

F. No. 14-1/2018-PE
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change
(Project Elephant Division)

Indira Paryavaran Bhawan,
Jor Bagh Road, Aliganj,
New Delhi-110003

Dated 4th January, 2022

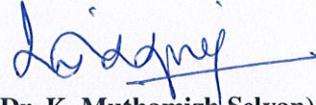
OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject: Proceedings of the third Meeting of the Central Project Elephant Monitoring Committee (CPEMC) held on 11:00 AM on Friday, 24th December, 2021 at the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)

The undersigned is enclosing herewith the approved Proceedings of the third Meeting of the Central Project Elephant Monitoring Committee (CPEMC) held on 11:00 AM on 24th December, 2021 at the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).

2. This issue with the approval of the Additional Director General of Forest (Wildlife), MoEF&CC.

Encls: as above



(Dr. K. Muthamizh Selvan)
Scientist 'D' (Project Elephant)
Email id: km.selvan@gov.in
Telephone No. 011-24695067

Distribution:

1. Dr. Amit Sahai, PCCF (WL), Assam.
2. Shri Alok Kumar, CWLW, Madhya Pradesh.
3. Shri Aseem Srivastava, APCCF (WL), Madhya Pradesh.
4. Shri Rajesh Kumar, APCCF (WL), West Bengal.
5. Shri Puskhkar, APCCF (WL), Karnataka.
6. Shri N. K. Vasu, Member, CPEMC.
7. Shri R. K. Srivastava, Member, CPEMC.
8. Shri Vivek Menon, Member, CPEMC.
9. Ms. Prachi Mehta, Member, CPEMC.
10. Shri G. Harikumar, Member, CPEMC.
11. DCF (WL), Madikeri, Karnataka FD.
12. Dr. Prajna P. Panda, National Coordinator, Elephant Cell, MoEF&CC.
13. Dr. Bilal Habib, Scientist F, WII.
14. Shri Lakshmi Narayan, Project Scientist, Elephant Cell, WII.
15. Shri Udhaya Raj, GIS Specialist, Elephant Cell, WII.
16. Ms. Medha Kulshreshtha, Legal Associate, PE Division.

Copy to :

1. PSO to Additional Director General of Forest (Wildlife), MoEF&CC.
2. PS to Inspector General of Forests (Project Elephant), MoEF&CC.

Proceedings of the Third Meeting of the Central Project Elephant Monitoring Committee (CPEMC)



**Project Elephant Division
Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change**

Proceedings of the Third Meeting with the Committee of the Central Project Elephant Monitoring Committee regarding various issues on elephant conservation held at 11:00 AM on Friday, 24th December, 2021 at the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change

The virtual meeting with the members of the Central Project Elephant Monitoring Committee regarding the various issues on elephant conservation was held at 11:00 am on Friday, 24th December, 2021 under the Chairmanship of Dr. S. P. Yadav, Additional Director General of Forests (Wildlife), MoEF&CC. List of participants is annexed.

2. Dr. Prajna P. Panda, National Coordinator, Elephant Cell welcomed all the participants and requested the Chair to address the participants.

3. ADG (WL) welcomed all members and said that despite pandemic the Project Elephant Division has been taking up several activities towards the conservation and protection of elephants. He informed that earlier the population estimation of elephants was done by direct count and dung count methods and for the first time the Ministry in association with WII and NTCA is undertaking elephant population estimation in convergence with tiger population estimation based on scientific methodology. Capacity building exercises for this programme are being taken up in different parts of the country. Ministry at present is conducting groundtruthing of elephant corridors and is also preparing the National Elephant Action Plan. Captive elephant welfare is very important as elephants from wild are allegedly caught and introduced into the captive stock and to address the issue, Project Elephant Division and Elephant Cell are developing a repository of captive elephant profile and DNA database. However, in spite of several measures being implemented by both Central and State Govts., elephants are still getting killed due to train hits and electrocution and this needs further deliberation. He also said that Project Elephant Division is moving in the right direction and as the tenure of the Committee is coming to an end, a recap of the activities undertaken so far is pertinent to decide further course of action towards elephant conservation and HEC mitigation in the country. He then requested IGF & Director (Project Elephant) to brief the members on the activities being undertaken by the Project Elephant Division.

4. Shri Ramesh Kumar Pandey, IGF & Director (Project Elephant) thereafter briefed the Committee on the agenda wise items of the meeting of the meeting as below:

Agenda 1: Activities undertaken by Project Elephant Division and Elephant Cell:

1.1 Convergence of tiger and elephant population estimation:

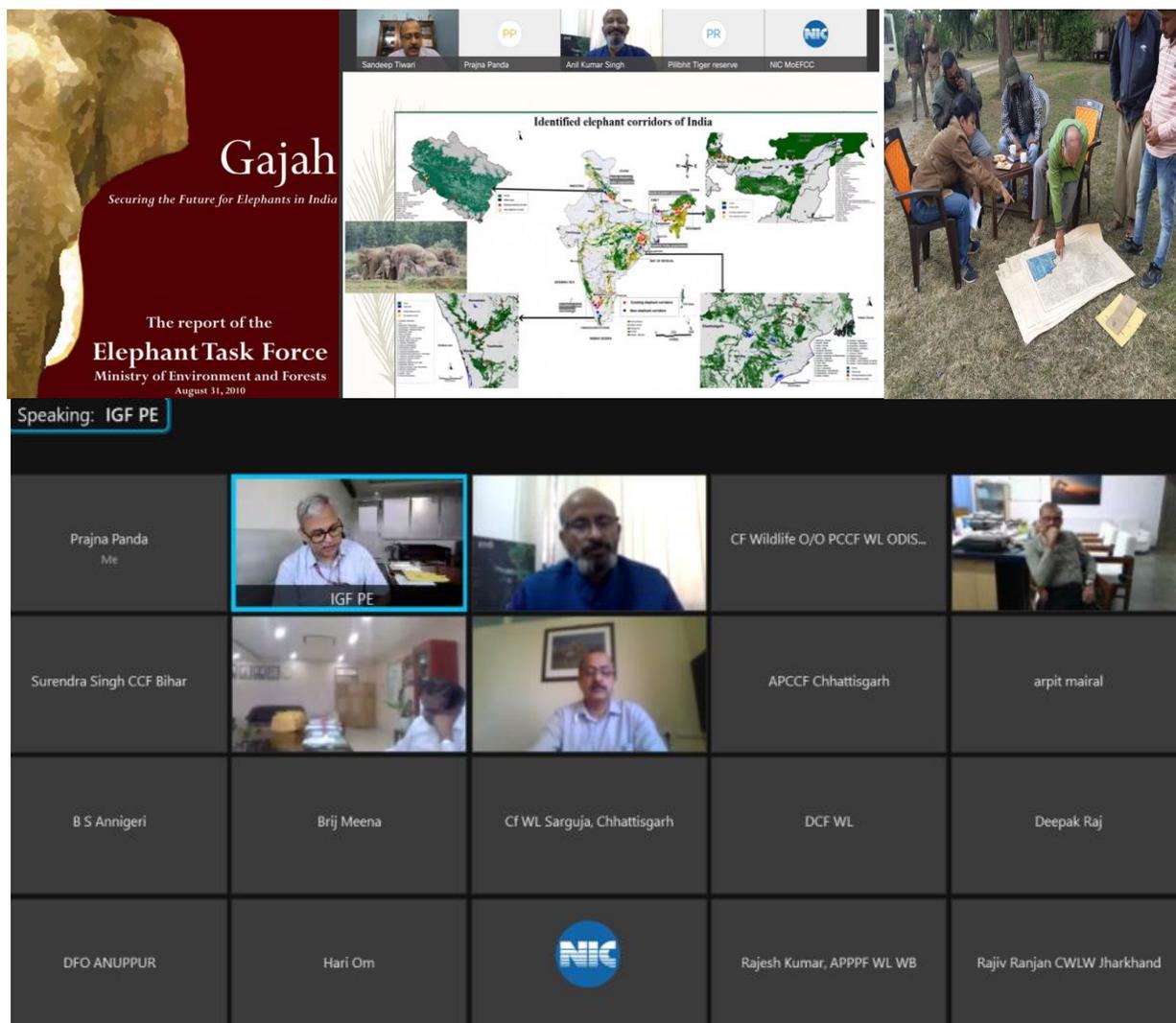
IGF & Director, (Project Elephant) welcomed the Chair and the members of the Committee and informed that All India estimation of wild elephant population started by PE Division in 1993 and is carried out after every 5 years. In the last census conducted in 2017, 29964 elephants were enumerated. For the first time, Ministry is conducting the elephant population estimation in convergence with tiger population estimation and on the World Elephant Day, 2021, Hon'ble MEF and Hon'ble MoS, MoEF&CC released the population estimation protocol to be adopted in 2022. The Elephant Cell at WII also has envisaged the pilot testing of various elephant population estimation methods in Rajaji Tiger Reserve.



1.2 Elephant corridor identification and groundtruthing:

The Gajah report of MoEF&CC (2010) highlights 88 elephant corridors categorized as priority I and II. In 2017, the 'Right of Passage' document published by WTI elucidates 101 elephant corridors. To update on the current status of elephant corridors, PE Division has started relooking into these corridors and validating them with State Forest Departments (SFD) and stakeholders. A

Committee has been constituted by this Ministry and four regional workshops have been completed. The groundtruthing of elephant corridors have been initiated in the states of Odisha and Uttar Pradesh. He requested the members to provide their views on the future course of action for identification, groundtruthing and validation of the elephant corridors by the SFDs.



1.3 Preparation of the National Elephant Action Plan:

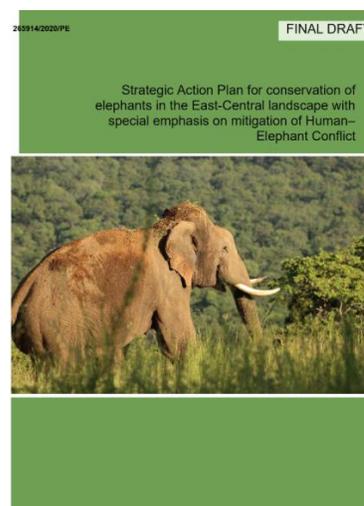
As decided in the 15th meeting of the Steering Committee of Project Elephant, PE Division has constituted a Technical Committee for drafting of the National Elephant Action Plan



(NEAP). Based on the 4 regional consultation workshops conducted, the content and chapters of the Plan have been finalised and the Committee at present is drafting the Action Plan.

1.4 Preparation of the Strategic Action Plan for East-Central landscape with special emphasis to HEC:

Human-elephant conflict is severe in East-Central landscape and a Committee was constituted by this Ministry under the Chairmanship of ADG (WL) to draft an Action Plan to address the issues of HEC in the states of Odisha, South West Bengal, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, North Andhra Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh. The draft of the Action Plan based on the recommendations of the Committee has been prepared and the recommendations have been granularised in form of a table on how the Action can be implemented by the nodal agencies within the timeframe indicated. The document shall soon be shared with the SFDs of the East-Central landscapes and thereafter finalised.

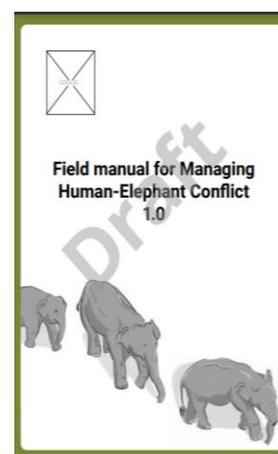


1.5: Amendment of HEC guideline

In 2017, Ministry has circulated a Guideline on mitigation of human – elephant conflict. The Guideline is currently being revisited by the Ministry in collaboration with GIZ and the amended Guideline shall be prepared and circulated to all stakeholders for mitigation of HEC.

1.6: Preparation of field manual on HEC having Recommended Operating Procedure

PE Division has drafted a Recommended Operating Procedure for managing human- elephant conflict. A field a manual on dealing with different scenario of HEC is being prepared by WWF-India. PE Division has collaborated with WWF-India to develop a combined document with the Recommended Operating Procedure to deal with HEC in the first part and the Field manual to deal with different situations of HEC in the second part of the document. A meeting on finalisation of the field guide was held with WWF-India on 17th December, 2021.



1.7: Interface with State Forest Departments:

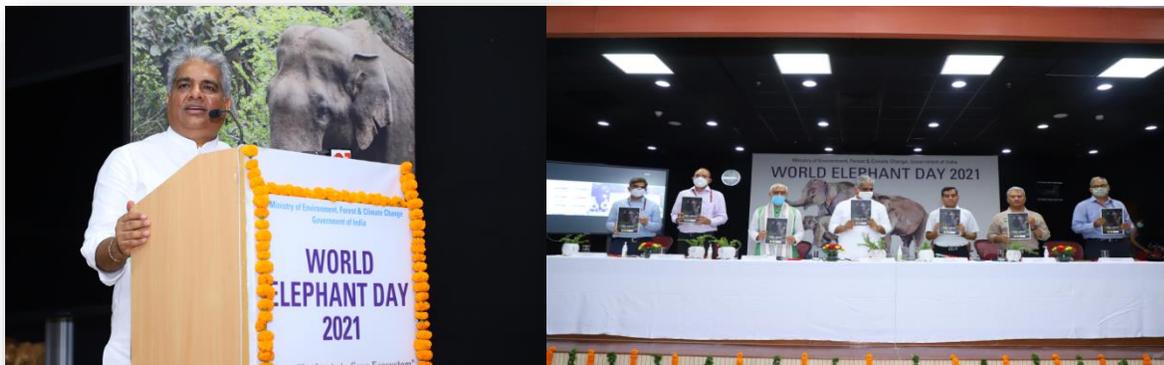
The state FDs are seeking inputs from the PE Division on technical matters related to elephant conservation. The first such request was made by Odisha FD and accordingly a concept note on HEC management was prepared and shared with Odisha FD.

