

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2292
TO BE ANSWERED ON 12.03.2026

Monkey menace and human-wildlife conflict

2292. SHRI BABUBHAI JESANGBHAI DESAI:

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

- (a) whether Government has taken note of rising incidents of monkey menace in urban and rural areas and the corresponding increase in their population;
- (b) the details of human injuries, deaths and damage to property caused by monkeys during the last five years, State/UT-wise;
- (c) the measures undertaken to control population growth, relocate problem animals and prevent human-monkey conflict; and
- (d) whether any compensation, medical assistance or financial support is provided to victims and their families and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

- (a) to (d) The incidences of human-wildlife conflict involving monkeys have been reported from various part of the country. The management of wildlife including the mitigation of human-wildlife conflict is primarily the responsibility of the concerned States/UTs. The State Governments & Union Territory Administrations are the first responders to any conflict situation and they maintain the details of the conflict along with the species involved.

The scientific management of wild animal populations, including monkeys listed in the Schedules appended to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, is carried out by the concerned State and Union Territory Governments in accordance with the provisions of the said Act.

The Ministry provides financial assistance to State Governments & Union Territory Administration under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme 'Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats' for the management of wildlife and its habitats in the country. It includes compensation for depredation by wild animals including cattle lifting, crop damage, loss of life and property. Further, the Ministry enhanced the amount of ex-gratia relief in case of death or permanent incapacitation due to wild animal attacks in December 2023 from Rs. 5 lakhs to 10 lakhs under these

Schemes, subject to availability of funds, and the payment of which is also governed by State specific guidelines/ provisions made in this regard.

The details are given in the table below:

S. No.	Nature of damage caused by wild animals	Amount of ex-gratia relief
i.	Death or permanent incapacitation	Rs.10.00 lakhs
ii.	Grievous injury	Rs.2.00 lakhs
iii.	Minor injury	Cost of treatment up to Rs.25,000/- per person
iv.	Loss of property/crops	State/UT Government may adhere to the cost norms prescribed by them.

The States/Union Territories make ex-gratia payments for loss of livestock, crops and human life including injuries due to human-wildlife conflicts as per the norms, which vary in States and UTs.
