

# ANNUAL REPORT

**2014-15**

**(July, 2014 to June, 2015)**



## **SIMILIPAL TIGER RESERVE**

**ODISHA, INDIA**





**1ST YEAR CELEBRATION OF RELOCATION OF UBK AND BAHAGHAR VILLAGES AT ASANKUDAR**



**CELEBRATION OF WORLD ELEPHANT DAY BY SIMILIPAL TIGER RESERVE**



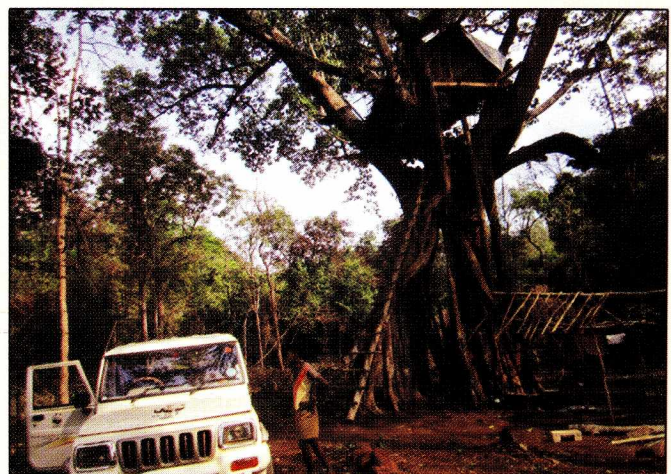
**INTERSTATE CO-ORDINATION MEETING TO ADDRESS HUMAN-ELEPHANT CONFLICT ISSUES IN THE CONFERENCE HALL OF DFO, BARIPADA DIVISION.**



**FOOT PATROLLING BY THE STAFF, SIMILIPAL TIGER RESERVE**



**ANTI-POACHING SQUAD, PITHABATA WL RANGE, SIMILIPAL TIGER RESERVE**



**MACHAN ANTI-POACHING CAMP, SIMILIPAL TIGER RESERVE**



# **Annual Report**

**2014-15**

**(July, 2014 to June, 2015)**



**SIMILIPAL TIGER RESERVE**

**ODISHA, INDIA**

# CONTENTS

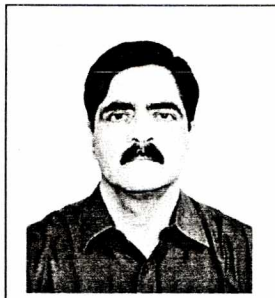
<b>01. Field Director's Desk</b>	03
<b>02. Organogram</b>	04
<b>03. Protection Activities</b>	05-07
• Anti-poaching camps	05
• Special Tiger Protection Force (STPF)	05
• Core-buffer joint patrolling.	05
• Akhand Shikar	05
• Monsoon Patrolling	06
• Informer network	06
• Busting of rackets	06
• Apprehending hunter dogs	06
• Core within the core	06
• Regulation on use of roads inside sanctuary	06
• Ban on entry of Insecticides	06
• Awareness Programme.	06
• Achievements in Protection	07-08
<b>04. Human Resource</b>	08
• New incumbents	
<b>05. Village Relocation of Jamunagarh village.</b>	08
<b>06. Eco-Tourism</b>	
• Visitor Profile	09
• Devkund	09
• Similipal Ecotourism Society	09
<b>07. Friends of Similipal Tigers</b>	10
<b>08. Habitat Management in Similipal Tiger Reserve.</b>	10
Improvement of Meadows.	10
• Water recharging check bunds.	10
• Eradication of invasive alien species.	11
• Forest Fire.	11
<b>09. Allotment &amp; Expenditure in 2014-15.</b>	11-14
<b>10. Developmental Activities.</b>	12



<b>11. Mobile Veterinary Service (MVS).</b>	15-18
• Rescue of Sub-adult tusker from the dry well.	15
• Rescue of the elephants with the calf in the ditch.	16
• Rescue of a spotted deer.	17
• Rescue of a leopard from a palm tree.	18
<b>12. Rescue and Release of Wild Animal.</b>	18-19
<b>13. Staff Welfare.</b>	20
<b>14. Phase-IV Tiger Monitoring.</b>	20
• Monitoring of Prey Population.	20
• Monitoring through Carnivore Signs Survey.	20
<b>15. GIS Laboratory Achievement.</b>	23
<b>16. Crocodile Census.</b>	23
<b>17. Elephant Census.</b>	24-25
<b>18. Death of Elephant during 2014-15.</b>	26
<b>19. Capacity Building.</b>	26-29
<b>20. Eco Development Activity.</b>	29
<b>21. Identity Cards for Similipal Villagers.</b>	30
<b>22. Involvement of Non-Government Organizations.</b>	30-31
• SANGRAM.	30
• Indian Grameen Services.	30
• Wildlife Trust of India.	30
• Gram Vikas.	31
• TRAFFIC India.	31
<b>23. Research Activities.</b>	31-32
• Meadow Management and study on grasses.	31
• Conservation of rare and endemic Orchids.	31
• Research Publications.	32
• Publication of Book Titled "Trees of Similipal Biosphere Reserve"	
Authored by Dr. Anup Kumar Nayak, Miss Truptirekha Kar &	
Sri Kishore Ku. Mandal.	32
<b>24. Obituary</b>	33



## 01.From the desk of Field Director .....

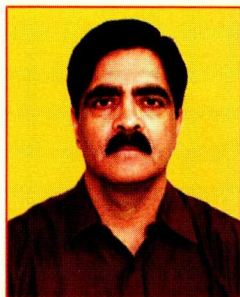


This Annual report is an attempt to compile the important activities carried out during the year (July-2014 to June-2015) in Similipal Tiger Reserve. Major thrust was given to provide effective protection to forest and wild animals, habitat conservation by improving the meadows and removing the invasive weeds, protection from wild fire, immunization of cattle to prevent spread of communicable diseases like anthrax, foot and mouth disease, rescuing the sick/ injured animals and releasing the same back to forest, eco-tourism, capacity building of staff and villagers besides providing the villagers alternative livelihood means etc. In this issue we have tried to provide basic information on protection measures, habitat improvements, eco-tourism and other social and cultural happenings. It will also serve as an important database for reference to wildlife managers, conservationist and researchers being a repository of all major events in Similipal during this period. It will serve as a reference for disseminating information and ideas, so that successful activities can be replicated in other wilderness areas with suitable modifications to suit the site. We will also welcome any kind of suggestions and ideas related to wildlife management and conservation from the broad spectrum of society.

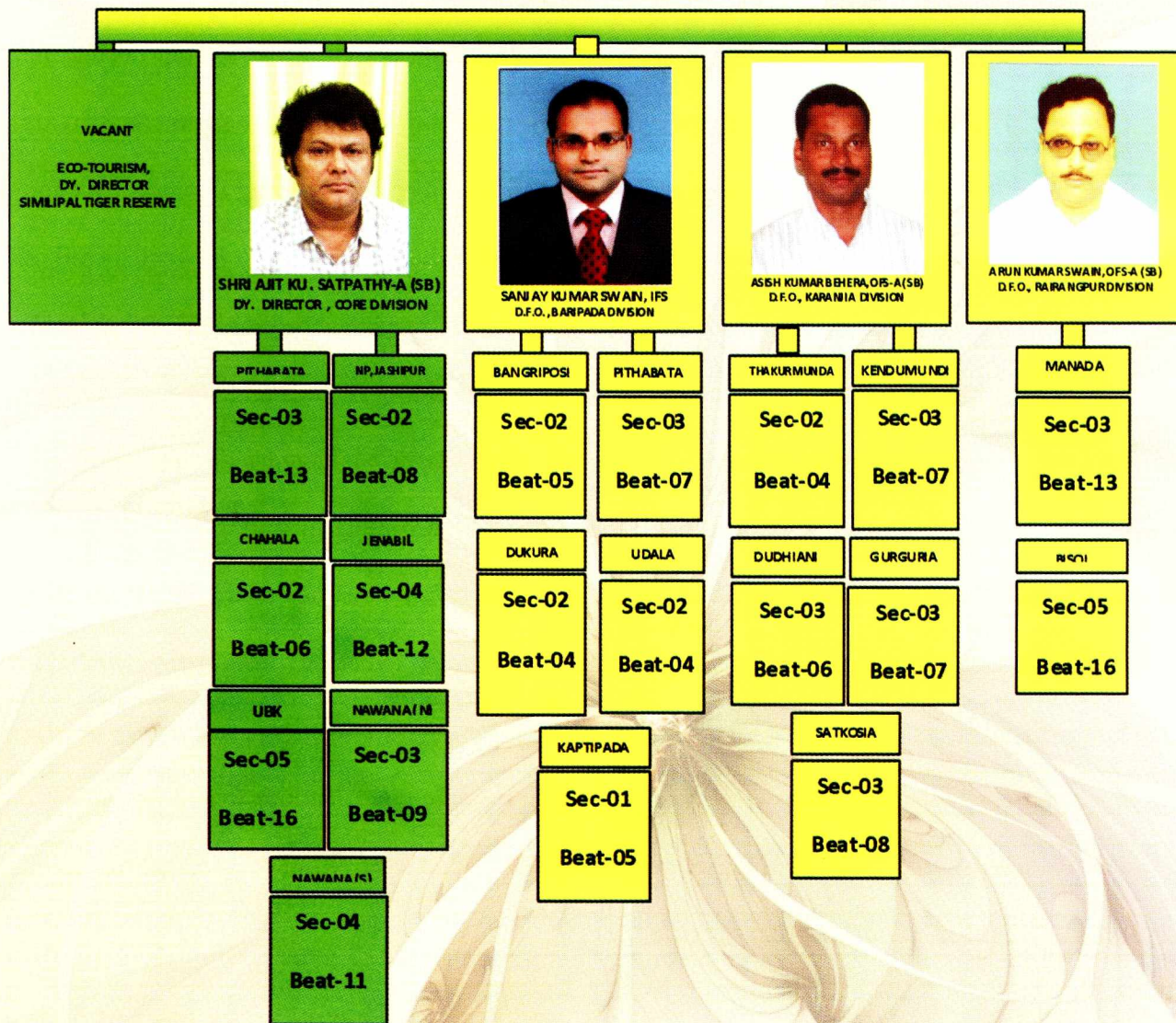
**(Shri H. K. Bisht, IFS)**  
Field Director, Similipal Tiger Reserve-  
cum-Regional CCF, Baripada



# ORGANOGRAM



SHRI H.K. BISHT, IFS  
F. D., STR-CUM- RCCF, BARIPADA





### 03. PROTECTION ACTIVITIES.

#### 3.1. Anti-poaching camps.

94 anti-poaching camps (63 in core and 31 in buffer area) are operating in Similipal Tiger Reserve. Each camp is managed by one regular staff, either a Forester or Forest Guard who is assisted by 6 daily wage protection assistants. They are patrolling daily along footpaths and vulnerable areas. The patrolling detail is recorded in *Daily patrolling Register* and communicated to the Office of Field Director through VHF communication for record and monitoring every day.

#### 3.2 Special Tiger Protection Force (STPF).

3 Deputy Rangers and 63 nos. of Tiger Forest Guards are in position at vulnerable locations inside and at periphery of Similipal Tiger Reserve to combat poaching & smuggling activities with the regular staff. Monthly performance report is submitted to NTCA regularly.

