GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2351 TO BE ANSWERED ON 04.08.2025

Safeguard of Endangered Species

2351. SHRI RAO RAJENDRA SINGH:

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

- (a) the steps taken/being taken to safeguard endangered species in the country, particularly in the context of climate change;
- (b) the steps taken/being taken in order to encourage local communities to participate in biodiversity conservation;
- (c) whether there is any devolution of funds, specifically for increasing protected areas and wildlife corridors in critical ecosystems; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

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

- (a) to (d) The Government has taken various measures for protection and conservation of wildlife including endangered species. The important measures are as follows:
 - i. Creation of Protected Areas (National Parks, Sanctuaries, Community Reserves and Conservation Reserves) under the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 for the conservation of wildlife and its habitats.
 - ii. Eco-Sensitive Zones (ESZs) have been notified around National parks and Sanctuaries under the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
 - iii. The Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Notification, 2019, promulgated under Environment (Protection) Act 1986, has special focus on conservation and management plans of Ecologically Sensitive Areas (ESAs), like mangroves, seagrasses, sand dunes, corals and coral reefs, biologically active mudflats, turtle nesting grounds, and horse shoe crabs' habitats.
 - iv. Financial assistance is provided to State Governments and UT Administrations for management of wildlife and development of its habitat under the Centrally sponsored scheme 'Development of Wildlife Habitats', 'Project Tiger and Elephant'. The local communities are engaged in activities supported under the schemes such as protection, monitoring wildlife, human wildlife conflict mitigation, management of ecotourism, awareness campaigns, etc.

- v. The Ministry also provides financial assistance for promoting afforestation and forest conservation in the country, which include the National Mission for a Green India (GIM), which aims to protect, restore and enhance India's forest cover and respond to climate change.
- vi. A specific component of 'Recovery programme for saving critically endangered species and habitats' is provided under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme 'Development of Wildlife Habitats' for focused conservation action on identified 24 critically endangered species.
- vii. Biological Diversity Act, 2002, provides for creation of Biodiversity Management Committees (BMCs) and preparation of People's Biodiversity Register (PBR) for documentation of biological resources and traditional knowledge involving local community in biodiversity conservation.
