

Industrial and other projects are being set up as part of rehabilitation plan. These include schemes like textile complex, oil mill, vanaspati plant, leather complex and agriculture implement factory. Some families like fishermen and land-less labourers who due to various reasons may not be rehabilitated in industrial jobs, would be provide with special assistance and rehabilitated in self employment schemes liking fishing, dairy, small business and rural transportation. The exact boundary of the area to be acquired is under finalisation. In Baliapal region 41 villages and in Bhograi region 13 villages are likely to be affected ; the list of which is given in the Annexure.

Annexure

Tentative List of Villages Likely to be affected by Setting up National Range in Balasore Area, Orissa.

(A) BALIAPAL REGION

1. Barabatia
2. Kataramahal
3. Sundarkuli
4. Arubadam
5. Naldam
6. Jamuunasuli
7. Nuagaon
8. Takarpada
9. Mahinsamunda
10. Kaumari
11. Tarandam
12. Bhikagadia
13. Padima
14. Dangapita
15. Chandamani
16. Balibil
17. Anladiha
18. Badanpur
19. Biridiha
20. Surudiha
21. Kasipur
22. Harankuli
23. Betagadia
24. Narayanpur

25. Mundananji
26. Latajori
27. Jamatkula
28. Dagara
29. Jugadiha
30. Amchua
31. Majhikuda
32. Dhamatpur
33. Bainchua
34. Choumukh
35. Panchupali
36. Kalasimuli
37. Jambhirai
38. Sataguhalia
39. Sarojpur
40. Bolong (only part village (Less than half) area towards Bay of Bengal side)
41. Mahabala (only part village area (Less than half) towards Bay of Bengal side).

(B) BHOGAI REGION

1. Chandrabli
2. Kirtaniajalpahi
3. Naranmahantipadia
4. Andharibalibandha
5. Rankotha (Part)
6. Nankar
7. Kumbhigadi
8. Fatepadia
9. Sankhajbuli
10. Kismatsankhajhuli
11. Chaulakera
12. Bhitrabhaunr (Part)
13. Puripatrabhaunri

Poachers in Karnataka

*32. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI:
Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in recent years poachers and smugglers are posing great threat to the elephants, sandalwood

and other forest wealth in the southern States, especially in Karnataka ;

(b) if so, the total number of elephants killed by poachers in Karnataka during the last three years, yearwise details thereof ;

(c) the estimated quantity of sandalwood smuggled from the forests of Karnataka during the last three years ; and

(d) the steps Union Government propose to take to completely stop elephant killing and sandalwood smuggling ?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BHAJAN LAL) :

(a) There has been some incidence of elephant poaching for ivory in the Southern States but there is no report available with the Central Government about poaching and smuggling of sandalwood and other forest wealth.

(b) 56 elephants have been reported to have been killed in last three years in Karnataka. The year-wise break up is as under :

1983-84	—	30
1984-85	—	10
1985-86	—	16

(c) The figures are not available.

(d) A statement is given below.

Statement

Following steps have been taken to check elephant killing and sandalwood smuggling :

i) Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 has been suitably amended. Under the provisions of the amended Act, no licence would be granted for dealing in ivory of Indian elephant and the exemption which was given to imported ivory from the provisions of the Act, has been withdrawn.

ii) Licencing has been introduced for dealing in and manufacture of ivory of African origin,

iii) Import and re-export of articles made from ivory of African prigin is regulated as per the provisions of Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES).

iv) To assist states and union territories in their efforts to control poaching and illegal trade in ivory, a new scheme has been started on 50% cost sharing basis between the Central Government and the States on capital outlays required to contract poaching and illegal trade for which there is a plan provision of Rs. 110.00 lakhs for the seventh Plan. For 1986-87 Karnataka would be receiving about Rs. 6.00 lakhs under this scheme.

v) Central Wildlife Division is being strengthened, which aims at control of illegal trade in Wildlife items and the enforcement of wildlife laws.

vi) To sort out problem of control of poaching involving the three southern states a meeting of the Chief Wildlife Wardens of the three states was convened by the Director of Wildlife Preservation, Government of India and in order to have efficient inter-state coordination, a Coordination Committee for control of poaching has been formed consisting of the respective Chief Wildlife Wardens of Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu and the Regional Deputy Directors, Wildlife Preservation, Government of India. This will meet periodically.

vii) A new centrally sponsored scheme for Development of infrastructure for protection of forests from diotic interference has been formulated to help states to protect specially identified vulnerable and valuable forests and under which the Central Government will provide 50% funds on approved items of capital outlay. Rupees three crores have been provided under this scheme in the current plan period.

Repair of RAPP Unit-1

*33. SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state ;