

**Assessing the Impacts of Road Network on Wildlife Corridors and Mitigation Measures in
Assam: Transportation against animal corridor**

Roshme Borgohain

Wildlife Institute of India

Thesis submitted to Wildlife Institute of India, Saurashtra University

Supervisor:

**Dr. Bilal Habib, Scientist F, Department of Animal Ecology Conservation Biology
Wildlife Institute of India**

Co Supervisor:

**Dr. C. Ramesh, Scientist E, Population Management, Capture & Rehabilitation
Wildlife Institute of India**

July 2021

Abstract

The Kaziranga National Park (KNP), the Natural World Heritage Site (WHS) in Assam, India, is a renowned national park with varied ecosystems, rare species and endangered species; it has excelled in wildlife conservation for decades continue to do so. The rapid coming up of settlement, developmental activities, and infrastructural development has become a challenge for wildlife conservation in KNP. The National Highway 715 (earlier know as NH 37) brings more challenges for the wildlife. This study tries to look at the corridors' current status, which connects the KNP to the Karbi Anglong area. The connection of the corridors is essential to maintain the contiguous landscape, which is further essential for maintaining the integrity of the WHS.