#### 3.3. Core-buffer joint Patrolling.

Joint patrolling is conducted frequently where both core and buffer staff participate. The 19 Ranges of STR have been divided into 5 landscapes for the purpose.

#### 3.4 Akhand Shikar.

This is a traditional method of ritual mass hunting practice adopted by tribals living in and around Similipal. The period usually stretches from *Makar Sankranti* in January to *Raja Sankranti* in June though peak period is around *Vishubha Sankranti* in April. During this period though attempts were made for Akhand shikars but were successfully prevented by special strategies adopted during the period which are highlighted below.

- Joint flag march and combing operation at regular intervals by core, buffer and police personnel/staff in vulnerable villages and routes in association with Hon. Wildlife Wardens are conducted.
- Movements of suspected poachers in sensitive villages were monitored.
- Awareness programs were conducted among villagers of periphery areas in co-ordination with NGOs.
- Archery competition was organized on the eve of *Vishubha Sankranti* among tribal of sensitive villages to dissuade the people from mass hunting practice. On that occasion S. Birabhadra Singh, Ex-MP was present to encourage the participants.
- Holding of coordination meetings with District Administration and Police authority



### **3.5 Monsoon patrolling.**

Special strategies were adopted during monsoon for preventing poaching and tree felling. In addition to foot patrolling, difficult areas were covered with the help of captive elephants. The frontline staffs of all 19 Tiger reserve Ranges were pooled in groups for monsoon patrolling in vulnerable spots of the Reserve.

### **3.6 Informer network.**

Informer network in Similipal was strengthened with support from local people and NGOs by which advance information were received about illegal activity which has helped in prevention of crime and nabbing the culprits.

### **3.7 Busting of rackets.**

One RBT skin, 5 nos of leopard skins and one deer skin were seized and 10 persons were arrested through establishing backward and forward linkages in the illegal trade.

### **3.8. Apprehending hunter dogs.**

The poachers from the local village in and around Similipal are used to take pet dogs to forest who are well trained in hunting wild herbivores through chasing. During the time of patrolling, the staffs had encountered such village dogs with poachers in the core area and the staffs killed two dogs last year and one pet dog during this period of report.

### **3.9. Core within the Core.**

A portion of the core zone, about 350 km<sup>2</sup> area consisting of part of Upper Barakamuda, Jenabil and National Park Ranges is continued to be treated as “**Core within the Core**” to keep the breeding habitat of tigers absolutely inviolate. In this ‘No – Go’ area, restrictions have been imposed on movement of all vehicles including departmental vehicles except for exigencies of protection. Research activities and movement of outside people have also been restricted in this area.

### **3.10. Regulation on use of roads inside sanctuary.**

Regulation have been imposed on movement of villagers inside the tiger reserve in important footpaths/ roads which are passing through critical tiger habitat and were being used by the villagers regularly to commute to outside the reserve since long.

### **3.11 Ban on entry of Insecticides.**

The ban on entry of insecticides i.e. Themate and Mono-crotophus to Sanctuary continued to be imposed.



### 3.12 Awareness Programme.

➤ Observation of Important days.

i. Observation of 60<sup>th</sup> wildlife week at Baripada by Similipal Tiger Reserve.

On dated 09.10.2014, the District Level Celebration of 60<sup>th</sup> Wildlife Week was observed by the Similipal Tiger Reserve in DRDA Conference Hall, Baripada. The President, Zilla Parishad, Mayurbhanj Sri Praksh Soren was the Chief Guest of the occasion and Sri Arindam Dakua, IAS, PD, DRDA, Mayurbhanj was guest of honour. The meeting was presided by Dr. Anup Kumar Nayak, IFS, Field Director, Similipal Tiger Reserve, Baripada. An extempore debate competition among 41 numbers of School students from 18 number Schools was conducted. The Chief Guest Sri Soren appeals all the people of Mayurbhanj to cooperate and take proactive actions to conserve and protect the Similipal Tiger Reserve. The Divisional Forest Officers, Karanjia, Baripada and Rairangpur Forest Divisions attended the above celebration and imparted knowledge about wildlife to the gathering. In this occasion, the Sub-Divisional level Biju Patnaik award for wildlife conservation was awarded to Sri Jatin Kumar Naik, Betnoti for Baripada Sub-Division, to Sri Dillip Kumar Dash, Kaptipada for Kaptipada Sub-Division, to Sri Lalit Kumar Mohanta, Bhalibasa for Bamanghati Sub-Division and to SANGRAM, Madhuban, Baripada Institution for Panchpir Sub-Division. Also the Divisional Forest Officer, Baripada awarded the Biju Patnaik award for forest conservation to the awardees of Mayurbhanj District.

In the debate competition Kumari Upasana Nayak of M.P.K. Girls High School, Baripada stood first and awarded with Rs.1000/- cash prize, Sri Keshab Ratikanta Behera of M. K. C. High School, Baripada stood Second and awarded with Rs.700/- cash prize and Sri Kuna Baskey of Durgasila Vidya Mandir stood third and awarded with Rs.500/- cash prize. Further 10 numbers students were awarded consolation prizes each Rs.400/- cash prize.

### 3.13 Achievements in Protection.

- During the year, 101 offenders involved in poaching and wood cutting have been arrested from Similipal Tiger Reserve.
- Incidences of *Akhand Shikar* have been reduced to zero as preemptive action were taken.
- 25 country made guns were seized by patrolling staff inside the Tiger Reserve.
- One no. of RBT skin was seized.
- 5 nos. leopard skins were seized.
- One deer skin was seized.
- Incidences of elephant poaching have been substantially reduced.
- The details of offence cases detected during July, 2014 to June, 2015 in STR are given below.



Division	Total No. of cases detected			No. of persons arrested	Important seizure made			
	OR	UD	Total		Gun	Important Wildlife trophies	Vehicle	Timber in Cum
Baripada	1351	786	2137	43	17	Tusk -6.150kg, Leopard skin 1no.	-	127.5832cum
Karanjia	721	220	941	10	-	RBT skin-1 Leopard skin-1	05	60.120cum
Rairangpur	777	102	879	22	-	Leopard Skin-1no.	08	7.971cum
STR	14	107	121	26	8	Tush-4p.c, Tusk – 4pc L. Skin-2no., Deer Skin-1no.	0	6.969 cum
<b>Total</b>	<b>2863</b>	<b>1215</b>	<b>4078</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>25</b>		<b>13</b>	<b>202.6432 cum</b>

#### 04. HUMAN RESOURCE.

##### New incumbents.

- Sri H. K. Bisht, IFS joined as Field Director, Similipal Tiger Reserve-cum-Regional Chief Conservator of Forests, Baripada on 26.11.2014.
- Sri Ajit Kumar Satapathy, OFS (Sr. Branch) joined as Deputy Director, Similipal Tiger Reserve Baripada on 05.08.2014.
- Sri Upendra Nath Mohanta promoted and joined as Asst. Conservator of Forests, Baripada on 05.11.2014.
- Sri Kirti Ranjan Parida promoted and joined as Asst. Conservator of Forests, I/C Upper Barakamuda Range on 14.11.2014.
- Dr. Piyush Ranjan Soren, VAS joined in Similipal Tiger Reserve, Baripada on 22.10.2014.

#### 05. VILLAGE RELOCATION OF JAMUNAGARH VILLAGE.

With continuous persuasion by STR management & Secretary, SANGRAM, the villagers of Jamunagarh had submitted application on dated.17.06.2014 desiring their relocation from the core area of Similipal Tiger Reserve. First Gram Sabha was conducted on 19.09.2014 where the villagers had given their consent to be relocated from the core area of Similipal Tiger Reserve. In the 2<sup>nd</sup> Gram Sabha meeting held on 04.11.2014, 35 families of Jamunagarh village opted to avail option-I package amount of Rs.10.00 lakh per family as per NTCA guideline. Joint survey was conducted on 08.11.2014 by Forest, Revenue Department, N.G.O Sangram in presence of ward member and 35 families were identified as per guideline of NTCA. During DLIC meeting held on 26.12.2014, it was decided to resettle the above families at Bahubandha village under Udala Tahasil. Further it was decided in the relocation meeting held on 18.06.2015 that apart from the package amount, 10 decimal homestead lands and one house under Indira Awas/ Biju Pucca Ghar will be provided by the Dist. Administration at Bahubandha. Further relocation process has been going on for shifting of above families to Bahubandha as soon as possible.



## 06. ECO-TOURISM.

Similipal Tiger Reserve normally remains open for tourists from November to June every year. Tour package system has been introduced.

- Departmentally operated 14- seated minibus, one Marshal and one Bolero were made available for tourists on package. Further one hired vehicle has also been provided for tourists on package tour.
- Local artifacts made of bamboo and *Sabai* grass were displayed for sale. Souvenir items like coffee mugs and DVD of documentary film “Similipal our Pride-2014”, post cards with Similipal themes were also sold to visitors apart from caps and T-shirts. The trash bags are provided to tourists at Pithabata and Jashipur to discourage them to use polythene inside Similipal Tiger Reserve.

### 6.1. Visitor Profile.

Year	Indian	Foreigner	Total	Revenue collected in Rs.
2011-12	13709	83	13792	1336450
2013-13	24452	43	24495	2038052
2013-14	23900	29	23929	2837250
2014-15 (Upto June.2015)	25437	22	25459	3725342

### 6.2. Devkund.

During the year 72431 tourists visited this scenic spot having religious significance situated in the buffer area of Similipal Tiger Reserve. Revenue to the tune of Rs. 3,52,125/- was earned towards entry fee of 6799 nos of vehicles.

### 6.3. Similipal Ecotourism Society.

The income of the Society during 2014-15 was Rs.28,38,175/- and the source was mainly from entry fee, accommodation charges and Bank interest. An amount of Rs.81,72,872/- was available with the SES at the end of the June, 2015. An amount of Rs. 11,39,751/- was spent during 2014-15 for the different activities.



## **07. FRIENDS OF SIMILIPAL TIGERS.**

The programme was started in July 2012 to create a group of volunteers among school and college around the Similipal Tiger Reserve. The activities undertaken are highlighted below:

- 21 nos. of new high schools along with existing 36 nos of high school were involved in this programme.
- Similarly 4 new colleges along with existing 9 nos. colleges were involved in this programme.
- 850 nos. application forms were received from 21 institutions for enrollment of volunteers.
- Two nature camps were organized at Chahala on 24.02.2015 and 12.03.2015 respectively where 60 volunteers of Friends of Similipal Tigers along with 2 nos. of teachers participated.

## **08. HABITAT MANAGEMENT IN SIMILIPAL TIGER RESERVE.**

### **8.1. Improvement of Meadows.**

Grasslands play an important role in critical tiger habitats like Similipal. Many meadows of Similipal are shrinking due to growth of invasive woody and weed species. This year, a standard meadow development scheme is being developed by Field Director and according to this scheme; steps are taken up to properly maintain the meadows. Now the total meadow area is more than 441ha in Similipal.

Major activities taken up for meadow management are

- Continuous survey on composition and growth of grass species present in meadows.
- Studies on palatable & non-palatable species in important meadows.
- Control burning in meadows having coarse dry grasses at non-palatable stage.
- Continuous weed eradication to improve the quality of meadows.
- Mapping of all meadows through GPS in progress.