A one and half day workshop on ‘Holistic management of HEC’ was organized by Assam FD and PE Division on 22nd and 23rd November, 2021 aiming to formulate a pilot project to tackle HEC.



1.8: Organisation of World Elephant Day, 2021:

The World Elephant Day, 2021 was organized on 12th August, 2021 in partnership with NMNH, WTI and WWF-India. As a precursor to the event, celebrating the 75th Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav, painting, quiz competitions, film screening for school and college students were organised. The winners of the competitions were awarded prizes by the Hon’ble MEF and Hon’ble MoS, MoEF&CC. The fourth issue of the quarterly newsletter and the methodology of the synchronized elephant and tiger population estimation and a video on mitigating HEC were released on the occasion by the dignitaries on the dias. IGF & Director (PE) also informed that as the Project Elephant Division is going to complete 30 years of its inception, coffee table book or compilation of documents depicting the activities undertaken by PE Division on elephant conservation in the last 30 years should be showcased in the World Elephant Day, 2022.



1.9: CITES, MIKE, ETIS:

PE Division has interface with multilateral environmental agreements and in the last CoP of CMS at Gandhinagar held in February 2020, Indian elephant was included as Appendix I species of the Convention. Based on the importance of elephants as a flagship species, Project Elephant Division on 14th October, 2021 was designated as the “Focal Point” under the CITES Management Authority, India.

Deliberations with MIKE and ETIS headquarters were held under the Chairmanship of IGF (PE) to look into various issues of compliances and implementation of MIKE and ETIS in India.

F. No. 11-1/2005-PE(Vo-I)
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change
(Project Elephant Division)

Indira Paryavaran Bhawan,
AIGGANI, Jor-Bagh Road,
New Delhi-110003
Dated 14th October, 2021

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Sub: Functioning of Project Elephant Division as 'Focal Point' under the CITES Management Authority, India - regarding.

The undersigned is directed to convey that the Project Elephant Division, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change will be the 'Focal Point' under the CITES Management Authority, India for dealing the issues related to elephant protection, conservation and data dissemination including of illegal trade and crime, and will coordinate with National and International organizations such as MIKE and ETIS for this purpose.

This is issued with approval of Competent Authority

Yours faithfully,


(Dr. K. MuthamizhSelvan)
Scientist 'D' (Project Elephant)
E-mail: km.selvan@gov.in
Telephone No. 011-24695067

Distribution to

1. The Director, Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun
2. The Director, Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata
3. The Director, Botanical Survey of India, Kolkata
4. The Director, Indian Council of Forest Research
5. The Additional Director, WCCB, New Delhi
6. Regional Deputy Director, Western Region, Mumbai
7. Regional Deputy Director, Southern Region, Chennai
8. Regional Deputy Director, Eastern Region, Kolkata

Copy to

1. PPS to DGF & SS, MoEFCC
2. PPS to ADG (WL), & CITES Management Authority, MOEFCC
3. PPS to MS, CZA
4. PPS to IGF (WL), MoEFCC.
5. PPS to IGF & Director, PE
6. PPS to DIG (WL), MoEFCC.
7. CITES Cell, MOEFCC.



1.10: Communication and outreach:

Project Elephant Division and Elephant Cell release a quarterly newsletter “Trumpet” and the fifth issue of the newsletter is now ready for release. IGF & Director (PE) requested members to submit articles for the next issue of the newsletter.

Regular work of PE Division is also communicated on social media through the handle of Ministry twitter.



1.11: Pilot testing of HEC mitigation measures:

PE Division has funded Uttarakhand FD for a pilot project on “Intelligent elephant movement detection and alert system” to detect movement of elephants approaching railway tracks through seismic sensors. The project is being worked on by WII, CSIR-CSIO, WWF- India. PE Division participated in the knowledge sharing and demonstration workshop at Rajaji TR on 15th Nov. 2021 where the field efficacy of the system was demonstrated.



1.12: Protection of elephant corridors:

Based on the direction of the Hon'ble High Court, Tamil Nadu has notified elephant corridors. The Hon'ble Supreme Court has upheld the decisions of the Hon'ble High Court by emphasizing the importance of protection of elephant corridors and directed states to ensure uninterrupted movement of elephants between different elephant habitats. The judgement of the Hon'ble Supreme Court has been circulated to all States/UTs for taking appropriate measures for protecting elephant corridors.

The Hon'ble Supreme Court further observed the following:-

"Elephant corridors allow elephants to continue their nomadic mode of survival, despite shrinking forest cover, by facilitating travel between distinct forest habitats. Corridors are narrow and linear patches of forest which establish and facilitate connectivity across habitats. In the context of today's world, where habitat fragmentation has become increasingly common, these corridors play a crucial role in sustaining wildlife by reducing the impact of habitat isolations. In their absence, elephants would be unable to move freely, which would in turn affect many other animal species and the ecosystem balance of several wild habitats would be unalterably upset. It would also eventually lead to the local extinction of elephants, a species which is wildly revered in our country and across the world. To secure wild elephants' future, it is essential that we ensure their uninterrupted movement between different forest habitats. For this, elephant corridors must be protected."



1.13: Capacity building workshops:

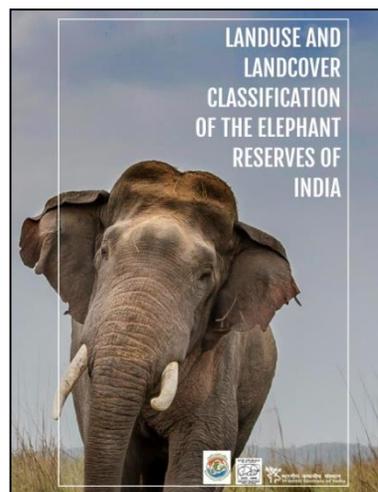
Two workshops have been conducted by PE Division and Elephant Cell, WII on 'HEC mitigation' and on 'Controlling illegal, trade and other crimes on elephants' from 22nd to 26th November, 2021 at WII.



A workshop on capacity building of wildlife veterinarians is slotted to be organized in Agra in this FY. IGF & Director (PE) requested SFDs to send their nominations for the training of the officers dealing with captive elephants.

1.14: LULC of Elephant Reserves:

The shape files of 24 elephant Reserves have been collected from SFDs. Land Use and Land Cover maps and atlas of Elephant Reserves is being created by Elephant Cell. Shape files from Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and Uttarakhand is awaited. On finalization of the document, the draft shall be shared with all SFDs for comments and feedback.



1.15: Captive elephant DNA profiling:

To prevent the inclusion of elephants from wild, PE Division with Elephant Cell has embarked on the collation of information of captive elephants of the country and conducting captive elephant DNA profiling. An app called "Gajah Soochna" has been developed by Elephant Cell and the blood sample collection kits are being prepared by WII. The details of the captive elephants shall be fed into the App which would provide a unique Id to each captive elephant and this shall ensure



cross verification of each elephant and prevent current malpractices being adopted to include wild elephants from wild into the captive stock. Pilot testing of the project shall be done in the states of Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Chhattisgarh.

1.16: Financial outlay of PE Division:

The PE Division has a total financial outlay of 32 crores and 12 crores have been disbursed to the elephant range states in the current FY. APO has been received from 21 including 3 non- elephant range states. There has been a delay in fund release due to compliance of new Financial procedures outlaid by Dept. of Expenditure (SNA, Mapping, undertaking). However, funds shall be soon be disbursed to remaining states. The details of funds outlay and expenditure of PE division in the current FY is as below:

| (Rs. in Lakhs) | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Budget Head | Budget Estimate | Revised Estimate | Expenditure |
| 2406-Central Sector Component (Elephant Cell, WII) | 200.00 | 200.00 | 158.47437 |
| 3601-CSS Component | | | |
| North East Component | 300.00 | 300.00 | |
| Grants-in Aid General (Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Odisha and Haryana) | 2200.00 | 2100.00 | 887.6115 |
| Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (Odisha) | 300.00 | 300.00 | 76.32 |
| Tribal Sub Plan (Odisha) | 300.00 | 300.00 | 78.675 |
| Total | 3300.00 | 3200.00 | 1201.08087 (37.53%) |

Agenda 2: Discussion on mortality of elephants due to train hit and electrocution:

Dr. K. M. Selvan, Scientist D, PE Division informed that linear infrastructures passing through forests are posing a serious threat to elephants and in the last 12 years around 930 elephants have died due to train hits and electrocution. Majority of electrocution have been reported from the states of Odisha, Karnataka and Assam. Similarly, the maximum number of mortality of elephants due to train hit has been reported from Assam and West Bengal. Following death of five elephants in Palakad-Coimbatore railway track the CPEMC in its second meeting held under the Chairmanship of ADG (WL) on 28th July, 2021, advised a Committee to be constituted to review the deaths of elephants due to train hit in the Tamil Nadu and Kerala. The Committee submitted its report to the Ministry in September 2021 suggesting recommendations to be taken up by Railways and State FDs of Tamil Nadu and Kerala to prevent death of elephants due to train hits. The report highlighting the major causes of death of elephants due to train hits and recommendations to combat the issue has been circulated to the SFDs, Railways and other concerned stakeholders to take appropriate measures to prevent death of elephants due to train hits.

Dr. Selvan requested CWLWs to identify the existing railway lines/power transmission lines passing through the PAs and other wildlife rich areas which are likely to be upgraded in near future and share the list of such linear infrastructures and information with MoEF&CC for taking up the matter with concerned linear development agencies.

Comments of CPEMC Members:

1. Shri Vivek Menon:

WTI had been commissioned by Southern Railway from 2010-14 and based on the study undertaken a detailed report with recommendations had been prepared by WTI. The report of WTI may be referred to review if the recommendations made by WTI have been implemented by the Railways and State FDs to prevent the rail accidents leading to death of elephants.

2. Ms. Prachi Mehta:

There is extensive mining in Odisha, Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh. Dialogue with mining companies should be held to ensure elephant habitats do not get completely destroyed.

Agenda 3: Direction of Hon'ble NGT:

Agenda 3.1: Original Application No. 246/2018, in the matter of Pradeep Kumar Bhuyan Vs. Union of India before Hon'ble NGT, Principal Bench

Dr. K. M. Selvan briefed that the Applicant had alleged that adequate steps are not being taken for conservation of free passage for the elephants in Assam in accordance with the orders of this Tribunal dated 08.12.2017 in *Original Application No. 19 of 2014, Dr. Kashmira Kakati v. Union of India & Ors.*, requiring notification of 'Elephant Reserves' under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The Hon'ble NGT, vide judgment dated 16.05.2019 directed the CPEMC, MoEF&CC to look into and address further issues. Dr. Selvan requested PCCF (WL) Assam to comment on the matter.

Comments of PCCF (WL) Assam:

- HEC is severe in Assam and there is increased fragmentation of elephant habitat. Assam FD is keen on conservation but linear developments also takes priority.
- Based on the backing of Hon'ble Supreme Court, Ministry should provide statutory backing and legalize and notify elephant corridors.
- If lands are identified for community reserves or conservation reserves in elephant corridors this will be beneficial for elephant conservation.
- Assam now has more than 6000 elephants and study on carrying capacity of elephants needs to be carried out to make appropriate policy decisions for conserving elephants.

Comments of CPEMC Member, Shri N. K. Vasu:

- Focus needs to be given to population management of elephants.
- Specific action plans for mitigating HEC should be developed by Assam FD for different regions

Decision taken by the Chair:

CPEMC shall visit Assam to review the HEC situation and report to the Ministry on suggested recommendations.

Agenda 3.2: In Original Application No. 111/2020 (CZ), Dr. P. G. Najpande & Anr. Vs State of M.P. & Ors

The Hon'ble NGT directed the Central Monitoring Committee constituted by the MoEF&CC and the Chief Wildlife Warden, Madhya Pradesh to look into the grievance in the present application and take remedial action in accordance with law regarding electrocution of elephants and for the protection of life of 40 elephants in Bandhavgarh, Madhya Pradesh. On 6th and 7th December, 2021, Madhya Pradesh FD convened a HEC Core Committee meeting at Bandhavgarh to discuss issues related to HEC. Dr. Selvan requested CWLW, Madhya Pradesh to comment on the issue.

Comments of CWLW, Madhya Pradesh:

- Since last 6-7 years, elephants from Chhattisgarh have started migrating to Madhya Pradesh. In last 2 years, almost 50 elephants have become residents in Bandhavgarh and HEC in the area has been increasing. Several awareness programmes involving various stakeholders are being organized by the Madhya Pradesh FD.
- A high level committee has been constituted by the State FD involving various elephant experts and a meeting in this regard was organized on 6th and 7th December and the SFD at present is finalizing the recommendations suggested by the Committee.
- CWLW, Madhya Pradesh requested the HEC data of Madhya Pradesh to be included in the HEC database of PE Division.

