

Action Summit 2019 held in New York City. There is this partnership of national Governments — this is an intergovernmental mechanism — the UN agencies and programmes, multilateral development banks, financing mechanisms, etc. For that, Rs.480 crore have been spent for establishing the Secretariat in the country. The second part was: What are the steps taken by the Government of India to combat climate change? There are several steps that have been taken under the National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) which includes eight national missions being implemented by various Ministries and not only the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. The national missions include Solar Mission, Mission on Enhanced Energy Efficiency, Water Mission, Mission on Sustainable Habitat, Mission on Sustaining Himalayan Ecosystems, Green India Mission, Mission on Sustainable Agriculture and Mission on Strategic Knowledge for Climate Change. We are committed to bring down the emission intensity, to reduce it by 33-35 per cent by 2030. That is the goal.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question No.225. Today, you are heavily loaded. ...*(Interruptions)*... He has prepared well. I appreciate it. The MoS has got too many questions.

वन्य जीवों के कारण होने वाली मानव जीवन की हानि हेतु मुआवजा

*225. श्री राजमणि पटेल: क्या पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार ने वन्य-जीवों के कारण मानव जीवन की हानि होने अथवा लोगों के घायल होने पर मुआवजा प्रदान करने के लिए कोई प्रावधान किया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में अपनाई जाने वाली प्रक्रिया सहित तत्संबंधी ब्योरा क्या है; और

(ग) विगत तीन वर्षों के दौरान इस संबंध में संवितरित की गई मुआवजा राशि का ब्योरा क्या है?

पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बाबुल सुप्रियो): (क) से (ग) एक विवरण सदन के पटल पर रखा गया है।

विवरण

(क) और (ख) जी हां। वर्तमान में, वन्य पशुओं द्वारा मनुष्यों के मारे जाने या जख्मी किए जाने के संबंध में मुआवजे के भुगतान हेतु केन्द्र और राज्य दोनों स्तरों पर व्यवस्था की गई है।

मंत्रालय द्वारा देश में वन्यजीवों और उनके पर्यावासों के प्रबंधन हेतु 'वन्यजीव पर्यावासों के विकास', 'बाघ परियोजना' और 'हाथी परियोजना' की केन्द्र-प्रायोजित योजनाओं के तहत राज्य/संघ राज्य क्षेत्र सरकारों को वित्तीय सहायता प्रदान की जाती है। इसमें जंगली जानवरों द्वारा पशुओं को उठा ले जाने, फसलों को नुकसान पहुंचाने, जान-माल को क्षति पहुंचाने सहित लूट-पाट की घटनाओं के लिए मुआवजे का भुगतान शामिल है। जंगली जानवरों द्वारा मनुष्यों के मारे जाने या जख्मी किए जाने के संबंध में राज्य सरकारों द्वारा भी अपने कोषों से राहत सहायता उपलब्ध कराई जाती है।

(ग) मुआवजे की राशि का ब्योरा मंत्रालय में नहीं रखा जाता है। तथापि, निधियों का संवितरण संबंधित राज्य सरकारों की जिम्मेदारी है।

Compensation for loss to human lives caused by wild animals

†*225. SHRI RAJMANI PATEL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has made any provision to provide compensation for the loss to human lives or injuries caused by wild animals;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the procedure followed; and
- (c) the details of the compensation amount disbursed during last three years, in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO): (a) to (c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Presently, there are system in place, both at the Centre and State level for payment of compensation for the loss to human lives or injuries caused by wild animals. Ministry provides financial assistance to State/Union Territory Governments under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes of 'Development of Wildlife Habitats', 'Project Tiger' and 'Project Elephant' for management of wildlife and its habitats in the country. It includes compensation for depredation by wild animals including cattle lifting, crop damage, loss of life and property. State governments also provide relief from their own funds for the loss to human lives or injuries caused by wild animals.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

1.00 P.M.

(c) The details of the compensation amount are not collated in the Ministry, however disbursement of funds is the responsibility of the concerned State Governments.

श्री राजमणि पटेल: माननीय सभापति जी, वन्य पशुओं द्वारा मनुष्यों के मारे जाने या जख्मी किए जाने पर मुआवजे के भुगतान हेतु केन्द्र और राज्य सरकार, दोनों स्तरों पर व्यवस्था है। मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूँ कि केन्द्र स्तर पर क्या व्यवस्था है और कितनी सहायता राशि उपलब्ध कराई गई है?

श्री बाबुल सुप्रियो: सर, हमारे देश में, यह जो human and animal conflict है, वह सही में alarming rate में बढ़ा है। Now, the Government has taken several steps not only at the Centre but also in coordination with the States and Union Territories. For Centrally-sponsored schemes, there is development of wildlife habitat Project Tiger, Project Elephant and under that, there are three different stages which have been formed. If a human being loses his life, an amount of Rs.5 lakh is given as Central Fund to the family. For major injuries, an amount of Rs.2 lakh is given. For minor injuries, up to Rs.25,000 can be given. This is in the Concurrent List. If the States want to add something to it, they can also give.

MR. CHAIRMAN: We have to go to Short Notice Question. ...(*Interruptions*)...

श्री राजमणि पटेल: सर, ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: You had taken more time in the first question. That is the problem. That is why I always tell Members to keep that in mind. Otherwise, I have no problem. I don't have the liking for one question and dislike for another question. Anyhow, today, we were able to complete all questions. Four Members were absent. That is another piece of information. The names of absent Members should be made to the public.

Now, Short Notice Question No.1 entered in the list. It is separate. Please understand. You may again ask as to why I am allowing it. But it is there in the rules. Now, Shri Y.S. Chowdary.