### **8.2 Water recharging check bunds.**

Water is an essential requirement for all wild animals. Now due to climate change and irregular rainfall, many perennial water bodies are becoming dry during summer season. So this year 4 water recharging check bunds were constructed in such perennial streams to explore the impact of these structures in improving the perennial flow of water.



### 8.3 Eradication of invasive alien species.

Invasive alien species are one of the main reasons for habitat destruction. Continuous uprooting of invasive species like *Lantana camara*, *Chromolaena odorata*, *Parthenium hysterophorus* and *Ageratum conyzoides* etc. have been made to eradicate them from the Tiger reserve.

### 8.4 Forest Fire.

Forest fire still continues to be one of the major threats to forests and animals. The forest is often set on fire by the nearby villagers during the summer season particularly from February to June for collecting NTFP for getting better flush of grasses and poaching etc. Sometimes it spreads and destroys vast tracts of valuable forests. Different steps have been made to control the fire in Similipal.

- Seven Vehicles deployed for 4 months with 70 fire watchers at vulnerable locations.
- 7 nos. of Air blower machines supplied for clearing the leaf litter from the fire lines, road side etc.
- During this year, entire core area of the tiger reserve was saved from forest fire.
- Out of the total 1555.25 sqkm of buffer area , 5.246 sqkm area (0.337%) was only affected by forest fire which were extinguished promptly and larger tract of the Reserve was thus prevented.

## 09. ALLOTMENT & EXPENDITURE IN 2014-15.

Scheme	Allotment released in Lakh Rs.	Expenditure in Lakh Rs.
CSP-Project Tiger	687.3532	664.3132
Non-plan (Works)	24.81	24.81
State Plan-1571-Wildlife Protection and Conservation Measure	7.63	7.63
State Plan-Elephant Management	2.12	2.12
CAMPA 13-14 APO	18.81	18.81
CAMPA WL 13-14 APO	196.70	196.70
IAP	47.40	40.925



## 10. DEVELOPMENTAL ACTIVITIES.

### ➤ New Infrastructure.

- i. Barrack and Mess at Jenabil under CSP (State Plan)- 2014-15 at a cost of Rs.22.00lakh of Similipal Tiger Reserve.
- ii. STPF Quarter at Dhobadiha under National Park Range under CSP (State Plan) 2014-15 at a cost of Rs.35.00lakh of Similipal Tiger Reserve.
- iii. STPF Quarter at Dhobadiha under National Park Range under CSP (State Plan)- 2014-15 at a cost of Rs.25.50lakh of Similipal Tiger Reserve.
- iv. New Electrification with fixing a new transformer at National Park under CSP Scheme (State Plan) at a cost of Rs.8.19lakh of Similipal Tiger Reserve.
- v. Culvert at Matighati of Chahala (WL) under IAP Scheme for 2014-15 at cost of Rs.10.65lakh of Similipal Tiger Reserve.
- vi. Ino. Malkhana at Jenabil under CAMPA (WL) APO-2013-14 at a cost of Rs.5.64lakh of Similipal Tiger Reserve.
- vii. Ino. causeway at Palasibeda under Pithabata (WL) Range under CAMPA (WL) APO-2013-14 at a cost of Rs.3.00lakh of Similipal Tiger Reserve.
- viii. Compound wall at STR Office, Baripada 80RMT from CAMPA APO-2013-14 at a cost of Rs.2.18lakh of Similipal Tiger Reserve.
- ix. Cause Way Talbandh and Chahala Ring Road (5 nos.) at a cost of Rs.3.96lakh of Rairangpur Division.
- x. Water body 2 nos. at Mathurakherai & Ghatkuanri at a cost of Rs.5.00lakh of Rairangpur Division.
- xi. Hume Pipe Culvert 4 nos. at Talbandh and Chahala Ring Road at a cost of Rs.4.554lakh of Rairangpur Division.
- xii. Surface Causeway 8 nos. at Sanghati-1, Sanghati-2, Jamuani Chhak, Nuniagoda, Kolha, U Ghati, Haldia Camp-1, Haldia Camp-2 at a cost of Rs.5.16551lakh of Rairangpur Division.
- xiii. Hume Pipe Culvert 5 nos. at Kolha, BakraSahi, Sanjhili, Haldia Camp-1, Haldia Camp-2 at a cost of Rs.5.69250lakh of Rairangpur Division.
- xiv. Waterbody 6 nos. at Badjhili, Tamalbandh, Brundeipasi, Chadripahadi, Badsialinai, Pedagarh at a cost of Rs.15.00lakh of Rairangpur Division.
- xv. Water Tank at Jamuani at a cost of Rs.1.95lakh of Rairangpur Division.

### ➤ Protection.

- i. Anti smuggling Squad (95 nos. Squad member) at an cost of Rs.28.33lakh of Karanjia Division.
- ii. Incentive given to informer for intelligence collection at a cost of Rs.0.20lakh of Karanjia Division.



- iii. Hiring charges of vehicle and P.O.L. in 6 Ranges of Karanjia Division for protection work at a cost of Rs.2.00lakh.

➤ **Prevention and Control of Forest Fire.**

- i. Prevention and Control of Forest Fire in Manada and Bisoi Range of Rairangpur Division at a cost of Rs.1.00lakh.
- ii. 12nos. Fire Protection Squad engaged for prevention and control of fire at a cost of Rs.2.00lakh in Karanjia Division.

➤ **Repair and Maintenance of Forest Road.**

- i. Bareipani to Kolha Ridge 13 K.M. at a cost of Rs.6.93495lakh of Rairangpur Division.
- ii. Talbandh to Chahala Ring Road 12.5 K.M. at a cost of Rs 6.535lakh of Rairangpur Division.
- iii. Tulsibani to Brundaban 22 K.M. at a cost of Rs.13.89500lakh of Rairangpur Division.
- iv. Haldia Camp to Ring Road 3 K.M. at a cost of Rs.0.54015lakh of Rairangpur Division.
- v. Maintenance of Boundary Pillar at Jamuani of Rairangpur Division at a cost of Rs.0.28434lakh

➤ **Veterinary Health Camp**

- i. Organized Veterinary Health camps in Pithabata, Chahala, Jenabil, Nawana (N) and National Park Ranges at cost of Rs.1.30lakh in STR core Division.
- ii. Organized 10nos. of Veterinary Health Camp in 10 nos. villages in Karanjia Division at a cost of Rs.1.00lakh
- iii. Organized 4 nos. at Alhapani, Andharjhari, Mohanpur, San Jhili in Manada Range of Rairangpur Division at a cost of Rs.0.495lakh.
- iv. Organized 4 nos. at Raikodkocha, Ghatkuanri, Talbandh, Talakbadi in Bisoi Range of Rairangpur Division at a cost of Rs.0.495lakh.

➤ **Habitat improvement work**

- i. Development of Meadows 140Ha under CAMPA APO (WL) 2013-14 in STR Division.
- ii. Maintenance of Boundary Pillar at Jamuani at a cost of Rs.0.28434lakh in Rairangpur Division.



➤ **Water facility**

- i. Construction of 2nos. bore well at Baripada and National Park under CSP (State Plan) at a cost of Rs.5.00lakh in STR Division.
- ii. Bore well at Dangadiha by National Park Range at a cost of Rs.3.00lakh under CSP (State Plan) in STR Division.

➤ **Strengthening of Eco-development Committee.**

- i. Lac cultivation done through 35 nos. VSS and 2 nos. water pump provided to 2 nos. VSS at a cost of Rs.12.00lakh in Karanjia Division.
- ii. Provided induction Chulla to the villagers at a cost of Rs.2.00lakh in Karanjia Division.
- iii. Strengthening of EDC 20nos. at a cost of Rs.5.77lakh in Karanjia Division.
- iv. Livelihood creation-Supply of Sewing Machines, Water Pumps, Paddy Threshers (Ghatkuanri, Kadamdiha, Dantiakocha, Chara bandh, Domuhani E.D.C.) at a cost of Rs. 2.50lakh in Rairangpur Division.
- v. Provision of alternate Biomass (Population Chulla) at Raikodkocha V.S.S. at a cost of Rs.0.50lakh in Rairangpur Division.
- vi. Strengthening of E.D.C. Brahmangaon, Talbandh, Bhagirathipur, Bankidihi, Asadola at a cost of Rs.1.39lakh in Rairangpur Division.
- vii. Provided 75nos. Sewing machines to the EDCs of Baripada Division at a Cost of Rs.6.32lakh
- viii. Provided 6 nos. Paddy Thrasher to the EDCs of Baripada Division at a Cost of Rs.0.288lakh
- ix. Provided 6nos. Spray machine to the EDCs of Baripada Division at a cost of Rs.0.14lakh
- x. Provided 67 nos. Chullah to the EDCs of Baripada Division at a Cost of Rs.1.26674lakh
- xi. Provided Utensil, Polythene and Plastic chair to the 6nos. EDCs of Baripada Division at a cost of Rs.2.31lakh.
- xii. Provided 110 nos. chair to the 35nos. EDCs of Baripada Division at a cost of Rs.0.8776lakh.
- xiii. Provided 12 nos. Pump set to the EDCs of Baripada Division at cost of Rs.2.18325lakh.
- xiv. Awareness meeting, strengthening of EDC/VSS and organization of Vana Samparka Sibira by Baripada Division at a cost of Rs.1.00lakh.
- xv. Provided Hot point smart cook stove 30nos. to the 11nos. VSS at a cost of Rs.0.40lakh.
- xvi. Solar water lifting system at Kabatghai under National Park Range for 2014-15 at a cost of Rs.3.00lakh in STR Division.
- xvii. Installation of 75nos. solar street light inside villages of Similipal Tiger Reserve during the year 2014-15 under IAP scheme at a cost of Rs.29.925lakh in STR Division.



## 11. MOBILE VETERINARY SERVICE (MVS).

A Mobile Veterinary Service (MVS) Unit launched since April 2014 in collaboration with Wildlife Trust of India to facilitate rescue of wild animals in Similipal landscape. The unit is located at Pithabata manned by trained veterinarian and caretaker with a dedicated rescue vehicle to attend to wildlife emergencies reported from the region.

The MVS in collaboration with the forest officials of the Baripada Circle has successfully provided on the spot first aid and stress alleviation to rescued temporarily disadvantaged wild animals and released them back to wild. They have assisted in imparting training to forest officials on Rescue operation of wild animals.

