People and Protected Areas Network Programme

Contribution to Sustainable Development Goals
Contribution of the programme to 9 goals across 16 Protected Areas
On 1st January 2016, the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, which was adopted by Countries in September 2015 at an historic UN Summit, came into force. These new goals apply to all nations who have committed to achieve the SDGs in the coming 15 years. The SDGs are an unprecedented international commitment to:

- end poverty and hunger
- stop climate change and prevent its most devastating effects
- protect and restore the planet’s environment and natural resources
- advance equality, education, peace and healthy living for all people

The SDGs build on the success of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and aim to go further to end all forms of poverty. The new goals are unique as they call for action by all countries, poor, rich and middle-income to promote prosperity while protecting the planet. They recognize that ending poverty must go hand-in-hand with strategies that build economic growth and addresses a range of social needs including education, health, social protection, and job opportunities, while tackling climate change and environmental protection.

They are formed of 17 goals and 169 targets. Between them, they should shape the policies of the 193 countries who committed to them over the next 15 years. These goals have the power to transform our world, and deliver a future in which people and nature thrive. The SDGs are global plan of action for people, planet, prosperity, peace and partnerships. It is a cohesive environmental and social sustainability vision for all to align their core strategies to contribute to the quality of life and our planet.

As a UN member nation, and also as a nation aiming at faster and inclusive growth, India has substantial reasons to fulfill its commitment and achieve the SDGs through effective implementation of its policies, plans and programmes, which need to be aligned to the global commitments. Poverty eradication, changing unsustainable and promoting sustainable patterns of consumption and production and protecting and managing the natural resource base of economic and social development are the overarching objectives of, and essential requirements for, sustainable development. All these are also crucial for India to develop sustainably, remove disparity and bring about pro poor and inclusive growth. All stakeholders besides the governments like the civil society, the private sector, and others, are also expected to contribute to the realisation of the new agenda. While the SDGs are not legally binding, governments are expected to take ownership and establish national frameworks for the achievement of the 17 Goals.

We have linked the outcomes of the People and Protected Areas Programme with relevant Sustainable Development Goal to assess the contribution of the programme to the SDGs.
People and Protected Areas

Sites

Programme Focus: Evolve technology led diverse scalable field models to address conservation vis-à-vis livelihood issues around Protected Areas.

Duration: 2014-2017

Highlights of the programme contributing to the select goals has been documented.

Locations

TEL/T/KAW  Kawal Tiger Reserve, Telangana
BIH/T/VAL  Valmiki Tiger Reserve, Bihar
UTT/S/ASK  Askot Wildlife Sanctuary, Uttarakhand
HP/S/KHO  Khokan Wildlife Sanctuary, Himachal Pradesh
RAJ/S/JAI  Jaisamand Wildlife Sanctuary, Rajasthan
JHA/N/HAZ  Hazaribagh National Park, Jharkhand
AP/N/PAP  Papikonda National Park, Andhra Pradesh
ASS/N/MAN  Manas National Park, Assam
RAJ/T/RAN  Ranthambore Tiger Reserve, Rajasthan
KER/T/PAR  Parambikulam Tiger Reserve, Kerala
TN/T/MUD  Mudumalai Tiger Reserve, Tamil Nadu
HP/S/NAR  Nargu Wildlife Sanctuary, Himachal Pradesh
KAR/T/DAN  Dandeli Anshi Tiger Reserve, Karnataka
ARU/C/TBCCA  Thembang Bapu Community Conserved Area, Arunachal Pradesh
SIK/S/BAR  Barsey Rhododendron Wildlife Sanctuary, Sikkim
A&N/S/GNBR  Great Nicobar Biosphere Reserve, Andaman and Nicobar Islands
Income augmentation has been achieved for 2817 households in 71 villages as a result of **diversification of livelihoods** through interventions in agriculture, value addition of farm and non-farm resources and other non-land based activities (across all 16 PAs).

