Below is the list of various example and cases of sacrifices made by Bishnoi community for the sake of wildlife and natural resources.

1. Consequent upon the theft of male-goats kept free in the name of Guru Jambeshwarji in village Koodsoon, Bikaner, Rajasthan, a quarrel took place with Sahib Dass, Kalyan Mall, etc. for taking back the male goats in which Rooru, Daamo etc., many Bishnois lost their lives. This incident took place some time between 1543-1616 A.D. (Source: Amar Jyoti, ibid).

2. In the early days (i.e. in 1803 AD) of British rule over Ruhel Khand of U.P., some English officials were eager to hunt in the fields of village Reni, Bijnore, Uttar Pradesh. They were forbidden by the Bishnois of that village to do so explaining them that the village belonged to Bishnois and hunting was not allowed in their religion. Appreciating the religious sentiments of the Bishnois, an order was issued by the English Collector whereby hunting was prohibited within an area of one mile beyond the boundaries of that village. (Source: Amar Jyoti, Journal, July 2001 issue).

3. An English Officer was aiming at a black buck in village Siswal, Hisar, Haryana, when Mr. Tara Rahar Bishnoi requested him not to do so but the officer did not heed to Mr. Tara’s request, whereupon Mr. Tara gave a blow at the hand of the officer with his staff. Thus, the black buck was saved but Mr. Tara was put behind the bars at Hansi, where he undertook an indefinite fast. He was released after a week. This incident took place in 1843 A.D. (Source: Amar Jyoti Journal, February-March 2001 issue).

4. Maharaja Takhat Singh, the then ruler of Marwar (Jodhpur) went to village Hingoli, Jodhpur, Rajasthan for hunting the black bucks. The Bishnois of that village prayed for saving the wild-life. Fortunately, no black buck was hit by the Maharaja’s bullets whereupon hunting was forbidden by him in Bishnoi villages of his State. This incident took place in 1843 A.D. (Source: Amar Jyoti Journal, February-March 2001 issue).

5. During the period of the first war of independence of 1857, the Muslims had butchered a bull and some cows at village Chindhar, Fatehabad, Haryana and village Sadalpur, Hisar, Haryana. The Bishnois of the area had fought a pitched battle with the Muslims, defeated them conclusively and saved the remaining bull studs and cows.

6. Bishnois had opposed the poachers of four lions in Jaswantpura, Jalore, Rajasthan who lost their lives at the hands of the letters in Sirsa 1872 A.D. (source: Amar Jyoti, ibid).

7. A Muslim Collector of Moradabad, Uttar Pradesh, came on tour in village Badhapur in 1915 and ordered for fishing but the Bishnois of the village did not allow his employee - anglers to do so, whereupon the Superintendent of the Police came to inquire the dispute. Due to the threat given by the Bishnois, the employee-anglers had fled away by the time SP arrived at the spot. On coming to know that the village belonged to the Bishnoi, whose religion forbade hunting and fishing, he apologized and promised that none would be allowed hunting and fishing in that village. This prohibition is still in vogue. (Source: Amar Jyoti Journal, July 2001 issue).

8. Nawab Sadiq Mohammad Khan, the then ruler of Bahawalpur State (now forming part of Pakistan) was in camp at village Muharwali in Sirsa 1923, when he saw a herd of antelopes and fired at a black buck. Mr. Mangla Ram Gayna (a priest of Bishnois) was standing nearby with beads in his hand predicted that the bullet won’t hit the black buck. Fortunately for the animal, the bullet did not hit it. Mr. Mangla Ram then challenged the Nawab to try again but the result
will be the same. The Nawab’s second shot had no better result. He then acclaimed that the priest is a peer (holy man of high order) and gifted 25 hectares of agricultural land to him but Mr. Mangla Ram refused the offer saying that a Gayna does not accept gift/donation from non-Bishnois (Source: Amar Jyoti Journal, February -March 2001 issue).

9. Haji Falak Sher Khan, an uncle of the then ruler of Bahawalpur State (now in Pakistan) was adamant to poach antelopes in village Dinanwala in 1924, whereby he was thrashed by the Bishnois of that village. He made a complaint at the police station whereupon seven leading Bishnoi personalities of the locality Mr. Ram Dhan Dehru, Mr. Hardan Godara etc. were taken into police custody and detained in prison at Kherpur. Nobody ventured to visit them due to terror of the royalty. At last, four Bishnoi women led by Mrs. Jiwani went to Bahawalpur and sought the permission to meet the Nawab. After hearing the narrative of the incident from Mrs. Jiwani, the Nawab ordered the release of the detained Bishnois. (Source : Amar Jyoti, ibid).

10. Mr. Lal Chand Godara, a very prominent and daring Bishnoi of village Sito Gunno, Ferozepur, Punjab was passing through Abholar Mandi with his armed men when he saw a big gathering of the traders and inquired for the reason of their assembling, he was informed that a cow had been decorated for slaughtering in Sukhera Basti, a Muslim locality, to celebrate Id festival and they were discussing the ways and means to save that cow. Mr Lal Chand was quick in suggesting them that either they should fetch the cow and he would be ready to face the consequences or he would fetch the cow and they should be ready to face the consequences. The traders opted for the second course. Mr. Lal Chand then went to Sukhera Basti, untied the cow, and brought it to the market and to the delight of the traders he handed it over to them. This incident took place between 1930-40 (Source: Amar Jyoti Journal, February-March 2001 issue).

11. It was in 1931 when a Muslim Railway Guard came from nearby Moradabad Railway Colony for hunting in village Lodhipur Dham, Moradabad, U.P., (one of the eight main pilgrims of Bishnoi sect). He was asked by Bishnoi villagers not to indulge in hunting there, but he was adamant, so the Bishnois were constrained to snatch away his gun. It was returned to him on his expressing an apology and a promise never to indulge in hunting (Source: Amar Joyti Journal, July 2001 issue).

12. A Muslim Sub-Inspector of Police while on a visit to Chak Hamipur, Moradabad, UP, was seen fishing in the pond whereupon the Bishnois of that village thrashed him, snatched away all the fishes and dropped them in the pond. Thereafter nobody dared to enter into the jurisdiction of this village for hunting or fishing. (Source: Amar Joyti Journal, July 2001 issue).

