

TADOBA VISION 2047

ENVISIONING VIKSIT MAHARASHTRA

Tadoba Andhari Tiger Reserve, Chandrapur

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ENVISIONING VIKSIT MAHARASHTRA

Tadoba Andhari Tiger Reserve
Chandrapur, Maharashtra

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सत्यमेव जयते

GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA



Hon'ble Chief Minister, Maharashtra

India stands at the threshold of a transformative journey towards Viksit Bharat @ 2047, envisioned by the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India. Maharashtra, with its rich natural heritage, vibrant communities, and progressive governance, is committed to leading this journey through the vision of Viksit Maharashtra @ 2047.

Conservation of our forests and biodiversity is an integral pillar of this development paradigm, ensuring ecological security alongside economic prosperity. Tadoba-Andhari Tiger Reserve is today recognised as one of the finest examples of successful wildlife conservation in the country. Its remarkable recovery of tiger populations, thriving biodiversity, and increasing community participation have made it a symbol of Maharashtra's commitment to environmental stewardship.

The Tadoba Vision 2047 presents a comprehensive roadmap for the future of this globally important landscape. It goes beyond wildlife conservation to encompass habitat restoration, scientific management, technological innovation, climate resilience, community participation, sustainable livelihoods, eco-tourism, staff welfare, and integrated landscape management. The vision recognises that conservation can succeed only when local communities become equal partners in protecting our natural heritage. I am pleased to note that this document aligns itself with the national aspirations of Viksit Bharat and the State's commitment to building a prosperous, inclusive, and environmentally sustainable Maharashtra. The holistic approach adopted in this vision has the potential to become a model for protected area management across the country.

I congratulate the officers and staff of Tadoba-Andhari Tiger Reserve for preparing this forwardlooking vision document and extend my best wishes for its successful implementation.

Devendra Fadnavis
Chief Minister
Maharashtra

सत्यमेव जयते

GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA



Hon'ble Deputy Chief Minister, Maharashtra

Conservation of biodiversity is not merely an environmental responsibility; it is an investment in the future of our economy, society, and generations to come. Healthy forests provide water security, climate resilience, sustainable livelihoods, and immense opportunities for nature-based development.

The Tadoba Vision 2047 presents an integrated strategy that harmonises biodiversity conservation with rural development, eco-tourism, community welfare, infrastructure, and technological advancement.Its emphasis on empowering local communities and creating sustainable livelihood opportunities reflects the Government of Maharashtra's commitment to inclusive growth.

I appreciate the comprehensive planning undertaken by Tadoba-Andhari Tiger Reserve and am confident that this vision will contribute significantly towards achieving the goals of Viksit Maharashtra @2047.

I extend my best wishes for the successful implementation of this ambitious initiative.

Eknath Sambhaji Shinde
Deputy Chief Minister
Maharashtra State

सत्यमेव जयते

GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA



Hon'ble Deputy Chief Minister, Maharashtra

As Maharashtra progresses towards becoming a globally competitive and environmentally responsible State, conservation landscapes such as Tadoba assume even greater significance.

They safeguard our biodiversity, support ecosystem services, and create opportunities for sustainable economic development. The Tadoba Vision 2047 is an exemplary roadmap that integrates scientific conservation with innovation, technology, community participation, climate adaptation, and responsible tourism. Its landscape-level planning approach demonstrates how conservation and development can complement one another.

I commend the Forest Department and the management of Tadoba-Andhari Tiger Reserve for preparing this visionary document and wish them every success in achieving its objectives.

Sunetra Ajit Pawar
Deputy Chief Minister
Maharashtra State

सत्यमेव जयते

GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA



Hon'ble Forest Minister

The forests of Maharashtra are among our greatest natural assets. Their protection is fundamental to ecological balance, water security, climate resilience, and the well-being of millions of people.

Tadoba-Andhari Tiger Reserve has emerged as one of India's finest wildlife conservation success stories. Building upon this remarkable achievement, Tadoba Vision 2047 lays down an ambitious roadmap for strengthening biodiversity conservation through scientific habitat management, modern protection systems, technological innovation, community engagement, staff capacity building, and sustainable eco-tourism.

What distinguishes this vision is its landscape approach, recognising that the future of conservation lies beyond protected area boundaries and depends upon meaningful partnerships with local communities and multiple stakeholders.

I congratulate the officers and staff of Tadoba-Andhari Tiger Reserve for preparing this visionary document and am confident that it will guide conservation efforts for decades to come.

Ganesh Ramchandra Naik
Minister for Forests
Government of Maharashtra

सत्यमेव जयते

GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA



Additional Chief Secretary (Forests)

The challenges of biodiversity conservation are becoming increasingly complex in the face of climate change, expanding infrastructure, and growing developmental aspirations. These challenges require integrated planning, adaptive management, and evidence-based decision-making.

The Tadoba Vision 2047 provides precisely such a framework. It combines long-term ecological objectives with social development, institutional strengthening, technological interventions, research, and collaborative governance.

The document reflects the collective experience of forest managers, scientists, local communities, and stakeholders. It establishes a strong foundation for achieving conservation excellence while improving the quality of life of people dependent upon forest ecosystems.

I congratulate the Tadoba-Andhari Tiger Reserve management for preparing this comprehensive vision document.

Milind Mhaiskar (IAS)
Additional Chief Secretary (Forests)
Government of Maharashtra

सत्यमेव जयते

GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA



Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Head of Forest Force)

Tadoba-Andhari Tiger Reserve has consistently demonstrated how science-based management, dedicated field staff, and community participation can together deliver remarkable conservation outcomes.

The Vision 2047 expands this success into a long-term strategic framework. It addresses every major component of modern protected area management, including habitat improvement, wildlife monitoring, landscape connectivity, technology-driven protection, human resource development, climate resilience, eco-tourism, community engagement, and institutional excellence.

The vision is fully aligned with national conservation priorities and the aspirations of Viksit Bharat @2047. It provides a practical roadmap for transforming Tadoba into a globally recognised model of integrated landscape conservation.

I congratulate the entire Tadoba team for this commendable initiative and wish them continued success.

M. Srinivasa Rao (IFS)
Principal Chief Conservator of Forests
(Head of Forest Force)
Maharashtra State

सत्यमेव जयते

GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA



Chief Wildlife Warden & Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (WL)

Conservation today extends far beyond protecting wildlife within the boundaries of protected areas. It requires safeguarding entire landscapes, strengthening ecological connectivity, empowering local communities, embracing technology, and adopting adaptive management practices.

The Tadoba Vision 2047 captures this modern philosophy of conservation. It articulates a clear pathway towards strengthening biodiversity conservation while simultaneously enhancing community welfare, scientific research, habitat restoration, eco-tourism management, and institutional capacity.

This vision document reflects the maturity and foresight of the management of Tadoba-Andhari Tiger Reserve. I am confident that its implementation will further consolidate Tadoba's position among the world's leading protected areas and serve as a benchmark for tiger conservation in India.

I congratulate all officers and staff associated with this important initiative and extend my best wishes for its successful implementation.

M. Srinivasa Reddy (IFS)
Chief Wildlife Warden &
Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (WL)
Maharashtra State

Preface

The management and preservation of the Tadoba-Andhari Tiger Reserve (TATR) constitutes one of the most critical ecological imperatives in the Indian subcontinent. Since its earliest notification in 1955 as one of India's oldest national parks, Tadoba has been the site of an arduous, decades-long journey measured in painstaking conservation increments. Today, TATR stands proudly as an internationally acclaimed biodiversity haven, hosting a thriving population of over 90 tigers within its core and approximately 200 across the broader landscape. However, as we look toward the future, it is evident that the conservation paradigms of the past, which often relied on isolation and reactive law enforcement must evolve.

The *Tadoba Vision 2047* represents this definitive evolution. It is a cohesive, actionable master plan designed to balance ecological sanctity with inclusive socio-economic development and advanced scientific management. As India embarks on its transformative journey toward *Viksit Bharat @2047*, aiming to become a fully developed economy by its centenary of independence, the role of our natural heritage has never been more vital. This document synchronises perfectly with this national agenda, as well as with the state's vision of *Viksit Maharashtra @2047*. We firmly believe that wildlife conservation must not act as an impediment to progress, but rather as a foundational enabler of regional prosperity.

