.11.13

M. Mohanty
Advocate for the Applicants.

P.T.O



IN THE HIGH COURT OF ORISSA: CUTTACK

W.P.(C) NO. 9056 OF 2013

BALGOPAL MISHRA & OTHERS

.... PETITIONERS

V E R S U S

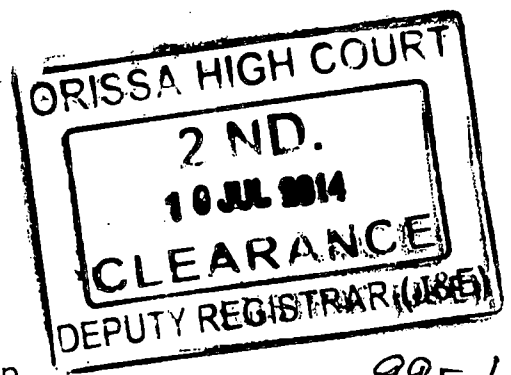
STATE OF ORISSA & OTHERS

.... OPP.PARTIES

I N D E X

SL.NO	DESCRIPTION OF DOCUMENTS	PAGES
2.	COUNTER AFFIDAVIT ON BEHALF OF OPP.PARTY NOS.1 TO 4	53-64 1-12
2.	ANNEXURE-A/4 A Copy of Joint Forest Management Resolution,2011	65-85 1-13
3.	ANNEXURE-B/4 A Copy of Plan executed During 2013-14	86-87 1-35
4.	ANNEXURE-C/4 A Copy of the Scheme executed during 2013-14	88-89 1-37
5.	ANNEXURE-D/4 A Copy of compassionate grants To the victim for damage of Crop/house, cattle kill, human kill & injury at the present rate.	38-90
6.	ANNEXURE-E/4 SERIES Copies of detailed list of villagers Of Loisingha Range mentioned In the PIL	91-97 39-45
7.	ANNEXURE-F/4 A Copy of Wild Life(Protection) Odisha Amendment Rule,2012	46-98
8.	ANNEXURE-G/4 SERIES Copies of report of Ministry of Environment & Forest,Govt.	

P. T.O.



Of India under Chairmanship
of PCCF(WL)

....

99-131
47-79

9.

ANNEXURE-H/4 SERIES

A Copy of Post Mortem Report
& extract of Newspaper Clipping

....

132-134
89 82

10.

ANNEXURE-J/4 SERIES

Copies of detailed position of
Compassionate payment made
to the victims in Bolangir Divn

....

135-137
89 83

Cuttack
Dt.09.07.2014

M. Saleo
ADDL. STANDING COUNSEL

(10)

P.T.O



IN THE HIGH COURT OF ORISSA: CUTTACK

W.P. (C) No. 9056 of 2013

Balagopal Mishra & another petitioners

Versus

State of Odisha & others Opp. parties

INDEX

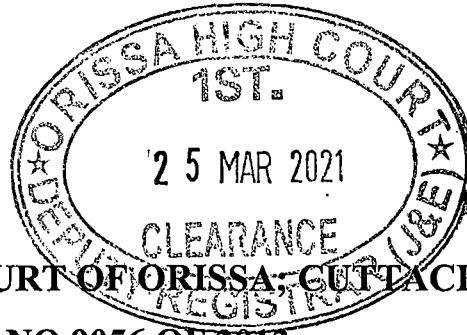
Sl.No.	Description of documents	Pages
3.	Counter affidavit	138-141
2.	<u>Annexure-A/7 series.</u> Copy of minutes of meeting with the action take plan Reports	142-144
3.	<u>Annexure-B/7.</u> Copy of meeting of D.F.Os Angul Circle with Railway department held on 9.6.2014	145-146
4.	<u>Annexure-C/7.</u> District Level Co-ordination meeting at Rayagada on prevention of death of Elephants due to electrocution and train accident, held on 13.5.2014	147
5.	<u>Annexure-D/7 series.</u> Copy of the letter and action taken report	148-150
6.	<u>Annexure-E/7.</u> Copy of the meeting held on 11.12.13	151-153
7.	<u>Annexure-F/7 series.</u> Copy of Co-ordinator meeting of D.F.Os, Angul with Railway Department on 20.9.2013 and action taken by Sambalpur Division	154-161

Cuttack

Dt. 5/12/14

Advocate for O.P.Nos.5,7 and 8

4. Counter affidavit filed by OP. 7 → 162-161
[PTO]



IN THE HIGH COURT OF ORISSA; CUTTACK
WP (C) NO 9056 OF 2013

IN THE MATTER OF:

Sri Balagopal Mishra & Another

.....Petitioners

—Versus—

State of Odisha & Others

.....Opposite Parties

INDEX

<u>SL. NO.</u>	<u>LIST OF DOCUMENTS</u>	<u>PAGES</u>
5 1.	Counter Affidavit filed on behalf of the Opp. Party No.13	1-5 165-169

Cuttack

Date- 25.03.2021

By the Opposite Party No. 13

Through

Bibhu Prasad Tripathy
BIBHU PRASAD TRIPATHY

Advocate

(Enl. No. O-1005A/1995)

IN THE HIGH COURT OF ORISSA :: CUTTACK.

W.P. (C) No. 9056 /2013.

Code No. 219900

In the matter of :

A Petition under Articles-226 and 227
read with Article-14, 51-A of the
Constitution of India read with the
Forest Conservation and Wild Life
Conservation Acts and Odisha High Court
Public Interest Litigation (PIL) Rules,
2010;

A N D

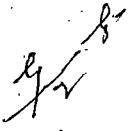
In the matter of :

1. Sri Balagopal Mishra,
aged about 72 years,
Son of late Krushna Prasad Mishra,
At/PO. Salebhata, Dist-Bolangir.
2. Kalar Singh Bagh, aged about 52 years,
Son of Chatur Bagh, Vill-Badatika,
PO/PS-Luisingha, Dist-Bolangir.

....

Applicants

Versus.

- 
1. State of Odisha,
Represented by the Secretary,
Forest Department, Secretariat Building,
Bhubaneswar, Dist- Khurda.
 2. The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests,
Odisha, At/PO. Bhubaneswar,
Dist. Khurda.

3. The Chief Conservator of Forests,
(Wild Life), Odisha, Bhubaneswar,
Dist-Khurda;
4. The Divisional Forest Officer,
Bolangir, At/PO/PS/Dist-Bolangir.
5. South Eastern Railways,
Represented by its General Manager,
At-Garden Reach, Kolkata,
West Bengal.
6. Secretary, Energy Department,
Govt. of Odisha, Secretariat Building,
Bhubaneswar, Dist- Khurda.
7. East Coast Railways,
Represented by its General Manager,
At-Rail Bhawan, Chandrasekharpur,
Bhubaneswar, Dist-Khurda.
8. The Secretary,
Railway Board, At-Rail Bhawan,
New Delhi.
9. The Central Electric Supply Utility,
Represented by its Chief Executive Officer,
2nd Floor, IDCO Tower, Janpath,
Bhubaneswar-751022, Dist-Khurda.
10. The South Electric Supply Company
of Odisha Limited, Represented by its
Managing Director, At/PO, Court Peta,
Berhampur, Dist-Ganjam.
11. The Western Electric Supply Company
of Odisha Limited (WESCO),
Represented by its Managing Director,
At/PO- Burla, Dist-Sambalpur.

12. The North Eastern Electricity Supply
Company Limited of Odisha,
Represented by its Managing Director,
At-Januganj, Balasore-756019.

13. The Odisha Power Transmission Corp.Ltd.,
Represented by its Managing Director,
Registered Office - Janpath,
Bhubaneswar-751022, Dist- Khurda.


..... Opposite Parties

The matter out of which the present writ
application arises was never before this
Hon'ble Court in any form.

To,

The Hon'ble Sri C. Nagappan, B.Sc.,M.L., the
Chief Justice of the High Court of Odisha and
his Companion Justices of the said Hon'ble
Court.

The humble application of the
applicants named above;

 Most Respectfully Sheweth:-

1. That in this writ application, the applicants
have sought for a main relief of a writ of mandamus
for issue of a direction to the Oppt. Parties No.1 to 4
to submit the Scheme they have formulated for the
growth, maintenance and protection of Village Level
forests maintained by the local people, the efforts
they have made to protect the environment and life
of elephants in maintaining their corridors and for

the protection of agricultural produce of the villagers eaten away and damaged by the Wild elephants.

2. That the main grounds in this writ application is that the people of Muniapalli, Jharnapalli, Dudka, Upper Bahal, Salebhata, Kutasingha, Patuapalli, Bendra, Bad Dika and other nearby G.Ps. have preserved about 40 square kilometers of forest adjacent to the O.Ps. and the forest has grown well in rehabilitating various wild animals like barking deers, spotted deers, bears, rabbits and various birds including peacock, peahens and because of deep growth of the forest, about 24 elephants have entered into it, and live therein. The Forest is close to the village agricultural fields. As there is no food and water available for the elephants in the said forest, they enter into the villages, drinks water from village ponds and destroy the paddy and other cultivations and also create havok in the villages. But the Oppt. Parties have neither ~~taken~~ taken any measures to prohibit the elephants to enter into the villages nor any step is taken despite the people of the area have approached to the District Level Forest Officer; the D.F.O, who has also not taken any step to protect the people and their loss and they are not compensated for their survival.

Unless the State Authorities take adequate steps the forest growth, the life of elephants and the farmers and villagers can not be protected and they

are put to dangerous situation and death of elephants, which is not occurred in the area till date, may occur in killing elephants on various methods as happens in other regions.

3. That the facts relevant for the purpose of this writ application are stated here under in extenso.

(a) That the ~~applicati~~^{ons} are citizens of India and applicant No.1 was the elected member of the Odisha Legislative Assembly for 4 times from Luisingha Constituency and also was a member to the Lokseva and suffers due to elephant menace and the applicant No.2 is one of the sufferers like many agriculturists who fully depend upon their agriculture and both are thoroughly acquainted with the physical position of the area and the living condition of the people and fully aware of elephant menace and their deaths.

g/r
(b) That the applicants are also associated with the local people in protecting the forest and because of periodical visit and inspection of such forest by the local Panchayat members and the applicants, the forest areas are well protected and are grown well.

(c) That because of so-called industrial growth and heavy mining operation and depletion of the forest areas and detruccion of the habitats of the elephants and other wild animals, they are not able to get food and water from the forest areas and so come out of the

forest to the nearby village areas to take water from village ponds, food from houses and paddy fields and while damaging the agricultural fields, they damage also village houses and kill village inhabitants whenever any one come to their sight and in the process, they have become menace to the areas, its people and to the society at large.

(d) That reports published in different Oriya and English dailies which the applicants have collected shall prove to the extent the elephants cause damage to the agricultural produce and also to the extent they are killed by trains, by electrocution and by the people on application of various methods.

(e) That the daily statesman report dtd. 24.10.2007 revealed that Andhra Pradesh Govt. and Odisha Govt. while facing new kind of terror due to wild elephant menace of killing 13 lives and damaging crops over 30 lakhs, approached to the Assam Govt. to send trained elephants to bring the wild herd to the Lakhari elephant sanctuary. It was given a name "Operation Gajendra".

The news report is annexed hereto as Annexure-1.

(f) The report "Operation Gajapati on track" dtd. 25.10.2007 further revealed that the wild elephants left Lakhari Elephant reserve for want of food and water, which proves the negligence of the Govt. Agencies. It is annexed hereto as Annexure-2.

iii) An article published in daily Statesman that elephants death is rampant in this State. One Sri Pradipta Kumar Dora wrote an article in daily Sambad

dated, 6.11.2012 describing the plight of the elephants.

On 1.11.2012 news item came in Statesman that death of elephant is rampant in Ghat
On 14.11.2012 news item came in Statesman that Jambo

menace afflicted 10 villages. Such are annexed hereto as Annexure-3 and 3/2 respectively.

iv) Reports published on 6.12.2012 and on 12.12.2012 in daily Sambad with a Photograph that elephant herd killed an old lady in Ambabhora Block in Khaprakhal village and 2 other persons in Kolabira village in Sundargarh district and a chasing photo of the elephant against a young man. It is made Annexure-4, 4/1 and 4/2 respectively. On 20.12.2012 news published the damage caused to the people. Such are made Annexure-4/3 and 4/4 respectively.

v) The report published in daily Dharitri dated, 31.12.2012 that the rogue elephant created panic in Balisankra Block in the district of Sundargarh and also killed a person in Pasara village. The reports are made Annexure-5 and 5/1 respectively.

vi) The Corromandal Express Train dashed against a herd of elephants and killed six elephants of Khallikote Range of Ganjam district at Subalaya as reported in daily Khabara dated, 31.12.2012 and dated, 3.1.2013 and tussle going on between Forest and Railways Departments. The news items are annexed hereto as Annexure-6 and 6/1 respectively.

vii) The reports published in Sambad dtd. 3.1.2013 and on 7.1.2013 that elephants destroyed Sugar Cane and attacked a family which could be escaped narrowly. The

report is made Annexure-7.

viii) The news items published in Sambad dtd. 7.1.2013 that elephants killed 7 persons in 10 days and to drive a mad tuskar Joshoda, a female elephant was getting ready to drive the said mad tuskar. Both the news items are made Annexures-8 and 9 respectively.

ix) Further reports published in daily Khabara dtd. 07.01.2013 that 3 more tuskars were killed by Ranchi-Gauhati Express near Rajbhatkawa in West Bengal while they were crossing the railway track. The said report is made Annexure-10.

It is also reported that the farmers of the affected villages shall start public agitation, if compensation is not paid to ~~the~~ the affected farmers. The said news item is also made Annexure-11. On 15.01.2013 news come out that an elephant was poisoned. On 6.3.2013 news published that notice is issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India to the Forest and Railways Departments. A news item also published in New Indian Express dated. 22.3.2013 that an elephant was killed by a goods train in Gandhamardan Hill Range and a herd of elephants 12 in number entered into a farm and demolished the boundary wall and also damaged the vegetable plants and banana plants. The said news Items are made Annexure-12 and 13 respectively.

xi) The report that the Apex Court has issued notice to the Central Govt. to know the steps taken

by the Central Govt. in protecting the elephants from death traps. The said published news item is also annexed hereto as Annexure-14.

xii) That the Govt. of Odisha has provided Rs.21 crores only at a later stage for protection, better and safer living of elephants. Since elephant death is rampant in the Country, the sister state West Bengal provides rupees one hundred crores for elephants' welfare which is expected to be ^{an} example for the Govt. of Odisha to provide more funds because death of elephants is more in this State in comparison to other states. The news item of contributions by Govt. published in daily Statesman and Samaj dated. 16.07.2013 and 28.4.2013 are annexed hereto as Annexure-15 and 15/1 respectively.

xiii) Because of problem like Jumbo deaths frequently occur in the State, the Wild Elephants are forced to leave forests for not getting food and water and damage various crops and destroy houses and kill village people, notices were served upon the ~~Govt.~~ Opposite Party No.2 and No.3 who represent the State with suggestions for their protection, for the protection of the jungle and the agriculture. A reply was expected from them but no heed is given to the said letters/notices and 6 months time is spent in the meantime. The said letters are also annexed hereto as Annexure-16 and 17 respectively.

4. That besides the State authorities having apathetic attitude towards the elephants and agriculturist the Railway authority takes no steps to protect the

life of elephants but destroy forests and the elephant corridors while creating new railway tracks. After the death of so many elephants, it has not built new tracks nor under ground tracks for the elephants to avoid railway running lines. The railways and electricity powers authorities are also liable to pay heavy compensation for the development of new paths, under ground paths, new corridors and developed sanctuaries for better and safer living of the elephants and other wild animals.

5. That being aggrieved and finding no other alternative remedy available for protection of their agricultures and not getting compensation for the damage caused and for the protection of the jungle and the elephants when the ~~Central~~ Govt. provides crores, the applicants prefer to file this writ application on the following grounds:-

G R O U N D S

g (1) For that the Oppt. Party No. 1 to 4 are responsible to protect the agriculture and also to protect the village houses from the elephants' nuisance;

(2) For that the people of the afore mentioned Panchayats who have grown the jungle where in a herd of elephants more than 24 in number are resting, are getting into the nearby villages, damaging the various agricultural fields, houses and the villagers are apprehensive of further loss and life risk if the forest Department do not make tangible efforts for

the elephants to get sufficient food and water in the jungle itself. The applicants and affected citizens of the State are entitled to get all protections and compensation against their loss;

(3) For that the forest department is to make necessary arrangements to prohibit the elephants to approach to the nearby villages by digging trench and covering solar wire fencing and providing such other facilities like bamboo and banion tree plantations and dig ponds for getting them water and if elephants are killed the people must be defended by the State. For the Forest Department a villager can not be made defenceless. Animals must be prohibited to approach villages and firms.

(4) For that the affected parties whose agricultural products, house is damaged by the elephant and if no one is killed, the Forest Department pays so low that it does not compensate the loss. The loss should be properly assessed by Agriculture, Revenue and Forest Departments and in case of death of person the compensation may be assessed as that of railway accident or motor vehicle accident and can not be less than 6 lakhs. People have started keeping ample fire arms in the locality which the Police to search areas to protect people and animals;

(5) For that after elephant menace arbitrary ~~decisions~~ decisions of Forest Department cause mental physical and financial loss.

P R A Y E R

The applicants therefore humbly pray that the Hon'ble Court may graciously be pleased to admit this writ application;

A N D

Issue Rule NISI, calling upon the Oppt. Parties No.1 to 4 to show-cause as to why a writ of mandamus or any other writ or writs shall not be issued against them for proper protection of the Forest maintained by and grown by the local people with protection to agriculture and villagers;

A N D

g Issue further direction to all the Oppt. Parties to look to the safety of the elephants by providing them their eating plants with water sources covering the year by restricting their area of operation and the Railways be directed specifically to create under groundpaths, so that they shall not cross the open railway lines and the State Authorities to protect their corridors without affecting the part of the forest and mining operations be restricted maintaining the distance from elephant sanctuary and the corridors and the running electric lines be properly covered with hard metal or rubber covers or the under ground electric lines be passed through the forest areas and scrutinise the possession of fire arms by locals;

A N D

Issue further directions, if any damage caused by the elephants, the same may be assessed by the Govt. Agencies not the forest department alone within 2 weeks time and adequate compensation over six lakhs be paid to the person suffered damage or loss as quickly as possible so that the suffers shall be able to go for further production for his living;

A N D

Direction be also issued to produce reports what steps taken so far by the Oppt. Parties till the date of submission ^{of} reports and such reports be furnished to the Hon'ble Court in interval of 2 months indicating the process of development;

A N D

The Hon'ble Court may appoint a Committee to visit Lakhari and other elephants reserves to report why the elephants go out of the sanctuaries;

And may pass any other or further order/direction as deemed proper in the interest of justice;

And for this act of kindness, the applicants as in duty bound, shall ever pray.

By the applicants through

Cuttack.

Dt. 25.11.13


Advocate.

A F F I D A V I T

I, Sri Balagopal Mishra, aged about 72 years,
Son of late Krushna Prasad Mishra, At/PO. Salebhata,
Dist-Bolangir, do hereby solemnly affirm and state as
follows:-

1. That I am one of the applicants joint with
people of the area to maintain the forest so
far grown and also affected by the elephants.
2. That the facts stated above are true to my
knowledge and belief.

I know the deponent:

Advocate's Clerk.

Deponent.

Certificate.

Due to non-availability of cartridge papers, the
above matter is typed on blue thick papers.

Cuttack.

Dt.


Advocate.

Operation Gejendra to drive away wil

Statesman News Service

PARALAKHEMUNDI, Oct. 23: Andhra Pradesh and Orissa governments have braced themselves to deal with a new kind of terror. Resources and manpower have been summoned from Assam and Bhubaneswar for Operation Gejendra.

A herd of wild elephants had claimed over 13 lives and destroyed vast crop areas, estimated to cost over Rs 30 lakh. Operation Gejendra with trained elephants and their trainers has been launched to drive a herd of elephants which had caused havoc in the bordering Andhra Pradesh to the Lakhari Elephant Sanctuary located in the Mohana Block of

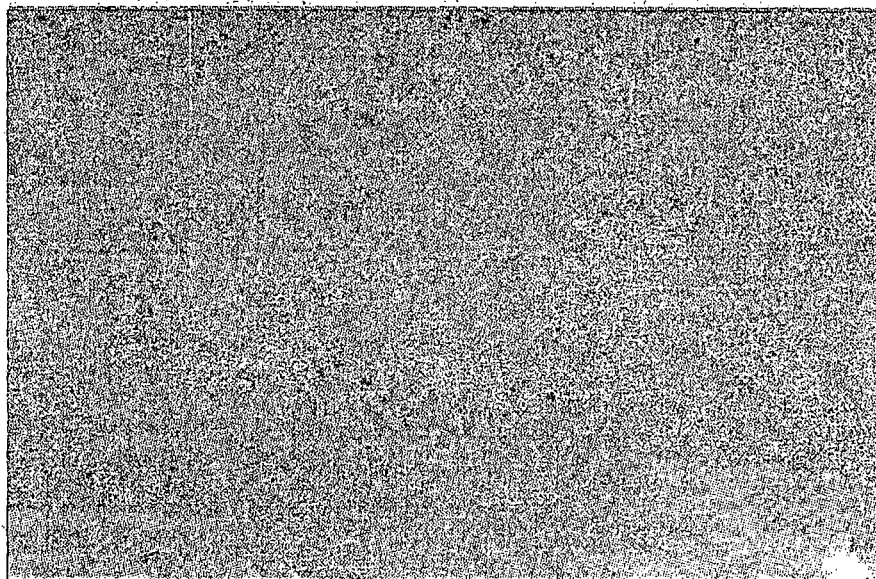
Gajapati district here.

It may be noted that the Andhra Pradesh government had sent letters to the Centre. Incidentally, project elephant comes under the purview of the Prime Minister, seeking its immediate intervention as elephants from Orissa were destroying life and property and refusing to return.

In fact, the swollen Vamsadhara river had caused the impediment and wild life officials in Orissa had responded to communications from the Centre.

Efforts have been undertaken to try and bring back the marauding herd to the Lakhari elephant sanctuary.

The herd of 11, including two baby elephants,



had moved out of the sanctuary in search of food and water. After destroying crops and

killing 2 persons in Kasinagar block the herd had moved to Rayagada district enter-

ing the forests of adjoining Gunupur. Attempts by local forest officials to try and

elephants

drive the herd back to the sanctuary failed and the herd which had turned more aggressive, went berserk crossing over to Srikakulam district of Andhra Pradesh. The monsoon resulted in the rising levels of the Vamsadhara river and the herd remained in the Srikakulam district.

As many as 13 people, including two yesterday, have been killed by the wild elephant herd. One of the elephants had died due to electrocution, as it moved to Vizianagaram district causing nightmares to the Andhra Pradesh administration.

Last week the forest department higher officials of Andhra Pradesh and Orissa held a joint coordination meeting

and trained elephants were requisitioned from Assam and Bhubaneswar.

Operation Gejendra has been launched to ensure a safe return of the herd.

Condition	Max (°C)	Min (°C)	Condition
Sunny	28	25	Stormy
Sunny	28	10	Stormy

24/10/07

DEPARTMENT OF POSTS INDIA		
CORRIGENDUM		
Sl. No.	Name of work	Tender No. In http://www.indiapost.gov.in
1.	SITC of 2x7.5 KVA Engine Alternator set at Rajendra College & Barpeta Post Office,	020-2007-0502
2.	SITC of 1x5 KVA Engine Alternator set at Ordnance Factory S.O. Badmal, under Bolangir Division.	020-2007-0501
3.	SITC of 2x7.5 KVA Engine Alternator set at Kaniha SO & Bandomunda Post Office.	020-2007-0503

This Office Notice Inviting Tender No. 16/PED/KOL/DB/25/1580 dated: 04.10.2007. This is to inform that due to unavoidable circumstances the following dates for the above mentioned notice have been relaxed as below instead of mentioned particulars in above notice:

Last date for receipt of application for purchase of tender	Instead of	Read as
22.10.2007		12.11.2007
Last date of issue of tender	22.10.2007	12.11.2007
Last date for submission of tender	24.10.2007	14.11.2007
Date of opening of tender	24.10.2007	14.11.2007

Other terms and conditions of the aforesaid tender remain unchanged. For further details or downloading please visit the website <http://www.indiapost.gov.in>.

Executive Engineer (E)

True copy attached.
[Signature]

ORISSA NEWS
25 NOV 2018
CLEARANCE
DEPUTY REGISTRAR (NRE)

Members of a railway union take out a rally in Bhubaneswar on Wednesday. ■ SNS (Report on page III)

Operation Gajapati on track

Statesman News Service

PARALAKHEMUNDI, Oct. 24: Operation Gajendra to drive a marauding herd of elephants back to the Lakhari Elephant Reserve has already started its work. As a part of this operation, forest officials under the instruction of DFO, Mr Mr Bhatta are busy creating awareness among the villagers who may come in direct or indirect contact with the wild tusk.

Since the herd is under a lot of strain, forest officials and villagers believe they might cause damage to

property, while returning.

The animals had escaped from the Lakhari Elephant Reserve of Gajapati and are now creating havoc in Srikakulam and Vizianagaram district of Andhra Pradesh. They are now being driven back to Lakhari forest area.

The forest department officials are creating a stock of firecrackers, flame torches and stones, which may be required to scare the wild animals, in case they divert from their track and enter the villages.

A coordination com-



mittee has also been contributing members to track the movement of the animals in every village.

The department, how-

ever, is also worried regarding the progress of their efforts in driving

the elephants back to the Lakhari Reserve which they had left due to lack of proper water and food facility. Incidentally, the animals during their brief stay in Andhra Pradesh had attacked large tracts of sugar cane fields and had become addicted to it.

A large number of farmers in Gajapati and the neighbouring Rayagada district have cultivated sugarcane and are worried the elephants may attack their fields.

However, precautions are being taken to see that they do not enter these fields.

	Max (°C)	Min (°C)	Condition		Max (°C)	Min (°C)	Condition		Max (°C)	Min (°C)	Condition		Max
Balasora	38	25	Clear	Puri	32	28	Clear	Kolkata	35	25	Clear	Chennai	3
Bhubaneswar	37	25	Clear	Sambalpur	38	24	Clear	New Delhi	32	16	Clear	Bangalore	2
Cuttack	42	25	Clear	Vishakhapatnam	33	26	Clear	Mumbai	29	24	Clear		

True copy attached
gk

ବିପଦରେ ଗଜରାଜ

ପ୍ରତାପ କୁମାର ଦୋରା

6

ବିଗତ କିଛିବର୍ଷ ଧରି ସମ୍ପାଦକପଦ ଗ୍ରହଣରେ ହାତୀ ଶିକାର ଉପରେ ଯେଉଁ ଖବର ମାନ ପ୍ରକାଶ ପାଉଛି, ସେଥିରୁ ମନେହୁଏ ଆଗାମୀ ଦିନରେ ଓଡ଼ିଶା ଏକ ହାତୀବିହୀନ ରାଜ୍ୟରେ ପରିଣତ ହୋଇଯିବ । ଯାହାକି ପରିବେଶ ସମ୍ପଦର କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ଏକ ବିପଦନକ ସିତି ସୃଷ୍ଟି କରିବା ପରିବେଶିତ ସମ୍ପଦର ରକ୍ଷା ପାଇଁ ଈଶ୍ଵର ଗଛଲତା, କାଟପତଙ୍ଗପାରୁ ଆରମ୍ଭ କରି ବିଭିନ୍ନ ଜୀବଜନ୍ତୁ ଆଦି ସମ୍ପଦକୁ ସୁଷ୍ଟ କରିଛନ୍ତି । ତା ଭିତରେ ମଣିଷ ରହିଛି । କିନ୍ତୁ ସ୍ଵାଧୀନେଷୀ ମନୁଷ୍ୟ ନିଜର ସ୍ଵାର୍ଥ ସାଧନ ପାଇଁ ବିଚାରହୀନ ଭାବରେ ଜଙ୍ଗଲ କ୍ଷୟ କରିବା ସଙ୍ଗେ ସଙ୍ଗେ ଜୀବଜନ୍ତୁମାନଙ୍କୁ ଶିକାର କରି ଚାଲିଛି । ହାତୀ ଶିକାର ଉପରେ ସରକାର ଯେଉଁ ତଥ୍ୟ ସମ୍ପାଦକପଦ ଓ ବିଧାନସଭାରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କରନ୍ତି, ତାଠାରୁ ଶିକାର ହେଉଥିବା ହାତୀଙ୍କ ପ୍ରକୃତ ସଂଖ୍ୟା ବହୁତ ଅଧିକ । ଦେଖାଯାଉଛି ଯେ ହାତୀ ଶିକାର ଉପରେ ଆଶୁ ଚନ୍ଦ୍ର ହେଉନାହିଁ । ସେଇ କାରଣରୁ ଅପରାଧୀମାନେ ନିର୍ଭୟରେ ସେମାନଙ୍କ କାମ କରୁଛନ୍ତି ।

ହାତୀ ଏକ ଉଣଭୋଜୀ ଓ ଶାନ୍ତ ସ୍ଵଭାବର ପ୍ରାଣୀ । ବିନା କାରଣରେ ସେ ମନୁଷ୍ୟ ଉପରେ ଆକ୍ରମଣ କରେ ନାହିଁ । କିନ୍ତୁ ହାତୀ ଶିକାରୀମାନେ ହାତୀଦାହ ହାସଲ କରିବା ଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟରେ ହାତୀମାନଙ୍କୁ ଶିକାର କରି ଚାଲିଛନ୍ତି । ତେଣୁ ମୁଖ୍ୟତଃ ହାତୀ ଶିକାରୀଙ୍କର ଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟ ରହୁଛି ବଢ଼ାହାତୀ ଶିକାର ଉପରେ । ଏହି ଶିକାର ପାଇଁ ଶିକାରୀ ସାଧାରଣତଃ ବଣୁକ, ବିଜୁଳି ସକ୍ ଓ ବିଷ ପ୍ରୟୋଗ କରୁଥିବା ଦେଖାଯାଉଛି । ତେବେ, ବିଷ ଓ ବିଜୁଳି ସକ୍ର ବ୍ୟବହାର ଯୋଗୁଁ କେବଳ ବଢ଼ାହାତୀ ନୁହେଁ, ମାଛ ହାତୀ ଓ ଛୁଆ ହାତୀ ମଧ୍ୟ ବଳି ପଡ଼ୁଛନ୍ତି । ଏହା ହାତୀମାନଙ୍କ ସକାଶେ ବିପଦର ଏକ ବଡ଼ କାରଣ ହୋଇଛି ।

ହାତୀମାନେ ସାଧାରଣତଃ ବଳବତ୍ତ ଭାବରେ ଘଷ ଜଙ୍ଗଲରେ ଜନବସତିଠାରୁ ଦୂରରେ ରହନ୍ତି । ଖାଦ୍ୟ କିମ୍ବା ଗ୍ରୀଷ୍ମରତ୍ନରେ ଜଳ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନରେ ସେମାନେ ଘାନ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ କରନ୍ତି । ଏହି ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନ ପାଇଁ ସେମାନେ ଏକ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ ପଥ ଦେଇ ଯାତାୟତ କରନ୍ତି । ଏହା ଉପରେ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟ ରଖି ଶିକାରୀମାନେ

ସହଜରେ ହାତୀ ଶିକାର କରିପାରନ୍ତି । ହାତୀ ବୁଦ୍ଧିମାନ, ଦାମ୍ଭିକ କିନ୍ତୁ କୃତ୍ରିମ ମସ୍ତିଷ୍କସମ୍ପନ୍ନ ନୁହେଁ । ତେଣୁ ସେ ଶିକାରୀଙ୍କ ଫର୍ମିଟିକର ବୁଝିପାରେନାହିଁ ଓ ସହଜରେ ଶିକାର ହୁଏ । ଆମେମାନେ ନିରବଚ୍ଛିନ୍ନ ଭାବରେ ଯେପରି ଜଙ୍ଗଲ କ୍ଷୟ କରୁଛନ୍ତି, ବନ୍ୟପ୍ରାଣୀଙ୍କର ଖାଦ୍ୟ ଓ ବାସସ୍ଥଳୀ ଉପରେ ଏହାର ପ୍ରତିକୂଳ ପ୍ରଭାବ ପଡ଼ିବା ନିଶ୍ଚିତ ହୋଇପଡ଼ିଛି । କେହି କେହି କହିପାରନ୍ତି ଯେ, ଯେହେତୁ ହାତୀମାନେ ଫସଲ ନଷ୍ଟ କରୁଛନ୍ତି, ସେମାନେ ମଣିଷର କ୍ରୋଧର ଶିକାର ହେଉଛନ୍ତି । କିନ୍ତୁ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ଉଠୁଛି ଯେ ଏ ପ୍ରକାର ମୁହାଁମୁହିଁ ପରିସିତି ସୃଷ୍ଟି ହେବା ସକାଶେ ଦାୟୀ କିଏ ? ଯଦି ମଣିଷମାନେ କୁମାରତ ଭାବରେ ଜଙ୍ଗଲ ଲୁଟ କରନ୍ତି, ତେବେ ବାସସ୍ଥଳୀ ଓ ଖାଦ୍ୟ ଅଭାବରେ ହାତୀମାନେ ବାଧ୍ୟ ହୋଇ ଜନବସତି ମଧ୍ୟକୁ ମାଡ଼ି ଆସିବେ । ହାତୀ ଉପହବ ବୋଲି ସିନା କହାଯାଉଛି କିନ୍ତୁ ଏହା ପଛରେ ଥିବା ଅର୍ଥଲ କାରଣ ହେଉଛି ମଣିଷ ଉପହବ ।

ଆମମାନଙ୍କର ରାଜ୍ୟକାଳର ହାତୀ ବିଜୁଳିତ ସୁଖଦ ସ୍ମୃତି ରହିଛି । ଠିକ୍ ମନେ ଅଛି, ବେଳେବେଳେ ଗୋଟିଏ ବୁଢ଼ି ପୋଷା ହାତୀ ଗ୍ରାମ ଦାଣ୍ଡକୁ ଆସନ୍ତି ଏବଂ ମାହୁଡ଼ ସେମାନଙ୍କୁ ଦୁଆର ଦୁଆର ବୁଲାଇ । ହାତୀର ମସ୍ତିଷ୍କରେ ମେହାଏ ଲେଖାଏଁ ସିନ୍ଦୂର ବୋଳା ହୋଇଥାଏ । ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ଘରର ସ୍ତ୍ରୀ ଲୋକମାନେ କୁଲାରେ କୁଲାଏ ଧାନ ଦିଅନ୍ତି ହାତୀର ଖାଦ୍ୟ ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟରେ । ମାହୁଡ଼ ହାତୀ ମସ୍ତିଷ୍କରୁ ସିନ୍ଦୂର ଆଣି ଜମା ହୋଇଥିବା ପିଲାଙ୍କ ମୁଣ୍ଡରେ ଲଗାଇ ଦିଏ । ପରିବାରର ସମସ୍ତେ କୃତକୃତ୍ୟ ମନେ କରନ୍ତି ଏଇଥିପାଇଁ ଯେ, ଆଜି ମା ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମୀ ପରିବାର ଉପରେ ଶୁଭ ଚୂଷ୍ଟି ପକାଇଲେ । ହାତୀ ଦଶନରେ ଘରର ଘରଣୀମାନେ ମନେ ମନେ ମା ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମୀଙ୍କୁ ପ୍ରଣତି ଜଣାନ୍ତି ।

ଏଇ ମର୍ମରେ ମୋର ମନେ ହୁଏ, ଓଡ଼ିଶାରେ ଯେପରି ନିରବଚ୍ଛିନ୍ନ ଭାବରେ ହାତୀ ଶିକାର ଚାଲିଛି, ଦିନ ଆସିବ ଓଡ଼ିଶା ଏକ ହାତୀ ନ ଥିବା ରାଜ୍ୟରେ ପରିଣତ ହେବ । ଏବଂ ଆମ ରାଜ୍ୟରୁ ହାତୀ ନିଷ୍ପନ୍ନ ହୋଇଗଲେ ମାଆ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମୀ ବି ଆମକୁ ଛାଡ଼ିଦେବେ । ଓଡ଼ିଶା ଏକ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମୀଛଡ଼ା ରାଜ୍ୟରେ ପରିଣତ ହେବ ।

ବଡ଼ଗୋରଡ଼ା, ନୟାଗଡ଼

୫.୩.୭ ୬.୧୧.୨୦୧୭

True Copy as per
[Signature]

(18)

Ann-3

THE ENDANGERED ELEPHANT.

Pradipta Kumar Dora

Sambad : 6.11.2012.

Odisha will soon become a State without elephants if we go by the magnitude of killings of elephants as reported by news papers during last few years, such a situation will jeopardize the environmental balance. God has created trees, insects and animals including human beings to ensure a balanced environment. But the selfish human beings have been destroying the forests and killing animals to cater to their selfish needs. It is well known that the number of elephants killed is much more than the figure reported by the Government to news papers and a legislative Assembly. The criminals have been continuing with their elephant killing spree due to lack of any serious enquiry by the Government.

Elephants are herbivorous and cooltempered animals. They do not attack human beings unless provoked. But the hunters have been killing elephants for their precious tusk. So the tuskers have become the victims. The hunters have been using gun, electric shock and poison to kill the elephants. But use of electric shock and poison has also led to death of mother elephants and their small children.

The elephants generally stay in a herd far away from the human habitates in deep forests. They change their place of stay during summer season and in search of food. They follow a specific path in search of food. The hunters target this path and kill them easily. Elephants

are clever and brave but not complex in their mind. So, they fall easy prey to the guile of the hunters. The ways in which forests are being destroyed incessantly, will have an adverse impact on the habitat of animals and availability of their food. Some argue that as the elephants are destroying the standing crop, they are ^{bearing} ~~earning~~ the ire of the human beings. But who is responsible for such a face-off between human beings and elephants? The elephants will enter the human habitats if the forest continue to be destroyed thereby depleting their sources of food. It would be apt to term this a human menace, not an elephant menace, we all have many sweet memories of childhood about the elephants. One remembers vividly the visit of one or two pet elephants to other village accompanied their ^{mahanta} ~~maunha~~ (Caretakers). The elephants visit each house and the Mahanta take red vermilion from elephants head and apply on the forehead of the small children. The women folk feed the elephants with paddy. The villagers feel quite elated and treat this as visit of Goddess Laxmi to their houses.

Thus, time is not far away when Odisha will become a State without elephants. If elephants would become extinct in Odisha, Goddess Lakhmi, traditionally associated with the elephants, would ^{leave the state} ~~can desert us~~ ~~leaving the state~~.

True copy attested
G. S. V.

Elephant deaths rampant in state

Amn-3/1

press trust of india

BHUBANESWAR, 31 OCT: Odisha, where kings were once addressed as 'Gajpati', is fast turning into a graveyard for elephants with the government and wildlife activists saying that 296 jumbos have died in the past five years.

Electrocution has been identified as the major cause of elephant deaths in the state, forest and environment minister, Mr Bijayshree Routray, said.

At least 116 elephants were electrocuted in the state between 2000-01 and 11 October, 2012.

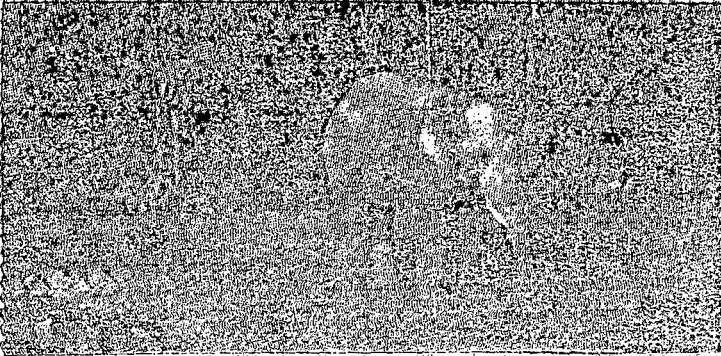
While 46 of them were found to be deliberately killed by administering electric shock, 70 others died accidentally by coming into contact with hanging live electric wires. Wildlife activist, Mr Biswajit Mohanty said the casualty rate was over 10 per year since 2008-09. This year 13 pachyderms have died, while 18 died in the previous year, forest officials said.

An analysis of elephant deaths in the last five years showed that while 26 jumbos died due to poaching, 16 were poisoned to death to prevent damage to crops. At least seven elephants were run over by trains while 26 more were killed in various other accidents.

Between 2008-09 to October 2012, fifty nine jumbos died due to diseases. During the same period, 23 elephants died due to

deliberate electrocution while 32 died of accidental electrocution.

The forest minister held the energy department responsible for the large-scale jumbo electrocution, but energy minister, Mr Arun Sahu, claimed: "It is the responsibility of the forest and environment department to regularly inform the energy department about the elephant routes."



The forest and environment department has so far lodged five cases against electrical engineers holding them responsible for the deaths.

Worried over the situation, forest and environment secretary, Mr R.K. Sharma said: "The government has set up a joint coordination committee to monitor elephant deaths. Members of both forest and

environment and energy departments are in the committee. It will hold at least one meeting every month."

Mr Routray said district-level coordination committees would also be formed to check elephant deaths. He dispelled fears of elephants vanishing from Odisha, arguing birth of elephant calves outstripped the number of deaths.

Backing the minister's views, Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (wildlife), Mr J.D. Sharma, said: "Inter-state migration, mainly from Jharkhand, has increased. We suspect that at least 25 elephants have moved into Keonjhar and Sundergarh districts of Odisha from other states because of the presence of dense forest."

This apart, the tusker ratio in compar-

ison with female elephants in Odisha is the best in the country, leading to better growth rate of the animal, said Mr Sharma.

Experts, however, cite the loss of habitat, diversion of forest land, increasing frequency of trains, irrigation projects, rise in electricity connections, changing demographic patterns in and around forests and irrational allocation of land for mining as threats to elephants.

Poaching for ivory is a major reason for high casualty of elephants.

"It's a three-stage operation. The killings are mostly done by local people, who in turn send the stuff to national level operators based mostly in the North-east. From there, it is sent to different parts of the world primarily via Nepal," said a field-level forest official. While people blame forest personnel for elephant deaths, officials have their own argument: "We suffer from serious manpower and infrastructure handicaps. Forty per cent of the same forest posts are lying vacant. Moreover, poachers nowadays are equipped with latest weapons which is difficult to counter," said a senior forest officer. Rejecting the government claims, wildlife activist, Mr Biswajit Mohanty, said: "Now, Odisha's elephant population will be severely threatened as mega bauxite and iron ore mines and metal industries are coming up in the proposed elephant reserve areas."

Statesman
1/11/2012

True copy
G. S.

Jumbo menace afflicts 10 villages

statesman news service

BARIPADA, 13 NOV: Thousands of farmers in at least 10 villages under Suliapada block are spending sleepless nights these days due to a jumbo menace.

Sources said that a herd of nearly 85 elephants from neighbouring Jharkhand has entered forests in Mayurbhanj district and is wreaking havoc while destroying crops and damaging houses.

"It has almost become a regular phenomenon for us as wild elephants come here every year during the harvesting season and destroy crops. However, this year, the losses seem to be much higher. We have tried our best to chase the animals away to

the deep forests but failed," said a villager in Ludhakundi, one of the worst affected localities.

The herd is reportedly from the Dalma reserve forest of Jharkhand. The pachyderms, who reached here a couple of days ago, are staying in Bankati forest and straying into human habitations and fields during the day time.

The villagers claimed that crops on a large number of paddy land have been destroyed by the marauding elephants. A banana orchid and other farms have also been destroyed.

"I fear I may not get even a kg of paddy from my field. The elephants destroyed

everything," said a widow, Ms Bharati Dasi.

Suliapada block borders some forest areas of West Bengal and Jharkhand for which the elephants easily reach Ghanghana, Ludhakundi, Bankati and Pal forests.

"We have approached the forest officials on several occasions for a permanent solution to the problem but in vain," said Mr Radhakanta Sahu, a villager of Bankati.

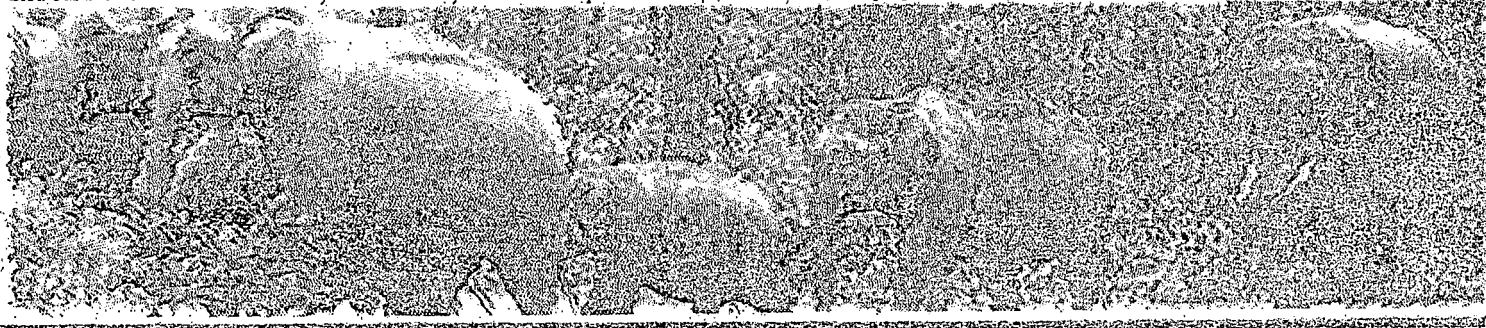
When contacted, senior forest officials claimed that they are doing their best to shoo away the animals back to forests.

"We have information that about 85 elephants from Jharkhand have reached here; and are keeping surveillance on their

movement," said divisional forest officer (DFO) of Baripada, Mr Bijay Kumar Panda.

He said that the herd is likely to head for Kuldiha reserve forest of Balasore district by taking a short route through Moroda, Chitrada and Asonbai forests. "All our efforts to drive them away have failed. After studying their movement, we predict that they will go to Kuldiha forests instead of returning to Dalma forests," Mr Panda said. On the loss incurred by the villagers, Mr Panda said that a team of officials will assess the same and compensation will be provided as per guidelines.

He said that elephant depredations are on the rise due to the depletion of forest.



Statesman 13/11/72

To be copy attached.
[Signature]

9 ମୂତ, ବ୍ୟାପକ କ୍ଷତି

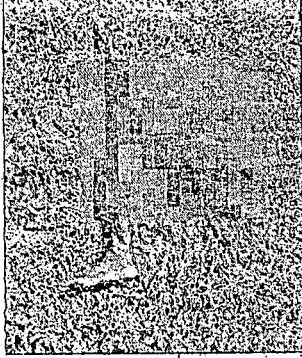
ସମ୍ବଲପୁର

ଗୁରୁବାର ୭ ଡିସେମ୍ବର, ୨୦୧୨

ବୃଦ୍ଧଙ୍କୁ ଦଳିଦେଲେ ହାତୀପଲ
ଉଜାଡିଲେ ଶତାଧିକ ଏକର ଫସଲ

ଅମ୍ବାରୋଳା, ୫୧୨ (ଇମିସ) : ରୂପବାର ଭୋରରେ ହାତୀପଲ ଅମ୍ବାରୋଳା ବ୍ଲକ୍ ଖପାଖୋଲ ଗ୍ରାମର ସୁଖ ସିଂହାର (୭୦)ଙ୍କୁ ଦଳିଦେଇଛି। ହାତୀପଲ ବୃଦ୍ଧଙ୍କୁ କୁଡ଼ିଆ

ମାରିଦେଇଛନ୍ତି। ଖବରପାଇଁ ସାନଭାଇ ମାଧବ ମରାଇ ସେଠାରେ ପହଞ୍ଚିଥିଲେ। ତେବେ ସେ କୃଷିରୋଗୀ ହୋଥିବାରୁ ଗ୍ରାମବାସୀ ତଥା ସମାଜ କେନ୍ଦ୍ର ଶବ୍ଦସ୍ଥଳର ପାଇଁ ଆସି ନ ଥିଲେ।



ଅପରପକ୍ଷରେ ଗ୍ରାମର ତଡ଼ା ନ ଖାଇଥିଲେ ବୃଦ୍ଧା ଜଣକ ମରି ନ ଥାନ୍ତା। ଦୋଳି ବୁଝିକାରି ମହଲରେ ବଜା ହେଉଛି। ବହୁ ବିଳମ୍ବରେ ବନ ବିଭାଗ ଯତ୍ନଶୀଳ ଖବର ପାଇ ରେଜିର ଅନାଦିତରଣୀ ଦାସ ଫରେଷ୍ଟର ସୁରାମ ଜଗଦଲ୍ଲା ଦିବାକର ପଧାନ, ଶିବାଜୀ ମେହେର ପ୍ରମୁଖ ପହଞ୍ଚିଥିଲେ। ରେଜିର ଶ୍ରୀ ଦାସ ଶବ୍ଦସ୍ଥଳର ପାଇଁ ଏକହଜାର ବଜା ଦେଇଥିଲେ। ଅମ୍ବାରୋଳା ବ୍ଲକ୍ରେ ହାତୀ ଉପହର ବହୁମାତ୍ରାରେ ବଢ଼ିଯାଇଛି। ଏହି ହାତୀପଲ ଖପାଖୋଲ ଗ୍ରାମର ଗୋବିନ୍ଦ କପାର, ଜୟୀ କପାର,

ଘରୁ ଟାଣି ଆଣି ଖଣ୍ଡବିଖଣ୍ଡ କରି ଦେଇଥିଲେ। କବାଡ଼ି କବାଡ଼ି ଲାଗିଦେଇ ଖଣ୍ଡ ଖଣ୍ଡ ମାଂସକୁ ଏପଟସେପଟ ଫିଙ୍ଗିଥିଲେ। ସୁରକ୍ଷାଯୋଗ୍ୟ ଯେ, ସୁଖ କୃଷି ଲୋକରେ ପାନ୍ତିରା ଥିଲେ। ତେଣୁ ତାଙ୍କୁ ଗାଁରୁ ବାହାର କରାଯାଇଥିଲା। ଗ୍ରାମର ସ୍କୁଲ ପଛପଟ ପ୍ରାୟ ୨୦୦ମିଟର ଦୂରରେ ଥିବା ଏକ ଜନଶୂନ୍ୟ ଜାଗାରେ ଟିପିମାଟିର ଏକ କୁଡ଼ିଆ ଘର କରି ସେ ରହୁଥିଲେ। ଆଜି ଭୋରରୁ ହାତୀପଲ ସେଠାରେ ପହଞ୍ଚି ତାଙ୍କୁ କବଡ଼ା କବାଡ଼ି

ସୋଜି କପାର, କେଶବ ମାଝୀ, ଗୋଦାଗାମ ମାଝୀ, ମିନ ମାଝୀ, ଭଞ୍ଜ ମାଝୀ, କମାର ବେଗୁ, ବାଉଁଶେଶା ବୁଝ, ସନ୍ତୋଷ ବେହେରା, ଜୟଶଙ୍କର ପ୍ରମୁଖ ଧାନ ଖରି ନଷ୍ଟ କରିଥିବା ଦେଲେ ବହୁ ଚାଷୀଙ୍କ ପରିପରିଚା ନଷ୍ଟ କରିଚାଲିଛନ୍ତି। ଗଡ଼କାଲି ଦ୍ଵାରା ଝାଡ଼ିପାଲି, କୁଠାପାଲି, ସମ୍ବଲପୁରା କୁଖମିଡ଼ିହି ଖପାଖୋଲ ଆଦି ଗ୍ରାମକୁ ଏହି ହାତୀପଲ ପରି ଶତାଧିକ ଏକର ଜମିର ଧାନଫସଲ ଓ ଖଲାରେ ଥିବା ଧାନ ଖରି ନଷ୍ଟ କରିଛନ୍ତି।

କୋଲାବିରା, ୧୧୧୨୨ (ଇମିସ) : ଆଜି ସକାଳେ କୋଲାବିରା ନିକଟ ପରମାଣପୁର ଗାଁକୁ ଆସିଥିବା ଏକ ହାତୀପଲ ଶୌଚ ପାଇଁ ପାଖ ଜଙ୍ଗଲକୁ ଯାଇଥିବା ଜଣେ ବୃଦ୍ଧଙ୍କ ଦଳି ମାରିଦେଇଥିବା ଓ ଘଟଣା ପରେ ଘଟଣା ସ୍ଥଳକୁ ଯାଇ ହାତୀପଲକୁ ଗାଁ ଲୋକଙ୍କ ସହ ଘୋଡ଼ାଢ଼ାଇବାକୁ ଉଦ୍ୟମ କରୁଥିବା ଅନ୍ୟ ଜଣେ ବୃଦ୍ଧଙ୍କୁ ମଧ୍ୟ ହାତୀ ଗୋଡ଼ରେଗୋଡ଼ାଇ ମାରିଦେଇଥିବା ଖବର ଏଠାରେ ତାତ୍କାଳୀନ ସୂଚ୍ୟ କରିଛି। ମିଳିଥିବା ସୂଚନା ଅନୁସାରେ ତାରିକିନ ହେଲା କୋଲାବିରା ଫରେଷ୍ଟ ରେଞ୍ଜ ଅନ୍ତର୍ଗତ ସାଲେପାଲି, ପରମାଣପୁର, କାମପାଲ, ଯୋଡ଼ାମାଲ, ଭାମସୋର, ଡରେଇକେଲା, କାଳାବାହାଲ,

ନେଇଥିଲେ ବି ସେ ଡାକ୍ତରଖାନାରେ ତାଙ୍କ ମୃତ୍ୟୁ ହୋଇଯାଇଥିଲା। ଅନ୍ୟପଟେ ଘଟଣା ପରେ ଗାଁ ଲୋକେ ହାତୀପଲକୁ ଘୋଡ଼ାଢ଼ାଇବାକୁ ଜଙ୍ଗଲକୁ ଯାଇଥିଲେ। ଲୋକଙ୍କ ଚିତ୍କୁ ଦେଖି



ଧୁବେନବୁଡ଼, କୁଲିହାମାଲ, ଆଦି ଅଞ୍ଚଳରେ ଜଙ୍ଗଲରୁ ଏକ ହାତୀପଲ ଆସି ପାଖ କାଳାବାହାଲ ଜଙ୍ଗଲରେ ତେରା ପକାଇବା ସହିତ ପାଖ ଗାଁକୁ ଯାଇ ଘରଦ୍ଵାର ଭାଙ୍ଗିଗୁଜା କରୁଥିବା ଜଣାଯାଇଛି। ତେବେ ଆଜି ସକାଳେ ହାତୀପଲଙ୍କ ଆକ୍ରମଣରେ ୨ ବୃଦ୍ଧଙ୍କ ଶୋଚନୀୟ ମୃତ୍ୟୁ ସାଧାରଣରେ ଆତଙ୍କ ସୃଷ୍ଟି କରିଛି। ଖବର ଅନୁସାରେ ବନହରପାଲି ଆନା ଅନ୍ତର୍ଗତ ରେଙ୍ଗାଲି ଗାଁର ବୈଶାଖ୍ୟ କିସାନ (୫୨) ନିଜ ସମ୍ପତ୍ତି ଘର କାଳାବାହାଲକୁ କୁଣିଆ ଆସି ୪/୫ ଦିନ ହେଲା ରହିଥିଲେ। ସ୍ବଦେଶ ପରି ଆଜି ବୈଶାଖ୍ୟ ସକାଳ ୭ଟାରେ ଗାଁ ନିକଟସ୍ଥ ଜଙ୍ଗଲକୁ ଶୌଚ ପାଇଁ ଯାଇଥିବା ବେଳେ ହାତୀପଲ ହାତୁଡ଼ରେ ପଡ଼ିଥିଲେ। ହାତୀପଲକୁ ଦେଖି ଦେହ ଫଳାଉଥିବାବେଳେ ଉଦ୍ୟମ କରିଥିଲେ ବି ହାତୀ ବୈଶାଖ୍ୟଙ୍କୁ ଲାଟ ମାରି ଆହତ କରିଥିଲେ। ଖବର ପାଇ ପରିବାର ଲୋକେ ବୈଶାଖ୍ୟଙ୍କୁ ଘଟଣାସ୍ଥଳକୁ ଗୁରୁତର ଅବସ୍ଥାରେ ଡାକାର କରି ଡାକ୍ତରଖାନା

ହାତୀପଲ ରାଗି ଉଠିଗୋଡ଼ାଇଥିଲେ। ହାତୀପଲ ଗୋଡ଼ାଇବା ଦେଖି ଲୋକେ ଭୟରେ ସେ ଯୁଆଡ଼େ ଧାଇଁ ପଳାଇଥିଲେ। ସମୟରେ ଜଣ କିସାନ (୬୦)ନାମକ ଜଣେ ବୃଦ୍ଧଙ୍କ ପଛରେ ହାତୀପଲ ଧାଇଁବାକୁ ସେ ପ୍ରାଣ ବିକଳରେ ବୌଦ୍ଧିଥିବା ଅବସ୍ଥାରେ ଏକ ଗଛ ଦେହରେ ପିଟି ହୋଇ ଗୁରୁତର ଆହତ ହୋଇପଡ଼ିଥିଲେ। ତାଙ୍କୁ ଲୋକେ ଗୁରୁତର ଅବସ୍ଥାରେ ଉଦ୍ଧାର କରି ଝାରସୁଗୁଡ଼ା ଡାକ୍ତରଖାନାକୁ ନେଇଥିଲେ ବି ସେଠାରେ ଡାକ୍ତର ତାଙ୍କୁ ମୃତ ଘୋଷଣା କରିଥିଲେ। ଖବର ପାଇ କୋଲାବିରା ଫରେଷ୍ଟ ରେଞ୍ଜର ଏଚ.ଏସ. ଚୌଧୁରୀ ସଚକଚକେ ଘଟଣାସ୍ଥଳରେ ପହଞ୍ଚି ତଦନ୍ତ ଆରମ୍ଭ କରିଛନ୍ତି। ଦିବାନ ପକ୍ଷରୁ ଏକ ମାମଲା ସ୍ବତ୍ଵ କରାଯାଇଛି। ଏହି ହାତୀପଲଙ୍କୁ ଘରଦ୍ଵାର ଭାଙ୍ଗି ପାଇଁ ବିଭାଗ ପକ୍ଷରୁ ଉଦ୍ୟମ ଆରମ୍ଭ ହୋଇଛି। ଦୋଳି ଡରେଇ ଓ ଚୌଧୁରୀ ପ୍ରକାଶ କରିଛନ୍ତି।

୨୦/୧୨/୨୦୧୨

True copy attached

Ann-48 (22)

Old woman trampled by elephants.

More than hundred acres of standing crop destroyed.

Sambal (6th December, 2012)
Sambalpur.

Ambabhona, 5.12.12 : In the early morning of Wednesday, a herd of elephants trampled Sukhasider (70 years old) of Khaprakhol village to death. The herd dragged the old woman from her house, trampled her into pieces and threw the pieces of flesh all around. Sukhe was suffering from Leprosy and was debarred by the villagers. So she was staying in a small thatched house, 200 meters away from the village. The elephants killed her by dragging her from the house. On receiving the news, her younger brother, Madhab Marai reached the spot. But the villagers did not co-operate to arrange her funeral as she was a leprosy patient.

The old woman would not have faced this ^{sad} death, had she not been debarred from staying inside the village. After much delay, forest Ranger Anadi Charan Das, Forester Sudam Jagdals, Dibakar Pradhan, Sibaji Meher reached the spot and Ranger Das gave Rs. 1,000/- for her funeral.

The elephant menace has increased significantly in Ambabhona block. This elephant herd had destroyed the vegetable and paddy crop of Gobind Kathar, Laxmi Kathar, Souki Kathar, Kesab Majhi, Shobaram Majhi, Mina Majhi, Bhakta Majhi, Kaira Megi, Narayan Bhus, Santosh Badhai, Jayashankar etc, all belonging to Khaprakhol village.

Yesterday, this herd entered Pwari, Chhapalli, Katharpalli, Sambalpur, Khumsin etc, villages and destroyed hundreds of acres of standing crop and paddy, kept for harvest.

True copy attached
G. R.

(24)
Ann-4/20

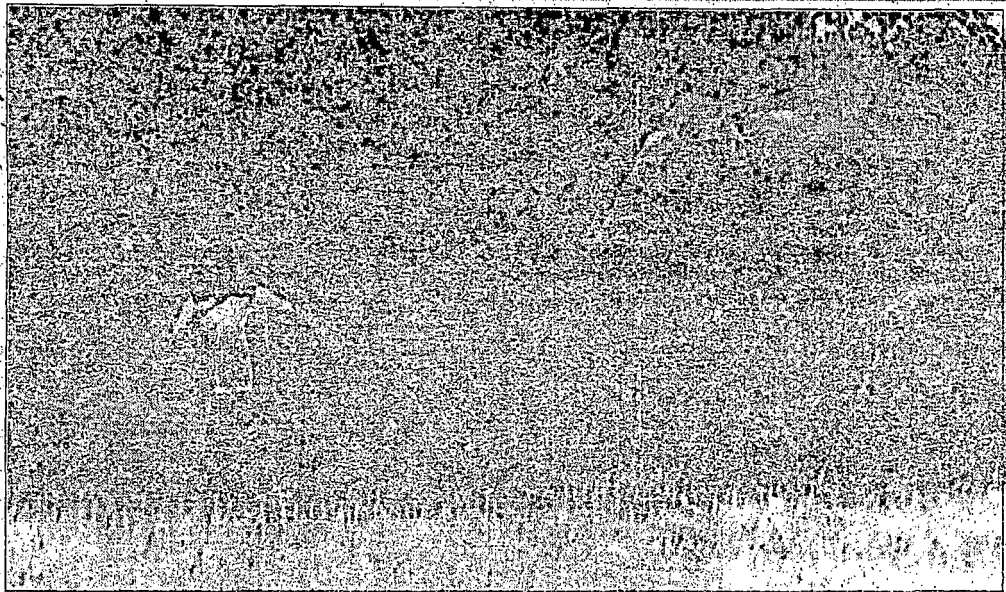
SANBAHA.

Kolabira 11-12 (ENS) An elephant herd has reached Paramanpur near Kolabira this morning and an old man who had gone to the nearby jungle for his daily ~~work~~ chores, had been trampled by one of the elephants of the herd. Thereafter the people gathered to drive the herd away and an old man from among these people was also killed by the elephants. It is informed that this herd had couped in Kalibahal jungle and has invaded villages Salepali, Paramanpur Jarnpal, Sodamal, Bhinajor, Tareikela Kalibahal Dhubenbud, Kulihamal etc. and have damaged the houses of these villages. Any way, people have been panicked after the killing of these two persons. After being informed Sri S. S. Choudhury Forest Ranger of Kolabira has reached the spot with his staff and has started investigation and a case has been filed. Choudhury is informed that action has been started by the Forest Department to drive away this herd.

True copy attached.
H. S. S.

24

Ann-4/2



ବାଲେଶ୍ୱର ଜିଲ୍ଲା ନାଳଗିରିରେ ଜଣେ ଯୁବକଙ୍କୁ ଗୋଡ଼ାଉଛି ଝାଡ଼ିଆ ଛାତ୍ରୀ

Ann-4/2

୫୦ ୪୪ ୫ ୫/୧୨/୨୦୧୭

True copy attached.
G. S.

Ann-4/3
(26)

Forest officials on 'jumbo' high alert

statesman news service

BARIPADA, 19 DEC: Forest officials have been on high alert as the marauding herd of elephants, which has begun its return journey to Jharkhand, has entered Mayurbhanj district.

The fact that the elephants had wrecked havoc while travelling to Kuldiha forests in Balasore district, alerted the officials. In fact, the herd has caused extensive damage to properties in both Mayurbhanj and Balasore districts.

"The elephants have reached Saria, Dahikuti and Phuljhari forests under Betnati range and it is expected that they will cross tonight," forest ranger Mr Basanta Kumar Mohanty said. The forests are about 30 km from here.

"The elephants have formed small groups and fan out to agriculture fields. They seem to be more aggressive and in an unrelenting mood," said Mr Mohanty, adding, they damaged a house in Bhurudubani village last night.

The herd of about 150 elephants is reportedly from the Dalma wildlife sanctuary of Jharkhand.

It has reportedly damaged crops on over 300 acres of land in a couple of villages in Betnati, Barasahi, Khunta and Suliapada blocks of Mayurbhanj.

Social activists including Mr Arun Hota, Mr Vidyadhar Pandit and Mr Dharanidhar Mohanty sought adequate compensation for the affected villagers. As many as 146 houses have been damaged while paddy fields, vegetable farming and banana orchards have been destroyed by the jumbos. "They have devoured more than 2,000 cabbages and cauliflowers of 15 farmers in Singiri and Kaliapada villages. A couple of days ago they had destroyed ready-to-harvest paddy and now the vegetables. The farmers are devastated," said Mr Rajesh Dash, a villager of Nilagiri area.

While forest officials blame the behaviour of locals and their lack of support to drive out the jumbos, wildlife activists suggest the officials should take the help of *kunkis* (trained elephants) to chase away the elephants. To prevent further damage, forest officials and at least 30 trained people of Deuli range are creating awareness among the people on ways to drive away the herd using traditional methods like beating of drums and empty tins and burning fire crackers and torches.

The villagers have also been warned against storing 'Mahua' seeds or flower or country liquor in their houses.

Statesman
20/12/2012

True copy attested.
y a

Ann-4/4/2012-27-

Elephant herd damages crops

statesman news service

PHULBANI, 19 DEC: A herd of seven elephants, including four tusked, damaged standing paddy in about 12 tribal villages under Phulbani and Sudrukumpa forest ranges in Phulbani forest division over the past four days, said forest officials here today.

The pachyderm have damaged paddy and vegetables in about 100 acres of cultivated land in Dedibali, Barasahi, Singalikhole, Dadesahi, Dadpaju, Pirkudi, Jalenkumpa, Gumikhole and Vetkhole under Phulbani forest range and Mallickpada, Banardei, Sudreju, Krandimaska and Ranipathar villages under Sudrukumpa forest range.

The poor tribal people have urged forest officials to drive away the herd. The herd allegedly came from Samapaju reserve forest in Boudh forest division.

About 40 forest officials are now engaged in trying to drive the elephants to the forests. Forest Range Officer H K Mallick said the tribals will be compensated for the damage.

Statesman 20/12/2012

True copy attached
[Signature]

ଆତଙ୍କ ଖେଳାଇଲା ଦନ୍ତାହାତୀ

ଦମ୍ଭତାକୁ କଟାଡ଼ି ମାରିଲା ୪ ଦିନ ଭିତରେ ଗାଁ ୪ ଜାଗର

ସବୁ ଡେଇଁ ଗାଁ/ସୁନ୍ଦର ଗଡ଼, ୩୦/୧୨ (ଡି.ଏନ୍.ଏ.)-ଦଳ ଛାଡ଼ି ଏକୁଟିଆ ଘୁରିବୁଲୁଥିବା ଏକ ଦନ୍ତାହାତୀ ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ଼ ଜିଲ୍ଲା ବାଲିଶଙ୍କରା ବ୍ଲକ୍ ଜଙ୍ଗଲତଳି ଇଲାକାରେ ଆତଙ୍କ ଖେଳାଇଛି । ୪ ଦିନ ତଳେ ବାଲିଶଙ୍କରାଠାରୁ ୧୨ କି.ମି. ଦୂର ବିଜାଗଡ଼ ଗାଁରେ ପଶି ଏହି ଦନ୍ତାହାତୀ ମା' ପୁଅକୁ ଦଳି ମାରିଦେଇଥିଲା । ପୁନଶ୍ଚ ସେଠାରୁ ୧୦ କି.ମି. ଦୂର କୁସୁମୁରା ପଞ୍ଚାୟତ ଝାରମୁଣ୍ଡା ଗାଁରେ ଶନିବାର ବିଳମ୍ବିତ ରାତିରେ ଏହି ହାତୀ ଉପଦ୍ରବ କରି ଏକ ଦମ୍ଭତାକୁ କଟାଡ଼ି ମାରିଛି । ମୃତ ଦମ୍ଭତି ହେଲେ ବିଲିୟମ ଏକା (୫୦) ଏବଂ ଫୁଲମଣି ଏକା (୪୫) । ଗତ କିଛି ଦିନ ଧରି ଏହି ଦନ୍ତାହାତୀ ଆକ୍ରାମକ ହୋଇ ଉପଦ୍ରବ ଚଳାଇ ଗାଁଭିତରକୁ ପଶୁଥିବାରୁ ଜଙ୍ଗଲ ତଳି ଇଲାକାର ଲୋକେ ଆତଙ୍କିତ ହୋଇପଡ଼ିଛନ୍ତି । ଝାରମୁଣ୍ଡା ଗାଁରେ ଦନ୍ତାହାତୀ ଉପଦ୍ରବ ଖବର ପାଇ ରବିବାର ପୂର୍ବାହ୍ନରେ ଉତ୍କଳପୁର ରେଞ୍ଜର ପ୍ରବୀପ କୁମାର ପୂର୍ବାରା ଓ ବନ ବିଭାଗ କର୍ମଚାରୀ ସେଠାକୁ ଯାଇଥିବା ବେଳେ ଉଭୟ ଗ୍ରାମବାସୀ ସେମାନଙ୍କୁ ଦାମ୍ଭସମୟ ଘେରାଉ କରି ଆତଙ୍କ ଖେଳାଇଥିବା ଦନ୍ତାହାତୀକୁ କାନ୍ଦୁ କରିବାକୁ ଦାବି କରିଥିଲେ । ହାତୀଟି ପାଗଳ ହୋଇ ଯାଇଥିବା କେତେକ ଗ୍ରାମବାସୀ ଅଭିଯୋଗ କରିଥିଲେ । ରେଞ୍ଜର

ପୂର୍ବାରା ଲୋକଙ୍କୁ ବୁଝାଶୁଝା କରି ମୃତକଙ୍କ ପରିବାରକୁ ୧୦ ହଜାର ଟଙ୍କା ସହାୟତା ଦେଇ ଫେରିଛନ୍ତି । ଦନ୍ତାହାତୀ ଭୋଗ ସମୟରେ ଗାଁ ପାଖକୁ ଲାଗିଥିବା ଜଙ୍ଗଲକୁ ଚାଲି ଯାଇଥିବା ଗ୍ରାମବାସୀ କହିଛନ୍ତି । ଏହାର ଗତିବିଧି ଉପରେ ବନ ବିଭାଗ କର୍ମଚାରୀ ନଜର ରଖି ପାଖ ଗାଁରେ ଜଗି ରହିଥିବା ଖବର ମିଳିଛି । ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ଼ ଜିଲ୍ଲା ବାଲିଶଙ୍କରା ବ୍ଲକ୍ ଅଞ୍ଚଳରେ ଗତ ୩ ସପ୍ତାହ ହେବ ଏକ ହାତୀପଲ ଉପଦ୍ରବ ଚଳାଇଛନ୍ତି । ରେଡ଼ାଖୋଲ ଜଙ୍ଗଲରୁ ଏହି ହାତୀପଲ ଆସିଥିବା ବନ ବିଭାଗ କର୍ମଚାରୀ ଆଶଙ୍କା ପ୍ରକାଶ କରୁଛନ୍ତି । ସମ୍ଭବତଃ ଦଳଠାରୁ ଅଲଗା ହୋଇଯାଇଥିବା ଉକ୍ତ ଦନ୍ତାହାତୀ କିଲଡେଗା, ରଞ୍ଜି, ଝାରମୁଣ୍ଡା, ଠେଙ୍କିଗଡ଼ା, ବିଜାଗଡ଼, ବନ୍ଧବାହାଲ, କଲରାଘାଟି, ବାଙ୍କିବାହାଲ, ଠିନଠିନଗୁଡ଼ା, ରେବଡ଼ାମାଲ, ପତ୍ରାପାଲି ପ୍ରଭୃତି ଗାଁରେ ଗତ କିଛି ଦିନ ହେବ ଉପଦ୍ରବ ଚଳାଇ ଆସୁଛି । ଗତ ଶନିବାର ରାତି ପ୍ରାୟ ୩ଟା ବେଳେ ଝାରମୁଣ୍ଡା ଗ୍ରାମରେ ଦନ୍ତାହାତୀ ପଶି ପୁଅମେ ମେଣ୍ଟାଇ ଲାକୁ ଓ ସୁଶୀଲ ଲାକୁଙ୍କ ଘରକୁ ଭାଙ୍ଗିପକାଇଥିଲା । ସେମାନେ ପାଟି କରି ଡାକିବାରୁ ୧୧

ସୁସରା ଗାଁରେ ଆଉ ଜଣଙ୍କର ମୃତ୍ୟୁ

କୁଆଁରମୁଣ୍ଡା, ୩୦/୧୨ (ଡି.ଏନ୍.ଏ.)-ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ଼ ଜିଲ୍ଲା ବାଲିଶଙ୍କରା ବ୍ଲକ୍ରେ ଦନ୍ତାହାତୀ ଉପଦ୍ରବ ଲାଗି ରହିଥିବା ବେଳେ କୁଆଁରମୁଣ୍ଡା ବ୍ଲକ୍ ସସରା ଗ୍ରାମ ସିଂଗୋଲା ପଡ଼ା ରାସ୍ତାରେ ଶନିବାର ରାତିରେ ଏକ ହାତୀପଲ ରାମ କିଶୋର (୨୮) ନାମକ ଜଣେ ଯୁବକଙ୍କୁ ଦଳି ମାରିଦେଇଛନ୍ତି । ତାଙ୍କ ଘର ଝାଡ଼ଖଣ୍ଡର ବାନୋ ଆନା ଜମିଦାର ଗ୍ରାମରେ । ସେ କୁଆଁରମୁଣ୍ଡା-ହାତୀବୀରି ରାସ୍ତାରେ ଥିବା ଏକ କମ୍ପାନୀରେ ଠିକା ଶ୍ରମିକ ଭାବେ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ କରୁଥିଲେ । ସେ କୁଆଁରମୁଣ୍ଡାଠାରୁ ୧୦ କି.ମି.ଦୂର କୁଆଁର ବନାଞ୍ଚଳ ଅନ୍ତର୍ଗତ ପସରା ଗ୍ରାମ ସିଂଗୋଲା ପଡ଼ାକୁ କୌଣସି କାମରେ ଶନିବାର ଯାଇଥିଲେ । ରବିବାର ସକାଳେ ତାଙ୍କ ମୃତଦେହ ଉକ୍ତ ଗାଁ ରାସ୍ତା ପାଖରେ ପଡ଼ିଥିବା ଲୋକେ ଦେଖିଥିଲେ । ରାତିରେ ଗ୍ରାମକୁ ଡାତୀପଲ ଆସିଥିବା ଏବଂ ଖବ ନିକଟରେ ହାତୀର ମଳ ଓ ପାଦଚିହ୍ନ ଥିବାରୁ ହାତୀ ହାକୁତରେ ପଡ଼ି ସେ ପ୍ରାଣ ହରାଇଥିବା ଗ୍ରାମବାସୀ କହିଛନ୍ତି । ଖବର ପାଇ କୁଆଁରମୁଣ୍ଡା ବନଖଣ୍ଡ ଅଧିକାରୀ ଭରତଚନ୍ଦ୍ର ଘଡ଼େଇ, କଟାରୁ ବନପାଳ ମହେନ୍ଦ୍ର ଭୋଇ, ବନରକ୍ଷା ମଧୁସୂଦନ ପଟ୍ଟନାୟକ, କୁଆଁରମୁଣ୍ଡା ପାଣି ଅଧିକାରୀ ଆଶୀଷ କୁମାର ସାହୁ ପ୍ରମୁଖ ଘଟଣାସ୍ଥଳ ଯାଇ ପରିସ୍ଥିତି ଅନୁଧ୍ୟାନ କରି ମୃତଦେହକୁ ବ୍ୟବଚ୍ଛେଦ ୧୧

True copy attst.
4-28

PHARTI TEL.

Subdega/ Sundargarh 30.12 (DNA).

Rogue Elephant has created Panic.

Alone rogue tusker has created panic in the nearby jungle areas of Balisanka Block of Sundargarh district. This tusker had killed a mother and her son 4 days back in Sujagarh village 12 Kms. away from Balisankara Block. Again this tusker has killed a couple in Jhamunda village 10 Kms. from Kusamura Gram Panchayat during late night of Saturday. The deads are Biliam Eka (50) and Phulamani Eka (45). Pradip Kumar Pujari, Ranger of Ujalpur Range was gheraoed by the villagers when Pujari visited the village in the Sunday forenoon and the villagers demanded to control the rogue jumbo, who has gone mad as asserted by the villagers.

However Pujari had pacified the people and has given Rs. 10,000/- to the braved family. Villagers told that the tusker has gone to the jungle adjacent to the village. The forest department employees have been keeping watch on this elephant. Another elephant herd has created panic in Balisankara Block area since last 3 weeks. The forester say this herd has come from Redhakhol jungle. This rogue has perhappes been separated from the above herd and has creating havoc in villages Kildega, Rasti, Jhamunda, Thenkigada Bijagarh, Bandhabahal, Kalraghati and Patrapali etc. This elephant has smashed the houses of Mental Lakra and Susil Lakra of Jhamunda village during the last Saturday night.

True copy attached
Y = 80

Ann-5/1 (28)

Another death in Village Pasara Kuanmunda 30/12 (DMA)

An youth named Ramkishre (28) a resident of village Janakei under Bano Police Station of Jharkhand state has been killed by an elephant herd during Saturday night in Village-Pasara of Kuanmunda Block. The youth was working as a labourer in a nearby Company located on Kuanmunda Hatibari road. Bharat Ch. Chadei Ranger of Kuanmunda along with Mahendra Bhoi and Madhusudan Patnaik Forest Guard and Asis Kumar Sahu Police A.S.I. of Kuanmunda Out Post have visited the spot and investigated the matter.

True copy att'd.
G. S. 14/12



Published simultaneously from Bhubaneswar, Sambalpur, Dhenkanal, Berhampur

୯ମ ଭାଗ ୧୬ ସଂଖ୍ୟା

www.orissasakhabar.com/www.dharitri.com

31/12/2012

ସମ୍ବଲପୁର, ସୋମବାର, ୫

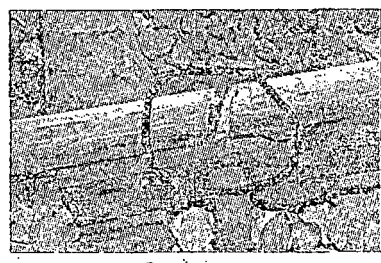
Ann-6

ସ୍ତ୍ରୀମାନଙ୍କର କଟିଚାଲେ ୬ ହାତୀ

ଗଞ୍ଜାମ, ୩୦.୧୨ (ଡି.ଏନ.ଏ)- ଗଞ୍ଜାମ ଜିଲ୍ଲାର ଏହି ବ୍ଲକ୍ ଅନ୍ତର୍ଗତ ସୁବଳୟା ନିକଟରେ ଶନିବାର ମଧ୍ୟରାତ୍ରିରେ କରମଣ୍ଡଳ ଏକ୍ସପ୍ରେସରେ କଟି ୬ଟି ହାତୀଙ୍କ ମୃତ୍ୟୁ ହୋଇଛି । ଏମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଗୋଟିଏ ବରା, ତିନୋଟି ମାଈ ଓ ଦୁଇଟି ଛୁଆ-ହାତୀ ପ୍ରାଣ ହରାଇଛନ୍ତି । ଧବା ଏଡେ ପ୍ରଚଣ୍ଡ ଥିଲା ଯେ, ଏକ ଗର୍ଭଣା ହାତୀର ପେଟରୁ ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣବିକସିତ ଶାବକଟି ବାହାରି ଆସି ମରିଯାଇଛି । ଏଥିସହ ଜଣେ ରେଳ କର୍ମଚାରୀ ପ୍ରାଣ ହରାଇଛନ୍ତି । ସେ ହେଲେ ଜଗତସିଂହପୁରର ରଞ୍ଜିତ ଜେନା । ଧବା ଏପରି ହୋଇଥିଲା ଯେ ଗୋଟିଏ ହାତୀକୁ ଟ୍ରେନ ଶବ୍ଦସୋଲ ହରିଜନ ସାହି

ସୁବଳୟା ନିକଟରେ ଧବା ଦେଲା ଜରମଣ୍ଡଳ ଏକ୍ସପ୍ରେସ

ଲେଉଟକୂସିଂଠାରୁ ଅଧା କିଲୋମିଟର ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ ଘୋଷାଡ଼ି ନେଇଥିଲା । ସେହି ରାସ୍ତାରେ ହାତୀର ହାଡ଼ ଓ ମାଂସ ପଡ଼ିଥିବା ଦେଖିବାକୁ ମିଳିଥିଲା । ପଟରେ ସକାଳ ୯ଟା ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ ରେଳ ଚଳାଚଳ ବନ୍ଦ ରହିଥିଲା । କେତେକ ସ୍ଥାନରେ ରେଳ ଧାରଣା ରାକ୍ତିଯାଇଥିବା ମଧ୍ୟ ଦେଖିବାକୁ ମିଳିଛି । ରବିବାର ସକାଳେ କିଛି ସମୟ ପାଇଁ ସ୍ଥାନୀୟ ଲୋକେ ସୁବଳୟା ନିକଟ ୫ ନଂ ଜାତୀୟ ରାଜପଥକୁ ଅବରୋଧ କରିଥିଲେ । ନେତୃ ସ୍ଥାନୀୟ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିଙ୍କ ଦୃଢ଼ାଶ୍ରୟ ପରେ ରାସ୍ତା ଅବରୋଧ ହଟିଥିଲା । ରବିବାର ମଧ୍ୟାହ୍ନରେ ହାତୀଗୁଡ଼ିକର ଶବକୁ ବ୍ୟବହେତ୍ କରାଯାଇ ପୋତି ଦିଆଯାଇଛି । ଖଲ୍ଲିକୋଟ ରେଞ୍ଜର ବିଜୟ କୁମାର ହୋତାଙ୍କ ସମେତ ଡିଏପଓ ସୁଧାଂଶୁ ଶେଖର ମିଶ୍ର , ପରେଷ ସେକ୍ରେଟାରୀ ଆର.ଜି. ଶର୍ମା, ବନ୍ୟପ୍ରାଣୀ ବିଭାଗ ଅଧିକାରୀ କେ.ଡ଼ି. ଶର୍ମା ପ୍ରମୁଖ ଆସି ଘଟଣାସ୍ଥଳ ଅନୁଧ୍ୟାନ କରିଛନ୍ତି । ଗୋଟିଏ ଦୁର୍ଘଟଣାରେ ଏତେ ସଂଖ୍ୟକ ହାତୀ ମରିବା କେବଳ ଗଞ୍ଜାମ ଜିଲ୍ଲା ନୁହେଁ ଓଡ଼ିଶାରେ ପ୍ରଥମ । ଗତ କିଛି ଦିନ ହେଲା ଗଞ୍ଜାମ ବ୍ଲକ୍ରେ ବଣୁଆ ହାତୀ ପଲ ରହି ଉପଦ୍ରବ କରିଆସୁଥିଲେ । ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନ କଟାହେଉଥିବା ଧାନ ଫସଲକୁ ସେମାନେ କୁଲି କୁଲି ଖାଇଥିଲେ । ଶନିବାର ରାତିରେ ରକ୍ଷା ବନ ଡିପୁଟି-୧୧



କଟିଚାଲେ ୬ଟି ହାତୀ

ରେଳ ବିଭାଗକୁ ଦୋଷ ଦେଲା ଜଙ୍ଗଲ ବିଭାଗ ଆଜି ବସିବ ବୈଠକ

ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର, ୩୦.୧୨ (ବ୍ୟବେ)- ଗଞ୍ଜାମ ଜିଲ୍ଲା ସୁବଳୟାଠାରେ ଶନିବାର ରାତି ୧୨ଟାରେ ୫ଟି ହାତୀ ଟ୍ରେନ ଧବାରେ ମୃତ୍ୟୁବରଣ କରିଛନ୍ତି । ଏହାକୁ ନେଇ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ମହଲରେ ଟ୍ରାନ୍ସ ଅସଡୋଷ ପ୍ରକାଶ ପାଇଛି । ରାଜ୍ୟ ସରକାରଙ୍କ ଜଙ୍ଗଲ ବିଭାଗ ଏବଂ ରେଳ ବିଭାଗର ଦାୟିତ୍ୱହୀନତା ଡୋଲ୍ ସକଳ ଏବଂ ଦୁଃଖକ ଘଟଣା ଘଟିଲା ବୋଲି ମନ ପ୍ରକାଶ ପାଇଛି । ୫.୧୨.୧୧

Translating with

Ann-6 and 6/1 (22)

A new item from KINBAR dated.03.01.2012 (An Oriya daily)

Tussle between Forest and Railway Deptts.

ALL FAULTS ARE WITH THE ELEPHANTS.

Bhubaneswar 2/1 (From own correspondent).

Six elephants of Khallikote Range of Ganjam district were killed near Subalaya by corromandal Express Train on 30th December night. The Forest Deptt. and the Railway Deptt. are engaged in mudslinging between them for this accident. Both the Departments say the other is responsible for the accident. Forest Deptt. gave only 03 minutes (12.43 A.M.) time to Railway Authorities as told by the D.R.M., S.K.Mohanty from Khurda Road in a news-Conference. Since corromandal Express had already passed Khurda Road by that time, it was not possible to avoid the accident. Sri Mohanty has told that no information has reached him regarding any F.I.R. lodged against the train driver by the Forest Department. The D.R.M. told the Media that no notice from Forest Department as stated by the Environment and Forest Minister of the State in a meeting presided over by him on DEC 18 has been received by the Rly. Department. When asked who is responsible for the accident the D.R.M. told that investigations are going on by the Railway department and it will be known after the investigation report is available. Railway lines have gone in six elephant corridors of the state. He also informed that no meeting of Rly. Forest Department Coordination Committee has been convened for protection of wild animals. If train drivers get prior information

(2)

- 2 -

regarding movements of the elephants, elephant casualty by trains would be minimised. It is not possible to control the speed limit of the trains suddenly. Forest Department has not issued any letter to this effect. The matter is being investigated by the G.R.P. Action will be taken after the report is obtained. He told that Mobile Phone sets and Wireless, Walkie Talkies would be supplied to trackers of the Forest Department in the month of March. These trackers will transmit the movements of the ~~parking areas~~ ^{packs} to the nearest Forest Divisions and Railway Stations, so that trains would run very slow on all 355 days in such areas. If Forest Department gives the Railway Department prior information the drivers would be warned. If information is given one hour before the drivers would be informed to slow down the speed limit of the Super fast trains. Six circulars have been issued by the Forest and Railway Departments for protection of elephants. The areas along the Railway tracks are being checked up, a list of places of elephant movement has been given to the Railway Department. The Forest tracker will inform the concerned Station Masters when elephants reach railway tracks. Drivers should be given 2 hours prior information. No food stuff should be thrown by the Pantricians on the Railway tracks, which attracts the jumbos always. Rly. is working on these 6 circulars. But cooperation from Forest Department is necessary as told by the D.R.M. Sri Mohanty to the media.

True copy attn H.
 [Signature]



ବନ ବିଭାଗ - ରେଳବାର ଶେଡ଼ା

Ann-6/1

ସବୁ ଦୋଷ ହାତୀଙ୍କର !

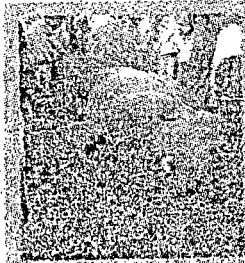
ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର, ୨୧ (ବିପ୍ର):

ତିସେମ୍ବର ୩୦ ରାତିରେ ଗଞ୍ଜାମ ଜିଲ୍ଲା ଖଲିକୋଟ ରେଳର ସୁବଳୟା ନିକଟରେ କରମଣ୍ଡଳ ଏକ୍ସପ୍ରେସ୍ ଧକ୍କାଦେବାକୁ ୬ ହାତୀ କଟିଗଲେ । ଏହାକୁ ନେଇ ଏବେ ଆରମ୍ଭ ହୋଇଛି ଦୋଷ ଠେଲାଠେଲି । ହାତୀ ମୃତ୍ୟୁପାଇଁ ବନବିଭାଗ ରେଳବାଇକୁ ଦୋଷ ଦେଉଥିବା ବେଳେ ଆଜି ରେଳବାର କର୍ତ୍ତୃପକ୍ଷ ଘଟଣା ପାଇଁ ବନବିଭାଗକୁ ଦାୟୀ କରିଛନ୍ତି । ଉକ୍ତ ଘଟଣାରେ ବନବିଭାଗ ପକ୍ଷରୁ ରେଳବାଇକୁ ମାତ୍ର ଟିକିମିନିଟ ପୂର୍ବରୁ ଅର୍ଥାତ୍ ୧୨ଟା ୪୩ ମିନିଟ୍ରେ ସୂଚନା ଦିଆଯିବା ଏବଂ ସୂଚନା ପହଞ୍ଚିଲା ବେଳକୁ କରମଣ୍ଡଳ ଏକ୍ସପ୍ରେସ୍ ରକ୍ଷା ରେଳଷେଡ଼ା

ପାର ହୋଇଥିବା ଯୋଗୁଁ ମୃତ ଦୁର୍ଘଟଣାକୁ ଏତାଇବା ସମ୍ଭବ ନଥିଲା ବୋଲି ଖୋର୍ଦ୍ଧାରେ ଡିଆରଏମ୍ ଏସ୍. କେ. ମହାନ୍ତି ଏକ ସାମ୍ବାଦିକ ସମ୍ମିଳନୀରେ ପ୍ରକାଶ

ଆକ୍ରମଣରେ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠିତ କୌଣସି କେବଳ କେବାଇକୁ ବନବିଭାଗ ପକ୍ଷରୁ ଗତ ଡିସେମ୍ବର ୧୮ ତାରିଖରେ ନୌଟିସ୍ ପାଠାଇଥିବା ଗଣମାଧ୍ୟମକୁ କହିଥିଲେ ।

ପରେ ଦୋଷ କାହାର କଣାପଡିବ ବୋଲି ସେ କହିଛନ୍ତି । ରାଜ୍ୟର ୬ଟି ହାତୀ କଟିଗଲ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ରେଳ ଲାଇନ୍ ଯାଇଛି । ବନ୍ୟଜନ୍ତୁ ସୁରକ୍ଷା ପାଇଁ ରେଳବାଇ ଓ ବନବିଭାଗ



ହାତୀ ମଲେ, ରଲେ... ମୋନେ କାହିଁକି ଟ୍ରେନ୍ ଲାଇନ୍ ଆସୁଥିଲେ । ଯଦି ଆସିଲେ, ଆମକୁ ଆଗରୁ ଖାମିକିଆ ଆବଶ୍ୟକ ଥିଲା । ଖବର ଡିଆଁଗଲା ନି ଖବର ଦେଲା ବେଳକୁ ସେଠି ମଣେଷ । ଏଥିପାଇଁ ଆମେ ଦାୟୀ ରାହିଲୁ । ହେତୁ- ରେଳବାର କର୍ତ୍ତୃପକ୍ଷ ଏଭଳି ଅସୁବିଧା ବେଳେ କଲେ ମଧ୍ୟ ସୁବିଧାଲଭରେ କବ୍ କେବଳ ପକ୍ଷ ଗଠନ କରୁଛନ୍ତି ଅର୍ଥାତ୍ ସେ ରେଳବାର ଉପରକୁ କାନ୍ଦୁଥାନ୍ତି । ଏମିତିରେ କୁଳପକ୍ଷ, ରେଳବାଇର କଳାଜ ବିଭାଗ କେହି କେହି ମୁଣ୍ଡାଉଛନ୍ତି । ଗାଳିନୀ ହାତୀ ଡେବେ ଦୋଷ ହାତୀ ? ଦୋଷ କ'ଣ ସେହି କିଣା ହେବ କି ?

ପକ୍ଷରୁ ମିଳିତ ସମସ୍ତଙ୍କ କମିଟି କୌଣସି ତଥ୍ୟାବଲମ୍ବିତ ଏବେ ସୂଚନା ଦେଇଛନ୍ତି । ଟ୍ରେନ୍ ଚାଳକଙ୍କୁ ହାତୀଙ୍କ ଗତିବିଧି ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ ଆଗୁଆ ସୂଚନା ଦିଆଗଲେ ଟ୍ରେନ୍ ଡ୍ରାଇଭର ହେଉଥିବା ହାତୀ ଦୁର୍ଘଟଣା କମ୍ ହୋଇପାରିବ । ଟ୍ରେନ୍ ଗତିକୁ ସାଙ୍ଗେ ସାଙ୍ଗେ ନିୟନ୍ତ୍ରଣ କରିବା ସମ୍ଭବ ନୁହେଁ, ତେଣୁ ଯେଉଁ ଅଞ୍ଚଳରେ ଟ୍ରେନ୍ ଯାଉଛି ସେହି ଅଞ୍ଚଳରେ ହାତୀଙ୍କ ଗତିବିଧିକୁ ପୂର୍ବରୁ ସୂଚନା ଦିଆଗଲେ ଏପରି ଦୁର୍ଘଟଣା କମ୍ ହୋଇପାରିବ । ବନବିଭାଗ ପକ୍ଷରୁ ଏପରି କୌଣସି ଚିଠି ପଠାଯାଇନାହିଁ, କିମ୍ବା ଖବର...

୨୮/୧୨ ୨୮/୧୨/୨୦୧୭

ସବୁ ଦୋଷ...