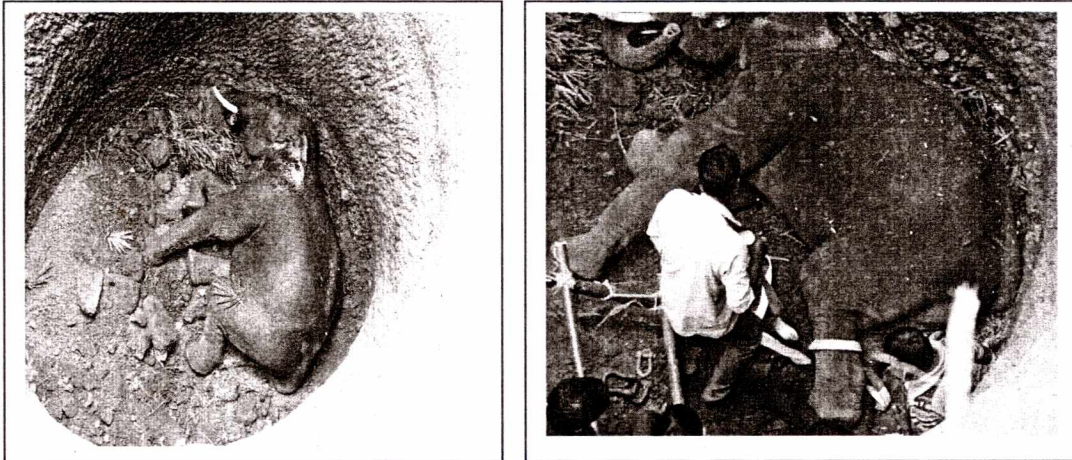
- Manage animals that require protracted care in temporary shelters till they are fit for release back to the wild.
- Promote ethical and humane methods of handling, husbandry and veterinary care of all wild animals handled both in-situ and ex-situ.
- Release animals back to the wild according to the IUCN guidelines on translocation and re-introduction and other best practices guidelines on management, rehabilitation, veterinary care and placement of confiscated animals.
- Assist the forest department in wildlife health management activities like disease investigation and control, and captive elephant management.
- Conduct and/or participate in programs on creating awareness among people on dealing with animals that come into conflict with them.

### 11.1 Rescue of Sub-adult tusker from the dry well.

On 20th November 2014, the MVS team was informed that a sub-adult tusker had fallen inside a dry dugwell near Harisol on the fringe of Similipal Tiger Reserve. The team reached the spot and realized that the elephant was laterally recumbent (lying on its side), unable to move inside a 25 feet deep dry well. The forest department and locals had noticed the elephant in the well a couple of days back, and tried assisting it to come out on its own through the passage created by digging the sides of the well using an excavator. However, the team noticed that the elephant was severely injured, probably broken its spine due to the fall, because of which it was unable to stand on its own. The locals had provided some grasses and leaves to feed it and also poured water for drinking. But the animal was unable to move or feed. An urgent decision was taken to sedate the animal chemically, restrain it and lift it out of the well using a crane. As elephant is a large and heavy animal, extended compression on the abdomen region either due to lateral recumbence or a harness tied around its body was detrimental. The most suitable method followed was to tie the legs together and lift it upside down. A ladder was made using bamboos to allow the veterinarian

to approach the animal and sedate it. The veterinarian prepared the drug and carefully injected on the thigh region of the animal. It was noticed that although the elephant was moving its trunk, but was unable to stand or sit-up. Once the animal was sedated, with the help of some locals, forest department staff and veterinarians from Orissa University of Agriculture & Technology (OUAT), its four legs were tied together with reinforced webbing belt used for mountain/rock climbing and fire rescue. Once the webbing was tightly wrapped around the legs, the crane was lowered and attached to the hook. The driver of the crane was instructed to slowly lift the animal up, ensuring that it didn't hit the walls of the well. The elephant was found conscious and moving its trunk and trumpeting. Within 2 minutes it was taken out and placed on the ground. As the animal was still under mild sedation, the team approached and untied the legs. The belt was then tied to a nearby tree as a precaution if the elephant tried to escape.

Supportive treatment in the form of rehydration was provided to the elephant. The elephant tried to get up and even sat up for a while. The team laid some hay on one side of the elephant to provide some support. Buckets of water was poured on it to cool the animal. On closer examination, the team noticed that there was injuries on the back and spine seemed broken. The prognosis was grim, still the team decided to continue with the necessary treatment. The animal survived for two days, but succumbed to death in the early hours of 23rd November. Necropsy was done in order to ascertain the cause of death



Sub-adult tusker in the dry well.

### 11.2 Rescue of the elephants with the calf in the ditch.

On 16th December, 2014 evening, a herd of 13 elephant was sighted around Sanshole village under Dukura Range, Baripada Forest Division. But on 17<sup>th</sup> December morning, villagers reported that four elephants including one calf were stuck in the ditch in rubber plantation area. It was suspected that the calf had fallen first followed probably by other three elephants. The forest department with the help of local villagers managed to bring a JCB machine and inclined passage was excavated for facilitating the group to come out. The three



adult elephants came out through the passage but the calf could not come. The passage was improved and calf was pushed and brought out. Though the calf was driven towards nearby forest, but it returned back to village area. The calf was kept under watch near the forest area overnight facilitating the calf to return to the natal herd. Unfortunately, despite all attempts throughout the night the reunion failed, but in the morning the herd came and took the calf with them. Trackers closely monitored the movement of herd and the calf. The calf followed the herd for almost one entire day, but again on 19th December, 2014 morning the calf was found lying in a well which was partially filled with water. Locals immediately took out the calf and informed the rescue team. On examination the MVS team noticed that the condition of the calf was not well and it was decided that apart from basic supportive treatment and thermoregulation, the calf be shifted to a facility for nursing.

Due to unavailability of natural elephant milk, human milk formula like Lactogen/ Nestogen was given after diluting and boiling. The caretakers were instructed to keep the calf warm and monitor the health of the calf. The hard work of the veterinarians, care takers, forest officials, NGO SANGRAM and other conservationist ultimately paid and the orphan calf is now growing well, of course with high cost of expenditure.



**The elephants with the calf in the ditch.**

### **11.3 Rescue of a Spotted Deer.**

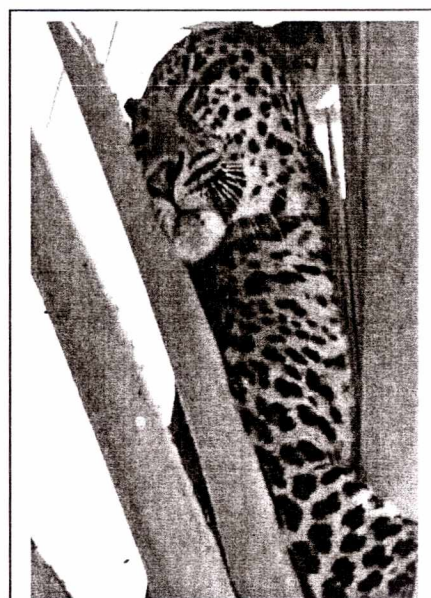
On 20<sup>th</sup> of March 2015 officials of Forest Department and local people of the village of buffer area of Simlipal Tiger Reserve captured the Spotted Deer and brought to Pithabata Range Office at Baripada (Territorial) where MVS unit received the animal and treated the injured animal with best possible veterinary care along with Dr. Piush Soren, Forest Veterinarian of Similipal Tiger Reserve and finally released the distressed animal to its nearest Spotted Deer Habitat Area at Champagarh Section under Pithabata Range Similipal Tiger Reserve.



#### 11.4 Rescue of a Leopard from a Palm Tree, Balasore.

On 23<sup>rd</sup> of March 2015, in the village Saraswatipur about 10km from Balasore Forest Division Office, a leopard was sighted sitting on a top of a Palm Tree. The local people informed the Forest Department to rescue the animal. Dr. Khanin of MVS unit along with Dr. P. Soren and Range Officer Dukura Range reached the spot at around 11:00 am to assist the field staff of Balasore (WL) Division. The team arranged a net barricade around the tree and controlled the crowd keeping them to a maximum of 500 feet away from the Leopard. The rescue team was equipped with dart and Tranquilizing equipment at the spot. The leopard was not tranquilised apprehending serious injury to it if fallen on ground. But the animal did not come down from the tree during the day light so the best possible way to rescue the animal without causing harm to nearby human population was, keeping the leopard at a safe

distance from the crowd, to wait for the darkness in the evening and provide safer passage to leopard in the direction where human habitation was less. Arrangement worked, leopard came down the tree once it was dark and escaped without causing any harm to human being. During the entire operation, most of the time and energy of forest officials was spent on managing the unruly crowd though Executive Magistrates and Police were present.



Leopard on the palm tree.

## 12 RESCUE AND RELEASE OF WILD ANIMAL.

SL. No.	Name of Animals	Name of The Division	Range	Place of Rescue	Date of rescue	Date of Rehabilitation	Place of Release
1.	Russell Viper	Baripada	Pithabata	Near Astia gate	22.06.2014	22.06.2014	Manchabandha PRF
2.	Indian cobra	Baripada	Pithabata	Near Murgabadi Golei	22.06.2014	22.06.2014	Manchabandha RF
3.	Live Python	Baripada	Bangriposi	Dahisahi village	15.07.2014	15.07.2014	Bidubhandar PRF
4.	King Cobra	Baripada	Bangriposi	Inside Merumatha Sirsa	15.07.2014	15.07.2014	Bidubhandar PRF
5.	Indian Cobra	Baripada	Pithabata	Near Fire Station	18.08.2014	19.08.2014	Similipal RF
6.	Python	Rairangpur	Rairangpur	Indkhil	18.08.2014	18.08.2014	Debradihi
7.	Indian Cobra	Baripada	Pithabata	Bhanjpur	19.08.2014	20.08.2014	Manchabandha RF



8.	Russel Viper	Baripada	Pithabata	Near Convent School	20.08.2014	20.08.2014	Manchabandha RF
9.	Python	Rairangpur	Rairangpur	Khejuritandi	28.08.2014	28.08.2014	Gombharia RF
10.	Banded krait	Rairangpur	Rairangpur	Makhuna village	23.09.2014	23.09.2014	Bidubhandar PRF near nala
11.	Chanaman a Budha snake	Baripada	Kaptipada	Nachhipur village	13.10.2014	13.10.2014	Similipal Sanctuary TK-11
12.	Binocellate cobra	Baripada	Bangriposi	Budamara Chhaka near Pathuri village	14.10.2014	14.10.2014	Bidubhandar PRF
13.	Chameleon	Baripada	Rasgovind pur	Inside Morada Police Station	13.10.2014	13.10.2014	Baladia PRF
14.	Python	Baripada	Rasgovind pur	Near Village Dangarbilla	15.10.2014	15.10.2014	Sukhilakhali RF
15.	Monocellate cobra	Baripada	Bangriposi	Budamora village	25.10.2014	25.10.2014	Bidubhandar PRF
16.	Python	Rairangpur	Rairangpur	Nadiaposi	03.11.2014	03.11.2014	Bramhani R.F.
17.	Vulture	Baripada	Deoli	Inside Gadia College	17.12.2014	19.12.2014	Nandankanan Zoo
18.	Barn owl kids-4nos.	Baripada	Bangriposi	Near Murunia Jahira	03.01.2015	12.01.2015	Nandankanan Zoological Park
19.	Banded krait	Baripada	Dukura	Inside the Farm house of Gobardhan Matha of Lakhanasahi	16.02.2015	16.02.2015	Inside Dukura RF
20.	Spotted deer	Baripada	Pithabata	Near Village BC Pur	20.03.2015	20.03.2015	Similipal RF
21.	White owl	Baripada	Deoli	Deoli	21.03.2015	21.03.2015	Badsole PRF
22.	Male Peacock	Baripada	Deoli	Inside Anlakuda village	06.04.2015	08.04.2015	Champagarh
23.	King Cobra	Baripada	Pithabata	Near Pithabata Section Office	18.04.2015	18.04.2015	Similipal RF
24.	Python.	Baripada	Bangriposi	Near Banakati Permanent Nursery.	18.06.2015	18.06.2015	Bidubhandar PRF
25.	King Cobra	Baripada	Dukura	On the road Sunpokhri near village Agnikuanri	24.04.2015	24.04.2015	Similipal RF at Namti Beat of Pithabata Range

### 13. STAFF WELFARE.

- Leech guards have been provided to all the staff and daily wage protection assistants working in core area.
- First aid kits have been provided to all anti-poaching camps inside core area.
- Facilitation of medical treatment of core area staff at District Headquarters Hospital, Baripada being done by STR Headquarters.
- The daily wage workers were brought under EPF scheme with retrospective effect from 2010 in phased manner.

