

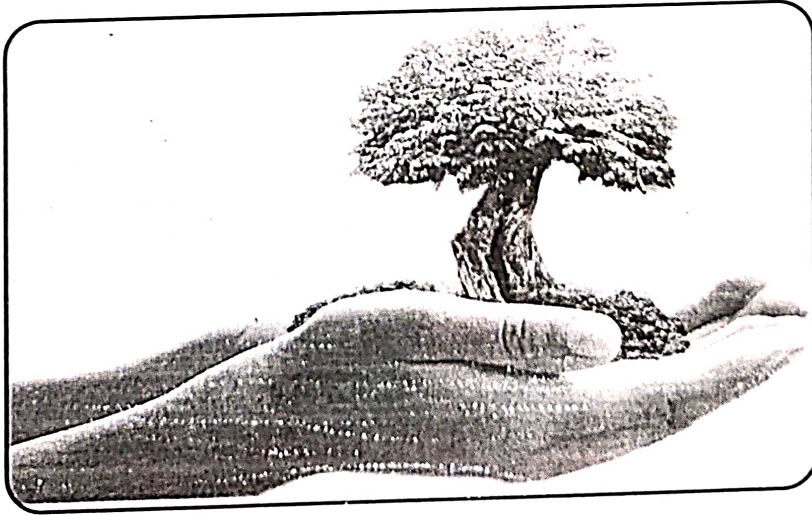
महाराष्ट्र शिक्षण समिती द्वारा संचलित

महाराष्ट्र महाविद्यालय, निलंगा

ता. निलंगा जि. लातूर



पर्यावरण प्रकल्प कार्य पुस्तिका



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प्रमाणपत्र

प्रमाणपत्र देण्यात येते की, कुमार / कुमारी Bhutava Swarnajali
pusavam इयत्ता BCATY हजेरी क्रमांक 04
शैक्षणिक वर्ष 20-20 मधील प्रकल्प कार्य wildlife conservation
या विषयावर मार्गदर्शक शिक्षक / प्राध्यापकाच्या मार्गदर्शनाखाली अपेक्षित
सर्व कामकाज, माहिती संकलन व अहवाल लेखन विद्यापीठाच्या कला लेखन
नियमाप्रमाणे प्रकल्प कार्य तयार केलेले आहे. सदर प्रकल्प कार्य हे संबंधित
विद्यार्थ्याने स्वतः संकलित केलेले आहे.

सदर प्रकल्प कार्य हे संबंधित विद्यार्थ्याने स्वतः संकलित केलेल्या
लेखन सामग्रीवर आधारित असून स्वतःच्या हस्ताक्षरात लिहिले आहे.

दिनांक :


मार्गदर्शक

परिक्षक


प्राचार्य / उपप्राचार्य
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अनुक्रमणिका

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Introduction

Wildlife traditionally refers to undomesticated animals species, but has come to include all plants, fungi, and other organisms that grow or live wild in an area without being introduced by humans.

wild life management refers to the protection, preservation, perpetuation and judicious control of populations of rare species of plants and animals in their natural habitat.

wildlife is defined under section 2(37) of the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 to include any animal, either aquatic or terrestrial and vegetation that forms a part of any habitat.

In India, there are various laws for the protection and conservation of wildlife, as well as overall biodiversity. The Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 is legislation that has been implemented for the protection of wild animals, birds and plants with a view of ensuring the ecological and environmental security of India. In addition a wildlife crime control Bureau has also been established to curb the illegal trade of wildlife, including endangered species.

Aim of The Project

The aim of the project is to research on wildlife conservation and the efforts undertaken in India to conserve wildlife.

The objective of this project is to understand the necessity of conservation of wildlife and protection of potentially endangered species from being extinct.

Following are the main aims :

- 1) To protect and preserve the rare species of plants and animals from extinction.
- 2) To preserve the breeding stock.
- 3) To prevent deforestation.
- 4) To maintain the balance of nature.
- 5) To study the ecological relations of the plants and animals in natural habitat.



What is Wildlife Conservation?

Wildlife conservation is the practice of protecting wild plant and animal species and their habitats. The goal of wildlife conservation is to ensure that nature will be around for future generations to enjoy and also to recognize the importance of wildlife and wilderness for humans and other species alike.

Wildlife conservation has become an increasingly important practice due to the negative effects of human activity on wildlife like hunting them.