ଯେଉଁଥିରେ କାନ୍ଦୁଥାନ୍ତି କଥା ରେଳରୁ ଥିବା ଦୁର୍ଘଟଣାକୁ କିଆରୁପି ଚକ୍ର କରୁଛି । ରିପୋର୍ଟ ଆସିଲା ପରେ କାନ୍ଦୁଥାନ୍ତି କେବେ-କେବେ କହିଛନ୍ତି ଯେ ବନବିଭାଗର ଗ୍ରାହକଙ୍କୁ ମୋଡ଼ାରେ ଓ ପ୍ରାଣକ୍ଷେପ ଖାଦ୍ୟ ଖାଦ୍ୟ ମାସରେ ଦିଆଯିବ । ଏହି ଗ୍ରାହକ ହାତୀଙ୍କର ଗତିବିଧି ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ ସେହି ଅଞ୍ଚଳର ପରେଷ୍ଟ ଡିଭିଜନ ଓ ପାଖ ଷ୍ଟେସନରୁ ସୂଚନା ଦେବ । ୩୬୫ ଦିନ ଟ୍ରେନ୍ ଉକ୍ତ ଅଞ୍ଚଳରେ ଧାରେ ଚାଲିବ । ଯଦି ବନ ବିଭାଗ ଆମକୁ ହାତୀଙ୍କର ଗତିବିଧି ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ ସୂଚନା ଦେବ ତେବେ ଚାକ୍ରଙ୍କୁ ସାବଧାନ କରି ହେବ । ଯଦି ଆମକୁ ଯଦେ ଆଗରୁ ହାତୀଙ୍କ ଗତିବିଧି ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ ଦିଆଯାଏ ତେବେ ଚାକ୍ରଙ୍କୁ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶ ଦିଆଯାଇ ପ୍ରପରପାଷ୍ଟ ଟ୍ରେନ୍ ଗତି କମ୍ କରିବାରେ ସହାୟକ ହେବ ବୋଲି ସେ କହିଛନ୍ତି । ହାତୀ ସୁରକ୍ଷା ପାଇଁ ରେଳ ମହାବଳ ଓ ବନ ବିଭାଗ ପକ୍ଷରୁ ୬ଟି ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶନାମା ଜାରି କରାଯାଇଛି । ଏଥିରେ ରେଳ ଲାଇନ୍ ଆଖି ପାଖ ଅଞ୍ଚଳ ଥିବା କ୍ଷେତ୍ର ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ସମ୍ପାଦନା କରାଯାଇଛି । ହାତୀ ଚଳାଚଳ କରୁଥିବା ଅଞ୍ଚଳର ଏକ ତାଲିକା ରେଳବାଇକୁ ଦିଆଯାଇଛି । ସାଗନ ବୋର୍ଡ଼ ଗତିବିଧିକୁ ନେଇ ଟ୍ରେନ୍ ଚାଳକଙ୍କୁ ପୂର୍ବରୁ ସୂଚନା ଦିଆଯିବ । ଟ୍ରେନ୍ ଚାଳକ, ଗାଡ଼ି, ଷ୍ଟେସନ ମାଷ୍ଟର ବନ୍ୟପ୍ରାଣୀଙ୍କ ପ୍ରତି ସମ୍ମେଦନଶୀଳ ହେବାପାଇଁ କାନ୍ଦୁଥାନ୍ତି କାରି ରହିବ । ରେଳ ଲାଇନ୍ ଉପରେ କା ଆଖପାଖରେ ହାତୀ ପହଞ୍ଚିବା କ୍ଷଣି ବନ ବିଭାଗ ଡୁରନ୍ତ ଷ୍ଟେସନ ମାଷ୍ଟରଙ୍କୁ ସୂଚନା ଦେବେ । ଚାଳକଙ୍କୁ ଅତି କମ୍ରେ ପୂର୍ବ ଘଣ୍ଟା ପୂର୍ବରୁ ସୂଚନା ଦେବା ଉଚିତ୍ । ଏହା ଖାଦ୍ୟପାଇଁ ହାତୀ ଆକର୍ଷିତ ହେଉଥିବା କାରଣରୁ ଗୋଟିକାର ଓ ଆଗଆଉସିଟିସିଙ୍କୁ ରେଳ ଲାଇନ୍ରେ ଖାଇବା ଜିନିଷ ପକ୍ଷାଘାତକୁ ମନାକରାଯାଇଛି । ରେଳବାଇ ଏହି ୬ଟି ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶନାମା ଉପରେ କାମ କରୁଛି, କିନ୍ତୁ ଦୁର୍ଘଟଣା ମୁହଁ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ବନ ବିଭାଗର ସହଯୋଗ ଆବଶ୍ୟକ ବୋଲି ଡିଆରଏମ୍ ଶ୍ରୀ ମହାନ୍ତି ଗଣମାଧ୍ୟମକୁ ସୂଚନା ଦେଇଛନ୍ତି ।

True copy attached.
[Signature]



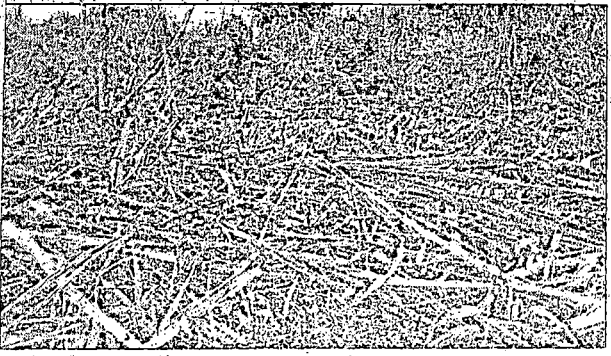
ହାତୀ ଆକ୍ରମଣରେ ମୃଗରୁତର

କୋରାପୁଟ/ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମୀ, ୩୧ (ଇମିସ): କଟକରୁ ଆସି ରେଗଲୋଇ ଓ କିନାଲୋଇ ପଞ୍ଚାୟତରେ ବଣୁଆ ହାତୀ ପଲ ବ୍ୟାପକ କ୍ଷତି ପହଞ୍ଚାଇଛନ୍ତି । ରେଗଲୋଇ ପଞ୍ଚାୟତ କୁଳଥମୁଣ୍ଡା ଗାଁରେ ବଣୁଆ ହାତୀ ଆକ୍ରମଣରେ ୨ ଜଣ ଗ୍ରାମବାସୀ ମୃଗରୁତର ଆହତ ହୋଇଛନ୍ତି । ସେମାନଙ୍କୁ ବୁଲି ମେଡିକାଲକୁ ଚିକିତ୍ସା ପାଇଁ ସ୍ଥାନାନ୍ତର କରାଯାଇଛି । ଆହତମାନେ ହେଲେ ଲାଗବାହାଲ ଗାଁର ଦୁଆରୁ ନିଖିଆ (୫୪) ଓ ମାଣିକମୁଣ୍ଡା ଗାଁର ସନାତନ କରାଲି (୪୭) । ଶନିବାର ବିଳମ୍ବିତ ରାତିରେ ଇସ୍ପାତ-ମେରାହାମଣ୍ଡଳା ବିଦ୍ୟୁତ୍ ଟାଓର ତଥା ଲାଇନର ଜଗୁଆଳି ଶ୍ରୀ ନିଖିଆ ଓ ଶ୍ରୀ କରାଲି ତମ୍ବୁରେ ଶୋଇଥିବା ସମୟରେ ୪-୫ଟି ହାତୀ ମାଡ଼ି ଆସିଥିଲେ । ଏହା ଦେଖି ପ୍ରାଣ ବିକଳରେ ଦୁଇ ଜଣ ଯାକ ଚୋଡ଼ି ପଳାଉଥିଲେ । ଅନ୍ଧାରୁଆ ରାତିରେ ଶ୍ରୀ ନିଖିଆ ତଳେ ପଡ଼ିଯାଇ ଆହତ ହୋଇଥିବା ବେଳେ ଶ୍ରୀ କରାଲିଙ୍କୁ ହାତୀ ମାଡ଼ି ଦେଇଥିଲା । ତାଙ୍କ ଗୋଡ଼ ଭାଙ୍ଗିଯାଇଛି । ରବିବାର ସକାଳେ ଖବର ପାଇ ଗ୍ରାମବାସୀଙ୍କ ସହାୟତାରେ ଫରେଷ୍ଟର ସକ୍ରେଟାରୀ ତନୁସେନା ଦୁଇ ଜଣଙ୍କୁ ଉଦ୍ଧାର କରି ବୁଲି ଡାକ୍ତରଖାନାରେ ଭର୍ତ୍ତି କରିଛନ୍ତି । ଅନ୍ୟପକ୍ଷରେ ଗତ ରାତିରେ ସେହି ହାତୀମାନେ ନିକଟ ସ୍ବତନ୍ତ୍ରପଡ଼ାର ଜୟନାରାୟଣ ମିଶ୍ରଙ୍କ ବାଡ଼ିରେ ପଶିଥିଲେ । ସେଠାରେ ପନିପରିବା ଓ କଦଳୀ ଗଛ ସବୁ ଭାଙ୍ଗି ଦଳିଦଳି ନଷ୍ଟ କରି ଦେଇଛନ୍ତି । ଏଥିରେ ବଣୁଆ ହାତୀ ପଲ ସବୁଷ୍ଟ ନ ରହି କିନାଲୋଇ ପଞ୍ଚାୟତ କୁନାଡ଼ିହି ଗାଁର ବିଶ୍ଵ ମୁଣ୍ଡା ଓ କ୍ରିଷ୍ଣା ମୁଣ୍ଡାଙ୍କ ଛପର ଘରକୁ ଭାଙ୍ଗି ଦେଇଛନ୍ତି । ହାତୀମାନେ ପରେ ଜଙ୍ଗଲ ଭିତରକୁ ଚାଲି ଯାଇଥିବା ଗ୍ରାମବାସୀଙ୍କ ପକ୍ଷରୁ ପ୍ରକାଶ । ତେବେ ଏହି ହାତୀ ଉପହବରେ ଗ୍ରାମବାସୀଙ୍କ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦ ହଜିଯାଇଛି । କ୍ଷତିଗୁଣ୍ଠଙ୍କୁ ତୁରନ୍ତ ଉଚିତ ସହାୟତା ପାଇଁ ଅଫିସରାସୀ ଦାବି କରିଛନ୍ତି । ୨୦/୧୧ ୩/୧/୧୭

ନିରାଶା ନଷ୍ଟ

Ann-7 ୨୦/୧୧ ୩/୧/୧୭

ହାତୀ ଆକ୍ରମଣରେ ଆଶୁ ବାଡ଼ି ଅଲଗା ବର୍ତ୍ତିଲା ପରିବାର



ଅମ୍ବାଭୋନା, ୨୧ (ଇମିସ): ବରଗଡ଼ ଜିଲ୍ଲା ଅମ୍ବାଭୋନା ବ୍ଲକର ବାରପାହାଡ଼ ନଂ ୩ ପ୍ରାନ୍ତରେ ଥିବା ଗ୍ରାମଗୁଡ଼ିକରେ ହାତୀ ଉପହବ ଯୋଗୁଁ ବ୍ୟାପକ ଫସଲ ନଷ୍ଟ ହୋଇଛି । ତେବେ, ଏ ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ ବାମନୁର ଜଣାଇଥିଲେ ମଧ୍ୟ ପ୍ରଶାସନିକ କର୍ତ୍ତୃପକ୍ଷ ଏହାକୁ ଆଗେ ଗୁରୁତ୍ବ ଦେଉନାହାନ୍ତି । ଗତ ମଂଚଳଦାର ଭୋରକୁ ହାତୀ ପଲ କହେଇପାଲି ଗ୍ରାମର ପିପଲମାଳ କ୍ଷେତରେ ମହେନ୍ଦ୍ର ପ୍ରଧାନଙ୍କ ୨ ଏକର ୪୦ ଡିସମିଲ ଆଖି କିଆରିରେ ପଶି ଚାଷ ୫ ଘଣ୍ଟା ଧରି ନଷ୍ଟ କରି ଚାଲିଥିଲେ । ଗ୍ରାମର ଲୋକେ ବାଣ ପୁରାଇ, ନିଆଁହୁଳା କଣାଇ ହାତୀ ଉତ୍ତରାଉଥିଲେ । ହାତୀପଲ ଗ୍ରାମ ମୁଣ୍ଡରେ ଥିବା ତୋଳାମଣି ସାହୁଙ୍କ ଘର ପଛପଟେ ଥିବା ଖଜାରେ ପଶି ୧୦ ବସ୍ତା ଉଷୁନା ଧାନ ଖାଇଛନ୍ତି । ଘର କବାଟ ଭାଙ୍ଗିବା ଯୋଗୁଁ ଘରେ ଶୋଇଥିବା ପାଞ୍ଚ ପ୍ରାଣୀ କୁଟୁମ୍ବ ହାତୀ ଆକ୍ରମଣରୁ ଅଲଗା ବର୍ତ୍ତିଲେ । ଏହି ହାତୀ ପଲରେ ପ୍ରାୟ ୨୫ଟି ହାତୀ ଥିବା ଗ୍ରାମବାସୀ କହିଛନ୍ତି । ଏହି ହାତୀପଲ ତୋଳାମଣି ସାହୁଙ୍କ ବାମନ କ୍ଷେତ, ଗଜାଧର ମଲିକଙ୍କ ଆଳୁ ପସଲ, ମହେନ୍ଦ୍ର ପ୍ରଧାନଙ୍କ ଆଖି ପସଲ ଓ ସୋରିଷ କ୍ଷେତ ନଷ୍ଟ କରିଛନ୍ତି । ମହେନ୍ଦ୍ର ପ୍ରଧାନ ନାମକ ବାଣୀ ଆଖି ବାସ ପାଇଁ ବୁଡ଼ିବର ଭୁକ୍ତା ସମବାୟ ସମିତିରୁ ପ୍ରାୟ ୫୦ ହଜାର ଟଙ୍କା ରାଶି କରି ବାସ କରିଥିବା ତାଙ୍କ ବାପା ପୁରୁଷୋତ୍ତମ ପ୍ରଧାନ କାନ୍ଦି କାନ୍ଦି ଖବର ସଂଗ୍ରହ କରିବାକୁ ଯାଇଥିବା ଆମ ପ୍ରତିନିଧିଙ୍କ ଆଗରେ ଯୋଜର ସହ ପ୍ରକାଶ କରିଛନ୍ତି । ହାତୀପଲ ଆଖି ଫସଲ ନଷ୍ଟ ଜାଣି ପୁଅ ମହେନ୍ଦ୍ର ଗଡ଼କାଲି ଆଡ଼ୁହତ୍ୟା ଉଦ୍ୟମ କରିବାକୁ ଚେଷ୍ଟା କରିବାବେଳେ ବାପା ପୁରୁଷୋତ୍ତମ ତାଙ୍କୁ ବୁଝାଶୁଝା କରି ରୋକି ପାରିଥିଲେ । ଖବର ପାଇ ତୁମ୍ଭଟା ଫରେଷ୍ଟର ଦେବେନ୍ଦ୍ର ପ୍ରଧାନ, ଜଂଗଲ ସୁରକ୍ଷା କର୍ମୀ ରଂଜନ ଭୋଇ, ମଧୁମାଗଲ ପ୍ରଧାନ ସଭସଭିର ଆକଳନ କରିଛନ୍ତି । ସମାଜସେବୀ ସୁଶାନ୍ତ ମିଶ୍ର, ପିସିସି ସଭା ଚକ୍ରଧର ସାହୁ, ରାତ୍ର ବଗଡ଼ା କ୍ଷତିଗୁଣ୍ଠ ବାସୀଙ୍କ ଉପଯୁକ୍ତ କ୍ଷତିପୂରଣ ଦେବାକୁ ଦାବି କରିଛନ୍ତି ।

True copy attached,
 ୨/୧/୧୭



News Item from SAMTADA dated. 3.1.2013.

Pachiderms devoured Sugar Canes from the field.

FAMILY ESCAPED NARROWLY.

Ambavora 2-I-B (EMS).

Villages located near the jungles of Barapahad in Ambavora Block of Baragarh District are being faced with extensive Crop damage due to Wild elephants. The administration does not pay heed to it even if informations are given time and again. A herd of Wild elephants devoured and damaged the Sugar Cane Crops of plot of 2 Acres 40 decimals of Mahendra Pradhan of Vill-Kanheipalli extensively on Tuesday morning. They damaged the field for 5 hours. The elephants were driven out by showing fire balls and bursting crackers by the villagers. The herd of Pachyderms devoured 10 aysa of paddy of Dolamani Sahu. The five member offamily were narrowly escaped, who were asleep behind the door in the room. There were 25 elephants in this herd as told by the villagers. This herd had damaged the peanut field of Dehmanisahu Potato field of Ganqadhar Mallik, Sugar Cane and mustard fields of Mahendra Pradhan, Mahendra Pradhan's father Purusottam Pradhan was crying and telling our correspondents that his son Mahendra had borrowed a sum of Rs. 50,000/- for Sugar Cane Cultivation from Bhukta Cooperative Society. Son of Mahendra had taken an attempt to commit suicidal attempt ~~Ranjan Pradhan~~ and the father has consoled him and saved from suicidal attempt. Durgari Forester Debendra Pradhan, Forest Protection Worker Ranjan Bhoi and Madhumangal Pradhan have assessed the damage. social activist Suganta Mishra, P.C.C. Member Chakradhar Mishra and Patra Bagarti have ~~demanded~~ demanded to compensate the farmers quickly.

True copy attested.
[Signature]



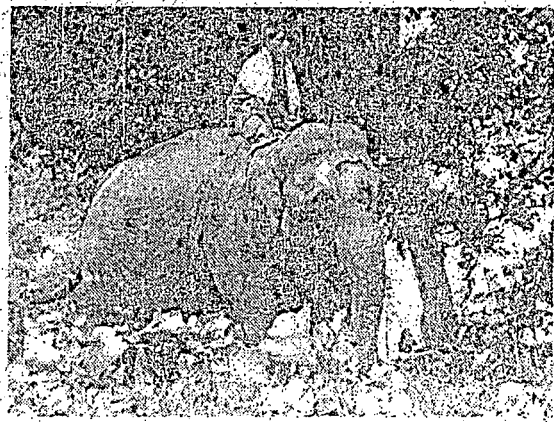
ବିକ୍ରା ମାରିଲା ଆଉ ଦଶଙ୍କୁ

Ann- (1) Ann- (8)

ଦଶ ଦିନ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ୭ ମୃତ

ଯଶୋଦାର ଅପରେସନ୍ ଦଣ୍ଡ

ସବୁଦେଶୀ, ୬/୧ (କମିସ): ଦକ୍ଷାହୀନ ଆକ୍ରମଣରେ ଗତ ରାତିରେ ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ଼ ଜିଲ୍ଲାରେ ଆଉ ଜଣଙ୍କର ମୃତ୍ୟୁ ଘଟିଛି । ଉତ୍କଳପୁର ବନାଞ୍ଚଳ ସାନପଡ଼ାପାଲି ସେକ୍ସନ୍ ସବୁଦେଶୀ ବୁକ ଅଫ୍ ଫିଲ୍ଡ କଲେକ୍ଟିଭ୍ ଗ୍ରାମପଞ୍ଚାୟତର ତୃତୀୟ ଗ୍ରାମରେ ଗତ ରାତିରେ ଏହି ଦକ୍ଷା ହାତୀ କୋଶଳା ମାଣି (୬୫)ଙ୍କୁ ପାଦରେ ଦଳି ଦେଇ ଅତି ନିର୍ମମ ଭାବେ ମାରି ଦେଇଛି । ଏହାକୁ ମିଶାଇ ଗତ ସପ୍ତାହକ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଜିଲ୍ଲାରେ କେବଳ ଉତ୍କଳପୁର ରେଞ୍ଜରେ ହାତୀ ଆକ୍ରମଣରେ ୭ ଜଣଙ୍କର ମୃତ୍ୟୁ ଘଟିଥିବା ବେଳେ ୧୦ ଦିନ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଜିଲ୍ଲାରେ ୭ ଜଣ ପ୍ରାଣ ହରାଇଛନ୍ତି । ଏକ ଉଲ୍ଲୁ ଚକ୍ରାହୀନ ଆକ୍ରୋଶମୂଳକ ଭାବେ ଆକ୍ରମଣ କରି ଲୋକଙ୍କୁ ଅତି ବିଭୀଷ ଭାବେ ମାରିଦେଉଥିବାବେଳେ ଜଙ୍ଗଲ ବିଭାଗ ଏହି ହାତୀକୁ କାରୁ କରିବାରେ ବିଫଳ ହୋଇଛି । ଅନ୍ୟ ପକ୍ଷରେ ଗତକାଲିଠାରୁ ହାତୀ ଘଉଡ଼ାଇବା ପାଇଁ ଦକ୍ଷା ହାତୀର ଗତିବିଧିକୁ ଅନୁଧ୍ୟାନ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଆରମ୍ଭ କରାଯିବା ସହ ଆଜି ନନ୍ଦନକାନନ୍ଦ ଆସିଥିବା ଯଶୋଦାଙ୍କୁ ଏହି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟରେ ନିଯୋଜିତ ପାଇଁ ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ କରାଯାଉଛି । ଗତ ରାତିରେ ଜଙ୍ଗଲ ବିଭାଗର ଏକ ପ୍ରତିନିଧି ଦଳ ରାସ୍ତାଦ୍ୱାରା ଠାରେ ଏକ କ୍ୟାମ୍ପ କରି ଦକ୍ଷା ହାତୀର ଗତିବିଧିକୁ ଅନୁଧ୍ୟାନ କରୁଥିଲେ । ରାତି ପ୍ରାୟ ୧୦ଟା ବେଳକୁ ହାତୀଟି ରାସ୍ତାଦ୍ୱାରା ଅଫେଲରେ ଥିଲା । ମାତ୍ର ପରେ ଏହି ଦଳ ଉକ୍ତ ହାତୀକୁ ଦେଖିବାକୁ ପାଇ ନଥିଲେ । ରାତି ପ୍ରାୟ ଦେଢ଼ଟା ବେଳକୁ ହାତୀଟି ସେଠାରୁ ୫ କିମି ଦୂର ଲୁହାରିବିହାର ଗ୍ରାମପଞ୍ଚାୟତରେ ପହଞ୍ଚି ପର ଉଭୟ ଆରମ୍ଭ କରିଥିଲା । ପ୍ରଥମେ ପକ୍ଷୀର ଅଶୋକ ମାଣି, ସିଦ୍ଧେଶ୍ୱର ମାଣି, ଲବଣ ମାଣି, ଲୋହାରେ କୁକୁରଙ୍କ ଘରକୁ ଭାଙ୍ଗି ଦାଉନ ଖାଇଥିଲା । ପରେ ରଘୁନାଥ ମାଣିଙ୍କ ଘର ଭାଙ୍ଗିଥିବା ବେଳେ ତାଙ୍କ ପତ୍ନୀ କୋଶଳା ଏକ ଚିତ୍ତେ ଧରି ଆକ୍ରୋଶ ପାଇଁ ଅନ୍ୟ ଦିଗକୁ ଦଳାଇ ଯାଇଥିଲେ । ଏହି ପରେ ହାତୀଟି ତାଙ୍କୁ ଚାଖୁବାର ବେଳେ ଆଜି ପାଦରେ ମୁହଁକୁ ଚଳି ଚାଲିଥିଲା । ପରେ ଘରୋଇଙ୍କର ଘର ଭାଙ୍ଗି ଯାହାକୁ ଚାଲି ଯାଇଥିଲା । ଏହି କାଳରେ ଘରର ହାତୀ ଯନ୍ତ୍ରଣାସହକାରେ ପକ୍ଷୀର ଘର ଭାଙ୍ଗି ଯାଇଥିଲା । ପରେ ଘରୋଇଙ୍କର ଘର ଭାଙ୍ଗି ଯାଇଥିଲା ଏକ ପ୍ରତିନିଧି ଦଳ ପହଞ୍ଚି ଯାହାଦ୍ୱାରା ଅନୁଧ୍ୟାନ କରୁଥିଲେ । ଘରୋଇଙ୍କର ପ୍ରାୟ ଘରୋଇଙ୍କର ପହଞ୍ଚି ଯାହାକୁ କବଚ କରି ବ୍ୟବହାର ପାଇଁ ପଠାଇଥିଲେ । ଅନ୍ୟ ପକ୍ଷରେ ଏହାର ପ୍ରତିବାଦ କରି ଦେଖିବା କାଳୋକ ନେତୃତ୍ୱରେ ରାଜପୁର ପଞ୍ଚାୟତର କର୍ମୀଙ୍କ ଠାରେ ଶାନ୍ତିର ଗ୍ରାମବାସୀ ରାସ୍ତାରେ ଜମିଥିଲେ । ଏଠାରୁ ପ୍ରାୟ ୧୦୦ ଯାଏଁ ଏହାର ପ୍ରତିବାଦ କରି ଗତ ରାତିରେ ୨୫ ଚାରିଆଡ଼ ଦିଗ ଦିଗରେ ଗ୍ରାମର ମା ଓ ପୁଅକୁ ଚୋରାଇ ଚୋରାଇ ମାରି ଥିଲେ । ସେହିପରି ୩୦ ଚାରିଆଡ଼ ଦିଗ କୁହୁଣ୍ଡର ଗ୍ରାମପଞ୍ଚାୟତର ଘରୋଇଙ୍କର ଏହି ଦକ୍ଷାହୀନ ହାତୀଙ୍କୁ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶ ଭାବେ ମାରି ଦେଇଥିଲା । ସେହିପରି ଗତ ୨ ଚାରିଆଡ଼ ଦିଗ ତେଲପୋର ଗ୍ରାମର କଣ୍ଟ ବରିହାଙ୍କୁ ଘରୁ ଚାଣି ଆଣି ପାଦରେ ଦଳିଦେଇଥିଲା ।



ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ଼, ୬/୧ (କମିସ): ଯଶୋଦା ଏବେ ପାଗଳ ବକ୍ରାକୁ ଖୋଜି ଘଉଡ଼ାଇବାକୁ ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ । ବିଶେଷଜ୍ଞମାନଙ୍କ ନିୟନ୍ତ୍ରଣରେ ଆଜି ସନ୍ଧ୍ୟାରେ ସବୁଦେଶୀ ବୁକର ବଡ଼ମାଲ ଜଙ୍ଗଲରେ ଯଶୋଦାଙ୍କୁ ଛଡ଼ା ଯାଇଛି । ଏକ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶ କ୍ରିଡ଼ର ଭିତରେ ଘୁରି ବୁଲୁଥିବା ବକ୍ରାକୁ ବନ ବିଭାଗର ଏକ ସ୍ୱତନ୍ତ୍ର ଟିମ୍ ଠାବ କରିବା ପରେ ସେହି ରାସ୍ତାରେ ଯଶୋଦା ଅପରେସନ୍ ହୋଇଛି । ଯଶୋଦାର ଗତିବିଧି ଏବଂ ସୁରକ୍ଷା ଉପରେ ମଧ୍ୟ ସତର୍କତା ରଖାଯାଇଛି । ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ଼ ଜିଲ୍ଲାର ବାଲିଶାଙ୍କର ଏବଂ ସବୁଦେଶୀ ବୁକ ଅଫ୍ ଫିଲ୍ଡରେ ଉକ୍ତ ଅପରେସନ୍ ଚାଲି ଚାଲି ଯାଉଛି । ୭ ଜଣଙ୍କ ମୃତ୍ୟୁର କାରଣ ହୋଇଥିବା ଏହି ଚକ୍ରାହୀନ ଚୋର ଯାହା ଗାଁଗାଁରେ ଚାଲି ଚାଲି ଯାଉଛି ଏହାକୁ ଘଉଡ଼ାଇବାପାଇଁ ନନ୍ଦନକାନନ୍ଦ ପହଞ୍ଚି ସୁରକ୍ଷା କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକୁ ଗ୍ରହଣ କରାଯାଇଛି । ଏଥିପାଇଁ ନନ୍ଦନକାନନ୍ଦର ଲାଲମ ପ୍ରାସ୍ତ ହାତୀ ଯଶୋଦାଙ୍କୁ ସୁରକ୍ଷାରେ ପଠାଯାଇଛି । ଏକ ବିଶେଷଜ୍ଞ ଦଳଙ୍କ ସହ ଯଶୋଦା ଆଜି ଅପରେସନ୍ରେ ସୁରକ୍ଷାରେ ପହଞ୍ଚିବା ପରେ ଯାହା ଟିଏପିଏ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟାଳୟ ଠାରୁ ସ୍ଥାନାନ୍ତର କରାଯିବା ସହ ସବୁଦେଶୀ ବୁକର ରାଜପୁର ପଞ୍ଚାୟତ ବଡ଼ମାଲ ଜଙ୍ଗଲ ନିଆଯାଇଥିଲା । ସେଠାରେ ଗତରୁ ଯଶୋଦାଙ୍କୁ ଉଦ୍ଧାରିବା ସହ ଇନ୍ ନଦୀରେ ଗାଧୋଇ ଦିଆଯାଇଥିଲା । ପରେ ସେଠାରୁ ତାଙ୍କୁ ଡାକ୍ତାନିତ୍ୱି ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟରେ କରାଯାଇଥିବା କ୍ୟାମ୍ପକୁ ନିଆଯାଇ ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ କରାଯାଇଥିଲା । ଏହାପରେ ଅପରେସନ୍ରେ ବକ୍ରାହୀନ ଖୋଜରେ ପ୍ରଶିକ୍ଷିତମାନେ ଯଶୋଦାଙ୍କୁ ଘାଟ ଜଙ୍ଗଲ ଭିତରକୁ ଛାଡ଼ିଛନ୍ତି । ଏଥିପାଇଁ ଆସାମରୁ ଆସିଥିବା ବିଶେଷଜ୍ଞମାନେ କେତେକ ସ୍ୱତନ୍ତ୍ର କୋଶଳ ମଧ୍ୟ ଅବଲମ୍ବନ କରିଛନ୍ତି ।

True copy attached.
 9/1/02

SAMBAD.

7 dead within ten days.

Subdega 6.1 (EMS) : One more man in Sundergarh district has died last died on account of attack of a tusker. One Kosala Majhi (65) of Turipada village under Kukuridihi Gram Panchayat of Subdega Block has been trampled mercilessly by tusker. The area comes under Ujalpur Forest Range and Sanapatrapali forest section 6 people have died last week in the above range and 7 have died during last 10 days. A rogue tusker has been killing the people intentionally but forest department hasnot been able to control this rogue. On the other hand actions have been taken from yesterday to drive out the elephant and Jasoda a pet elephant from Wandan Kanan has been engaged to do this work. Theelephant was in Waidihl area at 10.0' Clock last nigh but the Forest people could not locate the regue after that. The rogue invaded Turipada area 5 K.M. away at about 1.30 A.M. and damaged the houses of Ashok Majhi, Sidheswar Majhi, Labani Majhi Lohar Kujur and devoured the rice there. When Kosala Majhi, W/o. Raghunath Majhi was running for life the elephant caught her by the trunk and trampled her. After this incident, the elephant fled away and the forest people reached and assessed the damage. Police from Kanjarkela sent the body for postmortem. More than hundred people obstructed the road at Karlahati under Rajpur Gram Panchayat in the leadership of Baikuntha Kalo. It is worth noting that on last December 25 an elephant had killed a mother and a son of Bijagarh village, Likewise this tusker hadkilled a couple on December 20 and also trampled Kasta Bariha of Telijor village on 2 January, 13.

True copy a H. +
G. S.



Sambad,

Operation "Danta" by Jashoda.

7th Jan, 2013.

Sundargarh 6/1 : Jashoda is ready to drive away the mad tusker. Jashoda, under the supervision of the Specialists, has been taken to Badanal Forest in Subdega Block, this evening Jashoda has started advancing in the road, located in the corridor, frequented by the Danta as identified by the Special Squad. The movement and security of Jashoda is being monitored. Due to hue and cry raised across the state for death of seven people of Bali Sankara and Sabdega block in Sundargarh district by this mad elephant, the Forest Department has mounted special operation to drive away the elephant.

For this, the trained elephant, Jashoda has been brought from Wandankanan. Jashoda was locked by D.F.O. on her arrival and taken to Badanal Square in Rajpur, Panchayat of Subdega block. Jashoda was given a bath in the Ib. river after she alighted from the truck. From there, she was taken to the temporary camp inside the Bainidiha School. In the afternoon, the trainers have guided Jashoda to the deep forest. For this, some special techniques have been deployed by the Specialists, who have come from Assam.

True (copy attached).
 G. S. S.



ସମ୍ପାଦକଙ୍କୁ, ସୋମବାର ୭ ଜାନୁଆରୀ ୨୦୧୩, ମୁଖ୍ୟ ମାଗଣା, ୧୭ ପୃଷ୍ଠା

Ann-10

ପୁଣି ଟ୍ରେନ୍ ଧକ୍କା ୩ ହାତୀ ମୃତ

Ann-10

କୋଲକାତା, ୬।୧ (ଇମିସ) : ଓଡ଼ିଶାର ଗଞ୍ଜାମ ଜିଲ୍ଲାରେ ଟ୍ରେନ୍‌ରେ କଟି ୬ ହାତୀଙ୍କ ମୃତ୍ୟୁ ହୋଇଥିବା ଘଟଣା ମନରୁ ନ ଲିଭୁଣୁ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟବସ୍ଥାରେ ଜଳପାଇଗୁଡ଼ି ଜିଲ୍ଲାରେ ଟ୍ରେନ୍ ଧକ୍କାରେ ୩ଟି ପୁରୁଷ ହାତୀଙ୍କ ମୃତ୍ୟୁ ହୋଇଛି । ଏହି ଦୁର୍ଘଟଣାରେ ଆଉ ୨ଟି ହାତୀ ଗୁରୁତର ଆହତ ହୋଇଛନ୍ତି ।

ଘଟଣା ଘଟିଛି ଶନିବାର ସନ୍ଧ୍ୟାରେ । ରାଜଭାଟକାଘା ନିକଟରେ ହାତୀପଲ ରେଳ ଲାଇନ ପାର ହେଉଥିବାବେଳେ ଗୌହାଟୀ-ରାଞ୍ଚି ଏକ୍ସପ୍ରେସ୍ ସେମାନଙ୍କୁ ଧକ୍କା ଦେଇଥିଲା । ଏହି ସମୟରେ ଟ୍ରେନ୍‌ଟିର ବେଗ ବୃଦ୍ଧି ପାଇଥିଲା । ଘଟଣାସ୍ଥଳରେ ୩ଟି ହାତୀ କଟି ଯାଇଥିଲେ । ଆଉ ୨ଟି ହାତୀ ଗୁରୁତର ଆହତ ହୋଇଛନ୍ତି । ଦୁର୍ଘଟଣା ଘଟିବା ପରେ ସ୍ଥାନୀୟ ଲୋକେ ରେଳଲାଇନ ଅବରୋଧ କରିଥିଲେ । ପୂର୍ବରେ କିଛି ସମୟ ପାଇଁ ସେଠାରେ ଉତ୍ତେଜନା ପ୍ରକାଶ ପାଇଥିଲା । ଖବର ପାଇ ବନବିଭାଗ କର୍ମଚାରୀମାନେ ଘଟଣାସ୍ଥଳରେ ପହଞ୍ଚି ମୃତ ହାତୀଙ୍କୁ ଜବତ କରିଛନ୍ତି । ତେବେ କୁହୁଡ଼ି ଯୋଗୁଁ ଏଭଳି ଅଘଟଣା ଘଟିଛି କି ବନ ବିଭାଗ ନିଜ ମୁଣ୍ଡରୁ ଦୋଷ ଛଡ଼େଇଛି ।

‘ନନ୍ଦ’ ଆହତ

ମେଘାଶାଳା, ୬।୧ (ଇମିସ) : ପଶୋରା ସ୍ୱତନ୍ତ୍ରତା ଚାଲିଥିବା ପରେ ଏକ୍ସପ୍ରେସ୍ ଆଉ ‘ନନ୍ଦ’ କୁ ଗରକାଳ ବିଳମ୍ବିତ ଗାଡ଼ିରେ ହୋଇଛି ଆକ୍ରମଣ । ଏକ ଦୂରାନ୍ତର ଆକ୍ରମଣରେ ଆହତ ହୋଇଛି ‘ନନ୍ଦ’ । ଖୁବ୍‌ଶୀଘ୍ର ପୁଣି ଚଳିଥିବା ଆକ୍ରମଣରେ ବିଳମ୍ବ କରିଛନ୍ତି । ତା’ ଗରକାଳ ବିଳମ୍ବିତ ଘାଟରେ ବେଶିବାକୁ ମିଳିଛି ଶେଷଟି । ଗୋଟିବାବା ନିକଟସ୍ଥ ବନବା-ତମପଦା ଅଭୟାରଣ୍ୟ ମୁଖ୍ୟ ପାଟକ ପାଟରେ ଲୁହା ଶିଳ୍ପରେ ବନ୍ଧା ହୋଇଥିବା ଅବସ୍ଥାରେ ନନ୍ଦ ଉପରେ ହୋଇଛି ଏପରି ଆକ୍ରମଣ । ମିଳିଥିବା ସୂଚନା ଅନୁଯାୟୀ ଉପର ଜଗୁଥିବା ବଣଆ ହାତୀଙ୍କୁ ଘଟଣାସ୍ଥଳରେ

୧୪ କିମ୍ବ Ann-11

୧୩/୧/୧୩



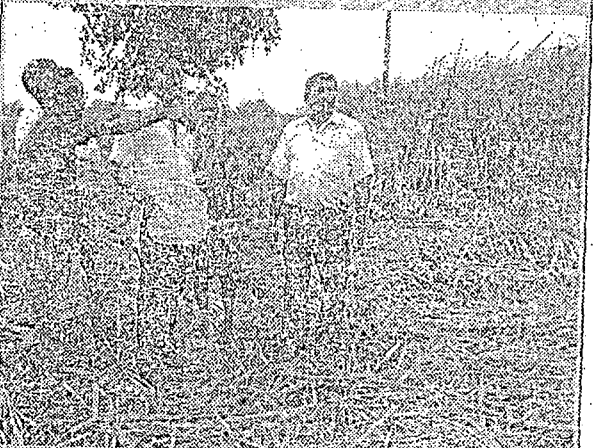
ଆଞ୍ଚଳିକ

local

ଖବର | ଶନିବାର | ୭ ଜାନୁଆରୀ ୨୦୧୩

ହାତୀ ଉପକ୍ରମ ଖତିପୁରଣ ନଦେଲେ ଆହୋଳନ

ଅମରୋନା, ୬।୧ (ନି.ପ୍ର) : ବରଗଡ଼ ଜିଲ୍ଲା ଅମରୋନା ବ୍ଲକରେ ଗତ କିଛି ମାସ ହେବ କ୍ରମାଗତ ଭାବେ ହାତୀ ଉପକ୍ରମ ଯୋଗୁଁ ଚାଷୀ ମାନଙ୍କ ଲକ୍ଷ



ଲକ୍ଷ ଚଷମା ସମସ୍ତ ନଷ୍ଟ ହେବା ସହିତ ବ୍ୟାପକ ଉପକ୍ରମ ଯୋଗୁଁ ଚାଷୀମାନଙ୍କ ଆର୍ଥିକ ମେରୁଦଣ୍ଡ ଦୋହଲି ଯାଇଛି । ଅମରୋନା ବ୍ଲକ ଭାଗଡ଼ାସାଡ଼ ବ୍ଲକର ପାର ଦେଶର ଯା ବୁଡ଼ିନରେ ହାତୀ ପଲର ଉପକ୍ରମ ଯୋଗୁଁ ଅଧିକାଂଶ ଚାଷୀଙ୍କ ଯେଉଁପରିକି । ବେଗପାଲି ଗାଁରେ ତଳ ୧/୧/୧୩ରେ ଆଖୁ କିଆରି ହାତୀ ପଲ ନଷ୍ଟ କରି ଦେହଧାରୀ ମହେନ୍ଦ୍ର ପ୍ରଧାନ ଆହୁରଣୀ ଉଦ୍‌ଯାନ କରିଥିଲେ । ଖତିପୁର ଚାଷୀ ପରିବାରଙ୍କୁ ଆଜି କଂଗ୍ରେସ ପ୍ରତିନିଧି ବୋଲିଥିଲେ । ବରଗଡ଼ ଜିଲ୍ଲା କଂଗ୍ରେସ ଉପସଭାପତି ମୁଖ୍ୟ ମିଶ୍ର, ଅମରୋନା କଂଗ୍ରେସ ସଭାପତି ଶ୍ୟାମଳାଳ ନାୟକ, ପିପିସି ପଦ୍ମାବତୀ ପାଣି, ସାମାଜିକ ଉନ୍ନୟନ କେନ୍ଦ୍ରର ଗଜେନ୍ଦ୍ର ଦାଶ, ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମୀ ପ୍ରଧାନ ପ୍ରମୁଖ ଉଦ୍‌ଯାନ ଉପକ୍ରମରେ ଖତିପୁର ଆଞ୍ଚଳିକ ପାଇଁ ଅନୁଧ୍ୟାନ କରିଥିଲେ । କଂଗ୍ରେସ ପ୍ରତିନିଧି ଅମରୋନା ଚଉପକାସର କୁମ୍ଭ ମେହେନ୍ଦ୍ରଙ୍କୁ ହାତୀ ଉପକ୍ରମ ଯୋଗୁଁ ହୋଇଥିବା ଖତିପୁର ଉପକ୍ରମ ଆକ୍ରମଣ କରି ଖତିପୁର ଯୋଗାଡ଼ରେ ଆଶାମା ଦିନରେ ବ୍ୟାପକ ଆହୋଳନ କରିବାକୁ ଚେତାବନୀ ଦେଇଥିଲେ । ଖତିପୁର ଚାଷୀ ମାନଙ୍କୁ ଉପକ୍ରମ ଖତିପୁର ଯୋଗାଡ଼ ଦେବାକୁ ଜିଲ୍ଲା ପ୍ରଶାସନ ଓ କଞ୍ଚଳ ବିଭାଗର ଦୃଷ୍ଟି ଆକର୍ଷଣ ନିରାସିବାକୁ ପ୍ରତିନିଧି ସକଳ ପ୍ରତିଶ୍ରୁତି ଦେଇଛନ୍ତି ।

True copy attached,
 ୧୫/୧/୧୩
 ୧୩

131
KHABAR.

Sambalpur - Monday 7 January, 2013.

Again Collision with Train 3 Wild elephants dead.

Kolkata 6.1 (EMS)

Recently 6 elephants had died in Ganjam district of Odisha in train collision, which has not been forgotten and in the meantime 3 male elephants in Jalapaigudi district of West Bengal have met the same fate in train collision. 2 more elephants have also been injured seriously. This has happened in the Saturday evening Guwahati-Ranchi Express train has collided with the Jumbos near Rajkhatkawa while the herd was crossing the train line. The speed of the train was high at this time. The local people have stopped movement of any train in the area after this accident. The Forest Officials have taken custody of the dead elephants and they have stated that this accident has occurred due to heavy fog and shed responsibility from their head.

True copy attached.

[Signature]



HABAR
7.1.13

Elephant menace - There will be public agitation if compensation is not paid.

Ambavora 4.1 (Own correspondent).

The economic back bone of the farmers of Ambavora Block of Bargarh district has been broken due to extensive elephant menace since last 3 months as Crops of lakhs and lakhs of rupees have been damaged. Due to oppression of these elephants from the jungles near Barapahad, the people of the area are terrified. One Mahendra Pradhan of Village-Kanheipali had attempted to commit suicide since his Sugar Canes fields had been thoroughly damaged by the elephants on 01.01.2013. Congress representatives have met the victim farmers today. Bargarh district Congress Vice President Susanta Misra, Ambavora Block Congress President Syamlal Nayak P.C.C. Member Chakradhar Sahoo, Journalist Chandramani Behera, Ranjit Das, Jaya Singh Pradhan and others have visited the damaged areas and assessed the damage. The Congress representative has warned the Tahasildar, Ambavora that in the days to come, the public agitation will be manifold if compensation is not paid to Kumu Meher. The representatives have given word to the victim farmers to bring this matter to the notice of Forest and District Administration.

True copy & Retd.

[Handwritten signature]

Carcass of elephant found; confusion over animal's gender

Ann-12

statesman news service

BARIPADA, 13 JAN: The officials of Similipal Tiger Reserve (STR) have recovered the carcass of an elephant from Kairekacha dam under Chahala range.

Controversies, however, gripped the death of the animal as the forest officials and local villagers gave contradictory versions on the gender and reason behind the death. The body was found on Friday.

While the officials said it was a female elephant and it died when it slipped into the dam, while the locals said it was a tusker and poached.

"It was a tusker and was poisoned. The poachers used poisoned arrows to kill the

"It was a tusker and was poisoned. The poachers used poisoned arrows to kill the animal. We do not understand why the forest officials are trying to cover up the incident," said an environmentalist

animal. We do not understand why the forest officials are trying to cover up the incident," said an environmentalist.

He said the body bore multiple injury

marks caused by the arrows and the tusks were removed.

The Deputy Director of STR, Mr Vikash Das, however, dismissed the charges and said it was a female elephant.

"The female elephant was around 40 years old and it died when it fell into Kairekacha, a deep dam. We suspect it had gone to the dam to drink water when it slipped and got entangled in the roots and creepers. It could not escape and died," he said.

A team of veterinarians from Jashipur conducted the post-mortem yesterday.

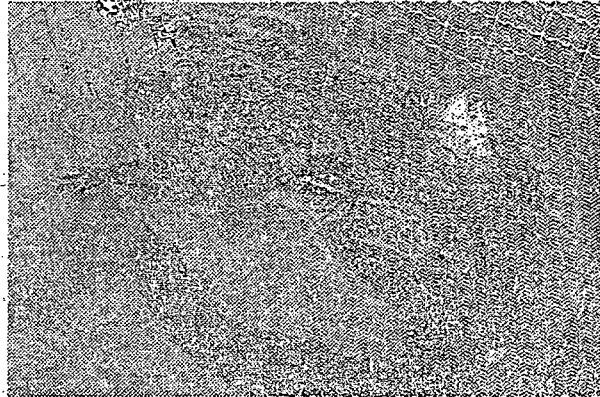
Another adult male elephant was found dead in Chahala range recently, with the tusks already removed by the poachers.

statesman 15/1/2013

True copy attached.

[Signature]

Flying Squirrel Rescued



Express News Service

Bargarh: An Indian Flying Squirrel was rescued by forest personnel from Gandhamardan hill range on Wednesday. The mammal was found injured by monkeys and will be released back after treatment.

Despite being termed as flying, the squirrels actually

glide and are incapable of sustained flight. Steering is accomplished by adjusting tautness of the patagium, largely controlled by a small cartilaginous wrist bone.

The tail acts as a stabiliser in flight, much like the tail of a kite, and as an adjunct airfoil when 'braking' prior to landing on a tree trunk, forest officials said.

Jumbo Crushed Under Speeding Train

Express News Service

Keonjhar: An elephant was run over by a speeding train at Sagadapada, near Nilakantheswar railway station, 60 km from Keonjhar district headquarters town.

Sources said a herd of elephants was crossing the railway tracks at about 4.30 am when a goods train run over one of the elephants killing it on the spot.

Following the incident, Puri-Chakradharpur Inter-city Express was delayed by two hours.

Senior personnel of the Railway Department and Accident Rescue Team (ART) from Bhadrak rushed to the spot.

Keonjhar DFO, Ajaya Kumar Jena alleged that it was due to the negligence of the goods train driver that the



mishap occurred.

The incident comes two

months after five elephants were run over by Coroman-

del Express in Subalaya in Ganjam district.

Elephants Stray into Dairy Farm

Rourkela: A herd of elephants from Kuanrunda range of Rourkela forest division strayed into the Livestock Breeding and Dairy farm at Kuanrunda on Wednesday midnight leaving the employees and their families panicked.

Forest officials said the herd consisted of 12 elephants including three calves. They demolished boundary walls of a couple of houses and the elephant calves entered the house of one Tukuna Biswal. Biswal and his family members escaped unhurt. The herd also damaged standing vegetable and banana crops before leaving.

Affair in Sundargarh

True copy of the

Ann-13

[Signature]

45
...ay. Dhoni, who has
now has 22 test wins, one more than Ganguly. Sourav
stories stood for eight years

6/3/13 ✓ Ann-14
Times of India
SC notice to Centre,
states on jumbo deaths

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

New Delhi: The Supreme Court issued notices to the Centre and five states including Odisha on Monday asking about steps taken to prevent death of elephants on rail tracks even as another tusker was mowed down by a train in Bengal's Buxa Tiger Reserve early in the morning.

A bench of Justices K S Radhakrishnan and Dipak Misra issued notices to the Union ministries of railways and environment & forests and also the governments of West Bengal, Odisha, Assam, Jharkhand and Uttarakhand on a PIL.

Appearing for the petitioner, advocate Abhishek Singhvi cited the recent incident in Odisha where six jumbos were knocked down by a train and said the depletion of forest cover forced the jumbos to cross tracks passing through their habitat, increasing chances of their death due to accidents.

"Elephant deaths in rail accidents have been reported from all elephant range states with more than 110 train-hit deaths recorded since 1987. Nearly 90% of the deaths in the past two decades were recorded in Assam, West Bengal, Odisha, Uttarakhand and Jharkhand," the petition said.

True copy attested.
[Signature]

GOVT MULLS RS 100 CRORE BUDGET TO TACKLE ELEPHANTS

K'taka to take trunk call

STATESMAN NEWS SERVICE
Bangalore, 15 July.

The government is examining the possibility of launching a Rs 100 crore project to tackle the growing menace of wild elephants intruding into farms and areas closer to cities like the IT capital.

The proposal covers ten areas including rural and urban Bangalore, Tumkur, Ramnagara, Mandya, Dharwad, Mysore, Hassan, Chamarajanagar, Kodagu, Chikmagalur, and Shimoga. The announcement to this effect was made here today by Mr Ramanath Rai, in the assembly who added that the project would run for five years.

The project assumes importance following the intrusion of 16 wild elephants near the IT

A MAMMOTH PROBLEM



A herd of 16 wild elephants had entered Bangalore, the state capital, last month.

1 Efforts would be made to provide elephants with necessary food and water within forests

2 Farmers would also be encouraged to build trenches around their land to keep elephants away

WHAT'S NEXT

The administration now proposes to build solar fences near farms and forests

capital last month with a few even entrenching themselves in an international school on the outskirts of rural Bangalore. The incident created near panic even as the government hastily mobilised five

trained elephants from Mysore and the Bannerghatta National park to drive away the pachyderms which had strayed close to the city from Tamil Nadu.

While the effort to push back the animals

into the jungles was successful, it clearly rang a warning bell as the possibility of a repeat visit by the elephants could not be ruled out. It was at that time that Mr Rai even announced the likelihood of rebuilding the elephant corridor that the animals were so used to since several decades. These corridors were slowly being encroached upon by builders and others alike leaving little scope for the animals to move around.

This apart, since the last two years, incidents of wild elephants destroying crops in and around Hassan, Tumkur and Ramnagar have gone up considerably. For that matter, barely a few months ago, two wild elephants created panic in Mysore city when they trampled one person to death.

Statesman 16 / 7 / 2013

True copy attached.
Y.S.

୨୩/୮/୨୦୧୭

ଜିଲ୍ଲାରେ ୧୯୩୦ ହାତୀ

ସୁରକ୍ଷା ପାଇଁ ୨ ୧ କୋଟି ଟଙ୍କାର ଯୋଜନା

ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର, ୨୭/୮(ଆ.ପ୍ର)- ରାଜ୍ୟର ୩୦ଟି ଜିଲ୍ଲା ମଧ୍ୟରୁ ୨୮ଟି ଜିଲ୍ଲାରେ ଏକାଧାରରେ ୧୯୩୦ଟି ହାତୀ ବିଚାରଣା କରାଯାଇଛି। ବିଭିନ୍ନ ସମୟରେ ଜଙ୍ଗଲରୁ ହାତୀମାନଙ୍କୁ ବାହାରି ଜନପଦକୁ ଆସୁଛନ୍ତି। ସେମାନେ ଜନପଦକୁ ଆସୁଥିବାବେଳେ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ଆଘାତର ସମ୍ମୁଖୀନ ହୋଇ ମୃତ୍ୟୁମୁଖରେ ପଡ଼ିଥିବା ଖବର ମିଳୁଛି। ତେଣୁ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ଆଘାତରୁ ହାତୀମାନଙ୍କୁ ସୁରକ୍ଷା ଦେବା ପାଇଁ ୨ ୧ କୋଟି ଟଙ୍କାର ଏକ ଯୋଜନା କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ କରାଯିବ ବୋଲି ମୁଖ୍ୟମନ୍ତ୍ରୀ ନବୀନ ପଟ୍ଟନାୟକ ପ୍ରକାଶ କରିଛନ୍ତି। କାଲି ସଚିବାଳୟରେ ମୁଖ୍ୟମନ୍ତ୍ରୀ ଶ୍ରୀ ପଟ୍ଟନାୟକ ହାତୀ ପରିଚାଳନା ଯୋଜନା ଏବଂ ବ୍ୟାଘ୍ର ସଂରକ୍ଷଣ ଯୋଜନା ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ ସମୀକ୍ଷା କରିଥିଲେ। ଏଥିରେ ହାତୀ ପରିଚାଳନା ଯୋଜନା, ହାତୀ କ୍ରିଡ଼ର ପରିଚାଳନା ଯୋଜନା ଏବଂ ବ୍ୟାଘ୍ର ସଂରକ୍ଷଣ ଯୋଜନା ଆଦି ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ ବିସ୍ତୃତ ଆଲୋଚନା ହୋଇଥିଲା।

ଆଲୋଚନାରୁ ଜଣାଯାଇଛି ଯେ ରାଜ୍ୟରେ ୨୮ଟି ଜିଲ୍ଲାରେ ହାତୀ ଥିବାବେଳେ ୨୦ଟି ଜିଲ୍ଲାରେ ବାଘ ଦେଖାଯାଆନ୍ତି। ସିମିଳିପାଳ ଓ ସାତକୋଶିଆରେ ବ୍ୟାଘ୍ର ସଂରକ୍ଷଣ ଯୋଜନା କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ କରାଯାଉଥିବାବେଳେ ମୟୂରଭଞ୍ଜ, ସମ୍ବଲପୁର, ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ଼, ଖୋର୍ଦ୍ଧା ଆଦି ଜିଲ୍ଲାମାନଙ୍କରେ ହାତୀ ଅଭୟାରଣ୍ୟ କରାଯାଇଛି। ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନ ରାଜ୍ୟରେ ୧୯୩୦ଟି ହାତୀ ଥିବା ବୈଠକରେ ସୂଚନା ଦିଆଯାଇଥିଲା। ସେହିପରି ୬୦୧୦ ଗଣନା ଅନୁଯାୟୀ ରାଜ୍ୟରେ ବ୍ୟାଘ୍ର ସଂଖ୍ୟା ୩୨ ହେବ ବୋଲି ବୈଠକରୁ ଜଣାଯାଇଛି। ରାଜ୍ୟ ହାତୀମାନଙ୍କର ନିରାପଦ ଗମନାଗମନ ପାଇଁ ୧୪ଟି କ୍ରିଡ଼ର ଗଠିତ କରାଯାଇଛି। ସେହି ଅଞ୍ଚଳର ଲୋକମାନଙ୍କୁ ସଚେତନ କରିବା ସହିତ ସେମାନଙ୍କର ଜୀବନକାନ୍ଦିକା ଉପରେ ପରିଚାଳନା ଯୋଜନାରେ ବିଶେଷ ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱ ଦିଆଯାଇଛି। ସେହିପରି ହାତୀମାନେ ଯେପରି ଜନବସତି ଆଡ଼କୁ ପଶି ନ ଆସିବେ ସେଥିପାଇଁ ତାରକାଡ଼, ପାଚେରୀ ଏବଂ ଖାଇ ନିର୍ମାଣ କରାଯାଇଛି। ଗତ କିଛି ବର୍ଷ

ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଟ୍ରେନ୍ ଦୁର୍ଘଟଣା ଏବଂ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ଆଘାତରେ ହାତୀମାନଙ୍କର ମୃତ୍ୟୁ ଘଟଣା ଚିନ୍ତାର କରାଣ ହୋଇଥିବାରୁ ଏହାକୁ ରୋକିବା ପାଇଁ ବୈଠକରେ ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱ ଆରୋପ କରାଯାଇଥିଲା। ହାତୀମାନଙ୍କ ଯାତାୟତ ପଥରେ ଟ୍ରେନ୍ର ବେଗ ନିୟନ୍ତ୍ରଣ, ରେଳବାଇ ବିଭାଗ ସହିତ ଉପଯୁକ୍ତ ସମନ୍ୱୟ ଏବଂ ସୁଚନାପ୍ରାପ୍ତ ପ୍ରାପ୍ତ ଆଦି ବିଷୟରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କରାଯାଇଥିଲା। ହାତୀମାନଙ୍କର ଯାତାୟତପଥରେ ଶକ୍ତିଭିତ୍ତିକୁ ସୁରକ୍ଷିତ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ୨ ୧ କୋଟି ଟଙ୍କାର ଏକ ଯୋଜନା କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ କରାଯିବା ସାଙ୍ଗକୁ ଏହି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଶୀଘ୍ର ଆରମ୍ଭ କରାଯିବ। ଅଧିକ ହାତୀ ବିଚାରଣା କରୁଥିବା ଏବଂ ହାତୀମାନଙ୍କ ପ୍ରତି ଅଧିକ ବିପଦ ଥିବା ଅଞ୍ଚଳରେ ଶକ୍ତି ଓ ଜଙ୍ଗଲ ବିଭାଗ ଦ୍ୱାରା ମିଳିତ ଯାଞ୍ଚ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ଶ୍ରୀ ପଟ୍ଟନାୟକ ପରାମର୍ଶ ଦେଇଥିଲେ। ବିଭିନ୍ନ ବନ୍ୟପ୍ରାଣୀ ଶିକାରକୁ ରୋକିବା ପାଇଁ ଅଧିକ ପଲପ୍ରଦ ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା ଗ୍ରହଣ କରିବା ଏବଂ ହାତୀ ଓ ଅନ୍ୟ ବନ୍ୟପ୍ରାଣୀଙ୍କ ଆକ୍ରମଣର ଶିକାର ହୋଇଥିବା ଲୋକମାନଙ୍କୁ ଅନୁକମ୍ପାମୂଳକ ସହାୟତା ତୁରନ୍ତ ପ୍ରଦାନ କରାଯିବା ଏବଂ ସ୍ଥାନୀୟ ଲୋକଙ୍କୁ ବନ୍ୟଜନ୍ତୁ ସଂରକ୍ଷଣ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟରେ ନିଯୋଜିତ କରିବା ଉପରେ ମୁଖ୍ୟମନ୍ତ୍ରୀ ବୈଠକରେ ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱ ଆରୋପ କରିଥିଲେ।

ଅନ୍ୟାନ୍ୟ ବିଷୟମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ସିମିଳିପାଳ ବ୍ୟାଘ୍ର ଅଭୟାରଣ୍ୟ ପରି ସାତକୋଶିଆ ଅଭୟାରଣ୍ୟ ପାଇଁ ଏକ ସ୍ୱତନ୍ତ୍ର ବ୍ୟାଘ୍ର ସୁରକ୍ଷା ପୋର୍ସ ଘଠନ କେନ୍ଦ୍ରକୁ ପ୍ରସ୍ତାବ ଏବଂ ସିମିଳିପାଳ ଓ ସାତକୋଶିଆର ଅଭ୍ୟନ୍ତର ଅଞ୍ଚଳରେ ରହିଥିବା ଗ୍ରାମବାସୀମାନଙ୍କରେ ଅଭିଯାନ ବିଷୟରେ ମଧ୍ୟ ଆଲୋଚନା କରାଯାଇଥିଲା। ସେମାନଙ୍କୁ ରେସନ୍ କାର୍ଡ ଓ ଅନ୍ୟ ସରକାରୀ ସୁବିଧା ସୁନିଶ୍ଚିତ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ମୁଖ୍ୟମନ୍ତ୍ରୀ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶ ଦେଇଥିଲେ। ଏହି ବୈଠକରେ ମୁଖ୍ୟଶାସନ ସଚିବ, ପ୍ରମୁଖ ବନ ସଂରକ୍ଷକ ଏବଂ ଜଙ୍ଗଲ ଓ ପରିବେଶ ବିଭାଗର ପ୍ରମୁଖ ସଚିବ ଏବଂ ଜଙ୍ଗଲ ବିଭାଗର ବରିଷ୍ଠ ପଦାଧିକାରୀମାନେ ଯୋଗଦେଇଥିଲେ।

True copy attn +
E.S.

48-

G.P. Mohanty, Advocate,
Odisha Secretary,
Peoples Union for Civil Liberty (India)
President, Utkal Nava Jivan Mandal.
To,

1. The Principal Chief, Conservator of Forests,
Odisha, Bhubaneswar.
2. Chief Conservator of Forest,
(Wild Life) Odisha, Bhubaneswar.

Sub: - Protection of Forest, Elephants and agriculture.

Sir,

I am to intimate you that unless the forest, I am to refer to it here, is visited physically, no one can believe that the people of the area are so keen in protecting their nearby forest. It is in Bolangir district and covers Nuniapalli, G.P., Jharnipalli G.P., Dudka G.P., Upperbahal G.P., Salebhata G.P., Kutasingha G.P., Patuapalli G.P. Bendra and Bad Dika G.Ps covering the minimum area over ^{40~}120 Kms in length and 2 to ³ Kms in breadth. The forest is grown so deeply because of peoples' participation and protection, without least assistance from the side of the State, one has to believe the tremendous achievement of the illiterate poor villagers.

Because of rich growth of the forest, the forest dwelling animals, have started settling therein. Besides bears in large number with peacocks, a herd of elephants over twenty in numbers are living in the said growing forest although no food and water is available for elephants.

Ann-16

GRISBA

25 NOV 1985

DEPUTY

Amount of Stamps affixed Rs. 25

Received a Registered * Chief Conservator of Forests

Addressed to P/3542

Signature of receiving office

क्रमांक
No. 0249

तारीख-मोहर
Date-stamp

ब्रीमा नही / NOT INSURED

For their habitation and living the state to provide wet lands/ponds and to plant banian trees and plenty of bamboo plants. The elephants in search of food and water as they do not get in the forest get into the nearby villages and destroy paddy fields and other agricultural produce causing heavy loss to the people and to the State. They also destroy the houses in villages and have become the menace to individual agriculturist and the villagers at times. Such is the reason for elephant killing in various areas in the state though such nuisance is not practised in Bolangir area and also because the area people protect them while protecting forest.

Non-availability of food and water being main reason and having not prohibited to get into the village the elephants destroy the paddy fields which one can witness if inspects the area.

The elephants can be removed from the described forest to Satkosia/Tikarpada elephant sanctuary/reserve area but that can not be a permanent solution. For the time being such action can be taken but provisions must be initiated right from now to plant their food plants with provisions of providing them water.

Digging of trench for prohibiting the elephants to come out of the forest with wire fencing connecting solar power as that of Chandaka area may be the states efforts to protect forest, the elephants and the villager's wealth.

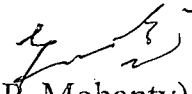
I am writing this letter after visiting the area myself and request your authority to take steps quickly for protection and welfare of the animals, the agriculture and the rich forest growth.

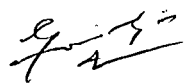
//3//

I can extend my cooperation; if necessary to approach to the highest Court of the State or the Apex Court for getting way to proceed to reach at the goal. I may expect a reply from you.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,


(G. P. Mohanty)

True copy attested.


Annex-17
Ann-13 (39)

0248

तारीख-मोहर
Date-stamp

पानेवाले अधिकारी के हस्ताक्षर
Signature of receiving officer

G.P. Mohanty, Advocate,
Odisha Secretary,
Peoples Union for Civil Liberty (India)
President, Utkal Nava Jivan Mandal.

To,

1. The Principal Chief, Conservator of Forests,
Odisha, Bhubaneswar.
2. Chief Conservator of Forest,
(Wild Life) Odisha, Bhubaneswar.

Sub: - Protection of Forest, Elephants and agriculture.

Sir,

I am to intimate you that unless the forest, I am to refer to it here, is visited physically, no one can believe that the people of the area are so keen in protecting their nearby forest. It is in Bolangir district and covers Nuniapalli, G.P., Bharnipalli G.P., Dudka G.P., Upperbahal G.P., Salebhata G.P., Kutasingha G.P., Patuapalli G.P. Bendra and Bad Dika G.Ps covering the minimum area over 120 Kms in length and 2 to 5 Kms in breadth. The forest is grown so deeply because of peoples' participation and protection, without least assistance from the side of the State, one has to believe the tremendous achievement of the illiterate poor villagers.

Because of rich growth of the forest, the forest dwelling animals have started settling therein. Besides bears in large number with peacocks, a herd of elephants over twenty in numbers are living in the said growing forest although no food and water is available for elephants. For their habitation and living the state to provide wet lands/ponds and to plant banian trees and plenty of bamboo plants. The elephants in search of food and water as they do not get in the forest get into the nearby villages and destroy paddy fields and other agricultural produce causing

क्रमीक
No.
ता.मि.नं.
Amount of Stamps affixed Rs. 35
Received a Registered *
पानेवाले अधिकारी के हस्ताक्षर
Signature of receiving officer

1/2/11

heavy loss to the people and to the State. They also destroy the houses in villages and have become the menace to individual agriculturist and the villagers at times. Such is the reason for elephant killing in various areas in the state though such nuisance is not practised in Bolangir area and also because the area people protect them while protecting forest.

Non-availability of food and water being main reason and having not prohibited to get into the village the elephants destroy the paddy fields which one can witness if inspects the area.

The elephants can be removed from the described forest to Satkosia/Tikarpada elephant sanctuary/reserve area but that can not be a permanent solution. For the time being such action can be taken but provisions must be initiated right from now to plant their food plants with provisions of providing them water.

Digging of trench for prohibiting the elephants to come out of the forest with wire fencing connecting solar power as that of Chandaka area may be the states efforts to protect forest, the elephants and the villager's wealth.

I am writing this letter after visiting the area myself and request your authority to take steps quickly for protection and welfare of the animals, the agriculture and the rich forest growth.

I can extend my cooperation; if necessary to approach to the highest Court of the State or the Apex Court for getting way to proceed to reach at the goal. I may expect a reply from you.

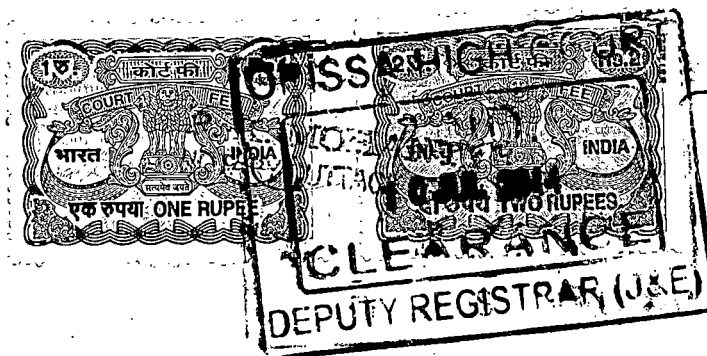
Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

(G. P. Mohanty)

True copy attached
G. P. Mohanty

9/62



53 -

IN THE HIGH COURT OF ORISSA: CUTTACK

W.P.(C) NO. 9056 OF 2013

BALGOPAL MISHRA & OTHERS

.... PETITIONERS

V E R S U S

STATE OF ORISSA & OTHERS

.... OPP.PARTIES

COUNTER AFFIDAVIT ON BEHALF OF
OPPOSITE PARTY NOS.1 TO 4

I, Sri Ashok^{Tyamar} Das, Aged about 36 years, Son of Late B^hambadhar Das, at present working as Forest Rang Officer, Muribahal Range, At/P.O. Muribahal, Dist.Bolangir do hereby solemnly affirm and state as follows:-

1. That I have been duly authorized by Opp.Party Nos.1 to 4 to swear this affidavit on their behalf. I am well acquainted with the facts of the present case.
2. That I have gone through copy of writ application and understood the contents and purport thereof.
3. That the petitioners have filed the present writ application praying for direction to the Opp.Parties to submit the scheme they have formulated for the growth, maintenance and protection of village level forests maintained by the local people, the efforts they have made to protect the environment and life of elephants in maintaining their corridors and for protection of agricultural produce of the villagers eaten away and damaged by the wild elephants.

Dr.
Ashok Kumar

9/07/17

P. K. MOHANTY
NOTARY CUTTACK TOWN

54-

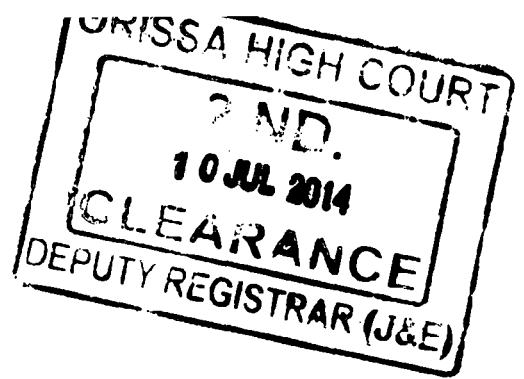
4. That the writ application is misconceived in law and on facts and there is no cause of action for the present writ application.

5 That as regards to averment made in Paragraph -1 of writ application, it is humbly submitted that the village level forests are protected and managed by local people, through The Joint forest Management Committees (Bana Sanrakhyana Samitis) as per the permissions of Joint Forest Management Resolution-2011, a copy of which is enclosed as **Annexure-A/4**. For management of elephants in the State, Elephant Management Plan has been prepared and being implemented each year. A copy of the Plan executed during the year 2013-14 is enclosed as '**Annexure-B/4**. Similarly for maintenance of corridors of elephants, a copy of the scheme executed during 2013-14 is annexed here with as **Annexure-C/4** for kind perusal. For protection of agricultural produces of the villagers, eaten away and damaged by elephants, Anti depredation Squads are being deployed in different parts of the State depending upon the problem. Further as per the necessity, Solar powered fences, trenches, stone walls are provided to check crop & house damage as well as human kill/injury, cattle kill by wild elephants. In addition, Compassionate grants are provided to the victims for damage of crop/house, cattle kill, human kill & injury at the present rate of compassionate grant, a copy of which is annexed herewith as **Annexure-D/4**.

Dr.
Kumar
Anand

6. That as regards to averment made in Paragraph -2 of writ application, it is humbly submitted that a herd of Elephant is

09/07/14
P. K. MOHANTY
NOTARY CUTTACK TOWN



staying in the nearby Reserve Forests and entering to the crop fields time and again and sometimes entering to the nearby villages also. In this connection, it is submitted that two nos. of Special Elephant Squads with elephant trackers have been deployed in Bolangir Division to keep watch on the movement of the Elephants and to evict them by beating Drum, Ghanta etc. Also the Elephant Squads have been directed to take help of the local people for such prevention. Out of the two nos. of Special Elephant Squads deployed in the Division, one is engaged in Loisingha Range with elephant trackers, only to cover all the elephant prone area which includes the villages like Nunianpali, Jharnipali, Duduka, Uparbahal, Salebhata, Kutasigha, Patuapali, Bendra, Badtika and others villages of Bolangir District. So, the plea made by the applicant in this Para that the opposite party has not taken any measures to prohibit the elephant is denied. Copy of the detailed list of the villagers of Loisingha Range mentioned in the PIL, who have been paid their compassionate amount for the crop damage is enclosed herewith as **Annexure-'E/4 series**. Further necessary compassionate amount of crop damage by Elephant is also being paid to the concerned owners of the land as admissible under Rules @ Rs. 10,000/- per acre. Copy of the Wild Life (Protection) Odisha Amendment Rule, 2012 is enclosed herewith as **Annexure-F/4**. So averment made by the applicant regarding non-compensation of the loss is not a fact.

By 09/07/14
P. K. MOHANTY
NOTARY CUTTACK TOWN

56-

7. That as regards to averment made in Paragraph -3 (a) & (b) of writ application, the Opposite Parties have nothing to comment.

8 That as regards the averment made in Paragraph -3 (c) it is humbly submitted that it is not a fact that due to shortage of food & water in the forest areas, the elephants are coming out to human habitations. It is a fact that elephants are long range migrating animals and to avoid depletion of resources at one place, they move from one forest to another. In case of elephants they have home range of 200 Square Kms. Due to fragmentation of the traditional elephant habitat and corridors for developmental works, the elephants are entering in to human habitations located in their traditional migratory route. However following steps have been taken to contain wild elephants menace in the State.

- i) The State Government has notified 3 nos. of Elephant Reserves and 14 nos. of Elephant Corridors have been identified which are managed under Elephant Management Plan to improve the elephant habitat and corridors under State and Central Sector Scheme.
- ii) Elephant Management Plan (2009-10 to 2013-14) is being implemented in the State since 2009-10 by adopting long and short term strategies to provide protection and safety to elephants and also for improvement of their habitat conditions.
- iii) Corridor Management Plan (Plan period-5 years) is being implemented in the State since 2012-13 for

09/07/14
P. K. MOHANTY
NOTARY CUTTACK TOWN

Ashok Kumar Sin.

5 57

conservation and development of 14 identified corridors not only to support the ecological need of the elephants but also to increase the chance of genetic interchange and to prevent straying of elephants to human habitations.

- iv) To protect human habitations from elephant depredation, solar fence, trenches and stone walls are being provided in the depredation prone localities.

9. That as regards to averment made in Paragraph -3 (d) of writ application, it is humbly submitted that it is a fact that in spite of all out efforts to minimize elephant depredation and casualty of wild elephants, there are occurrences of depredation by wild elephants and death of elephants by electrocution and train hit. Anti-depredation squads, trackers have been provided in the depredation prone localities to track the movement of elephants and drive them back to forest area .But sometimes it is not possible to contain the elephants in forests due to terrains, physical barriers like rivers/nalas. To prevent elephant death due to electrocution & train hit following steps have been taken.

To prevent death of elephant due to train hit, regular coordination meetings at various levels are held between Forest and Railway Authorities. As per decision in the meeting Forest staff have been deployed in the central control room at Khordha Road Divisional Office (Railway) to pass on information about movement of elephants nearby rail way track so that movement of the train can be controlled to prevent death of elephant by train hit. Further,

the VHF frequencies have been matched between Railway and

By 26/07/17
P. K. MOHANTY
NOTARY CUTTACK TOWN

Dr.
Arun Kumar

Forest staff for passing on such information. Similarly coordination meeting with electricity authorities are also held to take steps to prevent death of elephants due to electrocution. Rs.21.00 Crores has been provided to Energy Department during 2013-14 to strengthen the electricity distribution system in elephant areas. Wildlife Trust of India has also been entrusted with preparation of a mitigation plan to mitigate the death of wild elephant due to train hit. The study of carrying capacity of Elephant habitats and corridors (existing & to be proposed) in Odisha has been assigned to the Asian Nature Conservation Foundation (ANCF), Bangalore with the objective of taking follow up action for conservation, preservation & development of the elephant habitats & Corridors as per field requirement which would prevent straying of the wild elephant into human settlements. Further, solar fencing have been taken up vulnerable places including 3 kms stretch of Khorda-Berhampur Railway lines to reduce casualties of elephants. Moreover, Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) to deal with emergency cases arising due to straying of wild animals in human dominated landscapes have been issued by this Department to be followed in the field level to reduce wild animal depredation and man-animal conflict.

Aenok Kumar Dr.

10. That as regards to averment made in Para -3 (e) of writ application, it is humbly submitted that

10.1 That It is a fact that a herd of 11 elephants of Lakhari valley had entered in Andhra Pradesh during last week of July, 2007 and caused depredation. Attempts were made to drive back the

migratory elephants. Interstate migration is a common
 9/07/14
P. K. MOHANTY
 NOTARY CUTTACK TOWN

59-

phenomenon in case of a wide ranging animal like elephant. It is not a fact that due to want of food, water in Lakhari Sanctuary ,the elephants had left the habitat.

10.2. That the apprehension that Odisha will soon become a state without elephants is not at all a fact. More over poaching is not the only cause of elephant casualty, there are several natural reasons like senility, in-fighting, drowning, disease, abnormal delivery, due to which a number of elephant death occurs. From the census reports the estimated population of elephants in the State has shown a rising trend .Estimated Population of the elephants during the last 3 censuses conducted in the state are as under.

Year of Census	estimated elephant population
2007-08	1862 numbers
2010-11	1886 numbers
2012-13	1930 numbers

Attn: Kumar Dr.

10.3. That It is a fact that Baisakhu Kisan son of late Thuta of Kalibahal was killed due to elephant attack on 11.12.12 at 7.00 Am. Such sort of stray incidences are occurring inspite of making the people aware about the movement of elephants in the depredation prone localities.

10.4. It is a fact that a lone tusker was creating havoc in the Balisankara Block of Sundargarh Dist. As it was not possible to keep the elephant out of human habitations even by using kunki elephant, as the last resort, it had to be tranquilized on 7.1.2013.

by
P. K. MOHANTY
NOTARY CUTTACK TOWN

60-

10.5. It is a fact that 4 numbers of adult & one calf elephant died due to train hit at Subalaya in Ganjam Dist. on 29.12.12/30.12.12 night. A committee was constituted by Ministry of Environment & Forest, Govt. of India under the Chairmanship PCCF (WL) to sort out the reasons and remedies of such incident and the committee has furnished its report to Ministry of Environment & Forest, Government of India, a copy of which is annexed herewith as **Annexure-G/4 Series**. More over frequent meetings are being held with Railway authorities and decisions are taken to prevent elephant mortality due to train hit. Further Hon'ble Supreme court of India in their Order dated 10.12.13 in WP(Civil) No.107 of 2013 filed by Shakti Prasad Nayak -Vrs- the Union of India & Others have directed the Railways to take necessary steps all over the country to reduce the speed limit of running trains that are passing through dense forests. In case, if speed limit is not followed, appropriate action should be taken against the erring drivers and officials concerned.

10.6. That it is a fact that in spite of all out efforts there are incidences of elephant depredation. Incase of crop damage Rs.12000/ per acre for cash crop & Rs.10000/ for paddy and cereals are being paid after field verification & Sanction at Division level.

10.7 That it is a fact that compassionate payments are being made as early as possible after field verification & sanction of crop damage at field level. It is a fact that carcass of a female elephant was detected by the staff of Similipal Tiger Reserve on 10.1.13

By 29/12/14
P. K. MOHANTY
NOTARY CUTTACK TOWN

61-

near Kairakacha Dam in Chahala Range .From the Post mortem Report it is seen that the death has occurred due to strangulation leading to heart failure. There is no confusion over the reason of death and gender of the elephant as published in the News paper .Copy of the Post Mortem Report is annexed here with as **Annexure-H/4 Series** for kind reference. It is a fact that one female elephant died due to train hit on 21.3.13 in between Nilakantheswar-Harichandanpur railway station even though speed of the Train was 40 K.M per hour at the time of occurrence as per statement of the loco driver.

10.8. It is stated that elephants are long ranging animals and to avoid depletion of resources at one place, they move from one forest to another. Due to fragmentation of the traditional elephant habitat and corridors for developmental works, the elephants are at times entering in to human habitations located in their migratory route/path and cause depredation. In case of Bolangir Division the forest area in and around Nuniapali GP, Kudha GP, Uperbahal GP, Salabhata GP, Kutasingha GP, Patuapali GP, Bendra and Badtika GP are coming under Barpahad, Pandridungri, Sunadei, Kendukhai and Chellia RF of Loisingha Range and are well protected by local forest staff, wildlife protection squad with the help of nearby Van Surakshya Samity members and local people. A herd of elephant comprising 25 to 30 Nos. are moving around the forests coming under Ramai Reserve Forest, Pandridungri Reserve Forest, Negipali Reserve Forest, Ghati Reserve Forest, Chelia Reserve Forest, Mahadasini Reserve Forest due to enough food and water available there in. To enrich the forest flora of the locality Bamboo

By 09/07/14
P. K. MOHANTY
NOTARY CUTTACK TOWN

Pr.
Kud
Aenok

plantations have been raised during the year 2011-2012 to 2013-2014as detailed below.

Year	Name of the Range	Name of the plantation site	Area planted in (ha)
2011-20 ¹²	Loisingha	Barpahad RF	20 ha
2012-20 ¹³	Loisingha	Pandridungri RF	10 ha
	Loisingha	Sunadei RF	10 ha
2013-20 ¹⁴	Loisingha	Kendulhai RF	10 ha
	Loisingha	Chhelia RF	10 ha

Area under

Besides above, 2 Nos. of water bodies have been created inside Negipali RF and Bhalupali RF under Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority(CAMPA) 2012-2013 APO to provide drinking water to the wild animals. Further, there is one Irrigation project at Gaikhai under Salebhata GP which provides drinking water round the year to the wild animals. In addition to the above there is proposal for solar fencing from Gaikhai to Kudera in Chhelia RF where movement of elephant herd is often observed over 6.5 RKM under IAP during 2013-2014, which has been approved by District Administration and the works will be started soon. Under this proposal 6.5RKM will be fenced with solar power fencing and solar street light will be provided to the villages where movements of elephant generally occur.

Further, to prevent man – elephant conflict in the area, one Wildlife Protection Squad has been deployed with vehicle and other infrastructure to drive away the wild elephant from agricultural fields and human habitation. 4 Nos. of persons have been specially engaged as tracker for tracking the movement of elephants in the locality, to take necessary action to prevent depredation and to make the people aware of elephant movement. Besides above measures, compassionate payments are being made to victims in case of depredation as per prevailing rate after due verification in the field. More over regarding service of notice by the petitioner, it is to mention that no such notice has been received.

11. That as regards to averment made in Para -4 of writ application, it is humbly submitted that Relates to Energy & Railways Department.

12. That as regards to averment made in Para -5 it is humbly submitted that as the owners of the agricultural land whose crops are being damaged by the Elephant are being paid compassionate amount as per the estimated value, non-payment of compensation shown in this para is not true. Detailed position of the compassionate payment made to the victims in Bolangir Division is enclosed herewith for the year-2012-13 and 2013-14 in **Annexure-J/4 Series**.

13. That the rest of the averments made in the writ application which are not specifically admitted in this counter affidavit shall be deemed to have been denied.

12 64-

14. That in view of the aforesaid facts and circumstances narrated above, the writ application is devoid of any merit and as such liable to be dismissed in limine.

15. That the deponent further craves leave of this Hon'ble Court that he may file such further affidavit to clarify such further facts, if necessary, in course of hearing of the case.

16. That the facts stated above are true to the best of my knowledge based on materials on record and my belief.

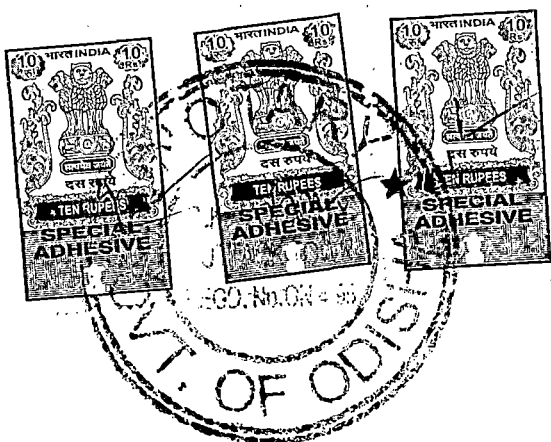
Identified by Pinakag ch Sahoo Ashok Kumar Des.
Asst. A.G's Office. dt. 09/7/14 9/7/14
DEPONENT

17. CERTIFICATE

Due to non-availability of Cartridge Papers, plain thick white papers have been used in this matter.

Cuttack
Dt.09.07.2014

M. Sela
ADDL. STANDING COUNSEL



Solemnly Sworn before
me by..... Ashok Kumar Des.
being identified by.... P. C. Sahoo, Asst. A.G's Office
at Cuttack dated..... 09/07/14
09/07/14
P.K. Mohanty, Notary, Cuttack Town

The Orissa Gazette



EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 2176, CUTTACK, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 2011/BHADRA 31, 1933

[No. 16524-IF-Affn.17/2011/F.& E.]

FOREST & ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT

RESOLUTION

The 9th September, 2011

Sub: Joint Forest Management Resolution, 2011

1. Introduction:

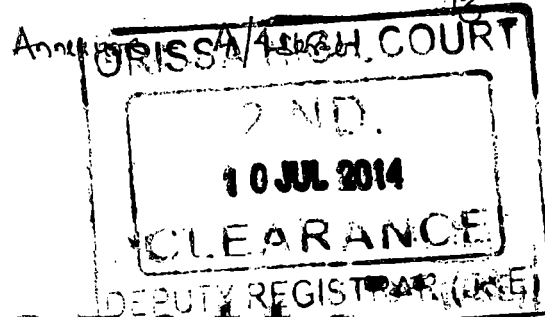
Forests are one of the complex eco-systems of our planet. The role of forests in conservation of environment and economic prosperity of mankind is well established. Economic growth and environment protection are inextricably linked. For surviving on the earth human beings will have to live in harmony with nature. The need for conservation of environment and protection of forests and wildlife has been enshrined in our Constitution. Orissa has 61018 Sq. kms of forest area which is 39.18% of the geographical area of the State. The existing forest cover of 31.38 % of its geographical area plays a very significant role in the socio-economic and cultural life of the people of the State. However, over the past few decades, the forests of Orissa are under heavy biotic pressure. The rich bio-diversity of the State faces the risk of depletion. Man-animal conflict is on the rise. Hence, conservation and development of the forest eco-systems of Orissa is a priority of the State Government.

The National Forest Policy, 1988 envisaged co-operation of the people in conservation and development of forests. In keeping with this policy Government of Orissa adopted the Joint Forest Management (JFM) approach and sought community participation for protection, regeneration and management of the forest wealth. JFM has not only been a tool for forest regeneration, but also a means of employment generation and social empowerment of the forest-fringe dwellers.

The State Government enacted the Orissa Village Forest Rules, 1985 which envisaged preparation of a Management Plan for every village forest and sought co-operation of the community in protection of these forests. In 1988, the

True copy attested


[Signature]
Forest Range Officer
Muribahal Range



State Government passed a resolution to formally introduce a Scheme of Protection of peripheral Reserve Forest areas with participation of the adjoining villagers by forming a Village Level Forest Protection Committee. The scope of this resolution was enlarged in 1990 to include the Protected Forests. To make the forest-people interface more effective, the Government of Orissa in Forest & Environment Department issued a Resolution dated 3.7.1993. This resolution dealt, in a fairly exhaustive manner, the involvement of all local communities in protection of adjoining forests, formation of Van Samrakshyana Samiti (V.S.S.), duties and responsibilities of the V.S.S. and their Executive Committees and the role of Forest Department and Gram Panchayats, preparation of Joint Forest Management plans, usufruct benefits for the V.S.S. and provisions of MoU etc. Since these Resolutions in the past did not cover the Mangrove Wetlands and the Protected Areas (PA) of the State, i.e. National parks and Sanctuaries, and participatory modes of management are needed there too, the 2008 Resolution was issued to extend the participatory approach to all types of forests. Eco-development was adopted as a strategy in order to improve the livelihood of local people and thereby secure their support for conservation.

Participatory Forest Management in JFM mode is an evolving concept encompassing ecological socio-cultural and economic dimensions. People have played an important role in protection and regeneration of forests all over the state of Orissa. Villagers have either formed V.S.Ss as per JFM Resolution or Community Forest Management Groups outside the existing JFM framework. It is desirable that associations of people, whether formed under Government resolutions, or by peoples' own initiative, with the forest conservation as the principal and core objective, are allowed to function smoothly.

Panchayat Extension to Scheduled Area (PESA) Act, 1996, which is applicable to scheduled areas, lays down as follows: "Every Gram Sabha shall be competent to safeguard and preserve the traditions and customs of the people, their cultural identity, community resources and the customary mode of dispute resolution; Every Gram Sabha shall approve the plans, programmes and projects for social and economic development before such plans, programmes and projects are taken up for implementation by the Panchayat at the village level and be responsible for the identification or selection of persons as beneficiaries under the poverty alleviation and other programmes." This Act vests the ownership of Minor Forest Produce (MFP) on Gram Panchayats in Scheduled areas. The decision of Government of Orissa to do away with the monopolies in collection and trading in 69 items of MFP is in consonance with the spirit of PESA Act.

True copy
attached

Forest Range Officer
Muzibul al-Rai ge

The community forest resource has been defined under the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 (popularly known as Forest Rights Act). As per the said Act, community forest resource means customary common forest land within the traditional and customary boundary of the village and seasonal use of the landscape in case of pastoral communities etc. The Minor forest produce has been defined under the Forest Rights Act which includes all non-timber forest produce of plant origin such as bamboo, brushwood, stumps, cane, tassar, cocoons, honey, wax, lac, tendu or kenduleaf, medicinal plants and herbs, roots, tubers and the like. It may be mentioned here that in case of Kendu Leaf, the current policy of Government is to discharge certain responsibilities with a view to protecting the livelihood of forest-dependent communities while providing management inputs to facilitate a scale of operation required for adequate value realization and sustainable management process.

Under the Forest Rights Act, the Gram Sabha is to initiate the process of determining the individual and community forest right. Therefore the enactment of FRA provides an opportunity not only to strengthen the existing Participatory Forest conservation and management initiatives but to promote such initiatives in the areas which are devoid of such institutional arrangements. With the changing scenario of Forest Management, increasing awareness among people and experiences gained from the past management practices; it is now felt necessary that the resolution on Joint Forest Management, 2008 is revised.

2. Selection of Area:


(i) The forests of the State to be covered under this Resolution shall be grouped into the following two categories:

- (a) Reserved Forests, Protected forests, Village forests, Revenue forests etc. not covered under Protected Areas.
- (b) Protected Areas (National Park and Sanctuaries) excluding Core Areas, and Mangrove Wetlands.

The Committee constituted for the first category of forests will be known as Vana Surakshya Samiti (VSS) while the Committee constituted for the second category will be known as Eco-development Committee (EDC).

(ii) While deciding the extent of area to be assigned, the Palli Sabha shall consult the Forest Range Officer concerned and take into account the area customarily being protected and used by the community, the number of adjacent villages, their claims, if any, and users' regime. In case a group of villages decide to constitute one VSS jointly, they

True copy
attached


Forest Range Officer
Muzibai al Range

may do so. The local Forester will provide the technical input and facilitate the process of identification of the forest area to be managed by the committee.

(iii) In case any change is required in the extent of forest area assigned to the existing VSS formed under the JFM Resolution, 2008, the same can be done in consultation with the village community and the local forest department officials not below the rank of a Forest Range Officer.

3. Constitution of VSS/EDC:

(i) Ordinarily there will be one VSS/EDC for a single village. One VSS may also cover more than one village or there may be more than one committee in a village especially large in size. Other Forest Protection groups, if any would also be covered under this Resolution.

(ii) All adults of the village will be the members of the VSS/EDC. They may pay an enrolment fee determined by the General Body (GB) of VSS/EDC.

(iii) The Pali Sabha shall send its Resolution to the Range Officer concerned regarding constitution of VSS / EDC for his record and communication to the DFO concerned for registration at the Division level.

4. Constitution of the Executive Committee (EC):

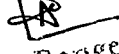
(i) The Pali Sabha shall elect the Chairperson, the Vice-Chairperson, the Secretary and the Treasurer and a minimum of other 11 (eleven) members to constitute the Executive Committee. At least 50% of the members of the EC shall be women. The number of SC & ST members in the Executive Body shall be in proportion to their membership in VSS / EDC. There should also be representation from the group of community, who do not have any livelihood support other than depending on the forests.

(ii) Either the Chairperson or Vice-Chairperson shall be a woman.

(iii) The composition of the EC shall be as follows:

1. Chairperson	1	Elected Member
2. Vice-Chairperson	1	Elected Member
3. Secretary	1	Elected Member
4. Treasurer	1	Elected Member
5. Ward Member (s) concerned		<i>Ex officio</i> Member (s)
6. Members	11	Elected Members
7. Local Forest Guard	1	<i>Ex officio</i> Member

Tone Cms
attenu


Forest Range Officer
Muzilal Range

(iv) The Range Officer concerned will act as the Returning Officer for conducting the election of the EC. It shall be the responsibility of the Returning Officer to ensure that the representation in the EC is in accordance with reservation specified in Para-i above.

(v) The EC will have tenure of 3 years at a time.

5. Meeting:

(i) General Body (GB)

(a) The GB meeting of the VSS / EDC shall be held at least once in every six months. It can also be called as and when required.

(b) The Secretary with the approval of the Chairperson will convene the meeting of the GB. Ordinarily a 15 days' notice would be necessary for convening the meeting. A copy of the notice will be sent to the Gram Panchayat.

(c) The Chairperson and in his absence the Vice-Chairperson shall preside over the meetings.

(d) 50% of the members of the VSS / EDC will constitute the quorum for the GB. At least one third of the members present should be women.

(e) Under special circumstances, a special meeting of the VSS/EDC can be convened provided at least one third of the members agree to convene such a meeting and make such a request to the Chairperson in writing. Where the Chairperson does not convene the meeting, the Secretary shall convene the GB meeting with the approval of the Vice-Chairperson. In all such cases, a 3 days' notice would be necessary indicating the purpose of the said meeting. The decision in such meeting shall be taken by a minimum of 2/3rd members of VSS / EDC.

(f) The Secretary shall record the proceedings and get them approved by Chairperson. A copy of the proceedings would be either pasted in a register or preserved in a guard file. A copy of the Resolution will be forwarded to the Forest Range Office and the Gram Panchayat under the signature of the Secretary.


(g) The Executive Committee shall be elected by GB at least one month before expiry of its tenure.

(ii) Executive Committee (EC)

(a) EC would meet as often as possible and necessary, but not less than once in two months.

(b) The meeting will be presided over by the Chairperson and in his absence by the Vice- Chairperson.

True copy
attested


Forest Range Officer
Muzibul al Rai ge

- (c) The quorum for any meeting of the EC shall be 50% of its membership, out of which at least one-third shall be women.

6. Duties and responsibilities of VSS / EDC:


- (i) The members of the VSS / EDC shall individually and collectively protect the forest, wildlife and biodiversity.
- (ii) The VSS / EDC shall put in necessary efforts so that adjoining catchments area, water resources and other ecologically sensitive areas are protected.
- (iii) The VSS/ EDC shall place adequate emphasis on plantation of indigenous medicinal and NTFP species in the forests as well as outside the forest area adjoining the village.
- (iv) The VSS / EDC shall ensure that the decisions taken in the Palli Sabha to regulate access to community forest resources and stop any activity which adversely affects the wildlife, forests and the biodiversity, are complied with.
- (v) The General Body of the VSS / EDC shall have the powers to remove and/or substitute any elected member of the EC by a two third majority of the members if the concerned member does not discharge his/her duties satisfactorily.

7. Duties and responsibilities of the Executive Committee (EC):

- (i) The EC shall carry out the day-to-day business of the VSS / EDC as per provisions of the Resolution. The EC shall prepare the Micro Plan and Annual Work Plan for the assigned forest area and integrate other developmental activities outside the forest area associated with the forest based livelihood system and get it approved by the VSS / EDC after technical scrutiny by the Forest Range Officer concerned. The EC shall be responsible for managing and implementing the Micro Plan and Annual Plan and other decisions of the General Body of VSS / EDC.
- (ii) The EC shall be responsible for protection of the forests assigned to the VSS / EDC and extend their assistance to the Forest Department for apprehending the offenders who commit forest offences. If the members of the VSS / EDC play a significant role in detection of forest offence and seizure of the forest produce within their village limits, they will be entitled for a fixed percentage of the value of the forest produce (except in case of WL Trophies) so seized as per procedure laid down in Para. - 11(iii).
- (iii) The EC in consultation with the GB shall evolve methodology on all issues relating to membership, conflict resolution, prevention of encroachment, exercise of customary rights and use of the permissible forest resources such as NTFP including

Bamboo.

