

12.00 Noon

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल (उत्तर प्रदेश) : सर, मैं इनके उल्लेख का समर्थन करता हूँ।

SHRI ANANDA BHASKAR RAPOLU (Telangana): Sir, I associate myself with the Zero Hour submission made by my colleague.

SHRI TAPAN KUMAR SEN (West Bengal): Sir, I also associate myself with the Zero Hour submission made by my colleague.

(MR. CHAIRMAN *in the Chair*.)

INTRODUCTION OF MINISTERS BY THE LEADER OF THE HOUSE

MR. CHAIRMAN: Just one minute, please. Now, introduction of Ministers.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE, THE MINISTER OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS AND THE LEADER OF THE HOUSE (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): Sir, with your permission, on behalf of the hon. Prime Minister, I would like to introduce the newly inducted Ministers in the Council of Ministers to you; and through you, to the respected House.

Shri Haribhai Parthibhai Chaudhary	-	Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs
Shri Sanwar Lal Jat	-	Minister of State in the Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation
Shri Mohanbhai Kalyanjibhai Kundariya	-	Minister of State in the Ministry of Agriculture
Shri Suresh Prabhu	-	Minister of Railways

...(Interruptions)...

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Utilization of tribals in Special Tigers Protection Force

*61. SHRI BAISHNAB PARIDA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) the status of poaching of tigers in the country and to what extent it has been controlled;

(b) whether all the tiger reserves in the country have been provided with special force personnel to control such a loss, if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether the tribals in such reserves are proposed to be used as a special force to achieve the objective, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR): (a) to (c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) Details of tiger mortality, including poaching/seizure of body parts, as reported by States, during last two years and the current year, are given in Statement-I (*See below*). Protection of tiger, wild animals and their habitat is given topmost priority under Project Tiger, and detailed guidelines/Standard Operating Procedure have been issued, besides funding support, with close monitoring by the Regional Offices of National Tiger Conservation Authority and Wildlife Crime Control Bureau.

(b) and (c) Under the ongoing Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Project Tiger, central assistance is provided to States for deployment of Tiger Protection Force comprising of local/tribal people, ex-army personnel/home guards, to complement the efforts of frontline staff. Further, 100% Central assistance is also provided under the said Scheme for raising, arming and deploying the Special Tiger Protection Force in tiger reserves, which has a provision for involving local tribals. Details in this regard are given in Statement-II.

Statement-I

Details of tiger mortality, including poaching/seizure of body parts, as reported by States, during last two years and the current year (State-wise).

2012

Confirmed poaching/seizure cases = 46

Deaths due to natural and other causes = 27

Cases under scrutiny/investigation = 16*

Total deaths - 89 (Inside tiger reserves = 38

Outside tiger reserves = 51)

2013

Confirmed poaching / seizure cases = 15

Deaths due to natural and other causes = 9

Cases under scrutiny / investigation = 44*

Total deaths - 68 (Inside tiger reserves = 36

Outside tiger reserves = 32)

2014 (as on 19.11.2014)

Confirmed poaching/seizure cases = 6

Deaths due to natural and other causes = 6

Cases under scrutiny/investigation = 49*

Total deaths - 61 (Inside tiger reserves =139 Outside tiger reserves = 22)

* (all tiger deaths are considered as poaching unless until proved otherwise after investigation / scrutiny)

Statement-II

Funding support provided for raising, arming and deploying the Special Tiger Protection Force (STPF) under the centrally sponsored scheme of Project Tiger during last three years and current year

(₹ in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of tiger reserve	State	Year							
			2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		2014-15	
			Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release
									(as on 8.8.2014)	
1.	Pench	Maharashtra	0.00	0.00	86.80115	86.80115	220.00	196.55	228.96	71.28
2.	Tadoba-Andhari	Maharashtra	0.00	0.00	86.80115	86.80115	220.00	175.80	210.00	62.28
3.	Bandipur	Karnataka	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	477.9772	477.9772	0.00	0.00
4.	Similipal	Odisha	300.00	240.00	0.00	0.00	250.00	200.00	250.0	94.98

