



DAS ELEFANTENJAHR 2020

in einer veränderten Welt...

unter Sars-Cov-19

The current world situation is a manifestation of our dysfunctional relationship with nature, and elephants in particular. We have been warned that depletion of wildlife habitats paved the way for the emergence of viruses like HIV, Ebola, Sars and Corona viruses... Now, we all have to face the consequences. We can synergise efforts and fight climate change by effectively protecting and restoring forest elephant populations and their habitats.

Elefanten in Not joined the Hati Bondhu- Fraternity in Assam to help mitigating human-elephant-conflict by widely ranging plantations that serve as fodder fields for hungry elephants. The conflict is reduced to zero in those areas.

We are grateful to our donors who believe in our work and the work by our Indian colleagues. This report is for your creative mind. Thank you.

Präsidentin ELEFANTEN IN NOT
INT. BOTSCHAFTERIN ELEFANTEN IN GEFANGENSCHAFT, FIAPO, INDIEN





„A good and unforgettable part of the trip to India in the winter of 2019/20 was the International Science Film Festival (IFFSI) in Calcutta, the most extraordinary and committed film festival that I was personally able to attend with my film *Where the Elephant Sleeps* (WTES) and a Masterclass to address urgent elephant and environmental matters.

I was entrusted with the honour of writing and holding the opening speech on behalf of Hon`ble Minister Mr. Prakash Javadekar, Environment, Forest & Climate Change (MoEF&CC) at the invitation of the festival.“

Brigitte Uttar Kornetzky

INTERNATIONAL SCIENCE FESTIVAL 2019

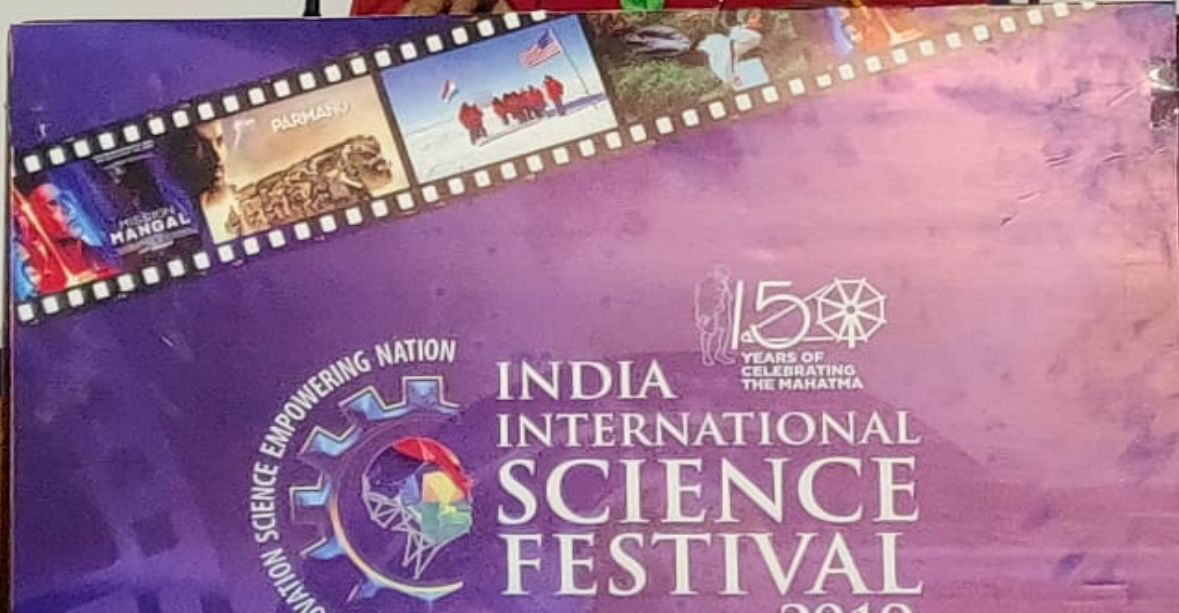
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EL DECOUVERTE

sfi Embassy of Sweden New Delhi





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After the inaugural speech at the festival



Masterclass on Environmental Filmmaking by Brigitte Uttar Kornetzky



INDIA INTERNATIONAL SCIENCE FESTIVAL

KOLKATA 5-8 NOV

A MASTER

by
Brigitte Uttar
creative aspects
& wildlife

at Satyajit Ray Film
Institute Kolkata

www.wheretheelephantsleeps.com





THE HON'BLE MINISTER FOR FORESTS, ENVIRONMENT & CLIMATE CHANGE
NEW DELHI
Respected Sir,
With ref. to the matter of captive elephants in India, we appeal to you for the following recommendations:

1. For housing of elephants who need to be confiscated or surrendered by the Government, a Public Private Participation (PPP) model of captive elephant care and rehabilitation center should be initiated in all captive elephant range states.
2. These should NOT be commercial in nature. Funds needed to run the center have to be raised by the Government and genuine, well intentioned and reputable NGOs, in partnership with the State Forest Department. Rehabilitation and care of captive elephants should be the joint task of Forest Departments and NGOs.
3. The trafficking of young elephants from the North East states to the rest of India, should be forthwith stopped. Under any circumstance or reason, elephants should not be separated from their native states, since conservation and protection of this Schedule 1 animal is directly and negatively impacted.
4. The Sonepur Mela directly attracts buyers and traders of elephants. Presence of elephants and their exhibition and sale should remain banned. It should not be permitted to REOPEN under any guise.
5. The Source of elephants should be ascertained since they are being poached rampantly...under the guise of National Integration and Assam being overpopulated with wild elephants.

THANK YOU

Brigitte U Kornetzky's personal meeting with Dr. HarshVardhan, Hon`ble Minister of Environment Forest & Climate Change (MoEF&CC) at the Science Film Festival 2019/20
Presenting a letter of recommendations for the upkeep and welfare of Indian elephants.



The International Science Film Festival November 2019





150 YEARS OF CELEBRATING THE MAKATMA

RESEARCH INNOVATION SCIENCE EMPOWERING NATION

5th ISFFI International Science Film Festival of India

INDIA INTERNATIONAL SCIENCE FESTIVAL 2019

INTERNATIONAL SCIENCE FILM FESTIVAL OF INDIA

6th - 8th November 2019
Venue: Satyajit Ray Film & Television Institute, Kolkata

SPECIAL SCREENING

WHERE THE ELEPHANT SLEEPS



Directed by:
Brigitte Uttar Kornetzky



Organized by:




From left: Dr. Akanksha Shukla, Ministry of Rural Development,
Government of India

Mm Brigitte U Kornetzky, Elefanten in Not,
filmmaker & environmentalist

Sri Nimish Kapoor, Festival Director & Convenor, Vigyan Prasar,
Government of India

Sri Sabyesachi Barthi, Director of VMS Vatavaran Environmental
Filmfestival



Das Jahr 2020 beginnt mit dem Ende der vorerst letzten Indienreise.

Nachdem sich das Forest Department in Jaipur am 22. Januar nach mehrfachem Ermahnen, auch durch das MoEF&CC, vollkommen verantwortungslos aus der Affäre gezogen hat und den zugesagten Foot Treatment – Vertrag mit Elefanten in Not für über 100 Elefanten im Elefantendorf Hathigaon hat aufliegen lassen (genau nachzulesen in Reisebericht Indien 2019/20), haben wir die beiden deutschen Fusspfleger/Biologen zur Recherche der Elefanten angesetzt, die noch nach Amber Fort hochlaufen müssen. Wir haben dabei festgestellt, dass neun der zehn mit Tuberkulose bestätigten Elefanten nach wie vor (seit 2016) auf Amber Fort hochlaufen müssen, obwohl sie kaum laufen können, mit Touristen auf dem Rücken!



Elephant riding number 64 giving rides to tourists at Amber Fort and being infected with tuberculosis.



Almost all Jaipur elephants have foot problems like this abscess on the left front foot, also cracked toe nail on the right.

Here are the numbers of the elephants with tuberculosis tested positive!
55, 64, 65, 71, 73, 76, 99, 110, 113

The only number missing is 133.
55 and 73 were spitting mucus.

Number 9, Chanchal, very critical foot, needs immediate medical treatment
Number 14, Bobby, stark deformiertes rechtes Hinterbein, das sie hinterher schleift (next following picture).
Number 115, Pink, auf einem Auge blind
Number 65, Anar, tb-elephant, mit „verheilten“ Vorderfüßen und deformierten Hinterfüßen

Heart breaking



Elephant Bobby, riding number 14, cannot lift her right hind leg and yet, she has to carry tourists on her back. She is pulling her foot on the ground. This sound I will never forget.



The outbreak of the sars-cov-19 pandemic put a STOP on the tourism industry in general, and on elephant joy rides to Amber Fort in particular up today (July 2021)

25. January 2020, 09:10 a.m.



Elefanten in Not donated 15 torches to this organisation Tusker Task Force to be handed out to villagers when they walk at night to protect their fields. This way they are much safer.

The torches are handed out together with a leasing certificate and behavioural recommendations to villagers when facing confrontations with wild elephants at night hours.

Representational Media: Shantanu Kalambi

MONGABAY
INDIA



**MANY PRIVATELY MANAGED
CAPTIVE ELEPHANTS HAVE
BEEN STARVING**

Play (k)

SUBSCRIBE

I together with Dr. Shantanu Kalambi could provide helpful film footage for the publication of this film by MONGABAY courtesy Brigitte U Kornetzky/ Dr. Shantanu Kalambi

https://youtu.be/_tgQpxkkfyI

solitary confinement

is

cruel

painful

degrading

squalid

neglecting

and

disgraceful

leads to

depression

loneliness

trauma

and

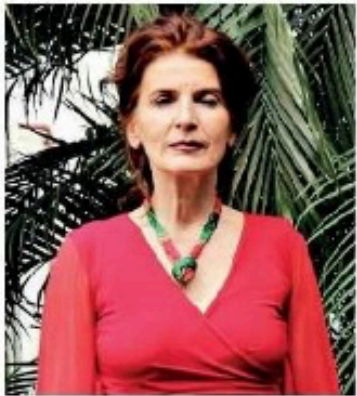
health

problems



How much more can we take ?