To be copy
attached


Forest Range Officer
Muribatal Range

71

Annexure - A/4
enter.

- 17 -

7

(iv) The EC shall be responsible to account for and manage the funds and other resources received from the Government, other agencies and funds internally generated, if any. For this purpose a joint account called VSS account/EDC account shall be opened in any commercial, rural or Co-operative Bank recognised by the RBI or in any post office, which shall be operated, jointly by the Secretary and the Treasurer of the VSS / EDC. Utilisation Certificate relating to the expenditure incurred shall be jointly signed by the Chairperson and the Secretary and submitted to the authorities concerned.

(v) The EC shall be responsible for managing funds received by VSS / EDC by maintaining and operating VSS / EDC account as per the procedure detailed in Annexure A.

(vi) The EC shall try to establish marketing linkage for various NTFP items and other micro-enterprise products for securing better returns for the members. The Forest Department will provide necessary support in this regard.

(vii) Annual account of VSS / EDC shall be placed before the GB for its approval.

8. Role of Palli Sabha:

As per the 73rd Amendment of the Constitution, certain powers and responsibilities have been vested on the PRIs. Therefore it is necessary to define the relationship between village level institution like VSS / EDC and the PRI and establish a linkage with the Palli Sabha.

(i) Regarding protection and conservation of forest, wildlife and environment, the EC shall work as a Sub-Committee of Palli Sabha.

(ii) If the work of the EC of any VSS / EDC is found to be detrimental to forest conservation and against the larger and long term interests of the people, the VSS / EDC may recommend for dissolving and reconstituting the EC. The Palli Sabha, on receipt of such recommendation may enquire into the matter and forward its findings to the Divisional Forest Officer for necessary action. The Divisional Forest Officer, after examining the merit will dissolve the EC and advise the GB of VSS / EDC for its reconstitution. Such dissolution will be formally placed by the DFO before the District Level Steering Committee in its next meeting for information.

9. Role of the Forest Department:

(i) To register the VSS / EDCs and maintain close liaison with them.

(ii) To support the VSS / EDCs in identifying and apprehending the forest offender(s).

(iii) To take action as per law in cases where VSS / EDC members have handed over the offender(s) and forest produce involved in the offence.

The undersigned
Forest Range Officer
Mudhol, Belgaon

(iv) To assist in capacity building of VSS / EDC members on different aspects of forest management, planning, silviculture, nursery technology, forest laws, accounting, book keeping, micro-enterprise development, value addition and processing of NTFPs etc.

(v) To provide technical help to the VSS / EDCs in preparation and implementation of the Micro plan/ annual work programme.

(vi) To invite suggestion from the VSS / EDCs while preparing the Working Plan / Management Plan of the concerned Forest Area / Protected Area.

(vii) To sign Memorandum of Understanding with the VSS / EDCs and ensure sharing of benefit as per norms in vogue.

(viii) To establish co-ordination with other departments/agencies for successful implementation of the micro plans and related area development programmes.

(ix) To facilitate the process of discharging the duties and resolving the conflicts by the ECs.

10. Micro Plan:

(i) After constitution of the EC, as soon as possible, a Micro Plan shall be prepared by the members of the Committee through a participatory process involving VSS Members and with the technical input provided by the field officers of the Forest Department.

(ii) The Micro Plan shall be prepared for conservation and sustainable management of the assigned forests while integrating other developmental activities outside the forest area associated with the forest based livelihood system, with participation and involvement of line departments, wherever necessary.

(iii) The Micro Plan will primarily prescribe afforestation with priority for plantation of indigenous medicinal and NTFP species, soil and moisture conservation measures and activities to be undertaken for livelihood support of the forest dependent communities. It may also incorporate formation of SHGs and micro-enterprises that could be undertaken based on locally available resources and may include activities such as:- eco-tourism, farm forestry, Agro forestry, Silvi-pasture development, promotion of fuel-efficient devices, animal husbandry, pisciculture, bee keeping, mushroom cultivation, tassar/lac cultivation etc.

(iv) The Micro Plan shall indicate the choice of species in different plantation schemes and models. It shall contain a detailed silvicultural operations plan, which shall be consistent with the prescriptions of the overall working plan covering the area or the Wildlife Management Plan of the Protected Area.

Tone used
attached
[Signature]

Forest Range Officer
Muzibul al Rahe

(v) The Micro Plan so prepared shall be in consonance with the existing laws of the land.

(vi) The Micro Plan shall also detail out the various NTFP items that can be collected. This shall be done with due regard to the carrying capacity, productivity and biodiversity of the local eco-system.

(vii) The draft Micro Plan prepared by the EC, will be scrutinized by the Forest Range Officer from the technical, financial and legal point of view. After that the same shall be placed before the GB for deliberation and approval.

11. Usufruct sharing:

(i) The VSS / EDC shall be entitled to the usufructuary benefits from the assigned forests as under:—

- (a) Usufructs like fallen leaves, fodder grasses, thatch grass, broom grass, fencing materials, brushwood, fallen lops, tops and twigs to be used as fuel shall be available to the members free of cost.
- (b) All intermediate yields in the shape of small wood, poles, firewood etc as may be obtained as a result of silvicultural operations and bamboo harvested in VSS / EDC assigned area shall be made available to the VSS / EDC members in a manner as may be decided by EC. If sold at a price, the funds so obtained shall be deposited in the VSS / EDC account.
- (c) In case of Kendu leaves and specified forest produce other than bamboo, if any, the VSS will have the right to collect the same from the assigned forest but these items will be disposed of as per the prevailing provisions of Government and practices.
- (d) While maintaining the forest cover in perpetuity, if any major harvest or final felling occurs in the assigned forest, the same shall be taken up by the forest department as per the prescription of the working plan/ duly approved micro plan. In case of natural calamities, harvesting of wind-fallen trees shall be treated as final harvest. Priority will be given to the members of the VSS / EDC for salvaging and harvesting work. Valuation of the produce so obtained shall be done and information shared with the VSS / EDC and the produce will be sold / disposed of by the forest department or by agents of the forest department. The VSS / EDC will receive 50% share of the sale price after deduction of proportionate harvesting cost and this will be deposited in the "VSS account". The VSS may also opt for 50% of the forest produce so

True Copy
attested

AS

Forest Range Officer
Muzibul al Rai ge

harvested if it is for their *bonafide* domestic use and they agree to pay the proportionate cost of harvesting.

(e) In case of village woodlots created and maintained by the VSS / EDC on non forest land, all usufructs including interim and rotational harvests shall go to the VSS / EDC.

(f) In the event of a natural calamity occurring in the village there may be a demand for house building materials and other forest produce from the assigned forest. In such cases, the VSS / EDC may go for harvesting the required quantity of timber or other forest produce as a deviation to the Micro Plan, with due approval of the Divisional Forest Officer concerned.

(ii) The EC shall be responsible for the distribution of the usufructuary benefits equitably among the members of the VSS. Need of the group or community, who do not have any livelihood support other than depending on the forests, should be specially considered.

(iii) In cases where member/ a group of members of the VSS / EDC play a major role in the collection of intelligence, detection and seizure of illegal forest produce in transit the concerned VSS/EDC shall be entitled to the prescribed percentage of the sale price of the forest produce as per Rule 4 (3) of the Orissa Rewards for Detection of Forest Offences Rules, 2004. Such amount shall be deposited by the DFO in the "VSS account/EDC account" after disposal of the seized produce following due procedure of law.

12. Transit of harvested forest product:

All forest produce requiring permits for transit as per provisions of Orissa Timber and Other Produce Transit Rules, 1980 shall be removed from the assigned forest area in accordance with a permit to be issued jointly by the President and the Secretary in the prescribed format (Form-4). The permit shall be valid only within the limits of the area to which the VSS members belong. A record will be maintained to this effect by the VSS / EDC and the Secretary will keep the local Forest Range Officer informed of the same on a quarterly basis. In case of transportation outside the above limit, the permit will be issued by the competent forest officer on receipt of application from VSS / EDC.

13. Conflict Resolution:

(i) In case of intra village conflict in matters of implementation of Joint Forest Management, the Executive Committee of the VSS/ EDC shall endeavour to amicably resolve the conflict. If it fails to resolve the conflict, it shall bring the same to the notice of the Palli Sabha and try to sort out the issue. If the conflict still remains, the same would be

True copy
attested
[Signature]
Forest Range Officer
Muribahal Range

referred to the Sub Divisional Level Steering Committee formed in the line of the SDLC under FRA, 2006 and their decisions would be final.

(ii) In case of inter village conflict; the same would be referred to the Sub Divisional Level Steering Committee and their decisions would be final.

14. Memorandum of Understanding (MoU):

(i) To ensure smooth working relationship between the Forest Department and the VSS /EDC and also to bring in a sense of ownership, empowerment and accountability a MoU shall be signed between the FD and VSS / EDC delineating the duties and responsibilities of the parties concerned.

(ii) The Chairperson of the VSS will sign the MoU on behalf of the VSS while the Range Officer concerned will sign the same on behalf of Forest Department. Other members at the EC will also be signatory to the MoU as witness while the concerned local forest officials such as:— the Forester and Forest Guard will sign the MoU as witness.

(iii) The MoU shall be in the prescribed form (Form-5).

15. Steering Committee:

(i) There shall be Steering Committees at the Sub Division Level, District Level and at the State Level.

(ii) Sub Division Level Steering Committee (SDLC): This committee shall comprise of the following members:—

- | | | |
|--|---|-----------------|
| (a) Sub Collector | : | Chairperson |
| (b) Assistant Conservator of Forests | : | Member Convener |
| (c) An Officer of the Tribal Welfare Department :
in-charge of the Sub-Division | : | Member |
| (d) Sub Divisional Police Officer (SDPO) | : | Member |
| (e) Forest Ranger concerned | : | Member |
| (f) Tahashildar concerned | : | Member |
| (g) Chairperson of the Panchayat Samiti
concerned | : | Member |
| (h) Zilla Parishad member | : | Member |
| (i) Two Chairpersons/Vice-Chairpersons of
VSS/EDC (to be nominated by the DFO) | : | Member |

(iii) The SDLC will be responsible to resolve all cases of intra village and inter village conflicts as referred to them in regards to smooth functioning of VSS / EDC.

True copy
attested
[Signature]
Forest Range Officer
Moribahal Range

(iv) The SDLC will meet at least once in every quarter and shall facilitate functioning of the VSS / EDC and provide necessary support and guidance to them.

(v) The SDLC will facilitate the VSS / EDC for protection and sustainable management of forests, forest based livelihood and holistic development of the villages.

(vi) The SDLC may invite the representatives of the committees concerned and other such peoples' representatives, reputed persons / organizations working in the field of forest management to their meetings as per requirement.

(vii) District Level Steering Committee (DLSC): This committee shall comprise of the following members:—

(a) District Collector	:	Chairperson
(b) Divisional Forest Officers (Territorial and Wildlife)	:	Member
(c) ADM dealing with land matters	:	Member
(d) Deputy Director (Agriculture)	:	Member
(e) Chief District Veterinary Officer	:	Member
(f) PD, DRDA	:	Member
(g) PA, ITDA	:	Member
(h) District Welfare Officer	:	Member
(i) Deputy Director Horticulture	:	Member
(j) Soil Conservation Officer	:	Member
(k) 5 VSS (Chairperson/ Vice-Chairperson (at least 2 women) (to be nominated by the DFO)	:	Member

(viii) The DFO concerned having the jurisdiction over the district headquarters will be the Member Convener of the meetings of DLSC.

(ix) The tenure of the non-official members will be three years.

(x) The DLSC may co-opt NGOs or other experts as members with credibility and experience of working on forest related issues.

(xi) The DLSC will meet at least once in six months and shall facilitate functioning of the VSS / EDC and provide necessary support and guidance to them.

(xii) The DLSC will oversee protection and sustainable management of forests, forest based livelihood and holistic development of the villages.

True Copy
attested
[Signature]

Forest Range Officer
Murib al Range

(xiii) State Level Steering Committee (SLSC): The constitution of the State Level Steering Committee shall be as under:—

1. Minister (Forest) : Chairperson
2. Chief Secretary : Vice-Chairperson
3. Principal Secretary, F & E Department : Member
4. Principal CCF (O) : Member
5. PCCF (WL), : Member
6. 2 D.F.Os./One RCCF from field to be : Member
nominated by PCCF (O) on rotation basis
7. Secretary, Revenue Department : Member
8. Secretary, Rural Development Department : Member
9. Secretary, Home Department : Member
10. Secretary, PR Department : Member
11. Secretary, SC & ST Department : Member
12. Chief Conservator of Forests (Central) : Member
13. Director, Orissa Watershed : Member
Development Mission
14. Two representatives of : Member
Civil Society Organisations / Experts
to be nominated by F&E Department
15. Special Secretary, F & E Department : Member
16. Chairpersons of two VSS / EDC : Member
to be nominated by the PCCF (O)
17. CCF (Plan, Programme & Afforestation), : Member-Convener
Office of PCCF, Orissa

(xiv) The non-official members of the State Level Steering Committee will have tenure of three years.

(xv) The Committee shall meet at least once in a year to guide the process of participatory forest management.

(xvi) Changes in the Resolution, if any shall be placed before the SLSC for approval and recommendation to Government.

True copy
attached

Forest Range Officer
Muribahal Range

16. Repeal and Savings:

This supersedes Forest & Environment Department Resolution No.17454-1F-Affn.17/2008/F&E., dated the 22nd October, 2008. However, all VSSs already formed under provisions of Forest & Environment Department Resolutions made earlier will be treated as VSS formed under this Resolution.

ORDER


Ordered that the Resolution be published in the Extraordinary issue of the Orissa Gazette.

By order of the Governor

AUROBINDO BEHERA

Principal Secretary to Government

True copy
attached


Forest Range Officer
Muribahal Range


To

ANNEXURE-A

VSS / EDC Account and Procedure of Accounting

- (i) The Executive Committee (EC) of the VSS / EDC shall be responsible to account for and manage the funds and other resources received from the Government, other agencies and funds internally generated, if any. For this purpose a joint account called VSS account/EDC account shall be opened in any commercial, rural or Co-operative Bank recognised by the RBI or in any post office, which shall be operated jointly by the Secretary and the Treasurer of the VSS / EDC. The account will be opened in the style of "(village name/any other prefix) VSS / EDC Account". All money received by the VSS / EDC either in cash or instrument shall be deposited into the account before it is used for any purpose.
- (ii) Any withdrawal from the VSS / EDC account can be done only after a specific resolution of the EC in this regard.
- (iii) The funds deposited into the VSS / EDC account shall be utilised towards the conservation, development and management of forest, development of the village or for any other purpose ancillary to the implementation of the Micro Plan.
- (iv) In case the EC decides to spend the money from the "VSS Account/EDC account" for any other purpose it shall seek the approval of the General Body of the VSS / EDC.
- (v) In case of detection of any financial irregularity the General Body may pass a resolution and freeze the VSS / EDC account for a specific period and refer the matter to the Palli Sabha. The Palli Sabha may conduct necessary enquiry and may take required action.
- (vi) The Secretary shall be fully responsible for up keeping the Monthly account and maintenance of the Cash Book of the VSS / EDC. The local Forest Officials will provide guidance to the EC, whenever necessary to maintain the account in proper form.
- (vii) A quarterly work programme may be drawn up by the EC and implemented subject to availability of funds for the purpose. Funds will be withdrawn accordingly from the VSS / EDC Account.

*True copy
attested*



Forest Range Officer
Mudibalal Range

- (viii) All vouchers will be passed by the EC and jointly signed by the Secretary and the Treasurer and shall be retained at the VSS / EDC level. The Secretary will prepare the monthly cash account along with an abstract of receipt and expenditure by the 10th of the following month to be approved by the EC.
- (ix) Annual receipt and expenditure of the VSS / EDC shall be audited by an auditor to be appointed by the General Body of the VSS / EDC. The annual statement of receipt and expenditure of the VSS / EDC account shall be placed before the GB for its approval. Whenever funds provided by Govt. are utilized, the audited and approved abstract of annual receipt and expenditure shall be communicated by the EC to the concerned RO and DFO for record.
- (x) Utilisation Certificate relating to the expenditure incurred out of funds received from Government or any other external agency shall be prepared by the Treasurer and jointly signed by the Chairperson and the Secretary and submitted to the authorities

concerned.

True copy
attested
Forest Range Officer
Maribel at Maribel

ANNEXURE -B

Form -1

RESOLUTION

We the following villagers of _____ villages (s), hereby resolve to have formed / reconstituted a Vana Surakshya Samiti (VSS) / Eco Development Committee (EDC) for the protection and management of the part/whole of _____ forest in accordance with the provisions of Para 3 i of the Orissa Joint Forest Management Resolution, 2011. The details of the area are as follows:—

1. Name of Committee:
2. Village:
3. Gram Panchayat:
4. C.D. Block:
5. Police Station:
6. Forest Beat:
7. Forest Section:
8. Forest Range:
9. Total Members (list of members enclosed):
 - (i) No. of S.T. member _____
 - (ii) No. of S.C. member _____
 - (iii) No. of Women members _____
10. Forest areas protected and managed _____ ha.
11. Name of the Forest Block _____
12. Comp. No. _____

NAME OF VILLAGERS

SINGATURE

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.

True copy
attested

AO

Forest Range Officer
14/07/2014

18
Form - 2

OFFICE OF THE FOREST RANGE OFFICER _____ RANGE

Memo No. _____ Date _____

FORMATION OF VSS / EDC

The villagers of _____ village (s) have formed / reconstituted the Vana Surakshya Samiti / Eco Development Committee (EDC) as per the provision of Para 3 i of the Orissa Joint Forest Management Resolution, 2011 for the protection and management of the part/whole of _____ forest. The details of the area are as follows:—

1. Name of Committee:
2. Village:
3. Gram Panchayat:
4. C.D. Block:
5. Police Station:
6. Forest Beat:
7. Forest Section:
8. Forest Range:
9. Total Members (list of members enclosed):
 - (i) No. of S.T. member _____
 - (ii) No. of S.C. member _____
 - (iii) No. of Women members _____
10. Forest areas proposed to be protected and managed _____ ha.
11. Name of the Forest Block _____
12. Comp. No. _____

The Resolution of the Palli Sabha of the village of _____ village(s) is forwarded herewith for registration of the VSS / EDC in accordance with the provision of Para 9 i of the Orissa Joint Forest Management Resolution, 2011.

True copy
attested


Forest Range Officer
Muribalal Rai ge

Signature of Forest Range Officer

Annexure - A/1
series 83-

19

Form - 3

OFFICE OF THE DIVISIONAL FOREST OFFICER _____ DIVISION

OFFICE ORDER NO. _____ Date _____

In accordance with the provision of Para 9 i of the Orissa Joint Forest Management Resolution, 2011, the _____ Vana Surakshya Samiti / Eco Development Committee is hereby registered in this office vide Registration No. _____

Forest Area Schedule:

Extent of Forest Area: _____ ha

Description of Location:

DIVISIONAL FOREST OFFICER _____
FOREST DIVISION

OFFICE OF THE DIVISIONAL FOREST OFFICER _____ DIVISION

Memo No. _____ Date _____

Copy forwarded to Forest Range Officer _____ Range for information and necessary action. He is instructed to demarcate the forest area as per above schedule and depict the area in the topo sheet (1:50000 scale). A copy of the map should be available with the VSS / EDC, _____ and in the Range Office. Another copy of the map should be submitted to this office for record.

Copy forward to Sarpanch, _____ Gram Panchayat for information and necessary action.

True copy
attached

AS
Forest Range Officer
Muribahal Range

DIVISIONAL FOREST OFFICER _____
FOREST DIVISION

Form - 4

PERMIT UNDER THE ORISSA JOINT FOREST MANAGEMENT
RESOLUTION - 2011

- Name of the assigned Forests _____
- Description of Forest produce Quantity
- Source of Procurement of the forest produce _____
- Name of the VSS / EDC Member _____

Date of issue:

Destination:

Valid up to:


Signature of the President

Signature of the Secretary

_____ VSS / EDC

_____ VSS / EDC

True copy
attached


Forest Range Officer
Munabai at Bhat GC

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

1. We the members of the Executive Committee of the Vana Surakshya Samiti /Eco Development Committee of _____ village and the Officials of _____ Forest Range under _____ Forest Division have come together to collaborate and perform the duties and shoulder the responsibilities as detailed in the Orissa Joint Forest Management Resolution, 2011, for protection, and sustainable management of the forest areas as per the schedule given hereunder.

- i. Name of the VSS / EDC
- ii. Registration N.
- iii. District _____
- iv. Forest Division _____
- v. Forest Range:
- vi. Section :
- vii. Beat:
- viii. Police Station :
- ix. Village:
- x. Name of the assigned Forest Block:
- xi. Legal status of the Forest area:
- xii. Area (Ha) of the assigned forest:
- xiii. Boundaries of the area:

North
South

East
West

2. It is hereby agreed by and between us to abide by the provisions of JFM Resolution, 2011.
3. We undertake to function in consonance with the existing laws of the land.
4. A copy of the aforesaid Resolution is annexed herewith duly signed by us on every page in proof/evidence of our having read/understood the same in letter and spirit. It is hereby agreed that this MoU will come into effect from _____.

Signature of the Chairperson
_____ VSS / EDC

Witnesses:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Signature of R.O.

Range:

Division:

Witnesses:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Printed and published by the Director, Printing, Stationery and Publication, Orissa, Cuttack-10
Ex. Gaz. 1440-193+100

*Toucopy
attened*

AP

Forest Range Officer
Munibahal Range

REVISED STATEMENT OF COST PROPOSED FOR SANCTION UNDER STATE PLAN SCHEME
IMPLEMENTATION OF ELEPHANT MANAGEMENT PROJECT FOR THE YEAR 2013-14 (Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Item of Work	Unit	Rate	Statement of cost sanctioned by Govt.	Revised statement of cost proposed for sanction	Remark
1	2	3	4	5	6	
1	Division level <u>elephant squad</u> to handle anti-depredation and anti-poaching duties. Each squad will comprise of one Range Officer/Forester, and will have 5 suitable persons engaged on wage basis including one tracker. Hired jeep, arms, ammunitions, anti-depredation equipments, VHF-link, camping gear are to be provided including spotlight, floodlight, hooter, cracker, etc. Monitoring for protection of elephants against accidental electrocution.	Elephant Squad of five persons including one tracker.	2.43 per squad	170.80	168.9775	Surrender from Boudh Dvn
2	Circle Level <u>Elephant Inspector</u> to receive information, maintain records and registers, analyse the information, and take orders from the Circle-Head about the mobilisation, etc. for any day, and also oversee the deployment and working of trackers in the field. remuneration @Rs5500pm. [Total: 7 Elephant Inspectors except Rourkela Circle]	One Elephant Inspector per Circle	0.66 per Elephant Inspector	4.62	4.62	
3	<u>Coordination Cells-cum-Data centres</u> at Project Hd.Qr.(Total 3 nos.): 1-Research Fellow for GIS, 1 Research Fellow for IT and Database and 1 Research Fellow for Inter-State Migration. The RFs will collate and analyse spatio-temporal information on elephants, and elephant management activities in the field. Remuneration of Research Fellow @Rs.10000pm + Cost towards DA and travel for Field visit Rs 15000/- per year and other unforeseen expenditure.	Three Research Fellow at Hd. Qtr.	1.25per Research Fellow	3.75	3.90	Enhancement of remuneration of RFs from Rs.10000/- to Rs.12000/-
4	<u>Supporting staff to assist the Research Fellows at project Headquarters:</u> One - cost of remunerations @150/- per day	one Support staff		0.468	0.388	Actual
5	<u>Coordination Cells-cum-Data centres</u> at Circle Level (Total 5 nos.): One each in each Circle except Koraput, Bawanipatna and Rourkela Circle. The RFs will collate and analyse spatio-temporal information on elephants, and elephant management activities in the field. remuneration of RFs @Rs.10000pm [Cost towards DA and travel for Field visit Rs. 25000 per year for all RFs]	one Research Fellow at each Circle	1.25per Research Fellow	6.25	4.984	Enhancement of remuneration of RFs from Rs.10000/- to Rs.12000/-
6	<u>Data Centre strenghtening/maintenance</u> to support : Cost of computer, equipments, consumables, internet at Head quarters.			0.75	0.75	
7	Setting up of <u>State level Elephant Crime cell:</u> The CF (Wildlife), ACF and 2 Forest Rangers will monitor the course of investigation in each case, and coordinate with specialised agencies like the Police Crime Branch, Wild Animal Forensic Laboratory, and orgaise intelligence gathering, raids, decoy operation, etc. It will also maintain a computerised Data Centre and maps in digitised format. It will have VHF-connectivity with sensitive locations in the state. Strengthening of Crime cell by awareness programmes.	One Crime Cell		0.10	0.10	

True copy
attested


Forest Range Officer
Muribahal Range

REVISED STATEMENT OF COST PROPOSED FOR SANCTION UNDER STATE PLAN SCHEME IMPLEMENTATION OF ELEPHANT MANAGEMENT PROJECT FOR THE YEAR 2013-14 (Rs. In Lakhs)						
Sl. No.	Item of Work	Unit	Rate	Statement of cost sanctioned by Govt.	Revised statement of cost proposed for sanction	Remark
8	Hiring and maintenance of <u>Kunki elephants and/or Mahouts/ Training of Departmental Elephants</u> including feeding of elephants.			15.00	19.0185	Wages for Mahouts and feedig charges
9	Development of intelligence network, incentive to informers etc. and GIS Mapping.			2.00	1.00	Wages for Mahouts and feedig charges
10	Creation of watch tower for tracking movement of wild elephants (1nos)			10.00	10.00	
11	Creation of Water Bodies (20nos)/WHS (4nos)/ Renovation of existing water bodies(8nos).			75.00	75.00	
12	Elephant Proof solar powered electric fence barrier including battery, energiser etc with community participation. (20kms)			30.00	30.00	
13	Payment of Compassionate Grant			78.50	78.50	
14	Contingencies, cost escalation and unforeseen Expenditure at Hd. Qtrs.			2.762	2.762	
	TOTAL			400.000	400.000	

True copy
attached

FA

Forest Range Officer
Muribakal RangeR. R. S. M.
F-A - Comm. Adoff. SecyForest Range Officer
Muribakal Range

-38-
Annexure - 8 -
C/A
Series

Allotment under State Plan Scheme-Management and Development of Elephant Corridor during 2013-14 (Rs in lakhs)					
Sl. No.	Item of Work	Description	Cost per Unit	Total No. of Units	Amount to be allotment
1	Corridor Management Action Plan 2013-14 (in lakhs)				
1	Corridor consolidation (Survey settlement, demarcation, signages)	Demarcation should be of Cement Concrete Pillar of Dimension: 1' dia, 2' height in foundation base (2'X2'X2')	0.024	350 nos	8.40
2	Improvement of the quality of the Corridor				
2.1	Providing alternate resources or livelihood for people using the corridor- resources through income generating activities as entry point activities.	Community centre provided with sewing Machines/Khali plates making etc , through EDC/VSS	0.50	20 nos of EDC and VSS	10.00
2.2	Improvement of water regime (Water Body: Creation and Renovation)	New (40m x30mX 3m)	2.50	25	62.50
2.3	Old Tank Renovation	Old Tank Renovation	0.50	30	15.00
2.4.1	Improvement of elephant fodder species along corridor in community land	Pre planting i.e. excluding nursery @8700per Ha	0.087	200ha	17.40
2.4.2		First year (Planting Year- 2013-14) @18806.50per ha	0.1881	200ha	37.613
2.4.3		Cost of seedlings for raising nursery for the coming year 2014-15 @6.82per seedlings (1ha=1760 seedlings)	7E-05	100ha (176000 seedlings)	12.00320
2.5	Incentive – based fire- prevention	One squad for 4 month comprising of 5 persons	0.81	32	25.920
2.6	Elephant Proof Barrier - Solar fencing	Solar fencing-Only fencing fixed with RCC poles at a distance of 5 meter, 3 stand wires with all accessories	1.5lakh s/km	64km	96.00
2.7	Elephant Proof Barrier - Trench Fencing	Trench fencing bottom-1meter, height- 2.5 meter, Top- 3 meter	4lakhs/ km	30km	120.00
2.8	Eradication of invasive Weeds along Corridor		0.03	200ha	6.00
3	Watch towers	RCC Watch towers size (12'X12'X 40' ft)height, Two numbers of room size (15'X12') with attach toilet (10'X6') in ground floor	10.00	2	20.00
3.1	Temporary machans to track elephant movement, fire-incident etc as-per actual need.		0.01	20	0.20
3.2	Monitoring of Interstate Migration of Elephants (Balasore WL and Baripada)			2	9.05280
4	Development of infrastructure for corridor management. Eg. Permanent Field camp.	(a) Permanent Field protection camp (Size 12'X40') with verandah 4' including 1 nos kitchen (size 10'X12') 2 nos of toilet with PH connection and overhead tank.	7.00	5	35.00
4.1	Deep Tube Well	(b) Digging of deep tube well.	1.00	5	5.00
5	IEC materials, Hoardings, Training Awareness etc	Posting of sign Boards/Hoarding with GI-channel for awareness of trespassers about movement of elephant.	0.25	40	10.00
6	Study for Mitigation Plan to address Elephant Mortality by train hit in Odisha by WTI		9.911		9.911
	Grand Total:-				500.000

True copy
attached


Forest Range Officer
Muribahal Rst gc

109

1737-
ANNEXURE-3
C/A *[Signature]* 89

OFFICE OF THE
PRINCIPAL CCF (WILDLIFE) & CHIEF WILDLIFE WARDEN, ODISHA,
5TH FLOOR, B.D.A. APARTMENT, PRAKRUTI BHAWAN, NILAKANTHA NAGAR
NAYAPALLI, BHUBANESWAR-751012

No. 6678 / 1WL(A)40/2013
Dated, Bhubaneswar, the 19 th August, 2013

To: The Special Secretary to Government
Forest & Environment Department, Odisha,
Bhubaneswar.

Sub: Sanction of funds under the State Plan Scheme "Management and Development of Elephant Corridor" during the year 2013-14.

Ref: This Office Letter No. 4106dt.09.05.2013. & Letter No.5667dt.11.07.2013 and Govt. Letter No.8F-S-25/2013-16255/F&Edt.03.08.2013.

Sir,

With reference to the Correspondences cited above on the subject I am directed to furnish herewith the revised Statement of cost for Rs 500.00 lakhs (excluding the item - Compassionate grant) under the State Plan Scheme "Management and Development of Elephant Corridor" during the year 2013-14. for kind approval.

Encl: As above.

Yours faithfully

[Signature] 17/8/13
Chief Conservator of Forests (WL)

True copy
attchd
[Signature]

Forest Range Officer
Muribahal Range

Annexure-D14

**Rate of Compassionate payment due to depredation by specified wild animals under provisions of
Wildlife (Protection) (Odisha) Rules**

Annexure

D/4

Sl. No	Type of depredation	Reference of Wildlife (Protection) (Odisha) Rule	Rate of compassionate payment
			With effect from 17.11.11
1	Human kill	45-AA	Rs.2 lakhs
2	Permanent injury	45-BB	Rs.75000/-
3	Temporary injury	45-BB	Rs.5000/+ free treatment in Govt Hospital
4	Bullock/Cow/Buffalo	45-CC	Rs.5000/-
5	Calf	45-CC	Rs.2500/-
6	Crop damage (paddy & Cereals)	45-EE	Rs.10000/ per Acre
7	Crop damage (Cash crop)	45-EE	Rs.12000/ per Acre
8	House damage (partial)	45-FF	Rs.2000/-
9	House damage (full)	45-FF	Rs.10000/+allotment of house under 'Mo Kudia' Scheme (since 2012-13)

True copy attached

-38-

100

True copy attached

[Signature]

Forest Officer
Baramahal Range
Baramahal

Sl. No	Beneficiary Name	Village	Ha	Amount
		Patuapali		
1	Chandramani Kanta	Patuapali, Gp-Badibahal, Block-Loisingha	1.50	15,000.00
2	Nilamani Kanta	Patuapali, Gp-Badibahal, Block-Loisingha	1.00	10,000.00
3	Jankar Mahakur / Sitaram	Pandridunguri / Patuapali	0.35	3,500.00
4	Suru Bhoi / Manbodha	Pandridunguri / Patuapali	0.35	3,500.00
5	Brajaraj Mahakur / Buduku	Pandridunguri / Patuapali	0.40	4,000.00
6	Ratrasini Biswal / Lakshmi ch.	Pandridunguri / Patuapali	0.30	3,000.00
7	Haradhan Padhan / Jhantu	Pandridunguri / Patuapali	0.80	8,000.00
8	Sashibhusan Biswal / Sukru	Pandridunguri / Patuapali	0.25	2,500.00
9	Usha Mahakur / Kshetra	Pandridunguri / Patuapali	0.25	2,500.00
10	Burduku Mahakur / Padmanava	Pandridunguri / Patuapali	0.40	4,000.00
11	Ganeswar Padhan / Thakur	Pandridunguri / Patuapali	0.30	3,000.00
12	Laxmicharan Biswal / Babaji	Pandridunguri / Patuapali	0.40	4,000.00
13	Sara Mahakur/Lakshyapati	Pandridunguri/Patuapali	0.80	8,000.00
14	Chaitanya Padhan/khage	Pandridunguri/Patuapali	0.60	6,000.00
15	Goura charan Padhan/Kapila	Pandridunguri/Patuapali	0.50	5,000.00
16	Nimai Padhan/Goura ch.	Pandridunguri/Patuapali	0.50	5,000.00
17	Mahadeba Padhan/Gouracharan	Pandridunguri/Patuapali	0.40	4,000.00
18	Lubdha Padhan/Gouracharan	Pandridunguri/Patuapali	0.30	3,000.00
19	Dutia Dalpati/Chakra	Pandridunguri/Patuapali	0.40	4,000.00
20	Phultuli Putel/Ude	Pandridunguri/Patuapali	0.40	4,000.00
21	Gouranga Banchhor/Budu	Pandridunguri/Patuapali	0.50	5,000.00
22	Dhaneswar Padhan/Purandar	Pandridunguri/Patuapali	0.60	6,000.00
23	Kala Jued/Dararchan	Pandridunguri/Patuapali	0.40	4,000.00
24	Jabdu judai/Narasingha	Pandridunguri/Patuapali	0.60	6,000.00
25	Sarbe Padhan/Garjan	Pandridunguri/Patuapali	0.60	6,000.00
26	Charura Putel/Mina	Pandridunguri/Patuapali	0.50	5,000.00
27	Laxmana Ku.bag/Nandakishor	Pandridunguri/Patuapali	0.50	5,000.00
28	Rukmana Padhan/Parakhita	Pandridunguri/Patuapali	0.50	5,000.00
29	Lakshma Danga / Pabitra	Pandridunguri / Patuapali	0.30	3,000.00
30	Sushil Biswal / Sukru	Pandridunguri / Patuapali	0.30	3,000.00
31	Nalita Mahakur / Mahadeb	Pandridunguri / Patuapali	0.30	3,000.00
32	Pabitra Dang / Jamadar	Pandridunguri / Patuapali	0.60	6,000.00
33	Suryabhanu Behera / Sukadeb	Pandridunguri / Patuapali	0.30	3,000.00
34	Kumadini Behera / Laxmi Narayan	Pandridunguri / Patuapali	0.30	3,000.00
35	Tanuj Padhan / Tankadhar	Pandridunguri / Patuapali	0.30	3,000.00
36	Japal Mahakur / Kshetra	Pandridunguri / Patuapali	0.30	3,000.00
37	Kapale Mahakur / Nrupa	Pandridunguri / Patuapali	0.40	4,000.00
38	Supan Mahakur / Japal	Pandridunguri / Patuapali	0.20	2,000.00
39	Dasharathi Bhoi / Dhanarsing	Pandridunguri / Patuapali	0.40	4,000.00
40	Guna Padhan / Jhatu	Pandridunguri / Patuapali	0.30	3,000.00
41	Gharjugi Padhan / Ganeswar	Pandridunguri / Patuapali	0.30	3,000.00
42	Lalu Padhan / Bairagi	Pandridunguri / Patuapali	0.45	4,500.00
43	Satyanarayana Biswal/Sashibhusan	Dumerpali/Patuapali	0.1	1,000.00
44	Girdhari Barik/janardan	Khuuntulimunda/Patuapali	0.90	9,000.00
45	Supan Mahakur/Japal	Pandridunguri/ Patuapali	0.40	4,000.00
46	Bhagabati Mahakur/Nimei	Pandridunguri/ Patuapali	0.35	3,500.00
47	Suru Mirdha/Gajindra	Pandridunguri/ Patuapali	0.40	4,000.00
48	Naresi Dang/Jugi	Pandridunguri/ Patuapali	0.30	3,000.00
49	Nalita Mahakur/Mahadeva	Pandridunguri/ Patuapali	0.30	3,000.00
50	Banduku Mahakur/Padmanabha	Pandridunguri/ Patuapali	0.60	6,000.00
51	Lakshmi Mahakur/Raju	Pandridunguri/ Patuapali	0.30	3,000.00
52	Rabindra Bhue/Teja	Pandridunguri/ Patuapali	0.30	3,000.00
53	Nura Bhue/Teja	Pandridunguri/ Patuapali	0.30	3,000.00
54	Upendra Behera/Dingar	Pandridunguri/ Patuapali	0.30	3,000.00
55	Baladeb Behera/Basudeb	Pandridunguri/ Patuapali	0.30	3,000.00
56	Srinibas Mishra/Mangal	Pandridunguri/Patuapali	0.35	3,500.00
57	Rabindra Mahakur/sitaram	Patuapali	0.30	3,000.00
58	Kirtan.Paikira/Iswar	Semelmunda/ Patuapali	0.80	8,000.00
59	Ramji Behera/Nruparaj	Pandridunguri/ Patuapali	0.20	2,000.00
60	Bisikesan Mahakur/Nrupa	Pandridunguri/ Patuapali	0.40	4,000.00

True copy
attached
[Signature]

Forest Range Officer
Moribahal Range

61	Trinath Biswal/Rahasa	Pandridunguri/ Patuapali	0.35	3,500.00
62	Krushna Bagarti/Purnachandra	Pandridunguri/ Patuapali	0.30	3,000.00
63	KedarMirdha/Gajindra	Pandridunguri/ Patuapali	0.80	8,000.00
64	Petu Mahakur/Seshadeba	Pandridunguri/ Patuapali	0.30	3,000.00
65	Makhunu Mahakur/Bina	Pandridunguri/ Patuapali	0.25	2,500.00
66	Sulochana Padhan/Haradhan	Pandridunguri/ Patuapali	0.25	2,500.00
67	Dhaneswar Mahakur/Bunduku	Pandridunguri/ Patuapali	0.60	6,000.00
68	Japal Mahakur/Khetra	Pandridunguri/ Patuapali	0.40	4,000.00
69	Gopinath Mahakur/Srikara	Pandridunguri/ Patuapali	0.40	4,000.00
70	Pradip Dang/Pudu	Patuapali	0.35	3,500.00
71	Gita Dharua/Amar	Semelmunda/ Patuapali	0.30	3,000.00
72	Sanatan Behera/Nruparaj	Pandridunguri/Patuapali	0.25	2,500.00
73	Sarna mirdha/	Pandridunguri/Patuapali	0.50	5,000.00
74	Laxmicharan Biswal/Babaji	Pandridunguri/Patuapali	0.35	3,500.00
75	Chaturbhuj Behera/Basudeba	Pandridunguri/Patuapali	0.25	2,500.00
76	Gopa Sandh/	Pandridunguri/Patuapali	0.30	3,000.00
77	Goutam Biswal/	Pandridunguri/Patuapali	0.50	5,000.00
78	Dhanansing Bhoi/	Pandridunguri/Patuapali	0.50	5,000.00
79	Makhunu Mahakur/Bima	Pandridunguri/Patuapali	0.30	3,000.00
80	Jayakumari Behera/Nruparaj	Pandridunguri/Patuapali	0.15	1,500.00
81	Jugi Dang/Goutam	Pandridunguri/Patuapali	0.30	3,000.00
82	Nrupa Behera/	Pandridunguri/Patuapali	0.25	2,500.00
83	Baidyanath Biswal/Rahasa	Pandridunguri/Patuapali	0.40	4,000.00
84	Panchaphula mirdha/kekar	Pandridunguri/Patuapali	0.50	5,000.00
85	Mamata Behera/	Pandridunguri/Patuapali	0.20	2,000.00
86	Mohit Ku.Padhan/	Patuapali/Patuapali	0.40	4,000.00
Total			35.50	355,000.00
Jharnipali				
1	Bijaya Barik/Kiabana	Pandakital/ Jharnipali	0.90	9,000.00
2	Kapilendra Bhoi / Satya	Adendunguri / Jharnipali	0.20	2,000.00
3	Prafulla Ku. Sahu / Trilochan	Adendunguri / Jharnipali	0.40	4,000.00
4	Aenla Bhoi / Sabdda	Adendunguri / Jharnipali	0.30	3,000.00
5	Kunti Bhoi / Asadhu	Adendunguri / Jharnipali	0.25	2,500.00
6	Bhimsen Sahu / Pitabasha	Adendunguri / Jharnipali	0.20	2,000.00
7	Bhakta Charan Sahu / Rama	Adendunguri / Jharnipali	0.25	2,500.00
8	Kasta Rai / Dhruba	Chungidadar / Jharnipali	0.40	4,000.00
9	Agasti Rai / Dhruba	Chungidadar / Jharnipali	0.40	4,000.00
10	Sadananda Sahu	Jharnipali	1.30	13,000.00
11	Nandi Patra/ Bidyadhar	Jharnipali	0.25	2,500.00
12	Hitansu sekhar Sahu/Nirakara	Jharnipali	0.25	2,500.00
13	Arakshita Sahu/	Jharnipali	0.40	4,000.00
14	Ghanashyam Sahu/	Jharnipali	0.30	3,000.00
15	Basista Sahu/	Jharnipali	0.30	3,000.00
16	Gopala sahu/	Jharnipali	0.80	8,000.00
17	Baladeba Bag/	Jharnipali	0.20	2,000.00
18	Mahadeba Bag/mitu	Jharnipali	0.20	2,000.00
19	Sashidhara Chirgun/Nrupa	Jharnipali	0.30	3,000.00
20	Prakash Ch Sahu/Murali	Jharnipali	0.25	2,500.00
21	Prakash Ch Sahu/Ghanashyam	Jharnipali	0.25	2,500.00
22	Nirakara Sahu/Babaji	Jharnipali	0.20	2,000.00
23	Prasanna ku. Sahu/krutibasa	Jharnipali	0.20	2,000.00
24	Sujeet ku Sahu/Dinabandhu	Jharnipali	0.20	2,000.00
25	Lalitmahan Sahu/Krutibasa	Jharnipali	0.20	2,000.00
26	Ugresan Saraf / Bishnu	Jharnipali	0.25	2,500.00
27	Taranisen Bhoi / Ghasiram	Jharnipali	0.40	4,000.00
28	Nirajan Naik / Hirala	Jharnipali	0.50	5,000.00
29	Shiba Prasad Juadi / Dhukhamari	Jharnipali	0.60	6,000.00
30	Sadananda Sahu / Makaradhwaja	Jharnipali / Jharnipali	0.30	3,000.00
31	Suresh Ch. Sahu / Garuda	Jharnipali / Jharnipali	0.20	2,000.00
32	Ghasiram Bhoi / Subarna	Amjharan / Jharnipali	0.30	3,000.00
33	Sadananda Sahu / Makaradhwaja	Jharnipali / Jharnipali	0.30	3,000.00
34	Suresh Ch. Sahu / Garuda	Jharnipali / Jharnipali	0.20	2,000.00

Township
attention
Forest Range
Mu ibal at

- 41 - 93

12	Sapana Padhan/Jharia	Badtika	0.80	8,000.00
13	Kesaba Padhan/Kunga	Badtika	0.50	5,000.00
14	Daya Padhan/Jharia	Badtika	0.35	3,500.00
15	Dhira Padhan/Kunga	Badtika	0.50	5,000.00
16	Rakesh Bag/Nanda kishor	Badtika	0.90	9,000.00
17	Surjakanti Bag/Amarsingh	Badtika	1.00	10,000.00
18	Sujit Bag/Bhekata	Badtika	0.90	9,000.00
19	Manjula Sahu/Ghasi	Badtika	0.60	6,000.00
20	Magasira Bag/Prusottam	Badtika	0.80	8,000.00
21	Kshyamanidhi Sahu/Jagannatha	Badtika	0.90	9,000.00
22	Mandakini Bisi/Dhansingha	Badtika	1.00	10,000.00
23	Bekala Bag/Parameswara	Badtika	0.90	9,000.00
24	Madhusudan Padhan/Uttara	Badtika	0.50	5,000.00
25	Sikit ku Bag/Nanda Kishor	Badtika	0.80	8,000.00
26	Ramsingh Bag/Chatura	Badtika	1.00	10,000.00
27	Kalarasingh Bag/Chatura	Badtika	0.80	8,000.00
28	Dhansingh Bag/Chatura	Badtika	0.70	7,000.00
29	Ganda Putei/Banka	Badtika	0.40	4,000.00
30	Sukru Patei/banka	Badtika	0.40	4,000.00
31	Pasuram Sahu/Nilambra	Badtika	0.70	7,000.00
32	Gangadhar Dalpati/Jagannath	Badtika	0.60	6,000.00
33	Subas ch Sahu/nilambara	Badtika	0.60	6,000.00
34	Sabhapati Padhan/Chaitanya	Badtika	0.50	5,000.00
35	Bibhi Rai/Khetra	Burabhadi/Badtika	0.50	5,000.00
36	Birendra Ku Padhan/Baijal	Burabhadi/Badtika	0.50	5,000.00
37	Dingar Rai/Dirba	Burabhadi/Badtika	0.60	6,000.00
38	Chitra Rai/Sundar	Burabhadi/Badtika	0.50	5,000.00
39	Digsan Rai/Pabitra	Burabhadi/Badtika	0.30	3,000.00
40	Kachari Rai/Uddhave	Burabhadi/Badtika	0.40	4,000.00
41	Sumanta padhan/Dhaneswar	Badtika	0.50	5,000.00
42	Jaykrushana padhan/dhaneswar	Badtika	0.70	7,000.00
43	Susanta Ku padhan/Dhaneswar	Badtika	0.30	3,000.00
44	Ramkrushana padhan/Dhaneswar	Badtika	0.30	3,000.00
45	Lakshminarayana dalpati/Atma	Badtika	0.60	6,000.00
46	Sebati Dalpati/labani	Badtika	0.50	5,000.00
47	Dingar Padhan / Chintamani	Burobhadi / Badtika	0.50	5,000.00
48	Bimala Jued/ Sobhakara	Badtika	0.5	5,000.00
49	Suka Putei/Nilamani	Badtika	0.5	5,000.00
50	Bijaya Ku. Sahu/Dhela	Badtika	0.5	5,000.00
51	Kshyamanidhi Dalapati/Bhagabana	Badtika	0.5	5,000.00
52	Tengunu Behera/Kulamani	Badtika	0.8	8,000.00
53	Bharata Padhan/Prakshita	Badtika	0.8	8,000.00
54	Subhaka Banchhor/Budha	Badtika	0.8	8,000.00
55	Indramani Bag/Mangalu	Badtika	0.5	5,000.00
56	Mangalu Bag/Pustama	Badtika	0.5	5,000.00
57	Sunadhar Marpachi/Abaduta	Badtika	0.8	8,000.00
58	Hadu Biswal/Haladhara	Badtika	0.5	5,000.00
59	Gobarddhan Bag/Dukhu	Badtika	0.5	5,000.00
60	Kalasa Dalpati/Danaru	Badtika	0.8	8,000.00
61	Somanath Biswal/Baitharu	Badtika	0.5	5,000.00
62	Atma Dalpati/Ajuri	Badtika	0.8	8,000.00
63	Chanchala Padhan/Hadu	Badtika	0.5	5,000.00
64	Pradeshi Biswal/Haldhara	Badtika	0.1	1,000.00
65	Ananda Padhan/Alekha	Badtika	0.50	5,000.00
66	Subahu Marei/Tekulu	Burabhadi/Badtika	0.8	8,000.00
67	Babulal Bhue/Judhista	Burabhadi/Badtika	0.6	6,000.00
68	Harachand Bhue/Baidara	Burabhadi/Badtika	0.5	5,000.00
69	Bhagabana Bhue/Ugrasan	Burabhadi/Badtika	0.7	7,000.00
70	Bishi Bhui/Isvara	Burabhadi/Badtika	0.5	5,000.00
71	Goura Padhan/Narottam	Burabhadi/Badtika	0.8	8,000.00
72	Subas Marei/Tekulu	Burabhadi/Badtika	0.3	3,000.00
73	Narayana Bhoi/Dibakara	Burabhadi/Badtika	0.8	8,000.00

Tomcopy
attest

Forest Range
Muribahal

35	Ashok Ku.Sahu/Jayadeba	Jharnipali	0.25	2,500.00
36	Sadananda Sahu/Makardhwaj	Jharnipali	0.25	2,500.00
37	Binodini Bhoi/Krushanachandra	Adendunguri/Jaranipali	0.3	3,000.00
38	Susanta kumar Bhoi/Jagadish	Adendunguri/Jaranipali	0.4	4,000.00
39	Khirodini Gadtya/Kumara	Adendunguri/Jaranipali	0.4	4,000.00
40	Lingaraj Bhoi/Shabda	Adendunguri/Jaranipali	0.3	3,000.00
41	Asadhu Bhoi/Ketana	Adendunguri/Jaranipali	0.4	4,000.00
42	Urmila Bhoi/Alekha	Adendunguri/Jaranipali	0.5	5,000.00
43	Ghanashyam Bhoi/panika	Adendunguri/Jaranipali	0.3	3,000.00
44	Satyanarayana Bhoi/Ketala	Adendunguri/Jaranipali	0.3	3,000.00
45	Umakanta padhan/Gobinda	Adendunguri/Jaranipali	0.3	3,000.00
46	Ashok ku Patra/Rahasa	Adendunguri/Jaranipali	0.3	3,000.00
47	Tripura jued/Dukhamani	Kendumundi/ Jharnipali	0.90	9,000.00
48	Binapani Naik/Niranjan	Kendumundi/ Jharnipali	0.90	9,000.00
49	Satyabhama Jued/Shibaprasad	Kendumundi/ Jharnipali	0.70	7,000.00
50	Dhukamani Jued/Haldhara	Kendumundi/ Jharnipali	0.80	8,000.00
51	Hiralal Nayak/Chintamani	Kendumundi/ Jharnipali	0.90	9,000.00
52	cheru jued/Dukhamani	Kendumundi/ Jharnipali	0.70	7,000.00
53	Padmasini Nayak/Niranjan	Kendumundi/ Jharnipali	0.90	9,000.00
54	Khyamanidhi Sahu/Krushna	Adendunguri/Jharnipali	0.25	2,500.00
55	Sadhuram Bhoi/kanhei	Adendunguri/Jharnipali	0.25	2,500.00
56	Rajkumar Sahu/	Jharnipali/Jharnipali	0.50	5,000.00
Total			22.75	227,500.00
Kutasingha				
1	Tilotama Padhan/	Semelmunda/Kutasingha	0.40	4,000.00
2	Paleswar Majhi/Minketan	Semelmunda/Kutasingha	0.60	6,000.00
3	Prakash Padhan/	Semelmunda/Kutasingha	0.40	4,000.00
4	Susheṇa Padhan/Ranajit	Semelmunda/Kutasingha	0.60	6,000.00
5	Pushpanjali Khamari/Kirtan	Semelmunda/Kutasingha	0.25	2,500.00
6	Bikram Padhan/Haldhara	Semelmunda/Kutasingha	0.30	3,000.00
7	Pandaba Padhan/Bira	Semelmunda/Kutasingha	0.25	2,500.00
8	Dilip Ku. Padhan/	Semelmunda/Kutasingha	0.30	3,000.00
9	Kartika Padhab / Dambaru	Dunguripali / Kutasingha	0.50	5,000.00
10	Purna Ch. Padhan / Kangalu	Kantapali / Kutasingha	0.25	2,500.00
11	Basudeb Biswal / Chamara	Kutasingha / Kutasingha	0.25	2,500.00
12	Haradhan Biswal / Gandaram	Kutasingha / Kutasingha	0.35	3,500.00
13	Gitanjali Padhan / Kousalya	Semelmunda / Kutasingha	0.35	3,500.00
14	Adinath Padhan / Duryodhan	Semelmunda / Kutasingha	0.35	3,500.00
15	Gandharwa Padhan / Anadi	Semelmunda / Kutasingha	0.30	3,000.00
16	Gopal Padhan / Anadi	Semelmunda / Kutasingha	0.35	3,500.00
17	Pramod Ku. Padhan / Pankaj	Semelmunda / Kutasingha	0.30	3,000.00
18	Alekha Padhan / Duryodhan	Semelmunda / Kutasingha	0.30	3,000.00
19	Durga Ch. Behera / Purna Ch.	Semelmunda / Kutasingha	0.45	4,500.00
20	Basanti Behera / Durga Ch.	Semelmunda / Kutasingha	0.35	3,500.00
21	Debadatta Behera / Durga Ch.	Semelmunda / Kutasingha	0.35	3,500.00
22	Debasis Behera / Durga Ch.	Semelmunda / Kutasingha	0.45	4,500.00
23	Koushalya Paikria / Kirttan	Semelmunda / Kutasingha	0.65	6,500.00
24	Santosh Bibhar/Kaenra	Dunguripali/Kutasingha	0.30	3,000.00
25	Chakra sahu/Kuber	Kantapali/ Kutasingha	0.30	3,000.00
Total			9.25	92,500.00
Badtika				
1	Gunanidhi Sahu/	Badtika/Badtika	0.30	3,000.00
2	Ramji Biswal/	Badtika/Badtika	0.25	2,500.00
3	Akrura Sahu / Tila	Larambhamunda / Badtika	0.40	4,000.00
4	Manabodh Hati / Ugre	Larambhamunda / Badtika	0.50	5,000.00
5	Gandharwi Sahu	Larambhamunda / Badtika	0.20	2,000.00
6	Laksheswari Dalpati / Nande	Badtika / Badtika	0.30	3,000.00
7	Pratap Padhan/Pura	Badtika	0.80	8,000.00
8	Lalita Bag/Kalarasingh	Badtika	0.60	6,000.00
9	Subansingh Bag/Chatura	Badtika	1.00	10,000.00
10	Belal Singh Bag/Chatura	Badtika	1.00	10,000.00
11	Laksheswari Dalpati/Nandi	Badtika	0.80	8,000.00

Fore Range Officer
Mr. Jiballal Rai ge

43- 95
✓ 110

74	Gajindra Bhoi/Kanhai	Burabhadi/Badtika	0.4	4,000.00
75	Radhika Bhue/Anei	Burabhadi/Badtika	0.5	5,000.00
76	Digsan Rai/Pabitra	Burabhadi/Badtika	0.7	7,000.00
77	Jibardhan Bhue/Rahasa	Burabhadi/Badtika	0.5	5,000.00
78	Rahasa Bhue/Chakara	Burabhadi/Badtika	0.75	7,500.00
79	Surendra Padhan/Baijala	Burabhadi/Badtika	0.5	5,000.00
80	Pichhalu Dharua/Raghu	Sahaichapar/Badtika	0.4	4,000.00
81	Hrushikesh Padhan/Niranjan	Sahaichapar/Badtika	0.5	5,000.00
82	Tekru Marai/gayadhar	Larambhamunda/Badtika	0.40	4,000.00
83	Udhaba Sahu/Debara	Larambhamunda/Badtika	0.40	4,000.00
84	Jayasingh Kalsae/ Sridhara	Larambhamunda/Badtika	0.30	3,000.00
85	Narendra Barik/Dayanidhi	Larambhamunda/Badtika	0.40	4,000.00
86	Chaturbhuj Hat/Ugre	Larambhamunda/Badtika	0.30	3,000.00
87	Sushila Sahu/Srikrushna	Larambhamunda/Badtika	0.30	3,000.00
88	Jala Kalsae/Sribachha	Larambhamunda/Badtika	0.50	5,000.00
89	Makunda Barik/Dayanidhi	Larambhamunda/Badtika	0.20	2,000.00
Total			50.95	509,500.00

Bakti

1	Satyaban Sahu/	Bangabahal/Bakti	0.50	5,000.00
2	Sudhir Ku Mahakur/Benu	Bangabahal/Bakti	0.45	4,500.00
3	Laluram Mahakur/	Bangabahal/Bakti	0.50	5,000.00
4	Jubraj Dang/	Bangabahal/Bakti	0.50	5,000.00
5	Murali Dwari/Nila	Bakti/Bakti	0.20	2,000.00
6	Makhunu Dwari/Nila	Bakti/Bakti	0.20	2,000.00
7	Bijaru Dwari/	Bakti/Bakti	0.30	3,000.00
8	Narayana Acharya / Hiralal	Bakti / Bakti	0.35	3,500.00
9	Hadu Chauliaa / Chaturbhuj	Bakti / Bakti	0.50	5,000.00
10	Bira Sika / Kapur	Bakti	0.50	5,000.00
11	Shiba Barik / Baishnaba	Bakti	0.50	5,000.00
12	Premamanda Sahu / Brushaba	Bakti	0.40	4,000.00
13	Udhab Barik / Shiba	Bakti	0.50	5,000.00
14	Prakash Suna / Doulat	Bakti	0.30	3,000.00
15	Janaki Naik / Jugeswar	Bakti	0.25	2,500.00
16	Bhojraj Dang / Bhaga	Bakti	0.40	4,000.00
17	Astami Suna / Basudeb	Bakti	0.35	3,500.00
18	Basudeb Suna / Mohana	Bakti	0.45	4,500.00
19	Dama Mahakur / Dhansing	Bakti	0.50	5,000.00
20	Ranjit Suna / Machhindra	Bakti	0.50	5,000.00
21	Alekha Mahakur / Gajindra	Bakti	0.40	4,000.00
22	Satyaban Sahu/Brushaba	Bangabahal/Bakti	0.80	8,000.00
23	Brusaba Sahu/Jagannath	Bangabahal/Bakti	0.50	5,000.00
24	Premamanda sahu/Brusaba	Bangabahal/Bakti	0.80	8,000.00
25	Nabaghana Sahu/Chaitanya	Bangabahal/Bakti	1.00	10,000.00
26	Netra Sahu/ Chaitanya	Bangabahal/Bakti	1.00	10,000.00
27	Abhi Mahakur/Kangalu	Bangabahal/Bakti	1.00	10,000.00
28	Alekha Mahakur/Gajindra	Bangabahal/Bakti	1.00	10,000.00
29	Kartika Bhoi/Krushanachandra	Bangabahal/Bakti	0.35	3,500.00
Total			15.00	150,000.00

Bendra

1	Chintamani padhan/Bahadur	Bendra/Bendra	0.50	5,000.00
2	Basudeb Das/	Bendra/Bendra	0.50	5,000.00
3	Nitya Padhan/Lalu	Bendra/Bendra	0.90	9,000.00
4	Chintamani Sahu/Rajkumar	Rampur/Bendra	0.50	5,000.00
5	Jogamaya Sahu/Sudarsan	Rampur/Bendra	0.90	9,000.00
6	Murali sahu/Shyama	Rampur/Bendra	1.00	10,000.00
7	Gitanjali Sahu/Dibyakashor	Rampur/Bendra	1.00	10,000.00
8	Santosini Sahu/Achuta	Rampur/Bendra	1.00	10,000.00
9	Dhanmati Sahu/Murali	Rampur/Bendra	0.80	8,000.00
10	Sarojini mahala/Gobinda	Rampur/Bendra	1.00	10,000.00
11	Gobinda Mahala/Surendra	Rampur/Bendra	1.00	10,000.00
12	Banka Sahu/Rahasa	Rampur/Bendra	0.50	5,000.00
13	Rajkumar Dharua / Laxmana	Bendra / Bendra	0.80	8,000.00

True copy
attested
[Signature]

Sub Range Officer
Mugbal al Ral ge

14	Durjyodhan Padhan / Nitya	Bendra / Bendra	0.70	
15	Kirttan Merli / Ganeswar	Bendra / Bendra	0.40	4,000.00
16	Natha Dharua / Manasi	Bendra / Bendra	0.25	2,500.00
17	Padaman Padhan	Bendra / Bendra	0.50	5,000.00
18	Ramgopal Mahakur / Sadananda	Bendra / Bendra	0.80	8,000.00
19	Prahallad Mahakur / Biswanath	Bendra / Bendra	0.60	6,000.00
20	Harabati Padhan / Haribandhu	Bendra / Bendra	0.40	4,000.00
21	Ganeswar Merli / Bhakua	Bendra / Bendra	0.35	3,500.00
22	Hemanta Padhan/Sripati	Bendra	0.40	4,000.00
	Total		14.80	148,000.00
Duduka				
1	Purnachandra Sandha/Alekha	Keseipali/Duduka	0.75	7,500.00
2	Damodara Naik/Mahadeba	Keseipali/Duduka	0.50	5,000.00
3	Padmana Jued/Jadha	Keseipali/Duduka	0.25	2,500.00
4	Sadhu Sahu/Bhima	Sankhua/Duduka	0.10	1,000.00
5	Rabichandra Guru/Krushana	Sankhua/Duduka	0.40	4,000.00
6	Sudhir Naik/ Seshadeb	Keseipali/ Duduka	0.50	5,000.00
7	Tapisha Sahu/Manglu	Keseipali/ Duduka	0.40	4,000.00
8	Rajindra Sahu/Abhela	Keseipali/Duduka	0.40	4,000.00
9	Bina Sahu/Bhagbana	Keseipali/Duduka	0.30	3,000.00
10	Mangulu Sahu/Basudeba	Keseipali/ Duduka	0.45	4,500.00
11	Binaya sahu/Bhagbana	Keseipali/ Duduka	0.25	2,500.00
12	Jadaba Sahu / Kala	Keseipali / Duduka	0.50	5,000.00
13	Padman Sahu / Bhula	Duduka	0.60	6,000.00
14	Nilamani Behera / Chaitanya	Duduka	0.40	4,000.00
15	Janek Mahakur / Banmali	Duduka	0.20	2,000.00
16	Sulutu Guru / Chhinu	Duduka	0.50	5,000.00
17	Nakula Naik / Shyama	Duduka	0.60	6,000.00
18	Sudam Naik / Dhubai	Duduka	0.50	5,000.00
19	Shatrughan Naik / Murali	Duduka	0.40	4,000.00
20	Ganda Sahu / Baladeb	Duduka	0.30	3,000.00
21	Goutam Sahu / Lali	Duduka	0.50	5,000.00
22	Khatu Suna / Narayana	Duduka	0.25	2,500.00
23	Krushna Kathar / Bidya	Duduka	0.28	2,800.00
24	Banshi Suna / Narayana	Duduka	0.25	2,500.00
25	Manoranjan Patel / Gopabandhu	Duduka	0.40	4,000.00
26	Ramakanta Patel / Aniruddha	Duduka	0.45	4,500.00
27	Gokula Naik / Ram	Duduka	0.50	5,000.00
28	Bhubaneswar Naik / Sahadeba	Duduka	0.30	3,000.00
29	Goura Naik / Shyama	Duduka	0.60	6,000.00
30	Nabin Patel / Gopabandhu	Duduka	0.70	7,000.00
31	Atmaram Sahoo / Baldeba	Duduka	0.50	5,000.00
32	Ratikanta Patel / Aniruddha	Duduka	0.35	3,500.00
33	Kechkecha Patel / Bhojaraj	Duduka	0.60	6,000.00
34	Makardhawja Biswal / Chhalu	Duduka	0.55	5,500.00
35	Kechkecha Patel / Bhojaraj	Duduka	0.30	3,000.00
36	Sara Jued / Chakra	Duduka	0.35	3,500.00
37	Trinath Naik / Premraj	Duduka	0.20	2,000.00
38	Chandramani Naik / Rama	Duduka	0.30	3,000.00
39	Bhagban Patel / Brushaba	Duduka	0.30	3,000.00
40	Sudhir Naik / Seshadeb	Duduka	0.40	4,000.00
41	Upendra Patel / Prasad	Duduka / Duduka	0.50	5,000.00
42	Satyabrata Patel / Abhimanyu	Duduka / Duduka	0.50	5,000.00
43	Dilip Behera / Krushna ch.	duduka	0.35	3,500.00
44	Harekrushna Patel / Satyabrata	Duduka / Duduka	0.50	5,000.00
45	Prasana Ku. Patel / Bishnu	Duduka / Duduka	0.50	5,000.00
46	Sadhan Sahu / Tila	Manupali / Duduka	0.10	1,000.00
47	Rajan Sahu / Tila	Manupali / Duduka	0.50	5,000.00
48	Chintamani Sahu / Lekru	Sankhua / Duduka	0.55	5,500.00
49	Rajan Sahu/Tila	Manupali/Duduka	0.50	5,000.00
50	Sudhan Sahu/Tila	Manupali/Duduka	0.50	5,000.00

Tommy
Harty

Forest Range Officer
Muribahal Range

97
45
228

51	Dhanurjya sahu/Tila	Manupali/Duduka	0.40	4,000.00
52	Arta Padhan/Gopala	Manupali/Duduka	0.35	3,500.00
53	Bhabanisankar Bhue/Gandaram	Manupali/Duduka	0.40	4,000.00
54	Arta Padhan/Gopala	Manupali/Duduka	0.45	4,500.00
55	Chakra Tandil/Bhade	Duduka	0.40	4,000.00
56	Laxamana Biswal/Chhalu	Keseipali/ Duduka	0.50	5,000.00
57	Suru Kathar/Kangali	Keseipali/ Duduka	0.35	3,500.00
58	Duguru Jued/Tikelal	Keseipali/ Duduka	0.50	5,000.00
59	Suka Patel/Bipin	Keseipali/ Duduka	0.20	2,000.00
60	Bimbadhār Naik/Dhanamati	Keseipali/ Duduka	0.50	5,000.00
61	Pada Sahu/Baladeba	Keseipali/ Duduka	0.50	5,000.00
62	Gobardhan Patel/Parakhit	Keseipali/ Duduka	0.40	4,000.00
63	Budhu Bag/Jharu	Kudadera/Duduka	0.50	5,000.00
64	Biman Mirdha/Jana	Kudadera/Duduka	0.50	5,000.00
65	Bata suna/Judhistar	Manupali/Duduka	0.35	3,500.00
66	Nilamani Sahu/Dasaratha	Luhuramunda/ Duduka	0.10	1,000.00
67	Panchanan Sahu/Dasaratha	Luhuramunda/ Duduka	0.35	3,500.00
68	Chinu Bisi/Jayasingh	Sankhua/Duduka	0.20	2,000.00
69	Jayakti Mirdha/Biman	Duduka/Duduka	0.50	5,000.00
70	Dhanujaba/	Duduka/Duduka	0.10	1,000.00
71	Jaladhar Bag/	Duduka/Duduka	0.50	5,000.00
72	Brusabha Mirdha/	Duduka/Duduka	0.30	3,000.00
73	Panchanana Sa/	Duduka/Duduka	0.80	8,000.00
74	Mahadeba Patel/	Duduka/Duduka	0.60	6,000.00
75	Laba Patel/Bipin	Keseipali/Duduka	0.50	5,000.00
76	Lakhindra Suna/	Keseipali/Duduka	0.40	4,000.00
77	Mani Naik/Bishi	Keseipali/Duduka	0.20	2,000.00
78	Purna Suna/	Keseipali/Duduka	0.60	6,000.00
	Total		32.33	323,300.00
Salebhata				
1	Ratra Munda/Jaladhara	Salebhata	0.20	2,000.00
2	Labangalata Padhan/Santosh	Murshundi/ Salebhata	0.35	3,500.00
3	Dashamu Munda/Dhanu	Khaliapali/ Salebhata	0.50	5,000.00
4	Santosh Munda/Magikhia	Khaliapali/Salebhata	0.50	5,000.00
5	Kapileswar Budek/KunjaBihari	Khaliapali/Salebhata	0.50	5,000.00
6	Jayalal Dang / Bhaga	Bangabahal / Salebhata	0.40	4,000.00
7	Lingraj Padhan / Kashteswar	Bangabahal / Salebhata	0.60	6,000.00
8	Judhishtir Suna / Pandaba	Bangabahal / Salebhata	0.35	3,500.00
9	Dasha Munda / Dharu	Khaliapali / Salebhata	0.25	2,500.00
10	Somnath Sahu / Phakira	Salebhata / Salebhata	0.50	5,000.00
11	Radheshyam Dishree / Bishnu	Salebhata / Salebhata	0.35	3,500.00
12	Jhili sahu/Trinatha	Salebhata	0.30	3,000.00
13	Amruta Naik/Tirtharaj	Salebhata	0.20	2,000.00
14	Labani padhan/keunti	Khaliapali/Salebhata	0.30	3,000.00
	Total		5.30	53,000.00
Uparbahal				
1	Dipa Mahakur/Nakula	Uparbahal	0.50	5,000.00
2	Keshaba Bhoi/Basista	Bhalupali/ Uparbahal	0.50	5,000.00
3	Rasananda Naik/Kachiri	Uparbhal	0.50	5,000.00
4	Nakula Mahakur/Benudhar	Uparbhal	0.50	5,000.00
5	Dhanurdhar Behera/Gobinda	Uperbahal	0.60	6,000.00
6	Nakula Mahakur/	Uparbahal/Uparbahal	0.50	5,000.00
7	Binod Ku. Behera/	Uparbahal/Uparbahal	0.70	7,000.00
8	Phakira Sahu/	Uparbahal/Uparbahal	0.70	7,000.00
9	Chaturbhuja Behera/Netra	Uparbahal/Uparbahal	0.50	5,000.00
10	Parbati Behera/Baladeba	Uparbahal/Uparbahal	0.60	6,000.00
11	Ramkrushna Behera/Netra	Uparbahal/Uparbahal	0.70	7,000.00
12	Baladeba Behera/	Uparbahal/Uparbahal	0.40	4,000.00
13	Parbati Behera/	Uparbahal/Uparbahal	0.40	4,000.00
14	Chaturbhuja Behera/Netra	Uparbahal/Uparbahal	0.50	5,000.00
	Total		7.60	76,000.00
	Grand Total		193.48	1,934,800.00

Tramony
attest

40

Forest Range Officer
Muribahal Pat go



Government of Odisha

Forest & Environment Department

NOTIFICATION

No. BF(WL) 1/12 6380 Dated the 11-4-12

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 64 of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (53 of 1972), the State Government do hereby make the following rules, further to amend the Wildlife (Protection) (Orissa) Rules, 1974, namely:

(1) These rules may be called the Wildlife (Protection) (Odisha) Amendment Rules, 2012.

(2) They shall be deemed to have come into force on 17th November, 2011.

2. In the Wildlife (Protection) (Orissa) Rules, 1974, for rule 45-EE, the following rule shall be substituted, namely:

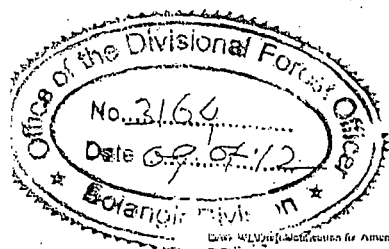
“45-EE. Compassionate payment on account of crop damage:

In case of crop damaged by wild animals specified in rule 45-AA as well as by Deer and Antelope compassionate payment of Rs.10,000/- (Rupees Ten Thousand) only per acre for crop like paddy and cereals shall be made and in case of damage of vegetables, cash crops like Banana, Sugarcane, Mango, the compassionate amount of Rs.12,000/- (Rupees Twelve Thousands) only per acre shall be paid to the victims.

Provided that the actual payment which shall be made on account of crop damaged, shall be assessed by the Range Officer and finally approved by the concerned Divisional Forest Officer.”

By order of the Governor

Principal Secretary to Government



P.T.O.

True copy
attached

AS

Forest Range Officer
Muribahal Range

-47-
99
ANNEXURE - 1
6/4
Series

**Enquiry Report of the Committee for Enquiring into the
Reasons for death of Elephants due to train accidents in
Odisha**

Background:

Consequent upon unfortunate death of 5 elephants in the night of 29th/30th December 2012, being hit by the train no. 12841 Howrah (West Bengal) to Chennai (Tamilnadu) Coromandal Super fast Express in Ganjam district, Government of India, Ministry of Forests & Environment & Forests, New Delhi, constituted a 3 member committee, vide Notification No.F.No.02-41/2012PE/2012 dt 10-01-2013, to enquire into the exact reasons for elephant deaths due to train hit in this case & other vulnerable patches in Odisha A copy of the notification constituting the committee and its Terms of Reference is attached as **Annexure-1**.

The Committee conducted the enquiry and also undertook a field visit to the accident site during the visit on 31.1.2013 and 1.2.2013. The concerned officials from Railways and Forest Department were informed and an Action Plan was prepared. After discussing Action Plan on 31.1.2013, the Committee made a visit to Rambha Railway Station and also to the accident site at Bauari-Satursalya. The Chairman of the Committee, Mr. J.D. Sharma, IFS, CWLW, Odisha authorised Sri H.K. Bisht, IFS, CCF(WL) to represent him on the site visit. The committee, first visited Rambha Railway Station. The field officials of the Railways and Forest Department were present there. The list of the officials is enclosed as **Annexure-2**.

At the outset, the Committee briefed the purpose of the enquiry and explained the terms of reference of enquiry to the officials & staff of both Railways and Forest Department who were present.

True copy
attached

FAO

Forest Range Officer
Muribahal Range

-48- 100
2
ANEXURE
E

Brief account of the incident:

On the late night hours of 29th/30th December at about midnight Coromandal Super fast Exp. Scheduled on from Howrah(West Bengal) to Chennai (Tamilnadu). Almost 400 Kms of track length traverses through Odisha State under the jurisdiction of Khurda Railway Division of East Coast Railway Zone.

Five elephants (3 female, 1 male tusker and one calf) along with one unborn foetus died on the spot just near Bauri-Satrusalya Level Crossing near Subalaya Village a little before 01:00 AM on 30.12.2012 when Chennai bound Coromandel Superfast Train No.12841 Up was crossing the accidental spot with the speed of about 110 km/hour. The site is located just near Bauri satrusalya level crossing (GPS Location North 19° -28'-02.4", East 85°-04-56.7") near Subalaya village. The accident site is quite close to Rambha Railway Station. 2 forest blocks namely Jhinkaria-DPF (Demarcated Protected Forest) and Dumnagiri -DPF are located at a distance of about 3 Km on East side of rail line and Ranibar-PRF (Proposed Reserve Forest) is located at distance about 7 Km on the West side of the (Howrah-Chennai railway track). It is seen that the National Highway No.5 is also running parallel to the railway track on eastern the side. These forests are serving good habitat for the elephants. The habitat is so close to rail line that Elephants take hardly 5 to 10 minutes to cross the railway track. The site is also marked on the topo-sheet 1:50,000 scale and shown to the inspecting team. The impact in this accident was so huge that the railway tracks were damaged and the train was detained there for more than 7 hours. The area where the accident occurred is very much a part of the vulnerable patch jointly identified by Forest Deptt. & Railways and accordingly signages were placed clearly showing that area is Elephant Crossing Zone.

*True copy
attest*
AP
**Forest Range Officer
Muribahal Range**

- 101 - 745- 30

ANNEXURE
G/4
A3
S/10
Sance.

Proceedings of the enquiry of day 1 (31.01.2013):

Interaction with the Railway officials revealed that a DCO (Divisional Courson Order) is issued by the Khurda Division for trains passing through these areas only if prior information is received from Forest Deptt. about presence/ crossing of elephants on the railway track in the vulnerable identified section of railway track line between Rambha and Huma Railway Station stretch of over a distance of 10.5 to 11Kms & it will be valid for 2 hours. Railway officials stated that for this stretch the Drivers have been asked to follow the General Advisory jointly issued by MoEF and Ministry of Railways. According to this advice the Driver was supposed to blow long whistle, sharp lookout and proceed in view of threat to elephants in the vulnerable section. To a specific question about directions related to decreasing speed, the railway officials categorically replied that no such orders were issued to the Drivers using the stretch. They further clarified that the Driver can only be asked to reduce the speed on the basis of DCO issued by Khurda Division, only if there is specific message from the Forest Deptt. given 2 hours in advance about the presence of elephants & it will remain in force for 2 hours only.

Relating the exact events leading to the accident, the Co-Driver appeared before the committee stated that all of a sudden they saw an elephant standing on the track along with the calf about 100 Mt away. As the train was travelling at a speed of 110 Kms/hour and hit the elephant almost instantaneously jerking the entire train. However, the train could be stopped after the Drivers applied the breaks realising that they had hit the elephants. The spot was around 200 mtrs. before the Bauri-Satrusalya Railway crossing towards Rambha side. For about 10 minutes, even after, train had come to a halt, the Driver and co-Driver were apprehensive that the coaches might have been derailed due to the sudden breaking and collision. The Co-Driver and Driver hesitated to get down fearing wild elephants might attack them. Later they got down and surveyed the damage track with their handheld light and immediately informed the

True copy
attached
AO
Forest Range Officer
Munibahal Range

nearest Railway station. They found bodies of elephants scattered on both sides of railway tracks. The co-Driver said the accident took place at around 12.45 AM on 30.12.2012 (Sunday). The exact detail of incidents including preliminary report of the local Range Officer as made out in OR.no. 68/2012-13 of Khalikote Range is attached as **Annexure-3**.

According to Sri P.C.Guru, Range Officer, Rambha (WL) Range, elephant squad had been tracking the elephants since the last few months. On the fateful day, the squad led by S/Sri Abhimanyu Nayak & Kamlakant Soren, Foresters had tracked the elephants to Jhinkadia Forest Block which is about 3 Km towards South of the railway line. They lost sight of elephants after 7 PM on 29th Dec, 2012 and they were awaiting further information from local persons in the surrounding villages. At around midnight, they got information that the elephants were come out from Jhinkadia Forest and were proceeding towards downhill. Anticipating that elephants will move towards the vegetable fields in the areas, the squad immediately moved to that side. On arriving they got fresh information from people of Subalaya village that the elephants were heading towards the railway track. The Forester immediately rang up Range Officer, Rambha (WL) Range and informed him to alert the Railways so that the train Driver can be alerted to slow down the speed. Receiving the information, the Range Officer called the Control Room at about 12.40 am to pass on the alert notice. The Control Room asked him in turn to directly contact Rambha Station Master so that the Train can be stopped.

Range Officer said that he did not have the telephone No. and requested to pass on information directly to the Station Master. The Control Room person contacted the Rambha Railway Station may be around at around 12.45 am and asked them to stop the Coromandal Express as per the elephant crossing message received from Forest Deptt. The Station Master Rambha said by that time the Coromandal Express had already left Rambha Station and hence he had no means of stopping it, other than trying to contact over Walkie Talkie wireless set. Station Master tried

True copy
attached

AO
Forest Range Officer
Mu. ibal at 2 at 30

calling the Driver over walkie talkie but could not contact due to lack of Range. The Station Master stated that soon after he got information, the accident had already taken place.

Railway Engineer on being asked about the warning signs explained that the area was jointly inspected by both forest and railway officials on 25th and 26th Sept, 2012 and the vulnerable Section stretched over length of 11 Kms. was identified from Railway line post No.557/22-23 to 568/ 7-8. The design of the sign boards was handed over by the DFO, Berhampur to the Railway Engineer based on which the these were prepared. However, on verifying the design submitted by the DFO and that actually erected at the track field by the Railway Engineer, it was found the words "GO SLOW" was missing from sign boards, though the same was originally inscribed in the design handed over by the DFO. On being asked to explained the discrepancy the Railway Engineer said that he had no powers to put sign boards with a message to go slow. He said that train can only be directed slow down if there is a specific DCO issued by the Division Hqrs. 12 warning sign boards had been put, six on either side of up and down line track in the identified vulnerable stretch.

A letter was produced by the Range Officer, Khalikote Range dated 18.12.2012 addressed to DRM, Khurda Railway Division pointing out the presence of elephants in the vulnerable section and urging for speed control . A copy of letter attached as **Annexure-4**. However, none of the Railway staff present could confirm that any instructions / orders were issued based on this letter. Even the Control Room person were ignorant about this letter.

Another fact came to the light that the train Driver could not be normally contacted directly in case of an emergency. Only way to give him a warning is either through by walkie talkie from nearby station or by stopping the train at any scheduled/unscheduled stoppage and handing over the DCO in writing. Drivers are not supposed to slow the train other wise as they are accountable for maintaining the time schedule of the

For copy
attached

Forest Range Officer
Muriball

journey in order to stick to the train time table. According to the Gate Keeper of level crossing-Bauri Satrusalya road, he saw some elephants trying to cross the track when the train light fell on them however, he could not do anything to signal as the train had already hit the elephants.

Accordingly the Railway Engineer, the severity of the collision was so huge that the track was damaged at 12 locations over length of 1 Km. The Co-driver also agreed that if there would have been due clearance of weed growth on both side of the track, visibility could be improved to some extent which could enable the driver to see elephants besides the track. The local railway staff also made suggestion how to avoid such accident in future, saying that the vulnerable distance should be decreased, and to engage watchers from the villages of the arras adjacent to the track who can always keep a close watch and passing information to the Railway Department. However, they were of unanimous opinion that the speed control which would be vital to save the elephant could only be imposed by written orders from highest level.

During the site visit to the accident the committee met some local villagers as well as Sarapanch of Subalaya Sri Kedarnath Swain. The villagers were highly resentful because of presence of wild elephants in the area and said that their livelihood and life has been affected too badly since 2008 when the elephants first made an appearance in this area. The Sarapanch said that more than 100 farmer families of Satrusalaya, Subalaya and Suryanaranpur villages have given up vegetable cultivation after repeated depredation by elephants. At the same time 100s of families of these areas used to have good income from vegetable cultivation, are now facing heavy losses since last 5 years. He also said that 100 new lift irrigation points have been set up by Government for providing water to vegetable farmers which is now useless.

The Sarapanch also said that due high risks of human kills in the night, local villagers are holding public functions in day time. He along

True copy
attested


Forest Range Officer
Muzib al Rai ge

105-153-
7
Annexure
6/4
Series

with 10-12 villagers made a strong demand for relocation of the elephants from that area as their lives have become measurable.

Proceedings of the enquiry on day 2 (1.02.2013):


Next day, the committee had meeting with the Railway officials and senior forest officers at Conference Hall of Chandaka Wildlife Division, Bhubaneswar. A list of participants attended the meetings is attached as **Annexure- 5**. The meeting was chaired by the chairman of the Committee Mr. J.D. Sharma, CWLW, Odisha. IGF (PE) explained to the railway officials the back ground of the enquiry and sought their cooperation and suggestions to avoid & mitigate such incidents in future.

A letter No.6637 dt. 1.10.2011 had been issued to the General Manager, East Coast Railway by the CWLW, Odisha after the death of a tusker on 24.09.2011 near Sadasivpur Railway station in Dhenkanal district. The letter had expressed concern over the death of an adult tusker which was killed by train at about 8.45 PM in the month of September and specific suggestions have been made for taking various measures to prevent such incidents in future after the death of this tusker caused by Bolangir-Bhubaneswar Super Fast Exp. (Train No.12894). The letter urged to GM :

- To conduct an enquiry and fix up responsibility
- Carryout affirmative actions to prevent recurrence of such incidents by reducing speed of trains passing through forest areas / elephant movement path, avoid train movement in the night hours, levelling deep trenches on the either side of track and other measures.

He also drew attention to the general advisory communicated by the MoEF vide letter dated 17.10.2007. A copy of letter attached as **Annexure - 6**.

The committee wanted to know the details of action taken up by the Railway Authorities in pursuance of this letter. The railway officials said that they could not decrease the speed passing through vulnerable elephant crossing points as they have no powers to do so. This was the

*True copy
attached*

Forest Range Officer
Muribahal Range

most important suggestion given by Forest Department which apparently was not responded by the Railway authorities. At the same time the railway authorities could not produce any reply to this letter given to the forest Deptt. expressing the difficulties in the following the suggestions. A meeting was called by the CWLW some time in October, 2011 which the railway officials did not attend in spite of sufficient notice by the CWLW, Odisha. On 10th Jan, 2012 meeting was held in the office chamber of CWLW which was attended by following railway officials.

1. Sri Debraj Panda, CPTM
 2. Sri B.S.Brahma Nandan, Chief General Engineer,
 3. Sri P.K. Panigrahi, Divisional Engineer
- (all from East Coast railways)

The minutes of the meeting in which several decisions were taken is attached as **Annexure-7**.

The point of contact telephone numbers from either deptts. Were exchanged. The participants also decided that steps are taken to general advisory issued by Ministry of Railways (letter dated 30.3.2010) along with full support from forest deptt. in the field. Signages would also be erected at vulnerable elephant crossing points. At this meeting, the railway officials had expressed difficulties in limiting train speed. They agreed to install lateral lighting in Engine and to use in vulnerable crossing points. Information about presence of elephant herds close to railway track will be provided through SMS to the Senior Section Engineer of Railways.

On being asked about lateral lights, the railway officials said the technical feasibility has to be examined which apparently had not been done since a year after the meeting. However, warning sign boards had been put up near Rambha area in October, 2012.

The 2nd meeting was held on 26.4.2012 in the office of CWLW, Odisha which was attended by following officials.

1. Sri Debraj Panda, CPTM
2. Sri K.V.V.Narsingh Rao, Divisional Engineer

True copy
attached
Forest Range Officer
Muribahal Range

The important decision was that the elephant trackers in the field and train drivers and control room were to be provided pairing walkie talkie and mobile phone to promptly share information about elephant movement. Date line for this was March, 2013. The railway officials claimed that no minutes of above meeting received by them from Govt. of Odisha and copy of minutes was handed over to them only on 31.12.2012 when they went for another meeting. At the same time the DRM Khurda also expressed ignorance about letter dated 18.12.2012 issued by the Range Officer, Khalikote Range (Refer **Annexure - 4**). He pointed out that when control room numbers were already shared, this information could have been given by phone/SMS. However, the letter of Range Officer stated about increased presence of elephants in the area from 2nd/3rd week of December 2013, while telephone numbers were shared for sudden emergency movements of elephants.

Railway officials were also informed that the joint survey was done and warning sign boards were put up in Rambha area by 15-16, October, 2012. They were emphatic in their claim that signages can not be taken to suggest the train driver to slow down, because it was beyond their power. On being asked that there was a decision to this effect in the meeting held on 28.8.2012 the DRM, Khurda said that the minutes were incorrect and they never had a chance to object before 31.12.2012 i.e, after the date of the accident. He also said that any request for speed restriction should be made only to the Control Room and not to the Station Master at Station level, who had no power to impose speed control of trains. This claim actually contradicted the earlier decision taken on where he agreed that the Range Officer to pass on information about elephant presence to Section Engineers at the field level.

The Railway officers said that control of train speed can only be done by instructions from the Rail Board as they had no power to do so. They also said that such controls upset their schedules and could

True copy
attorney

AP
Forest Range Officer
Munibahal Range

3. Sri K.G. Agarwal, Dy.CEAG.
(all of East Coast Railways)

The minutes of the meeting in which several decisions were taken is attached as **Annexure- 8**.

Telephones of control rooms of Khurda, Sambalpur and Vishakhapatnam Divisions were recorded in the minutes and the railways were urged to put signs along the elephant crossing points. However, railway officials said that spot needed to be identified and railway will permit the forest officers to put up the sign boards for which caution notice will also be issued to train drivers. Railway agreed to give information about new lines and proposed doubling so that Forest Deptt. may identify the vulnerable forest areas and advise them accordingly before initiation of the construction.

Soon after this, on 19.5.2012 a female elephant was killed in the night time by speeding train in the vulnerable section near Rambha which is also the spot of the present accident. However, the sign boards had not been erected till that date.

The third meeting was held on 28.8.2012 which was chaired by the Principal Secretary, F& E Deptt. Govt. of Odisha. This meeting was attended by following Railway officials.

1. Sri S.K.Mohanty, DRM, Khurda
2. Sri Deepak Kumar Jha, CPTM
3. Sri Basudev Panda, ADRM, Chakradhar Pur
4. Sri Manoj Kumar, Sr.DOM, Chakradhar Pur.

In this meeting, 7 decisions were taken which included joint survey and identification for under passes and over passes to be done by 25th Sept, Railway authorities to fix sign boards to alert Train Driver by controlling the movement of trains and by hooting within 25th Sept. The minutes of the meeting in which several decisions were taken is attached as **Annexure - 9**.

Tone copy
attached

Forest Range Officer
Munibahal Range

109-57-

28

11

Annexure
G/4 0013
Series

lead to changes in time tables which had been fixed for each train passing through that section

The Railway officers also informed the Committee that any instruction to the Driver of the train can only be given by way of a DCO, which had to be physically handed over to him at any station on the way. In case the train was scheduled to stop, the local Station Master could flag it down in order to pass on the DCO. Drivers are under instructions that without DCO, they cannot slow down the train and would be otherwise held to account for the increased time spent on the journey. Though the Driver had an emergency phone in his cabin, this was meant for him to pass on emergency messages from the train and not meant to receive any instructions from the Division /Control Room. Another method was by communication by the nearest station master through walkie talkie. However, such sets did not cover the entire train track length as all stations did not have them and besides, the coverage was not continuous due to undulating terrain and obstructions by hills.

Railway officials also submitted that they had repeatedly told the forest department that they need a two hour notice to issue a DCO in case the department wanted any train to be slowed down, and a fresh alert had to be given to them for every such case, or on every day.

It may be noted that the rail section from Rambha to Humma is a very unique case given the peculiar topography and land use, as the line ran parallel to the NH where noisy trucks also pass during the night time. A topo map showing the layout is attached as **Annexure - 10**. There were forest blocks degraded though within a km on both sides of the tracks which the elephants used to shelter during the night time. There were vegetable crop fields adjacent to the railway track as well as the NH which were the target of the elephants during the winter months from October to February when both paddy and vegetables like

True copy
attested

DP

Forest Range Officer
Mudibai al Range

58- 110 12 Annexure E-12
cauliflowers, brinjals, tomatoes, cabbages, beans are grown by local farmers.

There has been considerable Human elephant conflict in the Berhampur Division since 2007, as well as in the other adjacent Divisions of Ghumsur North, Ghumsur South and Chilika WL all in Ganjam district. Marauding elephants which made a sudden appearance in Rambha, Khallikote and nearby areas since 2007 had been raiding the crops and causing human deaths and injuries. One female elephant had been killed in May, 2012 at the same location. This was followed by the latest tragedy of the death of five elephants on 29th/30th December, 2012 caused by the Coromandal Superfast Express. These elephants were believed to be a herd from Chandaka WLS which had strayed to these new areas which was never their traditional habitat and had not returned to their original home range. The extent of the conflict can be gauged from the simple fact that huge amounts had been paid as crop damage compensation since the last 5 years by the Berhampur Division alone. The table below illustrates the severity:

A. Table of crop damages, human deaths : (Rs. in Lakhs)

Year	Amount paid as crop damages	Amount for human deaths/injury	No. Of human deaths cases
2007-08	3.45	1.00	0
2008-09	3.6855	1.00	1
2009-10	3.90	1.00	4
2010-11	10.27	4.30	1
2011-12	25.22	1.02	2
2012-13(till Dec. 2012)	21.03	4.08	1

True copy attached
Forest Range Officer
Muribahal

Response time:

From a study of the topography and existing land use pattern by elephants it is clear that the elephant squad tracking the elephants will

11

-55-

87

13

Amr
G/4
Series


get a very short warning time of much less than 2 hours to warn the railways that the elephant herd is heading towards the railway track. Only when they are about to cross the NH (on the southern side) the forest staff can expect them to cross the railway line which lies just 50 to 200 metres away. On the other hand, on the northern side, the vegetable fields are often targeted by the elephants when they emerge from the surrounding forests in the evening. Thus when they approach within 500 metres of the railway track a warning can be sounded. But it would take them less than 10 to 15 minutes for them to crossing this distance.

Was the accident preventable?

For getting answers to this, examination of both the forest staff and the railways during the pre accident phase was done & the same is summarized below:

- The fact that a female elephant was killed at the same Subalaya area in the designated sensitive crossing elephant crossing zone on 12th May, 2012 should have lead to a host of preventive measures to ensure that such incidents do not recur in the future.
- There was one meeting of the FD after this on 28.8.2012 with the Railways wherein some measures were discussed. Since the Railways claimed that the minutes were handed over to them only on 31st December, 2012 during the next meeting with the Department, they could not object to the incorrect recording that speed would be controlled. The minutes were despatched by the Govt. & other participants got it. Therefore non-receipt of minutes by the Railway are point of concern.

True copy
attested


Forest Range Officer
Muzibai Rajge

- No train was slowed down during the interim period till the fateful day of the major accident which occurred on 29th/30th December, 2012.
- The intimation was given by the Forest Ranger, Khallikote vide letter dated 18.12.2012 about presence of elephants for last 20 days and the fact that they could cross the railway track. Even then, the letter dt. 18.12.2012 was not faxed/sent by personal messenger but through Under Certificate of Posting (UCP), which the Railways claim to have never received.
- Though the DRM and other railway officials were aware that they had no powers to put permanent speed restrictions on the trains passing through this stretch, they never communicated this forcefully and emphatically to the forest deptt. who continued to be under the impression that they could do so.
- The first phone call was made by the Range Officer, Rambha (WL) Range to the control room in the night of 29/30 Dec, 2012 at about 00.40 AM. It was too late & by then since it was about the same time the herd was crossing the track, which lead to the fatal mishap.
- Apart from intimation dated 18.12.2012 on movement of elephants towards Chilka side, the staff of Railways on their own must have noticed increased movements of elephants.
- The railways had put up the signboards at Subalaya section which indicated that this was an elephant crossing zone but never enforced speed restrictions. The driver was expected to follow the general advisory from the MOEF about long whistle,

Tone copy
attached

Forest Range Officer
Maribahal Range

113 -61- 15
 8/4
 Annexure
 Serial

watch and proceed. This of course made little sense if the train was being driven at 110 kms at night time when everything would be a fast moving blur to the driver. This was also clear from the statement of the co driver who saw the elephants just about 100 metres away in his headlight on the day of the accident when the train hit the animals.

- No weeds were cleared on both side of the track. In fact, the Committee during the site visit noted that the track sides were freshly cleared and it was learnt that this was done after the date of the accident


OTHER THREATS TO ELEPHANTS IN THE AREA:

Other major threats to the elephants in the area happen to be electrocution, deliberate and accidental as well as falling in the open agricultural well etc. The details are given below since 2007-2008 till Dec, 2012.

