



Wildlife Tourism

Introduction

- India is home to several well known large mammals
- India has a large variety of protected wildlife.
- The country's protected forest consists of 96 National parks of India and 510 Sanctuaries, 25 Tiger Reserve and 28 Elephant Reserve in India.
- Its climatic and geographic diversity makes it the home of over 350 mammals and 1200 bird species, many of which are unique.
- The world's largest mangrove forest Sundarbans is located in southern West Bengal.

Wildlife Map India



Biosphere Reserve

- It was initiated by UNESCO in 1973-74 under its (MAB).
- The MAB, launched in 1970 by UNESCO, is a broad based.
- 25th October 2007, fourteen Biosphere reserves have been established in India and some additional sites are under consideration.

Function of BRs

Conservation

- To ensure the conservation of landscapes, ecosystems, species and genetic variations.
- To encourage the traditional resource use systems;
- To understand the patterns and processes of functioning of ecosystems;
- To monitor the natural and human-caused changes on spatial and temporal scales;

Development

- To promote, at the local level, economic development which is culturally, socially and ecologically sustainable.
- To develop the strategies leading to improvement NR.

BR's in India

- The Indian government established **BR's in India**.
- Which protect larger areas of natural habitat and often include one or more National Parks and/or preserves.
- Protection is granted not only to the flora and fauna of the protected region, but also to the human communities .
- Seven of the fifteen biosphere reserves are a part of the World Network of Biosphere Reserves, based on the UNESCO Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme list.

Part of World Network of BR's

- Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve
- Nanda Devi Biosphere Reserve
- Sundarbans national park
- Gulf of Mannar Biosphere Reserve
- Pachmarhi Biosphere Reserve
- Nokrek Biosphere Reserve
- Simlipal Biosphere Reserve

Nanda Devi BR's

- Situated at peak 7,817 m in UK.
- Inscribed WHS by UNESCO in 1988.
- Both parks are encompassed in reserve, which is surrounding by buffer zone (51,48.57 km²).
- The Nanda Devi Basin has microclimate.
- 83 species and 114 bird species.
- Famous for trekking.

National Park

- India's first national park was established in 1935 as *Hailey National Park*, now known as Jim Corbett National Park.
- By 1970, India only had five national parks.
- The splendor of nature is always in abundance in National Parks in India. Such a vast country and with mind boggling numbers of Flora & fauna India is a must visit place for the wildlife lovers.
- Amazing national parks of our mother land display a picture seldom seen.
- National Parks in India also provide a safe haven to various migratory birds, who, arrive in the land to ward off severe climatic conditions of their native countries.
- There are over 80 national parks and 500 wildlife sanctuaries in India, which reflect the importance that the country places on nature and wildlife conservation.

History

- India's first wildlife park, Jim Corbett National Park, was formed in 1936.
- Once a popular hunting ground among the British, the park was named in honor of the late Jim Corbett.
- India's national parks teem with an astounding variety of animal and plant life.
- By 1970 India had only 5 national parks.
- In 1972, India enacted the Wildlife Protection Act and Project Tiger to safeguard the habitats of conservation reliant species.
- As of April 2007, there are 96 national parks. All national park lands encompass a combined 38,029.18 km², 1.16% of India's total surface area.
- Today, the efforts of the government have translated themselves into the formation of almost 80 **National Parks in India**, in addition to 441 sanctuaries and 23 tiger reserves in India.

List of NP's in India

State	National Parks	Started	Area	Attractions
Andaman	Wandur National Park	1983	281.50	Estuarine Crocodiles, Coconut Crab
Arunachal Pradesh	Namdapha National Park	1983	1985.23	Leopard, Gaur, Himalayan Black Bear
Chhattisgarh	Indravati National Park	1981	1258.37	Tiger, Leopard, Blue Bull,
Gujarat	Gir National Park	1975	258.71	Asiatic Lion
Karnataka	Nagarhole National Park	1988	643.39	Elephant, Jackal, Tiger
Kerala	Periyar National Park	1982	350	Nilgiri Langur, Flying Squirrel
M.P	Madhav National Park	1959	375.22	Indian Gazelle, Nilgai, Sambar
orissa	Desert National Park	1980	3162	Great Indian Bustard, Harriers
Uttar- Pradesh	Corbett National Park	1936	520.82	Tigers, Leopards, Elephants

Top 10 National Parks in India

- Bandhavgarh National Park
- Ranthambore National Park
- Kaziranga National Park
- Kanha National Park
- Sundarbans National Park
- Manas National Park
- Bandipur National Park
- Sultanpur National Park
- Nandankanan Zoo, Orissa
- Nagarhole National Park
- Corbett National Park

Wildlife Conservation in India

- Importance of wildlife conservation
- Beauty
- Economic value
- Scientific value
- Survival value

Project Tiger

- Indian government commenced the 'Project Tiger' in 1973-74, with the objective of restraining as well as augmenting the declining population of tigers.
- Under the project, nine wildlife sanctuaries were taken over and developed into tiger reserves.
- With time, the number of sanctuaries under the ambit of 'Project Tiger' was increased and by 2003.