হস্তীমাতা

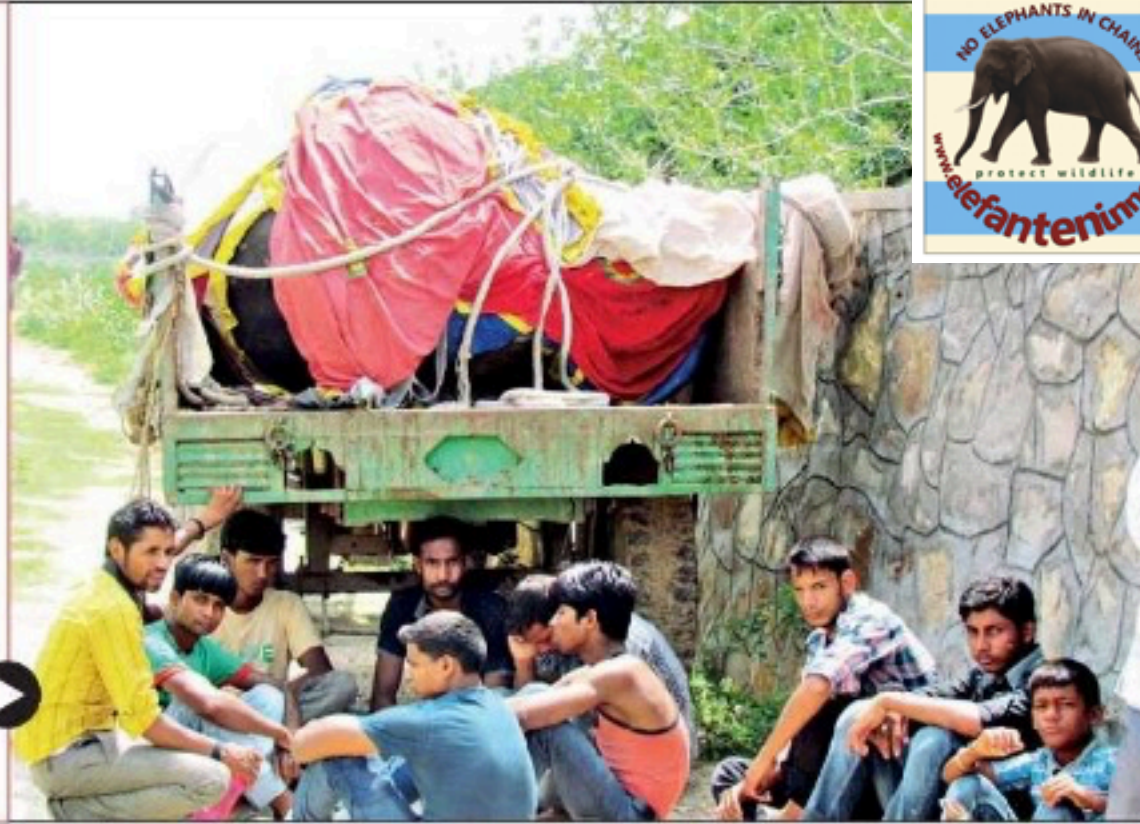
ব্রিজিত কোরনেৎস্কি। জুরিখ থেকে
হাতির টানে বারবার ভারতে। তাঁর
অভিজ্ঞতা শুনলেন **পীযুষ আশ**

হাতি মারা গেল। আরেকটিকে কাজে
লাগানো হল। এমনটাই চলে আসছে।
চলছে। এটা শুধু জয়পুরের ঘটনা নয়।
দক্ষিণ ভারতেও এমন চিত্র দেখেছি।
জয়পুরের 'হাথি গাঁও'তে আমরা ৬৫টি
হাতির চিকিৎসার ব্যবস্থা করেছি।
কেল্লার পাথরে দিনভর ওঠা-নামার জন্য
হাতিগুলির পায়ের ক্ষতি হয় বিশেষ
করে। পায়ের চিকিৎসা এবং সুযোগ-
সুবিধার জন্য সরকারের কাছে অনেক

একনজরে বন্দিদশা

- আফ্রিকায় হাতির সংখ্যা ৪ - ৬ লক্ষ
- এশিয়ায় হাতির সংখ্যা ৪০ - ৫০ হাজার
- ভারতে হাতির সংখ্যা ২৭,৩১২ (২০১৭ সালের হাতিসুমারি অনুযায়ী)
- গোটা বিশ্বে বন্দিদশায় থাকা হাতির সংখ্যা ১৫ - ২০ হাজার
- ভারতে বন্দি হাতির সংখ্যা ৩৫০০

২০১৩ সালের ঘটনা। রাজস্থানের জয়পুরের কেল্লায় মর্নিং সাফারির সময় অসুস্থ হয়ে মারা যায় ৫৩ বছরের এই হাতিটি



করা হচ্ছে। এর আগে আফ্রিকায় হাতি নিয়ে একটা ছবি করার কথা ছিল। সেটা নানা কারণে শুরু করা যায়নি। জয়পুরের কেল্লায় সাফারির জন্য যে হাতিগুলি ব্যবহার করা হয়, তাদের নিয়েই ছবি করব ঠিক করলাম। যদিও কোনও চিত্রনাট্য হাতে ছিল না। আমরা তথ্যচিত্রের কাজ শুরু করার পর একটি হাতি মারাও গেল। কী আশ্চর্য আরেকটি

হাতিকে আবার কাজে লাগানো হল। প্রয়োজনীয় সরকারি কাগজপত্র ছাড়াই।

‘হাথি গাঁও’-এর স্মৃতি

হাতিরা খুব ‘সামাজিক’ প্রাণী। একসঙ্গে থাকে। একে অপরের স্পর্শ দরকার পড়ে এদের। অথচ আমি যখন কাজ করতে শুরু করলাম, তখন দেখলাম জয়পুরের অদূরে ‘হাথি গাঁও’তে ওদের যেভাবে

রাখা হয়েছে, তা এক কথায় ভয়ংকর। অথচ ভারতের বৃকে এমনটা হওয়ার কথা নয়। একটা ভারতীয় যৌথ পরিবার যেমন, হাতিদের পরিবারও তেমন হয়। তাদের আলাদা করে দিলে তারা ভালো থাকতে পারে না। অথচ সেইভাবেই তাদের রাখা হয়। এমনও হয়েছে তিন সপ্তাহে ছয়টি হাতি মারা গিয়েছে। অথচ কারও কোনও তাপউত্তাপ নেই। একটি

আবেদন-নিবেদনও করা হয়েছে। কিন্তু সমস্যার সমাধান আসে বড় ধীরগতিতে।

গ্রাম বনাম শহর

আমি ভারতের অনেক প্রত্যন্ত গ্রামে গিয়েছি। কখনও একা, কখনও ছাত্রছাত্রীদের নিয়ে। অসমের কথাই ধরুন, চা-বাগানের জন্য জঙ্গলসাফাই, উৎখাত এমন অনেক সমস্যা আছে। বনাঞ্চল সাফ হয়ে গেলে হাতি তো লোকালয়ে চলে আসবেই। তৈরি হবে কনফ্লিক্ট জোন। এগুলো নীতি নির্ধারণের ব্যাপারে। গ্রামের মানুষ আর হাতির সংঘাত একেবারে সাধারণ স্তরে কীভাবে মোকাবিলা করা যায়, সেগুলো বোঝানোর চেষ্টা করি গ্রামবাসীদের। সমস্যা কী জানেন, একসপ্তাহ থেকে ওই গ্রাম থেকে যখন চলে আসছি, তখন টের পাই, খুব দ্রুত সব আগের মতোই হয়ে যেতে চলেছে। কিন্তু গ্রামের সমস্যা এক। শহরে, জেলা-সদরে সমস্যা আর এক। এক টেবিল থেকে অন্য টেবিলে ফাইলও সরানো যায় না। দুর্নীতির কথা না-হয় ছেড়েই দিলাম। এই পরিস্থিতির বদল দরকার। দ্রুত বদল দরকার।

ব্রিজিতের ছবি অর্ণব চক্রবর্তী



অসমৰ হাতী-মানুহৰ সংঘাতক লৈ উদ্বেগ

সমাধানৰ উপায় বিচাৰি

ৰংজুলিত ছুইজাৰলেণ্ডৰ মহিলা ব্ৰিজিট

প্ৰতিদিন বিশেষ সংবাদ, দুখনে,
৪ ডিচেম্বৰ : অসমৰ হাতী-
মানুহৰ সংঘাতক লৈ উদ্বেগ
এগৰাকী ছুইজাৰলেণ্ডৰ মহিলা।

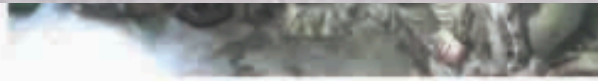
সোমবাৰে হাতী-মানুহৰ সংঘাত
সন্দৰ্ভত ক্ষেত্ৰভিত্তিক অধ্যয়নৰ
বাবে ৰংজুলিত উপস্থিত হয় ছুইচ
মহিলাগৰাকী। জখলাবন্ধাৰ

এগৰাকী প্ৰকৃতিপ্ৰেমী তথা
শিক্ষক লেখনাথ শৰ্মা আৰু
তেওঁৰ শিক্ষয়িত্ৰী পত্নী উমা
শৰ্মাৰ সৈতে ■ ১৪ পৃষ্ঠাত



বাস্তৱত এগৰাকী প্ৰধান শিক্ষক বিদ্যালয় সন্তৰ্ভনা শিক্ষাৰ্থীৰ

পৰিলক্ষিত হৈছে। এইক্ষেত্ৰত চৰকাৰ আৰু স্থানীয়
প্ৰশাসন বিশেষভাৱে সতৰ্ক আৰু সফল হোৱা
বুলিব নোৱাৰি। আজি অসম বিধানসভাত ডিহী
সন্দেহত হত্যা কৰা পৰিসংখ্যাই এই তথ্য ৮ পৃষ্ঠাত



ওৱাহাতীত ছবি মুঠী উদ্ধাৰ আৰক্ষীৰ, শনিবাৰৰ ছবি

তাগ কৰা দেখা গ'ল। উল্লেখ্য যে বাজাৰখন ২৮৮ টা সমষ্টিৰ ভিতৰত
বিভাজিত ১০৫, শিৱসেনাই ৫৬, এনচিপিয়ে ৫৪ আৰু কংগ্ৰেছে ৪৪ টা
সমষ্টিত বিজয়ী হয়। মহা বিকাশ আঘাটী মৰ্চাত পিছৰ তিনিটা দল আছে
আৰু তিনিওটাৰে মুঠ বিধায়কৰ সংখ্যা ১৫৪ জন হয়। কিন্তু ৮ পৃষ্ঠাত

এগৰাকী মাঠী বছৰীয়া বিদেশীনী— ছুইজাৰলেণ্ডৰ বাসিন্দা ব্ৰিজিট : যোৱা দহ বছৰে আছেহি ভাৰতত

কিয় ক'লে— ভাৰতত গণেশ দেৱতা বিপদত

দৈনন্দিন বাৰ্তাৰ সেৱা, কলিয়াবৰ, ৩০ নবেম্বৰ : ভাৰত তথা অসমত হাতী-
মানুহৰ সংঘাত নতুন কথা নহয়। অসমৰ বিভিন্ন সমস্যাৰ ভিতৰত ইয়াে এটা
উল্লেখযোগ্য সমস্যাৰ ৰূপ লৈছে। হাতী-মানুহৰ সংঘাতৰ ফলত অসমত সহস্ৰজনে
হেৰুৱাইছে প্ৰাণ, সীমাহীন ধৰ্ম-সম্পত্তি, খেতি-পথাৰ। প্ৰধানতঃ অসমৰ বনাঞ্চল
সংকোচিত হৈ অহাৰ লগে-লগে খাদ্য আৰু বাসস্থানৰ সন্ধানত জাকে-জাকে কলীয়া

হাতী এতিয়া অনাঞ্চলমুখী। ফলত সাধাৰণ জনতাৰ এতিয়া প্ৰত্যক্ষ সংঘাতত চৰম
পৰ্যায়ত উপনীত হৈছে। কিন্তু এই সংঘাতৰ বৰ্দ্ধিত ক্ৰমৰ বিপৰীতে চৰকাৰ, বন
বিভাগে উলিয়াব পৰা নাই সমাধান সূত্ৰ। চৰকাৰৰ পৃষ্ঠপোষকতাত বিভিন্ন আলোচনা,
পৰিকল্পনা হাতত লোৱা হৈছে যদিও বাস্তৱ ক্ষেত্ৰত ফল ধৰা নাই। ভাৰতত হৈ থকা
উঁহ হাতী-মানুহৰ সংঘাতৰ বিষয়ে অধ্যয়নৰ জৰিয়তে সমাধানৰ পথৰ ৮ পৃষ্ঠাত



চেনেহী বেগমৰ বিয়েগত মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰীৰ শোক

দৈনন্দিন বাৰ্তাৰ সেৱা, ৩০
নবেম্বৰ : বিশিষ্ট শিক্ষাবিদ, ক্ৰীড়া
সংগঠক চেনেহী কোমৰ
পৰলোকপ্ৰাপ্তিৰ মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী সৰ্বানন্দ
সোণোৱালে গভীৰ শোক প্ৰকাশ
কৰিছে। আন্ধ্ৰ এক গ্ৰেছ
বিবৃতিবোলে মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী সোণোৱালে
কয় যে এইগৰাকী বিশিষ্ট
শিক্ষাবিদে জীৱনকালত বাজাৰখন
শৈক্ষিক দিশৰ উত্তৰণৰ দিশত
যথেষ্ট অৱদান আগবঢ়াই ৮ পৃষ্ঠাত

