

Q) Recently the Supreme Court allowed the Centre to introduce the African cheetah to suitable habitat in India. Discuss about the implications and outcomes of decision.

In India last cheetah killed in 1947 and in 1952, cheetah officially declared extinct from India. Then government decided to reintroduce the cheetah from Namibia (African cheetah) in 2009.

Why African cheetah?

In Indira Gandhi Vign, Indian Iran Signed a pact of mutually transfer Asiatic lions and Asiatic cheetahs between each other. But tremendous decrease of cheetah of Iran, India change its plan and import cheetahs from Namibia with similar DNA of Asiatic cheetahs. Now Iran have only 28 cheetahs, is only remaining of Asiatic cheetah across world.

S.C Ordered that Choose Suitable
Place for Introduction of cheetahs
with Great Care

Positive Aspects of Move

←
Ethical

1) In Babar nama,
Babar explained
with curiosity about
Indian cheetahs. They
are Part of our
history and Cultural
Aspects

→
Environmental

1) A big Carnivore like
Cheetah play a dominant
role in bio-diversity
and food chain
Aspects

Negative Implications

1) Man-Animal Conflict

1st cheetah killed in Chhattisgarh is Part
of Man-Animal Conflict in 1947. Re-introduction
also create Man-Animal Conflicts.

Prey Base need to

1) Cheetah[^] have wide Prey base, it introduce in Nauradehi wild life Sanctuary in Madhya Pradesh, the region act as place of conservation of black buck, chinkara etc, their conservation is in trouble

Previous Reintroduction Failures

Reintroduction of Asiatic Lion to Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh became failure, then India - Country Reintroduction is remain as a big question before India.

Govt supported the Re-introduction idea; but the re-introduction site is a major issue. The wide aspect study need in this field with participation of global wild life conservators, because the 20 African cheetahs from Namibia ~~is~~ have a environmental value.