

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1799**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 27.07.2018

**Population of Tigers**

1799. SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:  
SHRI B.N. CHANDRAPPA:  
SHRI D.K. SURESH:

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

- (a) the total population of tigers in the country for the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;
- (b) whether there has been increase in number of incidents of killing and poaching of tigers reported in the recent years;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Government has put any appropriate mechanism in place to check such incidents and save the tiger population in the country; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

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

- (a) As per the assessment of Status of Tigers, Co-predators and Prey, 2014 using the refined methodology, the tiger number in India is estimated at 2226 (range 1945-2491) as compared to 2010 estimate 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) & (c) From 2012-17, 55% of tigers have died due to natural causes, 7% have died due to unnatural causes not attributable to poaching, 23% have died due to poaching while 15% have been tiger body part /derivate seizures.
- (d) & (e) The Government of India, through Project Tiger / National Tiger Conservation Authority, has taken a number of initiatives towards antipoaching operations, which, *inter alia*, include creation of Special Tiger Protection Force (STPF), formulation of Security Plan guidelines which form part of the overarching Tiger Conservation Plan (TCP), development of a security audit framework, creation of an online wildlife crime database, institutionalizing android application based patrolling using M-STripes (Management System for Tigers, Intensive Protection and Ecological Status) for effective area domination and accountability, implementation of a Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for dealing with tiger deaths, intensification of international cooperation to control trans-boundary illegal trade in wildlife, besides financial assistance for antipoaching initiatives under the ongoing Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Project Tiger.

**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF THE LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1799 ON POPULATION OF TIGERS DUE FOR REPLY ON 27.07.2018****Details of tiger estimation pertaining to tiger landscapes in the country,  
for the years 2010 and 2014**

	<b>Tiger Population</b>		
<b>State</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>Increase / Decrease / Stable</b>
<i>Shivalik-Gangetic Plain Landscape Complex</i>			
Uttarakhand	227 (199-256)	340	Increase
Uttar Pradesh	118 (113-124)	117	Stable
Bihar	8 (-)	28	Increase
<b>Shivalik Gangetic</b>	<b>353 (320-388)</b>	<b>485 (427-543)</b>	<b>Increase</b>
<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*
<b>Central India</b>	<b>601 (518-685)</b>	<b>688 (596-780)</b>	<b>Increase</b>
<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
<b>Western Ghats</b>	<b>534 (500-568)</b>	<b>776 (685-861)</b>	<b>Increase</b>
<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	**
<b>North East Hills, and Brahmaputra</b>	<b>148 (118-178)</b>	<b>201 (174-212)</b>	<b>Increase</b>
<i>Sunderbans</i>	70 (64-90)	76 (92-96)	Stable
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1706 (1520-1909)</b>	<b>2226 (1945-2491)</b>	<b>Increase</b>

+ 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****REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF THE LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1799 ON POPULATION OF TIGERS DUE FOR REPLY ON 27.07.2018****Population of tigers, reserve-wise, as per Status of Tigers, Co-predators and Prey in India, 2014**

<b>Tiger Reserve</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Tiger Population</b>	<b>Lower SE Limit</b>	<b>Upper SE Limit</b>
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
<b>Total</b>		<b>1586</b>	<b>1343</b>	<b>1820</b>

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

\*\*\*