



## Africa's Boma Technique

### Why in News?

Recently, **Africa's Boma technique** was undertaken at **Keoladeo National Park** in Rajasthan's Bharatpur district.

- It was undertaken for capturing **chitals or spotted deer** and translocating them to [Mukundara Hills Tiger Reserve](#), so as to improve the prey base.
- The [IUCN Red List](#) Status of Chital is **Least Concern**.

### What is Boma capturing Technique?

- The Boma capturing technique is **popular in Africa**.
- It involves **luring animals into an enclosure** by chasing them through a funnel-like fencing.
- The funnel tapers into an **animal selection-cum-loading chute**, supported with grass mats and green net to make it opaque for animals, which are herded into a large vehicle for their transport to another location.



//

- This old technique was earlier utilised to capture **wild elephants for training and service**.
- This shifting exercise has been approved by [National Tiger Conservation Authority's \(NTCA\)](#).
- The translocation of herbivores would reduce preying upon rural cattle, sheep and goats around the [tiger reserves](#).

## What are Key Points Related to Keoladeo National Park?

- Keoladeo National Park is formerly known as the **Bharatpur Bird Sanctuary**.
- It is located in the **State of Rajasthan**.
- It is an [UNESCO World Heritage](#) and a [Ramsar site](#).
- **Breeding Ground:** Different species from far-flung areas of northern hemisphere visit the Sanctuary for breeding. The Siberian crane is one of the rare species that can be spotted here.
- **Fauna:** Animals such as **Jackals, Sambar, Nilgai, wild cats, hyenas, wild boar, porcupine and mongoose** can be found in the region.
- **Flora:** The principal vegetation types are **tropical dry deciduous forest** dominated by *Acacia nilotica* intermixed with **dry grassland**.
- **River: Gambhir and Banganga** are two rivers that flow through this National Park.

## What are Protected Areas in Rajasthan?

- **Tiger Reserves:**
  - [Ranthambore Tiger Reserve \(RTR\)](#) in **Sawai Madhopur**
  - [Sariska Tiger Reserve \(STR\)](#) in **Alwar**
  - [Mukundra Hills Tiger Reserve \(MHTR\)](#) in **Kota**
- **National Park:**
  - [Desert National Park](#), Jaisalmer
  - Keoladeo National Park, Bharatpur
- **Wildlife Sanctuary:**
  - [Sajjargarh wildlife sanctuary](#), Udaipur
  - National Chambal Sanctuary (on tri-junction of Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh).





### UPSC Civil Services Examination, Previous Year Questions (PYQs)

Q. Consider the following pairs: (2014)

	Wetlands		Confluence of Rivers
1.	Harike Wetlands	:	Confluence of Beas and Satluj/Sutlej
2.	Keoladeo Ghana	:	Confluence of Banas National Park and Chambal
3.	Kolleru Lake	:	Confluence of Musi and Krishna

Which of the above pairs is/are correctly matched?

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

**Ans: (a)**

[Source: TH](#)

PDF Refernece URL: <https://www.drishtias.com/printpdf/africas-boma-technique>