বৃহৎ পৰিমাণৰ অৰুণাচলী সুৰা জব্দ

দুডানক
গ্ৰেপ্তাৰ

দৈনন্দিন বাৰ্তাৰ প্ৰতিনিধি, ৩০ নবেম্বৰ :
অসম আৰক্ষী আৰু আবকাৰী বিভাগৰ
যুটীয়া অভিযানত গোবালপাৰা জিলাৰ
খানবজা গাঁৱত বৃহৎ পৰিমাণৰ ৮ পৃষ্ঠাত

সমাধানৰ উপায় বিচাৰি ৰংজুলিত ছুইজাৰলেণ্ডৰ মহিলা ব্ৰিজিট

■ **সপ্তম পৃষ্ঠাৰ পৰা** ৰংজুলিত উপস্থিত হয় ছুইজাৰলেণ্ডৰ প্ৰকৃতিপ্ৰেমী তথা তথ্যচিত্ৰ নিৰ্মাতা ব্ৰিজিট আঠাৰ কৰ্নেটজকি। ৰংজুলিত চলি থকা হাতী-মানুহৰ সংঘাত আৰু শেহতীয়াকৈ ২৯ অক্টোবৰত মাটিয়াত পাঁচজনকৈ লোকক লাডেন নামৰ হাতীটোৱে আক্ৰমণ কৰি নিহত কৰাৰ ঘটনা, লাডেন ওৰফে কৃষ্ণক ট্ৰেংকুলাইজড কৰা আৰু কৃষ্ণৰ মৃত্যুৰ কাৰণসমূহ জনাৰ উদ্দেশ্যে তেওঁ ৰংজুলিলৈ আহে। প্ৰথমতে তেওঁ মাটিয়াৰ বাকাইটাৰীত গৈ ২৯ অক্টোবৰৰ পুৱা লাডেনৰ আক্ৰমণত নিহত টিকেদ্র চন্দ্ৰ নাথৰ পৰিয়ালৰ খবৰ লয়। লগতে হাতী-মানুহৰ সংঘাত সম্পৰ্কে গাঁওবাসীৰ পৰা বুজ লয়। ইয়াৰ পাচতে তেওঁ ৰংজুলিৰ কন্যাকুছি বনাঞ্চললৈ আহে। য'ত লাডেন ওৰফে কৃষ্ণক ট্ৰেংকুলাইজড কৰা হৈছিল। সেই স্থান তেওঁ পৰিদৰ্শনৰ কৰে। পৰিদৰ্শনৰ সময়ত এটা বৃহৎ হাতীৰ জাকৰ সৈতে মুখামুখি হোৱাৰ উপক্ৰম হৈছিল তেওঁ। তেওঁ সমগ্ৰ এলেকা পৰিভ্ৰমণ কৰি যথেষ্ট উদ্বিগ্নতা প্ৰকাশ কৰে। কাৰণ হাতীৰ বিচৰণথলীত গাঢ়ি উঠিছে বৃহৎ বৃহৎ ৰবৰ বাগান, কলৰ বাগান, ধাননি পথাৰ। যাৰ ফলত হাতীৰ বিচৰণথলী কমি আহিছে। ইপিনে বনাঞ্চলৰ মাজত কৰা খেতি পথাৰৰ চাৰিওপিনে বিদ্যুতৰ তাঁৰ সংযোগ কৰা হৈছে। হাতীৰ বিচৰণথলী বেদখল কৰিছে মানুহে। ইয়াৰ ফলতে হাতী-মানুহৰ সংঘাত বৃদ্ধি পাইছে। এই সন্দৰ্ভত বন বিভাগে কি কৰিছে বা ভৱিষ্যৎ পৰিকল্পনা কি এই বিষয়ে জনাৰ বাবে তেওঁ ৰংজুলি বনাঞ্চলিক কাৰ্যালয়লৈ যায়। কাৰ্যালয়ত তেওঁ বনকৰ্মীসকলৰ সৈতে মত বিনিময় কৰে। ব্ৰিজিটে ৰংজুলিৰ বনাঞ্চল পৰিভ্ৰমণ কৰাৰ লগতে বন বিভাগৰ বনকৰ্মীসকলৰ সৈতে মত বিনিময় কৰি তেওঁৰ অনুভৱ ব্যক্ত কৰি কয়— বনাঞ্চলত হাতীৰ বাবে কোনো খাদ্য নাই, হাতীয়ে জলকেলি কৰাৰ বাবে কোনো জলাশয় নাই। আনকি হাতীয়ে পানীখোৱাৰ বাবেও কোনো সুবিধা নাই। খাদ্য আৰু পানীৰ বাবে বনাঞ্চলৰ পৰা হাতীৰ জাক বাহিৰলৈ ওলালেই মানুহৰ নিৰ্মম আক্ৰমণৰ বলি হয়। এইদৰে হাতী-মানুহৰ সংঘাত দিনক দিনে বৃদ্ধি পাইছে। ইয়াৰ স্থায়ী সমাধানৰ বাবে যদি শীঘ্ৰে ব্যৱস্থা গ্ৰহণ কৰা নহয় তেনেহ'লে ই ভয়ানক ৰূপ ধাৰণ কৰিব। যিহেতু চৰকাৰে এতিয়ালৈকে বিশেষ ব্যৱস্থা গ্ৰহণ কৰা নাই, সেয়ে স্বচ্ছাসেৱী সংগঠনসমূহে বনাঞ্চলৰ মাজত হাতীয়ে খোৱা বিভিন্ন গছ-গছনি ৰোপণ কৰিব লাগিব, বনাঞ্চল ধ্বংস ৰোধ কৰিব লাগিব। এই সন্দৰ্ভত বন মন্ত্ৰী আৰু কাজিৰঙা ৰাষ্ট্ৰীয় উদ্যান কৰ্তৃপক্ষক তেওঁ এক প্ৰতিবেদন দাখিল কৰিব বুলি জানিবলৈ দিয়ে। উল্লেখ্য যে ব্ৰিজিট এইবাৰৰ সৈতে অসমলৈ তিনিবাৰ আহিল। বিশেষকৈ হাতীৰ সন্দৰ্ভত অধ্যয়নৰ বাবে অসমলৈ আহিছে। তেওঁ হাতীৰ ওপৰত নিৰ্মাণ কৰা তথ্যচিত্ৰ 'হোৱেৰ দা এলিফেণ্ট শ্লিপ' আৰু 'এলিফেণ্ট কিছেছন' ছবি দুখনে বিশ্বৰ বিভিন্ন স্থানত সন্মান বুটলিবলৈ সক্ষম হৈছে। ইপিনে হাতী-মানুহৰ সংঘাত আৰু ইয়াৰ নিৰাময়ৰ বাবে নিৰৱচ্ছিন্নভাৱে কৰি অহা কামৰ বাবে তেওঁ ছুইজাৰলেণ্ড চৰকাৰৰ পৰা 'গেটিকা এৱাৰ্ড' বঁটাও লাভ কৰে।



As captive elephants starve, lockdown brings problematic practice to the fore

https://youtu.be/_tgQpxkkfyl

video footage from films
by courtesy Brigitte U Kornetzky
(to Mongabay)

কাজিৰঙা হস্তী প্রকল্পত
শিল মাফিয়াৰ দৌৰাত্ম্য

এক্সেভেটৰ আদিৰে কয়লা খনন অব্যাহত ৰখাৰ ফলত বন্যহস্তীকূল দিশহাৰা হৈ দাঁতিকাষৰীয়া জনাঞ্চলত প্ৰৱেশ কৰি সন্ত্ৰাসৰ সৃষ্টি কৰি আহিছে। যাৰফলত অভয়াৰণ্যখনৰ পাৰ্শ্বৱৰ্তী অঞ্চলসমূহত হাতী-মানুহৰ সংঘাতে তীব্ৰ ৰূপ ধাৰণ কৰি আহিছে। মন কৰিবলগীয়া যে, উক্ত অঞ্চলটো কাজিৰঙা-কাৰ্বি-আংলং ইণ্টাংকি হস্তী প্ৰকল্পৰ অন্তৰ্গত যদিও কয়লা মাফিয়াই অবৈধভাৱে কয়লা খনন



কৰি হস্তী প্ৰকল্পখনলৈও ভাবুকি কঢ়িয়াই আনিছে। কাজিৰঙা, দলামৰা, বিহৰা, নামবৰ-দৈগ্ৰোং বন্যপ্ৰাণী অভয়াৰণ্য, নামবৰ বন্যপ্ৰাণী অভয়াৰণ্য হৈ নগালেণ্ডৰ ইণ্টাংকি বন্যপ্ৰাণী অভয়াৰণ্যলৈকে ৪,৫১৯ বৰ্গ কিলোমিটাৰ আঙুৰি আছে কাজিৰঙা-কাৰ্বি-আংলং ইণ্টাংকি হস্তী প্ৰকল্পখনে। পৰিৱেশকৰ্মী কৰ্ণেৎৱাকিয়ে নামবৰ নদীৰ কাষৰ প্ৰকৃতিৰ এই মনোমোহা পৰিৱেশত অবাধ গতিত চলি থকা কয়লা খননে পৰিৱেশ বিনষ্ট কৰা দেখি উদ্বেগ প্ৰকাশ কৰে। তেওঁ এই অবাধ কয়লা খননৰ ফলত নামবৰ বন্যপ্ৰাণী অভয়াৰণ্য খনলৈ চৰম ভাবুকি কঢ়িয়াই অনা কাৰ্যত চৰকাৰে কোনো ব্যৱস্থা গ্ৰহণ নকৰাত আশ্চৰ্য প্ৰকাশ কৰে।

