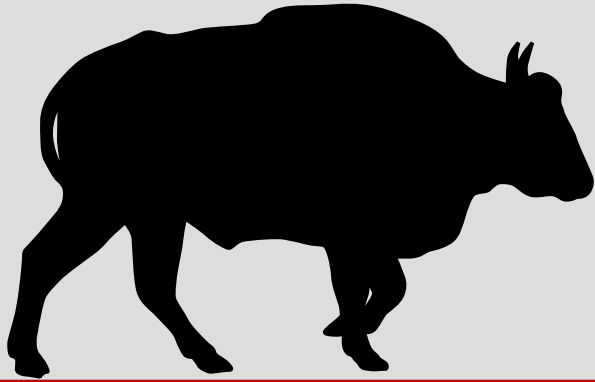


Occurrence and Distribution of Gaur in India



B Navaneethan, PhD
Technical Expert, Indo-German Project on HWC Mitigation, GIZ India



What?
Where?
When?
Why?
Which?



History



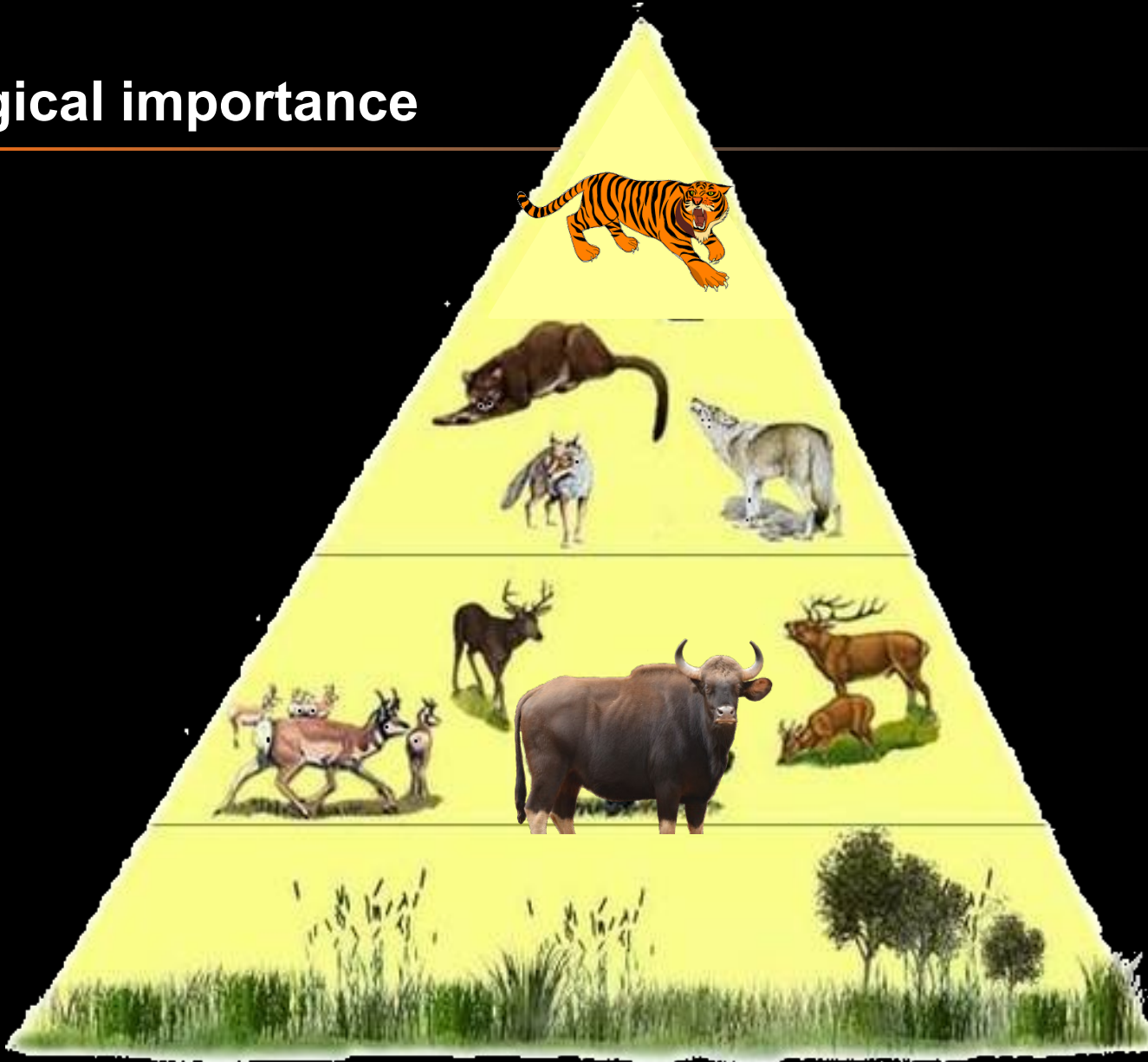
American bison (*Bison bison*)