Death of elephants in Berhampur Division due to various causes from 2007-2008 to 2012-13.

Death of Elephants in Berhampur Division due to various reasons (2007-08 onwards up to 22nd February, 2013)											
Sl no	year	poaching	Poisoning	Deliberate electrocution	Accidental electrocution	Accident (Natural)	Train Accident	Reasons not known	Natural	Disease	Total
1	2007-08					1					1
2	2008-09				1			1		1	3
3	2009-10							1	1		2
4	2010-2011										0
5	2011-2012			2					3		5
6	2012-2013			2		1	6				9
	Total			4	1	2	6	2	4	1	20

True copy
 attested


 Forest Range Officer
 Moribahal Range

Recommendations:

1. It is recommended that frequent co-ordination meetings be held at least once in a month at the division level and once in six months at State level/ PCCF (WL) level.
2. The minutes of the meetings with Railways should be shared through Speedpost/Fax to the attendees and a copy to be transmitted simultaneously to the PCCF WL office.
3. Railways should restrict the speed of trains passing through identified vulnerable tracks in Odisha as is done in Rajaji National Park, North Bengal, etc.
4. The officials of both the departments will share their contacts no. to each other and also will designate the concerned officials at all related forest Division under intimation to MoEF.
5. The concerned Forest Officials will further survey jointly with Railways, the vulnerable patch of 11 Kms. (Railway line part No. 557/22-23 to 568/7-8) and will intimate the Railway Officials the most vulnerable patch to regulate the speed of the trains during evening/night time (6pm to 6 am).
6. The warning sign boards as placed in Berhampur may be put up (if it is not done so far) in Keonjhar/Dhenkanal / Sambalpur and Angul Divisions in consultation with the concerned Railway officials.
7. The Forest Officials will monitor the movements of the elephants with help of elephant trackers and intimate the concerned railway officials (control room) for regulation of the speed/stoppage of the trains.

*Tone copy
attached*
LD
Forest Range Officer
Mucibal at Rat 50

115-63-

17
Annexure
G/4
Series

8. No permanent barrier like solar fence, boundary wall, trench or rail link barrier can be put beside the railway track to obstruct /prevent the crossing of elephants on this vulnerable section without approval of the Ministry.
9. It has been decided that railway will provide space (temporarily) in a half constructed building at Bauri-Satrusalya railway crossing for elephant trackers engaged by Forest Department.
10. In view of the raging Human elephant conflict in the Ganjam area caused by the ingression of straying elephants into a non traditional habitat, the Forest Department will do an expert study to assess the need/feasibility for translocation. Depending upon the results, they can submit a proposal for translocation of these migratory elephants to the Ministry

Committee place on record the appreciation for the cooperation extended by the officers & staff of Railways and State Forest Department in smooth conduct of enquiry.



(JD Sharma)
Chairman



(AM Singh)
Member



(B Mohanty)
Member

True copy

attested



Forest Range Officer
Muzilalpur Range

Annexure - 1(A)

ANNEXURE - 6/4
Series

115

F. No. 2-9/2012-PE
Government of India
Ministry of Environment and Forests
(Project Elephant Division)

Room. No. 519, Paryavaran Bhawan,
CGO Complex, Lodhi Road,
New Delhi-110003
Phone No. 011-24364624
Dated: 17th January, 2013

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject: Constitution of the Committee for enquiring the reasons for deaths of elephants due to train accidents in Odisha.

In partial modification of the OM No. F. No. 2-41/2012-PE dated 10th January, 2013. S.No. (i) may kindly be read as "Shri J.D. Sharma, Chief Wildlife Warden, Odisha - Chairman" in place of Shri J.D. Sharma, Chief Wild Life Warden, Odisha - Member. Other terms and reference are same. All the members are requested to coordinate with the Chairman for taking action.

(A. M. Singh)

IGF & Director (Project Elephant)

Distribution:

1. PS to Hon'ble MOS (IC), E & F
2. PPS to Secretary, E & F
3. PPS to DGF & SS
4. PPS to Addl. DGF (WL)
5. PS to IGF & Director (PE)
6. PPS to IGF (Wild Life)
7. All Members of the Committee

**OFFICE OF THE PRINCIPAL CHIEF CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS (WILDLIFE)
AND CHIEF WILDLIFE WARDEN, ODISHA, BHUBANESWAR.**

Memo No. 637 / WL(G) 25/13.

Dated, Bhubaneswar the 17th January, 2013

Forest Range Officer
Muhibul Rai

Copy forwarded to the Principal Secretary to Government of Odisha, Forest and Environment Department for kind information.

**Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (WL)
& Chief Wildlife Warden, Odisha**

Annexure - 1(B)

ANNEXURE - 1(B)

ANNEX - 6/4/2013

F No. 2-41/2012-PL

Government of India

Ministry of Environment and Forests
(Project Elephant Division)

Room No. 519, Paryavaran Bhawan,

CGO Complex, Lodhi Road,

New Delhi-110003

Phone No. 011-24364624

Dated: 10th January, 2013

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject: Constitution of the Committee for enquiring the reasons for deaths of elephants due to train accidents in Odisha.

The Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) has constituted a committee to enquire the exact reasons for death of elephants due to hit by running train in vulnerable patches of Odisha. The composition of the committee is as follow:


- | | | |
|---|---|--------|
| (i) Shri J.D. Sharma, Chief Wild Life Warden, Odisha | - | Member |
| (ii) Shri A.M. Singh, Director (Project Elephant), MoEF | - | Member |
| (iii) Shri Biswajit Mohanty, WSO, Odisha | - | Member |

1. The committee shall have the following terms of reference:

- (i) To access the existing system in place to deal with killing of Elephants and other animals in Elephant Habitat/corridors/PAs.
- (ii) Whether instructions issued to Railway Authority for movement of trains through Elephant Habitats/Elephant Corridors/Wildlife Habitats were followed by the Railways Authority.
- (iii) Reasons for fatal accidental killings of 5 elephants on 30th Dec. (01.00 am) and fix responsibility, if there is any failure/negligence on the part of any agency/agencies.
- (iv) Recommendations.

2. The traveling allowance and daily allowances will be payable to Non-official members of the Committee as admissible to Grade-I officers of the Government of India.

3. The committee will submit its report to the Ministry within two weeks from the issue of this letter.

True copy
attested

Forest Range Officer
Muribahal Range

OFFICE OF THE DIVISIONAL FOREST OFFICER, BRAHMAPUR DIVISION

Memo No. 1098 /4F/116/2013
 Dated 19.02.13 Brahmapur the 8th February 2013

To The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (WL)
 and Chief Wildlife Warden Odisha, Bhubaneswar

Sub: Visit of the Committee for enquiring the reasons for the death of Elephant in
 train accident in Odisha

As desired, I am submitting herewith the name of the persons who were involved in
 the enquiry into the above matter on 31-01-2013 at Rambha

1.	Sri Tapan Kumar Basak	Control Room In-charge Railway (Dt 30.12.2012)
2.	Sri R. K. Mallik	Chief Controller, Railway
3.	Sri G. Madhab Rao	Divisional Asst. Eng. Railway Balugaon
4.	Sri Prabhakar Badatya	Station Master, Railway Rambha
5.	Sri P. Dileswar Rao	Railway Gate Man (In-charge dt 30.12.2012) of Satulosa Level Crossing
6.	Sri K. J. Satish Babu	Asst. Locomotive Driver, Railway
7.	Sri S. S. Mishra	Divisional Forest Officer, Brahmapur Division
8.	Sri B. Acharya	Divisional Forest Officer, Chilika Wild Life Division
9.	Dr. Prakash Chand G.	ACF, Brahmapur Division
10.	Sri B. K. Hota	Range Officer, Khallikote
11.	Sri P. C. Gurtu	Range Officer (WL), Rambha
12.	Sri A. K. Nayak	Forester (WL), Rambha
13.	Sri R. K. Soren	Special Forester, Rambha
14.	Sri Somanath Mallik	Forester, Rambha

This is for favour of your kind information and necessary action

Divisional Forest Officer
 Brahmapur Division

Memo No. _____ Dated _____
 Copy submitted to the Regional Chief Conservator of Forests
 Brahmapur for favour of information and necessary action

Forest Range Officer
 Muribahal Range

Divisional Forest Officer
 Brahmapur Division

119-67-

ANNEXURE-1

G/4 series

Annexure-

F Series

4

OR 68 of 2012/13

XVII--Form No. 21 -A

Forest Department, Orissa

ବନ ବିଭାଗ

BERHAMPUR DIVISION

ବିଭାଗ

31.12.12
R.D.

Note -This report is to be submitted within 24 hours of this detection

ଟିପ୍ପଣୀ--ଅପରାଧୀ ଧରା ପଡିବାର ୨୪ ଘଣ୍ଟା ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଏହି ରିପୋର୍ଟ ଦାଖଲ କରିବାକୁ ହେବ ।

Offence Report No.....

Date...30-12-2012

ଅପରାଧୀ ରିପୋର୍ଟ ନମ୍ବର.....

ତାରିଖ.....

Place of occurrence--

Near Bauri Satrusoka level crossing
of Hawark - Chennai East coast
Railway track.

ଘଟଣା ସ୍ଥଳ--

2. Date and hour of detection--

30-12-2012, 02 A.M.

ଧରା ପଡିବା ସମୟ ଓ ତାରିଖ--

3. Name(s), parentage and residence
of offenders--

Sri. M. Gandhi, Age about 47 years
Loco motive driver
H.T. Khurda of train No. 12841 (OP)
Coromandal Superfast Express
Go - Chief Crew Controller
Khurda Road,
E. Co. Railway.

ଅପରାଧୀଙ୍କ ନାମ, ବାପାଙ୍କ ନାମ, ବାସସ୍ଥାନ, ଇତ୍ୟାଦି--

4. Property seized, if any--

ମାଲ କିଛି ଜବତ ହୋଇଥିଲେ, ତାହାର ବିବରଣୀ--

5. Custody of seized property--

ଜବତ ହୋଇଥିବା ମାଲର ଜିମାଦାର--

Qtr. No. A 24/8
Seizer property on over leaf.
Self, handed over to F.G. Khallikote

6. Name of parentage and residence
of witness(es), if any--

1. Nirakar Bherma, F.G. Birulga beat
2. Babu Kumar Patra, F.G. prangib beat
3. Babula Das, F.G. Kanha Das
village: palur,

Sir,

On 30-12-2012 with

the elephant driving squads

True copy
31.12.12

Signature of Officer
Mu-ibal al Rai sc

7. Nature of offence and facts of the case--

ଓଡ଼ିଶା ଅପରାଧ ଓ ଘଟଣାର ବିଶେଷ ବିବରଣୀ--

OGP (Forms) DTP--205--3.000 Bks.--18-05-2007

I was in duty near Ranibar A' PRF near the village Viruligada and received a message about train accident near Bauri Satriola level crossing and death of five elephants due to the said accident.

With the squads, I reached at the spot and found that carcass of one male, three female, one female calf and a fetus were lying on down track and side up track near pillar No. 563/27-28 to 563/21-22.

The train No. 1284 (up) Hawark - Chennai Coramandal Superfast Express was standing on up line near pillar No. 563/21-22 and a female adult carcass was under

B/3 the Boggy. The train driver M. Gandhi was asked about the accident and he has agreed that he has seen elephants on up line and the speed was above 105 m/hour, the train couldn't be stopped and after sudden break and collision with elephants the train could stop at about 700 meter from the accident spot.

So, it is a clear case of negligence of the train driver and the control authorities for which valuable schedule one, five elephants have died. Under section

9 and 39 of the wild life protection Act - 1972, the driver is an offender and further enquiry will be conducted.

Forest Range Officer
Muribai al Rai ge

After postmortem by the V.A.S. Ramblia, the carcasses were buried on both side of the Railway line as per suitability.

True copy
attested

1122

With proper care. Both the tusks were recovered from the adult tusk and kept in my custody.

The FIR is drawn under section 9 and 39 of the wild life protection Act-1972 punishable under 51 of the said Act, and submitted to you for further action.

Yours faithfully
Sumanath Haller
Forester,
Rambha
Dt-30-12-2012

Continue column No-4

- ① Carcass of one male, three female adult and a female calf with a fetus.
- ② Tusk two numbers of size:-

By Right: Length = 51 cm (damaged)
Mid growth = 22 cm
Weight = 2 kg 150 gm

By left: Length = 56 cm
Mid growth = 21 cm
Weight = 2 kg 225 gm

- ③ Broken nail line given part.

- ④ Soil & metal with elephant blood stain.

True copy
attest,


Forest Range Officer
Munihal Rai ge

Sumanath Haller
For. Rambha
Dt-30-12-2012

Form No. - 2
SEIZURE LIST

କଟକ ନାଲିକା

ଓଡ଼ିଶା ଜଙ୍ଗଲ ଆଇନ୍ ୧୯୮୦ ଅନୁଚିତ ନିୟମ ୩ର ଅଧିନିୟମ ୩

Date & Time of Seizure -

(ଜବତ ହେବା ତାରିଖ ଓ ସମୟ)

30-12-2012, 02 A.M.

Place of Seizure -

(ଜବତ ହେବା ସ୍ଥାନ -)

Near Bauri Satriusola Road
Crossing of Hawrah - Chennai
East Coast Railway track.

Particular of the Property Seizure

ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ବିବରଣୀ -

① Carcass of one male, three female
adult and and a female calf
with a fetus.

② Two Nos. of size :-

Name and address of the accused person (s) -

ଆସାମୀଙ୍କ ନାମ / ପିତାଙ୍କ ନାମ ଓ ଠିକଣା -

by Right: Length = 51

mid growth = 22

Weight = 2 kg.

by Left: Length = 56 cm

mid growth = 21

Weight = 2 kg. 22

Signature of accused person (s) -

ଆସାମୀଙ୍କ ସ୍ୱାକ୍ଷର

Name and Address of the witness (s) -

ସାକ୍ଷୀଙ୍କ ନାମ ଓ ଠିକଣା -

1. Nirakar Behera, F.G. Boudigada

2. Laba Kumar Patra, F.G. Prayagi Ba

3. Babula Das (A.S.S)

S/o - Kandha Das

Village - Palur

Signature of witness (s) -

ସାକ୍ଷୀଙ୍କ ସ୍ୱାକ୍ଷର -

1) Nirakar Behera (F.G.) Boudigada Behera

2) Laba Kumar Patra

3) Prayagi Ba

Babula DAS (A.S.S)

Seizure Mark -

Forest Range କରକଟକ -
Muzibul at Rajee

Signature of the Seizure officer -

କଟକ ନାଲିକାର ସ୍ୱାକ୍ଷର

Samaranath Mallik
Pr. RamBha
30-12-2012True copy
attached

- 71 -

Annexure - 4

ANNEXURE - 2000

6/4 serial 8

123

OFFICE OF THE FOREST RANGE OFFICER, KHALLIKOT RANGE

Memo No. 1278 Dt 18.12.12

To

The Divisional Railway Manager,

Khurda Road, Khurda.

Subj: Prevention of death of Wildlife (Elephants) by Rail Accidents and precautions there of

Sir,

It is to inform you that a group of elephants are camping at Dumragiri & Jhinkaria Forest area near village Arunapur, Raghunathpur, Kantapada. Subalaya and Balibagada since last 20 days in east side of your railway track.

There is possibility of their movement towards the NH5 and then to your railway line during mostly night times on any date from today onwards.

Please alert your concerned staff and train drivers with necessary instructions to the control room for passing of trains from railway post 557/21-22 to 568/7-8 with slow speed and due precautions from Rambha Railway Station to Huma Railway Station.

An early action is requested for protection of the elephants.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-

Forest Ranger Officer, Khallikote Range

Memo No. 1279 dt. 18.12.2012.

Copy forwarded to the Asst. Engineer, East Coast Railways, Berhampur for kind information and to take needful steps as required for the above purpose.

Sd/-


Forest Ranger Officer, Khallikote Range

Memo No. 1280 dt. 18.12.2012.

Copy forwarded to the Divisional Forest Officer, Berhampur Division for kind information and further instructions to the railway authorities about the above matters for protection of elephants.

Sd/-

Forest Ranger Officer, Khallikote Range

*True copy
attached*

Forest Range Officer
Mu'ib al Rai ge

124
-72- ANNEXURE - 6/4 Series 70
ANNEXURE 6/4 Series 70

OFFICE OF THE PRINCIPAL CCF (WILDLIFE) & CHIEF WILDLIFE WARDEN, ORISSA
5TH FLOOR, B.D.A. APARTMENT, PRAKRUTI BHAWAN, NILAKANTHA NAGAR, NAYAPALLI,
BHUBANESWAR- 751012. Phone: 0674-2564587; Fax: 0674-2565062.
Email: cwlbbsr@hotmail.com, wildlife.orissa@gmail.com,
Website: www.wildlifeorissa.in

Memo No. 6637 / 1WL(G)/25/2007-08
Bhubaneswar, Dated the / September, 2011
October 8

To

The General Manager,
East Coast Railway,
ECoR Sadan, Chandrashekharapur
Bhubaneswar - 751023

Sub: Measures to minimize death of wild elephants due to train hit on railway track passing through the forests and elephant corridors-reg

Sir

In inviting a reference to the captioned subject I would like to draw your personal attention to the recent incident of death of one tusker on 24.9.2011 at 20.45 hours near Sadashibpur Railway station in Angul District. Such gruesome killing of one male tusker (protected under Schedule-I of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972) by Train No. 12894 Bolangir-Bhubaneswar Superfast Express has compounded the problem as the this line passes through elephant habitat areas cutting across their established movement paths at many places. It appears that there was scope to avoid this accident, given proper vigil on the part of the running and ground staff. It is requested to please conduct an enquiry and fix up responsibility on the staff responsible for such negligence. In this connection I would like suggest the following affirmative actions which will contribute significantly to prevent recurrence of such incidence and work towards conservation of wild elephants.

- The speed on the trains moving inside forest area/elephant movement path should be reduced to minimum.
- The movement of rakes and other trains may be avoided as far as possible between 5 PM to 5 AM as elephants normally remain active during late evenings and through entire night hours.
- Wherever there are deep trenches on the sides of the track, same must be leveled to allow the elephants to escape.

True copy
attested,



Forest Range Officer
Munibahal Range

order should be issued for speed restriction.

This is further in connection with the D.O No-2-12/02-PE, Date-17.10.2007 of Secretary Govt. of India, Ministry of Environment and Forests, who have communicated guidelines for protection of wild elephants from collision with train during their movement & requested to implement the following action for safety of wild elephants.

General actions to be implemented in all the states:

1. To have continuous hooting in the sensitive zones identified by the state forest department.
2. To provide locomotives with powerful beams in the sections.
3. To clear all vegetative growth on 30 m width on both sides of the track.
4. State Forest Department will organize training programme for locomotive drivers, cabin men etc to sensitize them.
5. State Forest Department and railway will put in place a proper communication system so that drivers can be informed of the presence of elephant herd to enable train to slow down

The copy of above letter is enclosed herewith. In the above matter PCCF (WL) & CWLW, Orissa desires to discuss the issue in a meeting on 20.10.2011 at 11.00 AM in the conference hall of PCCF (WL) & CWLW, Orissa. I am directed to request you to please attend the meeting on 20.10.2011 at 11.00 AM.

Yours faithfully,

Conservator of Forest (Wildlife)

Memo No. 6638 Date: 1.10.11


Copy submitted to Divisional Railway Manager, Khurda Road Division for information and necessary action.

Conservator of Forests (Wildlife)

Memo No. 6639 Date: 1.10.11

Copy submitted to Principal Secretary Forest and Environment Department, Govt. of Orissa, for kind information and necessary action.

Conservator of Forest (Wildlife)

*Tone copy
attested*

**Forest Range Officer
Muribahal Range**

11 16

2, 16

5/10

12/1

Minutes of the meeting on death of elephants by Rail Accidents on 10.01.2012 at 12.15 P.M. in the Office Chamber of Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife) and Chief Wildlife Warden, Odisha.

Members present

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Shri J.D. Sharma, IFS | Principal CCF (Wildlife) & Chief Wildlife Warden, Odisha |
| 2. Shri Pandav Behera, IFS | Regional Chief Conservator of Forests, Angul |
| 3. Shri Anup Nayak, IFS | FD, STR-cum-Regional CCF, Baripada |
| 4. Shri Deepak Mohanty, IFS | Addl. Secretary to Govt. of Odisha, F&E Dept. |
| 5. Dr Pradeep Raj Karat, IFS | Conservator of Forests (Wildlife) |
| 6. Shri A K Prusty, IFS | Wildlife Conservation Officer |
| 7. Shri S Mohapatra, IFS | DCF (Central), Region Office, Bhubaneswar |
| 8. Shri Debaraj Panda | Chief Passenger Transportation Manager, East Coast Railway |
| 9. Shri P.S. Brahmanandam | Chief General Engineer, East Coast Railway |
| 10. Shri P K Panigrahy | Divisional Engineer, East Coast Railway, Khurda Road |

Initiating the discussion, the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife) and Chief Wildlife Warden, Odisha expressed the concern of the State Government over the recent death of elephants due to train hits and deliberated on the possible measures to be worked out by the Railway Authorities. The Forest Department will also help and support in the process. The general advisories to prevent the train accidents of elephants jointly issued by Ministry of Railways and Ministry of Environment and Forests, immediately after the meeting in September 2009 Chaired by Hon'ble Union Minister, Environment and Forests on this issue were also discussed in detail. Following decisions were taken after elaborate discussion.

- Shri Debaraj Panda, Chief Passenger Transportation Manager, East Coast Railway, Bhubaneswar (Phone No.0671 2303054) will be the contact officer on Railway side to be contacted from the Forest Department in the matter of measures to be taken to prevent elephant deaths due to train accident. Conservator of Forests (Wildlife) (Phone No.0674 2561145) in the O/o the Principal CCF (Wildlife) and Chief Wildlife Warden Odisha will

True copy attested

AP

Forest Range Officer
Municipal at Raj

71
ANNEXURE - 628

G/A Series

- 75 - 127

H-12

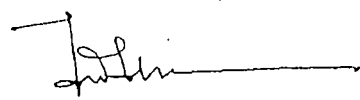
2011

350

- 2 MF
3 MF
4 MF
5 MF
6 MF
7 MF
8 MF
9 MF
10 MF
11 MF
12 MF
13 MF
14 MF
15 MF
16 MF
17 MF
18 MF
19 MF
20 MF
21 MF
22 MF
23 MF
24 MF
25 MF
26 MF
27 MF
28 MF
29 MF
30 MF
31 MF
32 MF
33 MF
34 MF
35 MF
36 MF
37 MF
38 MF
39 MF
40 MF
41 MF
42 MF
43 MF
44 MF
45 MF
46 MF
47 MF
48 MF
49 MF
50 MF
51 MF
52 MF
53 MF
54 MF
55 MF
56 MF
57 MF
58 MF
59 MF
60 MF
61 MF
62 MF
63 MF
64 MF
65 MF
66 MF
67 MF
68 MF
69 MF
70 MF
71 MF
72 MF
73 MF
74 MF
75 MF
76 MF
77 MF
78 MF
79 MF
80 MF
81 MF
82 MF
83 MF
84 MF
85 MF
86 MF
87 MF
88 MF
89 MF
90 MF
91 MF
92 MF
93 MF
94 MF
95 MF
96 MF
97 MF
98 MF
99 MF
100 MF
- Steps will be taken to follow the general advisories issued by Ministry of Railways vide their letter dated 30.03.2010 and all support by the Forest Department in this regard will be ensured in the field. The railway authorities agreed to allow the Forest Department to erect proper signages along the tracks at vulnerable elephant crossing points. However, the Railway Authorities attended the meeting expressed the difficulties in limiting the speed of trains in such vulnerable sections.
 - It was agreed to include, with specific mention about the vulnerable elephant crossing points in caution notice being issued to the train drivers with direction for continuous whistling and proper attention of the engine crew to look out for the presence of elephants on the railway tracks. It was also agreed to install lateral lighting on the engine and to be used in such sections for easy visibility.
 - The passage of information wherever possible on the presence elephant herds close to railway tracks is to be ensured from Forest Department side and Range Officers are to give information through SMS to the Senior Section Engineers of the railways. The mobile phone numbers of the Senior Section Engineers will be provided by the Railway Authorities for the purpose above.

The meeting ended with thanks to chair.

Tone copy
attested
Forest Range Officer
Muribahal Range


(J.D. Sharma)
PCCF (WL) & CWLW, Odisha

- 76 - 128
Annexure - 8

ANNEXURE

G/4

Series

70
13
58/16/1

Minutes of the meeting on death of elephants by Rail Accidents on 26.04.2012 at 04.00 PM in the Office Chamber of Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife) and Chief Wildlife Warden, Odisha.

Members present

- | | |
|------------------------------|--|
| 1. Shri J.D. Sharma, IFS | Principal CCF (Wildlife) & Chief Wildlife Warden, Odisha |
| 2. Shri H K Bisht, IFS | Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife) |
| 3. Dr Pradeep Raj Karal, IFS | Conservator of Forests (Wildlife) |
| 4. Shri A K Prusty, IFS | Wildlife Conservation Officer |
| 5. Shri Sukanta Ku Mishra | Under Secretary, Forest & Environment Dept. Government of Odisha |
| 6. Shri Rabinarayan Sahoo | SO, Forest & Environment Dept. Government of Odisha |
| 7. Shri Debaraj Panda | Chief Passenger Transportation Manager, East Coast Railway |
| 8. Shri KVV Narasimha Rao | IRSE, Divisional Engineer/ Central/ KVR (9437094276) |
| 9. Shri K G Agrawal | IRSE, Dy CEAG, ECo Railway |

Initiating the discussion, the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife) and Chief Wildlife Warden, Odisha welcomed all the participants in the meeting. He lauded for the coordinated efforts on the parts of East Coast Railways and Forest Department towards minimizing the elephant deaths due to train accidents. Following decisions were taken after elaborate discussion.

- The information on the presence of elephant herds close to railway tracks will be passed on from the Forest Department side and Range Officers will send the information through SMS on mobile numbers or the landlines phones, as such, in the following numbers. It was also decided to pass on the telephone numbers of the office of Chief Wildlife Warden for information about elephant's movement if any noticed by the train drivers en-route.

Division	Control Room	Telephone Nos.
Koraput	Centralised Control Room	0674 2492374
	Driver's Control Room	0674 2492696
Sambalpur	Centralised Control Room	9437584988
	Driver's Control Room	9437584751

For copy attested
Forest Range Officer
Muribahal Range

69

Annexure G/4 series

129 67

14

Visakapatnam	Chief Control Room	9490185448 9490185600
	Driver's Control Room	891 2768014
Mr. KVV Narasimha Rao	In case of emergency in all over State	9437094276

[Action: DFOs]

- The railway authorities were requested to erect proper signages along the tracks at vulnerable elephant crossing points so that the train drivers would be aware and cautious about the same. They expressed it may not be possible for them as they are not technical in this regard. However, if forest officials do the same at appropriate places, the railways will permit them. The Regional CCF's will identify such points & communicate to this office urgently and same would be given to Railway Authorities. Vulnerable patches along the track should also to be intimated to the Railway Authorities so as to get these included in caution notice being issued to the train drivers with direction for continuous whistling and proper attention of the engine crew to look out for the presence of elephants on the railway tracks.
- The railway authorities were requested to provide information including the alignment of tracks in respect of new railway lines and proposed doubling of the lines so as to identify vulnerable elephant areas located along such lines and to advise the cautions to be adopted well before initiation of the works. It was agreed to provide such information by Railways to this office within 15 days and the vulnerable points along the proposed lines are to be marked and communicated back within next 15 days' time. Divisional Forest Officers, Khurda, Nayagarh, Mahanadi, Boudh, Sonepur and Balangir Divisions should identify such patches along the probable track right now, for informing the Railways.

The meeting ended with thanks to chair.

True copy
attached

Forest Range Officer
Muribahal Rai

(J.D. Sharma)
PCCF (WL) & CWLW, Odisha

Minutes of the meeting on prevention of death of wild animals particularly elephants by rail accident held under chairmanship of Principal Secretary, Forest and Environment Department, Odisha at 12.00 Hrs on 28.08.2012.

The coordination meeting on prevention of deaths of elephants by rail accident was held under the chairmanship of Principal Secretary, Forest and Environment Department, Odisha on 28th of August 2012 in the NSAP Conference Hall, Odisha Secretariat. The meeting was attended by Principal CCF (Wildlife) & Chief Wildlife Warden, Odisha, Special Secretary, F & E Department and Divisional Railway Manager, Khurda Road apart from senior Officers of Forest Department and Railways (List of participants enclosed). Principal Secretary, in his opening remarks emphasized that the state is grappling with increased, number of accidents involving wild animals particularly elephants on railway tracks for which Forest Department and Railways have to adopt a joint strategy to prevent death of elephants due to train accidents. Initiating the discussion, the Principal CCF (Wildlife) highlighted the issue giving details of rail stretches with potential risk for wild animals including elephants and requested Railway Authorities to help forest department in devising the strategy to ensure safety of wild animals. Dr. Sandeep Kumar Tiwari of Wildlife Trust of India showed a small film narrating the problems in this regard in the field and interventions taken by them in Uttarkhand. Responding to the discussion, DRM Khurda highlighted the need to work jointly to address all the points in the joint advisory issued by Ministry of Railways and Ministry of Environment and Forests during 2010. After long deliberations, following decisions were taken.

1. Vegetation on the sides of Railway line passing through the forest areas vulnerable to movement of elephants and other wild animals will be cleared by the Railway Authorities for enabling visibility to the driver from a safer distance. The DFOs of the Keonjhar, Angul, Dhenkanal and Berhampur Divisions should locate the specific stretches of the railway tracks posing threat to the elephants and intimate to Regional CCFs concerned with specific mention about the numbers of railway line posts within 5th September 2012. RCCF's will transmit the information to the concerned Railway Division for carrying out the works in this regard.

(Action: Railways and DFOs of the Keonjhar, Angul, Dhenkanal & Berhampur Divisions)

2. The Forest & Railway Authorities to jointly survey the accident prone areas along the railway line and propose specific locations for construction of under passes and over passes for elephant movement. The DFOs in Keonjhar, Angul, Dhenkanal and Berhampur Divisions along with the Railway Authorities jointly complete the exercise 25th September, 2012.

(Action: Railways and DFOs of the Keonjhar, Angul, Dhenkanal & Berhampur Divisions)

To the copy
attached
Forest Range Officer
Muzilal Rajgarh

3. Railway Authorities will fix Signages/ Boards along the Railway track prone to elephant accident, to enable the driver to be alert and prevent accident by controlling the movement of the train and by hooting to scare the elephants. The DFOs in Keonjhar, Angul, Dhenkanal and Berhampur Divisions will furnish the specific locations for fixing the Signage/ Board and designs to the concerned Railway Authorities within 25th September, 2012. The Forest Department is also to supply large posters for fixing in lobbies of the stations for creating awareness among the rail drivers and other staffs.

(Action: Railways and DFOs of the Keonjhar, Angul, Dhenkanal & Berhampur Divisions and PCCF (Wildlife), Odisha)

4. Training to train drivers and other staffs be conducted on safety measures to be taken for preventing the accidents of elephant and other wildlife. The training materials will be prepared by the Wildlife Wing and provided to Khurda and Chakradarpur Divisions and the resource persons will also be decided by the Forest Department.

(Action: PCCF (Wildlife), Odisha)

5. In Vulnerable locations, the elephant trackers in the field and train drivers/ railway control room are to be provided with pairing walky-talky and mobile phones to promptly share information about elephant movement. This arrangement has to be made within March, 2013.

(Action: PCCF (Wildlife), Odisha)

6. Railway Authorities in Khurda and Chakradarpur Divisions should ensure that left over eatables from the trains should not be thrown and dumped on railway track in order to prevent wild animals coming to the track. This will be insisted upon the pantry cars attached to the trains and passengers will be sensitised on the issue.

(Railway Authorities in Khurda and Chakradarpur Divisions)

7. A project will be assigned to Wildlife Trust of India (WTI) to study the threat of rail lines in Odisha to the elephant movements and mitigative measures to reduce elephant mortality for which Principal CCF (Wildlife) & Chief Wildlife Warden, Odisha is to prepare necessary MoU and submit for approval by Government.

Shri Raj Kumar Sharma, IAS
Principal Secretary,
Forest & Environment Dept., Odisha.

True Copy
attested
AS
Forest Range Officer
Munir al Rai

ANNEXURE

Serial

RECORD OF POST MORTEM EXAMINATION

SPECIES: Elephant PROTECTED AREA: Protected area
 AGE: 40-50 years LOCALITY: Chokla, Coorg - 11
 SEX: Female HABITAT: Sacred area
 CAPTIVE/WILD: Wild WEATHER: Dry, warm
 WEIGHT: 1250 kg DATE & TIME OF DEATH: 2.1.13
 AMBIENT TEMPERATURE: 18°C TIME OF PM EXAMINATION: 11.1.13, 2 PM

I. HISTORY OF DEATH/OUTBREAK

1. Clinical signs before death: No signs noticed. No signs of distress or abnormality observed. The carcass was found dead.
2. Surroundings of the carcass: The carcass was found dead in a bushy area. The animal was found dead in a bushy area.
3. Other information: Both the hind legs were found fractured by the animal's own teeth.

II. EXTERNAL EXAMINATION

BODY CONDITION INDEX: Moderate PRESENCE OF WOUNDS: NIL
 RIGOR MORTIS: Absent NUMBER OF ENTRY WOUNDS: -
 SUPERFICIAL LYMPH GLANDS: N.V. DESCRIPTION OF ENTRY WOUNDS: -
 NATURAL ORIFICES: N.V. NUMBER OF EXIT WOUNDS: -
 SIZE OF EXIT WOUND AND RELATIVE DESCRIPTION OF SIZE WITH REFERENCE TO ENTRY WOUND: -
 IF ONLY ENTRY WOUND IS PRESENT AND NO EXIT WOUND, A THOROUGH SEARCH INCLUDING AN X-RAY, IF NECESSARY BE MADE. FINDINGS OF X-RAY: -
 MUCOUS MEMBRANE: -
 OTHER ABNORMALITIES: -

III. INTERNAL EXAMINATION

- A. SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE
- B. BODY CAVITIES
 1. POSITION OF VISCERAL ORGANS
 2. PERITONEAL CAVITY
 3. PLEURAL CAVITY AND PLEURA
- C. RESPIRATORY SYSTEM
 1. LARYNX
 2. BRONCHI AND BRONCHIOLES
 3. LUNGS (Appearance & colour)
 4. LYMPH GLANDS
 5. DIAPHRAGM

N.V.

N.V.

True copy attached
 [Signature]

Forest Range Officer
 Muribahal Range

Annexure II/4 Series

D. HEPATIC SYSTEM		Slightly pale N.O. N.L.
1. LIVER (Appearance, size, colour)		
2. LIVER TISSUE		
3. GALL BLADDER		
4. LYMPH GLANDS		
E. CIRCULATORY & LYMPHATIC SYSTEMS		Reduced haemoglobin Congested Empty N.V. N.V. N.V.
1. PERICARDIAL SAC		
2. HEART MUSCLE		
3. HEART CHAMBERS		
4. LARGE BLOOD VESSELS		
5. SMALL BLOOD VESSELS (Mesenteric)		
6. SPLEEN (Appearance, size, colour)		
7. SPLENIC TISSUE		
F. DIGESTIVE TRACT		N.V.
1. PHARYNX		
2. OESOPHAGUS		
3. STOMACH	(i) Rumen (ii) Reticulum (iii) Omasum (iv) Abomasum	Stomach partially ballooned.
4. SMALL INTESTINES	(i) Duodenum (ii) Jejunum (iii) Ileum	
5. LARGE INTESTINES	(i) Colon (ii) Caecum (iii) Rectum	Empty & pale
6. LYMPH GLANDS (Mesenteric)		N.V.
G. UROGENITAL ORGANS		Empty N.O. N.V.
1. URINARY BLADDER		
2. KIDNEYS (Appearance)		
3. KIDNEYS (Colour and appearance)		
4. REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS	(i) Testes/Ovary (ii) Penis/Uterus	N.V.
5. LYMPH GLANDS		N.V.

True copy
attached

Forest Range Officer
Muribahal Rai gc

Annexure - 13/4 Series

30

H. HEAD	N.V.
1. UCCAL & NASAL CAVITIES	N.V.
2. TONGUE	N.V.
3. BRAIN AND SPINAL CORD	Not opened
I. MUSCULATURE	Pale, shrunken
J. SKELETON	N.V.

IV. SUMMARY OF MAJOR FINDINGS

Pale greenish membrane. Haemorrhage in heart muscle. Empty heart chambers. Muscle pale. Shrunken, standing firm. Both hind legs were firmly restrained by chamber wire.

V. SPECIMENS COLLECTED FOR LABORATORY DIAGNOSIS

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 1) | 4) |
| 2) | 5) |
| 3) | 6) |

VI. PROVISIONAL DIAGNOSIS

Death may be due to dehydration & Acute renal failure.

VII. REMARKS

The animal might have entered through the chamber bushes & struggled to escape. It could not escape as both hind legs were restrained above the feet. Dehydration might have resulted. Struggling at shore recovery caused heart failure.

PLACE: Tashanur

DATE: 11.1.13

ADDRESS:

SIGNATURE

NAME

DESIGNATION

[Signature]
11.1.13
Dr. H. K. Mohan
Veterinary Assistant
Jodhpur, Rajasthan

True copy
attest

[Signature]

Forest Range Officer,
Muribahal Range

3

POSITION OF COMPASSIONATE PAYMENT FOR HUMAN BEING KILLED/INJURED AND CROP DAMAGE CAUSED BY WILD ANIMAL 2012-13

Sl. No	Name of Range	Year	Human injury			Area of crop damaged in Ha Acres	S.O.No.& Date of CCF(WL)	Amount released by PCCF(W)	S.O.No.& Date of DFO	Amount paid by DFO	Balance with the DFO	Amount to be paid	Remarks
			Human Killed	Permanent	Temporary								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		10	11	12	13
1	Loisingha	2012-13	-	-	-	38.95	June, 2012	820,000.00	37 dt.17.02.12	194,750.00	-	-	-
			-	-	-	36.75	5420 dt.13.08.2012	200,000.00	38 dt.17.02.12	183,750.00	-	-	-
			-	-	-	33.10	6338 dt.15.09.2012	1,000,000.00	82 dt.26.03.12	165,500.00	-	-	-
			-	-	-	51.45	-	-	81 dt.26.03.12	257,250.00	-	-	-
			-	-	-	42.00	-	-	207 dt.19.07.12	259,000.00	-	-	-
			-	-	-	33.15	-	-	208 dt.19.07.12	187,150.00	-	-	-
			-	-	-	37.43	-	-	209 dt.19.07.12	165,750.00	-	-	-
			-	-	-	51.80	-	-	210 dt.19.07.12	210,000.00	-	-	-
2	Patnagarh	-do-	-	-	-	52.40	-	-	303 dt.30.10.12	262,000.00	-	-	-
3	-do-	-do-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	25,000.00	-	-	-
4	Kantabanji	-do-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	80,000.00	-	-	-
5	Saintala	-do-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	5,000.00	-	-	-
6	Bolangir	-do-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	5,000.00	-	-	-
7	Muribahal	-do-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	5,000.00	-	-	-
8	Loisingha	-do-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	5,000.00	-	-	-
9	Loisingha	-do-	-	-	-	56.27	-	-	313 dt.09.11.12	281,350.00	-	-	-
10	Loisingha	-do-	-	-	-	31.65	-	-	314 dt.09.11.12	316,500.00	-	-	-
11	Loisingha	-do-	-	-	-	48.65	-	-	315 dt.09.11.12	243,250.00	-	-	-
12	Loisingha	-do-	-	-	-	46.05	-	-	316 dt.09.11.12	230,250.00	-	-	-
13	Kantabanji	-do-	1	-	-	-	-	-	340 dt.18.12.12	200,000.00	-	-	-
14	Loisingha	-do-	-	-	-	40.33	-	-	359 dt.26.12.12	403,300.00	-	-	-
15	Loisingha	-do-	-	-	-	19.1	-	-	360 dt.26.12.12	191,000.00	-	-	-
16	Patnagarh	-do-	-	-	-	6.18	-	-	361 dt.26.12.12	61,800.00	-	-	-

Forest Range Officer
Mandla Range

For
Signature

Annexure 3/4
Series

- 85-
135

17	Loisingha	-do-	-	-	-	21.36	-	-	362 dt.26.12.12	213,600.00	-	-	-
18	Loisingha	-do-	-	-	-	41.9	-	-	363 dt.26.12.12	419,000.00	-	-	-
19	Loisingha	-do-	-	-	-	21.9	-	-	364 dt.26.12.12	216,500.00	-	2,500.00	-
20	Loisingha	-do-	-	-	-	49.78	-	-	365 dt.26.12.12	477,800.00	-	20,000.00	-
21	Loisingha	-do-	-	-	-	17.25	-	-	366 dt.26.12.12	172,500.00	-	-	-
22	Patnagarh	-do-	-	-	-	2.5	-	-	0	12,500.00	-	-	-
22	Saintala	-do-	-	-	1	0	-	-	0	5,000.00	-	-	-
22	Bolangir	-do-	-	-	1	0	-	-	0	5,000.00	-	-	-
							1767 dt.20.2.13	760,000.00					
							1476 dt.20.2.13	740,000.00					
							2199 dt.07.3.13	1,939,500.00					
	Total 2012-13		1	1	11	779.95		5,459,500.00		5,459,500.00		22,500.00	to be paid after received of funds

Forest Range Officer
Mau-Bad al Rai se

Term copy
attached

Divisional Forest Officer,
Forest Division,
Bolangir Forest Division,
Bolangir

84-
196-

POSITION OF COMPASSIONATE PAYMENT FOR HUMAN BEING KILLED/INJURED AND CROP DAMAGE CAUSED BY WILD ANIMAL 2013-14

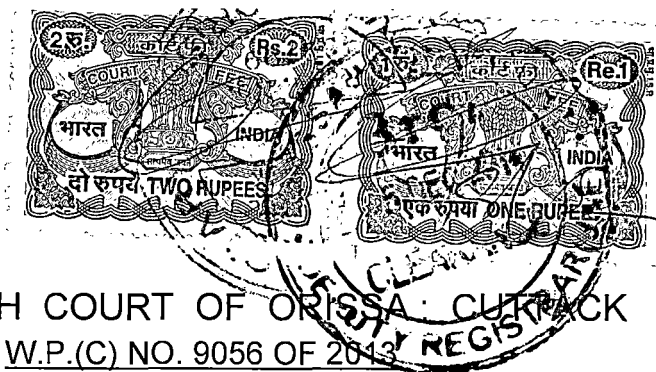
Sl. No	Name of Range	Year	Human injury			Area of crop damage d in Ha Acres	S.O.No.& Date of CCF(WL)	Amount released by PCCF(W)	S.O.No.& Date of DFO	Amount paid by DFO	Balance with the DFO	Amount to be paid	Remarks
			Human Killed	Permanent	Temporary								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
										22,500.00		-	
1	Loisingha	2012-13	-	-	-	21.25	-	-	234 dt.27.07.13	212,500.00	-	-	-
2	Loisingha	paid in 13-14	-	-	-	14.60	-	-	280 dt.04.09.13	146,000.00	-	-	-
3	Loisingha		1	-	-	-	-	200,000.00	259 dt.16.08.13	200,000.00	-	-	-
4	Loisingha		-	1	-	-	8561 dt.26.10.13	433,500.00	282 dt.06.09.13	70,000.00	-	-	-
5	Loisingha		-	-	-	28.50	9523 dt.02.12.13	500,000.00	328 dt.19.10.13	285,000.00	-	-	-
6	Loisingha		-	-	-	35.25	7751 dt.30.01.14	3,200,000.00	352 dt.18.11.13	352,500.00	-	-	-
7	Loisingha		-	-	-	17.30	-	-	351 dt.18.11.13	173,000.00	-	-	-
8	Loisingha		-	-	-	27.38	-	-	361 dt.21.11.13	273,800.00	-	-	-
9	Loisingha		-	-	-	24.35	-	-	362 dt.21.11.13	243,500.00	-	-	-
10	Loisingha		-	-	-	5.00	-	-	367 dt.23.11.13	50,000.00	-	-	-
11	Loisingha		-	-	-	32.35	-	-	368 dt.23.11.13	323,500.00	-	-	-
12	Loisingha		-	-	-	29.25	-	-	369 dt.23.11.13	292,500.00	-	-	-
13			-	-	-	4.79	-	-	370 dt.23.11.13	47,888.00	-	-	-
14	Loisingha		-	-	-	33.50	-	-	371 dt.23.11.13	335,000.00	-	-	-
15	Loisingha		-	-	-	28.65	-	-	372 dt.23.11.13	286,500.00	-	-	-
16	Bolangir		-	-	-	0.53	-	-	388 dt.18.12.13	5,300.00	-	-	-
17	Loisingha		-	-	-	4.18	-	-	392 dt.24.12.13	41,800.00	-	-	-
18	Loisingha		-	-	-	41.95	-	-	37 dt.07.03.14	419,500.00	-	-	M.No.408 dt.19.11.13
19	Loisingha		-	-	-	5.00	-	-	61 dt.03.03.14	50,000.00	-	-	M.N.Nil dt.30.12.14
20	Loisingha		-	-	-	32.45	-	-	62 dt.03.03.14	324,500.00	-	-	M.No.C15 dt.12.10.12
21	Loisingha		-	-	-	12.90	-	-	77 dt.20.03.14	129,000.00	-	-	-
22	Loisingha		-	-	-	32.12	-	-	78 dt.20.03.14	49,212.00	-	272,000.00	-
	Total 2013-14					431.30	-	4,333,500.00	-	4,333,500.00	-	272,000.00	-

Forest Range Officer
Mandla Range

Treasury
entry

Ch. D. G.
Bolangir Forest Division

- 85 -
137
Annexure 5/4
Serial



Balgopal Mishra & Another.

... Petitioners.

-Vrs-

State of Odisha & others.

... Opp. Parties.

**COUNTER AFFIDAVIT FILED ON BEHALF OF RAILWAYS ARRAYED
AS O.P.NO.5,7 AND 8 TO THE WRIT PETITION**

I, Sri Biswajeet Bhoi, aged about 35 years, son of Manohar Bhoi, now working as Divisional Engineer (Line-III) East Coast Railway, Sambalpur, Dist: Sambalpur do hereby solemnly affirm and state as follows:-

1. That, being acquainted with the facts of the case, I am otherwise competent enough and duly authorized by the Opp.Party Nos.5,7 & 8 to swear this affidavit.

2. That, I have gone through the contentions made in each paragraphs of the writ petition and understood the contents and purport thereof.

3. That, the petitioners have filed the present Public Interest Litigation seeking writ of mandamus to be issued to O.P.Nos. 1 to 4 (under Control of State Govt.) to submit the scheme for growth, maintenance and protection of Village Level forest so also further protection of Environment and life of elephants in maintaining Elephant Corridors towards protection of Agricultural produce under Balangir Forest Division. The petitioners further prays that the Railways be directed specifically to create underground path, and the State Authorities to protect their corridors so also other reliefs related to P.I.L.

4. That, the above named deponent having gone through the contents of the writ petition beg to traverse the submissions made therein and for better appreciation of this Hon'ble Court submit their parawise comments as per the background of the case as follows:-

(a) so far as paragraph- 1&2 of the writ petition is concerned, the present deponent has no comment a because it is the state chapter.

(b) So far as sub-para (a)(b)(c) of paragraph-3 of the writ petition, the petitioners have cited the attention of Civil Authorities of Balangir District as well as District Forrest Officers concerned, to which present deponent need not think it proper to give any comment.

R/s 12/2014
Arendra Prasad Bhoi
Advocate
NOTARY

*Divl. Engineer (Line-III)
E. Co. Ry. Sambalpur*

(2)

(c) So far as sub-para of paragraph-3 regarding publication of news, the present deponent submits that the Railway Administration is well aware about menace and as far as Sambalpur Division is concerned, no such untoward incident of elephant death by train has come to the notice of this organization.

(d) So far as averments made in sub-para 3(c), 3(ii), 3(iii), 3(iv), 3(v) relating to the protection of standing crops of Balangir District, the present deponent has nothing to say as such gives no comment.

(e) So far as sub-para -vi of paragraph -3, it is alleged that there is a tussle going on between Forest and Railway Departments, to which the present deponent vehemently object and the said story can not be believed at all without any rhyme or reason . The deponent humbly submits that the Elephant death by train is a great concern to Railway. However , in Sambalpur Division, there is no such casualty of Elephant reported so far. Moreover, as a pecuniary measure, elephant crossing zone Boards have been fixed by Forest Department as well as Caution Order has been imposed for train Drivers for " Look out and proceed Elephant crossing Zone" in Lanjigarh Road – Ambodola section of Railway Km. 252/12 to 62/12 and Ambodola-Doikalu Section at Railway Km. 264/4 to 274/10 in Kalahandi District.

In addition to this, a co-ordinate meeting was held with Regional Chief Conservator of Forest/Koraput in December,13 and District Level co-ordination meeting was also held with Collector and District Forest Officer/Rayagada in May ,2014 in this direction. The minutes of the said meeting with the action taken plan Reports are field herewith as Annexure-A/7 series for kind perusal of the Hon'ble Court.

(f) So far as averment made in sub-para VII & VIII of para-3, the deponent expresses no comment.

(g) So far as averment made in sub-para- IX with regard to State of West Bengal , the steps taken by their territorial Division need not warrant any comment in this writ petition.

(h) So far as averment made in sub-para-X&XI regarding notice issued by Hon'ble Supreme Court of India to Forest and Railway and Central Government, the deponent humbly submits that this is a matter of records to which no comment is necessary since those facts are beyond scope of the present deponent.

Surendra Prasad Dha
Advocate
NOTARY

Divul. Engineer (Line-III)
E. Co. Rly. Sambalpur

(3)

140-

(i) So far as averment made in sub-para-XII & XIII, it is up to the State Government concerned to act with effective measures in order to prevent recurrence of similar incident and present deponent need not thought it proper to pass any reply/comment.

5. That, the averments made in paragraph-4 to the writ petition can not be believed at all and it is falsehood on the part of the petitioners to submit such plea without going to the official document while alleging that Railway authorities has not taken any steps to protect life of Elephants and make arrangement for Elephant corridors while creating new railway tracks.

Therefore, the said averments are stoutly denied. The following steps already initiated to protect and preserve Elephant herds in Sambalpur Railway Division which is as stated below:-

(a) Members of meeting of D.F.O.s of Angul Circle with Railway Department held on 09.06.2014 annexed as **Annexure -B/7** .

(b) District Level Co-ordination meeting at Rayagada on prevention of death of Elephant due to electrocution and train accident, held on 13.05.2014 field herewith as **Annexure -C/7** .

(c) Fixing of signage on the Railway track from Muniguda station to Doikalu station under "Elephant Crossing Zone". The letter and action taken report are filed herewith **Annexure -D/7** .

(d) Measures to be taken to avoid mortality of Elephant by train hits of D.F.O., Rayagada on pursuant to Co-ordination meeting held on 11.12.2013 are all filed herewith as **Annexure -E/7**

(e) Co-ordinator meeting of D.F.Os, Angul with Railway Department on 20.09.2013 and action taken by Sambalpur Division are all field here with as **Annexure - F/7 series** .

In view of the above facts and circumstances the Railway authorities are quite vigilant about prevention of any untoward incident both in letter and spirit and look forward for any further development.

Atrendra Prasad Dha

Advocate

NOTARY

Divl. Engineer (Line-II)
Sambalpur Railway Division
B.O. Bh. Sambalpur

141-
(4)
6. That, the averment made in paragraph-5 to the writ petition need no comments by the deponent.

7. That, as regards the third paragraph of the prayer portion regarding creation of underground path, the present deponent humbly submits that it is a policy decision to be taken by the Govt. Of India at the highest level depending on the Financial & economic condition of Central & State exchequer.

8. That, in view of the factual replies submitted above, the prayer of the writ petitioners being devoid of any merit is liable to be dismissed in limine.

9. That the fact stated above in this counter affidavit are completely based on official records and true the best of my knowledge and belief.

Identified by

R.K. Mehanty
5-12-14
Advocate

✓
B. S. Swaraj Bhai
मंडल अभियन्ता (लाइन-III)
पूर्व तट रेलवे, सम्बलपुर
Divnl. Engineer (Line-III)
E.Co. Rly, Sambalpur
Deponent

CERTIFICATE

Certified that due to non-availability of cartridge papers, the above matters are typed on white thick papers.

Cuttack

Date

5/12/14

Advocate

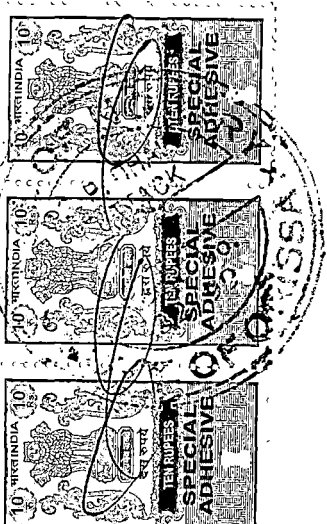
The above named Depo nent

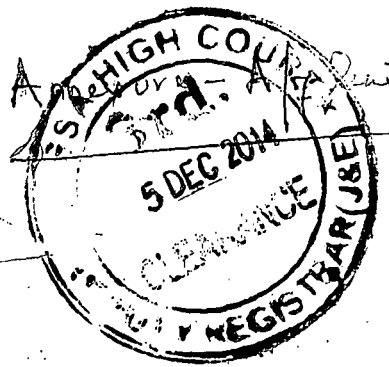
solemnly affirms on... 5-12-2014

by P. M. Hal identified

by R. K. Mehanty (H.C.)

24 5-12-2014
Barendra Prasad Dhal
Advocate
NOTARY





Proceedings of the Coordination meeting held on 31st July, 2013 in the office chamber of the Regional Chief Conservator of Forests, Bhawanipatna Circle

Members present -

1. Sri M. Satyanarayana, I.F.S., Regional Chief Conservator of Forests, Bhawanipatna Circle
2. Sri N. Mohanty, Chief Divisional Transport Inspector (Safety), East Coast Railway, Sambalpur
3. Sri D. Nayak, Divisional Operations Manager (G), East Coast Railway, Sambalpur
4. Sri Abhiram Naik, I.F.S., Divisional Forest Officer, Balangir Division
5. Sri Godabarish Panda, Divisional Forest Officer, Kalahandi North Division
6. Sri R.K. Pradhan, Divisional Forest Officer, Subarnapur Division
7. Sri S.M. Singh, Divisional Forest Officer, Kalahandi South Division
8. Sri S.C. Panda, Divisional Forest Officer, Khariar Division
9. Sri K.P. Das, Divisional Forest Officer, Sunabeda Wildlife Division
10. Sri B.K. Aharya, Silviculturist, Silviculture Division, Rayagada.

The Regional Chief Conservator of Forests, Bhawanipatna Circle welcomed all the members and presided over the meeting. The following Agenda items are discussed.

In view of happenings of elephant death due to Train hits, it is felt necessary to have proper coordination between Forest Officers and the Railway authorities to avert any type of Elephant deaths due to Train hits. The Regional Chief Conservator of Forests invited the D.F.O.s to put forth their problems over the issue. The broad-based impact of Train hits in the R.F.s is Elephant Corridor and/or passage of elephants crossing the Train tracks in the Forests areas.

The D.F.O. Kalahandi South Division expressed that elephant passages exist near Jaring of Ghana R.F. i.e. Lanjigarh-Junagarh Railway line. He expressed that he has already intimated the fact to Railway authorities with GPS readings in his memo no. 983 dated 12.3.2013. He was asked by the R.C.C.F. to hand over a copy of the same to the Railway authorities present in the meeting. The Railway authorities wanted know the exact k.m.s. The Silviculturist expressed it to be 18 k.m.s. from Bhawanipatna. R.C.C.F. expressed that the lower level staff of Railway Department and Forest Department should be entrusted to verify jointly the locations i.e. with reference to the GPS readings and the k.m.s. The field staff and the Railway staff should jointly verify and report. Although the Railway line up to Junagarh is not functional so far, yet the exercise should be completed as early as possible and to construct the under pass at suitable point.

The D.F.O. Balangir Division expressed that there are passages of Elephants from Dungripalli to Loisingha in Balangir district. The D.F.O. Balangir Division is instructed to send a detailed report regarding vulnerable points to the Railway authorities with GPS coordinates and k.m.s. jointly exercised by Forest and Railway front staff within a week positively.

43

The D.F.O. Khariar Division expressed that though there are no elephants in his Division, yet Bears are crossing Train track. He expressed that the crossing is in between Lakhna and Nuapada stations. However the D.F.O. Khariar/ Sunabeda Wildlife Division are requested to send a detailed report regarding vulnerable points to the Railway authorities with GPS coordinates and k.m.s jointly exercised by Forest and Railway front staff. All other D.F.O.s are also requested to do the same exercise. This exercise should be completed within a week positively and compliance reported, with a copy to this office for reference and record.

The Chief Divisional Transport Inspector and Divisional Operations Manager (G), East Cost Railway, Sambalpur expressed that they are directing Addl. D.M.s to contact Forest staff and to coordinate. They wanted the different name of ranges, vulnerable points of passage of elephants on the railway track and nearby Railway Stations. All the D.F.O.s are instructed by the R.C.C.F. to provide the information to Railway authorities forthwith. They have also furnished Telephone number of Stations in Sambalpur Division, which are circulated to all D.F.O.s present in the meeting by R.C.C.F. They expressed that Cell phone and 164 mgh VHF are available with them for immediate contact. All the D.F.O.s are requested to intimate the Telephone no.s of Railway authorities specially to the Range Officers where vulnerable points of elephant passages are there for immediate necessary action and the elephant Trackers of the Divisions where elephants move. D.F.O.s should ensure that the elephant trackers inform the Range Officer concerned about the movement of elephants towards the Railway line in Forests timely i.e. sufficiently ahead so as to avoid any sort of elephant hits by Train and then the Range Officer to the Railway Station masters (for whom the cell phone no.s are already supplied) immediately and to the D.F.O. over phone / VHF. The concerned Range Officers should also contact the respective Station Masters to put Signage Board in the Forest areas where vulnerable sites exist on the elephant passages. All these exercises should be completed within a month positively and compliances from each Division should be reported to this office for further needful action.


The R.C.C.F. expressed that apart the above exercise to avert train hit to the elephants, the Railway authorities should settle the matter with their higher authorities for installing solar fencing in such vulnerable points as are decided by the field staff of Railway and Forest Department to check the movement of elephants along the Railway tracks as a long run basis. He advised the Railway authorities present in the meeting to explore such possibilities with their Department heads.

144-

- 7 -

The R.C.C.F. instructed all the Divisional Forest Officers to repair and maintain V.H.F. sets/towers, so as to communicate with the concerned Railway authorities during crossing of train tracks by elephants, so as to avert any untoward incident or accident.

The meeting ended with vote of thanks to the Chair.


Regional Chief Conservator of Forests
Bhawanipatna Circle



Office of the Regional Chief Conservator of Forests, Bhawanipatna Circle

At. Paramanandpur (in front of FCI Godown), Po. Bhawanipatna, Dist. Kalahandi, Odisha,
Pin - 766001, Tel/Fax - 06670231709, Mb. 9437071709, Email ID: rccfbhpt010@gmail.com.


Memo No. / dated, Bhawanipatna, th August, 2013

Copy submitted to the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Odisha, Bhubaneswar / Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife) & Chief Wildlife Warden, Odisha, Bhubaneswar for favour of Information.

Regional Chief Conservator of Forests
Bhawanipatna Circle

Memo No. 2664 / dt. 7-8-13

Copy forwarded to the Divisional Operations Manager (G) East Coast Railway, Sambalpur / Chief Divisional Transport Inspector (Safety), East Coast railway, Sambalpur for information and necessary action.


Regional Chief Conservator of Forests
Bhawanipatna Circle

Memo No. / dated

Copy forwarded to all Divisional Forest Officers (T & WL), Bhawanipatna Circle / Silviculturist, Silviculture Division, Rayagada for information and necessary action.

Regional Chief Conservator of Forests
Bhawanipatna Circle

Three Copy signed
man

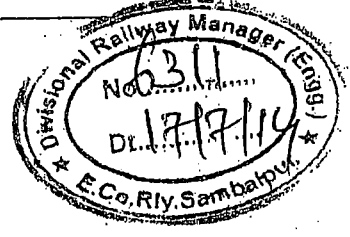
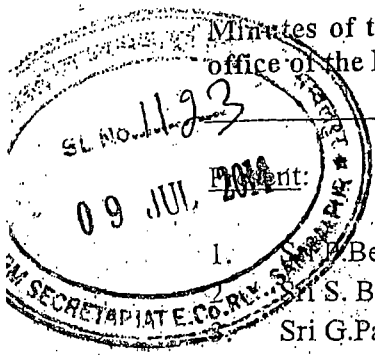
Annexure - B/7

60

47

6

Minutes of the meeting of DFOs, Angul Circle with Railway Departments in the office of the Regional Chief Conservator of Forests, Angul on 9.6.2014



- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Sri S. Behera, IFS | .. Regional CCF, Angul |
| 2. Sri S. Behera, OFS Gr-A(SB) | .. DFO, Cuttack Division |
| 3. Sri G.Panda, OFS Gr-A(SB) | .. DFO, Angul Division. |
| 4. Sri P.K.Sahoo, OFS Gr-A(SB) | .. DFO, Dhenkanal Division |
| 5. Sri L.N.Behera, OFS Gr-A(SB) | .. DFO, Mahanadi WL Dn, Nayagarh. |
| 6. Sri S.K.Dalai, OFS Gr-A(SB) | .. DFO, Athmalik Division |
| 7. Smt Nibedita Das, OFS Gr-A(JB) | .. ACF, O/o DFO, Athgarh Division |
| 8. Sri K.C.Behera, OFS Gr-A(JB) | .. ACF, Angul Division |
| 9. Sri Aditya Kumar Sahu | .. PWI, Talcher |
| 10. Sri Bhupesh Kumar | .. ASTE, Talcher |

The Regional Chief Conservator of Forests, Angul welcomed the participants initiating the discussion on various issues relating to death of elephants by Rail accident.

Death of elephants by Rail accident

It was agreed that vegetation on both sides of the rail line be cleared within 15 mtrs. It was insisted that Railway officers are to cooperate to Forest Department and joint efforts are to be made so that death of elephant by rail accident can be prevented. The clearance should be done at an interval of 3 months.

Fixing of signages / Boards along the Railway track prone to elephant accident.

Signages / Boards will be fixed by the Forest Department on the points at elephant corridor on both the sides of the Railway track in rectangular form with Red sign and florescent colour to enable the train driver to be alert and prevent the accident by controlling the movement of the train and by hooting to scare the elephants. The signages be written with "ELEPHANT CROSSING ZONE, GO SLOW" with the back ground of Elephant drawing. This must be done within 3 days.

Synchronisation of VHF sets of Forest staff with Railway Deptt

All the DFOs are instructed to synchronise their VHF sets to the tune of 160.4 MH frequency by which Forest Deptt. staff can talk with Station Master about any wildlife matter. The DFOs, Dhenkanal and Athgarh Divisions have already synchronized their VHF sets. All other DFOs are instructed to synchronise their VHF sets accordingly. The DFO, Athgarh Division complained that the Station Master, Gurudijhatia does not respond to Forest staff in this context. So the Railway Authority are requested to take the matter in a positive manner.

No. 6 Elephant Ward 12/11/14

only

Sr DFO/Co

DRM

49

Copy to all I/c SSE(7A)/Pw, ADEN/DEN/SRDEN

for use of compliance and regular monitoring

19/7

All are requested to act so as to ensure zero % casualty to this precious animal.

The meeting ended with thanks to all the participants.

30-6-14
Regional Chief Conservator of Forests
Angul

Office of the Regional Chief Conservator of Forests, Angul

Memo No. 3192 (8)/dtd. 01-7-14

Copy forwarded to all Divisional Forest Officers, Angul circle for information and necessary action.

30-6-14
Regional Chief Conservator of Forests
Angul

Memo No. 3193 (2)/dtd. 01-7-14

Copy forwarded to Divisional Railway Manager, Khurda Road / Sambalpur for information and necessary action.

30-6-14
Regional Chief Conservator of Forests
Angul

Memo No. 3194 (2)/dtd. 01-7-14

Copy forwarded to the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Odisha, Bhubaneswar / Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife) & Chief Wildlife Warden, Odisha for kind information and necessary action.

30-6-14
Regional Chief Conservator of Forests
Angul

Memo No. 3195 /dtd. 01-7-14

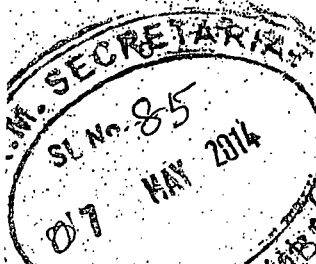
Copy forwarded to the Principal Secretary to Government of Odisha, Forest & Environment Department, Bhubaneswar for favour of kind information and necessary action.

*the copy sent
for
info*

10 147
A R 0558568346 IN BY Regd. Post Annexure c/7
5/5/14
OFFICE OF THE DIVISIONAL FOREST OFFICER, RAYAGADA DIVISION

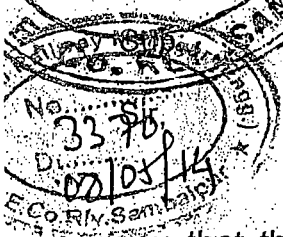
Letter No 2408

Date 3/5/14



1. The Superintendent of Police, Rayagada
2. The Executive Engineer, (South. CO), Rayagada & Gunupur
3. The Executive Engineer, G.E. Division, Gunupur
4. The Divisional Railway Manager, Sambalpur Division
5. The All Asst. Engineer, (South Co), Rayagada

Prevention of death of Elephant due to electrocution and train accident.



In inviting a kind reference to the above captioned subject, this is to inform you that the Collector-cum-District Magistrate Rayagada has been pleased to preside over the District Level Co-ordination meeting on prevention of death of Elephants due to electrocution and train accident at 11.30 AM on dated-13.05.2014 in the Sadhabhna Sabha Gruha, Collector, Rayagada.

Therefore I would request you to kindly make it convenient to attend the aforesaid meeting in the scheduled date, time and venue.

Yours faithfully

No. 6/ Elephant Mortality/ 5/5/14

dt. 5-5-14

Divisional Forest Officer
Rayagada Division

Memo No 2407

Date 3/5/14

Copy submitted to PA to Collector, Rayagada for information and necessary

action.

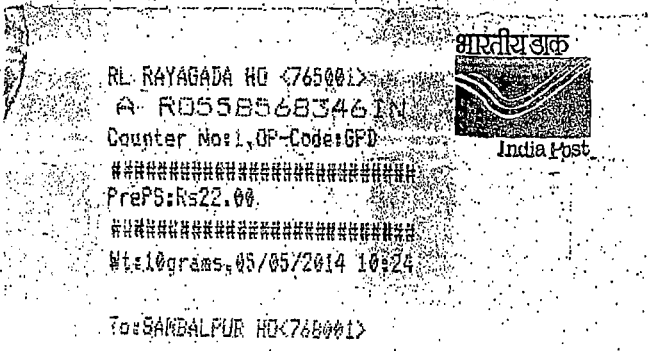
So-DEN/co

ASST/TLG attend for meeting for no.

Memo No 2408

Date 3/5/14

Copy submitted to Regional Chief Conservator of Forests, Koraput Circle, Koraput for information and necessary action.



Divisional Forest Officer
Rayagada Division

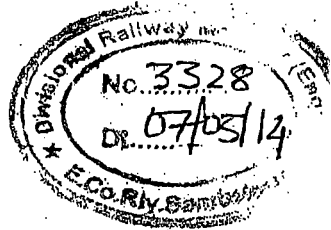
lost/true copy 2402

148
12
Annexure - D/7
58 5

OFFICE OF THE FOREST RANGE OFFICER, MUNIGUDA RANGE

(FAX: 06863- 245771, E-Mail: ro_muniguda@yahoo.in)

Letter No. 541 //Date 27.04.2014



To

The Sr Divisional Engineer (West)
East Coast Railway, Sambalpur

Sub:- Fixing of signage on the railway track from Muniguda station to Dhaikhali station and Dhaikhali station to Muniguda station to indicate crossing of elephant on the railway track.

Ref:- Your letter no- G/Misc/SBP/2013 dt. 15.01.2013

Sir,

With reference to your letter cited above I am to intimate you that the "ELEPHANT CROSSING ZONE" signages have been installed on the specified points on the railway track from Muniguda station to Dhaikhali station in presence of Sr. Section Engineer (P.Way) Ambadola.

I convey my thanks to you and your staff for extending in-time co-operation and prompt response.

Yours faithfully,

Forest Range Officer
Muniguda Range

Letter no- _____ //dt. _____

Copy forwarded to Sr. Section Engineer (P.Way) Ambadola section for information and necessary action.

Copy forwarded to A.E.N Titlagarh for kind information with reference to the letter no- G/Misc/SBP/2013 dt. 15.01.2013 of The Sr Divisional Engineer (West) East Coast Railway, Sambalpur.

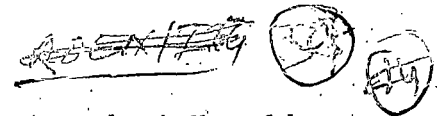
05/5
17/5
18/5

Forest Range Officer
Muniguda Range

True Copy shown
18/5

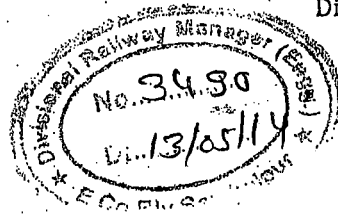


पूर्व तट रेलवे/East Coast Railway
संबलपुर मंडल/Sambalpur Division



कार्यालय/Office of the
मंडल रेल प्रबंधक (परिचालन)
Divl. Railway Manager (Optns)
संबलपुर/Sambalpur

संख्या/No:Optns/Sfy/SBP/Elephant Mortality/1065



दिनांक: Dt.10.05.2014.

To

The Divisional Forest officer,
Rayagada Division. Rayagada.

Sub:- Measures taken to avoid mortality of elephant by Train hits.

Ref:- Your letter No.2281/5F(Offence), dtd.30.04.2014 received on 09.05.14.

In reference to your above referred letter, Railway has taken the following steps as per discussion held at the office of RCCF/Koraput on 11.12.13 is reiterated below;

1. Signage boards are placed both at Muniguda & Doikalu end to warn the drivers of trains that they are entering a section vulnerable to elephant trespassing.
2. Caution orders to drivers are issued both from Titilagarh and Rayagada with effect from 22.05.2013 to "Blow long whistle and proceed cautiously with elephant lookout" and have been advised to "Be prepare to stop or control the train between Muniguda-Doikalu as per the signal displayed by the forest official enroute" w.e.f. 09.05.2014 in compliance to your above referred letter.
3. As discussed in the co-ordination meeting speed restriction would be imposed on specific input indicating corridors with railway track kilometers where elephant trespassing is likely to take place and this may be withdrawn immediately after the passing of elephants or changing of their paths.
4. The stations are equipped with VHF set tuned to Channel No.160.40 MHz as per the guide lines of Ministry of Forest for communication of Forest Officials with the station during trespassing of elephant and the station masters are well trained to act instantly on controlling of the train to avoid the mortality elephant by train hit. For more communication stations CUG phones (Mobile) and Landline phone Nos. are provided to the RCCF /Koraput to intimate down the line forest officials to use during such situation. The copy of which is enclosed herewith in Annexure-A.
5. Station Master/Muniguda is instructed to contact Range Officer/Muniguda and DFO/Rayagada for sharing of information about movement of elephants. The SMR/Muniguda is in contact with the Range Officer and provided him all sorts of assistance whenever required.
6. As discussed in co-ordination meeting, VHF communication on desired frequency has been provided to Station Master. However, the same has not been used for establishing communication by forest officials as yet.

(एस.सोमवंशी / S.Somvanshi)

मंडल रेल प्रबंधक (परिचालन)

Divl. Railway Manager (Optns)

संबलपुर/Sambalpur

Copy to: (i) PS to DRM/SBP for information to DRM.

(ii) Sr. DEN(Co-ord)/SBP for information and n/action.

(iii) RCCF/Koraput for information and n/action.

No. 9 / Elephant mortality / SBP / 14, dt. 22/6/14
Copy to: ADEN / TIC, SSE / P / MNQD &
AMB

Two copy attached
shaz

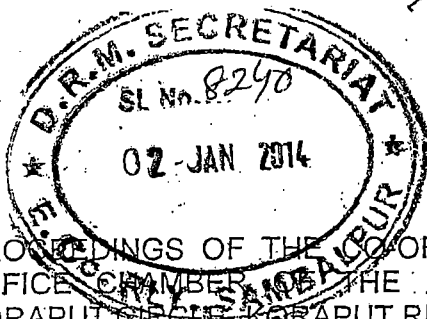
Annexure-A

Telephone Numbers to be contacted on priority for instant action to prevent elephant mortality.

Sl. No	Name of Control Board / Officers / Stations	Mobile No.	Landline No.	Remarks
1	BLGR-SPRD	8455886933	0663-2401908 (Dy. Control)	On priority, the concerned station should be contacted and intimated first for immediate action and then as per the following serial numbers (1-6). Proper identification of concerned forest officials who is giving the information must also be communicated.
2	AOM (Control)	8455886902	0663-2401713	
3	AARM/TIG	8455886904	06655-221393	
4	ADEN/TIG	8455886207	06655-220446	
5	DOM(G)/SBP	8455886901	0663-2532067	
6	St. DOM/SBP	8455886900	0663-2533169	
Telephone Nos of stations between Titilagarh to Rayagada				
a	Theruvāli (THV)	8455892872	06863-230008	
b	Bissam Cuttack (BMCK)	8455892840	06863-243776	
c	Muniguda (MNGD)	8455892839	06863-245118	
d	Doikali (DKLU)	8455892838	06863-249030	
e	Ambadola (AMB)	8455892837	06863-244800	
f	Lanjigah (LJR)	8455892836	06677-241622	
g	Norla (NRLR)	8455892835	06677-240156	
h	Rupra Road (RPRD)	8455892834	06677-262141	
i	Kandel Road (KDLR)	8455892833	06670-212369	
j	Kesinga (KSNG)	8455892832	06670-222040	
k	Titilagarh (TIG)	8455892831	06655-220249	

S. Somvanshi
 10-5-14
 (एस.सोमवंशी / S.Somvanshi)
 मंडल रेल प्रबंधक (परिचालन)
 Divl. Railway Manager (Optns)
 संबलपुर/Sambalpur

True Copy attached



PROCEEDINGS OF THE COORDINATION MEETING HELD ON 11.12.2013 IN THE OFFICE CHAMBER OF THE REGIONAL CHIEF CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS, KORAPUT CIRCLE KORAPUT REGARDING DISCUSSION ON PREVENTIVE STEPS TO CHECK DEATH OF ELEPHANTS DUE TO TRAIN HITS.

Members present:

1. S/Sri A.O.F. Bakhla, IFS., RCCF, Koraput Circle
2. Mrunmoy Mohanty, Chief D.T.I. (Safety) Eco Railways, Sambalpur
3. M.V.R. Mohan, Chief D.T.I., Eco Railways, Koraput.
4. N.A.Khan, A.A.R.M., Eco Railways, Titilagarh
5. Rajesh Kumar, ADEN/ TIG, Eco Railways, Titilagarh
6. B.K.Panda, OFS-I (SB), DFO, Koraput Forest Division
7. Ramasamy P, IFS, A.C.F., Koraput Forest Division
8. Jashabanta Sethi, OFS-I (JB), ACF, Rayagada Forest Division.

In pursuance to Memo No.6886 dated 26.08.2013 of the P.C.C.F., (Wildlife) & Chief Wildlife Warden, Odisha the officials of Railway department and Forest department were requested vide Memo No.5272 dated 03.12.2013 of Regional Chief Conservator of Forests, Koraput Circle to attend the meeting at Koraput on 11.12.2013 for a discussion about preventive measures to be taken to check death of elephants due to train hits.

The RCCF, Koraput Circle initiated discussion imparting an introduction about death of elephants due to train hits. A power point to check the elephant death by train hits was viewed describing correspondences made by PCCF (Wildlife) & Chief Wildlife Warden, Odisha subject-wise with instructions, incidents, causes, preventive measures, vulnerable crossing points of elephants in forest area of Koraput with longitude and latitude, responsibilities and duties of both the Forest department as well as Railway department. Video programmes for elephant operation and other wildlife related videos are also displayed on the screen. Sri Ramasamy P, IFS, ACF Koraput forest division explained how to use Google earth to find out exact location by using GPS through internet. This phenomenon will help to identify the railway track passing through a specified location and maintenance of such railway tracks.

The following general matters were discussed among the officials of both Railway department and Forest department.

- 1) The DFO, Koraput Forest Division has suggested delivering message to Railway authorities on movement of elephants before about 10 Kms of distance of their existence.
- 2) The Railway officials suggested that it will be better to implement the steps from the grass root level employees of Railway who are working under ADEN in mini railway stations. Regular patrolling and checking of railway track line passing through elephant vulnerable areas by such employees will be more effective.

Copy to all ADENs, DFOs, S.DENs of all for review

No. 6/ Elephant/ SBP/14
dt: 27-01-14

- 3) The Railway officials requested to include some train drivers and some available field employees in the seminars, workshop and other elephant related meetings conducted by forest department.
- 4) The Railway officials requested to take copy of prepared power point relating to matter of elephant and some other video programmes to display the same in their training programmes and workshop to impart the message / suggestions.
- 5) If forest department need for posting / sticking of elephant related signage boards near the railway track passing through elephant vulnerable areas then they may contact concerned railway authority so that the pillars containing signage boards can be posted at visibility points.
- 6) The Railway officials wanted to know the season and the time period of movement of elephants. In this context the RCCF, Koraput circle explained that the elephants may move during all seasons but during the period from sunset (evening) to very morning. The DFO, Koraput forest division and the ACF, Rayagada forest division have described about the movement of elephants existing in their jurisdiction and discussed about different factors for such movement and causes for entry of elephants into human habitats.
- 7) Merits of solar fencing for the elephants is discussed briefly.
- 8) The patrolling staff of both Railway and Forest department can collect facts regarding movement of elephants from the villagers of nearby villages.
- 9) The ACF, Rayagada forest division told that they are in regular contact with the railway authorities about the movement of elephants especially in Ambadola and Muniguda areas of Rayagada forest division.
- 10) It will be easy to know present movement of elephants if we study their movements during earlier days.
- 11) The Railway officials requested the forest officials to send message about movement of elephants through mobile phones in urgent cases. Subsequently a written message or official letter may be sent to the concerned Railway authority for their reference and record by which the Railway Officers can instruct the field staff / train drivers accordingly.
- 12) The message and other awareness information can also be sent through E-mail. In this regard the forest officials requested the railway officials to check E-mail at regular basis either by themselves or by their P.As to know the matter.

13) The Railway officials told that the forest staff are intimating the entry of elephants towards railway track but not intimating relieve of elephants from the railway track area to other areas. They requested forest Officials to instruct their field staff to intimate soon after relieve of the elephants from railway track area

Moreover a detailed discussion was made touching on the following preventive measures to check mortality of elephants due to train hits.

Suggested measures to check mortality of wildlife / elephant by train hits

- 1) Deploying personnel for sharing information relating to presence of wild animals between forest department and Railway authorities through VHF & mobile phones on a day to day basis.
- 2) In co-ordination with the railway authorities ensuring cleanliness along the railway track for keeping it free from food waste from pantry car and water accumulation.
- 3) In high train density areas, a field forest staff not below the rank of a Forester may be deployed in the railway control room to ensure due co-ordination relating to wildlife movement close to railway track for updating the railway control room.
- 4) Restricting the speed limit of trains in tracks passing through elephant and other wildlife habitats.
- 5) Clearance of vegetation on the sides of railway track and to maintain space.
- 6) Posting of pillars with appropriate luminescent signages for pre-warning of the train drivers.
- 7) Radium fixed reflectors should be affixed on the trees or on other structures at elephant movement areas so that it will alert the train driver.
- 8) Organizing wildlife sensitization work-shop for railway personnel while providing Information brochure in English / local vernacular about Wildlife sensitive zones.
- 9) Train drivers should suitably be instructed to blow horn continuously near wildlife movement areas and alerted in all times while entering such areas.
- 10) Train drivers should respond signals and calls with respect to elephant / wildlife Movement in order to reduce the speed of trains.
- 11) To keep information on division-wise length of railway track along with map showing frequent spans of elephant crossing.

154-

12

4

- 12) Collection of telephone numbers of railway station masters under the jurisdiction of the area by the forest Officers / engaged field staff.
- 13) Effective utilization of elephant trackers / mobile squads to get advance information on elephant movement towards railway line and same be passed on to nearest railway stations with a request to slow down the speed of the train in the identified spans.
- 14) Pillars with designs of caution board may be posted at appropriate locations.
- 15) Close liaison with railway staff sharing contact numbers and e-mail ID.
- 16) Making successful of provision / scheme for providing 25 Watt VHF set for communication between Station Master and Field Officials of Forest Department to alert the Railway staff for taking necessary precaution measures.
- 17) The DFOs should ask the Railway authorities of their jurisdiction for a joint inspection of sites prone to death of elephants by train accident and provide detailed data of such elephant crossing railway track zone / area with name of the locality along with GPS reading to the railway authority
- 18) DFOs should report requirement of funds to the PCCF (Wildlife) & Chief Wildlife Warden, Odisha for procurement of VHF Sets, Mobile Phones, GPS system, Cameras etc for communication facility with the Railways staff.
- 19) Railway authorities will furnish the name and designation of staffs deployed at stations to whom Forest Range Officers, Muniguda and Rayagada will be in regular communication for sharing of information about movement of wild elephants.

The Railway official praised the above suggestions / measures and assured to implement the same as far as possible in the field for better prevention in the matter of mortality of elephants due to train hits.

The meeting ended with vote of thanks to the Chair.

(A.O.F. Bakhla)

Regional Chief Conservator of Forests
Koraput Circle, Koraput

155

~~18~~

(S)

(S)

5

Memo No. _____ / 1F(P&WL) 59/2013 dated 12. 2013.
Copy forwarded to the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife) and
Chief Wildlife Warden, Odisha, Bhubaneswar for favour of kind information.

[Signature]

Regional Chief Conservator of Forests
Koraput Circle, Koraput

Memo No. _____ / 1F(P&WL) 59 /2013 dated 12..2013.
Copy forwarded to the Divisional Forest Officers, Koraput /Jeypore/ Rayagada
/ Nabarangpur Forest Division for information and necessary action.

[Signature]

Regional Chief Conservator of Forests
Koraput Circle, Koraput

Memo No. 5505 ^(b) / 1F(P&WL) 59 /2013 dated 20. 12. 2013.
Copy forwarded to the D.R.M Eco-Railways, Sambalpur Division / Chief D.T.I.
(Safety) Eco Railway, Sambalpur / Chief D.T.I., Eco Railways, Koraput / A.A.R.M., Eco
Railways, Titilagarh / ADEN, Eco-Railways, Koraput / ADEN, Eco-Railways, Titilagarh for
information and necessary action.

[Signature]

Regional Chief Conservator of Forests
Koraput Circle, Koraput

*True Copy attached
[Signature]*

Minutes of the meeting of DFOs, Angul Circle with Railway Departments in the office of the Regional Chief Conservator of Forests, Angul on 20.09.2013 on death of elephant by train accident

Present:

1. Sri P. Behera, IFS Regional CCF, Angul
2. Sri A.K. Mishra, OFS Gr.-A(SB) .. DFO, Athgarh Division
3. Sri P.K. Sahu, OFS Gr.-A(SB) .. DFO, Dhenkanal Division
4. Sri S.K. Dalai, OFS, GR.-A(SB) .. DFO, Athmallik Division
5. Sri S. Behera, OFS Gr.-A(SB) .. DFO Cuttack Division
6. Sri G. Panda, OFS Gr.-A(SB) .. DFO Angul Division
7. Sri U. Mahanta .. ACF, Mahanadi WL Division
8. Sri A.K. Ray, .. ACF, Satkosia WL Division
9. Sri D. Nayak .. D.M.(G) Rly Sambalpur
10. Sri S.P. Mishra .. ADEN Rairakhol
11. Sri B. Bhoi .. DEN Samblapur

Welcoming all the participants, at the outset, the Regional Chief Conservator of Forests, Angul thanks to the Railway Officials as well as the DFOs of the circle for their continuing efforts for which, no incident of death of elephant by train is occurred in recent days. He also expected to keep on continuing the same efforts for prevention of elephant death in future.

After thread bare discussion, the RCCF expressed that though the signboard have been fixed along with the railway track at the places where usually the elephant passes, the Drivers of the train have not been alerted to slow down the train. The Railway authorities are requested to examine the issues so as to prevent death of elephant though sign boards have been fixed.

Sri S.P. Mishra ADEN expressed that the drivers are being instructed to look at the sign boards fixed & to slow down the trains to prevent death incident of elephant. He has produced one copy of the caution order Provided to all the drivers of Sambalpur Division. He further expressed that the drivers are instructed to blow long horn in such places. He intimated that, in some places sign boards are fixed by

49

- 20 - 157

Forest Department without the knowledge of Railway Authorities causing confusion among the drivers. He requested that advance information should be given to the Station Master as well as the driver to slow down the trains as and when required.

If the message of elephant moving to the railway line is passed to the Station Masters before half an hour, it is possible that they may direct the train driver to slow down the train after intimating the Control Room. It is expressed by all the DFOs that the Station Masters need to be authorized by the Railway Authorities to stop/inform to slow down the train in case of urgency as is being exercised in other cases to which Sri Sri S.P. Mishra, AEDM intimated that information may be sent to the Control Room to communicate the message to the concerned Station Master forthwith for taking course of action. He further suggested for engagement of village elephant tracker for getting information on movement of elephant. He also produced a copy of letter from Ministry of Railway, Govt. of India where in it was decided to improve the communication system between the Stn. Master and the local Forest Officials by setting up 25W VHF sets having a common frequency of 160.40MHz.

The DFOs expressed that in case of emergency they are informing to the nearest Station Masters. But the drivers are not taking care of slowing the train inspite of the information. The ADEM intimated to inform the Control Room if the driver of any of the train not obeying the instruction. He also given a list of telephone numbers ^(copy Annex 12) of different Stations under SBPR Division for further information and necessary action.

Sri D. Nayak D.M.Rly. Sambalpur retreated that it was decided for opening of a Control Office by Forest Department at Rly. Control Room and Senior Officers from the Forest Department is to be deputed to the Railway Department who will work in the control Room which has not yet been considered. This point may be further discussed at the higher level for immediate action. Further he expressed that if an information passed for the immediate movement/crossing of elephant on the track, intimation is also to be passed after their movement is over from that area to avoid inconvenience. Misuse of signals is to be monitored very carefully.

21
- 223

• It was appreciated that a lot of initiatives have been taken with Railway officers and similar joint efforts are to be made so that death of elephant by rail accident can be prevented.

The meeting was ended with thanks to all the participants.

29.9.13
Regional Chief Conservators of Forests,
Angul

Office of the Regional Chief Conservator of Forests, Angul

Memo No. 4558(8)/dtd. 01.10.13

Copy forwarded to CF & WPO, Angul / all Divisional Forest Officers, Angul circle for information and necessary action.

29.9.13
Regional Chief Conservator of Forests
Angul

Memo No. 4559 Dt. 01.10.13

Copy forwarded to Divisional Railway Manager, Khurda Road/ Sambalpur / Sri S.P. Mishra, ADEN Rairakhol for information and necessary action.

29.9.13
Regional Chief Conservator of Forests
Angul

Memo No. 4560(2)/dtd. 01.10.13

Copy forwarded to the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Odisha, Bhubaneswar / Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife) & Chief Wildlife Warden, Odisha for kind information and necessary action.

29.9.13
Regional Chief Conservator of Forests
Angul

Memo No. 4561/dtd. 01.10.13

Copy forwarded to the Principal Secretary to Government of Odisha, Forest & Environment Department, Bhubaneswar for favour of kind information and necessary action.

29.9.13
Regional Chief Conservator of Forests
Angul

The copy sent
for
file

- 22 - 159 -

- 23 -

Minutes of co-ordination meeting held on 20.09.13 in the office of the Regional Chief Conservator of Forest, ANGUL at 11:30 hrs on Elephant death due to train hit.

Minutes of the 2nd Co-ordination meeting on taking up of an approach measure for prevention of elephant death due to train hit was held under the chairmanship of the RCCF/ANGL on 20.09.13, in his office chamber. From Railway side DEN(E)/SBP, DOM (G)/SBP & ADEN/RAIR represented the meeting & from Forest dept all the DFOs under RCCF/ANGL were present. No railway officials from KUR Division attended the meeting.

At the outset, the RCCF/ANGL welcome the members present and initiated the proceeding/discussion and appreciated that due to proper coordination & co-operation of railways & forest dept. officials, there was no causality of elephant in this region since last few years due to train hit and expected the continuation of such co-operation & co-ordination to eliminate elephant mortality.

First of all, the minutes of the co-ordination committee meeting held on 24.05.13 was discussed and participating on the discussion DOM(G)/SBP & DEN(E)/SBP intimated the forest officials about the action taken by railway & suggestions to achieve success on preventing elephant mortality by train hit:

Action taken by Sambalpur Division:

1. 25 W VHF communication is activated at all the stations of SBP Division with common frequency channel 160.40MHz (i.e. Channel No.10) which are to be used by forest officials to intimate railway staff on elephant movement near the railway track for controlling train movement as necessitated at that time as an instant action to prevent elephant by train hit.
2. Railway has developed CUG phone facility provided to all stations, officers & control organisation so that forest official can contact over the said phone at any time if VHF not available/working to give timely information on movement of elephants near railway track. A copy of the telephone numbers submitted to the RCCF/ANGL for use of down the line forest officials.
3. All the SMs of the division have been instructed vide this office letter No. Optns/SBP/Sfy/Elephant Mortality/715 of dtd.12.07.13 & Optns/SBP/Sfy/ Elephant Mortality/689 of dt.20.06.13 to act instantly for controlling of trains by intimating LP & Guards whenever any message of elephant crossing railway track received from the forest officials.
4. Instructions have been issued from the Division to all ADENs & Down the line Engg. Supervisors to coordinate with the forest officials in their jurisdiction to locate vulnerable elephant passing locations as per railway track kilometer converting the GPS locations adopted by the forest officials, which could be reflected in the Caution Order to take appropriate action by LP & ALP accordingly. However, forest officials are advised to fix up the date of inspection & intimate Railway Officials well in advance for joint survey.
5. Signage boards are placed at the locations given by RCCF/ANGL as vulnerable elephant passing area. Loco Pilots are advised through caution order to BLW (Blow Long Whistle) with elephant lookout.
6. A number of under passes are constructed by the Railway in the section for passage of road traffic as well as elephants & some are also under process.

Suggestion and action to be taken by the forest officials:

1. It has been suggested that as an immediate measure, the forest department need to activate their existing VHF sets and walkie-talkies provided to field officers with frequency tuned to 160.40 MHz for immediate information directly to the station masters of adjacent stations regarding movement of elephants. It would facilitate the forest officials for informing presence of elephant near railway track in section to the adjacent stations so that the Loco Pilot of the train in section can be alerted by Rly. staff for taking necessary precaution or controlling movement of trains.
2. The forest dept. needs to activate or emphasize on sensitizing village elephant trackers at vulnerable locations near the railway track for timely alert on movement of elephant herd so that immediate precautions can be taken to save their lives. Generally, movement of elephant noticed in harvesting seasons or in the summer season for water & food. The village elephant trackers at elephant prone locations if activated/sensitized round the clock during such period, the mortality by train hit can be reduced to a good extent.

(Contd.../2)

3. It is also suggested that the forest department need to identify & intimate the vulnerable elephant prone area near the railway track to railway department for taking precautionary measure.
4. It is suggested to conduct Mock testing of VHF working between Rly. & Forest officials intermittently.
5. Mobile No. of concerned official of Forest dept down the line having 24x7 hrs service and to whom the information is to be served, in case information is received by railway staff to be provided by the RCCF/ANGL.
6. Posting of Forest department officials round the clock at the Divisional Railway Control Office so as to monitor and provide information to the Railway in this regard for preventing elephant mortality is required.
7. Permanent telephone Nos. of field level forest officials may be provided to the concerned station/railway officials so that immediate message can be communicated to the Forest officials in case of any emergency.

Long term measure discussed:

- a. Solar fencing of vulnerable railway track area is suggested & it is intimated that it is a policy decision to be taken at higher level after getting request from the forest department identifying the exact location & railway track kilometre.
- b. DEN(E)/SBP highlighted for elephant trackers through satellite tracking system may be explored by the forest department.
- c. It is also discussed to introduce hooter system in engines by which elephant herd can be dispersed from Railway track. For this, Forest department need to approach Railway Authority at RB level and if it is approved, required hooters are to be provided.

Constraints:

- a. Forest officials have been informed that presently caution is imposed between sections which are identified vulnerable by the forest department as blow long whistle (BLW) with elephant look out with the availability of signage boards. However, regarding imposition of permanent speed restriction, forest officials have been briefed that it is not feasible to impose speed restriction at various location as it will affect the punctuality of train movement. The RCCF is also convinced after explaining in details on the pros & cons of speed restriction & a copy of Divisional Caution Order is also handed over to him for reference.
- b. ADEN/RAIR highlighted that forest officials are putting signage boards for elephant look out at various places without the knowledge of railway officials, creates confusion to LP as it is not tallied with the caution order. Hence forth, it is decided that any action to be taken by the forest officials in this regard must be conveyed to the concerned Engineering officials and with their consent the same could be implanted besides the track.
- c. The intimation on elephant movements beside Rly. track given by the forest officials to the SM/Controller must be chased & after clearance of passing of the elephants should be intimated to the concerned railway officials so that the regulation imposed on the train movement for the said cause can be withdrawn. For example: A message received from the forest ranger of Sambalpur that "three elephants are likely to cross between MANE-HATB on date 10.03.13" was not withdrawn after passage of the elephants as a result the regulation imposed on train continued up to 26.08.13. It is suggested that if a forest official posted at divisional control room round the clock this problem can be sorted out.

