

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 06**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON: 04.12.2023

**Man-Animal Conflict**

06. SHRI DILESHWAR KAMAIT:  
SHRI ASHOK MAHADEORAO NETE:

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

- (a) whether the Government is aware that man animal conflict has increased in various States especially in border areas of Bihar and Gadchiroli Parliamentary Constituency in Maharashtra;
- (b) if so, the details thereof as on date and the reasons for such conflicts;
- (c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to save the inhabitants, their crops and livestocks /pet animals from wild animal attacks;
- (d) whether any survey has been conducted on the wild animals and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the details of help and assistance provided to State Forest Department in trapping such animals and send them back to dense forest?

**ANSWER**

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

- (a) & (b) Incidences of human-wildlife conflict have been reported from various parts of the country. As per available reports in the Ministry, details of human deaths due to elephants and tigers are given at **Annexure-I** and **Annexure II**. The main reasons for Human Wildlife conflict include:
- i. Degradation of the habitat, depletion of the natural prey base, resource use in the wildlife habitat by human beings for various reasons like grazing, fuel-wood, grass removal and exploitation of wild fruits, etc.
  - ii. Increase in population of wild animals due to sustained protection efforts.
  - iii. Changing crop patterns, presence of stray dogs and cattle in forest fringe areas etc.

(c),(d) & (e) Some of the important steps taken by Government for protection of wildlife and management of human-wildlife conflict are as follows:

- i. The Ministry has issued advisory on 06.02.2021 to all States/UTs to deal with human wildlife conflict situations.
- ii. The Ministry has issued Guidelines to States/UTs on 3<sup>rd</sup> June, 2022 on managing Human Wildlife conflict including damage to crops.
- iii. The Ministry has released species specific guidelines on 21.03.2023 for mitigation of Human -Elephant, -Gaur, -Leopard, -Snake, -Crocodile, -Rhesus Macaque, -Wild Pig, -Bear, -Blue Bull and -Blackbuck Conflict as well as Guidelines for cross cutting issues such as cooperation between the forest and media sector in India; occupational health and safety in the context of human-wildlife conflict mitigation; crowd management in human-wildlife conflict related situations and addressing health emergencies and potential health risks arising out of human-wildlife conflict situations.
- iv. The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 provides regulatory functions for dealing with human wildlife conflict situations.
- v. A network of Protected Areas namely viz., National Parks, Sanctuaries, Conservation Reserves and Community Reserves covering important wildlife habitats have been created all over the country under the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 to conserve wild animals and their habitats.
- vi. The Central Government provides financial assistance to State/Union Territory Governments under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes 'Development of Wildlife Habitats, 'Project Tiger' and 'Project Elephant' for management of wildlife and its habitat in the country.
- vii. The activities supported under the scheme include construction/erection of physical barriers such as barbed wire fence, solar powered electric fence, bio-fencing using cactus, boundary walls etc. to prevent the entry of wild animals into crop fields.

The estimated wild population of Asiatic Lion, Tiger and Elephants in the country are as follows:

Name of the species	Year	Population (nos.)
Asiatic Lion	2020	674
Tiger	2022	3682
Elephant	2017	29,964

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**Annexure-I**

**Annexure referred to in reply to parts (a) and (b) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 06 due for reply on 04.12.2023 regarding “man-animal conflict”.**

**Number of Human Deaths caused by elephant**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>2019-20</b>	<b>2020-21</b>	<b>2021-22</b>
1	Andhra Pradesh	4	6	NR
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	2
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	3
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-II**

**Annexure referred to in reply to parts (a) and (b) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 06 due for reply on 04.12.2023 regarding “man-animal conflict”.**

**Details of Human death by tiger attack in tiger reserves in the States**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>
1	Bihar	1	4	2
2	Karnataka	0	1	1
3	Kerala	1	0	0
4	Madhya Pradesh	6	0	1
5	Maharashtra	25	32	84
6	Tamil Nadu	1	3	0
7	Telangana	2	0	0
8	Uttar Pradesh	4	11	14
9	Uttarakhand	0	1	3
10	West Bengal	4	5	1

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