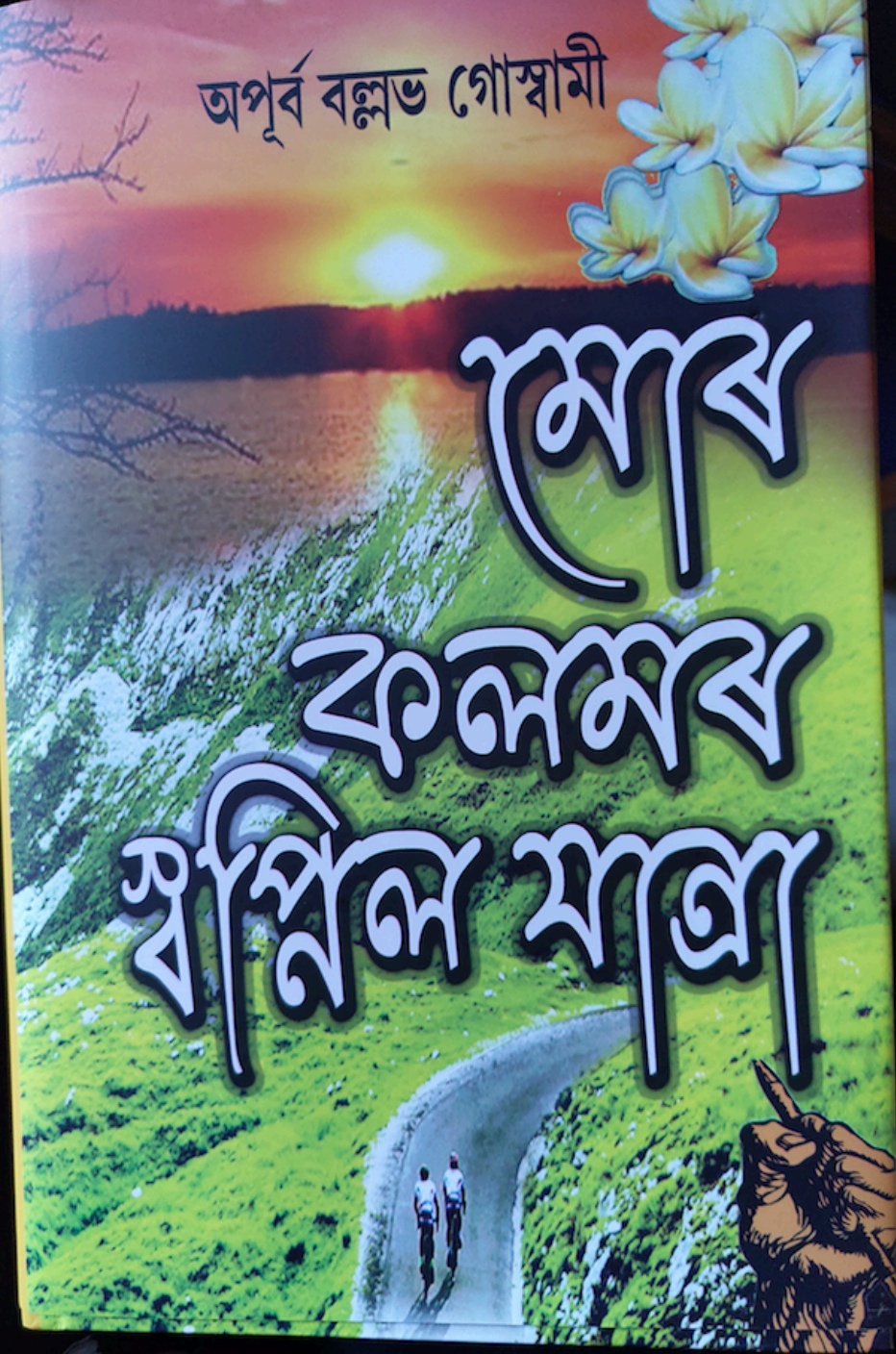
বিহৰা শিল কুৰেৰীত বিস্ফোৰণ

কাজিৰঙা ৰাষ্ট্ৰীয় উদ্যানৰ সমীপত বন্যহস্তী অহা-যোৱা কৰা বিহৰা অঞ্চলত সংঘটিত কৰা শিলৰ বিস্ফোৰণে অঞ্চলটোৰ বন্যহস্তীক দিশহাৰা কৰে। যাৰ ফলত নুমলীগড়ৰ দাঁতিকাষৰীয়া দৈগ্ৰোং, মৰঙি আদি অঞ্চলত বন্যহস্তীয়ে

অপূৰ্ব বল্লভ গোস্বামী



শোৰ ফলমৰ স্থানীয় শাস্ত্ৰ



STOP THE MOB. A few thousands of young people in Assam, WB and other states in India have nothing better to do than chase and agitate elephant herds in tea gardens as a daily sport. They need their kick of adrenaline in early morning hours throwing rocks at them when then the angry and provoked elephants turning towards them and charge. Plastic trumpets blast shrill supporting sounds through the otherwise peaceful gardens with otherwise peaceful elephants as if both were in a football stadium. People with behavioural damage cause behavioural damage to elephants and to the future generations of both when it comes to human-elephant confrontations. The problem is easy to tackle: People, stop behaving so cruel throwing rocks and other ballistic objects like burning speers.



<https://www.etvbharat.com/assamese/assam/videos/state/swiss-lady-in-assam-to-aware-and-reduce-man-elephant-conflict/assam20191130143325143>

হাতী মানুহৰ সংঘাতৰ সমাধান বিচাৰি অসম পালেহি ছুইচ গৱেষিকা

Published on :30 Nov 2019 , 10:03 am IST



হস্তী-মানুহৰ সংঘাতৰ বিষয়ে গৱেষণাৰ জৰিয়তে সমাধানৰ পথ উলিয়াবলৈ বিগত দহ বছৰে ভাৰতত কৰ্মৰত হৈ আছে এগৰাকী ছুইচ মহিলা ।
মাঠীৰ উৰ্ধৰ মহিলা গৰাকীৰ নাম বিজিট আটাৰ কণেটজ 'কি । এই মহিলাগৰাকী ছুইজাৰলেণ্ড চৰকাৰৰ তৰফৰ পৰা নিযুক্তি পোৱা এগৰাকী ৰাষ্ট্ৰদূত,
যিয়ে সময়ে-সময়ে মানুহৰ হাতত বন্দী হোৱা হাতীৰ বিষয়ে অধ্যয়ন কৰিবলৈ ভাৰতলৈ আহে ।





Pratidin Time

November 21, 2019 at 3:33 PM · 🌐

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মোৰ ঘৰ যদি কোনোবাই দখল কৰে, মই খঙাল নহ'ম নেকি? অসমৰ ভয়াৱহ হস্তী-মানৱ সংঘাতৰ প্ৰসংগত এই প্ৰশ্ন ছুইজাৰলেণ্ডৰ এগৰাকী প্ৰকৃতিপ্ৰেমীৰ।

[See Translation](#)



https://m.facebook.com/story.php?story_fbid=2546851535431997&id=244123782371462&sfnsn=scwspw_a&d=w&vh=e&funlid=miDrKU7KQm73hyUY



<https://youtu.be/biotNqMEpn8>

<https://www.pratidintime.com/people-have-to-be-educated-foreign-expert-on-man-elephant-conflict/>



To decrease man-elephant conflict, people have to be educated: Foreign elephant expert



Pratidin Time

November 21, 2019 at 3:33 PM · 🌐

মোৰ ঘৰ যদি কোনোবাই দখল কৰে, মই খঙাল নহ'ম নেকি? অসমৰ ভয়াৱহ হস্তী-মানৱ সংঘাতৰ প্ৰসংগত এই প্ৰশ্ন ছুইজাৰলেণ্ডৰ এগৰাকী প্ৰকৃতিপ্ৰেমীৰ।

[See Translation](#)



Brigitte U Kornetzky
Researching and shooting in
human-elephant conflicted
areas in Assam with
numerous interviews to
follow.



হাতীৰ জাকক আক্ৰমণৰ ফলতে হৈ উঠে আক্ৰমণাত্মক

হস্তী-মানুহৰ সংঘাতক লৈ উদ্বিগ্ন গৱেষিকা

হস্তী-মানুহৰ সংঘাত

উদ্বিগ্ন বিদেশৰ গৱেষিকা



COMING
UP

NEXT

আজি ছবিঘৰত জনপ্ৰিয় ছবি 'বালিচন্দা'

NEWS
LIVE



#NewsLive

ৰাজ্যৰ হস্তী-মানুহৰ সংঘাতক লৈ উদ্বিগ্নতা প্ৰকাশ কৰিলে এগৰাকী বিদেশৰ গৱেষিকা পৰ্যটকে।

https://youtu.be/cA4eIDM5G_I



Everything here is a big topic

1. Need for framing special rule and guidelines for management & care of captive elephants in Kerala and Rajasthan
2. Need for improving training facility for mahouts & elephants
3. Need for improving working condition of mahouts & elephants
4. Need for better vet care for captive elephants
5. Need for enforcing legal provisions particularly for ownership and prevention of cruelty

The biggest clash actually I personally provoked and experienced was the Foot Treatment on behalf of my organisation for 103 elephants in Jaipur with guaranteed permission from the Forest Department in Jaipur.... Had to write to the Ministry of Environment&Forest & CC twice or three times to receive the final message from the FD in Jaipur and that was that they will not conduct the treatment neither the Elephant Congrees we were planning after the treatment with some high ranking elephant scientists in India. (Surendra Varma, Raman Sukumar, Suparna Ganguly etc)

° 103 elephants in Hathigaon should have footcare by my organisation Elefanten in Not.

It turned out that the Forest Department is collaborating with the elephant owners to an extend that we can say the Elephant owners dominate the FD.

Now, we have the situation that no one knows exactly about the conditions of the elephants in Jaipur. 13 elephants have been shifted to Gujarat, to Jamnagar, to an influential businessman sometime in August.



Tuberculosis versus covid

° Electrocution : Chhattisgarh has been turned into a deadly electrical trap for the elephants as once again an elephant was electrocuted to death by coming in contact of a sagging 11 kilovolt power line.

Two elephants recently electrocuted by sagging power lines in Assam, and a number of 113 elephants have died of electrocution in Assam in the past 11 years, ten per year average, as villagers in many districts are putting up electric fences to protect their crops and homes from the wandering pachyderms.

The case of Saumya (haka patha, that means they have eaten a dynamite stuffed pineapple) shocked the world, and made us to release a WHITE PAPER to the Project Elephant (under MoEF&CC) regarding criminal cases like this.



Online



«The current world situation is a **manifestation of our dysfunctional relationship with nature, and with elephants in particular.** We have been warned that depletion of wildlife habitats paved the way for the **emergence of viruses like HIV, Ebola, SARS and coronaviruses.** Yet, we want to destroy irreplaceable primary forests in Dehing Patkai and Dibang Valley! Deforestation will increase the emission of global warming gases and worsen the climate crisis. Giving precedence to coal over natural forests is regressive, with progressive nations scheduling an end to coal mining. „This is a depressing reflection of the lack of foresight and leadership in India, especially when humanity is threatened by an unprecedented health and climate crisis," said **Rituraj Phukan, Secretary-General, Green Guard Nature Organization.** I can only agree...»

Brigitte Uttar Kornetzky in conversation with Sabyesachi Barthi, CMS Vatavaran FF.
A public online interview about the filmmaker and conservationist.

TIGERLAND INDIA FILM FESTIVAL

in Bophal, Madhya Pradesh, goes online

From home, I am submitting my article
„ Elephants on the Edge“ to the festival magazine.

Online



ELEPHANTS ON THE EDGE



BRIGITTE UTTAR
KORNETZKY

Environmentally, we are facing dark times. We have used up precious natural resources by burning down the Amazon, contributed to rising sea levels and warming up the oceans. Everyday, we are unthinkingly and callously polluting air, water and land that Mother Nature has provided for us.

And, we in our arrogance actually believe that we own all Nature's bounty and abundance forever! The availability of these resources has today shrunk to a frightening extent, and when shortly clean water, air and wilderness spaces are not available anymore, then our own destruction is very close.

Anger, frustration and inability to cope in a changed environment will lead humans to extreme violence as nature is being irretrievably destroyed and numerous species are going extinct, even as I write this.....It is

dark times for all animals, but for one of the world's most iconic keystone species – the elephants – it is possibly the very worst and tragic times.

As they edge towards annihilation, animals like elephants, which have complex cognitive abilities, should be entitled to basic legal rights, to protect them from Man.

As slavery permitted legally to abuse and misuse a human being, so obsolete and archaic laws enshrined decades and even centuries ago, is permitting nature's most intelligent creation – the elephants – to be considered as objects and therefore property with no rights. The time has come to declare elephants as non-human persons in their own right.

Just being a legal entity acknowledged with personhood will prevent the world's most precious and understanding mammal from being misused, abused, trafficked, captured, and violated in all respects including taking away their lands and corridors for their very survival.

Their living space is drastically shrinking due to overpopulation and development, uncontrolled settlements of humans, degradation of the forest, corridor losses and slicing their habitats with roads, railways, walls and irrigation canals.

For me, it is always a sacred act to enter a forest.



Brigitte Uttar Kornetzky

Shrubs, bushes, trees, grass, with all the fauna and flora around challenge and refresh my senses in different ways. There is no clock that dictates time, for nature is time itself, and every moment is fraught with the unexpected, whether we witness it or not. To look into animals' eyes, to listen to aerial, spatial and discreet sounds of animal and plants communicating in a jungle, forest or in a wilderness space changes human perceptions and mindsets forever. One learns to respect the wild within the framework of its own rules of existence.

It teaches Man the humility to respect and preserve Nature and not to Rule or Destroy it mindlessly.

When I look into a captive elephant's eyes I feel the depth of the forest sinking under my feet, and I am deeply saddened about the loss this animal had to endure to become a captive.