13. After the above incident. a similar incident occurred in the year 1945-46 in village Roomawali Bahawalpur State (now in Pakistan) when one of the maternal uncles of the Nawab reached in this village for hunting antelopes. On seeing a herd of antelopes, the member of the royal family fired at an antelope and Bishnois rushed to the spot and made a strong protest. The wife of the village headman and Mr. Lekh Ramji Bishnoi, took prominent part in this incident. The poaching party immediately returned from there. In the meanwhile, the Bishnois of the area assembled at village Muharwali to find out ways and means to stop the members of the royal families from poaching wild-life in Bishnoi villages. It was decided that Mr. Ram Dhan Dehru of village Dinanwala should go to Jodhpur area to obtain some copper plates inscribed with the ruler’s decree prohibiting killing of wild-life in Bishnoi villages of that State. Mr. Ram Dhan was able to bring some farmans (decrees) issued by the rulers of Jodhpur State (now in Rajasthan, India) and the same were placed before the Nawab of Bahawalpur by the
representatives of the Bishnois, whereupon the Nawab was pleased to issue a similar decree prohibiting hunting in the villages inhabited by the Bishnois in his State. (Source: Amar Jyoti, ibid).

14. Mr. Dhonkal Ram, son of Mr. Lachhman Ramji Maal Bishnoi of village Rotu (one of the eight main pilgrims of the Bishnois), Nagaur, Rajasthan, while saving the life of an antelope made the supreme sacrifice of his own life on the third day of black fortnight of the lunar calendar month of Chaitre Samvat 2003 Vikrami corresponding to 1946 AD at the hands of the Thakur (landlord) of the nearby village Magrasar, Bikaner, Rajasthan. Although Mr. Dhonkal Ram attained martyrdom in the cause of wild-life in compliance with his religious commandments, yet he was able to save the life of an innocent antelope. (Source: Amar Jyoti Journal, February - March, 2001 issue).

15. Mr. Shankar Khichar Bishnoi, originally belonging to village Khairpur, Ferozepur, Punjab had temporarily shifted to village Dinanwala, Bahawalpur State (now in Pakistan). He was thrashing gram in his field in the month of April, 1947 when the poachers fired at an antelope standing in his field, but luckily the bullet did not hit it. Mr. Shankar left his job and rushed toward the poachers with his jely in his hand demanding them not to fire at the antelope. The poachers fired at Mr. Shanker causing a severe injury to his jaw, but the life of the antelope was saved. The poachers ran away. Mr. Shankar reported the matter in the Police Station and mode them arrested.

16. Mr. Shankar migrated to India after some days due to the accession of Bahawalpur State to Pakistan. (Source: Amar Jyoti Journal, July 2001 issue).

17. Mr. Chima Ram son of Mr. Hardan Godara Bishnoi of village Rohicha Kalan, Jodhpur, Rajasthan, made supreme sacrifice of his life in 1948 while saving the antelope grazing in the Oran area of his village. He was fired at and murdered by the poachers as he was not allowing them to hunt the antelopes. (Source: Amar Jyoti, ibid).

18. Yet in another incident, Mr. Arjun Ram (36) son of Mr. Prabhu Ramji Panwar Bishnoi of village Bhagtasni, Jodhpur, Rajasthan made the supreme sacrifice of his life on 3-2-1948 while protecting the antelopes being poached by the hunters. (Source: Amar Jyoti, ibid).

19. The State Government had established a punitive police post at village Sadalpur, Hisar, Haryana in 1957. One constable of that post had poached a black buck on 4-6-1957 and was taking away its dead body to the police post on his horse back. Mr. Prithvi Singh Kalirana Bishnoi, an ex-serviceman of the village and his elder brother Mr. Shiv Nath exchanged hot words with the constable for poaching a black buck in their village and they pulled down that dead body of the black buck from the horse. The police constable struck the butt of his rifle on the head of Mr. Prithvi Singh causing blood injury but both brothers did not allow the constable to take the dead body inside the post. On hearing their call for help, a very large number of Bishnois gathered there and surrounded the police post keeping the police personnels in confinement, kept a vigilance throughout the whole night and guarded the dead body of the black buck. Nobody cooked the food in the village even milk was not served to small children in protest against the poaching of the black buck. Next day, the matter was brought to the notice of the Superintendent of Police, Hisar and Mr. Mani Ram Godara, the then Legislator from the constituency. Both of them arrived in the village and made enquiries. Conceding to the demands of the villagers, the S. P. announced the immediate disbandment of the punitive police post and ordered the police
personnel to report at the headquarters. The black buck was given a ceremonial burial in accordance with Bishnoi customs. (Source: Amar Jyoti Journal, February-March 2001 issue).

20. Some poachers of Mohalla Asalatpur, Moradabad, UP. had fired at and killed a deer grazing in the fields of village Hakimpur, Moradabad, U.P. On hearing the gun shot, Mr. Budhu Singh Panwar Bishnoi, his brother Mr. Ballbir Singh and Mr. Satbir Singh Jani Bishnoi rushed to the spot and caught three poachers at the spot. In the meantime Mr. Hemal Singh Thakur and Mr. Suka Singh of village Phaladan also reached there. They all thrashed the poachers and a hand of one of the poachers was broken. The dead body of the deer was given ceremonial funeral according to Bishnoi customs. No poacher has dared to enter the fields of this village thereafter. This incident took place in the month of August, 1957. (Source: Amar Jyoti Journal, July 2001 issue).

21. Poachers from Moradabad used to enter the fields of village Fatehpur Bishnoi, Moradabad, UP, during 1960-61 for poaching antelopes but the vigilant Bishnois of this village did not allow them a chance for the same (Source: Amar Jyoti Journal, July, 2001, issue).

22. A quarrel took place between some poachers and the Bishnois of village Rasisar, Bikaner, Rajasthan when the later wanted to save the black bucks being poached by the former. The poachers instituted a criminal case against the Bishnois which dragged on for years together causing them harassment and financial loss. This incident took place in 1962-63 (Source: Amar Jyoti Journal, February - March, 2001 issue).

