

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3698**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 24.03.2025

**Wildlife Attack**

3698. SHRI E T MOHAMMED BASHEER:

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

- (a) whether it has come to the notice of the Government that the Human-Animal Conflict is increasing;
- (b) if so, the details of the steps taken by the Government to address this issue;
- (c) whether the Government has made any study on the reasons for increase in Human-Animal conflict, if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the details of casualties caused due to wildlife attack, State-wise?

**ANSWER**

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

(SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH)

- (a) to (c) Incidences of human-wildlife conflict have been reported from various parts of the country. The information available with the Ministry indicates state wise fluctuating statistics with regard to human-wildlife conflict in the country. The reasons for human-wildlife conflict include:
- i. Degradation of the habitat, depletion of the natural prey base, resource use in the wildlife habitat by human beings for various reasons like grazing, fuel-wood, grass removal and exploitation of wild fruits , etc.
  - ii. Increase in population of wild animals due to sustained protection efforts.
  - iii. Changing crop patterns, presence of stray dogs and cattle in forest fringe areas etc.

The important steps taken by Government for protection of wildlife and to address human-wildlife conflict include the following:

- i. 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 including management of human-wildlife conflict 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.

- ii. An advisory on dealing with human-wildlife conflict has been issued by the Ministry in February 2021. 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 conflicts including damage to crops.
- iii. The Ministry has also issued species-specific guidelines to deal with human-wildlife conflict situations on 21.03.2023.
- iv. The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 provides regulatory functions for dealing with human wildlife conflict situations.
- v. A network of protected areas namely, National Parks, 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.
- vi. The Ministry has enhanced the amount of ex-gratia relief in case of death or permanent incapacitation due to wild animal attacks during December 2023 from Rs. 5 lakhs to 10 lakhs under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme-Development of Wildlife Habitats.
- vii. In accordance with provisions contained under Section 33 of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, the Ministry has issued guidelines for the process of management planning for protected areas and other landscape elements.

- (d) As per available reports in the Ministry, the details of human deaths due to attack by tigers and elephants during the last five years in various states are given at **Annexure-I and Annexure-II.**

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**Annexure-I**

**Annexure referred to in reply to part (d) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3698  
due for reply on 24.03.2025 regarding “Wildlife Attack”.**

**Details of human deaths during last five years due to tiger attacks, year-wise and State-wise**

S. No.	State	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
1	Assam	0	0	0	0	4
2	Bihar	1	4	9	1	2
3	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	3	0
4	Karnataka	0	1	1	8	2
5	Kerala	2	0	0	0	0
6	Madhya Pradesh	11	2	3	10	6
7	Maharashtra	25	32	82	37	42
8	Tamil Nadu	1	3	0	1	0
9	Telangana	2	0	0	0	1
10	Uttar Pradesh	4	11	11	25	10
11	Uttarakhand	0	1	3	0	5
12	West Bengal	5	5	1	0	1
<b>Total</b>		<b>51</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>73</b>

**Annexure referred to in reply to part (d) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3698  
due for reply on 24.03.2025 regarding "Wildlife Attack".**

**Details of human deaths during last five years due to elephant attacks, year-wise and State-wise**

S. No.	State	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
1	Andhra Pradesh	4	6	4	5	6
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	2	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	12	20	25	22	23
8	Maharashtra	1	0	0	2	5
9	Meghalaya	4	6	3	3	7
10	Nagaland	0	0	0	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	9	13	12	4	8
16	West Bengal	116	47	77	97	99
	<b>Total</b>	<b>595</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>561</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>629</b>

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