



Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change

CELEBRATION OF REINTRODUCTION OF CHEETAH IN INDIA



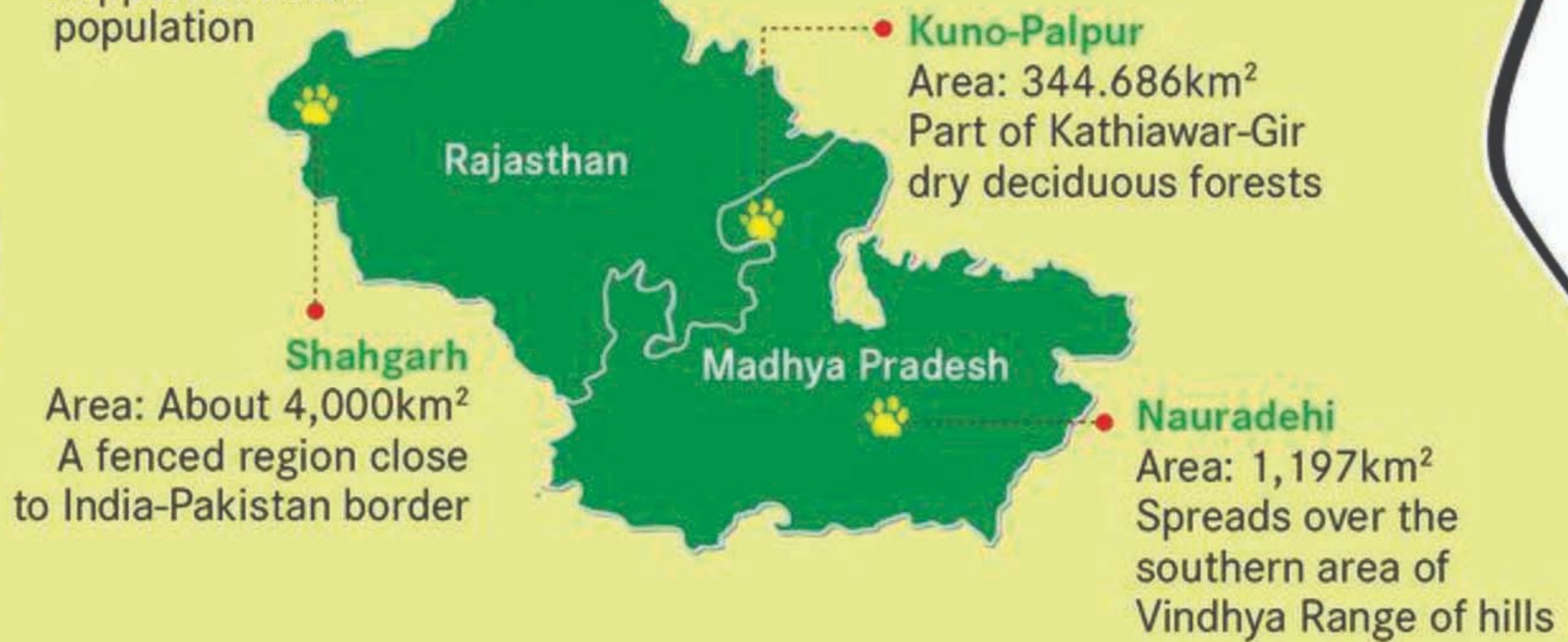
**ENVIS Hub
Nagaland Pollution Control Board**

Could you able to recognize these Animals??