23. Some poachers had fired at and killed an antelope grazing in the fields of a Bishnoi in village Abub Shahar, Sirsa, Haryana, in 1968. On hearing the gun shot the Bishnois working in their nearby fields rushed to the spot. One of the poachers was caught and he was severely beaten. The dead body of the antelope was given ceremonial burial according to Bishnoi customs (Since: Amar Jyoti Journal February - March 2001 issue).

24. It was in 1976 when some poachers had killed an antelope in village Mirpur Mohan Chak, Moradabad, U.P., whereupon the poachers were severely beaten and the dead body of the antelope was given ceremonial burial according to Bishnoi customs (Source: Amar Jyoti Journal, July 2001 issue).

25. A Police Officer was caught red handed while hunting for the partridges in 1975 in the territories of village Dutaranwali, Ferozepur, Punjab by Mr. Sant Kumar Bishnoi, President, All India Jeeva Raksha Bishnoi Sabha and his neighbour Bishnois. The Police Officer took disadvantage of his position and got a criminal case registered against Mr. Sant Kumar and some other Bishnois. The case dragged on for a considerable lengthy period causing harassment and financial loss to the Bishnois, but eventually they won it in the court of the Sessions Judge. (Source: Amar Jyoti, ibid).

26. Mr. Birbal Ram (30) son of Mr. Birda Ramji Khichar Bishnoi of village Lohawat, Jodhpur Rajasthan, made the supreme sacrifice of his life on 17-12-1977. He was fired at and murdered by the poachers while he was trying to save the lives of the antelopes (Source: Amar Jyoti, ibid).

27. It was in 1977-78 when a Muslim Rais of Moradabad, reached at village Rasoolpur Gujar, Moradabad, D.P., for poaching wild-life but the Bishnois of this village did not allow him to do so. He felt annoyed for this and challenged the Bishnois that he would be coming next day for poaching and will see who dares to stop him. The wild-life protector Bishnois accepted the challenge and further taunted him to bring the Superintendent of Police and the District
Magistrate with him for his security. The Rais-poacher did not come but instead his savant brought a written apology for previous day’s acrimonious incident. (Amar Jyoti Journal, July 2001 issue).

28. Prince Badr of Saudi Arabia reached Mohangarh Jaisalmer, Rajasthan ‘with his paraphernalia on 27-12-1978 for hunting the Indian Bustard but he had to abandon his project due to strong opposition from Bishnois of Rajasthan and the warning of self-immolation by Bishnoi youths. (Source: Amar Jyoti, February-March, 2001 Issue).

29. Miss Sharda Bishnoi of village Mehrana (Mehrajpur) Ferozepur, Punjab forced two poachers not to hunt in her field. She even injured one of them with her sickle, brought him in the village and produced him before the village gathering. (Source: Amar Jyoti, ibid).

30. A hunting party of seven poachers consisting the Thakurs of the nearby village Nemawar and their relatives, who had come from Bhind-Morenda to attend a marriage, arrived at village Kundgaon, Devas, Madhya Pradesh on 11-5-1982 for poaching. One of them fired at an antelope but the bullet missed it. Mr. Shri Ram Saran Bishnoi of village Chaukari along with his four colleagues was going to his house in his bullock cart at that time. There was none else in the fields. The four un-armed Bishnois took on seven armed Thakur poachers and snatched away a gun from them. The gun was returned to them when they tendered an apology and also made a promise that they won’t carry out hunting in Bishnoi villages in future (Source: Amar Jyoti Journal, July 2001 issue).

31. Some Bishnois of village Bhed, Nagore, Rajasthan obstructed and did not allow poachers to hunt in their village in 1985 whereupon those Bishnois were implicated in a false case. They suffered mentally and monetarily for a long period. (Source: Amar Joyti Journal, February - March 2001, issue).

32. One of the sons of Mr. Babu Singh of village Fatta Khera, Muktsar, Punjab arrived on a tractor trolley in the fields of village Jutanwali, Sirsa, Haryana in 1986-87 and poached a blue bull, put its dead body into his trolley and took away to his village. Nobody was present in the fields at that time. When the Bishnois of this village came to know of the incident, they sent for Mr. Babu Singh and informed him of the misdeed of his son. He apologised for the misdeed of his son and paid a laaee (penalty) of Rs. 15001. When Mr. Balwant Singh of village Fatta Khera came to know of the penalty imposed by the Bishnois of villages Jutanwali, he challenged those Bishnois that he would be coming to their village next day for aching blue bulls and would see who dares to stop him from it. His challenge was accepted by the Bishnois who reached in the field before the arrival of the challenger. They forewarned him that if he fired at the blue bull, they will not hesitate to fire at his chest. On hearing this, Mr. Balwant Singh retracted and never came again in village Jutanwali (Source: Amar Jyoti Journal, July 2001 issue ).

33. Mr. Ram Nath Bishnoi of village Mirpur Mohan Chak, Moradabad, D.P., his son and three other Bishnois were working in his fields. He was armed with a gun. In the meanwhile about 6-7 poachers arrived there running after an antelope. Mr. Ram Nath ordered them to get out of the territory of the village immediately, as he won’t allow them hunting. The poachers went away and the life of the antelope was, thus, saved. This incident took place in Sirsa 1990. (Source: Amar Jyoti, ibid).

34. The Ban Bawari poachers killed 15 black bucks in village Bajju, Bikaner, Rajasthan on 24-2-1990 but the police took no action against the poachers whereupon the Bishnois of the area
started an agitation. As a result of this agitation the administration took legal proceedings against
the poachers (Source: Amar Jyoti Journal, February - March 2001 issue).

35. Some residents of village Mehmudpur Mafi, Moradabad, U.P, were fishing from the village
pond. A quarrel took place between the Bishnois and the anglers but they were not allowed
fishing. This incident took place in 1991. The Bishnois of this village have always been vigilant
and have not given a chance to the anglers for fishing in their village. (Source: Amar Jyoti

36. Some Ban Bawari poachers wanted to poach antelopes in village Kudchhi, Nagaur, Rajasthan
on 23-3-1992, but the Bishnois of that village did not allow them to do so. The poachers were
chased by the Bishnois when three of them were wounded by the poachers. (Source: Amar

37. The Bishnois of village Rasisar, Bikaner, Rajasthan saved the life of a black buck by not
allowing the poachers to fire at it. This incident took place in 1994. (Source: Amar Jyoti, ibid).

