

Opinion of the Chief Wildlife Warden

A proposal has been received through Deputy Conservator of Forest and Field Director, Elephant Project, Jamshedpur for N.B.W.L approval of 4.117 ha of land falling within 4 villages of Dalma Wildlife Sanctuary. Dalma Wildlife Sanctuary was created in year 1976. Its total area is 193.22 sq.km. it is located in East Singhbhum and Saraikela Kharsawa Districts of Jharkhand.

Dalma Wild Life Sanctuary is one of the significant natural habitats of elephant in eastern India. This habitat is well connected with elephant habitat of West Bengal and Orissa.

The sanctuary is very rich in floristic and faunal biodiversity, having endangered and endemic species with large mammals like elephant, barking deer, leopard, sloth bear, mouse deers etc. At present the leopard and the mouse deer have become rare.

The sanctuary area is a natural abode of elephant; hence, migratory elephants from nearby states of West Bengal and Orissa habitually visit the area and live for some time regularly.

The Sanctuary spread over series of hills & valley, its highest peak is at an altitude of 926 meter called Dalma top. Several perennial and seasonal streams, which are lifelines of wildlife and people, originate from these hills.

Sanctuary is a significant watershed of the Subarnarekha River

2. Current Status of Wildlife

Sl.No.	Animal	No.	Sl.No.	Animal	No.
1.	Elephant	95	10	Hyena	2
2.	Sloth Deer	13	11	Mongoose	27
3.	Wild Boar	152	12	Peacock	53
4.	Barking deer	63	13	Rabbit	18
5.	Langoor	38	14	Sahel	3
6.	Monkey	496	15	Fox	3
7.	Wild dog	10	16	Jungle Cat	3
8.	Ratel	3	17	Civet cat	3
9.	Giant squirrel	11			

3. Impacts of Project –

Impact of diversion of 4.117 Ha. of Dalma Wild Life Sanctuary area in 4/6 lanning of NH-33 Rargaon Mahulia .

Positive Impacts

4/6 lanning of NH-33 will provide easy transportation of goods and people providing better opportunity of business and employment.

Negetive Impacts

1. The 4/6 lanning of NH-33 is creating a barrier for the movement of elephants .
2. The 4/6 lanning of NH-33 will also disturb the wild animals due to horn and light of high speed vehicles which may cause accidental death to wild animals also.
3. Noise pollution is another threat for wild life habitat. Therefore ethic vegetative belt should be developed along the fullstrech of NH-33 lying within/ near sanctuary area to minimize sound pollution.

4. Current Status of Pressures on protected areas

There are 29 villages inside Dalma Wildlife Sanctuary and 56 on the outskirts of the Sanctuary. The sanctuary is facing tremendous biotic pressure due to inside and outside villages of the sanctuary.



Principal Chief Conservator of Forest,
Wildlife & Chief Wildlife Warden,
Jharkhand, Ranchi