A tiger in a cage that used to roam 40 sqkm can never be complete in the biggest cage that Man can provide! The dignity he had in the wild is lost forever! What have we done? We have subjected a beautiful wild animal to pain and torture, stolen its dignity by pushing them into submission, and displayed a power

over them which we could never have had, if they were free! Because we can never, ever, compete with the natural power of a wild elephant or tiger – so we have emasculated them to become entertainment for us!

And now we are taking their space away by populating the forest areas. Elephants and humans, tigers, leopards and rhinos live in uneasy proximity, competing for the same landscape, as cities and townships expand, railways and roads cut across wilderness, and forests shrink and fragment. People graze their livestock in forests, and the cultivation of monocultures like tea plantations, eucalyptus and timber have furthermore degraded the forests. Electrocuted elephants are on the list as well. Around 450,000 families in north-eastern India annually cultivate 10,000 sq km of forestland with a total area affected by jhumming amounting to approximately 44,000 sqkm, according to a study on elephant corridors.

In 2017, the Wildlife Trust of India (WTI) identified 101 viable corridors from among 166, where safe passage could be ensured. However, the corridors



TIGERLAND TRIVIA

An elephant's trunk has
40,000 muscles
and upto 1,50,000
muscle-bundles.
The entire human body
has just 640 muscles !
An elephant can lift
300 kilograms of weight
using only its trunk !

are under tremendous pressure. Many of the corridors are just one kilometre or less in width, and they are not safe from encroachments either. Almost all the corridors show the same conditions due to habitat expansion, noise and CO-2 pollution affecting wildlife crossing. This must be addressed before its too late.

Elephants should not be made to stay in those corridors but be able to move gently and undisturbed from one habitat to the other, the habitat that we have divided into pieces.

While shooting for the new film on Human Elephant Conflict- Human Elephant Coexistence, a friend in Assam showed me the breeding ground of elephants locked out of their migrational route.

The barbed-wired boundary of the Numaligarh Refinery Limited (NRI) in Assam blocks their movement.

Who allowed such illegal and criminal activity of an oil company?

Why do railroad functioners not implement drastic speed limits of trains passing through elephant corridors nationwide when recently seven elephants were killed by such rails in one shot and on monthly basis average two elephants are knocked down by overspeeding trains?

One elephant survived the collision with a fourty to fifty km/hour speeding train and then two days later succumbed to its inner injuries. Why?

Why were three captive elephants forcefully kidnapped from a rehabilitation centre that they

called their home and paradise since three and a half peaceful years?

Why is almost one captive elephant dying in the South of India per week, kept in institutions or by private owners?

Although the Government of India has issued standard welfare issues on the upkeep of captive elephants, the conditions of facilities are miserable and lack basic understanding of the animals needs, leading them to suffer their lives in isolation and stress.

Why are elephants ripped off their families and tortured in the name of tourism, entertainment, religion?

Why have so many wild elephants been found with plastic in their gut and dung, attracted by household vegetable waste that comes with other household plastic?

Why do we litter our industrial waste and personal garbage everywhere we go ?

Have we a functional educational system?

Why do elephants have to endure such disgraceful procedures by us, humans? With no rights of defence?

The list of violations to our Planet Earth is endless!

I am appealing to the last humans, to change this misery and injustice to our planet and its creations, before it is too late.


Brigitte is a Swiss filmmaker. She has been working for elephants and making films on this gentle giant for last several years. She has penned this article on special request of TIFF.

TIGERLAND TRIVIA

Blackbuck is the
fastest mammal of
India.

Before the extinction
of the Indian Cheetah,
the blackbuck occupied
the second spot in
speed. The Cheetah was used by
the royalty for the shikar of this
beautiful antelope !




Rup Goswami
1. Dezember 2019 · 🌐


ভাৰতত গণেশ দেৱতা বিপদত
http://dainandinbartagroup.in/fullpage.php?photo=images1/1/.../images1/1_December_2019_1.jpg&day1=1&month1=December&%20year1=2019
Lekhnath Sarmah
Übersetzung anzeigen



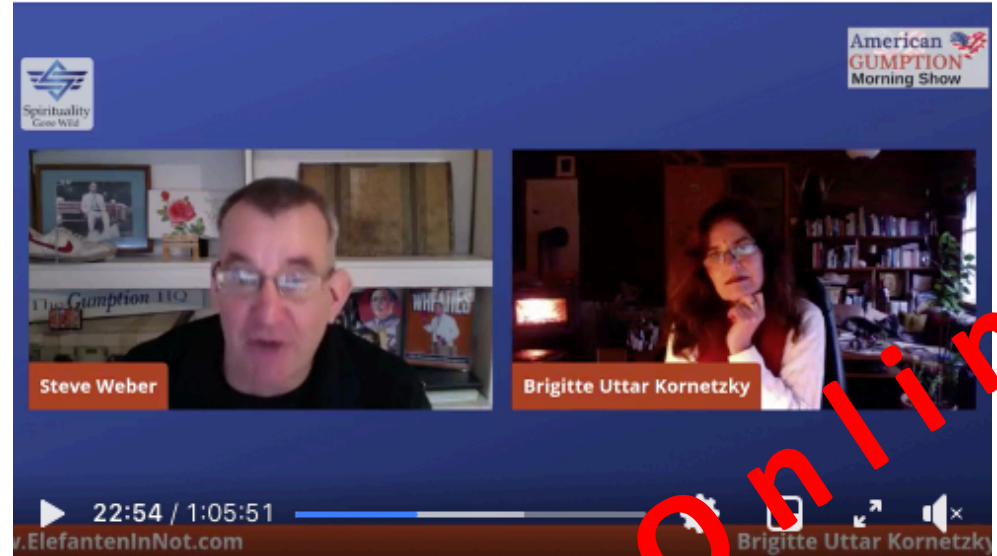
👍 Du, Lekhnath Sarmah, Pranab Hazarika und 2 weitere Personen

কিয় ক'লে— ভাৰতত গণেশ

সকলত যোৱা দহ বছৰে ভাৰতত কৰ্মৰত হৈ আছে এগৰাকী য়াৰী খুইছ মহিলা। নাম ব্ৰিজেট আলিৰ কণ্ঠজকি। এই বিশেষ মহিলাগৰাকী খুইজালৈও চকুকাৰৰ তৰফৰ পৰা নিযুক্ত এগৰাকী ৰাষ্ট্ৰদূত যিয়ে কৰ্মী হাতীৰ বিষয়ে অধ্যয়নৰ বাবে ভাৰতলৈ প্ৰেৰণ কৰিছিল। তাৰ লগে-লগে ভাৰতৰ দক্ষিণ ভাৰতৰ হাতী-মনুহৰ সজঘাতৰ কাৰণ আৰু নিৰাময়ৰ চেষ্টাত ব্ৰতী হয় এইগৰাকী প্ৰকৃতিপ্ৰেমী মহিলা। এতিয়া ব্ৰিজেট আছে অসমত। হাতী-মনুহৰ সজঘাত বিষয়ক অধ্যয়নৰ বাবে এয়া তেওঁৰ তৃতীয় অসম ভ্ৰমণ। অহাৰী হৈছেই কলিয়াবৰৰ সামাজিক আৰু প্ৰকৃতি প্ৰেমী যুৱক তথা শিক্ষক লেখনাথ শৰ্মাৰ। যোৱা বছৰো ব্ৰিজেট লেখনাথৰ আলহী হৈ কলিয়াবৰৰ হাতী-মনুহৰ সজঘাতত জড়িত বিভিন্ন স্থান পৰিদৰ্শন কৰিছিল। হাতীৰ যিবোৰ বাসস্থান সেয়া এতিয়া মনুহে দেখুৱাব কৰিছে। জনসাংখ্যা বৃদ্ধিৰ ফলত বাসস্থান, খেতি, উদ্যোগ আদিৰ বাবে যথেষ্ট বনাঞ্চল ধ্বংস কৰাৰ ফলত বাসস্থানমূলকভাৱে বাস কৰা হাতীৰ বাসস্থানত এতিয়া মনুহৰ কাৰজাত। ফলত খাদ্য আৰু বাসস্থানৰ সন্ধাত জন্মগলৈ হাতীৰ অহা-যোৱা তীব্ৰ গতিত বৃদ্ধি পাইছে। ফলস্বৰূপে বাঢ়িছে হাতীৰে প্ৰত্যেক সজঘাত, ধন-জন হানি হৈছে, হাতীয়েও হেৰুৱাইছে প্ৰাণ। ব্ৰিজেটৰ মতে এনে সজঘাতৰ নিৰাময়ৰ বাবে পোশ প্ৰথমে প্ৰয়োজন হ'ব জন-সচেতনতা। ব্যক্তিকেইক চিন্তাত বহিয়া হৈ প্ৰকৃতি বিৰুদ্ধে কাৰ্য পোশ নকৰিলে এই সজঘাতে সকলোৰে সৰ্বনাশ মাতিব। তাৰ বাবে প্ৰয়োজন হ'ব হাতীৰে সহায়স্থান। হাতীৰ বাবে এৰি দিব লাগিব স্থান, তৈয়াৰ কৰিব লাগিব মধ্যবৰ্তী ক্ষেত্ৰ (Buffer Zone)। যিটো সময়ত ভাৰতত হাতীক গণেশ দেৱতা ৰূপে কল্পনা কৰা হয়, পূজা কৰা হয়, সেই সময়ত হাতীৰ এনে দুৰৱস্থা দেখি তেওঁ দুখ অনুভৱ কৰে। এনে ঘটনা অতি দুৰ্ভাগ্যজনক বুলি মত প্ৰকাশ কৰে ব্ৰিজেটে জন্মগলৈ অহা হাতীক অবিজ্ঞানমূলক পদ্ধতিৰে বাধা দিয়া বা খেদি পঠিওৱাৰ চেষ্টাৰ ফলত নিৰ্বীৰ প্ৰাণী হাতী হৈ পৰে হিছে। মানৱ সৃষ্টি হিছেতাৰ বলি হয় মনুহ নিজে। অথচ সোম হয় হাতীৰ। সেয়ে এনে ক্ষেত্ৰত সহায়স্থানৰ বাবে ইক' টুৰিজম এক অতি প্ৰমাণিক কাৰ্যপন্থা বুলি মত পোষণ কৰে। হাতীৰ খাদ্যৰ বাবে প্ৰয়োজনীয় ফল-মূলৰ গছ-গছনি ৰোপণৰ ব্যৱস্থা সামূহিকভাৱে নকৰিলে মনুহৰ বাবে হাতী হৈ পৰিব পাৰে অভিশাপ। সেয়ে সময় থাকোঁতেই ইয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা গ্ৰহণৰ প্ৰয়োজনীয়তাৰ ওপৰত যাতে গুৰুত্ব আৰোপ কৰে তাৰ বাবে ব্ৰিজেট আৰু তেওঁৰ ফ্ৰেণ্ডসেৰী সংগঠনটোৱে সকলো প্ৰকাৰৰ সহায়-সহযোগ যোৱা দহ বছৰে ভাৰতৰ বাবে আগবঢ়াই আহিছে। গ্ৰেটিংস্ট অৱ এলিমেন্ট ইন নট, পৰ্যটন আৰু কৰাগ্ৰাণী সংস্থা, ভাৰতপুৰ আৰু টাইগাৰলেণ্ড মিশ্ৰ ফেষ্টিভেল, মহাপ্ৰদেশৰ পৰ্যায়ৰ মণ্ডলীৰ সদস্য ব্ৰিজেট হাতীৰ চিকিৎসা, মাউত প্ৰশিক্ষণৰ লগতো জড়িত, বুলিছে প্ৰশিক্ষণ কেন্দ্ৰ। কৰাগ্ৰাণীৰ বিশেষকৈ হাতীৰ ওপৰত নিৰ্মাণ কৰা শেহতীয়া তথ্যচিত্ৰ 'হোৱেৰ দা এলিমেন্ট ৱীপ', আৰু 'এলিমেন্ট কীংডেম'নে লাভ কৰিছে বিশ্ব বিজ্ঞান সন্মান। হাতী আৰু মনুহৰ সজঘাত নিৰাময়ৰ বাবে আগবঢ়োৱা উৎকৃষ্ট সেৱাৰ বাবে ব্ৰিজেটলৈ খুইজালৈও চকুকাৰে আগবঢ়াইছে স্বৰ্ণমণীয় 'গেটিকা এৱাৰ্ড'। ইতিমধ্যে যোৱা পোন্ধৰ দিনত গোলাঘাটৰ নামৰণ, নুমলীগড়, শোণিপুৰ জিলাৰ বিভিন্ন স্থান পৰিদৰ্শন কৰিছে ব্ৰিজেট।


Brigitte Uttar Kornetzky — mit Susan Bouchard und 13 weiteren Personen.
17 Std. · 🌐

Here is the direct link to the interview on American Gumption from today afternoon.
You may jump right in at 17:33 timecode or watch from the beginning with [Steve Weber](#) giving the introduction on the show.
Thank you, dear soul Steve so much for this great opportunity to speak on elephants and related issues in India.
https://fb.watch/24_1qcDLfY/



American Gumption war live.

