

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1357
TO BE ANSWERED ON 27.07.2026

Forest Conservation in Tribal-Dominated Areas

1357. DR. FAGGAN SINGH KULASTE:

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

- (a) whether the Government is aware of the fact that human-wildlife conflict, forest degradation and climate change are adversely affecting the livelihoods of tribal communities in Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and other tribal-dominated States;
- (b) if so, the State-wise details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has implemented any special scheme for forest conservation, bio-diversity enhancement, compensatory afforestation and mitigation of human-wildlife conflict in such areas;
- (d) whether the participation of Gram Sabhas and local tribal communities has been ensured in the implementation of these schemes;
- (e) whether the Government proposes to implement any new action plan to strengthen the livelihood of local communities and environmental security along with forest conservation in tribal-dominated areas; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (f) To enhance the resilience of tribal communities and safeguard their livelihoods, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change is implementing various schemes such as Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats, MISHTI (Mangrove Initiative for Shoreline Habitats & Tangible Incomes), Nagar Van Yojana, and Compensatory Afforestation Fund.

In addition Ministry is also implementing the Green India Mission (GIM) which aims to protect, restore, and enhance forest and tree cover while contributing to climate change mitigation and adaptation through plantation and ecosystem restoration in identified landscapes.

These schemes are implemented by the respective States/UTs in accordance with the approved management plan/ tiger conservation plan/ working plan as applicable which are prepared in consultation with Gram Sabhas.

Under various afforestation programmes, Joint Forest Management Committees (JFMCs) and Eco Development Committees (EDCs) are constituted at the village levels, which enables community participation in sustainable forest management and wildlife conservation, while addressing the livelihood needs of local communities. However, no new scheme is proposed for launch to strengthen

the livelihood of local communities and environmental security along with forest conservation in tribal dominated areas.

Further, for wildlife conservation including the management of human-wildlife conflict, 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 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. as per stakeholder consultation 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.