38. During the same period Bishnois of village Surani, Jodhpur, Rajasthan, got registered a case
with the police against the poachers who had carried out poaching in their village (Source: Amar
Jyoti, ibid).

39. Poachers from the nearby village stealthily used to carry out poaching in village Ramdawas,
Jodhpur, Rajasthan, resulting in violent disputes with the Bishnois of this village. The poachers
filed a case in the court against Bishnois of this village in 1994, just to harass them in vengeance.
(Source: Amar Jyoti, ibid).

40. Three poachers fired at the antelopes at 12 in the night on 16-4-1994 in village Ramdawas,
Jodhpur, Rajasthan whereupon Bishnois of this village reached at the spot and caught one of the
poachers named Bija Ram of village Chaspali. He was subsequently handed over to the Warden
of the Forest Department. The other two poachers while escaping arrest had fired at Banwari Lal
son of Shri Gopi Ram Bishnoi, but luckily the bullet did not hit him. (Source: Amar Jyoti,

41. The Bishnois of village Jalod, Jodhpur, Rajasthan challenged the poachers in 5-6-1994 and did
not allow them to hunt in their fields, and handed them over to the police (Source: Amar Jyoti,

42. The poachers had killed an antelope in the famous village of Khejarli, Jodhpur, Rajasthan, on
12-6-1994. On hearing the gun shot, the ever vigilant Bishnois of this village immediately
arrived at the spot, caught the poachers with their cycle and the dead body of the antelope and
handed them over to the concerned official of the Forest Department. The poachers applied for
their release on bail, but the learned Judge rejected their application after hearing the arguments
of the learned Public Prosecutor, Shri Pokar Ram Bishnoi. (Source: Amar Jyoti, February-
March, 2001 issue).

43. The vigilant Bishnois of village Salodi, Jodhpur, Rajasthan caught up a poacher who had hunted
in that village on 6-7-1994, handed him over to the officials of the Forest Department who
produced him before the court. The court ordered his detention in the judicial lock up. (Source:

44. Poachers had hunted rabbits around Khard dam. Pali, Rajasthan on 16-7-1994, but they were
cought red handed by the Bishnois who handed them over to the officials of the Forest
Department (Source: Amar Jyoti, February-March, 2001 issue)
45. The Bishnois of Kanwalisar, Nagore, Rajasthan, were wounded by the poachers, when they were preventing them from hunting in their village. This incident took place in 1994 (Source: Amar Jyoti, February-March, 2001 issue).

46. Three Muslim poachers had fired at and killed a pregnant doe in the jurisdiction of village Sannod, Devas, Madhya Pradesh. A Bishnoi youth named Shyam Lal from village Ghoriyath had seen this incident and informed other Bishnoi youths of his village whereupon a batch of Bishnoi youths under the leadership of Mr. Jagdish Rai Bishnoi and Mr. Amrit Lal Bishnoi arrived at the spot and the poachers were caught red handed. They snatched away the gun from the poachers and got the case registered in the Police Station whereupon the police arrested three poachers and a Thakur whose gun was used by the poachers for hunting the pregnant doe. Markets at Khategaon, Kannod, Sandalpur and Nemawar were closed as a protest against poaching the pregnant doe. After postmortem, the dead body of the doe was given ceremonial burial near the gate of Shri Jambeshwar temple, Indore Road, Nemawar. This incident took place in Nemawar in 1995 (Source: Amar Jyoti Journal, July 2001 issue).

47. The Bishnois of village Bhed, Nagore, Rajasthan had taken an injured black buck to the Veterinary Hospital at Nagore for its treatment in 1995. (Source: Amar Jyoti Journal, February-March 2001 issue).

48. Three Bishnoi students saved the life of a fawn when dogs were chasing it near Suranion Ki Dhani in village Harecha, Jalore, Rajasthan on 8-4-1995. (Source: Amar Jyoti, ibid).

49. Mr. Shiv Kumar, though un-armed, courageously faced three armed poachers on 4.6.1995 in Chak 9 S. S. W. (Gurusar), Hanumangarh, Rajasthan and thus, saved the life of black bucks. (Source: Amar Jyoti, ibid).

50. The Bishnois of village Harecha, Jalore, Rajasthan caught a poacher with his gun on 30-6-1995 and handed him over to the police. (Source: Amar Jyoti, ibid).

51. The Bhil poachers had hunted a black buck within the territories of village Meekhawa, Barmer, Rajasthan. The poachers were caught up by the Bishnois of this village who handed them over to the police. (Source: Amar Jyoti, ibid).

52. The Bishnois of village Meekhawa, Barmer, Rajasthan, took a black buck, injured by the poachers, to the Veterinary Hospital at Gudha Malani on 5-9-1995 and reported the matter to the police for taking legal action against the poachers (Source: Amar Jyoti, ibid).

53. The poachers named Hamil Singh and Bija Ram of village Loonwas Khara had fired at and injured chinkara (Gazella Gazella Bennatti) in the territories of village Khudala, Jodhpur, Rajasthan, on 13-2-1996. The Bishnois of the village made a report of this incident with the Flying Squad of Forest Department at Jodhpur. The injured poachers were charge sheeted after a very long period of about 5 years. (Source: Amar Jyoti Journal, July 2001 issue).

54. Mahant Bhagwan Dassji of Agooni Jaagyaan, Jamba (the holiest of the holy Bishnoi pilgrim), Jodhpur, Rajasthan, was going to the nearby village when he caught red handed some boys of Jogi poachers of the village poaching wild-life on 2-4-1996 in the fields of this village. The poacher boys were handed over to the local police. (Source: Amar Jyoti Journal, February-March, 2001 issue).

