Prime Minister Narendra Modi inaugurated the third Asia ministerial conference on tiger range countries in New Delhi on Tuesday.

According to the figures presented by the World Wildlife Fund (WWF) and Global Tiger Forum (GTF) in the meet more than half of the total tiger population is in India and the Central India Landscape is very important for the existence of tigers in the country. The tiger reserves of North India and South Indian are connected with each other through Madhya Pradesh tiger corridors. To achieve the target of doubling the tiger population of the country by 2022 and for that continuity in management of tigers in Madhya Pradesh and gradual improvements are very important.

Tiger count in Madhya Pradesh is also on the increase due to the active wildlife management. According to the tiger census by Wildlife Institute of India (WII) Dehradun there were 300 tigers in the state in the year 2006 that were reduced to 257 in 2010, but the tiger population increased again in 2014 and reached to 308, of these 237 striped felines are in the tigers reserves while 71 of them are out of tiger reserves.

Special efforts have been made in the state to increase tiger population in the state in that over 50 villages have been shifted with the help of state government due to that large terrain of land has been made free from organic pressure. By now villages from the core areas of Kanha, Pench and Kuno Palpur have been shifted while shifting of over 90 percent villages in the core area of Satputra Tiger reserve has been completed. After the shifting of villages local species of grass are been developed with the help of grass experts so that vegetarian wild animals should also get feed. Besides, habitat development program is being run in all the protected areas of the tiger reserves.