

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3943**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 18.08.2025

**Human-Elephant Conflict**

3943. SHRI. RUDRA NARAYAN PANY:

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

- (a) whether the human-elephant conflict is increasing day by day in Odisha;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the number of deaths of humans and elephants is highest in Dhenkanal and Angul districts;
- (d) if so, the forest range-wise details thereof;
- (e) the details of the measures being taken by the Government to check human-elephant conflict; and
- (f) the kind of assistance being provided by the Union Government to the States in this regard?

**ANSWER**

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

- (a) to (f) The details of human casualties due to elephant attacks and elephant casualties due to various reasons like train hit, electrocution, poaching and poisoning, during the last three years, as per the information received from State of Odisha is enclosed as **Annexure**. The forest-range wise data on human and elephant casualties due to these conflicts are not collated in the Ministry.

The management of wildlife including mitigation and management of human-elephant conflict (HEC) is primarily the responsibility of State Governments/UTs Administration. The State Forest Departments works with the local people to address the HEC issues through periodic awareness campaigns to sensitize, guide and advise the general public on human-animal conflict including dissemination of information through various forms of media. Further, State Forest Departments engage with local communities to monitor the movement of elephants and to caution local people to avoid human-animal conflict, prevent damage or loss of human life, property and elephants. Further, the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 provides regulatory functions for dealing with human-wildlife situations.

In addition, Ministry has released a Guidelines for Human-Elephant Conflict Mitigation-Taking a Harmonious Coexistence Approach (2023) for addressing human-elephant conflicts. Moreover, Field Manual for Frontline Staff on Human-

Elephant Conflict Management, was also released during the 16<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Steering Committee on 29<sup>th</sup> April, 2022.

To reduce human-elephant conflict, compensation is provided to people for loss of their property and life caused by wild elephants. The Central Government also provides financial assistance to State Governments/UTs Administration under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme Project Tiger & Elephant (CSS-PT&E) for protection of elephants, their habitat and corridors, to address issues of human-elephant conflict and welfare of captive elephants in the country.

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**ANNEXURE**

**REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) to (f) OF THE LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3943 RAISED BY SHRI RUDRA NARAYAN PANY REGARDING 'HUMAN –ELEPHANT CONFLICT' DUE FOR REPLY ON 18.08.2025.**

**Human casualties due to elephant attack in Odisha**

<b>Year</b>	<b>2022-23</b>	<b>2023-24</b>	<b>2024-25</b>
No. of human casualties	148	154	143

**Elephant casualties due to various reasons like train hits, electrocution, poaching and poisoning in Odisha**

<b>Year</b>	<b>2022-23</b>	<b>2023-24</b>	<b>2024-25</b>
Train hit	3	5	3
Electrocution	26	15	33
Poaching	8	3	4
Poisoning	0	0	0