

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 986**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 15.12.2022

**Man-Animal interface in Odisha**

986. SHRI MUZIBULLA KHAN:

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

- (a) whether Government is aware of the instances of man-animal interface growing in recent years in the State of Odisha, particularly in respect of wild elephants and bear;
- (b) whether Government will take urgent steps for a permanent solution to the wild attack on people;
- (c) whether Government will give adequate compensation to the families of the people who lost their lives and the people who got injured by the attack of wild animals; and
- (d) whether Government will give adequate compensation to the farmers whose crops were destroyed by wild animals?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE  
(SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY)

- (a) As informed by the State Government of Odisha, incidences of man-animal conflicts have been reported. However, such reports do not indicate growing instances of man-animal interface in the State of Odisha.
- (b), (c) and (d) The important steps taken by the Government to mitigate man-animal conflicts and to ensure the safety of wild animals include the following:
  - i. Financial assistance is provided to the State/Union Territory Governments under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes, 'Development of Wildlife Habitats', Project Tiger' and Project Elephant' for providing better protection to wildlife and improvement of habitat.
  - ii. An advisory on dealing with human-wildlife conflict has been issued by the Ministry in February 2021.
  - iii. The Ministry has issued Guidelines to States/UTs on 3<sup>rd</sup> June, 2022 on managing human-wildlife conflict including damage to crops.
  - iv. Protected Areas, viz., National Parks, Sanctuaries, Conservation Reserves and Community Reserves covering important wildlife habitats have been created all over the country under the provisions of the Wild Life

(Protection) Act, 1972 to conserve wild animals and their habitats. So far 987 Protected Areas have been notified in the country.

- v. Eco Sensitive Zones are notified around most of the National Parks and Sanctuaries in the country.

Ex-gratia relief for loss of life, injury or loss of property /crops caused by wild animals is paid by State Governments.

Further, under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes of the Ministry, ex gratia relief is payable for loss of life or injury caused by wild animals. The amount of ex-gratia relief payable was enhanced by the Ministry in the year 2018. The amount of ex gratia relief payable under the schemes is as follows:

S. No.	Nature of damage caused by wild animals	Amount of ex-gratia relief
(a)	Death or permanent incapacitation to human beings	Rs.5 lakh
(b)	Grievous injury	Rs. 2 lakh
(c)	Minor injury	Cost of treatment upto Rs 25000/-
(d)	Loss of property/crops	States /UTs may adhere to the cost norms prescribed by them.

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