

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:134  
ANSWERED ON:24.02.2015  
ILLEGAL TRADE OF ANIMAL PARTS  
Gogoi Shri Gaurav

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

- (a) whether the Government is negotiating with certain countries to curb illegal trade in animal parts;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, country-wise;
- (c) whether the Government has taken steps to strengthen existing international treaties like CITES and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the specific steps taken/being taken by the Government to curb the smuggling of animal parts to the neighbouring countries like China, Taiwan, Vietnam and Japan?

**Answer**

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

- (a) & (b) The Government is cooperating with other countries and multilateral agencies to curb illegal trade in animal parts. India has signed the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) in this context. The Government also participates in multilateral/bilateral discussions organized on curbing illegal wildlife trade.
- (c) The Government has taken steps to strengthen enforcement of the CITES and also the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 with specific focus on curbing illegal wildlife trade. For this purpose, the Government has appointed Additional Director General of Forests (WL) as the CITES Management Authority of India. Central Government has also set up Wildlife Crime Control Bureau. The four regional units of the Bureau located at Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata and Chennai also function as Assistant CITES Management Authorities.
- (d) The Ministry is taking following steps to curb the smuggling of animal parts to the neighboring countries:
  - (i) Intelligence led enforcement at the exit points.
  - (ii) Inter-agency coordination of enforcement efforts to combat wildlife crime and smuggling of wildlife products.
  - (iii) Sensitization and capacity building of agencies involved in wildlife crime enforcement.
  - (iv) Sensitization on smuggling of wildlife articles to Border Guarding forces.
  - (v) Inclusion of wildlife smuggling in bilateral and multilateral discussion to combat organized crime for universal action against smuggling of wildlife products.
  - (vi) Action under the provisions of the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002, to curb laundering the profits from illegal trade of wildlife products through Enforcement Directorate.