GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 4488 TO BE ANSWERED ON 20.03.2020.

Man-Animal Conflicts

4488. DR. (PROF.) KIRIT PREMJIBHAI SOLANKI: SHRI NABA KUMAR SARANIA:

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

- (a) whether a number of animals including elephants have died due to man-animal conflicts in the country;
- (b) if so, the details of animals perished and persons injured/killed due to such conflicts during the last three years, State/UT-wise including North-Eastern States;
- (c) the total number of incidents of such conflicts reported from various parts of the country during the said period; and
- (d) the steps taken to prevent man-animal conflicts in the country including North-East India, South and Western India?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO)

- (a) (b) and Yes, Sir. It is a serious issue. Nearly 500 people loose their lives because of human-animal conflict every year. Nearly 100 elephants get killed every year. The details of death of the elephants due to train accident, electrocution, poaching and poisoning are given at Annexure-I, II, II and IV respectively. The details of death of tigers are given at Annexure-V and the details of people who lost their lives by elephants and tigers are given at Annexure-VI & VII respectively.
- (d) The major steps taken to prevent man-animal conflicts in the country including North-East India, South and Western India are as follows:
 - i. Ministry through its Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) namely 'Project Tiger', 'Project Elephant' and 'Development of Wildlife Habitats (DWH)' provides funds to States and UTs for carrying various activities for habitat improvement works namely restoration of natural water bodies, creation of artificial ponds, waterholes, augmenting food/fodder sources at various places within Protected Areas to minimize the human animal conflict.

- ii. A network of Protected Areas namely viz., National Park, Sanctuaries, Conservation Reserves and Community Reserves covering important wildlife habitat have been created all over the country under the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 to conserve wild animals and their habitats.
- iii. Construction/erecting of physical barriers, such as barbed wire fence, solar powered electric fence, bio-fencing using cactus, boundary wall etc. to prevent the entry of wild animals into crop fields is allowed on a case to case basis.
- iv. The Ministry has approved a project for undertaking 'Immunocontraceptive measures' for population management of selected wild animal species.
- v. The Ministry has issued guidelines in context of human-wildlife conflict to the Chief Wildlife Wardens of all the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations dated 24th December, 2014 and 1st June, 2015.
- vi. The National Tiger Conservation Authority has issued the following two Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) to minimize conflict with humans:-
 - > SOP to deal with "emergency arising due to straying of tigers in human dominated landscapes".
 - ➤ SOP to deal with "tiger depredation on livestock".
- vii. Periodic awareness campaigns to sensitize guide and advise the general public on man-animal conflict, including dissemination of information through various forms of media.

Annexure-I

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a), (b) AND (c) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4488 REGARDING "MANANIMAL CONFLICTS" BY DR. (PROF.) KIRIT PREMJIBHAI SOLANKI AND SHRI NABA KUMAR SARANIA ON 20.03.2020.

Elephant Casualties By Train Accidents From 2016-17 To 2018-2019

S. No.	State	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
1	Assam	10	10	2
2	West Bengal	3	2	6
3	Tamil Nadu	2	0	0
4	Jharkhand	2	0	0
5	Kerala	2	0	1
6	Odisha	0	2	7
7	Tripura	0	0	NR
8	Uttarakhand	2	5	1
9	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0
10	Karnataka	0	1	2
	Total	21	20	19

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Elephant Casualties by Electrocution from 2016-17 to 2018-19

S. No.	State	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	
1	Andhra Pradesh	1	0	2	
2	Arunachal Pradesh	NR	NR	0	
3	Assam	11	24	9	
4	Chhattisgarh	3	2	6	
5	Jharkhand	0	1	1	
6	Karnataka	6	10	9	
7	Kerala	5	4	6	
8	Maharashtra	0	0	0	
9	Meghalaya	1	3	0	
10	Nagaland	0	0	4	
11	Odisha	6	9	24	
12	Tamil Nadu	7	11	10	
13	Tripura	0	0	NR	
14	Uttar Pradesh	3	0	3	
15	Uttarakhand	4	3	3	
16	West Bengal	9	2	4	
	Total	56	69	81	

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Elephant Deaths by Poaching from 2016-17 to 2018-19

	State	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
S.No				
	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0
1				
	Arunachal Pradesh	NR	NR	0
2				
3	Assam	2	4	0
4	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0
5	Jharkhand	0	1	1
6	Karnataka	4	0	0
7	Kerala	2	0	0
8	Maharashtra	0	0	0
9	Meghalaya	1	0	1
10	Nagaland	0	1	0
11	Odisha	2	2	2
12	Tamil Nadu	1	0	1
13	Tripura	0	0	NR
14	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0
15	Uttarakhand	0	0	1
16	West Bengal	1	0	0
	Total	13	8	6

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Elephant Deaths by Poisoning from 2016-17 to 2018-19

S. No.	State	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	
1	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	
	Arunachal Pradesh	NR	NR	0	
2					
3	Assam	4	6	8	
4	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	
5	Jharkhand	0	0	0	
6	Karnataka	0	1	0	
7	Kerala	0	0	1	
8	Maharashtra	0	0	0	
9	Meghalaya	0	0	0	
10	Nagaland	0	0	0	
11	Odisha	0	1	0	
12	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	
13	Tripura	0	0	NR	
14	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	
15	Uttarakhand	0	0	NR	
16	West Bengal	0	0	0	
Total		4	8	9	

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The number of tigers has been eliminated during human-tiger negative interactions during the last 3 years:

S. No.	Year	State	Tiger Reserve/ Area	
1	2017	No tiger was eliminated in conflict events		
2	2018	Maharashtra	Pandharkawda	
3	2019	No tiger was eliminated in conflict events		

Annexure-VI

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a), (b) AND (c) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4488 REGARDING "MAN-ANIMAL CONFLICTS" BY DR. (PROF.) KIRIT PREMJIBHAI SOLANKI AND SHRI NABA KUMAR SARANIA ON 20.03.2020.

Number of Human Deaths caused by elephant from 2016-17 to 2018-19

S. No.	State	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	
1	Andhra Pradesh	2	6	7	
2	Arunachal Pradesh	NR	NR	0	
3	Assam	91	72	84	
4	Chhattisgarh	74	74	56	
5	Jharkhand	59	84	87	
6	Karnataka	49	22	12	
7	Kerala	33	15	27	
8	Maharashtra	0	0	1	
9	Meghalaya	5	7	3	
10	Nagaland	1	0	1	
11	Odisha	66	105	72	
12	Tamil Nadu	43	49	47	
13	Tripura	2	0	NR	
14	Uttar Pradesh	3	1	0	
15	Uttarakhand	4	5	3	
16	West Bengal	84	66	52	
Total		516	506	452	

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Number of Human Deaths Caused By Tiger During The Last 3 Years

S. No.	State	2017	2018	2019	Total
1	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0
3	Assam	1	1	0	2
4	Bihar	0	0	0	0
5	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0
6	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0
7	Karnataka	0	1	4	5
8	Kerala	0	0	0	0
9	Madhya Pradesh	5	2	1	8
10	Maharashtra	7	2	26	35
11	Mizoram	0	0	0	0
12	Odisha	0	2	0	2
13	Rajasthan	0	2	5	7
14	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0
15	Telangana	0	0	0	0
16	Uttar Pradesh	19	5	8	32
17	Uttarakhand	0	1	3	4
18	West Bengal	12	15	3	30
	Total	44	31	50	125