

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2378
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04.08.2025

Human-Animal Conflict

2378. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:

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

- (a) the names of top five States that have recorded the highest number of human-wildlife conflict incidents during the last three years, including the number of human and animal casualties reported in each State;
- (b) the details of primary wildlife species involved in these conflicts and whether these incidents correlate with patterns of habitat fragmentation, deforestation, or land-use change;
- (c) the key steps taken to safeguard both local communities and wildlife in conflict zones;
- (d) whether the Government is working on ecological restoration, wildlife corridors, or rehabilitation to address the root causes and support animal welfare and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the details of any long-term assessments or expert consultations conducted to guide sustainable human-wildlife coexistence?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
(SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH)

- (a) to (e) Management of wildlife including mitigation of human-animal conflicts is primarily the responsibility of the concerned State Government/Union Territory administration. As per the information received from the State/UT Governments, the details of loss of human over the last five years due to attack by tigers and elephants are provided at **Annexure-I** and **Annexure-II**. The common species involved in these conflicts are Tiger, Leopard, Elephant, Black Buck, Bear, Crocodile, Indian Gaur, Indian Porcupine, Wild Boar, Nilgai and snakes.

The important steps taken by the Government for protection of wildlife and to address human-wildlife conflict are as follows: -

- i. The Central Government provides financial assistance to State

Governments/Union Territory Administrations under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes, 'Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats' for management of wildlife and its habitat including management of human-wildlife conflict in the country. The activities supported under the schemes include construction/erection of physical barriers such as solar powered electric fence, bio-fencing, boundary walls etc. to prevent the entry of wild animals into crop fields, payment of ex-gratia relief to the victims of human-wildlife conflicts.

- ii. An advisory on dealing with human-wildlife conflict has been issued by the Ministry in February 2021. The Ministry has also issued guidelines to State Governments/Union Territory Administrations on 3rd June, 2022 on managing human-wildlife conflicts including damage to crops.
- iii. The Ministry has also issued species-specific guidelines to deal with human-wildlife conflict situations on 21.03.2023.
- iv. The Section 11 (1) (a) of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, empowers the State/UT Chief Wild Life Wardens to grant permits for hunting animals falling in Schedule I of the Act, which become dangerous to human life. Further, The Section 11 (1) (b) of the Act empowers State/UT Chief Wild Life Warden or any authorized officer to grant permits for hunting of wild animals falling under Schedule-II of the Act, if such animals have become dangerous to human life or property.
- v. A network of protected areas namely, National Parks, 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.
- vi. The National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) and the Wildlife Institute of India, in accordance with Section 38O(1)(g) of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, have identified 32 major tiger corridors in the country. The NTCA Guidelines (2012) and Standard Operating Procedures guide tiger and habitat management. Similarly, the Ministry has also identified 150 elephant corridors in the country in 2023. The Ministry along with the State Governments and UT administrations has initiated the preparation of Regional Action Plan to address the long term conservation and management of elephants in the contiguous landscape.

ANNEXURE -I

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) to (e) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2378 due for reply on 04.08.2025 regarding “Human-animal conflict”.

The details of human deaths during last five years due to tiger attacks, year-wise and State-wise

S. No.	State	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
1	Assam	0	0	0	0	4
2	Bihar	1	4	9	1	2
3	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	3	0
4	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0
5	Karnataka	0	1	1	8	2
6	Kerala	2	0	0	0	0
7	Madhya Pradesh	11	2	3	10	6
8	Maharashtra	25	32	82	37	42
9	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0
10	Odisha	0	0	0	0	0
11	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0
12	Tamil Nadu	1	3	0	1	0
13	Telangana	2	0	0	0	1
14	Uttar Pradesh	4	11	11	25	10
15	Uttarakhand	0	1	3	0	5
16	West Bengal	5	5	1	0	1
Total		51	59	110	85	73

ANNEXURE -II

**Annexure referred to in reply to parts (a) to (e) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question
No. 2378 due for reply on 04.08.2025 regarding “Human-animal conflict”.**

**The details of human deaths during last five years due to elephant attacks, year-wise and
State-wise**

S. No.	State	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
1	Andhra Pradesh	4	6	4	5	6
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	2	2	0	0
3	Assam	75	91	63	80	74
4	Chhattisgarh	77	42	64	69	51
5	Jharkhand	84	74	133	96	87
6	Karnataka	30	26	27	29	48
7	Kerala	12	20	25	22	23
8	Maharashtra	1	0	0	2	5
9	Meghalaya	4	6	3	3	7
10	Nagaland	0	0	0	1	1
11	Odisha	117	93	112	148	154
12	Tamil Nadu	58	57	37	43	61
13	Tripura	2	1	2	2	1
14	Uttar Pradesh	6	1	0	4	4
15	Uttarakhand	9	13	12	4	8
16	West Bengal	116	47	77	97	99
	Total	595	479	561	605	629