Gestern um 15:59 · 🌐

Guest: Brigitte Kornetzky, Swiss Ambassador for Captive Elephants, Fiapo, India. Brigitte is a conservationist through film with endless dreams, she's a film director and wildlife activist. We will discuss her efforts to save and free captive elephants.

Host Steve Weber interviews guests, shares stories of Gumption and uses the life lessons from the movie Forrest Gump to create connectedness and love. All guests are 'ordinary individuals living extraordinary lives'.

Facebook: https://fb.watch/24_1qcDLfY/

YouTube: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Y3syCM8fDdY>



Amit Kackrot

Much love from India 🐘👉🍄📱

Online



FIAPO Commentary

Welcome to the 38th volume of "FIAPO Commentary"
Delivering the latest animal rights news and stories to your inbox.



It has been a month since SAUMYA left us

May 27th is etched indelibly in my mind. A day when a gentle, pregnant elephant and her unborn calf were killed in Kerala in the cruelest manner possible. The news of her death created quite a stir, not only amongst the animal rights organisations but also in the media, amongst celebrities and industrialists alike. And rightly so as she brought to light an ignored reality- in the life of animals- that of human-animal conflict.

Somehow, however, the poster child of the #JusticeForSaumya movement has been forgotten. In the days since her death, more than 30 elephants have died.

Nine prominent Animal Rights organisations led by FIAPO have therefore taken upon themselves to hold the Government accountable, asking them to act on their commitment to protecting elephants both in captivity and in their habitat and corridors. Our findings and recommendations are publically available in this detailed [White Paper](#) calling for the immediate review of laws about Captive Elephants.

The [White Paper](#) is available on request to brigitte@kornetzky.ch



Pregnant Elephant SAUMYA Ate Pineapple Stuffed With Crackers In Kerala. She Died Standing In River

The elephant eventually walked up to the Velliya River and stood there. Photos showed the elephant standing in the river with her mouth and trunk in water, perhaps for some relief from the unbearable pain. The forest officer said she must have done this to avoid flies and other insects on her injuries.



An elephant that was pregnant died in Kerala, standing in water, last Wednesday, after she ate a pineapple filled with firecrackers, allegedly left by some locals. The fruit exploded in her mouth, leading to the inevitable tragedy.

The incident came to light after a forest officer narrated the details of the horrific death on social media. The wild elephant had left the forests of Silent Valley in Palakkad district, meandering into a nearby village in search of food. According to forest officials, the elephant is suspected to have eaten a pineapple.

Pineapples with country-made crackers are usually used by locals to protect their fields against wild boars. She died at 4 pm on May 27, 2020



Image posted on Facebook by mohan.krishnan.1426

In India, wild animals have been accorded protection in the constitution and the eyes of the law by the Wildlife Protection Act of 1972. When the government fails to act on the very laws and regulations meant to guide it, people have an understanding that this is a clean chit from the government to take matters into their own hands as is clear in the recent cases of elephant and other animal deaths and cases involving explosives.

The animal rights fraternity with FIAPO at the forefront have asked the Government for changes long-overdue-

(i) To recommend independent investigation in the recent deaths of wild Elephants in Kerala and Chhattisgarh;

(ii) Cease issuance of new Ownership Certificates for Elephant to private owners;

(iii) Direct state government to facilitate humane surrender and rehabilitation of elephants that require immediate care by allowing for fair and impartial inspections.

(iv) Create further and animal-centric policies to mitigate human-animal conflict.



The submission has been endorsed by PFA Goa, Let It Live- Tree Foundation, Wildlife Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre, PETAIndia, HIS-India, Kodaikanal Society for Protection and Care for Animals, World Animal Protection, **Elephants in Need-NGO, Elefanten in Not.**

The plight of elephants is not new, unfortunately, but Saumya brought it to light. While we are deeply saddened by what happened to her because it set us back in time, her death makes the action even more relevant.

The animals cannot wait. It is not all right for humans to continue invading their homes and then protect the same lands that were once theirs by killing the previous inhabitants. If we do not act now, we have failed our laws, our people and our animals.



Brigitte Uttar Kornetzky

5 Min. · 🌐

...

1. Ridiculous, and misconcepted. Why shall tourist rides to Amer Fort (or in rounds in Hathigaon) provide exercise for elephants only? Mahouts will be happy to take them for long walks to provide proper exercise without tourists sitting on top (early morning and evening hours, not daytimes)!
2. Ridiculous, stomach problems? With ONE MEAL per day for a captive elephant??? OMG. Does this need furthermore explanations? This should be included in criminal acts against wildlife and prosecuted! Schedule 1 elephants are being ignored by the authorities to starve and die.
3. Ballu Khan, wrong! 3-4 elephants die within 6-8 months, and not 1 elephant in 3-4 years!
4. Wrong, Wildlife/Captive elephants used to earn livelihood for their false "owners" (It's absurd to "own" a wild animal for the purpose of earning the livelihood for the family of the false "owner", and then, not even be able to feed the animal/elephant properly. Ownership certificates should be withdrawn by the Forest Department immediately, if "owners" cannot feed their elephants properly) and/or mandatorily made out by law.
5. Covid is NOT responsible for this misery!
- 6 and above all: Wildlife has NO BUSINESS to be in hands of humans when they are not capable of providing proper care in the meaning of what these animals are used to find in the wild!



NEWINDIANEXPRESS.COM

Lockdown woes: Four elephants in Jaipur's famed Hathi Gaon die in six months



LOCKDOWN WOES: Four elephants in Jaipur's famed Hathigaon die in six months

<https://www.newindianexpress.com/nation/2020/sep/05/lockdown-woes-four-elephants-in-jaipurs-famed-hathi-gaon-die-in-six-months-2192977.html?fbclid=IwAR1QcLBRCQDqLCE6vcOgLnuyiAd2D0ZPd9dsNdhKM7VAdBiJ-yZxEbFjPIU>

I was attacked numerous times for this article by so called animal lovers on facebook.

Lockdown takes life of elephant!



40 years old Elephant 'Rani' died on Thursday, cremated at 'Hathi Gaon' in Jaipur on Friday.
—PHOTO BY SUMAN SARKAR

Nirmal Tiwari

Jaipur. Female elephant no 99 died late Thursday night in Hathi Gaon at Amer. The news of the death of the elephant equally hit all the Mahavats in the area.

There have been no elephant rides at Amer fort during the past five months which has brought the elephant owners to brink of economic collapse. The news of the death of each elephant comes as a bolt to the elephant owners and their colleagues.

This was the fourth elephant to have died in the past 5 months. The said 40 year old female elephant, brought from Assam 10 years

ago, wasn't well for the last 4 days and had given up food a day ago.

Veterinary doctor Dr Niraj Shukla who conducted the postmortem of the dead elephant said that the lack of movement due to lockdown had completely disturbed the digestion of the elephant. He said a normal elephant should walk between 20-40 Kms every day.

Dr Shukla demanded from the govt that the permission for the elephant ride should be given else more elephants will perish in similar manner. He suggested that the elephant owners should take their elephants for two rounds of the Amer fort to keep them fit.



Brigitte Uttar Kornetzky

34 Min. · 🌐

...

The lockdown is NOT responsible for the recent death of the four elephants suffering on micro bacteria-tuberculosis since years. Responsible ONLY are the "elephant owners" who kept their elephants apart from any medical support. Animal Welfare Board of India in a 99 pages strong document had found ALL HATHIGAON ELEPHANTS ARE UNFIT and should not be working at Amer Fort. In the same document they found ten elephants are tuberculosis positive and had suggested immediate medical care. Nothing happened. Now, four years later, in early 2020, Elefanten in Not under my lead found nine out of these ten tb-infected elephants giving rides to Amer Fort, with tourists sitting on top. My stomach turned more than once....

The Supreme Court of India in a special hearing on March 26 I think it was ordered new investigation and proof again (and again) of the tb-infected elephants... And then came Covid!

The fact that elephant "owners" are at the economic collapse as they claim due to lockdown has no business to be discussed here at all, in fact, we have made proper suggestion to better their lively hood and stop exploitation of the elephants--, and the fact that this Nirmal Tiwari suggests elephant rides again despite covid and tuberculosis is considered simply stupid and irresponsible. No wild animals have business to be amongst humans, forced to provide the income for these false "owners". You CANNOT OWN AN ELEPHANT. You can protect them in the wild where they belong. If I would be forced to work for humans and fed sugarcane and some gras only, tied to chains whole day long or carry tourists on my back, I had committed suicide since a long time. And I had told all my family members to do the same.

ELEPHANTS, there smartness, will kill them.

R.I.P.



LOCKDOWN takes life of elephant!

As Covid-19 drowns temple festival season, Kerala's elephant owners facing difficult survival

In Kerala, ownership of domesticated elephants come under two categories: those owned by the devaswoms, or temple managements and those owned by private individuals. Both the temple managements as well as private individuals rent out their pachyderms for festivals that range from 5 to 10 days for sums that run into lakhs.

My Foreword to the book titled «Tales on Elephants» features the 80 year old temple elephant Thechikottukavu Ramachandran in Thrissur and his plights during the festival season. Up to 2012, he already killed ten people. He's also featured in my film «Elephant Kitchen».

Spots and Dots on Trunks.
The Elephant World Unspeakable
Foreword by Brigitte U Kornetzky
In „Tales on Elephants“



Huge loss

The feeding of an elephant, said P. Sasikumar, president, Kerala Elephant Owners Federation, would cost its owners around ₹3,500 a day.

The menu included rice and flattened rice weighing 5kg each, 2 kg green gram, 25 palm fronds and green fodder weighing around 400 kg. Some owners also fed the pachyderms plantains, he said. Most of the revenue from elephants is earned during the five-month-long temple festival season which starts in December.

It is estimated that an elephant would be paraded at least 75 festival days during the season, thus covering the investment made on it besides earning a profit for its owner.

This year, the cancellation of social gatherings and temple festivals due to the pandemic outbreak had resulted in elephant owners suffering huge loss, said G. Krishnaprasad, president of the Elephant Owners Association.

The State government had earlier earmarked ₹5 crore for feeding the animals. The elephants would be fed using the funds released for animal welfare.

Zoos are facing severe hardships in getting food supplies, drinking water and healthcare of captive animals as these activities do not fall under 'essential services' category that of those working in dairies, grocery stores and medicine stores.





State governments have imposed Section 144 and strict curfew restrictions to control the spread of coronavirus. The restrictions have also made it difficult for veterinary doctors to commute to the zoos to check on the health of animals.

“Procuring meat and movement of veterinary doctors are two of the biggest hardships that zoos are facing. Unless zoo-related activities are notified as essential services, there will be a problem. Many animals need regular veterinary care. Zoos can manage feed for some herbivores but procurement of meat is an issue,” said CZA member secretary Dr SP Yadav.

