

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2155
TO BE ANSWERED ON 06.08.2026

National Human-Wildlife Conflict portal

2155. SMT. PHULO DEVI NETAM:

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

- (a) whether the recently launched 'National Human-Wildlife Conflict portal' is active in elephant-affected districts of Chhattisgarh such as Sarguja, Raigarh and Mahasamund;
- (b) the technical arrangements made through the portal to track the real-time location of elephant herds in Chhattisgarh and send advance warnings to local villagers; and
- (c) the details of loss of life, property and crops due to human-elephant conflict in Chhattisgarh during the last three years, year-wise?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
(SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH)

(a) & (b): The National Human–Wildlife Conflict Portal has been developed as a national repository of human–wildlife conflict incident data and records the location of human–wildlife conflict incidents; species involved; damage to human life, crops and property; wildlife injury/mortality, claims for compensation received and ex gratia/compensation disbursed by the respective State/Union Territory Governments, with the objective of planning, analysis and appropriate response to such events.

Field-level monitoring of elephant movement and issuance of alerts to local communities are undertaken by the concerned State Forest Department through locally adopted mechanisms.

(c): Management of wildlife, including mitigation of human–wildlife conflict, is primarily the responsibility of the concerned State/Union Territory Governments. The Government of India has issued the *Guidelines for Human–Elephant Conflict Mitigation: Taking a Harmonious Coexistence Approach (2023)* and provides financial assistance to the States/UTs under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes Development of Wildlife Habitats and Project Tiger and Elephant for implementation of human–wildlife conflict mitigation measures, including early-warning and technology-based systems, physical barriers, rapid response mechanisms, habitat improvement, corridor management and mitigation of wildlife–train collisions.

The details of human deaths due to elephant during the last 3 years for the State of Chhattisgarh are as below:

State	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26
Chhattisgarh	51	53	58