To secure tigers for posterity, this master plan operationalises the National Tiger Conservation Authority's (NTCA) "Amrit Kaal Ka Tiger Vision". We are adopting a dual approach: maintaining an "exclusive" tiger agenda in our critical core habitats to establish completely inviolate spaces, while championing an "inclusive" co-occurrence agenda in the buffer and corridor areas. By acknowledging the Greater Tadoba Landscape as our true operational theatre, we are moving beyond administrative boundaries to secure critical wildlife corridors and maintain functional connectivity for dispersing animal populations.

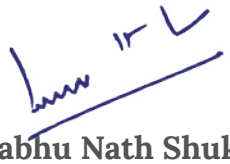
At the heart of *Vision 2047* is the absolute conviction that fortress conservation is obsolete; the future of TATR relies entirely on the stewardship of the communities living on its fringes. This document directly answers the national mandate to empower four key demographic pillars:

- ***Garib* (The Poor):** By driving poverty alleviation through the decentralised, micro-planning activities of our Eco-Development Committees (EDCs).
- ***Yuva* (The Youth):** By providing advanced skill development in non-extractive sectors and incubating youth-led agri-entrepreneurship to create alternative local economies.
- ***Nari* (Women):** By mandating female leadership within conservation governance and scaling initiatives like '*MatruShakti*' to financially empower women through sustainable eco-enterprises.
- ***Annadata* (The Farmer):** By proactively mitigating crop depredation and livestock loss through advanced AI-based Early Warning Systems, subsidised solar fencing, and digitised ex-gratia processing.

Furthermore, as we face the escalating realities of global climate change, TATR is committed to leading by example. This vision outlines our transition to a "Net Zero" operational footprint, the phased integration of Electric Vehicle (EV) safari fleets, and the monetisation of our natural capital through premium carbon credits to create a self-sustaining conservation economy. We also aim to redefine ecotourism, transitioning from extractive, vehicle-centric safaris to exemplary, community-led experiential tourism that will undisputedly position TATR as the premier tiger destination in Asia.

A blueprint of this magnitude cannot be drafted in isolation. Vision 2047 is the culmination of a rigorous consultative process, and it is, above all, the work of a committed team whose dedication gave shape to its vision. I place on record my sincere appreciation for the officers and colleagues of the Tadoba-Andhari Tiger Reserve; Dr. Jitendra Ramgaokar, G. Guruprasad, Piyusha Jagtap, Kushagra Pathak, Nandkishore Kale, Anand Reddy Yellu, Vishal Mali, Sachin Shinde, Mahesh Khore, Sanket Wathore, Vivek Natu, Aniruddha Dhage and Saitanmay Dube, whose field insight, technical rigour and conservation experience are reflected in every chapter that follows, and for our editorial consultants, Pranav Capila, Prerna Singh Bindra and Saket Agasti, who lent clarity, coherence and craft to the manuscript. I extend my deepest gratitude too to our dedicated frontline staff, the senior officers of the Maharashtra Forest Department, village *Sarpanches*, VEDC members, scientific researchers, NGO partners and the broader civil society who contributed their invaluable insights. It is this collective effort that has translated a shared aspiration into an actionable roadmap for the decades ahead.

The road to 2047 will demand discipline, innovation, and unwavering collaboration. Through the implementation of this vision, we pledge to transform Tadoba into a global benchmark of harmonious coexistence, a landscape where apex predators thrive, local communities prosper, and our natural heritage is secured for generations yet unborn.



Dr. Prabhu Nath Shukla (IFS)
Conservator of Forests & Field Director, TATR

INDEX

1 Executive Summary and Strategic Alignment 01

2 Biodiversity and Habitat Security 06

3 Landscape Integration 10

4 Inclusive Conservation and Comprehensive Eco-Development 13

5 Human-Wildlife Conflict Management and Resolution 17

6 Exemplary Ecotourism 19

7 Advanced Governance and Scientific Management 22

8 Climate Resilience and Sustainability 25

9 Roadmap to Way Forward 27

1. Executive Summary and Strategic Alignment

The TATR Vision and Legacy

The management and preservation of the Tadoba-Andhari Tiger Reserve (TATR) constitutes one of the most critical ecological imperatives in the Indian subcontinent. Notified in 1955, Tadoba is one of India's oldest national parks, and the battle to protect its forests, grasslands, waterbodies, and wildlife has been an arduous journey measured in painstaking conservation increments. Following the cessation of commercial Non-Timber Forest Produce (NTFP) collection in the late 1960s and the prohibition of hunting in British-era blocks under the Wild Life (Protection) Act of 1972, the region's ecological recovery began. In 1986, 506.32 square kilometres of adjoining forest land was notified as the Andhari Wildlife Sanctuary, which was subsequently merged with the national park in 1993 to establish the unified Tadoba-Andhari Tiger Reserve.

Today, operating with a 622.87 sq. km. Critical Tiger Habitat (Core) notified in 2008 and a 1,127.17 sq. km. multiple-use Buffer zone notified in 2010, TATR stands as an internationally acclaimed biodiversity haven. Hosting over 90 tigers within the reserve and approximately 200 within the larger landscape, TATR functions as a critical source population restocking gene pools across the Central Indian Tiger Landscape, extending to Navegaon-Nagzira, Ghodazari, Kanhargaon, Umred-Karhandla, Tipeshwar, Kawal, and Indravati. As the reserve transitions from historical preservation paradigms toward a forward-looking operational matrix, this TATR Vision 2047 establishes a cohesive, actionable master plan that balances this ecological sanctity with inclusive socioeconomic development and advanced scientific management.

Synchronisation with Viksit Bharat 2047

To ensure absolute national alignment, this strategic blueprint synchronises perfectly with the Government of India's "Viksit Bharat 2047" agenda, which envisions transforming India into a fully developed, $30 trillion economy by its centenary of independence. Within this macroeconomic framework, the transition to a green economy is projected to be a massive growth engine—expected to unlock $1.1 trillion in market value, generate 48 million full-time equivalent jobs, and attract $4.1 trillion in investments by 2047. Wildlife conservation is explicitly identified as a foundational enabler of this vision, operating across four specific vectors: economic opportunity (targeting up to $10 billion annually from global ecotourism), social progress (distributing community benefits to reduce systemic inequality), environmental sustainability (leveraging biodiversity and carbon sequestration to support national net-zero climate goals), and good governance (ensuring transparent data sharing and robust enforcement against wildlife crime).

Furthermore, Viksit Bharat's social development matrix prioritises the empowerment of four key demographic pillars: Garib (the poor), Yuva (youth), Nari (women), and Annadata (farmers). This master plan firmly positions the tiger reserve as a vehicle for delivering on these national socio-economic promises.

NTCA's "Amrit Kaal Ka Tiger Vision"

Narrowing from the macroeconomic vision to the national wildlife mandate, TATR's roadmap directly operationalises the National Tiger Conservation Authority's (NTCA) "**Amrit Kaal Ka Tiger Vision**". Released to mark 50 years of Project Tiger, the core objective of this 2047 blueprint is to secure tigers for posterity by maintaining a viable, sustainable wild tiger population based strictly on the biological carrying capacity of the habitat, while bringing all potential tiger-bearing forests under the protective umbrella of Project Tiger. To achieve this, the NTCA framework advocates for two distinct, complementary strategies. First, it dictates an "exclusive" tiger agenda in core critical habitats, working to remove anthropogenic pressures and establish completely inviolate spaces. Second, it mandates an "inclusive" co-occurrence agenda in buffer and corridor areas. This inclusive approach ensures the centrality of local people through community stewardship, innovative green business models, and a centrifugal vision that considers the larger landscape (Zone of Influence) beyond the immediate boundaries of the tiger reserve.