Indian Gaur - *Bos gaurus gaurus*

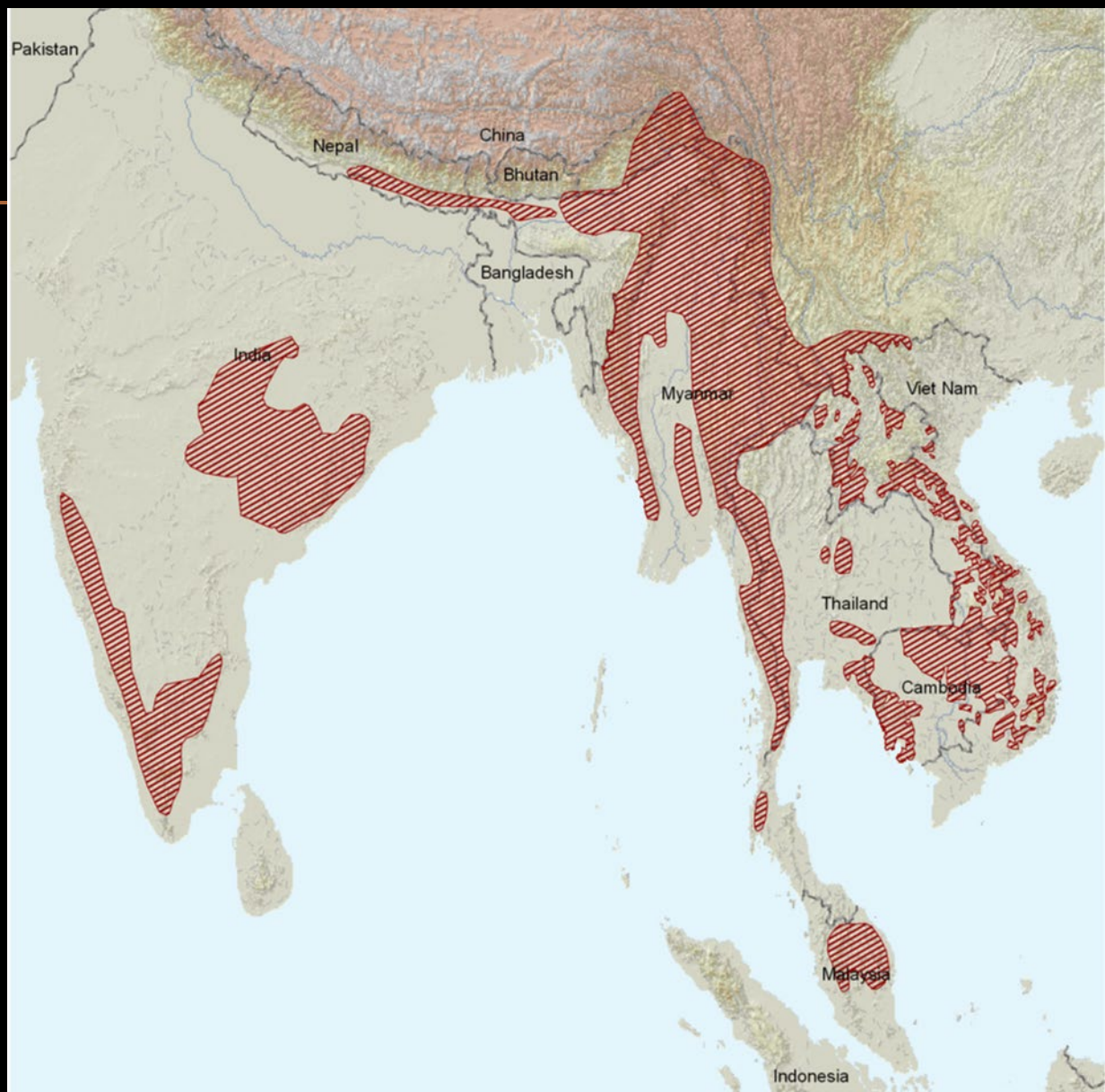


Ecological importance





Distribution



Bos gaurus

range type

 native (resident)

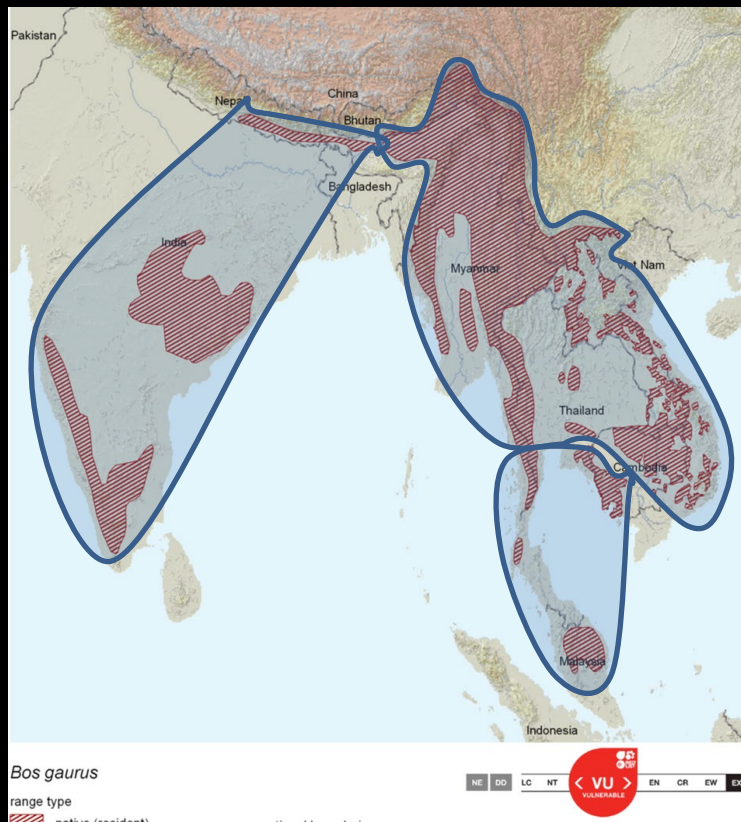
NE DD LC NT **< VU >** EN CR EW EX
VULNERABLE



