Madhav National Park Declared India's 58th Tiger Reserve

On March 9, 2024, India's Environment Minister Bhupender Yadav announced that Madhav National Park in Madhya Pradesh has been officially designated as the country's 58th tiger reserve. This makes it the ninth tiger reserve in Madhya Pradesh, the state with the highest number of tiger reserves in India. The declaration aims to strengthen conservation efforts and ensure the long-term survival of tigers in the region.

Why Was Madhav National Park Declared a Tiger Reserve?

India has been at the forefront of tiger conservation for decades, with the launch of **Project Tiger** in **1973** to curb the alarming decline of the tiger population due to **hunting, poaching, and deforestation**. Establishing a tiger reserve at Madhav National Park plays a crucial role in expanding **protected habitats** and maintaining a sustainable tiger population.

Location and Importance

Madhav National Park, covering **355** sq km, is situated in **Shivpuri district**, **Madhya Pradesh**. Although it did not have a tiger population for several years, recent **tiger relocations in 2023** have led to an **increase in the population to seven tigers**. The park is strategically significant as it serves as a **connecting corridor** between the **Ranthambore Tiger Reserve (Rajasthan)** and **Kuno National Park (Madhya Pradesh)**, facilitating wildlife movement and genetic diversity.

Criteria for Declaring a Tiger Reserve

Before a national park can be designated as a **tiger reserve**, several factors are taken into consideration:

- Presence of a viable prey base (deer, wild boars, etc.)
- Suitability of habitat for tiger movement and breeding
- Connectivity with other wildlife reserves to ensure genetic exchange
- Minimal human disturbance in core areas

 Approval from the National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) after state government proposals

Tiger Population in India (2023 Census)

According to the **2023 All India Tiger Estimation**, India's total tiger population stands at **3,682**. Notably:

- Madhya Pradesh has the highest number of tigers (785)
- 30% of tigers live outside protected reserves, highlighting the need for more conservation areas

Funding and Conservation Efforts

Under **Project Tiger**, the **Central Government** provides **60% of the funding**, while the respective **State Government** contributes **40%**. For **Northeastern and Himalayan states**, the Central Government covers **90%** of the cost. These funds are utilized for:

- Anti-poaching measures
- Habitat restoration
- Relocation of villages from core areas
- Community awareness programs
- Scientific monitoring of tiger populations

Challenges and Future Prospects

1. Prey-Predator Balance

With **Kuno National Park hosting cheetahs**, conservationists are concerned about potential competition between **tigers**, **cheetahs**, **and other predators** for prey.

2. Corridor Conservation

Ensuring that **wildlife corridors remain intact** will be essential for maintaining **free movement** of tigers between reserves and preventing inbreeding.

3. Potential Lion Relocation

There have been discussions about relocating **Asiatic lions from Gujarat's Gir Forest** to **Kuno National Park**, which could introduce additional conservation complexities.

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

1. Why was Madhav National Park declared a tiger reserve?

Madhav National Park was designated as a tiger reserve to enhance conservation efforts, provide a protected habitat for tigers, and establish a crucial wildlife corridor between Ranthambore and Kuno National Parks.

2. How many tigers are currently in Madhav National Park?

As of **2024**, Madhav National Park has **seven tigers**, following a successful relocation program.

3. How does the government fund tiger reserves?

Under Project Tiger, the Central Government provides 60% of the funds, while the State Government covers 40%. In special cases (Northeastern and Himalayan states), the Central Government covers 90%.

4. What is India's total tiger population as per the 2023 census?

India has 3,682 tigers, with Madhya Pradesh having the highest number (785 tigers).

5. What are the major challenges faced by tiger reserves?

Key challenges include **poaching, habitat fragmentation, human-wildlife conflict, prey depletion**, and **maintaining ecological balance** between tigers, cheetahs, and other predators.

Conclusion

The declaration of **Madhav National Park as India's 58th tiger reserve** marks a significant step in strengthening tiger conservation efforts. With its strategic location,

rich biodiversity, and government-backed initiatives, the park is set to play a vital role in ensuring the survival of tigers for future generations. As conservation challenges continue to evolve, proactive measures and sustainable policies will be key to safeguarding India's wildlife heritage.

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