

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:328
ANSWERED ON:16.12.2014
RELOCATION OF WILD ANIMALS
Tanwar Shri Kanwar Singh

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

- (a) whether the Government has taken note of nuisance caused by various wild and domestic animals including monkeys venturing/sneaking into human habitations, offices, residential areas and railway tracks etc;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with reasons therefor; and
- (c) the details of schemes undertaken for relocation of such animals in their natural habitations?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR)

(a) to (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) to (c) OF THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 328 REGARDING "RELOCATION OF WILD ANIMALS" BY SHRI KANWAR SINGH TANWAR DUE FOR REPLY ON 16.12.2014

(a) to (c) The central government is aware of the conflict between humans and wild animals. The wild animals most commonly found to be having conflict with human are as below:

1. Monkeys, listed in Sch II of the Wildlife Protection Act
2. Blue Bulls, listed in Sch III of the Wildlife Protection Act
3. Elephants, listed in Sch I of the Wildlife Protection Act
4. Wild Boar, listed in Sch III of the Wildlife Protection Act

The major causes of conflict are the depredation of crops which is caused mostly by the blue Bulls, elephants and wild boars, and other property like huts and kutcha houses, which is mostly by elephants and also the nuisance caused by the monkeys in habitations as well as damage to crops by them. The monkeys found to be causing nuisance in human dominated areas are commensal and the management of these animals essentially lies with the local bodies like municipal corporations. In some areas including Delhi, relocations of monkeys have been attempted. However, the success has been mixed.

In some areas, the attack by bears on people is also a serious cause of concern. In addition, cattle lifting by some carnivores also cause some occasional conflicts.

The degradation of the habitat, resource use in the wildlife habitat by the human beings for various reasons like grazing, fuel-wood, grass removal and exploitation of wild fruits etc. and increase in population of wild animals due to sustained protection efforts are some of the reasons leading to human wildlife conflict.

The government has also taken note of the increasing population of stray dogs in the country and has notified the Animal Birth Control (Dogs) Rules, 2001. The animal birth control in respect of dogs is being implemented by local bodies themselves or through animal welfare organizations and private individuals with or without seeking grants from the Animal Welfare Board of India under Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Scheme for Birth Control and Immunisation of Stray Dogs".