### 14. PHASE-IV TIGER MONITORING.

#### 14.1. Monitoring of Prey Population.

A 3 day survey was conducted in October 2014 and April 2015 in 177 transect lines covering core and buffer area over entire landscape of 2750 sqkm of Similipal Tiger Reserve (STR) for relative abundance of prey species. The division wise no of units are: STR core-73 units, Baripada-28 units, Karanjia-48 units and Rairangpur-28 units, Kuldiha corridor-4 and Anandpur corridor-4 units. Training was imparted to all field forest staff prior to conducting the census. During survey period prey species were encountered along the transect lines like sambar, chital, barking deer, wild boar, common langur, rhesus macaque, Indian gaur, giant squirrel, pea fowl, hare and elephant. The estimated over all prey population density was calculated for the STR-core based on software DISTANCE 6.0. In Post Monsoon (October-2014) highest prey population  $34.4/\text{km}^2$  was estimated in Similipal followed by Karanjia  $26.1/\text{km}^2$ , Baripada  $17.4/\text{km}^2$  and Rairangpur  $11.5/\text{km}^2$ . Similarly in pre monsoon (April-2015)  $35.2/\text{km}^2$  prey population was estimated in Similipal followed by Karanjia  $16/\text{km}^2$ , Baripada  $13.5/\text{km}^2$  and Rairangpur  $11.9/\text{km}^2$ .

#### 14.2 Monitoring through Carnivore Signs Survey.

The 3 day carnivore sign survey was conducted during October 2014 and April 2015 in 177 units covering both core and buffer areas. The division wise breaks up of units are: STR core-73 units, Baripada-28 units, Karanjia-48 units and Rairangpur-28 units. A total 533 and 468 carnivore's signs were encountered in October 2014 and April 2015 respectively. Out of which 89 Tiger signs and 138 leopard signs were obtained during October 2014 and 49 tiger signs and 120 leopard signs were encountered in April 2015. The direct or indirect evidence of carnivores like tiger, leopard, jungle cat, wolf, jackal, hyena, sloth bear were encountered. In post monsoon October 2014, highest carnivore sign ( $n=232$ ) were observed in STR-core followed by Karanjia ( $n=176$ ), Rairangpur ( $n=95$ ) and Baripada ( $n=30$ ). Similarly in pre monsoon survey April 2015 highest carnivore sign ( $n=205$ ) were observed in Karanjia division followed by STR core ( $n=149$ ), Rairangpur ( $n=84$ ) and Baripada ( $n=30$ ). During April 2015 comparatively less number of signs were observed due to the bad weather condition during survey.







Camera Trap Photograph, Similipal Tiger Reserve



**AWARENESS PROGRAMME AMONG THE SCHOOL CHILDRENFIELD VISIT OF FRIENDS OF SIMILIPAL TIGERS.**



**ELEPHANT DRIVING SQUAD, KARANJIA DIVISION**



**ARCHERY COMPETITION ORGANIZED ON THE EVE OF MAHA VISHUBA SANKRANTI AMONG TRIBALS IN SENSITIVE BUFFER RANGES**





VETERINARY HEALTH CAMP ORGANISED BY  
KARANJIA DIVISION



AWARENESS SIGNAGE ON WILD LIFE PROTECTION ACT  
AT BARIPADA BUS STAND



WEED CLEARANCE FROM THE UPPER BARAKAMUDA  
MEADOW OF SIMILIPAL TIGER RESERVE



MEADOW DEVELOPMENT WORK IN UBK RANGE USING GRASS  
CUTTER, SIMILIPAL TIGER RESERVE



LAC CULTIVATION BY VSS, KARANJIA DIVISION



SMOKELESS CHULLAH, KARANJIA DIVISION





SEIZURE OF TWO NOS. OF SKINS ONE EACH TIGER AND LEOPARD  
T BENTKARPADA NEAR THAKURMUNDA RANGE, KARANJIA DIVISION.



SEIZURE OF  
LEOPARD SKIN  
FROM BISOI  
RANGE OF  
RAIRANGPUR  
DIVISION

OR cat No. 15001 of 2014-15  
Date of seizure: 25.12.2014  
Size: 6'5" X 1'2"  
Bisoi Range  
Rairangpur Div.



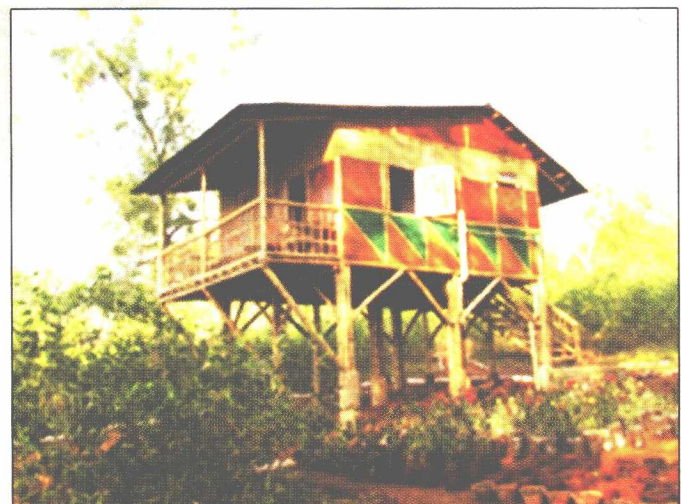
RESCUE OF ORPHAN ELEPHANT CALF  
NEAR HARISOLE DUKURA RANGE, BARIPADA



RESCUE AND RELEASE OF SPOTTED DEER

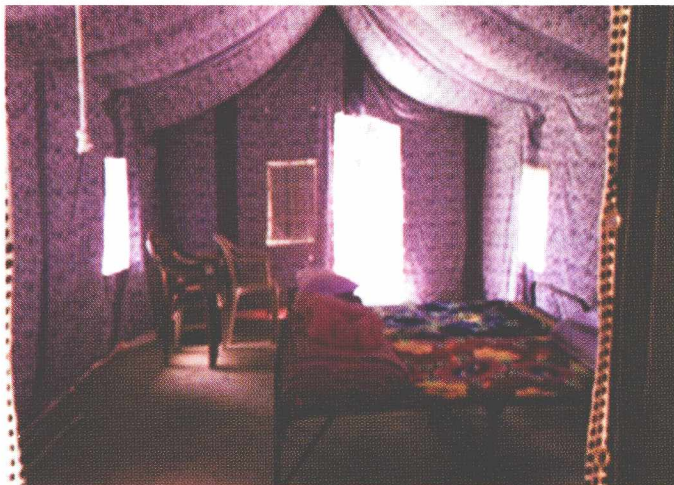


CELEBRATION OF DISTRICT LEVEL WILDLIFE WEEK  
AT DRDA CONFERENCE HALL, BARIPADA.