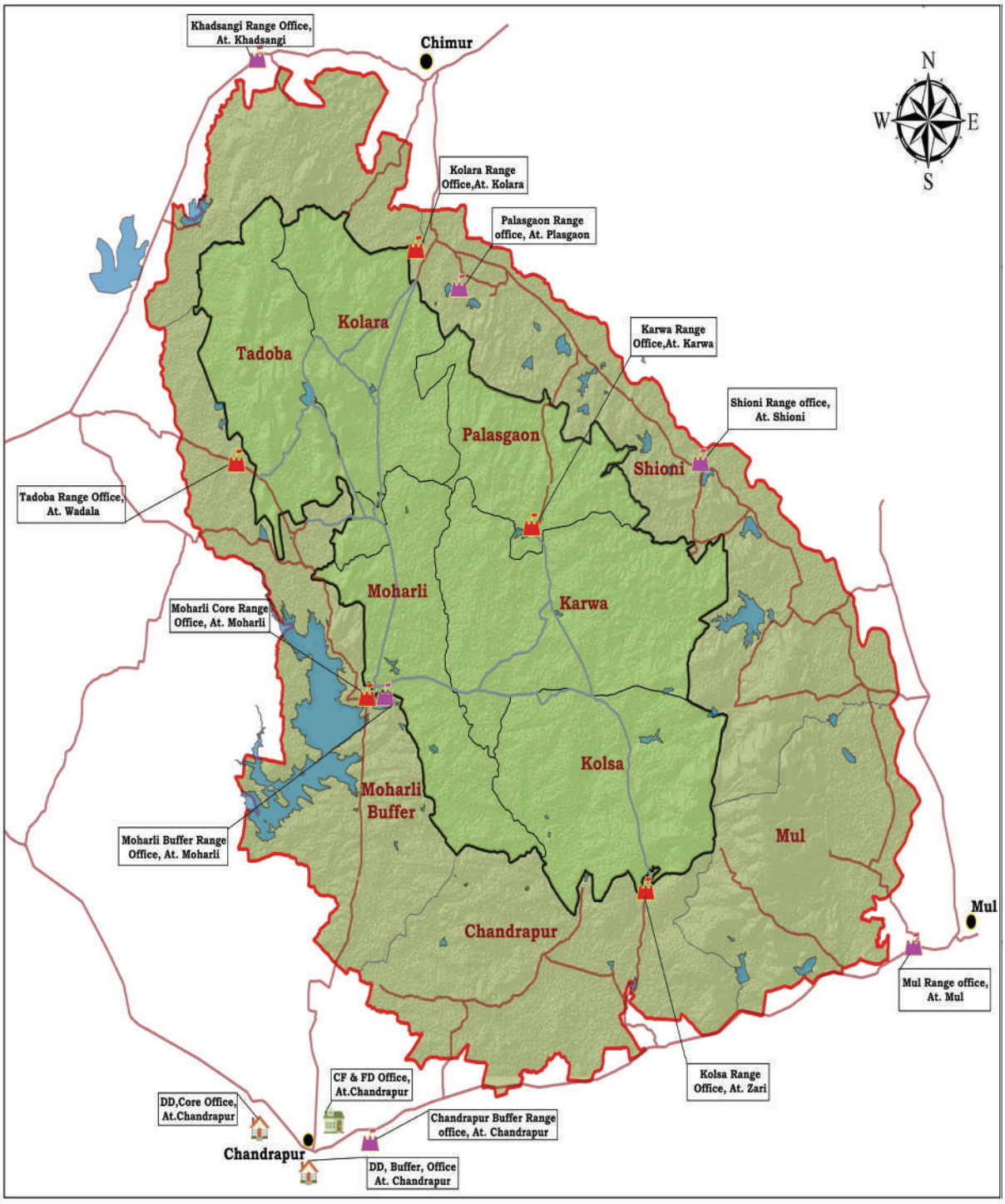
Viksit Maharashtra 2047

At the regional level, this national and ecological framework funnels directly into the "Viksit Maharashtra 2047" roadmap. The State of Maharashtra aims to achieve a $3.5 trillion economy by 2047, relying heavily on a transformational, state-wide tourism strategy. A critical component of this growth involves increasing annual tourist footfalls in the state from 16 crore to over 38 crore. Specifically, the state roadmap mandates the upgrading of TATR to position it undisputedly as the "**#1 tiger destination in Asia**". This ambitious target is to be achieved by expanding sustainable wildlife zones, upgrading world-class amenities like jeep safaris and curated bird-watching experiences, and establishing Maharashtra as Asia's definitive model for ecotourism through the strict enforcement of certified green practices across all its reserves.

TATR's Operational Focus

Arriving at the local operational matrix, the TATR Vision 2047 integrates these cascading national and state pillars completely. The strategic posture adopted herein ensures that wildlife conservation acts not as an impediment to progress, but as a core enabler of regional prosperity. It operationalises the national demographic goals by ensuring poverty alleviation (*Garib*) through the targeted, decentralised activities of Eco-Development Committees (EDCs). It empowers local youth (*Yuva*) through advanced skill development, and ensures financial independence for women (*Nari*) through Self-Help Groups (SHGs) focusing on

sustainability. Finally, it safeguards the agrarian community (*Annadata*) by aggressively mitigating crop depredation and livestock loss through advanced AI-based human-wildlife conflict (HWC) interventions, such as the mass deployment of solar fencing and ex-gratia disbursement mechanisms through bringing innovations. By translating macroeconomic goals into ground-level forestry and community actions, TATR will fulfill its mandate as a global benchmark for inclusive conservation.



OUR MISSION

To fulfil our mandate as custodians of the wildlife and habitats of Tadoba-Andhari Tiger Reserve, thereby ensuring the long-term conservation of this natural heritage with its associated biodiversity values, for the benefit of present and unborn generations.

OUR CORE VALUES

>> Service
We understand that TATR's wildlife and wild lands are public resources held in trust by the state. By exemplifying professionalism, fiscal responsibility and transparent decision-making in all aspects of our work, we endeavour to meet public expectations for the management of these resources.

>> Leadership
By leveraging best practices in biological sciences, social sciences and resource management, we strive to provide crucial expertise and direction -- in the nurturing of healthy and abundant wildlife populations, in protecting and improving wild habitats, in sustainable development, and in providing nature-based solutions to environmental problems.

>> Collaboration
As we progress towards a landscape-level, collaborative approach to the conservation of natural resources, we recognise the importance of developing respectful, mutually beneficial relationships with local communities and fostering their involvement as vital stakeholders in safeguarding TATR's ecological integrity.

OUR VISION
A future in which Tadoba-Andhari Tiger Reserve

- is able to safeguard all threatened biodiversity values;
- is a model of harmonious coexistence, where the needs of local communities and wildlife are mutually supported and thriving;
- is sustainably managed with the support of local communities, and with systemic public participation in relevant planning processes;
- is exemplary in terms of visitor experiences and satisfaction.
- is fully integrated with the larger landscape;
- is leading the way in adapting to and mitigating climate change impacts.

PRIORITY AREAS / KEY TARGETS

How do we set about achieving this vision?

The following areas of urgent focus have emerged from the crucible of our consultative process:

Biodiversity and Habitat Security: Safeguard all threatened biodiversity values and secure tigers for posterity by maintaining a viable, sustainable wild population based strictly on the habitat's biological carrying capacity.

Landscape Integration: Ensure TATR is fully integrated with the Greater Tadoba Landscape, prioritising the securement of wildlife corridors to maintain functional connectivity for dispersing animal populations.

Inclusive Conservation and Comprehensive Eco-Development: Manage the reserve sustainably by driving the holistic socio-economic upliftment of forest-dependent populations through the decentralised activities of Eco-Development Committees (EDCs). By ensuring active community stewardship, sharing ecotourism revenues, and scaling alternative green livelihoods, this approach guarantees social progress and poverty alleviation, permanently transforming fringe communities into equal conservation partners.

Human-Wildlife Conflict Management and Resolution: Proactively mitigate crop depredation, livestock loss, and human injury through zone-wise spatial management, subsidised solar fencing, digitised ex-gratia processing, and tech-driven Early Warning Systems to secure agrarian safety and foster sustainable coexistence.

Exemplary Ecotourism: Position TATR as the premier tiger destination in Asia by offering world-class, community-led experiential tourism backed by certified green practices.

Advanced Governance and Scientific Management: Implement transparent, data-driven governance and utilise cutting-edge technologies such as artificial intelligence, predictive analytics, and advanced forensics for comprehensive wildlife protection and ecological research.

Climate Resilience and Sustainability: Lead the way in mitigating and adapting to climate change impacts by transitioning to a "Net Zero" operational footprint and leveraging nature-based environmental solutions.

2. Biodiversity and Habitat Security

TATR is transitioning from reactive law enforcement to a proactive, intelligence-led, and community-inclusive security framework. As wildlife populations disperse into the Greater Tadoba Landscape, securing the peripheries and adjoining multiple-use areas is our paramount challenge. By 2047, our objective is **to achieve zero poaching and secure a viable, thriving tiger metapopulation through state-of-the-art technology, a highly motivated workforce, and deep community stewardship.**

Strategic Directives & 2047 KPIs

1. Establishing Inviolate Spaces via Voluntary Relocation

- **Targeted Relocation:** To secure the **800-1200 sq. km.** of inviolate space required to sustain a viable tiger population, complete the voluntary and incentivised relocation of remaining boundary villages (e.g., Karwa) and strategically located buffer villages suffering from chronic human-wildlife conflict.
- **Dedicated Rehabilitation Cell:** Establish a specialised Relocation & Rehabilitation Cell and appoint a full-time sociologist to manage inter-departmental bottlenecks (revenue, water, electricity) and ensure a mandatory three-year post-relocation socio-economic handholding period for displaced communities.
- **Strategic Buffer Expansion & Fringe Relocation:** Systematically expand the buffer zone to accommodate high tiger densities and robust forest cover. Prioritise the voluntary relocation of willing villages located on the immediate fringes of the core.
- **Developing a Model Relocated Village:** Address the developmental deficits observed in earlier resettlements by piloting a 'model relocated village'.

