

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2449
TO BE ANSWERED ON 15.12.2025

Compensation for Crop Damage

2449. SMT. ANITA NAGARSINGH CHOUHAN:

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

- (a) whether the Government is aware that in several districts of Madhya Pradesh particularly in tribal and forest areas, various wild animals including Ghodaroj (nilgai) are causing heavy damage to farmers' crops;
- (b) if so, whether the Government has prepared any list of such affected areas;
- (c) the details of claims received and compensation disbursed for crop damage during the last three years;
- (d) whether the Government is considering expansion of relief and preventive measures such as solar fencing, check walls, repair of pits, wildlife management teams, etc. for crop protection; and
- (e) whether the Government is planning to implement a system of digital survey and online claims facility for providing speedy compensation to farmers?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (e) Incidences of crop damage due to human-wildlife conflict are reported from different part of country from time to time. However, the management of wildlife including mitigation of human-animal conflicts is primarily the responsibility of the concerned State Government/Union Territory Administration. The State Government/Union Territory Administration is the first responder in Human Wildlife Conflict situations. The information regarding such incidences are not collated at the level of Ministry.

The Ministry provides financial assistance to State Governments and Union Territory Administrations under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes 'Development of Wildlife Habitats' and 'Project Tiger and Elephant' for management of wildlife and its habitat in the country. The activities supported under the scheme include procurement of early warning systems, construction and erection of physical barriers such as barbed wire fence, solar, powered electric fence, bio-fencing, boundary walls etc. to prevent the entry of wild animals into crop fields, compensation for depredation by wild animals including cattle lifting, crop damage, loss of life and property. Rapid Response Teams are also deployed to mitigate 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 made in this regard.

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.

As per information received from the State of Madhya Pradesh, almost all the districts of Madhya Pradesh are affected by crop damage due to wild animals. It is further informed that all claims of crop compensation and disbursements are handled by the revenue department in the State. Further, the state has informed that works on relief and preventive measures including Solar fencing, Game proof walls, formation of citizen groups etc. are being undertaken in the state
