

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3952
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04.01.2019

Attack by Tigers

3952. SHRI RAHUL KASWAN:

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

- (a) whether incidents of attack by tigers on human beings have been reported during the last three years and if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise including Rajasthan;
- (b) the compensation provided to the victims during the said period;
- (c) whether the Government has any proposal to ascertain the status of tigers through electronic monitoring;
- (d) if so, the details and the salient features thereof and the time by which the said mechanism is likely to be made operational; and
- (e) the measures taken or proposed to be taken in consultation with the State Governments for preventing conflict between human beings and wild animals?

ANSWER

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

- (a) As reported by States, number of people killed in tiger attacks across the country during last three years and current year, is at **Annexure-I**.
- (b) As per guidelines under the ongoing Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Project Tiger, an amount of Rs. 2.00 lakh per person is provided to victims of tiger attack on request from the States.
- (c) & (d) No. However, the Government of India has initiated an Android based application M-STrIPES (Monitoring system for Tigers' Intensive Protection and Ecological Status) which is a data collection tool for patrolling and ecological purposes, which when analyzed helps assess status of welfare factors which foster tiger survival.
- (e) The National Tiger Conservation Authority has a three pronged strategy to prevent conflict between human beings and wild animals which is elaborated at **Annexure-II**.

ANNEXURE-I**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF THE LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3952 ON ATTACK BY TIGERS DUE FOR REPLY ON 04.01.2019**

As reported by States, number of people killed in tiger attacks across the country during last three years and current year

S. No.	State	2015	2016	2017	2018 (As on 31.12.2018)
1	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0
3	Assam	0	1	1	1
4	Bihar	0	0	0	0
5	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0
6	Delhi	0	0	0	0
7	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0
8	Karnataka	1	0	0	0
9	Kerala	3	0	0	0
10	Madhya Pradesh	6	6	4	0
11	Maharashtra	6	16	24	15
12	Mizoram	0	0	1	0
13	Nagaland	0	0	0	0
14	Odisha	0	0	0	2
15	Rajasthan	0	0	0	1
16	Tamil Nadu	1	1	0	0
17	Telangana	0	0	0	0
18	Uttar Pradesh	0	5	12	4
19	Uttarakhand	1	2	2	3
20	West Bengal	0	15	2	1

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (e) OF THE LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3952 ON ATTACK BY TIGERS DUE FOR REPLY ON 04.01.2019

National Tiger Conservation Authority has a multi-pronged strategy to deal with human-wildlife (tiger) conflict

- (i) **Material and logistical support:** Funding support through the ongoing Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Project Tiger, is provided to tiger reserves for acquiring capacity in terms of infrastructure and material, to deal with tigers dispersing out of source areas. These are solicited by tiger reserves through an Annual Plan of Operation (APO) every year which stems out from an overarching Tiger Conservation Plan (TCP), mandated under Section 38 V of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. *Inter alia*, activities such as payment of ex-gratia and compensation, periodic awareness campaigns to sensitize, guide and advise the general populace on man-animal conflict, dissemination of information through various forms of media, procurement of immobilization equipment, drugs, training and capacity building of forest staff to deal with conflict events are generally solicited.
- (ii) **Restricting habitat interventions:** Based on the carrying capacity of tigers in a tiger reserve, habitat interventions are restricted through an overarching TCP. In case tiger numbers are at carrying capacity levels, it is advised that habitat interventions should be limited so that there is no excessive spill over of wildlife including tigers thereby minimizing man-animal conflict. Further, in buffer areas around tiger reserves, habitat interventions are restricted such that they are sub-optimal vis-à-vis the core/critical tiger habitat areas, judicious enough to facilitate dispersal to other rich habitat areas only.
- (iii) **Standard Operating Procedure (SOPs):** The National Tiger Conservation Authority has issued following three SOPs to deal with man-animal conflict which are available in public domain:
 - i) To deal with emergency arising due to straying of tigers in human dominated landscapes
 - ii) To deal with tiger depredation on livestock
 - iii) For active management towards rehabilitation of tigers from source areas at the landscape level.

The three SOPs *inter alia* include the issue of managing dispersing tigers, managing livestock kills so as to reduce conflict as well as relocating tigers from source areas to areas where density of tiger is low, so that conflict in rich source areas does not occur.