55. The Bishnois of village Isrol, Jalore, Rajasthan, saved a fawn from the dogs in 1997 and nursed it (Source: Amar Jyoti, ibid).
56. Mr. Hanuman Singh Bishnoi of village Maujgarh, Sirsa, Haryana, challenged the poachers on 25-12-1997 when they were on tractor trolley and aiming at blue bulls. The poachers aggressively drove their tractor on Mr. Hanuman Singh causing grievous injuries to him. He was admitted to D. M. C. Hospital, Ludhiana where he had to remain under treatment for 25 days (Source: Amar Jyoti, ibid).

57. A peacock was poached in village Badhapur, Moradabad, U.P., in 1998 by the poachers of village Shareef Nagar, but they returned to their village by the time this incident was brought to the notice of the Bishnois. The Bishnois then instituted a case against the poachers at Moradabad. The Bishnois of this village are always vigilant and remain on guard to save all beings for which they often come in conflict with the poachers. (Source: Amar Jyoti Journal, July 2001 issue).

58. Poachers from Amroha and Moradabad arrived in the fields of village Milak, Moradabad, UP, in the night for hunting by using search light, but the Bishnois of the village reported the matter to the police and got all the poachers arrested. This incident took place in 1998. (Source: Amar Jyoti, ibid).


60. The Bishnois of village Malsar, Bikaner caught the boys of Ban Bawari poachers on 24-5-1998 when they were poaching but allowed them to go to their houses when their elders tendered an apology and paid the laee (penalty). (Source: Amar Jyoti, ibid).

61. The Bishnois of Chak Kalan, Sri Ganganagar, Rajasthan, snatched the gun of Ban Bawari poachers on 20-5-1998 and got a case registered against them with the police. (Source: Amar Jyoti, ibid).

62. Some leading Bishnois of Hisar District, Haryana, reported the matter to the police for taking action against the poachers for poaching in village Dharni, Fatehabad, Haryana in 1998 (Source: Amar Jyoti, ibid).

63. The Bishnois of village Bhania, Pali, Rajasthan aggressively chased the poachers on 17-1-1999 who were running away after having injured a black buck. The injured black buck was brought to Jodhpur and admitted to Umed Udyan but it expired the next day (Source: Amar Jyoti, ibid).

64. The sons and the servants of Mr. Kushal Singh Thakur of Chak B. P. 6. Bikaner, Rajasthan, poached antelopes on 20-1-1999 whereupon the Bishnois of the area got a case registered against them with the police but the police did not take further action in the matter. The Bishnois warned the administration to take immediate action against the culprits otherwise they would start agitation. (Source: Amar Jyoti, ibid).

65. A dead blue bull was found in the fields of Mr. Sardar Singh Bishnoi of Chak Haminpur, Moradabad, U.P., in June 2000. It was poached by a poacher of the nearby village, but he could not dare to take it away due to terror of the Bishnois. The dead body of the blue bull was given ceremonial burial. There are a very large number of antelopes and blue bulls in the territories of this village. The Bishnois are always vigilant and feel proud in protecting them. (Source: Amar Jyoti Journal, July 2001 issue).
66. Unidentified poachers had hunted an antelope in the fields of village Vishnunagar under Pipar Police Station, Jodhpur, Rajasthan in the month of September 2000. The Bishnois of the area made a complaint at the Police Station (Source: Amar Jyoti Journal, July 2001 issue).

67. A poacher fired at an antelope in village Danwara under the jurisdiction of Kherapa Police Station, Jodhpur, Rajasthan, in September, 2000. On hearing the gun shot, Bishnoi youths rushed to the spot but the poacher had already made good with his prey by the time the youths reached there. A case was registered with the police for inquiry and the arrest of the culprit. (Source: Amar Jyoti Journal, July 2001 issue).

68. A poacher had killed a blue bull in village Mirpur Mohan Chak, Moradabad, U.P., in October 2000 whereupon the Bishnois of the village have got a case registered against the poacher (Source: Amar Jyoti, ibid).

69. Swami Prem Dassji and Swami Bhaina Ramji of the Bishnoi Saint Ashram, Jamba, Jodhpur, Rajasthan were guarding the wheat lying on the ceiling of the Ashram building on the night of 17-10-2000 when one person named Jaipal Singh brought the head of an antelope and placed the same near the water tank of the Ashram. When the Swamis went to the spot they observed blood-dipping from the detached head. They made a report in writing to the Central Forest Officer about this incident, who has registered a case and necessary inquiry was under way. (Source: Amar Jyoti, ibid).

70. A party of 20 poachers riding on 10 camels had poached an antelope at 2 pm on 7-11-2000 in the fields of village Himmatsar just adjacent to the famous Bishnois’ Sanctum Sanctorium, Muktidham Mukam), Bikaner, Rajasthan. Mr. Rameshwar Lal son of Mr. Smja. Ram Bishnoi and Mr. Raja Ram son of Mr. Karna Ram Bishnoi tried to intercept the poaching party but they hastily back tracked. (Source: Amar Jyoti Journal, February - March 2001 issue).

71. The police registered a case of broad day poaching of three antelopes on 9-12-2000 in the fields of village Ugras, Jodhpur, Rajasthan by a poaching party consisting of Ghewar Ram, son of Mana Ram Jat, Chetan Ram, son of Binja Ram Meghwal of Mandolae and Sade Khan, son of Gafoor Khan of Bengti. They were on a tractor trolley. On hearing the gunshot, a Bishnoi went to other hamlets of the Bishnois to inform them. In the mean time the poachers had removed the skin of the poached antelopes. Apprehending that Bishnois were coming towards them, the poachers left on the tractor driving at its full speed and could not be caught by the Bishnois who were on feet. The Bishnoi then reported the matter to the police where a case was registered against the poachers and investigation was started. All the culprits were arrested within three days. (Source: Amar Jyoti Journal, July 2001 issue).

72. A poacher fired at an antelope in the fields of village Jaloda under Lohawat Police Station, Jodhpur, Rajasthan, on 12-12-2000. On hearing the gun shot, Mr. Bansi Lal son of Mr. Roopa Ram Bislmoi of Vishnu Nagar rushed to the spot but the poachers being more strong physically, gave severe blows to the saviour of the wild-life. (Source: Amar Jyoti, ibid).

