

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. *144
TO BE ANSWERED ON 08.03.2016

Human-Animal Conflicts

*144. SHRI VINAYAK BHAURAO RAUT:
SHRI RAHUL SHEWALE:

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

- (a) whether incidents of tiger attacks on human beings have been reported and if so, the details of such cases during the last three years, State-wise;
- (b) the compensation paid to the victims during the above period;
- (c) whether the Government has any proposal to monitor the movement of tigers through electronic surveillance;
- (d) if so, the details and the main features thereof and the time by which the said mechanism is likely to be implemented in the country; and
- (e) the measures taken or proposed to be taken to prevent human-animal conflicts, in consultation with the State Governments?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
(SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR)

(a), (b), (c), (d) & (e):- A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a), (b), (c), (d) & (e) OF THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. *144 ON HUMAN-ANIMAL CONFLICTS DUE FOR REPLY ON 08.03.2016

- (a) Yes Sir. The details of incidents of tiger attacks on human beings during the last three years and current year, in and around tiger reserves, as reported by States, State-wise, are at **Annexure-I**.
- (b) Under the ongoing Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Project Tiger, funding assistance is given to the tiger range States / tiger reserves, based on their demand in the Annual Plan of Operation for various activities which, inter alia includes provision for ex-gratia payment / mitigation of human-wildlife conflict. The details of allocation under the aforesaid head, tiger reserve-wise for the above period are at **Annexure-II**. Besides, the State Governments also provide compensation / make ex-gratia payment from their own budget as per the provisions made by the concerned States. The data related to the compensation / ex-gratia payments made by the States is not collated at the Government of India level.
- (c) & (d) The Government of India through the National Tiger Conservation Authority has operationalized and funded setting up of Electronic Eye (E-eye) surveillance in Corbett and Kaziranga Tiger Reserves along with Ratapani Wildlife Sanctuary in Madhya Pradesh. Besides observing the movement of tigers and other animals, this acts as an early warning system wherein movement of poachers and intruders can be viewed before they reach the sensitive areas of tiger reserves thereby preventing any wildlife crime. This also helps in monitoring dispersal of wild animals in human habitations. This facility may be replicated in other tiger reserves also, if needed. Besides, there are tools like M-STRIPES and Unmanned Aerial Vehicle, which are also being used in some of the tiger reserves for monitoring movement of tigers and other animals. Other than this, softwares like HEJJE and HULI are also being used by the State of Karnataka.
- (e) The National Tiger Conservation Authority has evolved a multi-pronged strategy to deal with human-wildlife (tiger) conflict and the same are at **Annexure-III**.

ANNEXURE-I**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. *144 ON HUMAN-ANIMAL CONFLICTS DUE FOR REPLY ON 08.03.2016.**

Details of incidents of tiger attacks on human beings during the last three years, and current year, in and around tiger reserves, as reported by States, State-wise

S.No.	State	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16 (as on 3.3.2016)
1	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0
3	Assam	0	0	0	0
4	Bihar	0	1	0	0
5	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0
6	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0
7	Karnataka	2	5	3	2
8	Kerala	0	0	1	1
9	Madhya Pradesh	2	3	5	1
10	Maharashtra	7	3	8	0
11	Mizoram	0	0	0	0
12	Odisha	0	0	0	0
13	Rajasthan	0	0	0	1
14	Tamil Nadu	0	3	1	1
15	Telangana	0	0	0	0
16	Uttar Pradesh	4	8	0	1
17	Uttarakhand	0	4	0	1
18	West Bengal	6	6	10	0
	TOTAL	21	33	28	8

ANNEXURE-II**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (b) OF THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. *144 ON HUMAN-ANIMAL CONFLICTS DUE FOR REPLY ON 08.03.2016.**

Details of allocation under the ongoing Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Project Tiger, funding assistance is given to the tiger range States / tiger reserves, based on their demand in the Annual Plan of Operation for various activities which, interalia includes provision for ex-gratia payment / mitigation of human-wildlife conflict, tiger reserve-wise for last three years

(Rs. in Lakhs)