Sub Species Distribution

Bos gaurus gaurus

India
Nepal
Bhutan



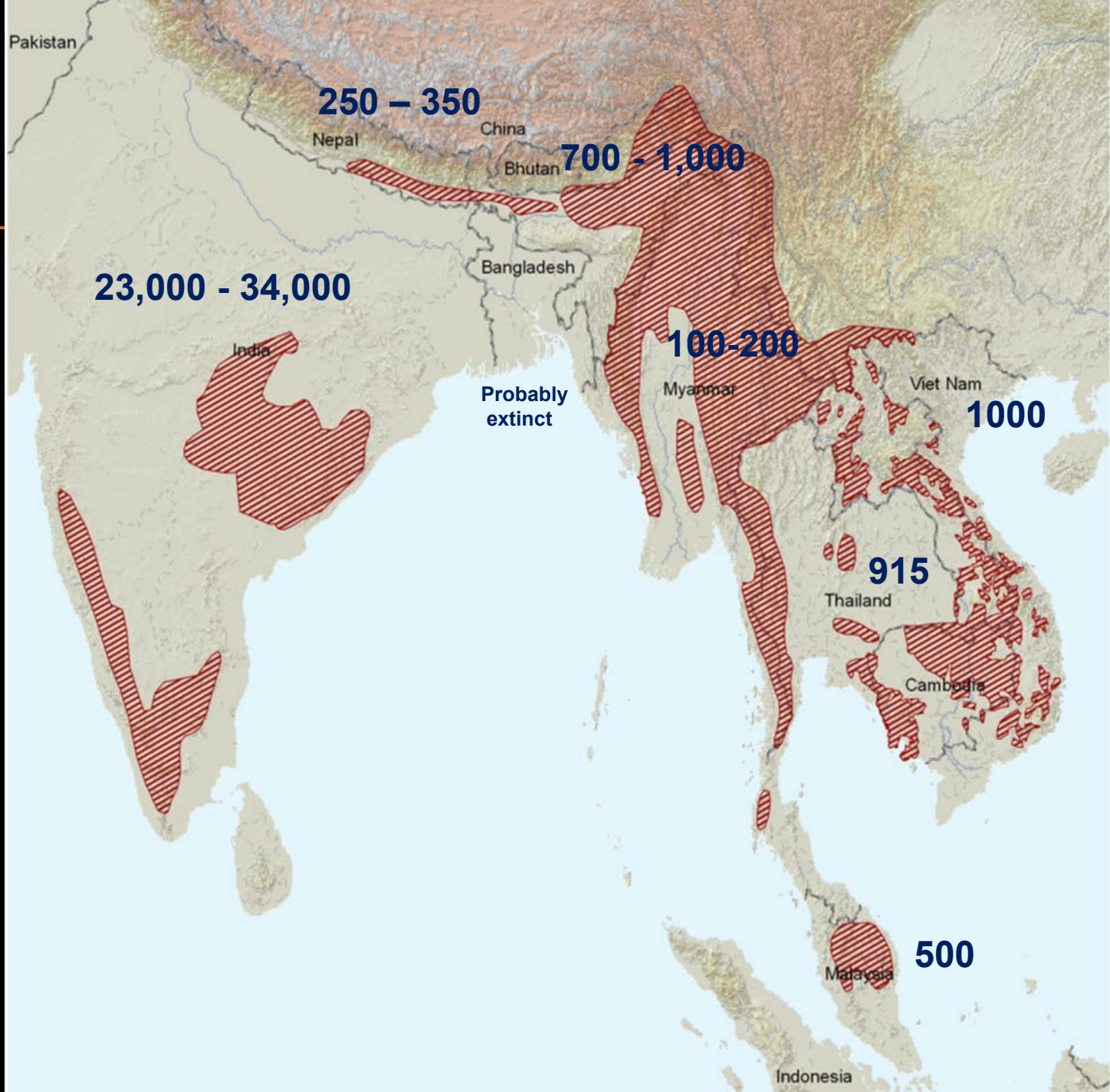
Bos gaurus readei:
Myanmar (Burma),
Southern China, Lao PDR,
Viet Nam, Cambodia
Thailand (North)

Bos gaurus hubbacki:
Thailand (South)
West Malaysia.



