

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 497**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 06.02.2023

**Increasing Forest Capacity for Wildlife Safety and Ecological Balance**

497. DR. ARVIND KUMAR SHARMA:  
DR. BHARATIBEN DHIRUBHAI SHIYAL:  
SHRI ARJUN LAL MEENA:  
SHRI RAMESH CHANDER KAUSHIK:

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

- (a) the number of people died from the attacks of tigers in the country during the last three years along with the reasons therefor, State-wise;
- (b) whether the number of tigers exceeds the forest capacity, if so, whether the Government contemplates to increase the area of forest, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (c) the number of tigers in the country at present along with tiger reserve-wise details thereof;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to start any scheme to provide appropriate atmosphere (such as biological park) for various wild animals from the safety point of view of the wildlife and to maintain ecological balance and if so, the details thereof, if not, the reasons therefor, State/UT-wise; and
- (e) whether any project has been started in connection with the maintenance of wildlife sanctuaries in the State of Haryana during the last three years, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

**ANSWER**

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

- (a) As reported by States, the details of human deaths by tiger attack for the last three years are at **Annexure-I**.
- (b) No Sir.
- (c) The quadrennial All India Tiger Estimation Exercise which assesses the Status of Tigers, Co-predators and Prey using robust scientific methodology, has shown that the tiger number has increased as per the latest estimation done in 2018, with an estimated number of 2967 (range 2603-3346) as compared to 2014 estimation of 2226 (range 1945-2491). As per Report of Status of Tigers, Copredators and Prey in India, 2018, the population estimates of tigers in tiger reserves for the year 2018-19 are at **Annexure-II**.
- (d) For protection and conservation of wild animals, National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries, Conservation Reserves, Community Reserves, Tiger Reserves and Elephants Reserves are

created. Further, for ex-situ conservation of wild animals, zoos are established as per extant rules and procedures.

- (e) Funding assistance provided for conservation and protection of wild animals under the ongoing Centrally Sponsored Scheme- 'Development of Wildlife Habitats' to the State Government of Haryana during 2019-20 to 2021-22 is as under:-

(Rs. in lakhs)

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Name of State</b>	<b>2019-20</b>	<b>2020-21</b>	<b>2021-22</b>
1.	Haryana	237.6078	18.2212	127.331

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**Annexure-I**

**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF THE LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 497 ON INCREASING FOREST CAPACITY FOR WILDLIFE SAFETY AND ECOLOGICAL BALANCE DUE FOR REPLY ON 06.02.2023**

**Details of Human deaths by tiger attack for the last three years**

S. No.	State	2020	2021	2022
1	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0
3	Assam	0	0	0
4	Bihar	1	4	2
5	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0
6	Jharkhand	0	0	0
7	Karnataka	0	1	1
8	Kerala	1	0	0
9	Madhya Pradesh	6	0	1
10	Maharashtra	25	32	84
11	Mizoram	0	0	0
12	Orissa	0	0	0
13	Rajasthan	0	0	0
14	Tamil Nadu	1	3	0
15	Telangana	2	0	0
16	Uttar Pradesh	4	11	14
17	Uttarakhand	0	1	3
18	West Bengal	4	5	1
<b>Year wise total</b>		<b>44</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>106</b>

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**Annexure-II****ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (c) OF THE LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 497 ON INCREASING FOREST CAPACITY FOR WILDLIFE SAFETY AND ECOLOGICAL BALANCE DUE FOR REPLY ON 06.02.2023**

*As per Report of Status of Tigers, Copredators and Prey in India, 2018,  
Population estimates of tigers in tiger reserves*

Sl. No.	State	Tiger Reserves	Tiger Numbers including tiger utilizing the Tiger Reserve
<b>Shivalik Hills and Gangetic Plains</b>			
1.	Bihar	Valmiki	33
2.	Uttar Pradesh	Dudhwa	107
3.	Uttar Pradesh	Pilibhit	65
4.	Uttarakhand	Corbett	266
5.	Uttarakhand	Rajaji	52
<b>Central India and Eastern Ghats</b>			
6.	Andhra Pradesh	Nagarjunasagar Srisaïlam	43
7.	Chhattisgarh	Achanakmar	5
8.	Chhattisgarh	Indravati	3
9.	Chhattisgarh	Udanti-Sitanadi	1
10.	Jharkhand	Palamau	-
11.	Madhya Pradesh	Bandhavgarh	124
12.	Madhya Pradesh	Kanha	108
13.	Madhya Pradesh	Panna	31
14.	Madhya Pradesh	Pench	87
15.	Madhya Pradesh	Satpuda	47
16.	Madhya Pradesh	Sanjay-Dubri	6
17.	Maharashtra	Bor	6
18.	Maharashtra	Melghat	49
19.	Maharashtra	Navegaon Nagzira	6
20.	Maharashtra	Pench	82
21.	Maharashtra	Sahyadri	3
22.	Maharashtra	Tadoba	106
23.	Odisha	Satkosia	1
24.	Odisha	Similipal	12
25.	Rajasthan	Mukundra	1
26.	Rajasthan	Ranthambore	55
27.	Rajasthan	Sariska	11
28.	Telangana	Amrabad	9
29.	Telangana	Kawal	1

<b>Western Ghats</b>			
30.	Karnataka	Bandipur	173
31.	Karnataka	Bhadra	38
32.	Karnataka	Biligiri Rangaswamy Temple	86
33.	Karnataka	Anshi Dandeli (Kali)	11
34.	Karnataka	Nagarahole	164
35.	Kerala	Parambikulam	33
36.	Kerala	Periyar	33
37.	Tamil Nadu	Anamalai	25
38.	Tamil Nadu	Kalakad Mundanthurai (KMTR)	8
39.	Tamil Nadu	Mudumalai	162
40.	Tamil Nadu	Sathyamangalam	126
<b>NE Hills and Brahmaputra Plains</b>			
41.	Arunachal Pradesh	Kamlang	4
42.	Arunachal Pradesh	Namdapha	11
43.	Arunachal Pradesh	Pakke	3
44.	Assam	Kaziranga	135
45.	Assam	Manas	31
46.	Assam	Nameri	3
47.	Assam	Orang	21
48.	Mizoram	Dampa	-
49.	West Bengal	Buxa	-
<b>Sundarban</b>			
50.	West Bengal	Sundarban	106
<b>Total</b>			<b>2493</b>
<b>Tigers outside Tiger Reserves</b>			<b>474</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>			<b>2967</b>

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