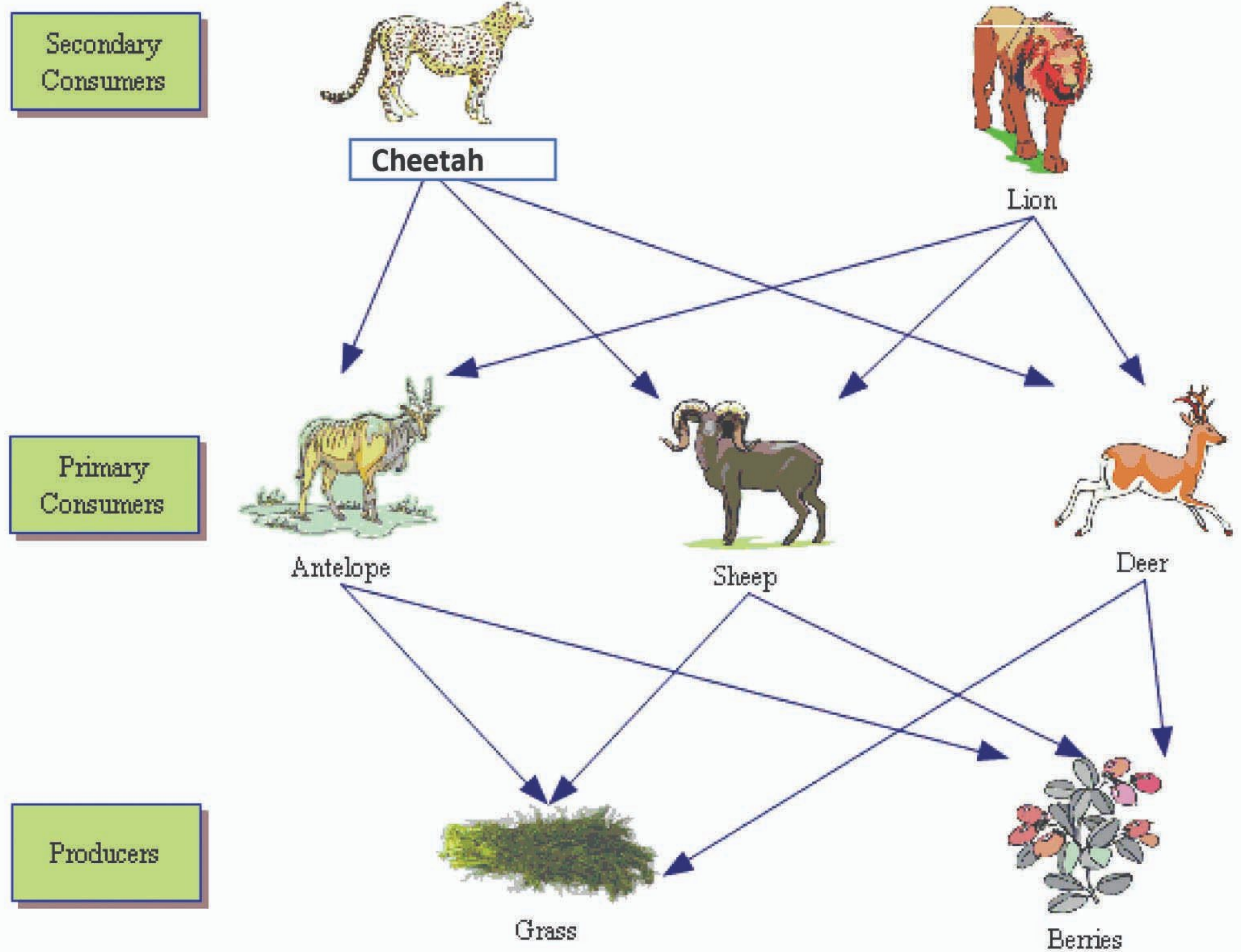
HOMES IDENTIFIED

Three potential wildlife sanctuaries that would support cheetah population

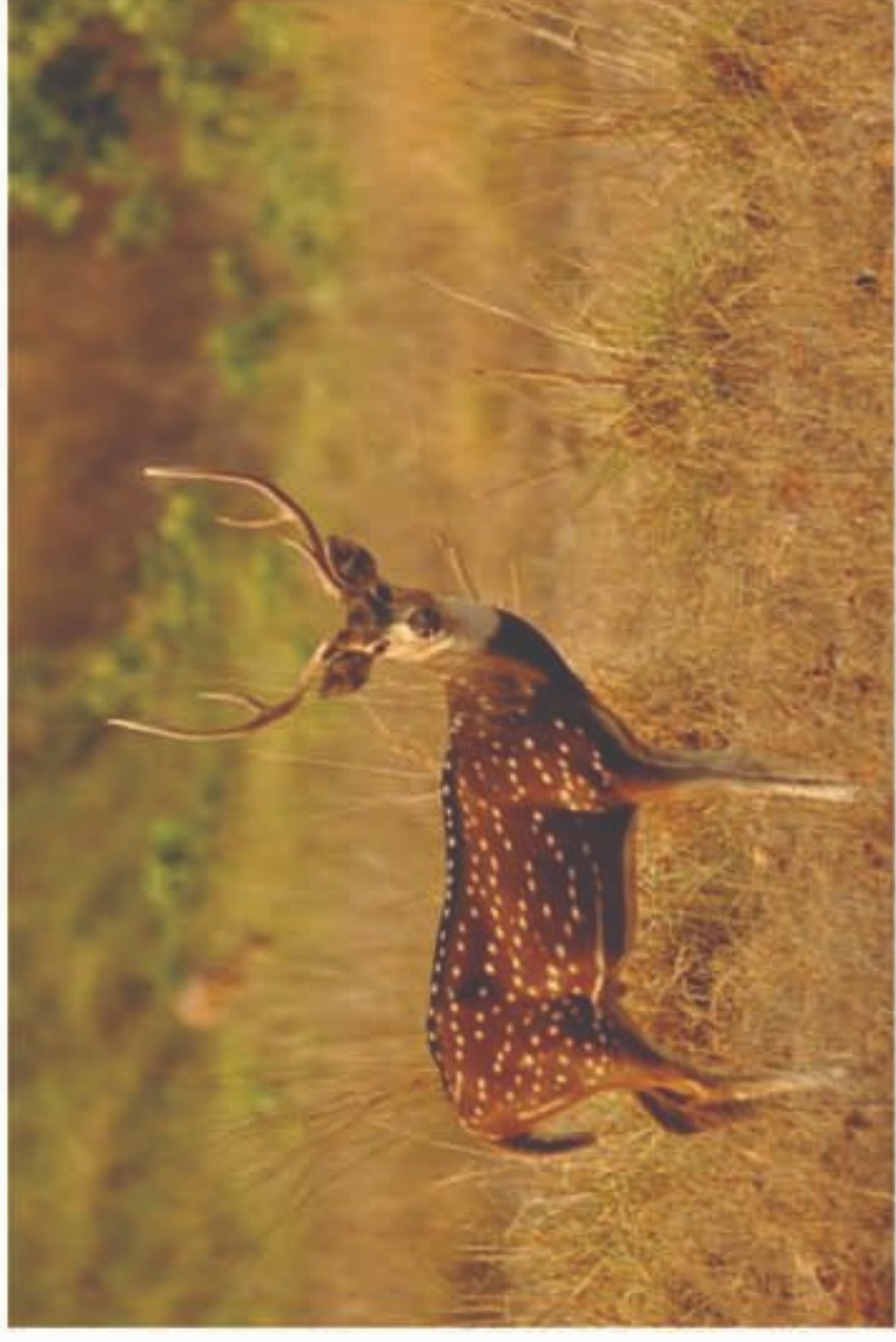


The Reintroduction of Cheetah in India is a combined efforts of The Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate change (NTCA & WII) in collaboration with Madhya Pradesh Forest Department.

