Environment & Ecology · GS - III

The movement of a cheetah from Madhya Pradesh into Rajasthan highlights the challenges of wildlife conservation beyond protected-area boundaries. Discuss the role of landscape-level conservation and technology in addressing these challenges.

EXAM YEAR	PAPER	SUBJECT
DAILY PRACTICE 04/11/2026	GS - III	Environment & Ecology

MARKS	WORD LIMIT
10	~150 words

Answer Hint

wildlife mobility; habitat connectivity; GPS-based monitoring; inter-state coordination; human–wildlife conflict; community awareness; science-based conservation

Model Answer

Introduction

The movement of cheetah CCB-4 from Madhya Pradesh towards Rajasthan highlights that wildlife conservation extends beyond the boundaries of designated protected areas.

Key Challenges

Wide-ranging animals may enter agricultural fields, villages or areas with heavy human activity. Such movements can increase the risk of human–wildlife encounters, livestock losses and threats to the animal itself. Administrative boundaries may also complicate coordinated monitoring.

Role of Technology

GPS collars enable forest departments to track animal movements, identify emerging risks and coordinate field responses. Timely alerts can help local authorities communicate with nearby communities and guide precautionary measures.

Way Forward

Conservation planning should adopt a landscape-level approach that connects suitable habitats and considers wildlife movement routes. Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan should share tracking information, coordinate field teams and establish clear response protocols. Local communities should receive timely, accurate safety advisories and participate in conservation efforts. Monitoring must be guided by scientific evidence and avoid unnecessary disturbance to the animal.

Conclusion

Successful conservation requires more than protecting individual parks. Technology, habitat connectivity, inter-state cooperation and community participation can help reconcile wildlife movement with public safety.