
**STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE
TO DEAL WITH TIGER DEPREDATION
ON LIVESTOCK**



NATIONAL TIGER CONSERVATION AUTHORITY

**MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST & CLIMATE CHANGE
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**



- (b) A committee with the following members may be constituted to oversee the kill and its surrounds;
 - a. A representative of the local Panchayat
 - b. Local NGO representative, nominated by the FD/DCF under whose jurisdiction the area falls
 - c. A veterinarian
 - d. Deputy Director/Protected Area Manager/DFO I/C–Chairman Non-official members need to be incentivized for adequate co-operation, for which a mechanism needs to be devised in coordination with the District administration and/or nearest Tiger Reserve
- (c) In case of livestock depredation by tiger/leopard, the carcass should not be removed from the site but should be allowed to be eaten in full by the carnivore to prevent recurrence of such depredation in the area.
- (d) Prompt payment of compensation should be done to the affected people vis-à-vis the citizen's charter, for which a mechanism needs to be devised in coordination with the concerned District administration and/or nearest Tiger Reserve
- (e) Ensure unobtrusive guarding/monitoring of the kill to allow feeding of the carcass (if not close to a human settlement) besides safeguarding from poisoning from villagers (for revenge killing). A special team may be formed for this purpose in consultation with the above committee, which too needs to be incentivized.
- (f) The first 24 hours, after detection of the carcass, of observation are critical in context of the tiger



This is essential to avoid agitation/excited local people surrounding the animal spot which hampers movement of the animal back to the wild as well as capture operation (if required), leading to serious injuries on people and staff.

- (l) Take help of the district level officials to alert the villages in the vicinity of the area having the spatial presence of the tiger. Local account of tiger presence can also be disseminated by munadi or other prevalent local systems to avoid visiting in such areas.
- (m) In case of tiger/leopard showing disability due to injury/old age or display in aberrant behaviour by resorting to livestock depredation in a recurring manner, such animals should be dealt with as per the following SOPs issued by this Authority:
 - a. SOP to deal with emergency arising due to straying of tigers in human dominated landscapes
 - b. SOP deal with orphaned/abandoned tiger cubs and old/injured tigers in the wild.