BAMBOO COTTAGES AT VILLAGE KUMARI, GURGURIA,  
KARANJIA DIVISION

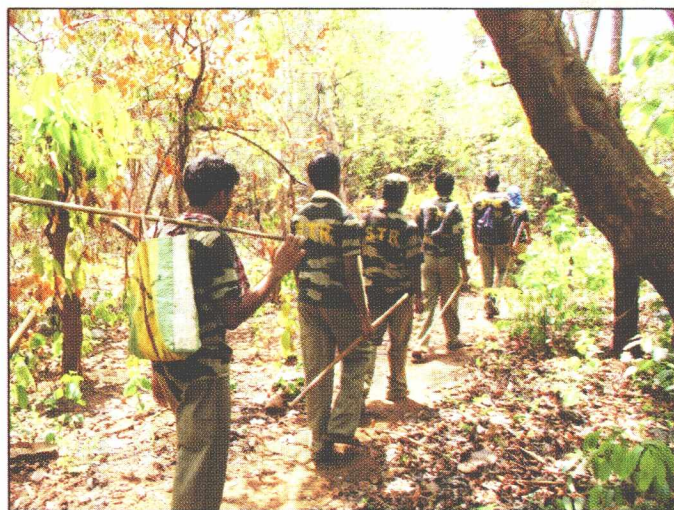




TENTED ACCOMMODATION AT JAMUANI,  
RAIRANGPUR DIVISION



DRY STONE BONDING DRY STONE BUND AT  
BHAM NALA, SIMILIPAL TIGER RESERVE



DAILY FOOT PATROLLING BY ANTIPOACHING SQUAD,  
SIMILIPAL TIGER RESERVE



RANGE LEVEL FOREST LAW TRAINING TO THE FRONT LINE  
STAFF OF SIMILIPAL TIGER RESERVE



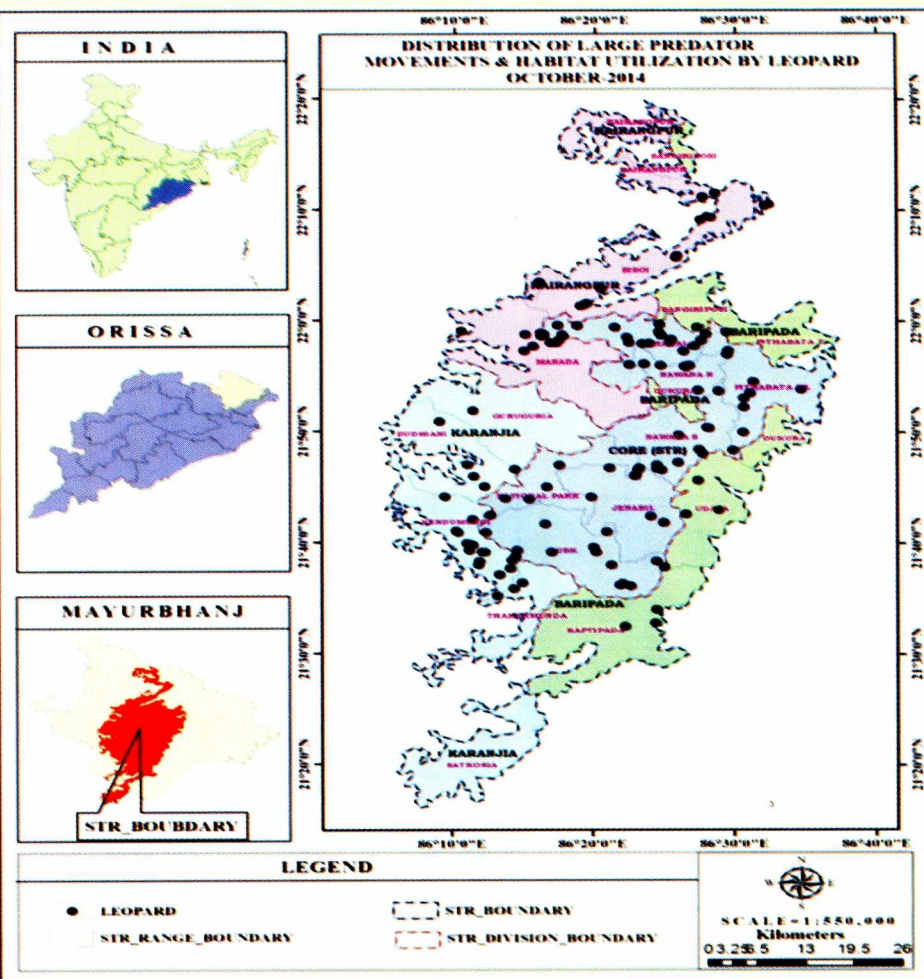
FIRE PROTECTION SQUAD, SIMILIPAL TIGER RESERVE



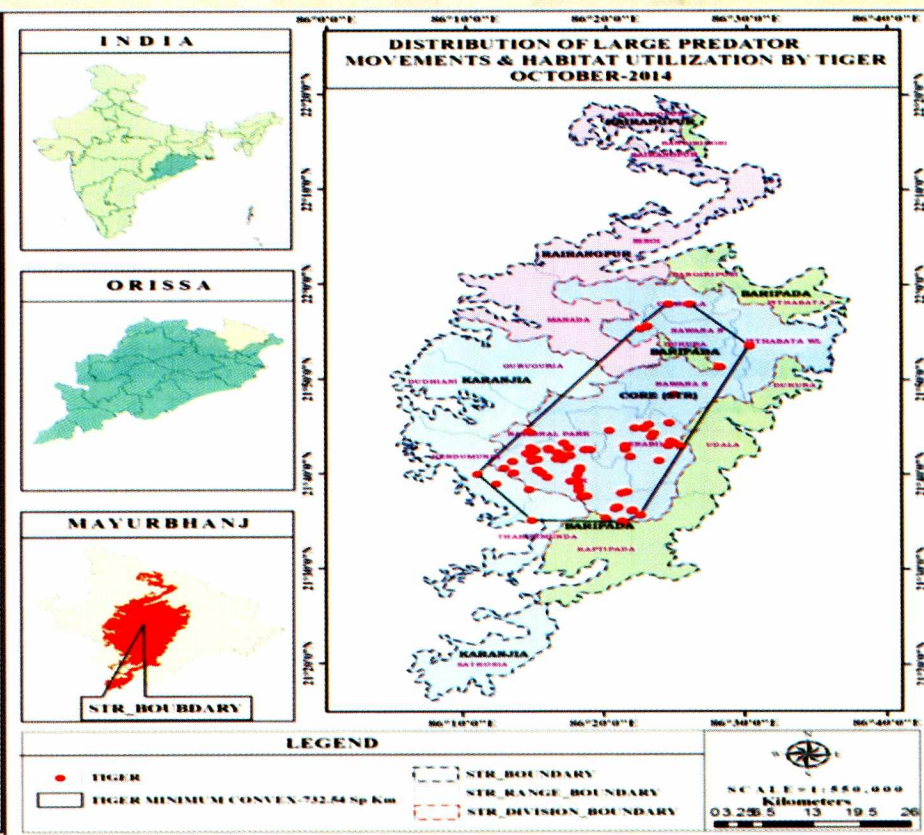
STPF BARRACK AT JENABIL



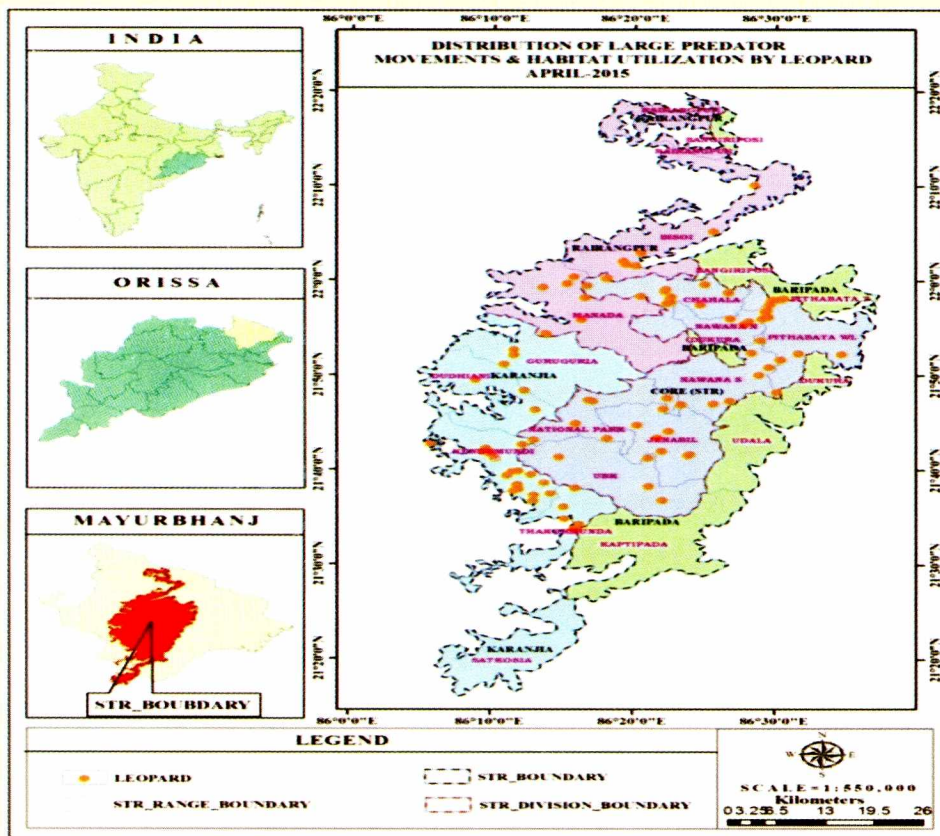
### Distribution of leopard in 2014 (post monsoon)



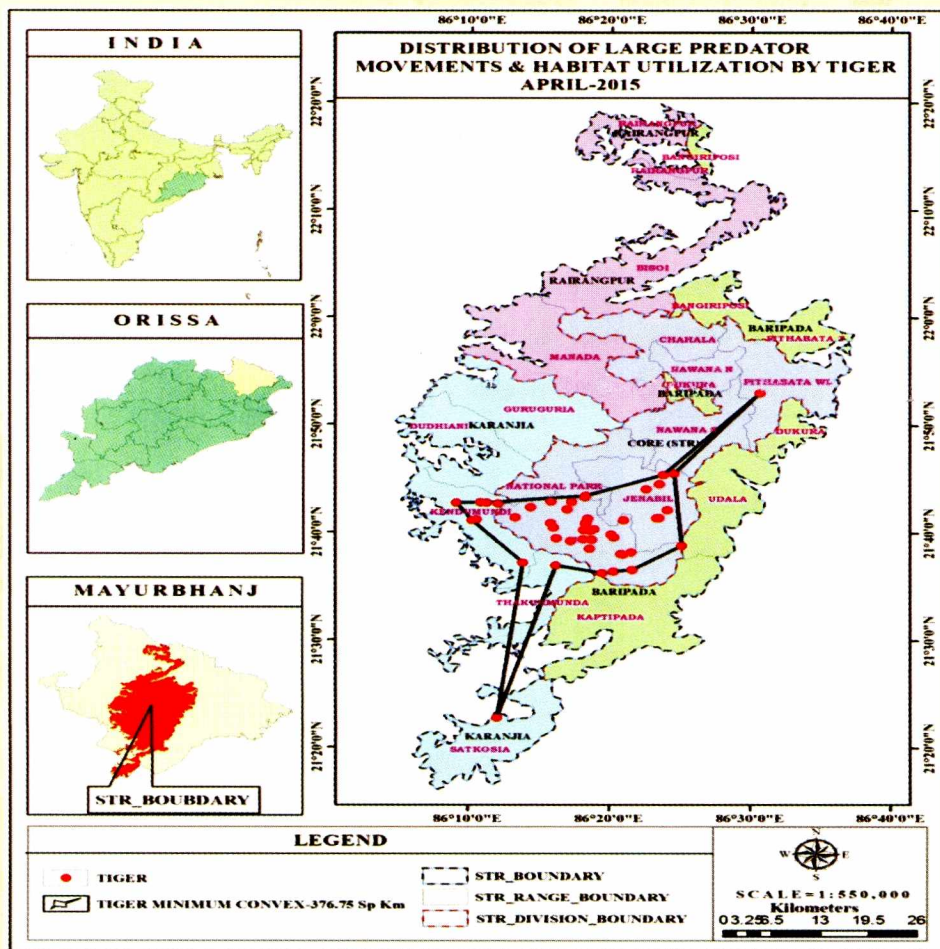
Distribution of  
Tiger in 2014  
(Post monsoon).







Distribution of  
Leopard in 2015  
(Pre monsoon)



Distribution of  
Tiger in 2015  
(Pre monsoon)



## 15. GIS LABORATORY ACHIEVEMENTS.

- Mapping of meadow using GIS was done for better management of the meadows.
- Reorganization proposal of the Similipal Tiger Reserve prepared as per revised core-buffer area notification.
- Map of Drainage system in Similipal Tiger Reserve generated for preparing the soil and water conservation scheme.
- Distribution pattern map of Tiger and Leopard prepared for the year Oct., 2014 and April, 2015.
- Trails of Tiger/ Leopard plotted on GIS.

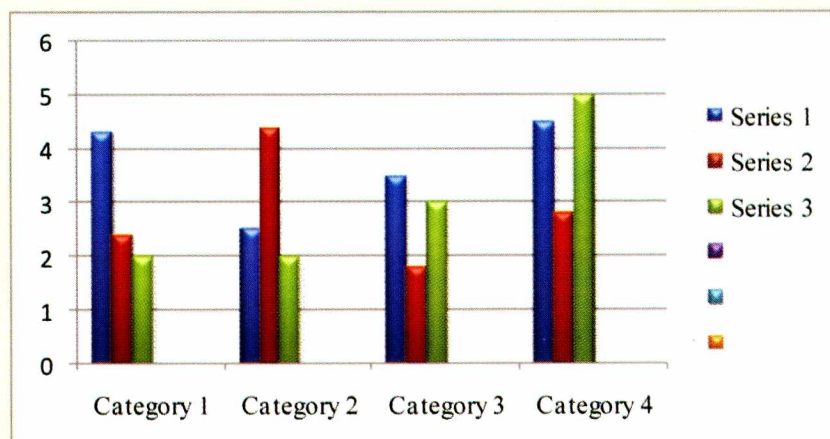
## 16. CROCODILE CENSUS.

Survey of Muggers in Similipal was conducted on 27/01/15 to 28/01/2015 to ascertain the status of muggers inside Similipal Tiger Reserve. The direct sighting method was used to count the number of Muggers. Different river systems were surveyed and direct sighting as well as indirect evidence such as tunnel, basking place, scute mark on the ground were collected. The body length was measured by ocular estimation during direct sighting while the same was also estimated from the tracks of hind paw and the tail marks. The body length is equal to approximately 14 x paw length and approximately 65 times the maximum distance between two lines created because of movement of tail. A total of 81 muggers were found in six different river systems in Similipal. Highest numbers of crocodiles were found in West Deo followed by Khairi, East deo, Khadkei, Budha Balanga, and Palpala river.

