GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 730
TO BE ANSWERED ON 14.12.2018

Wild Animals

730.   DR. HEENA VIJAYKUMAR GAVIT:
        SHRI SATAV RAJEEV:
        SHRI MOHITE PATIL VIJAYSINH SHANKARRAO:
        SHRI P.R. SUNDARAM:
        SHRI DHANANJAY MAHADIK:
        DR. J. JAYAVARDHAN:
        SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:

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

(a)   whether many wild animals including Tigers and elephants have been killed in controversial operations in the recent past;
(b)   if so, the details thereof indicating the number of such wild animals died/killed during the last two years and the current year, State/UT-wise including Tamil Nadu and Maharashtra;
(c)   whether the Government has constituted a central inquiry into the matter, if so, the details and the outcome thereof;
(d)   whether the Government is banking on an Indo-German Human Wildlife conflict mitigation project to halt animal deaths and if so, the details thereof; and
(e)   the States that are presently covered under the Indo-German pilot project and the time by which this project will be replicated at the national level?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
(DR. MAHESH SHARMA)

(a)   and   Management of wildlife is the responsibility of the concerned State/UT
(b)   Governments. Report of deaths of wild animals including tigers and elephants in the recent past are collated in the Ministry are given in the **Annexure-I and Annexure-II.**

(c)   As per information received by the National Tiger Conservation Authority. The rigor which goes into inquiry of tiger deaths in India is as follows:

                (i)   No tiger death is entered into the database, unless an authentic source

from the State Government reports a tiger mortality.

(ii)   Even if a tiger death is reported from third party sources to the NTCA, a confirmation is obtained from the State before recording it. It is subsequently made available in public domain at www.tigernet.nic.in, at the earliest.

(iii) All tiger deaths are dealt as per SOP issued by the NTCA in this regard (available in public domain) under suitable provisions of India's Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.Non compliance is viewed seriously and in certain cases, if the situation so warrants, an inquiry is instituted by the Regional Office of the NTCA.

(iv)   The onus of proving a case as natural or poaching, (with adequate evidences like Necropsy report, Pathology report, Coloured photographs, Forensic reports and other report as per the SOP format) rests with the State.

(v)   There may be instances, wherein, the necropsy report provides clinching evidence to ascertain cause of death.

(vi)   However, in absence of such evidences, supporting reports as listed above are used to come to a conclusion.

(vii) This analysis is done at the NTCA Headquarters at Delhi. Once ascertained, a cause is finally ascribed to a tiger's death. In the event of any doubt, in spite of the evidences, the case is closed as poaching.

(d) &(e)   The Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change (MoEF&CC) in partnership with the German Development Cooperation (through Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)) has approved the Indo-German technical cooperation project on 'Human Wildlife Conflict Mitigation in India'. The project aims at providing technical support to the Government of India at the National level and in selected sites as pilot States like Karnataka, Uttarakhand and West Bengal only.

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ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (A) AND (B) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 730 REGARDING "WILD ANIMALS" BY DR. HEENA VIJAYKUMAR GAVIT, SHRI SATAV RAJEEV, SHRI MOHITE PATIL VIJAYSINH SHANKARRAO, SHRI P.R. SUNDARAM, SHRI DHANANJAY MAHADIK, DR. J. JAYAVARDHAN AND SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE DUE FOR REPLY ON 14.12.2018.

S.No.	State	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (Upto 15.11.2018)
1	Assam	10	14	
2	West Bengal	3	2	6
3	Tamil Nadu	2	0	0
4	Jharkhand	2	0	
5	Kerala	2	0	
6	Odisha	0	2	5
7	Tripura	0	0	
8	Uttarakhand	2	NR	
9	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	
10	Karnataka	0	1	2
	Total	**21**	**19**	**13**

ELEPHANT CASUALTIES IN TRAIN ACCIDENTS DURING LAST TWO YEARS AND CURRENT YEAR

ELEPHANT CASUALTIES BY ELECTROCUTION DURING LAST TWO YEARS AND CURRENT YEAR

S.No.	State	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (Upto 15.11.2018)
1	Andhra Pradesh	1	0	2
2	Arunachal Pradesh	NR	NR	
3	Assam	10	24	
4	Chhattisgarh	3	2	
5	Jharkhand	0	1	
6	Karnataka	6	10	6
7	Kerala	5	4	
8	Maharashtra	0	0	
9	Meghalaya	1	3	1
10	Nagaland	0	0	
11	Odisha	6	9	18
12	Tamil Nadu	7	3	6
13	Tripura	0	0	
14	Uttar Pradesh	3	0	
15	Uttarakhand	4	NR	
16	West Bengal	9	2	2
	Total	**55**	**58**	**35**

S.No	State	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (Upto 15.11.2018)
1	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	NR	NR	
3	Assam	0	5	
4	Chhattisgarh	0	0	
5	Jharkhand	0	2	
6	Karnataka	4	0	0
7	Kerala	2	0	
8	Maharashtra	0	0	
9	Meghalaya	1	0	0
10	Nagaland	2	1	
11	Odisha	2	2	3
12	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0
13	Tripura	0	0	
14	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	
15	Uttarakhand	0	NR	
16	West Bengal	1	0	0
	Total	12	10	3

ELEPHANT DEATHS BY POACHING DURING LAST TWO YEARS AND CURRENT YEAR

S. No.	State	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (Upto 15.11.2018)
1	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	NR	NR	
3	Assam	2	8	
4	Chhattisgarh	0	0	
5	Jharkhand	0	0	
6	Karnataka	0	1	0
7	Kerala	0	0	
8	Maharashtra	0	0	
9	Meghalaya	0	0	0
10	Nagaland	0	0	
11	Odisha	0	1	0
12	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0
13	Tripura	0	0	
14	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	
15	Uttarakhand	0	NR	
16	West Bengal	0	0	0
Total		2	10	0

ELEPHANT DEATHS BY POISONING DURING LAST TWO YEARS AND CURRENT YEAR

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Details of tiger mortality during the last two years and current year

S. No.	Name of States/ UTs	Number of tiger mortality		
		2016	2017	2018 (Upto 04.12.2018)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	-	1	1
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	-	-
3.	Assam	7	16	-
4.	Bihar	4	-	-
5.	Chhattisgarh	2	2	-
6.	Goa	-	-	-
7.	Gujarat	-	-	-
8.	Haryana	-	-	-
9.	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-
11.	Jharkhand	-	-	-
12.	Karnataka	17	16	10
13.	Kerala	5	2	2
14.	Madhya Pradesh	32	22	13
15.	Maharashtra	15	21	4
16.	Manipur	-	-	-
17.	Meghalaya	-	-	-
18.	Mizoram	-	-	-
19.	Nagaland	1	-	1
20.	Orissa	1	1	1
21.	Punjab	-	-	-
22.	Rajasthan	2	1	6
23.	Sikkim	-	-	-
24.	Tamil Nadu	8	3	4
25.	Tripura	-	-	4
26.	Uttar Pradesh	4	8	3
27.	Uttarakhand	14	16	-
28.	West Bengal	1	-	-
29.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	-	-	-
30.	Chandigarh	-	-	-
31.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-
32.	Daman & Diu	-	-	-
33.	Lakshadweep	-	-	-
34.	National Capital Territory of Delhi	2	-	-
35.	Puducherry	-	-	-
36.	Telangana	2	-	-