

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:108
ANSWERED ON:08.08.2011
TIGER POPULATION
Mithlesh Shri ;Singh Shri Ijyaraj

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

- (a) the number of tigers in the country, State-wise and tiger-reserve/sanctuary/national park-wise;
- (b) whether the recent census of tigers has shown an increasing trend in their absolute number whereas in some reserves, a declining trend in their growth / number has been noticed;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to develop a new tiger project area;
- (e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (f) the steps taken / proposed to be taken to enhance the tiger population in the country?

Answer

MINISTER OF THE STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN)

(a) to (f): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) & (f) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 108 ON TIGER POPULATION DUE FOR REPLY ON 08.08.2011.

(a) The country level tiger population has shown an increasing trend with a population estimate of 1706, lower and upper limits being 1520 and 1909 respectively in the recent all India estimation (2010), as compared to the last country level estimation of 2006, with an estimate of 1411, lower and upper limits being 1165 and 1657 respectively. The details of tiger estimation for the year 2006 and 2010 are at Annexure-I.

(b) & (c) The States of Uttarakhand, Maharashtra, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Assam have shown an increasing trend, while the population is stable in Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Rajasthan, Karnataka and Mizoram. The State of Andhra Pradesh has registered a decrease. No comparison could be made for the States of Jharkhand, Arunachal Pradesh, portions of Northern West Bengal and Sundarbans for want of data for comparison.

(d) Yes Sir.

(e) The "in-principle" approval has been accorded by the National Tiger Conservation Authority for creation of six new tiger reserves, and the sites are: (i) Pilibhit (Uttar Pradesh), (ii) Ratapani (Madhya Pradesh), (iii) Sunabeda (Orissa), (iv) Mukundara Hills (including Darrah, Jawahar Sagar and Chambal Wildlife Sanctuaries) (Rajasthan), (v) Kudremukh (Karnataka) and (vi) Kawal Sanctuary (Andhra Pradesh). Besides, the States have been advised to send proposals for declaring the following areas as Tiger Reserves: (i) Bor (Maharashtra), (ii) Suhelwa (Uttar Pradesh), (iii) Nagzira-Navegaon (Maharashtra) (iv) Satyamangalam (Tamil Nadu), (v) Guru Ghasidas National Park (Chhattisgarh), and (vi) Mhadei Sanctuary (Goa).

(f) The milestone initiatives taken by the Government of India for strengthening tiger conservation are at Annexure-II.