

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 2239
TO BE ANSWERED ON 09.12.2024

Conservation of Elephants

2239 MS SAYANI GHOSH:
SMT. JYOTSNA CHARANDAS MAHANT:

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

- (a) whether the Government has conducted any latest Elephant Census, if so, the total number of elephants in National Parks, Tiger Reserves and Protected areas across the country;
- (b) the data on elephant deaths across the country during the last five years, including the causes of these deaths, year-wise and State-wise;
- (c) the details of specific measures being taken by the Government to address the increasing number of elephant fatalities and to mitigate the causes;
- (d) the details of the schemes that are operational for the conservation of elephants and habitat restoration along with the steps taken by the Government in this regard during the last five years;
- (e) the details of funds allocated and utilised for the conservation of elephants and habitat restoration during the last five years, State-wise; and
- (f) the measures taken in Elephant Corridors including Lemru Elephant Corridor in Chhattisgarh to mitigate elephant attacks and conservation during the last five years?

ANSWER

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

(SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH)

- (a) The total elephant population in the country as per the synchronized elephant estimation 2017 is 29964. The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, in coordination with Wildlife Institute of India and the State Forest Departments, has initiated 'All India Synchronized Elephant Estimation'.
- (b)to(f) The State-wise details of elephant deaths due various reasons like train hits, electrocution, poaching and poisoning, during the last five years, as per the information received from States, are enclosed as **Annexure-I**. The management of wildlife including mitigation and management of human-elephant conflict (HEC) is primarily the responsibility of State Governments/UTs Administration. The state forest departments are working with the local people to address the HEC issues through periodic awareness campaigns to sensitize, guide and advise the general public on man-animal conflict, including dissemination of information through various forms of media. Further, Forest Departments are engaging with local communities as animal trackers to monitor the movement of elephants and also to caution

local people to avoid human-elephant conflict, prevent damage or loss of human life and elephants. Lemru is not a corridor but declared as an Elephant Reserve on 07.10.2021 with 199548 Hectar area. State has constituted a High Level Committee to solve the issues related to Lemru Elephant Reserve and the committee's recommendations are being taken up as reported by the State.

In addition, Ministry has taken the following measures to prevent elephant deaths:-

- (i) The Ministry is providing financial and technical assistance to States/UTs under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme- Project Tiger & Elephant (CSS-PT&E) for protection of elephants, their habitat and corridors, to address issues of man-elephant conflict and welfare of captive elephants in the country. The details of fund allocated to the States/UTs under the CSS-PT&E and utilisation thereon by the State/UTs under the scheme, during the last 5 years, is given in **Annexure-II**.
- (ii) Other various Centrally Sponsored Schemes including Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitat being implemented by this Ministry contribute to the improvement in the natural habitat of elephants by augmenting water sources, planting of fodder trees, regeneration of bamboo etc. The Compensatory Afforestation Fund Act, 2016 and the Rules made there under also provide for use of the Fund for development of wildlife habitats, including for elephants, establishment of animal rescue centres, etc. which also contribute to reduction in HEC.
- (iii) An advisory on dealing with human-wildlife conflict has been issued by the Ministry in February, 2021. The advisory recommends coordinated inter-departmental 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, issuing guidance/instructions for expedited payments, and provision of adequate funds for suitable portion of ex-gratia relief to be paid within 24 hours to the affected persons in the case of death and injury to persons.
- (iv) The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change has also issued Guidelines to States/UTs on 3rd June, 2022 on managing Human Wildlife conflicts including damage to crops. It includes promotion of crops in forest fringe areas which are unpalatable to wild animals, agro forestry models which include cash crops like chillies, lemon grass, khus grass etc. suitably mixed with tree/shrub species. It also includes preparation and implementation of comprehensive long-term plan for alternate cropping by the state Agriculture/Horticulture Department under different schemes in vulnerable areas.
- (v) The Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun in consultation with the Ministry of Environment Forest, and Climate Change, National Highway Authority, National Tiger Conservation Authority and World Bank Group has published a document namely 'Eco-friendly Measures to Mitigate Impacts of Linear Infrastructure' (2016) to assist project agencies in designing linear infrastructure, including railways lines, in a manner that reduces human-animal conflicts.
- (vi) The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, in coordination with the State Forest Departments, have ground-validated 150 elephant corridors across 15 elephant range states (i.e. Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Odisha, Tamil Nadu, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, and West Bengal) in India and informed the State Governments/UT Administrations to take necessary steps to protect and conserve the elephant corridors.
- (vii) Critical elephant habitats are notified as 'Elephant Reserve' for focus and synergy in elephant conservation and to reduce conflict. The notification is carried out with the approval of Steering Committee formed in the Ministry. So far 33 Elephant Reserves have been established in 14 major elephant States.

