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But unfortunately Sir, the said RoFR Act 2006 has become a government scheme which has gone to distribute forest land to encroachers and illegitimate claimants. Additional land adjacent to forest is also brought under cultivation with political influences, such immense pressure on forest land is a threat to biodiversity.

The land given by government is not confined to landless or single beneficiary in the family, there are instances of many beneficiaries in a single family benefitted under the said RoFR Act. Land once lost is irrecoverable and it is hard to contemplate future generation in the grey shade of concrete jungle.

Government cannot go to the extent of abating forest cover, there are many instances of animal attacks on humans, crops and properties, such vulnerabilities were attributed to decline in animal territories by wildlife experts. The free resource distributed may bring the government back to power, but not invaluable life in green nature.

I may point out enactment of "The Biological Diversity Act 2002" to preserve biological diversity and to meet the obligations under Convention on Biological Diversity to which India is a party. If large extent of forest land is to be distributed, Sir, how can the country protect its invaluable asset of biodiversity?