

India's Wildlife Conservation Strategy

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Context

- India is one of the **17 megadiverse countries**, home to **over 7% of the world's biodiversity**. Wildlife conservation plays a crucial role in maintaining ecological balance and sustainable development.
- The **National Board for Wildlife (NBWL)**, chaired by the Prime Minister, is the apex advisory body for conservation policies and projects.
- On his visit to **Gir National Park, Gujarat**, **Prime Minister Narendra Modi** chaired the **7th meeting of the NBWL** and announced several key initiatives to enhance wildlife protection and habitat conservation.
- These measures focus on species conservation, habitat management, technological interventions, and community participation.

Major Announcements in Wildlife Conservation

- 1. First-Ever Riverine Dolphin Estimation
 - PM Modi launched India's first comprehensive report on riverine dolphin populations.
 - Key findings:
 - Total dolphin population: 6,327

- Survey coverage: 8,500 km across 28 rivers in 8 states
- State-wise ranking: Uttar Pradesh (highest), followed by Bihar, West Bengal, and Assam
- Conservation measures:
 - Promotion of **community participation** in dolphin protection
 - Exposure visits for school children to raise awareness

2. Strengthening Asiatic Lion Conservation

- 16th Asiatic Lion Population Estimation will be conducted in 2025 to monitor conservation progress.
- Barda Wildlife Sanctuary will be developed for:
 - Prey augmentation to support lion dispersal
 - **Habitat restoration** to reduce human-wildlife conflicts
- Use of technology:
 - Artificial Intelligence (AI) and digital documentation to track population trends
 - Expansion of conservation strategies to other national parks

3. Expansion of Cheetah Reintroduction Program

• India's **cheetah reintroduction project**, started in **Kuno National Park**, will now extend to:

- Gandhisagar Sanctuary (Madhya Pradesh)
- Banni Grasslands (Gujarat)
- Objectives:
 - Strengthen biodiversity restoration efforts
 - Establish a sustainable cheetah population

4. New Wildlife Protection Measures

National Referral Centre for Wildlife

- Foundation stone laid in **Junagadh** for India's **first referral centre** focused on:
 - Wildlife disease management
 - Health monitoring of endangered species
 - Advanced veterinary care research

Centre of Excellence for Human-Wildlife Conflict Mitigation

- To be set up at SACON, Coimbatore to address:
 - Rapid Response Team deployment
 - Al-driven surveillance for wildlife movement tracking
 - **Community training programs** for conflict prevention

Use of Remote Sensing and AI

• Geospatial mapping, AI, and machine learning will be used for:

- Forest fire detection and control
- Wildlife movement monitoring
- Human-animal conflict mitigation

5. Strengthening Conservation of Endangered Species

Gharial Conservation Project

 Aimed at reviving declining gharial populations, which have suffered due to habitat loss and pollution.

National Great Indian Bustard Conservation Action Plan

- Focus on population recovery and habitat protection for the critically endangered Great Indian Bustard.
- Measures include:
 - Protection from power lines
 - Expansion of breeding programs

Tiger Conservation Beyond Protected Areas

- Special initiative to support tiger conservation outside protected reserves.
- Emphasis on:
 - Mitigating human-wildlife conflict in buffer zones
 - Ensuring habitat connectivity for tiger dispersal

Leveraging Technology for Conservation

- Remote sensing and AI to monitor wildlife movement and manage conflicts.
- Collaboration between Forest Survey of India (FSI) and BISAG-N for:
 - Advanced forest fire detection using space technology
 - Real-time tracking of ecological changes
- AI-driven documentation of traditional conservation knowledge to preserve indigenous ecological practices.

Role of Local Communities in Conservation

- PM Modi highlighted the **sixfold increase in community reserves** in the last decade.
- Government aims to expand this model by:
 - Empowering tribal and rural populations in wildlife conservation
 - Enhancing eco-tourism infrastructure to balance conservation with economic development
- Improved accessibility to wildlife sanctuaries to promote sustainable tourism and local livelihoods.

Conclusion

- The announcements made by PM Modi represent a **significant step forward in India's wildlife conservation strategy**.
- Focus areas include:

- Species protection and habitat restoration
- Technology integration in conservation
- ${\scriptstyle \circ} \ \ Community-driven \ conservation \ initiatives$
- These measures align with India's commitment to **biodiversity preservation** and ecological sustainability, reinforcing its position as a global leader in wildlife conservation.

