

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 34**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 21.07.2025

**Amendment in Wildlife Protection Act, 1972**

34. SHRI SHAFI PARAMBIL:  
SHRI M K RAGHAVAN:  
ADV. ADOOR PRAKASH:  
SHRI V K SREEKANDAN:  
SHRI N K PREMACHANDRAN:  
SHRI ANTO ANTONY:  
ADV DEAN KURIAKOSE:

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

- (a) whether the Government is aware of the serious issue of human-animal conflicts/wild animal attacks in the country and if so, the details of the people injured/died, agricultural loss along with the compensation awarded to victim's family during the last five years in the country, State-wise including Kerala;
- (b) whether despite of the Life Protection Act that enables certain officials not below the rank of Chief Wildlife Warden to order the killing of wild animals that poses threat to human life, the said provisions are not being used for human safety and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the number of wild animals that pose a threat to human life killed or transported to deep forest during the last five years in Kerala
- (d) the details of steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure that such animals are killed;
- (e) the details of the proposals/requests received from various States to amend the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, along with the action plan of the Government thereon;
- (f) the future plan of Government to declare the wild pig as vermin for human safety; and
- (g) whether the Government proposes to convene a meeting of the State Forest Ministers to review the severeness of the issue and prepare a National Plan to resolve the human-animal conflicts and if so, the details thereof

**ANSWER**

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

- (a) Incidences of human-wildlife conflicts have been reported from various parts of the country including from the state of Kerala. As per the information received from the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations, the details of human deaths over the last five years due to attacks by tigers and elephants are provided at **Annexure-I** and **Annexure-II**. The details of compensation provided to victims of human-wildlife conflict varies in State Governments and Union

Territory Administration. However, the Ministry has enhanced the norms of ex-gratia relief in case of death or permanent incapacitation due to wild animal attacks under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes – ‘Development of Wildlife Habitats’ and ‘Project Tiger and Elephant’ since 2023, which is given below:

Sl.	Nature of damage caused by wild animals	Amount of ex-gratia relief
i.	Death or permanent incapacitation	Rs.10.00 lakh
ii.	Grievous injury	Rs.2.00 lakh
iii.	Minor injury	Cost of treatment up to Rs.25,000/-per person
iv.	Loss of property/crops	State/UT government may adhere to the cost norms prescribed by them.

- (b) to (d) The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, empowers the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations for appointment of a Chief Wild Life Warden, Wild Life Wardens and Honorary Wild Life Wardens, for the purpose of the Act. Section 11(1) of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 empowers the Chief Wild Life Warden for management of human wildlife conflict situations involving Schedule I listed species. In case of wild animals listed in Schedule II of the Act have become dangerous to human life or to property (including standing crops), Chief Wild Life Warden or any authorized officer is empowered to grant permits for hunting of such wild animal or group of animals.

Details of management interventions taken up by State Governments and Union Territory Administrations in accordance with Section 11 of the Wild Life (Protection) act, 1972 are not collated at the level of the Ministry.

The Ministry has issued holistic advisories and guidelines, including species specific guidelines, to the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations to deal with human–wildlife conflict situations. The guidelines provide for constitution of State Level Co-ordination Committees. The mandate of these committees include monitoring the human wildlife conflict cases and their geographical spread, and provide guidance to different departments for actions to be taken to minimise and prevent human wildlife conflict in those areas.

- (e), (f) and (g) The Ministry has received a request from the State Government of Kerala seeking amendment to Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 for management of human wildlife conflict in the State. The Ministry has examined the matter. At present, there is no proposal to amend the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972. Further, provisions under Section 11 (1) (b) serves the purpose of site specific management of the population of wild animals listed in Schedule II of the Act, as well as maintain healthy ecosystem, as against generic declaration of such species as vermin

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**ANNEXURE -I**

**Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 34 due for reply on 21.07.2025 regarding “Amendment to Wildlife Protection Act, 1972”.**

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

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024</b>
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	1	1	1	1
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>60</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>74</b>

**ANNEXURE-II**

**Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 34 due for reply on 21.07.2025 regarding “Amendment to Wildlife Protection Act, 1972”.**

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

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>2019-20</b>	<b>2020-21</b>	<b>2021-22</b>	<b>2022-23</b>	<b>2023-24</b>
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	35	27	22
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>571</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>628</b>

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