Conservation is important as it means 'preservation', 'protection', or 'restoration' of the natural environment and of wildlife. In this era of the climate crisis, the destruction of nature, environment and wildlife is highly evident. Conservation projects are an effort to maintain and use natural resources in a sustainable manner. Wildlife is a part of nature and therefore there is a need to protect them.



Need / Necessity for Conservation

The conservation of wild life provides the following advantages and benefits:

A. Balance of Nature:-

Conservation of life maintains a balance of nature. Ex:- 1) when all the herbivorous animals in forest are killed, the tigers and lions enter human settlements and attack human beings and domesticated species.

2) killing of snakes for their skin allows the rat population to increase automatically.

B. Genetic Resource:- The wild flora and fauna are a rich resource of gene which can be used in breeding new forms of plants & animals with desirable characters.

C. Economic value - It is a wealth of the country and is a good source of income. Ex:- Timber, firewood, ivory, horns, fur etc live & dead animals can be stored in zoo and museums for exhibition.

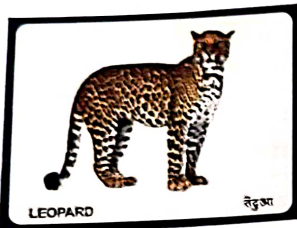
d. Recreation:- Wild life forms a source of enjoyment & recreation to human beings.

E. Education:- students get knowledge by visiting zoo and sanctuaries.



पर्यावरण आणि शाश्वत विकास : प्रकल्प कार्य

Endangered Species



LEOPARD

लेप्यार



BISON AND CALF

एवढी जैल्ल



CHEETAH

चिटा



LYNX

लिनक्स



पर्यावरण आणि शाश्वत विकास : प्रकल्प कार्य

Mammals:

- Loris tardigradus — slender loris
- Nycticebus coarctatus — slow loris
- Macaca silenus — lion tailed monkey
- Presbytis johni — nilgiri langur
- Manis — scaly ant-eater
- Canis lupus — wolf
- C. aureus — jackal
- Vulpes vulpes — red fox
- Ursus arctos — brown bear
- U. torquatus — black bear
- Melursus — sloth bear
- Viverra zibethica — Malabar civet
- Panthera leo — lion
- P. tigris — tiger
- Panthera pardus — leopard
- Acinonyx tigris — cheetah
- Rhinoceros unicornis — rhino
- Asinus hemionus — wild ass
- Cervus elephus — Kashmir stag
- C. duvacoili — swamp deer
- Moschus moschiferus — musk deer
- Antelope cervicapra — black buck
- Gazella gazelle — Indian gazelle
- Bos gaurus — Indian bison
- Bubalus bubalis — wild buffalo
- Petaurista leucorhiza — flying squirrel





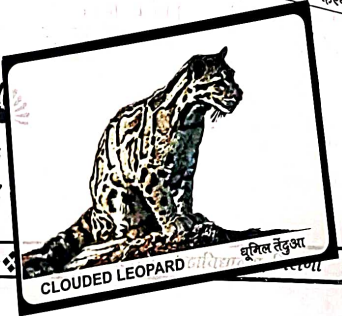
BEAR AND CUBS

माल



DEER AND FAWN

हिरण



CLOUDED LEOPARD

धुमिल तेंदुळा

<i>Loxodonta africana</i>	— African elephant
<i>Elephas maximus</i>	— Indian elephant
<i>Petaurista petaurista</i>	— Giant flying squirrel
<i>Platinista gangetica</i>	— Ganga dolphin

Birds

<i>ailina scutalata</i>	— white winged ducks
<i>cygnus columbianus</i>	— Whistling swan
<i>C. olor</i>	— Mute swan
<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>	— Whooper swan
<i>Aviada leuphotes</i>	— Indian falcon
<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>	— sea eagle
<i>Gallinipperdie spadicea</i>	— Red spurfowl
<i>Ophrysia superciliosa</i>	— Mountain quail
<i>Otis tetraque</i>	— Great little bustard
<i>Aideots nigriceps</i>	— Great bustard
<i>Philoaemus.</i>	— Hornbill
<i>Pavo cristatus</i>	— Peacock

Reptiles

<i>Dermochelys</i>	— Leather back turtle
<i>Chelone mydas</i>	— Green turtle
<i>Butagur basta</i>	— Box tortoise
<i>Crocodylus porosus</i>	— Estuarine turtle
<i>C. palustis</i>	— Marsh crocodile