

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1353**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 25.07.2022

**Human-Wildlife Conflict**

1353. DR. DNV SENTHILKUMAR. S.:

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

- (a) the major reasons for human-wildlife conflict and the details of both human and wild animals killed in the conflict, State/year-wise;
- (b) whether the Government keeps strict observance of encroachments on protected areas to minimize the conflict, if so, the details of encroachment that are found and removed;
- (c) whether there is any Supreme Court direction in this regard, if so, the details thereof;
- (d) the details of impact of human-wildlife conflict on livelihood of local communities and the preventive and alternate measures taken in this regard; and
- (e) whether the Government is aware that human-elephant conflict is prevalent in Southern States especially in Tamil Nadu, if so, the details and corrective actions taken to mitigate the conflict?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE  
(SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY)

- (a) and (b) As a result of concerted efforts made for protection and conservation of wildlife, the population of several wildlife species like Tigers, Elephants, Asiatic Lion, Rhino etc. in the country has increased. Assessments of human-wildlife conflicts indicate that the main causes of human wildlife conflict include habitat loss, growth of population of wild animals, changing cropping patterns that attract wild animals to farmlands, movement of wild animals from forests area to human dominated landscapes for food and fodder, movement of human beings to forests for illegal collection of forest produce, habitat degradation due to growth of invasive alien species, etc.

As per the records available in the Ministry the number of human deaths due to attacks by tigers and elephants, are given in **Annexure-I** and **Annexure-II**.

The details of death of tiger and elephant during the last three years are at **Annexure-III, IV, V, VI and VII**. However, the data related to encroachment is not collated and managed at the level of this Ministry.

- (c) The Supreme Court has issued several directions from time to time regarding encroachments in forest areas.
- (d) and (e) Wild animals enter human habitations and farmlands and cause destruction of standing crops, houses and injuring/ death of human being. Reports regarding human elephant conflict are received from elephant range states including Tamil Nadu. The steps taken by Government to mitigate human-wildlife conflict including in the State of Tamil Nadu, are as follows:
- i. The Advisory issued by the Ministry to States/UTs on 06.02.2021 suggests that a suitable portion of ex-gratia relief should be paid within 24 hours to the affected persons in the case of death and injury to persons.
  - ii. Financial assistance is provided by the Ministry to States/Union Territories under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes of 'Development of Wildlife Habitats', 'Project Tiger' and 'Project Elephant' for activities like creation and maintenance of water holes for wild animals in Protected Areas, soil and moisture conservation measures, establishment of anti-poaching camps, strengthening wildlife veterinary care, eradication of weeds, creation and maintenance of fire lines, deployment of Tiger Protection Force and special Tiger Protection Force etc.
  - iii. Guidelines on eco-friendly measures to mitigate the impacts of linear infrastructure have been published by the Wildlife Institute of India to assist project agencies in designing linear infrastructure.
  - iv. A guideline for Management of Human Elephant Conflict has been issued by the Ministry on 6.10.2017 and elephant range states have been requested for implementation of the same.
  - v. Critical elephant habitats are notified as 'Elephant Reserve' for focus and synergy in elephant conservation and to reduce conflict. The notification is carried out with the approval of Steering Committee formed in the Ministry. So far 31 Elephant Reserves have been established in 14 major elephant States.
  - vi. The National Tiger Conservation Authority has issued Standard Operating Procedures to deal with emergencies arising due to straying of tigers in human dominated landscapes and tiger depredation on livestock and for active management towards rehabilitation of tigers from source areas at the landscape level.

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**Annexure-I**

**Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1353 due for reply on 25.07.2022 regarding “Human-Wildlife Conflict”.**

**As reported by States, the details of Human death by tiger attack in tiger reserves in the States for calendar year during last three years**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>
<b>1</b>	Bihar	0	1	3
<b>2</b>	Karnataka	4	0	1
<b>3</b>	Kerala	0	1	0
<b>4</b>	Madhya Pradesh	1	6	0
<b>5</b>	Maharashtra	26	25	10
<b>6</b>	Rajasthan	5	0	0
<b>7</b>	Tamil Nadu	0	1	3
<b>8</b>	Telangana	0	2	0
<b>9</b>	Uttar Pradesh	8	4	13
<b>10</b>	Uttarakhand	3	0	1
<b>11</b>	West Bengal	3	4	0