Comments of CPEMC Member, Shri Vivek Menon:

- In the recently held HEC Core Committee meeting with Madhya Pradesh FD in Bandhavgarh, the Committee has suggested recommendations to be immediately taken up to mitigate HEC in Madhya Pradesh before the situation worsens.

Decision taken by the Chair:

The recommendations of the High Level Committee constituted by Madhya Pradesh FD may be shared with PE Division.

Agenda 4: Status of human elephant conflicts (HEC) in the Kodagu and Hasan district of Karnataka:

Dr. K. M. Selvan apprised the Committee of the HEC situation in the districts of Kodagu and Hasan and requested Karnataka FD to report on the matter.

Update from APCCF (WL), Karnataka:

APCCF (WL) updated on the elephant corridor work being done in Karnataka. He informed that a report being prepared by Karnataka FD on policy matters related to elephant conservation. Funds have been specifically allocated by the FD to various divisions for managing HEC.

He presented on the HEC situation in the districts of Kodagu and Hasan and the various steps taken by Karnataka FD (erection of solar fence/rail barricades/elephant proof trenches, establishment of RRTs, radio collaring of elephants, early warning systems, creation of water ponds, desilting of existing water holes, creation of Kodagu HEC mitigation foundation) to mitigate HEC.

Comments of CP EMC Member, Shri Vivek Menon:

‘Right of Passage’ document has elucidated 101 elephant corridors. A lot of work has already been done by WTI on elephant corridors. WTI at present working on groundtruthing of elephant corridors and significant change in the usage of elephant corridors is being perceived. PE Division may involve WTI in the groundtruthing exercise to synergise the efforts to finalise the list of elephant corridors.

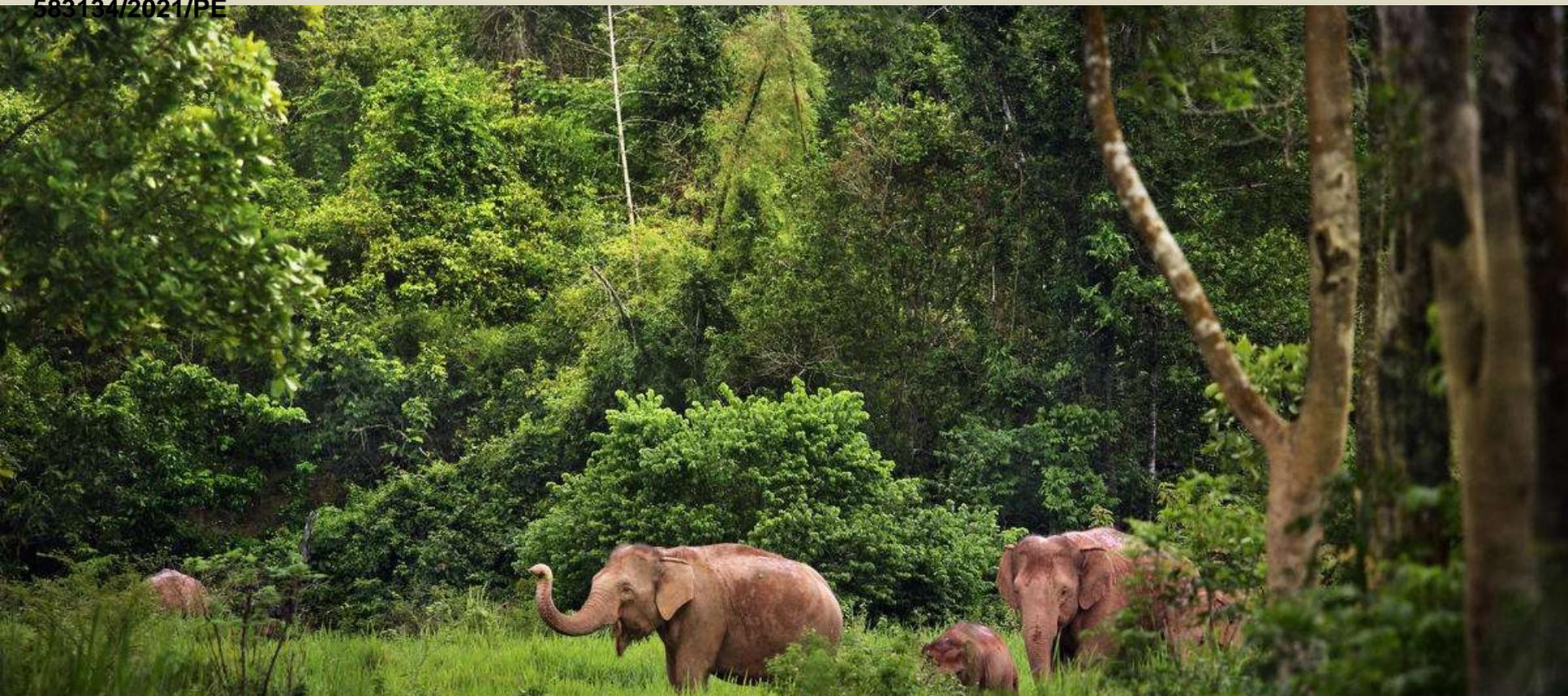
Decision taken by the Chair:

- (i) Karnataka FD shall share the details on the initiatives taken by the Karnataka FD to mitigate HEC in Kodagu and Hasan district.

The meeting ended with thanks to the Chair.

List of participants:

1. Shri Ramesh Kumar Pandey, IGF & Director, Project Elephant, MoEF&CC
2. Dr. Amit Sahai, PCCF (WL), Assam
3. Shri Alok Kumar, CWLW, Madhya Pradesh
4. Shri Aseem Srivastava, APCCF (WL), Madhya Pradesh
5. Shri Rajesh Kumar, APCCF (WL), West Bengal
6. Shri Puskhkar, APCCF (WL), Karnataka
7. Shri N. K. Vasu, Member, CPEMC
8. Shri R. K. Srivastava, Member, CPEMC
9. Shri Vivek Menon, Member, CPEMC
10. Ms. Prachi Mehta, Member, CPEMC
11. Shri G. Harikumar, Member, CPEMC
12. DCF (WL), Madikeri, Karnataka FD
13. Dr. K. M. Selvan, Scientist D, Project Elephant Division, MoEF&CC
14. Dr. Prajna P. Panda, National Coordinator, Elephant Cell, MoEF&CC
15. Dr. Bilal Habib, Scientist F, WII
16. Shri Lakshmi Narayan, Project Scientist, Elephant Cell, WII
17. Shri Udhaya Raj, GIS Specialist, Elephant Cell, WII
18. Ms. Medha Kulshreshtha, Legal Associate, PE Division



Meeting of Central Project Elephant Monitoring Committee (CPEMC)

24th December, 2021

**Project Elephant Division
MoEF&CC**

Agenda 1:

Activities currently done and ongoing in the Project Elephant Division

1.1: Convergence of elephant and tiger population estimation

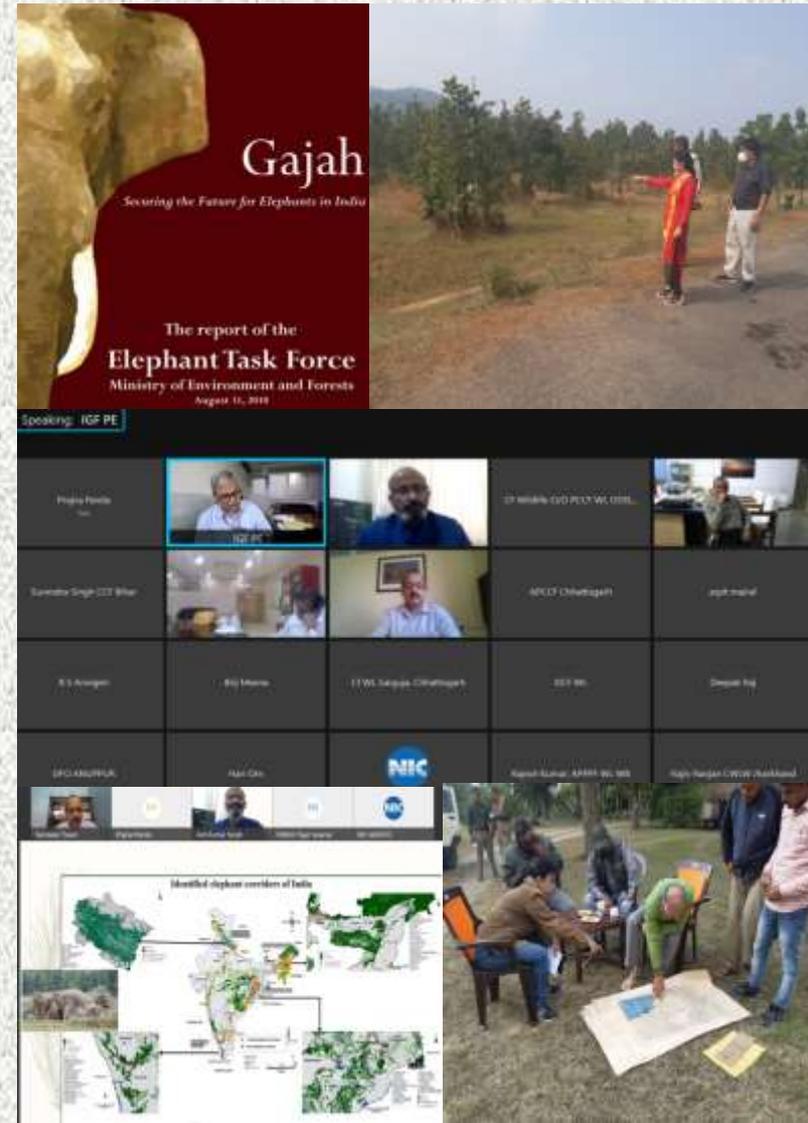
- All India estimation of wild elephant population started by PE Division in 1993 and is carried out after every 5 years
- In last elephant population estimation (2017), 29,964 elephants enumerated
- Earlier methods included direct count, indirect count and water hole count
- On World Elephant Day 2021, Hon'ble MEF & Hon'ble MoS, MoEF&CC released the population estimation protocol to be adopted in 2022.
- MoEF&CC for the first time is converging elephant and tiger population estimation. Trainings have already been initiated by WII.
- Pilot study to analyse various population estimation methods proposed to be undertaken by Elephant Cell at Rajaji NP.



Activities currently done and ongoing in the Project Elephant Division...Contd.

1.2: Elephant Corridor identification and groundtruthing

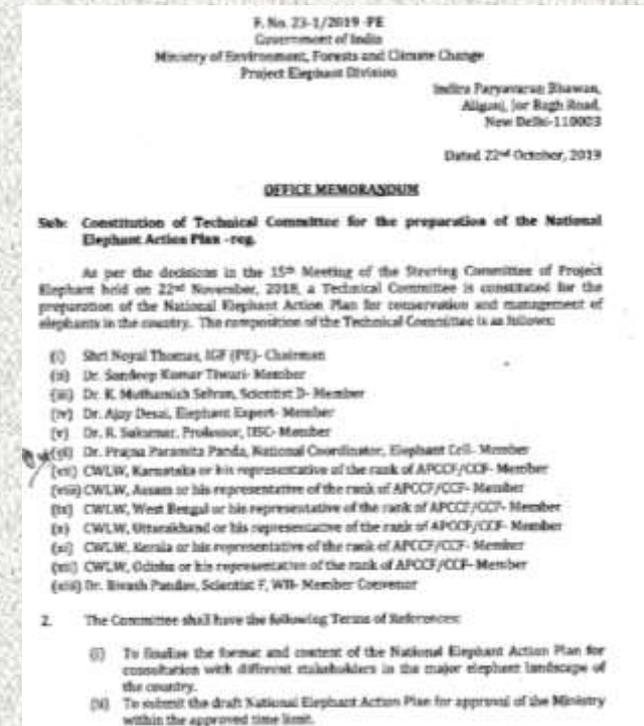
- In 2010, 88 elephant corridors prioritised in Gajah Task Force.
- 101 elephant corridors identified in 2017.
- In 2019, MoEF&CC has constituted a Committee to update the elephant corridors of the country.
- 4 regional consultative workshops have been completed.
- Groundtruthing of elephant corridors have been initiated in Odisha and Uttar Pradesh.
- Future course of action to be strategized.



Activities currently done and ongoing in the Project Elephant Division ...Contd.

