WILD TELANGANA

Gaur (Bos gaurus) Adavi Dunna
State is endowed with rich diversity of Flora and Fauna:

- 2939 plant species, 365 bird species, 103 mammal species and 28 reptile species.
- Important Endangered species found in the state are: Tiger, Panther, Gaur, Four Horned Antelope, Black Buck & Marsh Crocodile.
- The state is bestowed with dense Teak forest along river Godavari. These forests also have species like Nalla Maddi, Yegisa, Rose wood, Narepa & Bamboo etc.
Floral Diversity:
• 535 Tree species
• 245 Shrubs
• 300 Climbers
• 1565 Herbs
• 294 Grass species

Faunal Diversity:
• 103 Mammal species
• 365 Bird Species
• 78 Reptile species
• 21 Amphibian species
PROTECTED AREA NETWORK

• To conserve rich Bio-Diversity of Telangana a network of 12 PAs have been notified which includes 9 Sanctuaries and 3 National Parks.

• The PAs cover an area of 5693 Sq. Km. out of total forest area of 26903 Sq. Km. which is 21.16 % of Forest area of Telangana.

• Hyderabad is the only city in the country with 3 National Parks i.e., KBRNP, MHVNP & MNP Chilkur.
Wildlife Conservation measures in Telangana

IN-SITU CONSERVATION:
(9) Wildlife Sanctuaries
(3) National Parks
Covering 5693 Sq.Km (21.16% of Forest area)

(2) Tiger Reserves:
Amrabad Tiger Reserve in Mahboob Nagar & Nalgonda Districts
(2166 Sq. Kms.)
Kawal Tiger Reserve in Adilabad District(893 Sq.Kms.).

Ex-SITU CONSERVATION:
• Nehru Zoological Park, Hyderabad – a world class Zoological Park and a small zoo at Warangal
• (4) Deer Parks
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Wildlife Sanctuary</th>
<th>District</th>
<th>Sanctuary Area in Sq.Km.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Kawal Tiger Reserve</td>
<td>Adilabad</td>
<td>893.000</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>Pranahita WLS</td>
<td>Adilabad</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Siwaram WLS</td>
<td>Adilabad &amp; Karimnagar</td>
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<td>Eturnagaram WLS</td>
<td>Warangal</td>
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<td>Pakhal WLS</td>
<td>Warangal</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>Kinnerasani WLS</td>
<td>Khammam</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>Pocharam WLS</td>
<td>Medak &amp; Nizamabad</td>
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<td>Manjira WLS</td>
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<td>9</td>
<td>Amarabad Tiger Reserve</td>
<td>Mahaboobnagar &amp; Nalgonda</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td>Kasu Brahmananda Reddy NP</td>
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<td>Mrugavani NP</td>
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<td>Mahavir Harina Vanasthali NP</td>
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<td>Total</td>
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<td>5693.165</td>
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Wildlife Habitat Protection & Management Strategies

- **Habitat Protection** through Base Camps, Strike Force, Anti-Poaching Parties & River Patrolling Parties.
- **Habitat Improvement** through Grass land and Fodder development, Development of Water sources
- Use of **Eco-friendly technologies** like solar pumps in Tiger Reserves and other Sanctuaries
- **Continuous monitoring** of wildlife through camera traps, carnivore trails and herbivore transects
- **Conservation breeding** of Mouse Deer & Vulture, modernization of Zoos. Acquiring new animals Cheetah, Giraffe, Ring tailed Lemur, Marmosets, Squirrel monkey, Mute & Black Swan.
ECO-TOURISM

• Eco-Tourism has vast potential in the state of Telangana as it has several places of dense forests, waterfalls, lakes and rivers, places of scenic beauty and areas with good wildlife.

• Eco-Tourism centres have been set up involving local communities at Mannanur, Farhabad and Mallelateertham in Amrabad Tiger Reserve.

• Kawal Tiger Reserve, Tadvai in Etur Nagaram WLS, Kinnerasani WLS, Manjeera WLS, Pocharam WLS present excellent opportunity for Eco-Tourism.
Thank you