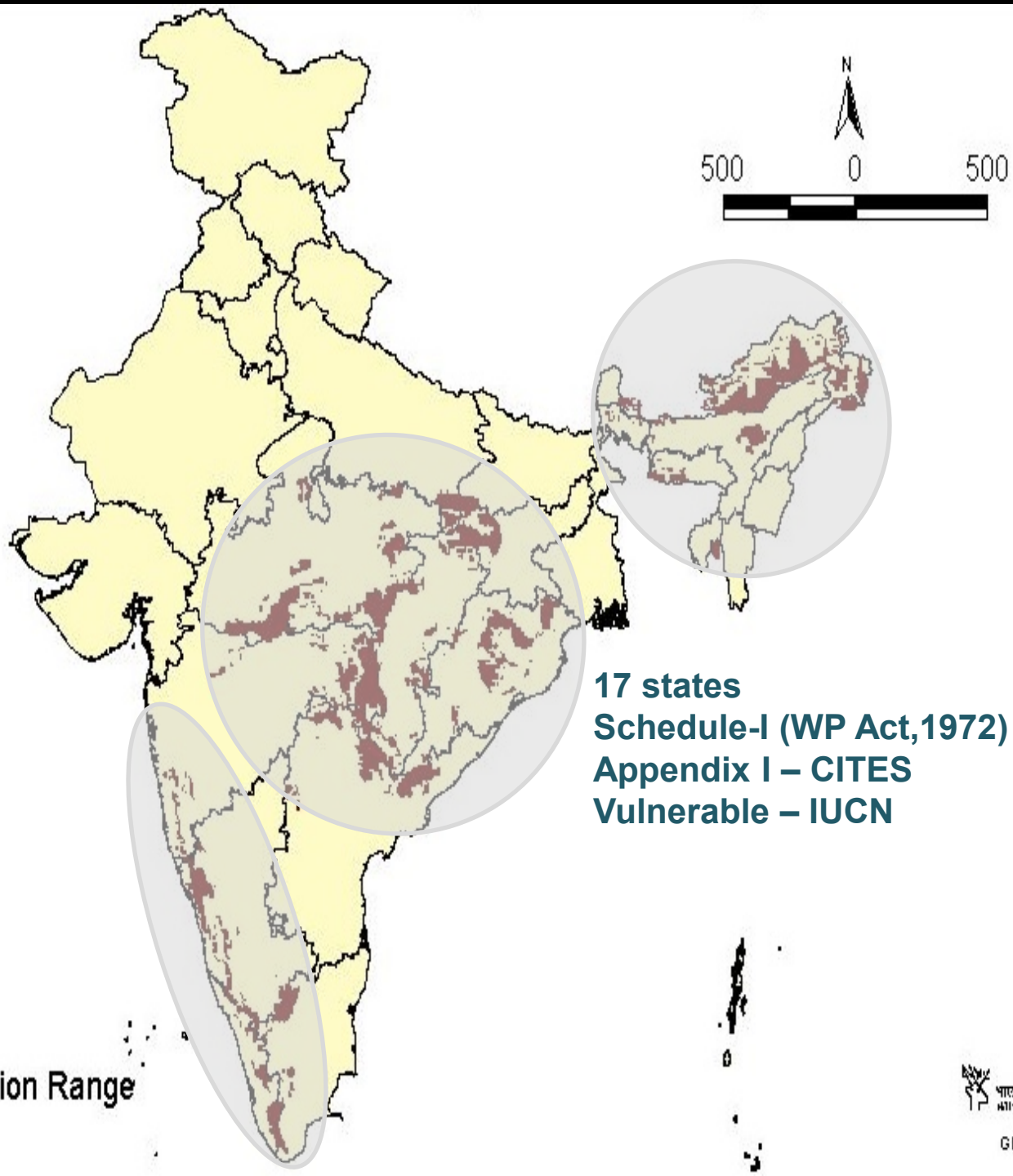


Population Estimation





India





Population Estimation

Approximately 85% of population being present in India

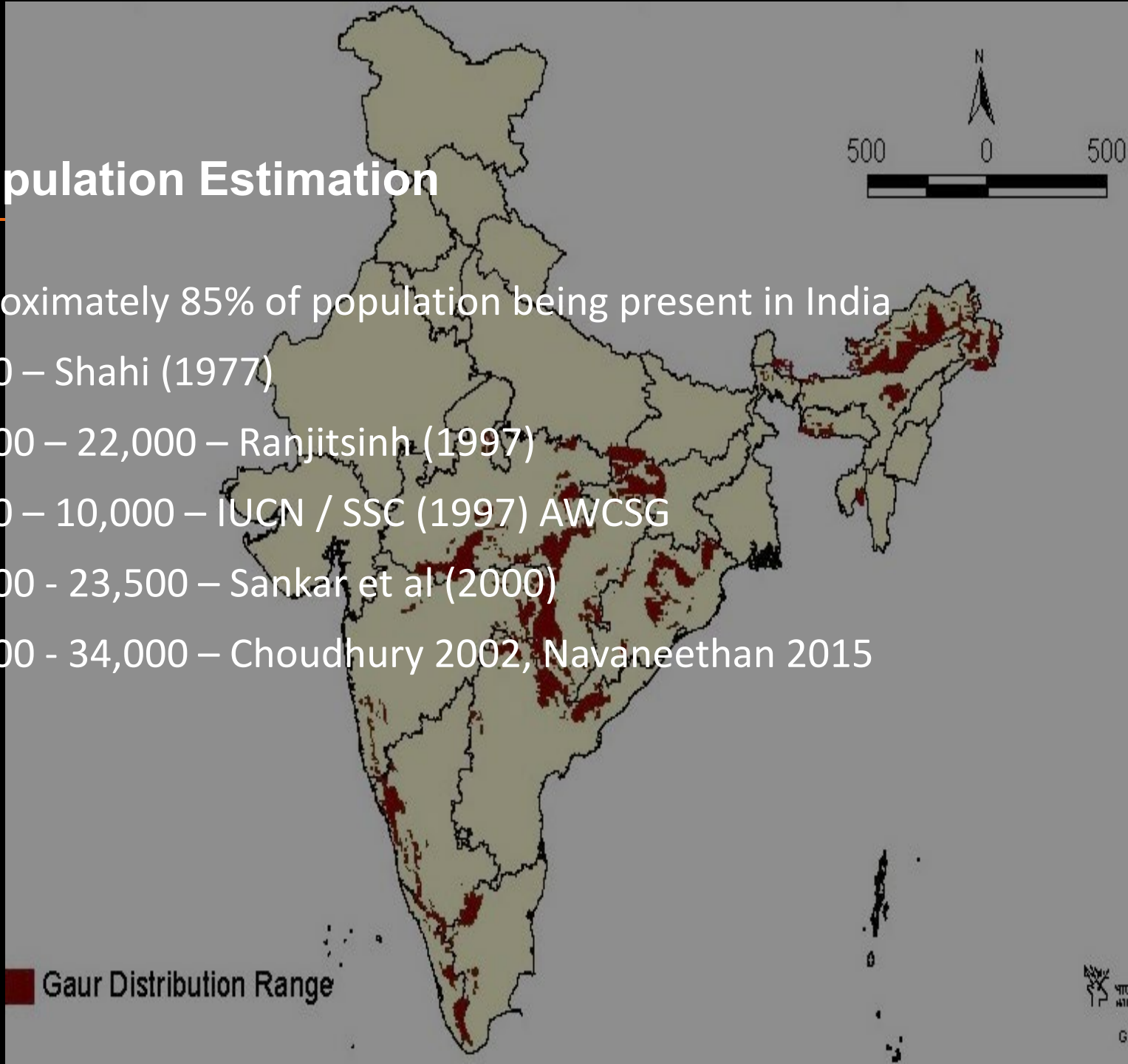
5,000 – Shahi (1977)

