

Wildlife Conservation in India

Chapter 10: Natural Vegetation and Wildlife · Topic 2

Key Concept

India has established numerous national parks and wildlife sanctuaries, like Jim Corbett National Park and Kaziranga National Park, to protect diverse species and their habitats.

Conservation programs like Project Tiger (started in 1973) and Project Elephant focus on protecting specific endangered species through habitat protection and anti-poaching measures.

Threats to wildlife include habitat destruction from deforestation and urbanisation, poaching for illegal wildlife trade, and pollution affecting ecosystems.

Conservation efforts also involve raising awareness, enforcing wildlife protection laws, and encouraging sustainable practices to balance development with environmental protection.

Quick Revision Notes

- Wildlife conservation protects endangered species and habitats.
- India has national parks like Jim Corbett and Kaziranga.
- Project Tiger started in 1973 to protect tigers.
- Project Elephant focuses on protecting elephants.
- Threats include habitat destruction and poaching.
- Deforestation and urbanisation destroy habitats.
- Poaching feeds illegal wildlife trade.
- Conservation includes awareness and law enforcement.

Practice Questions

- 1 Research one national park in India and its wildlife.
- 2 Discuss what Project Tiger aims to achieve.
- 3 Explain a threat facing India's wildlife.
- 4 Research an endangered species in India.
- 5 Discuss why habitat protection matters for conservation.
- 6 Create a poster promoting wildlife conservation awareness.