- (viii) A field manual for frontline staff to manage Human Elephant Conflict was released during the 16th meeting of the Steering Committee on 29th April, 2022. Further, the manual has been translated in local languages including Odia.
- (ix) The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 provides regulatory functions for dealing with human wildlife conflict situations.
- (x) Advisory on implementation of measures to mitigate the impact of power transmission lines and other power infrastructure on elephant and other wildlife issued by Ministry of Power to all DISCOMs and TRANSCOs has been circulated to all States/UTS on 16th September, 2022.
- (xi) Ministry also released a Guidelines for Human-Elephant Conflict Mitigation-Taking a Harmonious Coexistence Approach (2023) for addressing human-elephant conflicts.
- (xii) To reduce man-elephant conflict and to avoid retaliatory killing of elephants. Compensation is provided to local communities for loss of their property and life caused by wild elephants. The Ministry has notified enhancement of ex-gratia rates related to wildlife depredation vide letter No. WL-21/4/2023 WL dated 22nd December, 2023, which includes increase in ex-gratia from ₹5lakh to ₹10 lakh in case of death by wild animals.
- (xiii) A permanent Co-ordination Committee has been constituted between Ministry of Railways and Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change for preventing elephant death in train accident.
- (xiv) Inter-ministerial meeting convened regularly with the Ministry of Railways and Ministry of Power to holistically address the issue of accidental death of elephant due to train hit and electrocution.
- (xv) A Recommended Operating Procedure for capture and translocation of elephants in distress and conflicts released during the World Elephant Day 2024.
- (xvi) A Capacity Building Workshop on “Mainstreaming Management of The Elephant Reserves” was conducted on 13 -15th March, 2023 at Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun.
- (xvii) A Capacity Building Workshop on “Minimizing the Impact of the Railway on Elephants and Other Wildlife” for the officials of Indian Railways was conducted on 23-25th November, 2023 at Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun.
- (xviii) A Capacity Building Workshop on “Mainstreaming Management of The Elephant Reserves was conducted on 28- 29th November, 2023 at Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun.
- (xix) A Capacity Building Workshop on “Exploring solution for minimizing electrocution risk and promoting wildlife safety across power infrastructure in India” was conducted on 11-13th January, 2024 at Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun.
- (xx) A capacity building workshops on "Minimizing Electrocution Risks and Promoting Wildlife Safety Across Power Infrastructure in India" and "Minimizing the Impact of the Railway on Elephants and Other Wildlife" from 20 - 22nd November, 2024 at Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun.

ANNEXURE-I

REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (b) to (f) OF THE LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2239 RAISED BY MS SAYANI GHOSH AND SMT. JYOTSNA CHARANDAS MAHANT: REGARDING 'CONSERVATION OF ELEPHANTS' DUE FOR REPLY ON 09.12.2024.

Elephant casualties in train accidents during last five years

| S.No. | State | 2019-20 | 2020-21 | 2021-22 | 2022-23 | 2023-24 |
|-------|---------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1 | Assam | 2 | 5 | 8 | 7 | 2 |
| 2 | West Bengal | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| 3 | Tamil Nadu | 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 | Uttar Pradesh | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10 | Karnataka | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| | Total | 14 | 12 | 15 | 15 | 17 |

* NR- Information not received from State.