2. Habitat Restoration and Ecological Management

- **Eradication of Invasive Flora:** Achieve and sustain the **100% removal of invasive weed species** across the landscape. This systematic eradication is essential to allow native vegetation to regenerate, significantly enhancing the forage quality and carrying capacity for wild herbivores.
- **Universal Hydrological Coverage:** Guarantee the year-round availability of water by ensuring at least one functional water point whether a natural source or a solar-powered artificial waterhole is present within **every 2 sq. km.** grid of the reserve. This equitable spatial distribution of water mitigates dry-season stress and prevents unnatural, high-density congregations of wildlife.

- **Hydrological Paradigm Shift (Surface Water Transition):** Systematically phase out the reserve's reliance on artificial groundwater extraction (borewells and solar pumps) for wildlife hydration. Transition toward a sustainable, climate-resilient surface water model by prioritising the construction of check dams, percolation tanks, and the rejuvenation of natural wetlands. This strategy will maximise rainwater harvesting, actively recharge depleted local aquifers, and ensure perennial availability across the landscape.
- **Targeted Grassland Development:** Systematically develop, restore, and actively maintain a **minimum of 8% of the total reserve area** as dedicated grassland habitat. Besides this, grasslands corridor will be established for the for the open movement of the herbivores. The scientific management of these meadows is a critical intervention for sustaining a robust ungulate prey base, which intrinsically supports the expanding apex predator metapopulation.
- **Species Recovery and Rewilding:** Initiate a scientifically backed, phased reintroduction program targeting the recovery of all locally extinct or severely depleted fauna. This active rewilding effort will restore historical predator-prey dynamics, repopulate missing ecological links, and reinstate the complete, original biodiversity of the Tadoba landscape. Priority rewilding targets include the Otters (*Lutrogale perspicillata*), and the Indian Giant Squirrel (*Ratufa indica*). An initiative to reintroduction the Hard Ground Barasingha (*Cervus duvauceli branderi*) in TATR will be carried out post a feasibility study.

3. Next-Generation Wildlife Crime Prevention

- **AI & Predictive Analytics:** Deploy unified, AI-driven wildlife crime prevention systems (e.g., tenBoma, HAWK, PAWS) to aggregate threat data, predict crime events, and optimise patrol routes.
- **Intelligence Networks:** Increase funding allocations to incentivise grassroots intelligence. Introduce faceless reward mechanisms for informant safety and revive the local system to track the arrival of outsiders in vulnerable villages.
- **Annual Security Audits:** Move beyond standard threat assessments by instituting rigorous annual security audits to continuously gauge preparedness against evolving wildlife crimes.
- **Universal Protection Infrastructure:** Upgrade and maintain a **100% network** of well-equipped protection huts across the entire TATR landscape. Ensure every remote outpost is provisioned with modern survival gear, robust communication systems, and all-weather amenities to sustain uninterrupted, round-the-clock anti-poaching vigilance.

4. Upgrading Forensic and Legal Efficacy

- **Specialised Units:** Upgrade the dedicated Wildlife Cyber Crime Control Cell (WCCCC) at TATR by equipping with advanced technical surveillance, alongside a Legal Cell to ensure flawless evidentiary documentation and courtroom prosecution. Expand the operational coverage across the landscape, including adjoining states.
- **Dedicated Fugitive Tracking & Fast-Track Prosecution Cell:** Establish a specialised, autonomous task force within TATR exclusively dedicated to tracking absconding wildlife criminals and expediting pending poaching cases. By coordinating seamlessly with state police, cyber-cells, and the judiciary, this dedicated unit will ensure the swift apprehension of the accused, eliminate bureaucratic trial delays, and secure high conviction rates.
- **Transit Hub Surveillance & Automated Facial Recognition System (AFRS):** Expand TATR's security perimeter beyond the forest boundary by deploying an AI-powered Automated Facial Recognition System (AFRS) across major regional transit bottlenecks, including Chandrapur railway stations and bus terminuses.

5. Mitigating Infrastructure Threats

- **Zero-Electrocution Corridors:** Collaborate with MSEDCL to replace all bare low-tension conductors with aerial bunched cables. Mandate underground cabling for future projects and integrate existing 11kV lines into joint M-STrIPES patrols to prevent the use of live-wire traps.
- **Smart Grid Monitoring & Automated Shutoffs:** Develop a centralised digital portal to track electrical line integrity across the landscape in real-time. Integrate IoT sensors and automated tripping mechanisms to instantly detect unauthorised hooking, line sagging, or faults, cutting power automatically to prevent electrocution incidents.

6. Spatial Command, Control, and Zero-Fire Protection

- **AI-Based Fire Protection:** Implement predictive AI mapping and automated thermal detection to achieve and maintain a strict 'Zero Fire' status across the landscape.
- **100% Check Naka Digitisation:** Achieve 100% digital coverage and automation of all forest check nakas (posts) to monitor vehicular and human movement flawlessly, ensuring zero undocumented transit through the landscape.
- **Automated Boundary Demarcation and Encroachment Resolution:** Achieve 100% physical and spatial digitisation of protected area boundaries, backed by a fully operational, live-monitored web portal that maintains a

zero-tolerance baseline for undetected incursions and ensures real-time threat mitigation.

7. Cultivating a Community-Led 'Social Fence'

- **Primary Response Teams (PRTs):** Standardise guidelines to constitute, train, and equip PRTs in **100% villages** across TATR and the larger landscape. Ensure mandatory inclusion of around **33% of women** in these teams.
- **Stakeholder Integration:** Orient and financially incentivise local community of the tiger reserve, to act as active wildlife defenders trained in anti-snare patrols and intelligence gathering.

3. Landscape Integration

TATR must not function as an isolated ecological island, a landscape approach and the inclusive co-occurrence of wildlife in multiple-use areas is envisioned. Apex predators are long-ranging species requiring extensive genetic exchange. By 2047, our vision is **to seamlessly integrate TATR into the Greater Tadoba Landscape (GTL), securing critical wildlife corridors, mitigating the fragmentation caused by rapid infrastructural growth, and establishing completely inviolate core habitats.** This ensures that wildlife and economic development can coexist without compromising India's target of increasing protected area coverage and maintaining 33% forest cover.

Strategic Directives & 2047 KPIs

1. Securing Corridors and Functional Connectivity

- **Declaring Satellite PAs:** Identify and legally secure vulnerable lands, degraded corridors, and 'sink' areas within the GTL by declaring them as Conservation Reserves or Community Reserves. This will maintain physical and functional connectivity between TATR and peripheral protected areas.
- **Empowering Territorial Divisions:** Export TATR's advanced expertise in wildlife monitoring, habitat rewilding, and conflict mitigation to adjoining Territorial and FDCM (Forest Development Corporation of Maharashtra) divisions, equipping their frontline staff to protect dispersing wildlife.
- **Linear Infrastructure Mitigation & Smart Corridors:** Mandate rigorous structural mitigation including expansive wildlife underpasses, overpasses, and canopy bridges for all existing and proposed linear infrastructure bisecting the Greater Tadoba Landscape. Supplement these physical crossings with tech-enabled traffic calming measures, such as AI-powered Animal Detection Systems (ADS), automated speed enforcement via ANPR, and strict nocturnal transit restrictions on highly vulnerable highway stretches to achieve zero road mortality.
- **Voluntary Village Relocation from Chaprala WLS:** Prioritise and execute the voluntary relocation of villages located inside the Chaprala Wildlife Sanctuary. Clearing these human settlements is essential to upgrading Chaprala into a fully inviolate protected area, thereby securing the vital southern corridor for wildlife migration out of Tadoba.
- **Integrated Landscape Governance:** Transition from a fragmented, division-wise management approach to a unified, landscape-level administrative model.
- **Regulated Land-Use & ESZ Master Planning:** Develop and enforce a landscape-level Zonal Master Plan (ZMP) to balance ecological security with regional rural development. By systematically zoning the ESZ for regulated ecotourism, community agriculture, and strict conservation,

TATR will halt the unchecked commercialisation of the forest fringe, securing critical wildlife dispersal corridors from encroaching concrete infrastructure.