It is concluded that in order to achieve success in preventing elephant mortality by train hit, necessary coordination need to be established between forest officials & railway officials in the field level, which is also agreed upon by the forest officials along with the RCCF/ANGL.

Finally the meeting concluded with above observations at 13.30 hrs.

DEN (E)/SBP

- Copy to: i) PS to DRM for information to DRM/SBP please.
 ii) Sr.DOM, Sr. DSTE & Sr.DSO for information.
 iii) RCCF/ANGL for information & necessary action.

DOM (G)/SBI

- 24 - 161 -

- 25 -

TELEPHONE NUMBER OF STATIONS IN SAMBALPUR DIVISION

Sl.No.	Station	BSNL Ph.No.	CUG No.	Mobile No.
1	Jharsuguda Road(JSGR)	06645214300	8455892916	8455892811
2	Brundamal(BXQ)	06645214290	8455892915	8455892812
3	Lapanga(LPG)	06632114152	8455892917	8455892813
4	Rengali(RGL)	06632560699	8455892918	8455892814
5	Sason(SSN)	06632456640	--	8455892815
6	Sarla(SLRA)	06632115787	--	8455892863
7	Sambalpur(SBP)	06632522122	8455892919	8455892816
8	Hirakud(HKG)	06632113095	8455892920	8455892817
9	Godbhaga(GBQ)	06682230637	--	8455892818
10	Attabira(ATS)	06682221213	--	8455892819
11	Bargarh Road(BRGA)	06646230122	8455892921	8455892820
12	Barpali(BRPL)	06646256719	--	8455892821
13	Dungripali(DJX)	9437198134	--	8455892822
14	Khaliapali(KHPL)	9437192860	--	8455892823
15	Loisinga(LSX)	06646274189	--	8455892824
16	Balangir(BLGR)	06652232620	8455892923	8455892825
17	Deogaon Road(DFR)	06652284153	8455892924	8455892826
18	Saintala(SFC)	06655256038	--	8455892827
19	Badmal(BUDM)	06655250695	--	8455892828
20	Sikir(SFK)	9437095714	--	8455892829
21	Titlagarh(TIG)	06655220249	8455892925	8455892831
22	Kesinga(KSNG)	06670222040	8455892926	8455892832
23	Kandel Road(KDLR)	06670212369	--	8455892833
24	Rupra Road(RPRD)	06677262141	--	8455892834
25	Norla Road(NRLR)	06677240156	--	8455892835
26	Lanjigarh Road(LJR)	06677241622	--	8455892836
27	Ambodala(AMB)	06863244800	8455892928	8455892837
28	Doikalu(DKLU)	06863249030	--	8455892838
29	Muniguda(MNGD)	06863245118	8455892929	8455892839
30	Bissamcuttack(BMCK)	06863243776	8455892930	8455892840
31	Therubali(THV)	06856230008	8455892931	8455892872
32	Rahenbata(RNBT)	9437095914	--	8455892871
33	Muribahal(MRBL)	06655272131	--	8455892870
34	Kantabanji(KBJ)	06657221479	8455892961	8455892830
35	Tureikela Road(TRKR)	9437144138	--	8455892869
36	Harisankar Road(HSK)	06658286005	--	8455892868
37	Lakhna(LKNA)	06678211706	8455892962	8455892867
38	Nawapara Road(NPD)	06678211633	--	8455892866
39	Khariar Road(KRAR)	06678221236	--	8455892865
40	Komakhan(KMK)	07707265572	--	9752410138

True Copy 24/11/21



162

IN THE HIGH COURT OF ORISSA: CUTTACK

W.P. (C) No. 9056 of 2013

Balagopal Mishra & another

..... Petitioners

-Versus-

State of Odisha & others

..... Opp. Parties

COUNTER AFFIDAVIT FILED ON BEHALF OF THE
OPP. PARTY NO. 9 IN THE ABOVE CASE IS AS FOLLOWS:-

20 APR 2015

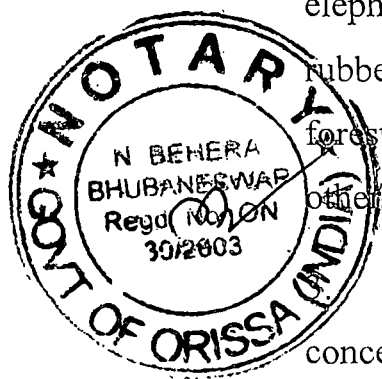
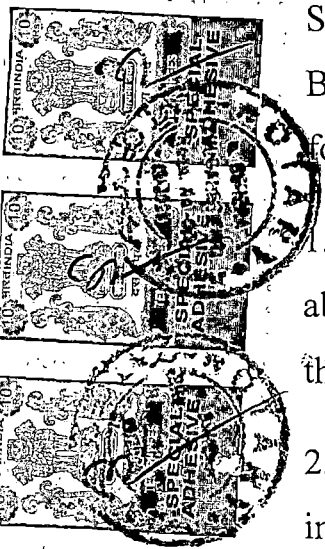
I Shri Santanu Kumar Sahoo age-58 S/o-Late Bhagabat Sahoo at present working as Senior General Manager(Tech), Central Electricity Supply Utility of Odisha, At-2nd Floor, IDCO Towers, Janpath, Bhubaneswar Dist-Khorda, do hereby solemnly affirm and state as follows:-

1. That I have duly been authorized by the Opp. Party No.9 in the above case and I have gone through the facts stated and averments made in the writ petition and the prayer made therein.

2. That the petitioners in the above case has sought for the intervention of this Hon'ble Court for protection and safety of the elephants by running of the electric lines properly with hard metal or rubber covers or doing underground electric lines passing through the forest area so far as this answering opposite party is concerned apart from other relief against other opposite parties.

That so far as this opposite party and it's area of operation is concerned, it is humbly submitted that this opposite party being a responsible officer has got every concern with regard to the ill-fated accident to the elephants. Accordingly, this opposite party has already taken certain exemplary measures to prevent the electrocution death of elephants within the area of operation of Central Electricity Supply Utility of Odisha (CESU). In this context, it is apposite to mention here that this

Santanu K Sahoo



[Handwritten signature]

163

opposite party has undertaken the measures in putting interposing poles in 33 KV and 11 KV lines to eliminate sagging and maintain ground clearance so as to rule out electrocution in the corridor areas. Besides the above, this opposite party has also taken up work to convert 3 phase and single phase LT bare conductor lines into insulated Aerial Bunch (AB) cables to prevent electric shock in case of accidental contact. The quantum of work and area in question where this opposite party has already undertaken and completed some of works on priority basis are given herein below for ready reference. These areas of operations have been identified in consultation with the Forest Department officials.

A. **"Telkoi to Pallahara corridor" in District Angul:-** In this 43 km long 33 KV feeder, this opposite party has identified 30 locations to put 33 KV interposing poles and the work has been completed. In the 387.45 Km 11 KV line, this opposite party has identified 1181 locations and have already erected 1176 Nos of interposing poles. In this corridor this opposite party has converted 22 KM bare conductor LT line into insulated AB Cable line.

B. **"Kanheijena to Anantpur corridor" in District Angul:-** In this 53 Km long 11 KV line corridor, this opposite party has identified 310 locations of high sagging and have erected 306 Nos 11KV interposing poles. In the Nuagaon to Barunei Elephant corridor, consisting of 83 Km long of 11 KV feeder and this opposite party has identified 153 locations of high sagging against which, 152 Nos of interposing poles have already been erected.

C. **"Maulabhanja to Jhiridamali corridor" in Dhenkanal:-** The 33 KV line which is passing in this corridor covers a total distance of 20 Km in forest area and this opposite party has identified total 130 location for interposing pole, and work of 130 Nos Interposing poles have already completed. Similarly, in the 158 Km long of 11 KV line, 1400 No of locations have been identified against which we have erected 1350 Nos 11 KV interposing poles.

Apart from putting of interposing poles and doing AB Cableing, this opposite party has undertaken for fixing spikes and also putting barbed wire fencing in all the sub-stations in such



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "S. S. S.", located at the bottom left of the page.

Satenu h Sahu

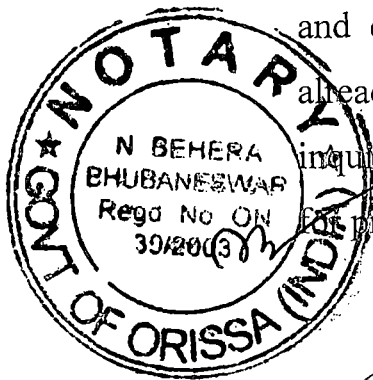
3/ 164-

areas. Besides the above, this opposite party has also undertaken to put VCBS and have already installed 10 numbers of Vacuum Circuit Breakers (in short 'VCBs') in the above corridors.

4. That Similar nature of work as stated hereinabove in other places namely, Buguda Central Reserve Forest in the district of Nayagarh and Athagarh, Khutuni, Baramba, as well as Narsighpur Elephant passages in district Cuttack along with left over area belonging to Kanheijena-Anantapur and Telkoi-Pallahara Corridor in the district of Angul are also proposed to be taken up.

5. That it is submitted that the works which have already been undertaken or to be undertaken as stated hereinabove has been done with an intention to keep away the elephants from coming in contact with the live electric wires. The aforesaid interventions will also be taken up in other susceptible areas as well gradually.

6. On the basis of above submission of facts this opposite party do not want to give a detailed parawise reply to the facts stated and averments made in different paragraphs of the writ petition as this opposite party is only concerned to the area of operation coming within area of Central Electricity Supply Utility of Odisha and this opposite party further hope and expect that the works which have already been completed or has already undertaken to be done as stated hereinabove will satisfy the inquisitiveness of the petitioners regarding concern of this opposite party for protection of elephants.



IDENTIFIED BY:

ADVOCATE
(DEBAPATI JON DAY)

NILAMANI BEHERA
NOTARY, BHUBANESWAR
GOVT. OF ORISSA (INDIA)
Regd. No-ON-39/2003
DEPONENT
Santanu K. Sahu
Adv. & Notary (Tech.)
GESU, Bhubaneswar

CERTIFICATE

Certified that due to non-availability of catridge paper this petition has been typed out in thick white paper.

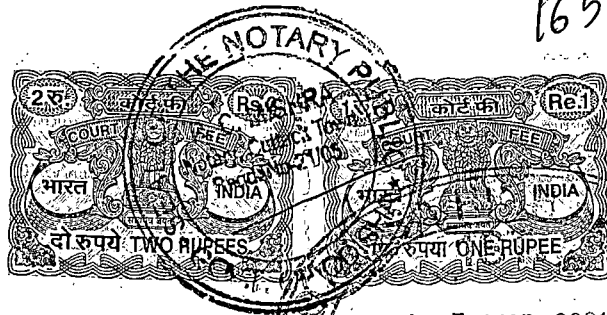
Cuttack

Date: .04.2015

Advocate
and Sonar in and near the
excess of the signature and
the name of the
signature & date.
NILAMANI BEHERA
NOTARY, BHUBANESWAR
GOVT. OF ORISSA (INDIA)

Advocate

20/4/15



IN THE HIGH COURT OF ORISSA, CUTTACK

WP (C) NO 9056 OF 2013

IN THE MATTER OF:

Sri Balagopal Mishra & Another

.....Petitioners

—Versus—

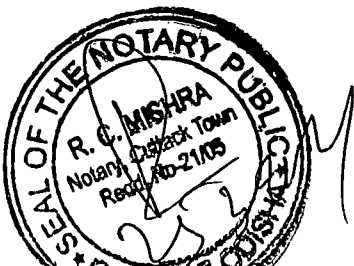
State of Odisha & Others

.....Opposite Parties

**THE COUNTER AFFIDAVIT FILED BY OPPOSITE
PARTY NO. 13 IN REPLY TO THE WRIT APPLICATION**

I, Sakti Prasad Das, aged about 59 years, S/o- Late Golak Chandra Das, at present working as Sr. General Manager (Const.), Zone-I, Odisha Power Transmission Corporation Ltd., At/P.O.- Bhoi Nagar, Janapath, Unit- 9, Bhubaneswar, Dist- Khurda do solemnly affirm and state as follow:

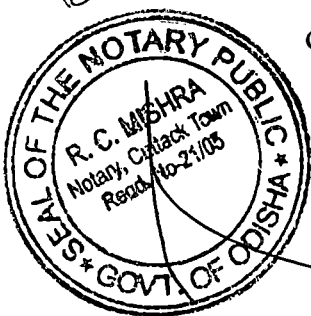
1. That I am the deponent of this Affidavit, being authorised by the Opp. Party No 13 in the above mentioned case. I am also well acquainted with the fact of the case. I have gone through the averments in the writ petition filed by the petitioner and understood the contents of the same and I have been duly authorised to swear this Affidavit on behalf of Opp. Party No. 13.



2 166

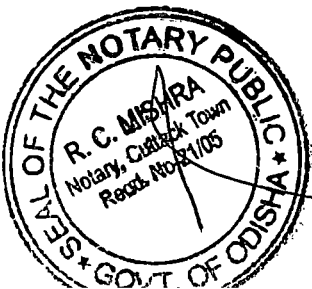


2. That the present public interest litigation petition has been filed by the petitioner with a prayer before this Hon'ble Court to admit this writ petition and to issue Rule Nisi calling upon the Opp. Parties No. 1 to 4 to show cause as to why a writ of mandamus or any other writ or writs shall not issued against them for proper protection of the forest maintained by and grown by the local people with protection to agriculture and villagers. Further the petitioner has prayed before this Hon'ble Court to issue direction to all Opp. Parties to look to the safety of the elephants by providing them their eating plants with water source covering the year by restricting their area of operation and the Railways be directed specifically to create underground paths, so that they shall not cross the open railway lines and the State Authorities to protect their corridors without affecting the part of the forest and mining operations be restricted to maintain the distance from elephant sanctuary and the corridors and the running electric lines be properly covered with hard metal or rubber covers or the underground electric lines be passed through the forest areas and scrutinise the possession of fire arms by locals. The petitioner also sought for a direction, if any damage caused by the elephants the same may be assessed by the Govt. Agencies not the forest department alone within two weeks time and adequate compensation over six lakhs be paid to the person suffered damage or loss as quickly as possible so that the sufferer shall be able to go



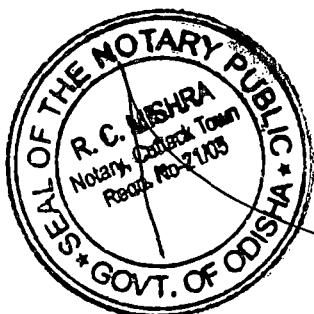
for further production for his living. The petitioner has prayed before this Hon'ble Court to issue a direction to produce reports on steps taken so far by the Opp. Parties till the date of submission of reports and such reports be furnished to the Hon'ble Court in interval of two months indicating the process of development. Further, the petitioner has prayed this Hon'ble Court to appoint a Committee to visit Lakhari and other elephant's reserve to report why the elephants go out of the sanctuaries.

3. That it is humbly submitted that the Odisha Power Transmission Corporation Limited (OPTCL) is a transmission utility mainly deals with Operation, Maintenance & Construction of Extra High Voltage Substations & Transmission lines. However, prior to approval of the projects, Detail Project Report (DPR) is prepared in which transmission line data, line corridor, involvement of forest area are taken into consideration. Forest clearance are taken from the appropriate authority in case of transmission line/Substation, involved forest area. This procedure is adopted as per Indian Electricity Rules & Electricity Act in all over the State of Odisha.
4. That it is pertinent to mention here that the EHT transmission lines of 132KV, 220KV and 400KV of OPTCL are constructed all over Odisha where the bottom conductor of the line drawn with more than minimum clearance as per Indian Electricity Rules. The minimum clearance from ground for 132KV 6.2 Mtr., 220KV 7.0 Mtr. and 440KV 8.8 Mtr. So sufficient precautions are taken and



adhered by maintaining the adequate ground clearance of the transmission line conductors, line corridor clearance and earthing system of each transmission tower and substation equipments and super structures as per Indian Electricity Rules irrespective of different voltage level to avoid electrical accident as well as safety of the life of people and animals.

5. That in view of the facts and circumstances this Hon'ble Court be graciously pleased to dismiss the writ petition as the prayer made by the petitioners in the above said writ petition is devoid of any merit and liable to be rejected.
6. That the averments which are not specifically admitted/ replied herein are deemed to be denied categorically.
7. That, at the outset, this deponent denies each and every averment/assertion/contention raised by the petitioner unless the same is admitted specifically hereinafter. No averment or assertion or contention raised by the petitioner should be deemed to have been admitted on the ground of non-traverse.
8. That the present Opposite Party reserves his right to put forth any other or further argument, averment, claim, response and/or documents that may need to be submitted in future through separate affidavits.



5 169

9. That the facts and circumstances and the averments made in the aforesaid counter affidavit are true to the best of my knowledge and belief and based on official record.

Identified by

Birendra
Advocate

Sanku Prasad Das
Sr. General Manager (Elect.)
Construction DEPARTMENT
Bhubaneswar

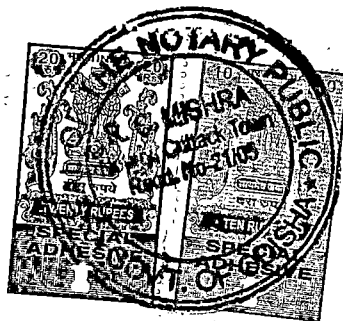
CERTIFICATE

Certified that due to want of cartridge papers this matter has been typed in thick white papers.

Cuttack

Date- 25.03.2021

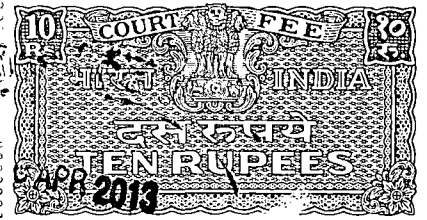
Birendra Prasad Das
Advocate



Solemnly affirm on oath by the Deponent at Cuttack on 25.3.2021 being identified by *R. C. Mishra* Advocate/Adv's Clerk/Aso. AG'S office/Notary Personally, that the facts stated above are true to the best of his/her knowledge.

R. C. Mishra
R. C. MISHRA, Notary, Cuttack Town (ODISHA)
Redg. No-21/05,

VAKALATNAMA



IN THE

High

COURT OF

ORISSA, CUTTACK

W. P (C)

No.

9056

of 2013

Between

Balagopal Mishra and another

Plaintiff / Applicant

Appellant / Petitioner

VERSUS

State and others

Defendant Opp. Party

Respondent

Know all men by these presents that by this VAKALATNAMA
I/We (1) Balagopal Mishra age 72, S/o Late K. Mishra P. M. Mishra
At/P.O. Saleghata Dist. Bolangir (2) Kalax Singh Bagh
age 52/S/o Chaitanya Bagh, Vill. Badatikra, P.S.P.O. Lisinga
Dist. Bolangir Plaintiff/
Defendant / Appellant / Respondent / Petitioner / Opposite Party in the aforesaid Suit / Appeal
/ Case do hereby appoint and retain M/s. G. P. Mohanty, H. P. Mohanty and Smt. M. S. Mohanty,
Advocate(s) to appear for me / us in the above case and to conduct and prosecute (or defend)
the same and all the proceedings that may be taken in respect of any application connected
with the same or any decree or order passed therein including all applications for return of
documents or receipt of any moneys that may be payable to me / us in the said case and also
in applications for review in appeals under Orissa High Court Order and in applications for
leave to appeal to Supreme Court. I / We authorise my / our Advocate(s) to admit any
compromise lawfully entered in the said case.

X Balagopal Mishra

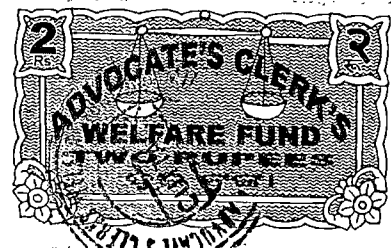
Signature of Executant

Dated the 16.11.2013

X Kalax Singh Bagh

Received from the Executant (s)
satisfied and accepted as I held
no brief for the other side.

Advocate



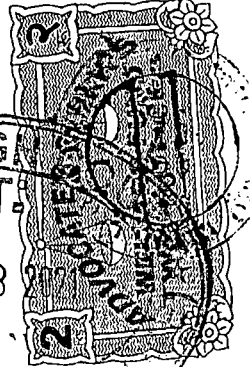
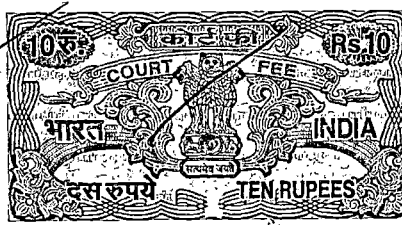
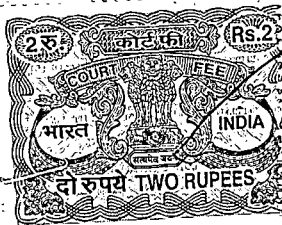
Accepted as above

M. S. Mohanty
Advocate



46/9/13

The address for service Advocate, "SANDHYARAG". Haripur Road, Cuttack-753001, Orissa
Telephone : 2421537 / 94370-24215 (Mobile)



5932

FORM OF VAKALATNAMA 23 FEB

In the High Court of Orissa, Cuttack

W.P. (C) No. 9056 of 2013

BETWEEN:

Balagopal Mishra & another

Petitioners

-Vrs-

State of Odisha & others

Opp. Parties

Known all men by these presents, that by this **Vakalatnama** I/We, Company Secretary Odisha Power Transmission Corporation Limited (OPTCL), Bhubaneswar for & on behalf of Opp. Party No. 13 in the aforesaid Case do hereby appoint and retain **SRI BIBHU PRASAD TRIPATHY, RAMDAS ACHARY, NARAYAN BARIK, ASHIT KUMAR DASH, S. Hidayatullah** Advocate(s) to appear for me/us, in the above case and conduct and prosecute (or defend) the same and all proceedings that may be taken in respect of any application connected with this same, or any decree or order passed therein including all applications for return of documents or receipt of any money that may be payable to me/ us in the said case and also in applications for review appeals under Orissa High Court order and in application for leave to appeal to Supreme Court. I/We authorize my/our Advocate(s) to admit any compromise lawfully in the said case.

Dated the 23-02-2021

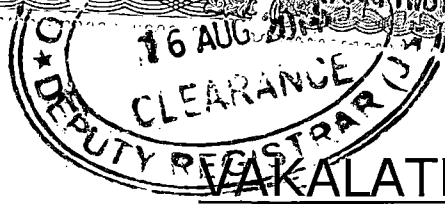
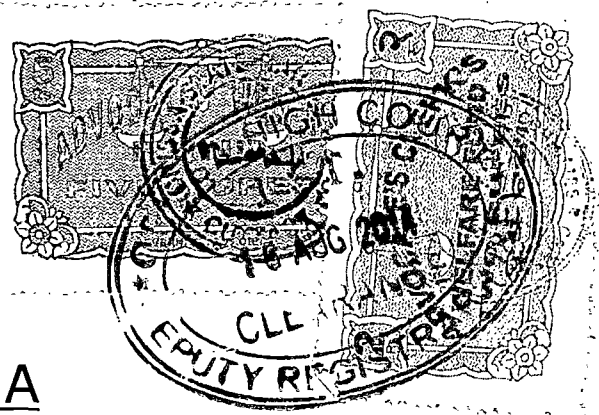
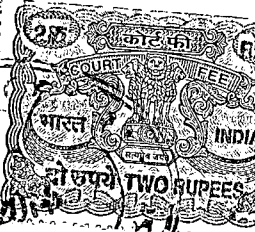
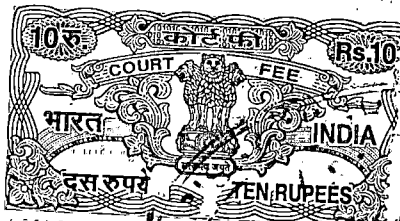
Received from the executant satisfied and accepted as I hold no brief for the other side.

Prananta Kumar Das
SIGNATURE OF EXECUTANT
Company Secretary
Orissa Power Transmission Corp. Ltd.
Bhubaneswar

Bibhu Prasad Tripathy
Advocate (CO-14057/1975)
Narayan Barik
Accepted as above (CO-434/2010)

Ramdas Achary
Advocate (CO-2826/99)
Sayed Hidayatullah
(CO-103/09)





VAKALATNAMA

IN THE COURT OF High Court of Orissa, Cuttack
WP (C) NO. 9056 of 2013

BETWEEN

Bal GOPAL Mishra Appellants/Petitioners

-Versus-

State of Orissa & Respondents/Opp. Parties

Know all men by these presents, that by this VAKALATNAMA I Susanta Kumar Punhaz, Deputy General Manager on behalf of Union Of India represented by General Manager, East Coast Railway, Bhubaneswar, Respondent/Appellant/Petitioner/Opp. Party, in the aforesaid revision/appeal writ case, do hereby appoint and retain Mr. Nagen Kumar Barik, Advocate Advocate to appear for me/us in the above case, and to conduct and prosecute (or defend) the same and all proceedings that may be taken in respect of any application connected with the same or any decree or order passed therein including all applications for return of documents or receipt of any moneys that may be payable to me/us in the said case and also in applications for review, appeals under Orissa High Court Order and in applications for leave to appeal to Supreme Court. I/we authorize my/our Advocate (s) to admit any compromise lawfully entered in the said case.

Dated the 14/8/2014

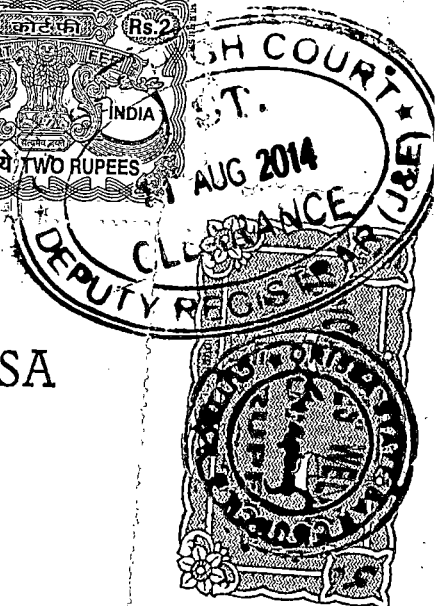
Received from the executant (s)
satisfied and accepted as I hold
no brief for the other side.

ADVOCATE 14/8/14
Accepted as above

Susanta Kumar Punhaz
SIGNATURE OF EXECUTANT

उप महा प्रबन्धक
Dy. General Manager
पूर्व तट रेलवे, भुवनेश्वर
East Coast Railway, Bhubaneswar

47/5



VAKALATNAMA

IN THE HIGH COURT OF ORISSA

In the Court of,

W.P(C) No. 9056 of 2013

Balagopal Mishra & another Petitioner/Appellant
Plaintiff/Complainant

Versus
State of Odisha & others Opp Party/Respondent
Defendant/Accused

10938

Know all men by these presents that by this Vakalatnama

I/We Sri Sudarshan Nayak, aged about 61 years s/o
late Nara Hari Nayak at present working as
Chief Executive Officer, CESU, O.P.Na-9

.....Petitioner/Appellant/Plaintiff/Defendant/Respondent/
Complaint/Accused/Opposite party in the aforesaid case suit/appeal do hereby
appoint and retain SRI Debaranjan Ray (Adv.)
(D.R. Ray) Orissanattayan Court Clerk Advocates
to appear for me/us in the above case, and to conduct and prosecute or defend the
same and all proceedings that may be taken in respect of any application connected
within the same or any decree or order passed therein including all application for
return of documents or receipt of any money that may be payable to me/us in the
said case and also in applications for review and in appeals under Orissa High
Court order and in applications for leave to appeal to the Supreme Court I/We
authorise my/our Advocates to admit any compromise lawfully entered in the said
case

Dated the 4/8/14 20014

Received from executant (s).
Satisfied and accepted, I hold no brief
for the other side.

Advocate

Accepted as above,

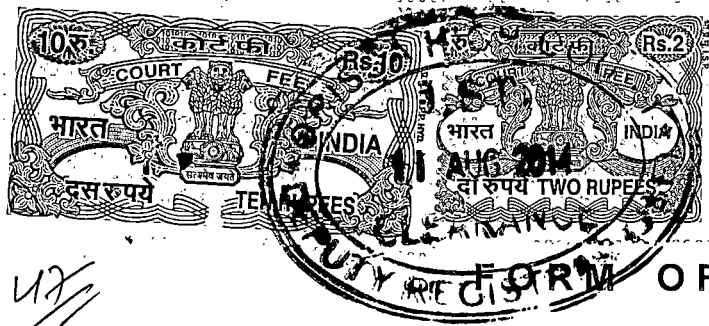
Advocate

Accepted as above.

Advocate

Sudarshan Nayak
SIGNATURE OF THE EXECUTANTS
Chief Executive Officer
Central Electricity Supply
Utility of Orissa
Bhubaneswar





42/4

10937

In the High Court of Orissa, Cuttack.

WP(C) No. 9056 of 2013

BETWEEN:

Balagopal Mishra & Another ...

Petitioners

-Vrs-

State of Odisha & Others ...

Opp. Parties

Known all men by these presents, that by this **Vakalatnama** I/We, Company Secretary, Odisha Power Transmission Corporation Limited (OPTCL), Bhubaneswar, for & on behalf of the Opp. Party No.13 in the aforesaid Case do hereby appoint and retain **SRI B.K. Pattnaik**, **S.S. PARIDA, S.SAHOO, & MOHANTY, S. PATTANAIK** Advocate(s) to appear for me/us, in the above case and conduct and prosecute (or defend) the same and all proceedings that may be taken in respect of any application connected with this same, or any decree or order passed therein including all applications for return of documents or receipt of any money that may be payable to me/ us in the said case and also in applications for review appeals under Orissa High Court order and in application for leave to appeal to Supreme Court. I/We authorize my/our Advocate(s) to admit any compromise lawfully in the said case.

Dated the 4/8/.....2014

Received from the executant satisfied and accepted as I hold no brief for the other side.

Prasanta Kumar Das
SIGNATURE OF EXECUTANT

**Company Secretary
Orissa Power Transmission Corp. Ltd.
Bhubaneswar**

[Signature]
Advocate

Advocate

Accepted as above

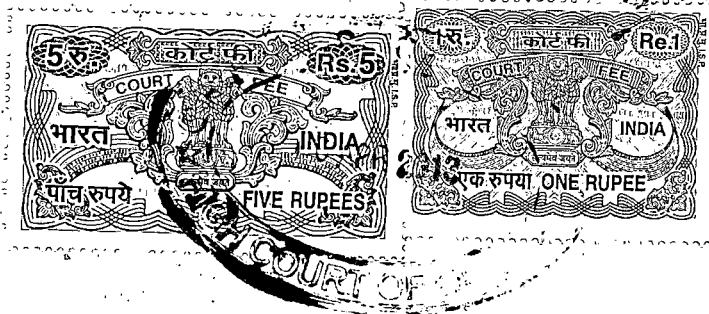
Accepted as above.

[Signature]
Advocate

Accepted as above
Kamali Mohanty
Advocate

[Signature]
Accepted as above.
[Signature]
Advocate

Accepted as above



IN THE HIGH COURT OF ORISSA ::CUTTACK.

Misc. Case No. 8490 /2013.

(Arises out of W.P.(C) No. 9056 /2013)

In the matter of :

A Petition under Rule 27(a) Chapter-VI
of Odisha High Court Rules for an
interim direction;

A N D

In the matter of :

Sri Balagopal Mishra & another Petitioners
Versus.

The Secretary, Forest
and others. Oppt. Parties

To,

The Hon'ble Sri C. Nagappan, B. Sc., M. L., the
Chief Justice of the High Court of Orissa and
his Companion Justices of the said Hon'ble
Court.

The humble petition of the
petitioners named above;

Most Respectfully Sheweth:-

1. That the petitioners have filed the afore mentioned writ petition which forms a part of this petition.
2. That the petitioners in the writ petition urged/
prayed for issue of a writ of mandamus for the safety of elephants, protection of forest and also for protecting the agriculture and agricultural produce being eaten away and destroyed by Wild elephants.

3. That it is stated in the petition that because of inadequate care taken by State and other authorities elephants are frequently killed by human being, by railways operation and also due to electricution. The Central Govt. have been funding adequately for protection of elephants and if the elephants are given their food, water, their used corridors, they shall not come out from their reserves and there shall be no loss of human life and their houses and agricultural produce.

Since the killings from both sides and other losses are rampant, the State, the Railway authority and the power sector must have taken steps for protection of all, such can be scrutinised by the Hon'ble Court, if status reports shall be submitted to the court.

P R A Y E R

It is therefore prayed that the Hon'ble Court may direct the Oppt. party No.2, 3, 5 and 6 to submit the status reports indicating there in the steps so far taken by them to provide the elephants their food, water and arranged required methods for protection of elephants and thereby providing protection to the people of their lives and property;

And may pass further orders as deemed proper;

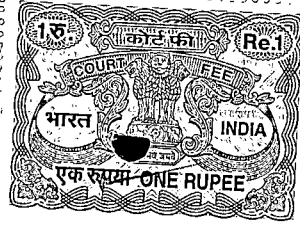
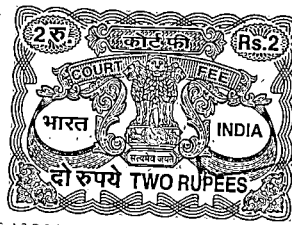
And for this act of kindness, the petitioners as in duty bound, shall ever pray.

By the Petitioners through

Cuttack.

Dt. 09.4.2013


Advocate.



46850-

- 3 -

A F F I D A V I T

I, Sri ~~B~~ Balagopal Mishra, aged about 72 years,
Son of late Krushna Prasad Mishra, At/PO,
Dist. Bolangir, do hereby solemnly affirm and state as
follows:-

1. That I am one of the petitioners.
2. That the facts stated above are true to my
knowledge and belief.

I know the deponent:

Chennaya Das
Advocate's Clerk

Balagopal Mishra
Deponent. 9/4/13

Certificate.

Due to non-availability of catridge papers, the
above matter is typed on blue thick papers.

Cuttack.

Dt. 09.4.2013

[Signature]
Advocate.

Solemnly affirmed before me by

Sri *Balagopal Mishra*

who identified before me by

Sri *Chennaya Das*

The Affidavit was read over to the deponent
who stated to have understood and ac-
knowledgeed the same to be correct at the
time of swearing the affidavit

[Signature] 2.54 P.M.
COMMISSIONER OF OATH
High Court of Orissa



IN THE HIGH COURT OF ORISSA :: CUTTACK.

Misc. Case No. 15841 / 2013.

(Arises out of W.P.(C) No. 9056 of 2013)

Sri Balagopal Mishra & others Petitioners

Versus.

State of Odisha & others Oppt. Parties

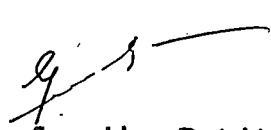
I N D E X

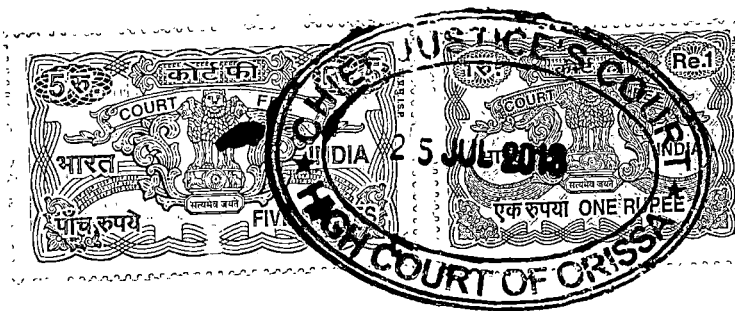
Sl. No. Description of documents. Date. Page.

1. Misc. Case. 1 - 6.
2. Annexure-15.
Copy of news Items of
daily Statesman. 16.7.2013. 7.
3. Annexure-15/1.
Copy of news Items of daily
Samaj. 28.4.2013. ~~8-10~~
8-10

Cuttack.

Dt. 24/7/2013


Advocate for the Petitioners.



IN THE HIGH COURT OF ORISSA :: CUTTACK.

Misc. Case No. 15841/2013.

(Arises out of W.P.(C) No. 9056 of 2013)

In the matter of :

A Petition under Order-VI Rule-17 read
with Section 151 of C.P.C. for bringing
an amendment to the original writ petition
~~for~~ ^{with} addition of parties;

A N D

In the matter of :

Sri Balagopal Mishra, aged about 72 years,

Son of late Krushna Prasad Mishra,

At/P.O. Solabhata, Dist. Bolangir

and another.

.....

Petitioners

Versus:

State of Odisha & Others

.....

Opposite Parties

To,

The Hon'ble Sri C. Nagappan, B.Sc., M.L., the

Chief Justice of the High Court of Odisha and

his Companion Justices of the said Hon'ble Court.

The humble petition of the
petitioner named above;

Most Respectfully Sheweth:-

1. That in this writ application, the applicants have sought for a main relief of a writ of mandamus for the protection of the elephants, the agriculture, the forest and the human beings. The human beings being killed by

elephants of various places, they destroy paddy and sugar cane fields, houses and the elephants are also killed by human beings by various methods and all such tragedy happen because of destruction of their corridors, due to construction of National High Ways, Construction of new railway lines and its extensions and also due to depletion of forests for excessive mining operations. The Govt. is expected to be more careful in protecting their corridors, providing ponds and food plants in sanctuaries.

2. That ~~the~~ besides killing people and destroying agriculture and being killed by human beings, regular running of heavy vehicles and operation of speedy trains, death of elephants now a days have increased as they come out of their habitats due to scarcity of food and water. The electric lines-connections within the forest areas has also become the reason of their death.

3. That the British Govt. enacted law for preservation of Elephants in 1879 after such an Act was enacted by Madras Govt. in 1873 and there upon Odisha Govt. framed Rule in 1953 for their preservation only but no method is adopted nor any law is enacted for their protection even after many changes have occurred in forests, nature, environment, their corridors and preparation and possession of so many deadly weapons by jungle looters and others.

4. That after regular deaths of elephants in large numbers by running trains, electrocution and human beings, the Govt. of ~~Odisha~~ at a very late stage has provided

rupees 21 Crores for elephants protection, preservation, ■ creation of corridors and development of sanctuaries but the Govt. of Odisha has not made any effort to protect them although the Govt. of West Bengal has provided Rupees 100 Crores for elephant protection and better living inside the State of West Bengal.

5. That unless the Railway authorities, the power supply companies join their hands with the forest and Revenue Departments, the biggest species shall extinct in no time in the State of Odisha particularly.

6. That at a very late stage the Govt. of Odisha has proposed to spend only 21 Crores of rupees after the matter is brought to the notice of the Apex Court and the West Bengal Govt. assured rupees 100 Crores for protection of elephants. The Govt. of Odisha is expected to provide adequate funds, when maximum number of the elephants are killed in the State and they come out of the Forest for not getting adequate food and water. It is therefore necessary to bring such facts to the writ petition for the Court to consider and decide for the betterment of the State, the people of the State and the elephants besides certain authorities as opp. parties.

P R A Y E R

It is, therefore, prayed that certain facts be added to the writ petition in addition of Opp. parties as per the schedule below and the cause title of the writ petition be accordingly modified in addition to a paragraph below paragraph-xi making the existing paragraph-xii as Paragraph-xiii;



- 4 -

And for this act of kindness, the petitioners as in duty bound, shall ever pray.

By the Petitioners through
Cuttack.

Dt. 24/7/2013

Advocate.

Schedule of Amendment:-

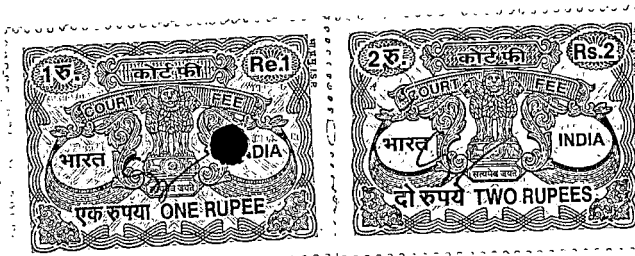
Paragraph xii: That the Govt. of Odisha has provided Rs. 21 Crores only at a late stage for protection, better and safer living of elephants. Since elephant death is rampant in the country, the sister state West Bengal provides rupees one hundred crores for elephants welfare which is expected to be example for the Govt of Odisha to provide more funds because death of elephants is more in this state in comparison to other states. The news items of contributions by Govt. published in daily Statesman and Samaj dated. 16.7.2013 and 28.04.2013 are annexed hereto as Annexures-15 and 15/1 respectively.

Oppt. Party No. 5 be renamed as :-

South Eastern Railways, represented by its General Manager, At Garden Reach, Kolkata, West Bengal.

(6. As it is to remain)

7. East Coast Railways,
Represented by its General Manager,
At-Rail Bhawan, Chandrasekhapur,
Bhubaneswar, Dist-Khurda.
8. The Secretary,
Railway Board, At-Rail Bhawan,
New Delhi.
9. The Central Electric Supply Utility,
represented by its Chief Executive Officer,
2nd Floor, IDCO Tower, Janpath,
Bhubaneswar-751022, Dist-Khurda.
10. The South Electric Supply Company
of Odisha Limited, represented by its
Managing Director, At/PO.Courtpeta,
Berhampur, Dist-Ganjam.
11. The Western Electric Supply Company
of Odisha Limited (WESCO),
represented by its Managing Director,
At/PO.Burla, Dist-Sambalpur.
12. The North Eastern Electricity Supply
Company Limited of Odisha, represented
by its Managing Director, At-Januganj,
Balasore-756019.
13. The Odisha Power Transmission Corp. Ltd.,
represented by its Managing Director,
Registered Office - Janpath,
Bhubaneswar-751022, Dist-Khurda.



8/28/13

- 6 -

A F F I D A V I T

I, Sri Chirmaya Dash, aged about 29 years,
Son of Sri Kishore Ch. Dash, At present: Haripur Road,
Cuttack-753001, do hereby solemnly affirm and state as
follows:-

1. That I am the Clerk of the Petitioner's lawyer
and looking after the writ petition for the
petitioner.
2. That the facts stated above are true to my
knowledge and belief.

Identified by me:

(Signature)
Advocate.

(Signature)
Deponent.

A/C
24.07.2013

Certificate.

Due to non-availability of catridge papers, the
above matter is typed on blue thick papers.

Cuttack.

Dt. 24/7/13

(Signature)
Advocate for the Petitioners.

Solemnly affirmed before me by

Sr. Chinmaya Dash, A/C

who identified himself to me by

Sr. (Signature)

The Affidavit was read over to the deponent
who stated to have understood and ac-
knowledgeed the same to be correct at the
time of swearing the affidavit

(Signature)
24/7/2013
COMMISSIONER OF OATH
High Court of Orissa

CHIEF JUDGE Ann-15 7
5 JUL 2013

GOVT MULLS RS 100 CRORE BUDGET TO TACKLE ELEPHANTS

K'taka to take trunk call

STATESMAN NEWS SERVICE
Bangalore, 15 July

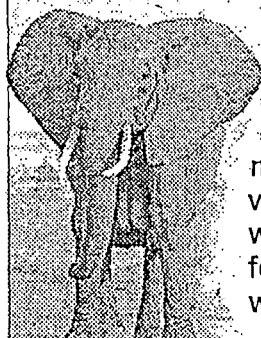
The government is examining the possibility of launching a Rs 100 crore project to tackle the growing menace of wild elephants intruding into farms and areas closer to cities like the IT capital.

The proposal covers ten areas including rural and urban Bangalore, Tumkur, Ramnagara, Mandya, Dharwad, Mysore, Hassan, Chamarajanagar, Kodagu, Chikmagalur, and Shimoga. The announcement to this effect was made here today by Mr Ramanath Rai, in the assembly who added that the project would run for five years.

The project assumes importance following the intrusion of 16 wild elephants near the IT

A MAMMOTH PROBLEM

A herd of 16 wild elephants had entered Bangalore, the state capital, last month



1 Efforts would be made to provide elephants with necessary food and water within forests

2 Farmers would also be encouraged to build trenches around their land to keep elephants away

WHAT'S NEXT

The administration now proposes to build solar fences near farms and forests

capital last month with a few even entrenching themselves in an international school on the outskirts of rural Bangalore. The incident created near panic even as the government hastily mobilised five

trained elephants from Mysore and the Bannerghatta National park to drive away the pachyderms which had strayed close to the city from Tamil Nadu.

While the effort to push back the animals

into the jungles was successful, it clearly rang a warning bell as the possibility of a repeat visit by the elephants could not be ruled out. It was at that time that Mr Rai even announced the likelihood of rebuilding the elephant corridor that the animals were so used to since several decades. These corridors were slowly being encroached upon by builders and others alike leaving little scope for the animals to move around.

This apart, since the last two years, incidents of wild elephants destroying crops in and around Hassan, Tumkur and Ramnagar have gone up considerably. For that matter, barely a few months ago, two wild elephants created panic in Mysore city when they trampled one person to death.

Statesman 16 / 7 / 2013

True copy attached
[Signature]

News Item published in daily Samaj dated, 28.4.2013.

There are 1930 elephants living in 28 districts of Odisha. A scheme is prepared at the Govt. level to spend rupees 21 Crores for their protection and welfare. Out of 30 districts in Odisha elephants are living, and roaming in 28 districts only. At many a times, herd of elephants are coming out of their habitates, to the near by town areas and coming in close contact with electric lines, which cause their death. In order to protect elephants from such death traps, such the scheme is prepared, was asstated by the C.M. of Odisha Sri Navin Patnaik. The Chief Minister analysed the scheme of elephant corridor and the scheme for their protection along with Tiger protection scheme in the secretariate premises yester day. From the discussions it is learnt that elephants are available in 28 districts and tigers are available in 20 districts. At Similipal and at Satkosia tiger sanctuaries are functioning and elephant corridors are also made available in Sambalpur, Mayurbhanj, Sundargarh and at Khurda. At present there are 1930 elephants and 32 tigers are living in the State as per 2010 Census. For safe movements of elephants 14 corridors are identified so that elephants shall not come to the townships and communities. Death of elephants by running trains and due to electric connections was also difused in the meeting and importance also was given to it.

Compensation to the people face loss and killed was also discussed and proposal for deployment of taxk force in Satakosia and in Similipal sanctuaries is given

- 2 -

to the Govt. of India. The rehabilitation of the people in Satakosia care area was discussed. They shall be provided with ration card and other Govt. facilities; promised by the C.M. Odisha.

The Chief Secretary and top forest Officials with forest Departmental Officers were present in the said meeting.

True translation copy attested with
original. *[Signature]*

ସୁରକ୍ଷା ପାଇଁ ୨ ୧ କୋଟି ଟଙ୍କାର ଯୋଜନା

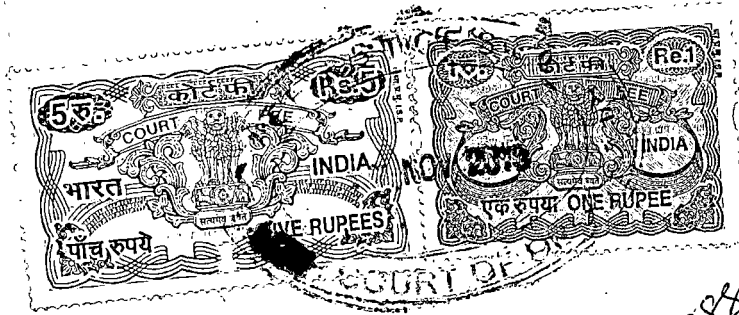
ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର, ୨୭।୪(ଆ.ପ୍ର)- ରାଜ୍ୟର ୩୦ଟି ଜିଲ୍ଲା ମଧ୍ୟରୁ ୨୮ଟି ଜିଲ୍ଲାରେ ସଂପ୍ରତି ୧୯୩୦ଟି ହାତୀ ବିଚରଣ କରୁଛନ୍ତି। ବିଭିନ୍ନ ସମୟରେ ଜଙ୍ଗଲରୁ ହାତୀପଲ୍ଲୁ ବାହାରି ଜନପଦକୁ ଆସୁଛନ୍ତି। ସେମାନେ ଜନପଦକୁ ଆସୁଥିବାବେଳେ ବିଦ୍ୟୁତ୍ ଆଘାତର ସମ୍ଭାବନା ହୋଇ ମୃତ୍ୟୁମୁଖରେ ପଡ଼ୁଥିବା ଖବର ମିଳୁଛି। ତେଣୁ ବିଦ୍ୟୁତ୍ ଆଘାତରୁ ହାତୀମାନଙ୍କୁ ସୁରକ୍ଷା ଦେବା ପାଇଁ ୨ ୧ କୋଟି ଟଙ୍କାର ଏକ ଯୋଜନା କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ କରାଯିବ ବୋଲି ମୁଖ୍ୟମନ୍ତ୍ରୀ ନବୀନ ପଟ୍ଟନାୟକ ପ୍ରକାଶ କରିଛନ୍ତି। କାଲି ସଚିବାଳୟରେ ମୁଖ୍ୟମନ୍ତ୍ରୀ ଶ୍ରୀ ପଟ୍ଟନାୟକ ହାତୀ ପରିଚାଳନା ଯୋଜନା ଏବଂ ବ୍ୟାଘ୍ର ସଂରକ୍ଷଣ ଯୋଜନା ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ ସମୀକ୍ଷା କରିଥିଲେ। ଏଥିରେ ହାତୀ ପରିଚାଳନା ଯୋଜନା, ହାତୀ କ୍ରିଡ଼ର ପରିଚାଳନା ଯୋଜନା ଏବଂ ବ୍ୟାଘ୍ର ସଂରକ୍ଷଣ ଯୋଜନା ଆଦି ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ ବିସ୍ତୃତ ଆଲୋଚନା ହୋଇଥିଲା।

ଆଲୋଚନାରୁ ଜଣାଯାଇଛି ଯେ ରାଜ୍ୟରେ ୨୮ଟି ଜିଲ୍ଲାରେ ହାତୀ ଥିବାବେଳେ ୨୦ଟି ଜିଲ୍ଲାରେ ବାଘ ଦେଖାଯାଆନ୍ତି। ସିମିଳିପାଳ ଓ ସାତକୋଶିଆରେ ବ୍ୟାଘ୍ର ସଂରକ୍ଷଣ ଯୋଜନା କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ କରାଯାଉଥିବାବେଳେ ମୟୂରଭଞ୍ଜ, ସମ୍ବଲପୁର, ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ଼, ଖୋର୍ଦ୍ଧା ଆଦି ଜିଲ୍ଲାମାନଙ୍କରେ ହାତୀ ଅଭୟାରଣ୍ୟ କରାଯାଇଛି। ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନ ରାଜ୍ୟରେ ୧୯୩୦ଟି ହାତୀ ଥିବା ବୈଠକରେ ସୂଚନା ଦିଆଯାଇଥିଲା। ସେହିପରି ୨୦୧୦ ଗଣନା ଅନୁଯାୟୀ ରାଜ୍ୟରେ ବ୍ୟାଘ୍ର ସଂଖ୍ୟା ୩୨ ହେବ ବୋଲି ବୈଠକରୁ ଜଣାଯାଇଛି। ରାଜ୍ୟ ହାତୀମାନଙ୍କର ନିରାପଦ ଗମନାଗମନ ପାଇଁ ୧୪ଟି କ୍ରିଡ଼ର ଚିହ୍ନଟ କରାଯାଇଛି। ସେହି ଅଞ୍ଚଳର ଲୋକମାନଙ୍କୁ ସଚେତନ କରିବା ସହିତ ସେମାନଙ୍କର ଜୀବନଜୀବିକା ଉପରେ ପରିଚାଳନା ଯୋଜନାରେ ବିଶେଷ ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱ ଦିଆଯାଇଛି। ସେହିପରି ହାତୀମାନେ ଯେପରି ଜନବସତି ଆଡ଼କୁ ପଶି ନ ଆସିବେ ସେଥିପାଇଁ ତାରକାଡ଼, ପାଚେରୀ ଏବଂ ଖାଇ ନିର୍ମାଣ କରାଯାଇଛି। ଗତ କିଛି ବର୍ଷ

ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଟ୍ରେନ୍ ଦୁର୍ଘଟଣା ଏବଂ ବିଦ୍ୟୁତ୍ ଆଘାତରେ ହାତୀମାନଙ୍କର ମୃତ୍ୟୁ ଘଟଣା ଚିନ୍ତାର କରାଣ ହୋଇଥିବାରୁ ଏହାକୁ ରୋକିବା ପାଇଁ ବୈଠକରେ ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱ ଆରୋପ କରାଯାଇଥିଲା। ହାତୀମାନଙ୍କ ଯାତାୟତ ପଥରେ ଟ୍ରେନ୍ର ବେଗ ନିୟନ୍ତ୍ରଣ, ରେଳବାଇ ବିଭାଗ ସହିତ ଉପଯୁକ୍ତ ସମନ୍ବିଧି ଏବଂ ସୁଚନାପଲକ ସ୍ଥାପନ ଆଦି ବିଷୟରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କରାଯାଇଥିଲା। ହାତୀମାନଙ୍କର ଯାତାୟତପଥରେ ଶକ୍ତିଭିତ୍ତିକୁ ସୁହତ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ୨ ୧ କୋଟି ଟଙ୍କାର ଏକ ଯୋଜନା କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ କରାଯିବ। ସାଙ୍ଗକୁ ଏହି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଶୀଘ୍ର ଆରମ୍ଭ କରାଯିବ। ଅଧିକ ହାତୀ ବିଚରଣ କରୁଥିବା ଏବଂ ହାତୀମାନଙ୍କ ପ୍ରତି ଅଧିକ ବିପଦ ଥିବା ଅଞ୍ଚଳରେ ଶକ୍ତି ଓ ଜଙ୍ଗଲ ବିଭାଗ ଦ୍ୱାରା ମିଳିତ ଯାଞ୍ଚ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ଶ୍ରୀ ପଟ୍ଟନାୟକ ପରାମର୍ଶ ଦେଇଥିଲେ। ବିଭିନ୍ନ ବନ୍ୟପ୍ରାଣୀ ଶିକାରକୁ ରୋକିବା ପାଇଁ ଅଧିକ ଫଳପ୍ରସ୍ତ ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା ଗ୍ରହଣ କରିବା ଏବଂ ହାତୀ ଓ ଅନ୍ୟ ବନ୍ୟପ୍ରାଣୀଙ୍କ ଆକ୍ରମଣର ଶିକାର ହୋଇଥିବା ଲୋକମାନଙ୍କୁ ଅନୁକମ୍ପାମୂଳକ ସହାୟତା ତୁରନ୍ତ ପ୍ରଦାନ କରାଯିବ। ଏବଂ ସ୍ଥାନୀୟ ଲୋକଙ୍କୁ ବନ୍ୟଜନ୍ତୁ ସଂରକ୍ଷଣ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟରେ ନିଯୋଜିତ କରିବା ଉପରେ ମୁଖ୍ୟମନ୍ତ୍ରୀ ବୈଠକରେ ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱ ଆରୋପ କରିଥିଲେ।

ଅନ୍ୟାନ୍ୟ ବିଷୟମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ସିମିଳିପାଳର ବ୍ୟାଘ୍ର ଅଭୟାରଣ୍ୟ ପରି ସାତକୋଶିଆ ଅଭୟାରଣ୍ୟ ପାଇଁ ଏକ ସ୍ୱତନ୍ତ୍ର ବ୍ୟାଘ୍ର ସୁରକ୍ଷା ଫୋର୍ସ ଘଠନ କେନ୍ଦ୍ରକୁ ପ୍ରସ୍ତାବ ଏବଂ ସିମିଳିପାଳ ଓ ସାତକୋଶିଆର ଅଭ୍ୟନ୍ତର ଅଞ୍ଚଳରେ ରହୁଥିବା ଗ୍ରାମବାସୀମାନଙ୍କରେ ଥଇଥାନ ବିଷୟରେ ମଧ୍ୟ ଆଲୋଚନା କରାଯାଇଥିଲା। ସେମାନଙ୍କୁ ରେସନ୍ କାର୍ଡ ଓ ଅନ୍ୟ ସରକାରୀ ସୁବିଧା ସୁନିଶ୍ଚିତ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ମୁଖ୍ୟମନ୍ତ୍ରୀ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶ ଦେଇଥିଲେ। ଏହି ବୈଠକରେ ମୁଖ୍ୟଶାସନ ସଚିବ, ପ୍ରମୁଖ ବନ ସଂରକ୍ଷକ ଏବଂ ଜଙ୍ଗଲ ଓ ପରିବେଶ ବିଭାଗର ପ୍ରମୁଖ ସଚିବ ଏବଂ ଜଙ୍ଗଲ ବିଭାଗର ବରିଷ୍ଠ ପଦାଧିକାରୀମାନେ ଯୋଗଦେଇଥିଲେ।

True copy attested.
4/4



47
5

IN THE HIGH COURT OF ORISSA : C U T T A C K.

MISC. CASE NO. 19123 OF 2015

(Arising out of W.P.(C) No. 9056 of 2013)

IN THE MATTER OF :

A petition U/R. 27(a), Chapter-VI, of Orissa
High Court Rules for an interim direction ;

A N D

IN THE MATTER OF :

Sri Balagopal Mishra & Others... Petitioners

- Versus -

The Secretary, Forest & Others...Opp. Parties

TO

The Hon'ble Shri D.H. Waghela, B.Com., LL.M.,
the Chief Justice of Orissa High Court and
His Lordships Companion Justices of the said
Hon'ble Court.

The humble petition of the
Petitioners above named ;

MOST RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH :

1. That the applicant has filed this case for protection of forests, the elephants, agriculture and human beings which are affected by denudation of Forests mainly. Because of denudation of forests the elephant corridors are occupied/broken and the elephants while searching food enter into Township, villages and so trouble starts. The human race

adopt various methods to kill elephants and elephants out of vengeance kill human beings. Because of ~~depopulation~~ ^{depopulation} of forest elephants do not get their food and water. Because of frequent movements, they are also killed by electrocution and by trains.

It all happens because of irrational planning and neglecting the livings of the animals for betterment of human beings only.

2. That the Govt. only proposes to ~~spend~~ ^{spread} huge amounts of money but such remains in proposals.
3. That because of the apathy this case is filed making State authorities, the electrical authorities and the railway authorities as parties and ~~and~~ out of 13 number of Opp. Parties, O.P. No. 5 and 13 have avoided to appear and Opp. Parties No. 10 to 12 not functioning in their respective areas; so they have not appeared. They are not chosen by O.E.R.C. to supply power.

4. That the State authorities have filed their counter having produced the resolutions and plans but no positive action is initiated. The records are produced to prove their inaction and their superficial action supports the killings of elephants.

5. That the Range Officer of Muribahal Range of Bolangir District, Sri Ashok Kumar Das has filed the affidavit on behalf of Opp.Party No.1 to 4 stating at Page-10 of the Affidavit that the Department has planted 60 hectors of ~~land~~ bamboo plants in 5 RFS and in five RFS there is enough food and water available and elephants are ~~well~~ well protected.

6. That the applicants always find the movements of elephants in villages causing destruction of paddy fields and houses of the people and are interested to visit the bamboo planted RFS with the Range Officer, if the Hon'ble Court permits

The Hon'ble Court may fixup the date to visit the RFS accompanied by the Range Officer and after visit they may be permitted to submit a report with photographs of the plantation

P R A Y E R

The petitioners, therefore, pray that the Hon'ble Court may pass an order for submission of a report after visiting the bamboo planted areas with a direction to the Range Officer to accompany the petitioners to the planted areas fixing dates ;

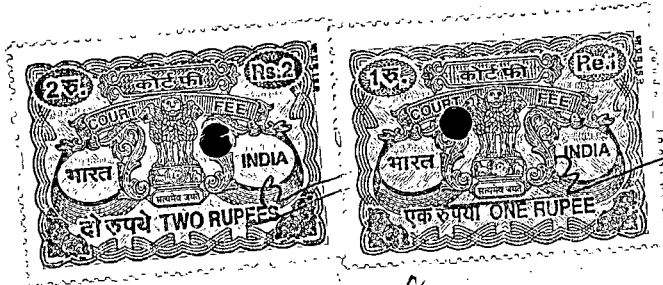
And for this act of kindness, the petitioners as in duty bound, shall ever pray.

CUTTACK.

By the Petitioners through

DT.16.11.2015

Advocate.



28818

-: 4 :-

A F F I D A V I T

I, Sri Chinmay Das, aged about 30 years, S/o. Kishore Ch. Das, At present Haripur Road, Cuttack-753001, District - Cuttack, do hereby solemnly affirm and state as follows :-

- 1) That I am the Clerk of the Applicant's Advocate and taking care of the case. I am authorised by the applicants to swear affidavit as the petitioners are not physically well.
- 2) That the facts stated above are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Chinmaya Das 20-16.11.2015
D E P O N E N T.

C E R T I F I C A T E

Certified that due to non-availability of cartridge papers, blue thick papers have been used.

CUTTACK.

DT. 16.11.2015

[Signature]
ADVOCATE.

affirmed before me by

[Signature]

who identified before me by

[Signature]

The Affidavit is read and explained to the deponent who stated to have understood the contents and acknowledged the same as true and correct and the time of executing the affidavit.

Personally affirmed before me by

C. Dal AC

who identified before me by

Sir P

The Affiant was familiar to the deponent

who stated to have understood and

acknowledged the same to be correct at

the time of swearing the affidavit

CONFESSORIAL OF DATE

High Court of Orleans

16.11.15

2.23 P.M

**COMPUTERISED FILING COUNTER
ORISSA HIGH COURT,CUTTACK
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT SLIP**

Seat No : 110

**Branch No : WRIT BRANCH (DIVISION
BENCH)**

Receipt No : 65080/2021

Date Of Receiving : 27/09/2021

Time : 12:25:34 PM

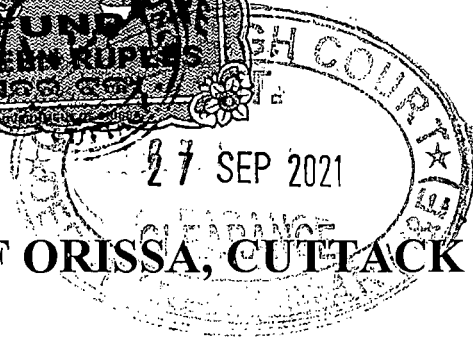
Case No : **WP(C) 15599/2020**

Received From : Respondent

Filed By: M/S SUBHA BIKASH PANDA (ADVOCATE & CENTRAL GOVT.COUNSEL, OHC
CUTTACK)

Document(s) Filed :

11- Memo Of Appearance



IN THE HIGH COURT OF ORISSA, CUTTACK

W. P. (C) No.15599 of 2020

M/s. Ghar Sansar Retails Pvt. Ltd..

: Petitioner

- Versus -

Union of India and others.


: Opp. Parties

MEMO OF APPEARANCE

I have been notified to defend Government of India in the Hon'ble High Court of Orissa vide order Dtd.23.09.2021 passed in F.No.J-11017/6/2021-Judl. (Part-1) of the Government of India in Ministry of Law & Justice, Department of Legal Affairs. On the strength of such engagement, I do hereby enter my appearance in the above noted case for the Opp. Party/Parties-Union of India.

This Memo. may kindly be taken on record.

Cuttack,
Date: 27.09.2021


(SUBHA BIKASH PANDA)
Advocate & Central Government Counsel,
Orissa High Court, Cuttack
O.S.B.C. En. No.O-05/1998

Part file of
WP (C) 9056/2013

डाक सेवार्थ
On Postal
Service

To
The Superintendent

High Court of Odisha

Cuttack

पिन / Pin

7	5	3	0	0	2
---	---	---	---	---	---

प्रेषक डाकघर की नाम-मोहर

Name-stamp of office of posting

आर. पी- 54 / RP - 54

भारतीय डाक विभाग
DEPARTMENT OF POSTS, INDIA
प्राप्ति स्वीकृति / Acknowledgement



Pg. 3 179 / 07-08, Dt. 14.06.12 Gopabandhu Press / 4,00 000 Nos.,

* अनुरोध: को काट दिया जाए

* Strike out if not relevant

रजिस्ट्री-पत्र / पार्सल प्राप्त हुआ

Received Registered Letter / Parcel /

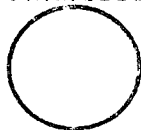
क्रमंक / No	तारीख / Dated	का / of
-------------	---------------	---------

* बीमे का मूल्य रुपये में

* Insured of Rupees

पाने वाले

Addressed to E. M. S. E. Railways,



को / on

Garden Reach, Kolkata, W. B.

वितरण डाकघर की तारीख - मोहर

Date, Stamp of office of del. y

हस्ताक्षर और नाम Signature and Name

अपेक्षित १०५६/१३

डाक सेवार्थ
On Postal
Service

५७१५

प्रेषक डाकघर की नाम-मोहर

Name-stamp of office of posting

To

The Superintendent

High Court of Odisha

Cuttack

पिन / Pin

7	5	3	0	0	2
---	---	---	---	---	---

आर. पी- 54 / RP - 54

भारतीय डाक विभाग
DEPARTMENT OF POSTS, INDIA
प्राप्ति स्वीकृति Acknowledgement



Pty-3-179/07-02 Dt 14.06.12 Gopabandhu Press / 4,00,000 Nos.
* अनुपस्थित की कट दिया जाय

* Strike out if not relevant

रजिस्ट्री-पत्र / पार्सल प्राप्त हुआ

Received Registered Letter / Parcel /

क्रमक No.	तारीख / Dated	का / of
-----------	---------------	---------

* बीमे का मूल्य रुपये में

* Insured of Rupees

पाने वाले

Addressed to Secretary, Railway Board
Railway Bhawan, New Delhi

को / on

वितरण प्रदाता की तारीख / प्राप्त
Date, Stamp of office of delivery

हस्ताक्षर और नाम / Signature and Name

अ. १०५६/१३

डाक सेवार्थ
On Postal
Service

To
The Superintendent

High Court of Orissa,

Cuttack

प्रेषक डाकघर की नाम-मोहर

Name-stamp of office of posting

पिन / Pin

7	5	3	0	0	2
---	---	---	---	---	---

आर. पी- 54 / RP - 54

भारतीय डाक विभाग
DEPARTMENT OF POSTS, INDIA
प्राप्ति स्वीकृति / Acknowledgement



Ptg - 3-179 / 07-08, Dt. 14.06.12 Gopabardhu Press / 4,00,000 Nos.,

अभिलेख को काट दिया जाए

Strike out if not relevant

रजिस्ट्री-पत्र / पार्सल प्राप्त हुआ

Received Registered Letter / Parcel /

क्रमंक No.	तारीख / Dated	का / of
------------	---------------	---------

* बीमे का मूल्य रुपये में

* Insured of Rupees

पानेवाले

Addressed to E. M. East Coast Railways



Rail Bhawan, Chandrasekharpur, B.B. SR
Dist. Khurda

का / on

वितरण डाकघर की तारीख - मोहरा

Date, Stamp of Office of delivery

हस्ताक्षर और नाम - Signature and Name

15/10/9056/115
9056/13

डाक सेवार्थ
On Postal
Service

To The Superintendent

High Court of Odisha

Cuttack

प्रेषक डाकघर की नाम-मोहर

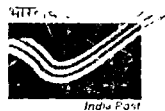
Name-stamp of office of posting

पिन / Pin

7	5	3	0	0	2
---	---	---	---	---	---

आर. पी- 54 / RP - 54

भारतीय डाक विभाग
DEPARTMENT OF POSTS, INDIA
प्राप्ति स्वीकृति Acknowledgement



Ptg. 3-179 / 07-08, Dt. 14.06.12 Gopabandhu Press / 4,00,000 Nos.,

* अनुरोध को काट दिया जाए

* Strike out if not relevant

रजिस्ट्री-पत्र / पार्सल प्राप्त हुआ

Received Registered Letter / Parcel /

क्रम/क्र. No.

तारीख / Dated

का / of

* बीमे का मूल्य रुपये में

Uninsured of Rupees

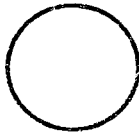
पान वाले

OP. 10

Addressed to M.D. SES CO Ltd

At/P.O. Court Peta, Berhampur, Gungam

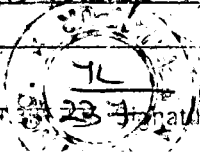
को / on

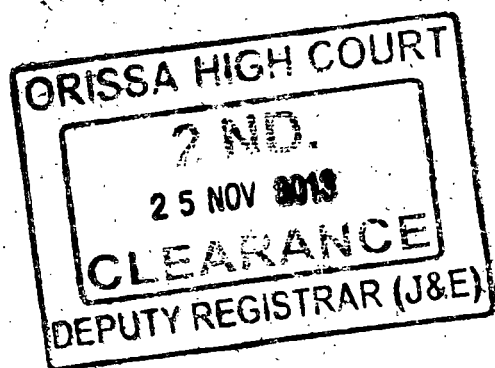


वितरण डाकघर की तारीख - पोस्ट

Date. Stamp of Office of delivery

हस्ताक्षर 23 Signature and Name





In the High Court of Orissa, Cuttack.
W. P(C) No. 9056 of 2013

In Balagopal Mishra and another - - - Applicant
vs.
State of Orissa and others - - - Opp. party

Memo

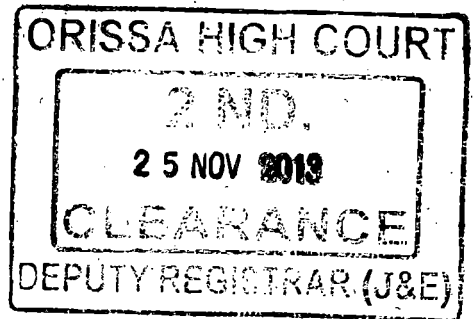
Two copies of consolidated petitions
with all annexures are filed herewith.

Cuttack

25/11/2013

10.7.14

(
by
for,
Ch. P. Mohanty)



IN THE HIGH COURT OF ORISSA :: CUTTACK.

W.P. (C) No. 9056 /2013.

Code No. 219900.

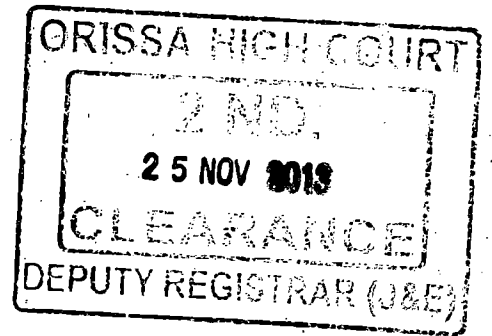
Sri Balagopal Mishra & another Applicants
Versus.

State of Odisha and others Opposite Parties

I N D E X

<u>Sl. No.</u>	<u>Description of documents.</u>	<u>Date.</u>	<u>Page.</u>
1.	Writ Petition.	9.4.2013	1- 14
2.	<u>Annexure-1.</u> Statesman News	24.10.2007	15
3.	<u>Annexure-2.</u> Statesman News	25.10.2007	16
4.	<u>Annexure-3.</u> An Article in Sambad by P.K. Dora.	6.11.2012	18-19
5.	<u>Annexure-3/1.</u> Statesman News.	01.11.2012	20
6.	<u>Annexure-3/2.</u> Statesman News	14.11.2012.	21
7.	<u>Annexure-4.</u> Sambad news elephants killed an old lady.	06.12.2012.	22
8.	<u>Annexure-4/1.</u> Sambad news elephants killed 2 persons.	12.12.2012.	23-24
9.	<u>Annexure-4/2.</u> Chasing Photo of elephant Sambad.	06.12.2012.	25
10.	<u>Annexure-4/3.</u> Statesman news Crop damage by Jumbo.	20.12.2012.	26
11.	<u>Annexure-4/4.</u> Statesman news Crop damage by Jumbo.	20.12.2012.	27

Sl.No.	Description of documents.	Date.	Page.
12.	<u>Annexure-5.</u> News in Dhariti Elephant created Panic.	30.12.2012.	28
13.	<u>Annexure-5/1.</u> Elephant killed one more.	30.12.2012.	29-30
14.	<u>Annexure-6.</u> News published in daily Khabara 6 elephants killed by Corromondal train.	31.12.2012.	31
15.	<u>Annexure-6/1.</u> Dhariti News, the Dispute between Railways & Forest Departments.	3.01.2013.	32-34
16.	<u>Annexure-7.</u> Sambad News.	3.1.2012 & 7.1.2013.	35-36
17.	<u>Annexures-8 & 9.</u> Sambad news: Elephant killed 7 in 10 days & Joshoda getting ready to drive away a mad tusker.	7.1.2013.	37-39
18.	<u>Annexure-10 and 11.</u> Daily Khabara news, 3 elephant is killed. Public agitation for compensation.	7.1.2013.	40-42 30-35
19.	<u>Annexure-12.</u> Statesman news elephant was poisoned.	15.1.2013.	43 36
20.	<u>Annexure-13.</u> New India Express news Elephant crushed under speeding train and also elephant destroyed dairy firms.	22.3.2013.	44 37
21.	<u>Annexure-14.</u> Times of India News	6.3.2013.	45
22.	<u>Annexure-15. & 15/1.</u> News clippings over proposed expenditure.	16/7 and 28.4.	46 47



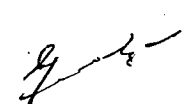
- iii -

Sl.No. Description of documents. Date. Page.

23. Annexure-16 and 17.
Notice to Forest Departments. 25.9.2012. 48-50
24. Misc. Case.
25. Vakalatnama.

Cuttack.

Dated. 25/11/2013


Advocate for the Applicants.

47/5



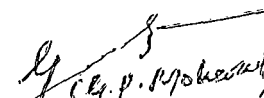
In the High Court of Odisha, Cuttack
W. P. (C) NO. 9056/2013

Balagopal Mishra and another... Petitioners.
V/s.

State of Odisha and others... Opprt. parties.

MEMO

Filing here with 9 (nine) copies
of writ petitions with annexures, M.Cs
and notices affixing postal stamp
worth Rs. 75/- in each case over each
envelope for issue/service of notice to the
Opprt. parties.


G. P. Mohapatra
Advocate

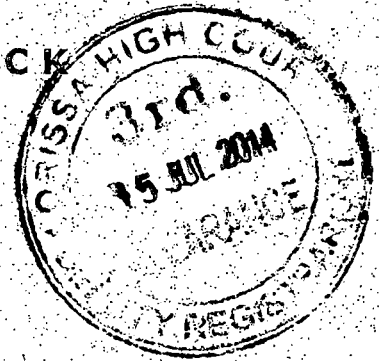
For the petitioners,

Cuttack

04.07.2014.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF ORISSA; C U T T A C K

W.P (C) NO. 9056 OF 2013



PETITIONER

BAL GOPAL MEHRA
and others.

:VERSUS:

STATE OF ODISHA AND
OTHERS.

OPP. PARTIES

RECEIPT

Received a copy of counter affidavit/~~Misc Case for extension~~
~~of time/Vacation of Stay Order dtd. ---/---/---~~ filed by Opp. Parties
No. 1104 in the above noted case.

Cuttack
Date: 10/7/2014.

M. Mohanty
Advocate 15.7.14
For the Petitioner

THE ADVOCATE GENERAL, ODISHA, CUTTACK

SLNO: -65402

DATE :

25-07-13

CASETYPE: WPC

No: 9056

YEAR: 2013

PETITIONER / APPELLANT: BALAGOPAL MISHRA

RESPONDENT / OPP

STATE

PETITION & MEMO

☐

MISC CASE

☒

EXTRA COPY

☐

COUNTER

☐

ADDL

☐

SET:

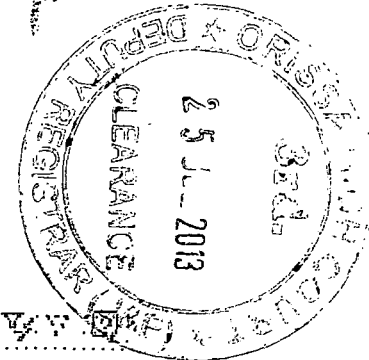
REJONDER

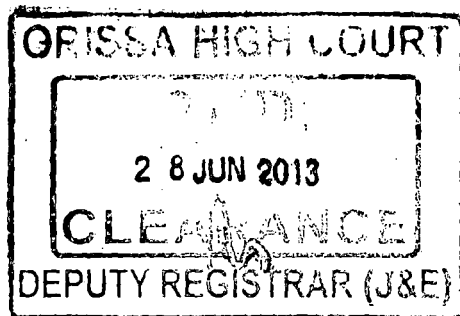
☐

CONSOLIDATED

☐

ADDL. STANDING COUNSEL





In the High Court of Orissa, Cuttack.

W.P.(C) NO. 9056/2013

Balagopal Mishra and another - - - - - Petitioner
vs.

State and others - - - - - Oppr. parties.

Memo

Copy of writ petition was served upon the State on 16.04.2013 but defect is shown in the report, although the copy issued by the office of A.G. on 16.4.2013 was filed in the office for removal of defect which might have been displaced.

In the Court the A.G. also admitted that it received the copy.

To prove further the receipt copy of A.G.'s office receipt is filed here with and this may be filed in the record as there is no defect as pointed out.

Cuttack
28/6/2013

Yashwantrao
(A.G. Mohanty)
Adv.

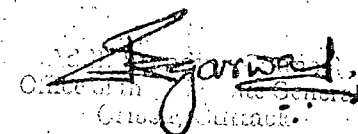
OFFICE OF THE ADVOCATE GENERAL, ODISHA, CUTTACK

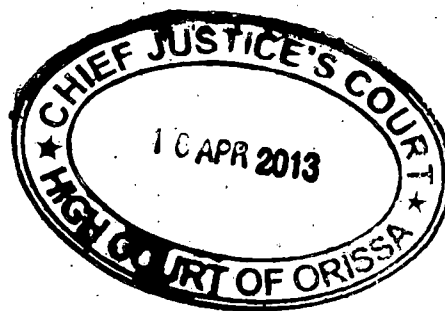
SLNO: -65502 DATE: 15-04-15
CASETYPE: WPC No: 9056 YEAR: 2013 MEMO:
PETITIONER / APPELLANT: BALAGOPAL MISHRA
RESPONDENT / OPP STATE
PETITION & MEMO ☒ MISC CASE ☒ EXTRA COPY ☐
COUNTER ☐ ADDL ☐ SET:
REJONDER ☐ CONSOLIDATE ☐

14

CRR-2014 27 OF 23

VIEW ☐ SAVE ☐ PRINT ☐


Advocate General,
Cuttack, Odisha.



IN THE HIGH COURT OF ORISSA :: CUTTACK.

W.P. (C) No. 9056 / 2013.

Code No. 219900

Sri Balagopal Mishra & another Applicants

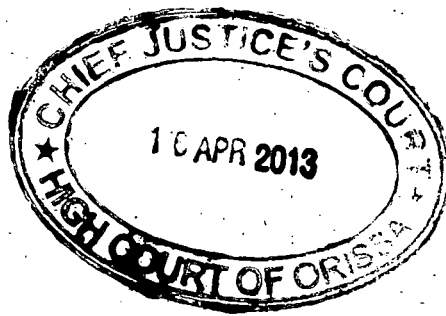
Versus.

State of Odisha & Others Oppt. Parties

I N D E X

<u>Sl. No.</u>	<u>Description of documents.</u>	<u>Date.</u>	<u>Page.</u>
1.	Writ Petition.	9.4.2013	1 - 12.
2.	<u>Annexure-1.</u> Statesman News	24.10.2007	13.
3.	<u>Annexure-2.</u> Statesman News	25.10.2007	14.
4.	<u>Annexure-3.</u> An article in Sambad by P.K.Dora.	6.11.2012	15-16
5.	<u>Annexure-3/1.</u> Statesman News.	01.11.2012.	17.
6.	<u>Annexure/3/2.</u> Statesman News	14.11.2012	18.
7.	<u>Annexure-4.</u> Sambad news elephants killed an old lady.	06.12.2012	19.
8.	<u>Annexure-4/1.</u> Sambad news Elephants killed 2 persons.	12.12.2012.	20.
9.	<u>Annexure-4/2.</u> Chasing photo of Elephant Sambad.	06.12.2012.	21.
10.	<u>Annexure-4/3.</u> Statesman news Crop damage by Jumbo.	20.12.2012	22.
11.	<u>Annexure-4/4.</u> Statesman news Crop damage by Jumbo.	20.12.2012	23.

Contd.....



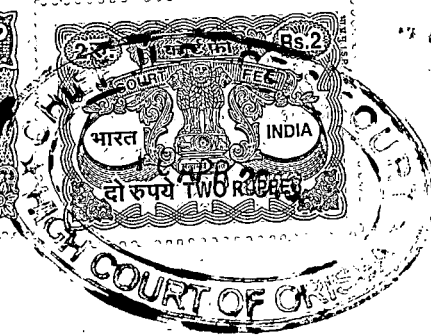
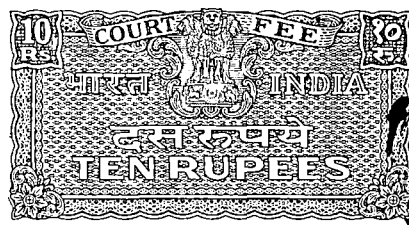
- ii -

Sl.No.	Description of documents.	Date.	Page.
12.	<u>Annexure-5.</u> News in Dhariti Elephant created Panic.	30.12.2012.	21
13.	<u>Annexure-5/1.</u> Elephant killed one more	31.12.2012	25-
14.	<u>Annexure-6.</u> News published in daily Khabara 6 elephants killed by Corromandal train.	31.12.2012	26
15.	<u>Annexure-6/1.</u> Dhariti news, the Dispute between Railways and Forest Departments.	3.01.2013	27
16.	<u>Annexure-7.</u> Sambad News.	3.1.2012 and 7.1.2013.	28
17.	<u>Annexure-8 and 9.</u> Sambad news: Elephant killed 7 in 10 days & Joshoda getting ready to drive away a mad tusker.	7.1.2013.	29-30
18.	<u>Annexure-10 and 11.</u> Daily Khabara news. 3 elephant is killed. Public agitation for compensation.	7.1.2013.	31-32
19.	<u>Annexure-12.</u> Statesman news Elephant was poisoned.	15.1.2013	33.
20.	<u>Annexure-13.</u> New India Express news Elephant crushed under speeding train and also elephant destroyed dairy firms.	22.3.2013.	34.
21.	<u>Annexure-14.</u> Times of India news.	6.3.2013.	35-
22.	<u>Annexure-15 and 16.</u> Notices to Forest Department.	25.9.2012.	36-40
23.	Misc. Case.		
24.	Vakalatnama.		

Cuttack.

Dt. 10.4.2013.

memohanty
Advocate for the Applicant



46946,

IN THE HIGH COURT OF ORISSA :: CUTTACK.

W.P. (C) No. 9056 /2013.

Code No. 219900.

In the matter of :

A Petition under Articles-226 and 227
read with Article-14, 51-A of the
Constitution of India read with the
Forest Conservation and Wild Life
Conservation Acts and Odisha High Court
Public Interest Litigation (PIL) Rules,
2010;

Presented in Court
B.O.
16.4.13

A N D

In the matter of :

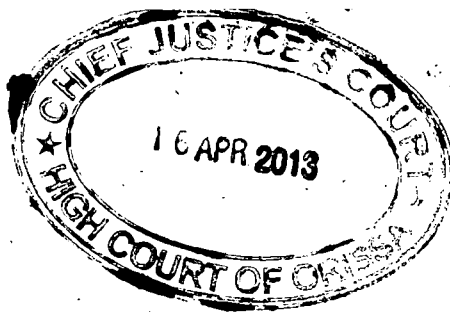
1. Sri Balagopal Mishra,
aged about 72 years,
S/o. Late Krushna Prasad Mishra,
At/PO-Salebhata, Dist-Bolangir.
2. Kalar Singh Bagh, aged about 52 years,
Son of Chatur Bagh, Vill-Badatika,
PO/PS.Luisingha, Dist-Bolangir.

.....

Applicants

Versus.

1. State of Odisha,
Represented by the Secretary,
Forest Department, Secretariat Building,
Bhubaneswar, Dist-Khurda.
2. The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests,
Odisha, At/PO.Bhubaneswar,
Dist.Khurda.



- 2 -

3. The Chief Conservator of Forests,
(Wild Life), Odisha, Bhubaneswar,
Dist. Khurda.
4. The Divisional Forest Officer,
Bolangir, At/PO/PS/Dist. Bolangir.
5. Divisional Railways Manager,
S.E. Railway, Khurda Road, Jatni,
Dist. Khurda.
6. Secretary, Energy Department,
Govt. of Odisha, Secretariat Building,
Bhubaneswar, Dist. Khurda.
7. Grid Co.
Represented by its Managing Director, cum-Chairman,
At. Janpath, BBSR-22 -
Bhubaneswar, Dist. Puri.

..... Opposite Parties

The matter out of which the present writ application arises was never before this Hon'ble Court in any form.

To,

The Hon'ble Sri C. Nagappan, B.Sc., M.L., the
Chief Justice of the High Court of Odisha
and his Companion Justices of the said Hon'ble
Court.

The humble application of the
applicants named above;

g/r Most Respectfully Sheweth:-

1. That in this writ application, the applicants
have sought for a main relief of a writ of mandamus for
issue of a direction to the Oppt. parties No. 1 to 4 to

submit the Scheme they have formulated for the growth, maintenance and protection of village level forests maintained by the local people, the efforts they have made to protect the environment and life of elephants in maintaining their corridors and for the protection of agricultural produces of the villagers eaten away and damaged by the wild elephants, *which are supported by paper clipping annexures.*

2. That the main grounds in this writ application is that the people of Nuniapalli, Jharnapalli, Dudka, Upper Bahal, Salebhata, Kutasingha, Patuapalli, Bendra, Bad Dika and other nearby G.Ps. have preserved about 40 square kilometers of forest adjacent to the G.Ps. and the forest has grown well in rehabilitating various wild animals like barking deers, spotted deers, bears, rabbits and various birds including peacock, peahens and because of deep growth of the forest, about 24 elephants have entered into it, and live therein. The Forest is close to the village agricultural fields. As there is no food and water available for the elephants in the said forest, they enter into the villages, drink water from village ponds and destroy the paddy and other cultivations and also create havoc in the villages. But the oppt. parties have neither taken any measures to prohibit the elephants to enter into the villages nor any step is taken despite the people of the area have approached to the District Level Forest Officer; the D.F.O. who has also not taken any step to protect the people and their loss and they are not compensated for their survival.

Unless the State Authorities take adequate steps the forest growth, the life of elephants and the farmers and villagers can not be protected and they are put to dangerous situation and death of elephants, which is not occurred in the area till date, ~~But~~ may occur in killing elephants on various methods ~~and~~ as happens in other regions.

3. That the facts relevant for the purpose of this writ application are stated here under in extenso.

(a) That the applicants are citizens of India and applicant No.1 was the elected member of the Odisha Legislative Assembly for 4 times from Luisingha Constituency and also was a member to the Loksava and suffers due to elephant menace and the applicant No.2 is one of the sufferers like many agriculturists who fully depend upon their agriculture and both ~~the~~ are thoroughly acquainted with the physical position of the area and the living condition of the people and fully aware of elephant menance and their deaths.

(b) That the applicants are also associated with the local people in protecting the forest and because of periodical visit and inspection of such forest by the local Panchayat members and the applicants, the forest areas are well protected and are grown well.

g
(c) That because of so-called industrial growth and heavy mining operation and depletion of the forest area and detruccion of the habitate of the elephants

and other wild animals, they are not able to get food and water from the forest areas and so come out of the forests to the near by village areas to take water from village ponds, food from houses and paddy fields and while damaging the agricultural fields, they damage also village houses and kill village inhabitants whenever any one come to their sight and in the process, they have become menace to the area, its people and to the society at large.

(d) That reports published in different Oriya and english dailies which the applicants have collected shall prove to the extent the elephants cause damage to the agricultural produce and also to the extent they are killed by trains by electrocution and by the people on application of various methods.

(e) That the daily Statesman report dated.24.10.2007 revealed that Andhra Pradesh Govt. and Odisha Govt. while facing new kind of terror due to wild elephant menace of killing 13 lives and damaging crops over 30 lakhs, approached to the Assam Govt. to send trained elephants to bring the wild herd to the Lakhari elephant sanctuary. It was given a name "Operation Gajendra".

g The news report is annexed hereto as Annexure-1.

(f1) The report "Operation Gajapati on track" dated.25.10.2007 further revealed that the wild elephants left Lakhari Elephant reserve for want of food and water, which proves the negligence of the Govt. Agencies. It is annexed here to as Annexure-2.

iii) An article published in daily Statesman that elephants death is rampant in this State. One Sri Pradipta Kumar Dora wrote an article in daily Sambad dated.6.11.2012 describing the plight of the elephants. On 14.11.2012 news item came in Statesman that Jumbo menace afflicted 10 villages. Such are annexed hereto as Annexure-3 to 3/2 respectively.

iv) Reports published on 6.12.2012 and on 12.12.2012 in daily Sambad with a Photograph that elephant herd killed an old lady in Ambabhora Block in Khaprakhal village and 2 other persons in Kolabira village in Sundargarh district and a chasing photo of the elephant against a young man. It is made Annexure-4, 4/1 and 4/2 respectively. On 20.12.2012 news published the damage caused to the people. Such are made Annexure-4/3 and 4/4 respectively.

v) The report published in daily Dharitri dated. 31.12.2012 that the rogue elephant created panic in Balisankra Block in the district of Sundargarh, and also killed a person in Pasara village. The reports are made Annexure-5 and 5/1 respectively.

g-4
vi) The Corromandal Express Train dashed against a herd of elephants and killed six elephants of Khallikote Range of Ganjam district at Subalaya as reported in daily Khabara dated.31.12.2012 and dated.3.1.2013 and tussle going on between Forest and Railways

Departments. The news items are annexed hereto as Annexure-6.

vii) The reports published in Sambad dtd. 3.1.2013 and on 7.1.2013 that elephants destroyed Sugar Cane and attacked a family which could be escaped narrowly. The report is made Annexure-7.

viii) The news items published in Sambad dt. 7.1.2013 that elephants killed 7 persons in 10 days and to drive a mad tuskar Joshoda, a female elephant was getting ready to drive the said mad tuskar. Both the news items are made Annexure-8 and 9 respectively.

ix) Further reports published in daily Khabara dated. 7.1.2013 that 3 more tuskars were killed by Ranchi-Gauhati Express near Rajbhatkawa in West Bengal while they were crossing the railway track. The said report is made Annexure-10.

It is also reported that the farmers of the affected villages shall start public agitation if compensation is not paid to the affected farmers. The said news item is also made Annexure-11. On 15.1.2013 news came out that an elephant was poisoned. On 6.3.2013 news published that notice is issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India to the Forest and Railways Departments. A news item also published in New Indian Express dated. 22.3.2013 that an elephant was killed by a goods train in Gandhamardan Hill Range and a herd of elephants 12 in number entered into a farm and

demoished the boundary wall and also damaged the vegetable plants and banana plants. The said news items are made Annexure-12 and 13 respectively.

xi) The report that the Apex Court has issued notice to the Central Govt. to know the steps taken by the Central Govt. in protecting the elephants from death traps. The said published news item is also annexed hereto as Annexure-14.

xii) Because of problem like Jumbo deaths frequently occur in the State, the Wild Elephants are forced to leave forests for not getting food and water and damage various crops and destroy houses and kill village people, ~~so~~ notices were served upon the Oppt. party No.2 and No.3 who represent the State with suggestions for their protection, for the protection of the jungle and the agriculture. A reply was expected from them but no heed is given to the said letters/notices and 6 months time is spent in the meantime. The said letters are also annexed hereto as Annexures-15 and 16 respectively.

4. That besides the state authorities having apathetic attitude towards the elephants and agriculturist the Railway authority takes no steps to protect the life of elephants but destroy forests and the elephant corridors while creating new railway tracks. After the death of so many elephants, it has not built new tracks nor under ground tracks for the elephants to avoid railway running lines. The railways and electricity powers

authorities are also liable to pay heavy compensation for the development of new paths, underground paths, new corridors and developed sanctuaries for better and safer living of the elephants and other wild animals.

5. That being aggrieved and finding no other alternative remedy available for protection of their agricultures and not getting compensation for the damage caused and for the protection of the jungle and the elephants when the Central Govt. provides crores, the applicants prefer to file this writ application on the following grounds:-

G R O U N D S

(1) For that the Oppt. party No. 1 to 4 are responsible to protect the agriculture and also to protect the village houses from the elephants' nuisance;

(2) For that the people of the afore mentioned Panchayats who have grown the jungle where in a herd of elephants more than 24 in number are resting, are getting into the nearby villages, damaging the various agricultural fields, houses and the villagers are apprehensive of further loss and life risk if the forest Departments do not make tangible efforts for the elephants to get sufficient food and water in the jungle itself. The applicants and affected citizens of the State are entitled to get all protections and compensation against their loss;

(3) For that the forest department is to make necessary arrangements to prohibit the elephants to approach to the nearby villages by digging trench and covering solar wire fencing and providing such other facilities like bamboo and banion tree plantations and dig ponds for getting them water and if elephants are killed the people must be defended by the State. For the Forest Department a villager can not be made defenceless. Animals must be prohibited to approach villages and firms.

(4) For that the affected parties whose agricultural products, house is damaged by the elephant and any one is killed, the Forest Department pays so low that it does not compensate the loss. The loss should be properly assessed by Agriculture, Revenue and Forest Departments and in case of death of person the compensation may be assessed as that of railway accident or motor vehicle accident and can not be less than 6 lakhs. Because of negligence of forest department, people have started keeping ample fire arms in the locality which the Police to search areas to protect people and animals.

(5) For that after elephant menace arbitrary decisions of Forest Department cause mental physical and financial loss.