12,000 – 22,000 – Ranjitsinh (1997)

5,000 – 10,000 – IUCN / SSC (1997) AWCSG

22,000 - 23,500 – Sankar et al (2000)

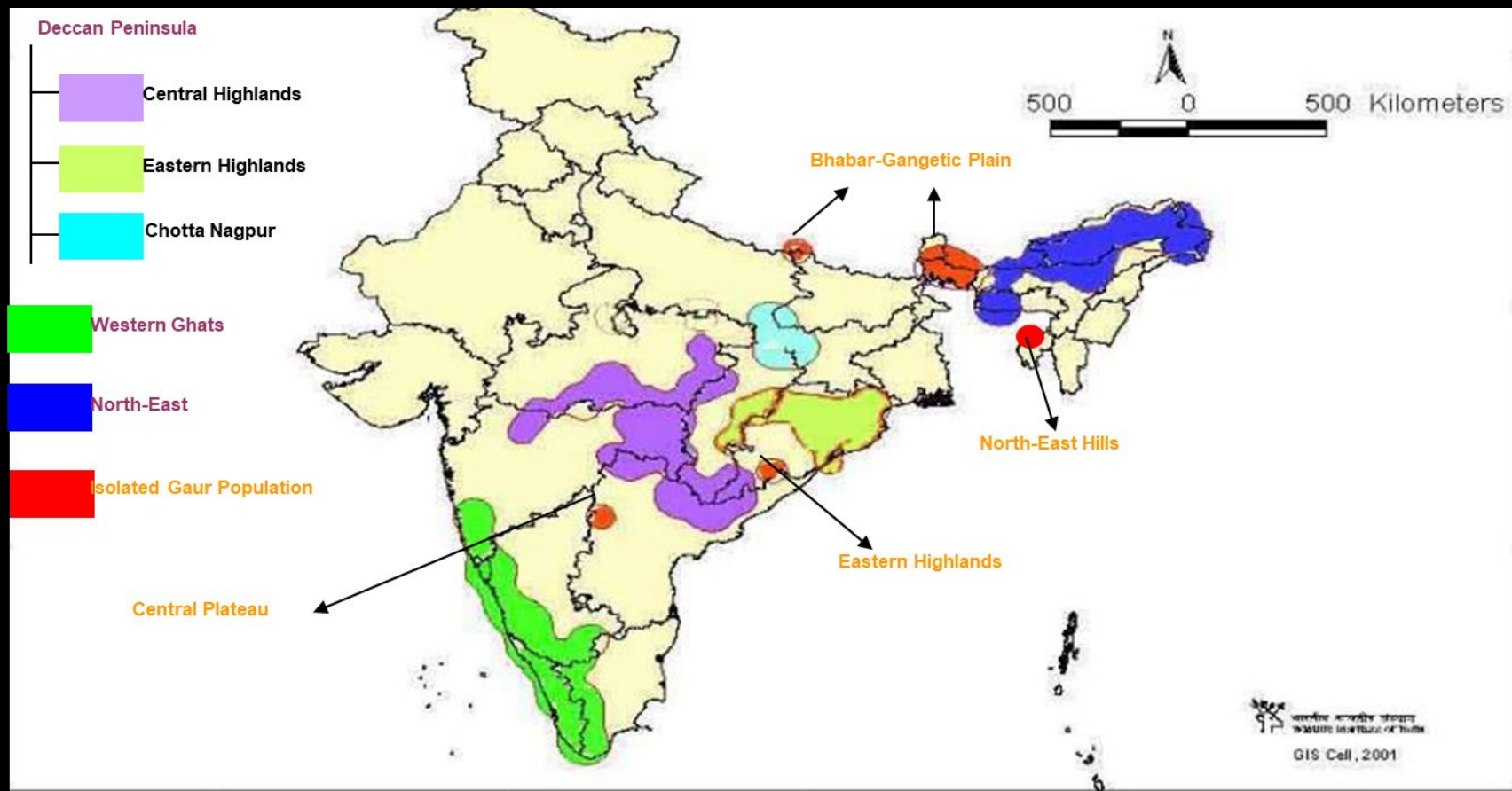
23,000 - 34,000 – Choudhury 2002, Navaneethan 2015



