

# Andhra Pradesh Forest Department Code - Vol - II - Appendix - 30

#### APPENDIX - 30

#### (Section 163)

#### WILD LIFE COMPENSATION CASES PROCEDURE

Energy Forests Environment Science & Technology (For – III) Department.

G.O. Ms. No. 51 Dated – 11 th March, 1992.

### Read the following.

- 1. G.O. Ms. No. 323, F&RD (For-III) Dept. dated 3-8-85.
- 2. G.O. Ms. No. 164, E.F.E.S & T (For- III) Dept, dated 11-12-87.
- 3. From the Govt. of India Min of Env. & Forests. Lr. No. 13-1/90 F.P. (6) dated 18-9-90.
- 4. From the Prl. CCF Rc. No. 32108/90. WL3. dated 5-11-90.
- 5. From the Prl. CCR Rc. No. 31208-90. W13 dated 19-07-91.

#### ORDER:-

The Government of India in the reference 2 nd read above has stated that it has been observed that loss of life and property by Wild animals is not compensated adequately by the State Government, different states have different norms for compensating such losses. The maximum compensation for loss of human life varies from Rs. 2,000/-(Orissa) to Rs. 20,000/- (Bihar). In the interest of inhabitants in and around forests as well as wild fauna, it is essential that loss of human life is compensated in such of way that it is fully commensurates with the amount required to settle the dependents of deceased earning member of the family. The loss of property including live stock also need to be compensated fully. They have also stated that this issue was discussed in details by an interministerial Committee and the recommendations of the Committee were considered and after approval of the competent authority, the following norm accepted for the time being.

- a). Death or permanent Incapacitation Minimum of Rs.20.000/- part amount of the compensation upto 80% should be paid through long term deposits.
- b). Grievous injury one third of (a).
- c). Minor injury Cost of treatment.
- d). Loss of cattle Market value (Categorywise) as fixed by Animal Husbandary Deptt.,
  - 1. Damage to house or crop or any other property-As per assessment of damage. Compensation should be revised subsequently to bring it on with the amount admission to riot victims or for Natural Calamities or as fixed by Revenue Departmental. The Quantum of compensation may be reviewed periodically with a view to bring it on par with any better norm.
- 2. During the meeting of Inter-departmental standing Official Committee held on 18.5.'91 the matter was discussed and it has been advised to Government in Energy Forests Environment Science and Technology Department to issue comprehensive orders as per the guidelines issued by the Government of India covering entire state of Andhra Pradesh.
- 3. In the reference 4th read above, the Prl. Chief Conservator of Forests has submitted proposals in supersession of the orders already issued in G.O.Ms.No.323, F&R.D. (For. III) Deptt., dt.3.8.85 and G.O.Ms.No.164, E.F.E.S &T. (For. III) Deptt., dt. 11. 12. 87.
- 4. After careful consideration and in spersession of the orders issued in the Government orders referred to in para 3 above, Government approve the revised proposals for payment of compensation for loss of life or injury to human lives and cattle killed duke to attack of Tigers or other Wild Animals to the State, as specified in the rules in Appendix I, II, and III to this order.
- 5. The expenditure on this account shall be debitable to the following new head of account:-

"2406 - Forestry and Wild Life.

• - Environment Forestry and Wild Life.

M.H. - 110 - Wild Life Preservation - S.H. (07)

payment of Compensation for loss of

life or injury to human lives and cattle

killed due to attack of Wild Animals.

- - Other Charge 262 Other Expenditure (to be opened).
- 6. The Chief Conservator of Forest is authorised to incurr expenditure under the above head of account in relaxation of treasury Control orders pending provision of funds either by way of reappropriation of savings available within the grant or by obtaining supplementary grant as the case may be, during the current financial year.
- 7. The Chief Conservator of Forests is requested to take necessary action for providing funds in the Budget under the above head of account. He is also requested to render account to the Accountant General, Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad for the expenditure incurred through cheques under the above head of account.

This order issues with the concurrence of Finance & Planning (Fin.) Dept., vide their U.O.No.E91-11-13/ 1060/Exp. EFES&T/ 91-1, dated: 17-12-1991.

#### APPENDIX - I

# RULES FOR PAYMENT OF COMPENSATION TO CATTLE KILLED BY CARNIVORES IN ANDHRAPRADESHSTATE

The Financial assistance as compensation for death of domestic cattle (which term include buffaloes, Bullock, Bulls, Cows, Sheep and their young ones but does not include Boars) killed by a Carnivore which term for the purpose of this rule incudes, Hyena, Wolf, Wild Dog, Bear, Panther and Tiger shall be given subject to the fulfillment of the following conditions:-