Cheetah - Apex carnivore in the Terrestrial Ecosystem



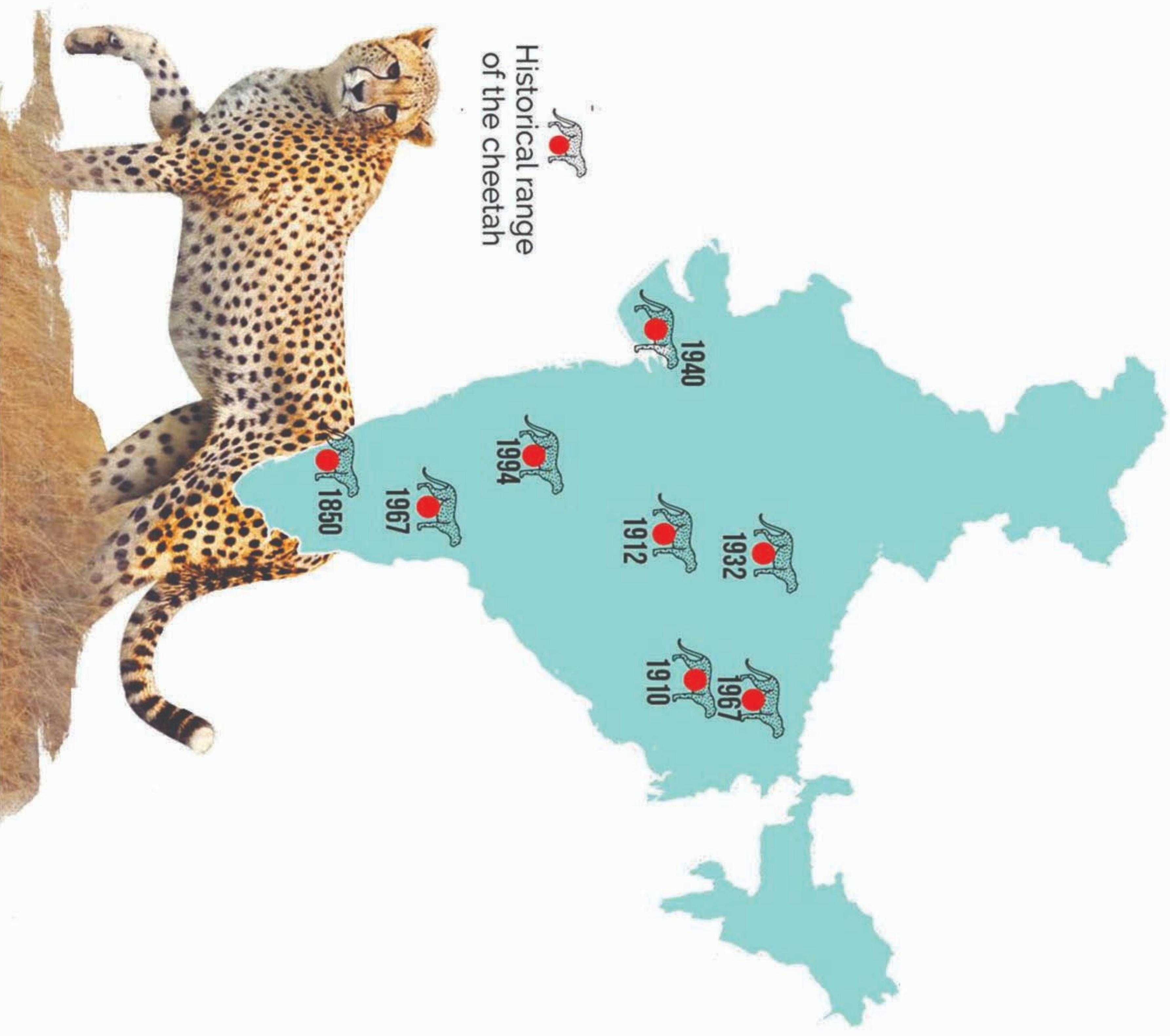
Prey Specis



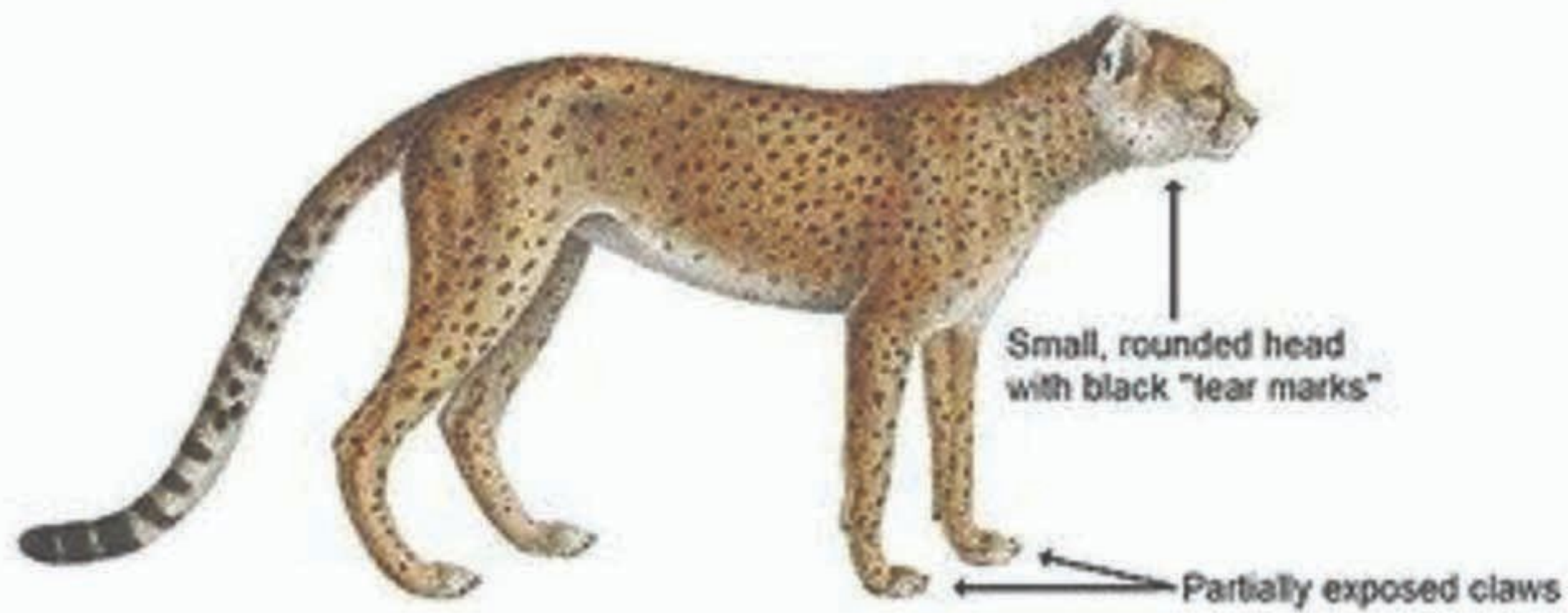
Cheetahs mainly eats Gazelles, Wildbeast , Impalas, Wildboar , Chinkara , Blackbuck, Sambar deer and other smaller herbivores.