ANNEXURE-I

REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (b) to (f) OF THE LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2239 RAISED BY MS SAYANI GHOSH AND SMT. JYOTSNA CHARANDAS MAHANT: REGARDING 'CONSERVATION OF ELEPHANTS' DUE FOR REPLY ON 09.12.2024.

Elephant casualties due to electrocution during last five years

| 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 | Tamil Nadu | 15 | 9 | 5 | 14 | 6 |
| 13 | Tripura | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 14 | Uttar Pradesh | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| 15 | Uttarakhand | 2 | NR | NR | 3 | 1 |
| 16 | West Bengal | 5 | 10 | 2 | 5 | 7 |
| | Total | 76 | 65 | 57 | 100 | 94 |

*NR- Information not received from State.

ANNEXURE-I

REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (b) to (f) OF THE LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2239 RAISED BY MS SAYANI GHOSH AND SMT. JYOTSNA CHARANDAS MAHANT: REGARDING 'CONSERVATION OF ELEPHANTS' DUE FOR REPLY ON 09.12.2024.

Elephant casualties due to poaching during the last five years

| S.No | State | 2019-20 | 2020-21 | 2021-22 | 2022-23 | 2023-24 |
|------|-------------------|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|
| 1 | Andhra Pradesh | 0 | 0 | NR | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | Arunachal Pradesh | 0 | 0 | NR | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | Assam | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| 4 | Chhattisgarh | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | Jharkhand | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6 | Karnataka | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7 | Kerala | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8 | Maharashtra | 0 | NR | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 9 | Meghalaya | 4 | 7 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| 10 | Nagaland | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 11 | Odisha | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 3 |
| 12 | Tamil Nadu | 0 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| 13 | Tripura | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 14 | Uttar Pradesh | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 15 | Uttarakhand | 0 | NR | NR | 0 | 0 |
| 16 | West Bengal | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | Total | 9 | 14 | 4 | 14 | 9 |

*NR- Information not received from State.

ANNEXURE-I

REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (b) to (f) OF THE LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2239 RAISED BY MS SAYANI GHOSH AND SMT. JYOTSNA CHARANDAS MAHANT: REGARDING 'CONSERVATION OF ELEPHANTS' DUE FOR REPLY ON 09.12.2024.

Elephant casualties due to poisoning during the last five years

| S.No. | State | 2019-20 | 2020-21 | 2021-22 | 2022-23 | 2023-24 |
|--------------|-------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 1 | Andhra Pradesh | 0 | 0 | NR | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | Arunachal Pradesh | 0 | 0 | NR | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | Assam | 0 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 1 |
| 4 | Chhattisgarh | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 5 | Jharkhand | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6 | Karnataka | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7 | Kerala | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8 | Maharashtra | 0 | NR | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 9 | Meghalaya | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10 | Nagaland | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 11 | Odisha | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 12 | Tamil Nadu | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 13 | Tripura | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 14 | Uttar Pradesh | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 15 | Uttarakhand | 0 | NR | NR | 0 | 0 |
| 16 | West Bengal | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Total | | 0 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 1 |

*NR- Information not received from State.

ANNEXURE-II**REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (b) to (f) OF THE LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2239 RAISED BY MS SAYANI GHOSH AND SMT. JYOTSNA CHARANDAS MAHANT: REGARDING 'CONSERVATION OF ELEPHANTS' DUE FOR REPLY ON 09.12.2024.****Fund allocated and utilized under Centrally Sponsored Scheme Project Tiger & Elephant****(₹ in lakh)**

