

ES OE3: WILDLIFE AND CONSERVATION

Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours/ semester
3	42

Content of OPEN ELECTIVE Theory Course	42Hrs
Unit - 1	14
<p>Wildlife: Definition, significance – Values of wildlife: Ecological, Economic, Cultural, Aesthetic, Scientific, Recreational and Medicinal. Biogeographical zones of India. Significant wildlife of India. Causes for wildlife depletion – HIPPO Habitat destruction, Invasive species, Pollution, Population (human overpopulation), Overharvesting by hunting and fishing. Forest fires and wildlife depletion. Effects of depletion of wildlife – Ecological, Economic Socio-cultural. Urban wildlife. Human-wildlife conflict and management - Kyasanur Forest Disease.</p> <p>Categories of Wildlife: IUCN Red data categories - Extinct, Extinct in wild, Critically endangered, Endangered, Vulnerable, Near threatened, Least concerned, Data deficient, Not evaluated. IUCN Red data book. Keystone species, Flagship species, Umbrella species. Priority species, Indicator species.</p>	
Unit - 2	14
<p>Wildlife conservation: Need for conservation of wildlife. History of wildlife conservation in India. Biosphere reserves, National parks, Wildlife sanctuaries, wildlife reserves, protected areas, privately owned wildlife reserves &, Single species/single habitat-based conservation areas, Area of special scientific interest (ASSI). Conservation practices - Ex-situ and in-situ conservation. Captive breeding - Role of Zoos in conservation. Community conserved areas – Devarakadu and Pavitra Vana. Case studies: Project tiger, Project elephant. Role of BSI and ZSI in conservation.</p> <p>People and conservation: Traditional knowledge, Traditions and cultures, Women and people’s participation in managing protected areas. Role of NGOs in conservation. Conservation Institutions – Bird Life International, GEF, IUCN, UNEP, WCS, WWF; BNHS, WTI.</p>	

Unit - 3	14
<p>Wildlife tourism: Definition, scope and relevance. Role of Zoos and Botanical parks in tourism and awareness creation. Bird and butterfly watching. Positive and negative impacts of wildlife tourism. Conflicts related to wildlife tourism.</p> <p>Wildlife trade and legislation: Wildlife trade and impacts. The Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES). Wildlife Trade Monitoring Network (TRAFFIC). Salient features of Indian Wildlife Act, 1972.</p>	

References

- Bindra, P. S. (2017). *The Vanishing: India's Wildlife Crisis*. Penguin Random House India.
- Donald Letcher Goddard and Sam Swope. (1995). *Saving Wildlife: A Century of Conservation*. Wildlife Conservation Society.
- E.P. Gee. (2002). *The Wild Life of India*. HarperCollins India
- Goutam Kumar Saha , Subhendu Mazumdar. (2017). *Wildlife Biology: An Indian Perspective*, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd. India
- Herbert H. T. Prins, Jan Geu Grootenhuis and Thomas T. Dolan. (2000). *Wildlife Conservation by Sustainable Use*. Springer publication.
- Jedediah F. Brodie, Eric S. Post, and Daniel F. Doak. (2012). *Wildlife Conservation in a Changing Climate*. The University of Chicago Press.
- Manfredo, Michael J. (2008). *Who Cares About Wildlife?*. Springer publication.
- Morrison, M.L., Block, W.M., Strickland, M.D., Collier, B.A., Peterson, M.J. (2008). *Wildlife Study Design*, Springer publication.
- Nagendra, H., & Mundoli, S. (2019). *Cities and canopies: trees in Indian cities*. Penguin Random House India Private Limited.
- Roth, Harald H., Merz, Gu" nter (Eds.). 1997. *Wildlife Resources - A Global Account of Economic Use*. Springer publication.
- Underkoffler, Susan C, Adams, Hayley R. (Eds.). (2021). *Wildlife Biodiversity Conservation - Multidisciplinary and Forensic Approaches*, Springer publication.