

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 536
TO BE ANSWERED ON 23.07.2026

Declaration of wild boars as vermin

536. SHRI HARIS BEERAN:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Central Government has rejected Kerala Government's request to declare wild boars as vermin under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972;
- (b) whether Government has devised a financial liability mechanism over itself for all resulting crop damages and human casualties;
- (c) the details of specific ecological data or population census that justifies the Ministry's refusal to declare wild boars as vermin; and
- (d) the details of time-bound alternative mitigation strategy formulated by the Central Government that has been implemented to prevent further loss of life and livelihood?

ANSWER

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

(a) Scientific management of population of wild animals including wild pigs listed in Schedules appended to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 is undertaken by the concerned State/Union Territory Governments in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

Section 11(1)(b) of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 empowers the State Chief Wild Life Warden or the authorized officer to permit any person to hunt any wild animal listed in Schedule II appended to the Act including wild pigs that have become dangerous to human life or property.

In view of the above, the Ministry had advised the State Government of Kerala to utilize the provisions contained in section 11 of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 which provides a reasonable mechanism to address the issue.

(b) While the primary responsibility rests with the States, this Ministry provides financial assistance to the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations under the Centrally Sponsored Umbrella Scheme, Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats, which, *inter alia*, provides financial support for the management of human-wildlife conflict.

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 which vary across States/UTs.

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.

(c) & (d) Keeping in view conservation of the country's wildlife, the Ministry has issued holistic advisories and guidelines to safeguard lives of both people as well as animals. Specific guideline for mitigating Human-Wild Pig Conflict have been issued which prescribes a multipronged approach, *inter-alia* involving all stakeholders, constitution of State specific Coordination Committees and measures to be adopted for managing pre & post conflict scenarios.
