

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**STARRED QUESTION NO. 129**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 31.07.2025

**Rising incidence of human-animal conflict in the country**

129\*. SHRI JOSE K. MANI:

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

- (a) whether Government has the data regarding the incidence of human-animal conflict in the country over the last three years;
- (b) if so, State-wise details thereof;
- (c) the concrete steps being taken to mitigate such conflicts while ensuring ecological conservation; and
- (d) whether any Inter-State coordination mechanisms are being developed to address habitat connectivity and wildlife corridors?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER FOR ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE  
(SHRI BHUPENDER YADAV)

(a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

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**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF THE RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. \*129 REGARDING RISING INCIDENCE OF HUMAN-ANIMAL CONFLICT IN THE COUNTRY BY SHRI JOSE K. MANI FOR REPLY ON 31.07.2025.**

- (a) and (b) Incidences of human-wildlife conflict have been reported from various parts of the country. The details of human deaths as reported by State Governments in the last three years with respect to attack by tigers and elephants are at **Annexure-I** and **Annexure-II**.
- (c) The important steps taken by Government for protection of wildlife and to address human-animal conflicts include the following:
- i. A network of Protected Areas namely viz., National Park, Sanctuaries, Conservation Reserves and Community Reserves covering important wildlife habitats have been created all over the country under the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 for conservation of wildlife and their habitats.
  - ii. The Central Government provides financial assistance to State Governments and Union Territory Administrations 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 under these schemes include for depredation/mitigation of human-wildlife conflict like construction/erection of physical barriers such as solar powered electric fence, bio-fencing, boundary walls etc. to prevent the entry of wild animals into crop fields.
  - iii. The Centrally Sponsored Schemes also provide for payment of ex gratia relief to the victims of human-wildlife conflicts. The States/Union Territories make ex-gratia payments for loss of livestock, crops and human life including injuries due to human-wildlife conflicts as per the norms, which vary in States and UTs.
  - iv. An advisory on dealing with human-wildlife conflict has been issued by the Ministry in February 2021. The Ministry has also issued guidelines to States and UTs on 3<sup>rd</sup> June 2022 on managing human-wildlife conflicts including damage to crops. The Advisory recommends coordinated interdepartmental action, identification of conflict hot spots, adherence to Standard Operating Procedures, establishment of rapid response teams, formation of State and District level committees to review the quantum of ex-gratia relief for its expeditious payments, issuing guidance and instructions for expedited relief payments, preferably within 24 hours to the affected persons, in the case of death and injury to persons.
  - v. The Ministry has also issued species-specific guidelines to deal with human-wildlife conflict situations on 21.03.2023.
  - vi. The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 provides regulatory functions for dealing with human wildlife conflict situations.
- (d) The National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) and the Wildlife Institute of India, in accordance with Section 38O(1)(g) of the Wildlife (Protection)

Act, 1972, have identified 32 major tiger corridors in the country. The NTCA Guidelines (2012) and Standard Operating Procedures guide tiger and habitat management. Similarly, the Ministry has also identified 150 elephant corridors in the country in 2023. The Ministry along with the State Governments and UT administrations has initiated the preparation of Regional Action Plan to address the long term conservation and management of elephants in the contiguous landscape.

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## Annexure-I

**Annexure referred to in reply to parts (a) and (b) of the Rajya Sabha Starred Question No. \*129 due for reply on 31.07.2025 regarding “Rising incidence of human-animal conflict in the country”**

The details of human deaths by tiger attack as reported by States is as under:-

S. No.	State	2022	2023	2024
1	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0
3	Assam	0	0	4
4	Bihar	9	1	2
5	Chhattisgarh	0	3	0
6	Jharkhand	0	0	0
7	Karnataka	1	8	2
8	Kerala	0	0	0
9	Madhya Pradesh	3	10	6
10	Maharashtra	82	37	42
11	Mizoram	0	0	0
12	Orissa	0	0	0
13	Rajasthan	0	0	0
14	Tamil Nadu	0	1	0
15	Telangana	0	0	1
16	Uttar Pradesh	11	25	10
17	Uttarakhand	3	0	5
18	West Bengal	1	0	1
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>110</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>73</b>

## Annexure-II

**Annexure referred to in reply to parts (a) and (b) of the Rajya Sabha Starred Question No. \*129 due for reply on 31.07.2025 regarding “Rising incidence of human-animal conflict in the country”**

The details of human deaths due to elephant attacks, year-wise and State-wise

S. No.	State	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
1	Andhra Pradesh	4	5	6
2	Arunachal Pradesh	2	0	0
3	Assam	63	80	74
4	Chhattisgarh	64	69	51
5	Jharkhand	133	96	87
6	Karnataka	27	29	48
7	Kerala	25	22	23
8	Maharashtra	0	2	5
9	Meghalaya	3	3	7
10	Nagaland	0	1	1
11	Odisha	112	148	154
12	Tamil Nadu	37	43	61
13	Tripura	2	2	1
14	Uttar Pradesh	0	4	4
15	Uttarakhand	12	4	8
16	West Bengal	77	97	99
	<b>Total</b>	<b>561</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>629</b>