2. Smart Green Infrastructure and the Precautionary Principle

- **Mandatory Mitigation:** In direct alignment with Viksit Bharat 2047 goals for sustainable infrastructure, any expansion of linear projects (highways, railways, canals) within the GTL must adhere to the precautionary principle prioritising avoidance over mitigation.
- **Eco-Bridges and Underpasses:** Where infrastructural expansion is unavoidable, the implementation of "smart green infrastructure" (e.g., structural underpasses and canopy bridges) must be legally mandated at the project formulation stage, with costs fully absorbed by the developing agencies.
- **Development Audits:** Participate strict inter-departmental assessments to monitor large-scale industrial projects (such as Greenfield airports and mining expansions) proposed near the Eco-Sensitive Zone (ESZ) or wildlife corridors, preventing land-use changes that sever vital metapopulation links.
- **Landscape-Level Spatial AI Control Room:** Establish a centralised, AI-driven Command & Control Centre integrating live data feeds across the entire landscape. This spatial control room will fuse data from thermal UAVs, e-surveillance, and geo-fencing protocols to monitor critical zones, direct rapid response teams (RRTs), and ensure real-time crisis mitigation.

3. Global Recognitions and Enhanced Statutory Protection

- **UNESCO World Heritage Inscription:** Elevate the global conservation profile of the core critical tiger habitat by formally proposing the Tadoba National Park for inscription as a UNESCO World Heritage Site. This will permanently recognise its outstanding universal value in biodiversity preservation and apex predator management.
- **Ramsar Wetland Designations:** Identify, scientifically map, and secure international protection for the landscape's critical wetlands. By proposing multiple waterbodies that harbour exceptional avifauna and aquatic diversity as designated Ramsar Sites, TATR will ensure the strict, climate-resilient preservation of its hydrological assets.
- **Biodiversity Heritage Sites (BHS):** Safeguard areas of unique ecological, cultural, or evolutionary significance within the landscape by formally notifying them as Biodiversity Heritage Sites under the Biological Diversity Act. This will foster decentralised, community-led protection of highly endemic genetic resources.

- **Preservation of Indigenous & Historical Heritage:** Identify and safeguard culturally significant monuments and historical ruins scattered across the reserve. By seamlessly integrating the conservation of these ancient sites with community-led cultural narratives, TATR will preserve the landscape's rich socio-historical identity. Access and restoration efforts within the core will be highly regulated to ensure heritage preservation aligns perfectly with zero-impact conservation mandates.

4. Inclusive Conservation and Comprehensive Eco-Development

Fortress conservation is obsolete; the future of TATR relies entirely on the stewardship of the communities living on its fringes. Aligned perfectly with the social progress pillars of Viksit Bharat 2047, specifically the empowerment of Garib (the poor), *Yuva* (youth), *Nari* (women), and *Annadata* (farmers), our strategy shifts forest-dependent communities from passive bystanders to primary beneficiaries. By 2047, TATR will foster **a self-reliant, resilient, and ecologically conscious buffer landscape where robust local institutions drive sustainable rural development.** By systematically eliminating unsustainable resource dependency and forging a robust "Social Fence," TATR will permanently bridge the gap between wildlife protection and rural prosperity.

Strategic Directives & 2047 KPIs

1. Institutional Empowerment and Grassroots Infrastructure

- **Decentralised Governance & EDC Standardisation:** Strengthen Eco-Development Committees (EDCs) across all **95 buffer villages** to drive decentralised micro-planning. Construct dedicated, local-level EDC offices in all villages to ensure operational sovereignty, standardise village eco-development protocols, and utilise conservation revenue to provide essential amenities like sanitation and clean cooking fuel (LPG).
- **Digital VEDC Fund Management & Real-Time M&E Portal:** Develop and deploy a centralised, transparent e-governance platform for the end-to-end management of all VEDC corpus funds. This dedicated online ecosystem will automate financial allocations, streamline project approvals, and feature robust, integrated Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E) dashboards. By shifting to a 100% digital financial framework, TATR will ensure transparency, eliminate bureaucratic delays, and enable real-time tracking of socio-economic impacts across all buffer villages.
- **Stall-Feeding Transition & Community Fodder Banks:** Eliminate the impacts of forest overgrazing by incentivising communities to replace large herds of unproductive cattle with high-yielding breeds. To support this transition, TATR will facilitate the creation of village-level fodder banks and promote stall-feeding practices. This dual-purpose strategy secures the forest floor and grassland habitats from degradation while transforming traditional animal husbandry into an efficient, high-income livelihood model.
- **Eliminating Fuelwood Dependency through Livelihood Generation:** Stop forest degradation by providing 100% LPG coverage to buffer communities. This energy transition will be financially sustained by introducing high-income Agro-Forestry models and targeted livelihood schemes.

- **Scaling the 'Satara Model' for Village Tourism:** Replicate the highly successful, community-driven transformation of Satara village across the wider buffer landscape. By integrating zero-waste discipline, 100% solar streetlighting, RO water ATMs, and empowering women through eco-tourism (as safari guides and homestay operators), TATR will develop a networked circuit of self-sustaining, pristine "model villages" that offer tourists a genuine, culturally rich, and highly sustainable rural experience.
- **Integrating Forest Rights (IFR & CFR): 100% boundary demarcation** of all the forest rights area. Formalise the inclusion of Individual and Community Forest Rights within the landscape's management framework. Utilise precise GIS-based spatial mapping to delineate CFR boundaries and establish robust socio-economic baselines and monitoring protocols, ensuring community-managed forests support sustainable livelihoods. **100% CFR management plans** and convergence of government schemes for their development.
- **Last-Mile Connectivity:** Expand the 'Van eSeva Kendra' framework universally across the landscape, guaranteeing absolute last-mile digital, administrative, and welfare connectivity for all forest-dwelling communities.
- **Primary Response Teams (PRTs):** Formalise and expand the network of PRTs to achieve **100%** active coverage. Train local youth—with mandatory inclusion of women, as first responders in fire-fighting, anti-snare patrols, and crowd control during human-wildlife conflict events, incentivising them with stipends and insurance.

2. Upskilling, Youth (*Yuva*), and Women (*Nari*) Empowerment

- **Skill Development Hubs & Green Livelihoods:** Build dedicated physical infrastructure for vocational skill development within every village. To provide free training in high-demand, non-extractive sectors (e.g., solar/ LED technicians, hospitality, electronic repair) to facilitate the upward economic mobility of local youth. Generation of approx. **10,000 direct and indirect jobs** in the landscape for the local community.
- **Youth-Led Agri-Entrepreneurship:** Establish dedicated, youth-managed agri-based projects in every buffer village. By training young people in climate-resilient agriculture and value-addition (agro-processing), these initiatives will create robust, alternative local economies.
- **Women-Led Self-Help Groups (SHGs):** Empower **at least one** women-led SHGs per village by providing seed capital and market linkages for the production of sustainable handicrafts, non-timber forest products (NTFPs), and local culinary operations.

- **Alternative Ecotourism & Replicating Green Wealth:** Diversify revenue streams and reduce reliance on vehicular safaris by empowering EDCs to develop and manage alternative, community-led ecotourism activities (e.g., guided nature trails, authentic homestays). Simultaneously, scale the successful 'Taru Udyan' initiative across **100%** buffer villages to increase native green cover and provide supplementary income.

3. Agricultural Resilience and Safeguarding Farmers (*Annadata*)

- **Crop and Livestock Protection:** Aggressively deploy subsidised, individually-owned solar fences under the Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee Jan-Van Vikas Yojana to protect agricultural yields from wild herbivores, expanding the coverage to **100%** of households in the buffer area.
- **Fodder Banks & Grazing Control:** Establish centralised 'Fodder Banks' across all major village clusters to provide reliable, subsidised stall-feeding alternatives. This will systematically reduce livestock grazing pressure inside the reserve boundary.
- **Organic Transition:** Promote a large-scale transition to organic farming practices across the buffer landscape to improve soil health, increase market value for crops, and eliminate toxic chemical runoff into the reserve's watershed.

