Nahargarh Wildlife Sanctuary

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 <u>the Revenue records</u> 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> <u>II</u>, the founder of Jaipur.
 - Covers an area of 720 hectares.
 - Includes Nahargarh Biological Park, renowned for its lion safaris.
- Flora: Comprises <u>dry deciduous forests</u>, scrublands, and <u>grasslands</u>.
- Fauna:

• Mammals:

 Common species include <u>leopards</u>, wild boars, <u>deer</u>, lions, <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.
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Vision

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