

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4076
TO BE ANSWERED ON 18.08.2025

Dholpur-Karauli Tiger Reserve

4076. SHRI BHAJAN LAL JATAV:

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

- (a) whether the Government is aware of the fact that neither meetings of the Gram Sabha or Panchayat were held nor their prior consent was taken while notifying the Dholpur-Karauli Tiger Reserve;
- (b) if so, whether it is not a clear violation of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition Rehabilitation and Resettlement (RFCTLARR) Act, 2013;
- (c) if so, whether the Government is also aware of the fact that thousands of families are likely to be displaced and their cultural and religious identity is at stake due to this Project;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to cancel this project by fixing administrative accountability to protect the affected 108 villages, if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) whether the Government proposes to investigate and take action against the officials violated the Act, if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

- (a) to (e) As reported by the State, consultations with 108 Gram Sabhas - 60 in the Dholpur District and 48 in the Karauli District were held for notification of buffer of the Dholpur-Karauli Tiger Reserve as required under 38V (4) (ii) of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. Since the buffer notification did not involve any land acquisition, the process under the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement (RFCTLARR) Act, 2013, was not required.

The buffer zone notification aims to provide a lesser degree of protection for the integrity of the critical tiger habitat while promoting the coexistence of people and wildlife. It recognizes the livelihood, developmental, social, and cultural rights of local communities. Such areas are managed according to the approved Tiger Conservation Plan that facilitates livelihoods of local people through constructive engagement. The relocation of villages is entirely voluntary, with people receiving relocation packages as per extant norms of the Central and State Governments. There is no proposal for cancellation of the aforesaid Project.