Mysore Zoo, Nandakan Zoological Park, Bhubaneshwar, Vandalur Zoo in Chennai and Sri Venkateswara Zoological Park and National Zoological Park, Delhi, are some of the biggest zoos in the country. These zoos house all major fauna such as tigers, lions, leopards, jaguars, elephants, crocodiles and giraffes. There are 145 recognised zoos in the country with a now-huge-supply problem.

Elephants used in patrol duty in the Corbett National Park in Uttarakhand will no longer be fed sugarcane bought from local crowded markets in a bid to stop a possible transmission of coronavirus from humans to elephants and other animals.

We from **Elefanten in Not** appeal to stop keeping elephants and other animals in captivity. The lockdown leaves zoo animals hungry, the Jaipur elephants in solitary confinement without proper food and exercise, and demonstrates that if humans are not capable of feeding their captive animals under all aspects and conditions, those animals should NOT BE KEPT CAPTIVE. CAPTIVITY OF ANIMALS SHOULD BE PROHIBITED. THEY OUGHT TO BE FREE.

BREAKING NEWS

st

इंडिया

राजस्थान

UPDATE 04/09/2020

हाथी गांव में हाथियों की मौत का सिलसिला जारी

लॉकडाउन अवधि में ट्यूबरक्लोसिस से मरे 4 हाथी..!, कल शाम एक और हाथिनी नम्बर 99 की हुई मौत, आज सुबह हाथी गांव में किया जाएगा मृत हाथी का पोस्टमार्टम, कुछ समय पहले हुई थी हाथी गांव में टीबी की जांच, सात हाथियों में मिले थे टीबी के लक्षण, लेकिन वन विभाग के पशु चिकित्सक बरतते रहे लापरवाही, इन डॉक्टर पर पहले भी ट्रेंकुलाइज में ओवरडोज देने के मामले में लगे थे आरोप, एक के बाद एक होती गई हाथियों की मौत

TATA SKY

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Brigitte Uttar Kornetzky

1 Std. · 🌐

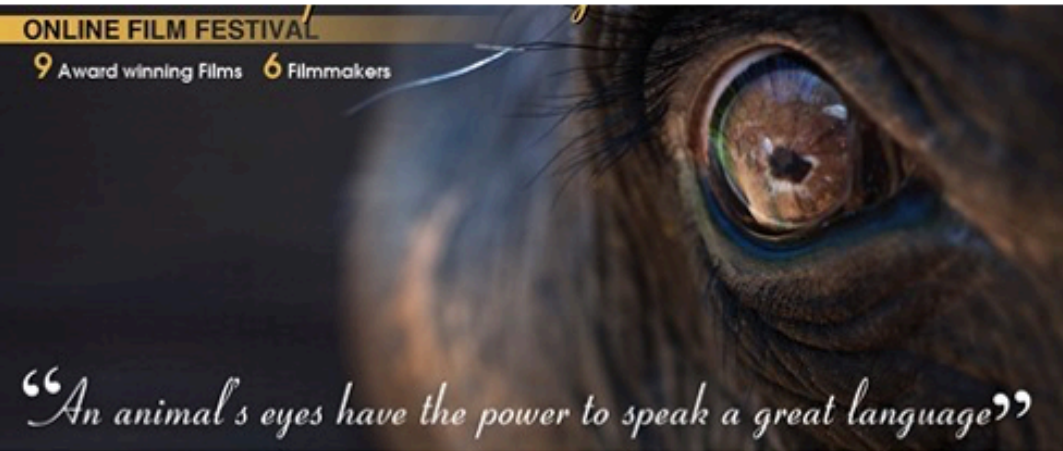
ELEPHANT KITCHEN, a film by Brigitte Uttar Kornetzky at the Vatavaran online Film Festival on this World Elephant Day. Please watch online for free NOW

at 4:30 pm MEZ, or 7pm IST

Thank you Sabyesachi Barthi for organising this great event for our elephants.

ONLINE FILM FESTIVAL

9 Award winning Films 6 Filmmakers



green hub

HEUTE UM 15:31

Elephant Kitchen

Oksana und 5 Freunde sind interessiert

CMS VATAVARAN plant eine Video-Premiere.

1 Tag · 🌐

Elephant Kitchen: English | 2018 | 21:20 min

Director: Brigitte Uttar Kornetzky

Elephants' lives don't count much although they are worshipped like gods. Being ...

Mehr ansehen





Brigitte Uttar Kornetzky

54 Min. · 🌐 ▼

Where the Elephant Sleeps is live Please watch



Cms Vatavaran veranstaltet eine Watch Party.

59 Min.



39:16 9



WATCH PARTY

LIVE Where the Elephant Sleeps

CMS VATAVARAN

Cms Vatavaran

10 Std.

In the time of COVID-19 Pandemic, celebrate [#WorldElephantDay](#) 2020, online with us on 12 August, 2020. Watch free and online some of the most thought-provoking documentaries on [#Elephants](#) by some of the most acclaimed [#wildlife](#) and environmental filmmakers of our times. The Online Film Festival will start at 12 PM Wednesday, August 12 and will come to an end on August 13, 12 PM. Watch at <https://www.facebook.com/VatavaranCMS> and <https://www.youtube.com/cmsvatavaran>

- 12 PM: Opening Film
- Bastion of the Giants: English | 2015 | 01:20:51 by Sumesh Lekhi
- 2 PM:
- Manas- Return of the Giants: English | 2016 | 00:54:38 by Praveen Singh
- 3: 30 PM:
- On the Right Track: English | 2008 | 00:16:38 by Rita Banerji
- 4 PM:
- Elephant – God or Destroyer: English | 2005 | 23min by Krishnendu Bose
- 4:30 PM:
- Where the Elephant Sleeps: Hindi, English, German | 2016 | 99:30 min by Brigitte Uttar Kornetzky
- 6 PM:
- Heroes of the Wild Frontiers: Elephant 911: English | 2018 | 23:40 min by Krishnendu Bose
- 7 PM:
- Elephant Kitchen: English | 2018 | 21:20 min by Brigitte Uttar Kornetzky
- 7: 30 PM:
- Elephants and Us_Assam: English | 2018 | 18:51 min by Green Hub Fellow Ankur Das
- 8 PM:
- Days with the Wild Herd: English | 2018 | 06:37 min by Green Hub Fellows

[#WorldElephantDay](#) [#elephant](#) [#elephantlove](#) [#wildlife](#) [#online](#) [#FilmFestival2020](#)
[#COVID19](#) Cms Envis Delhi Centre for Media Studies - CMS Vasanti Rao The Green Hub Rita Banerji Krishnendu Bose Brigitte Uttar Kornetzky Praveen Singh Akanksha Sood Singh Sumesh Lekhi Elephant Elephant Freedom Fighters Awesome Elephants!

To
Shri. Noyal Thomas IFS,
Head, Project Elephant,
Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change,
Indira Paryavaran Bhavan,
Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi - 110003

June 15th, 2020



Dr. K M Selvan,
Dy. Director, Project Elephant,
Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change,
Indira Paryavaran Bhavan,
Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi – 110003

Dear Sir/s,

Subject: Urgent request to Project Elephant (PE)

- (i) To recommend independent investigation in the recent deaths and possible murder of wild Elephants in Kerala and Chhattisgarh;
- (ii) Cease issuance of new Ownership Certificates for Elephant to private owners;
- (iii) Direct state government to facilitate humane surrender and rehabilitation of elephants that require immediate care by allowing for fair and impartial inspections.
- (iv) Create farmer and animal centric policies to mitigate human-animal conflict

We are writing to you collectively as organisations working for the protection, advocacy, and betterment of the rights of all animals. We are committed to a change in our perception of animals from commodities to sentient beings who are subjects of equal rights.

This submission is in honour of Saumya, the pregnant 15-year old wild elephant from Silent Valley National Park that became a victim of cruel practices adopted by humans to protect their crops and land from wild boars. The national outrage should serve as a wake-up call to mitigate human-animal conflict and also to protect the rights and well-being of all elephants. The elephant is a Schedule I animal under the Wildlife

Protection Act of 1972 (WPA) and is the most protected with severe punishment meted out to those who hurt them.

After, Saumya, on June 10th, two female elephants (one of whom was full term pregnant) have been found dead at Surajpur Forest Division in Chhattisgarh because of poisoning. Another incident from 11th April 2020 from Kollam District in Kerala has been confirmed as a murder of a wild elephant by consuming a fruit snare with a hidden bomb, intentionally kept to illegally hunt a wild Sambar deer. The practice raises concerns about sourcing and use of explosives in the forest,

Elephants are the only wild animals allowed to be owned through an exception in section 40 of the WPA. This is contrary to both the tenets of the Wildlife Act and the Constitution of India. It is also contrary to the growing recognition that elephants are complex sentient beings with a strong sense of themselves as free, wild animals who belong in the Wild. Indian Courts have recognised that animals also have dignity and must be treated with equal consideration. It is time a change in the law is notified to rectify that.

One of our collective core beliefs is that elephants **have an inherent intrinsic value and deserve to be treated with dignity and ought to be “free”**. We strongly affirm that all elephants must be entitled to a range of legal and constitutional rights namely **bodily integrity, autonomy, liberty, and dignity**. These core rights will **prohibit ownership of elephants as things, prevent their commercial exploitation, torture, cruel and degrading treatment, and ensure their right to physical and mental well-being**.

We hold that elephant should never be captured from the wild because the very act of taking them away the wild is unconstitutional. The training that follows to tame them is a physically and mentally traumatic for them. **This violates the protection accorded to them under the WPA.**

Additionally, the **COVID-19 situation has put extra strain on the elephants as their health and safety are under threat. Private owners are unable to care for the animals.** We believe that the owner must provide unconditional care and upkeep and if unable to, they must surrender the animal.

Along with this letter, we are submitting a detail ‘White Paper’ on the “unconstitutionality” of ownership of elephants by private individuals. The additional Annexures included as part of this submission contain all the evidence and reports to support our case. We request you to go through them in detail and act upon our asks.

Elephant Captivity is cruel per se, and during COVID-19 it has become an additional public policy and public health challenge. As long as loopholes to capture and own

elephants from the wild will be available in law, intrusion and violent crimes against Wild Elephants like Saumya will also continue. We need to foremost recognize that all Elephants belong in the wild as free animals, and zealously guard their freedom as their inherent right.

Through this submission:

1. We urge Project Elephant to propose to the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC) to notify a ban on issuance of any further Ownership Certificates to private individuals for Elephants as captive animals.
2. We propose an immediate order to be issued for an independent investigation into the violent and brutal murder of Saumya and many other wild and captive elephants that have died in the past two years, including the additional recent cases of an elephant in Kollam, Kerala and two female elephants in Surjapur, Chhattisgarh (Many other cases are listed in the White Paper submission annexed.)
3. We are also seeking your support in developing mandatory protocols for surrender of sick and old elephants in captivity following the care and management guidelines for Captive Elephants;
 - An independent investigation and inspection of the status of all captive elephants jointly with animal activists, elephant experts, and forest department officials, in every state;
 - Those captive elephants for which their current owners cannot provide proper care and upkeep a key requirement of ownership under section 42 of WPA. This second issue has gained additional urgency under the COVID-19 lockdowns as elephants in private custody are stuck without adequate food, water, and veterinary care across India.
4. We urge Project Elephant to proactively allocate designated funds for state forest departments to create Elephant Rehabilitation Centres.
5. We urge that Project Elephant should follow in the footsteps of the **Gajah** report that was put out 10 years ago, and create humane, farmer and animal centric policies to mitigate human-animal conflict.

We call for firm action to institute policy change in the matter of captive elephants through a new approach on animal rights in accordance with the Indian constitution and court rulings. We have conducted in depth study on the changes / shift in policy that have been ongoing, and must continue to put an end to both violence against elephants and end their private ownership.

We would like to have a discussion with PE on this matter so that the changes we suggest can be taken up for implementation at the earliest, and we can be reached on 9619292036 and alok@fiapo.org to assist with the recommendations of this letter.



