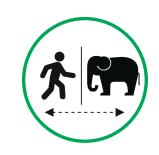


DO's & DON'TS

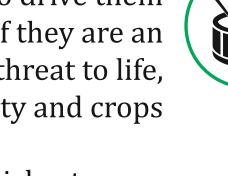
Slow down as soon as you see elephants. Maintain a safe distance as they may charge, if they feel threatened





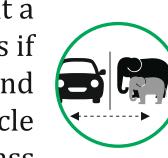
Don't try to take a selfie or close-up photograph of an elephant or try to feed it

Make a loud noise using drums to drive them away if they are an immediate threat to life, property and crops



Don't chase them as they may charge back at you

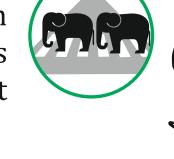
Stop your vehicle at a distance from elephants if they are crossing a road and reverse your vehicle slowly to allow them to pass





Don't use high beam lights. Don't switch the engine off as you may have to reverse the vehicle and retreat if an animal charges at you

Be vigilant during dusk and dawn and drive slowly in areas where elephants might be present





Don't ignore warning signage that provides warnings about sensitive spots

Use thorny bushes as fences and create trenches around farms to prevent elephants from entering farmlands



Don't leave your farm with standing crop unguarded

Remove ripened fruits from trees that may attract elephants



Don't store groceries and rations outside house or in mud houses. Store grains etc. in *pakka* houses

If elephants are present near your house and show threatening behaviour, slowly retreat inside the house and give them space to move away



Don't open doors or come out of the house at night if elephants are present near the house

If you spot an elephant in a human use area, call the helpline numbers of the forest department





Always keep a record of movement-information related to elephants provided by the forest department and avoid areas where elephants are present

ভারতে মানব-বন্যপ্রাণী সংঘাত প্রশমনে ইন্দো-জার্মান সহযোগিতা २०১१-२०२७ একটি সমন্বয়পূর্ণ সহাবস্থান গ্রহণে ভারতে মানব-বন্যপ্রাণী সংঘাত প্রশমনের পদ্ধতি















