

12/6/22

## Environment

In the context of Asiatic lions and cheetah, and the idea of reintroduction of extinct species into the wild in the country. (200 words).

Reintroduction of species into the wild in the country helps the ecology to restore. It will make the eco-system <sup>like</sup> which was in the Past.

### Government's Initiative of reintroduction of cheetah:

After Independence, the only extinct species in India was Asiatic cheetah, not only this species, many species were in the extinct condition by 2022.

By reintroducing African cheetahs in the wild may result in either advantageous to environment ~~and~~ or can end up in disaster.

The Asiatic lions are already in the extinct condition. The Gujarat Government's

Initiative in the Past have helped the lion to regeneration process. Now it is numbered only below 500. It thrives only in the Gir forest.

The Government's decision to relocate lions to Kuno Palpur Sanctuary in Madhya Pradesh is because of

(i) Flood disaster in Gujarat

(ii) Single place of existence

These are the major reasons for relocate the lions, but the place is also chosen for African cheetahs.

Some Disadvantage of the plan:

\* African cheetahs may become competitor to lion and tiger.

\* It is not native cheetah, for African cheetah the environmental condition may be well suited, thus it may die within a while.

\* It may also end up as invasive species to the ecosystem.

### Advantages of the Initiative ?

\* It may restore the environment & ecosystem  
\* It may increase the population of the extinct species.

\* Many Past species may be regenerated.

\* It can make India to be the hotspot of all the major mammals of the world.

Thus the Plan majorly depends on the nature. To evaluate the merits and demerits, it will take time. The reintroduction project can be started on a Pilot basis.