- **437 HHs:** ₹45000/yr
- **2380 HHs:** ₹7000/yr

*Map not to Scale*
Goal 2

End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

- 367 households using organic manure (BIH/T/VAL, RAJ/T/RAN)
- 197 households started practicing LEISA or integrated farming methods (BIH/T/VAL, TEL/T/KAW)
- 85 households engaged in horticulture and livestock rearing (ASS/T/MAN, RAJ/S/JAI)
- 971 households have adopted tuber cultivation (AP/N/PAP, KAR/T/DAN)
- 364 households have started homestead vegetable cultivation (BIH/T/VAL, KER/T/PAR, TEL/T/KAW, HP/S/NAR)
- 190 households initiated NTFP based agro forestry (AP/N/PAP, KAR/T/DAN)
- 157 households adopted horticulture (RAJ/S/JAI, TEL/T/KAW)
Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

Goal 5

438 women have been engaged in different activities such as credit saving, kitchen and homestead gardening, livestock management, nursery development, NTFP semi-processing and product making, conservation of forests, handicraft and bio-briquette making. (RAJ/S/JAI, KER/T/PAR, ASS/T/MAN, HP/S/NAR, HP/S/KHO, KAR/T/DAN)
Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

**Goal 6**

- **18 households**
  - Installed sprinklers, engine, motors/pump sets, treadle pumps which has increased irrigated area by 22 acres
  (KAR/T/DAN, TEL/T/KAW)

- **32 seepage tanks**
  - Constructed (8 in households and 24 in community area) of which 30 are functional and used for vegetable cultivation, fish rearing, wheat crop water usage, water storage, water retention and recharging of water level
  (JHA/N/HAZ)

- Water sharing groups formed in two villages with 19 members. This group ensures water for all group members equally, irrespective of water sources. It has led to an increase of irrigated area by 1 acre per HH
  (TEL/T/KAW)

- One well has been renovated in a village providing water year-round for domestic use for the entire village. The wells are also used by 5 beneficiary households for irrigation purpose and the irrigated area has increased by 5 acres
  (TEL/T/KAW)
Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

Provided access to clean and efficient energy through installation of fuel efficient cooking devices, hamam, solar parabolic cookers, solar bathing systems, LPG, biogas, biomass briquettes, solar LED lighting system, solar cooker and solar lights installed in 1588 HHs.

A few devices are also being used at the community level in 15 villages.

Devices installed in 14 locations-

TEL/T/KAW, BIH/T/VAL, UTT/S/ASK, HIM/S/KHO, RAJ/S/JAI, JHA/N/HAZ, SIK/S/BAR, AP/N/PAP, ASS/N/MAN, RAJ/T/RAN, KER/T/PAR, HIM/S/NAR, KAR/T/DAN, ARU/C/TBCCA
Product development and employment generated through NTFP processing and value addition has provided additional income to 656 households. This has been achieved through use of tools like fiber extraction machine, shade air dryers, solar dryers, oil extraction units, hydraulic cold press, pulverisers. Establishment of handicrafts, lantana furniture unit, community based tourism and livestock rearing has provided decent work for select households.

- 15 HH have established homestays (UTT/S/ASK, SIK/S/BAR)
- 16 individuals work as guides and porters (UTT/S/ASK)
- 85 HH engaged in livestock rearing (ASS/T/MAN, RAJ/S/JAI)
- 105 HH engaged in bio-briquette making (BIH/T/VAL, SIK/S/BAR, ARU/C/TBCCA)
Goal 9

Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

Solar lights installed in 228 HH in 7 villages (UTT/S/ASK, KAR/T/DAN, JHA/N/HAZ)

5 solar water heaters and 10 solar lights installed for community use in 15 villages (A&N/S/GNBR, ARU/C/TBCCA, SIK/S/BAR, HP/S/KHO)

23 traditional houses constructed using woven nypa palm (A&N/S/GNBR)
Goal 14

Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development

110 HHs have been involved in Nypa and Pandanus regeneration in the Nicobar Island (A&N/S/GNBR)
Impact of installing FEDs in 1360 HHs* has led to a reduction in fuelwood consumption of 24,80,978 kg in a year from forest areas.

Sustainable harvesting practices and value addition of NTFPs has been adopted by 767 HHs. (KER/T/PAR, KAR/T/DAN)

High yielding and area appropriate fodder varieties have been cultivated through scientific methods in 277 HHs to minimise open grazing. (RAJ/T/RAN, RAJ/S/JAI, HP/S/NAR)

Improved livestock management promoted through artificial insemination and vaccination of 6117 livestock. (RAJ/T/RAN, RAJ/S/JAI, UTT/S/ASK)

24 HHs have introduced traditional green fencing and have stopped using tree trunks as fences. (KAR/T/DAN)

# The People and Protected Areas Network Programme

## Partners

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<td>Adilabad, Telangana</td>
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<td>Gorakhpur Environmental Action Group</td>
<td>Valmiki Wildlife Sanctuary</td>
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<td>Himal Prakriti</td>
<td>Askot Wildlife Sanctuary</td>
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<td>Jaisamand Wildlife Sanctuary</td>
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<td>River Research Centre</td>
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