

## 8<sup>th</sup> – Conservation of Plants & Animals II



- A **wildlife sanctuary**, also called a wildlife refuge, is generally an officially designated territory, created by the government, providing protection and suitable living conditions for wild animals. Hunting, killing or capturing of animals is strictly prohibited in such areas. E.g. Jayakwadi Bird Sanctuary in Aurangabad and Ahmedabad, presence of Nathsagar lake makes the surrounding rich in aquatic flora (refers to all plant life occurring in an area or time period) and fauna (is all of the animal life of any particular region or time)
- Currently India 98 National Parks and 515 Sanctuaries.
- There are many Governmental and non-governmental organisations (NGOs) working to protect, preserve and conserve the environment.
- The International Union for the Conservation of Nature and natural Resources (IUCN) has published the Red Data Book with a list of threatened species of the World.
- This is done to notify those species which are threatened with extinction with the aim of promoting their conservation
- The Red Data Book species are classified into critically endangered and vulnerable. The Red Data Book is revised periodically.
- A **Green Book** gives a list of endangered plants growing in protected areas.
- **Project Tiger** is an Indian success story of how tigers were saved from extinction by the efforts of the government of India and various International organisation.
- Project Tiger was launched in 1973 and various tiger reserves were created all over the country.
- **Migration:** the seasonal movement of animals from one habitat to another is called migration. Species like birds, ne fish, insects migrate to a place of favourable condition for certain period of time, then travel back to natural habitat.
- **Birds Migration:**
  1. To escape the cold, unfavourable condition.
  2. To reproduce in favourable condition of temperature and food.
- **Ways to improve the environment**
  1. Dispose the wastes after separating them into biodegradable and non-biodegradable waste material.
  2. Recycle the waste food and other biodegradable materials.
  3. Old batteries and used tyres should be recycled or safely disposed.
  4. Don't burn any waste, especially plastics, as the smoke may contain polluting gases.
  5. Reuse carrier bags.
  6. Use unleaded petrol and alternate sources of energy. Avoid fast starts and sudden breaking of automobiles.
  7. Walk or cycle where it is safe to do so. Walking and cycling can help keep you fit and save fuel.
  8. Use a car pool for everyday travel.
  9. Avoid unnecessary or wasteful packaging of products.
  10. Plant trees. They will help to absorb excess carbon
  11. Celebrate World Environment Day on 5th June every year.
- **Aims of Conservation**

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1. To conserve and to maintain the habitats of plants and animals and prevent their extinction damage to the food chain.
2. To reduce the stress on resources and rapid depletion of resources through conservation of the environment.

The environmentalists being aware of the importance of forests are constantly conserving the forests. This will conserve all the plants, animals and microorganisms. Forests being renewable resources will continuously supply of useful plants and animals, if used properly.

### Protected areas and what they are famous for

Protected Area	Location	Famous for
<b>National Park</b>		
Kaziranga National Park	Assam	One horned Rhinoceros, Ducks, Geese, Pelican, Storks.
Nandankanan Biological Park	Near Bhubaneswar	Captive breeding of White Tigers.
Kanha National Park	Madhya Pradesh	Known for Wild Tigers.
National Botanical Garden	Howrah	Preserved many rare species of plants.
Corbett National Park	Uttaranchal	Famous for Tigers.
Sundarban National Park	West Bengal	Habitat of Royal Tigers
Desert National Park	Thar desert	Famous for Blackbuck, Neelgai, Chinkara and the great Indian Bustard.
<b>Wildlife Sanctuary</b>		
Dachigam Sanctuary	Kashmir	Only place where Kashmir Stag is found.
Bharatpur Bird Sanctuary	Rajasthan	The only home of the rare Siberian Cranes that migrate of India in winter. One of the famous wet-land and water bird sanctuary in the world.
Rann of Kutch Sanctuary	Gujarat	Wild Ass, Flamingoes, Star Tortoise and Desert Fox.
Gir Sanctuary	Gujarat	Asiatic Lion, Chital, Sambhar and Neelgai.
Bandipur Sanctuary	Karnataka	Indian Elephants.
Sanctuary in Madumalai	Tamilnadu	Indian Elephants.
Sanctuaries in Annamalai Region	Tamilnadu	Protect the most biologically rich areas of Shola forests. These include Silent valley, Top slip and Perumbiceulam.
<b>Sanctuary</b>		
Simlipal Biosphere Reserve	Orissa	Tigers.

