### GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

### **RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1025** TO BE ANSWERED ON 13.02.2025

### Wild animal attacks in Kerala

#### 1025. SHRI ABDUL WAHAB:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is aware of the increasing attack of wildlife animals on peo ple who lives in Wayanad, Malappuram, Palakkad, Idukki in Kerala;
- (b) if so, the details of animal attack incidents in the State of Kerala in the last five y ears; year-wise;
- (c) the number of people killed and injured separately in the last five years, yearwise and district-wise;
- (d) the measures taken by Government to ensure the safety and security of people wh o lives in these districts; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

#### ANSWER

# MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

#### (SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH)

- (a)to (c) As per the information received from the State Government of Kerala, the details of people killed and injured in last five years due to human-wildlife conflicts are placed as **Annexure-I** and **Annexure-II** respectively.
- (d) and (e) The important steps taken by the Government to manage human-wildlife conflicts are as follows:
  - i. The Ministry has issued an advisory on 06.02.2021 to all states/UTs to deal with human wildlife situations.
  - ii. The Ministry has issued Guidelines to States/UTs on 3<sup>rd</sup> June 2022 to manage Human Wildlife conflict including damage to crops.
  - iii. The Ministry has released species-specific guidelines on 21.03.2023 for mitigation of Human Wildlife conflicts involving elephant, Gaur, Leopard, snake, Crocodile, rhesus Macaque, wild Pig, bear, Blue Bull and Blackbuck. The Ministry has also issued guidelines for cross cutting issues such as cooperation with media, occupational health and safety in human-wildlife conflict mitigation, crowd management and addressing health emergencies arising out of human-wildlife conflict situations.

- iv. The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 has been amended to provide statutory status to management plans of the protected areas, mandating consultations with the concerned Gram Sabha.
- v. The Ministry provides financial assistance to State and Union Territory Governments under the Centrally sponsored Schemes 'Development of Wildlife Habitats' and 'Project Tiger and Elephant' for management of wildlife and its habitat in the country. The activities supported include procurement of early warning systems, construction and erection of physical barriers such as barbed wire fence, solar, powered electric fence, bio-fencing, boundary walls etc. to prevent the entry of wild animals into crop fields.
- vi. Advance technology like radio collaring, digital sensor walls and Esurveillance are also used in human wildlife conflict mitigation.
- vii. The State Forest Departments organize periodic awareness campaigns to sensitize the general public on human-animal conflict. Further, Forest Departments are engaging with local communities as animal trackers to monitor the movement of elephants and to caution people in time.
- viii. A total of 28 Raid Response Teams (RRTs) have been deployed across the State of Kerala to mitigate Human-Wildlife Conflict.
- ix. A mobile application called "SARPA" and a team of trained volunteers are in place to respond to emergencies related to snakes in human habitations.
- x. Modern Animal Intrusion Detection and Repellent System (ANIDERS) are used to manage human-elephant conflict situations.
- xi. The State Government of Kerala has declared human wildlife conflict as a "State Specific Disaster" to manage it in cooperation with other relevant Departments.

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# Annexure referred to in reply to part (c) of the Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question no. 1025 due for reply on 13.02.2025 regarding 'Wild animal attacks in Kerala'

District	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Thiruvananthapuram	5	12	5	4	4
Kollam	6	8	4	7	9
Pathanamthitta	2	3	1	5	8
Alappuzha	3	6	4	4	5
Kottayam	1	2	3	6	3
Idukki	7	8	6	5	8
Ernakulam	0	2	1	5	10
Thrissur	9	18	11	13	5
Palakkad	15	28	36	17	5
Malappuram	9	8	9	8	11
Kozhikode	5	2	8	4	5
Wayanad	5	3	4	10	4
Kannur	3	1	4	3	0
Kasaragod	4	3	4	9	5
Total	74	104	100	100	82

Details of human deaths due to human-wildlife Conflict

# Annexure referred to in reply to part (c) of the Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question no. 1025 due for reply on 13.02.2025 regarding 'Wild animal attacks in Kerala'

District	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Kollam	57	39	97	80	105
Pathanamthitta	41	61	30	50	84
Alappuzha	169	10	17	31	35
Kottayam	77	47	39	21	54
Idukki	27	41	51	76	85
Ernakulam	76	65	80	86	83
Thrissur	90	106	95	139	80
Palakkad	127	148	128	125	120
Malappuram	56	72	106	104	145
Kozhikode	13	13	10	30	15
Wayanad	22	45	36	16	33
Kannur	10	17	34	15	11
Kasaragod	66	101	123	100	51
Thiruvananthapuram	40	51	120	75	25
Total	871	816	966	948	926

Details of human injuries due to human-wildlife Conflict