

# SCIENCE

By Ankita Ma'am For Class 8th

## Conservation of Plants and Animals

**One Shot** 





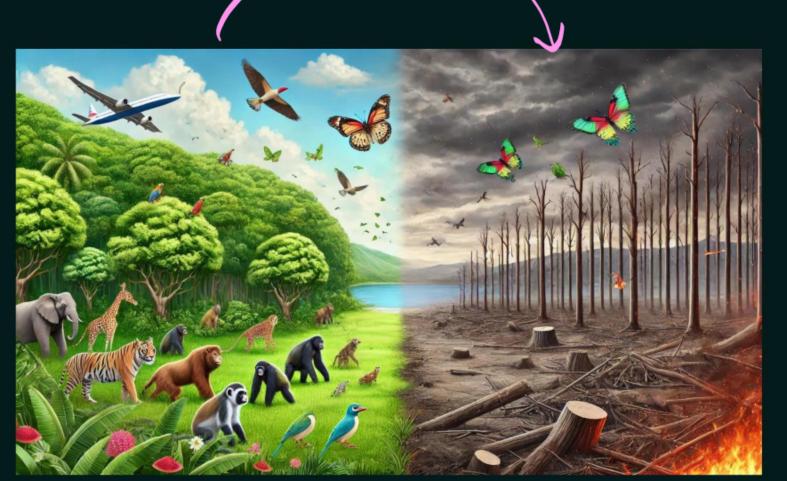
### Topics To Be Covered

- Deforestation Causes, Consequences
- Flora and Fauna
- Protected Areas 27 Wildlife Sanctuary
  Biosphere Reserves 3
- **Endangered, Extinct and Endemic Species** 4



#### Conservation

- Conservation is the careful management of natural resources to prevent their destruction, exploitation, or neglect.
- \* Biodiversity refers to the variety of different plants, animals, and other living organisms found in a particular region or environment.
- Deforestation means clearing of the forests and using that land for other purposes.





#### **Reasons for Deforestation**



- Procuring land for cultivation
- Building houses and factories
- Making furniture or using wood as fuel







#### Consequences of Deforestation







## # 2-3m

Deforestation, causes and its consequences.

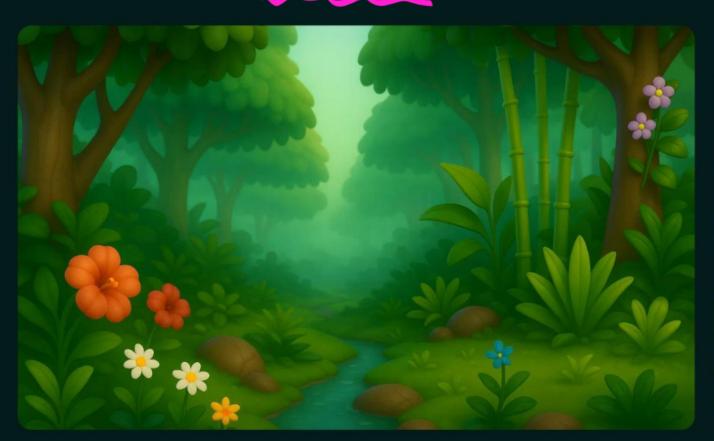


#### Flora and Fauna





- Flora means the plants naturally occurring in a particular area.
- \* Fauna means the animals naturally living in a particular area.





Flora Fauna

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WILDLIFE SANCTUARY	NATIONAL PARK	BIOSPHERE RESERVE
protection of only wildlife	It protects plants, animals, historical objects, and the entire ecosystem.	It protects entire biodiversity.
IBOUIDDAILES ARE NOT TIXED	Boundaries are fixed as per the law of government.	Boundaries are fixed.
There are less restrictions and human activity is allowed.	Human activities are not at all allowed.	There are more restrictions and human activity is not allowed in the core zone.
They are of a small area.	They are owned by the government only.	They are owned by the government.
They may be owned by the government or privately owned.	They are of a small area.	They are of comparatively large area.
Example, Sanjay Gandhi wildlife sanctuary.	Example, Corbett National park.	Example, Pachmarhi Biosphere Reserve.



#### **Project Tiger**





- Launched by govt to protect tigers in the country.
- Objective: Ensure the survival and maintenance of the tiger population.
- Tiger conservation programme launched in April 1973 by Govt of India.
- Undertaken by more than 50 National parks.





