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the ecosystem & various important ecosystem service has been recognised. It refers to service provided by ecosystems like prevention of soil erosion, prevention of floods, maintenance of soil fertility, cycling of nutrients, nitrogen fixation, cycling of water, their role as carbon sinks, pollutant absorption and reduction of the threat of global warming etc.

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Biodiversity Conservation

Biodiversity conservation is the protection & management of biodiversity to obtain resources for sustainable development. Biodiversity conservation has three main objectives

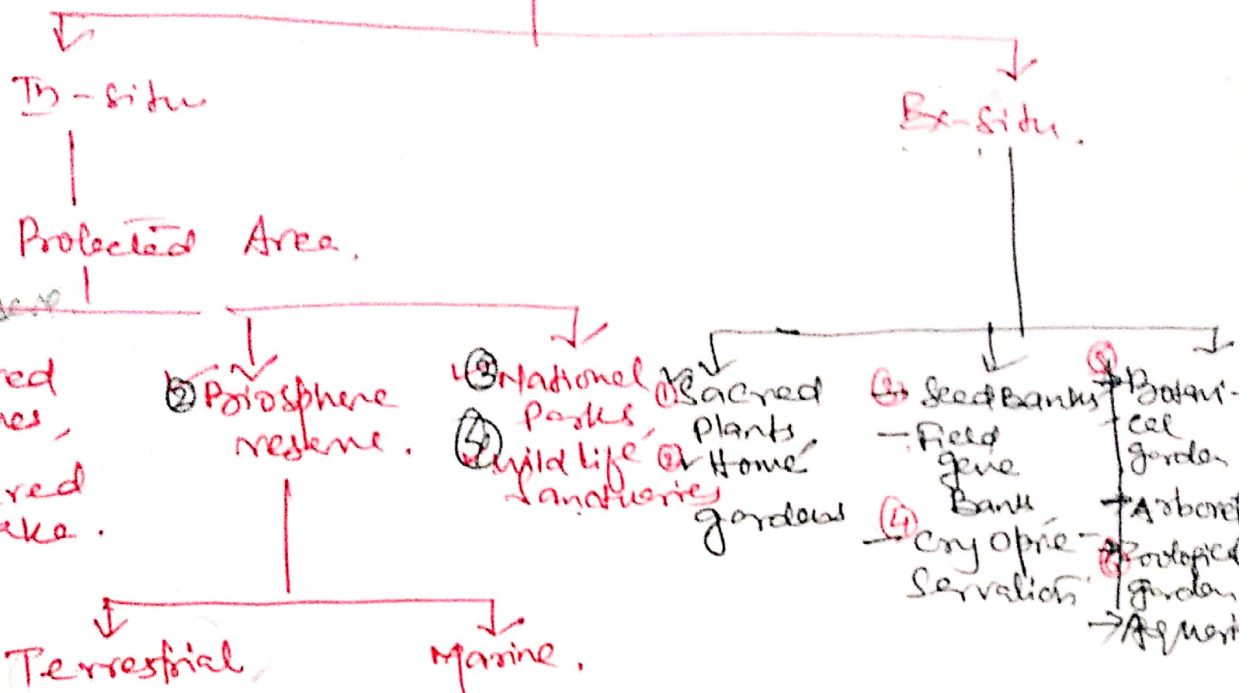
- i/ sustainable utilization of species & ecosystem
- ii/ To maintain life supporting systems & essential ecological
- iii/ and essential ecological process.

the protection of plant and animal species for sustainable utilization of ecosystem is called conservation.

Objective and advantages of bio-diversity conservation

- conservation of biological diversity leads to conservation of essential ecological diversity to preserve the continuity of food chains.

Bio-diversity Conservation



- The genetic diversity of plants and animals is preserved.
- It ensures the sustainable utilisation of life support systems on earth.
- It provides a vast knowledge of potential use to the scientific study community.
- A reservoir of wild animals & plants is preserved, thus, is introduced when it is needed in surrounding area.
- Biological diversity provides immediate benefits to the society such as recreation & tourism.
- Biodiversity conservation serves as an insurance policy for the future.

- (A) In situ - Conservation =
(B) Ex situ - Conservation =

(A) In situ - Conservation :-

is situ conservation of biodiversity ^{of the natural}
Conservation of species within their ^{natural}
habitat is called in situ - Conservation.
In this method, the natural ecosystem
is maintained & protected.

It is divided in following
groups (takes place) :-

- (1) National Parks
- (2) Wildlife Sanctuaries
- (3) Biosphere Reserves

About 4% of the total geographical
area of the country is used for
~~ex situ~~ in situ - conservation.

(1) National Parks :-

The following methods are used for
in situ - Conservation -

In Situ - Conservation	Number available.
National Parks	104
Biosphere reserve	08
wild life Sanctuaries	543
Bio-diversity hot-spots	04.

(1) National Parks :-

A national park is an
area dedicated for the conservation of wildlife
along with its environments. A national park
is an area which is used to conserve scenery,

(4) natural & historical objects. It is a small reserve covering an area of about 100 to 500 square kilometres. within biosphere reserves, one or more national parks may also exist. currently, there are 104 national parks in India. operations, such as plantations, cultivation, grazing are not allowed in national parks. Private ownership rights & habitat manipulation are also not permitted.

Jim Corbett National Park (1936) was the 1st national park in India. Popular national parks of India with their location ~~are and~~ ^{and} area ~~the~~ animals found are presented in the table.

Name of National Park	States	Important wildlife
Gir National Park	Gujarat	Indian lion
Kaziranga.	Assam	one-horned Rhinoceros
Bandipur.	Karnataka	Elephant
Periyar	Kerala	Elephant, Tiger
Corbett	Uttarakhand	Tiger
Ranthambore National Park	Rajasthan	Tiger
Kanha	M.P.	Tiger
Nachikong	J & K	Hangul.

② wild life Sanctuaries.

A Sanctuary is an area reserved for the conservation of only animals. where killing, hunting & shooting & capturing of wildlife is prohibited. Operation, such as procuring timber and minor Forest Products & private ownership rights are allowed. But they don't affect the animals. Currently, there are 551 wildlife Sanctuaries in India. They are spread over an area of about 1,07,310 square kilometers. The popular Sanctuaries of India with their location, area & animals are given below in the table :-

Name of Sanctuary	State	Major wildlife
Hazaribage Sanctuary	Jharkhand	Tiger, Leopard.
Ghana Bird Sanctuary	Rajasthan	300-species of birds.
Sultanpur Bird Sanctuary	Haryana	Migratory Birds.
Nal Sarovar Bird Sanctuary	Gujarat	Water birds.
Mudamalai Wildlife Sanctuary	Tamil Nadu	Tiger, elephant, Leopard.
Vendanthangal Bird Sanctuary	T.N	Water birds.
Jaldapara Wildlife Sanctuary	W. Bengal	Rhinoceros, Elephant, Tiger.
Abohar Wildlife Sanctuary	Punjab	Black buck.
Wild Ass Sanctuary	Gujarat	Wild ass, wolf, nilgai, chinkara.