

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3190
TO BE ANSWERED ON 12.07.2019

Death caused by Wild Animals

3190. SHRI DEEPAK BAIJ:

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

- (a) whether the Ministry has any information regarding death of many citizens in the country due to violent attacks by stray and wild animals;
- (b) if so, the details of such deaths of people reported during the last three years; and
- (c) the steps being taken by the Government to control stray animal?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
(SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO)

- a & b The management of forest and wildlife is the responsibility of concerned State Governments and incidence of animal-human conflicts are reported in various parts of the country from time to time. However as per information received from various state governments, the details of people lost their lives due to elephant and tiger attacks, are given at **Annexure-I & II**.
- c The major steps taken by the Government to avoid such incidents are as follows:
 - i. A scheme to Augment Fodder & Water in Protected Areas/Forest Areas for augmenting the availability of forage and water for wild herbivores in Protected Areas (PAs)/Forests where poor habitat is known as the cause of significant human-wildlife conflict has been initiated by the Ministry under CAMPA funds.
 - ii. Ministry through its Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) namely 'Project Tiger', 'Project Elephant' and 'Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats

(IDWH)' provides funds to States and UTs for carrying various activities for habitat improvement works namely restoration of natural water bodies, creation of artificial ponds, waterholes, augmenting food/fodder sources at various places within Protected Areas to minimize the human animal conflict.

- iii. A network of Protected Areas namely viz., National Park, Sanctuaries, Conservation Reserves and Community Reserves covering important wildlife habitat have been created all over the country under the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 to conserve wild animals and their habitats.
- iv. Construction/erecting of physical barriers, such as barbed wire fence, solar powered electric fence, bio-fencing using cactus, boundary wall etc. to prevent the entry of wild animals into crop field.
- v. The Ministry has approved a project for undertaking 'Immuno-contraceptive measures' for population management of wild animals.
- vi. The Ministry has issued guidelines in context of human-wildlife conflict to the Chief Wildlife Wardens of all the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations dated 24th December, 2014 and 1st June, 2015.
- vii. The National Tiger Conservation Authority has issued the following two Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) to minimize conflict with humans:-
 - SOP to deal with "emergency arising due to straying of tigers in human dominated landscapes".
 - SOP to deal with "tiger depredation on livestock".
- viii. To mitigate wildlife conflict along the linear infrastructures like rail tracks, roads/highways and power transmission lines passing through the Protected Areas and other wildlife rich areas, Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife has recommended that all linear infrastructure development Agencies, shall submit wild animals passage plan based on the WII Guideline "Eco-Friendly Measures to Mitigate Impacts of linear infrastructure on Wildlife". These guideline suggest for modification in the designs of the linear infrastructures by way of providing eco-friendly structure which will ensure safe movement of wildlife across these linear infrastructures.
- ix. Periodic awareness campaigns to sensitize guide and advise the general public on man-animal conflict, including dissemination of information through various forms of media.

HUMAN DEATHS CAUSED BY ELEPHANTS DURING LAST THREE YEARS

S. No.	Zones	State	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (Up to 31.03.2019)
1	SZ	Andhra Pradesh	2	6	7
2	NE	Arunachal Pradesh	NR	NR	0
3	NE	Assam	91	72	84
4	ER	Chhattisgarh	74	74	56
5	ER	Jharkhand	59	84	87
6	SZ	Karnataka	49	22	12
7	SZ	Kerala	33	15	27
8	SZ	Maharashtra	0	0	1
9	NE	Meghalaya	5	7	3
10	NE	Nagaland	1	0	1
11	ER	Odisha	66	105	72
12	SZ	Tamil Nadu	43	49	47
13	NE	Tripura	2	0	0
14	NZ	Uttar Pradesh	3	1	0
15	NZ	Uttarakhand	4	5	3
16	NE	West Bengal	84	66	52
Total			516	506	452

Annexure –II

**THE NUMBER OF PEOPLE LOST THEIR LIVES BY TIGER DURING THE LAST
THREE YEARS**

S. No.	State	2016	2017	2018
1	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0
3	Assam	1	1	1
4	Bihar	0	0	0
5	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0
6	Jharkhand	0	0	0
7	Karnataka	0	0	1
8	Kerala	0	0	0
9	Madhya Pradesh	10	5	2
10	Maharashtra	19	7	0
11	Mizoram	0	0	0
12	Odisha	0	0	2
13	Rajasthan	0	0	2
14	Tamil Nadu	1	0	0
15	Telangana	0	0	0
16	Uttar Pradesh	15	19	5
17	Uttarakhand	2	0	1
18	West Bengal	14	12	15
Year wise total		62	44	29