 Gaur Distribution Range



Gaur Conservation Units in India





Ecology

Characteristics

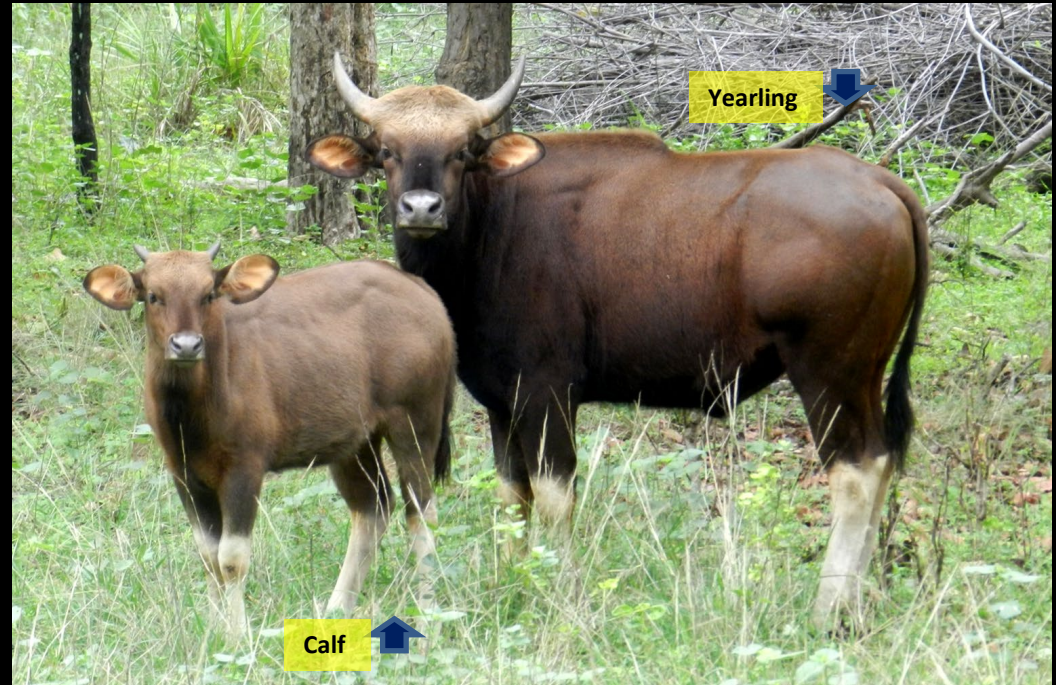
Family : Bovidae
Subfamily: Bovinae
Genus : Bos
Species : *B. gaurus*

Wide ranging species
Seasonal & local movements
between foraging sites
Annual HR: 175 sq.km
Breeding season
Central India : Dec – Jan
South India : Nov – Mar



