GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2221 TO BE ANSWERED ON 29.11.2016

Tiger Reserve

2221. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:

ADV. JOICE GEORGE:

SHRI M.B. RAJESH:

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

- (a) whether the Government has any proposal for the creation of more tiger reserves in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) details of the action being taken by the Government to respond to the challenges in the rehabilitation of the local people surrounding the Tiger reserves?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

(SHRI ANIL MADHAV DAVE)

- (a) & (b) As per statutory powers of the National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 as amended in 2006, the NTCA has accorded inprinciple approval for creation of new tiger reserves at Ratapani (Madhya Pradesh), Sunabeda (Odisha) and Guru Ghasidas (Chhattisgarh). Further, the State Governments have been advised to send proposals for declaring tiger reserves at (i) Suhelwa Wildlife Sanctuary (Uttar Pradesh), (ii) Mhadei Wildlife Sanctuary (Goa), (iii) Srivilliputhur Grizzled Giant Squirrel / Megamalai Wildlife Sanctuaries / Varushanadu Valley (Tamil Nadu), (iv) Dibang Wildlife Sanctuary (Arunachal Pradesh), (v) Cauveri-MM Hills Wildlife Sanctuary (Karnataka) and (vi) Nandhaur Wildlife Sanctuary (Uttarakhand).
- Funding assistance is provided to the tiger reserves for various activities which *inter alia* includes voluntary village relocation from core/critical tiger habitat of tiger reserves to make it inviolate and eco-development works in buffer or peripheral areas of tiger reserves. Besides, local workforce comprising of villagers from in and around tiger reserves is deployed in anti-poaching operations and other works thereby generating around 25 lakh man days annually.
