

PROJECT :

WILDLIFE SANCTUARIES
AND
NATIONAL PARKS

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Zoology Hous.
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Aastha Bhasin.

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WILDLIFE SANCTUARY

- It is a protected habitat for a particular species of animals and birds, especially the rare and endangered species.
- The sanctuary supports very limited human activity and could be owned by a private organisation that house wide variety of birds and animals.
- Wildlife sanctuaries usually do not have properly marked boundaries and grazing of live stock can be permitted inside a sanctuary.
- Total sanctuary : 531
Largest sanctuary : Great Indian Bustard Sanctuary
Private wildlife sanctuary : Sai Sanctuary in Karnataka
Famous sanctuary : Bhadra wildlife sanctuary.

GREAT INDIAN Bustard SANCTUARY.

- Great Indian Bustard Sanctuary established in 1979
- also known as Jawaharlal Nehru Bustard Sanctuary of Maharashtra.
- It is a wildlife sanctuary for the great Indian bustard at Solapur.
- The land is drought prone and semi arid.
- Maharashtra is one of the states of India where great Indian bustards are still seen.



IDUKKI WILDLIFE SANCTUARY.

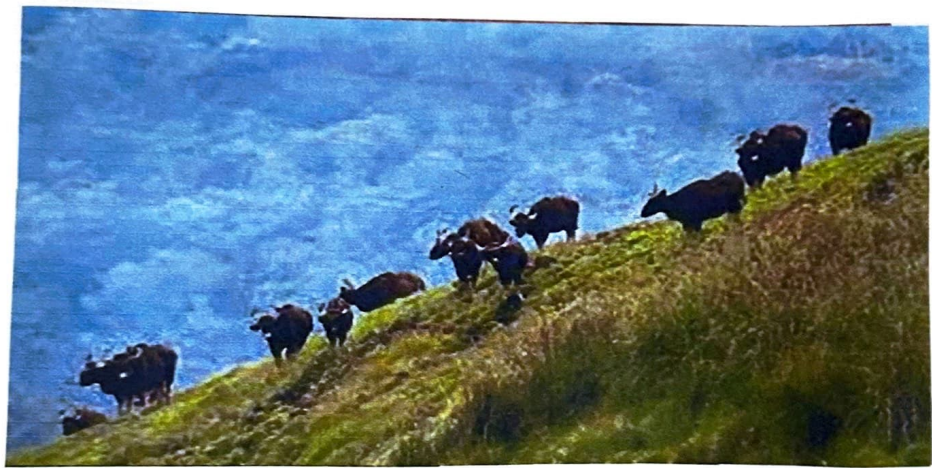
→ It came into existence in 1976, is located in the Thodupuzha in Idukki district.

→ The world famous Idukki arch dam and the vast increase the importance of the area.

→ The Idukki reservoir formed by three dams - Cheyarkudi, Idukki and Koolam - extends to 33 sq. km.

Animals: Elephants, Porcupine, Sambar Deer, Wild dogs, Jungle cats, Malabar Giant squirrel.

Snakes: Cobra, Viper, Krait and a large no. of non-poisonous.



CHINNAR Wildlife SANCTUARY.

- Chinnar Wildlife Sanctuary is a unique protected area located in the Idukki District of the Western Ghats of Kerala. It is in the eastern slope of the Western Ghats, adjoining Tamil Nadu.
- The area is diverse in eco-systems and rich in ethnic cultural heritage.
- Chinnar is the habitat for the endangered giant Grizzled Squirrel of India.
- Rich in wildlife, the mixed deciduous forest here are ideal for trekking.
- There are extensive sandalwood forest nearby the sanctuary which is an added attraction.



NATIONAL PARKS

- They are symbol of National pride and has greater degree of protection.
- Many national Parks were initially wildlife sanctuaries then upgraded as a National Park.
- The national park were home to all variety of birds, animal species and no human habitation is permitted in main area.
- These protected area are established by central and state government for the conservation of wild life.
- Total National Parks → 103.
Largest National Park → Hemis National Park
Famous National Park → Corbett National Park.

KAZIRANGA NATIONAL PARK

- Situated on the banks of river Brahmaputra Kaziranga National Park is one of the major wildlife tourist's attractions in India.
- It has perfect topography with a river and its varied grasslands and wind.
- The park has also been demarcated as an important bird area by the Biodiversity International in order to promote the conservation of endangered species.
- The park is also a domicile for large breeding inhabitants of Elephants, wild water buffaloes and Swamp Deer.
- Covering an approximate area of 430 sq. km. Kaziranga was declared as a World Heritage Site by UNESCO for its unique natural environment in the year of 1985.



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HEMIS NATIONAL PARK.

→ Located in the eastern part of Ladakh district in Jammu and Kashmir in north India, Hemis National Park is the largest national park in South Asia.

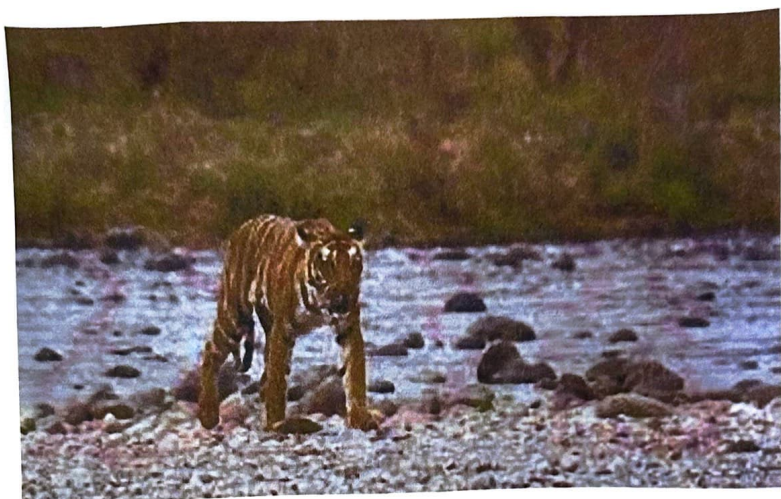
→ Hemis National Park also has the distinction of being among the largest contiguous protected regions, second only to Nanda Devi Biosphere Reserve.

→ It is known for some rare species like the tharal and the snow leopard.



CORBETT NATIONAL PARK

- Location: Nainital district of Uttarakhand.
- India's one of the first and well-known national parks for tigers.
- It is also being honoured as the place where Project Tiger was first launched in 1973.
- This is the first National park of India which is well known for rich and varied wildlife including royal Bengal tigers, elephants, four to five species of deer and rich bird life.



DESERT NATIONAL PARK.

Location → Bikaner, Rajasthan.

→ This is one of the largest national parks, covering an area of 3162 km².

→ It is an excellent example of the ecosystem of the Thar desert.

→ The region is a haven for migratory and resident birds of the desert.

