

## **2. Title of the Project:- AITE: Evaluation of Wild Animals Populations and Habitat in MP, Part II**

### **Why this Project:-**

The major aim is of the Project to know Population and abundance of tiger, co-predator and prey of all 83 Forest division of Madhya Pradesh under All India tiger Estimation (AITE) 2022 Program.

The data collected During AITE Program

Various Forest Division Of M.P. required Prey and Predator Population estimation for their working plan chapter

In addition to that all tiger reserve of MP time to time Requested for range wise prey density and predator abundance data

So to complement Demand of various forest Division data this proposed project in to prepared prey and predator abundance data for Madhya Pradesh.

### **Research methodology: -**

- Data collection under phase I and Data received from all 83 division of Madhya Pradesh.
- Data verification at SFRI with the help of computer Operators from Respective forest division.
- A database on tiger Shall be Developed in SFRI

#### **Data Analysis:**

- Density estimation of Prey base.
- Density estimation of prey base analyzed by using software Distance version 7.5 in all 83 division in 16 circle of Madhya Pradesh Forest division.

### **Study Design :-**

- Summarising, the entire project was based on data collection from field and data entry by computer operators from each 83 division, data scrutiny, verification and rectification by SFRI, data was submitted to NTCA-WII, report writing and submission of report to PCCF (Wildlife) and creation of data base for any further study.

### **Objectives of Research:-**

1. Data Analysis on prey and predator status and abundance
2. Generation of Reports

### **Activities Undertaken:-**

- Draft report submitted to PCCF Wildlife letter no/AED/2155 dated 13/09/23

**Cost of the Project:-** 47.73 Lakhs

### **Outcome of Research:-**

- Under the All India Tiger Estimation 2022, Forest division and protected area wise analysis was done to include the data of wildlife in various working plan of Madhya Pradesh Forest Department.
- A proper strategy can be prepared for the management of herbivorous, carnivore and their habitat.
- Beat wise information about human disturbance was also analyzed and provided in report. From the above information, a strategy can be prepared to control biological pressure and further to mitigate human wildlife negative interactions.

### **Conservation implication on prey and habitat**

- Significant decrease of Chital density and other prey species have been observed in certain Territorial Divisions & Protected Areas. As chital is the principal prey species of Tiger and co-predators in Central India, so, decrease of Chital population may enhance the possibilities of cattle lifting cases and can increase human-wildlife conflict. Improvement of habitat of chital

and other prey species is recommended in Protected Areas and tiger bearing Territorial Divisions.

- During 5th Cycle of All India Tiger Estimation programme mean tiger population is estimated as 785 (58). Prey augmentation is required where less prey base is available for tiger and co-predators.
- Highly and moderately disturbed habitats need to be protected for long-term sustenance and growth of wildlife in central India.

**Deliverable technologies developed in each project for stakeholders, forest professionals, field foresters and other beneficiaries**

Both macro (Division) and micro (Range) level prey and predator data was analysed for proper management intervention.