

Nahargarh Wildlife Sanctuary | Rajasthan | 27 Jan 2025

Why in News?

The Forest Department has begun revising the boundaries of **Nahargarh Wildlife Sanctuary** to address existing legal complications. This initiative originated during a meeting held in Jaipur led by **Rajasthan's Principal Chief Conservator of Forests** and **Chief Wildlife Warden**.

Key Points

- Discussion in the meeting:
 - The meeting focused on resolving disparities between:
 - The sanctuary's original notification issued on September 22, 1980.
 - The eco-sensitive zone (ESZ) notification issued on March 8, 2019.
 - The Deputy Conservator of Forests (Wildlife), Jaipur Zoo, presented the sanctuary's original boundary details.
 - The 1980 notification defined the sanctuary's boundaries using only 11 GPS coordinates.
 - The ESZ map from 2019 marked 100 reference points leading to significant boundary differences.
 - These inconsistencies have resulted in multiple legal cases and court challenges.
- Decision on Revising Sanctuary Map:
 - Authorities decided to create a revised sanctuary map based on the Revenue records and the 1980 notification.
 - The Deputy Conservator of Forests (Wildlife), Jaipur Zoo, was assigned the task of drafting the new map.
 - The draft map will be reviewed by a committee and subsequently submitted to the state government for approval.
- Opposition from Environmental Activists:
 - Environmental advocates have highlighted discrepancies in the sanctuary and ESZ maps, accusing the Forest Department of preparing a false map.
 - A complaint was filed with the Lokayukta, which noted the issue.
- Response from Forest Authorities:
 - The Office of the **Chief Conservator of Forests (HoFF), Rajasthan**, responded to the Lokayukta stating:
 - Questioning the maps after seven years was inappropriate.
 - The sanctuary and ESZ maps were approved and accurate.

Nahargarh Wildlife Sanctuary

- About:
 - Situated in the Aravalli hills, approximately 20 kilometres from Jaipur, Rajasthan.
 - Named after Nahargarh Fort, an 18th-century fort built by <u>Maharaja Sawai Jai Singh</u>
 II, the founder of Jaipur.
 - Covers an area of 720 hectares.
 - Includes Nahargarh Biological Park, renowned for its lion safaris.
- Flora: Comprises dry deciduous forests, scrublands, and grasslands.
- Fauna:
 - Mammals:

• Common species include <u>leopards</u>, <u>wild boars</u>, <u>deer</u>, <u>lions</u>, <u>tigers</u>, <u>sloth bears</u>, and various small mammals.

- Birds:
 - A paradise for bird watchers, featuring species such as <u>peacocks</u>, <u>owls</u>, and <u>eagles</u>.
- Reptiles and Amphibians:
 - Home to reptiles like **Indian rock pythons** and monitor lizards.
 - Amphibians such as <u>frogs</u> and toads are also found here.



