

Rayat Shikshan Sanstha's

D.P. Bhosale College, Koregaon

Department of Zoology

NOTICE

2023-24

Date:- 14/08/2023

All the students of B. Sc. II are here by informed that Department of Zoology has organized Wall paper on "Endangered Species in India" on Tuesday, 15/08/2023 at 8.30 am for celebration of Independence day. All students should remain present at Zoology department on time. It may clearly noted that fine will be collected from absent students.

Kkamble Incharge



Head,

Department of Zoology

Rayat Shikshan Sanstha's

D. P. Bhosale College, Koregaon Department of Zoology 2023-24



ENDANGERED ANIMALS IN INDIA

- President: Principal Prof. Dr. B. S. Chavan
- Head of the Department: Dr. Mrs. S. P. Nalawade
- Chairman: Dr. Devanand Sontakke
- Members: 1. Dr. Ms. K. J. Kamble
 - 2. Ms. N. A. Shaikh (Vantmure)
 - 3. Mr. S. A. Sudnye
- Students: 1. Amrapali Kamble
 - 2. Prachi Dalavi
 - 3. Kedar Ghorpade



ENDANGERED ANIMALS IN INDIA

As our modern society gets more resource-intensive, natural spaces are shrinking and wildlife numbers are declining. While there have been amazing and inspirational wildlife successes and stories in the past, many animals are still endangered mostly due to unsustainable human-led activities. Currently, there are more than 40,000 species that are believed to be under threat of extinction according to the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN). and below we've listed India's most endangered animals in the wild:



India is a diverse country with several species of plants, animals, mammals, and reptiles. It has around 89 national parks, 18 bio-reserves, and around 400 wildlife sanctuaries. With the increase in various activities, including hunting and poaching, the threat to wildlife getting endangered has increased. Several measures have been taken by the government for wildlife protection.

Endangered Species Day is observed every year on the third Friday of May. This year, it is celebrated on May 20. In 2006, the day was established by David Robinson and the Endangered Species Coalition with the aim of celebrating, learning, and taking action to protect threatened and endangered species.

- 1. Asiatic Lion
- 2. Bengal Tiger
- 3. Snow Leopard
- 4. Nilgiri Tahr
- 5. Kashmiri Red Stag
- 6. Blackbuck
- 7. One- horned rhinoceros
- 8. Western Hoolock Gibbon
- 9. Lion-Tailed Macaque
- 10. Indian Bison (Gaur)

1. Asiatic Lion



The Asiatic Lion is one of the mightiest species of lion in the world. The entire population of the species can now only be found in India and is now restricted to Gir National Park and environs in Gujarat. The IUCN Red List has declared the animal endangered because of the constant decrease of its population since 2010. The total number of Asiatic Lions left in the country are now just 650.

2. Bengal Tiger



Referred to as the 'Big Cat' in our country, the Bengal Tiger has 70 percent of its overall population living in India. Due to the rigorous poaching instances in India, the species become endangered in the last 4 years. Corbett National Park has a large number of Bengal Tigers currently, though the overall number of these tigers in India are down to around 2000.

3. Snow Leopard



The snow leopard is a large cat which used to be found in large numbers in the mountain ranges of Asia, but because of constant human interference in their natural environment, the number of snow leopards have dropped down to almost 500. These cats can now be spotted only in Ladakh, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand and the western and eastern parts of the Himalayas.

4. Nilgiri Tahr



The Nilgiri Tahr is an endangered mountain goat species, which is now found in some areas of Kerala. The species became endangered due to continuous poaching and lack of natural habitats for them. They are considered as the state animal of Tamil Nadu but are now having troubling finding a home in the state. There are around 2500 Nilgiri Tahrs left in the world now and their numbers remain decreasing due to harmful human activities.

5. Kashmiri Red Stag



The Kashmiri Red Stag is also known as Hangul, and have been critically endangered for decades. The animal is found in dense riverine forests of the high valleys in Kashmir and Himachal Pradesh. The number of Kashmiri red stags had fallen as low as 150 in 1970 but since then, there have been many conservation drives conducted to protect this critically endangered species in our country.

6. Blackbuck



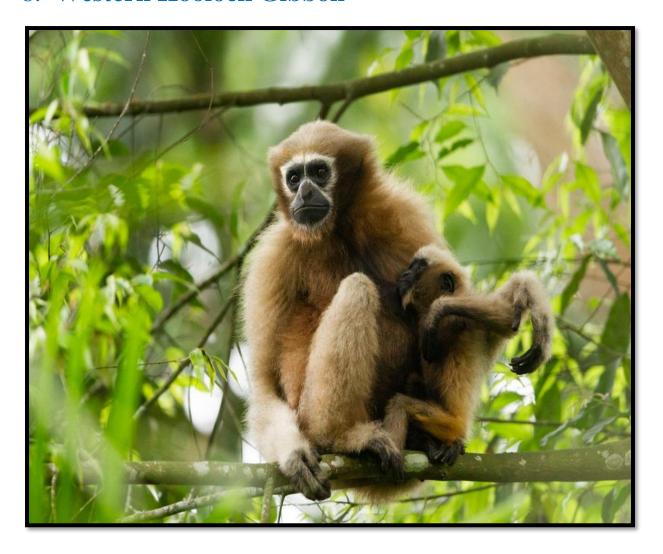
The blackbuck is also known as the Indian antelope and in found in several regions of India, Nepal and Pakistan. The species has also been declared extinct in Bangladesh and is now endangered in India due to heavy poaching and tampering of its natural environment. The blackbuck can now only be seen in small herds in the country, but as a conservative measure, it has been introduced in Argentina and the United States to increase their number.

