

**WELCOME DEAR STUDENTS
OF CLASS VIII
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**WHAT WE ARE DOING TO THE FORESTS
OF THE WORLD IS BUT A MIRROR
REFLECTION OF WHAT WE ARE DOING TO
OURSELVES AND TO ONE ANOTHER. THE
GREATNESS OF A NATION CAN BE
JUDGED BY THE WAY ITS ANIMALS ARE
TREATED.**

-MAHATMA GANDHI

CHAPTER – 7

CONSERVATION OF PLANTS AND ANIMALS

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 SANCTURY	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.

THREATENED ANIMALS



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.

SATPURA NATIONAL PARK



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 15000 TO 10000 YEARS OLD.
- PAINTINGS SEEN THERE DEPICT ANIMALS AND MEN FIGHTING, HUNTING, DANCING, PLAYING MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, ETC.

ROCK SHELTERS IN SATPURA NATIONAL PARK



Painting, Bhimbetk Rock Shelters, Madhya Pradesh, India, December 27, 2016



Painting, Back of #6, Bhimbetk Rock Shelters, Madhya Pradesh, India, Dec 27, 2016

ENDANGERED ANIMALS

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

ENDANGERED ANIMALS



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.

EXTINCT ANIMALS



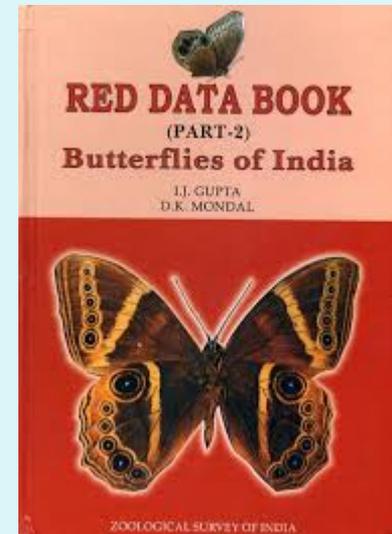
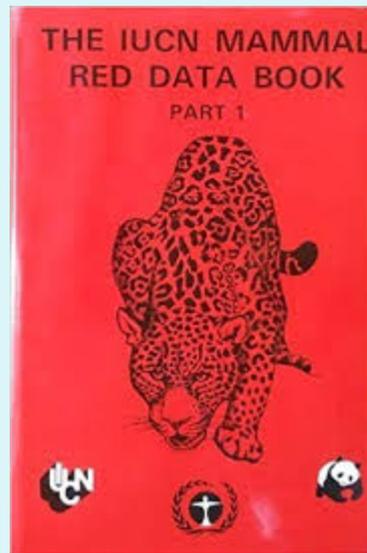
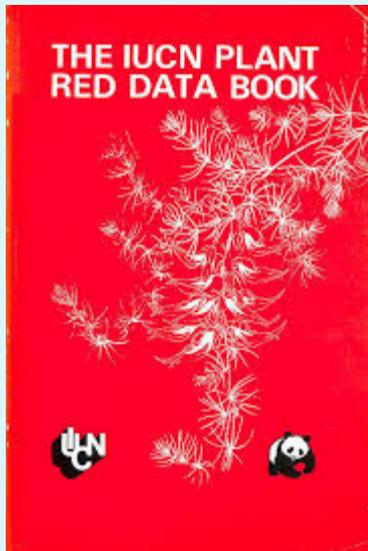
ECOSYSTEM

- 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.

RED DATA BOOK



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.

MIGRATION OF BIRDS



WAYS TO PROTECT OUR BIOSPHERE

FOREST CONSERVATION ACT

- **PASSED ON OCTOBER 25, 1980.**
- **AIMED AT PRESERVATION AND CONSERVATION OF NATURAL FORESTS AND MEETING THE BASIC NEEDS OF PEOPLE LIVING IN OR NEAR FORESTS.**

FOREST CONSERVATION ACT

The Forest (Conservation) Act of 1980

- **Alarmed at India's rapid deforestation and the resulting environment degradation, the central Government enacted the Forest (Conservation) Act in 1980. AS amendment in 1988, The Act requires the approval of the Central Government before a state "deserves" a reserved forest, uses forest land for non-forest purposes, assigns forest land to private person or corporation, or clears forest land for the purpose of reforestation.**

RECYCLING PAPER

- MAKING PAPER REQUIRES WOOD PULP OBTAINED FROM TREES.
- MAKING ONE TONNE OF PAPER TAKES 17 FULL GROWN TREES.
- PAPER CAN BE RECYCLED 5 TO 7 TIMES FOR USE.
- BY USING RECYCLED PAPER WE SAVE TREES AS WELL AS REDUCE THE HARMFUL CHEMICALS USED IN PAPER MAKING

RECYCLING PAPER



YOU KNOW WHAT ?
1000 kg of recycling
Paper saves 26,500 litre
Water & 17 trees

GOT MORE?

**RECYCLE PAPER
SAVE WATER
SAVE TREES**

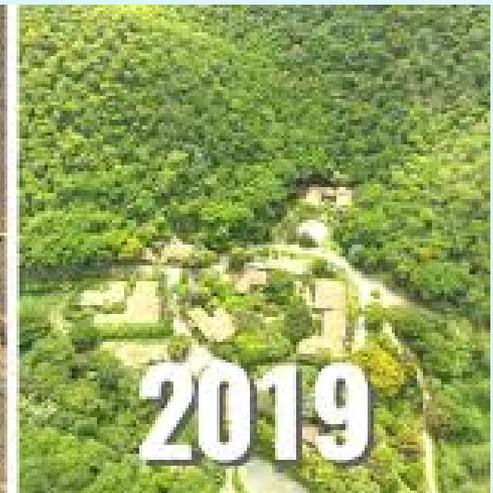
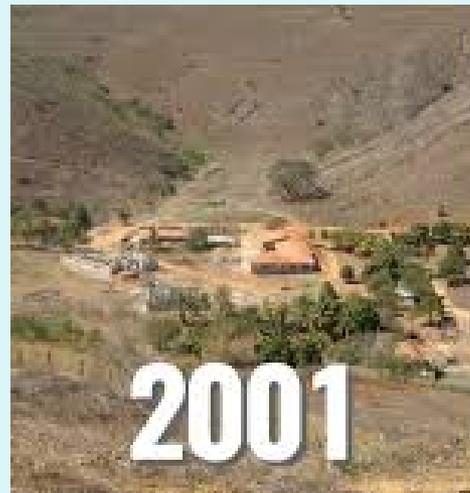
 **FINANCIERS**
Au FINANCIERS (INDIA) LIMITED



REFORESTATION

- RESTOCKING OF DESTROYED FORESTS BY PLANTING NEW TREES.
- PLANTATION OF SAME SPECIES WHICH WERE FOUND IN THAT AREA.
- IF THE AREA IS LEFT UNDISTURBED IT RE-ESTABLISHES ITSELF.

REFORESTATION





**REFORESTATION
IS THE MOST EFFECTIVE
MEASURE AGAINST
CLIMATE CHANGE.**



THANK YOU CHILDREN.

STAY HOME. STAY SAFE.