73. A case of firing at and injuring an antelope in the territories of village Lohawat, Jodhpur, Rajasthan on 13-12-2000 was registered with the Wild-life Protection Post, Lohawat. On hearing gun shot some Bishnois rushed to the spot when the poacher named Bhalam Khan was sent firing at an antelope. He ran away leaving the injured antelope there as soon as he saw the Bishnois rushing towards him. The Forest Officer found some blood clots of the antelope. (Source: Amar Jyoti, ibid).
74. A poacher named Ahmed Khan son of Mehar Din fired at and killed a chinkara (Indian Gazella) in the fields of village Jaloda, Jodhpur, Rajasthan at 2 pm on 3-1-2001. On hearing the gun shot Mr. Bhanwar Lal Bishnoi and Mr. Sharwan Ram Bishnoi came out of their hamlets and rushed towards the site. The poacher ran away as soon as he saw these two Bishnois rushing towards him. They reported the matter in Lohawat Police Station. (Source: Amar Jyoti, ibid).

75. A poacher fired at and killed an antelope in broad daylight near the Sub-Tehsil complex at Nachna, Jaisalmer, Rajasthan, on 10-1-2001. Bishnois got the information a bit late, as they were working in their field at a long distance, so they could not catch the poachers. They found a dead antelope and gave it ceremonial burial. (Source: Amar Jyoti, ibid).

76. Three poachers named Deva Ram, Khincha Ram and Chaina Ram put up trap for catching the antelope alive in village Harlaya, Jodhpur, Rajasthan on 18-1-2001. A complaint was filed against these poachers with the officials of the Forest Department by the Bishnois of this village. (Source: Amar Jyoti, ibid).

77. Some unidentified poachers fired at and killed one black buck in the fields of village Adampur, Hisar, Haryana. On hearing gun shot, the Bishnois of the locality reached at the site and found a dead black buck lying there. The matter was reported at the local police station. The dead body of the black buck was guarded throughout the cold night by the Bishnoi youths. The Wild-Life Inspector was personally contacted by the office bearers of Hisar District branch of All India Jeeva Raksha Bishnoi Sabha. The Inspector came to the spot on 22-1-2001, got the postmortem of the dead body of the black buck, registered the case and then took further proceedings in the matter (Source: Amar Jyoti Journal, February - March 2001 issue).

78. A report was received in the District Office of the Jeeva Raksha Bishnoi Sabha located in Shri Bishnoi Mandir, Hisar that cows kept at Gow Sadan, Sector-2, Government Livestock Farm, Hisar were dying of starvation. A team of the activists of the Jeeva Raksha Bishnoi Sabha led by Mr. Seh Dev Kalirana, President, Bishnoi Sabha Hisar, visited the Gow Sadan and found the complaint as correct. They approached the Deputy Commissioner, Hisar and apprised him of the deplorable prevailing condition in the Gowsadan, whereupon he ordered the cows to be shifted to the permanent Goshala. (Source: Amar Jyoti Journal, August - September 2001 issue).

79. Mr. Shri Ram Saran Bishnoi, a great environmentalist and resident of village Chaukari, Harda, Madhya Pradesh came to know on 3-2-2001 that some professional poachers had caught alive a fawn by putting a net. Mr. Saran had to struggle a lot to get the fawn freed and then sent it to the Wild-Life Sanctuary at Lehatgaon through the auspices of the Forest Range Officer, Siroli. (Source: Jambh Jyoti fortnightly, Jodhpur, dated 16-9-2001).

80. Mr. Shri Ram Saran Bishnoi was able to get released a fawn from the trap laid by the tribesmen poachers in the fields of village Chaukari, Harda, Madhya Pradesh on 4-2-2001. He kept it at his house and then got it shifted to the Wild-Life Sanctuary along with another fawn. (Source: Jambh Jyoti, ibid).

81. Some poachers had poached three antelopes in the Oran area of village Janglu (one of the eight main pilgrims of the Bishnoi sect), Bikaner, Rajasthan, on 11-2-2001. The Bishnois of the area had to resort to agitation by sitting around the police station, as the investing officer had not started investigation in the case, whereupon this officer was suspended.

82. A case of poaching a black buck in village Vishnunagar (near Kapurhera), Jodhpur, Rajasthan was got registered by the Bishnois of that village on 12-2-2001 with the local official of the
83. Some poachers had poached an antelope in the territories of village Boyal situated within the jurisdiction of Bilara Police Station, Jodhpur, Rajasthan, on 16-2-2001. The incident was reported to the Regional Forest Officer by the Bishnois on 17-2-2001, whereupon a team headed by Mr. K. K. Soni, R.F.O. reached at the spot, made inquiries and took the dead body of the antelope into custody for postmortem. As no further investigation was made by the officials for 15 days, the Bishnois of the area became impatient. So the President, Jodhpur District Jeeva Raksha Bishnois Sabha sent a representation to the Chief Minister, Rajasthan for immediate action. (Source: Amar Jyoti, ibid).

84. The poachers had captured and killed three partridges in the fields of village Magranagar (Hania), Jodhpur, Rajasthan, on 17-2-2001. The poachers were caught red handed by a party of about seven Bishnois comprising the Sarpanch Mrs. Kamla Bishnoi and Birbal Ram Bishnoi etc. A report was made with the Flying Squad of the Wild-Life Protection Office at Jodhpur. The Flying Squad reached at the spot on the next day. Till then the Bishnois kept the poachers, dead partridges and other articles under their constant vigilance throughout the whole night. (Source: Amar Jyoti Journal, June 2001 issue).

85. Mr. Babu Ram Bishnoi of village Bhuwad, Jodhpur, Rajasthan, reported a case of poaching of a chinkara by two poachers of Nar community. The Flying Squad of the Wild-Life Protection Office Jodhpur reached at the spot and took into possession some parts of the poached chinkara for further action. (Source. Amar Jyoti Journal July 2001 issue).

86. A batch of three poachers poached an antelope in the fields of village Paras la, Jodhpur, Rajasthan on 23-3-2001. While the poachers were taking away the dead antelope, a Bishnoi informed other Bishnois of the village whereupon about 200 Bishnois arrived at the spot, reported the matter to Naib Tehsildar and the police, but no action was taken by them. Mr. Mange Lal Bishnoi of village Matoda then approached Mr. Pradeep Bishnoi, Additional Honorary Warden, Wild-Life, Jodhpur who took cognizance of the incident and promised prompt action in the matter. (Source: Amar Jyoti, ibid).

