

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5629
TO BE ANSWERED ON 26.07.2019

Families displaced due to Tiger Project

5629. SHRI SUKHBIR SINGH JAUNAPURIA:

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

- (a) the number of families displaced as a result of setting up of Tiger Project in district Sawai Madhopur of Rajasthan during the last five years;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government provides any compensation to the displaced families and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to provide facilities to the displaced families as per new land acquisition policy; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
(SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO)

- (a) & (b) No families have been displaced for setting up Tiger Project in district Sawai Madhopur of Rajasthan during the last five years. As enshrined in section 38V (5) of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, a process of voluntary village rehabilitation is carried out from core/critical tiger habitat of tiger reserves. In so far as the Ranthambhore Tiger Reserve is concerned, no rehabilitation has been carried out during the last five years.
- (c) Yes Sir, the voluntary village rehabilitation package as per the National Tiger Conservation Authority (Normative Standards for Tourism activities and Project Tiger) Guidelines, 2012 issued under section 38 O (1) (c) of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 has the following two options:
 - Option I** – Payment of the entire package amount (Rs. 10 lakhs per family) to the family in case the family opts so, without involving any rehabilitation and relocation process by the Forest Department.

Option II – Carrying out relocation and rehabilitation of village from protected area and tiger reserve by the Forest Department.

- (i) In case of option I, a monitoring process involving the District Magistrate of concerned District would be ensured so that the villagers rehabilitate themselves with the package money provided to them. In this regard, a mechanism involving handholding, preferably by external agencies should also be ensured, while depositing a considerable portion of the amount in the name of the beneficiary in a nationalized bank for obtaining income through interest generated.
- (ii) In case of option II, the following package (per family) is proposed, at the rate of Rs. 10 lakhs per family, namely:

(a)	Agriculture land procurement (2 hectare) and development	:	35% of the total package
(b)	Settlement of rights	:	30% of the total package
(c)	Homestead land and house construction	:	20% of the total package
(d)	Incentive	:	5% of the total package
(e)	Community facilities commuted by the family (access road, irrigation, drinking water, sanitation, electricity, tele-communication, community center, religious places of worship, burial and cremation ground)	:	10% of the total package

The rehabilitation process is monitored and implemented by the following two Committees, namely:

State level Monitoring Committee consisting of:

Designation	Status
Chief Secretary of the State	Chairman
Secretaries of related departments	Members
State Principal Chief Conservator of Forests	Member
Non-official members of respective Tiger Conservation Foundation	Members
Chief Wildlife Warden	Member-Secretary

District level Implementing Committee for ensuring convergence of other sectors, consisting of:

Designation	Status
District Collector	Chairman
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Member
Representative officials from Public Works Department (PWD), Social Welfare, Tribal Department, Health Department, Agriculture Department, Education Department, Power and Irrigation Departments	Members
Deputy Director of the tiger reserve or protected area	Member Secretary

- (d) & (e) No, voluntary village rehabilitation is carried out as per the NTCA (Normative Standards for Tourism activities and Project Tiger) Guidelines, 2012 issued under section 38 O (1) (c) of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