Threats to wildlife

- The problem of overcrowding is one of the major reasons for the depleting population of wild animals in India.
- Tourism in the national parks of the country is increasing day by day.
- Releasing of chemicals and other toxic effluents into the water bodies has led to poisoning of the water.
- The climate changes taking place in the world today, are affecting not only humans, but also the wildlife.
- Last but not the least, the threat of poaching has been haunting the wildlife of India since ages.

WILDLIFE SANCTUARIES

- India is home to several fabulous wildlife sanctuaries and national parks, which makes this country a nature lover's paradise.
- The wildlife sanctuaries in India are home to around two thousand different species of birds, 3500 species of mammals, nearly 30000 different kinds of insects and more than 15000 varieties of plants.



AFGHANISTAN

WILDLIFE SANCTUARIES IN INDIA

PAKISTAN

CHINA

TIBET

NEPAL

BHUTAN

MYANMAR

ARABIAN
SEA

BAY
OF
BENGAL

LAKSHADWEEP (INDIA)

ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLAND (INDIA)

INDIAN

OCEAN

SRI
LANKA

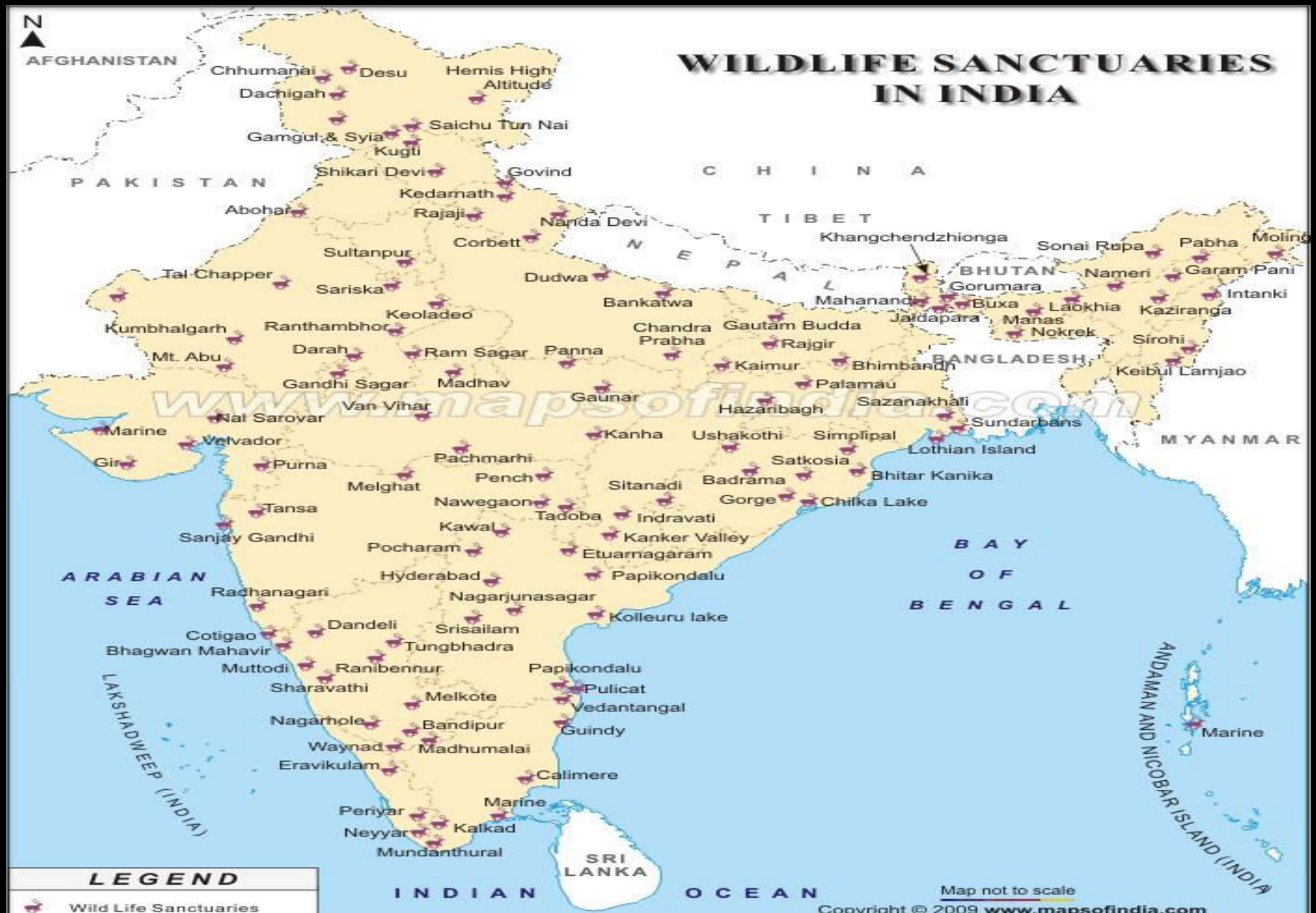
LEGEND



Wild Life Sanctuaries

Map not to scale

Copyright © 2009 www.mapsofindia.com



Wildlife SANCTUARIES

In Andhra Pradesh

- Srisailem wildlife sanctuary
- Manjira wildlife sanctuary
- Nagarjunasagar sanctuary

In Gujarat

- Sasangir sanctuary
- Wildass sanctuary

In Haryana

- Sultanpur sanctuary
- Idukki sanctuary