1.3: Preparation of National Elephant Action Plan (NEAP)

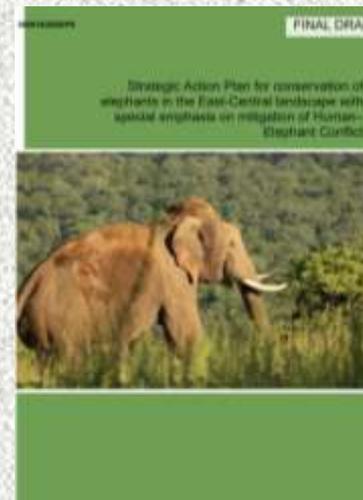
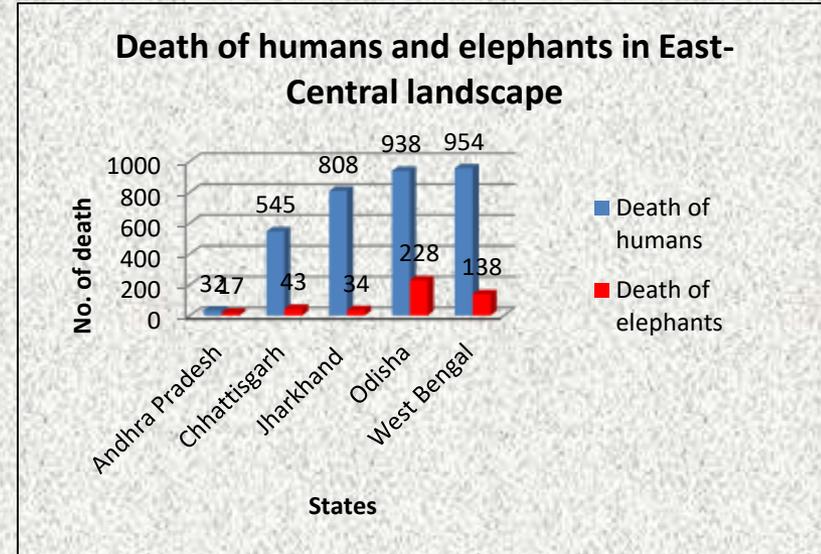
- In the 15th meeting of Steering Committee (2018) it was decided to develop the NEAP for elephants of India.
- 4 regional consultation workshops were conducted to discuss and finalise the contents of the NEAP.
- A Technical Committee under ADG (WL) has been constituted by MoEF&CC in 2019 for drafting of the NEAP.
- The Technical Committee is at present drafting the Action Plan.



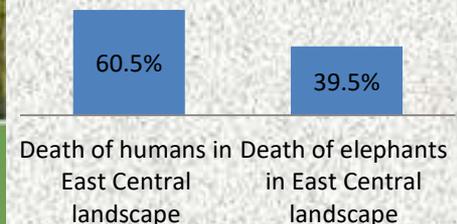
Activities currently done and ongoing in the Project Elephant Division ...Contd.

1.4: Preparation of Strategic Action Plan for East - Central landscape with special emphasis to HEC

- In East- Central landscape 273 humans die annually (N=3244 in 12 yrs) contributing to 60.5% of annual death of humans of India.
- A Committee was constituted under ADG (WL) including (IGF (PE), CWLWs, Mr. S. S. Bist, Prof. R. Sukumar, Mr. Saroj Patnaik & Mr. D. S. Srivastava) to draft the Strategic Action Plan
- WII and ANCF were provided funds by PE Division to collate data from the SFDs.
- Based on information available, the Committee drafted the Action Plan.
- The Plan is under final stages of completion.



Percentage of death of humans and elephants in East - Central landscape in comparison to rest of India



Activities currently done and ongoing in the Project Elephant Division ...Contd.

1.5: Amendment of HEC Guideline

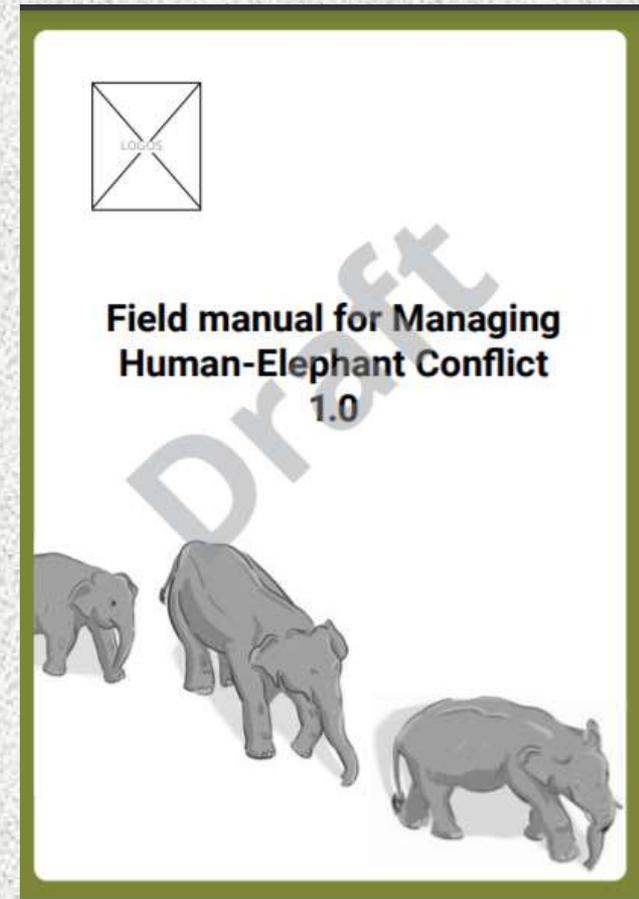
- The Guideline of management of HEC was issued by Ministry in 2017
- Based on deliberations held with Uttarakhand, Karnataka and West Bengal FD, an updated guideline on management of HEC has been drafted by GIZ.
- The draft has been shared by GIZ which is being analysed by PE Division



Activities currently done and ongoing in the Project Elephant Division ...Contd.

1.6: Preparation of field manual on HEC having Recommended Operating Procedure

- PE Division has drafted a Recommended Operating Procedure for managing HEC
- WWF-India has submitted a document on immediate addressal of HEC.
- A combined field manual is jointly being prepared by PE Division and WWF-India



Activities currently done and ongoing in the Project Elephant Division ...Contd.

1.7: Interface with State Forest Departments

- An online two days workshop was conducted on “Holistic management of HEC” with Assam FD on 22nd and 23rd November, 2021.
- Concept note on management of HEC was prepared and sent to Odisha FD

The screenshot shows a Zoom meeting interface with several participants and a presentation slide on the right.

Participants:

- Divisional Forest Officer Guwahati ...
- Jayashree Nalding
- Varun R. Goswami
- alka bhargava
- Principal Chief Conservator of For...
- Ramesh Pandey IFS
- Amit Sahai
- 8 others
- You

Presentation Slide:

**PROTECTED AREAS
KEY HABITATS & POPULATIONS**

The slide features a map of India with a green outline of the Kaziranga National Park (Kaziranga NP) region. Below the map is a photograph of elephants in a grassy field. A legend on the right side of the map identifies different types of protected areas:

- Wildlife Sanctuary
- Park
- Biosphere Reserve
- National Park
- State Park
- Reserve Forest

Bar Chart: Elephant Population Size: Kaziranga NP

Based on method that accounted for:

- (1) Imperfect detection
- (2) Spatial variation in density
- (3) All age and sex classes
- (4) Movement of elephants in and out of Kaziranga NP

| Year | Population Size (Approximate) |
|------|-------------------------------|
| 1991 | 100 |
| 1997 | 100 |
| 2003 | 100 |
| 2005 | 120 |
| 2008 | 130 |
| 2010 | 110 |
| 2017 | 180 |

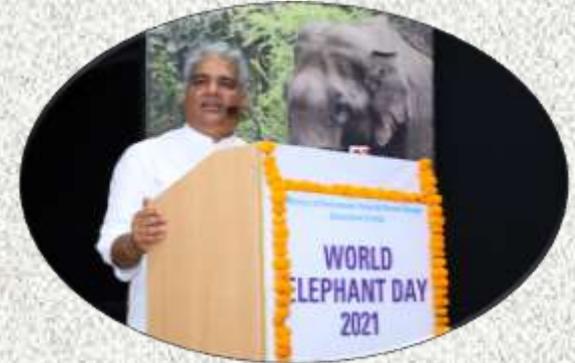
Population growth rate: 2012 to 2017: 1.5 (50% increase)

Source: kazirangaph.in

Activities currently done and ongoing in the Project Elephant Division ...Contd.

1.8: Organisation of World Elephant Day 2021

- On 12th August 2021, World Elephant Day was organised in partnership with NMNH, WTI and WWF-India
- Precursor to the event, painting & quiz competitions, film screening for school children and webinars were organised, as a part of the 75th Azadi ka Mahotsav.
- School and college students were awarded prizes by Hon'ble Ministers and video on HEC mitigation measure, "Trumpet" newsletter and synergised population estimation protocol were released.



Agenda 1:

583134/2021/PE

Activities currently done and ongoing in the Project Elephant Division ...Contd.

1.9: CITES, MIKE and ETIS

- Project Elephant Division and TRAFFIC India organised a meeting with MIKE and ETIS officers to discuss the way forward to collect data on elephant mortality and illegal trade in ivory for ETIS and MIKE
- Project Elephant designated as “Focal point” under the CITES Management Authority, India on 14th October, 2021
- All elephant range states contacted for sending information on ivory stockpiles to be submitted to CITES



Activities currently done and ongoing in the Project Elephant Division ...Contd.

1.10: Communication and outreach

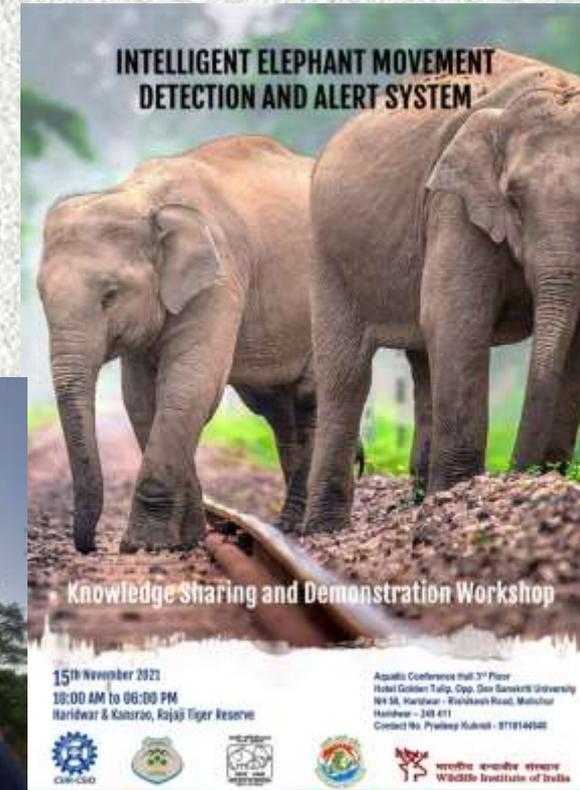
- Newsletter of PE Division an Elephant Cell “Trumpet” is released every quarter.
- The fourth issue of the newsletter was released by Hon’ble MEF and Hon’ble MoS, MoEF&CC on World Elephant Day, 2021.
- Regular work of PE Division is communicated on social media through the handle of Ministry twitter



Activities currently done and ongoing in the Project Elephant Division ...Contd.

1.11: Pilot testing of HEC mitigation measures

- PE Division has funded Uttarakhand FD for a pilot project on “Intelligent elephant movement detection and alert system” to detect movement of elephants approaching railway tracks.
- The project is being worked on by WII, CSIR-CSIO, WWF-india.
- Pilot testing is being done in Rajaji Tiger Reserve
- PE Division attended the knowledge sharing and demonstration workshop at Rajaji TR on 15th Nov. 2021



Activities currently done and ongoing in the Project Elephant Division ...Contd.

1.12: Protection of Elephant Corridors

- The Hon'ble Supreme Court, in the matter of *Hospitality Association of Mudulmalai Vs. In Defence of Environment and Animals & Ors, etc.* (Civil Appeal No. 3438-3439 of 2020), passed a landmark judgment dated 14.10.2020 in favour of protecting and preserving elephant corridors.
- This judgement has been circulated to all States/UTs for taking appropriate measures for protecting elephant corridors

The Hon'ble Supreme Court further observed the following:-

"Elephant corridors allow elephants to continue their nomadic mode of survival, despite shrinking forest cover, by facilitating travel between distinct forest habitats. Corridors are narrow and linear patches of forest which establish and facilitate connectivity across habitats. In the context of today's world, where habitat fragmentation has become increasingly common, these corridors play a crucial role in sustaining wildlife by reducing the impact of habitat isolations. In their absence, elephants would be unable to move freely, which would in turn affect many other animal species and the ecosystem balance of several wild habitats would be unalterably upset. It would also eventually lead to the local extinction of elephants, a species which is wildly revered in our country and across the world. To secure wild elephants' future, it is essential that we ensure their uninterrupted movement between different forest habitats. For this, elephant corridors must be protected."



Agenda 1:

Activities currently done and ongoing in Elephant Cell, WII

1.13: Capacity building workshops

- Two workshops have been conducted by PE Division and Elephant Cell, WII on 'HEC mitigation' and on Controlling illegal, trade and other crimes on elephants' from 22nd to 26th November, 2021 at WII.
- A workshop on capacity building of wildlife veterinarians is slotted to be organized in Agra in January, 2021.



Agenda 1:

Activities currently done and ongoing in Elephant Cell, WII...Contd.

1.14: LULC of Elephant Reserves

- The shape files of 24 elephant Reserves have been collected from SFDs.
- LULC and atlas of Elephant Reserves is being created by Elephant Cell.
- Shape files from Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and Uttarakhand is awaited.



