

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4003
TO BE ANSWERED ON 19.03.2021

Human-Animal Conflict in Karnataka

4003. SHRI PRAJWAL REVANNA:

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

- (a) whether the rise in incidence of human-animal conflicts including a recent incident of death of a leopard in a human settlement in Hassan district of Karnataka has come to the notice of Government;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the total number of incidents of human-animal conflicts reported during the last three years and the current year in Karnataka including Hassan district;
- (d) whether the Government has formulated any policy for payment of compensation to the victims of such conflicts and established facilities for treatment of such people attacked by animals and vice-versa;
- (e) if so, the details thereof along with the number of victims who received compensation during the last three years; and
- (f) the steps taken by the Government to prevent such incidents in future?

ANSWER

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

- (a) and (b) Government has taken note of the incidences of human-animal conflicts including the recent one involving leopard death in Bendakeretanda village, Banavara Hobli, Arsikere Taluk, of Hassan District.
- (c) Number of incidences of human-animal conflicts during the last three years and the current year in Karnataka including Hassan District, as informed by Government of Karnataka, areas follows:

Category	Number of incidences
Crop damage	78705
Cattle kill	8996
Human injury	573
Permanent disability	13
Human deaths	145
Property damage	600

(d)and (e) Ministry provides financial assistance to States /UT's under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes Development of Wildlife Habitats, Project Tiger and Project Elephant for management of wildlife and its habitats. It includes compensation to be paid as ex-gratia in case of depredation by wild animals including, loss of life and property.

The Ministry has enhanced the ex-gratia relief payable under CentrallySponsored Schemes inthe year 2018as follows:

S. No.	Nature of damage caused by wild animals	Amount of ex-gratia relief
(a)	Death or permanent incapacitation to human beings	Rs.5 lakh
(b)	Grievous injury	Rs. 2 lakh
(c)	Minor injury	Cost of treatment upto Rs 25000/-
(d)	Loss of property/crops	States /UT Governments may adhere to the cost norms prescribed by them

As informed by Government of Karnataka,ex-gratia is paid to the affected due to man-animal conflicts as follows:

Type of damage/injury	Ex-gratia (in Rs. Lakhs)
Injury by wild animals	0.30
Permanent disability	5.00
Human death	7.50

In addition, monthly pension of Rs.2000/ month is paid to legal heir of the person deceased for 5 years in case of human death and permanent disability in the state of Karnataka.

Further, as informed by State Government of Karnataka,expenditure on treatment of humans injured in wild animal attack is made by the Government as per the Central Government Health Scheme rates.Wild animalsinjured in human animal conflict are examined by veterinary doctors and if found unfit for release in wild, are sent to rescue centres of Zoo Authority of Karnataka.

The details of human-animal conflict incidents and ex gratia paid during the last three years and current year in state of Karnataka is at **Annexure**.

(f) The steps taken by Government of India to manage and mitigate human-animal conflict in the country include:
i. The Ministry has issued an Advisory to deal with Human wildlife

conflict to States/UTs on 06.02.2021.

- ii. The Ministry provides financial assistance to States/UTs under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes of 'Development of Wildlife Habitats', 'Project Tiger' and 'Project Elephant' for management of wildlife and its habitats in the country. The broad activities supported under these schemes include habitat enrichment, water augmentation.
- iii. Funds are also allocated for construction /erection of physical barriers such as solar powered electric fence, bio-fencing using cactus, boundary walls, animal proof trenches around forests etc.
- iv. The financial support to the States/UTs also includes a component of compensation due to damage by wild animals.
- v. Voluntary relocation of villages from the core area of Tiger Reserves, National Parks and Sanctuaries are also being funded under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme: 'Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats' as proposed by the State Governments for avoiding conflict.
- vi. Periodic awareness campaigns to sensitize, guide and advise the general public on man-animal conflict, including dissemination of information through various forms of media.
- vii. Directions have been sent to all States/Union Territories for use of undergrounding of cables upto 33 KV of electricity cables in forest areas and also maintaining transmission lines to avoid sagging.
- viii. Government of India has issued Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)/guidelines to manage Human-Tiger/Human-Leopard /Human-Elephant conflict.
- ix. The Ministry, in the year 2018, has increased *ex-gratia* relief under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme in case of depredation by wild animals.
- x. Under the revamped operational guidelines of Pradhan MantriFasalBimaYojna (PMFBY), issued by the Government of India (effective from the year 2020), States can provide add-on coverage for crop loss due to attack by wild animals.
- xi. To mitigate human wildlife conflict along linear infrastructures like rail tracks, roads/highways and power transmission lines passing through the Protected Areas and other wildlife rich areas, the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife has recommended that all linear infrastructure development agencies should submit animal passage plans based on the guidelines prepared by Wildlife Institute of India.
- xii. The Ministry has approved a project for undertaking immuno-contraceptive measures for population management of wild animals.

Annexure

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (d) and (e) OF THE LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4003 DUE FOR REPLY ON 19.03.2021 REGARDING "HUMAN-ANIMAL CONFLICT IN KARNATAKA" RAISED BY SHRI PRAJWAL REVANNA

Details of human-animal conflict incidents and ex gratia paid in the state of Karnataka

(as informed by Government of Karnataka)

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Year	Crop damage		Cattle kill		Human injury		Permanent disability		Human death		Property damage	
	Number of cases	Amount	Number of cases	Amount	Number of cases	Amount	Number of cases	Amount	Number of cases	Amount	Number of cases	Amount
2017-18	27525	1369.16	2862	206.47	204	67.75	04	7.02	35	222.81	159	7.46
2018-19	19913	1028.13	2637	199.53	144	59.35	03	6.37	26	127.97	96	5.94
2019-20	20951	1122.90	2149	173.17	122	48.75	4	16.55	50	272.50	203	12.35
2020-21	10316	620.85	1348	105.71	103	42.13	2	11.47	34	255.00	142	9.36