4. Integrated Village Development and Ecological Mitigation

- **Zero-Waste Tadoba:** Implement Zero-Waste Tadoba policies across all the villages. Mandate the establishment of end-to-end solid waste disposal, segregation, and processing mechanisms to eliminate plastic pollution and associated wildlife health hazards.
- **Convergence of Schemes:** Conduct rigorous infrastructure surveys in buffer villages to ensure the convergence of various line-department schemes (Zilla Parishad, Health, Rural Development), fulfilling basic amenity requirements without expanding the anthropogenic footprint into the forest.
- **'Friends of Tadoba' & CSR Integration:** Foster a broad civil society coalition of NGOs, legal experts, and corporate entities. Position TATR as a premier destination for Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) funding to support high-impact, transparent projects in community development and advocate for the protection of the landscape at state and national levels.
- **Expanding 'Nisarga Anubhav' for Corridor Communities:** Extend the 'Nisarga Anubhav' nature immersion program into all vital wildlife corridors, focusing on the sensitisation of local village representatives. By specifically prioritising the inclusion and leadership of women, TATR will build grassroots ecological empathy, transforming corridor communities from conflict-prone zones into active, informed conservation partners.

- **Model Schools and Incentivised Eco-Clubs:** Upgrade educational facilities in the buffer zone into 'Model Eco-Schools' to foster deep-rooted environmental education. Institutionalise and financially incentives student-led Eco-Clubs through micro-grants, recognition programs, and scholarships, empowering the next generation to actively lead landscape conservation efforts.

5. Human-Wildlife Conflict Mitigation and Resolution

TATR will evolve into a global benchmark for human-wildlife coexistence, transforming conflict into proactive, science-driven management. By 2047, **TATR will leverage cutting-edge technology, empowered rapid response networks, and world-class rehabilitation infrastructure to achieve zero human fatalities and completely eliminate retaliatory wildlife killings.** Our approach will shift from reactive crisis management to predictive, integrated mitigation, ensuring the absolute safety and prosperity of both local communities and apex predators in a shared, high-density landscape.

Strategic Directives & 2047 KPIs

1. Technological Surveillance and Mitigation Alternatives

- **Predictive AI & Aerial Monitoring:** Implement **100%** AI-based camera and sensor surveillance across all high-conflict zones, wildlife corridors, and sensitive village boundaries to predict and track predator movement. Integrate advanced drone technology for real-time aerial monitoring, rapid situational assessment, and the deployment of advance early warning systems to local communities.
- **Alternative Cropping as Active HWC Mitigation:** Redefine the agricultural matrix in high-risk buffer zones by mainstreaming alternative cropping practices. By incentivising the shift from tall, herbivore-attracting crops to low-height, unpalatable cash crops, TATR will actively dismantle the ecological triggers of human-wildlife conflict. This proactive agro-ecological shift ensures clear visibility in farm fields, securing human lives from ambush predators and reducing economic losses from crop depredation.
- **Targeted Physical Barriers for Sensitive Villages:** Secure high-risk forest-fringe communities by installing robust, non-lethal solar fencing and bio-physical barriers. By shifting the ownership and maintenance responsibilities directly to the local VEDCs, TATR will ensure these protective structures remain functional year-round. This proactive infrastructure investment will effectively shield agricultural assets and human lives from wildlife incursions, immediately de-escalating daily friction at the forest edge.
- **Expansion of the '*MatruShakti*' Initiative:** Formally adopt and scale the grassroots '*MatruShakti*' movement across the landscape. TATR will equip these women-led community protection groups with formal early-warning integration and secure transit infrastructure for their children.
- **'Taru Udyan' Safe Zones for Vulnerable Demographics:** Address the physical and psychological toll of coexisting with apex predators by establishing 'Taru Udyan' secure community gardens in sensitive villages. By creating well-lit, physically enclosed recreational spaces dedicated

specifically to children and elderly residents, TATR will eliminate the risk of accidental ambush encounters on the village periphery while simultaneously fostering community well-being, localised eco-literacy, and native flora conservation.

2. Decentralised Response and Inter-Departmental Synergy

- **100% PRT Coverage & Village Infrastructure:** Expand the Primary Response Team (PRT) network to achieve **100%** active coverage across all buffer villages. Empower these grassroots teams by establishing dedicated, village-level rescue infrastructure, including the permanent stationing of rapidly deployable cages and crowd-control equipment for immediate, localised containment.
- **Universal Mitigation SOPs:** Generate and enforce **100%** comprehensive Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for conflict mitigation. These unified protocols will mandate seamless, inter-departmental coordination bringing together the Forest, Revenue, Police, and Health departments; to ensure swift, standardised, and legally sound action during any emergency event.

3. Advanced Rescue and Rehabilitation Infrastructure

- **State-of-the-Art Rescue Centre:** Establish a world-class mega rescue and rehabilitation facility within the landscape. This centre will be equipped with a minimum of **50 specialised holding cells** designed specifically for big cats (tigers and leopards) and other major mammals, ensuring humane, scientifically managed triage, care, and long-term housing for conflict-involved wildlife.
- **Transit Treatment Centre (TTC) Capacity Enhancement:** Upgrade the existing TTC into a premier veterinary facility by expanding its holding enclosures, integrating advanced diagnostic and surgical equipment, and increasing specialised veterinary deployment. This critical capacity enhancement will ensure rapid, effective treatment and rehabilitation for wildlife rescued from conflict zones or accidents.

4. Scientific Research and Centre of Excellence

- **CoE for HWC Management:** Upgradation of the existing Centre of Excellence (CoE) serving as a premier, multidisciplinary think tank for conflict management. This facility will drive the scientific addressing of conflict drivers, foster high-level expert collaborations, and centralise knowledge gathering and data maintenance to continuously refine and export landscape-level mitigation strategies.

6. Exemplary Ecotourism

Wildlife tourism is a massive economic engine. As Viksit Bharat targets an annual global wildlife economy of $10 billion and Maharashtra aims to increase its overall tourist footfall to over 38 crore by 2047, TATR must lead by example. Our vision is to position TATR as the #1 tiger destination in Asia, moving decisively away from extractive, "tiger-obsessed" safaris toward world-class, community-led experiential tourism backed by certified green practices. By 2047, **tourism will serve as a mechanism for equity, ensuring the socio-economic upliftment of indigenous populations without compromising the ecological carrying capacity of the reserve.**

Strategic Directives & 2047 KPIs

1. Decongesting the Core and Expanding the Footprint

- **Exporting the TATR Model:** Alleviate tourism pressure on the Critical Tiger Habitat by aggressively expanding our highly successful community-managed ecotourism model into peripheral Protected Areas (e.g., Ghodazari, Kanhargaon) and Territorial divisions.
- **Community Nature Conservancies (CNCs):** Promote the aggregation of marginal, heavily depredated farmlands to establish CNCs, with a strategic target of restoring **500 hectares**. This rewilding tool creates ecological buffers while providing farmers (Annadata) with guaranteed, non-extractive lease income through low-impact tourism infrastructure.
- **Inclusive & Accessible Tourism:** Upgrade all public infrastructure to achieve **100%** universal accessibility. Ensure that visitor facilities, interpretation centres, and a designated fleet of safari vehicles are completely differently-abled friendly, accommodating physical, visual, and hearing impairments. Concurrently, upskill local nature guides to provide multilingual support, elevating the global standard of the TATR experience.
- **Integrated Rescue-Safari Model (Chandrapur):** Expedite the development of the Chandrapur Tiger Safari and fully integrate its operations with TATR. This facility will serve a dual strategic purpose: it will significantly divert heavy tourist footfall away from the sensitive core reserve by offering a high-quality alternative.
- **Immersive Interpretation Centres:** Revamp existing visitor facilities into dynamic, theme-specific interpretation hubs. Utilising interactive, tech-driven exhibits and tactile models, these centres will educate visitors on specific ecological facets such as apex predator dynamics, wetland ecosystems.

2. Diversification into Experiential and Cultural Tourism

- **Institutionalising Tribal Art & Retail Gateways:** Establish the **Tadoba School of Art** as a premier cultural hub dedicated to preserving, refining, and training local youth in indigenous artistic traditions, such as Gond art and traditional bamboo weaving. Complement this by deploying a networked chain of community-run **handicraft souvenir shops** across all entry gates and eco-tourism hubs, ensuring local artisans have direct, middleman-free access to the tourism market to monetise their craft sustainably.
- **Homestay and Handicraft:** Institutionalise financial and training support for **250 unorganised village homestays**, subjecting them to formalised grading. Support local artisans to produce sustainably sourced, culturally authentic merchandise (e.g., bamboo crafts, seed jewellery) over mass-produced souvenirs.
- **Unique Ecotourism Identity per Village:** Designate and develop a specific, thematic ecotourism initiative for each individual village. This targeted specialisation ensures that every community offers a distinct experiential product, transforming the broader landscape into a networked circuit of unique cultural and ecological attractions.
- **Thematic Safari Experiences:** Evolve beyond the traditional, tiger-centric vehicle safari by introducing highly specialised, thematic tours. Curate expert-led birding expeditions, heritage trails exploring local history, and astro-tourism (stargazing) camps in zero-light-pollution buffer zones, catering to diverse global interests.
- **Expansion of Non-Vehicular Tourism:** Aggressively expand low-impact, non-vehicular tourism footprints to reduce ecological wear-and-tear. Promote activities such as guided nature walks, cycling trails along the buffer peripheries, and designated wilderness camping, offering visitors an intimate, immersive nature experience.