#### Wildlife Sanctuary





- Bharatpur Bird Sanctuary, Rajasthan
- Sanjay Gandhi Wildlife Sanctuary, Maharashtra
- Bhima Shankar Wildlife Sanctuary, Maharashtra





#### **National Parks**



- Corbett National Park, Uttarakhand
- Kanha National Park, Madhya Pradesh
- Satpura National Park, Madhya Pradesh
- Kaziranga National Park, Assam
- Gir National Park, Gujarat
- Dachigam National Park, Jammu & Kashmir





#### **Biosphere Reserve**



- Nanda Devi Biosphere Reserve, Uttarakhand
- Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve, Tamil Nadu
- Pachmarhi Biosphere Reserve, Madhya Pradesh
- Sundarban Biosphere Reserve, West Bengal





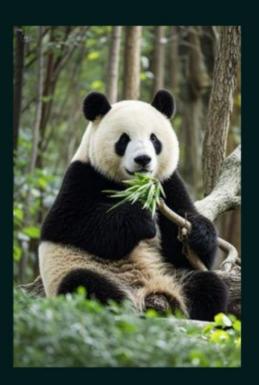
#### **Endemic Species**



- \* Endemic species are plants and animals that are native to a specific geographic area, such as a lake, island, or mountain range, and are not found anywhere else in the world.
- Examples: Polar bear (Northern Hemisphere), Lemur (island of Madagascar), Giant Panda (China), Nilgiri tahr (wild sheep found in Nilgiri Hills of the Western Ghats, India).











#### **Extinct Species**



- \* Extinct species: A species is extinct when the last existing member dies.
- Examples: Dodo, Woolly mammoth, Stellar's sea cow, Carolina parakeet.











#### **Endangered Animals**



- Endangered animals are species of animals, plants or other organisms that are in danger of becoming extinct.
- Examples: One-horned Rhinoceros, African Forest Elephant, Asiatic Lion, Bengal Tiger.







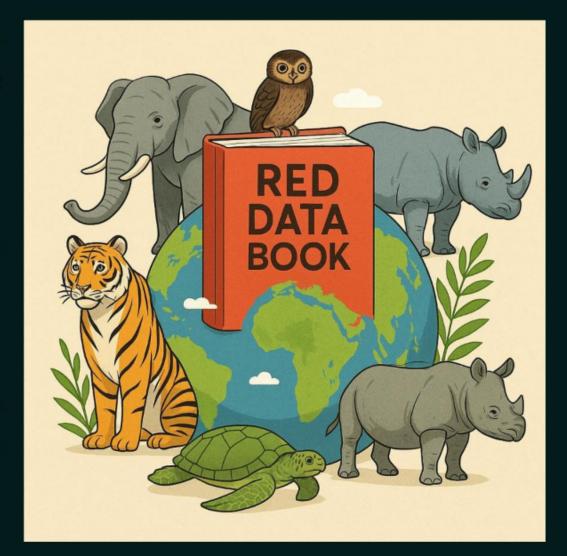


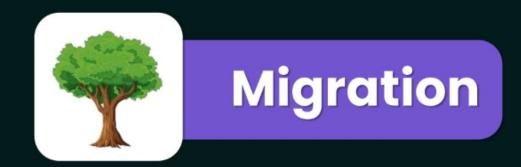


#### Red Data Book



- \* Red Data Book is a document established for documenting rare and endangered species of animals, plants and fungi.
- It is the source book that keeps a record of all the endangered animals and plants.
- Example: Flying squirrel, Indian giant squirrel, Blackbuck, Himalayan musk deer, Great Indian Rhinoceros, Snow leopard, Tiger, etc.







Migration is the movement of living organisms from one place to another at a specific time each year.

#### > Reasons:

- Protection
- To find better places for food
- Seasonal changes
- Nesting locations
- Temperature



#### Recycling of Paper



- Paper is recycled in a recycling plant where it is separated, cleaned and washed with soap to break it down. Then it is exposed to heat and then it breaks down into cellulose.
- \* Recycling is essential to minimize waste accumulation and reduce pollution.
- Reforestation is the process of regenerating or replanting forest areas that have been destroyed or damaged for the benefit of mankind.
- Afforestation is the planting of trees in an area where there was no tree cover previously.





#### Summary

Deforestation

> Causes

+ Consequences

> Reforestation

> Afforestation

Protected Areas

Wildlife Sanctuary Biosphere Reserve National Park



\* Migration & its Reasons

\* Paper recycling

\* Project Tiger

\* Red Data Book

\* Endangered, endemic ? extinct species.





#### Homework



National Park and Biosphere Reserve.

2 differences.



