

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1228
TO BE ANSWERED ON 22.12.2017

Protection/Conservation of Tigers

1228. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:

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

- (a) whether the Global Tiger Forum (GTF) has proposed India's robust tiger estimation method to South-east Asian countries to boost tiger population and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the population of tigers in various reserve forests in the country during each of the last three years, sanctuary-wise;
- (c) the measures taken by the Government to conserve and protect the tigers in various forest reserves; and
- (d) the steps taken to involve NGOs and experts in boosting the wild animal population?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
(DR. MAHESH SHARMA)

- (a) The Global Tiger Forum (GTF) has circulated protocols for monitoring habitat quality and wildlife populations in tiger landscapes to all tiger range countries, besides technical guidelines for habitat, prey and tiger recovery across tiger range countries, based on protocol being followed by the Government of India / National Tiger Conservation Authority.
- (b) 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). 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**. The population of tigers, reserve-wise, is at **Annexure-II**.
- (c) Measures taken by the Government to conserve and protect the tigers in various tiger reserves / forest reserves, consist of legal steps, administrative steps, Standard Operating Procedures, security audit, Monitoring system for Tigers' Intensive Protection and Ecological Status (M-STrIPES) for effective field patrolling and monitoring, funding assistance under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Project Tiger to the tiger reserves for various activities which *inter alia* include provision for antipoaching operations, village relocation, man-animal conflict mitigation, intelligence gathering and legal support etc., and NTCA (Normative Standards for Tourism activities and Project Tiger) Guidelines, 2012.
- (d) NGOs and experts are involved in different areas, *inter alia* including All India Tiger Estimation, through locale specific projects as per provision of section 38 O (1) (f) of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (b) OF THE UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1228 ON PROTECTION/CONSERVATION OF TIGERS DUE FOR REPLY ON 22.12.2017

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

ANNEXURE-II**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (b) OF THE UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1228 ON PROTECTION/CONSERVATION OF TIGERS DUE FOR REPLY ON 22.12.2017****Population of tigers, reserve-wise, as per Status of Tigers, Co-predators and Prey in India, 2014**

Tiger Reserve	State	Tiger Population	Lower SE Limit	Upper SE Limit
Achanakmar	Chhattisgarh	11	10	12
Anamalai	Tamil Nadu	13	11	14
Bandhavgarh	Madhya Pradesh	63	55	71
Bandipur	Karnataka	120	107	134
Bhadra	Karnataka	22	20	25
Biligiri Ranganatha Temple	Karnataka	68	60	75
Bor	Maharashtra	5	3	6
Buxa*	West Bengal	2	2	2
Corbett	Uttarakhand	215	169	261
Dampa*	Mizoram	3	3	3
Dandeli-Anshi	Karnataka	5	3	6
Dudhwa	Uttar Pradesh	58	46	69
Indravati	Chhattisgarh	12	11	13
Kalakad Mundanthurai	Tamil Nadu	10	9	11
Kanha	Madhya Pradesh	80	71	90
Kaziranga	Assam	103	91	115
Manas	Assam	11	9	12
Melghat	Maharashtra	25	21	30
Mudumalai	Tamil Nadu	89	79	99
Nagarahole	Karnataka	101	90	113
Nagarjunasagar Srisailem	Andhra Pradesh	54	40	67
Namdapha	Arunachal Pradesh	11	5	11
Nameri	Assam	5	4	5
Nawegoan-Nagzira	Maharashtra	7	4	10
Pakke	Arunachal Pradesh	7	6	8
Palamau*	Jharkhand	3	3	3
Panna	Madhya Pradesh	17	17	17
Parambikulam	Kerala	19	17	21
Pench	Madhya Pradesh	43	36	49
Pench	Maharashtra	35	28	42
Periyar	Kerala	20	18	22
Pilibhit	Uttar Pradesh	25	19	30
Ranthambhore	Rajasthan	37	30	41
Sahyadri*	Maharashtra	7	7	7
Sanjay-Dubri	Madhya Pradesh	8	7	10
Sariska	Rajasthan	9	9	9
Sathyamangalam	Tamil Nadu	72	64	80

Satkosia	Odisha	3	2	4
Satpura	Madhya Pradesh	26	22	30
Similipal	Odisha	17	14	19
Sunderban	West Bengal	68	57	86
Tadoba-Andhari	Maharashtra	51	44	58
Udanti-Sitanadi	Chhattisgarh	4	3	4
Valmiki	Bihar	22	17	26
Total		1586	1343	1820

* Minimum number of tigers recorded through scat DNA, in these cases a standard error on their estimate was not possible.