Agenda 1:

Activities currently done and ongoing in Elephant Cell, WII...Contd.

1.15: Captive elephant DNA profiling

- To prevent the inclusion of elephants from wild, PE Division with Elephant Cell has embarked on the collation of information of captive elephants of the country and the creation of captive elephant DNA profiling.
- An app called “Gajah Soचना” has been developed and the blood sample collection kits are being prepared by WII
- Pilot testing of the samples shall be done in the states of UP, Uttarakhand, MP, Tamil Nadu.

Login Page

This app has been developed to record the details of captive elephants across India. The centralised database will include physical and genetic information of every captive elephant individuals of the country.

Login With Kit Number

भारतीय वन्यजीव संस्थान
Wildlife Institute of India

Agenda 1:

Financial Outlay of Project Elephant Division

| Total budget of PE Division (In crores) | Expenditure (In crores) |
|--------------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 32 | 12.01 |

- APO received from 21 states including 3 non-elephant range states (Haryana, MP, Rajasthan)
- Haryana has sent APO for rescue and rehab centre
- APO has been approved for 10 states. Funds have been released to 5 states (Karnataka, Kerala, Odisha, Jharkhand and Haryana). Remaining APOs (7) are under process in IFD of this Ministry.
- Delay in fund release is due to compliance of new Financial procedures outlaid by Dept. of Expenditure (SNA, Mapping, undertaking)

Agenda 2:

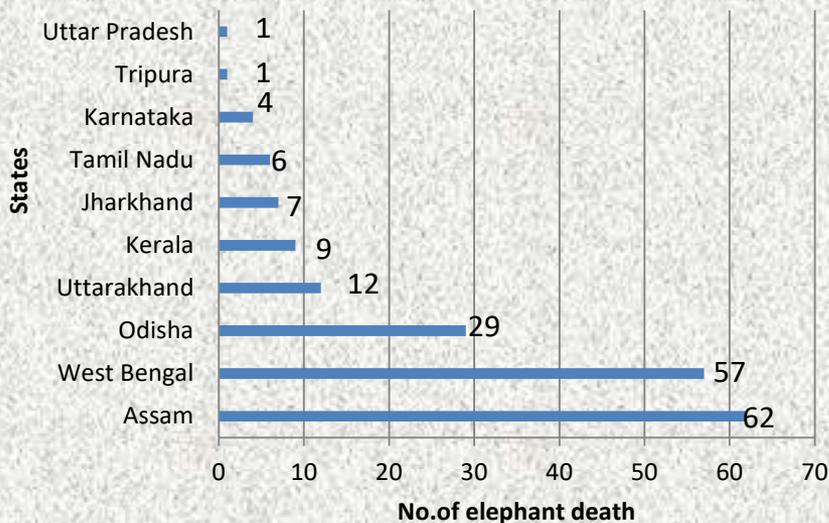
Discussion on mortality of elephants due to train hits and electrocution

- 16 elephants are getting killed by train accidents every year
- Around 62 elephants are getting killed due to electrocution every year

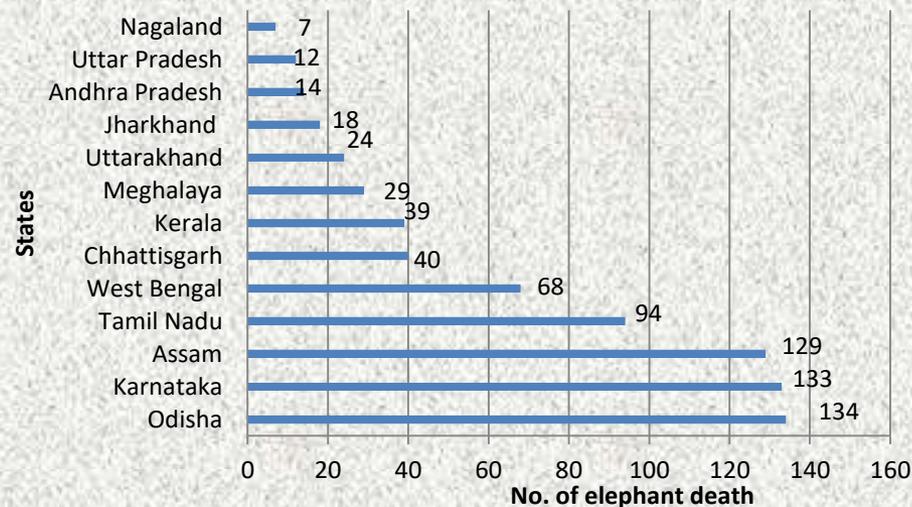
Mortality of elephants due to electrocution and train hit (2009-21)



States with elephant mortality due to train hits (2009-21)



States with elephant mortality due to electrocution (2009-21)

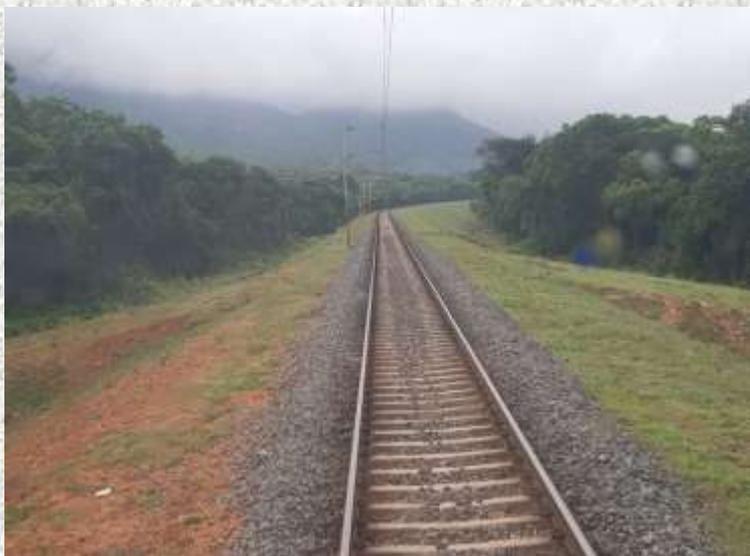


Agenda 2:

Discussion on mortality of elephants due to train hits and electrocution

Action done by CPEMC:

- In OA No. 142 of 2021 under the direction of Hon'ble NGT, a Committee was constituted by PE Division to investigate the deaths of elephants due to train hit in the Tamil Nadu and Kerala.
- Committee submitted its report to the Ministry in Sept. 2021 suggesting recommendations to be taken up by Railways and State FDs of Tamil Nadu and Kerala to prevent death of elephants due to train hits.

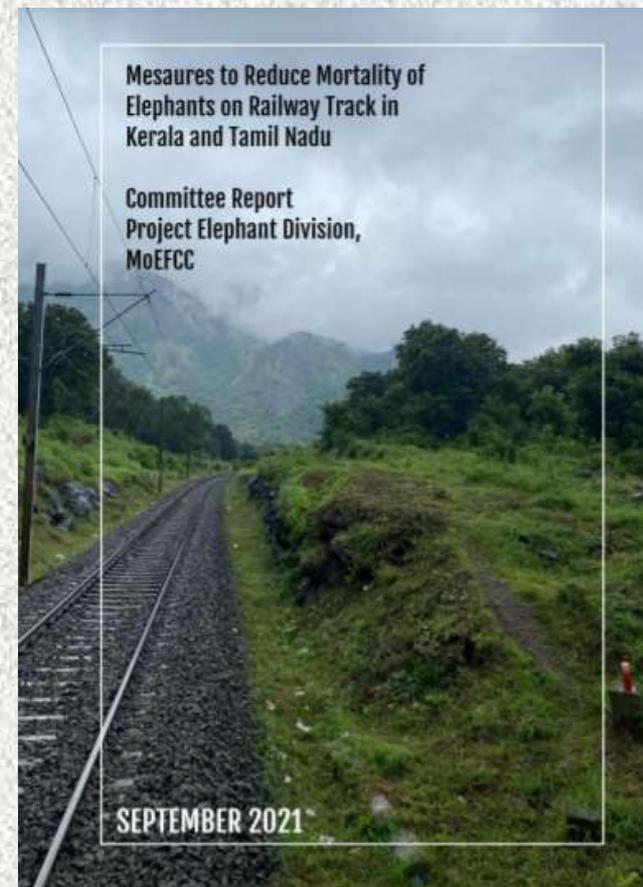


Agenda 2:

Discussion on mortality of elephants due to train hits and electrocution ... Contd.

Salient Points from the Report:

- Till Sept. 2021, 24 elephants killed in 19 accidents. 12 each have been killed in Kerala and Tamil Nadu.
- 19 elephants killed on B line and 5 elephants on line A.
- Out of 24 elephant deaths, six were adult male, six adult female, six calves and six unsexed.
- Most of the accidents have taken place during monsoon and winter seasons between July to December.
- 17 accidents occurred between 6pm to 6am indicating poor visibility on railway track a prime reason behind accidents



Agenda 2:

Discussion on mortality of elephants due to train hits and electrocution

○ *Proposed Actions:*

- (i) State FDs of Tamil Nadu and Kerala to look into the recommendations of the Committee and take up appropriate steps to prevent death of elephants due to train hits
- (ii) The CWLWs need to identify the existing railway lines/power transmission lines passing through the PAs and other wildlife rich areas which are likely to be upgraded in near future and share the list of such linear infrastructures and information with MoEF&CC for taking up the matter with concerned linear development agencies.
- (iii) If these identified linear infrastructures require major modifications in design for creating animal crossing structures as per the WII guidelines, then necessary fund provisions should be made in the upgradation plans.

Agenda 3: Direction of Hon'ble NGT

Agenda 3.1: Original Application No. 246/2018, in the matter of Pradeep Kumar Bhuyan Vs. Union of India before Hon'ble NGT, Principal Bench:-

- The Applicant had alleged that adequate steps are not being taken for conservation of free passage for the elephants in Assam in accordance with the orders of this Tribunal dated 08.12.2017 in *Original Application No. 19 of 2014, Dr. Kashmira Kakati v. Union of India & Ors.*, requiring notification of 'Elephant Reserves' under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
 - The Hon'ble NGT, vide judgment dated 16.05.2019 directed the CPEMC, MoEF&CC to look into and address further issues.

Proposed Action:

- The Committee may take a view on visiting Assam to investigate the HEC situation and report to the Ministry with suggested recommendations. A holistic pilot project in Assam may be instituted based on the workshop held in Nov. 2021



Agenda 3: Direction of Hon'ble NGT

Agenda 3.2: In Original Application No. 111/2020 (CZ), Dr. P. G. Najpande & Anr. Vs State of M.P. & Ors

- **The Hon'ble NGT directed the** Central Monitoring Committee constituted by the MoEF&CC and the Chief Wildlife Warden, MP to look into the grievance in the present application and take remedial action in accordance with law regarding electrocution of elephants and protection of life of 40 elephants in Bandhavgarh, MP.
- HEC Core Committee Meeting constituted by MP Forest Dept. held a meeting on 6th & 7th Dec., 2021 at Bandhavgarh to discuss issues related to HEC

Proposed Action:

- The recommendations suggested by the HEC Core Committee, MP may be looked into and the Committee may take a view regarding HEC mitigation in Bandhavgarh in collaboration with MP FD.

Agenda 4:

Status of human elephant conflicts (HEC) in the State of Kodagu and Hasan district of Karnataka

- Though HEC in Kodagu and Hasan is prevalent throughout the year HEC, it occurs mainly between October to January and the major crops loss due elephant raid were banana and coffee.
- The plantations are surrounded by the Protected Areas and the elephant use these areas as cover during migration to other habitats.
- Around 2000 elephants are present in the area and HEC in the area is severe in spite of steps being taken by the Karnataka FD.

Proposed Action:

The Committee may take a view regarding a field visit of the CPEMC members to suggest measures to be adopted to address the situation in the area.



