GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 6492
TO BE ANSWERED ON 06.04.2018

Tiger Census

6492. SHRI KUNDARIYA MOHAN BHAI KALYANJI BHAI:

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

(a) the number of Tigers presently in the country, State/UT-wise;
(b) whether the Government proposes to undertake tiger census in 2018 in collaboration with Nepal and Bangladesh;
(c) whether the Government has taken note of a recent spurt in tiger deaths due to electrocution;
(d) if so, the details thereof and response of the Government thereto; and
(e) the steps taken to prevent such deaths of tigers?

ANSWER

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

(a) As per the assessment of the Status of Tigers, Co-predators and Prey, 2014 using the refined methodology, the tiger number is estimated at 2226 (range 1945-2491) as compared to 2010 estimation of 1706 (range 1520-1909 tigers). 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**.

(b) The Government has proposed to conduct joint tiger estimation with neighbouring tiger range countries of Nepal, Bhutan and Bangladesh.

(c) & (d) The Government is aware of deaths of tigers due to electrocution. The year-wise figures for tiger deaths due to electrocution, as reported by States, are as follows:

Year	No. of tiger deaths due to electrocution
2012	3
2013	2
2014	1
2015	0
2016	6
2017	6

(e) The Government of India through the National Tiger Conservation Authority has issued an advisory to all tiger range States in context of preventing tiger deaths due to electrocution which *inter alia* has suggested field and administrative level actions.

***

ANNEXURE-I

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF THE LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 6492 ON TIGER CENSUS DUE FOR REPLY ON 06.04.2018

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

	Tiger Population		
State	**2010**	**2014**	**Increase / Decrease / Stable**
Shivalik-Gangetic Plain Landscape Complex			
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**
Central Indian Landscape Complex and Eastern Ghats Landscape Complex			
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**
Western Ghats Landscape Complex			
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**
North Eastern Hills and Brahmaputra Flood Plains			
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**
Sunderbans	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 (a) OF THE LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 6492 ON TIGER CENSUS DUE FOR REPLY ON 06.04.2018

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 Srisailam	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.

***