



## Rehabilitation of Indian Bison

### Why in News?

**50 Bison Gaur** will be rehabilitated by the Forest Department and **Wildlife Institute of India**, Dehradun.

### Key Points

- **About Resettlement:**
  - The relocation work will be done in two phases, from [Satpura Tiger Reserve](#) to [Bandhavgarh Tiger Reserve](#) on 20 to 24 February.
  - Reintroduction means **re-establishing a species in its natural habitat** where it previously existed.
- **Purpose of resettlement:**
  - Increasing the population of Bison (Gaur) and genetic improvement.
  - Maintaining balance in **biodiversity and ecosystem**.
- **Importance of Resettlement:**
  - Earlier, 50 bison were rehabilitated in 2011-12, taking their number to over 170.
  - This step is important towards the conservation of Bison so that they can have a stable and healthy population in the future.
  - Their rehabilitation will promote **a healthy ecosystem for wildlife** and will prove beneficial for other species as well.

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Indian Bison(Gaur)



▪ **About:**

- **It is the largest species of** wild cattle found in India and is the largest extant bovine animal.
- Boysen controls the growth of grasses and plants, keeping the ecosystem healthy.
- The number of Gaur in the world is around 13,000 to 30,000, of which about 85% are present in India.

▪ **Location:**

- It is originally found in South and Southeast Asia.
  - In India, they are found in abundance in the Western Ghats. Mainly found in [Nagarhole National Park](#), [Bandipur National Park](#), [Masinagudi National Park](#) and [Biligirirangana Hills \(BR Hills\)](#).
  - They are **also found in Burma and Thailand** .