P R A Y E R

The applicants therefore humbly pray that the Hon'ble Court may graciously be pleased to admit this writ application;

A N D

Issue Rule NISI calling upon the Oppt. parties No.1 to 4 to show-cause as to why a writ of mandamus or any other writ or writs shall not be issued against them for proper protection of the forest maintained by and grown by the local people with protection to agriculture and villagers;

A N D

Issue further direction to all the Oppt. parties to look to the safety of the elephants by providing them their eating plants with water sources covering the year, by restricting their area of operation and the Railways be directed specifically to create under ground paths, so that they shall not cross the open railway lines and the State authorities, to protect their corridors without affecting the part of the forest and mining operations be restricted maintaining the distance from elephant sanctuary and the corridors and the running electric lines be properly covered with hard metal or rubber covers or the under ground electric lines be passed through the forest areas and scrutinise the possession of fire arms by locals;

A N D

Issue further directions if any damage caused by the elephants, the same may be assessed by the Govt. Agencies not the forest department alone within 2 weeks time and adequate compensation over six lakhs be paid to the person suffered damage or loss as quickly as possible so that the sufferers shall be able to go for further production for his living;

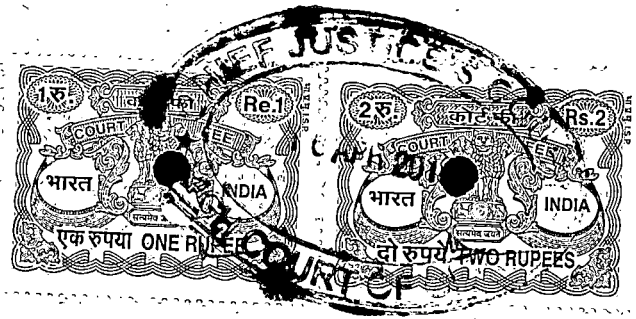
A N D

Direction be also issued to produce reports what steps taken so far by the Oppt. parties till the date of

Memorandum
an.

W

4



- 12 -

submission of reports and such reports be furnished to the Hon'ble Court in interval of 2 months indicating the process of development;

A N D

The Hon'ble Court may appoint a Committee to visit Lakhari and other elephants reserves to report why the elephants go out of the sanctuaries;

And may pass any other or further order/direction as deemed proper in the interest of justice;

And for this act of kindness, the applicants as in duty bound, shall ever pray.

By the Applicants through
Cuttack.

Dt. 09.4.2013

Advocate.

A F F I D A V I T

I, Sri Balagopal Mishra, aged about 72 years, Son of late Krushna Prasad Mishra, At/PO, Salebhata, Dist- Bolangir, do hereby solemnly affirm and state as follows:-

1. That I am one of the applicants joint with people of the area to maintain the forest so far grown and also affected by the elephants.
2. That the facts stated above are true to my knowledge and belief.

I know the deponent:

Chennaya
Advocate's Clerk.

Balagopal Mishra
Deponent. 9/4/13

Certificate.

Due to non-availability of catridge papers, the above matter is typed on blue thick papers.

Cuttack.

Dt. 09/4/013

Advocate.

Solemnly affirmed before me by

Sri. Bajjo Pat Mishra

who identified before me by:

Sri. Chinmaya Das A/c

The Affidavit was read over to the deponent

who stated to have understood and ac-

knowledgeed the same to be correct at the

time of swearing the affidavit

9/11/82 2. 53 P.M.
COMMISSIONER OF OATHS
High Court of Orissa

Operation Gejendra to drive away wild

Statesman News Service

PARALAKHEMUNDI, Oct. 23: Andhra Pradesh and Orissa governments have braced themselves to deal with a new kind of terror. Resources and manpower have been summoned from Assam and Bhubaneswar for Operation Gejendra.

A herd of wild elephants had claimed over 13 lives and destroyed vast crop areas, estimated to cost over Rs 30 lakh. Operation Gejendra with trained elephants and their trainers has been launched to drive a herd of elephants which had caused havoc in the bordering Andhra Pradesh to the Lakhari Elephant Sanctuary located in the Mohana Block of

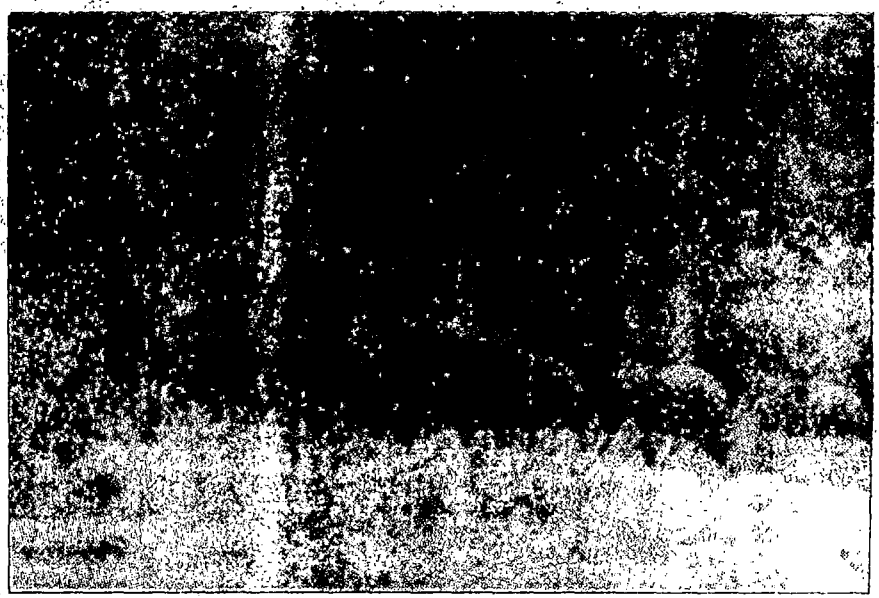
Gajapati district here.

It may be noted that the Andhra Pradesh government had sent letters to the Centre incidentally, project elephant comes under the purview of the Prime Minister, seeking its immediate intervention as elephants from Orissa were destroying life and property and refusing to return.

In fact, the swollen Vamsadhara river had caused the impediment and wild life officials in Orissa had responded to communications from the Centre.

Efforts have been undertaken to try and bring back the marauding herd to the Lakhari elephant sanctuary.

The herd of 11, including two baby elephants,



had moved out of the sanctuary in search of food and water. After destroying crops and

killing 2 persons in Kasinagar block the herd had moved to Rayagada district enter-

ing the forests of adjoining Gunupur. Attempts by local forest officials to try and

elephants

24/10/07

drive the herd back to the sanctuary failed and the herd which had turned more aggressive, went berserk crossing over to Srikakulam district of Andhra Pradesh.

The monsoon resulted in the rising levels of the Vamsadhara river and the herd remained in the Srikakulam district.

As many as 13 people, including two yesterday, have been killed by the wild elephant herd. One of the elephants had died due to electrocution, as it moved to Vizianagaram district causing nightmares to the Andhra Pradesh administration.

Last week the forest department higher officials of Andhra Pradesh and Orissa held a joint coordination meeting

and trained elephants were requisitioned from Assam and Bhubaneswar.

Operation Gejendra has been launched to ensure a safe return of the herd.

Condition
Sunny
Sunny
Sunny

	Max (°C)	Min (°C)	Condition
Chennai	28	25	Stormy
Bengalore	25	18	Stormy

BHUBANESWAR

DEPARTMENT OF POSTS : INDIA

Office of the Executive Engineer (E), Postal Electrical Division, Kolkata

CORRIGENDUM

Sl. No.	Name of work	Tender No. In http://www.indiapost.gov.in
1.	SITC of 2x7.5 KVA Engine Alternator set at Rajendra College & Bargaon Post Offices.	020-2007-0502
2.	SITC of 1x5 KVA Engine Alternator set at Ordnance Factory S.O. Badmal, under Bolangir Division.	020-2007-0501
3.	SITC of 2x7.5 KVA Engine Alternator set at Kaniha SO & Bandomunda Post Office.	020-2007-0503

This Office Notice Inviting Tender No. 18/PED/KOL/DB/25/1509 dated: 04.10.2007. This is to inform that due to unavoidable circumstances the following dates for the above mentioned notice have been revised as below instead of mentioned particulars in above notice:

	Instead of	Revised
Last date for receipt of application for purchase of tender	22.10.2007	12.11.2007
Last date of issue of tender	22.10.2007	12.11.2007
Last date for submission of tender	24.10.2007	14.11.2007
Date of opening of tender	24.10.2007	14.11.2007

Other terms and conditions of the aforesaid tender remain unchanged. For further details or downloading please visit the website <http://www.indiapost.gov.in>.

Executive Engineer (E)

True copy attested by memo. A.S.

Members of a railway union take out a rally in Bhubaneswar on Wednesday. ■ SNS (Report on page III)

25/10/07

Operation Gajapati on track

Statesman News Service

PARALAKHEMUNDI, Oct 24: Operation Gajendra to drive a marauding herd of elephants back to the Lakhari Elephant Reserve has already started its work. As a part of this operation, forest officials under the instruction of DFO, Mr Mr Bhatta are busy creating awareness among the villagers who may come in direct or indirect contact with the wild tuskers.

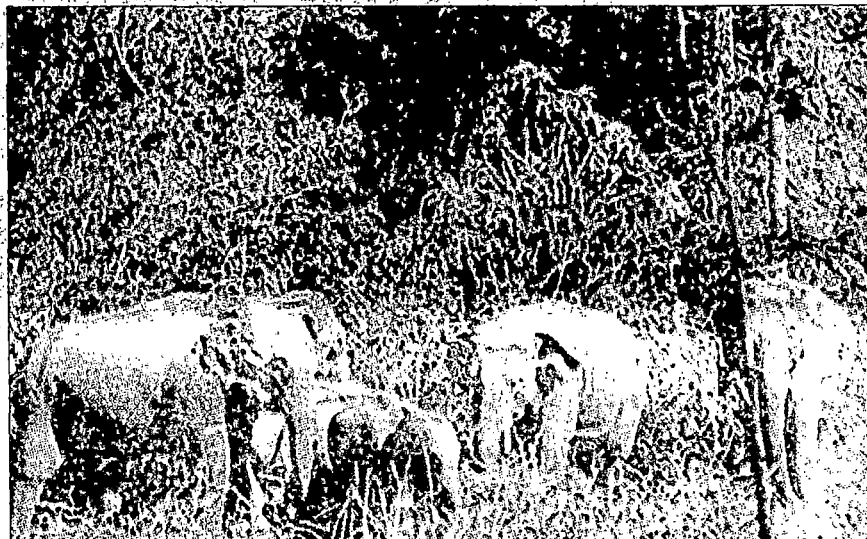
Since the herd is under a lot of strain, forest officials and villagers believe they might cause damage to

property, while returning.

The animals had escaped from the Lakhari Elephant Reserve of Gajapati and are now creating havoc in Srikakulam and Vizianagaram district of Andhra Pradesh. They are now being driven back to Lakhari forest area.

The forest department officials are creating a stock of firecrackers, flame torches and stones, which may be required to scare the wild animals, in case they divert from their track and enter the villages.

A coordination com-



mittee has also been of the animals in every contributing members village. The department, how-

ever, is also worried regarding the progress of their efforts in driving

	Max (°C)	Min (°C)	Condition		Max (°C)	Min (°C)	Condition		Max (°C)	Min (°C)	Condition		Max (°C)	Min (°C)	Condition
Balasore	36	25	Clear	Puri	32	28	Clear	Kolkata	35	25	Clear	Chennai	33	25	Clear
Bhubaneswar	37	25	Clear	Sambalpur	38	24	Clear	New Delhi	32	18	Clear	Bangalore	31	24	Clear
Cuttack	42	25	Clear	Vishakhapatnam	33	26	Clear	Mumbai	29	24	Clear				

the elephants back to the Lakhari Reserve which they had left due to lack of proper water and food facility. Incidentally the animals during their brief stay in Andhra Pradesh had attacked large tracts of sugar cane fields and had become addicted to it.

A large number of farmers in Gajapati and the neighbouring Rayagada district have cultivated sugarcane and are worried the elephants may attack their fields.

However, precautions are being taken to see that they do not enter these fields.

True copy attested
by mhmohd
As

ବିପଦରେ ଗଜରାଜ

ପ୍ରଗତି କ୍ରମରେ

6

ବିପଦ କ୍ରିଡ଼ା ଧରି ସମ୍ପାଦକ ଗୁଡ଼ିକରେ ହାତୀ ଶିକାର ଉପରେ ଯେଉଁ ଖବର ମାନ ପ୍ରକାଶ ପାଉଛି, ସେଥିରୁ ମନେହୁଏ ଆଗାମୀ ଦିନରେ ଓଡ଼ିଶା ଏକ ହାତୀବିହୀନ ରାଜ୍ୟରେ ପରିଣତ ହୋଇଯିବ। ପାହାଳି ପରିବେଶ ସମନ୍ୱୟ କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ଏକ ବିପଜ୍ଜନକ ସ୍ଥିତି ସୃଷ୍ଟି କରିବା ପରିବେଶର ସମନ୍ୱୟ ରକ୍ଷା ପାଇଁ ଶିକାର ଗଛଲତା, କାଟପତଳାପାଉ ଆରମ୍ଭ କରି ବିଭିନ୍ନ ଜୀବଜନ୍ତୁ ଆଦି ସମସ୍ତଙ୍କୁ ସୃଷ୍ଟି କରିଛନ୍ତି। ତା ଭିତରେ ମଣିଷ ରହିଛି। କିନ୍ତୁ ସ୍ୱାଧୀନେଷା ମନୁଷ୍ୟ ନିଜର ସ୍ୱାର୍ଥ ସାଧନ ପାଇଁ ବିଚାରହୀନ ଭାବରେ ଜଙ୍ଗଲ କ୍ଷୟ କରିବା ସଙ୍ଗେ ସଙ୍ଗେ ଜୀବଜନ୍ତୁମାନଙ୍କୁ ଶିକାର କରି ଚାଲିଛି। ହାତୀ ଶିକାର ଉପରେ ସରକାର ଯେଉଁ ତଥ୍ୟ ସମ୍ପାଦକ ଓ ବିଧାନସଭାରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କରନ୍ତି, ତା ଠାରୁ ଶିକାର ହେଉଥିବା ହାତୀଙ୍କ ପ୍ରକୃତ ସଂଖ୍ୟା ବହୁତ ଅଧିକ। ଦେଖାଯାଉଛି ଯେ ହାତୀ ଶିକାର ଉପରେ ଆଶୁ ତଡ଼କ ହେଉନାହିଁ। ସେଇ କାରଣରୁ ଅପରାଧୀମାନେ ନିର୍ଭୟରେ ସେମାନଙ୍କ କାମ କରୁଛନ୍ତି।

ହାତୀ ଏକ ବୃକ୍ଷଭୋଜୀ ଓ ଶାଢ଼ୀ ସୁଭାବର ପ୍ରାଣୀ। ବିନା କାରଣରେ ସେ ମନୁଷ୍ୟ ଉପରେ ଆକ୍ରମଣ କରେ ନାହିଁ। କିନ୍ତୁ ହାତୀ ଶିକାରୀମାନେ ହାତୀବାହୁ ହାସଲ କରିବା ଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟରେ ହାତୀମାନଙ୍କୁ ଶିକାର କରି ଚାଲିଛନ୍ତି। ତେଣୁ ମୁଖ୍ୟତଃ ହାତୀ ଶିକାରୀଙ୍କର ଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟ ରହୁଛି ଦକ୍ଷିଣାଫଳାଣୀ ଶିକାର ଉପରେ। ଏହି ଶିକାର ପାଇଁ ଶିକାରୀ ସାଧାରଣତଃ ବନ୍ଧୁକ, ବିଜୁଳି ସକ୍ ଓ ବିଷ ପ୍ରୟୋଗ କରୁଥିବା ଦେଖାଯାଉଛି। ତେବେ, ବିଷ ଓ ବିଜୁଳି ସକ୍ର ବ୍ୟବହାର ଯୋଗୁଁ କେବଳ ଦକ୍ଷିଣାଫଳାଣୀ ନୁହେଁ, ମାଛ ହାତୀ ଓ ଛୁଆ ହାତୀ ମଧ୍ୟ ବଳି ପଡ଼ିଛନ୍ତି। ଏହା ହାତୀମାନଙ୍କ ସକାଶେ ବିପଦର ଏକ ବଡ଼ ଜାଗା ହୋଇଛି।

ହାତୀମାନେ ସାଧାରଣତଃ ଦଳବଦ୍ଧ ଭାବରେ ଘୁଞ୍ଚି ଜଙ୍ଗଲରେ ଗୁମୁରୁସାରି ପଡ଼ି ରହନ୍ତି। ଖାଦ୍ୟ ଜିମ୍ବା ଗ୍ରୀଷ୍ମଋତୁରେ ଜଳ ଅନୁସନ୍ଧାନରେ ସେମାନେ ସାନ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ କରନ୍ତି। ଏହି ଅନୁସନ୍ଧାନ ପାଇଁ ସେମାନେ ଏକ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ ପଥ ଦେଇ ଯାତାୟତ କରନ୍ତି। ଏହା ଉପରେ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟ ରଖି ଶିକାରୀମାନେ

ସହଜରେ ହାତୀ ଶିକାର କରିପାରନ୍ତି। ହାତୀ ବୃକ୍ଷମାନ ଦାମ୍ବିକ କିନ୍ତୁ କୃତ୍ରିମ ମଣ୍ଡିତ ସମ୍ପନ୍ନ ନୁହେଁ। ତେଣୁ ସେ ଶିକାରୀଙ୍କ ଫନ୍ଦିଫକର ବୁଝିପାରନ୍ତି ନାହିଁ ଓ ସହଜରେ ଶିକାର ହୁଏ। ଆମେମାନେ ନିରବଚ୍ଛିନ୍ନ ଭାବରେ ଯେପରି ଜଙ୍ଗଲ କ୍ଷୟ କରୁଛୁ, ବିନାପ୍ରାଣୀଙ୍କର ଖାଦ୍ୟ ଓ ବାସସ୍ଥଳୀ ଉପରେ ଏହାର ପ୍ରତିକୂଳ ପ୍ରଭାବ ପଡ଼ିବା ନିଶ୍ଚିତ ହୋଇପଡ଼ିଛି। କେହି କେହି କହିପାରନ୍ତି ଯେ, ଯେହେତୁ ହାତୀମାନେ ଫସଲ ନଷ୍ଟ କରୁଛନ୍ତି, ସେମାନେ ମଣିଷର କ୍ରୋଧର ଶିକାର ହେଉଛନ୍ତି। କିନ୍ତୁ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ଉଠୁଛି ଯେ ଏ ପ୍ରକାର ମୁହାଁମୁହିଁ ପରିସ୍ଥିତି ସୃଷ୍ଟି ହେବା ସକାଶେ ଦାୟା କିଏ? ଯଦି ମଣିଷମାନେ କ୍ରମାଗତ ଭାବରେ ଜଙ୍ଗଲ ଲୁଚ୍ କରନ୍ତି, ତେବେ ବାସସ୍ଥଳୀ ଓ ଖାଦ୍ୟ ଅଭାବରେ ହାତୀମାନେ ବାଧ୍ୟ ହୋଇ ଜନବସତି ମଧ୍ୟକୁ ମାଡ଼ି ଆସିବେ। ହାତୀ ଉପତ୍ତବ ବୋଲି ସିନା କହାଯାଉଛି କିନ୍ତୁ ଏହା ପଛରେ ଥିବା ଅସଲ କାରଣ ହେଉଛି ମଣିଷ ଉପତ୍ତବ।

ଆମମାନଙ୍କର ବାଲ୍ୟକାଳର ହାତୀ ବିଜୁଳିତ ସୃଷ୍ଟି ହୁଅନ୍ତି ରହିଛି। ଠିକ୍ ମନେ ଅଛି, ବେଳେବେଳେ ଗୋଟିଏ ଦୁଇଟି ପୋଷା ହାତୀ ଗ୍ରାମ ଦାଣ୍ଡକୁ ଆସନ୍ତି ଏବଂ ମାଛୁଡ଼ ସେମାନଙ୍କୁ ଦୁଆର ଦୁଆର ବୁଲୁଥାଏ। ହାତୀର ମସ୍ତକରେ ମେଞ୍ଚାଏ ଲେଖାଏଁ ସିନ୍ଦୂର ବୋଳା ହୋଇଥାଏ। ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ଘରର ସ୍ତ୍ରୀ ଲୋକମାନେ କୁଳାରେ କୁଳାଏ ଧାନ ଦିଅନ୍ତି ହାତୀର ଖାଦ୍ୟ ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟରେ। ମାଛୁଡ଼ ହାତୀ ମସ୍ତକରୁ ସିନ୍ଦୂର ଆଣି ଜମା ହୋଇଥିବା ପିଲାଙ୍କ ମୁଣ୍ଡରେ ଲଗାଇ ଦିଏ। ପରିବାରର ସମସ୍ତେ କୃତକୃତ୍ୟ ମନେ କରନ୍ତି ଏଇଥିପାଇଁ ଯେ, ଆଜି ମା ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମୀ ପରିବାର ଉପରେ ଶୁଭ ଦୃଷ୍ଟି ପକାଇଲେ। ହାତୀ ଦଶନରେ ଘରର ଘରଣୀମାନେ ମନେ ମନେ ମା ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମୀଙ୍କୁ ପ୍ରଣତି ଜଣାନ୍ତି।

ଏଇ ମର୍ମରେ ମୋର ମନେ ହୁଏ, ଓଡ଼ିଶାରେ ଯେପରି ନିରବଚ୍ଛିନ୍ନ ଭାବରେ ହାତୀ ଶିକାର ଚାଲିଛି, ଦିନ ଆସିବ ଓଡ଼ିଶା ଏକ ହାତୀ ନ ଥିବା ରାଜ୍ୟରେ ପରିଣତ ହେବ। ଏବଂ ଆମ ରାଜ୍ୟରୁ ହାତୀ ନିୟନ୍ତ୍ରଣ ହୋଇଗଲେ ମାଆ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମୀ ବି ଆମକୁ ଛାଡ଼ିଦେବେ। ଓଡ଼ିଶା ଏକ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମୀଛଡ଼ା ରାଜ୍ୟରେ ପରିଣତ ହେବ।

ବଡ଼ଗୋରଡ଼ା, ନୟାଗଡ଼

୫.୩.୭ ୫.୧୧.୨୦୧୭

True copy attached by memorandum

THE ENDANGERED ELEPHANT.

Pradipta Kumar Dora

Sambad : 6.11.2012.

Odisha will soon become a State without elephants if we go by the magnitude of killings of elephants as reported by news papers during last few years. Such a situation will jeopardize the environmental balance. God has created trees, insects and animals including human beings to ensure a balanced environment. But the selfish human beings have been destroying the forests and killing animals to cater to their selfish needs. It is well known that the number of elephants killed is much more than the figure reported by the Government to news papers and legislative Assembly. The criminals have been continuing with their elephant killing spree due to lack of any serious enquiry by the Government.

Elephants are herbivorous and calm/tempered animals. They do not attack human beings unless provoked. But the hunters have been killing elephants for their precious tusk. So the tuskers have become the victims. The hunters have been using gun, electric shock and poison to kill the elephants. But use of electric shock and poison has also led to death of mother elephants and their small children.

The elephants generally stay in a herd far away from the human habitats in deep forests. They change their place of stay during Summer season and in search of food. They follow a specific path in search of food. The hunters target this path and kill them easily. Elephants

- 2 -

are clever and brave but not complex in their mind. So, they fall easy prey to the guile of the hunters. The ways in which forests are being destroyed incessantly, will have an adverse impact on the habitat of animals and availability of their food. Some argue that as the elephants are destroying the standing crop, they are ^{bearing} ~~earning~~ the ire of the human beings. But who is responsible for such a face-off between human beings and elephants? The elephants will enter the human habitats if their forest continue to be destroyed thereby depleting their sources of food. It would be apt to term this a human menace, not an elephant menace, we all have many sweet memories of childhood about the elephants. One remembers vividly the visit of one or two pet elephants to other village accompanied their, ^{mahunta} ~~Mahunta~~ (Caretakers). The elephants visit each house and the Mahunta take red vermillion from elephant's head and apply on the forehead of the small children. The women folk feed the elephants with paddy. The villagers feel quite elated and treat this as visit of Goddess Laxmi to their houses.

Thus, time is not far away when Odisha will become a State without elephants. If elephants would become extinct in Odisha, Goddess Lakhmi, traditionally associated with the 2 elephants, would ^{leave the state,} ~~soon desert us~~ ~~leaving the a domedone.~~

X

4277-3/1

Elephant deaths rampant in state

Press Trust of India

BHUBANESWAR, 31 OCT: Odisha, where elephants were once addressed as 'Gajpati', is fast turning into a graveyard for elephants with the government and wildlife activists saying that 296 jumbos have died in the last five years.

Electrocution has been identified as the major cause of elephant deaths in the state, forest and environment minister, Mr Bijayashree Routray, said.

At least 116 elephants were electrocuted in the state between 2000-01 and 11 October, 2012.

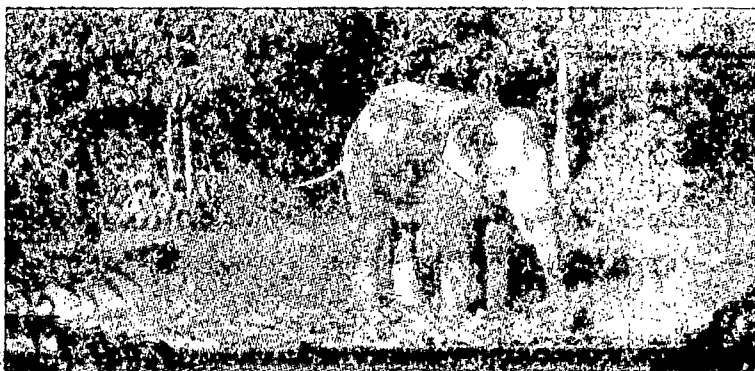
While 46 of them were found to be deliberately killed by administering electric shock, 70 others died accidentally by coming into contact with hanging live electric wires. Wildlife activist, Mr Biswajit Mohanty said the casualty rate was over 10 per year since 2008-09. This year 13 pachyderms have died, while 18 died in the previous year, forest officials said.

An analysis of elephant deaths in the last five years showed that while 26 jumbos died due to poaching, 16 were poisoned to death to prevent damage to crops. At least seven elephants were run over by trains while 16 more were killed in various other accidents.

Between 2008-09 to October 2012, fifty nine jumbos died due to diseases. During the same period, 29 elephants died due to

deliberate electrocution while 32 died of accidental electrocution.

The forest minister held the energy department responsible for the large-scale jumbo electrocution, but energy minister, Mr Arun Sahu, claimed: "It is the responsibility of the forest and environment department to regularly inform the energy department about the elephant routes."



The forest and environment department has so far lodged five cases against electrical engineers holding them responsible for the deaths.

Worried over the situation, forest and environment secretary, Mr R K Sharma said: "The government has set up a joint coordination committee to monitor elephant deaths. Members of both forest and

environment and energy departments are in the committee. It will hold at least one meeting every month."

Mr Routray said district-level coordination committees would also be formed to check elephant deaths. He dispelled fears of elephants vanishing from Odisha, arguing birth of elephant calves outstripped the number of deaths.

son with female elephants in Odisha is the best in the country, leading to better growth rate of the animal, said Mr Sharma.

Experts, however, cite the loss of habitat, diversion of forest land, increasing frequency of trains, irrigation projects, rise in electricity connections, changing demographic patterns in and around forests and irrational allocation of land for mining as threats to elephants.

Poaching for ivory is a minor threat in a high casualty of elephants.

"It's a three-stage operation. The killings are mostly done by local people, who in turn send the stuff to national level operators based mostly in the North-east. From there, it is sent to different parts of the world primarily via Nepal," said a field-level forest official. While people blame forest personnel for elephant deaths, officials have their own argument: "We suffer from serious manpower and infrastructural handicaps. Forty per cent of the sanctioned posts are lying vacant. Moreover,

poachers nowadays are equipped with latest weapons which is difficult to counter," said a senior forest officer rejecting the government claims, wildlife activist Mr Biswajit Mohanty said: "New Odisha's elephant population will be severely threatened as mega bauxite and iron ore mines and metal industries are coming up in the proposed elephant reserve areas."

Backing the minister's views, Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (wildlife), Mr J D Sharma, said: "Inter-state migration, mainly from Jharkhand, has increased. We suspect that at least 25 elephants have moved into Keonjhar and Sundergarh districts of Odisha from other states because of the presence of dense forest."

This apart, the tusker ratio in compari-

Statistics

1/11/2012

True copy attached
by memohach

Elephant menace afflicts 10 villages Ann-3/2

statesman news service

BARIPADA, 13 NOV: Thousands of farmers at least 10 villages under Suliapada block spending sleepless nights these days due to a jumbo menace.

Sources said that a herd of nearly 85 elephants from neighbouring Jharkhand has entered forests in Mayurbhanj district and wreaking havoc while destroying crops and damaging houses.

It has almost become a regular phenomenon for us as wild elephants come every year during the harvesting season and destroy crops. However, this year, losses seem to be much higher. We have our best to chase the animals away to

the deep forests but failed," said a villager in Ludhakundi, one of the worst affected localities.

The herd is reportedly from the Dalma reserve forest of Jharkhand. The pachyderms, who reached here a couple of days ago, are staying in Bandkati forest and straying into human habitations and fields during the day time.

The villagers claimed that crops on a large number of paddy land have been destroyed by the marauding elephants. A banana orchid and other farms have also been destroyed.

"I fear I may not get even a kg of paddy from my field. The elephants destroyed

everything," said a widow, Ms Bharati Dash.

Suliapada block borders some forest areas of West Bengal and Jharkhand, for which the elephants easily reach Ghaghana, Ludhakundi, Bankati and Pal forests.

"We have approached the forest officials on several occasions for a permanent solution to the problem but in vain," said Mr Radhakanta Sahu, a villager of Bankati.

When contacted, senior forest officials claimed that they are doing their best to shoo away the animals back to forests.

"We have information that about 85 elephants from Jharkhand have reached here, and are keeping surveillance on their

movement," said divisional forest officer (DFO) of Baripada, Mr Bijay Kumar Panda.

He said that the herd is likely to head for Kuldiha reserve forest of Balasore district by taking a short route through Moroda, Chitrada and Asonbai forests. "All our efforts to drive them away have failed. After studying their movement, we predict that they will go to Kuldiha forests instead of returning to Dalma forests," Mr Panda said. On the loss incurred by the villagers, Mr Panda said that a team of officials will assess the same and compensation will be provided as per guidelines.

He said that elephant depredations are on the rise due to the depletion of forest.



State news 14/10/12

True copy attested
by [signature]
for.

Ann-4

୨୦୩୭

୪ ସମ୍ବଲପୁର

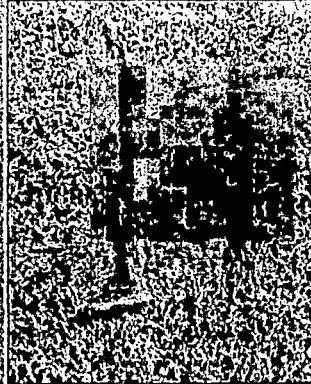
ଗୁରୁବାର ୬ ଡିସେମ୍ବର, ୨୦୧୨

ବୁଦ୍ଧାଙ୍କୁ ଦୁର୍ଲ୍ଲଭେ ହାତୀପଲ

ଉଜାଡ଼ିଲେ ଶତାଧିକ ଏକର ପସଲ

ଅମ୍ବାରୋଳ, ୧୧/୧୨ (ଇମିସ) : ବୁଧବାର ଭୋରରେ ହାତୀପଲ ଅମ୍ବାରୋଳ ରୁକ୍ଷାପ୍ରାଣେ ଗ୍ରାମର ସୁଖ ସିଂହାର(୭୦)ଙ୍କୁ ଚଳିଚଳିତ ଦେଇଛନ୍ତି। ହାତୀପଲ ବୁଦ୍ଧାଙ୍କୁ କୁଟିଆ

ମାରିଦେଇଛନ୍ତି। ଖବରପାଇ ଯାନବାଇ ମାଧ୍ୟମ ମରାଇ ସେଠାରେ ପହଞ୍ଚିଥିଲେ। ତେବେ ସେ କୁଷ୍ଠରୋଗୀ ହୋଥିବାରୁ ଗ୍ରାମବାସୀ ତଥା ସମାଜ କେହି ଶବ୍ଦସହାର ପାଇଁ ଆସି ନ ଥିଲେ।



ଅପରପକ୍ଷରେ ଗ୍ରାମରୁ ତଡ଼ା ନ ଖାଇଥିଲେ ବୁଦ୍ଧା ଜଣକ ମରି ନ ଥାନ୍ତା। ବୋଲି ବୁଦ୍ଧିଜୀବୀ ମହଲରେ ଚର୍ଚ୍ଚା ହେଉଛି। ବହୁ ବିଳମ୍ବରେ ବନ ବିଭାଗ ଘଟଣାର ଖବର ପାଇ ରେକର୍ଡର ଅନାଦିତରଣ ବାସ୍ତବ୍ୟରେ ସୁରାମ୍ଭ ଜଣେଇବା ବିବାକର ପଧାନ ଶିବାକା ମେହେର ପ୍ରମୁଖ ପହଞ୍ଚିଥିଲେ। ରେକର୍ଡ ଶ୍ରୀ ଚାପ ଶରସ୍ବତୀର ପାଇଁ ଏକହଜାର ବଙ୍କା ଦେଇଥିଲେ। ଅମ୍ବାରୋଳ ରୁକ୍ଷରେ ହାତୀ ଉପହବ ବହୁମାତ୍ରରେ ବଢ଼ିଯାଇଛି। ଏହି ହାତୀପଲ ଖପ୍ରାଖୋଲ ଗ୍ରାମର ଗୋବିନ୍ଦ କଠାର, ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମୀ କଠାର, ସୌକି କଠାର, କେଶବ ମାଝୀ, ଶୋଭାମାମ୍ ମାଝୀ, ମିନ ମାଝୀ, ଭକ୍ତ ମାଝୀ, କଏରା ନେଗା, ନାରାୟଣ ଦୁଧ, ସତ୍ୟୋଷ ବଡ଼େଇ, ଜୟଶଙ୍କର ପ୍ରମୁଖ ଧାନ ଖରି ନଷ୍ଟ କରିଥିବା ବେଳେ ବହୁ ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ରୀୟ ପରିପରିବା ନଷ୍ଟ କରିଚାଲିଛନ୍ତି। ଗଡ଼ଜାଲି ଦ୍ଵାରା, ଝାରପାଲି, କୁଠାରପାଲି, ସମ୍ବଲପୁରୀ, କୁଶମତିହି ଖପ୍ରାଖୋଲ ଆଦି ଗ୍ରାମକୁ ଏହି ହାତୀପଲ ପଶି ଶତାଧିକ ଏକର ଜମିର ଧାନପସଲ ଓ ଖଳାରେ ଥିବା ଧାନ ଖରି ନଷ୍ଟ କରିଛନ୍ତି।

ହାତୀଙ୍କ ଦଳବଦ୍ଧ ଆକ୍ରମଣ ୨ ମୃତ, ବ୍ୟାପକ କ୍ଷତି

କୋଲାବିରା, ୧୧/୧୨ (ଇମିସ) : ଆଜି ସକାଳେ କୋଲାବିରା ନିକଟ ପରମାଣପୁର ଗାଁକୁ ଆସିଥିବା ଏକ ହାତୀପଲ ଶୌଚ ପାଇଁ ପାଖ ଜଙ୍ଗଲକୁ ଯାଇଥିବା ଜଣେ ବୁଦ୍ଧଙ୍କୁ ଚଳି

ନେଇଥିଲେ ବି ସେ ତାଙ୍କରଖାନାରେ ତାଙ୍କ ମୃତ୍ୟୁ ହୋଇଯାଇଥିଲା। ଅନ୍ୟପଟେ ଘଟଣା ପରେ ଗାଁ ଲୋକେ ହାତୀପଲଙ୍କୁ ଘୋଡ଼ାଇବାକୁ ଜଙ୍ଗଲକୁ ଯାଇଥିଲେ। ଲୋକଙ୍କ ଭିଡ଼କୁ ଦେଖି



ମାରିଦେଇଥିବା ଓ ଘଟଣା ପରେ ଘଟଣା ସ୍ଥଳକୁ ଯାଇ ହାତୀପଲକୁ ଗାଁ ଲୋକଙ୍କ ସହ ଘୋଡ଼ାଇବାକୁ ଉଦ୍ୟମ କରିଥିବା ଅନ୍ୟ ଜଣେ ବୁଦ୍ଧଙ୍କୁ ମଧ୍ୟ ହାତୀ ଗୋଡ଼ାଇଗୋଡ଼ାଇ ମାରିଦେଇଥିବା ଖବର ଏଠାରେ ବାସ୍ତବ୍ୟ ସୃଷ୍ଟି କରିଛି। ମିଳିଥିବା ସୂଚନା ଅନୁସାରେ ଚାର୍ଯ୍ୟବିନ ଯେଲା କୋଲାବିରା ଫରେଷ୍ଟ ରେଞ୍ଜ ଅନ୍ତର୍ଗତ ସାଲେପାଲି, ପରମାଣପୁର, ଜାମପାଲ, ସୋଡ଼ାମାଲ, ଭାମପୋର, ତରେଇକେଲା, କାଳାବାହାଲ, ଧୁବେନଗୁଡ଼, କୁଲିହାମାଲ, ଆଦି ଅଞ୍ଚଳରେ ଜଙ୍ଗଲରୁ ଏକ ହାତୀପଲ ଆସି ପାଖ କାଲାବାହାଲ ଜଙ୍ଗଲରେ ତେରା ପକାଇବା ସହିତ ପାଖ ଗାଁକୁ ଯାଇ ଘରଘାର ଭାଙ୍ଗିଗୁଡ଼ା କରିଥିବା ଜଣାଯାଇଛି। ତେବେ ଆଜି ସକାଳେ ହାତୀପଲଙ୍କ ଆକ୍ରମଣରେ ୨ ବୁଦ୍ଧଙ୍କ ଶୋଚନୀୟ ମୃତ୍ୟୁ ସାଧାରଣରେ ଆତଙ୍କ ସୃଷ୍ଟି କରିଛି। ଖବର ଅନୁସାରେ ବନହରପାଲି ଥାନା ଅନ୍ତର୍ଗତ ରେଙ୍ଗାଲି ଗାଁର ବୈଶାଖ୍ୟ କୁସାନ (୫୨) ନିଜ ସମ୍ପତ୍ତି ଘର କାଳାବାହାଲକୁ କୁଣିଆ ଆସି ୪/୫ ଦିନ ହେଲା ରହିଥିଲେ। ସୂଚିତ ପରି ଆଜି ବୈଶାଖ୍ୟ ସକାଳ ୭ଟାରେ ଗାଁ ନିକଟସ୍ଥ ଜଙ୍ଗଲକୁ ଶୌଚ ପାଇଁ ଯାଇଥିବା ବେଳେ ହାତୀପଲ ହାବୁଡ଼ରେ ପଡ଼ିଥିଲେ। ହାତୀପଲକୁ ଦେଖି ଚୋଡ଼ି ପଳାଇଆସିବାକୁ ଉଦ୍ୟମ କରିଥିଲେ ବି ହାତୀ ବୈଶାଖ୍ୟଙ୍କୁ ଲାଡ଼ ମାରି ଆହତ କରିଥିଲେ। ଖବର ପାଇ ପରିବାର ଲୋକେ ବୈଶାଖ୍ୟଙ୍କୁ ଘଟଣାସ୍ଥଳରୁ ଗୁରୁତର ଅବସ୍ଥାରେ ଉଦ୍ଧାର କରି ତାଙ୍କରଖାନା

ହାତୀପଲ ରାଗି ଉଠିଗୋଡ଼ାଇଥିଲେ। ହାତୀପଲ ଗୋଡ଼ାଇବା ଦେଖି ଲୋକେ ଭୟରେ ସେ ଯୁଆଡ଼େ ଯାଇଁ ପଳାଇଥିଲେ। ସମୟରେ ଜଗ କିସାନ (୬୦)ନାମକ ଜଣେ ବୁଦ୍ଧଙ୍କ ପଛରେ ହାତୀପଲ ଧାଇଁବାକୁ ସେ ପ୍ରାଣ ବିକଳରେ ଚୋଡ଼ିଥିବା ଅବସ୍ଥାରେ ଏକ ଗଛ ଦେହରେ ପିଟି ହୋଇ ଗୁରୁତର ଆହତ ହୋଇପଡ଼ିଥିଲେ। ତାଙ୍କୁ ଲୋକେ ଗୁରୁତର ଅବସ୍ଥାରେ ଉଦ୍ଧାର କରି ଝାରସୁଗୁଡ଼ା ତାଙ୍କରଖାନାକୁ ନେଇଥିଲେ। ସେଠାରେ ତାଙ୍କର ତାଙ୍କୁ ମୃତ ଘୋଷଣା କରିଥିଲେ। ଖବର ପାଇ କୋଲାବିରା ଫରେଷ୍ଟ ରେଞ୍ଜର ଏଚ.ଏସ. ଚୌଧୁରୀ ସଦଳବଳେ ଘଟଣାସ୍ଥଳରେ ପହଞ୍ଚି ତଦତ୍ତ ଆରମ୍ଭ କରିଛନ୍ତି। ବିଭାଗ ପକ୍ଷରୁ ଏକ ମାମଲା ରୁଜୁ କରାଯାଇଛି। ଏହି ହାତୀପଲଙ୍କୁ ଘରଘାଇବା ପାଇଁ ବିଭାଗ ପକ୍ଷରୁ ଉଦ୍ୟମ ଆରମ୍ଭ ହୋଇଛି ବୋଲି ରେଞ୍ଜର ଶ୍ରୀ ଚୌଧୁରୀ ପ୍ରକାଶ କରିଛନ୍ତି।

୨୦୩୭ ୧୨/୧୨/୨୦୧୨

True copy attested by memorandum An

Old woman trampled by elephants.

More than hundred acres of standing crop destroyed.

Sambad (6th December, 2012)
Sambalpur.

Ambabhona, 5.12.12 : In the early morning of Wednesday, a herd of elephants trampled Sukhasidar (70 years old) of Khaprakhol village to death. The herd dragged the old woman from her house, trampled her into pieces and threw the pieces of flesh all around. Sukha was suffering from Leprosy and was debarred by the villagers. So she was staying in a small thatched house, 200 meters away from the village. The elephants killed her by dragging her from the house. On receiving the news, her younger brother, Madhab Marai reached the spot. But the villagers did not co-operate to arrange her funeral as she was a leprosy patient.

The old woman would not have faced this ^{sad} ~~very~~ death, had she not been debarred from staying inside the village. After much delay, forest Ranger Anadi Charan Das, Forester Sudam Jagdala, Dibakar Pradhan, Sibaji Meher reached the spot and Ranger Das gave Rs.1,000/- for her funeral.

The elephant menace has increased significantly in Ambabhona block. This elephant herd had destroyed the vegetable and paddy crop of Gobind Kathar, Laxmi Kathar, Souki Kathar, Kesab Majhi, Shobaram Majhi, Mina Majhi, Bhakta Majhi, Kaira Megi, Narayan Bhua, Santosh Badhei, Jayashankar etc. all belonging to Khaprakhol village. Yesterday, this herd entered Dwari, Jharpalli, Kutharpalli, Sambalpuri, Khumsudih etc. villages and destroyed hundreds of acres of standing crop and paddy, kept for harvest.

SAMBADA.

Kolabira 11-12 (EMS) An elephant herd has reached Paramanpur near Kolabira this morning and an old man who had gone to the nearby jungle for his daily ~~work~~ chores, had been trampled by one of the elephants of the herd. Thereafter the people gathered to drive the herd away and an old man from among these people was also killed by the elephants. It is informed that this herd had couped in Kalibahal jungle and has invaded villages Salepali, Paramanpur Jarnpal, Sodamal, Bhimjor, Tareikela Kalibahal Dhubenbud, Kulihamal etc. and have damaged the houses of these villages. Any way, people have been panicked after the killing of these two persons. After being informed Sri H.S. Choudhury Forest Ranger of Kolabira has reached the spot with his staff and has started investigation and a case has been filed. Choudhury as informed that action has been started by the Forest Department to drive away this herd.

_____ X _____

~~11~~ Ann-10

ସୁଖୀ ଚେନ୍ ପକ୍ଷୀ
୩ ହାତୀ ମୃତ

ଶ୍ରୀକୃଷ୍ଣଙ୍କୁ ଆଦି (କମ୍ପିୟ) ଓଡ଼ିଶାରେ ଗଢ଼ାମ କିଲ୍ଲାରେ ଚେନରେ କଟି ଏକାକୀଙ୍କୁ ମୃତ୍ୟୁ ହୋଇଥିବା ଘଟଣା ମନରୁ ନିଜରୁ ପରାମର୍ଶକର ଚଳୁପାଇଁ କିଲ୍ଲାରେ ଚେନ ଧଳାରେ ଗାଡ଼ି ପୁରୁଷ ହାତୀଙ୍କ ମୃତ୍ୟୁ ହୋଇଛି ଏହି ଦୁର୍ଘଟଣାରେ ଆଉ ୨ଟି ହାତୀ ଗୁରୁତର ଆହତ ହୋଇଛନ୍ତି ।

ଆହା ବିଷୟ ଜାଣିବା ପରେ । ଗାନ୍ଧୀବାଦୀଙ୍କୁ ନିକଟରେ ହାତୀପଲ୍ଲୀ ଗାନ୍ଧୀବାଦୀଙ୍କୁ ହେଉଥିବାବେଳେ ଗୋହାତୀ ଗାନ୍ଧୀ ଏକପ୍ରକାର ସେମାନଙ୍କୁ ପ୍ରାଣ ନେଉଥିବା । ଏହି ସମୟରେ ଚେନଟିର ବେଶ ବଡ଼ ଥିଲା ।

ହେଉଥିବାବେଳେ ଗାଡ଼ି ହାତୀ କଟି ଯାଇଥିଲେ । ଆଉ ୨ଟି ହାତୀ ଗୁରୁତର ଆହତ ହୋଇଛନ୍ତି । ଦୁର୍ଘଟଣା ଘଟିବା ପରେ ଯାକାଞ୍ଚ ଲୋକେ ରେଳଲାଇନ ଏବଂ ଗୋଧି ଚାଲିଥିଲେ । ଫଳରେ କିଛି ସମୟ ପାଇଁ ସେଠାରେ ଗଲେନା ।

ପ୍ରକାଶ ପାଇଥିଲା । ଖବର ପାଇ ବନବିଭାଗ କର୍ମଚାରୀମାନେ ଘଟଣାସ୍ଥଳରେ ପହଞ୍ଚି ପ୍ରତି ହାତୀଙ୍କୁ ଜବତ କରିଛନ୍ତି । ତେବେ ବୁଝି ପୋଲି ଏଭଳି ଆଘାତ ଘଟିଛି ନାହିଁ ବନ ବିଭାଗ ନିଜ ମଫର ଦୋଷ ଛବେଇଛି ।

‘ନିଧି’ ଆସତ

ମେଘାମାଳି ଆଉ (ଇମିଏ) ଯଶୋଦା ସୁନ୍ଦରତର ଚାଲିଯିବା ପରେ
 ସ୍ବର୍ଗକୁ ଆସିବା ନନ୍ଦ କୁ ଗଡ଼କାଳି ବିଳମ୍ବିତ ରାତିରେ ହୋଇଛି ଆକ୍ରମଣ
 ଏବଂ ତାହା ଶାନ୍ତିର ଆକ୍ରମଣରେ ଅନ୍ଧ ହୋଇଛି ନନ୍ଦ । ପ୍ରୟୁଷ୍ଟର ପଣ୍ଡା
 ପ୍ରେମସୁଧା ଆସି ନନ୍ଦର ଚିନ୍ତା କରିଛନ୍ତି । ତା' ଶରୀରର ବିଭିନ୍ନ ସ୍ଥାନରେ
 ପ୍ରେମସୁଧା ଗୁଳିଛି କ୍ଷେପିଛନ୍ତି । ଗୋଡ଼ିବାବା ନିକଟେ ବନ୍ଦୀ କମପଦା
 ଯୁଦ୍ଧସ୍ଥଳୀରେ ପାଦର ପାଖରେ ଲୁହ ଝଳୁଳୁରେ ବହା ହୋଇଥିବା
 ଯୁଦ୍ଧସ୍ଥଳୀରେ ଉପସ୍ଥିତ ହୋଇଛି ଏହି ଆକ୍ରମଣ । ମିଳିଥିବା ସୁନ୍ଦର
 ଯୁଦ୍ଧସ୍ଥଳୀ ଉପସ୍ଥିତ ରହିଥିବା ଶାନ୍ତିର ଶରୀରର ଶରୀରରେ

~~ଆହୁରି~~

local

ଖବର | ଶନିବାର | ୫ ଜାନୁଆରୀ ୨୦୧୩

ହାତୀ ଉପହୃତ ସ୍ଥିତିପୁରଣ ନଦେଲେ ଆନ୍ଦୋଳନ

ଅଧ୍ୟାପକ ଡା. (ନି.ପ୍ର) ଗଗନ ଚରଣ ଅଧ୍ୟାପକଙ୍କୁ ବୃତ୍ତରେ ଗୃହୀତ ମାସ ହେବ କ୍ରମାଗତ ଭାବେ ଛାଡ଼ା ଦିଆଯିବ ଯେଉଁ ତାଙ୍କ ମାନବ ନିଷ୍ଠା

[illegible]

True copy attested
by me, notary
Jm.

Sambad,

Operation " Danta " by Jashoda.

7th Jan, 2013.

Sundargarh 6/1 : Jashoda is ready to drive away the mad tusker. Jashoda, under the supervision of the Specialists, has been taken to Badamal Forest in Subdega Block, this evening Jashoda has started advancing in the road, located in the corridor, frequented by the Danta as identified by the Special Squad. The movement and security of Jashoda is being monitored. Due to hue and cry raised across the state for death of seven people of Bali Sankara and Sabdega block in Sundargarh district by this mad elephant, the Forest Department has mounted special operation to drive away the elephant.

For this, the trained elephant, Jashoda has been brought from Nandankanan. Jashoda was locked by D.F.O. on her arrival and taken to Badamal Square in Rajpur. Panchayat of Subdega block, Jashoda was given a bath in the Ib. river after she alighted from the truck. From there, she was taken to the temporary camp inside the Dainidiha School. In the after-noon, the trainers have guided Jashoda to the deep forest. For this, some special techniques have been deployed by the Specialists, who have come from Assam.

SAMBAD.7 dead within ten days.

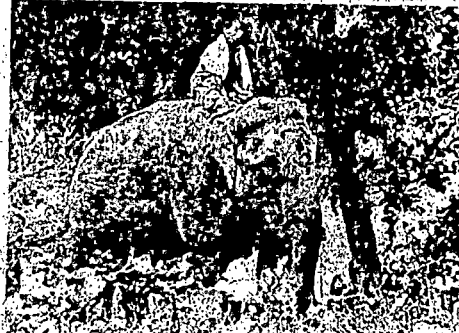
Subdega 6.1 (EMS) : One more man in Sundargarh district has died ~~last week~~ on account of attack of a tusker. One Kosala Majhi (65) of Turipada village under Kukuridihi Gram Panchayat of Subdega Block has been trampled mercilessly by tusker. The area comes under Ujalpur Forest Range and Sanapatrapali forest section. 6 people have died last week in the above range and 7 have died during last 10 days. A rogue tusker has been killing the people intentionally but forest department has not been able to control this rogue. On the other hand actions have been taken from yesterday to drive out the elephant and Jasoda a pet elephant from Nandan Kanan has been engaged to do this work. The elephant was in Raidihi area at 10.0' Clock last night but the Forest people could not locate the rogue after that. The rogue invaded Turipada area, 5 K.M. away at about 1.30 A.M. and damaged the houses of Ashok Majhi, Sidheswar Majhi, Labani Majhi, Lohar Kujur and devoured the rice there. When Kosala Majhi, W/o. Raghunath Majhi was running for life, the elephant caught her by the trunk and trampled her. After this incident, the elephant fled away and the forest people reached and assessed the damage. Police from Kanjarkela sent the body for postmortem. More than hundred people obstructed the road at Karlahati under Rajpur Gram Panchayat in the leadership of Baikuntha Kalo. It is worth noting that on last December 25 an elephant had killed a mother and a son of Bijagarh village. Likewise this tusker had killed a couple on December 20 and also trampled Kasta Bariha of Telijor village on 2 January, 13.

ଦକ୍ଷା ମାରିଲା ଆଉ ଦଶଙ୍କୁ

ଦଶ ଦିନ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ୭ ମୃତ

ଯଶୋଦାର ଅପରେସନ୍ ଦକ୍ଷା

ସବୁଦେଶୀ, ୨/୧ (ଇମିସ): ଦକ୍ଷାହାତୀ ଆକ୍ରମଣରେ ଗତ ରାତିରେ ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ଼ ଜିଲ୍ଲାରେ ଆଉ ଜଣେ ମୃତ୍ୟୁ ଘଟିଛି । ଉତ୍କଳପୁର ବନାଞ୍ଚଳ ସାମ୍ବଲପାଳ ସେକ୍ଟର ସବୁଦେଶୀ ବ୍ଲକ ଅନ୍ତର୍ଗତ କୁକୁରିଡିହି ଗ୍ରାମପଞ୍ଚାୟତର ତୁରାପଡ଼ା ଗ୍ରାମରେ ଗତ ରାତିରେ ଏହି ଦକ୍ଷା ହାତୀ କୋଶଳା ମାଝୀ (୨୫)ଙ୍କୁ ପାଦରେ ଡଳି ଦେଇ ଅତି ନିମିତ୍ତ ଭାବେ ମାରି ଦେଇଛି । ଏହାକୁ ମିଶାଇ ଗତ ସପ୍ତାହକ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଜିଲ୍ଲାରେ କେବଳ ଉତ୍କଳପୁର ଭେଟରେ ହାତୀ ଆକ୍ରମଣରେ ୬ ଜଣଙ୍କର ମୃତ୍ୟୁ ଘଟିଥିବା ବେଳେ ୧୦ ଦିନ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଜିଲ୍ଲାରେ ୬ ଜଣ ପ୍ରାଣ ହରାଇଛନ୍ତି । ଏକ ଉନ୍ନତ ଉଦ୍ଭାସୀ ଆକୋଶମାନଙ୍କ ଭାବେ ଆକ୍ରମଣ କରି ଲୋକଙ୍କୁ ଅତି ବିଭୀଷ୍ଟ ଭାବେ ମାରିଦେଉଥିବାବେଳେ ଜଙ୍ଗଲ ବିଭାଗ ଏହି ହାତୀଙ୍କୁ କାନ୍ଦୁ କରିବାରେ ବିଫଳ ହୋଇଛି । ଅନ୍ୟ ପକ୍ଷରେ ଗୁଡ଼ାଲିଠାରୁ ହାତୀ ପୁରୁଣାଭବା ପାଇଁ ଦକ୍ଷା ହାତୀର ଗତିବିଧିକୁ ଅନୁଧ୍ୟାନ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଆରମ୍ଭ କରାଯିବା ସହ ଆଜି ମହାନକାନ୍ଦନରୁ ଆସିଥିବା ଯଶୋଦାଙ୍କୁ ଏହି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟରେ ନିଯୋଜିତ ପାଇଁ ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ କରାଯାଇଛି । ଗତ ରାତିରେ ଜଙ୍ଗଲ ବିଭାଗର ଏକ ପ୍ରତିନିଧି ଦଳ ରାସ୍ତାରେ ପରେ ଏକ କ୍ୟାମ୍ପ କରି ବାମା ହାତୀର ଗତିବିଧିକୁ ଅନୁଧ୍ୟାନ କରୁଥିଲେ । ରାତି ପ୍ରାୟ ୧୦ଟା ବେଳକୁ ହାତୀଟି ରାସ୍ତାରେ ଆକ୍ରମଣ କରିଥିଲା । ମାତ୍ର ପରେ ଏହି ଦଳ ହାତୀକୁ ଦେଖିବାକୁ ପାଇ ନଥିଲେ । ରାତି ପ୍ରାୟ ଦେଢ଼ଟା ବେଳକୁ ହାତୀଟି ସେଠାରୁ ୫ କିମି ଦୂର ବୁଲୁଡିହି ତୁରାପଡ଼ାରେ ପହଞ୍ଚି ସର ଚାଲିବା ଆରମ୍ଭ କରିଥିଲା । ପ୍ରଥମେ ପୁରୀର ଅଶୋକ ମାଝି, ସିଦ୍ଧେଶ୍ୱର ମାଝି, ଲବଣି ମାଝି, ଲୋହାର କୁକୁରଙ୍କ ସହ ଚାଲି ଚାଲି ଖାଇଥିଲା । ପରେ ଗୟାଧା ମାଝିଙ୍କ ସହ ଉଲ୍ଲସିବା ବେଳେ ତାଙ୍କ ପତ୍ନୀ କୋଶଳା ଏକ ଡିବିଟି ଧରି ଆଡ଼ଗରା ପାଇଁ ଅନ୍ୟ ସରକୁ ପକାଇ ଯାଉଥିଲେ । ଏହି ସମୟରେ ହାତୀଟି ତାଙ୍କୁ ଶୁଣିବେଳେ ଆଣି ପାଦରେ ମୁଣ୍ଡକୁ ଡଳି ଦେଇଥିଲା । ଫଳରେ ଯଶୋଦାଙ୍କର ହିଁ ତାଙ୍କର ମୃତ୍ୟୁ ହୋଇଥିଲା । ଏହି କାଣ୍ଡ ଘଟାଇବା ପରେ ହାତୀ ଯଶୋଦାଙ୍କରୁ ପକାଇ ଯାଇଥିଲା । ପରେ ଯଶୋଦାଙ୍କର ଜଙ୍ଗଲ ବିଭାଗର ଏକ ପ୍ରତିନିଧି ଦଳ ପହଞ୍ଚି ଘରିପିଟି ଅନୁଧ୍ୟାନ କରିଥିଲେ । କିଛିବେଳା ପ୍ରାୟ ସନ୍ଧ୍ୟାସମୟରେ ପହଞ୍ଚି ଶବ୍ଦକୁ ଜବାବ କରି ବ୍ୟବହାର ପାଇଁ ପଠାଇଥିଲେ । ଅନ୍ୟ ପକ୍ଷରେ ଏହାର ପ୍ରତିବାଦ କରି ବେଳୁଷ କାଲୋଙ୍କ ନେତୃତ୍ୱରେ ରାଜପୁର ପଞ୍ଚାୟତର କର୍ମୀଙ୍କୁ ଠାରେ ଶତାଧିକ ଗ୍ରାମବାସୀ ରାସ୍ତାରେ ଲାଗିଥିଲେ । ଏଠାରେ ପ୍ରକାଶ ଯୋଗ୍ୟ ସେ ଏହାପୂର୍ବେ ହାତୀ ଗତ ଡିସେମ୍ବର ୨୫ ତାରିଖ ଦିନ ବିଭାଗର ଗ୍ରାମର ମା ଓ ପୁଅଙ୍କୁ ଗୋଡ଼ାଇ ଗୋଡ଼ାଇ ମାରିଥିଲେ । ସେହିପରି ୩୦ ତାରିଖ ଦିନ କୁସୁମା ଗ୍ରାମପଞ୍ଚାୟତର ଶରମୁଣ୍ଡରେ ଏହି ଦକ୍ଷାହାତୀ ସ୍ୱାମୀ ସାହୁଙ୍କୁ ମୃତ୍ୟୁ ଦେଇଥିଲା । ସେହିପରି ଗତ ୨ ତାରିଖ ଦିନ ଗୋଡ଼ାଇ ଗ୍ରାମର କନ୍ୟା ବନିହାଙ୍କୁ ସରୁ ଗଣି ଆଘାତରେ ମରିଦେଇଥିଲା ।



ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ଼, ୨/୧ (ଇମିସ): ଯଶୋଦା ଏବେ ପାଗଳ ଦକ୍ଷାକୁ ଖୋଜି ଘଉଡ଼ାଇବାକୁ ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ । ବିଶେଷଜ୍ଞମାନଙ୍କ ନିୟନ୍ତ୍ରଣରେ ଆଜି ସନ୍ଧ୍ୟାରେ ସବୁଦେଶୀ ବ୍ଲକର ବଡ଼ମାଲ ଜଙ୍ଗଲରେ ଯଶୋଦାଙ୍କୁ ଛିଡ଼ା ଯାଇଛି । ଏକ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ କରିତର ଭିତରେ ଘୁରି ବୁଲୁଥିବା ଦକ୍ଷାକୁ ବଳ ବିଭାଗର ଏକ ସ୍ୱତନ୍ତ୍ର ଟିମ୍ ଠାବ କରିବା ପରେ ସେହି ରାସ୍ତାରେ ଯଶୋଦା ଅଗ୍ରସର ହୋଇଛି । ଯଶୋଦାର ଗତିବିଧି ଏବଂ ସୁରକ୍ଷା ଉପରେ ମଧ୍ୟ ସତର୍କ ଦୃଷ୍ଟି ରଖାଯାଇଛି । ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ଼ ଜିଲ୍ଲାର ବାଲିଶଙ୍ଗରା ଏବଂ ସବୁଦେଶୀ ବ୍ଲକ ଅଂଚଳରେ ଦୁଇ ସପ୍ତାହ ହେଲା ବିପ୍ରାତ ମତାଇ ୬ ଜଣଙ୍କ ମୃତ୍ୟୁର କାରଣ ହୋଇଥିବା ଏହି ଦକ୍ଷାହାତୀକୁ ନେଇ ସାରା ରାଜ୍ୟରେ ଚର୍ଚ୍ଚା ଚାଲିଥିବାବେଳେ ଏହାକୁ ଘଉଡ଼ାଇବାପାଇଁ ବଳ ବିଭାଗ ପକ୍ଷରୁ ସ୍ୱତନ୍ତ୍ର କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ଗ୍ରହଣ କରାଯାଇଛି । ଏଥିପାଇଁ ନନ୍ଦନକାନନରୁ ତାଲିମ ପ୍ରାପ୍ତ ହତା ଯଶୋଦାଙ୍କୁ ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ଼ ପଠାଯାଇଛି । ଏକ ବିଶେଷଜ୍ଞ ଦଳଙ୍କ ସହ ଯଶୋଦା ଆଜି ଅପରାହ୍ନରେ ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ଼ରେ ପହଞ୍ଚିବା ପରେ ସ୍ଥାନୀୟ ଡିଏଫ ଡିଏସ୍ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକର୍ତ୍ତା ପକ୍ଷରୁ ସ୍ୱାଗତ କରାଯିବା ସହ ସବୁଦେଶୀ ବ୍ଲକର ରାଜପୁର ପଞ୍ଚାୟତ ବଡ଼ମାଲ ଛକକୁ ନିଆଯାଇଥିଲା । ସେଠାରେ ଟ୍ରକରୁ ଯଶୋଦାଙ୍କୁ ଓହ୍ଲାଇବା ସହ ଇବ ନଦୀରେ ଗାଧୋଇ ଦିଆଯାଇଥିଲା । ପରେ ସେଠାରୁ ତାଙ୍କୁ ଚାଇଲିଡିହି ବିନ୍ଦ୍ୟାଳୟରେ କରାଯାଇଥିବା କ୍ୟାମ୍ପକୁ ନିଆଯାଇ ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ କରାଯାଇଥିଲା । ଏହାପରେ ଅପରାହ୍ନରେ ଦକ୍ଷାହାତୀର ଶୋଭାରେ ପ୍ରଶାସନମାନେ ଯଶୋଦାଙ୍କୁ ଘର ଜଙ୍ଗଲ ଭିତରକୁ ଡାକିଛନ୍ତି । ଏଥିପାଇଁ ଆସାମରୁ ଆସିଥିବା ବିଶେଷଜ୍ଞମାନେ କେତେକ ସ୍ୱତନ୍ତ୍ର କୌଶଳ ମଧ୍ୟ ଅବଲମ୍ବନ କରିଛନ୍ତି ।

True copy attested
by mnmohanty
An.

News Item from SAMBADA dated. 3.1.2013.

Pachiderms devoured Sugar Canes from the field.

FAMILY ESCAPED NARROWLY.

Ambavora 2-I-B (EMS).

Villages located near the jungles of Barapahad in Ambavora Block of Baragarh District are being faced with extensive Crop damage due to Wild elephants. The administration does not pay heed to it even if informations are given time and again. A herd of Wild elephants devoured and damaged the Sugar Cane Crops of plot of 2 Acres 40 decimals of Mahendra Pradhan of Vill.-Kancheipalli extensively on Tuesday morning. They damaged the field for 5 hours. The elephants were driven out by showing fire balls and bursting crackers by the villagers. The herd of Pachyderms devoured 10 ~~seeds~~ of paddy of Dolamani Sahu. The five member of family were narrowly escaped, who were asleep behind the door in the room. There were 25 elephants in this herd as told by the villagers. This herd had damaged the peanut field of D^aolmanisahu, Potato field of Gangadhar Mallik, Sugar Cane and mustard fields of Mahendra Pradhan. Mahendra Pradhan's father Purusottam Pradhan was crying and telling our correspondents that his son Mahendra had borrowed a sum of Rs. 50,000/- for Sugar Cane Cultivation from Bhukta Cooperative Society. Son of Mahendra had taken an attempt to commit suicide, ~~Bungari Forester~~ and the father has consolded him and saved from suicidal attempt. Dungari Forester Debendra Pradhan, Forest Protection Worker Ranjan Bhoi and Madhumangal Pradhan have assessed the damage, social activist Suganta Mishra, P.C.C. Member Chakradhar Mishra and Patra Bagarti have ~~demanded~~ demanded to compensate the farmers quickly.

x

ହାତୀ ଆକ୍ରମଣରେ ଶୁଗୁରୁତର

ଗାଲି/ଲଘୁ, ୨୧ (ଇମିସ) କଟକର ଥାନାରେ ଗଲୋଇ ଓ କିନୋଇ ପଞ୍ଚାୟତରେ ବଣୁଆ ହାତୀ ପଲ ବ୍ୟାପକ କ୍ଷତି ପହଞ୍ଚାଇଛି । ଗଲୋଇ ପଞ୍ଚାୟତ କଲ୍ୟାଣ ଗାଁରେ ବଣୁଆ ହାତୀ ଆକ୍ରମଣରେ ୨ ଜଣ ଗ୍ରାମବାସୀ ଶୁଗୁରୁତର ଆହତ ହୋଇଛନ୍ତି । ସେମାନଙ୍କୁ ବୁଲି ମେଡିକାଲକୁ ଚିକିତ୍ସା ପାଇଁ ସ୍ଥାନାନ୍ତର କରାଯାଇଛି । ଆହତମାନେ ହେଲେ ଲାଗବାହାଲ ଗାଁର ବୁଆରୁ ନିଖିଆ (୫୪) ଓ ମାଣିକମୁଣ୍ଡା ଗାଁର ସନାତନ କରାଲି (୪୭) । ଶନିବାର ବିଳମ୍ବିତ ରାତିରେ ଲବଣମାଲ-ମେରାହାମୁଣ୍ଡା ଚିତ୍ରପୁର ଚାଘାଟ ତଥା ଲାଲନର କଟୁଆଳ ଶ୍ରୀ ନିଖିଆ ଓ ଶ୍ରୀ କରାଲି ତମ୍ବରେ ଶୋଇଥିବା ସମୟରେ ୪-୫ଟି ହାତୀ ମାଡ଼ି ଆସିଥିଲେ । ଏହି ବେଶି ପ୍ରାଣ ବିଳକରେ ଚୁର କଣ ଯାଇ

ସରବାଡ଼ି ନଷ୍ଟ

ପିଲା ଉଧ ନେ । ଅନ୍ଧାରୁଆ ନାତିରେ ଶ୍ରୀ ନିଖିଆ ତଳେ ପଡ଼ିଯାଇ ଆହତ ହୋଇଥିବା ବେଳେ ଶ୍ରୀ କରାଲିଙ୍କ ହାତୀ ମାଡ଼ି ଦେଇଥିଲା । ତାଙ୍କ ଗୋଟ ଭାଙ୍ଗିଯାଇଛି । ଚିକିତ୍ସାର ସକାଳେ ଖବର ପାଇ ଗ୍ରାମବାସୀଙ୍କ ସହାୟତାରେ ପରେଷ୍ଟର ସହୋଷ୍ଟ ଡକ୍ଟର ସେନା ପୁଲି ନିଖିଆ ଉଦ୍ଧାର କରି ବୁଲି ଡାକ୍ତରଖାନାରେ ଭର୍ତ୍ତି କରିଛନ୍ତି । ଧନ୍ୟପଣରେ ଶିକ୍ଷାବାଦିରେ ସେହି ହାତୀମାନେ ନିକଟ ସଡ଼କପାର୍ଶ୍ୱର ଜୟନାରାୟଣ ମିଶ୍ରଙ୍କ ବାଡ଼ିରେ ପଶିଥିଲେ । ସେଠାରେ ପଳିପରିବା ଓ କରଳା ଗଛ ସବୁ ଭାଙ୍ଗି ଚଳିଯାଇଛି । ଏଥିରେ ବଣୁଆ ହାତୀ ପଲ ସବୁଷ୍ଟ ନ ରହି କିନୋଇ ପଞ୍ଚାୟତ ଉପରକୁ ଗାଁରେ ଚିଣି ମୁଣ୍ଡା ଓ କିଷ୍ଟା ମୁଣ୍ଡାଙ୍କ ଛପର ଘରକୁ ଭାଙ୍ଗି ଦେଇଛନ୍ତି । ହାତୀମାନେ ପରେ କଳାଳ ଉତ୍ତରକୁ ଚାଲି ଯାଇଥିବା ଗ୍ରାମବାସୀଙ୍କ ପକ୍ଷରୁ ପଚାଶା । ତେବେ ଏହି ହାତୀ ଉପବୃତ୍ତରେ ଗ୍ରାମବାସୀଙ୍କ ନିରାଶ କରିଯାଇଛି । ଶିକ୍ଷାପ୍ରାପ୍ତ ଚିତ୍ରପୁର ସହାୟତା ପାଇଁ ଅଫିସରାସୀ ଚାରି କରିଛନ୍ତି । ୨୧/୧୧ ୩/୧/୦୭

ହାତୀ ଖାଇଗଲେ ଆଖୁ ବାଡ଼ି ଅଳ୍ପକେ ବଢ଼ିଲା ପରିବାର



ଅମ୍ବାରୋନା, ୨୧ (ଇମିସ) : ବରଗଡ଼ ଜିଲ୍ଲା ଅମ୍ବାରୋନା ବ୍ଲକର ବାରପାହାଡ଼ ଜଙ୍ଗଲ ପରିବେଶରେ ଥିବା ଗ୍ରାମଗୁଡ଼ିକରେ ହାତୀ ଉପବୃତ୍ତ ଯୋଗୁଁ ବ୍ୟାପକ ଫସଲ ନଷ୍ଟ ହୋଇଛି । ତେବେ ଏ ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ ବାରମ୍ବାର ଜଣାଇଥିଲେ ମଧ୍ୟ ପ୍ରଶାସନିକ କର୍ତ୍ତୃପକ୍ଷ ଏହାକୁ ଆଡ଼େ ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱ ଦେଉନାହାନ୍ତି । ଗତ ମଙ୍ଗଳବାର ଭୋରକୁ ହାତୀ ପଲ କଟୁଣ୍ଡପାଲି ଗ୍ରାମର ପିପଲମାଲ କ୍ଷେତରେ ମହେନ୍ଦ୍ର ପଧାନଙ୍କ ୨ ଏକର ୪୦ ଡିସମିଲ ଆଖୁ ଜିଆରିରେ ପଶି ଘାସ ଓ ଘଷାଧରି ନଷ୍ଟ କରି ଚାଲିଥିଲେ । ଗ୍ରାମର ଲୋକେ ବାଣ ପୁଟାରୁ ନିଆଁକୁଳା ଲଗାଇ ହାତୀ ଘରବାଇଥିଲେ । ହାତୀପଲ ଗ୍ରାମ ମୁଣ୍ଡରେ ଥିବା ଚୋଳାମଣି ସାହୁଙ୍କ ଘର ପଛପଟେ ଥିବା ଖଳରେ ପଶି ୧୦ ବସା ଉଷୁନା ଧାନ ଖାଇଛନ୍ତି । ଘର କବାଟ ଭାଙ୍ଗିବା ଯୋଗୁଁ ଘରେ ଶୋଇଥିବା ପାଞ୍ଚ ପ୍ରାଣୀ କୁଟୁମ୍ବ ହାତୀ ଆକ୍ରମଣରୁ ଅଳ୍ପକେ ବଢ଼ିଲେ । ଏହି ହାତୀ ପଲରେ ପ୍ରାୟ ୨୫ଟି ହାତୀ ଥିବା ଗ୍ରାମବାସୀ କହିଛନ୍ତି । ଏହି ହାତୀପଲ ଚୋଳାମଣି ସାହୁଙ୍କ ବାବାମି କ୍ଷେତ, ଗଙ୍ଗାଧର ମଲ୍ଲିକଙ୍କ ଆଳୁ ଫସଲ, ମହେନ୍ଦ୍ର ପଧାନଙ୍କ ଆଖୁ ଫସଲ ଓ ସୋରିଷ କ୍ଷେତ ନଷ୍ଟ କରିଛନ୍ତି । ମହେନ୍ଦ୍ର ପଧାନ ନାମକ ଜଣେ ଆଖୁ ବାଣ ପାଇଁ ଚୁକ୍ତିକରି ଚୁକ୍ତା ସମବାୟ ସମିତିରୁ ପ୍ରାୟ ୫୦ ହଜାର ଟଙ୍କା ରାଶି କରି ବାଣ କରିଥିବା ତାଙ୍କ ବାପା ପୁରୁଷୋତ୍ତମ ପଧାନ କାନ୍ଦି କାନ୍ଦି ଖବର ସଂଗ୍ରହ କରିବାକୁ ଯାଇଥିବା ଆମ ପ୍ରତିନିଧିଙ୍କ ଆଗରେ କ୍ଷୋଭର ସହ ପ୍ରକାଶ କରିଛନ୍ତି । ହାତୀପଲ ଆଖୁ ଫସଲ ନଷ୍ଟ ଜାଣି ପୁଅ ମହେନ୍ଦ୍ର ଗଡ଼କାଲି ଆଡ଼ୁହତ୍ୟା ଉଦ୍ୟମ କରିବାକୁ ଚେଷ୍ଟା କରିବାବେଳେ ବାପା ପୁରୁଷୋତ୍ତମ ତାଙ୍କୁ ବୁଝାଶୁଝା କରି ରୋକି ପାରିଥିଲେ । ଖବର ପାଇ ଚୁକ୍ତୁରୀ ଫରେଷ୍ଟର ଦେବେନ୍ଦ୍ର ପଧାନ, ଜଙ୍ଗଲ ସୁରକ୍ଷା କର୍ମୀ ରଞ୍ଜନ ଚୋର, ମଧୁମଙ୍ଗଳ ପଧାନ କ୍ଷୟକ୍ଷତିର ଆକଳନ କରିଛନ୍ତି । ସମାଜସେବୀ ସୁଶାନ୍ତ ମିଶ୍ର, ପିପିସି ସତ୍ୟ ଚକ୍ରଧର ସାହୁ, ରାତ୍ର ବରଡ଼ା କ୍ଷତିଗ୍ରସ୍ତ ଚାଷୀଙ୍କୁ ଉପଯୁକ୍ତ କ୍ଷତିପୂରଣ ଦେବାକୁ ଦାବି କରିଛନ୍ତି ।

True copy attested by notary Apr.

- 2 -

regarding movements of the elephants, elephant casualty by trains would be minimised. It is not possible to control the speed limit of the trains suddenly. Forest Department has not issued any letter to this effect. The matter is being investigated by the G.R.P. Actiong will be taken after the report is obtained. He told that Mobile Phone sets and Wireless, Walkie Talkies would be supplied to trackers of the Forest Department in the month of March. These trackers will transmit the movements of the ^{pachiderms} ~~pecking game~~ to the nearest Forest Divisions and Railway Stations, so that trains would run very slow on all 365 days in such areas. If Forest Department gives the Railway Department prior information the drivers would be warned. If information is given one hour before the drivers would be informed to slow down the speed limit of the Super fast trains. Six circulars have been issued by the Forest and Railway Departments for protection of elephants. The areas along the Railway tracks are being cheked up, a list of places of elephant movement has been given to the Railway Department. The Forest tracker will inform the concerned Station Masters when elephants reach railway tracks. Drivers should be given 2 hours prior information. No food stuff should be thown by the Pantricians on the Railway traks, which attracts the jumbos always. Rly. is working on these 6 Circulars. But cooperation from Forest Department is necessary as told by the D.R.M. Sri Mohanty to the media.

x

A news item from KHABAR dated.03.01.2012 (An Oriya daily)

Tussle between Forest and Railway Deptts.

ALL FAULTS ARE WITH THE ELEPHANTS.

Bhubaneswar 2/1 (From own correspondent).

Six elephants of Khallikote Range of Ganjam district were killed near Subalaya by corromandal Express Train on 30th December night. The Forest Deptt. and the Railway Deptt. are engaged in mudslinging between them for this accident. Both the Departments say the other is responsible for the accident. Forest Deptt. gave only 03 minutes (12.43 A.M.) time to Railway Authorities as told by the D.R.M., S.K.Mohanty from Khurda Road in a news Conference. Since corromandal Express had already passed Khurda Road by that time, it was not possible to avoid the accident. Sri Mohanty has told that no information has reached him regarding any F.I.R. lodged against the train driver by the Forest Department. The D.R.M. told the Media that no notice from Forest Department as stated by the Environment and Forest Minister of the State in a meeting presided over by him on DEC 18 has been received by the Rly. Department. When asked who is responsible for the accident the D.R.M. told that investigations are going on by the Railway department and it will be known after the investigation report is available. Railway lines have gone in six elephant corridors of the State. He also informed that no meeting of Rly. Forest Department Coordination Committee has been convened for protection of Wild animals. If train drivers get prior information

ବନ ବିଭାଗ - ରେଳବାର ଝଗଡ଼ା

ସବୁ ଦୋଷ ହାତୀଙ୍କର

ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର, ୨୧ (ନିପ୍ତ)

ଦିବସେ ଶାନ୍ତ ରାତିରେ ଗଜାମାନଙ୍କର ଶବ୍ଦ ଶୁଣିବା ଲୋକଙ୍କର ସ୍ୱପନର ନିକଟରେ ନୁହେଁ । ଏହି ସ୍ୱପନର ଧାରାରେ ଏହି ହାତୀ କଟିଗଲେ ଏହାକୁ ନେଇ ଏବେ ଆରମ୍ଭ ହୋଇଛି ଦୋଷ ଡେଇଁ ଡେଇଁ । ହାତୀ ମୃତ୍ୟୁପାତ୍ର ବନବିଭାଗ ରେଳବାଇକୁ ଦୋଷ ଦେଉଥିବା ବେଳେ ଆଜି ରେଳବାଇ କଡ଼ପକ୍ଷ ଘଟଣା ଘାଟି ବନବିଭାଗକୁ ଦାୟୀ କରିଛନ୍ତି । ଉକ୍ତ ଘଟଣାରେ ବନବିଭାଗ ପକ୍ଷରୁ ରେଳବାଇକୁ ମାତ୍ର ଦିନିମିନିତ ପୂର୍ବରୁ ଅଧାର ୧୨ଟା ୪୫ ମିନିଟ୍ରେ ସୂଚନା ଦିଆଯିବା ଏବଂ ସୂଚନା ପହଞ୍ଚିବା ବେଳକୁ ବିରାଟ ଧରଣର ସବୁ ଦୋଷ ରେଳସେସନ

ପାର ହୋଇଥିବା ଯୋଗୁଁ ମୃତ୍ୟୁପାତ୍ରକୁ ଅଧିକାଂଶରେ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠିତ କେଠିକରେ ଏଡ଼ାଇବା ସମ୍ଭବ ନଥିଲା ବୋଲି ରେଳବାଇକୁ ଜନବିଭାଗ ପକ୍ଷରୁ ଗତ ଖୋର୍ଦ୍ଧାରେ ତିଆରି ଏମ୍.ଏସ୍.ଏମ୍.ସି. ଡିଭିଜନରୁ ଟାରିଙ୍ଗରେ ଡେଇଁବା ଏକ ସାମ୍ବାଦିକ ସମ୍ମିଳନୀରେ ପ୍ରକାଶ ପାଆଇଥିବା ଗଣମାଧ୍ୟମକୁ କହିଥିଲେ ।



ହାତୀ ମଲେ.. ଗଲେ.. । ସେମାନେ କାହିଁକି ଟ୍ରେନ ଲାଗନ୍ ଆସୁଥିଲେ ! ଯଦି ଆସିଲେ, ଆମକୁ ଆଗରୁ ଖବର ମିଳିବା ଆବଶ୍ୟକ ଥିଲା । ଖବର ତ ଦିଆଗଲା । ଖବର ଦେଲାବେଳକୁ ସେଠି ବାମଖୋଷ । ଏଥିପାଇଁ ଆମେ ଦାୟୀ କାହିଁକି ହେବା ? ରେଳବାଇ କଡ଼ପକ୍ଷ ଏଭଳି ବହୁଥବା ବେଳେ ଜଙ୍ଗଲ ମନ୍ତ୍ରୀ ସଚିବାଳୟରେ ବସି କେବଳ ପମ୍ପା ଗଜନ କରୁଛନ୍ତି । ଏଥିପାଇଁ ସେ ରେଳବାଇ ଉପରକୁ କାନ୍ଦୁଥ ପିନ୍ଧୁଛନ୍ତି । ଏମିତିରେ ଦୁଇପକ୍ଷ; ରେଳବାଇ ଓ ରାଜ୍ୟ ଜଙ୍ଗଲ ବିଭାଗ ଦେହ ଦୋଷ ମୁଣ୍ଡାଇବାକୁ ରାଜିନାହାନ୍ତି । ତେବେ ଦୋଷ ମହାର ? ଦୋଷ କିଣ ସେହି ନିରୀହ ନିରୁଦ୍ଧର ?

ପରେ ଦୋଷ କାହାର ଜଣାପଡ଼ିବ ସେ କହିଛନ୍ତି । ରାଜ୍ୟର ଏହି ହାତୀ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ରେଳ ଲାଗନ୍ ଯାଇଛି । ବସୁରା ପାଇଁ ରେଳବାଇ ଓ ବସ ପକ୍ଷରୁ ମିଳିତ ସମନ୍ୱୟ କେଠିକ ତକାୟାର ନିମ୍ନ ସୂଚନା ଦେଇଛନ୍ତି । ଚାଳକଙ୍କୁ ହାତୀଙ୍କର ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ ଆଗୁଆ ଦିଆଗଲେ ଟ୍ରେନ ହେଉଥିବା ହାତୀ ଦୁର୍ଘଟ ହୋଇପାରିବ । ଟ୍ରେନ ସାଙ୍ଗେ ସାଙ୍ଗେ ନିୟନ୍ତ୍ରଣ ସମ୍ଭବ ନୁହେଁ, ତେଣୁ ଅଞ୍ଚଳରେ ଟ୍ରେନ ଯାଇଛି ସେହି ଆ ହାତୀଙ୍କ ଗତିବିଧିକୁ ପୂର୍ବରୁ ସୂଚନା ଦିଅ ଏପରି ଦୁର୍ଘଟଣା କମ୍ ହୋଇପ ବନବିଭାଗ ପକ୍ଷରୁ ଏପରି କୌଣସି ପଦକ୍ଷେପ ନାହିଁ ।

୧୮/୧୨ ୧୮/୧/୨୦୧୩

ସବୁ ଦୋଷ...

ଯେଉଁଥିରେ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟାନୁଷ୍ଠାନ କଥା ଉଲ୍ଲେଖ ଅଛି । ଘଟଣା ତଦନ୍ତ କରୁଛି । ରିପୋର୍ଟ ଆସିଲା ପରେ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟାନୁଷ୍ଠାନ ହେବ । ଯେ ବନବିଭାଗର ଟ୍ରାକରଙ୍କୁ ମୋଟାର୍ ଲା ଓ ଡ୍ରାଇଭିଂ ଓ ମାସରେ ଦିଆଯିବ । ଏହି ଟ୍ରାକର ହାତୀଙ୍କର ଗତିବିଧି ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ ଅଞ୍ଚଳର ପରେଷ୍ଟ ଡିଭିଜନ ଓ ପାଖ ସେସନକୁ ସୂଚନା ଦେବ ଟ୍ରେନ ଉକ୍ତ ଅଞ୍ଚଳରେ ଧୀରେ ଚାଲିବ । ଯଦି ବନ ବିଭାଗ ଆଗ ଗତିବିଧି ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ ସୂଚନା ଦେବ ତେବେ ଚାଳକଙ୍କୁ ସାବଧାନ ଯଦି ଆମକୁ ଘଟଣା ଆଗରୁ ହାତୀଙ୍କ ଗତିବିଧି ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ ଦିଅ ଚାଳକଙ୍କୁ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶ ଦିଆଯାଇ ସୁପରପାଷ୍ଟ ଟ୍ରେନର ଗତି କ ସମ୍ଭାବନା ହେବ ବୋଲି ସେ କହିଛନ୍ତି । ହାତୀ ସୁରକ୍ଷା ପାଇଁ ଓ ବନ ବିଭାଗ ପକ୍ଷରୁ ଏହି ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶନାମା ଜାରି କରାଯାଇଛି । ଲାଗନ୍ ଆଖି ପାଖ ଅଞ୍ଚଳ ଥିବା କ୍ଷେତ୍ର ପୂରା ସମ୍ପା କରା ଚଳାଚଳ କରୁଥିବା ଅଞ୍ଚଳର ଏକ ଚାଲିକା ରେଳବାଇକୁ ଦିଆ ଗୋଟି ଗତିବିଧିକୁ ନେଇ ଟ୍ରେନ ଚାଳକଙ୍କୁ ପୂର୍ବରୁ ସୂଚନା ଦିଅ ଚାଳକ, ଗାଡ଼ି, ସେସନ ମାଷ୍ଟର ବନ୍ୟପ୍ରାଣୀଙ୍କ ପ୍ରତି ହେବାପାଇଁ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ଜାରି ରହିବ । ରେଳ ଲାଗନ୍ ଉପରେ ବ ହାତୀ ପହଞ୍ଚିବା କ୍ଷଣି ବନ ବିଭାଗ ଉପର ସେସନ ମାଷ୍ଟରଙ୍କୁ ସୁ ଚାଳକଙ୍କୁ ଅତି କମ୍ରେ ଦୁଇ ଘଣ୍ଟା ପୂର୍ବରୁ ସୂଚନା ଦେବା ଖାତ୍ୟପାଇଁ ହାତୀ ଆକର୍ଷିତ ହେଉଥିବା କାରଣରୁ ଆଇଆରସିସିଙ୍କୁ ରେଳ ଲାଗନ୍ରେ ଖାଇବା କିନିଷ ମନାକରାଯାଇଛି । ରେଳବାଇ ଏହି ଏହି ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶନାମା ଉପରେ କିନ୍ତୁ ଦୁର୍ଘଟଣା ଘଟୁ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ବନ ବିଭାଗର ସହଯୋଗ ଆ

True copy attested by *[Signature]*

ତ୍ରେନରେ କଟିଗଲେ ଏ ହାତ

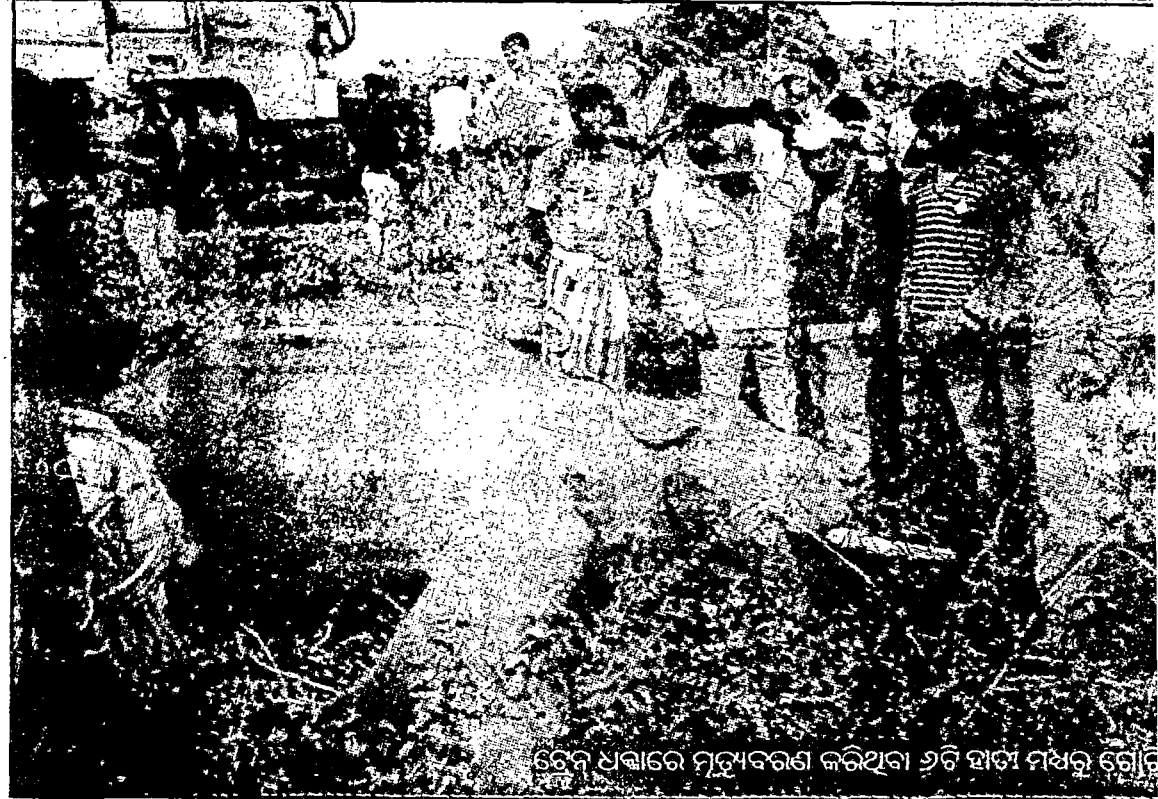
31/12/2012

ଗଞ୍ଜାମ, ୩୦।୧୨ (ଡି.ଏନ.ଏ)- ଗଞ୍ଜାମ ଜିଲାର ଏହି ବ୍ଲକ ଅନ୍ତର୍ଗତ ସୁବଳୟା ନିକଟରେ ଶନିବାର ମଧ୍ୟରାତ୍ରିରେ କରମଣ୍ଡଳ ଏକ୍ସପ୍ରେସରେ କଟି ଶ୍ରତି ହାତୀଙ୍କ ମୃତ୍ୟୁ ହୋଇଛି । ଏମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଗୋଟିଏ ଦକ୍ଷା, ତିନୋଟି ମାଛ ଓ ଦୁଇଟି ଛୁଆ ହାତୀ ପ୍ରାଣ ହରାଇଛନ୍ତି । ଧବା ଏତେ ପ୍ରଚଣ୍ଡ ଥିଲା ଯେ, ଏକ ଗର୍ଭଣୀ ହାତୀର ପେଟରୁ ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣବିକସିତ ଶାବକଟି ବାହାରି ଆସି ମରିଯାଇଛି । ଏଥିସହ ଜଣେ ରେଳ କର୍ମଚାରୀ ପ୍ରାଣ ହରାଇଛନ୍ତି । ସେ ହେଲେ ଜଗତସିଂହପୁରର ରଞ୍ଜିତ ଜେନା । ଧବା ଏପରି ହୋଇଥିଲା ଯେ ଗୋଟିଏ ହାତୀକୁ ତ୍ରେନ ଖସିଯୋଇ ହରିଜନ ସାହି

ସୁବଳୟା ନିକଟରେ ଧବା ଦେଲା କରମଣ୍ଡଳ ଏକ୍ସପ୍ରେସ

ଲେଉଟଳକୁସିଠାରୁ ଅଧା କିଲୋମିଟର ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ ଘୋଷାଡ଼ି ନେଇଥିଲା । ସେହି ରାସ୍ତାରେ ହାତୀର ହାଡ଼ ଓ ମାଂସ ପଡ଼ିଥିବା ଦେଖିବାକୁ ମିଳିଥିଲା । ଫଳରେ ସକାଳ ୯ଟା ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ ରେଳ ଚଳାଚଳ ବନ୍ଦ ରହିଥିଲା । କେତେକ ସ୍ଥାନରେ ରେଳ ଧାରଣା ଭାଙ୍ଗିଯାଇଥିବା ମଧ୍ୟ ଦେଖିବାକୁ ମିଳିଛି । ରବିବାର ସକାଳେ କିଛି ସମୟ ପାଇଁ ସ୍ଥାନୀୟ ଲୋକେ ସୁବଳୟା ନିକଟ ୫ ନଂ ଜାତୀୟ ରାଜପଥକୁ ଅବରୋଧ କରିଥିଲେ । ନେତୃ ସ୍ଥାନୀୟ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିଙ୍କ ବୁଝାଶୁଣା ପରେ ରାସ୍ତା ଅବରୋଧ ହଟିଥିଲା । ରବିବାର ମଧ୍ୟାହ୍ନରେ ହାତୀଗୁଡ଼ିକର ଶବକୁ ବ୍ୟବହୃତ କରାଯାଇ ପୋତି ଦିଆଯାଇଛି । ଖଲିକୋଟ ରେଞ୍ଜର ବିଜୟ କୁମାର ହୋତାଙ୍କ ସମେତ ତ୍ରିଏସ୍ ଥିଏଟର ସୁଧାଂଶୁ ଶେଖର ମିଶ୍ର, ଫରେଷ୍ ସେକ୍ରେଟାରୀ ଆର.ଜି. ଶର୍ମା, ବନ୍ୟପ୍ରାଣୀ ବିଭାଗ ଅଧିକାରୀ ଜେ.ଡି. ଶର୍ମା ପ୍ରମୁଖ ଆସି ଘଟଣାସ୍ଥଳ ଅନୁଧ୍ୟାନ କରିଛନ୍ତି । ଗୋଟିଏ ଦୁର୍ଘଟଣାରେ ଏତେ ସଂଖ୍ୟକ ହାତୀ ମରିବା କେବଳ ଗଞ୍ଜାମ ଜିଲା ନୁହେଁ ଓଡ଼ିଶାରେ ପ୍ରଥମ । ଗତ କିଛି ଦିନ ହେଲା ଗଞ୍ଜାମ ବ୍ଲକରେ ବଣୁଆ ହାତୀ ପଲ-ରହି ଉପପ୍ରବ କରିଆସୁଥିଲେ । ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନ ତାହାହେଉଥିବା ଆନି ଫସଲକୁ ସେମାନେ ଚୁଲି ଚୁଲି ଖାଉଥିବାରୁ ଶୁକ୍ରବାର ରାତିରେ ରୟା ବନ ପୁଷ୍ପା-୧୧

ଜଣେ ରେଳ କର୍ମଚାରୀଙ୍କ ମୃତ୍ୟୁ



ତ୍ରେନ ଧବାରେ ମୃତ୍ୟୁବରଣ କରିଥିବା ଶ୍ରତି ହାତୀ ମଧ୍ୟକୁ ଗୋଟି



ରେଳ ବିଭାଗକୁ ଦୋଷ ଦେଲା ଜଙ୍ଗଲ ବିଭାଗ ଆଜି ବସିବ ବୈଠକ

ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର, ୩୦।୧୨ (ଭୁବନେ)- ଗଞ୍ଜାମ ଜିଲା ସୁବଳୟାଠାରେ ଶନିବାର ୧୨ ଟାରେ ୫ଟି ହାତୀ ତ୍ରେନ ଧବାରେ ମୃତ୍ୟୁବରଣ କରିଛନ୍ତି । ଏହାକୁ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ମହଲରେ ତ୍ରାସ ଅପଦୋଷ ପ୍ରକାଶ ପାଇଛି । ରାଜ୍ୟ ସରକାରଙ୍କ ବିଭାଗ ଏବଂ ରେଳ ବିଭାଗର ଶ୍ରଦ୍ଧାହୀନତା ଯୋଗୁ ଏଭଳି ଦୁଃଖଦ ଘଟଣା ଘଟିଲା ବୋଲି ମତ ପ୍ରକାଶ ପାଇଛି । ପୁଷ୍ପା-୧୧

For more copy
call 9448484848
9884848484

Ann-5/1

Another death in Village Pasara Kuanmunda 30/12 (DNA)

An youth named Ramkishre (28) a resident of village Jamakei under Bano Police Station of Jharkhand state has been killed by an elephant herd during Saturday night in Village-Pasara of Kuanmunda Block. The youth was working as a labourer in a nearby Company located on Kuanmunda Hatibari road. Bharat Ch. Ghadei Ranger of Kuanmunda along with Mahendra Bhoi and Madhusudan Patnaik Forest Guard and Asis Kumar Sahu Police A.S.I. of Kuanmunda Out Post have visited the spot and investigated the matter.