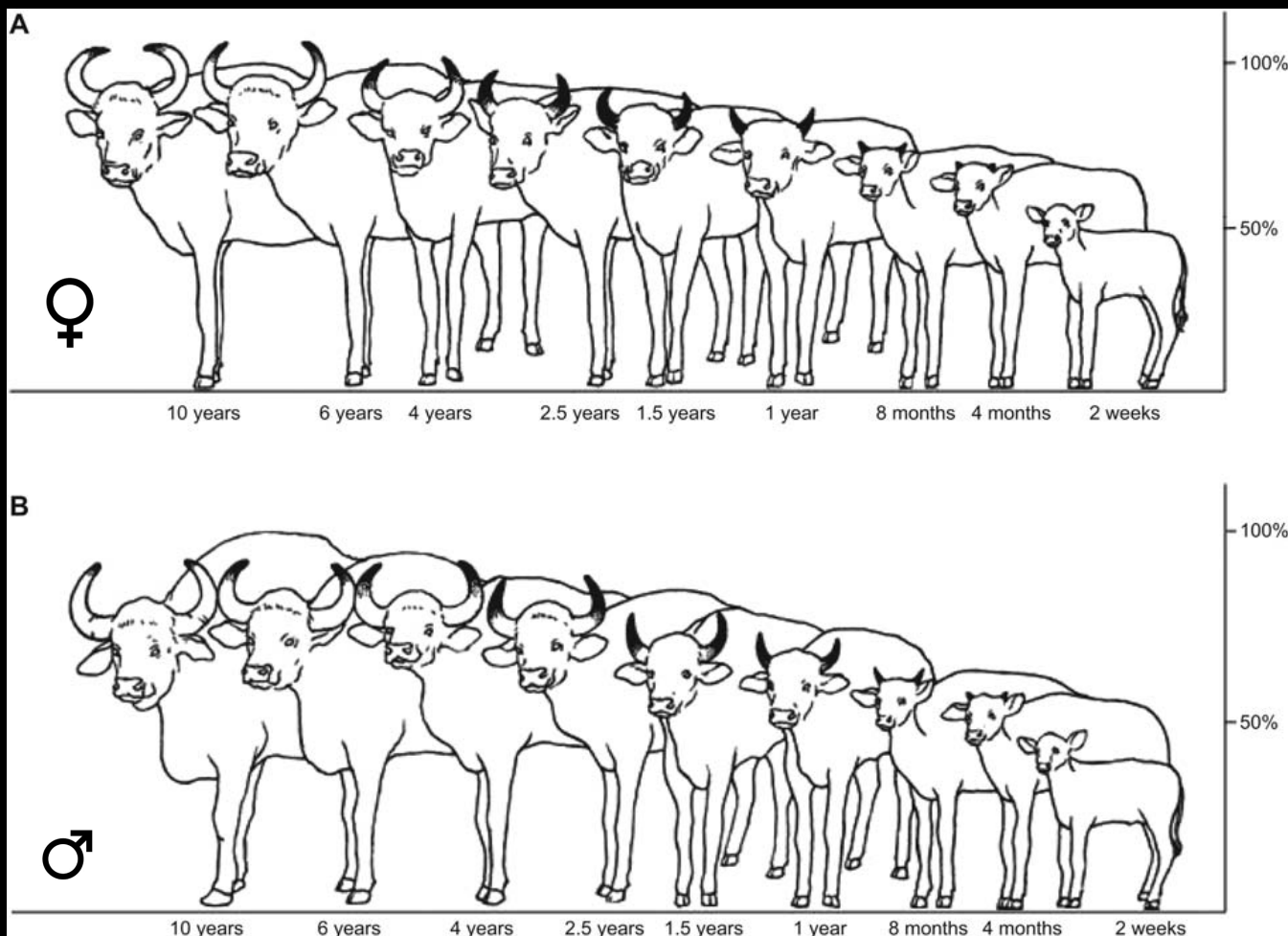


Characteristics





Age and sex determination





Identification





Complex Conservation Scenario

Disease

Anthropogenic

Fragmentation/
Encroachment

Poaching



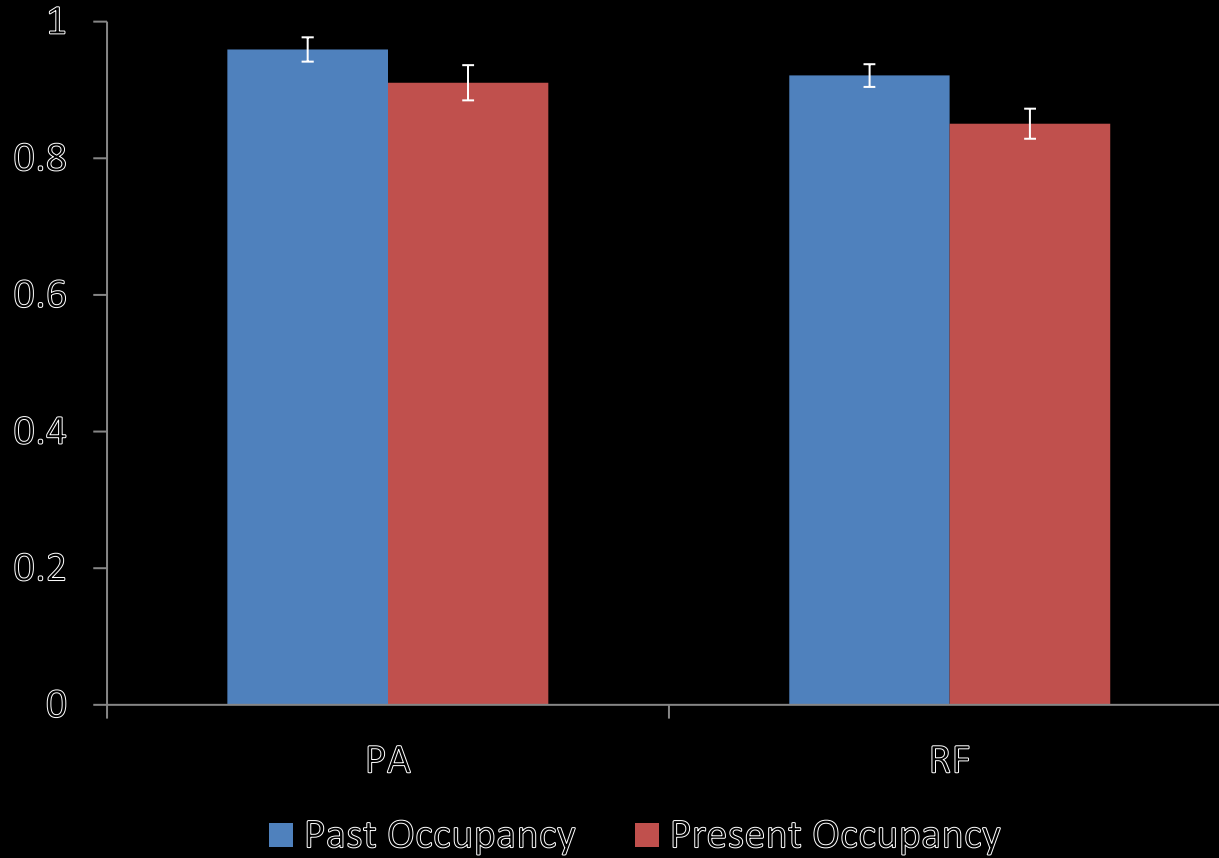
NE-1940's,1970 –1971- Anthrax
WG 1960's -Rinderpest
CIL 1960's 1970's – Rinderpest
Mid 90's FMD

Serious crop loss, human injury, and even fatalities.
Increase of spread in conflict
Increase of 27% of conflicts in last 5 years