What was the distribution of cheetahs in India?

- Historically, Asiatic cheetahs had a very wide distribution in India.
- There are authentic reports of their occurrence from as far north as Punjab to Tirunelveli district in southern Tamil Nadu, from Gujarat and Rajasthan in the west to Bengal in the east.
- Most of the records are from a belt extending from Gujarat passing through Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Odisha.
- There is also a cluster of reports from southern Maharashtra extending to parts of Karnataka, Telangana, Kerala and Tamil Nadu.

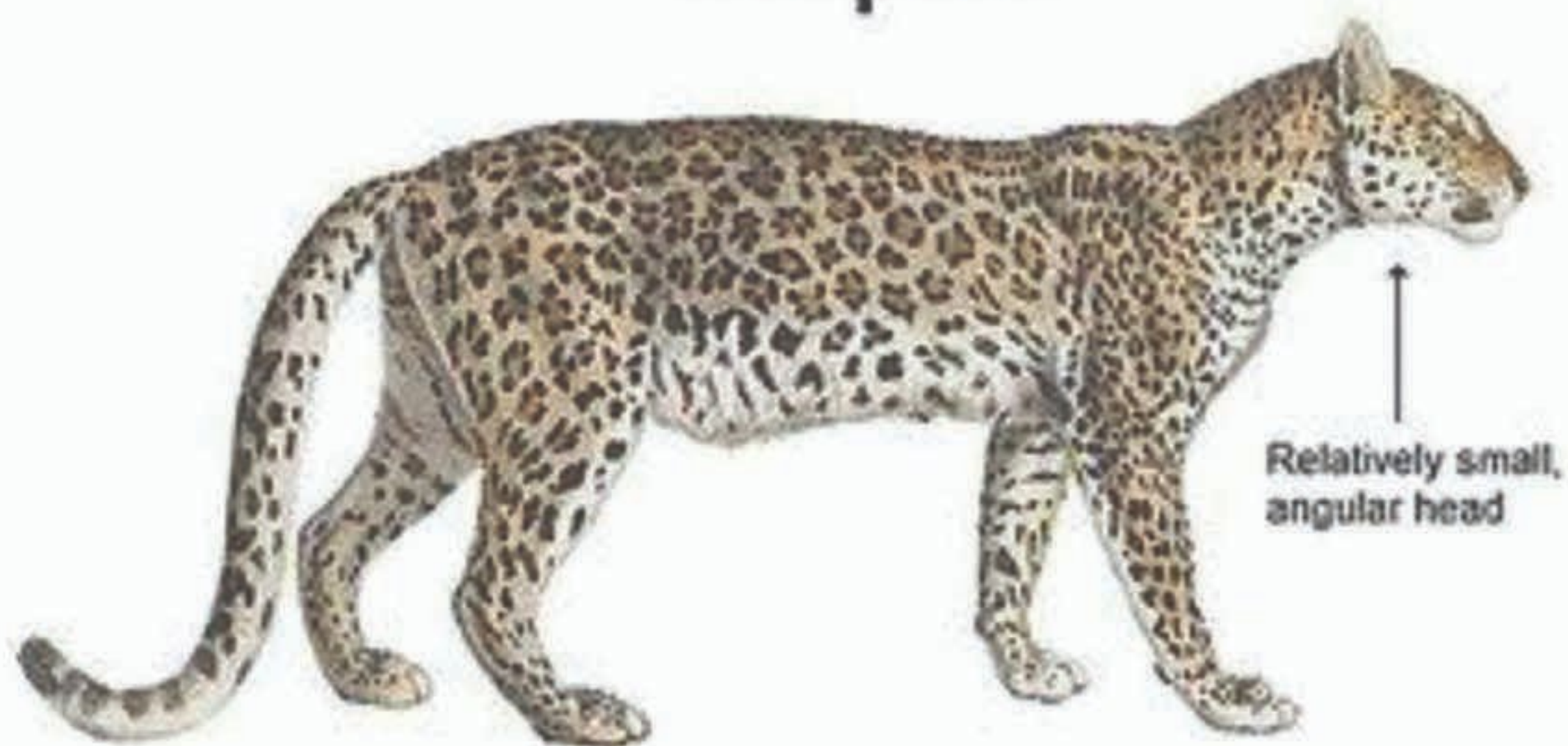


Cheetah



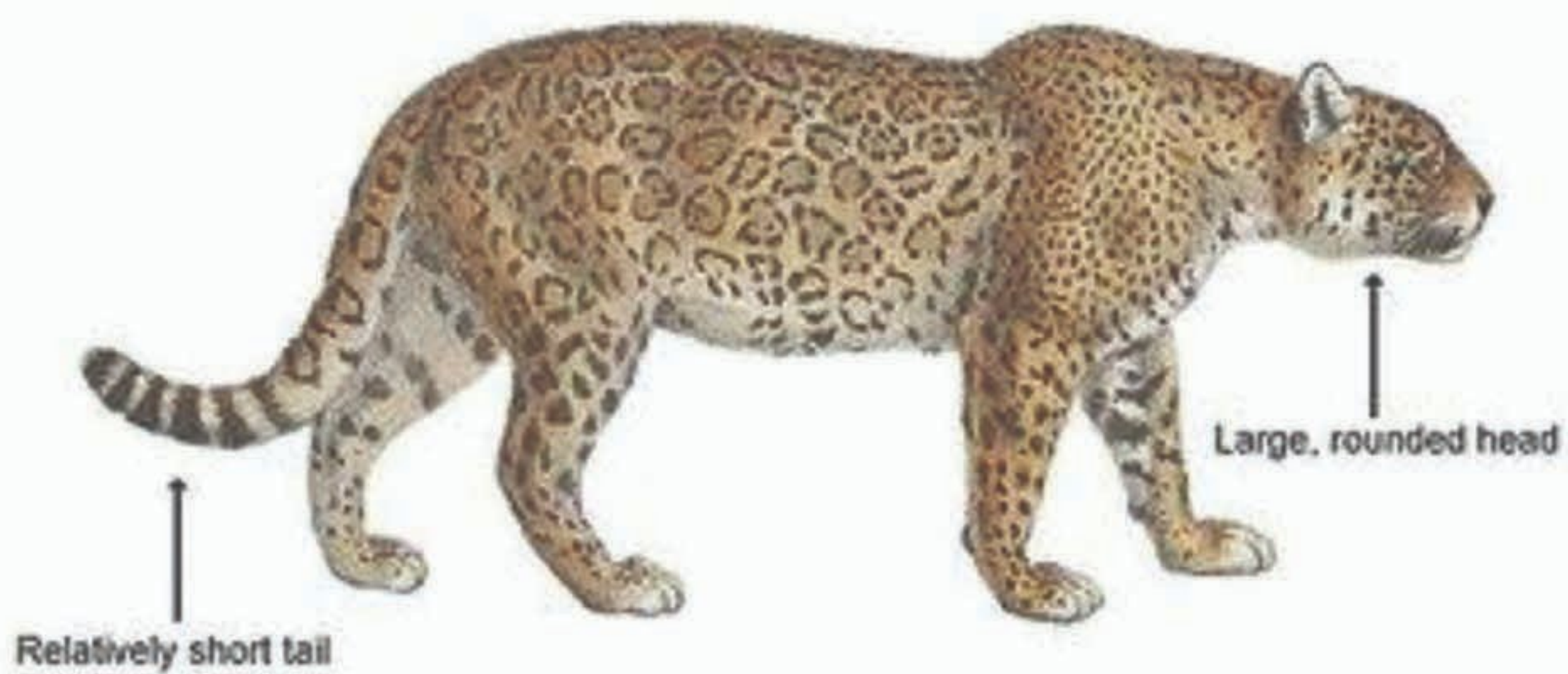
Solid black spots

Leopard



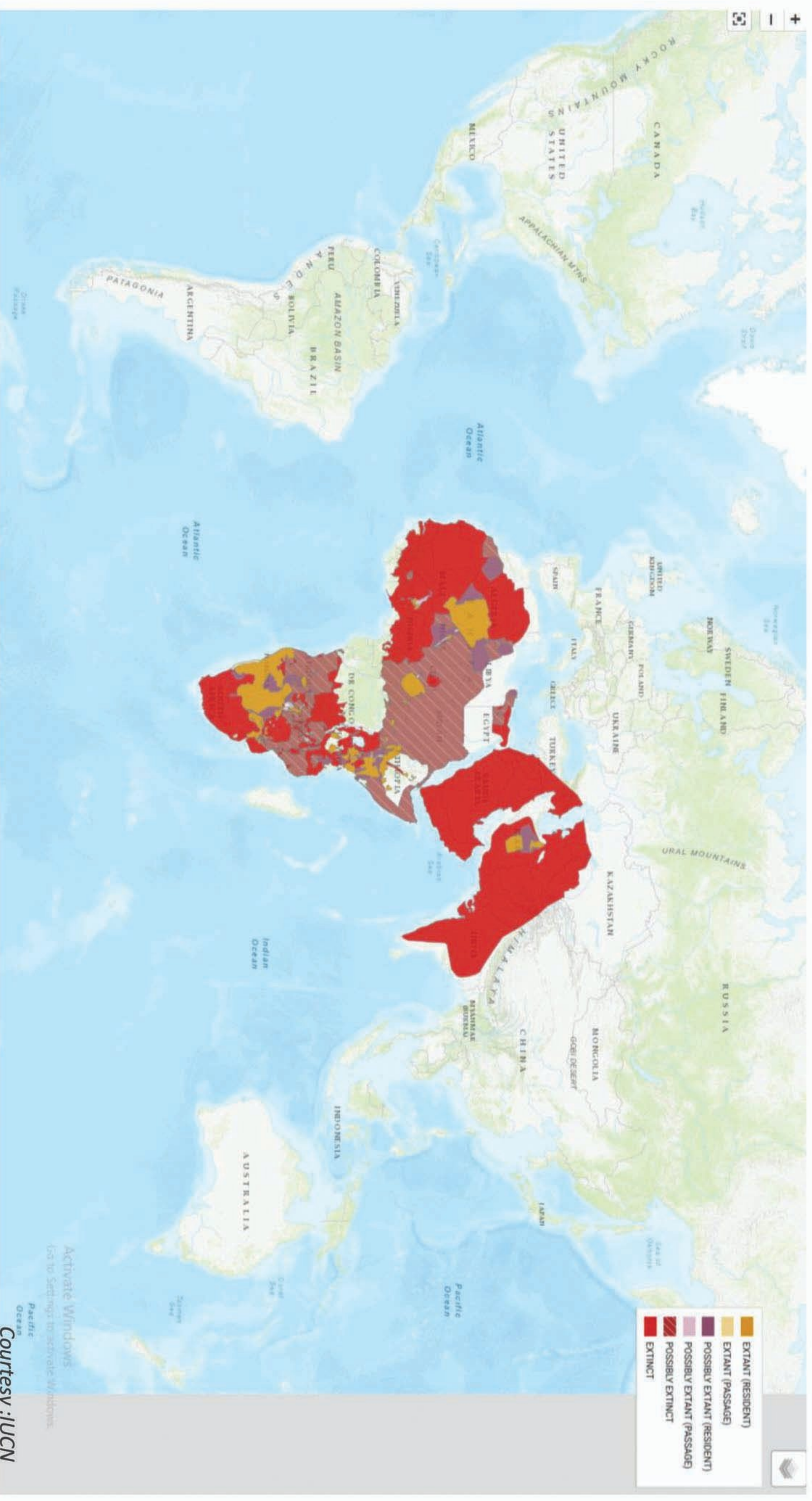
Small, densely packed rosettes

Jaguar



Large rosettes with central spot

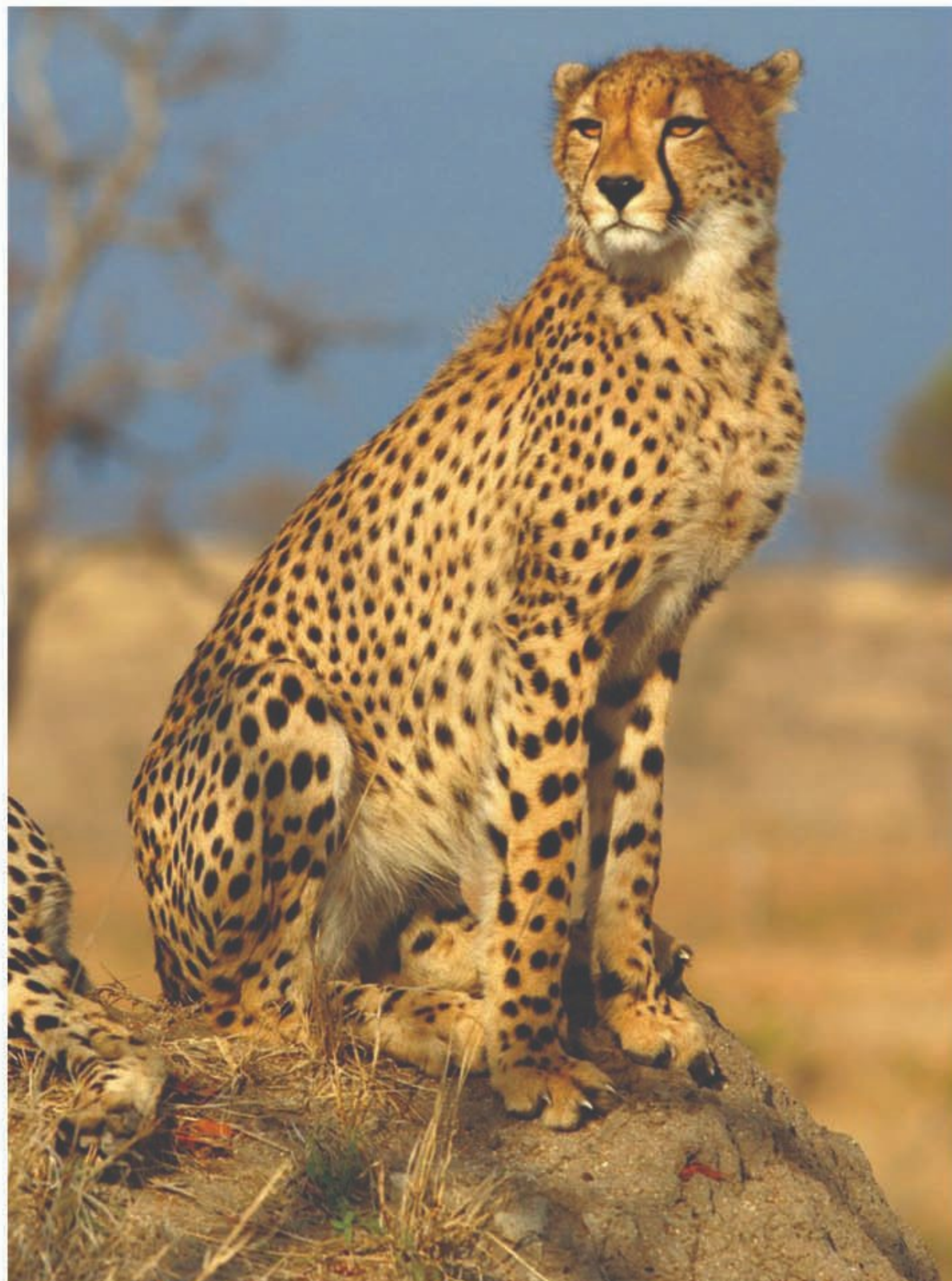
Distribution



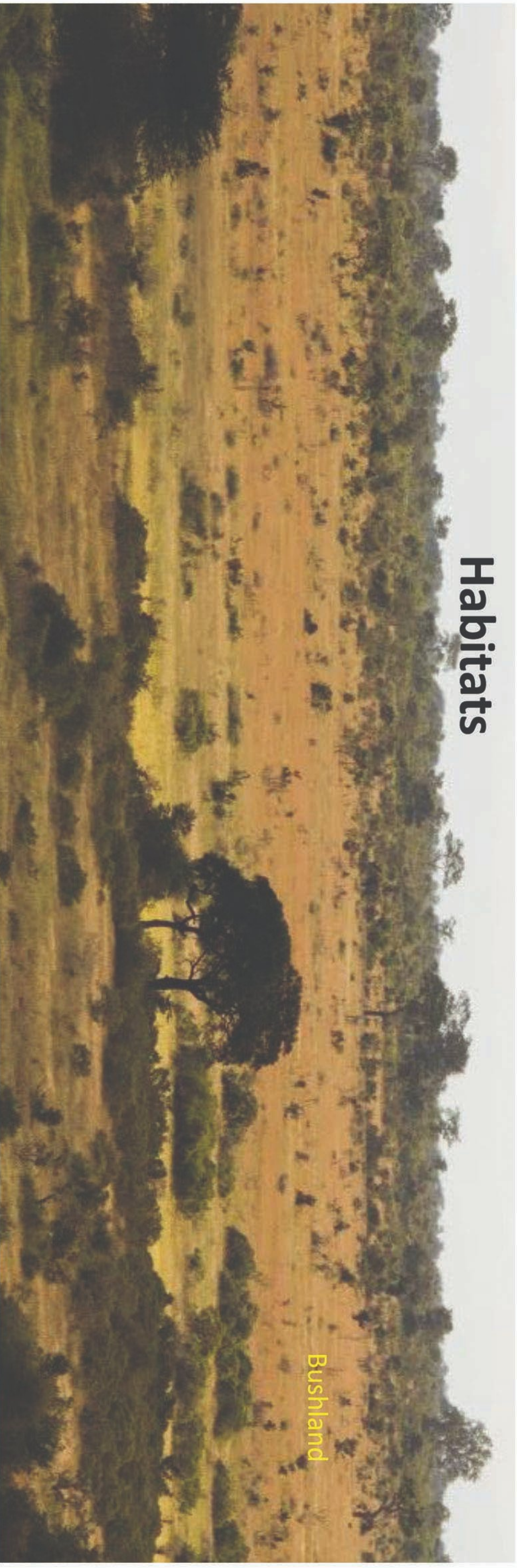
Historically ranging throughout most of Sub Saharan Africa and extending eastward into the Middle East and to central India, the cheetah is now distributed mainly in small, fragmented populations in central Iran and southern, eastern and northwestern Africa.

Basic facts

- The word Cheetah is derived from the [Sanskrit](#): चित्रय (*Chitra-ya*) meaning 'variegated', 'adorned' or 'painted'.
- Cheetahs are the fastest land animal on earth with top speed 113 km/hour
- While running they use their tail to help steer
- Weight :50-64 kg
- Life span 12-13 years
- They are diurnal, hunting in the late morning and early evening.
- Cheetahs can not roar, instead they purr and growl.



