

# **Man-Animal Conflict**

#### What is the issue?

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India is witnessing a rise in human-animal conflict. It is time to devise strategies to deal with the issue.

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#### What prompted this recent debate?

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 A tiger was crushed by a JCB near Corbett after a mob demanded 'justice' for deaths.

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 Two people from a labour camp working in forests near Corbett died after being reportedly attacked by the tiger.

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## Is it a Mobocracy?

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• In the encounters between a wild animal and a group of people, there are casualties on both sides.

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- In several cases of conflict this year, it has been noted that group of people have prevented the forest department from carrying out its duties.
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- Rather than only focussing on a wild, snarling animal, a greater understanding of crowd dynamics is also called for.  $\n$
- In the case of elephants in Athgarh, conservationists have documented a mob
  of people attacking the elephants almost daily.
- Activists say **this is a form of entertainment for the people concerned**, as the elephants are not always harming people.

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- Other mobs that have gathered around wildlife have clamoured for instant 'justice', gratification or resolution — in the form of killing the animal, beheading it, or parading it after its death. \n
- The symbolic control of an animal by killing it and then parading the carcass has not escaped judicial attention.
- A December order of the Uttarakhand High Court said that if animals were (legally) put down, their dead bodies could not be displayed or shown in the media.

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## What is going wrong?

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• When going into an area inhabited by an obligate carnivore like a tiger, very few precautions are taken.

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• Most labour camps are not provided with protocol, proper toilets, or monitoring to avoid work in the early morning or late night, and to move about only in groups.

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- Many cases of conflict or aggression towards animals are exacerbated by carelessness and existing human-human conflict or tensions.
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- The question is also linked to control and which groups or classes are interested in being dominant.  $\gamman$
- The discourse around a wild animal, especially as it comes closer to people or human habitation, is that it is a criminal, a rogue, a stray, or a killer.  $\n$
- There is, however, very little reflection on the role of people in inciting a wild animal.

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# What is the way ahead?

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• We need solutions rather than revenge.

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- We need proper cordoning off of areas when wildlife comes close to people, with animal capture being done with full police involvement and not just with a helpless forest department. \n
- We need investigations and action against groups that deliberately incite a panicked wild animal. \n

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#### Source: The Hindu

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