3. Enforcing Green Compliance and Local Quotas

- **Mandatory Local Employment:** Revise regulatory guidelines to ensure that within the next decade, **90%** of the staff employed at private resorts including highly skilled positions like accountants and electricians comprise local community members.
- **Strict Annual Audits:** Device system with the support of the District Administration to conduct unannounced compliance audits on private operators, strictly enforcing noise/light pollution norms, waste disposal, and the maintenance of unfenced wildlife passages. Institute a 'nature-friendly' certification tier for top performers.

- **Global Green Certifications & Tourism Accreditation:** Mandate that all private hospitality and tourism operators within the landscape achieve recognised Green Accreditation (such as GSTC-aligned standards) to ensure sustainable, low-impact operations. Concurrently, propel TATR towards achieving prestigious global benchmarks, such as the IUCN Green List of Protected and Conserved Areas, formally validating the reserve's excellence in equitable governance, sustainability, and effective conservation.

4. Pioneering Digital Immersion and Virtual Tourism

- **Augmented Reality (AR) Safaris:** Equip physical safari vehicles with AR headsets linked via low-latency satellite broadband, overlaying real-time ecological data and tracking histories directly onto the landscape to enhance educational value.
- **Managing Global Demand:** To satisfy immense international interest without exceeding physical carrying capacities, invest in fully immersive Virtual Reality (VR) and holoportation experiences, generating revenue with zero ecological footprint.
- **Smart Infrastructure Saturated Gateways:** Upgrade the all entry hubs (eg. Padmapur) with an integrated technology suite featuring automated boom barriers, digital ticketing kiosks, and real-time vehicle transit monitoring systems.
- **Buffer-Zone Wilderness Camping:** Establish secure, zero-impact camping facilities in the buffer zone to offer immersive nature experiences. This strategic diversification will actively decongest the core by diverting tourist traffic toward community-managed experiential tourism, simultaneously reducing vehicular pressure and generating local VEDC revenue.
- **Transition to Zero-Emission EV Safaris:** Mandate the **100% phase-out of fossil-fuel tourist vehicles** within a five-year horizon, transitioning entirely to an Electric Vehicle (EV) fleet. This shift to '***Silent Safaris***' will eliminate vehicular carbon emissions and noise pollution, drastically enhancing the immersive nature experience for tourists while securing a stress-free, acoustically secure environment for wildlife.

7. Advanced Governance and Scientific Management

Aligning with the Viksit Bharat 2047 pillars of 'Good Governance' and 'Innovation, Science and Technology,' TATR will comprehensively overhaul its administrative, scientific, and monitoring frameworks. The complexity of managing an expanding apex predator population in a human-dominated landscape requires uncompromising, data-driven decision-making. By 2047, TATR **will operate via a 100% paperless digital administration, utilise cutting-edge spatial AI and global research collaborations, and secure its place as the highest-ranking tiger reserve in India's Management Effectiveness Evaluation (MEE).** Through advanced surveillance, ecological valuation, and immersive technologies, TATR will guarantee transparent administration, seamless public services, and global scientific leadership in landscape conservation.

Strategic Directives & 2047 KPIs

1. Prioritising Frontline Workforce Empowerment

- **Mental Health & Trauma Care:** Institutionalise periodic mental health assessments and mandate trauma/grief counselling for staff exposed to extreme stressors (e.g., wildlife attacks, anti-poaching operations).
- **Modernising Field Infrastructure:** Refurbish all anti-poaching camps with 100% solar electrification, localised clean water filtration systems, and satellite broadband connectivity. Gradually transition the patrol fleet to electric or bio-fuel 4x4 vehicles.
- **Incentives & Career Progression:** Introduce effort-based financial rewards through the TATR Foundation and advocate for out-of-turn promotions to recognise exemplary service.
- **Comprehensive Range Staff Housing:** Achieve **100%** residential facility coverage for all frontline and range-level personnel. Ensure these quarters are equipped with modern, essential living amenities including reliable power, clean drinking water, sanitation, and connectivity; to ensure a safe and dignified standard of living for staff in remote areas.
- **Inclusive Deployment:** Conduct safety audits to specifically address the infrastructural requirements of female staff. Ensure duty allocations accurately reflect a balance of safety, capability, and operational needs.
- **Women's Amenities at Field Stations:** Construct dedicated women's amenity centres at all TATR Range offices and frontline protection huts. Providing safe, private, and hygienic sanitation facilities is a non-negotiable upgrade to support, empower, and retain the female frontline staff deployed across the landscape.
- **KRA-Driven Performance Matrix:** Develop an objective, KRA-based evaluation system to accurately measure frontline efficiency. Ensure that

exceptional ground-level performance is periodically rewarded and structurally linked to career progression to cultivate a highly motivated workforce.

2. Scientific Research, Valuation, and Global Collaboration

- **International Institutional Collaborations:** Forge strategic partnerships with global land-integration parks, international conservation bodies, and premier research institutions to facilitate continuous knowledge exchange, technological transfer, and collaborative policy creation.

- **Flora/Fauna Mapping & Ecological Restoration:** Conduct exhaustive, species-level spatial mapping of both flora and fauna to track distribution and climate resilience. Utilise these insights to execute the **100%** ecological restoration of all identified locally extinct flora and fauna and degraded sites within the landscape.

- **Ecosystem Services Mapping & Economic Valuation:** Undertake rigorous spatial mapping and continuous monitoring of TATR's ecosystem services (water sequestration, carbon storage, etc.). Conduct regular economic valuation assessments of these services to unlock carbon finance and quantify the reserve's tangible economic contribution to the region.

- **Landscape-Level Population Control:** Implement a proactive, science-driven population management strategy to address hyper-abundant or specific conflict-causing species (such as feral animals or rapidly multiplying ungulates responsible for severe crop depredation).

- **Non-Lethal Interventions:** Leverage advanced, non-lethal veterinary interventions, specifically targeted immunocontraception, to stabilise these specific populations. This ensures species numbers remain strictly within the biological and social carrying capacity of the shared ecosystem, significantly reducing localised human-wildlife conflict without resorting to culling.

- **The Tadoba Research Centre:** Launch a premier, state-of-the-art wildlife research facility within the landscape. Equipped with advanced laboratories, geospatial technology, and analytical infrastructure, this centre will serve as the scientific nucleus for TATR, driving pioneering studies on apex predator behaviour, habitat ecology, and disease dynamics to inform evidence-based conservation policy.

- **The Tadoba Education Centre:** Establish a dedicated, residential educational facility aimed at cultivating the next generation of conservationists. This centre will offer highly curated, immersive courses on local ecology, wildlife tracking, ornithology, and lepidopterology (butterflies), providing students, researchers, and nature enthusiasts with experiential learning directly within the tiger reserve.

3. Digital Governance

- **Digital Governance:** Transition the TATR administration to a **100% paperless digital ecosystem** to streamline operations. Concurrently, adopt a strategic, phased approach to the NTCA's
- **Phased MEE Progression:** Management Effectiveness Evaluation (MEE). Rather than a single leap, establish incremental scoring targets for each 4-year evaluation cycle focusing first on consolidating a robust 'Excellent' rating, followed by systematic, parameter-specific improvements to eventually secure and sustain the #1 national ranking by 2047.
- **Digitised Boundary Demarcation:** Complete the **100%** physical demarcation of protected area boundaries coupled with precise spatial digitisation, monitored continuously via a dedicated real-time web portal to instantly detect and resolve encroachments.
- **Digitised Ex-Gratia Tracking:** Deploy a dedicated Digital Public Infrastructure (DPI) application for local communities. This allows victims of human-wildlife conflict to instantly claim, quantify, and track compensation for crop or livestock loss, eliminating bureaucratic friction and post-conflict antagonism.

