GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1947 TO BE ANSWERED ON 19.12.2022

Funds for Project Tiger

1947. SHRI POCHA BRAHMANANDA REDDY:

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

- (a) the States where Project Tiger is being implemented at present;
- (b) the details of budgetary allocation to Project Tiger during the last three years;
- (c) the details of funds released to the State Governments under Project Tiger during the last three years; and
- (d) the measures taken to prevent the increasing man-tiger conflict and to protect the tigers from unnatural deaths?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

(SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY)

- (a) The Project Tiger is being implemented in 18 tiger range States, and the details are at **Annexure-I.**
- (b) The details of budgetary allocation to the ongoing Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Project Tiger, during the last three years are as under:

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Budget Allocation		
2019-20	282.57		
2020-21	195.00		
2021-22	220.00		

- (c) The details of funds released to the State Governments under the ongoing Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Project Tiger during the last three years is at **Annexure-II**.
- (d) The Government of India, through the National Tiger Conservation Authority, has advocated a three pronged strategy to manage human-tiger negative interactions as follows:-
 - (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 suboptimal 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 human-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.

Also as per Tiger Conservation Plans need based and site-specific management interventions are undertaken by the tiger reserves for improving the quality of wildlife habitat and funding support for these activities is provided under the ongoing Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Project Tiger.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF THE LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1947 ON FUNDS FOR PROJECT TIGER DUE FOR REPLY ON 19.12.2022

Details of tiger range States, where Project Tiger is being implemented

Sl. No.	State
1	Andhra Pradesh
2	Arunachal Pradesh
3	Assam
4	Bihar
5	Chhattisgarh
6	Jharkhand
7	Karnataka
8	Kerala
9	Madhya Pradesh
10	Maharashtra
11	Mizoram
12	Odisha
13	Rajasthan
14	Tamil Nadu
15	Telangana
16	Uttarakhand
17	Uttar Pradesh
18	West Bengal

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (c) OF THE LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1947 ON FUNDS FOR PROJECT TIGER DUE FOR REPLY ON 19.12.2022

Details of funds released to the State Governments under the ongoing Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Project Tiger during the last three years

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
1	Andhra Pradesh	114.48	266.51	292.11
2	Arunachal Pradesh	846.31	803.76	869.08
3	Assam	2198.76	2513.90	1476.75
4	Bihar	562.84	628.89	552.72
5	Chhattisgarh	358.53	471.16	355.85
6	Jharkhand	1432.07	128.45	195.06
7	Karnataka	2252.03	2118.01	2956.70
8	Kerala	607.07	402.88	868.78
9	Madhya Pradesh	3501.91	2551.26	3523.52
10	Maharashtra	7220.39	3098.03	2991.06
11	Mizoram	337.70	161.53	374.13
12	Odisha	1303.32	680.07	1056.86
13	Rajasthan	1203.19	1008.89	841.05
14	Tamil Nadu	1586.91	1336.14	1576.22
15	Telangana	359.91	351.97	543.26
16	Uttarakhand	1242.49	1671.30	1463.71
17	Uttar Pradesh	2289.18	923.29	1304.85
18	West Bengal	758.47	333.96	708.28
	TOTAL	28175.56	19450.00	21949.99
