

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3676
TO BE ANSWERED ON 08.08.2017

Tiger Population

3676. SHRI RAVINDER KUSHAWAHA:

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

- (a) whether there has been an increase in the number of tigers in the country recently;
- (b) if so, the number of tigers during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise; and
- (c) whether effective steps have been taken/proposed to be taken for conservation of tigers and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER FOR ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

(DR. HARSH VARDHAN)

- (a) As per the assessment of the Status of Tigers, Co-predators and Prey, 2014 using the refined methodology, the tiger number has shown 30% increase countrywide with an estimated number of 2226 (range 1945-2491) as compared to 2010 estimation of 1706 (range 1520-1909 tigers).
- (b) The country level tiger estimation using the refined methodology is done once in four years. The details of tiger estimation pertaining to tiger landscapes in the country for the years 2010 and 2014 are at **Annexure-I**.
- (c) Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Project Tiger, funding assistance is provided to the tiger reserves, based on their Annual Plan of Operations for various activities which *inter alia* include anti-poaching measures, habitat development, staff welfare, eco-development etc.

Besides, Government of India, through Project Tiger / National Tiger Conservation Authority, has taken a number of initiatives towards tiger conservation, which has resulted in substantial growth in tiger number. These, *inter alia*, include creation of Special Tiger Protection Force (STPF), All India Tiger, Co-Predators and Prey Estimation and Management Effectiveness Evaluation (MEE) of Tiger Reserves done once in every four years, implementation of a Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for dealing with tiger deaths, straying of tigers, active management towards rehabilitation of tigers from source areas at landscape level and other aspects, e-surveillance project in some of the identified tiger reserves and intensification of international cooperation to control trans-boundary illegal trade in wildlife etc.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (b) OF THE LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3676 ON TIGER POPULATION DUE FOR REPLY ON 08.08.2017

Details of tiger estimation pertaining to tiger landscapes in the country, for the years 2010 and 2014

State	Tiger Population		Increase / Decrease / Stable
	2010	2014	
<i>Shivalik-Gangetic Plain Landscape Complex</i>			
Uttarakhand	227 (199-256)	340	Increase
Uttar Pradesh	118 (113-124)	117	Stable
Bihar	8 (-)	28	Increase
Shivalik Gangetic	353 (320-388)	485 (427-543)	Increase
<i>Central Indian Landscape Complex and Eastern Ghats Landscape Complex</i>			
Andhra Pradesh (including Telangana)	72 (65-79)	68	Stable
Chhattisgarh	26 (24-27)	46	Increase
Madhya Pradesh	257 (213-301)	308	Increase
Maharashtra	169 (155-183)	190	Increase
Odisha	32 (20-44)	28	Stable
Rajasthan	36 (35-37)	45	Increase
Jharkhand	10 (6-14)	3+	Decrease*
Central India	601 (518-685)	688 (596-780)	Increase
<i>Western Ghats Landscape Complex</i>			
Karnataka	300 (280-320)	406	Increase
Kerala	71 (67-75)	136	Increase
Tamil Nadu	163 (153-173)	229	Increase
Goa	-	5	Increase
Western Ghats	534 (500-568)	776 (685-861)	Increase
<i>North Eastern Hills and Brahmaputra Flood Plains</i>			
Assam	143 (113-173)	167	Increase
Arunachal Pradesh	-	28*	Increase
Mizoram	5	3+	Stable
North West Bengal	-	3	**
North East Hills, and Brahmaputra	148 (118-178)	201 (174-212)	Increase
<i>Sunderbans</i>	70 (64-90)	76 (92-96)	Stable
TOTAL	1706 (1520-1909)	2226 (1945-2491)	Increase

+ From scat DNA

* From camera trap data and scat DNA

* Much of the tiger occupied areas could not be surveyed owing to naxal problem

** Tiger estimation was not done in the year 2010