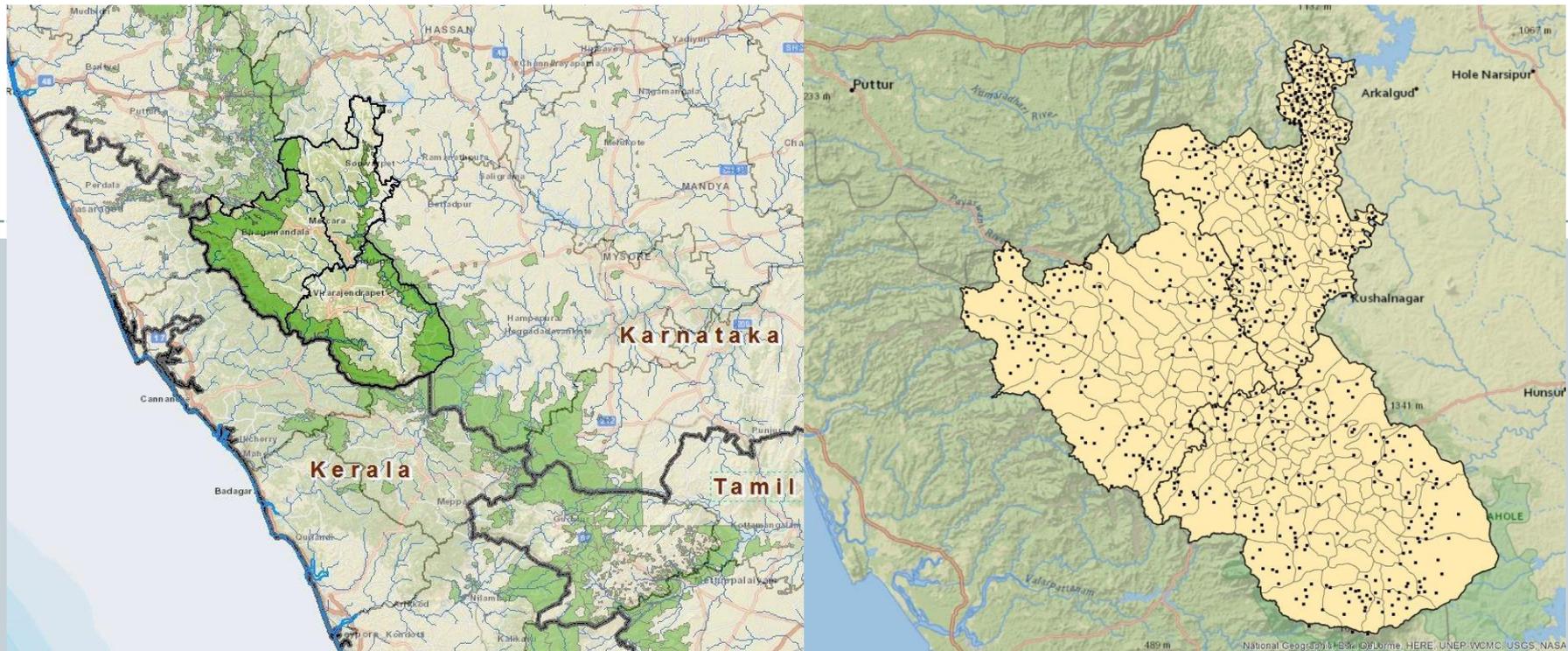
**Agenda 5:
Any other matter with the permission of the Chair**



WELCOME

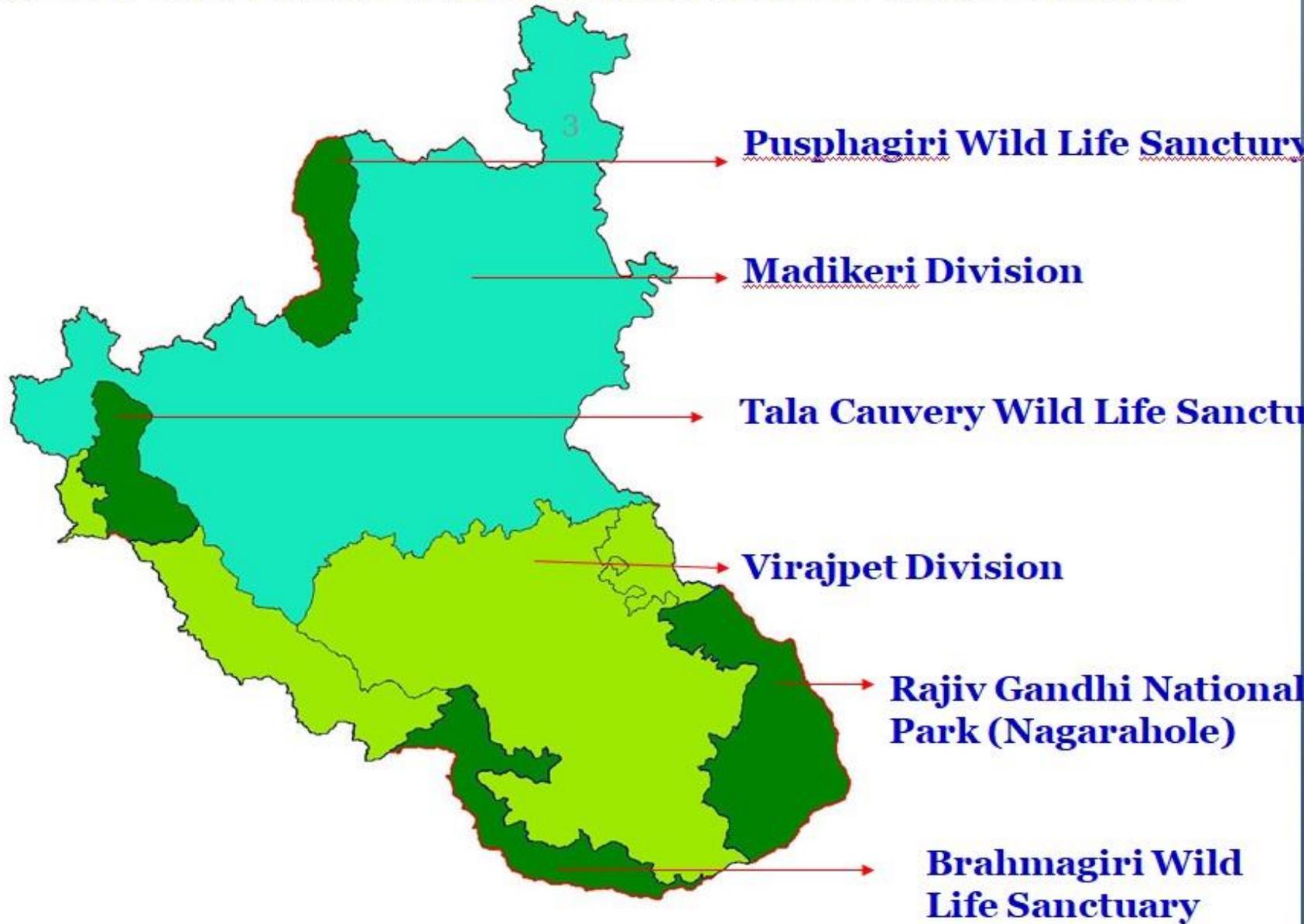
1

MAN – ANIMAL CONFLICT IN KODAGU DISTRICT



- Area: 4,102 km, in the Western Ghats of Southwestern Karnataka
- 3 Taluks (sub districts)
- 301 Villages & 760 settlements

FOREST DIVISIONS IN KODAGU DISTRICT



Extent of Forest (Expert Committee-I)

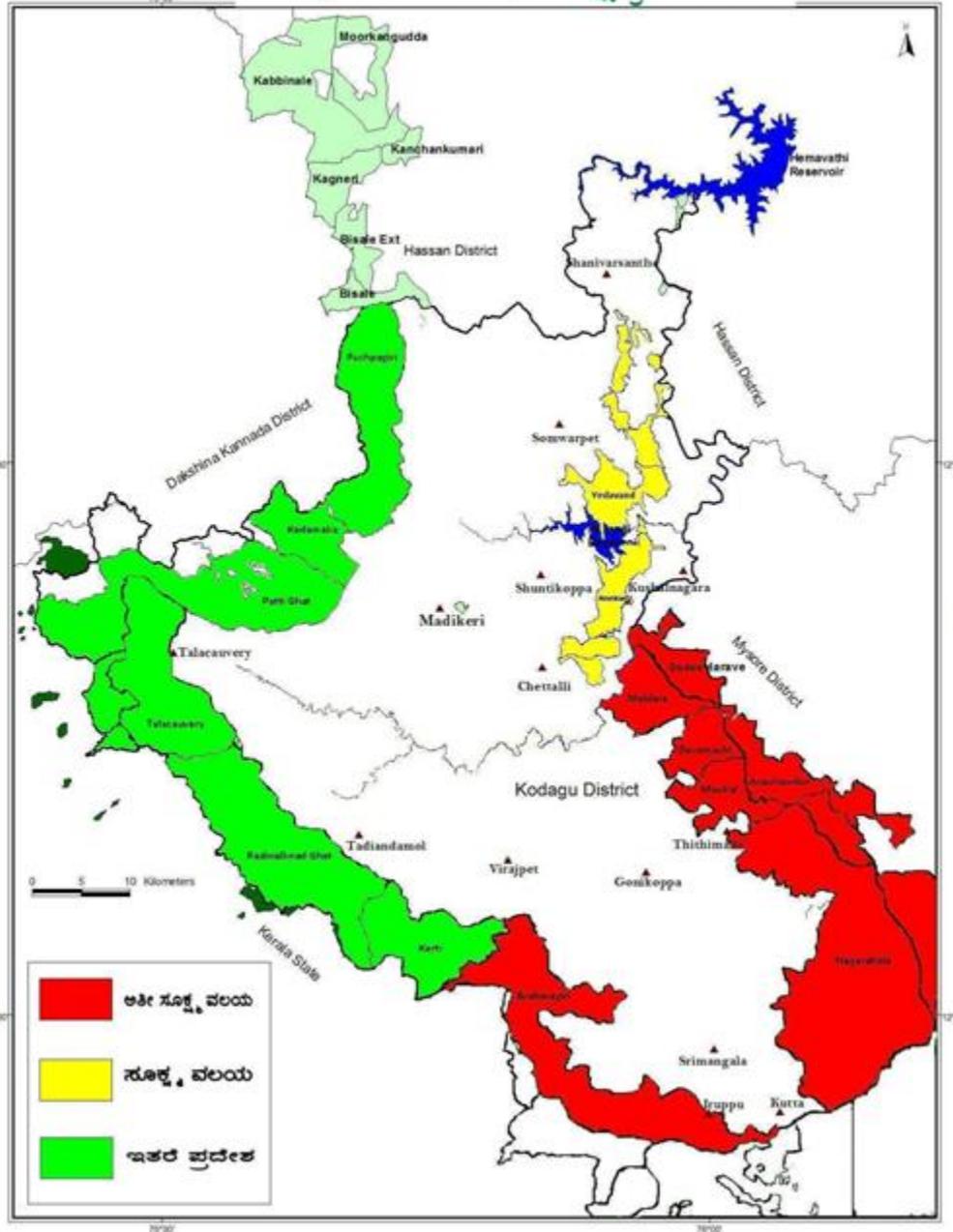
| Categories of Forests | Madikeri Division (in ha) | Virajpet Division (in ha) | Madikeri Wildlife Division (in ha) | Total (in ha) |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------|
| Reserved Forests | 37444.113 | 30348.24 | 38922.109 | 108883.119 |
| <u>Protected Forests</u> | | | | |
| Devarakadu | 5717.01 | 0 | 0 | 2941.80 |
| Urudave | | 0 | 0 | 2733.80 |
| Mandu | | 1601.67 | 0 | 1622.42 |
| Total | 5717.01 | 1601.67 | 0 | 7298.02 |
| <u>Extent of Deemed forest</u> | | | | |
| Declared under section 4 | 3246.67 | 0 | 0 | 3246.67 |
| Bane | 39973.99 | 39984.02 | 0 | 79957.41 |
| Jammamalai | 0 | 4953.28 | 0 | 4953.28 |
| Paisari land | 30681.34 | 13369.89 | 0 | 44051.23 |
| C& D land without plantation with KFD | 8943.45 | 0 | 0 | 8943.45 |
| Other plantation | 1954.65 | 0 | 0 | 1954.65 |
| Total | 84800.1 | 58307.19 | 0 | 143106.69 |
| Grand Total | 130109.22 | 90257.1 | 38922.109 | 259287.829 |

Human Elephant Conflict Areas

583134/2021/PE

ಕೊಡಗು ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯ ಮಾನವ-ಕಾಡಾನೆ ಸಂಘರ್ಷ ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳ ವರ್ಗೀಕರಣ

- Highly Sensitive Zone
- Sensitive Zone
- Other Areas



ಅತೀ ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮ ವಲಯ
 ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮ ವಲಯ
 ಇತರ ಪ್ರದೇಶ

