INDIA'S NATIONAL WILDLIFE ACTION PLAN
India’s road map reiterating its commitment to wildlife conservation has been further strengthened with the finalisation of the National Wildlife Action Plan (NWAP) for the period 2017 to 2031.

The NWAP reviews the challenges and outlines strategies and actions to address them taking into account India’s ethos and commitments towards natural resource conservation both nationally and globally.

The current Plan not only builds upon the experience from the implementation of the previous two NWAPs, the first from 1983 to 2001 and the second from 2002-2016, but also calls for adopting a landscape approach for wildlife conservation, which is an advancement over the previous protected area-centric approach.

The NWAP for the first time recognizes the concerns relating to climate change impacts on wildlife, by integrating actions that need to be taken for its mitigation and adaption into wildlife management planning processes.

The NWAP addresses the need to deal with conflicts between development and conservation and reconcile the two and mainstream conservation into development planning across sectors.

The NWAP (2017-2031) has:

- **05** Components
- **17** Themes
- **103** Conservation Actions
- **250** Projects
**COMPONENT 1**

STRENGTHENING AND PROMOTING THE INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT OF WILDLIFE AND THEIR HABITATS

- Strengthening and Improving the Protected Area Network
  - Conservation Actions: 11
  - Projects: 22

- Landscape Level Approach for Wildlife Conservation
  - Conservation Actions: 06
  - Projects: 13

- Conservation of Threatened Species
  - Conservation Actions: 05
  - Projects: 08

- Control of Poaching and Illegal Trade in Wildlife
  - Conservation Actions: 04
  - Projects: 14

- Wildlife Health Management
  - Conservation Actions: 04
  - Projects: 10

- Mitigation of Human-Wildlife Conflicts
  - Conservation Actions: 06
  - Projects: 11

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**COMPONENT 2**

ADAPTATION TO CLIMATE CHANGE AND PROMOTING THE INTEGRATED AND SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF AQUATIC BIODIVERSITY IN INDIA

- Conservation of Inland Aquatic Ecosystems
  - Conservation Actions: 13
  - Projects: 19

- Conservation of Coastal and Marine Ecosystems
  - Conservation Actions: 11
  - Projects: 20

- Integrating Climate Change in Wildlife Planning
  - Conservation Actions: 07
  - Projects: 11

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**COMPONENT 3**

PROMOTING ECO-TOURISM, NATURE EDUCATION AND PARTICIPATORY MANAGEMENT
COMPONENT 5

Enabling Policies and Resources for Conservation of Wildlife in India

COMPONENT 4

Strengthening Wildlife Research and Monitoring and Development of Human Resources in Wildlife Conservation
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Strengthening Wildlife Research and Monitoring and Development of Human Resources in Wildlife Conservation

COMPONENT 5
Enabling Policies and Resources for Conservation of Wildlife in India

- Management of Tourism in Wildlife Areas
- People's Participation in Wildlife Conservation
- Conservation Awareness and Outreach

- Improving compliances of Domestic Legislations and International Conventions
- Ensuring Sustained Funding for Wildlife Sector
- Integrating National Wildlife Action Plan with other Sectoral Programmes
Conservation of wildlife or nature is not a drag on development and both can take place in a mutually complementary manner.

Dr Mahesh Sharma
Minister of State for Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India

We need to practice conservation as a means to achieve development rather than considering it to be anti-growth.

Dr Harsh Vardhan
Minister of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India