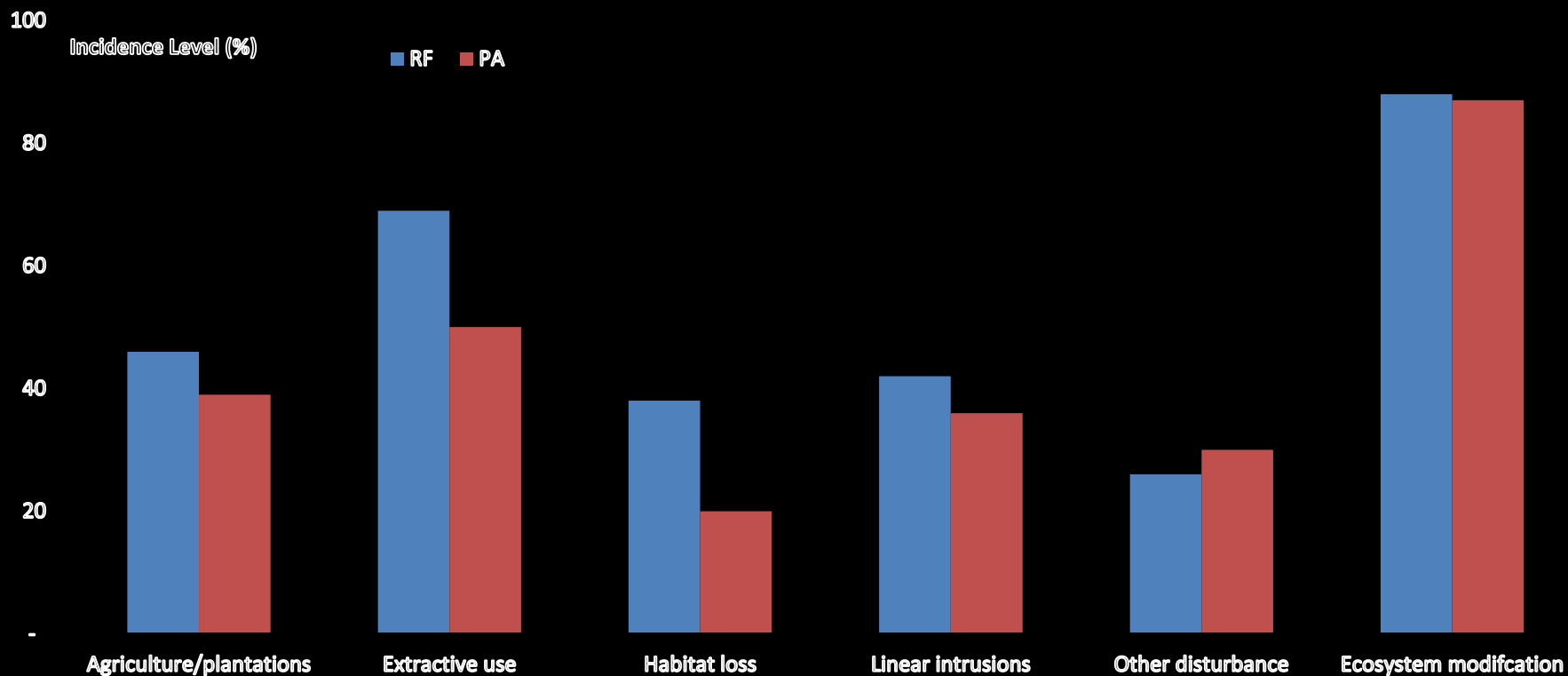


Gaur Occupancy in PAs & RFs





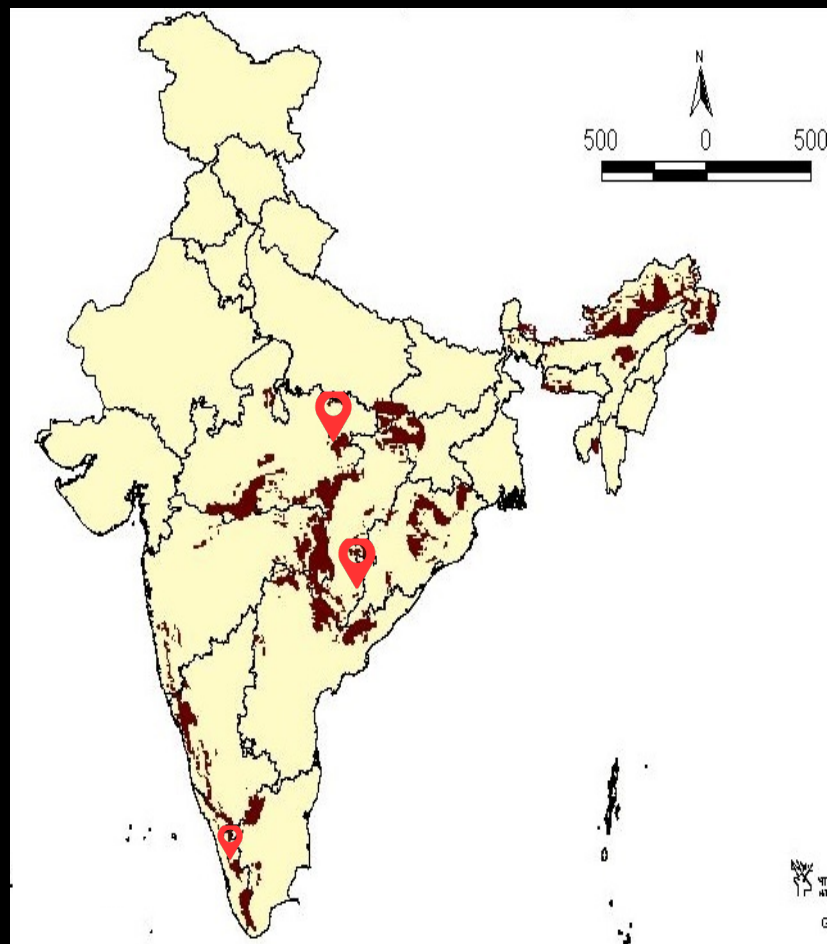
Profile of threats to gaur in PAs & RFs





Local extension

- WG- Thattekkad (Kerala) –Fragmentation & encroachment of habitat
- CIL- Bandhavgarh (Madhya Pradesh)-1998, **reintroduced in 2011**
- CIL - Kanger Valley (Chattisgarh)-1982- Not Known
- Small, isolated populations may become extinct in future

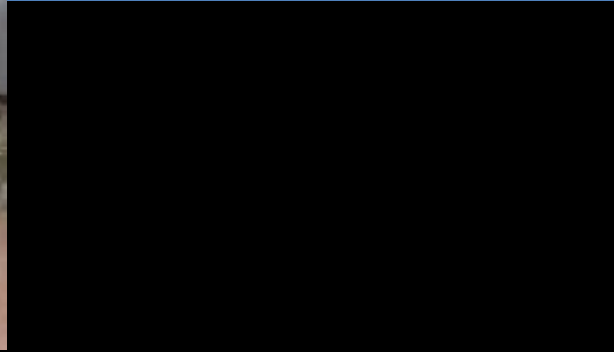




german
cooperation

DEUTSCHE ZUSAMMENARBEIT

giz für Internationale
Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH



Wildlife

Vignettes of the wild

Rare moments of life in the forests
of the Western Ghats captured by
a dedicated wildlife enthusiast.

Text by S. JAYAKAN
Photographs by S. J. SURESH

AN EXPLORE AND A TRIP
JOURNAL FROM THE
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Thank You