87. A batch of three poachers arrived in the fields of village Khara, Jodhpur, Rajasthan, where they fired at and killed an antelope on 27-3-2001. Two brothers named Mr. Sahi Ram Bishnoi and Mr. Bhakhra Ram Bishnoi were on their truck when they heard the gun shot and saw the poachers running towards their prey. The truck was stopped and both of them rushed towards the poachers. One of the poachers ran away with the dead body and the musket. The remaining two engaged Mr. Sahi Ram Bishnoi whereupon Mr. Bhakhra Ram rushed to the village to inform other Bishnois of the incident. About 20 Bishnois arrived at the spot. The remaining two poachers ran away as soon as they saw the group of Bishnois advancing in aid of Mr. Sahi Ram Bishnoi. The matter was reported to the Flying Squad of the Wild-Life Protection Officer at Jodhpur, Rajasthan. A team of the Flying Squad arrived at the spot for further investigation. (Source: Amar Jyoti, ibid).

88. Flying squad of the Wild-Life Protection Office at Jodhpur, took cognizance on a report made by Mr. Sagar Ram Bishnoi, the house of a poacher was searched in village Jinjinia, Jodhpur, Rajasthan on 24-3-2001 and as a result of the search 19 horns of chinkara, 5 pieces of chinkara skin and a musket were recovered therefore. (Source: Amar Jyoti, ibid).
89. A rash jeep driver struck down an antelope with his vehicle causing its instant death near Lasia Ka Tall in village Bhunia, Banner, Rajasthan on 10-4-200]. The incident was reported to Dhori Manna Police Station on phone by Mr. Sukh Ram Godma Bishnoi. Promptly the police reached at the spot, arrested the culprit and the dead body of the antelope was handed over to the Bishnois after its postmortem. The dead body of the antelope was given ceremonial burial. (Source: Amar Jyoti, ibid).

90. As the police did not take steps to arrest the culprits who had poached an antelope in village Sarwana, Jalore, Rajasthan and the Veterinary Officer evade to carry out postmortem of the dead body of the antelope, ‘the Pragatisheel Bishnoi Zila Yuva Sansthan’ of Sanchore took out a procession and sat in protest in front of the office of the Deputy Superintendent of Police, Sanchore on 22-4-2001. The protesters were assured of immediate action in the matter by the D. S. P. (Source: Rajasthan Patrika, dated 23-4-2001).

91. One peacock was killed by Ram Chander and his son Babu Ram on 23-4-2001 in village Parta, Fatehabad, Haryana at the instigation of a tantrik. The villagers came to know about this incident on the next day. However, the culprits were granted pardon by the village elders and no action was taken against them. When this incident came to the notice of Mr. Banwari Lal Bishnoi, President of Hisar District Jeeva Raksha Bishnoi Sabha, he promptly took up the matter with the Superintendent of Police, Fatehabad, who ordered the Station House Officer Tohana Sadar Police Station to register a case and investigate the incident. (Source: Amar Jyoti Journal, June 2001 issue).

92. Mr. Goula Ram Bishnoi of village Khejarli Kalan, Jodhpur, Rajasthan reported at Looni Police Station that he was going to his shop at about 7 am on 28-4-2001, when he saw three poachers near Lions Nagar taking a poached antelope towards babul trees (Acacia nilotica). On being challenged by him, the culprits ran away leaving behind the dead body of their prey. The police took the dead body to Veterinary Hospital for postmortem and registered a case against Mange Lal, Mana Ram and Ranga Ram. The first two were arrested but the third culprit is still at large. (Source: Amar Jyoti Journal July 2001 issue).

93. Mr. Shri Ram Saran Bishnoi of village Chaukari was going to village Sarangpur, Harda, M.P., on 1-5-2001, when he saw some poachers aiming to fire at antelopes grazing in the fields of village Sarangpur. He challenged the poachers who ran away and thus lives of the antelopes were saved. (Source: Jambh Jyoti fortnightly, Jodhpur, dated 16-9-2001).

94. Some poachers had poached an antelope in the territories of village JakhaL Jalore, Rajasthan on 25-5-2001, but the police did not take any steps to proceed against the culprits whereupon the ‘Pragatisheel Bishnoi District Yuva Sangthan’, Sanchore, demanded the authorities to arrest the culprits by 10-6-200 I, failing which they will sit in protest before the office of the Sub Divisional Magistrate (Source: Bhaskar, Hindi daily, dated 8-6-2001).

95. Some antelopes were grazing in the fields of village Bhojakor, Jodhpur, Rajasthan, on 27-5-2001 when a poacher named Jabra Bhil accompanied by a Muslim poacher fired at and killed an antelope. Mr. Mange Ram Bishnoi and Mr. Babu Lal Bishnoi were going to another village when they doubted the presence of the poachers in the area and decided to contact them in order to find out why they were there at that time. On seeing those Bishnois coming towards them, they fled away leaving behind the dead antelope. One of the Bishnois then went to inform other Bishnois of the village. Immediately a large number of Bishnois gathered at the spot and it was decided that the incident should be reported to the concerned authorities. Accordingly Mr. Chet
Ram and Mr. Subhash Bishnoi reached Lohawat at 10 p.m. and reported the incident to Wild-Life Protection Post and the Police Station. Official concerned reached at the spot on the next day, made inquiries, took the dead body into custody and got postmortem carried out at the Veterinary Hospital and registered a case against the poachers (Source: Narrative mentioned in his letter dated 29-9-2001 by Mr. Poonam Chand Kaswan Bishnoi of Bhoja Kor, Jodhpur, Rajasthan, an enthusiastic youth dedicated to wild-life cause).


97. Mr. Banwari Lal Bishnoi, President received an information that two peacocks have been poached by three Kuchband poachers at village Sadalpur, Hisar, Haryana on 9-6-2001. He immediately contacted the Wild-Life Inspector who registered a case against the culprits for taking further action (Source: Amar Jyoti, ibid).

