

# Increase Tiger Numbers in Valmiki Tiger Reserve

Source: DTE

### Why In News?

Recently, the <u>National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA)</u> had officially announced the increase in <u>tiger</u> population in **Valmiki Tiger Reserve (VTR).** 

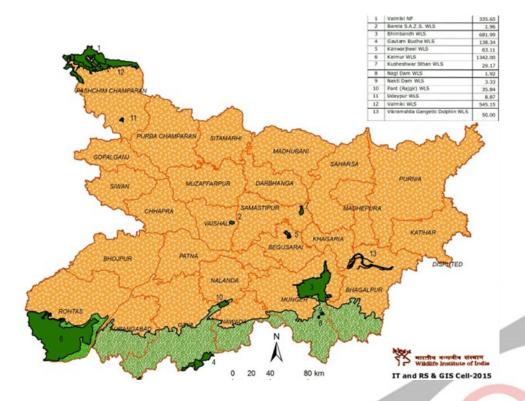
- It witnessed the growth in the number of big cats from 31 (2018) to 54 (2023).
- The **Bihar government** is waiting to obtain **NTCA** approval for declaring **Kaimur Wildlife Sanctuary** as the **state's second** <u>tiger reserve</u> after VTR.

### Why Has the Number of Tigers in VTR Increased?

- A total ban on sand and stone mining inside VTR, and strict restrictions on mining in its ecosensitive zone, helped increase grassland cover.
- An increase in grassland cover thus helps in supporting the prey population, in turn increasing the chances of the carnivores' survival.
- The reserve is dedicated to managing and sustaining the tiger population by raising awareness among local residents and monitoring mining activities in and around the area to minimize human-wildlife conflict.
- The NTCA placed the reserve in the 'Very Good' category.

### What are the Important Facts of Valmiki Tiger Reserve (VTR)?

- The VTR is the only tiger reserve in Bihar, which forms the easternmost extent of the Himalayan Terai forests in India.
  - The VTR is located in Bihar's West Champaran district, bordering Nepal to its north and Uttar Pradesh to its west.
- Situated in the Gangetic plains bio-geographic region, the vegetation of this Tiger Reserve is a combination of Bhabar and Terai regions.
- According to the Forest Survey of India Report 2021, 85.71% of its total area is covered by forest cover.
- Wild mammals found in the forests of Valmiki Tiger Reserve include tiger, sloth bear, leopard, wild dog, bison, wild boar etc.
- Rivers Gandak, Pandai, Manor, Harha, Masan and Bhapsa flow through various parts of the reserve.



## What is the National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA)?

#### About:

- National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) is a statutory body under the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change.
- It was established in 2005 following the recommendations of the Tiger Task Force.
- It was constituted under enabling provisions of the <u>Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972</u>, as amended in 2006, for strengthening tiger conservation, as per powers and functions assigned to it.

#### Objectives:

- Providing statutory authority to <u>Project Tiger</u> so that compliance of its directives becomes legal.
- Fostering accountability of Center-State in management of Tiger Reserves, by providing a basis for MoU with States within our federal structure.
- Providing for an oversight by Parliament.
- Addressing livelihood interests of local people in areas surrounding Tiger Reserves.

# **UPSC Civil Services Examination, Previous Year Question (PYQ)**

#### Q1. Consider the following protected areas: (2012)

- 1. Bandipur
- 2. Bhitarkanika
- 3. Manas
- 4. Sunderbans

Which of the above are declared Tiger Reserves?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- **(b)** 1, 3 and 4 only
- (c) 2, 3 and 4 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

Ans: (b)

- **Q2**. From the ecological point of view, which one of the following assumes importance in being a good link between the Eastern Ghats and the Western Ghats? (2017)
- (a) Sathyamangalam Tiger Reserve
- (b) Nallamala Forest
- (c) Nagarhole National Park
- (d) Seshachalam Biosphere Reserve

Ans: (a)

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