Project Update: July 2018

The field work for the project began as early as March 2018. Three important field surveys are already completed. Firstly, transect survey was conducted in 41 grids of size 2.5 x 2.5 km for recording the indirect signs of wild ungulates, in relation to the landscape structural co-variates. Signs in the form of pellets were collected for sambar deer, barking deer and wild boar to determine their site occupancy. Secondly, camera traps were installed in selected grids to determine actual presence of ungulates and also to document the presence of carnivores in the landscape. A total of 32 camera traps were installed by the end of April 2018. In May 2018, a semi-structured questionnaire survey was conducted among the local communities living within or near the biological corridors to assess their interaction with the BC and to know their perception on biological corridor management and wildlife conservation.

In June 2018, the cameras that were installed in April were retrieved after running them for 45 days in the field. The field survey works have been very successful and the next phase of activity is to perform analysis of the data gathered, followed by report publication and dissemination of information through awareness education.



Left: Setting up camera trap. Right: Data collection.



Left: Golden cat. Right: Serrow.





Left: Questionnaire survey. Right: Camping site.



C 8 Ridges and WCNP as Seen from JSWNP.