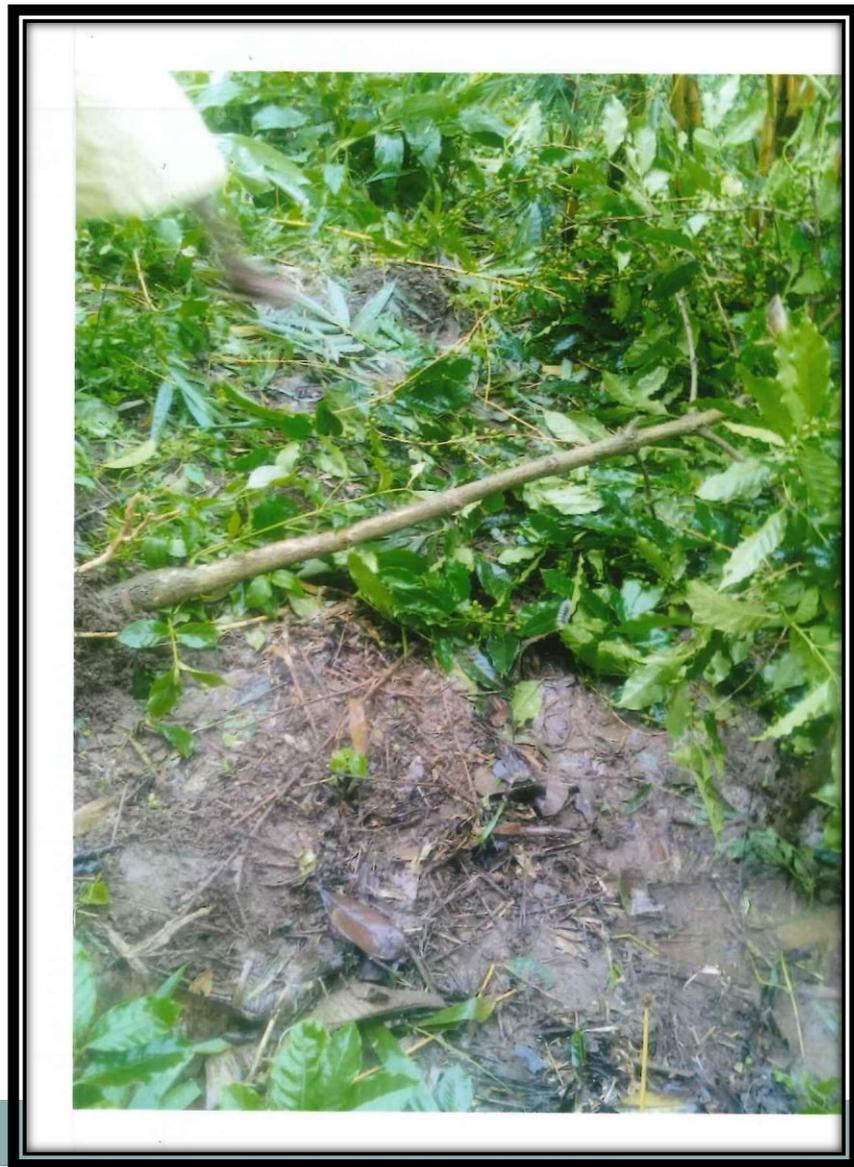
Particulars of Wild Elephant related compensation cases in Kodagu Circle, During 2015-16 to 2021-22 (End of November-2021)

Amount in Lakh

| Year | Crop Damage Case | Human Death Case | Human Injury Case | Cattle Injury Case | Property Loss Case | Total | |
|--------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|---------------|
| | | | | | | Case | Amount |
| 2015-16 | 3011 | 13 | 7 | 22 | 4 | 3057 | 182.81 |
| 2016-17 | 2872 | 9 | 5 | 31 | 19 | 2936 | 169.33 |
| 2017-18 | 3812 | 6 | 15 | 52 | 28 | 3913 | 245.13 |
| 2018-19 | 2140 | 0 | 8 | 43 | 13 | 2204 | 134.06 |
| 2019-20 | 2583 | 4 | 14 | 138 | 55 | 2794 | 202.54 |
| 2020-21 | 4969 | 2 | 11 | 55 | 82 | 5119 | 356.84 |
| 2021-22 | 3549 | 12 | 7 | 82 | 140 | 3790 | 320.53 |
| Total | 22936 | 46 | 67 | 423 | 341 | 23813 | 1611.2 |

Crop Damage Cases

583134/2021/PE



Crop Damage Caused by Elephants



583134/2021/PE

DETAILS OF CONFLICT MITIGATION MEASURES- EXISTING / PROPOSED

| Sl No | Circle | Division | Range | Length of conflict boundary (Km) | EPT(Km) | | Solar Fence (Km) | | Railway Barricade(Km) | | EPT+Solar fence (Km) | | Railway Barricade+Solar fence(Km) | | Others | |
|--------------------|--------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------|-------------|------------------|--------------|-----------------------|--------------|----------------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|--------------|----------|----------|
| | | | | | Existing | Proposed | Existing | Proposed | Existing | Proposed | Existing | Proposed | Existing | Proposed | Existing | Proposed |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| 1 | Kodagu | Madikeri | Madikeri | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2 | Kodagu | Madikeri | Kushalanagara | 125.5 | 24 | 3.7 | 27.5 | 19 | - | 13.5 | 51.5 | 22.7 | 27.5 | 32.5 | - | - |
| 3 | Kodagu | Madikeri | Shanivarasanthe | 75 | 30 | 45 | 15 | 10 | - | 5 | - | 15 | - | 10 | - | - |
| 4 | Kodagu | Virajpet | Virajpet | 8.5 | - | - | 8.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 5 | Kodagu | Virajpet | Ponnampet | 50 | - | - | 10 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 6 | Kodagu | Virajpet | Thithimathi | 48 | - | - | 38.1 | 10 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 7 | Kodagu | Madikeri (WL) | Srimangala | 61 | 30.78 | - | 61 | 10 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 8 | Kodagu | Madikeri (WL) | Bharmagiri (WL) Range Makutta | 20.6 | 16.7 | 5.5 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - |
| 9 | Kodagu | Madikeri | Talacavery (WL) Range Bhagamandala | - | - | - | - | 12 | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 10 | Mysore | CF & Field Director RGNP Hunsur | Nagarahole (WL) Range | 21.42 | 21.42 | - | 10 | 11.42 | 0.25 | 21.17 | 31.42 | 11.42 | 10.25 | 32.59 | - | - |
| 11 | Mysore | Hunsur (WL) division | Anechowkuru (WL) Range | 25 | 23 | - | 21.5 | - | - | - | 21.5 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 12 | Mysore | Hunsur (WL) division | Kallahalla (WL) Range | 17.314 | 16.8 | - | - | - | 0.468 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Grand Total | | | | 452.334 | 162.7 | 54.2 | 191.6 | 74.42 | 0.718 | 39.67 | 107.42 | 51.12 | 37.75 | 75.09 | 0 | 0 |

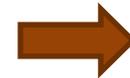
583134/2021/PE



Errection of Solar Fence for prevention of
Man Animal Conflict



ಸೋಲಾರ್‌ಫೆನ್ಸಿಂಗ್ ವಲಯದ ಚಿನ್ನಪ್ಪಳಿಯಿಂದ
ಒರಕಾರವರೆಗೆ 8.00 ಕಿ.ಮೀ. ಫೆನ್ಸಿಂಗ್ ಬೇಲಿ
ನಿರ್ಮಿಸಿರುವುದು. (ನಿರಂತರ ಕಾಡಾನೆ ಹಾವಳಿ ತಡೆಯಲು)



Solar Fence in Madikeri Division

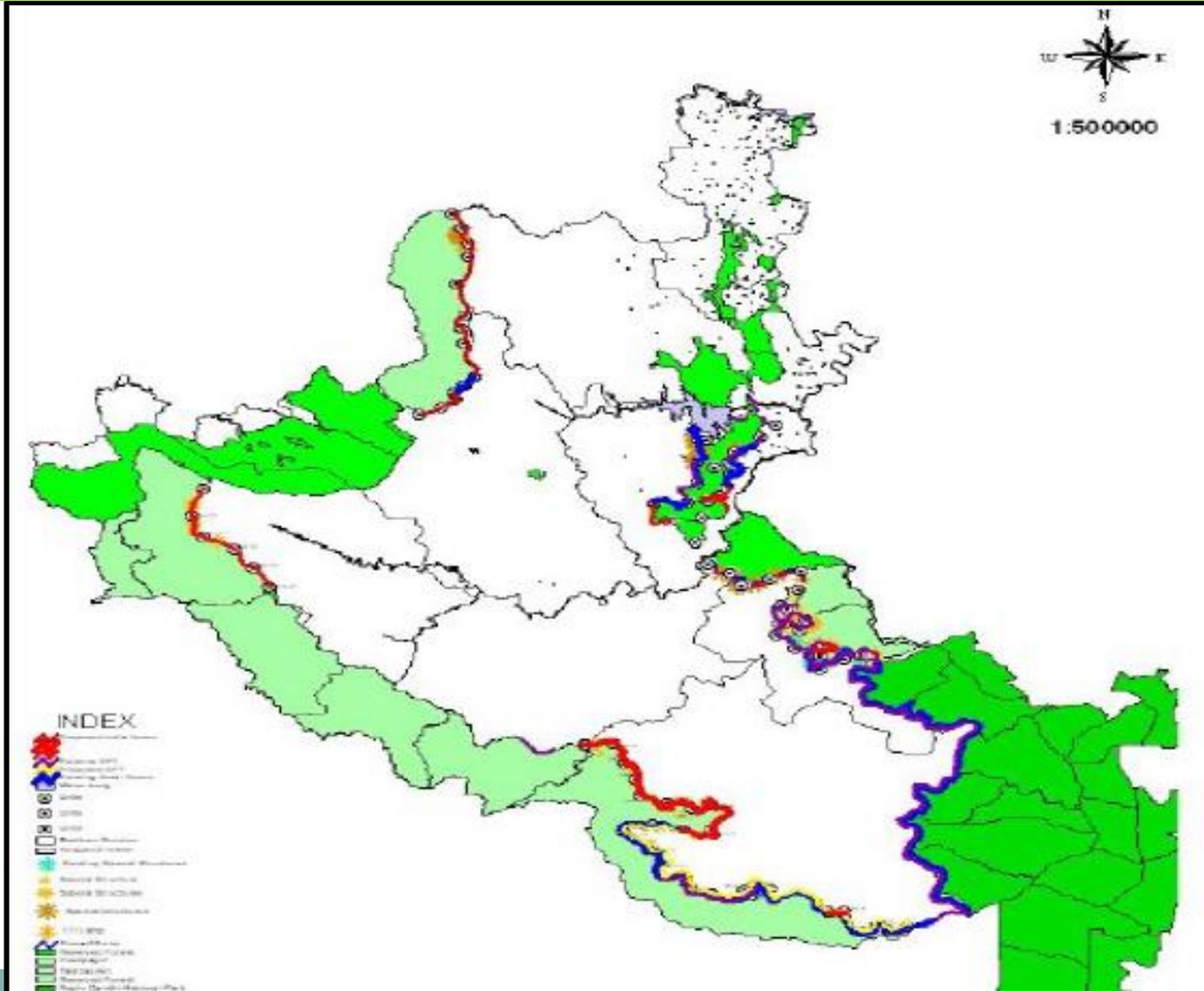
583134/2021/PE

Excavation of EPT for Prevention of Man Animal Conflict



373
07 11 2010 00:48

ELEPHANT PROOF BARRIER DETAILS OF KODAGU CIRCLE



Verius steps taken to prevent Man Animal Conflict in Kodagu Circle (Model Plan Railway Barricade Work)



Erraction hanging solar Fence In Kodagu circle



Special structure works to prevent of Human-Animal Conflict in Kodagu Circle³⁷⁷

58313472021/PE



583134/2021/PE

Elephant capturing and taming in Dubare Elephant Camps At Kushalnagar Range.



Capturing of Elephant in Kodagu Circle During 2014-15 to 2021-22

| Year | Division | Elephants Number |
|---------|-------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|
| 2014-15 | Around Polibetta Area in Virajpet Division. | 02 Male |
| 2015-16 | Athur Nallur, Kushalnagar Range, in Madikeri Division | 02 Male |
| 2016-17 | Meenukolli / Kedakal in Madikeri Division | 02 Male |
| | Ammathi Beety Kadu , Meenukolli in Virajpet Division | 03 Male |
| 2017-18 | Kushalnagar Range | 01 Male Tusker |
| 2018-19 | Kushalnagar Range, Virajpet Range-2 | 02 Male, 01 Female |
| 2019-20 | Madikeri WL, Madikeri (T) | 02 Male, 01 Female |
| 2020-21 | Thithimathi Range Hebbale | 01 Male |
| 2021-22 | Virajpet Range Hosakote Ammathi | 01 Male |
| | Total | 18 Nos |

RAPID RESPONSE/ANTI DEPREDATION TEAMS

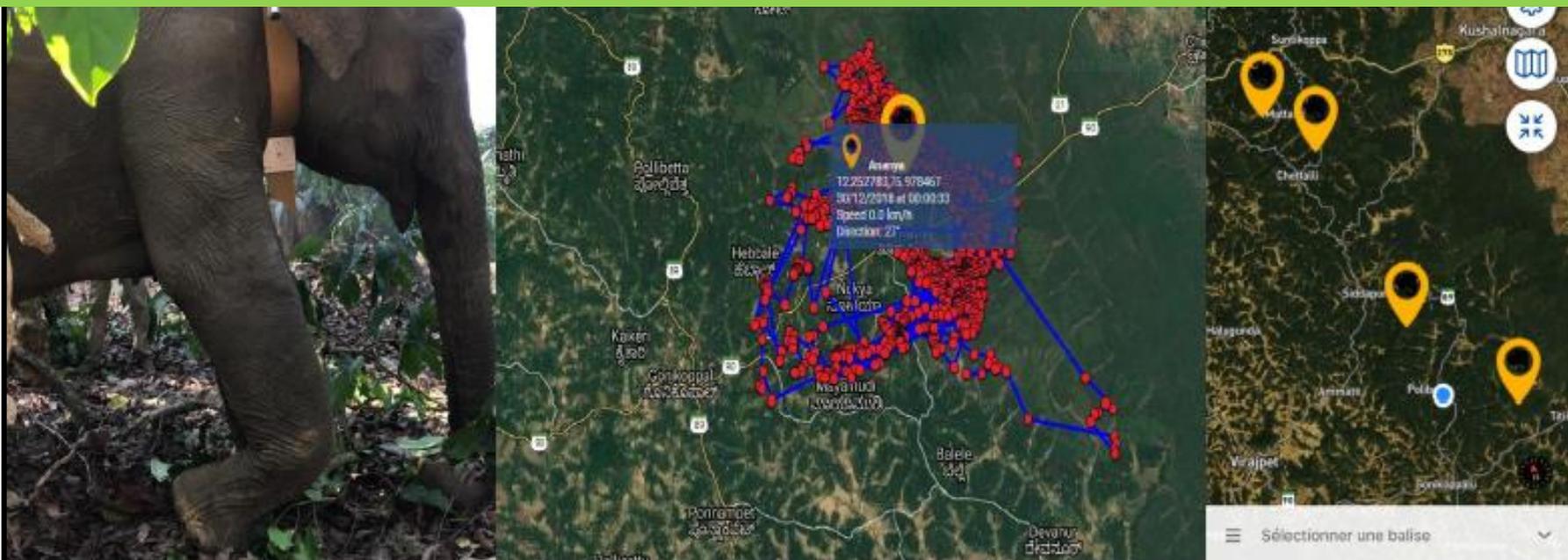


RRT Team Details in Kodagu Circle

| Division | Team | No's |
|-------------|------|------|
| Madikeri | RRT | 22 |
| Virajpet | ADC | 09 |
| Madikeri WL | ADC | 08 |
| Virajpet | RRT | 10 |



TRACKING HERDS WITH GPS COLLARS



- Real time tracking of herds
- Helps in Preventing Conflict Situations
- Early Warning to Public
- Improves status of Department
- Enables long term studies on elephant conflict
- Presently 9 herds are under continuous tracking in the landscape.