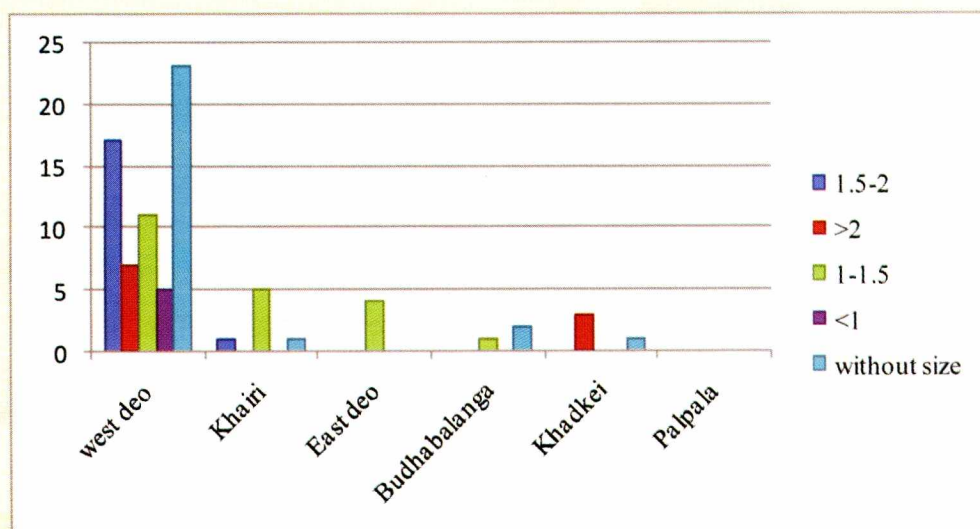
### Population status of Mugger crocodile in different river system.

RIVER SYSTEMS	West Deo	East Deo	Khairi	B.Balanga	Khadkei	Palpala	Total
2014	60	06	06	03	04	-	79
2015	63	04	07	03	04	-	81





**Comparison of mugger population 2014-15.**



**Size of Mugger in different river system of Similipal Tiger Reserve.**

## 17. ELEPHANT CENSUS.

The elephant census was conducted in (26/05/15 to 28/05/15) in core & buffer area of Mayurbhanj Elephant Reserve covering district of Mayurbhanj and Balsore. Most of the sightings were recorded near water bodies, foot paths, saltlicks. Only direct sighting was taken into consideration for their counting & age group estimation. In 2015 total 337 elephants were sighted in the core area of STR out of which 137(40.65%) from UBK range, 42(12.46%) from Jenabil Range, 42(12.46%) from Chahala Range, 38(11.27%) from National park, 38(11.27%) from Pithabata Range, 28(8.30%) from Nawana North, 12(3.56%) from Nawana south were sighted. In 2015 the adult cow population is high (34.71%), followed by Sub-adult cow (26.40%), Calf (16.02%), Juvenile (10.08%), sub-adult tusker (6.82%), Adult tusker (4.74%) and Adult-sub-adult U/K (0.29%).



Similarly in Baripada Division Adult cow(29.41%) and Sub-Adult cows (29.41%) population is high followed by Calf (16.17%),Sub-Adult Bull(14.70%), Adult Bull (5.88%) and Juvenile(4.41%).

In Rairangpur division, Adult cows (41.66%) population is high followed by calf (37.05%), Sub-Adult Bull (16.66%) and Sub-Adult cows (2.08%), Juvenile (2.08%).

In Karanjia Division, Sub-Adult cows (32.14%) population is high followed by Adult cows (17.85%), Sub-Adult Bull & calf (14.28%), juvenile (12.5%) and Adult cow (8.92%).

### Elephant census-2015.

Division/ Area	Adult Bull	Adult Cows	Sub-adult Bull	Sub adult cows	Adult/Sub adult unknown	Juvenile	Calf	Total
Similipal Core	16	117	23	89	01	34	57	337
Baripada	4	20	10	20	0	3	11	68
Karanjia	5	10	8	18	0	7	8	56
Rairangpur	8	20	0	1	0	1	18	48
<b>Total</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>509</b>

### Range Wise Figure in Similipal Tiger Reserve.

Name of Range	Adult Bull	Adult cows	Sub adult bulls	Sub adult cows	Adult/ Sub adult unknown	Juvenile	Calf	Total
UBK	11	57	05	26	00	13	25	137
Jenabil	01	16	03	13	00	00	09	42
NP	01	10	01	17	01	02	06	38
Chahala	02	12	05	05	00	08	10	42
Nawana-N	01	12	02	07	00	04	02	28
Nawana-S	00	03	03	04	00	00	02	12
Pithabatha	00	07	04	17	00	07	03	38
<b>Total</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>01</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>337</b>



## 18. DEATH OF ELEPHANT DURING 2014-15.

Name of the Division	Date of Detection	Place of Detection Compt. No/Range	Sex	Age	Nature of Mortality
STR	05.04.2014	Ambaghati Compt No – SL 6 (P)	Female	60 Yrs	Due to senility
	25.06.2014	Compt No-PP 8 of Pithabata (WL)Range	Male	6 Month	Due to attack adult tusker
	12.09.2014	Compt No KH-26 Jenabil Range	Male	6-7 Years	Inter fighting
	25.03. 2015	Compt No WD-26 of UBK Range	Female	8-9 Years	Due to anthrax
BARIPADA	27.07.2014	Near Laxmiposi Village In Digdiga Section under Dukura Range	Male	8 Years	Due to respiratory failure
	11.11.2014	SRF-5 near Sanchandri hill in Baldiha section under pithabata Range	Unknown	3 Years	Natural
	21.11.2014	Harisole Village in Digdiga Section Under Dukura Range	Male	8-10 Years	Natural
	11.12.2014	Sanjo Compt No-5 Under Dukura Range	Male	8-9 Years	Due to anthrax
KARANJIA	29.04.2014	Compt No-WD 17 of similipal RF	female	5 Years	Due to toxemia resulting from peritonitis
	18.02.2015	In side Satkosia RF compt No-10	-	-	-
RAIRANGPUR	06.11.2014	COMPT NO-BH13 of Similipal RF		10-11 years	poaching
	20.03.2015	Tunguru RF in Dudhukundi Beat of Bisoi section	Baby Elephant	2-3 Years	

## 19. CAPACITY BUILDING.

### 19.1. Weapon training.

The arms training of front line staff of Similipal Tiger Reserve, Baripada was organised by the Divisional Forest Officer (T)/ Deputy Director, Similipal Tiger Reserve with the help of Superintendent of Police, Mayurbhanj on regular maintenance and care of arms and ammunition, use of arms and firing practice. The staff fired 300 nos. of DBBL Cartridge and 102 nos of .32” cartridge using Departmental weapons successfully. The Field Director, STR-cum- RCCF, Baripada has visited the firing ground of Police Department and advised the participants to take training seriously & keep the weapons properly by regular maintenance with gun oil.



## Abstract

Date	RO/ VS	Dy. RO	Forester	F.G.	Total Staff	Cartridge used (nos.)	
						D.B.B.L.	.32"catr.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
04.06.2015	-	1	6	13	20	95	18
06.06.2015	1	1	5	14	21	105	42
08.06.2015	2(V.S)	1	4	13	20	100	42
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>102</b>

### 19.2. Botanisation programme.

Inventory of biodiversity is the fundamental starting point for its conservation, sustainable use and management. Knowledge of the presence and abundance of organisms in a given area from local to regional scale is crucial for the preservation, management and sustainable utilization of biotic resources. Keeping in view of the above facts botanisation programme to field staff has been initiated in Similipal Tiger Reserve. Each forest section has been considered as the base camp for training programme and Foresters and Forest guards have been trained regarding the identification and nomenclature of plants by in-house researcher.

Date	Place	Topic	Participants
02.06.2015	UBK	Identification of local flora	Foresters & Forest Guards of UBK, Nekdanacha, Patbil, Dhuduram, Bengpani, Debasthali
03.06.2015	Gundurua	Identification of local flora	Forest Guards of Gundurua
03.06.2015	Jenabil	Identification of local flora	Foresters & Forest Guards of Jenabil
09.06.2015	Barheipani	Identification of local flora	Forester & Forest Guards of Barheipani
10.06.2015	Brundaban, Kairakacha	Identification of local flora	Forest Guards of Brundaban & Kairakacha
11.06.2015	Chahala	Identification of local flora	Forester & Forest Guards of Chahala, Matighati & Vatunia

### 19.3. Forest Law training.

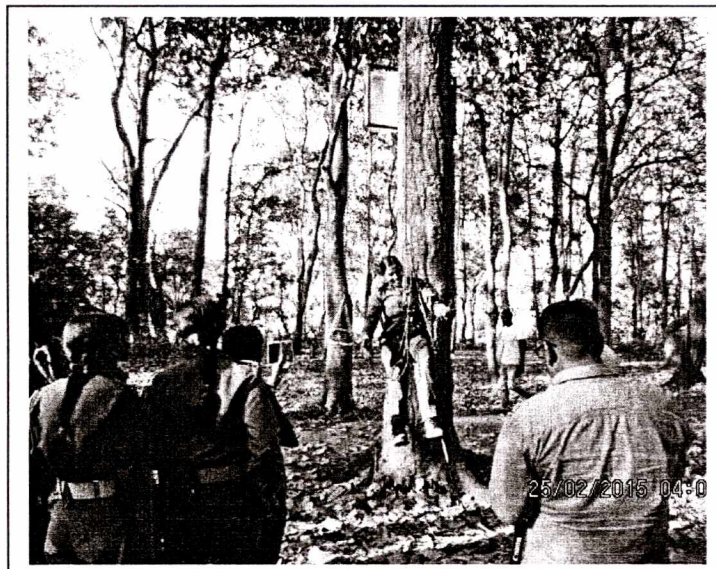
Training programme on Wildlife Protection Act (1972) and other related laws was conducted by a proficient Lawyer at Pithabata & Ramatirtha on 12 & 13 July 2015. The frontline staffs of all ranges of STR participated and learnt about preparation of case record in Wildlife cases with field exercise.



#### 19.4. Rescue training.

Rescue training was conducted in 5 divisions ( STR, Baripada & Balasore in June, Rairangpur in July & Karanjia in August) 15 members of each division (3 nos. Foresters, 7 nos. Forest Guard & 5 nos. of Protection assistants) were trained by VAS, STR with WTI staffs. The main topics covered

- Species identification & their Habit
- Animal Rescue and Transportation
- Immunization
- First aid of injured rescued animals.



Division	Date	Place	Participants
Balasore (WL) Division	09.06.2015 & 10.06.2015	Kuldiha	Forester- 3nos. Forest Guard-7nos. Protection Asst.-5nos.
Similipal Tiger Reserve.	22.06.2015 & 23.06.2015	Pithabata (WL) Range, STR	Forester- 3nos. Forest Guard-7nos. Protection Asst.-5nos.
Baripada	27.06.2015 & 28.06.2015	Manchabandha	Forester- 3nos. Forest Guard-7nos. Protection Asst.-5nos.
Rairangpur	29.06.2015 & 30.06.2015	Rairangpur	Forester- 3nos. Forest Guard-7nos. Protection Asst.-5nos.
Karanjia	22.08.2015	Karanjia	Forester- 3nos. Forest Guard-7nos. Protection Asst.-5nos.