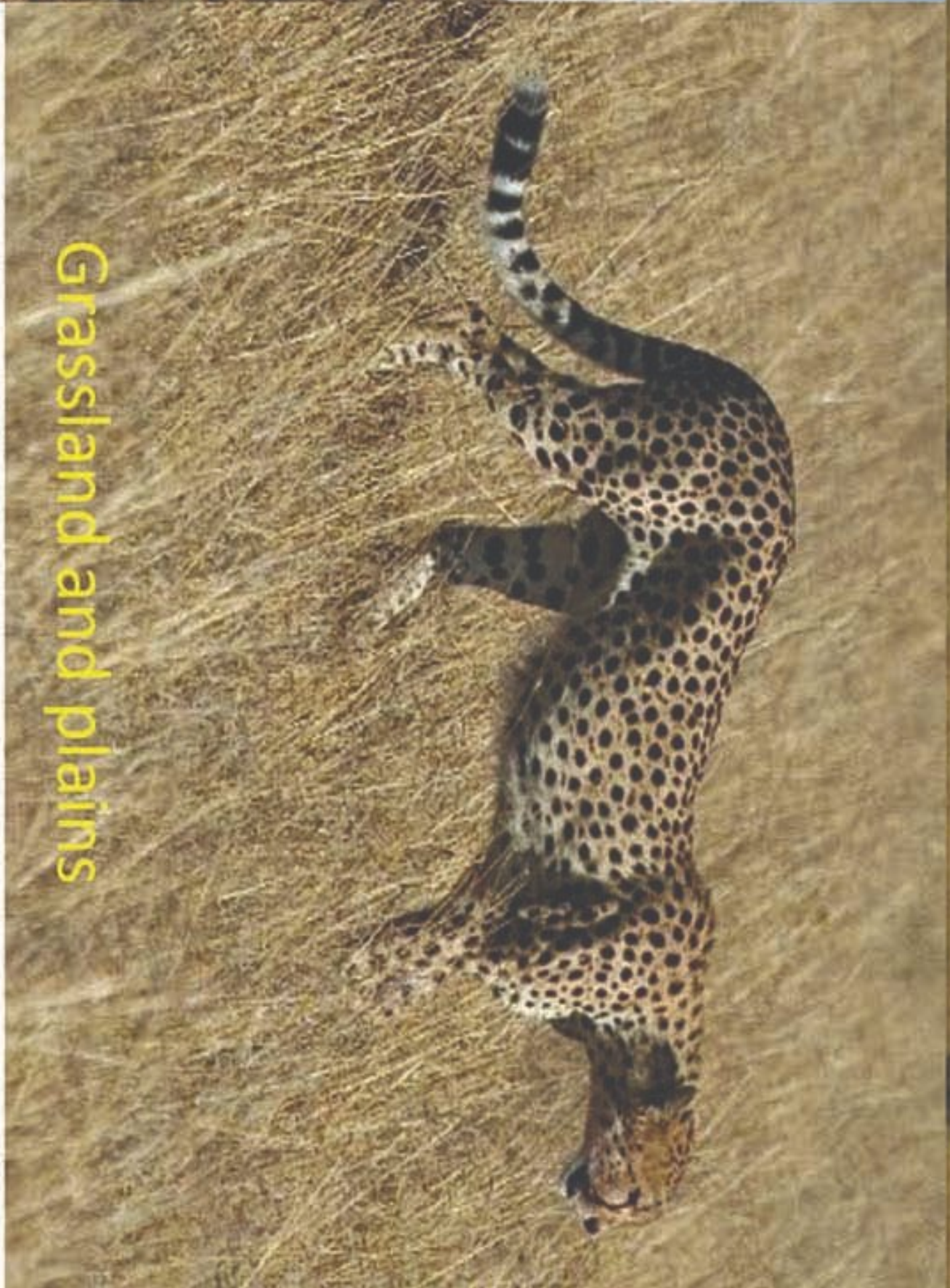
Habitats



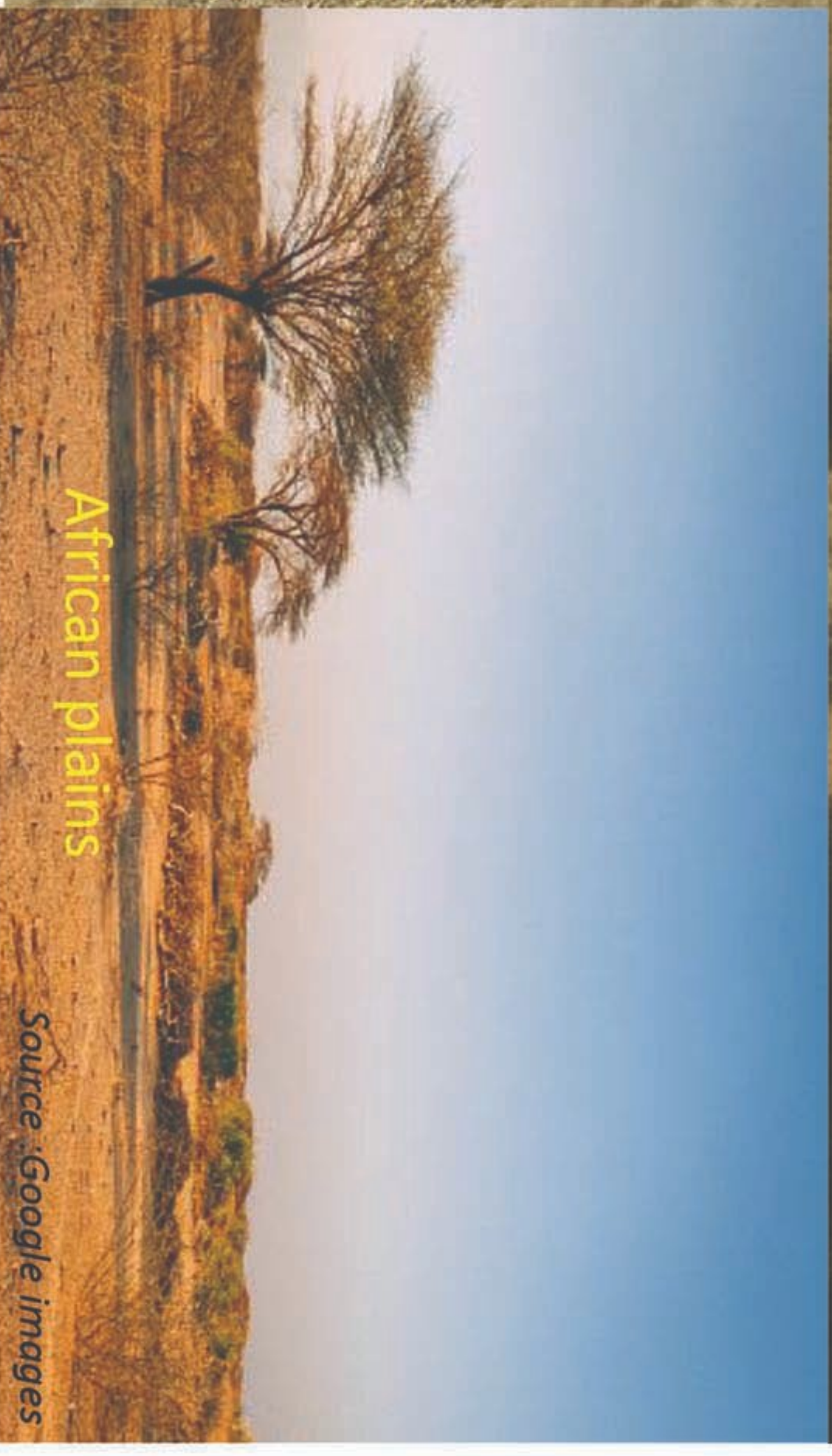
Bushland



Semi desert



Grassland and plains



African plains

Source: Google images

Secondary
Consumers



Primary
Consumers



Producers



Why Cheetah Reintroduction in India ?

- Large carnivores are keystone species in the ecosystems where they inhabit Their loss may provoke an imbalance at several levels of the ecosystem.
- The Cheetah is only species extinct from the historical times.
- Bring back cheetahs will provide better management and restoration of wildlife habitats (Grasslands Scrublands and open forest ecosystem).
- The cheetah has been the evolutionary natural selection force that shaped adaption of high speed prey species such as antelopes and gazelles.
- The animal charismatic in its own right, therefore, it has special significance for the National conservation ethics and ethos.