

Manuscript Number: 2476 NAAS Rating: 4.96

An Analytical Study on the Tolerance Level of Livestock Owners' towards Wildlife Conflict in the Vicinity of Kalesar National Park, Haryana

Mukesh Kumar, H.R. Meena, Pampi Paul, B.S. Meena and Ashutosh¹

Dairy Extension Division, ¹Dairy Cattle Physiology, ICAR-National Dairy Research Institute, Karnal-132 001, India E-mail: mukeshbhuag@gmail.com

Abstract: The emphasis on human—wildlife conflict has often been considered as a constraint to wildlife conservation, wildlife experts have highlighted their attention on minimizing negative interactions, rather than increasing positive relations between humans and wildlife. The focus of present investigation was to measure the tolerance level of livestock owners towards livestock owners-wildlife conflict situations. To identify the factors influencing tolerance among the farmers a scale was developed by following Likert's (1932) technique of scale construction. The statements were edited in the light of fourteen informal criteria suggested by Edwards (1957). On the basis of calculated 't' values for all statements, 10 statements were retained for the final scale. For present study a total 200 livestock owners from10 villages in the vicinity of national park were interviewed with the help of semi-structure interview schedule. The study found that majority (65.00%) of the respondents had medium level (2.97-3.65) of tolerance towards livestock wildlife-conflict (LWC) followed by 25 per cent high level and 10 per cent low level of tolerance. Further it was also be revealed that respondents who have avail livestock insurance scheme had more tolerance towild animals with weighted mean value of 81.70. On the basis of findings, it was concluded that need for imparting necessary training and raising awareness among the farming community in vicinity of national park for dealing the problem in an effective manner towards wildlife conservation.

Keywords: Livestock, Livestock owners, Scale, Tolerance, Wildlife conflict