

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1462
TO BE ANSWERED ON 26.07.2016

Population of Tigers

1462. SHRIMATI VANAROJA R.:

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

- (a) whether tiger population has for the first time registered an increase globally and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether it is true that most of the big cats in the wild are found in India and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government is considering to transfer some of its tigers to Cambodia; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(SHRI ANIL MADHAV DAVE)

- (a) The global data pertaining to tiger population is not collated at Government of India level.
- (b) Three major species of big cats are found in India, namely, tiger (*Panthera tigris tigris*), leopard (*Panthera pardus*) and Asiatic lion (*Panthera leo persica*). As per the assessment of the Status of Tigers, Co-predators and Prey, 2014 using the refined methodology, the tiger number has shown 30% increase countrywide with an estimated number of 2226 (range 1945-2491) as compared to 2010 estimation of 1706 (range 1520-1909 tigers). The details of tiger estimation pertaining to tiger landscapes in the country for the years 2010 and 2014 are at **Annexure-I**.

Similarly, leopard population estimates in forested habitats of tiger range States is 7910 (range 6566-9181), and the data related to Asiatic lion population in India as per the recent estimation, is reported to be 523.

- (c) No Sir.
- (d) Question does not arise.

ANNEXURE-I**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (b) OF THE LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1462 ON POPULATION OF TIGERS DUE FOR REPLY ON 26.07.2016****Details of tiger estimation pertaining to tiger landscapes in the country, for the years 2010 and 2014**

State	Tiger Population		Increase / Decrease / Stable
	2010	2014	
<i>Shivalik-Gangetic Plain Landscape Complex</i>			
Uttarakhand	227 (199-256)	340	Increase
Uttar Pradesh	118 (113-124)	117	Stable
Bihar	8 (-)	28	Increase
Shivalik Gangetic	353 (320-388)	485 (427-543)	Increase
<i>Central Indian Landscape Complex and Eastern Ghats Landscape Complex</i>			
Andhra Pradesh (including Telangana)	72 (65-79)	68	Stable
Chhattisgarh	26 (24-27)	46	Increase
Madhya Pradesh	257 (213-301)	308	Increase
Maharashtra	169 (155-183)	190	Increase
Odisha	32 (20-44)	28	Stable
Rajasthan	36 (35-37)	45	Increase
Jharkhand	10 (6-14)	3+	Decrease*
Central India	601 (518-685)	688 (596-780)	Increase
<i>Western Ghats Landscape Complex</i>			
Karnataka	300 (280-320)	406	Increase
Kerala	71 (67-75)	136	Increase
Tamil Nadu	163 (153-173)	229	Increase
Goa	-	5	Increase
Western Ghats	534 (500-568)	776 (685-861)	Increase
<i>North Eastern Hills and Brahmaputra Flood Plains</i>			
Assam	143 (113-173)	167	Increase
Arunachal Pradesh	-	28*	Increase
Mizoram	5	3+	Stable
North West Bengal	-	3	**
North East Hills, and Brahmaputra	148 (118-178)	201 (174-212)	Increase
<i>Sunderbans</i>	70 (64-90)	76 (92-96)	Stable
TOTAL	1706 (1520-1909)	2226 (1945-2491)	Increase

+ From scat DNA

* From camera trap data and scat DNA

* Much of the tiger occupied areas could not be surveyed owing to naxal problem

** Tiger estimation was not done in the year 2010
