

CHAPTER -7: CONSERVATION OF PLANTS AND ANIMALS

HAND OUT - MODULE 2

WILD LIFE SANCTUARY

- HAVE UNIQUE LANDSCAPES, BROAD LEVEL FORESTS, MOUNTAIN FORESTS, BUSH LANDS IN DELTAS OF BIG RIVERS.
- PROVIDE SUITABLE LIVING CONDITIONS TO WILD ANIMALS.
- KILLING OR CAPTURING ANIMALS PROHIBITED.
- PEOPLE LIVING INSIDE ALLOWED TO GRAZE LIVESTOCK, COLLECTING MEDICINAL PLANTS, FIREWOOD.

WILD LIFE SANCTUARIES IN INDIA

| WILD LIFE SANCTUARY | STATE |
|-----------------------------|------------|
| BHARATPUR BIRD SANCTUARY | RAJASTHAN |
| MUDHUMALAI SACNTUARY | TAMIL NADU |
| CHINNAR WILDLIFE SANCTUARY | KERALA |
| PERIYAAR WILDLIFE SANCTUARY | KERALA |
| GIR WILDLIFE SANCTUARY | GUJARAT |
| GOVIND WILDLIFE SANCTUARY | UTTARKHAND |

WHAT ARE THREATENED WILD ANIMALS

- THESE ARE VULNERABLE TO ENDANGERMENT IN THE NEAR FUTURE.
- BLACK BUCK, WHITE EYED BUCK, ELEPHANT, GOLDEN CAT, GHARIAL, MARSH CROCODILE, PYTHON, RHINOCEROS, ETC.

NATIONAL PARK

- AREAS RESERVED FOR WILD LIFE
- LARGE AND DIVERSE ENOUGH TO PROTECT WHOLE SETS OF ECOSYSTEMS.

- ANIMALS CAN FREELY USE THE HABITATS AND NATURAL RESOURCES.
- MORE THAN 100 NATIONAL PARKS ARE THERE IN INDIA

NATIONAL PARKS IN INDIA

| NATIONAL PARK | STATES |
|---------------------------|----------------|
| RATHOMBORE NATIONAL PARK | RAJASTHAN |
| CORBETT NATIONAL PARK | UTTARKHAND |
| BANDHAVGARH NATIONAL PARK | MADHYA PRADESH |
| PERIYAR NATIONAL PARK | KERALA |
| KAZIRANGA NATIONAL PARK | ASSAM |
| SUNDERBANS | WEST BENGAL |
| KANHA NATIONAL PARK | MADHYA PRADESH |

SATPURA NATIONAL PARK

- FIRST RESERVE FOREST OF INDIA
- FINEST INDIAN TEAK GROWS HERE
- PROJECT TIGER WAS LAUNCHED BY GOVERNMENT TO PROTECT TIGER POPULATION.
- UNIQUE BECAUSE SIGNIFICANT INCREASE FOUND IN TIGER POPULATION.

ROCK SHELTERS

- ROCK SHELTERS ARE NATURAL SHELTERS USED BY PREHISTORIC HUMAN BEINGS AS LIVING PLACES.55 OF THEM ARE FOUND IN PACHMARI BIOSPHERE RESERVE.
- THEY GIVE US AN IDEA OF THE LIFE OF PRIMITIVE PEOPLE.
- ROCK PAINTINGS FOUND THERE ARE 1500 TO 10000 YEARS OLD.
- PAINTINGS SEEN THERE DEPICT ANIMALS AND MEN FIGHTING,HUNTING, DANCING,PLAYING MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, ETC.

ENDANGERED ANIMALS

- ANIMALS WHOSE NUMBERS ARE DIMINISHING TO A LEVEL THAT THEY MIGHT FACE EXTINCTION.
- EXAMPLE: LION, ELEPHANTS, WILD BUFFALOES, BARASINGHA

EXTINCT ANIMALS

- EXTINCT ANIMALS ARE THOSE SPECIES WHICH ARE NO LONGER LIVING.
- THIS GROUP INCLUDES PREHISTORIC ANIMALS LIKE DINOSAURS AND ICE AGE MAMMALS AS WELL AS MODERN SPECIES LIKE THE DODO.

DESTRUCTION OF THEIR HABITAT, INCREASING POPULATION AS WELL AS HUNTING AND POACHING.

ECOSYSTEM

- MADE OF ALL PLANTS, ANIMALS AND MICRO ORGANISMS IN AN AREA ALONG WITH ABIOTIC COMPONENTS LIKE CLIMATE, SOIL, RIVER, DELTAS, ETC.
- FOOD CHAINS AND FOOD WEBS ARE PART OF ECOSYSTEM.
- MAINTAINS THE BALANCE IN NATURE.

RED DATA BOOK

- SOURCE BOOK WHICH KEEPS RECORD OF ALL ENDANGERED ANIMALS AND PLANTS.
- ALSO MAINTAINED BY IUCN (INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE CONSERVATION OF NATURE RESOURCES)
- MAINTAINED BY INDIA FOR ITS OWN FLORA AND FAUNA
- HELPS IN MONITORING RARE AND ENDANGERED SPECIES AND PROTECTING THEM.

MIGRATION

- PHENOMENON OF MOVEMENT OF A SPECIES FROM ITS OWN HABITAT TO SOME OTHER HABITAT FOR A PARTICULAR TIME PERIOD EVERY YEAR
- DONE TO ESCAPE COLD AND INHOSPITABLE CONDITIONS FOR LAYING EGGS AND FINDING FOOD.

WAYS TO PROTECT OUR BIOSPHERE

FOREST CONSERVATION ACT