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question No. 61. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please go back to your places....*(Interruptions)*... Hon. Members, please go back to your places....*(Interruptions)*... Question No. 61. Let the answer be given. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI BAISHNAB PARIDA (Odisha): Sir, I want to draw your attention that in end of the 19th century there were 45,000 tigers in India. Now it has been brought down to only 1,400 tigers and it has been happening because of certain organised rackets operating in the country, ...*(Interruptions)*... involving India, Nepal and China. Sir, there is a racket operating at Dharchula. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is the question? ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI BAISHNAB PARIDA: Sir, ...*(Interruptions)*... Is the Government taking proper action against this racket? ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR: Sir, first of all, there are not 1,400 tigers, but as per the latest estimate, there are more than 1,700 and we have 60 per cent of the world tiger population. ...*(Interruptions)*... So, the number has increased on the backdrop of very depleting number of tigers. And as far as the specific query is concerned, my answer is that here is our Member, Shri V.P. Singh Badnore; he was also in Sariska, and has seen that poaching is a day-to-day menace and we are tracking it through various channels. ...*(Interruptions)*... We have cooperation with Nepal and other countries and we are tracking all the gangs and the poaching is comparatively less in number than the previous two years. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you. Now, the second Supplementary. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI BAISHNAB PARIDA: Sir, apart from poaching, and killing of tigers. ...*(Interruptions)*... I want to know from the Government what steps they are taking to increase the population of tigers and wildlife in India. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR: Tribal participation is a very integral and essential part of the anti-poaching drive, and we are recruiting even in Special Tiger Protection Force, the tribals who are habituated and who know the jungle and love jungle. The issue is that the relocation policy is also there in place. So, we have to preserve the tiger reserves by relocating the ...*(Interruptions)*... But the population of tribals is part and parcel of the protection of tigers. ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. T.N. SEEMA (Kerala): Sir, the tribes people living inside a tiger reserve in India have been treated and cheated for living in their ancestral land and in the name of tiger conservation. ...*(Interruptions)*... Even though there is no evidence that they harm the wildlife and they desperately want to stay on their land, India's Forest and Wildlife Act recognises their right to live in the forest and to manage and protect it. ...*(Interruptions)*... Sir, my question is, whether in the name of tiger conservation efforts in India, the tribal people are being illegally evicted from their ancestral homelands. ...*(Interruptions)*... I want to know whether the Government has failed to provide housing compensation or means of livelihood to these displaced tribal communities, particularly with reference to tiger reserves. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR: Sir, Dr. Seema has asked a very relevant question, but let me assure her that we are not evicting any tribal forcefully. ...*(Interruptions)*... What we are doing is, we are encouraging their relocation, because we have to shift these tiger reserves without habitation so that natural wildlife happens and it subsists. So, what we are encouraging is relocation with adequate compensation. Even we are thinking that

[Shri Prakash Javadekar]

at some places ₹10 lakh compensation is not adequate, and how to give more compensation. So, that is under consideration of the Government. ...*(Interruptions)*... Definitely, we want to avoid human and animal conflict. But, at the same time, tribals are part of our scheme to protect tigers and ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI V.P. SINGH BADNORE (Rajasthan): One of the biggest things is that there are hunting tribes, and those hunting tribes only survive on poaching. ...*(Interruptions)*... They live on hunting of animals and also tigers. What are you going to do to contain them because that is the biggest problem? ...*(Interruptions)*... There are pardis tribes; there are barias tribes. How are you going to contain them because they are engaged in.....*(Interruptions)*... They have been doing it for centuries. What is the way out for them? ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR: Sir, my learned friend, Shri V.P. Singh Badnore himself has experience on hand of how to tackle poaching. He has tackled it very successfully in Sariska and Ranthambore. ...*(Interruptions)*... So, we will definitely take his advice and of those who are interested in tiger protection. We can have a small Committee of M.Ps. also, as an advisory, to guide us and do the needful. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI A.U. SINGH DEO (Odisha): Sir, I would like to inform the hon. Minister that America has farms of tigers, with more tigers from many countries. ...*(Interruptions)*... Sir, in our own country's zoos, many tigers die for lack of care. Would the hon. Minister consider training the people to have better care for tigers in the zoos? Sir, countries like Nepal and others have 'shoot-at-sight' orders for poachers in the reserves where the poaching has gone to 'nil' almost. ...*(Interruptions)*... Would the hon. Minister consider such things for our country?

SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR: Sir, the 'shoot-at-sight' orders for poachers are already in existence under the law and order mechanism. In Kaziranga, last year, more than 20 poachers have been killed. ...*(Interruptions)*... So, this is already under our programme. ...*(Interruptions)*... More importantly, what we feel is that these tigers need special care. ...*(Interruptions)*... And for orphan tiger cubs, we are now having not only Standard Operating Procedures but we are also creating a creche like thing for them. ...*(Interruptions)*... In fact, creche is not a correct word, but what we are doing is, we are creating an environment where they will be re-wilded successfully by taking care. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question No. 62. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please go back to your places. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House is adjourned for ten minutes.

The House then adjourned at ten minutes past twelve of the clock.

The House re-assembled at nineteen minutes past twelve of the clock,

MR. CHAIRMAN *in the Chair.*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let us resume please. ...(Interruptions)... Question No. 62. ...(Interruptions)... Please do not come into the Well. ...(Interruptions)... Please go back to your places. ...(Interruptions)...

सेवा-काल बढ़ाया जाना

***62. श्री धीरज प्रसाद साहू :** क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार सरकारी क्षेत्रों के उपक्रमों और सरकारी बैंकों के प्रमुखों का सेवकाल सतर्कता मंजूरी के बिना न बढ़ाये जाने का विचार रखती है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है?

कार्मिक, लोक शिकायत और पेंशन मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (डा. जितेन्द्र सिंह) : (क) और (ख) एक विवरण सदन के पटल पर रख दिया गया है।

विवरण

जी हां। मौजूदा नियमों के अनुसार सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के उपक्रमों और सरकारी बैंकों के प्रधानों के कार्यकाल को बढ़ाने के लिए सतर्कता की दृष्टि से उपयुक्त होना अनिवार्य है। सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के उपक्रमों और सरकारी क्षेत्र के बैंकों दोनों में केवल अधिवर्षिता की आयु, जो कि संबंधित सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के उपक्रम के नियमानुसार 58 अथवा 60 वर्ष हो सकती है, तक ही कार्यकाल बढ़ाया जाता है। सरकारी बैंकों के मामले में अधिवर्षिता की आयु समान रूप से 60 वर्ष है। बैंकों के प्रधानों के संबंध में कार्यकाल में विस्तार के मामले बहुत ही कम संख्या में होते हैं।

सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के उपक्रमों के प्रधानों के मामले में, यदि 5 वर्ष की प्रारंभिक अवधि उनकी अधिवर्षिता की तारीख से पहले ही समाप्त हो जाती है, तो सतर्कता, की दृष्टि से उन्हें उपयुक्त पाए जाने तथा निर्धारित कार्यनिष्पादन मानदंडों को पूरा करने के अध्यक्षीन मंत्रिमंडल की नियुक्ति समिति (ए.सी.सी.) के अनुमोदन से उनकी अधिवर्षिता की तारीख तक उनका कार्यकाल बढ़ाए जाने पर विचार किया जाता है।

अनुसूची “क” और “ख” के सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के उपक्रमों में कार्यकाल बढ़ाए जाने के लिए उपयुक्त मामले पदधारी के सतर्कता की दृष्टि से निर्दोष पाए जाने की स्थिति में एसीसी को प्रस्तुत किए जाते हैं। ऐसे मामले, जिनमें पदधारी बैंचमार्क को पूरा नहीं करता अथवा सतर्कता की दृष्टि से उपयुक्त नहीं पाया जाता, तो वे मामले भी विस्तार न किए जाने हेतु ए.सी.सी. को प्रस्तुत किए जाते हैं क्योंकि विस्तार न किया जाना भी केवल ए.सी.सी. द्वारा ही अनुमोदित किया जा सकता