98. Mr. Banwari Lal Bishnoi President and Mr. Masta Ram Vice-President of the Sabha while going to contact the Wild-Life Inspector caught two Bawari poachers with a gun in the fields of Dhani Khan Bahadur (Barwala), Hisar, Haryana, on 9-6-2001 and got a case registered against them with the Wild Life Inspector. Their gun was also deposited. (Source Amar Joyti, ibid).

99. Two poachers (One Rajput and other Bhil) had fired at and killed two antelopes at about 5 pm on 10-6-2001 near Kanharo Ki Dhani, in village Mandla Kalan, Jodhpur, Rajasthan. On hearing the gun shot, Mr. Poona Ram Manjhu Bishnoi immediately reached at the spot but he was beaten by the poachers. He then went to Mandla Railway Station to inform others about this incident whereupon 15-20 Bishnois accompanied by him arrived at the site but the poachers had been able to take away one dead antelope by that time. The relatives of the poachers apologized before the Bishnois. Whereupon the culprits were fined a laaee (penalty) of Rs. 5000/- by the assembled people and the matter ended with the deposit of the penalty. (Narrative mentioned in his letter dated 29-9-2001 by Mr. Poonam Chand Kaswan Bishnoi of Bhojakor Jodhpur, Rajasthan).

100. The poachers fired at an antelope and injured its leg on 13-6-2001 at the boundaries of villages Chaukari and Kurawa, Harda, M.P. On receipt of this information Mr. Shri Ram Saran Bishnoi of Chaukari, a great environmentalist, immediately rushed to the spot along with some Bishnois but the poachers fled away when they saw them leaving behind injured antelope. Mr. Saran brought it at his house, nursed it for some days and then left it free to roam in the jungle when it was quite fit to walk, run and jump (Source: Jambh Jyoti fortnightly, Jodhpur, dated 16-9-2001).

101. A black buck was poached by a Bawari poacher named Kishan Singh on 21-6-2001 in village Mohammadpur Rohi, Fatehabad, Haryana. Hisar District Office of the Jeeva Raksha Bishnoi Sabha received information of this incident in the morning of 22-6-2001, when its president Mr. Banwari Lal Bishnoi immediately contacted the Wild-Life Inspector and the case was registered. The culprit was arrested with sufficient proof of his crime, produced before the Judicial Magistrate who ordered his detention in the judicial lock up. (Source: Amar Jyoti Journal, August-September 2001 issue).

102. An antelope was poached by a poacher in village Bichhawadi (Amparpura) under Sawana Police Station, Jalore, Rajasthan on 29-6-2001. Mr. Suraj Bhan, son of Mr. Mahobat Ram Bishnoi of
that village reported this incident in the police station and the postmortem of the dead body of the antelope was also carried out. (Source: Rajasthan Patrika, Hindi daily dated 6-7-2001).

103. Mr. Mohkam Ram son of the Joga Ram Bishnoi and other Bishnois of village Bala under Bilara Police Station, Jodhpur, Rajasthian saw that three poachers named Hadman, Pukh Raj and Nathu Ram Bawari poached two antelopes near Bishnori Dhani situated in the territories of village Bala at 12 noon on 2-7-2001. Mr. Mohkam Ram Bishnoi and Mr. Pukh Raj Bishnoi caught hold Pukh Raj poacher with the dead body of an antelope, but the other two poachers had been successful in running away with the dead body of another antelope. When Bishnois were chasing those two poachers, the community fellows of the latter came to their rescue and injured many Bishnois by their gunfires. One of the seriously injured amongst them Mr. Pukh Raj Bishnoi was admitted into Mathura Dass Mathur Hospital at Jodhpur. Bilra police registered a case against the culprits and arrested them. Postmortem of the poached antelope was carried out at the Veterinary Hospital. (Source: Jambh Jyoti fortnightly, Jodhpur, dated 16-7-2001).

104. A party of three poachers had poached a pregnant doe on 4-7-2001 in the fields of village Ghorahat, Devas, M.P. On getting information about the poachers, Mr. Shri Ram Saran Bishnoi of village Chaukari, a famous environmentalist and winner of M.P. State Amrita Devi Prayavaran Puraskar, reached at the spot with some Bishnoi youths and pursued the poachers. Two poachers with a gun had already made their way, but the third poacher was caught red handed while he was dragging the dead body of the doe towards a drain. The police at Khategaon was informed about the incident whereupon police officials reached at the spot, took the dead body into their custody and arrested the poachers (Source: Jambh Jyoti fortnightly, Jodhpur, dated 16-9-2001).

105. Two poachers had spread a net for catching partridges in the Oran of village Bhodia Klera, Bishnoian, Hisar, Haryana on 9-7-2001. They were challenged by two Bishnoi youths named Mr. Balvinder Beniwal and Surender Jangu when one of the poachers named Rotash Thori ran away with a dead partridge, but the other named Krishan alias Pawan Thori was caught red handed with a live partridge in his net. The Wild-Life Inspector was informed who took cognizance of the crime, arrested the culprit and produced him before the Judicial Magistrate who ordered his detention in the judicial lock up. The live partridge was left and set free in the fields under court orders. The District Branch of the Jeeva Raksha Bishnoi Sabha played a pivotal role in pursuing the legal process of the incident. (Source: Amar Jyoti Journal, August - September, 2001 issue).

106. The wild-life loving Bishnois of Rajasthan had warned the Government of Rajasthan in 1999 against lifting of ban for poaching blue bulls in the State otherwise a State wide agitation would be started by them. (Source: Amar Jyoti Journal, February - March 2001 issue).

107. The Bishnois of villages Jevari, Malpur, Khalilpur Qaddim, Nagla, Buapur, Pahar Mau, Mukhtarpur Nawada, Peli Bishnoi, Mandayya Misripur, Misripur, Gawari, Khunt Khera of district Moradabad, U.P. and Hiranpura, Khirka Mujahidpur of district Bijnor, U.P., informed the author when he visited these villages from 24 to 28 March, 2001 that the poachers were so afraid of the Bishnoi residents of these villages that they do not dare to poach in their villages (July, 2001 issue of Amar Jyoti Journal).