

19. Integrated Development of Wild Life Habitats (Sharing Basis)

- a. This is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme on 60:40 sharing basis (Centre: State).
- b. **Financing pattern:** The proposed outlay of the scheme is Rs. 250 lacs for the financial year 2016-17. Out of this, Rs. 150 lacs will be the Central Share and Rs. 100 lacs will be the State Share.

c Aims and objectives: The erstwhile "Assistance for Development of National Parks and Sanctuaries" was modified and renamed as 'Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats'. This Central sector scheme provides the following:

1. Support to Protected Areas (National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries, Conservation Reserves and Community Reserves).
2. Protection of Wildlife outside Protected Areas.
3. Recovery Programmes for saving critically endangered species and habitat.

In Haryana, the wildlife conservation is being achieved through in-situ and ex-situ conservation strategies. There are 2 National Parks, 8 Wildlife Sanctuaries and 2 Conservation Reserves in the State subjected to in-situ conservation. Under ex-situ conservation, breeding of Red Jungle Fowl is being done at Berwala and Morni (Panchkula). A Jatayu (Vulture) conservation and breeding centre is established at Bir-Shikargah near Pinjore in collaboration with Bombay Natural History Society (BNHS). A Peacock and Chinkara conservation breeding centre has been established at Jhabua, Rewari. Chinkara and Black bucks are also being in-situ protected at Kairu in Bhiwani and at Nahar in Jhajhar. An Elephant rehabilitation centre is being established at Ban Santor in Yamunanagar district. Department has established a deer park at Hisar and small zoos at Bhiwani, Rohtak and Pipli (Kurushetra).

Following activities are also proposed to be undertaken under this scheme:-

1. Regular research projects can be given to Lala Lajpat Rai University of Veterinary Sciences, Hisar to monitor the behaviour and adverse effect on their health in captivity for zoos in Haryana.
2. Various wildlife conservation activities in the protected areas for the development, management and improving the Wildlife habitat.
3. Various habitat enrichment and protection activities for wildlife found outside protected areas including wetlands.
4. Empowering the staff in effectively carrying out their duties by developing infrastructure like vehicle, communication system and procuring

weapons/tranquilizer guns, medicines and other tools for rescue operations etc.

5. Wildlife wing of Forest department, Haryana can work in collaboration or invite for independent research projects with renowned wildlife institutions, NGO, educational institutions for suggested following studies of importance to Haryana;
 - a) A study regarding breeding potential of various species and improving their health in the established breeding centres in Haryana. Regular monitoring of the health of animals by taking various blood & faecal samples.
 - b) A study to mitigate the man animal conflict specially the crop raiding by Neelgai and various deer's species.
 - c) A research study on the behaviour of monkeys to prepare a plan to control the monkey menace in Haryana.
 - d) A research study to find out reasons for disappearance of house sparrow and various other avian fauna in Haryana.
 - e) A study on floral and faunal identification and classification inside/outside the protected areas.

Benefits of the scheme; National Park, Sultanpur, Kalesar and other wildlife sanctuaries will be developed and habitats will be improved which is very important for wildlife conservation.