Environment & Ecology · GS - III

Discuss the challenges of managing human-wildlife conflict in India, particularly when wild animals move beyond protected areas. Suggest measures to ensure their conservation and human safety.

EXAM YEAR	PAPER	SUBJECT
DAILY PRACTICE 31/10/2026	GS - III	Environment & Ecology

MARKS	WORD LIMIT
10	~150 words

Answer Hint

Habitat fragmentation; wildlife corridors; human-wildlife conflict; landscape-level conservation; inter-state coordination; scientific tracking; community participation; compensation mechanisms

Model Answer

Introduction

Human-wildlife conflict is an increasing conservation challenge as habitat fragmentation, land-use changes and human activities bring people and wild animals into closer contact.

Major Challenges

1. Habitat Fragmentation: Roads, settlements and infrastructure disrupt wildlife corridors, forcing animals to move through human-dominated landscapes.

2. Human Safety and Livelihoods: Animal movement into villages and agricultural areas can cause injuries, loss of life, livestock depredation and crop damage.

3. Administrative Coordination: Wildlife movement across state boundaries requires coordination between forest departments, local authorities and conservation agencies.

Conservation and Management Measures

- **Scientific Monitoring:** Use camera traps, GPS tracking and trained response teams for timely intervention.

- **Safe Rescue:** Follow expert-guided tranquilisation and relocation protocols wherever necessary.
- **Habitat Protection:** Restore wildlife corridors and reduce fragmentation around protected areas.
- **Community Participation:** Strengthen early-warning systems, awareness programmes and timely compensation.
- **Inter-State Cooperation:** Establish coordinated protocols for monitoring and responding to animal movement across state boundaries.

Conclusion

Effective conservation requires balancing ecological connectivity with human safety through science-based management and community cooperation.