#### GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

# LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 193 TO BE ANSWERED ON 25.11.2024

#### **Human-Animal Conflicts**

193. SHRI ANTO ANTONY: SHRI BENNY BEHANAN:

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

- (a) the number of human-animal conflicts reported during the last five years along with the number of human casualties resulting from these incidents, year-wise and Statewise;
- (b) the number of wildlife fatalities caused by human activities during the last five years, species-wise;
- (c) the number of crop damage incidents caused by wild animals reported during the last five years, and the estimated economic loss resulting from these incidents;
- (d) the number of compensation claims filed for damages related to human-animal conflict, the number of claims resolved successfully;
- (e) the action taken by the Government to address the rising number of human-animal conflicts, especially on the periphery of forest areas; and
- (f) the action proposed by the Government to avoid the mismanagement of funds after the merger of Project Tiger and Project Elephant?

#### **ANSWER**

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH)

- (a) The details of human deaths during the last five years due to attacks by elephants and tigers as reported by States are at **Annexure-I** and **Annexure-II**.
- (b) The number of tiger and elephant deaths other than natural causes during the last five years as reported by States are at Annexure-III, Annexure-IV, Annexure-V, Annexure-VI and Annexure-VII respectively.
- (c) and (d) Protection and management of wildlife is primarily the responsibility of State Governments/UT Administrations. The data regarding crop damage incidents and compensation claims due to human-wildlife conflicts are collated at the state level.
- (e) and (f) The important steps taken by Government for protection of wildlife and to address the rising number of human-animal conflicts include the following:

- i. 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.
- ii. The Central Government provides financial assistance to State/Union Territory Governments under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes 'Development of Wildlife Habitats' and 'Project Tiger and Elephant' for management of wildlife and its habitat in the country. The activities supported under the schemes include construction/erection of physical barriers such as solar powered electric fence, bio-fencing, boundary walls etc. to prevent the entry of wild animals into crop fields.
- iii. Ministry has awarded a projectto Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun, titled "Population Management of Species involved in Human Wildlife Conflict" to study the applicability of reproductive control for conflict mitigation on Population management of species in January, 2018. The project aims to develop and implement a range of mitigation strategies including immune-contraception for managing conflict with wild animal populations in the country.
- iv. An advisory on dealing with human-wildlife conflict has been issued by the Ministry in February 2021. The Advisory recommends coordinated interdepartmental action, identification of conflict hot spots, adherence to Standard Operating Procedures, establishment of rapid response teams, formation of State and District level committees to review the quantum of ex-gratia relief, and issuing guidance/instructions for expedited payments etc.
- v. The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change has also issued Guidelines to States/UTs on 3<sup>rd</sup> June, 2022 on managing Human Wildlife conflict including damage to crops.
- vi. The Ministry has also issued species-specific guidelines to deal with human-wildlife conflict situations on 21.03.2023.
- vii. The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 provides regulatory functions for dealing with human wildlife conflict situations.

Further, no mismanagement of funds has been reported by the States/ UTs after the merger of Project Tiger and Project Elephant.

\*\*\*\*

#### Annexure-I

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 193 due for reply on 25.11.2024 regarding "Human-Animal conflicts".

### **DETAILS OF HUMAN DEATHSDUE TO ELEPHANT ATTACK**

S. No.	State	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
1	Andhra Pradesh	4	6	NR	5	6
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	2	0	0
3	Assam	75	91	63	80	74
4	Chhattisgarh	77	42	64	69	51
5	Jharkhand	84	74	133	96	87
6	Karnataka	30	26	27	29	48
7	Kerala	13	27	35	27	22
8	Maharashtra	1	NR	0	2	5
9	Meghalaya	4	6	3	3	7
10	Nagaland	0	0	2	1	1
11	Odisha	117	93	112	148	154
12	Tamil Nadu	58	57	37	43	61
13	Tripura	2	1	2	2	1
14	Uttar Pradesh	6	1	0	4	4
15	Uttarakhand	NR	NR	NR	4	8
16	West Bengal	116	47	77	97	99
Total		587	471	557	610	628

<sup>\*</sup>NR- Information not received from State

#### **DETAILS OF HUMAN DEATHS DUE TO TIGER ATTACK**

S. No.	State	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024 (upto 30-06- 2024)
1	Bihar	0	1	4	9	-	1
2	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	3	0
3	Karnataka	4	0	1	1	8	1
4	Kerala	0	2	0	0	0	0
5	Madhya Pradesh	1	11	2	3	10	6
6	Maharashtra	26	25	32	82	35	20
7	Rajasthan	5	0	0	0	-	0
8	Tamil Nadu	0	1	3	0	1	0
9	Telangana	0	2	0	0	ı	0
10	Uttar Pradesh	8	4	11	11	25	10
11	Uttarakhand	2	0	1	3	-	6
12	West Bengal	3	5	5	1	-	-
	TOTAL	49	51	59	110	82	44

Details of tiger deaths reported by States due to poaching, seizure and unnatural causes

Year	Poaching	Seizure	Unnatural causes	Total
2019	17	4	3	24
2020	15	3	2	20
2021	8	1	11	20
2022	12	2	15	29
2023	12	4	9	25
2024 (As on	1	0	0	01
20.11.2024)				
Total	65	14	40	119

### Elephant deathsdue totrain accidents

S. No.	State	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
1	Assam	2	5	8	7	2
2	WestBengal	5	0	0	1	4
3	TamilNadu	0	1	3	0	0
4	Jharkhand	1	1	0	1	1
5	Kerala	3	0	0	2	0
6	Odisha	1	4	3	3	5
7	Tripura	0	0	0	0	1
8	Uttarakhand	2	NR	NR	1	4
9	UttarPradesh	0	0	0	0	0
10	Karnataka	0	1	1	0	0
	Total	14	12	15	15	17

<sup>\*</sup>NR-Information not received from State.

### **Elephant Deathsdue to Electrocution**

S. No.	State	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
1	Andhra Pradesh	5	1	NR	5	6
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	NR	1	0
3	Assam	11	13	12	8	11
4	Chhattisgarh	2	7	4	9	10
5	Jharkhand	5	5	4	6	10
6	Karnataka	8	9	7	15	13
7	Kerala	4	2	6	7	10
8	Maharashtra	0	NR	0	0	2
9	Meghalaya	5	0	1	1	1
10	Nagaland	2	1	1	0	1
11	Odisha	9	8	13	26	15
12	TamilNadu	15	9	5	14	6
13	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0
14	UttarPradesh	3	0	2	0	1
15	Uttarakhand	2	NR	NR	3	1
16	WestBengal	5	10	2	5	7
	Total	76	65	57	100	94

<sup>\*</sup>NR-Information not received from State.

### **Elephant Deathsdue topoaching**

S. No	State	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
1	Assam	0	0	0	2	1
2	Jharkhand	1	0	0	0	0
3	Kerala	1	1	0	0	0
4	Maharashtra	0	NR	0	0	0
5	Meghalaya	4	7	0	3	0
6	Nagaland	0	2	0	0	0
7	Odisha	3	2	1	8	3
8	Tamil Nadu	0	2	3	1	4
9	WestBengal	0	0	0	0	1
	Total	9	14	4	14	9

<sup>\*</sup>NR-Information not received from State.

### **Elephant Deathsdue topoisoning**

S. No.	State	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
1	Assam	0	1	6	2	1
2	Chhattisgarh	0	1	0	1	0
3	WestBengal	0	0	0	1	0
Total		0	2	6	4	1

\*\*\*