

Gujarat's Banni Grasslands Ready for Cheetah Reintroduction

Source: TH

<u>Banni Grasslands</u> in Gujarat, a designated site under <u>Project Cheetah</u>, is now ready for **cheetah** reintroduction with a **600-hectare enclosure**, **rising herbivore populations**, and necessary **infrastructure**.

Banni Grasslands

- About: Banni is Asia's largest grassland, located near the Great Rann of Kutch in Gujarat.
 - The Banni Grasslands emerged from the sea due to tectonic activities.
- Vegetation: Vegetation is sparse and largely rainfall-dependent. It is dominated by low-growing plants, forbs, and graminoids, many of which are halophytic (salt-tolerant), along with scattered trees and scrublands.
 - It is also known for the mysterious "Chir Batti" or ghost lights that appear at night.
- Ecosystem: Banni features a unique blend of <u>wetlands</u> and grasslands, coexisting side by side.
 - Key species include Banni buffalo, Kankrej cattle, Indian wild ass, camel, and horse.
- Cultural Significance: Banni is home to several semi-nomadic communities, such as the Maldharis (silvipastoralists).
 - Maldharis (keeper of animal stock) are a tribal herdsmen community living in Banni and Gir Forest regions. They rear sheep, goats, cows, buffaloes, and camels.
- An Ideal Habitat for Cheetah: The grasslands closely resemble the cheetah's natural habitat in Africa, with vast expanses of grasslands, savannahs, and scrublands, making it a perfect site for the big cats.
 - The Gujarat Forest Department has set up a breeding center and enhanced the prey population (chital and sambar) to support the cheetahs.

Cheetah

- The cheetah, the world's fastest mammal, is the only large carnivore extinct in India (1952).
- Unlike other big cats, it does not roar, but uses chirps, barks, and stutter barks to mark presence and territory.
- Cheetahs are solitary and mark territory through urine sprays, cheek rubbing, and tree scratches.

Cheetah

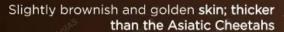
Common Name - Cheetah

Scientific Name - Acinonyx jubatus

- Acinonyx jubatus jubatus (African Cheetah)
- Acinonyx jubatus venaticus (Asiatic Cheetah)

Reintroduction of Cheetah to India:

- The "Action Plan for Introduction of Cheetah in India" was released by MoEF&CC at the 19th meeting of the National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) (January 2022).
 - Such a plan was first proposed in 2009.
- In September 2022, eight cheetahs landed in India from Namibia.
 - The 8 cheetahs have been relocated to the Kuno-Palpur National Park, Madhya Pradesh.
 - The relocation of cheetahs to India from Namibia is the world's first inter- continental large wild carnivore translocation project.



More prominent spots and lines on the face

Found all over the African continent

IUCN Red List Status - Vulnerable



African Cheetah

Slightly smaller than the African ones.

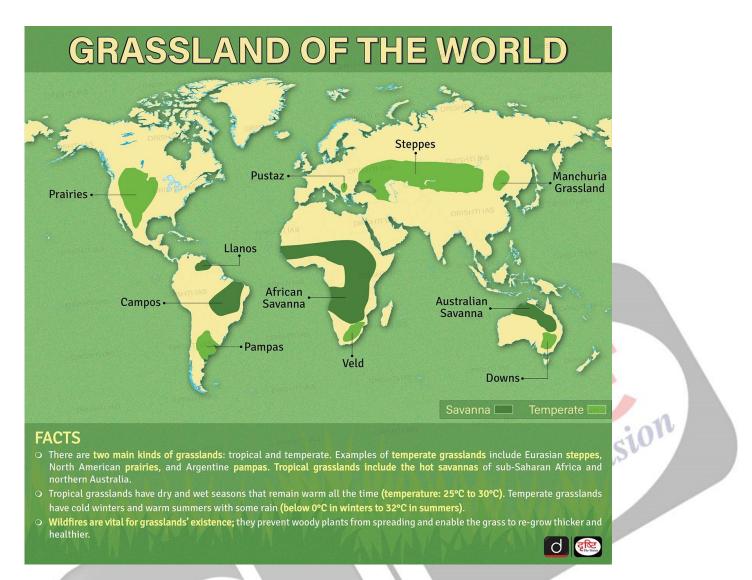
Pale yellowish fawn coloured skin - more fur under body, belly specifically.

Found only in Iran; the country claims there are only 12 of them left. **Year 1952** – Asiatic Cheetah officially declared extinct from India.

IUCN Red List Status - Critically Endangered

Asiatic Cheetah





Read More: One Year of Project Cheetah

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