

Illegal Sand Mining | Madhya Pradesh | 06 May 2024

Why in News?

Recently, a police officer was hit by a tractor transporting illegally mined sand in Madhya Pradesh.

Key Points

- The <u>illegal sand mining</u> is rampant in Madhya Pradesh, with hundreds of dumpers transporting sand from the banks of the **Son river**.
- Sand mining is the removal of primary natural sand and sand resources (mineral sands and aggregates) from the natural environment (terrestrial, riverine, coastal, or marine) for extracting valuable minerals, metals, crushed stone, sand and gravel for subsequent processing.
- This activity, driven by various factors, poses serious threats to ecosystems and communities.

Son River

- The Son River, a perennial river in central India, is the Ganges' 2nd-largest southern tributary.
- Originating near Amarkantak Hill in Chhattisgarh, it flows through Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, and Bihar, forming waterfalls at the Amarkantak plateau.
 - It merges with the Ganges near Patna, Bihar.
- Tributaries include Ghaghar, Johilla, Chhoti Mahanadi, Banas, Gopad, Rihand, Kanhar, and North Koel River.
- Prominent dams include the Bansagar Dam in Madhya Pradesh and the Rihand Dam near Pipri in Uttar Pradesh.



Kuno Cheetah Captured in Rajasthan | Madhya Pradesh | 06 May 2024

Why in News?

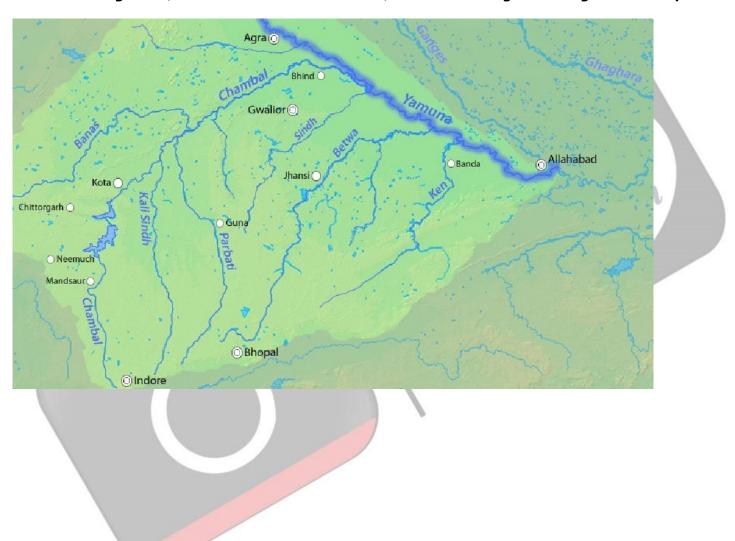
One of the <u>Cheetahs</u> from <u>Kuno National Park</u> in Madhya Pradesh wandered around 50km and ended up in **Karauli, Rajasthan.**

• However, it was tranquilized and safely returned the same evening.

Key Points

- According to forest department officials, the cheetah may have followed a route along the <u>Chambal river</u>, which flows through Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan's Karauli.
 - Chambal river is one of the most **pollution-free rivers** of India.

- It's 960 km. long river that originates at the Singar Chouri peak in the northern slopes of the Vindhya mountains (Indore, Madhya Pradesh). From there, it flows in the North direction in Madhya Pradesh for a length of about 346 km and then follows a north-easterly direction for a length of 225 km through Rajasthan.
- It enters UP and flows for about 32 km before joining the **Yamuna River** in Etawah District.
- It is a rainfed river and its basin is bounded by the Vindhyan mountain ranges and the Aravallis. The Chambal and its tributaries drain the Malwa region of northwestern Madhya Pradesh.
- **Tributaries:** Banas, Kali Sindh, Parbati.
- Main Power Projects/ Dam: Gandhi Sagar Dam, Rana Pratap Sagar Dam, Jawahar Sagar Dam, and Kota Barrage.
- The National Chambal Sanctuary is located along river Chambal on the tri-junction of Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh. It is known for critically endangered gharial, the red-crowned roof turtle, and the endangered Ganges river dolphin.



Cheetah

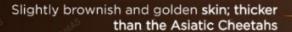
Common Name - Cheetah

Scientific Name - Acinonyx jubatus

- Acinonyx jubatus jubatus (African Cheetah)
- Acinonyx jubatus venaticus (Asiatic Cheetah)



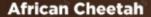
- The "Action Plan for Introduction of Cheetah in India" was released by MoEF&CC at the 19th meeting of the National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) (January 2022).
 - Such a plan was first proposed in 2009.
- In September 2022, eight cheetahs landed in India from Namibia.
 - The 8 cheetahs have been relocated to the Kuno-Palpur National Park, Madhya Pradesh.
 - The relocation of cheetahs to India from Namibia is the world's first inter- continental large wild carnivore translocation project.



More prominent spots and lines on the face

Found all over the African continent

IUCN Red List Status - Vulnerable



Slightly smaller than the African ones.

Pale yellowish fawn coloured skin - more fur under body, belly specifically.

Found only in Iran; the country claims there are only 12 of them left. **Year 1952** – Asiatic Cheetah officially declared extinct from India.

IUCN Red List Status - Critically Endangered

Asiatic Cheetah