| S l. N o. | States | 2019-20 | | 2020-21 | | 2021-22 | | 2022-23 | | 2023-24* | |
|--------------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| | | Alloc ated | Utiliz ed | Alloc ated | Utiliz ed | Alloc ated | Utiliz ed | Alloc ated | Utiliz ed | Alloca ted | Utilize d |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 127.03 | 85.51 | 77.28 | 58.628 | 20.5565 | 39.2085 | 0.00 | 10.72 | 149.421 | 118.051 |
| 2. | Arundh Pradesh | 103.26831 | 101.27 | 282.256 | 253.056 | 157.7615 | 186.599 | 26.8875 | 26.8875 | 1119.9145 | 1119.9145 |
| 3. | Assam | 0.00 | 256.68752 | 35.284 | 0.00 | 126.716 | 80.50 | 167.40 | 167.39909 | 2619.30784 | 2583.38251 |
| 4. | Chhattisgarh | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 24.785 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 29.71110 | 292.855 | 215.165 |
| 5. | Jharkhand | 131.586 | 137.3556 | 111.86522 | 143.07 | 86.682 | 77.14962 | 78.05 | 44.82 | 405.785 | 405.785 |
| 6. | Karnataka | 319.64799 | 366.62 | 330.40376 | 423.23 | 261.195 | 241.0278 | 97.8453 | 104.087 | 2613.0834 | 2612.7746 |
| 7. | Kerala | 312.2736 | 532.41 | 574.56 | 574.56 | 580.96765 | 523.19 | 270.09 | 282.24 | 996.22425 | 932.97425 |
| 8. | Maharashtra | 44.1944 | 24.76 | 17.98 | 12.84 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 28.524 | 28.524 | 2614.45167 | 2533.7686 |
| 9. | Meghalaya | 177.8976 | 177.8976 | 9.36 | 9.36 | 141.75 | 141.75 | 32.14 | 32.14 | 65.25 | 65.25 |
| 10. | Nagaland | 213.9498 | 213.9498 | 92.50 | 92.50 | 219.7215 | 192.978 | 235.575 | 235.575 | 337.77 | 337.77 |
| 11. | Odisha | 319.1328 | 376.78814 | 577.99 | 588.24 | 567.045 | 510.38646 | 212.7695 | 265.57195 | 1012.58764 | 1009.70243 |
| 12. | Tamil Nadu | 275.1576 | 265.841 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 181.8464 | 174.151 | 85.9405 | 115.218 | 2547.96648 | 2495.6725 |
| 13. | Tripura | 45.38 | 42.53 | 24.71 | UC NR** | 0.00 | 20.78266 | 7.36516 | 11.8125 | 27.0855 | 24.61896 |
| 14. | Uttar Pradesh | 37.74 | 34.44 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 45.993 | 48.288 | 9.858 | 11.763 | 1031.9767 | 1031.9767 |
| 15. | Uttarakhand | 417.312 | 365.63 | 204.85 | 156.70 | 244.12375 | 235.94802 | 18.7415 | 57.465 | 1495.5241 | 1440.2141 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 16. | West Bengal | 113.254 | 108.03694 | 64.1958 | 64.16352 | 87.8717 | 81.70052 | 30.05 | 35.01201 | 522.58101 | 517.05995 |
| 17. | Rajasthan | 35.28 | 24.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 15.18 | 16.98606 | 6.18609 | 11.40 | 968.3004 | 845.76763 |
| 18. | Bihar | 57.02752 | 59.71 | 39.08 | 1.48 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 22.8665 | 308.9825 | 297.81324 |
| 19. | Haryana | 13.44 | 13.44 | 11.04 | 11.04 | 4.2345 | 4.2345 | 17.40 | 17.40 | 26.10 | 26.10 |
| 20. | Manipur | 10.944 | 10.944 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5.40 | 5.40 | 0.00 | 5.40 | 14.121 | 14.121 |
| 21. | Madhya Pradesh | 13.695 | 6.66 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 12.613 | 12.16 | 11.388 | 15.389 | 4303.794 | 4290.994 |
| 22. | Mizoram | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 144.00 | 144.00 |
| 23. | Telangana | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 323.308 | 323.308 |
| 24. | Himachal Pradesh | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 19.61 | UC NR** |
| Total | | 2768.21062 | 3204.4806 | 2453.35478 | 2388.86752 | 2784.4425 | 2592.44014 | 1336.21055 | 1531.40165 | 23959.99999 | 23386.18397 |

*Centrally Sponsored Scheme “Project Elephant” and Centrally Sponsored Scheme “Project Tiger” has been merged and now known as Centrally Sponsored Scheme “Project Tiger & Elephant”.

** Utilization Certificate not received from State.
