GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

RAJYA SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 112
TO BE ANSWERED ON 05.12.2024

Veterinary resources and mortality rates of Cheetahs in Kuno National Park

*112.   SHRI RAVI CHANDRA VADDIRAJU:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a)   whether specialized veterinary resources were mobilized at Kuno National Park prior to the relocation of cheetahs, if so, the factors that contributed to the high mortality rates and the veterinary interventions that have been undertaken post-relocation to address these challenges;
(b)   whether Government has developed a long-term genetic management plan to ensure the sustainability of the cheetah population, if so, the measures being implemented to mitigate the risks of genetic bottlenecks; and
(c)   the steps being taken to address concerns related to inbreeding, considering the small founding population of cheetahs?

ANSWER

MINISTER FOR ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
(SHRI BHUPENDER YADAV)

(a), (b) & (c):- A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

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STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a), (b) & (c) OF THE RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 112 ON VETERINARY RESOURCES AND MORTALITY RATES OF CHEETAHS IN KUNO NATIONAL PARK DUE FOR REPLY ON 05.12.2024

(a)　　　　The veterinary requirements under Project Cheetah were addressed based on a detailed disease risk analysis which identified both communicable and non-communicable hazards based on which risk management strategies have been devised and veterinary resources developed, which has kept cheetah mortality under acceptable limits.

(b) & (c)　　In respect of genetic management, the Action Plan for Introduction of the Cheetah in India has outlined the strategy of managed metapopulations wherein genetic profiles of all cheetahs shall be maintained, cheetahs dispersing into sink habitats shall be moved between populations as well as supplementation of cheetah from range countries is carried out.

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