### 19.5 Exposure visits.

To build the management capacity of field level staff how to conserve and protect wild animals and their habitat, 24 nos. of forest staffs of STR visited Bandhavgarh Tiger Reserve during March-2015.

Date	Place of visit	Participants
17.03.2015 to 19.03.2015	Bandhavgarh Tiger Reserve, Madhya Pradesh.	Kirti Ranjan Parida, OFS-I(JB), ACF, I/c UBK Range, Pyush Ranjan Soren, VAS STR, Biranchi Narayan Mohapatra, Forester, Rajesh Kumar Mohakud, Forester of STR Division, Prasanta Kumar Behera, Forester of Baripada Division, Bhim Charan Singh, Forest Guard, Miss Puspita Sarangi, Forest Guard, Miss Priyalata Tipiria, Forest Guard, Ranjan Kumar Dhal, Forest Guard, Satyaban Muduli, Forest Guard, Chittaranjan Mohanta, Forest Guard of STR Division and Bijay Kumar Mohanta, Forest Guard of Baripada Division.
21.03.2015 to 23.03.2015	Bandhavgarh Tiger Reserve, Madhya Pradesh	Ugresan Jena, Range Officer, Pithabata, Gurudev Singh, Forester, Kshirod Chandra Singh, Forester, Biswajit Mohanta, Forester of STR, Jiten Kisku, Forester of Rairangpur Division, Debasis Mohapatra, Forest Guard, Chandra Mohan Mohanta, Forest Guard, Rajendra Kumar Sahu, Forest Guard, Niranjan Giri, Forest Guard, Ramay Ho, Forest Guard of STR, Jatindra Kumar Behera, Forest Guard of Karanjia Division and Prasanta Kumar Behera, Forest Guard of Rairangpur Division.

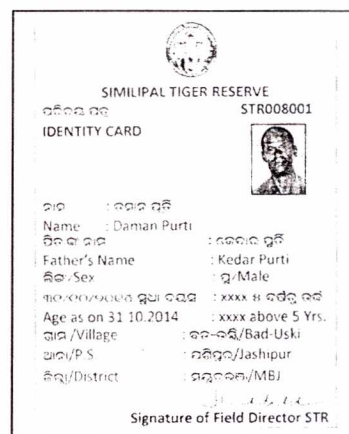
### 20. ECO DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY.

- Archery competition organized on the eve of Sankranti among tribals to dissuade the people from "Akhand Sikar" (Mass hunting practice) in Baripada Division.
- Lac cultivation done through 35 nos. VSS and 2 nos. and water pump provided to 2 nos. VSS in Karanjia Division.
- Provided induction Chulla to the villagers of Buffer areas in Karanjia Division.
- Provided fuel efficiency Chula by Baripada Division.
- Provided solar home light system to EDC member of Udala Range.
- Distribution of 49nos sewing machine to the EDC member of buffer area of Baripada Division.
- Provided 64nos Fuel efficiency chulla to EDC member in Baripada Division.
- 2nos. D Light solar lantern provided to the member of EDC.
- Organisation of Vana Samparka Sibira awareness programme in buffer area.



## 21. IDENTITY CARDS FOR SIMILIPAL VILLAGERS.

The process of issuing identity cards to the bonafide residents of villages in side Similipal Sanctuary has been started from the year 2014. The NGO “Sangram” has been involved in the process with cooperation of District Administration, PRI Members. The distribution of identity cards in 11 villages covering one GP (Astakuanr) have been completed in 1<sup>st</sup> phase. The preparation of cards for other villages is going on. Identity cards are being issued to all the legitimate villagers with more than 5 years age. The 2<sup>nd</sup> phase for issuing of identity card to the beneficiary has been going on in Barehipani Gram Panchayat.



The identity card will help the bonafide villagers in hassle free movement to and from outside villages and towns where they have to go for their weekly markets, medical and other works. It will also help in identifying the villagers and preventing intrusion of outside people into the sanctuary.

## 22. INVOLVEMENT OF NON-GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONS.

### 22.1. SANGRAM.

The SANGRAM has been associated in relocation of villages situated inside core, for detection of offence, intelligence collection, activation of EDCs and VSSs and capacity building of frontline staff and conflict resolution on forest related. The organization has also been involved in socio-economic survey and preparation of identity cards for sanctuary villagers.

### 22.2. Indian Grameen Services.

The organization is associated with capacity building of EDC members of Jamuani and involving them in eco-tourism activities. The organization is also providing handholding support to the villagers of Asankudar resettlement colony relocated from core area of Similipal Tiger Reserve.

### 22.3. Wildlife Trust of India.

A Mobile Veterinary Service (MVS) Unit for rescue and rehabilitation of wild animals in Similipal landscape have been started during the year 2014 in collaboration with this organization is going on. Besides taking care of wild animals in distress the organization is involved in capacity building of forest officials and creating general awareness about conservation, issues and wild animal rescue operations.



#### 22.4. Gram Vikas.

The organization is associated in a programme for empowerment of rural youth called "Youth For Environment Initiative" in the buffer area villages of Similipal.

#### 22.5. TRAFFIC India.

Organised a workshop for forest officers of Baripada Circle on Strengthening of Wildlife Enforcement and Conservation in India.

### 23. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES.

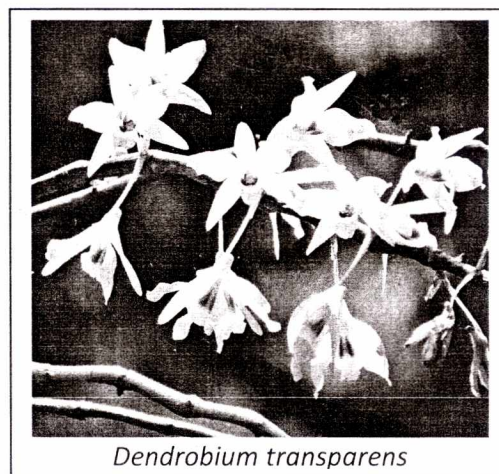
#### 23.1. Meadow Management and study on Grasses.

Meadows have a major role in Similipal Tiger Reserve. For proper management of meadows in Similipal, a scheme is being prepared. The status and composition of edible grasses and weeds in each meadow were also observed by in-house researcher.

Studied on species composition, development and maintenance of different meadows were carried out. About 91 grass species have been identified from different meadows of Similipal. Sample plots were laid to collect information on different grass species, growth parameter, and manipulation by intervention like control burning, uprooting & grass cutting to enhance the availability of palatable grasses for longer period, particularly the pinch period starting from January to May.

#### 23.2. Conservation of rare and endemic Orchids.

Due to lack of awareness many rare orchids are now at threatened stage in Similipal. So to conserve these rare orchids from extinction, re-introduction of orchids in their natural habitat was carried out by adopting both vegetative and tissue culture method. *Dendrobium* species and *Cymbidium* species were reintroduced.



*Dendrobium transparens*



### 23.3. Research Publications.

Sl. No.	Topic	Journals/ Publishers	Authors
1	<i>Sloanea sterculiacea</i> (Elaeocarpaceae): A new generic record for Odisha, India	INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH	T.Kar, A.K. Nayak and K.K. Mandal
2	<i>Duchesnea indica</i> (Rosaceae): An addition to the Flora of Odisha, India.	BIOSCIENCE DISCOVERY	T.Kar , A.K. Nayak, B.R. Dash and K.K. Mandal
3	<i>Neanotis wightiana</i> (Rubiaceae): A new distributional record for Odisha, India and taxonomic notes on its variations.	Annals of Plant Sciences	T. Kar, A.K. Nayak and K.K. Mandal
4	Occurrence of <i>Triadica cochinchinensis</i> Lour. (Euphorbiaceae) in Odisha, India.	The Global Journals	T. Kar, A.K. Nayak and K.K. Mandal
5	A study on population structure of Asiatic elephant ( <i>Elephas maximus</i> ) in similipal Tiger Reserve, Odisha, India.	World Journal of Zoology 10(1), 13-16-2015.IDOSI Publications-2015. ISSN 1817-3098	Sandeep Ranjan Mishra & H .K. Bisht.
6	Status survey of Asiatic elephant in Baripada Forest Division, Odisha	Journal of Wild life Research, Oct-Dec, Vol-2, Issue-4.	S.R.Mishra, H. K. Bisht, D. P. Sahoo, D.R. Behera & R.N.Pradhan.
7	Mugger crocodile ( <i>crocodylus palustris</i> ) in similipal Tiger Reserve	Daya Publishing House, Vol-4.Chapter-19.	Sandeep Ranjan Mishra & A.K.Nayak
8.	Density and Distribution of ungulates in Similipal Tiger Reserve, Orissa, India,	Journal of Wildlife Research, April to June-2015, Vol-3, Issue-II, Page-11-18.	D. P. Sahoo, S. R. Mishra, H. K. Sahu, H. S. Upadhyay,

### 23.4. Publication of book titled “Trees of Similipal Biosphere Reserve” authored by Dr. Anup Kumar Nayak, Truptirekha Kar & Sri Kishore K. Mandal.

The Trees of Similipal Biosphere Reserve have been documented for the first time in a book form published by Similipal Tiger Reserve, which can be a handy field guide for the users.



## 24. OBITUARY.

- |  |            |
|--|------------|
| ❖ Sri Jhangal Hansdah, Forest Guard            | 23.05.2015 |
| ❖ Sri Haradhan Hansdah, Casual Labour (Driver) | 18.03.2015 |

\*\*\*\*\*

*The Annual Report has been prepared with inputs from Sri Sanjay Kumar Swain, Divisional Forest Officer Baripada, Sri Ashish Behera, Divisional Forest Officer Karanjia, Sri Arun Kumar Swain, Divisional Forest Officer Rairangpur, Sri Ajit Kumar Satpathy, Deputy Director, Similipal Tiger Reserve, Sri Lalatendu Senapati, Fr. STR, Sri Sandeep Ranjan Mishra, Research Fellow, STR, Miss Truptirekha Kar, Research Fellow, STR, Sri Dharanidhara Mohakud, Guide, STR and others.*





**RANGE LEVEL FOREST LAW TRAINING TO THE FRONT LINE STAFF OF SIMILIPAL TIGER RESERVE**



**WEAPON TRAINING TO FRONTLINE STAFF OF SIMILIPAL TIGER RESERVE**



**TRAINING ON FOREST DETECTION, ENQUIRY AND PREPARATION OF CASE RECORDS ETC. FOR RANGE LEVEL STAFF.**



**EXPOSURE VISIT TO BANDHABGARH TIGER RESERVE.**



**CIRCLE LEVEL ELEPHANT CENSUS TRAINING PROGRAMME IN THE CONFERENCE HALL OF RCCF BARIPADA**



**CAPACITY BUILDING TRAINING PROGRAMME ON STRENGTHENING OF WILDLIFE LAW ENFORCEMENT**





**Field Director, Similipal Tiger Reserve-cum-Regional Chief Conservator of Forests, Baripada**  
Phone: 06792-252593, Fax : 06792-256705, E. Mail : [rccfbaripada@gmail.com](mailto:rccfbaripada@gmail.com)  
Website : [www.similipal.org](http://www.similipal.org)