# SEMESTER-II (Pool-A)

# **COURSE NAME : WILDLIFE STUDIES**

## (CHOI-A49)

# Number of Credit: - 02

## Maximum marks: 50

#### UNIT-I

#### INTRODUCTION, BIOGEOGRAPHY AND BIODIVERSITY OF FLORA AND FAUNA

- I. Introduction To Wildlife, Biogeographic classification of India and their important Flora and Fauna
- II. Biomes of world, Types of biodiversity Alpha, Beta and Gamma
- III. Keystone species, Umbrella species, Flagship species, Indicator species, Indigenous species and Exotic species, Status of biodiversity in India.
- IV. Importance Of Conservation, Causes Of Depletion Of Wildlife, Measures for Conservation

#### UNIT-II

#### IMPORTANT WILDLIFE ACTS AND ORGANIZATIONS

- I. The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC)
- II. Wildlife (Protection) Act of 1972, National Board for Wildlife (1952, 1982), Environment (Protection) Act (1986), Biological Diversity Act (2002)
- III. United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN), World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF), The Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), Trade Record Analysis of Flora and Fauna in Commerce Academic & Science (TRAFFIC)
- IV. National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA), Zoological Survey of India (ZSI), Botanical survey of India (BSI), Central Zoo Authority (CZA), Wildlife Institute of India (WII), Salim Ali Centre for Ornithology & Natural History (SACON), Environmental Information System (ENVIS), Bombay Natural History Society (BNHS), Wildlife Trust of India, New Delhi Tiger Research and Conservation Trust, Wildlife Conservation Trust

#### UNIT III

#### **PROTECTED AREAS**

I. National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries(specially sariska, keoladev, sawai madhopur, mukundra), Botanical gardens

- II. Ecological Sensitive Areas, Conservation Reserves, Community Reserves
- III. Man and Biosphere Reserve, Biodiversity Areas, Biodiversity Hot spots ,Biodiversity Heritage Sites, Natural World Heritage Sites
- IV. Ramsar Sites: Criteria for selection, Ramsar sites in Rajasthan, Marine Protected Areas, Hot Spots

#### UNIT IV

# CLASSIFICATION AND INTRODUCTION TO CHORDATE FAUNA OF INDIA WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO REPTILES

- I. Characteristic features of major chordate classes specially class Reptilia (crocodiles, turtle, tortoise, lizards, snakes)
- II. Their Important morphological features, nest building, role of temperature in sex-determination, National Chambal sanctuary.
- III. Identification of Venomous and Non-venomous snakes, Snake bites, first aid for snake bite.
- IV. Types of venom (Proteolytic, Hemolytic, Neurotoxic and Cytotoxic) and Anti-venom ,First aid management of snake bites

#### UNIT- V

#### MAJOR PROJECTS AND IDENTIFICATION OF FLORA & FAUNA

- I. Project Tiger, Project crocodile
- II. Project Great Indian Bustard
- III. Project Elephant
- IV. Project Rhino
- V. Project Dolphin
- VI. Submit a file giving details- photo/sketch/drawing, common and scientific names, broad distribution, important morphological and behavioural characters of important wild animals
- VII. Submit a file giving list of big and medium trees ( common and scientific names) ,phenology of at least two major common trees