

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1521
TO BE ANSWERED ON 09.02.2026

Notification of the Great Indian Bustard Sanctuary

1521. MS. PRANITI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE:

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

- (a) whether the Government is aware of the difficulties faced by farmers in Solapur district following the notification of the Great Indian Bustard (Maldhok) Sanctuary, including the erroneous inclusion of cultivable land under sanctuary limits;
- (b) whether any review or re-survey has been conducted to verify land records, address grievances and restore legitimate agricultural land to affected farmers;
- (c) the steps taken or proposed to ensure that conservation of the Maldhok is balanced with the livelihood rights of farmers, including allowing cultivation pending completion of such review; and
- (d) the measures being implemented to prevent misuse of wildlife protection laws against farmers and to involve local stakeholders in the management of said Sanctuary?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (d) The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 empowers the States & Union Territories for the notification of National Parks and Sanctuaries. As per the information received from the State of Maharashtra, the Great Indian Bustard (Maldhok) Sanctuary has been rationalized.

The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 also provides that National Parks and Sanctuaries are managed as per the management plan. Eco- development activities through engagement of local people are taken up for wildlife management.