4. Strategic Communications and Civil Integration

- **Media Sensitisation:** Transition communications into a strategic pillar. Appoint a dedicated communications team to conduct regular sensitisation workshops for vernacular media, ensuring nuanced, de-escalatory reporting during sensitive conflict events.
- **'Friends of Tadoba' & CSR:** Foster a robust civil society coalition of NGOs, legal experts, and corporate entities. Position TATR as a premier destination for Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) funding, driving high-impact, transparent projects in carbon mitigation and village development.

8. Climate Resilience and Sustainability

TATR will transform into a globally recognised archetype of climate-resilient conservation, in alignment with India's Net Zero 2070 targets and the Viksit Bharat 2047 pillar of 'Environmental Sustainability,'. With the Vidarbha region identified as a highly vulnerable climate 'hotspot,' proactive mitigation of temperature fluctuations, altered precipitation, and resource scarcity is critical. By 2047, our strategy will **transition from passive preservation to generating nature-based climate solutions; monetising ecological assets, achieving grid-independence, and building systemic resilience against extreme weather events.**

Strategic Directives & 2047 KPIs

1. Carbon Finance and Ecosystem Valuation

- **Monetising Natural Capital & Climate Finance:** Conduct a comprehensive, landscape-level economic valuation of TATR's ecosystem services utilising globally recognised frameworks, such as the Climate, Community & Biodiversity (CCBA) Standards. By actively generating and trading premium carbon credits and regional biodiversity offsets, TATR will unlock a targeted ₹2,000 Crores in climate finance. This dedicated revenue stream will be strictly ring-fenced to autonomously fund advanced ecological management and drive socio-economic welfare programs for buffer communities.

2. Achieving a 'Net Zero' Operational Footprint

- **Green Infrastructure Audits:** Enforce strict sustainability guidelines across all public and private park infrastructure. Mandate 100% solar electrification, bio-digesters, and rainwater harvesting for all new and existing constructions.
- **EV Fleet Transition:** Mandate the phasing out of 100% fossil-fuel tourist and official patrol vehicles operating within the forest, transitioning to electric-only or bio-fuel platforms within a five-year horizon.
- **Zero-Waste Ecosystem:** Scale 'Project Zero-Waste Tadoba' comprehensively across all fringe villages and hospitality sectors to ensure total source segregation and completely eliminate landfill dependency in the landscape.
- **Green Solutions & Firewood Reduction:** Implement subsidised green water heating solutions (such as solar thermal grids) across all TATR-managed infrastructure, homestays, and commercial resorts. Transitioning away from traditional wood-fired water heating directly mitigates forest degradation caused by fuelwood collection while advancing TATR's broader net-zero carbon targets.

3. Dedicated Climate Action Planning

- **Scientific Vulnerability Assessments:** Initiate targeted research on the localised impacts of climate change on endemic flora and fauna. Align TATR's management with the Maharashtra State Adaptation Action Plan on Climate Change (MSAAPC), integrating Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) directly into daily operations.
- **Studies on Climate Resilience:** Establish long-term phenological monitoring to study the climate resilience of native plant species across the landscape.

9. A Roadmap Ahead to Achieve Vision 2047

The Implementation Framework

Realising the ambitious targets of Vision 2047 requires more than strategic intent; it demands a disciplined, phased, and adequately funded execution strategy. The transition of the Tadoba-Andhari Tiger Reserve (TATR) into a global archetype of climate-resilient, tech-driven conservation will be executed across three critical phases: Foundation, Consolidation, and Global Leadership.

Phase 1: Foundation and Digital Transition (2026 – 2031)

The immediate focus is on establishing robust institutional frameworks, resolving immediate infrastructural bottlenecks, and initiating the digital overhaul of the landscape.

- **Governance & Finance Index:** Transition TATR administration to a 100% paperless digital ecosystem. Complete the comprehensive economic valuation of TATR's ecosystem services (CCBA standards) and consolidate a robust 'Excellent' rating in the MEE cycle. Formally establish the Centre of Excellence (CoE) for HWC Management and the dedicated Relocation & Rehabilitation Cell.
- **Biodiversity & Landscape Index:** Successfully pilot the 'Model Relocated Village' (e.g., Rantalodhi) and initiate voluntary relocations from the critical Chaprala WLS southern corridor. Finalise the spatial mapping of IFR/CFR rights and begin aggressive invasive fauna eradication.
- **Technology & Security Index:** Launch the unified Digital Public Infrastructure (DPI) for instant ex-gratia processing. Establish the dedicated Fast-Track Prosecution Cell and deploy Automated Facial Recognition Systems (AFRS) at regional transit hubs. Modernise gateway operations with the Padmapur automated entry system.
- **Community & Ecotourism Index:** Achieve 100% active VEDC representation with operational 'Van eSeva Kendras'. Launch Women's Amenities Centres across all protection huts. Expedite the Chandrapur Rescue-Safari integration and pilot thematic (astro/birding) and universally accessible safari tours.

Phase 2: Consolidation and Landscape Integration (2032 – 2039)

With the foundation set, this phase scales up technological integration, accelerates landscape rewilding, and fundamentally shifts the local economy towards conservation-linked livelihoods.

- **Spatial AI Command & Control:** Fully operationalise the landscape-level Spatial AI Control Room, integrating drone surveillance, geo-fencing, and automated early warning systems across all conflict hotspots.

- **Governance & Finance Index:** Target the Top 3 national MEE rankings. Begin active trading of carbon credits and biodiversity offsets, transparently reinvesting the dividends into VEDC corpuses.
- **Biodiversity & Landscape Index:** Execute targeted rewilding of the Hard Ground Barasingha, Otters, and Indian Giant Squirrel. Achieve the targeted aggregation of 500 hectares into Community Nature Conservancies (CNCs) and complete critical structural mitigation (eco-ducts) on highways to eliminate roadkills.
- **Technology & Security Index:** Fully operationalise the landscape-level Spatial AI Control Room (drone surveillance, geo-fencing, early warning systems). Commission the Mega Rescue Centre (50 holding cells) integrated with the PRT network.
- **Community & Ecotourism Index:** Enforce spatial and social equity mandates to decentralise tourism livelihoods across remote buffer villages. Transition all staff into comprehensively equipped residential quarters featuring green solar water heating, and phase out fossil-fuel administrative vehicles for an EV/Bio-fuel fleet.

Phase 3: Global Leadership and Net-Zero Realisation (2040 – 2047)

The final phase focuses on achieving apex global benchmarks, sustaining zero-conflict fatalities, and realising absolute climate resilience in alignment with Viksit Bharat 2047.

- **Governance & Finance Index:** Secure and sustain the #1 ranking in the national Management Effectiveness Evaluation (MEE) and achieve formal global validation via the IUCN Green List. Successfully unlock the ₹2,000 Crore climate finance target to create a financially autonomous conservation economy.
- **Biodiversity & Landscape Index:** Realise seamless, inviolate connectivity across the Greater Tadoba Landscape, including the southern corridors. Sustain a 100% 'Zero-Waste' and 'Zero-Fire' status across the core and buffer.
- **Technology & Security Index:** Achieve 100% grid-independence (renewable micro-grids) for all park infrastructure.
- **Community & Ecotourism Index:** Fully democratise the conservation economy, ensuring marginalized communities govern local eco-enterprises. Fully deploy Augmented Reality (AR) safaris and Virtual Reality (VR) global broadcasting for zero-impact tourism.

The Engine of Execution: Resource Mobilisation & Governance

To ensure this roadmap does not stall due to administrative or financial friction, TATR will rely on a dynamic execution engine led by the **TATR Conservation Foundation (TATRCF)**.

1. **Innovative Climate Financing:** Move beyond traditional state budgetary reliance by unlocking global carbon credits. We will leverage the verified economic valuation of TATR's ecosystem services to attract international climate finance and biodiversity offset grants.
2. **Corporate & Civil Synergies:** Position the TATR Conservation Foundation as the premier destination for high-impact Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) investments. Funds will be strictly ring-fenced for tech procurement, EDC upskilling, and the 'Taru Udyan' zero-waste initiatives.
3. **Adaptive Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E):** The roadmap will not be static. The CoE will conduct rigorous annual audits of all Key Performance Indicators (KPIs). Strategies will be aggressively adapted based on real-time ecological data, shifting climate vulnerabilities, and the evolving socio-economic needs of the landscape's communities.



TADOBA VISION 2047

Tadoba Andhari Tiger Reserve, Chandrapur

www.mytadoba.mahaforest.gov.in