

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1814
TO BE ANSWERED ON 08.03.2016

Zones Prone to Man-Animal Conflicts

1814. SHRI KALIKESH N. SINGH DEO:

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

- (a) the number of instances of wildlife poaching and man-animal conflicts reported in the tiger reserves during the last three years;
- (b) whether the Government has identified zones prone to poaching and man animals conflicts in tiger reserves;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) whether the Government plans to launch a drone-monitoring project to check the said incidents if so, the details thereof and timeline for implementation?

ANSWER

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

- (a) The number of instances of tiger poaching and death of human beings due to tiger attack, State-wise, during the last three years, in and around tiger reserves, as reported by States, are at **Annexure-I (a)** and **I (b)** respectively. Data pertaining to poaching of other wildlife and instances of man-animal conflicts due to other wild animals is not collated at Government of India level.
- (b) & (c) The Tiger Conservation Plan (TCP), mandated under section 38V of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, *inter alia* has zone and theme plans through which issues such as human-animal conflict are addressed by Tiger Reserve management level, wherever need is felt. These zones and theme plans, have provisions for habitat management interventions which *inter alia* include grassland management and development of water sources.
Further, supplementary guidelines circulated by the National Tiger Conservation Authority in context of managing buffer / peripheral areas clearly state that habitat conditions in such areas should be kept sub-optimal to the core, but be judicious enough to facilitate dispersal, so as to reduce human-animal conflict.
- (d) Monitoring human-animal conflict is one of the objectives of the Unmanned Aerial Vehicle / Drone project. Initiatives have been taken to use drones for mitigation of human-wildlife conflicts.

ANNEXURE-I (a)

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF THE LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1814 ON ZONES PRONE TO MAN-ANIMAL CONFLICTS DUE FOR REPLY ON 08.03.2016

Number of instances of tiger poaching, State-wise, during the last three years, in and around tiger reserves, as reported by States

S. No.	State	2013	2014	2015
1	Andhra Pradesh	0	2	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0
3	Assam	3	0	1
4	Bihar	0	0	0
5	Chhattisgarh	0	2	1
6	Jharkhand	0	0	0
7	Karnataka	4	0	3
8	Kerala	2	1	0
9	Madhya Pradesh	2	3	2
10	Maharashtra	5	3	0
11	Mizoram	0	0	0
12	Odisha	0	0	1
13	Rajasthan	0	0	0
14	Tamil Nadu	0	2	0
15	Telangana	0	1	0
16	Uttar Pradesh	3	0	3
17	Uttarakhand	1	0	1
18	West Bengal	0	0	0
	TOTAL	20	14	12

ANNEXURE-I (b)

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF THE LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1814 ON ZONES PRONE TO MAN-ANIMAL CONFLICTS DUE FOR REPLY ON 08.03.2016

Number of instances of death of human beings due to tiger attack, State-wise, during the last three years, in and around tiger reserves, as reported by States

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