

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1465
TO BE ANSWERED ON 09.02.2026

Human-Animal Conflict

1465. SHRI SUNIL BOSE:
SHRI AMRA RAM:

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

- (a) the number of people died, injured and the amount of crop damaged due to wildlife and human conflict during the last five years, State/UT and year-wise;
- (b) the amount of compensation paid for the deaths due to wildlife attacks by the Government and whether there is a uniform law being followed across all the State/UT;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to increase the compensation for human loss, loss of crops and domestic animals due to these conflicts;
- (d) if so, the timeline therefor and if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (e) whether the Government has taken any initiative to reduce human-animal conflict across the country and if so, the details thereof including the steps taken for the fencing of wildlife sanctuaries and protected forests in order to check the same?

ANSWER

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

(a) As per available information with 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**.

(b) to (d) The Ministry provides financial assistance to State Governments & Union Territory Administration under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme 'Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats' for the management of wildlife and its habitats in the country. It includes compensation for depredation by wild animals including cattle lifting, crop damage, loss of life and property. Further, the Ministry enhanced the amount of ex-gratia relief in case of death or permanent incapacitation due to wild animal attacks in December 2023 from Rs. 5 lakhs to 10 lakhs under these Schemes, subject to availability of funds, and the payment of which is also governed by State specific guidelines/ provisions made in this regard.

The details are given in the table below:

S. No.	Nature of damage caused by wild animals	Amount of ex-gratia relief
i.	Death or permanent incapacitation	Rs.10.00 lakhs
ii.	Grievous injury	Rs.2.00 lakhs
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.

The States/Union Territories make ex-gratia payments for loss of livestock, crops and human life including injuries due to human-wildlife conflicts as per the norms, which vary in States and UTs.

(e) The important steps taken by the Government to manage the human-wildlife conflicts include the following:

- i. The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 has been amended to provide statutory status to management plans of the protected areas, mandating consultations with the concerned Gram Sabha.
- ii. The Section 11 (1) (a) of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, empowers the State Chief Wild Life Wardens to grant permits for hunting animals falling in Schedule I of the Act, which become dangerous to human life. Further, the Section 11 (1) (b) of the Act empowers State Chief Wild Life Warden or any authorized officer to grant permits for hunting of wild animals falling under Schedule-II of the Act, if such animals have become dangerous to human life or property.
- iii. A network of protected areas namely, National Parks, Sanctuaries, Conservation Reserves and Community Reserves covering important wildlife habitats have been created all over the country under the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 to conserve wild animals and their habitats.
- iv. An advisory on dealing with human-wildlife conflict has been issued by the Ministry on 6th February, 2021. The Ministry has also issued Guidelines to States/UTs on 3rd June 2022 to manage Human Wildlife conflict including damage to crops. 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 for its expeditious payments etc.

- v. The Ministry has released species-specific guidelines on 21.03.2023 for mitigation of Human Wildlife conflicts involving Elephant, Gaur, Leopard, Snake, Crocodile, Rhesus Macaque, Wild Pig, Bear, Blue Bull and Blackbuck taking a Harmonious Coexistence Approach for addressing human-wildlife conflicts. The Ministry has also issued guidelines for cross cutting issues such as cooperation with media, occupational health and safety in human-wildlife conflict mitigation, crowd management and addressing health emergencies arising out of human-wildlife conflict situations. Moreover, Field Manual for Frontline Staff on Human-Elephant Conflict Management, has also been released by the Ministry. Ministry has also released Guidelines on Eco-friendly Measures to Mitigate Impacts on Linear Infrastructures on Wildlife.
- vi. The Ministry provides financial assistance to State Governments and Union Territory Administrations 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 include procurement of early warning systems, construction and erection of physical barriers such as barbed wire fence, solar, powered electric fence, bio-fencing, boundary walls etc. to prevent the entry of wild animals into crop fields, compensation for depredation by wild animals including cattle lifting, crop damage, loss of life and property. Rapid Response Teams are also deployed to mitigate Human-Wildlife Conflict.
- vii. Advance technology like radio collaring, digital sensor walls and E- surveillance are also used in human wildlife conflict mitigation.
- viii. The National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) and the Wildlife Institute of India, in accordance with Section 38O(1)(g) of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, have identified 32 major tiger corridors in the country. The NTCA Guidelines (2012) and Standard Operating Procedures guide tiger and habitat management. Similarly, the Ministry has also identified 150 elephant corridors in the country in 2023. The Ministry along with the State Governments and UT administrations has initiated the preparation of Regional Action Plan to address the long term conservation and management of elephants in the contiguous landscape.
- ix. The Ministry provides support to State Governments to organize awareness generation, training and capacity building programmes on human-wildlife conflict. The State Forest Departments work with the local people to address the Human Wildlife Conflict issues through periodic awareness campaigns to sensitize, guide and advise the general public on human-animal conflict including dissemination of information through various forms of media. Further, State Forest Departments engage with local communities to monitor the movement of some wildlife species and to caution local people to avoid human-animal conflict, prevent damage or loss of human life, property and wildlife. The Ministry has also taken an initiative for establishment of the Centre of Excellence for the Human – wildlife Conflict management, at Salim Ali Centre for Ornithology and Natural History (SACON), WII -South India Centre at Coimbatore.

Annexure-I

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) to (e) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1465 due for reply on 09.02.2026 regarding “Human-Animal Conflict”

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

S. No.	State	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025 (as on 30.06.2025)
1	Assam	0	0	0	4	0
2	Bihar	4	9	1	2	0
3	Chhattisgarh	0	0	3	0	0
4	Karnataka	1	1	8	2	0
5	Kerala	1	1	1	1	0
6	Madhya Pradesh	2	3	10	6	9
7	Maharashtra	54	80	37	41	27
8	Rajasthan	1	0	2	1	0
9	Tamil Nadu	3	0	1	0	0
10	Telangana	0	0	0	1	0
11	Uttar Pradesh	11	11	25	10	2
12	Uttarakhand	1	3	0	5	2
13	West Bengal	5	1	0	1	0
Total		83	109	88	74	40

Annexure-II

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) to (e) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1465 due for reply on 09.02.2026 regarding “Human-Animal Conflict”

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

S. No.	State	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
1	Andhra Pradesh	6	4	5	6	11
2	Arunachal Pradesh	2	2	0	0	1
3	Assam	91	63	80	74	119
4	Chhattisgarh	42	64	69	51	53
5	Jharkhand	74	133	96	87	81
6	Karnataka	26	27	29	48	36
7	Kerala	20	25	22	23	19
8	Maharashtra	0	0	2	5	4
9	Meghalaya	6	3	3	7	12
10	Nagaland	0	0	1	1	0
11	Odisha	93	112	148	154	143
12	Tamil Nadu	57	37	43	61	52
13	Tripura	1	2	2	1	1
14	Uttar Pradesh	1	0	4	4	3
15	Uttarakhand	13	12	4	8	10
16	West Bengal	47	77	97	99	79
	Total	479	561	605	629	624
