

Regarding human-animal conflict

SHRI RAJMOHAN UNNITHAN (KASARAGOD): Sir, I draw the attention of this august House to the growing man-animal conflict in Kerala, especially in Kasaragod constituency. This issue is causing immense hardship to people and the local economy. Frequent wildlife incursions into human settlements have led to crop destruction, loss of livestock, and even threats to human life.

In Kasaragod, the animals involved in conflicts are wild boars, monkeys, leopards, and peacocks. The farmers in rural areas suffer severe financial losses due to crop raids, especially by wild boars and monkeys. Leopards often enter villages, attacking livestock, and creating fear among the residents.

This issue demands urgent actions like the strengthening of preventive measures such as solar fencing, bio-fencing, and deep trenches to keep animals away from farmlands. I suggest that the forest habitats must be restored and buffer zones be created to reduce animal movement into human areas. Implementation of scientific wildlife management, including tracking and sterilization programs for overpopulated species like wild boars and monkeys, is highly needed. Moreover, fair compensation should be provided to farmers for crop loss and livestock attacks.

I would request the Government of India to take immediate steps in this regard.