PUBLIC ALERT AND EARLY WARNING SYSTEM

Alerts to public in conflict zones through GSM based digital boards located in public utility spaces



Bulk SMS system



MD-TCLWLC

ಎಚ್ಚರದಿಂದಿರಿ ಮತ್ತು ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕರನ್ನು ಜಾಗೃತ ಗೊಳಿಸಿ.

Sat, 3 Nov, 8:09 AM

WLC: ಹೊಸಹಳ್ಳಿ ಎಸ್ಪೆಟ್ ಹೊಸಹಳ್ಳಿ ವಿಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಆನೆ ಭೂಕ್ 5 ರಲ್ಲಿ ಇದೆ. ದಯವಿಟ್ಟು ಎಲ್ಲರೂ ಎಚ್ಚರದಿಂದಿರಿ ಮತ್ತು ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕರನ್ನು ಜಾಗೃತ ಗೊಳಿಸಿ.

Friday, 11:02 AM

1 Elephant in Woshully estate , WH division Kindly alert all and take caution.



Text Message



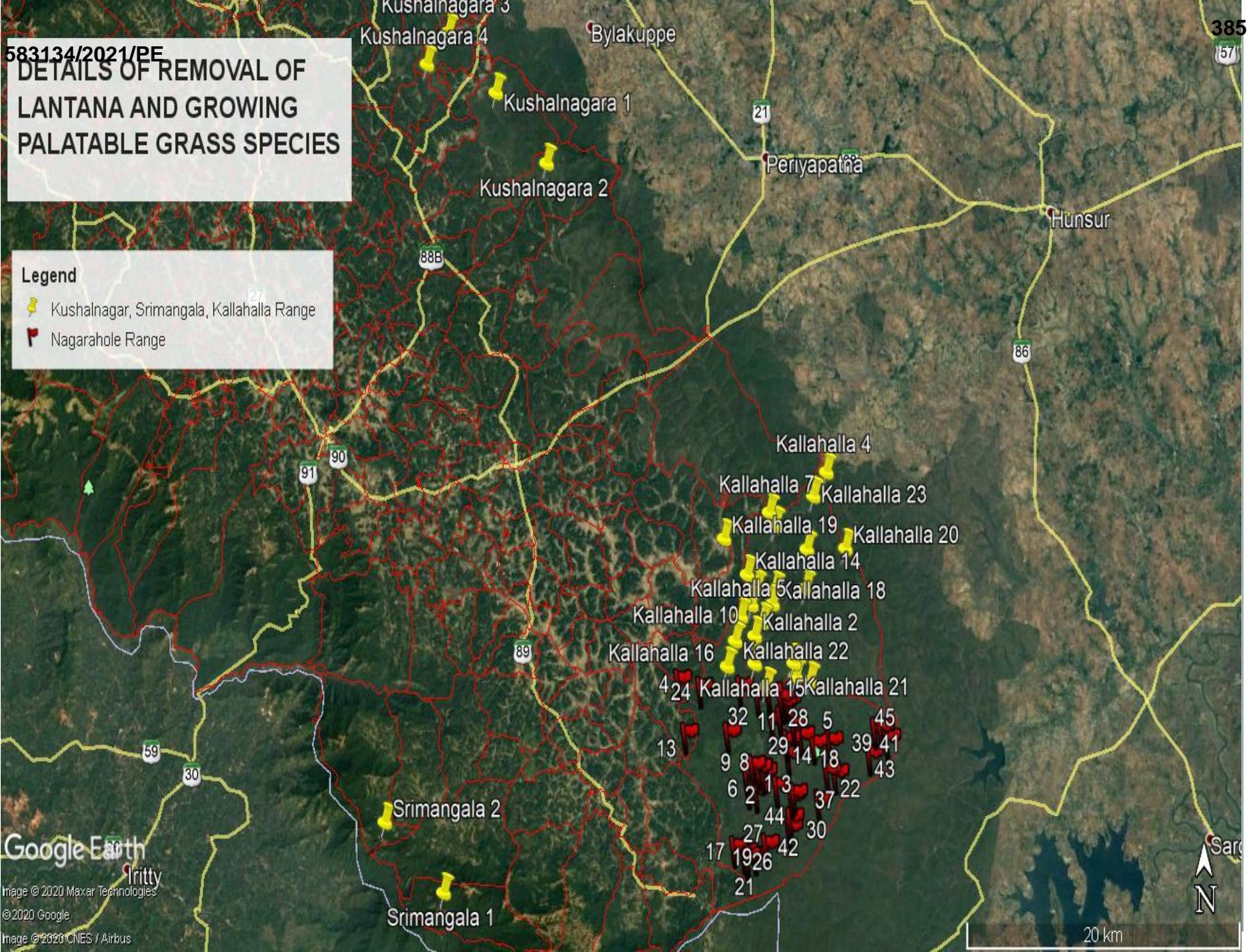
Recommendations for the Mitigation of Human Elephant Conflict in Kodagu

- **Revision of Ex gratia Payment**
- **Long Term Strategy**
- **Short Term Strategy**
 - **PD Account**
 - **Barricades**
 - **Anti Depredation Camps**
 - **Rapid Response Teams**
 - **Wireless Network**
 - **Control Room**
 - **Community Squads**
 - **Training and Awareness**
 - **Habitat Management, Water holes**
 - **Electrocution**
 - **Disturbances**
- **Other measures, Eradication of weeds, Planting fruiting trees**
- **Research**

583134/2021/PE
**DETAILS OF REMOVAL OF
LANTANA AND GROWING
PALATABLE GRASS SPECIES**

Legend

-  Kushalnagar, Srimangala, Kallahalla Range
-  Nagarahole Range



20 km

583134/2021/PE
Bramhagiri 4
Bramhagiri 5

DETAILS OF RAISING FRUIT YIELDING
AND FODDER SPECIES IN FORESTS
FOR ELEPHANTS AND OTHER ANIMALS

Legend
G.P.S Points



Ayyankunnu

Aralam

Google Earth

10 km



583134/2021/PE

DETAILS OF CONFLICT MITIGATION MEASURES – PROPOSED:

Steel Rope based Elephant Proof Rail Barricade 2500000

| Circle | Division | Range | Proposal for the Financial Year (Km) | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | | 2020 - 21 | 2021 - 22 | 2022 - 23 | 2023 - 24 | 2024 - 25 |
| Kodagu | Madikeri | Madikeri | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | Kushalnagar | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| | | Shanivarasanthe | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| | Virajpet | Virajpet | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | Ponnampet | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | Thithimathi | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Madikeri wild life | Srimangala | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| | | Brahmagiri Wildlife Makutta | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2.8 |
| | Madikeri | Talacauvery Wildlife Bhagamandala | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mysore | CF&Filed Director RGNP Hunsur | Nagarahole Wildlife | 8 | 8 | 5.42 | 0 | 0 |
| | Hunsur Wildlife | Anechowkur Wildlife | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | Kallahalla Wildlife | 4 | 8 | 3 | 2 | - |
| | | | | | | | |
| Grand Total | | | 27.5 | 31.5 | 23.92 | 17.5 | 15.3 |

Details of Ponds in Reserve Forest Area in Kodagu Circle

| Sl No | Division | Existing Ponds | Creation of new Ponds (2020-21) |
|-------|-------------|----------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 | Madikeri | 46 | 05 |
| 2 | Virajpet | 43 | 03 |
| 3 | Madikeri WL | 14 | 01 |
| | Total | 103 | 09 |

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DESILTING OF EXISITING WATER TANKS

| Sl No | Circle | Division | Range | No. of New water Tanks to be Created for the Financial Years | | | | |
|-------|--------|---------------------|-------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | | | 2020-21 | 2021-22 | 2022-23 | 2023-24 | 2024-25 |
| | Kodagu | Madikeri | Madikeri | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1 | Kodagu | Madikeri | Kushalnagar | 7 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 6 |
| 2 | Kodagu | Madikeri | Shanivarshante | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 3 | Kodagu | Virajpet | Virajpet | - | - | - | - | - |
| 4 | Kodagu | Virajpet | Ponnampet | - | - | - | - | - |
| 5 | Kodagu | Virajpet | Thithmathi | - | - | - | - | - |
| 6 | Kodagu | Madikeri, wild life | Srimangala | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 7 | Kodagu | Madikeri, wild life | Brahmagiri wild life Range, makutta | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| 8 | Kodagu | Madikeri, wild life | Talacauvery wild life Range, Bhagamandala | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 9 | Mysore | Hunsur | Nagarahole Wildlife Range | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 |
| 10 | Mysore | Hunsur | Anechowkur Wildlife Range | - | - | - | - | - |
| 11 | Mysore | Hunsur Wildlife | Kallahalla Wildlife Range | 5 | 5 | - | - | 5 |
| | | | | 29 | 26 | 22 | 24 | 29 |

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DETAILS OF CREATION OF NEW WATER TANKS

| Sl No | Circle | Division | Range | No. of New water Tanks to be Created for the Financial Years | | | | |
|--------------------|--------|---------------------|-------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | | | 2020-21 | 2021-22 | 2022-23 | 2023-24 | 2024-25 |
| 1 | Kodagu | Madikeri | Madikeri | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2 | Kodagu | Madikeri | Kushalnagar | 6 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 4 |
| 3 | Kodagu | Madikeri | Shanivarshante | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 4 | Kodagu | Virajpet | Virajpet | - | - | - | - | - |
| 5 | Kodagu | Virajpet | Ponnampet | - | - | - | - | - |
| 6 | Kodagu | Virajpet | Thithmathi | - | - | - | - | - |
| 7 | Kodagu | Madikeri, wild life | Srimangala | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | - |
| 8 | Kodagu | Madikeri, wild life | Brahmagiri wild life Range, makutta | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| 9 | Kodagu | Madikeri, wild life | Talacauvery wild life Range, Bhagamandala | - | - | - | - | - |
| 10 | Mysore | Hunsur | Nagarahole Wildlife Range | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 2 |
| 11 | Mysore | Hunsur | Anechowkur Wildlife Range | - | - | - | - | - |
| 12 | Mysore | Hunsur Wildlife | Kallahalla Wildlife Range | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Grand Total | | | | 17 | 13 | 13 | 12 | 10 |



Creation of New pond desilting of existing water holes



Kodagu Man-Animal Conflict Mitigation Foundation came into effect on 07-08-2017 as per the Government Order APG 31 FPC 2016.

AIMS & OBJECTIVES:

- The main aim of the Foundation is to facilitate and support affected people in man-animal conflicts through multi-stakeholder participation as per approved management plans, and to support similar initiatives in adjoining landscapes consistent with the national and state legislations.
- The functions of the Foundation has to be undertaken through the implementing agency and its staff and or sponsored/supported by it or through other institutions, agencies or individual collaborated by the implementing agency.

Objectives of the Foundation

To achieve the aforementioned main aim, the Foundation has the following objectives,

- To facilitate Social and economic support to the people who are affected in the man-animal conflicts.
- To facilitate creation and or maintenance of such assets as felt necessary for fulfilling the above said objectives.
- To solicit technical, financial, social and other support required for the activities of the Foundation for achieving the above said objectives from different sources permitted by law.
- *To develop and improve the eco-tourism facilities in order to realize the revenue to achieve the above objectives.*
- 5. Anything incidental or ancillary to the above for furthering the above said objectives.

Revenue Generating Areas and Funds Available in the Foundation Account

- ❖ Dubare Elephant Camp
- ❖ Cauvery Nisargadhama
- ❖ Pushpagiri
- ❖ Talacuavery
- ❖ Brahmagiri (Makutta)
- ❖ Brahmagiri (Shrimanga
- ❖ Bhagamandala (Thadiyandamole)

As of November-2021, Foundation Account has a balance of
Rs. 4,57,19,979/-

Thanking you Kodagu Circle, Madikeri

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