S. No.	Tiger Reserves	States	Total Sanctioned 2012-13	Total Sanctioned 2013-14	Total Sanctioned 2014-15	Total Sanctioned 2015-16 (as on 3.3.2016)
1	Nagarjunsagar	Andhra Pradesh	7.00	6.00	12.00	0.000
	Kawal	Andhra Pradesh	0	4.852	6.00	0.000
2	Namdhapra	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	1.000
3	Pakke	Arunachal Pradesh	14.00	61.06	5.06	5.420
4	Kaziranga	Assam	11.00	7.00	3.00	1.000
5	Manas	Assam	7.8	2.65	19.00	6.100
6	Nameri	Assam	0	0.00	0.00	0.000
7	Valmiki	Bihar	4.00	2.00	4.00	0.500
8	Achanakmar	Chhattisgarh	2.5	3.00	4.00	3.000
9	Indravati	Chhattisgarh	0	6.50	3.00	3.000
10	Udanti-Sitanadi	Chhattisgarh	2.00	2.50	6.00	1.750
11	Palamau	Jharkhand	2.00	17.00	7.00	0.000
12	Bandipur	Karnataka	24.155	0.00	8.00	8.000
13	Bhadra	Karnataka	17.00	4.50	7.00	0.000
14	Dandeli Anshi	Karnataka	8.00	2.00	11.52	2.900
15	Nagarhole	Karnataka	4.732	15.00	4.00	4.000
16	Biligiri Rangantha Temple	Karnataka	35.706	3.20	13.25	17.389
17	Periyar	Kerala	17.5	2.75	0.75	7.000
18	Parambikulam	Kerala	6.25	6.50	3.00	4.000
19	Bandhavgarh	Madhya Pradesh	3.5	12.00	0.00	0.000
20	Kanha	Madhya Pradesh	13.75	15.66	19.00	0.000
21	Panna	Madhya Pradesh	4.00	2.00	2.50	0.000
22	Pench	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	2.00	0.000
23	Sanjay Dubri	Madhya Pradesh	2.00	1.00	2.00	0.000
24	Satpura	M.P	5.00	5.00	4.00	0.000
25	Melghat	Maharashtra	0	4.00	0.00	0.000
26	Pench	Maharashtra	25	0.00	0.00	0.000
27	Tadoba-Andheri	Maharashtra	18.14	0.00	0.50	0.000

28	Sahyadri	Maharashtra	0	0.00	0.00	0.500
29	Nawegaon-Nagzira	Maharashtra	0	0.00	0.00	0.000
30	Bor	Maharashtra	0	0.00	0.00	0.000
31	Dampa	Mizoram	8.00	5.00	6.00	0.000
32	Satkosia	Odisha	0	10.00	13.00	5.000
33	Similipal	Odisha	2.00	25.00	2.00	3.000
34	Ranthambhore	Rajasthan	16.00	16.00	12.50	7.500
35	Sariska	Rajasthan	1.00	0.50	1.30	0.800
36	Mukandara	Rajasthan	0	0.00	0.00	0.500
37	Kalakad Mundanthurai	Tamil Nadu	17.00	6.00	10.99	30.250
38	Mudumalai	Tamil Nadu	15.6	5.70	8.50	6.000
39	Anamalai	Tamil Nadu	23.42	9.95	23.67	8.450
40	Sathyamangalam	Tamil Nadu	0	11.86	0.00	7.080
41	Kawal	Telangana	0	0.00	0.00	0.000
42	Amrabad	Telangana	0	0.00	0.00	3.000
43	Corbett	Uttarakhand	13.00	19.50	0.00	18.500
44	Rajaji	Uttarakhand	0	0.00	0.00	13.000
45	Buxa	West Bengal	10.00	8.00	16.00	8.000
46	Sunderbans	West Bengal	55.5	53.00	10.00	36.000
47	Dudhwa	Uttar Pradesh	21.49	15.45	17.56	16.950
48	Pilibhit	Uttar Pradesh	0	0.00	25.90	1.500
Total			418.043	372.132	293.995	231.089

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (e) OF THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. *144 ON HUMAN-ANIMAL CONFLICTS DUE FOR REPLY ON 08.03.2016.

National Tiger Conservation Authority has a multi-pronged strategy to deal with human-wildlife (tiger) conflict

- (i) **Material and logistical support:** Funding support through the ongoing Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Project Tiger, is provided to tiger reserves for acquiring capacity in terms of infrastructure and material, to deal with tigers dispersing out of source areas. These are solicited by tiger reserves through an Annual Plan of Operation (APO) every year which stems out from an overarching Tiger Conservation Plan (TCP), mandated under Section 38 V of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. *Inter alia*, activities such as payment of ex-gratia and compensation, periodic awareness campaigns to sensitize, guide and advise the general populace on man-animal conflict, dissemination of information through various forms of media, procurement of immobilization equipment, drugs, training and capacity building of forest staff to deal with conflict events are generally solicited.
- (ii) **Habitat interventions:** The Tiger Conservation Plan as referred above has provisions for habitat interventions like grassland management and development of water sources so as to provide optimal conditions for prey and predators.
- (iii) **Restricting habitat interventions:** Based on the carrying capacity of tigers in a tiger reserve, habitat interventions are restricted through an overarching TCP. In case tiger numbers are at carrying capacity levels, it is advised that habitat interventions should be limited so that there is no excessive spill over of wildlife including tigers thereby minimizing man-animal conflict. Further, in buffer areas around tiger reserves, habitat interventions are restricted such that they are sub-optimal vis-à-vis the core/critical tiger habitat areas, judicious enough to facilitate dispersal to other rich habitat areas only.
- (iv) **Standard Operating Procedure (SOPs):** The National Tiger Conservation Authority has issued following three SOPs to deal with man-animal conflict which are available in public domain:
 - i) To deal with emergency raising due to straying of tigers in human dominated landscapes
 - ii) To deal with tiger depredation on livestock
 - iii) For active management towards rehabilitation of tigers from source areas at the landscape level.

The three SOPs *inter alia* include the issue of managing dispersing tigers, managing livestock kills so as to reduce conflict as well as relocating tigers from source areas to areas where density of tiger is low, so that conflict in rich source areas does not occur.
