

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:10
ANSWERED ON:24.02.2015
ENDANGERED WILD ANIMALS BIRDS
Birla Shri Om

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

- (a) the number and names of species of wild animals and birds which have been put in the critically endangered category;
- (b) whether any action plan has been formulated by the Government for conservation of the said species;
- (c) if so, the details thereof along with the total funds spent in this regard during the last two years; and
- (d) the outcome of the said action plan along with the names of species registering an increase in its population?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR)

(a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) to (d) OF THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 10 REGARDING "ENDANGERED WILD ANIMALS/BIRDS " BY SHRI OM BIRLA FOR REPLY ON 24.2.2015

(a) The Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change has identified 17 species of wild animals and birds as critically endangered species. These species are as below:

Sl Species
No.

- 1 Snow Leopard
- 2 Bustard (including Floricans)
- 3 Dolphin
- 4 Hangul
- 5 Nilgiri Tahr
- 6 Marine turtles and coral reefs
- 7 Dugongs
- 8 Edible-Nest Swiftlet
- 9 Asian Wild Buffalo
- 10 Nicobar Megapode
- 11 Manipur Brow-antlered deer
- 12 Vultures
- 13 Malabar Civet
- 14 Indian Rhinoceros
- 15 Asiatic Lion
- 16 Swamp Deer
- 17 Jerdon's Courser

(b)and(c) The Ministry provides financial assistance for the recovery of these critically endangered species under the component 'Recovery programme for Critically Endangered Species' of the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of 'Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitat'.

Of the 17 identified species, financial assistance has been provided to 10 States for recovery of nine critically endangered species. The details of funds released under the recovery programme during the last two years are at ANNEXURE.

(d) The programme has achieved success in respect of Manipur Brow-antlered Deer, Edible Nest Swiftlet and Lion with their population showing an increasing trend. The population of Manipur Brow-antlered Deer has risen to 204 animals in 2013. In the case

of vultures, the decline in population has been arrested due to conservation efforts including the ban on veterinary use of diclofenac. Conservation breeding in respect of vultures has also been started and has achieved success. The in-situ and ex-situ programme to conserve the Edible Nest Swiftlets implemented by the Salim Ali Centre for Ornithology and Natural History in Andaman and Nicobar Islands has resulted in significant growth in population of the Swiftlet. Population of lion in Gujarat has also shown an increasing trend. It has increased from 349 to 411 in 2010.