— x —

DHARITRI.Subdega/ Sundargarh 30-12 (DNA).Rogue Elephant has created Panic.

Alone rogue tusker has created panic in the nearby jungle areas of Balisanka Block of Sundargarh district. This tusker had killed a mother and her son 4 days back in Sujagarh village 12 Kms. away from Balisankara Block. Again this tusker has killed a couple in Jharmunda village 10 Kms. from Kusamura Gram Panchayat during late night of Saturday. The deads are Biliam Eka (50) and Phulamani Eka (45). Pradip Kumar Pujari, Ranger of Ujalpur Range was gheraoed by the villagers when Pujari visited the village in the Sunday forenoon and the villagers demanded to control the rogue jumbo, who has gone mad as asserted by the villagers.

However Pujari had pacified the people and has given Rs. 10,000/- to the braved family. Villagers told that the tusker has gone to the jungle adjacent to the village. The forest department employees have been keeping watch on this elephant. Another elephant herd has created panic in Balisankara Block area since last 3 weeks. The forester say this herd has come from Redhakhhol jungle. This rogue has perhanpes been separated from the above herd and has creating havoc in villages Kildega, Rasti, Jharmunda, Thenkigada Bijagarh, Bandhabahal, Kalraghati and Patrapali etc. This elephant has smashed the houses of Mental Lakra and Susil Lakra of Jharmunda village during the last Saturday night.

//2//

heavy loss to the people and to the State. They also destroy the houses in villages and have become the menace to individual agriculturist and the villagers at times. Such is the reason for elephant killing in various areas in the state though such nuisance is not practised in Bolangir area and also because the area people protect them while protecting forest.

Non-availability of food and water being main reason and having not prohibited to get into the village the elephants destroy the paddy fields which one can witness if inspects the area.

The elephants can be removed from the described forest to Satkosia/Tikarpada elephant sanctuary/reserve area but that can not be a permanent solution. For the time being such action can be taken but provisions must be initiated right from now to plant their food plants with provisions of providing them water.

Digging of trench for prohibiting the elephants to come out of the forest with wire fencing connecting solar power as that of Chandaka area may be the states efforts to protect forest, the elephants and the villager's wealth.

I am writing this letter after visiting the area myself and request your authority to take steps quickly for protection and welfare of the animals, the agriculture and the rich forest growth.

I can extend my cooperation; if necessary to approach to the highest Court of the State or the Apex Court for getting way to proceed to reach at the goal. I may expect a reply from you.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

(G. P. Mohanty)

24/9/2012

Very attested
in presence of
12

क्रमीक No.	02	तारीख-मो. Date-sta	
वापसी नही / NOT INSURED	Amount of Stamps affixed Rs. 35	Received a Registered *	पानेवाले अधिकारी के हस्ताक्षर Signature of receiving C.
लाये गये डाक टिकटों का मूल्य रु.	Principal Conservator	Addressed to	13/3/52

G.P. Mohanty, Advocate,
Odisha Secretary,
Peoples Union for Civil Liberty (India)
President, Utkal Nava Jivan Mandal.

To,

1. The Principal Chief, Conservator of Forests,
Odisha, Bhubaneswar.
2. Chief Conservator of Forest,
(Wild Life) Odisha, Bhubaneswar.

Sub: - Protection of Forest, Elephants and agriculture.

Sir,

I am to intimate you that unless the forest, I am to refer to it here, is visited physically, no one can believe that the people of the area are so keen in protecting their nearby forest. It is in Bolangir district and covers Nuniapalli, G.P., Jharnipalli G.P., Dudka G.P., Upperbahal G.P, Salebhata G.P, Kutasingha G.P., Patuapalli G.P. Bendra and Bad Dika G.Ps covering the minimum area over 120 Kms in length and 2 to 5 Kms in breadth. The forest is grown so deeply because of peoples' participation and protection, without least assistance from the side of the State, one has to believe the tremendous achievement of the illiterate poor villagers.

Because of rich growth of the forest, the forest dwelling animals have started settling therein. Besides bears in large number with peacocks, a herd of elephants over twenty in numbers are living in the said growing forest although no food and water is available for elephants. For their habitation and living the state to provide wet lands/ponds and to plant banian trees and plenty of bamboo plants. The elephants in search of food and water as they do not get in the forest get into the nearby villages and destroy paddy fields and other agricultural produce causing

True copy attested
by memo
Am.

//3//

I can extend my cooperation; if necessary to approach to the highest Court of the State or the Apex Court for getting way to proceed to reach at the goal. I may expect a reply from you.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

(G. P. Mohanty)

*the copy attested
by Mohanty
A.*

//2//

For their habitation and living the state to provide wet lands/ponds and to plant banian trees and plenty of bamboo plants. The elephants in search of food and water as they do not get in the forest get into the nearby villages and destroy paddy fields and other agricultural produce causing heavy loss to the people and to the State. They also destroy the houses in villages and have become the menace to individual agriculturist and the villagers at times. Such is the reason for elephant killing in various areas in the state though such nuisance is not practised in Bolangir area and also because the area people protect them while protecting forest.

Non-availability of food and water being main reason and having not prohibited to get into the village the elephants destroy the paddy fields which one can witness if inspects the area.

The elephants can be removed from the described forest to ~~Satkosia/Tikarpada elephant sanctuary/reserve area but that can not be a~~ permanent solution. For the time being such action can be taken but provisions must be initiated right from now to plant their food plants with provisions of providing them water.

Digging of trench for prohibiting the elephants to come out of the forest with wire fencing connecting solar power as that of Chandaka area may be the states efforts to protect forest, the elephants and the villager's wealth.

I am writing this letter after visiting the area myself and request your authority to take steps quickly for protection and welfare of the animals, the agriculture and the rich forest growth.

G.P. Mohanty, Advocate,
Odisha Secretary,
Peoples Union for Civil Liberty (India)
President, Utkal Nava Jivan Mandal.

To,

1. The Principal Chief, Conservator of Forests,
Odisha, Bhubaneswar.
2. Chief Conservator of Forest,
(Wild Life) Odisha, Bhubaneswar.

Sub: - Protection of Forest, Elephants and agriculture.

Sir,

I am to intimate you that unless the forest, I am to refer to it here, is visited physically, no one can believe that the people of the area are so keen in protecting their nearby forest. It is in Bolangir district and covers Nuniapalli, G.P., Jharnipalli G.P., Dudka G.P., Upperbahal G.P., Salebhata G.P., Kutasingha G.P., Patuapalli G.P. Bendra and Bad Dika G.Ps covering the minimum area over 120^{40~} Kms in length and 2 to 3^{3~} Kms in breadth. The forest is grown so deeply because of peoples' participation and protection, without least assistance from the side of the State, one has to believe the tremendous achievement of the illiterate poor villagers.

Because of rich growth of the forest, the forest dwelling animals have started settling therein. Besides bears in large number with peacocks, a herd of elephants over twenty in numbers are living in the said growing forest although no food and water is available for elephants.

बोमा नही / NOT INSURED	
Amount of Stamps affixed Rs. 25	फा
Received a Registered * at Horeev	ग्राहक
Added to 717542	No. 1241
Signature of receiving office	तारीख-मोहर Date-stamp

True copy attested
by M. Mohanty
for

Ann-14

now has 22 test wins, one more than Ganguly. Sourav
stories stood for eight years

6/3/13 ✓ Times of India
**SC notice to Centre,
states on jumbo deaths**

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

New Delhi: The Supreme Court issued notices to the Centre and five states including Odisha on Monday asking about steps taken to prevent death of elephants on rail tracks even as another tusker was mowed down by a train in Bengal's Buxa Tiger Reserve early in the morning.

A bench of Justices K S Radhakrishnan and Dipak Misra issued notices to the Union ministries of railways and environment & forests and also the governments of West Bengal, Odisha, Assam, Jharkhand and Uttarakhand on a PIL.

Appearing for the petitioner, advocate Abhishek Singhvi cited the recent incident in Odisha where six jumbos were knocked down by a train and said the depletion of forest cover forced the jumbos to cross tracks passing through their habitat, increasing chances of their death due to accidents.

"Elephant deaths in rail accidents have been reported from all elephant range states with more than 110 train-hit deaths recorded since 1987. Nearly 90% of the deaths in the past two decades were recorded in Assam, West Bengal, Odisha, Uttarakhand and Jharkhand," the petitioner said.

True copy attested
by me
A.N.

36

Ann-13

Flying Squirrel Rescued



Express News Service

Bargarh: An Indian Flying Squirrel was rescued by forest personnel from Gandhamardan hill range on Wednesday. The mammal was found injured by monkeys and will be released back after treatment.

Despite being termed as flying, the squirrels actually

glide and are incapable of sustained flight. Steering is accomplished by adjusting tautness of the patagium, largely controlled by a small cartilaginous wrist bone.

The tail acts as a stabiliser in flight, much like the tail of a kite, and as an adjunct airfoil when braking prior to landing on a tree trunk, forest officials said.

Jumbo Crushed Under Speeding Train

Express News Service

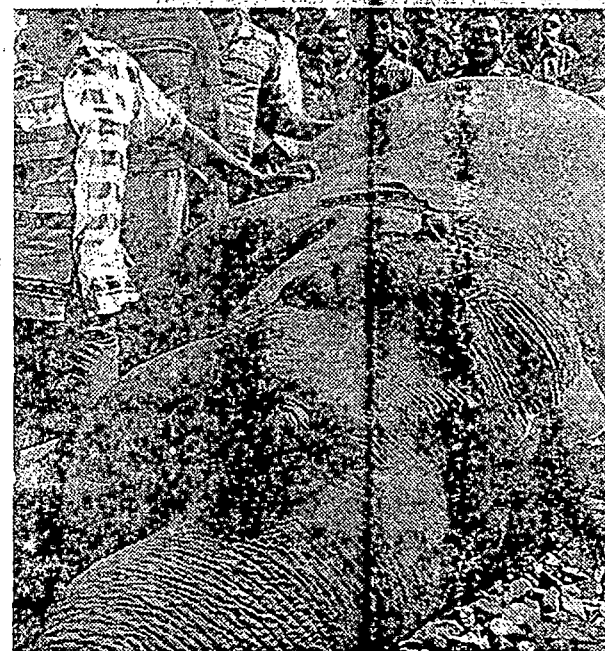
Keonjhar: An elephant was run over by a speeding train at Sagadapada, near Nilakantheswar railway station, 60 km from Keonjhar district headquarters town.

Sources said a herd of elephants was crossing the railway tracks at about 4.30 am when a goods train run over one of the elephants killing it on the spot.

Following the incident, Puri-Chakradharpur Intercity Express was delayed by two hours.

Senior personnel of the Railway Department and Accident Rescue Team (ART) from Bhadrak rushed to the spot.

Keonjhar DFO, Ajaya Kumar Jena alleged that it was due to the negligence of the goods train driver that the



mishap occurred. The incident comes two months after five elephants were run over by Coroman-

del Express in Subalaya in Ganjam district.

Elephants Stray into Dairy Farm

Rourkela: A herd of elephants from Kuanrmunda range of Rourkela forest division strayed into the Livestock Breeding and Dairy farm at Kuanrmunda on Wednesday midnight leaving the employees and their families panicked.

Forest officials said the herd consisted of 12 elephants including three calves. They demolished boundary walls of a couple of houses and the elephant calves entered the house of one Tukuna Biswal. Biswal and his family members escaped unhurt. The herd also damaged standing vegetable and banana crops before leaving.

Affair in Sundargarh

have been arrested
for misdeeds

Ann-12

Carcass of elephant found; confusion over animal's gender

statesman news service

BARIPADA, 13 JAN: The officials of Similipal Tiger Reserve (STR) have recovered the carcass of an elephant from Kairekacha dam under Chahala range.

Controversies, however, gripped the death of the animal as the forest officials and local villagers gave contradictory versions on the gender and reason behind the death. The body was found on Friday.

While the officials said it was a female elephant and it died when it slipped into the dam, while the locals said it was a tusker and poached.

"It was a tusker and was poisoned. The poachers used poisoned arrows to kill the animal. We do not understand why the forest officials are trying to cover up the incident," said an environmentalist

animal. We do not understand why the forest officials are trying to cover up the incident," said an environmentalist.

He said the body bore multiple injury

marks caused by the arrows and the tusks were removed.

The Deputy Director of STR, Mr Vikash Das, however, dismissed the charges and said it was a female elephant.

"The female elephant was around 40 years old and it died when it fell into Kairekacha, a deep dam. We suspect it had gone to the dam to drink water when it slipped and got entangled in the roots and creepers. It could not escape and died," he said.

A team of veterinarians from Jashipur conducted the post-mortem yesterday.

Another adult male elephant was found dead in Chahala range recently, with the tusks already removed by the poachers.

statesman 15/1/2013

True copy attested
by memorandum
Ann.

KHABAR
7.1.13

Elephant menace - There will be public agitation if compensation is not paid.

Ambavora 4-1 (Own correspondent).

The economic back bone of the farmers of Ambavora Block of Bargarh district has been broken due to extensive elephant menace since last 3 months as Crops of lakhs and lakhs of rupees have been damaged. Due to oppression of these elephants from the jungles near Barapahad, the people of the area are terrified. One Mahendra Pradhan of Village-Kanheipali had attempted to commit suicide since his Sugar Canes fields had been thoroughly damaged by the elephants on 01.01.2013. Congress representatives have met the victim farmers today. Bargarh district Congress Vice President Susanta Misra, Ambavora Block Congress President Syamlal Nayak P.C.C. Member Chakradhar Sahoo, Journalist Chandramani Behera, Ranjit Das, Jaya Singh Pradhan and others have visited the damaged areas and assessed the damage. The Congress representative has warned the Tahasildar, Ambavora that in the days to come, the public agitation will be manifold if compensation is not paid to Kuhu Meher. The representatives have given word to the victim farmers to bring this matter to the notice of Forest and District Administration.

— x —

KHABAR.

Sambalpur - Monday 7 January, 2013.

Again Collision with Train 3 Wild elephants dead.

Kolkata 6.1 (EMS)

Recently 6 elephants had died in Ganjam district of Odisha in train collision, which has not been forgotten and in the meantime 3 male elephants in Jalapaigudi district of West Bengal have met the same fate in train collision. 2 more elephants have also been injured seriously. This has happened in the Saturday evening Guahati-Ranchi Express train has collided with the Jumboes near Rajbhatkawa while the herd was crossing the train line. The speed of the train was high at this time. The local people have stopped movement of any train in the area after this accident. The Forest Officials have taken custody of the dead elephants and they have stated that this accident has occurred due to heavy fog and shed responsibility from their head.

published on
7.1.013

SLNO: 1953365923 DATE: 4/27/2015 CODE

CASETYPE: WPC No: 9056 YEAR: 2013

PETITIONER / APPELLANT: BALAGOPAL MISHRA

RESPONDENT / OPP STATE

PETITION & MEMO ☐ MISC CASE ☐ EXTRA COPY ☐

COUNTER ☒ ADDL ☐ SET:

REJONDER ☐ CONSOLIDATED ☐

ADDL. STANDING COUNSEL

14:4

CRR-2011 SE OF SE

5/2/2015



SLNO: -65505 DATE: 05-Dec-14 CODE

CASETYPE: WPC No: 9056 YEAR: 2013

PETITIONER / APPELLANT: BALAGOPAL MISHRA

RESPONDENT / OPP STATE

PETITION & MEMO	<input type="checkbox"/>	MISC CASE	<input type="checkbox"/>	EXTRA COPY	<input type="checkbox"/>
COUNTER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ADDL	<input type="checkbox"/>	SET:	
RECONIDER	<input type="checkbox"/>	CONSOLIDATED	<input type="checkbox"/>		



ADDL. STANDING COUNSEL

**COMPUTERISED FILING COUNTER
ORISSA HIGH COURT,CUTTACK
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT SLIP**

Seat No : 47

Branch No : WRIT BRANCH-5

Receipt No : 22798/2015

Date Of Receiving : 27/04/2015

Time : 12:20:16 PM

Case No : WP(C) 9056/2013

Received From : Respondent

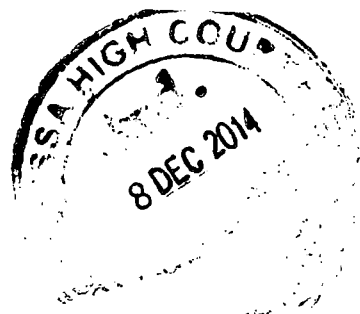
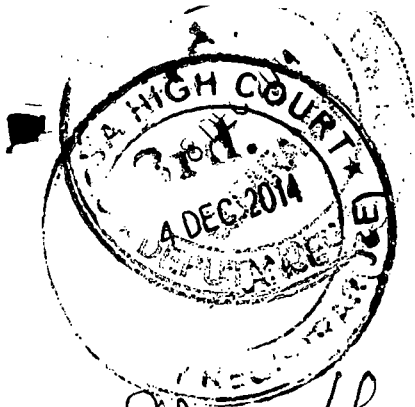
Filed By: ADVOCATE FOR OP-9

Document(s) Filed :

1- Counter By OP-9 --- Court Fee -Rs.3 (11409/2015)

2- RECEIPT (GOVT)

47/5



In the High Court of Orissa,
Cuttack

W.P.(C) No. 9056/2013

Balgopal Mohanta & another Petitioner
- vs -

State of Orissa & others - Opp. Parties

Receipt

Received herewith
one set of counter affidavit
filed on behalf of the Railways
Advised as op. no. 5, 7 & 8 to the
Writ Petition.

Cuttack -
8 / XII / 2014

For the petitioner

COMPUTERISED FILING COUNTER
ORISSA HIGH COURT,CUTTACK
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT SLIP

Seat No : 47

Branch No : WRIT BRANCH-5

Receipt No : 39756/2015

Date Of Receiving : 13/07/2015

Time : 12:54:46 PM

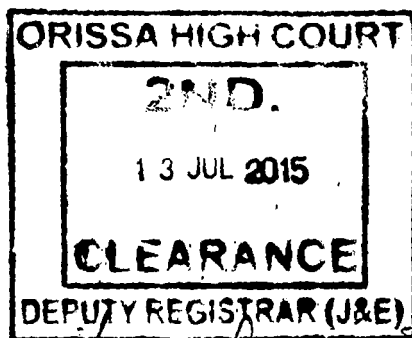
Case No : WP(C) 9056/2013

Received From : Respondent

Filed By: ADVOCATE FOR RESPONDENTS

Document(s) Filed :

3- Counter Affidavit



In the High Court of Orissa

Cuttack

N.P.C. No. 9056/2013

Balgapal Mishra & another - Petitioners
- vs -

State of Orissa & others - Opp. Parties

MEMO

Filed herewith second copy of
Court Counter affidavit on behalf
of Railway as op. No. 5, 7 & 8
to the Court petition in view of
order no 120. dated on 13-7-15 for
removal of defect
Hence this memo

Dated 13/7/15
Cuttack

By the D.P.P. & J. No.
5, 7 & 8
through the
Advocate for Railway

In the High Court of Odisha, Cuttack.
W.P.(C) No. 9056 of 2013.
Balagopal Mishra and another . . . Petitioners
vs.
State and others Oppd parties

Memo

The case is filed for
protection of elephants, human being,
jungle and agriculture. M.C. is also
filed for getting further order
with memo but not listed till date.

May be listed on 14.1.2016, it
being a D.I.L.

By ³⁻
(Ch. P. Mohapatra)

Cuttack
13/1/2016

To be checked

As directed
18/1/16

18/1/16

19/1/16

**COMPUTERISED FILING COUNTER
ORISSA HIGH COURT,CUTTACK
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT SLIP**

Seat No : 47

Branch No : WRIT BRANCH-5

Receipt No : 26507/2021

Date Of Receiving : 25/03/2021

Time : 02:02:46 PM

Case No : **WP(C) 9056/2013**

Received From : Respondent (13)

Filed By: ADVOCATE FOR THE RESPONDENT

Document(s) Filed :

5- Counter Affidavit --- Court Fee -Rs.3 (10019/2021)

63

**COMPUTERISED FILING COUNTER
ORISSA HIGH COURT,CUTTACK
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT SLIP**

Seat No : 47

Branch No : WRIT BRANCH-5

Receipt No : 16220/2021

Date Of Receiving : 23/02/2021

Time : 12:38:33 PM

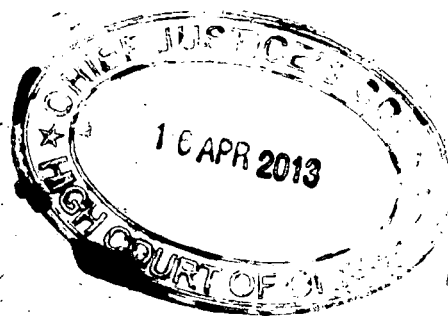
Case No : WP(C) 9056/2013

Received From : Respondent (13)

Filed By: M/S BIBHU PRASAD TRIPATHY

Document(s) Filed :

4- Vakalatnama --- Court Fee -Rs.12 (5932/2021)



IN THE HIGH COURT OF ORISSA :: CUTTACK.

W.P. (C) No. 9056 / 2013.

Code No. 219900

Sri Balagopal Mishra & another Applicants

Versus.

State of Odisha & Others Oppt. Parties

I N D E X

<u>Sl. No.</u>	<u>Description of documents.</u>	<u>Date.</u>	<u>Page.</u>
1.	Writ Petition.	9.4.2013	1 - 12.
2.	<u>Annexure-1.</u> Statesman News	24.10.2007	13.
3.	<u>Annexure-2.</u> Statesman News	25.10.2007	14.
4.	<u>Annexure-3.</u> An article in Sambad by P. K. Dora.	6.11.2012	15, 16
5.	<u>Annexure-3/1.</u> Statesman News.	01.11.2012.	17.
6.	<u>Annexure/3/2.</u> Statesman News	14.11.2012	18.
7.	<u>Annexure-4.</u> Sambad news elephants killed an old lady.	06.12.2012	19.
8.	<u>Annexure-4/1.</u> Sambad news Elephants killed 2 persons.	12.12.2012.	20.
9.	<u>Annexure-4/2.</u> Chasing photo of Elephant Sambad.	06.12.2012.	21.
10.	<u>Annexure-4/3.</u> Statesman news Crop damage by Jumbo.	20.12.2012	20.
11.	<u>Annexure-4/4.</u> Statesman news Crop damage by Jumbo.	20.12.2012	20.

Contd.....



- 11 -

Sl.No.	Description of documents.	Date.	Page.
12.	<u>Annexure-5.</u> News in Dhariti Elephant created Panic.	20.12.2012.	24
13.	<u>Annexure-5/1.</u> Elephant killed one more	31.12.2012	25
14.	<u>Annexure-6.</u> News published in daily Khabara 6 elephants killed by Corromandal train.	31.12.2012	26
15.	<u>Annexure-6/1.</u> Dhariti news, the Dispute between Railways and Forest Departments.	3.01.2013	27
16.	<u>Annexure-7.</u> Sambad News.	3.1.2012 and 7.1.2013.	28
17.	<u>Annexure-8 and 9.</u> Sambad news: Elephant killed 7 in 10 days & Joshoda getting ready to drive away a mad tusker.	7.1.2013.	29-30
18.	<u>Annexure-10 and 11.</u> Daily Khabara news. 3 elephant is killed. Public agitation for compensation.	7.1.2013.	31-32.
19.	<u>Annexure-12.</u> Statesman news Elephant was poisoned.	15.1.2013	33.
20.	<u>Annexure-13.</u> New India Express news. Elephant crushed under speeding train and also elephant destroyed dairy firms.	22.3.2013.	34.
21.	<u>Annexure-14.</u> Times of India news.	6.3.2013.	35.
22.	<u>Annexure-15 and 16.</u> Notices to Forest Department.	25.9.2012.	36-40
23.	Misc. Case.		
24.	Vakalatnama.		

Cuttack.

Dt. 16.4.2013.

Memorandum
Advocate for the Applicant



IN THE HIGH COURT OF ORISSA : CUTTACK.

W.P. (C) No. 9056 /2013.

Code No. 219900.

In the matter of :

A Petition under Articles-226 and 227
read with Article-14, 51-A of the
Constitution of India read with the
Forest Conservation and Wild Life
Conservation Acts and Odisha High Court
Public Interest Litigation (PIL) Rules,
2010;

A N D

In the matter of :

1. Sri. Balagopal Mishra,
aged about 72 years,
S/o. Late Krishna Prasad Mishra,
At/PO-Salebhata, Dist-Bolangir.
2. Kalar Singh Bagh, aged about 52 years,
Son of Chatur Bagh, Vill-Badatika,
PO/PS.Luisingha, Dist-Bolangir.

..... Applicants

Versus.

1. State of Odisha,
Represented by the Secretary,
Forest Department, Secretariat Building,
Bhubaneswar, Dist-Khurda.
2. The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests,
Odisha, At/PO, Bhubaneswar,
Dist.Khurda.

Para-2
3 (1)
Mamohar
Dr.

3. The Chief Conservator of Forests,
(Wild Life), Odisha, Bhubaneswar,
Dist. Khurda.

4. The Divisional Forest Officer,
Bolangir, At/PO/PS/Dist. Bolangir.

5. Divisional Railways Manager,
S.E. Railway, Khurda Road, Jatni,
Dist. Khurda.

6. Secretary, Energy Department,
Govt. of Odisha, Secretariat Building,
Bhubaneswar, Dist. Khurda.

7. Grid Co.

*Represented by its Managing Director, cum - Chairman,
At. Jampath, BBSR-22,
Bhubaneswar, Dist. Khurda*

..... Opposite Parties

The matter out of which the present writ
application arises was never before this Hon'ble
Court in any form.

To,

The Hon'ble Sri C. Nagappan, B.Sc., M.L., the
Chief Justice of the High Court of Odisha
and his Companion Justices of the said Hon'ble
Court.

The humble application of the
applicants named above;

Most Respectfully Sheweth:-

1. That in this writ application, the applicants
have sought for a main relief of a writ of mandamus for
issue of a direction to the Oppt. parties No. 1 to 4 to

*Memorandum
A-2*

submit the Scheme they have formulated for the growth, maintenance and protection of village level forests maintained by the local people, the efforts they have made to protect the environment and life of elephants in maintaining their corridors and for the protection of agricultural produces of the villagers eaten away and damaged by the wild elephants *which are supported by paper clipping annexure*

Guw 12/11
2. That the main grounds in this writ application is that the people of Nuniapalli, Jharnapalli, Dudka, Upper Bahal, Salebhata, Kutasingha, Patuapalli, Bendra, Bad Dika and other nearby G.Ps. have preserved about 40 square kilometers of forest adjacent to the G.Ps. and the forest has grown well in rehabilitating various wild animals like barking deers, spotted deers, bears, rabbits and various birds including peacock, peahens and because of deep growth of the forest, about 24 elephants have entered into it, and live therein. The Forest is close to the village agricultural fields. As there is no food and water available for the elephants in the said forest, they enter into the villages, drink water from village ponds and destroy the paddy and other cultivations and also create havoc in the villages. But the oppt. parties have neither taken any measures to prohibit the elephants to enter into the villages nor any step is taken despite the people of the area have approached to the District Level Forest Officer; the D.F.O. who has also not taken any step to protect the people and their loss and they are not compensated for their survival.

*Guwahati
12/11*

Unless the State Authorities take adequate steps the forest growth, the life of elephants and the farmers and villagers can not be protected and they are put to dangerous situation and death of elephants, which is not occurred in the area till date, ~~but~~ may occur in killing elephants on various methods ~~and~~ as happens in other regions.

3. That the facts relevant for the purpose of this writ application are stated here under in extenso.

(a) That the applicants are citizens of India and applicant No.1 was the elected member of the Odisha Legislative Assembly for 4 times from Luisingha Constituency and also was a member to the Loksava and suffers due to elephant menace and the applicant No.2 is one of the sufferers like many agriculturists who fully depend upon their agriculture and both ~~the~~ are thoroughly acquainted with the physical position of the area and the living condition of the people and fully aware of elephant menace and their deaths.

(b) That the applicants are also associated with the local people in protecting the forest and because of periodical visit and inspection of such forest by the local Panchayat members and the applicants, the forest areas are well protected and are grown well.

(c) That because of so-called industrial growth and heavy mining operation and depletion of the forest area and detruccion of the habitate of the elephants

Amended
for

and other wild animals, they are not able to get food and water from the forest areas and so come out of the forests to the near by village areas to take water from village ponds, food from houses and paddy fields and while damaging the agricultural fields, they damage also village houses and kill village inhabitants whenever any one come to their sight and in the process, they have become menace to the area, its people and to the society at large.

(d) That reports published in different Oriya and english dailies which the applicants have collected shall prove to the extent the elephants cause damage to the agricultural produce and also to the extent they are killed by trains by electrocution and by the people on application of various methods.

(e) That the daily Statesman report dated.24.10.2007 revealed that Andhra Pradesh Govt. and Odisha Govt. while facing new kind of terror due to wild elephant menace of killing 13 lives and damaging crops over 30 lakhs, approached to the Assam Govt. to send trained elephants to bring the wild herd to the Lakhari elephant sanctuary. It was given a name "Operation Gajendra". The news report is annexed hereto as Annexure-1.

(f1) The report "Operation Gajapati on track" dated.25.10.2007 further revealed that the wild elephants left Lakhari Elephant reserve for want of food and water, which proves the negligence of the Govt. Agencies. It is annexed here to as Annexure-2.

iii) An article published in daily Statesman that elephants death is rampant in this state. One Sri Pradipta Kumar Dora wrote an article in daily Sambad dated. 6.11.2012 describing the plight of the elephants. On 14.11.2012 news item came in Statesman that Jumbo menace afflicted 10 villages. Such are annexed hereto as Annexure-3 to 3/2 respectively.

iv) Reports published on 6.12.2012 and on 12.12.2012 in daily Sambad with a Photograph that elephant herd killed an old lady in Ambabhora Block in Khaprakhal village and 2 other persons in Kolabira village in Sundargarh district and a chasing photo of the elephant against a young man. It is made Annexure-4, 4/1 and 4/2 respectively. On 20.12.2012 news published the damage caused to the people. Such are made Annexure-4/3 and 4/4 respectively.

v) The report published in daily Dharitri dated. 31.12.2012 that the rogue elephant created panic in Balisankra Block in the district of Sundargarh, and also killed a person in Pasara village. The reports are made Annexure-5 and 5/1 respectively.

vi) The Corromandal Express Train dashed against a herd of elephants and killed six elephants of Khallikote Range of Ganjam district at Subalaya as reported in daily Khabara dated. 31.12.2012 and dated. 3.1.2013 and tussle going on between Forest and Railways

Departments. The news items are annexed hereto as Annexure-6.

vii) The reports published in Sambad dtd. 3.1.2013 and on 7.1.2013 that elephants destroyed Sugar Cane and attacked a family which could be escaped narrowly. The report is made Annexure-7.

viii) The news items published in Sambad dt. 7.1.2013 that elephants killed 7 persons in 10 days and to drive a mad tuskar Joshoda, a female elephant was getting ready to drive the said mad tuskar. Both the news items are made Annexure-8 and 9 respectively.

ix) Further reports published in daily Khabara dated. 7.1.2013 that 3 more tuskars were killed by Ranchi-Gauhati Express near Rajbhatkawa in West Bengal while they were crossing the railway track. The said report is made Annexure-10.

It is also reported that the farmers of the affected villages shall start public agitation if compensation is not paid to the affected farmers. The said news item is also made Annexure-11. On 15.1.2013 news come out that an elephant was poisoned. On 6.3.2013 news published that notice is issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India to the Forest and Railways Departments. A news item also published in New Indian Express dated. 22.3.2013 that an elephant was killed by a goods train in Gandhamardan Hill Range and a herd of elephants 12 in number entered into a farm and

Wenehat
on

demoished the boundary wall and also damaged the vegetable plants and banana plants. The said news items are made Annexure-12 and 13 respectively.

xi) The report that the Apex Court has issued notice to the Central Govt. to know the steps taken by the Central Govt. in protecting the elephants from death traps. The said published news item is also annexed hereto as Annexure-14.

xii) Because of problem like Jumbo deaths frequently occur in the State, the Wild Elephants are forced to leave forests for not getting food and water and damage various crops and destroy houses and kill village people, ~~so~~ notices were served upon the Oppt. party No.2 and No.3 who represent the State with suggestions for their protection, for the protection of the jungle and the agriculture. A reply was expected from them but no heed is given to the said letters/notices and 6 months time is spent in the meantime. The said letters are also annexed hereto as Annexures-15 and 16 respectively.

4. That besides the state authorities having apathetic attitude towards the elephants and agriculturist the Railway authority takes no steps to protect the life of elephants but destroy forests and the elephant corridors while creating new railway tracks. After the death of so many elephants, it has not built new tracks nor under ground tracks for the elephants to avoid railway running lines. The railways and electricity powers

authorities are also liable to pay heavy compensation for the development of new paths, underground paths, new corridors and developed sanctuaries for better and safer living of the elephants and other wild animals.

5. That being aggrieved and finding no other alternative remedy available for protection of their agricultures and not getting compensation for the damage caused and for the protection of the jungle and the elephants when the Central Govt. provides crores, the applicants prefer to file this writ application on the following grounds:-

G R O U N D S

(1) For that the Oppt. party No. 1 to 4 are responsible to protect the agriculture and also to protect the village houses from the elephants' nuisance;

(2) For that the people of the afore mentioned Panchayats who have grown the jungle where in a herd of elephants more than 24 in number are resting, are getting into the nearby villages, damaging the various agricultural fields, houses and the villagers are apprehensive of further loss and life risk if the forest Departments do not make tangible efforts for the elephants to get sufficient food and water in the jungle itself. The applicants and affected citizens of the State are entitled to get all protections and compensation against their loss;

non-harmful
Dr

(3) For that the forest department is to make necessary arrangements to prohibit the elephants to approach to the nearby villages by digging trench and covering solar wire fencing and providing such other facilities like bamboo and banian tree plantations and dig ponds for getting them water and if elephants are killed the people must be defended by the State. For the Forest Department a villager can not be made defenceless. Animals must be prohibited to approach villages and farms.

(4) For that the affected parties whose agricultural products, house is damaged by the elephant and any one is killed, the Forest Department pays so low that it does not compensate the loss. The loss should be properly assessed by Agriculture, Revenue and Forest Departments and in case of death of person the compensation may be assessed as that of railway accident or motor vehicle accident and can not be less than 6 lakhs. Because of negligence of forest department, people have started keeping ample fire arms in the locality which the Police to search areas to protect people and animals.

(5) For that after elephant menace arbitrary decisions of Forest Department cause mental physical and financial loss.

P R A Y E R

The applicants therefore humbly pray that the Hon'ble Court may graciously be pleased to admit this writ application;

A N D

Memorandum
for

Issue Rule NISI calling upon the Oppt. parties No.1 to 4 to show cause as to why a writ of mandamus or any other writ or writs shall not be issued against them for proper protection of the forest maintained by and grown by the local people with protection to agriculture and villagers;

A N D

Issue further direction to all the Oppt. parties to look to the safety of the elephants by providing them their eating plants with water sources covering the year, by restricting their area of operation and the Railways be directed specifically to create under ground paths, so that they shall not cross the open railway lines and the State authorities to protect their corridors without affecting the part of the forest and mining operations be restricted maintaining the distance from elephant sanctuary and the corridors and the running electric lines be properly covered with hard metal or rubber covers or the under ground electric lines be passed through the forest areas and scrutinise the possession of fire arms by locals;

A N D

Issue further directions if any damage caused by the elephants, the same may be assessed by the Govt. Agencies not the forest department alone within 2 weeks time and adequate compensation over six lakhs be paid to the person suffered damage or loss as quickly as possible so that the sufferers shall be able to go for further production for his living;

A N D

Direction be also issued to produce reports what steps taken so far by the Oppt. parties till the date of

submission of reports and such reports be furnished to the Hon'ble Court in interval of 2 months indicating the process of development;

A N D

The Hon'ble Court may appoint a Committee to visit Lakhari and other elephants reserves to report why the elephants go out of the sanctuaries;

And may pass any other or further order/direction as deemed proper in the interest of justice;

And for this act of kindness, the applicants as in duty bound, shall ever pray.

By the Applicants through

Cuttack.

Dt. 09.4.2013

Mishra
Advocate.

A F F I D A V I T

I, Sri Balagopal Mishra, aged about 72 years, Son of late Krushna Prasad Mishra, At/PO. Salebhata, Dist. Bolangir, do hereby solemnly affirm and state as follows:-

1. That I am one of the applicants joint with people of the area to maintain the forest so far grown and also affected by the elephants.
2. That the facts stated above are true to my knowledge and belief.

I know the deponent:

Advocate's Clerk.

Deponent.

Certificate.

Due to non-availability of catridge papers, the above matter is typed on blue thick papers.

Cuttack.

Dt. 09.4.2013

Mishra
Advocate.

Operation Gejendra to drive away wild

Statesman News Service

PARALAKHEMUNDI, Oct. 23: Andhra Pradesh and Orissa governments have braced themselves to deal with a new kind of terror. Resources and manpower have been summoned from Assam and Bhubaneswar for Operation Gejendra.

A herd of wild elephants had claimed over 15 lives and destroyed vast crop areas, estimated to cost over Rs 30 lakh. Operation Gejendra with trained elephants and their trainers has been launched to drive a herd of elephants which had caused havoc in the bordering Andhra Pradesh to the Lakhari Elephant Sanctuary located in the Mohona Block of

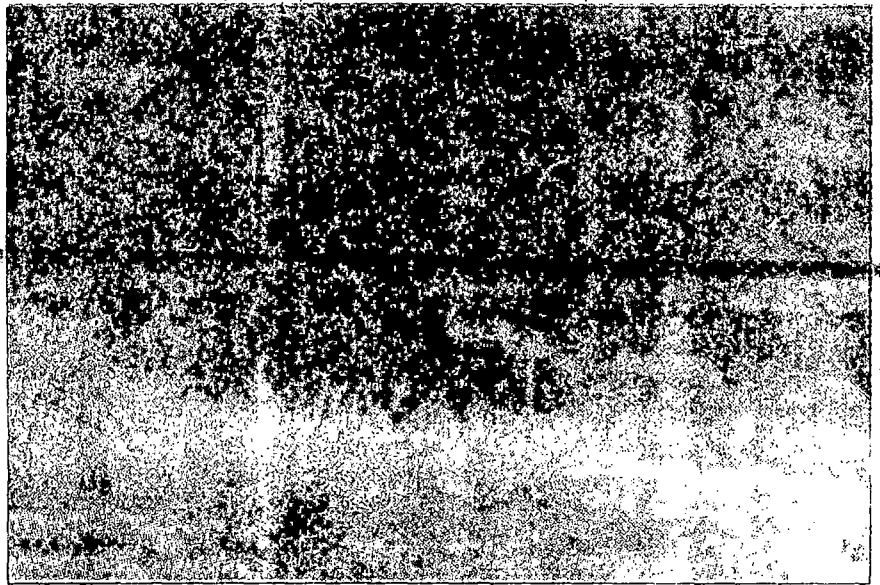
Gajapati district here.

It may be noted that the Andhra Pradesh government had sent letters to the Centre. Incidentally, project elephant comes under the purview of the Prime Minister, seeking its immediate intervention as elephants from Orissa were destroying life and property and refusing to return.

In fact, the swollen Vamsadhara river had caused the impediment and wild life officials in Orissa had responded to communications from the Centre.

Efforts have been undertaken to try and bring back the marauding herd to the Lakhari elephant sanctuary.

The herd of 11, including two baby elephants,



had moved out of the sanctuary in search of food and water. After destroying crops and

killing 2 persons in Kasinagar block the herd had moved to Rayagada district enter-

ing the forests of adjoining Gunupur.

Attempts by local forest officials to try and

elephants

24/10/07

drive the herd back to the sanctuary failed and the herd which had turned more aggressive, went berserk crossing over to Srikakulam district of Andhra Pradesh. The monsoon resulted in the rising levels of the Vamsadhara river and the herd remained in the Srikakulam district.

As many as 13 people, including two yesterday, have been killed by the wild elephant herd. One of the elephants had died due to electrocution, as it moved to Vizianagaram district causing nightmares to the Andhra Pradesh administration.

Last week the forest department higher officials of Andhra Pradesh and Orissa held a joint coordination meeting

and trained elephants were requisitioned from Assam and Bhubaneswar.

Operation Gejendra has been launched to ensure a safe return of the herd.

Condition	Max (°C)	Min (°C)	Condition
Sunny	28	25	Stormy
Sunny	25	18	Stormy

BHUBANESWAR

DEPARTMENT OF POSTS, INDIA

CORRIGENDUM

Sl. No.	Name of work	Tender No. In http://www.indiapost.gov.in
1.	SITC of 2x7.5 KVA Engine Alternator set at Rajendra College & Bargaon Post Offices.	020-2007-0502
2.	SITC of 1x5 KVA Engine Alternator set at Ordinance Factory S.O. Badmal, under, Bolangir Division.	020-2007-0501
3.	SITC of 2x7.5 KVA Engine Alternator set at Kaniha SO & Bandomunda Post Office.	020-2007-0503

This Office Notice Inviting Tender No. 19/PED/KUL/DB/26/1669 dated: 04.10.2007. This is to inform that due to unavoidable circumstances the following dates for the above mentioned notice have been refixed as below instead of mentioned particulars in above notice:

Last date for receipt of application for purchase of tender	Instead of	Read as
22.10.2007		12.11.2007
Last date of issue of tender	22.10.2007	12.11.2007
Last date for submission of tender	24.10.2007	14.11.2007
Date of opening of tender	24.10.2007	14.11.2007

Other terms and conditions of the aforesaid tender remain unchanged.

For further details or downloading please visit the website <http://www.indiapost.gov.in>.

Executive Engineer (B)

True copy attested by me An

Members of a railway union take out a rally in Bhubaneswar on Wednesday. ■ SNS. (Report on page III)

25/10/07

Operation Gajapati on track

Statesman News Service

PARALAKHEMUNDI, Oct. 24: Operation Gajendra to drive a marauding herd of elephants back to the Lakhari Elephant Reserve has already started its work. As a part of this operation, forest officials under the instruction of DFO, Mr. Mr. Bhatta are busy creating awareness among the villagers who may come in direct or indirect contact with the wild tusk.

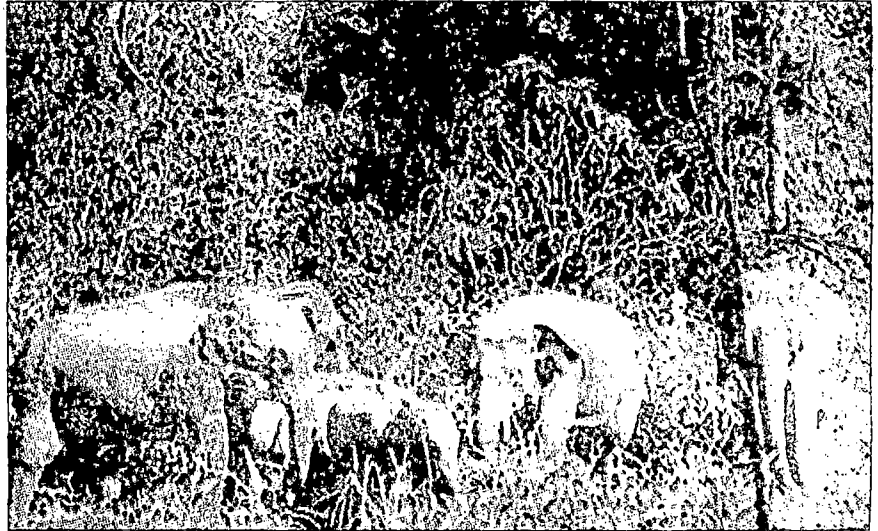
Since the herd is under a lot of strain, forest officials and villagers believe they might cause damage to

property, while returning.

The animals had escaped from the Lakhari Elephant Reserve of Gajapati and are now creating havoc in Srikakulam and Vizianagaram district of Andhra Pradesh. They are now being driven back to Lakhari forest area.

The forest department officials are creating a stock of firecrackers, flame torches and stones, which may be required to scare the wild animals, in case they divert from their track and enter the villages.

A coordination com-



mittee has also been of the animals in every contributing members village. The department, how-

ever, is also worried regarding the progress of their efforts in driving

	Max (°C)	Min (°C)	Condition		Max (°C)	Min (°C)	Condition		Max (°C)	Min (°C)	Condition		Max (°C)	Min (°C)	Condition
Balasore	38	25	Clear	Puri	32	28	Clear	Kolkata	35	25	Clear	Chennai	33	25	Clear
Bhubaneswar	37	25	Clear	Sambalpur	38	24	Clear	New Delhi	32	18	Clear	Bangalore	3	3	Clear
Cuttack	42	28	Clear	Vishakhapatnam	33	26	Clear	Mumbai	29	24	Clear				

the elephants back to the Lakhari Reserve which they had left due to lack of proper water and food facility. Incidentally the animals during their brief stay in Andhra Pradesh had attacked large tracts of sugar cane fields and had become addicted to it.

A large number of farmers in Gajapati and the neighbouring Rayagada district have cultivated sugarcane and are worried the elephants may attack their fields.

However, precautions are being taken to see that they do not enter these fields.

True copy attested
by mnmohanty
Apr.

ବିପଦରେ ଗଜରାଜ

ପ୍ରତାପ କୁମାର ଦୋରା

(6)

ବିଗତ କିଛିଦିନ ଧରି ସମ୍ବାଦପତ୍ର ଗୁଡ଼ିକରେ ହାତୀ ଶିକାର ଉପରେ ଯେଉଁ ଖବର ମାନ ପ୍ରକାଶ ପାଉଛି, ସେଥିରୁ ମନେହୁଏ ଆଗାମୀ ଦିନରେ ଓଡ଼ିଶା ଏକ ହାତୀବିହୀନ ରାଜ୍ୟରେ ପରିଣତ ହୋଇଯିବ । ମାହାକି ପରିବେଶ ସମନ୍ୱୟ କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ଏକ ବିପଜ୍ଜନକ ସିତି ସୃଷ୍ଟି କରିବା ପରିବେଶର ସମନ୍ୱୟ ରକ୍ଷା ପାଇଁ ଈଶ୍ୱର ଗଛଲତା, କାଟପତଙ୍ଗପାରୁ ଆରମ୍ଭ କରି ବିଭିନ୍ନ ଜୀବଜନ୍ତୁ ଆଦି ସମସ୍ତଙ୍କୁ ସୃଷ୍ଟି କରିଛନ୍ତି । ତା ଭିତରେ ମଣିଷ ରହିଛି । କିନ୍ତୁ ସ୍ୱାଧୀନେଷୀ ମନୁଷ୍ୟ ନିଜର ସ୍ୱାର୍ଥ ସାଧନ ପାଇଁ ବିଚାରହୀନ ଭାବରେ ଜଙ୍ଗଲ କ୍ଷୟ କରିବା ସଙ୍ଗେ ସଙ୍ଗେ ଜୀବଜନ୍ତୁମାନଙ୍କୁ ଶିକାର କରି ଚାଲିଛି । ହାତୀ ଶିକାର ଉପରେ ସରକାର ଯେଉଁ ତଥ୍ୟ ସମ୍ବାଦପତ୍ର ଓ ବିଧାନସଭାରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କରୁଛି, ତା ଠାରୁ ଶିକାର ହେଉଥିବା ହାତୀଙ୍କ ପ୍ରକୃତ ସଂଖ୍ୟା ବହୁତ ଅଧିକ । ଦେଖାଯାଉଛି ଯେ ହାତୀ ଶିକାର ଉପରେ ଆଶୁ ଦୃଷ୍ଟି ହେଉନାହିଁ । ସେଇ କାରଣରୁ ଅପରାଧୀମାନେ ନିର୍ଭୀକରେ ସେମାନଙ୍କ କାମ କରୁଛନ୍ତି । ହାତୀ ଏକ ଦୁର୍ଗଭୋଜୀ ଓ ଶାନ୍ତ ସ୍ୱଭାବର ପ୍ରାଣୀ । ବିନା କାରଣରେ ସେ ମନୁଷ୍ୟ ଉପରେ ଆକ୍ରମଣ କରେ ନାହିଁ । କିନ୍ତୁ ହାତୀ ଶିକାରୀମାନେ ହାତୀଦାନ୍ତ ହାସଲ କରିବା ଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟରେ ହାତୀମାନଙ୍କୁ ଶିକାର କରି ଚାଲିଛନ୍ତି । ତେଣୁ ମୁଖ୍ୟତଃ ହାତୀ ଶିକାରୀଙ୍କର ଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟ ରହୁଛି ଦନ୍ତାହାତୀ ଶିକାର ଉପରେ । ଏହି ଶିକାର ପାଇଁ ଶିକାରୀ ସାଧାରଣତଃ ବନ୍ଧୁକ, ବିଜୁଳି ସବୁ ଓ ବିଷ ପ୍ରୟୋଗ କରୁଥିବା ଦେଖାଯାଉଛି । ତେବେ, ବିଷ ଓ ବିଜୁଳି ସବୁର ବ୍ୟବହାର ଯୋଗୁଁ କେବଳ ଦନ୍ତାହାତୀ ନୁହେଁ, ମାଛ ହାତୀ ଓ ଛୁଆ ହାତୀ ମଧ୍ୟ ବଳି ପଡୁଛନ୍ତି । ଏହା ହାତୀମାନଙ୍କ ସକାଶେ ବିପଦର ଏକ ବଡ଼ କାରଣ ହୋଇଛି । ହାତୀମାନେ ସାଧାରଣତଃ ଦଳବଦ୍ଧ ଭାବରେ ଘଷ ଜଙ୍ଗଲରେ ଜଳବସତିଠାରୁ ଦୂରରେ ରହନ୍ତି । ଖାଦ୍ୟ କିମ୍ବା ଗ୍ରୀଷ୍ମରତ୍ନରେ ଜଳ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନରେ ସେମାନେ ସ୍ଥାନ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ କରନ୍ତି । ଏହି ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନ ପାଇଁ ସେମାନେ ଏକ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ ପଥ ଦେଇ ଯାତାୟତ କରନ୍ତି । ଏହା ଉପରେ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟ ରଖି ଶିକାରୀମାନେ

ସହଜରେ ହାତୀ ଶିକାର କରିପାରନ୍ତି । ହାତୀ ବୁଦ୍ଧିମାନ, ଦାମ୍ଭିକ କିନ୍ତୁ କୃତ୍ରିମ ମସୃଣସମ୍ପନ୍ନ ନୁହେଁ । ତେଣୁ ସେ ଶିକାରୀଙ୍କ ଫାନ୍ଦିଫକର ବୁଝିପାରନ୍ତିନାହିଁ ଓ ସହଜରେ ଶିକାର ହୁଏ । ଆମେମାନେ ନିରବଚିନ୍ତା ଭାବରେ ଯେପରି ଜଙ୍ଗଲ କ୍ଷୟ କରୁଛୁ, ବନ୍ୟପ୍ରାଣୀଙ୍କର ଖାଦ୍ୟ ଓ ବାସସ୍ଥଳୀ ଉପରେ ଏହାର ପ୍ରତିକୂଳ ପ୍ରଭାବ ପଡ଼ିବା ନିଶ୍ଚିତ ହୋଇପଡ଼ିଛି । କେହି କେହି କହିପାରନ୍ତି ଯେ, ଯେହେତୁ ହାତୀମାନେ ଫସଲ ନଷ୍ଟ କରୁଛନ୍ତି, ସେମାନେ ମଣିଷର କ୍ରୋଧର ଶିକାର ହେଉଛନ୍ତି । କିନ୍ତୁ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ଉଠୁଛି ଯେ ଏ ପ୍ରକାର ମୁହାଁମୁହିଁ ପରିସିତି ସୃଷ୍ଟି ହେବା ସକାଶେ ଦାୟା କିଏ? ଯଦି ମଣିଷମାନେ କ୍ରମାଗତ ଭାବରେ ଜଙ୍ଗଲ ଲୁଟ କରନ୍ତି, ତେବେ ବାସସ୍ଥଳୀ ଓ ଖାଦ୍ୟ ଅଭାବରେ ହାତୀମାନେ ବାଧ୍ୟ ହୋଇ ଜନବସତି ମଧ୍ୟକୁ ମାଡ଼ି ଆସିବେ । ହାତୀ ଉପହରା, ବୋଲି ସିନା କହାଯାଉଛି କିନ୍ତୁ ଏହା ଉଛୁଟେ ଥିବା ଅସଲ କାରଣ ହେଉଛି ମଣିଷ ଉପହରା । ଆମମାନଙ୍କର ବାଲ୍ୟକାଳର ହାତୀ ବିଜଡ଼ିତ ସୃଷ୍ଟି ହୁଏ ରହିଛି । ଠିକ୍ ମନେ ଅଛି, ବେଳେବେଳେ ଗୋଟିଏ ଦୁଇଟି ପୋଷା ହାତୀ ଗ୍ରାମ ଦାଣ୍ଡକୁ ଆସନ୍ତି ଏବଂ ମାହୁଡ଼ ସେମାନଙ୍କୁ ଦୁଆର ଦୁଆର ବୁଲାଇବା । ହାତୀର ମସ୍ତକରେ ମେଞ୍ଚାଏ ଲେଖାଏଁ ସିନ୍ଦୂର ବୋଳା ହୋଇଥାଏ । ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ଘରର ସ୍ତ୍ରୀ ଲୋକମାନେ କୁଲାରେ କୁଲାଏ ଧାନ ଦିଅନ୍ତି ହାତୀର ଖାଦ୍ୟ ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟରେ । ମାହୁଡ଼ ହାତୀ ମସ୍ତକରୁ ସିନ୍ଦୂର ଆଣି ଜମା ହୋଇଥିବା ପିଲାଙ୍କ ମୁଣ୍ଡରେ ଲଗାଇ ଦିଏ । ପରିବାରର ସମସ୍ତେ କୃତକୃତ୍ୟ ମନେ କରନ୍ତି ଏଇଥିପାଇଁ ଯେ, ଆଜି ମା ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମୀ ପରିବାର ଉପରେ ଶୁଭ ଦୃଷ୍ଟି ପକାଇଲେ । ହାତୀ ଦଶନରେ ଘରର ଘରଣୀମାନେ ମନେ ମନେ ମା ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମୀଙ୍କୁ ପ୍ରଣତି ଜଣାନ୍ତି । ଏଇ ମର୍ମରେ ମୋର ମନେ ହୁଏ, ଓଡ଼ିଶାରେ ଯେପରି ନିରବଚିନ୍ତା ଭାବରେ ହାତୀ ଶିକାର ଚାଲିଛି, ଦିନ ଆସିବ ଓଡ଼ିଶା ଏକ ହାତୀ ନ ଥିବା ରାଜ୍ୟରେ ପରିଣତ ହେବ । ଏବଂ ଆମ ରାଜ୍ୟରୁ ହାତୀ ନିଷ୍ତୁ ହୋଇଗଲେ ମାଆ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମୀ ବି ଆମକୁ ଛାଡ଼ିଦେବେ । ଓଡ଼ିଶା ଏକ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମୀଛଡ଼ା ରାଜ୍ୟରେ ପରିଣତ ହେବ ।

ବଡ଼ଗୋରଡ଼ା, ନୟାଗଡ଼

୫.୩.୭ ୫.୧୧.୨୦୧୭

True copy attested
by memorandum
an

THE ENDANGERED ELEPHANT.

Pradipta Kumar Dora

Sambad : 6.11.2012.

Odisha will soon become a State without elephants if we go by the magnitude of killings of elephants as reported by news papers during last few years, such a situation will jeopardize the environmental balance. God has created trees, insects and animals including human beings to ensure a balanced environment. But the selfish human beings have been destroying the forests and killing animals to cater to their selfish needs. It is well known that the number of elephants killed is much more than the figure reported by the Government to news papers and the legislative Assembly. The criminals have been continuing with their elephant killing spree due to lack of any serious enquiry by the Government.

Elephants are herbivorous and cool tempered animals. They do not attack human beings unless provoked. But the hunters have been killing elephants for their precious tusk. So the tuskers have become the victims. The hunters have been using gun, electric shock and poison to kill the elephants. But use of electric shock and poison has also led to death of mother elephants and their small children.

The elephants generally stay in a herd far away from the human habitats in deep forests. They change their place of stay during Summer season and in search of food. They follow a specific path in search of food. The hunters target this path and kill them easily. Elephants

are clever and brave but not complex in their mind. So, they fall easy prey to the guile of the hunters. The ways in which forests are being destroyed incessantly, will have an adverse impact on the habitat of animals and availability of their food. Some argue that as the elephants are destroying the standing crop, they are ^{hearing} ~~learning~~ the ire of the human beings. But who is responsible for such a face-off between human beings and elephants? The elephants will enter the human habitats if their forest continue to be destroyed ~~thereby~~ depleting their sources of food. It would be apt to term this a human menace, not an elephant menace, we all have many sweet memories of childhood about the elephants. One remembers vividly the visit of one or two pet elephants to other village accompanied their, ^{mahunta} ~~hunta~~ (Caretakers). The elephants visit each house and the Mahunta take red vermillion from elephants head and apply on the forehead of the small children. The women folk feed the elephants with paddy. The villagers fear quite elated and treat this as visit of Goddess Laxmi to their houses.

Thus, time is not far away when Odisha will become a State without elephants. If elephants would become extinct in Odisha, Goddess Lakhmi, traditionally associated with the elephants, would ^{leave the state.} ~~sorely desert us~~ ~~leaving the state done.~~

Elephant deaths rampant in state ^{4277-3/1}

Press Trust of India

BHUBANESWAR, 32 OCT. Odisha, where jungles were once addressed as 'Gajpati', is fast turning into a graveyard for elephants with the government and wildlife activists saying that 296 jumbos have died in the last five years.

Electrocution has been identified as the major cause of elephant deaths in the state, forest and environment minister, Mr Bijayshree Routray, said.

At least 116 elephants were electrocuted in the state between 2000-01 and 11 October, 2012.

While 46 of them were found to be deliberately killed by administering electric shock, 70 others died accidentally by coming into contact with hanging live electric wires. Wildlife activist, Mr Biswajit Mohanty said the casualty rate was over 30 per year since 2008-09. This year 13 pachyderms have died, while 18 died in the previous year, forest officials said.

An analysis of elephant deaths in the last five years showed that while 26 jumbos died due to poaching, 16 were poisoned to death to prevent damage to crops. At least seven elephants were run over by trains while 16 more were killed in various other accidents.

Between 2008-09 to October 2012, fifty nine jumbos died due to diseases. During the same period, 29 elephants died due to

deliberate electrocution while 32 died of accidental electrocution.

The forest minister held the energy department responsible for the large-scale jumbo electrocution, but energy minister Mr Arun Sahu, claimed: "It is the responsibility of the forest and environment department to regularly inform the energy department about the elephant routes."



The forest and environment department has so far lodged five cases against electrical engineers holding them responsible for the deaths.

Worried over the situation, forest and environment secretary, Mr R K Sharma said: "The government has set up a joint coordination committee to monitor elephant deaths. Members of both forest and

environment and energy departments are in the committee. It will hold at least one meeting every month."

Mr Routray said district-level coordination committees would also be formed to check elephant deaths. He dispelled fears of elephants vanishing from Odisha, arguing birth of elephant calves outstripped the number of deaths.

son with female elephants in Odisha is the best in the country, leading to better growth rate of the animal, said Mr Sharma.

Experts, however, cite the loss of habitat, diversion of forest land, increasing frequency of trains, irrigation projects, rise in electricity connections, changing demographic patterns in and around forests and irrational allocation of land for mining as threats to elephants.

Poaching for ivory is a major reason for high casualty of elephants.

"It's a three-stage operation. The killings are mostly done by local people, who in turn send the stuff to national level operators based mostly in the North-east. From there, it is sent to different parts of the world primarily via Nepal," said a field-level forest official. While people blame forest personnel for elephant deaths, officials have their own argument: "We suffer from serious manpower and infrastructure handicaps. Forty per cent of the sanctioned posts are lying vacant. Moreover, poachers nowadays are equipped with latest weapons which is difficult to counter," said a senior forest officer, rejecting the government claims. Wildlife activist Mr Biswajit Mohanty said: "Now, Odisha's elephant population will be severely threatened as mega bauxite and iron ore mines and metal industries are coming up in the proposed elephant reserve areas."

Backing the minister's views, Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (wildlife), Mr J D Sharma, said: "Inter-state migration, mainly from Jharkhand, has increased. We suspect that at least 25 elephants have moved into Keonjhar and Sundergarh districts of Odisha from other states because of the presence of dense forest."

This apart, the tusker ratio in compari-

Statesman
1/11/2012

True copy attested
by msmsach
an

Jumbo menace afflicts 10 villages *Amn-3/2*

atesman news service

BARIPADA, 13 NOV: Thousands of farmers at least 10 villages under Suliapada block spending sleepless nights these days to a jumbo menace.

Sources said that a herd of nearly 85 elephants from neighbouring Jharkhand has entered forests in Mayurbhanj district and wreaking havoc while destroying crops and damaging houses.

It has almost become a regular phenomenon for us as wild elephants come every year during the harvesting season and destroy crops. However, this year, losses seem to be much higher. We have our best to chase the animals away to

the deep forests but failed," said a villager in Ludhakundi, one of the worst affected localities.

The herd is reportedly from the Dalma reserve forest of Jharkhand. The pachyderms, who reached here a couple of days ago, are staying in Bankati forest and straying into human habitations and fields during the day time.

The villagers claimed that crops on a large number of paddy land have been destroyed by the marauding elephants. A banana orchard and other farms have also been destroyed.

"I fear I may not get even a kg of paddy from my field. The elephants destroyed

everything," said a widow, Ms Bharati Dashi.

Suliapada block borders some forest areas of West Bengal and Jharkhand for which the elephants easily reach Ghaghana, Ludhakundi, Bankati and Pal forests.

"We have approached the forest officials on several occasions for a permanent solution to the problem but in vain," said Mr Radhakanta Sahu, a villager of Bankati.

When contacted, senior forest officials claimed that they are doing their best to shoo away the animals back to forests.

"We have information that about 85 elephants from Jharkhand have reached here, and are keeping surveillance on their

movement," said divisional forest officer (DFO) of Baripada, Mr Bijay Kumar Panda.

He said that the herd is likely to head for Kuldiha reserve forest of Balasore district by taking a short route through Moroda, Chitrada and Asonbai forests. "All our efforts to drive them away have failed. After studying their movement, we predict that they will go to Kuldiha forests instead of returning to Dalma forests," Mr. Panda said. On the loss incurred by the villagers, Mr Panda said that a team of officials will assess the same and compensation will be provided as per guidelines.

He said that elephant depredations are on the rise due to the depletion of forest.



Star file me 14/11/12

*The copy attested
by usmohd
pr.*

Ann-4

୨୦୩୭

୪ ସମ୍ବଲପୁର
ଗୁରୁବାର ୨ ଡିସେମ୍ବର ୨୦୧୨

ହାତୀଙ୍କ ଦଳର ଆକ୍ରମଣ ୨ ମୃତ, ବ୍ୟାପକ କ୍ଷତି

କୋଲାବିରା, ୧୧/୧୨ (ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର) ଆଜି ସକାଳେ କୋଲାବିରା ନିକଟ ପରମାଣପୁର ଗାଁକୁ ଆସିଥିବା ଏକ ହାତୀପଲ ଶୋର ପାଇଁ ପାଖ ଜଙ୍ଗଲକୁ ଯାଇଥିବା ଜଣେ ବୁଢ଼ଙ୍କ ଚଳି ମାରିଦେଇଥିବା ଓ ଘଟଣା ପରେ ଘଟଣା ସ୍ଥଳକୁ ଯାଇ ହାତୀପଲକୁ ଗାଁ ଲୋକଙ୍କ ସହ ଘୋଡ଼ାଘାଟକୁ ଉଦ୍ଧାର କରିଥିବା ଅନ୍ୟ ଜଣେ ବୁଢ଼ଙ୍କୁ ମଧ୍ୟ ହାତୀ ଗୋଡ଼ଲେଖୋଡ଼ାଇ ମାରିଦେଇଥିବା ଖବର ଏଠାରେ ବାହ୍ୟ ସୂଚି କରିଛି। ମିଳିଥିବା ସୂଚନା ଅନୁସାରେ ଦୀର୍ଘଦିନ ହେଲା କୋଲାବିରା ଫରେଷ୍ଟ ରେଞ୍ଜ ଅନ୍ତର୍ଗତ ସାଲେପାଲି ପରମାଣପୁର, ଜାମପାଲ, ଘୋଡ଼ାମାଲ, ରାମପୋର, ଚରେଇକେଲା, କାଳାବାହାଲ, ଧୁବେନବୁଡ଼ା, କୁଳିଆମାଲ, ଆଦି ଅଞ୍ଚଳରେ ଜଙ୍ଗଲରୁ ଏକ ହାତୀପଲ ଆସି ପାଖ କାଳାବାହାଲ ଜଙ୍ଗଲରେ ତେରା ପକାଇବା ସହିତ ପାଖ ଗାଁକୁ ଯାଇ ଘରଘାର ଭାଙ୍ଗାବୁଜା କରୁଥିବା ଜଣାଯାଇଛି। ତେବେ ଆଜି ସକାଳେ ହାତୀପଲଙ୍କ ଆକ୍ରମଣରେ ୨ ବୁଢ଼ଙ୍କ ଶୋଚନୀୟ ମୃତ୍ୟୁ ସାଧାରଣରେ ଆଡ଼କୁ ସୂଚି କରିଛି। ଖବର ଅନୁସାରେ ବନହରପାଲି ଥାନା ଅନ୍ତର୍ଗତ ରେଙ୍ଗାଲି ଗାଁର ବୈଶାଖି କିସାନ (୫୨) ନିଜ ସମ୍ପତ୍ତି ଘର କାଳାବାହାଲକୁ କୁଣିଆ ଆସି ୪/୫ ଦିନ ହେଲା ରହିଥିଲେ। ସର୍ବଦିନ ପରି ଆଜି ବୈଶାଖି ସକାଳ ୭ଟାରେ ଗାଁ ନିକଟସ୍ଥ ଜଙ୍ଗଲକୁ ଶୋର ପାଇଁ ଯାଇଥିବା ବେଳେ ହାତୀପଲ ହାବୁଡ଼ରେ ପଡ଼ିଥିଲେ। ହାତୀପଲକୁ ଦେଖି ଦୌଡ଼ି ପଳାଇଆସିବାକୁ ଉଦ୍ୟମ କରିଥିଲେ ବି ହାତୀ ବୈଶାଖିଙ୍କୁ ଲାତ ମାରି ଆହତ କରିଥିଲେ। ଖବର ପାଇ ପରିବାର ଲୋକେ ବୈଶାଖିଙ୍କୁ ଘଟଣାସ୍ଥଳରୁ ଗୁରୁତର ଅବସ୍ଥାରେ ଉଦ୍ଧାର କରି ଡାକ୍ତରଖାନା

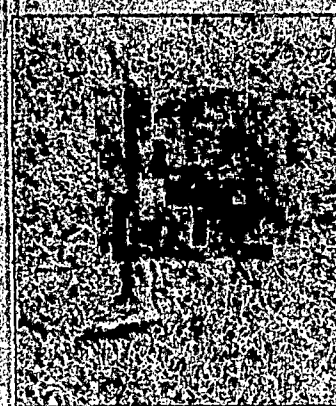


ନେଇଥିଲେ ବି ସେ ଡାକ୍ତରଖାନାରେ ତାଙ୍କ ମୃତ୍ୟୁ ହୋଇଯାଇଥିଲା। ଅନ୍ୟପଟେ ଘଟଣା ପରେ ଗାଁ ଲୋକେ ହାତୀପଲକୁ ଘୋଡ଼ାଘାଟକୁ ଜଙ୍ଗଲକୁ ଯାଇଥିଲେ। ଲୋକଙ୍କ ଭିଡ଼କୁ ଦେଖି ମୃତେଇଥିବା ଓ ଘଟଣା ପରେ ଘଟଣା ସ୍ଥଳକୁ ଯାଇ ହାତୀପଲକୁ ଗାଁ ଲୋକଙ୍କ ସହ ଘୋଡ଼ାଘାଟକୁ ଉଦ୍ଧାର କରିଥିବା ଅନ୍ୟ ଜଣେ ବୁଢ଼ଙ୍କୁ ମଧ୍ୟ ହାତୀ ଗୋଡ଼ଲେଖୋଡ଼ାଇ ମାରିଦେଇଥିବା ଖବର ଏଠାରେ ବାହ୍ୟ ସୂଚି କରିଛି। ମିଳିଥିବା ସୂଚନା ଅନୁସାରେ ଦୀର୍ଘଦିନ ହେଲା କୋଲାବିରା ଫରେଷ୍ଟ ରେଞ୍ଜ ଅନ୍ତର୍ଗତ ସାଲେପାଲି ପରମାଣପୁର, ଜାମପାଲ, ଘୋଡ଼ାମାଲ, ରାମପୋର, ଚରେଇକେଲା, କାଳାବାହାଲ, ଧୁବେନବୁଡ଼ା, କୁଳିଆମାଲ, ଆଦି ଅଞ୍ଚଳରେ ଜଙ୍ଗଲରୁ ଏକ ହାତୀପଲ ଆସି ପାଖ କାଳାବାହାଲ ଜଙ୍ଗଲରେ ତେରା ପକାଇବା ସହିତ ପାଖ ଗାଁକୁ ଯାଇ ଘରଘାର ଭାଙ୍ଗାବୁଜା କରୁଥିବା ଜଣାଯାଇଛି। ତେବେ ଆଜି ସକାଳେ ହାତୀପଲଙ୍କ ଆକ୍ରମଣରେ ୨ ବୁଢ଼ଙ୍କ ଶୋଚନୀୟ ମୃତ୍ୟୁ ସାଧାରଣରେ ଆଡ଼କୁ ସୂଚି କରିଛି। ଖବର ଅନୁସାରେ ବନହରପାଲି ଥାନା ଅନ୍ତର୍ଗତ ରେଙ୍ଗାଲି ଗାଁର ବୈଶାଖି କିସାନ (୫୨) ନିଜ ସମ୍ପତ୍ତି ଘର କାଳାବାହାଲକୁ କୁଣିଆ ଆସି ୪/୫ ଦିନ ହେଲା ରହିଥିଲେ। ସର୍ବଦିନ ପରି ଆଜି ବୈଶାଖି ସକାଳ ୭ଟାରେ ଗାଁ ନିକଟସ୍ଥ ଜଙ୍ଗଲକୁ ଶୋର ପାଇଁ ଯାଇଥିବା ବେଳେ ହାତୀପଲ ହାବୁଡ଼ରେ ପଡ଼ିଥିଲେ। ହାତୀପଲକୁ ଦେଖି ଦୌଡ଼ି ପଳାଇଆସିବାକୁ ଉଦ୍ୟମ କରିଥିଲେ ବି ହାତୀ ବୈଶାଖିଙ୍କୁ ଲାତ ମାରି ଆହତ କରିଥିଲେ। ଖବର ପାଇ ପରିବାର ଲୋକେ ବୈଶାଖିଙ୍କୁ ଘଟଣାସ୍ଥଳରୁ ଗୁରୁତର ଅବସ୍ଥାରେ ଉଦ୍ଧାର କରି ଡାକ୍ତରଖାନା

୨୦୩୭ ୧୨/୧୨/୨୦୧୨

ବୁଢ଼ାଙ୍କୁ ଦଳିଦେଲେ ହାତୀପଲ ଭଜାଡ଼ିଲେ ଶତାଧିକ ଏକର ଫସଲ

ଅମ୍ବାରୋଳା, ୫/୧୨ (ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର) ରୂପରାଜ ଭୋରରେ ହାତୀପଲ ଅମ୍ବାରୋଳା ବ୍ଲକ୍ ଖପ୍ରାଖୋଲ ଗ୍ରାମର ସୁଖ ସିଂହ(୭୦)ଙ୍କୁ ଦଳିଦେଇ ହାତୀପଲ ବୁଢ଼ାଙ୍କୁ କବିଆ



ଅପରପକ୍ଷରେ ଗ୍ରାମରୁ ତଡ଼ା ନ ଖାଇଥିଲେ ବୁଢ଼ା ଜଣକ ମରି ନ ଥାନ୍ତା। ବୋଲି ବୁଢ଼ାଙ୍କର ମହଲରେ ବନ୍ଦା ହେଉଛି। ବହୁ ବିଳମ୍ବରେ ବନ ବିଭାଗର ଘଟଣାର ଖବର ପାଇ ବେଳେର ଅନାଦିବରଣ ବାସ, ପରେଷ୍ଟର ସୁଦାମ କରଗଲା, ବିବଳର ପଥାନ ଶିବାକା ମେହେର ପ୍ରମୁଖ ପହଞ୍ଚିଥିଲେ। ବେଳର ଶ୍ରୀ ରାୟ ଶରପକାର ପାଇଁ ଏକହକର ଚଳା ଦେଇଥିଲେ। ଅମ୍ବାରୋଳା ବ୍ଲକ୍ରେ ହାତୀ ଉପହବ ବହୁମାତ୍ରାରେ ବଢ଼ିଯାଇଛି। ଏହି ହାତୀପଲ ଖପ୍ରାଖୋଲ ଗ୍ରାମର ଗୋବିନ୍ଦ କଠାର, ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମୀ କଠାର, ସୌକି କଠାର, କେଶବ ମାଝୀ, ଶୋଭାରାମ ମାଝୀ, ମିନ ମାଝୀ, ଭକ୍ତ ମାଝୀ, କଏରା କେରା, କାରାୟଣ ଭୂଏ, ସରୋଷ ବଡ଼େଇ, ଜୟଶଙ୍କର ପ୍ରମୁଖ ଧାନ ଖରି ନଷ୍ଟ କରିଥିବା ବେଳେ ବହୁ ବାଷାଙ୍କ ପରିପରିବା ନଷ୍ଟ କରିଚାଲିଛନ୍ତି। ଗଡ଼କାଲି ଦ୍ୱାରା, ଝାରପାଲି, କୁଠାପାଲି, ସମ୍ବଲପୁର, କୁଶମତି, ଖପ୍ରାଖୋଲ ଆଦି ଗ୍ରାମକୁ ଏହି ହାତୀପଲ ପଶି ଶତାଧିକ ଏକର ଜମିର ଧାନଫସଲ ଓ ଖଳାରେ ଥିବା ଧାନ ଖରି ନଷ୍ଟ କରିଛନ୍ତି।

ଘରୁ ଟାଣି ଆଣି ଖଣ୍ଡବିଖଣ୍ଡ କରି ଦେଇଥିଲେ। କରାଡ଼ି କରାଡ଼ି ମାରିଦେଇ ଖଣ୍ଡ ଖଣ୍ଡ ମାଂସକୁ ଏପଟସେପଟ ଫିଙ୍ଗିଥିଲେ। ସୁକନାସୋରାସ ଯେ, ସୁଖ ବୁଝ ରୋଗରେ ପୀଡ଼ିତ ଥିଲେ। ତେଣୁ ତାଙ୍କୁ ଗାଁରୁ ବାସନ୍ଦ କରାଯାଇଥିଲା। ଗ୍ରାମର ବୁଢ଼ା ପଛପଟ ପ୍ରାୟ ୨୦୦ମିଟର ଦୂରରେ ଥିବା ଏକ ଜନଶୂନ୍ୟ ଜାଗାରେ ଖାଦିମାଟିର ଏକ କୁଡ଼ିଆ ଘର କରି ସେ ରହୁଥିଲେ। ଆଜି ଭୋରରୁ ହାତୀପଲ ସେଠାରେ ପହଞ୍ଚି ତାଙ୍କୁ ନିଜରା କରାଡ଼ି

True copy attested by mshomahy

Old woman trampled by elephants.

More than hundred acres of standing crop destroyed.

Sambad (6th December, 2012)
Sambalpur.

Ambabhona, 5.12.12 : In the early morning of Wednesday, a herd of elephants trampled Sukhasider (70 years old) of Khaprakhol village to death. The herd dragged the old woman from her house, trampled her into pieces and threw the pieces of flesh all around. Sukha was suffering from Leprosy and was debarred by the villagers. So she was staying in a small thatched house, 200 meters away from the village. The elephants killed her by dragging her from the house. On receiving the news, her younger brother, Madhab Marai reached the spot. But the villagers did not co-operate to arrange her funeral as she was a leprosy patient.

The old woman would not have faced this ^{bad} ~~own~~ death, had she not been debarred from staying inside the village. After much delay, forest Ranger Anadi Charan Das, Forester Sudam Jagdala, Dibakar Pradhan, Sibaji Meher reached the spot and Ranger Das gave Rs.1,000/- for her funeral.

The elephant menace has increased significantly in Ambabhona block. This elephant herd had destroyed the vegetable and paddy crop of Gobind Kathar, Laxmi Kathar, Souki Kathar, Kesab Majhi, Shobaram Majhi, Mina Majhi, Bhakta Majhi, Kaira Megi, Narayan Bhua, Santosh Badhei, Jayashankar etc. all belonging to Khaprakhol village. Yesterday, this herd entered Dwari, Jharpalli, Kutharpalli, Sambalpur, Khumsudih etc. villages and destroyed hundreds of acres of standing crop and paddy, kept for harvest.

— X —

SAMBADA.

Kolabira 11-12 (EMS) An elephant herd has reached Paramanpur near Kolabira this morning and an old man who had gone to the nearby jungle for his daily ~~work~~ chores, had been trampled by one of the elephants of the herd. Thereafter the people gathered to drive the herd away and an old man from among these people was also killed by the elephants. It is informed that this herd had couped in Kalibahal jungle and has invaded villages Salepali, Paramanpur Jarnpal, Sodamal, Bhinjor, Tareikela Kalibahal Dhubenkud, Kulihamal etc. and have damaged the houses of these villages. Any way, people have been panicked after the killing of these two persons. After being informed Sri H.S. Choudhury Forest Ranger of Kolabira has reached the spot with his staff and has started investigation and a case has been filed. Choudhury as informed that action has been started by the Forest Department to drive away this herd.

(21)
Ann-4/2



ବାଲେଶ୍ଵର ଜିଲ୍ଲା ନୀଳଗିରିରେ ଜଣେ ଯୁବକଙ୍କୁ ଗୋଡ଼ାଉଛି ଝାଡ଼ମ୍ବା ହାତୀ

Ann-4/2

୫୦ ନଂ ୨ ୫/୧୨/୨୦୧୭

True copy attested
by me
on

22
Ann-4/3

Forest officials on 'jumbo' high alert

statesman news service

BARIPADA, 19 DEC: Forest officials have been on high alert as the marauding herd of elephants, which has begun its return journey to Jharkhand, has entered Mayurbhanj district.

The fact that the elephants had wrecked havoc while travelling to Kuldiha forests in Balasore district, alerted the officials. In fact, the herd has caused extensive damage to properties in both Mayurbhanj and Balasore districts.

"The elephants have reached Saria, Dahikuti and Phuljhari forests under Betnati range and it is expected that they will cross tonight," forest ranger Mr Basanta Kumar Mohanty said. The forests are about 30 km from here.

"The elephants have formed small groups and fan out to agriculture fields. They seem to be more aggressive and in an unrelenting mood," said Mr Mohanty, adding, they damaged a house in Bhurudubani village last night.

The herd of about 150 elephants is reportedly from the Dalma wildlife sanctuary of Jharkhand.

It has reportedly damaged crops on over 300 acres of land in a couple of villages in Betnati, Barasahi, Khunta and Suliapada blocks of Mayurbhanj.

Social activists including Mr Arun Hota, Mr Vidyadhar Pandit and Mr Dharanidhar Mohanty sought adequate compensation for the affected villagers. As many as 146 houses have been damaged while paddy fields, vegetable farming and banana orchards have been destroyed by the jumbos. "They have devoured more than 2,000 cabbages and cauliflower of 15 farmers in Singiri and Kaliapada villages. A couple of days ago they had destroyed ready-to-harvest paddy and now the vegetables. The farmers are devastated," said Mr Rajesh Dash, a villager of Nilagiri area.

While forest officials blame the behaviour of locals and their lack of support to drive out the jumbos, wildlife activists suggest the officials should take the help of *kunkis* (trained elephants) to chase away the elephants. To prevent further damage, forest officials and at least 30 trained people of Deuli range are creating awareness among the people on ways to drive away the herd using traditional methods like beating of drums and empty tins and burning fire crackers and torches.

The villagers have also been warned against storing 'Mahua' seeds or flower or country liquor in their houses.

Statesman
20/12/2012

True copy attested
by Nymohanty
Dr.

Ann-4/4/23

Ann-4/4/20

Elephant herd damages crops

statesman news service

PHULBANI, 19 DEC: A herd of seven elephants, including four tuskers, damaged standing paddy in about 12 tribal villages under Phulbani and Sudrukumpa forest ranges in Phulbani forest division over the past four days, said forest officials here today.

The pachyderm have damaged paddy and vegetables in about 100 acres of cultivated land in Declibali, Barasahi, Singalikhole, Dadesahi, Dadpaju, Pirkudi, Jalenkumpa, Gumikhole and Vetkhole under Phulbani forest range and Mallickpada, Banardei, Sudreju, Krandimaska and Ranipathar villages under Sudrukumpa forest range.

The poor tribal people have urged forest officials to drive away the herd. The herd allegedly came from Samapaju reserve forest in Boudh forest division.

About 40 forest officials are now engaged in trying to drive the elephants to the forests. Forest Range Officer H K Mallick said the tribals will be compensated for the damage.

Statesman 20/12/2012

True copy attested
by memorandum
Ar.

ଆତଙ୍କ ଖେଳାଇଲା ଦନ୍ତାହାତୀ

ଦମ୍ପତିଙ୍କୁ କଟାଡ଼ି ମାରିଲା ୪ ଦିନ ଭିତରେ ଗଲା ୪ ଜୀବନ

ସବୁ ଡେରା/ସୁନ୍ଦର ଗଡ଼,
 ୩୦।୧୨(ଡି.ଏନ୍.ଏ.)-ଦଳ ଛାଡି
 ଏକୃତିଆ ଘୂରିବୁଲୁଥିବା ଏକ
 ଦନ୍ତାହାତୀ ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ଼ ଜିଲ୍ଲା
 ବାଲିଶଙ୍କରା ବ୍ଲକ୍ ଜଙ୍ଗଲତଳି
 ଇଲାକାରେ ଆତଙ୍କ ଖେଳାଇଛି ।
 ୪ ଦିନ ତଳେ ବାଲିଶଙ୍କରାଠାରୁ
 ୧୨ କି.ମି. ଦୂର ବିଜାରତ ଗାଁରେ
 ପଣି ଏହି ଦନ୍ତାହାତୀ ମା' ପୁଅକୁ
 ଦଳି ମାରିଦେଇଥିଲା । ପୁନଶ୍ଚ
 ସେଠାରୁ ୧୦ କି.ମି. ଦୂର କୁସୁମୁରା
 ପଞ୍ଚାୟତ ଝାରମୁଣ୍ଡା ଗାଁରେ
 ଶନିବାର ବିଳମ୍ବିତ ରାତିରେ ଏହି ହାତୀ
 ଉପଦ୍ରବ କରି ଏକ ଦମ୍ପତିଙ୍କୁ କଟାଡ଼ି
 ମାରିଛି । ମୃତ ଦମ୍ପତି ହେଲେ
 ବିଲିୟମ ଏସ(୪୦) ଏବଂ
 ପୁଲମଣି ଏସ(୪୫) । ଗତ କିଛି
 ଦିନ ଧରି ଏହି ଦନ୍ତାହାତୀ ଆକ୍ରାମକ
 ହୋଇ ଉପଦ୍ରବ ଚଳାଇ ଗାଁଗିଡରକୁ
 ପଶୁଥିବାରୁ ଜଙ୍ଗଲ ତଳି ଇଲାକାର
 ଲୋକେ ଆତଙ୍କିତ ହୋଇପଡ଼ିଥିଲେ ।
 ଝାରମୁଣ୍ଡା ଗାଁରେ ଦନ୍ତାହାତୀ
 ଉପଦ୍ରବ ଖବର ପାଇ ରବିବାର
 ପୂର୍ବାହ୍ନରେ ଉତ୍କଳପୁର ରେଞ୍ଜର
 ପ୍ରଦୀପ କୁମାର ପୂର୍ବାରୀ ଓ ବନ
 ବିଭାଗ କର୍ମଚାରୀ ସେଠାକୁ
 ଯାଇଥିବା ବେଳେ ଉତ୍ତ୍ୟକ୍ତ
 ଗ୍ରାମବାସୀ ସେମାନଙ୍କୁ ଦୀର୍ଘସମୟ
 ଘେରାଇ କରି ଆତଙ୍କ ଖେଳାଇଥିବା
 ଦନ୍ତାହାତୀକୁ କାରୁ କରିବାକୁ ଦାବି
 କରିଥିଲେ । ହାତୀଟି ପାଗଲ ହୋଇ
 ଯାଇଥିବା କେତେକ ଗ୍ରାମବାସୀ
 ଅଭିଯୋଗ କରିଥିଲେ । ରେଞ୍ଜର

ପୂର୍ବାରୀ ଲୋକଙ୍କୁ ବୁଝାଶୁଝା କରି ମୃତକଙ୍କ ପରିବାରକୁ ୧୦ ହଜାର ଟଙ୍କା
 ସହାୟତା ଦେଇ ଫେରିଛନ୍ତି । ଦନ୍ତାହାତୀ ଭୋଗ ସମୟରେ ଗାଁ ପାଖକୁ
 ଲାଗିଥିବା ଜଙ୍ଗଲକୁ ଚାଲି ଯାଇଥିବା ଗ୍ରାମବାସୀ କହିଛନ୍ତି । ଏହାର
 ଗତିବିଧି ଉପରେ ବନ ବିଭାଗ କର୍ମଚାରୀ ନିଜର ରଖି ପାଖ ଗାଁରେ ଜରି
 ରହିଥିବା ଖବର ମିଳିଛି । ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ଼ ଜିଲ୍ଲା ବାଲିଶଙ୍କରା ବ୍ଲକ୍ ଅଞ୍ଚଳରେ
 ଗତ ୩ ସପ୍ତାହ ହେବ ଏକ ହାତୀପଲ ଉପଦ୍ରବ ଚଳାଇଛନ୍ତି । ରେଡ଼ାଖୋଲ
 ଜଙ୍ଗଲରୁ ଏହି ହାତୀପଲ ଆସିଥିବା ବନ ବିଭାଗ କର୍ମଚାରୀ ଆଶଙ୍କା
 ପ୍ରକାଶ କରୁଛନ୍ତି । ସମ୍ଭବତଃ ଦଳଠାରୁ ଅଲଗା ହୋଇଯାଇଥିବା ଉକ୍ତ
 ଦନ୍ତାହାତୀ କିଲଡେଗା, ରଞ୍ଜି, ଝାରମୁଣ୍ଡା, ଠେଙ୍କିଗଡ଼ା, ବିଜାରତ,
 ବନ୍ଧବାହାଲ, କଲରାଘାଟି, ବାଙ୍କିବାହାଲ, ଠିନିନଗୁଡ଼ା, ରେବଡ଼ାମାଲ,
 ପତ୍ରାପାଲି ପ୍ରଭୃତି ଗାଁରେ ଗତ କିଛି ଦିନ ହେତ ଉପଦ୍ରବ ଚଳାଇ ଆସୁଛି ।
 ଗତ ଶନିବାର ରାତି ପ୍ରାୟ ୩ଟା ବେଳେ ଝାରମୁଣ୍ଡା ଗ୍ରାମରେ ଦନ୍ତାହାତୀ
 ପଣି ପ୍ରଥମେ ମେଣ୍ଡାଲ ଲାଜୁ ଓ ସୁଶାଲ ଲାଜୁଙ୍କ ଘରକୁ
 ଭାଙ୍ଗିପକାଇଥିଲା । ସେମାନେ ପାଟି କରି ତାଙ୍କିବାରୁ ୧୧

ସୁନ୍ଦରା ଗାଁରେ ଆଉ ଜଣକର ମୃତ୍ୟୁ

କୁଆଁରମୁଣ୍ଡା, ୩୦।୧୨(ଡି.ଏନ୍.ଏ.)-ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ଼ ଜିଲ୍ଲା ବାଲିଶଙ୍କରା ବ୍ଲକ୍ରେ
 ଦନ୍ତାହାତୀ ଉପଦ୍ରବ ଲାଗି ରହିଥିବା ବେଳେ କୁଆଁରମୁଣ୍ଡା ବ୍ଲକ୍ ପସରା ଗ୍ରାମ
 ସିଂଗୋରା ପୁରା ରାସ୍ତାରେ ଶନିବାର ରାତିରେ ଏକ ହାତୀପଲ ଗ୍ରାମ
 କିଶୋର(୨୮) ନାମକ ଜଣେ ଯୁବକଙ୍କୁ ଦଳି ମାରିଦେଇଛନ୍ତି । ତାଙ୍କ ଘର
 ଝାଡ଼ିଖଣ୍ଡର ବାନୋ ଥାନା ଜମିକେଇ ଗ୍ରାମରେ । ସେ କୁଆଁରମୁଣ୍ଡା-ହାତୀବାରି
 ରାସ୍ତାରେ ଥିବା ଏକ କମ୍ପାନୀରେ ଠିକା ଶ୍ରମିକ ଭାବେ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ କରୁଥିଲେ । ସେ
 କୁଆଁରମୁଣ୍ଡାଠାରୁ ୧୦ କି.ମି.ଦୂର କଟାରୁ ବନାଞ୍ଚଳ ଅନ୍ତର୍ଗତ ପସରା ଗ୍ରାମ
 ସିଂଗୋରା ପଡ଼ାକୁ କୌଣସି କାମରେ ଶନିବାର ଯାଇଥିଲେ । ରବିବାର ସକାଳେ
 ତାଙ୍କ ମୃତଦେହ ଉକ୍ତ ଗାଁ ରାସ୍ତା ପାର୍ଶ୍ବରେ ପଡ଼ିଥିବା ଲୋକେ ଦେଖିଥିଲେ ।
 ରାତିରେ ଗ୍ରାମକୁ ହାତୀପଲ ଆସିଥିବା ଏବଂ ଶାଢ଼ି ନିକଟରେ ହାତୀର ମଳ ଓ
 ପାଦଚିହ୍ନ ଥିବାରୁ ହାତୀ ହାକିରା ଓ ବନ ପ୍ରାନ୍ତ ଖେଳାଇଥିବା ଗ୍ରାମବାସୀ
 କହିଛନ୍ତି । ଖବର ପାଇ କୁଆଁରମୁଣ୍ଡା ଜମିକେଇ ଅଧିକାରୀ ଭରତଚନ୍ଦ୍ର ଘଡ଼େଇ,
 କଟାରୁ ବନପାଲ ମହେନ୍ଦ୍ର ଭୋଇ, ବନରକ୍ଷୀ ମଧୁସୂଦନ ପଟ୍ଟନାୟକ,
 କୁଆଁରମୁଣ୍ଡା ପାଞ୍ଚି ଅଧିକାରୀ ଆଶୀଷ କୁମାର ସାହୁ ପ୍ରମୁଖ ଘଟଣାସ୍ଥଳକୁ
 ଯାଇ ପରିସ୍ଥିତି ଅନୁଧ୍ୟାନ କରି ମୃତଦେହକୁ ବ୍ୟବଚ୍ଛେଦ ୧୧

True copy attested by M.M. Mohanty Am

JHARI TRI.Subdega/ Sundargarh 30.12 (DNA).Rogue Elephant has created Panic.

Alone rogue tusker has created panic in the nearby jungle areas of Balisanka Block of Sundargarh district. This tusker had killed a mother and her son 4 days back in Sujagarh village 12 Kms. away from Balisankara Block. Again this tusker has killed a couple in Jharmunda village 10 Kms. from Kusamura Gram Panchayat during late night of Saturday. The deads are Biliam Eka (50) and Phulemani Eka (45). Pradip Kumar Pujari, Ranger of Ujalpur Range was gheraoed by the villagers when Pujari visited the village in the Sunday forenoon and the villagers demanded to control the rogue jumbo, who has gone mad as asserted by the villagers.

However Pujari had pacified the people and has given Rs. 10,000/- to the braved family. Villagers told that the tusker has gone to the jungle adjacent to the village. The forest department employees have been keeping watch on this elephant. Another elephant herd has created panic in Balisankara Block area since last 3 weeks. The forester say this herd has come from Redhakhol jungle. This rogue has perhanpes been separated from the above herd and has creating havoc in villages Kildega, Rasti, Jharmunda, Thenkigada Bijagarh, Bandhabahal, Kalraghati and Patrapali etc. This elephant has smashed the houses of Mental Lakra and Susil Lakra of Jharmunda village during the last Saturday night.

Another death in Village Pasara Kuanmunda 30/12 (DNA.)