Janani Krishnamurthy (Kopca)



Brigitte Uttar Kornetzky

Elephants in Need-NGO



PEOPLE FOR ANIMALSTM GOA



We would also like to thank you in advance of your efforts as we are assertive that after reviewing our full-proof submission you will leave no stone unturned to ensure no more elephants meet the same fate as Saumya.

Sincerely,

15. Juni 2020

Joint venture of nine organisations operating in India for the betterment of the lives of the elephants:

We are together in this collective action for the betterment of mistreated and traumatised elephants in India to FREE them from their miseries once and for all.

Mistreated, traumatised, beaten, malnourished, living in isolation and chains, and the last bite of delicious food they had in their entire live explodes in their mouths.

Saumya`s death and the meaningless death of so many numerous elephants that die day by day of unnatural deaths in India should not be left in vain.

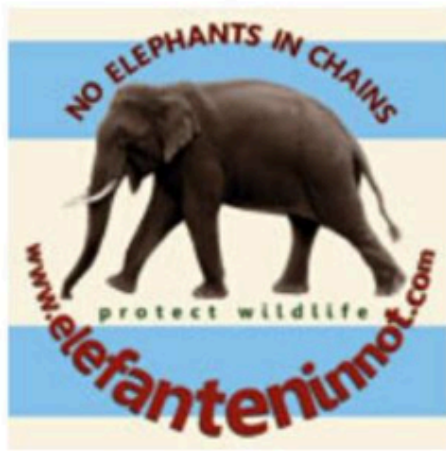
This magnificent being should be worshipped, its habitat protected, and its path paved with freedom, food and love.
ONCE AND FOR ALL, WE ALL TOGETHER MUST STOP CRUELTY AGAINST ELEPHANTS, AND FIGHT FOR THEIR FREEDOM.

Animal-rights-groups-demand-ban-on-ownership-rights-to-individuals

<https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/india/animal-rights-groups-demand-ban-on-ownership-rights-to-individuals-for-elephants-as-captive-animals/articleshow/76409686.cms?from=mdr>

Two more elephants die in Chhattisgarh, toll reaches five in one week

<https://www.newindianexpress.com/nation/2020/jun/16/two-more-elephants-die-in-chhattisgarh-toll-reaches-five-in-one-week-2157325.html>



Fiapo India

15. Juni · 🌐

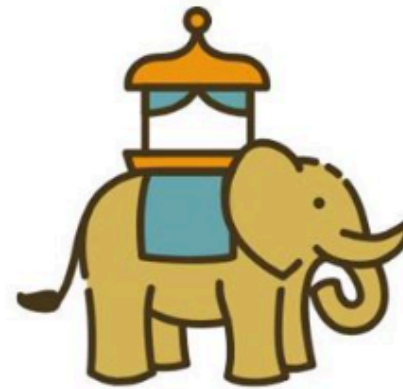
...



FIAPO along with 9 NGOs presented an in-depth study on the plight of captive elephants to Project Elephant (PE) today. PE was a committee set up by the Central Government in 1991-92 to protect elephants in their habitat and corridors. The White Paper authored by Alok Hisarwala calls for firm action to institute policy change in the matter of captive elephants through a new approach to animal rights per the Indian constitution. It has been almost 29 years since PE was commissioned, but very little has been done to respond to the plight of the jumbos.

This submission is in honor of Saumya, the pregnant 15-year old wild elephant from Silent Valley National Park that became a victim of cruel practices adopted by humans to protect their crops and land from wild boars. The national outrage should serve as a wake-up call to mitigate human-animal conflict and also to protect the rights and well-being of all elephants. The elephant is a Schedule I animal under the Wildlife Protection Act of 1972 (WPA) and is the most protected with severe punishment meted out to those who hurt them.

PETA India Help In Suffering People For Animals (PFA) Kodaikanal Spca TREE Foundation Brigitte Uttar Kornetzky Elefanten in Not - Schweiz World Animal Protection India Wildlife Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre - WRRC Indian Forest Service



**Elephants
in Need-NGO**



11

1 Kommentar · 22 Mal geteilt



Kommentiere als Elefante...





Aneesha & Gowri, die beiden Unzertrennlichen in der Obhut des Wildlife Rescue & Rehabilitation Center (WRRRC), unterstützt von Elefanten in Not.

634 entries
from
60 countries



Science for Self-Reliant India
and Global Welfare

“आत्मनिर्भरभारताय विश्वकल्याणाय च विज्ञानम्”



INDIA
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INTERNATIONAL SCIENCE FILM FESTIVAL OF INDIA

22-25 DECEMBER 2020

December 23rd, 2020

Time: 1530-1700

Master Class

**Science Filmmaking is Your Passion:
Provoke the Change**



Ms Brigitte Uttar Kornetzky

German-Swiss Filmmaker,
President, Elefanten in Not/
Elephants in Need-Hilfswerk/Charity
Switzerland-Germany



MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES
MINISTRY OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA



VIJAYANA BHARATI



VIGYAN PRASAR

Online

On virtual platform
www.scienceindiafest.org

Film screenings are
also available at:
[https://www.youtube.com/user/
VigyanPrasar1/videos](https://www.youtube.com/user/VigyanPrasar1/videos)



«Asian elephant has been accorded highest protection by listing them in Schedule 1 of the Wildlife Protection Act 1972, The Ministry of Environment and Forests is quite concerned about its protection, care and management, and constituted an expert committee to study the status of elephants in India...»

My script can be send to you on request to
brigitte@kornetzky.ch





Science Filmmaking is your Passion : Provoke the Change

by Brigitte Uttar Kornetzky

«The shortest distance between science and society is cinema.

Films are powerful tools of scientific communication, and can be used in many different contexts, **but one of the most needed is to bring the general public closer to scientific context.** The fact that scientists talk mostly among themselves, with the knowledge seldomly leading to change matters, —should make us rethink how conservation should be practised and community based, **integrating indigenous knowledge to the same amount as scientific research.** What often is missing is the holistic picture and diversity, that makes a film valuable. And, we should aim for **community-driven conservation.** Science films should include more field-research...»

Online

22-25 Dec 2020, The International Science Film Festival (ISFFI) in Colcata went online.

We all met in virtual rooms, watching documentaries from home, voted for the best film awards and discussed matters..



We never thought it be possible but they have pulled it off.
The festival went online, we could watch great documentary films on environmental and social issues.

MASTERCLASS BY BRIGITTE UTTAR KORNETZKY

TITLE: Science Filmmaking is your Passion.

«Provoke the Change»

Join my Masterclass today, 23.12.2020

Time- 1530 to 1700(IST), or 11am MEZ

<https://zoom.us/j/92226884333>

PANEL DISKUSSION with Brigitte Uttar Kornetzky

Online

634 entries
from
60 countries



Science for Self-Reliant India
and Global Welfare

"आत्मनिर्भरभारतः विश्वकल्याणाय च विज्ञानम्"



Largest Science Festival on Virtual Environment

INTERNATIONAL SCIENCE FILM FESTIVAL OF INDIA

22-25 DECEMBER 2020

December 22nd, 2020

Time: 1800-2000

**Panel Discussion: Indian-International Efforts to promote Public
Understanding of Science through Films – Challenges and Opportunities**

Panellists:



Mr Mahesh Jha,
Head of Hindi Service
Deutsche Welle,
Germany



Mr Sai Abishek P
R, Director, Original
Content, Discovery
Inc, South Asia



Ms Brigitte Uttar
Kornetzky,
Filmmaker & President
Elephants in Need-
Charity, Switzerland-
Germany



Ms Akanksha
Sood Singh,
Wildlife Filmmaker,
Noida-NCR



Dr Uy Hoang,
President Public
Health Film Society,
London, UK



Mr Kartik Sharma,
Filmmaker &
Founder of PAHUS,
London, UK



Mr Andreas Ewels,
Filmmaker & Founder
of NATOURALE,
Germany



Ms Rama
Marinov-Cohen,
E-Learning Expert,
Israel



Dr Nakul Parashar,
Director,
Vigyan Prasari



Dr C. M. Nautiyal,
Prog. Consultant,
INSA, New Delhi

Moderator:



On virtual platform
www.scienceindiafest.org

Film screenings are also available at:
[https://www.youtube.com/user/
VigyanPrasar1/videos](https://www.youtube.com/user/VigyanPrasar1/videos)



«The current world situation is a **manifestation of our dysfunctional relationship with nature, and with elephants in particular.** We have been warned that depletion of wildlife habitats paved the way for the emergence of viruses like HIV, Ebola, SARS and coronaviruses...

I share the believe with scientists, that **conserving elephants helps fight climate change.** We have learned in the past decades how important elephants are for a functioning ecosystem...»

«We all are people of that very unique and only universe (and I do not mean this in a scientific sense), connected in love.»

Thank you.

Brigitte Uttar Kornetzky

Online

UNSER DANK

Sars-Cov-19 hat ein tiefes Loch in all unsere Planungen gerissen. Einige Projekte standen in den Startlöchern, die nun auf ungewisse Zeit verschoben sind.

Allerdings bedeutet das nicht für uns, dass wir uns zurücklehnen dürfen, Im Gegenteil.



Unser Dank gilt allen Spendern für ihre Wertschätzung und vor allem für ihr Vertrauen in unsere Projekte und unser Engagement. Ohne Ihre Zuwendungen wären die meisten Projekte undenkbar, vorallem aber jene, welche dank Ihrer Zuwendung nun 2020 in den Startlöchern stehen, und bis Ende 2021 realisiert werden sollen, wie beispielsweise das **Hati Bondhu-Projekt, ein Futteranpflanzungsprojekt** für wilde Elefanten zur Vermeidung der Konflikte zwischen Mensch und Elefant.

Das gibt Hoffnung, uns weiterhin für die Lebensbedingungen dieser wunderbaren Dickhäuter einsetzen zu können. Die sichtbaren Erfolge sprechen eine eigene Sprache und ermutigen immer wieder, unser Bestes zu geben, und alles zu tun, um ihre Lebensbedingungen zu verbessern.

Wir freuen uns, wenn wir mit Ihrer Unterstützung Projekte ins Leben rufen können, die sonst nicht möglich wären.

Allen sei Dank für Ihre Patenschaftsbeiträge, mit denen wir Aneesha und Gowri im Wildlife Rescue and Rehabilitation Center (WRRRC) weiterhin medizinische Versorgung und tägliche Verpflegung zukommen lassen können.

Ich danke auch allen, die den nächsten Film von Brigitte U. Kornetzky über **Human-Elephant Conflict/Coexistence** persönlich unterstützen, Dr. Naveen Pandey, Dr. Rajeev Basumatary, Sri Arup Goswami, Sri Apurba Ballav Goswami, Sri Arnab Saikia, Mdm Rakhi Saikia u.v.m. Dieser Film wird ein weiterer eye-opener werden, mit dem wir unsere **Aufklärungsmission** fortsetzen können.



In unserer Zusammenarbeit danken wir

Ms. Suparna Ganguly, (Managing Trustee WRRRC)

Ms. Timmie Kumar (Help in Suffering, HIS)

Mr. Surendra Varma, senior scientist

AngelEyes, Jaipur, Mr. Abishek Singh

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Herrn Stefan Weber, ASTG, Aktionsgemeinschaft Schweizer Tierversuchsgegner

Mr. Harsh and Mr. Manoj Vardhan, Tourism & Wildlife Society of India

Adv. Alok Hisarwala Gupta

Mr. Roon Buhyan and his father, Mr Pradip Buhyan,

Mr. Binod Dulu Bora and his wife Mrs. Meghna Majur Hazarika

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Wir von Elefanten in Not wünschen allen ein erfolgreiches und
gesundes Jahr 2020.

Der Vorstand
Brunnadern, im Juli 2020

Brigitte Uttar Kornetzky

Maya Conoci-Haas