- 1. Compensation will be payable only when any cattle is killed by a Carnivore inside or in the vicinity of Government Forests. No compensation shall, however be paid if any domestic cattle is killed inside the core area of any sanctuary.
- 2. Information regarding the kill of a cattle by a Carnivore should be given to the nearest forest officer by the owner within 72 hours, i.e., (3 days) of the killing.
- 3. Under no circumstances the ill be shifted from the place where it was killed or found left by the Carnivore till it is inspected by a Forest Officer, not below the rank of Forest Guard.
- 4. From the date of killing, there should be no report of death of any carnivore, within 15 days (within a radius of 20 Kilometer) on account of poisoning or other attempts by any person.
- 5. The incident of cattle killed by a Carnivore should be certified by a Forest Officer, an Officer not below the rank of Forest Range Officer will verify the age, its general health and also estimate the value of the cattle killed.
- 6. The amount of compensation in an individual case of cattle killed shall be the market value of the cattle as assessed by the livestock Inspector or Veterinary Officer.
- 7. The concerned Divisional Forest Officer, Wild Warden shall be authority to sanction the compensation to the owner of the cattle killed upto a limit of Rs.500/- and the Conservator of Forests/Deputy Chief Wild Life Warden shall be the authority to sanction above Rs.500/- and not exceeding to the market value of such cattle.
- 8. The compensation specified as above shall not be paid if the attack is inside core area of the Wild Life Sanctuary.

#### APPENDIX - II

## RULES FOR PAYMENT OF EXGRATIA FOR INJURY OR LOSS OF HUMAN LIFE DUE TO ATTACK BY CARNIVORS IN ANDHRAPRADESHSTATE.

Ex-gratia will be payable towards injury or loss of human life by Wild Animal (which includes Hyena, Wolf, Wild Dog, Bear, Wild Pig, Wild Elephant, Panther, Tiger, Male Deer and Black Buck) on fulfillment of the following conditions.

1. Only when such an incident has happened inside or in the vicinity of a Government Forest by Wild animal.

- 2. Spot inspection should be done preferably within 2 days if it is loss of life, by a Forest Officer not below the rank of Forest Range Officer or by a Police Officer not below the rank of sub-Inspector.
- 3. A Medical Certificate as to the cause of injury of lass of will necessary from a Government Doctor not below the rank of Assistant Civil Surgeon, in respect of such happening.
- 4. The ex-gratia granted will be paid to the person injured or to the legal heir in the case of death of the person.
- 5. The maximum limit of Ex-gratia, in an individual case shall not exceed Rs.20.000/- in case of loss of human life. Half of the amount shall be paid in cash through Demand Draft and remaining shall be paid through long term deposits. Funeral Charges of Rs.500/- shall be paid on the same day by the Divisional Forest Officer, which will be deducted from the Ex-gratia sanctioned.
- 6. In case of grievous injury as amount not exceeding one third of Rs.20.000/- shall be paid for the following.
- (a) Total permanent disablement resulting in disqualification to continue in any avocation.
  - 1. Grevious hurt falling within section 320 of the Indian Panel Code.
- i). Emasculation.
- ii). Permanent loss of sight of either eye.
- iii). Loss of any member of joint of the body.
- iv). Destruction or permanent impairing of powers of any member of joint

of the body.

- v). Permanent disfiguration of face or head.
  - 1. In case of minor injury the actual cost treatment shall be paid on production of medical bill certified by a Government Doctor not below the rank of Assistant Civil Surgeon.
  - 2. The rates of Ex-gratia for human deaths as specified shall however be regulated as follows:-
- i). If the attack is outside the Sanctuary full rate shall be paid.
- ii). If the attack is inside sanctuary limits, but outside core area than half of the rate proposed; and
- iii). If the attack is inside core area No Compensation shall be paid.
  - 1. In case of loss of human life, the amount of Rs.20.000/- towards Ex-gratia, to be granted to the family of the deceased in each individual case shall be sanctioned by the Chief Wild Life Warden. In case of Ex-gratia, to be paid for injury to human life, the Conservator of Forests and Deputy Chief Wild Life Warden shall be the authority to sanction and the concerned Divisional Forest Officer shall make payment.

### APPENDIX - III

# RULES FOR PAYMENT OF EX-GRATIA FOR DAMAGES TO HOUSES OR CROP OR ANY OTHER PROPERTY DUE TO ATTACK BY THE WILD ANIMALS.

The compensation for damages to house or crops or any other property shall be paid as follows:-

- Damage to house or property: The actual value as assessed by the Mandal Revenue Officer concerned.
- The damages caused to crop the compensation shall be paid as follows:-
- The damage caused to agriculture crop other than paddy and Sugarcane be paid upto Rs.1,000/- per acre and
- The compensation of the damages caused to paddy crop be paid upto Rs.2,000/- per acre if entire crop is damaged.
- The compensation for the damage caused to sugarcane crop may be paid upto Rs.2,000/- per acre if entire crop is damaged.
- The compensation for the damage caused to grown up Mango Trees and Coconut trees may be paid upto Rs.200/- per tree for total damage trees.