7. One- horned rhinoceros



The one horned rhino is also called the Indian rhinoceros and is listed as a vulnerable species by the IUCN. The animal is mostly found in the foothills of Himalayas, in India and in Nepal. They are usually poached for their horns, which allegedly have medicinal properties. Due to constant poaching, the numbers have decreased over time, with now more than 2000 such rhinos remaining in the wild. Now they are being conserved in several wildlife sanctuaries and parks in the nation.

8. Western Hoolock Gibbon



The Western Hoolock Gibbon (*Hoolock hoolock*) is the only ape found in the country. The Western hoolock gibbon is declining due to habitat destruction in various forms and hunting for meat. It is now considered to be one of the 25 most endangered primate species in the world. It is listed on Schedule 1 of the Indian (Wildlife) Protection Act 1972 in India. For their protection, the Government of Assam upgraded the status of the Hoollongapar Reserve Forest in the Jorhat District of Assam to a Gibbon Wildlife Sanctuary in 1997.

9. Lion-Tailed Macaque



The lion-tailed macaque (*Macaca silenus*) is placed in the 'endangered' category in the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. They are found in the rainforests of the western ghats in India, mainly in Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, and Kerala. The reason behind their name is their distinct mane and tails, which look like lions. They are usually shy and avoid interacting with people and prefer to move around in groups. Lion-tailed macaque conservation status had improved from 'endangered' in the first assessment in 1990 to 'vulnerable' in 1994. However, its status has remained 'endangered' since 1996.

10. Indian Bison (Gaur)



The largest and tallest in the family of wild cattle, the Indian bison is an animal native to South Asia and South-East Asia but one that is severely threatened by wildlife poaching (for its meat, horns and medicinal products), shrinking habitats and food scarcity from the destruction of grasslands. Famously the inspiration behind the branding of the popular energy drink, Red Bull, the bison has unfortunately lost more than 70% of its population in many parts of their range.

Head
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Rayat Shikshan Sanstha's **D. P. Bhosale College, Koregaon**

Department of Zoology

Inauguration of Wallpaper 15th August 2023

Report

The Department of Zoology conducted a noteworthy wallpaper presentation event on 15th August 2023, which was aimed at raising awareness about the endangered species in India. The event was graced by the presence of the esteemed Principal Dr. B.S. Chavan, who inaugurated the Wallpaper. The title of the wallpaper, "The Fauna: Endangered Species in India," succinctly captured the essence of the event.

The primary objective of the wallpaper presentation was to shed light on the critical issue of endangered species in India. The event aimed to educate the audience about the various species facing the threat of extinction, the causes behind their decline, and the urgent need for conservation efforts.



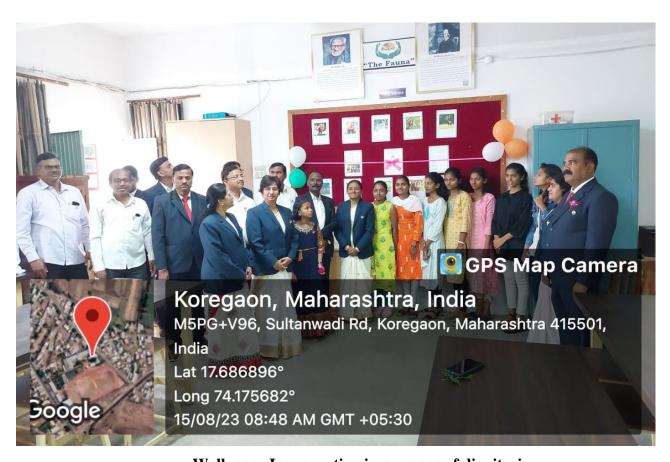
Faculty members and students of the department on the occasion of 15th August 2023 for wallpaper presentation activity

The event began with a warm welcome extended to Principal Dr. B.S. Chavan and other distinguished guests Vice Principal Mr. S. N. Kolekar, Mrs. A.S. Salunkhe Mr. Alkunte and

Dr. D. G. Sontakke. The presentation hall was adorned with vibrant posters depicting the endangered species, their habitats, and the challenges they face. The presentation was divided into several sections, each focusing on a specific category of endangered species.

Principal Dr. B.S. Chavan inaugurated the event with an inspiring speech, emphasizing the significance of preserving India's rich biodiversity.

The wallpaper covered a wide array of species, from the iconic Bengal Tiger and Indian Rhino to lesser-known species like the Sangai Deer and the Great Indian Bustard. This diversity highlighted the comprehensive scope of India's conservation challenges. The wallpaper presentation successfully achieved its goal of raising awareness about endangered species in India. B.Sc. Part I, II and III students and faculty of the Zoology department Dr. Mrs. S. P. Nalawade, Head Department of Zoology, Dr. Ms. K. J. Kamble, Mrs. N.A. Shaikh, Mr. S.A. Sudney and Nonteaching staff enthusiastically participated in event.



Wallpaper Inauguration in presence of dignitaries



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