An youth named Rankishre (28) a resident of village Jamakei under Bano Police Station of Jharkhand state has been killed by an elephant herd during Saturday night in Village-Pasara of Kuanmunda Block. The youth was working as a labourer in a nearby Company located on Kuanmunda Hatibari road. Bharat Ch. Chadei Ranger of Kuanmunda along with Mahendra Bhoi and Madhusudan Patnaik Forest Guard and Asis Kumar Sahu Police A.S.I. of Kuanmunda Out Post have visited the spot and investigated the matter.

— x —

APR 19 1970

ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର, ମାର୍ଚ୍ଚ ୧୨ (ବୁଧବାର) - ଗଞ୍ଜାମ ଜିଲ୍ଲା ପ୍ରବନ୍ଧନାଳୟରେ ଶନିବାର ୧୨ତାରେ ୫ଟି ହାତୀ ଟ୍ରେନ ଏହାରେ ମୁକ୍ତାବରଣ କରିଛନ୍ତି । ଏହାକୁ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ମହଲରେ ଡାକ୍ତରୀ ଅପରୋପ ପ୍ରକାଶ ପାଇଛି । ରାଜ୍ୟ ସରକାରଙ୍କ ଦ୍ୱାରା ଏହି ଟ୍ରେନ ବାହାର ମାଛପ୍ରାଣୀର ପୋଷ୍ଟ ଏକଜି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନବିଚାର କରାଯାଇ ଟ୍ରେନ ମୁକ୍ତାବରଣ କରାଯାଇଛି । ଏହା - ୧୧

9-254

ବନ ବିଭାଗ - ରେଳବାଇ ଝଗଡ଼ା

ସବୁ ଦୋଷ ହାତୀଙ୍କର

ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର, ୨୧ (କିପ୍ର):

ଭିସେୟର ୩୦ ରାତିରେ ଗଞ୍ଜାମ ଜିଲ୍ଲା ଖଲିକୋଟ ରେଞ୍ଜର ସୁବଳୟା ନିକଟରେ କରମଣ୍ଡଳ ଏକପ୍ରେସ୍

ଧକ୍କାଦେବାରୁ ୬ ହାତୀ କଟିଗଲେ। ଏହାକୁ ନେଇ ଏବେ ଆରମ୍ଭ ହୋଇଛି ଦୋଷ ଠେଲିଠେଲି।

ହାତୀ ମୃତ୍ୟୁପାଇଁ ବନବିଭାଗ ରେଳବାଇକୁ ଦୋଷ ଦେଉଥିବା ବେଳେ ଆଜି ରେଳବାଇ କଡ଼ପକ୍ଷ ଘଟଣା ପାଇଁ ବନବିଭାଗକୁ ଦାୟୀ କରିଛନ୍ତି।

ଉକ୍ତ ଘଟଣାରେ ବନବିଭାଗ ପକ୍ଷରୁ ରେଳବାଇକୁ ମାଡ଼ ଦିନିମିନିତ ପୂର୍ବରୁ ଅଥଚ ୧୨ଟା ୪୩ ମିନିଟ୍ରେ ସୂଚନା ଦିଆଯିବା ଏବଂ ସୂଚନା ପହଞ୍ଚିଲା ବେଳକୁ ବନମଣ୍ଡଳ ଏକପ୍ରେସ୍ ରମ୍ଭା ରେଳଷେସନ କରିଛି।

ପାର ହୋଇଥିବା ଯୋଗୁଁ ମୃତ ଦୁର୍ଘଟଣାକୁ ଏଡ଼ାଇବା ସମ୍ଭବ ନଥିଲା ବୋଲି ଖୋର୍ଦ୍ଧାରୋଡ଼ ଡିଆରଏମ୍ ଏସ୍.କେ.ମହାନ୍ତି ଏକ ସାମ୍ବାଦିକ ସମ୍ମିଳନୀରେ ପ୍ରକାଶ

ଅଧକ୍ଷକରେ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠିତ ବୈଠକରେ ରେଳବାଇକୁ ବନବିଭାଗ ପକ୍ଷରୁ ଗତ ଭିସେୟର ୧୯ ତାରିଖରେ ଲୋଡ଼ିବ ପଠାଯାଇଥିବା ଗଣମାଧ୍ୟମକୁ କହିଥିଲେ।

ପରେ ଦୋଷ କାହାର ଜଣାପଡ଼ିବ ସେ କହିନାହିଁ। ରାଜ୍ୟର ୬ଟି ହାତୀ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ରେଳ ଲାଭନ୍ ଯାଇଛି। ବସୁନ୍ଧା ପାଇଁ ରେଳବାଇ ଓ ବନ



ହାତୀ ମଲେ..ଗଲେ...। ସେମାନେ କାହିଁକି ଟ୍ରେନ୍ ଲାଭନ୍ ଆସୁଥିଲେ! ଯଦି ଆସିଲେ, ଆମକୁ ଆଗରୁ ଖବର ମିଳିବା ଆବଶ୍ୟକ ଥିଲା। ଖବର ତ ଦିଆଗଲାଣି। ଖବର ଦେଲାବେଳକୁ ସେଠି ବାମଶେଷ। ଏଥିପାଇଁ ଆମେ ଦାୟୀ କାହିଁକି ହେବା। ରେଳବାଇ କଡ଼ପକ୍ଷ ଏଭଳି କହୁଥିବା ବେଳେ ଗଞ୍ଜାମ ମନ୍ତ୍ରୀ ସରିବାଳୟରେ ବସି କେବଳ ସମ୍ପାଗନ କରୁଛନ୍ତି। ଏଥିପାଇଁ ସେ ରେଳବାଇ ଉପରେ କାହାକୁ ଦିଅନ୍ତି। ଏମିତିରେ କଡ଼ପକ୍ଷ ରେଳବାଇ ପକ୍ଷରୁ ଦାୟୀତ୍ୱ ଗ୍ରହଣ କରିବାକୁ କହିଛନ୍ତି।

ପକ୍ଷରୁ ମିଳିତ ସମୟରେ ବୈଠକ ଡକାଯାଇନଥିବାରୁ ସୂଚନା ଦେଇଛନ୍ତି। ଚାଳକଙ୍କୁ ହାତୀଙ୍କର ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ ଆଗୁଆ ଦିଆଗଲେ ଟ୍ରେନ୍ ହେଉଥିବା ହାତୀ ଦୁର୍ଘଟ ହୋଇପାରିବ। ଟ୍ରେନ୍ ଯାତ୍ରୀ ସାଙ୍ଗେ ସାଙ୍ଗେ ନିୟନ୍ତ୍ରଣ ସମ୍ଭବ ନୁହେଁ, ତେଣୁ

ଏପରି କୌଣସି ଚିଠି ରେଳବାଇକୁ ଆସିନାହିଁ ବୋଲି ଡିଆରଏମ୍ କହିଛନ୍ତି। ତେବେ ଦୁର୍ଘଟଣା ପାଇଁ କାହାକୁ ଦାୟୀ କରିବେ? ପ୍ରଶ୍ନରେ ଏବିଏମରେ ରେଳବାଇ ପକ୍ଷରୁ ତତକ୍ତ ଚାଲିଛି, ତତକ୍ତ ରିପୋର୍ଟ

ଅଞ୍ଚଳରେ ଟ୍ରେନ୍ ଯାଉଛି ସେହି ଆ ହାତୀଙ୍କ ଗତିବିଧିକୁ ପୂର୍ବରୁ ସୂଚନା ଦିଅ ଏପରି ଦୁର୍ଘଟଣା କମ୍ ହୋଇପାରିବ ବନବିଭାଗ ପକ୍ଷରୁ ଏପରି କୌଣସି ପଠାଯାଇନାହିଁ;

● ପୃଷ୍ଠା ୪

୧୨/୧୨ ୧୩/୧୨/୨୦୧୩

ସବୁ ଦୋଷ...

ଯେଉଁଥିରେ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟାନୁଷ୍ଠାନ କଥା ଉଲ୍ଲେଖ ଅଛି। ଘଟଣା ତତକ୍ତ କରୁଛି। ରିପୋର୍ଟ ଆସିଲା ପରେ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟାନୁଷ୍ଠାନ ହେବ। ଯେ ବନବିଭାଗର ଟ୍ରାକରଙ୍କୁ ମୋବାଇଲ ଓ ଡ୍ରାଇଭିଂ ଓ ମାସ୍ରେ ଦିଆଯିବ। ଏହି ଟ୍ରାକର ହାତୀଙ୍କର ଗତିବିଧି ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ ଅଞ୍ଚଳର ପରେଷ୍ଟ ଡିଭିଜନ ଓ ପାଖ ସେସନକୁ ସୂଚନା ଦେବ ଟ୍ରେନ୍ ଉକ୍ତ ଅଞ୍ଚଳରେ ଧୀରେ ଚାଲିବ। ଯଦି ବନ ବିଭାଗ ଆଗ ଗତିବିଧି ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ ସୂଚନା ଦେବ ତେବେ ଚାଳକଙ୍କୁ ସାବଧାନ ଯଦି ଆମକୁ ପକ୍ଷେ ଆଗରୁ ହାତୀଙ୍କ ଗତିବିଧି ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ ଦିଅ ଚାଳକଙ୍କୁ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶ ଦିଆଯାଇ ସୁପରପାଞ୍ଚ ଟ୍ରେନ୍ର ଗତି କ ସହାୟକ ହେବ ବୋଲି ସେ କହିଛନ୍ତି। ହାତୀ ସୁରକ୍ଷା ପାଇଁ ଓ ବନ ବିଭାଗ ପକ୍ଷରୁ ୬ଟି ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶନାମା ଜାରି କରାଯାଇଛି। ଲାଭନ୍ ଆଖି ପାଖ ଅଞ୍ଚଳ ଥିବା କ୍ଷେତ୍ର ପୂରା ସଫା କରାଯିବ ଚଳାଚଳ କରୁଥିବା ଅଞ୍ଚଳର ଏକ ଚାଲିକା ରେଳବାଇକୁ ଦିଆଯିବ ବୋର୍ଡ଼ ଗତିବିଧିକୁ ନେଇ ଟ୍ରେନ୍ ଚାଳକଙ୍କୁ ପୂର୍ବରୁ ସୂଚନା ଦିଆଯିବ ଗାଡ଼ି, ସେସନ ମାଷ୍ଟର ବନ୍ୟପ୍ରାଣୀଙ୍କ ପ୍ରତି ହେବାପାଇଁ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟାନୁଷ୍ଠାନ ଜାରି ରହିବ। ରେଳ ଲାଭନ୍ ଉପରେ ବ ହାତୀ ପହଞ୍ଚିବା କ୍ଷଣି ବନ ବିଭାଗ ଉପରେ ସେସନ ମାଷ୍ଟରଙ୍କୁ ସୂ ଚାଳକଙ୍କୁ ଅତି କମ୍ରେ ଦୁଇ ଘଣ୍ଟା ପୂର୍ବରୁ ସୂଚନା ଦେବା ଖାବ୍ୟପାଇଁ ହାତୀ ଆକର୍ଷିତ ହେଉଥିବା କାରଣରୁ ଓ ଆଇଆରସିଟିସିକୁ ରେଳ ଲାଭନ୍ରେ ଖାଇବା ଜିନିଷ ମନାକରାଯାଇଛି। ରେଳବାଇ ଏହି ୬ଟି ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶନାମା ଉପରେ କିନ୍ତୁ ଦୁର୍ଘଟଣା ମୁକ୍ତ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ବନ ବିଭାଗର ସହଯୋଗ ଆ

True copy attested by mbrmohar

A new item from KHABAR dated.03.01.2012 (An Oriya daily)
Tussle between Forest and Railway Deptts.

ALL FAULTS ARE WITH THE ELEPHANTS.

Bhubaneswar 2/1 (From own correspondent).

Six elephants of Khallikote Range of Ganjam district were killed near Subalaya by corromandal Express Train on 30th December night. The Forest Deptt. and the Railway Deptt. are engaged in mudslinging between them for this accident. Both the Departments say the other is responsible for the accident. Forest Deptt. gave only 03 minutes (12.43 A.M.) time to Railway Authorities as told by the D.R.M., S.K.Mohanty from Khurda Road in a news Conference. Since corromandal Express had already passed Khurda Road by that time, it was not possible to avoid the accident. Sri Mohanty has told that no information has reached him regarding any F.I.R. lodged against the train driver by the Forest Department. The D.R.M. told the Media that no notice from Forest Department as stated by the Environment and Forest Minister of the State in a meeting presided over by him on DEC 18 has been received by the Rly. Department. When asked who is responsible for the accident the D.R.M. told that investigations are going on by the Railway department and it will be known after the investigation report is available. Railway lines have gone in six elephant corridors of the State. He also informed that no meeting of Rly. Forest Department Coordination Committee has been convened for protection of Wild animals. If train drivers get prior information

- 2 -

regarding movements of the elephants, elephant casualty by trains would be minimised. It is not possible to control the speed limit of the trains suddenly. Forest Department has not issued any letter to this effect. The matter is being investigated by the G.R.P. Action will be taken after the report is obtained. He told that Mobile Phone sets and Wireless, Walkie Talkies would be supplied to trackers of the Forest Department in the month of March. These trackers will transmit the movements of the ~~packing~~^{pachiderms} to the nearest Forest Divisions and Railway Stations, so that trains would run very slow on all 365 days in such areas. If Forest Department gives the Railway Department prior information the drivers would be warned. If information is given one hour before the drivers would be informed to slow down the speed limit of the Super fast trains. Six circulars have been issued by the Forest and Railway Departments for protection of elephants. The areas along the Railway tracks are being cheked up, a list of places of elephant movement has been given to the Railway Department. The Forest tracker will inform the concerned Station Masters when elephants reach railway tracks, drivers should be given 2 hours prior information. No food Stuff should be ~~thown~~^{thrown} by the Pantricians on the Railway traks, which attracts the jumbos always. Rly. is working on these 6 Circulars. But cooperation from Forest Department is necessary as told by the D.R.M. Sri Mohanty to the media.

News Item from SAMBADA dated. 3.1.2013.

Pachiderms devoured Sugar Canes from the field.

FAMILY ESCAPED NARROWLY.

Ambavora 2-I-B (EMS).

Villages located near the jungles of Barapahad in Ambavora Block of Baragarh District are being faced with extensive Crop damage due to Wild elephants. The administration does not pay heed to it even if informations are given time and again. A herd of Wild elephants devoured and damaged the Sugar Cane Crops of plot of 2 Acres 40 decimals of Mahendra Pradhan of Vill-Kanheipalli extensively on Tuesday morning. They damaged the field for 5 hours. The elephants were driven out by showing fire balls and bursting crackers by the villagers. The herd of Pachyderms devoured 10 ~~acres~~ of paddy of Dolamani Sahu. The five member of family were narrowly escaped, who were asleep behind the door in the room. There were 25 elephants in this herd as told by the villagers. This herd had damaged the peanut field of Dolamanisahu, Potato field of Gangadhar Mallik, Sugar Cane and mustard fields of Mahendra Pradhan. Mahendra Pradhan's father Purusottam Pradhan was crying and telling our correspondents that his son Mahendra had borrowed a sum of Rs. 50,000/- for Sugar Cane Cultivation from Bhukta Cooperative Society. Son of Mahendra had taken an attempt to commit suicidal ~~attempt~~ ~~suicidal attempt~~ and the father has consoled him and saved from suicidal attempt. Dungari Forester Debendra Pradhan, Forest Protection Worker Ranjan Bhoi and Madhumangal Pradhan have assessed the damage, social activist Suganta Mishra, P.C.C. Member Chakradhar Mishra and Patra Bagarti have ~~demanded~~ demanded to compensate the farmers quickly.

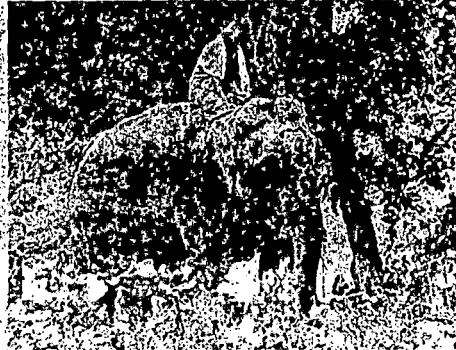
ସଂଖ୍ୟା ୩/୧/୨୦୧୭

ଦତ୍ତା ମାରିଲା ଆଉ ଦଶଙ୍କୁ

ଦଶ ଦିନ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ୭ ମୃତ

ଯଶୋଦାର ଅପରେସନ୍ ଦତ୍ତା

ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ଼, ୨/୧ (ଇମିସ) : ଦତ୍ତାହାତୀ ଆକ୍ରମଣରେ ଗତ ରାତିରେ ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ଼ ଜିଲ୍ଲାରେ ଆଉ ଜଣଙ୍କର ମୃତ୍ୟୁ ଘଟିଛି । ଦତ୍ତାହାତୀ ବନାଞ୍ଚଳ ସାନପଡ଼ାପାଲି ସେକ୍ଟର ସବ୍‌ଡେନ୍‌ଗା ବ୍ଲକ୍ ଅନ୍ତର୍ଗତ କୁନ୍ତବିହା ଗ୍ରାମପଞ୍ଚାୟତର ତୁରାପଡ଼ା ଗ୍ରାମରେ ଗତ ରାତିରେ ଏହି ଦତ୍ତାହାତୀ କୋଶଳା ମାଣ୍ଡା (୨୫)ଙ୍କ ପାଦରେ ଚାଲି ଦେଇ ଅତି ନିର୍ମମ ଭାବେ ମାରି ଦେଇଛି । ଏହାକୁ ମିଶାଇ ଗତ ସପ୍ତାହ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଜିଲ୍ଲାରେ କେବଳ ଦତ୍ତାହାତୀ ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠାରେ ହାତୀ ଆକ୍ରମଣରେ ୭ ଜଣଙ୍କର ମୃତ୍ୟୁ ଘଟିଥିବା ବେଳେ ୧୦ ଦିନ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଜିଲ୍ଲାରେ ୭ ଜଣ ପ୍ରାଣ ହରାଇଛନ୍ତି । ଏକ ଉନ୍ନତ ଦତ୍ତାହାତୀ ଆକ୍ରୋଶମୂଳକ ଭାବେ ଆକ୍ରମଣ କରି ଲୋକଙ୍କୁ ଅତି ବିରସ୍ତ ଭାବେ ମାରିଦେଉଥିବାବେଳେ ଜଙ୍ଗଲ ବିଭାଗ ଏହି ହାତୀକୁ କାରୁ କରିବାରେ ବିଫଳ ହୋଇଛି । ଅନ୍ୟ ପକ୍ଷରେ ଗଡ଼ଜାତ ଗୁରୁ ହାତୀ ପରିଚାଳନା ପାଇଁ ଦତ୍ତାହାତୀର ଗତିବିଧିକୁ ଅନୁଧ୍ୟାନ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଆରମ୍ଭ କରାଯିବା ସହ ଆଜି ନନ୍ଦନକାନନ୍ଦର ଆସିଥିବା ଯଶୋଦାକୁ ଏହି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟରେ ନିଯୋଜିତ ପାଇଁ ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ କରାଯାଇଛି । ଗତ ରାତିରେ ଜଙ୍ଗଲ ବିଭାଗର ଏକ ପ୍ରତିନିଧି ଦଳ ରାଏଡିହି ଠାରେ ଏକ କ୍ୟାମ୍ପ କରି ଦତ୍ତାହାତୀର ଗତିବିଧିକୁ ଅନୁଧ୍ୟାନ କରୁଥିଲେ । ରାତି ପ୍ରାୟ ୧୦ଟା ବେଳକୁ ହାତୀଟି ରାଏଡିହି ଅଞ୍ଚଳରେ ଥିଲା । ମାତ୍ର ପରେ ଏହି ଦଳ ଉକ୍ତ ହାତୀକୁ ଦେଖିବାକୁ ପାଇ ନଥିଲେ । ରାତି ପ୍ରାୟ ଦେଢ଼ଟା ବେଳକୁ ହାତୀଟି ସେଠାରୁ ୫ କିମି ଦୂର କୁନ୍ତବିହା ତୁରାପଡ଼ାରେ ପହଞ୍ଚି ଘର ଭାଙ୍ଗିବା ଆରମ୍ଭ କରିଥିଲା । ପ୍ରଥମେ ପଡ଼ାର ଅଶୋକ ମାଣ୍ଡି, ସିଦ୍ଧେଶ୍ୱର ମାଣ୍ଡି, ଲବଣ ମାଣ୍ଡି, ଲୋହାର କୁନ୍ତବିହା ଘରକୁ ଭାଙ୍ଗି ଚାଉଳ ଖାଇଥିଲା । ପରେ ଗହଳାଥ ମାଣ୍ଡିର ଘର ଭାଙ୍ଗିଥିବା ବେଳେ ତାଙ୍କ ପଡ଼ା କୋଶଳା ଏକ ଚିରିରି ଧରି ଆକ୍ରୋଷ ପାଇଁ ଅନ୍ୟ ଘରକୁ ପଳାଇ ଯାଉଥିଲେ । ଏହି ସମୟରେ ହାତୀଟି ତାଙ୍କୁ ଶୁଣିବେଳେ ତେଜି ଆଣି ପାଦରେ ମୁହଁ ଚାଲି ଦେଇଥିଲା । ଫଳରେ ଘଟଣାସ୍ଥଳରେ ହିଁ ତାଙ୍କର ମୃତ୍ୟୁ ହୋଇଥିଲା । ଏହି କାଷ୍ଠ ଉତ୍ତାପରେ ପରେ ହାତୀ ଘଟଣାସ୍ଥଳକୁ ପଳାଇ ଯାଇଥିଲା । ପରେ ଘଟଣାସ୍ଥଳରେ ଜଙ୍ଗଲ ବିଭାଗର ଏକ ପ୍ରତିନିଧି ଦଳ ପହଞ୍ଚି ପରିସ୍ଥିତି ଅନୁଧ୍ୟାନ କରିଥିଲେ । ଜିଣିଗଲେଇ ପୁଲିସ୍ ଘରନାଞ୍ଚଳରେ ପହଞ୍ଚି ଶବ୍ଦକୁ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟ କରି ବ୍ୟବହୃତ ପାଇଁ ପଠାଇଥିଲେ । ଅନ୍ୟ ପକ୍ଷରେ ଏହାର ପ୍ରତିବାଦ କରି ବୈକୃଷ୍ଟ କାଲୋଙ୍କ ନେତୃତ୍ୱରେ ରାଜପୁର ପଞ୍ଚାୟତର ଜଳିଘାଟି ଠାରେ ଶତାଧିକ ଗ୍ରାମବାସୀ ରାସ୍ତାରେକ୍ କରିଥିଲେ । ଏଠାରେ ପ୍ରକାଶ ଯୋଗ୍ୟ ଯେ ଏହାପୂର୍ବରୁ ହାତୀ ଗତ ବିସେମ୍ବର ୨୫ ତାରିଖ ଦିନ ବିଭାଗର ଗ୍ରାମର ମା ଓ ପୁଅକୁ ଗୋଡ଼ାଇ ଗୋଡ଼ାଇ ମାରି ଥିଲେ । ସେହିପରି ୩୦ ତାରିଖ ଦିନ ନୁଥୁମୁରା ଗ୍ରାମପଞ୍ଚାୟତର ଝାରମୁଣ୍ଡାରେ ଏହି ଦତ୍ତାହାତୀ ସ୍ୱାମୀ-ହାତୀ ନୃଶଂସ ଭାବେ ମାରି ଦେଇଥିଲା । ସେହିପରି ଗତ ୨ ତାରିଖ ଦିନ ତେଲିସୋର ଗ୍ରାମର ବସୁ ବରିହାଙ୍କୁ ଘରୁ ଚାଣି ଆଣି ପାଦରେ ଚଳିଦେଇଥିଲା ।



ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ଼, ୨/୧ (ଇମିସ) : ଯଶୋଦା ଏବେ ପାଗଲ ଦତ୍ତାକୁ ଖୋଜି ଘରତାଳବାକୁ ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ । ବିଶେଷଜ୍ଞମାନଙ୍କ ନିୟନ୍ତ୍ରଣରେ ଆଜି ସନ୍ଧ୍ୟାରେ ସବ୍‌ଡେନ୍‌ଗା ବ୍ଲକ୍‌ର ବଡ଼ମାଲ ଜଙ୍ଗଲରେ ଯଶୋଦାକୁ ଛଡ଼ା ଯାଇଛି । ଏକ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ କରିତର ଭିତରେ ଘୂରି ବୁଲୁଥିବା ଦତ୍ତାକୁ ବନ୍ଦ ବିଭାଗର ଏକ ସ୍ୱତନ୍ତ୍ର ଟିମ୍ ଠାବ କରିବା ପରେ ସେହି ରାସ୍ତାରେ ଯଶୋଦା ଅଗ୍ରସର ହୋଇଛି । ଯଶୋଦାର ଗତିବିଧି ଏବଂ ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ଼ରେ ମଧ୍ୟ ସତର୍କ ଦୃଷ୍ଟି ରଖାଯାଇଛି । ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ଼ ଜିଲ୍ଲାର ବାଲିଶଙ୍କରା ଏବଂ ସବ୍‌ଡେନ୍‌ଗା ବ୍ଲକ୍ ଅଞ୍ଚଳରେ ଦୁଇ ସପ୍ତାହ ହେଲା ବିପ୍ରାତ ମରାଇ ୭ ଜଣଙ୍କ ମୃତ୍ୟୁର କାରଣ ହୋଇଥିବା ଏହି ଦତ୍ତାହାତୀକୁ ନେଇ ସାରା ରାଜ୍ୟରେ ଚର୍ଚ୍ଚା ଚାଲିଥିବାବେଳେ ଏହାକୁ ଘରତାଳବାପାଇଁ ବନ୍ଦ ବିଭାଗ ପକ୍ଷରୁ ସ୍ୱତନ୍ତ୍ର କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ଗ୍ରହଣ କରାଯାଇଛି । ଏଥିପାଇଁ ନନ୍ଦନକାନନ୍ଦର ଚାଲିମ୍ ମୁଣ୍ଡ ହାତୀ ଯଶୋଦାକୁ ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ଼ ପଠାଯାଇଛି । ଏକ ବିଶେଷଜ୍ଞ ଚଳଙ୍କ ସହ ଯଶୋଦା ଆଜି ଅପରାହ୍ନରେ ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ଼ରେ ପହଞ୍ଚିବା ପରେ ସ୍ଥାନୀୟ ଡିଏଫୱ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟାଳୟ ପକ୍ଷରୁ ସ୍ୱାଗତ କରାଯିବା ସହ ସବ୍‌ଡେନ୍‌ଗା ବ୍ଲକ୍‌ର ରାଜପୁର ପଞ୍ଚାୟତ ବଡ଼ମାଲ ଛକକୁ ନିଆଯାଇଥିଲା । ସେଠାରେ ଟଙ୍କର ଯଶୋଦାକୁ ଓହ୍ଲାଇବା ସହ ଇବ ନଦୀରେ ଗାଧୋଇ ଦିଆଯାଇଥିଲା । ପରେ ସେଠାରୁ ତାଙ୍କୁ ଚାଲିନିହି ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟରେ କରାଯାଇଥିବା କ୍ୟାମ୍ପକୁ ନିଆଯାଇ ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ କରାଯାଇଥିଲା । ଏହାପରେ ଅପରାହ୍ନରେ ଦତ୍ତାହାତୀର ଖୋଜରେ ପ୍ରଶିକ୍ଷକମାନେ ଯଶୋଦାକୁ ଘର ଜଙ୍ଗଲ ଭିତରକୁ ଛାଡ଼ିଛନ୍ତି । ଏଥିପାଇଁ ଆସାମର ଆସିଥିବା ବିଶେଷଜ୍ଞମାନେ କେତେକ ସ୍ୱତନ୍ତ୍ର କୋଶଳ ମଧ୍ୟ ଅବଲମ୍ବନ କରିଛନ୍ତି ।

This copy attested
by ms mohanty
Adm.

SAMBAL.7 dead within ten days.

Subdega 6.1 (EMS) : One more man in Sundargarh district has died ~~last~~ ~~die~~ on account of attack of a tusker. One Kosala Majhi (65) of Turipada village under Kukuridihi Gram Panchayat of Subdega Block has been trampled mercilessly by tusker. The area comes under Ujalpur Forest Range and Sanapatrapali forest section 6 people have died last week in the above range and 7 have died during last 10 days. A rogue tusker has been killing the people intentionally but forest department hasnot been able to control this rogue. On the other hand actions have been taken from yesterday to drive out the elephant and Jasoda a pet elephant from Nandan Kanan has been engaged to do this work. The elephant was in Raidihi area at 10.0' clock last night but the Forest people could not locate the rogue after that. The rogue invaded Turipada area, 5 K.M. away at about 1.30 A.M. and damaged the houses of Ashok Majhi, Sidheswar Majhi, Labani Majhi, Lohar Kujur and devoured the rice there. When Kosala Majhi, W/o. Raghunath Majhi was running for life the elephant caught her by the trunk and trampled her. After this incident, the elephant fled away and the forest people reached and assessed the damage. Police from Kanjarkela sent the body for postmortem. More than hundred people obstructed the road at Karlahati under Rajpur Gram Panchayat in the leadership of Baikuntha Kalo. It is worth noting that on last December 25 an elephant had killed a mother and a son of Bijagarh village, Likewise this tusker had killed a couple on December 20 and also trampled Kasta Bariha of Telijor village on 2 January, 13.

X

Sambad,

Operation " Danta " by Jashoda.

7th Jan, 2013.

Sundargarh 6/1 : Jashoda is ready to drive away the mad tusker. Jashoda, under the supervision of the Specialists, has been taken to Badamal Forest in Subdega Block, this evening Jashoda has started advancing in the road, located in the corridor, frequented by the Danta as identified by the Special Squad. The movement and security of Jashoda is being monitored. Due to hue and cry raised across the state for death of seven people of Bali Sankara and Sabdega block in Sundargarh district by this mad elephant, the Forest Department has mounted special operation to drive away the elephant.

For this, the trained elephant, Jashoda has been brought from Nandankanan. Jashoda was locked by D.F.O. on her arrival and taken to Badamal Square in Rajpur. Panchayat of Subdega block, Jashoda was given a bath in the Ib. river after she alighted from the truck. From there, she was taken to the temporary camp inside the Dainidiha School. In the after-noon, the trainers have guided Jashoda to the deep forest. For this, some special techniques have been deployed by the Specialists, who have come from Assam.

X

ପୁଣି ଚେନ୍ ପକ୍ଷା
୩ ହାତୀ ମୃତ

‘ନ.ସ.’ ଆହତ

[illegible]

ଆସନ୍ତି

local

ଶବର | ଶନିବାଡ଼ା | ୫ ଜାନୁଆରୀ ୨୦୧୩

ହାତୀ ଉପହୃତ ଉଚ୍ଚପୁରଣ ନଦେଲେ ଆସୋଳନ

ଆକାଶୋନା, ୪୧୯ (ନି.ପ୍ର): ବରଗଡ଼ ଜିଲ୍ଲା ଆକାଶୋନା ବ୍ଲକ୍ରେ ଗଡ଼
ବିନି ମାସ ହେବ କମାଗଡ଼ ଭାବେ ହାତୀ ଲମ୍ବନର ଗୋଟିଏ ହାତୀ ଲମ୍ବନ

[illegible]

True copy attested
by me on 24 Apr

KHABAR.

Sambalpur - Monday 7 January, 2013.

Again Collision with Train 3 Wild elephants dead.

Kolkata 6.1 (EMS)

Recently 6 elephants had died in Ganjam district of Odisha in train collision, which has not been forgotten and in the meantime 3 male elephants in Jalapaigudi district of West Bengal have met the same fate in train collision. 2 more elephants have also been injured seriously. This has happened in the Saturday evening Guahati-Ranchi Express train has collided with the Jumboes near Rajbhatkawa while the herd was crossing the train line. The speed of the train was high at this time. The local people have stopped movement of any train in the area after this accident. The Forest Officials have taken custody of the dead elephants and they have stated that this accident has occurred due to heavy fog and shed responsibility from their head.

KHASAR
7.1.13

Elephant menace - There will be public agitation if compensation is not paid.

Ambavora 4-1 (Own correspondent).

The economic back bone of the farmers of Ambavora Block of Bargarh district has been broken due to extensive elephant menace since last 3 months as Crops of lakhs and lakhs of rupees have been damaged. Due to oppression of these elephants from the jungles near Barapahad, the people of the area are terrified. One Mahendra Pradhan of Village-Kanheipali had attempted to commit suicide since his Sugar Canes fields had been thoroughly damaged by the elephants on 01.01.2013. Congress representatives have met the victim farmers today. Bargarh district Congress Vice President Susanta Misra, Ambavora Block Congress President Syamlal Nayak P.C.C. Member Chakradhar Sahoo, Journalist Chandramani Behera, Ranjit Das, Jaya Singh Pradhan and others have visited the damaged areas and assessed the damage. The Congress representative has warned the Tehasildar, Ambavora that in the days to come, the public agitation will be manifold if compensation is not paid to Kuru Meher. The representatives have given word to the victim farmers to bring this matter to the notice of Forest and District Administration.

X

Carcass of elephant found; confusion over animal's gender

statesman news service

BARIPADA, 13 JAN: The officials of Similipal Tiger Reserve (STR) have recovered the carcass of an elephant from Kairekacha dam under Chahala range.

Controversies, however, gripped the death of the animal as the forest officials and local villagers gave contradictory versions on the gender and reason behind the death. The body was found on Friday.

While the officials said it was a female elephant and it died when it slipped into the dam, while the locals said it was a tusker and poached.

"It was a tusker and was poisoned. The poachers used poisoned arrows to kill the

"It was a tusker and was poisoned. The poachers used poisoned arrows to kill the animal. We do not understand why the forest officials are trying to cover up the incident," said an environmentalist

animal. We do not understand why the forest officials are trying to cover up the incident," said an environmentalist.

He said the body bore multiple injury

marks caused by the arrows and the tusks were removed.

The Deputy Director of STR, Mr Vikash Das, however, dismissed the charges and said it was a female elephant.

"The female elephant was around 40 years old and it died when it fell into Kairekacha, a deep dam. We suspect it had gone to the dam to drink water when it slipped and got entangled in the roots and creepers. It could not escape and died," he said.

A team of veterinarians from Jashipur conducted the post-mortem yesterday.

Another adult male elephant was found dead in Chahala range recently, with the tusks already removed by the poachers.

statesman 15/1/2013

True copy attested
by memo
AM.

Affair in Sindaroon

Ann-14

35

How has 22 test wins, one more than Ganguly, Sourav
stories stood for eight years

SC notice to Centre, states on jumbo deaths

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

New Delhi: The Supreme Court issued notices to the Centre and five states, including Odisha on Monday asking about steps taken to prevent death of elephants on rail tracks even as another tusker was mowed down by a train in Bengal's Buxa Tiger Reserve early in the morning.

A bench of Justices K S Radhakrishnan and Dipak Misra issued notices to the Union ministries of railways and environment & forests and also the governments of West Bengal, Odisha, Assam, Jharkhand and Uttarakhand on a PIL.

Appearing for the petitioner, advocate Abhishek Singhvi cited the recent incident in Odisha where six jumbos were knocked down by a train and said the depletion of forest cover forced the jumbos to cross tracks passing through their habitat, increasing chances of their death due to accidents.

"Elephant deaths in rail accidents have been reported from all elephant range states with more than 110 train-hit deaths recorded since 1987. Nearly 90% of the deaths in the past two decades were recorded in Assam, West Bengal, Odisha, Uttarakhand and Jharkhand," the petition said.

not started
by usmahady
gr

G.P. Mohanty, Advocate,
Odisha Secretary,
Peoples Union for Civil Liberty (India)
President, Utkal Nava Jivan Mandal.
To,

1. The Principal Chief, Conservator of Forests,
Odisha, Bhubaneswar.
2. Chief Conservator of Forest,
(Wild Life) Odisha, Bhubaneswar.

Sub: - Protection of Forest, Elephants and agriculture.

Sir,

I am to intimate you that unless the forest, I am to refer to it here, is visited physically, no one can believe that the people of the area are so keen in protecting their nearby forest. It is in Bolangir district and covers Nuniapalli, G.P., Jharnipalli G.P., Dudka G.P., Upperbahal G.P., Salebhata G.P., Kutasingha G.P., Patuapalli G.P. Bendra and Bad Dika G.Ps covering the minimum area over 120 Kms in length and 2 to 3 Kms in breadth. The forest is grown so deeply because of peoples' participation and protection, without least assistance from the side of the State, one has to believe the tremendous achievement of the illiterate poor villagers.

Because of rich growth of the forest, the forest dwelling animals have started settling therein. Besides bears in large number with peacocks, a herd of elephants over twenty in numbers are living in the said growing forest although no food and water is available for elephants.

भोग नही / NOT INSURED
Amount of Stamps affixed Rs. 25
Received a Registered *
Addressed to 1212/42
Signature of receiving office
Date-stamp
No. 12-19

manu attested
by nishank
AM

37

//2//

For their habitation and living the state to provide wet lands/ponds and to plant banian trees and plenty of bamboo plants. The elephants in search of food and water as they do not get in the forest get into the nearby villages and destroy paddy fields and other agricultural produce causing heavy loss to the people and to the State. They also destroy the houses in villages and have become the menace to individual agriculturist and the villagers at times. Such is the reason for elephant killing in various areas in the state though such nuisance is not practised in Bolangir area and also because the area people protect them while protecting forest.

Non-availability of food and water being main reason and having not prohibited to get into the village the elephants destroy the paddy fields which one can witness if inspects the area.

The elephants can be removed from the described forest to Satkosia/Tikarpada elephant sanctuary/reserve area but that can not be a permanent solution. For the time being such action can be taken but provisions must be initiated right from now to plant their food plants with provisions of providing them water.

Digging of trench for prohibiting the elephants to come out of the forest with wire fencing connecting solar power as that of Chandaka area may be the states efforts to protect forest, the elephants and the villager's wealth.

I am writing this letter after visiting the area myself and request your authority to take steps quickly for protection and welfare of the animals, the agriculture and the rich forest growth.

//3//

I can extend my cooperation; if necessary to approach to the highest Court of the State or the Apex Court for getting way to proceed to reach at the goal. I may expect a reply from you.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

(G. P. Mohanty)

Ann-16

02

क्रमिक
No.

तारीख-
Date

G.P. Mohanty, Advocate,
Odisha Secretary,
Peoples Union for Civil Liberty (India)
President, Utkal Nava Jivan Mandal.
To,

1. The Principal Chief, Conservator of Forests,
Odisha, Bhubaneswar.

2. Chief Conservator of Forest,
(Wild Life) Odisha, Bhubaneswar.

Sub: - Protection of Forest, Elephants and agriculture.

Sir,

I am to intimate you that unless the forest, I am to refer to it here, is visited physically, no one can believe that the people of the area are so keen in protecting their nearby forest. It is in Bolangir district and covers Nuniapalli, G.P., Jharnipalli G.P., Dudka G.P., Upperbahal G.P., Salebhata G.P., Kutasingha G.P., Patuapalli G.P. Bendra and Bad Dika G.Ps covering the minimum area over 120 Kms in length and 2 to 5 Kms in breadth. The forest is grown so deeply because of peoples' participation and protection, without least assistance from the side of the State, one has to believe the tremendous achievement of the illiterate poor villagers.

Because of rich growth of the forest, the forest dwelling animals have started settling therein. Besides bears in large number with peacocks, a herd of elephants over twenty in numbers are living in the said growing forest although no food and water is available for elephants. For their habitation and living the state to provide wet lands/ponds and to plant banian trees and plenty of bamboo plants. The elephants in search of food and water as they do not get in the forest get into the nearby villages and destroy paddy fields and other agricultural produce causing

बिमा नही / NOT INSURED
लागू न हो डाक टिकटों का मूल्य रु.
Amount of Stamps affixed Rs. 35
प्राप्त हुआ *
Received a Registered *
जेलों का नाम *
Addressed to
13/3/12
पिन कोड

one copy attested
in memoranda
for

11/2//

heavy loss to the people and to the State. They also destroy the houses in villages and have become the menace to individual agriculturist and the villagers at times. Such is the reason for elephant killing in various areas in the state though such nuisance is not practised in Bolangir area and also because the area people protect them while protecting forest.

Non-availability of food and water being main reason and having not prohibited to get into the village the elephants destroy the paddy fields which one can witness if inspects the area.

The elephants can be removed from the described forest to Satkosia/Tikarpada elephant sanctuary/reserve area but that can not be a permanent solution. For the time being such action can be taken but provisions must be initiated right from now to plant their food plants with provisions of providing them water.

Digging of trench for prohibiting the elephants to come out of the forest with wire fencing connecting solar power as that of Chandaka area may be the states efforts to protect forest, the elephants and the villager's wealth.

I am writing this letter after visiting the area myself and request your authority to take steps quickly for protection and welfare of the animals, the agriculture and the rich forest growth.

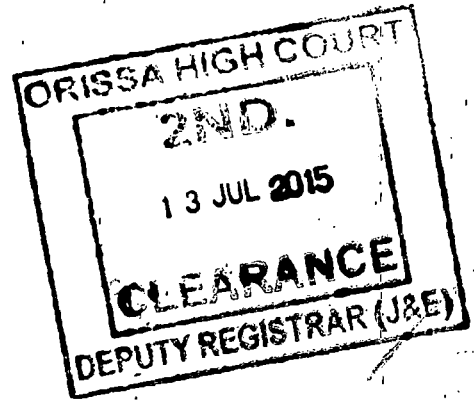
I can extend my cooperation; if necessary to approach to the highest Court of the State or the Apex Court for getting way to proceed to reach at the goal. I may expect a reply from you.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,
(G. P. Mohanty)

24/9/2012

2nd Copy v. Counter



[Handwritten signature]

IN THE HIGH COURT OF ORISSA: CUTTACK

W.P. (C) No. 9056 of 2013

Balagopal Mishra & another petitioners

Versus

State of Odisha & others Opp. parties

INDEX

Sl.No.	Description of documents	Pages
1.	Counter affidavit	1-4
2.	<u>Annexure-A/7 series.</u> Copy of minutes of meeting with the action take plan Reports	5-7
3.	<u>Annexure-B/7.</u> Copy of meeting of D.F.Os Angul Circle with Railway department held on 9.6.2014	8-9
4.	<u>Annexure-C/7.</u> District Level Co-ordination meeting at Rayagada on prevention of death of Elephants due to electrocution and train accident, held on 13.5.2014	-10-
5.	<u>Annexure-D/7 series.</u> Copy of the letter and action taken report	11-13
6.	<u>Annexure-E/7.</u> Copy of the meeting held on 11.12.13	14-18
7.	<u>Annexure-F/7 series.</u> Copy of Co-ordinator meeting of D.F.Os, Angul with Railway Department on 20.9.2013 and action taken by Sambalpur Division	19-24

Cuttack

Dt. 5/12/14

[Handwritten signature]
Advocate for O.P.Nos.5,7 and 8

IN THE HIGH COURT OF ORISSA: CUTTACK
W.P.(C) NO. 9056 OF 2013

Petitioners.

-Vrs-

Opp. Parties.

COUNTER AFFIDAVIT FILED ON BEHALF OF RAILWAYS ARRAYED
AS O.P.NO.5,7 AND 8 TO THE WRIT PETITION

I, Sri Biswajeet Bhoi, aged about 35 years, son of Manohar Bhoi, now working as Divisional Engineer (Line-III) East Coast Railway, Sambalpur, Dist: Sambalpur do hereby solemnly affirm and state as follows:-

1. That, being acquainted with the facts of the case, I am otherwise competent enough and duly authorized by the Opp.Party Nos.5,7 & 8 to swear this affidavit.

2. That, I have gone through the contentions made in each paragraphs of the writ petition and understood the contents and purport thereof.

3. That, the petitioners have filed the present Public Interest Litigation, seeking writ of mandamus to be issued to O.P.Nos. 1 to 4 (under Control of State Govt.) to submit the scheme for growth, maintenance and protection of Village Level forest so also further protection of Environment and life of elephants in maintaining Elephant Corridors towards protection of Agricultural produce under Balangir Forest Division. The petitioners further prays that the Railways be directed specifically to create underground path, and the State Authorities to protect their corridors so also other reliefs related to P.I.L.

4. That, the above named deponent having gone through the contents of the writ petition beg to traverse the submissions made therein and for better appreciation of this Hon'ble Court submit their parawise comments as per the background of the case as follows:-

- (a) so far as paragraph- 1&2 of the writ petition is concerned, the present deponent has no comment as because it is the state chapter.

- (b) So far as sub-para (a)(b)(c) of paragraph-3 of the writ petition, the petitioners have cited the attention of Civil Authorities of Balangir District as well as District Forest Officers concerned, to which present deponent need not think it proper to give any comment.

पुस्तकालय (लाइब्ररी)
पर्व तट रेलवे, समुलपार

(2)

(c) So far as sub-para of paragraph-3 regarding publication of news, the present deponent submits that the Railway Administration is well aware about menace and as far as Sambalpur Division is concerned, no such untoward incident of elephant death by train has come to the notice of this organization.

(d) So far as averments made in sub-para 3(c), 3(ii), 3(iii), 3(iv), 3(v) relating to the protection of standing crops of Balangir District, the present deponent has nothing to say as such gives no comment.

(e) So far as sub-para -vi of paragraph -3, it is alleged that there is a tussle going on between Forest and Railway Departments, to which the present deponent vehemently object and the said story can not be believed at all without any rhyme or reason. The deponent humbly submits that the Elephant death by train is a great concern to Railway. However, in Sambalpur Division, there is no such casualty of Elephant reported so far. Moreover, as a pecuniary measure, elephant crossing zone Boards have been fixed by Forest Department as well as Caution Order has been imposed for train Drivers for "Look out and proceed Elephant crossing Zone" in Lanjigarh Road - Ambodola section of Railway Km. 252/12 to 62/12 and Ambodola-Doikalu Section at Railway Km. 264/4 to 274/10 in Kalahandi District.

In addition to this, a co-ordinate meeting was held with Regional Chief Conservator of Forest/Koraput in December, 13 and District Level co-ordination meeting was also held with Collector and District Forest Officer/Rayagada in May, 2014 in this direction. The minutes of the said meeting with the action taken plan Reports are field herewith as Annexure-A/7 for kind perusal of the Hon'ble Court.

(f) So far as averment made in sub-para VII & VIII of para-3, the deponent expresses no comment.

(g) So far as averment made in sub-para- IX with regard to State of West Bengal, the steps taken by their territorial Division need not warrant any comment in this writ petition.

(h) So far as averment made in sub-para-X&XI regarding notice issued by Hon'ble Supreme Court of India to Forest and Railway and Central Government, the deponent humbly submits that this is a matter of records to which no comment is necessary since those facts are beyond scope of the present deponent.

Digitized by
Sri Arun (Arun-III)
at CC-0, Vadodra
Divnl. Engineer (I) Ino-TH

(3)

(i) So far as averment made in sub-para-XII & XIII, it is up to the State Government concerned to act with effective measures in order to prevent recurrence of similar incident and present deponent need not thought it proper to pass any reply/comment.

5. That, the averments made in paragraph-4 to the writ petition can not be believed at all and it is falsehood on the part of the petitioners to submit such plea without going to the official document while alleging that Railway authorities has not taken any steps to protect life of Elephants and make arrangement for Elephant corridors while creating new railway tracks.

Therefore, the said averments are stoutly denied. The following steps already initiated to protect and preserve Elephant herds in Sambalpur Railway Division which is as stated below:-

(a) Members of meeting of D.F.O.s of Angul Circle with Railway Department held on 09.06.2014 annexed as Annexure -B/7.

don
(b) District Level Co-ordination meeting at Rayagada on prevention of death of Elephant due to electrocution and train accident, held on 13.05.2014 field herewith as Annexure -C/7.

for
(c) Fixing of signage on the Railway track from Muniguda station to Doikalu station under "Elephant Crossing Zone". The letter and action taken report are filed herewith Annexure -D/7.

(d) Measures to be taken to avoid mortality of Elephant by train hits of D.F.O., Rayagada on pursuant to Co-ordination meeting held on 11.12.2013 are all filed herewith as Annexure -E/7.

(e) Co-ordinator meeting of D.F.Os, Angul with Railway Department on 20.09.2013 and action taken by Sambalpur Division are all field here with as Annexure - F/7 series.

In view of the above facts and circumstances the Railway authorities are quite vigilant about prevention of any untoward incident both in letter and spirit and look forward for any further development.

for
Divl. Engineer (Line-III)
Sambalpur Railway Division

(4)

6. That, the averment made in paragraph-5 to the writ petition need no comments by the deponent.

7. That, as regards the third paragraph of the prayer portion regarding creation of underground path, the present deponent humbly submits that it is a policy decision to be taken by the Govt. Of India at the highest level depending on the Financial & economic condition of Central & State exchequer.

8. That, in view of the factual replies submitted above, the prayer of the writ petitioners being devoid of any merit is liable to be dismissed in limine.

9. That the fact stated above in this counter affidavit are completely based on official records and true the best of my knowledge and belief.

Identified by

Advocate

Divyanshu Kumar
बिहार अभियन्ता (लाइन-III)
पूर्व सड़ रोड, समस्तीपुर
Divnl. Engineer (Line-III)
E.Co. Rly, Samastipur

CERTIFICATE

Certified that due to non-availability of cartridge papers, the above matters are typed on white thick papers.

Cuttack

Date

5/12/17

K. D. Singh
Advocate

Annexure - A/g Series

Proceedings of the Coordination meeting held on 31st July, 2013 in the office chamber of the Regional Chief Conservator of Forests, Bhawanipatna Circle

Members present -

1. Sri M. Satyanarayana, I.F.S., Regional Chief Conservator of Forests, Bhawanipatna Circle
2. Sri N. Mohanty, Chief Divisional Transport Inspector (Safety), East Coast Railway, Sambalpur
3. Sri D. Nayak, Divisional Operations Manager (G), East Coast Railway, Sambalpur
4. Sri Abhiram Naik, I.F.S., Divisional Forest Officer, Balangir Division
5. Sri Godabarish Panda, Divisional Forest Officer, Kalahandi North Division
6. Sri R.K. Pradhan, Divisional Forest Officer, Subarnapur Division
7. Sri S.M. Singh, Divisional Forest Officer, Kalahandi South Division
8. Sri S.C. Panda, Divisional Forest Officer, Khariar Division
9. Sri K.P. Das, Divisional Forest Officer, Sunabeda Wildlife Division
10. Sri B.K. Aharya, Silviculturist, Silviculture Division, Rayagada.

The Regional Chief Conservator of Forests, Bhawanipatna Circle welcomed all the members and presided over the meeting. The following Agenda items are discussed.

In view of happenings of elephant death due to Train hits, it is felt necessary to have proper coordination between Forest Officers and the Railway authorities to avert any type of Elephant deaths due to Train hits. The Regional Chief Conservator of Forests invited the D.F.O.s to put forth their problems over the issue. The broad-based impact of Train hits in the R.F.s is Elephant Corridor and/or passage of elephants crossing the Train tracks in the Forests areas.

The D.F.O. Kalahandi South Division expressed that elephant passages exist near Jaring of Ghana R.F. i.e. Lanjigarh-Junagarh Railway line. He expressed that he has already intimated the fact to Railway authorities with GPS readings in his memo no. 983 dated 12.3.2013. He was asked by the R.C.C.F. to hand over a copy of the same to the Railway authorities present in the meeting. The Railway authorities wanted know the exact k.m.s. The Silviculturist expressed it to be 18-k.m.s from Bhawanipatna. R.C.C.F. expressed that the lower level staff of Railway Department and Forest Department should be entrusted to verify jointly the locations i.e. with reference to the GPS readings and the k.m.s. The field staff and the Railway staff should jointly verify and report. Although the Railway line up to Junagarh is not functional so far, yet the exercise should be completed as early as possible and to construct the under pass at suitable point.

The D.F.O. Balangir Division expressed that there are passages of Elephants from Duhgripalli to Loisingha in Balangir district. The D.F.O. Balangir Division is instructed to send a detailed report regarding vulnerable points to the Railway authorities with GPS coordinates and k.m.s jointly exercised by Forest and Railway front staff within a week positively.

R₂

- 6 -
- 4 -

The D.F.O. Khariar Division expressed that though there are no elephants in his Division, yet Bears are crossing Train track. He expressed that the crossing is in between Lakhna and Nuapada stations. However the D.F.O. Khariar/ Sunabeda Wildlife Division are requested to send a detailed report regarding vulnerable points to the Railway authorities with GPS coordinates and k.m.s jointly exercised by Forest and Railway front staff. All other D.F.O.s are also requested to do the same exercise. This exercise should be completed within a week positively and compliance reported, with a copy to this office for reference and record.

The Chief Divisional Transport Inspector and Divisional Operations Manager (G), East Coast Railway, Sambalpur expressed that they are directing Addl. D.M.s to contact Forest staff and to coordinate. They wanted the different name of ranges, vulnerable points of passage of elephants on the railway track and nearby Railway Stations. All the D.F.O.s are instructed by the R.C.C.F. to provide the information to Railway authorities forthwith. They have also furnished Telephone number of Stations in Sambalpur Division, which are circulated to all D.F.O.s present in the meeting by R.C.C.F. They expressed that Cell phone and 164 mgh VHF are available with them for immediate contact. All the D.F.O.s are requested to intimate the Telephone no.s of Railway authorities specially to the Range Officers where vulnerable points of elephant passages are there for immediate necessary action and the elephant Trackers of the Divisions where elephants move. D.F.O.s should ensure that the elephant trackers inform the Range Officer concerned about the movement of elephants towards the Railway line in Forests timely i.e. sufficiently ahead so as to avoid any sort of elephant hits by Train and then the Range Officer to the Railway Station masters (for whom the cell phone no.s are already supplied) immediately and to the D.F.O. over phone / VHF. The concerned Range Officers should also contact the respective Station Masters to put Signage Board in the Forest areas where vulnerable sites exist on the elephant passages. All these exercises should be completed within a month positively and compliances from each Division should be reported to this office for further needful action.

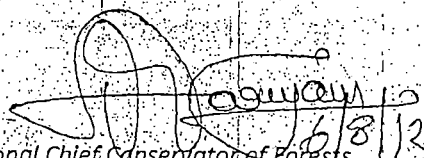
The R.C.C.F. expressed that apart the above exercise to avert train hit to the elephants, the Railway authorities should settle the matter with their higher authorities for installing solar fencing in such vulnerable points as are decided by the field staff of Railway and Forest Department to check the movement of elephants along the Railway tracks as a long run basis. He advised the Railway authorities present in the meeting to explore such possibilities with their Department heads.

- 7 -

- 8 -

The R.C.C.F. instructed all the Divisional Forest Officers to repair and maintain V.H.F. sets/
towers, so as to communicate with the concerned Railway authorities during crossing of train tracks by
elephants, so as to avert any untoward incident or accident.

The meeting ended with vote of thanks to the Chair.


Regional Chief Conservator of Forests
Bhawanipatna Circle




Office of the Regional Chief Conservator of Forests, Bhawanipatna Circle
At. Paramanandpur (in front of FCI Godown), Po. Bhawanipatna, Dist. Kalahandi, Odisha,
Pin - 766001, Tel/Fax - 06670231709, Mb. 9437071709, Email: rccfbhpt010@gmail.com
Memo No. / dated, Bhawanipatna, th August, 2013
Copy submitted to the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Odisha, Bhubaneswar / Principal Chief
Conservator of Forests (Wildlife) & Chief Wildlife Warden, Odisha, Bhubaneswar for favour of
Information.

Regional Chief Conservator of Forests
Bhawanipatna Circle

Memo No. 2664 dt. 7-8-13

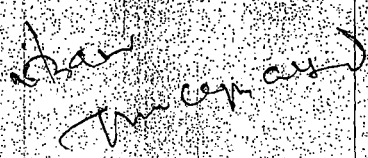
Copy forwarded to the Divisional Operations Manager (G) East Coast Railway, Sambalpur /
Chief Divisional Transport Inspector (Safety), East Coast Railway, Sambalpur for information and
necessary action.


Regional Chief Conservator of Forests
Bhawanipatna Circle

Memo No. / dated

Copy forwarded to all Divisional Forest Officers (T & WL), Bhawanipatna Circle /
Silviculturist, Silviculture Division, Rayagada for information and necessary action.

Regional Chief Conservator of Forests
Bhawanipatna Circle


Regional Chief Conservator of Forests
Bhawanipatna Circle

- 8 -

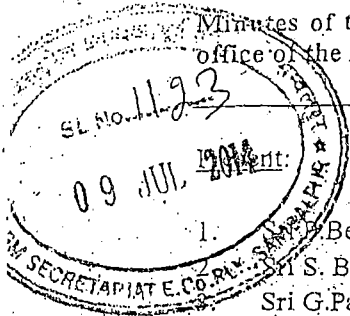
- 9 -

Annexure - B/7

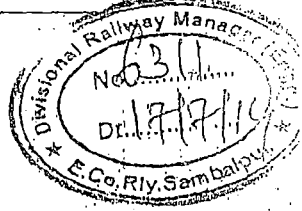
(60)

(47)

6



Minutes of the meeting of DFOs, Angul Circle with Railway Departments in the office of the Regional Chief Conservator of Forests, Angul on 9.6.2014



- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Sri S. Behera, IFS | Regional CCF, Angul |
| 2. Sri S. Behera, OFS Gr-A(SB) | DFO, Cuttack Division |
| 3. Sri G.Panda, OFS Gr-A(SB) | DFO, Angul Division. |
| 4. Sri P.K.Sahoo, OFS Gr-A(SB) | DFO, Dhenkanal Division |
| 5. Sri L.N.Behera, OFS Gr-A(SB) | DFO, Mahanadi WL Div, Nayagarh. |
| 6. Sri S.K.Dalai, OFS Gr-A(SB) | DFO, Athmalik Division |
| 7. Smt Nibedita Das, OFS Gr-A(JB) | ACF, O/o DFO, Athgarh Division |
| 8. Sri K.C.Behera, OFS Gr-A(JB) | ACF, Angul Division |
| 9. Sri Aditya Kumar Sahu | PWL, Talcher |
| 10. Sri Bhupesh Kumar | ASTE, Talcher |

The Regional Chief Conservator of Forests, Angul welcomed the participants initiating the discussion on various issues relating to death of elephants by Rail accident.

Death of elephants by Rail accident

It was agreed that vegetation on both sides of the rail line be cleared within 15 mtrs. It was insisted that Railway officers are to cooperate to Forest Department and joint efforts are to be made so that death of elephant by rail accident can be prevented. The clearance should be done at an interval of 3 months.

Fixing of signages / Boards along the Railway track prone to elephant accident.

Signages / Boards will be fixed by the Forest Department on the points at elephant corridor on both the sides of the Railway track in rectangular form with Red sign and florescent colour to enable the train driver to be alert and prevent the accident by controlling the movement of the train and by hooting to scare the elephants. The signages be written with "ELEPHANT CROSSING ZONE, GO SLOW" with the back ground of Elephant drawing. This must be done within 3 days.

Synchronisation of VHF sets of Forest staff with Railway Deptt

All the DFOs are instructed to synchronise their VHF sets to the tune of 160.4 MH frequency by which Forest Deptt. staff can talk with Station Master about any wildlife matter. The DFOs, Dhenkanal and Athgarh Divisions have already synchronized their VHF sets. All other DFOs are instructed to synchronise their VHF sets accordingly. The DFO, Athgarh Division complained that the Station Master, Gurudijhatia does not respond to Forest staff in this context. So the Railway Authority are requested to take the matter in a positive manner.

only

Sr DAN/Co

DRM

49

Copy to all I/C SSE(GA)/PDA
ADEN/DAN/SDEN
for u.s. & compliance
in regular monitoring

No. 6/elephant mortality/2014
22-7-14

17/7

- 9 -

- 10 -

2

All are requested to act so as to ensure zero % casualty to this precious animal.

The meeting ended with thanks to all the participants.

30-6-14
Regional Chief Conservator of Forests
Angul

Office of the Regional Chief Conservator of Forests, Angul

Memo No. 3192 (8)/dtd. 01-7-14

Copy forwarded to all Divisional Forest Officers, Angul circle for information and necessary action.

30-6-14
Regional Chief Conservator of Forests
Angul

Memo No. 3193 (2)/dtd. 01-7-14

Copy forwarded to Divisional Railway Manager, Khurda Road / Sambalpur for information and necessary action.

30-6-14
Regional Chief Conservator of Forests
Angul

Memo No. 3194 (2)/dtd. 01-7-14

Copy forwarded to the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Odisha, Bhubaneswar / Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife) & Chief Wildlife Warden, Odisha for kind information and necessary action.

30-6-14
Regional Chief Conservator of Forests
Angul

Memo No. 3195 /dtd. 01-7-14

Copy forwarded to the Principal Secretary to Government of Odisha, Forest & Environment Department, Bhubaneswar for favour of kind information and necessary action.

- 10 -

Annexure c/7

A.R. 0558568346 IN By Regd. Post

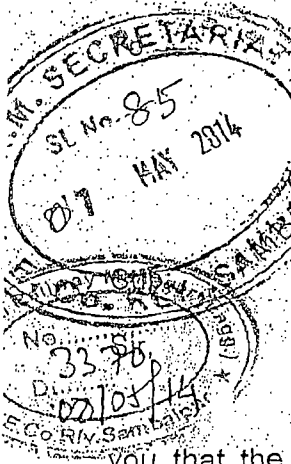
5/5/14

(2)

OFFICE OF THE DIVISIONAL FOREST OFFICER, RAYAGADA DIVISION

Letter No. 2408

Date 3/5/14



1. The Superintendent of Police, Rayagada
2. The Executive Engineer, (South. CO), Rayagada & Gunupur
3. The Executive Engineer, G.E. Division, Gunupur
4. The Divisional Railway Manager, Sambalput Division.
5. The All-Asst. Engineer, (South, Co), Rayagada

Prevention of death of Elephant due to electrocution and train accident.

In inviting a kind reference to the above captioned subject, this is to inform you that the Collector-cum-District Magistrate Rayagada has been pleased to preside over the District Level Co-ordination meeting on prevention of death of Elephants due to electrocution and train accident at 11.30 AM on dated-13.05.2014 in the Sadhabhna Sabha, Gruha, Collector, Rayagada.

Therefore, I would request you to kindly make it convenient to attend the aforesaid meeting in the scheduled date, time and venue.

Yours faithfully,

No. 6/ Elephant Mortality/ 5/5/14

Divisional Forest Officer
Rayagada Division

Date 3/5/14

Memo No. 2407

Copy submitted to PA to Collector, Rayagada for information and necessary

action.

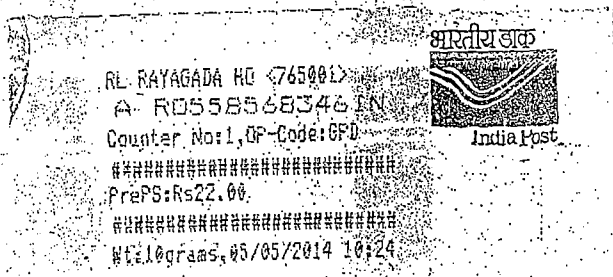
Divisional Forest Officer
Rayagada Division

Date 3/5/14

Memo No. 2408

Copy submitted to Regional Chief Conservator of Forests, Koraput Circle, Koraput for information and necessary action.

Divisional Forest Officer
Rayagada Division



To: SAMBALPUR HQ <766001>

- 11 -
12

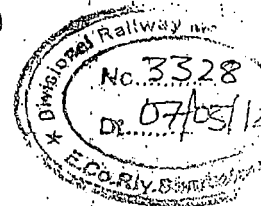
Annexure - D/7

(58) (15)

OFFICE OF THE FOREST RANGE OFFICER, MUNIGUDA RANGE

(FAX: 06863- 245771, E-Mail: ro_muniguda@yahoo.in)

Letter No. 541 // Date 27.04.2014



To

The Sr Divisional Engineer (West)
East Coast Railway, Sambalpur

Sub: - Fixing of signage on the railway track from Muniguda station to Dhaikhali station and Dhaikhali station to Muniguda station to indicate crossing of elephant on the railway track.

Ref: - Your letter no- G/Misc/SBP/2013 dt. 15.01.2013

Sir,

With reference to your letter cited above I am to intimate you that the "ELEPHANT CROSSING ZONE" signages have been installed on the specified points on the railway track from Muniguda station to Dhaikhali station in presence of Sr. Section Engineer (P.Way) Ambadola.

I convey my thanks to you and your staff for extending in-time co-operation and prompt response.

Yours faithfully,

Forest Range Officer
Muniguda Range

Letter no- _____ //dt. _____

Copy forwarded to Sr. Section Engineer (P.Way) Ambadola section for information and necessary action.

Copy forwarded to A.E.N Titlagarh for kind information with reference to the letter no- G/Misc/SBP/2013 dt. 15.01.2013 of The Sr Divisional Engineer (West) East Coast Railway, Sambalpur.

05/9
1/12
12/15

Forest Range Officer
Muniguda Range



पूर्व तट रेलवे/East Coast Railway
संबलपुर मंडल/Sambalpur Division

कार्यालय/Office of the
मंडल रेल प्रबंधक (परिचालन)
Divl. Railway Manager (Optns)
संबलपुर/Sambalpur

दिनांक: Dt.10.05.2014.

संख्या/No:Optns/Sfy/SBP/Elephant Mortality/ 1065

To

The Divisional Forest officer,
Rayagada Division. Rayagada.

Sub:- Measures taken to avoid mortality of elephant by Train hits.

Ref:- Your letter No.2281/5F(Offence), dtd.30.04.2014 received on 09.05.14.

In reference to your above referred letter, Railway has taken the following steps as per discussion held at the office of RCCF/Koraput on 11.12.13 is reiterated below,

1. Signage boards are placed both at Muniguda & Doikalu end to warn the drivers of trains that they are entering a section vulnerable to elephant trespassing.
2. Caution orders to drivers are issued both from Titilagarh and Rayagada with effect from 22.05.2013 to "Blow long whistle and proceed cautiously with elephant lookout" and have been advised to "Be prepare to stop or control the train between Muniguda-Doikalu as per the signal displayed by the forest official enroute" w.e.f. 09.05.2014 in compliance to your above referred letter.
3. As discussed in the co-ordination meeting speed restriction would be imposed on specific input indicating corridors with railway track kilometers where elephant trespassing is likely to take place and this may be withdrawn immediately after the passing of elephants or changing of their paths.
4. The stations are equipped with VHF set tuned to Channel No.160.40 MHz as per the guidelines of Ministry of Forest for communication of Forest Officials with the station during trespassing of elephant and the station masters are well trained to act instantly on controlling of the train to avoid the mortality elephant by train hit. For more communication stations CUG phones (Mobile) and Landline phone Nos. are provided to the RCCF /Koraput to intimate down the line forest officials to use during such situation. The copy of which is enclosed herewith in Annexure A.
5. Station Master/Muniguda is instructed to contact Range Officer/Muniguda and DFO/Rayagada for sharing of information about movement of elephants. The SMR/Muniguda is in contact with the Range Officer and provided him all sorts of assistance whenever required.
6. As discussed in co-ordination meeting, VHF communication on desired frequency has been provided to Station Master. However, the same has not been used for establishing communication by forest officials as yet.

(एस.सोमवंशी / S.Somvanshi)

मंडल रेल प्रबंधक (परिचालन)

Divl. Railway Manager (Optns)

संबलपुर/Sambalpur

Copy to: (i) PS to DRM/SBP for information to DRM.

(ii) Sr. DEN(Co-ord)/SBP for information and n/action.

(iii) RCCF/Koraput for information and n/action.

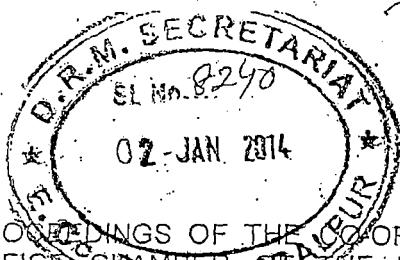
No. 9 / Elephant Mortality / SBP / 14, dt. 22/6/14
Copy to: ADDN/TIC, SSE/P/MXGD &
AMB
rhe

Annexure-A

Telephone Numbers to be contacted on priority for instant action to prevent elephant mortality.

Sl. No	Name of Control Board / Officers / Stations	Mobile No.	Landline No.	Remarks
1	BLGR-SPRD	8455886933	0663-2401908 (Dy. Control)	On priority, the concerned station should be contacted and intimated first for immediate action and then as per the following serial numbers (1-6). Proper identification of concerned forest officials who is giving the information must also be communicated.
2	AOM (Control)	8455886902	0663-2401713	
3	AARM/TIG	8455886904	06655-221393	
4	ADEN/TIG	8455886207	06655-220446	
5	DOM(G)/SBP	8455886901	0663-2532067	
6	Sr. DOM/SBP	8455886900	0663-2533169	
Telephone Nos of stations between Titilagarh to Rayagada				
a	Theruvai (THV)	8455892872	06863-230008	
b	Bissam Cuttack (BMCK)	8455892840	06863-243776	
c	Muniguda (MNGD)	8455892839	06863-245118	
d	Doikali (DKLU)	8455892838	06863-249030	
e	Ambadola (AMB)	8455892837	06863-244800	
f	Lanjigah (LJR)	8455892836	06677-241622	
g	Norla (NRLR)	8455892835	06677-240156	
h	Rupra Road (RPRD)	8455892834	06677-262141	
i	Kandel Road (KDLR)	8455892833	06670-212369	
j	Kesinga (KSNG)	8455892832	06670-222040	
k	Titilagarh (TIG)	8455892831	06655-220249	

(एस. सोमवंशी / S. Somvanshi)
मंडल रेल प्रबंधक (परिचालन)
Divl. Railway Manager (Optns)
संबलपुर/Sambalpur



PROCEEDINGS OF THE COORDINATION MEETING HELD ON 11.12.2013 IN THE OFFICE CHAMBER OF THE REGIONAL CHIEF, CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS, KORAPUT CIRCLE KORAPUT REGARDING DISCUSSION ON PREVENTIVE STEPS TO CHECK DEATH OF ELEPHANTS DUE TO TRAIN HITS.

Members present:

1. S/Sri A.O.F. Bakhla, IFS., RCCF, Koraput Circle
2. Mrunmoy Mohanty, Chief D.T.I. (Safety) Eco Railways, Sambalpur
3. M.V.R. Mohan, Chief D.T.I., Eco Railways, Koraput.
4. N.A.Khan, A.A.R.M., Eco Railways, Titilagarh
5. Rajesh Kumar, ADEN/ TIG, Eco Railways, Titilagarh
6. B.K.Panda, OFS-I (SB), DFO, Koraput Forest Division
7. Ramasamy P, IFS, A.C.F., Koraput Forest Division
8. Jashabanta Sethi, OFS-I (JB), ACF, Rayagada Forest Division.

In pursuance to Memo No.6886 dated 26.08.2013 of the P.C.C.F., (Wildlife) & Chief Wildlife Warden, Odisha the officials of Railway department and Forest department were requested vide Memo No.5272 dated 03.12.2013 of Regional Chief Conservator of Forests, Koraput Circle to attend the meeting at Koraput on 11.12.2013 for a discussion about preventive measures to be taken to check death of elephants due to train hits.

The RCCF, Koraput Circle initiated discussion imparting an introduction about death of elephants due to train hits. A power point to check the elephant death by train hits was viewed describing correspondences made by PCCF (Wildlife) & Chief Wildlife Warden, Odisha subject-wise with instructions, incidents, causes, preventive measures, vulnerable crossing points of elephants in forest area of Koraput with longitude and latitude, responsibilities and duties of both the Forest department as well as Railway department. Video programmes for elephant operation and other wildlife related videos are also displayed on the screen. Sri Ramasamy P, IFS, ACF Koraput forest division explained how to use Google earth to find out exact location by using GPS through internet. This phenomenon will help to identify the railway track passing through a specified location and maintenance of such railway tracks.

The following general matters were discussed among the officials of both Railway department and Forest department.

- 1) The DFO, Koraput Forest Division has suggested delivering message to Railway authorities on movement of elephants before about 10 Kms of distance of their existence.
- 2) The Railway officials suggested that it will be better to implement the steps from the grass root level employees of Railway who are working under ADEN in mini railway stations. Regular patrolling and checking of railway track line passing through elephant vulnerable areas by such employees will be more effective.

Copy to all ADENs, DBNs, SDBNs of all for info

No. 4/ Elephant/ 238/14
Dt: 27-01-14

- 3) The Railway officials requested to include some train drivers and some available field employees in the seminars, workshop and other elephant related meetings conducted by forest department.
- 4) The Railway officials requested to take copy of prepared power point relating to matter of elephant and some other video programmes to display the same in their training programmes and workshop to impart the message/ suggestions.
- 5) If forest department need for posting / sticking of elephant related signage boards near the railway track passing through elephant vulnerable areas then they may contact concerned railway authority so that the pillars containing signage boards can be posted at visibility points.
- 6) The Railway officials wanted to know the season and the time period of movement of elephants. In this context the RCCF, Koraput circle explained that the elephants may move during all seasons but during the period from sunset (evening) to very morning. The DFO, Koraput forest division and the ACF, Rayagada forest division have described about the movement of elephants existing in their jurisdiction and discussed about different factors for such movement and causes for entry of elephants into human habitats.
- 7) Merits of solar fencing for the elephants is discussed briefly.
- 8) The patrolling staff of both Railway and Forest department can collect facts regarding movement of elephants from the villagers of nearby villages.
- 9) The ACF, Rayagada forest division told that they are in regular contact with the railway authorities about the movement of elephants especially in Ambadola and Muniguda areas of Rayagada forest division.
- 10) It will be easy to know present movement of elephants if we study their movements during earlier days.
- 11) The Railway officials requested the forest officials to send message about movement of elephants through mobile phones in urgent cases. Subsequently a written message or official letter may be sent to the concerned Railway authority for their reference and record by which the Railway Officers can instruct the field staff / train drivers accordingly.
- 12) The message and other awareness information can also be sent through E-mail. In this regard the forest officials requested the railway officials to check E-mail at regular basis either by themselves or by their P.As to know the matter.

[Handwritten signature]

- 16 -
- 17 -

(52) (9)

3

13) The Railway officials told that the forest staff are intimating the entry of elephants towards railway track but not intimating relieve of elephants from the railway track area to other areas. They requested forest Officials to instruct their field staff to intimate soon after relieve of the elephants from railway track area

Moreover a detailed discussion was made touching on the following preventive measures to check mortality of elephants due to train hits.

Suggested measures to check mortality of wildlife / elephant by train hits

- 1) Deploying personnel for sharing information relating to presence of wild animals between forest department and Railway authorities through VHF & mobile phones on a day to day basis.
- 2) In co-ordination with the railway authorities ensuring cleanliness along the railway track for keeping it free from food waste from pantry car and water accumulation.
- 3) In high train density areas, a field forest staff not below the rank of a Forester may be deployed in the railway control room to ensure due co-ordination relating to wildlife movement close to railway track for updating the railway control room.
- 4) Restricting the speed limit of trains in tracks passing through elephant and other wildlife habitats.
- 5) Clearance of vegetation on the sides of railway track and to maintain space.
- 6) Posting of pillars with appropriate luminescent signages for pre-warning of the train drivers.
- 7) Radium fixed reflectors should be affixed on the trees or on other structures at elephant movement areas so that it will alert the train driver.
- 8) Organizing wildlife sensitization work-shop for railway personnel while providing Information brochure in English / local vernacular about Wildlife sensitive zones.
- 9) Train drivers should suitably be instructed to blow horn continuously hear wildlife movement areas and alerted in all times while entering such areas.
- 10) Train drivers should respond signals and calls with respect to elephant / wildlife Movement in order to reduce the speed of trains.
- 11) To keep information on division-wise length of railway track along with map showing frequent spans of elephant crossing.

[Handwritten signature]

- 17 -
- 18 -

4

- 12) Collection of telephone numbers of railway station masters under the jurisdiction of the area by the forest Officers / engaged field staff.
- 13) Effective utilization of elephant trackers / mobile squads to get advance information on elephant movement towards railway line and same be passed on to nearest railway stations with a request to slow down the speed of the train in the identified spans.
- 14) Pillars with designs of caution board may be posted at appropriate locations.
- 15) Close liaison with railway staff sharing contact numbers and e-mail ID.
- 16) Making successful of provision / scheme for providing 25 Watt VHF set for communication between Station Master and Field Officials of Forest Department to alert the Railway staff for taking necessary precaution measures.
- 17) The DFOs should ask the Railway authorities of their jurisdiction for a joint inspection of sites prone to death of elephants by train accident and provide detailed data of such elephant crossing railway track zone / area with name of the locality along with GPS reading to the railway authority
- 18) DFOs should report requirement of funds to the PCCF (Wildlife) & Chief Wildlife Warden, Odisha for procurement of VHF Sets, Mobile Phones, GPS system, Cameras etc for communication facility with the Railways staff.
- 19) Railway authorities will furnish the name and designation of staffs deployed at stations to whom Forest Range Officers, Muniguda and Rayagada will be in regular communication for sharing of information about movement of wild elephants.

The Railway official praised the above suggestions / measures and assured to implement the same as far as possible in the field for better prevention in the matter of mortality of elephants due to train hits.

The meeting ended with vote of thanks to the Chair.

(A.O.F. Bakhla)

Regional Chief Conservator of Forests
Koraput Circle, Koraput

[Signature]

- 18 -

- 19 -

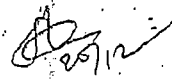
(51)

(8)

5

Memo No. _____ / 1F(P&WL) 59/2013 dated 12. 2013.

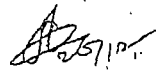
Copy forwarded to the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife) and Chief Wildlife Warden, Odisha, Bhubaneswar for favour of kind information.



Regional Chief Conservator of Forests
Koraput Circle, Koraput

Memo No. _____ / 1F(P&WL) 59 /2013 dated 12..2013.

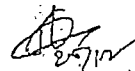
Copy forwarded to the Divisional Forest Officers, Koraput /Jeypore/ Rayagada / Nabarangpur Forest Division for information and necessary action.



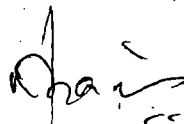
Regional Chief Conservator of Forests
Koraput Circle, Koraput

Memo No. 5505 / 1F(P&WL) 59/2013 dated 20. 12. 2013.

Copy forwarded to the D.R.M Eco-Railways, Sambalpur Division / Chief D.T.I. (Safety) Eco Railway, Sambalpur / Chief D.T.I., Eco Railways, Koraput / A.A.R.M., Eco Railways, Titilagarh / ADEN, Eco-Railways, Koraput / ADEN, Eco-Railways, Titilagarh for information and necessary action.



Regional Chief Conservator of Forests
Koraput Circle, Koraput



.....

death of elephant by train accident

SECRETARY

SI No. 6/9/1

07. OCT 2013

★

E. Co. RLY., SAMBA

Present:

1. Sri P. Behera, IFS

SECRET
SI No. 6/9/1
07. OCT 2013
E. Co. RLY., SAMBALPUR

- Good prints
John
 9-14-13
 BP CMC(P)
 BP CMC/CH
 BP CMC/MO
 BP CMC
 BP CMC/S
 BP CMC/Store
 BP CMC/Store/
 BP CMC/Store
 BP CMC/Buildg
 BP CMC/CAF

5-DEN/CO
 5-DME
 5-DOM

~~DRM~~

Chen

- 20 -

- 21 -

Forest Department without the knowledge of Railway Authorities causing confusion among the drivers. He requested that advance information should be given to the Station Master as well as the driver to slow down the trains as and when required.

If the message of elephant moving to the railway line is passed to the Station Masters before half an hour, it is possible that they may direct the train driver to slow down the train after intimating the Control Room. It is expressed by all the DFOs that the Station Masters need to be authorized by the Railway Authorities to stop/inform to slow down the train in case of urgency as is being exercised in other cases to which Sri Sri S.P. Mishra, AEDM intimated that information may be sent to the Control Room to communicate the message to the concerned Station Master forthwith for taking course of action. He further suggested for engagement of village elephant tracker for getting information on movement of elephant. He also produced a copy of letter from Ministry of Railway, Govt. of India where in it was decided to improve the communication system between the Stn. Master and the local Forest Officials by setting up 25W VHF sets having a common frequency of 160.40MHz.

The DFOs expressed that in case of emergency they are informing to the nearest Station Masters. But the drivers are not taking care of slowing the train inspite of the information. The ADEM intimated to inform the Control Room if the driver of any of the train not obeying the instruction. He also given a list of telephone numbers ^(Copy Annex 12) of different Stations under SBPR Division for further information and necessary action.

Sri D. Nayak D.M.Rly. Sambalpur retreated that it was decided for opening of a Control Office by Forest Department at Rly. Control Room and Senior Officers from the Forest Department is to be deputed to the Railway Department who will work in the control Room which has not yet been considered. This point may be further discussed at the higher level for immediate action. Further he expressed that if an information passed for the immediate movement/crossing of elephant on the track, intimation is also to be passed after their movement is over from that area to avoid inconvenience. Misuse of signals is to be monitored very carefully.

Jan

- 21 -

~~22~~ 3

It was appreciated that a lot of initiatives have been taken with Railway officers and similar joint efforts are to be made so that death of elephant by rail accident can be prevented.

The meeting was ended with thanks to all the participants.

29.9.13
Regional Chief Conservators of Forests,
Angul

Office of the Regional Chief Conservator of Forests, Angul

Memo No. 4558(8)/dtd. 01.10.13

Copy forwarded to CF & WPO, Angul / all Divisional Forest Officers, Angul circle for information and necessary action.

29.9.13
Regional Chief Conservator of Forests
Angul

Memo No. 4559 Dt. 01.10.13

Copy forwarded to Divisional Railway Manager, Khurda Road/ Sambalpur / Sri S.P. Mishra, ADEN Rairakhol for information and necessary action.

29.9.13
Regional Chief Conservator of Forests
Angul

Memo No. 4560(2)/dtd. 01.10.13

Copy forwarded to the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Odisha, Bhubaneswar / Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife) & Chief Wildlife Warden, Odisha for kind information and necessary action.

29.9.13
Regional Chief Conservator of Forests
Angul

Memo No. 4561/dtd. 01.10.13

Copy forwarded to the Principal Secretary to Government of Odisha, Forest & Environment Department, Bhubaneswar for favour of kind information and necessary action.

29.9.13
Regional Chief Conservator of Forests
Angul

[Handwritten signature]

Minutes of co-ordination meeting held on 20.09.13 in the office of the Regional Chief Conservator of Forest, ANGUL at 11:30 hrs on Elephant death due to train hit.

Minutes of the 2nd Co-ordination meeting on taking up of an approach measure for prevention of elephant death due to train hit was held under the chairmanship of the RCCF/ANGL on 20.09.13, in his office chamber. From Railway side DEN(E)/SBP, DOM (G)/SBP & ADEN/RAIR represented the meeting & from Forest dept all the DFOs under RCCF/ANGL were present. No railway officials from KUR Division attended the meeting.

At the outset, the RCCF/ANGL welcome the members present and initiated the proceeding/discussion and appreciated that due to proper coordination & co-operation of railways & forest dept. officials, there was no causality of elephant in this region since last few years due to train hit and expected the continuation of such co-operation & co-ordination to eliminate elephant mortality.

First of all, the minutes of the co-ordination committee meeting held on 24.05.13 was discussed and participating on the discussion DOM(G)/SBP & DEN(E)/SBP intimated the forest officials about the action taken by railway & suggestions to achieve success on preventing elephant mortality by train hit:

Action taken by Sambalpur Division:

1. 25 W VHF communication is activated at all the stations of SBP Division with common frequency channel 160.40MHz (i.e. Channel No.10) which are to be used by forest officials to intimate railway staff on elephant movement near the railway track for controlling train movement as necessitated at that time as an instant action to prevent elephant by train hit.
2. Railway has developed CUG phone facility provided to all stations, officers & control organisation so that forest official can contact over the said phone at any time if VHF not available/working to give timely information on movement of elephants near railway track. A copy of the telephone numbers submitted to the RCCF/ANGL for use of down the line forest officials.
3. All the SMs of the division have been instructed vide this office letter No. Optns/SBP/Sfy/Elephant Mortality/715 of dtd.12.07.13 & Optns/SBP/Sfy/ Elephant Mortality/689 of dt.20.06.13 to act instantly for controlling of trains by intimating LP & Guards whenever any message of elephant crossing railway track received from the forest officials.
4. Instructions have been issued from the Division to all ADENs & Down the line Engg. Supervisors to coordinate with the forest officials in their jurisdiction to locate vulnerable elephant passing locations as per railway track kilometer converting the GPS locations adopted by the forest officials, which could be reflected in the Caution Order to take appropriate action by LP & ALP accordingly. However, forest officials are advised to fix up the date of inspection & intimate Railway Officials well in advance for joint survey.
5. Signage boards are placed at the locations given by RCCF/ANGL as vulnerable elephant passing area. Loco Pilots are advised through caution order to BLW (Blow Long Whistle) with elephant lookout.
6. A number of under passes are constructed by the Railway in the section for passage of road traffic as well as elephants & some are also under process.

Suggestion and action to be taken by the forest officials:

1. It has been suggested that as an immediate measure, the forest department need to activate their existing VHF sets and walkie-talkies provided to field officers with frequency tuned to 160.40 MHz for immediate information directly to the station masters of adjacent stations regarding movement of elephants. It would facilitate the forest officials for informing presence of elephant near railway track in section to the adjacent stations so that the Loco Pilot of the train in section can be alerted by Rly. staff for taking necessary precaution or controlling movement of trains.
2. The forest dept. needs to activate or emphasize on sensitizing village elephant trackers at vulnerable locations near the railway track for timely alert on movement of elephant herd so that immediate precautions can be taken to save their lives. Generally, movement of elephant noticed in harvesting seasons or in the summer season for water & food. The village elephant trackers at elephant prone locations if activated/sensitized round the clock during such period, the mortality by train hit can be reduced to a good extent.

(Contd.../2)

3. It is also suggested that the forest department need to identify & intimate the vulnerable elephant prone area near the railway track to railway department for taking precautionary measure.
4. It is suggested to conduct Mock testing of VHF working between Rly. & Forest officials intermittently.
5. Mobile No. of concerned official of Forest dept down the line having 24x7 hrs service and to whom the information is to be served, in case information is received by railway staff to be provided by the RCCF/ANGL.
6. Posting of Forest department officials round the clock at the Divisional Railway Control Office so as to monitor and provide information to the Railway in this regard for preventing elephant mortality is required.
7. Permanent telephone Nos. of field level forest officials may be provided to the concerned station/railway officials so that immediate message can be communicated to the Forest officials in case of any emergency.

Long term measure discussed:

- a. Solar fencing of vulnerable railway track area is suggested & it is intimated that it is a policy decision to be taken at higher level after getting request from the forest department identifying the exact location & railway track kilometre.
- b. DEN(E)/SBP highlighted for elephant trackers through satellite tracking system may be explored by the forest department.
- c. It is also discussed to introduce hooter system in engines by which elephant herd can be dispersed from Railway track. For this, Forest department need to approach Railway Authority at RB level and if it is approved, required hooters are to be provided.

Constraints:

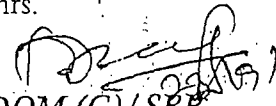
- a. Forest officials have been informed that presently caution is imposed between sections which are identified vulnerable by the forest department as blow long whistle (BLW) with elephant look out with the availability of signage boards. However, regarding imposition of permanent speed restriction, forest officials have been briefed that it is not feasible to impose speed restriction at various location as it will affect the punctuality of train movement. The RCCF is also convinced after explaining in details on the pros & cons of speed restriction & a copy of Divisional Caution Order is also handed over to him for reference.
- b. ADEN/RAIR highlighted that forest officials are putting signage boards for elephant look out at various places without the knowledge of railway officials, creates confusion to LP as it is not tallied with the caution order. Hence forth, it is decided that any action to be taken by the forest officials in this regard must be conveyed to the concerned Engineering officials and with their consent the same could be implanted besides the track.
- c. The intimation on elephant movements beside Rly. track given by the forest officials to the SM/Controller must be chased & after clearance of passing of the elephants should be intimated to the concerned railway officials so that the regulation imposed on the train movement for the said cause can be withdrawn. For example: A message received from the forest ranger of Sambalpur that "three elephants are likely to cross between MANE-HATB on date 10.03.13" was not withdrawn after passage of the elephants as a result the regulation imposed on train continued up to 26.08.13. It is suggested that if a forest official posted at divisional control room round the clock this problem can be sorted out.

It is concluded that in order to achieve success in preventing elephant mortality by train hit, necessary coordination need to be established between forest officials & railway officials in the field level, which is also agreed upon by the forest officials along with the RCCF/ANGL.

Finally the meeting concluded with above observations at 13.30 hrs.


DEN(E)/SBP

- Copy to: i) PS to DRM for information to DRM/SBP please.
ii) Sr.DOM, Sr. DSTE & Sr.DSO for information.
iii) RCCF/ANGL for information & necessary action.


DOM(G)/SBP

- 24 -

- 28 -

TELEPHONE NUMBER OF STATIONS IN SAMBALPUR DIVISION

Sl.No.	Station	BSNL Ph.No.	CUG No.	Mobile No.
1	Jharsuguda Road(JSGR)	06645214300	8455892916	8455892811
2	Brundamal(BXQ)	06645214290	8455892915	8455892812
3	Lapanga(LPG)	06632114152	8455892917	8455892813
4	Rengali(RGL)	06632560699	8455892918	8455892814
5	Sason(SSN)	06632456640	--	8455892815
6	Sarla(SLRA)	06632115787	--	8455892863
7	Sambalpur(SEP)	06632522122	8455892919	8455892816
8	Hirakud(HKG)	06632113095	8455892920	8455892817
9	Godbhaga(GBQ)	06682230637	--	8455892818
10	Attabira(ATS)	06682221213	--	8455892819
11	Bargarh Road(BRGA)	06646230122	8455892921	8455892820
12	Barpali(BRPL)	06646256719	--	8455892821
13	Dungripali(DJX)	9437198134	--	8455892822
14	Khaliapali(KHPL)	9437192860	--	8455892823
15	Loisinga(LSX)	06646274189	--	8455892824
16	Balangir(BLGR)	06652232620	8455892923	8455892825
17	Deogaon Road(DFR)	06652284153	8455892924	8455892826
18	Saintala(SFC)	06655256038	--	8455892827
19	Badmal(BUDM)	06655250695	--	8455892828
20	Sikir(SFK)	9437095714	--	8455892829
21	Titlagarh(TIG)	06655220249	8455892925	8455892831
22	Kesinga(KSNG)	06670222040	8455892926	8455892832
23	Kandel Road(KDLR)	06670212369	--	8455892833
24	Rupra Road(RPRD)	06677262141	--	8455892834
25	Norla Road(NRLR)	06677240156	--	8455892835
26	Lanjigarh Road(LJRK)	06677241622	--	8455892836
27	Ambodala(AMB)	06863244800	8455892928	8455892837
28	Doikalu(DKLU)	06863249030	--	8455892838
29	Muniguda(MNGD)	06863245118	8455892929	8455892839
30	Bissamcuttack(BMCK)	06863243776	8455892930	8455892840
31	Therubali(THV)	06856230008	8455892931	8455892872
32	Rahenbata(RNBT)	9437095914	--	8455892871
33	Muribahal(MRBL)	06655272131	--	8455892870
34	Kantabanji(KBJ)	06657221479	8455892961	8455892830
35	Tureikela Road(TRKR)	9437144138	--	8455892869
36	Harisankar Road(HSK)	06658286005	--	8455892868
37	Lakhna(LKNA)	06678211706	8455892962	8455892867
38	Nawapara Road(NPD)	06678211633	--	8455892866
39	Khariar Road(KRAR)	06678221236	--	8455892865
40	Komakhan(KMK)	07707265572	--	9752410138

Handwritten signature/initials.

**COMPUTERISED FILING COUNTER
ORISSA HIGH COURT,CUTTACK
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT SLIP**

Seat No : 110

**Branch No : WRIT BRANCH (DIVISION
BENCH)**

Receipt No : 65080/2021

Date Of Receiving : 27/09/2021

Time : 12:25:34 PM

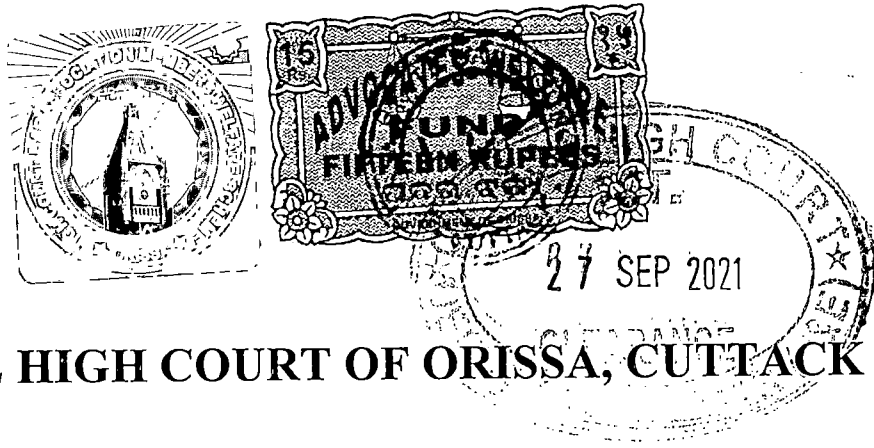
Case No : WP(C) 15599/2020

Received From : Respondent

**Filed By: M/S SUBHA BIKASH PANDA (ADVOCATE & CENTRAL GOVT.COUNSEL, OHC
CUTTACK)**

Document(s) Filed :

11- Memo Of Appearance



IN THE HIGH COURT OF ORISSA, CUTTACK

W. P. (C) No.15599 of 2020

M/s. Ghar Sansar Retails Pvt. Ltd..

: Petitioner

- Versus -

Union of India and others.


: Opp. Parties

MEMO OF APPEARANCE

I have been notified to defend Government of India in the Hon'ble High Court of Orissa vide order Dtd.23.09.2021 passed in F.No.J-11017/6/2021-Judl. (Part-1) of the Government of India in Ministry of Law & Justice, Department of Legal Affairs. On the strength of such engagement, I do hereby enter my appearance in the above noted case for the Opp. Party/Parties-Union of India.

This Memo. may kindly be taken on record.

Cuttack,
Date: 27.09.2021


(SUBHA BIKASH PANDA)
Advocate & Central Government Counsel,
Orissa High Court, Cuttack
O.S.B.C. En. No.O-05/1998