**Annexure-II**

**Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1353  
due for reply on 25.07.2022 regarding "Human-Wildlife Conflict".  
Number of Human Deaths caused by elephant during last three years**

S. No.	State	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
1	Andhra Pradesh	4	6	NR
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	1
3	Assam	75	91	63
4	Chhattisgarh	77	42	64
5	Jharkhand	84	74	133
6	Karnataka	29	23	17
7	Kerala	12	20	25
8	Maharashtra	1	NR	0
9	Meghalaya	4	6	2
10	Odisha	117	93	112
11	Tamil Nadu	58	57	37
12	Tripura	2	1	2
13	Uttar Pradesh	6	1	0
14	West Bengal	116	47	77

**\*NR- Information not received from State**

**Annexure-III**

**Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1353 due for reply on 25.07.2022 regarding “Human-Wildlife Conflict”.**

**As reported by States, the details of Tiger Mortality (year-wise) during last three years**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>UNP</b>	<b>US</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Seizure</b>
<b>1</b>	2019	44	3	22	17	10
<b>2</b>	2020	20	0	71	8	7
<b>3</b>	2021	4	2	104	4	13

N – Natural

UNP – Unnatural not attributed to poaching

US – Under Scrutiny

P - Poachign

**Annexure-IV**

**Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1353  
due for reply on 25.07.2022 regarding “Human-Wildlife Conflict”.  
Elephant casualties in train accidents during last three years**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>2018-19</b>	<b>2019-20</b>	<b>2020-21</b>
<b>1</b>	Assam	2	2	5
<b>2</b>	West Bengal	6	5	0
<b>3</b>	Tamil Nadu	0	0	1
<b>4</b>	Jharkhand	0	1	1
<b>5</b>	Kerala	1	3	0
<b>6</b>	Odisha	7	1	4
<b>7</b>	Uttarakhand	1	2	NR
<b>8</b>	Karnataka	2	0	1

**\*NR- Information not received from State.**

**Annexure-V**

**Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1353  
due for reply on 25.07.2022 regarding “Human-Wildlife Conflict”.  
Elephant Casualties by Electrocutation during last three years**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>2018-19</b>	<b>2019-20</b>	<b>2020-21</b>
<b>1</b>	Andhra Pradesh	2	5	1
<b>2</b>	Assam	9	11	13
<b>3</b>	Chhattisgarh	6	2	7
<b>4</b>	Jharkhand	1	5	5
<b>5</b>	Karnataka	9	8	9
<b>6</b>	Kerala	6	4	2
<b>7</b>	Meghalaya	0	5	0
<b>8</b>	Nagaland	4	2	1
<b>9</b>	Odisha	24	9	8
<b>10</b>	Tamil Nadu	10	15	9
<b>11</b>	Uttar Pradesh	3	3	0
<b>12</b>	Uttarakhand	3	2	NR
<b>13</b>	West Bengal	4	5	10

**\*NR- Information not received from State.**

**Annexure-VI**

**Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1353  
due for reply on 25.07.2022 regarding “Human-Wildlife Conflict”.  
Elephant Deaths by Poaching during last three years**

<b>S. No</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>2018-19</b>	<b>2019-20</b>	<b>2020-21</b>
<b>1</b>	Jharkhand	1	1	0
<b>2</b>	Kerala	0	1	1
<b>3</b>	Maharashtra	0	0	NR
<b>4</b>	Meghalaya	1	4	7
<b>5</b>	Nagaland	0	0	2
<b>6</b>	Odisha	2	3	2
<b>7</b>	Tamil Nadu	1	0	2
<b>8</b>	Uttarakhand	1	0	NR

**\*NR- Information not received from State.**



**Annexure-VII**

**Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1353  
due for reply on 25.07.2022 regarding "Human-Wildlife Conflict".**

**Elephant Deaths by Poisoning during last three years**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>2018-19</b>	<b>2019-20</b>	<b>2020-21</b>
<b>1</b>	Assam	8	0	1
<b>2</b>	Chhattisgarh	0	0	1
<b>3</b>	Kerala	1	0	0