

..what makes the animals to become
endemic,

endangered,

threatened,

extinct...

WILD LIFE PROBLEMS

Hunting,

**overharvesting, habitat
destruction, habitat
degradation**_over population and
possibilities of climatic changes.

...indiscriminate killing, illegal poaching of wildlife, urbanization, pollution,, deforestation, mining activities...lead to destruction of forest wealth...

...loss of habitat due to expansion of agriculture fields leads to human-animal conflicts...

...widening of roads lead to the narrowing of wild animal corridors...

...passing of national high ways and railway tracks through the national parks and protected areas is responsible for maximum death of animals...

..these are the factors responsible for the decline of wildlife...



**RAILWAY TRACKS WITHIN
THE PROTECTED AREAS**

**ELEPHANT KILLED BY
TRAIN**





**WILD ANIMALS ARE KILLED FOR AMUSEMENT & PRESTIGE
THEY ARE TRANSFORMED INTO TROPHIES AS A SIGN OF PRIDE**

Illegal trade of snake skin



Hundreds of snakes and salvator monitors are brought by the local collectors and slaughtered here and left for drying.

From here, the skins are illegally exported to large cities for manufacturing bags & other materials.

Bird & Pet Market Jakarta, Indonesia



JAKARTA, INDONESIA. Jatinegara Bird and Pet Market, where primates, owls, h

A long tailed macaque sits chained awaiting sale at the bird market.



A long tailed Macaque sits chained awaiting sale at a bird market in Denpasar, Bali. The species most heavily used by biomedical researchers is the long tailed macaque (*Macaca fascicularis*) and rhesus macaque (*M. mulatta*) from Asia. A total of 26,638 primates reached the United

Live animals being transported for pet shops and restaurants



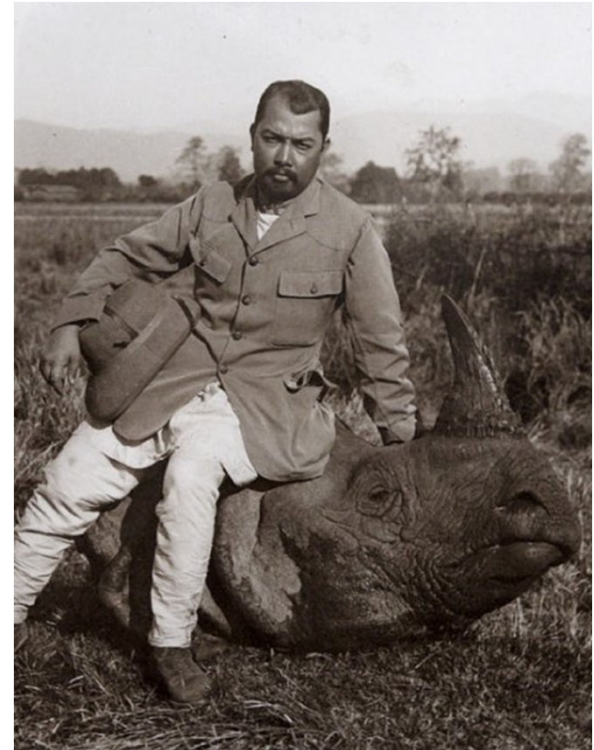
illegal bush-meat, congo. illegal trade of wild animals for meat.

Mass killing of crocodiles, bears, whale, dolphins.





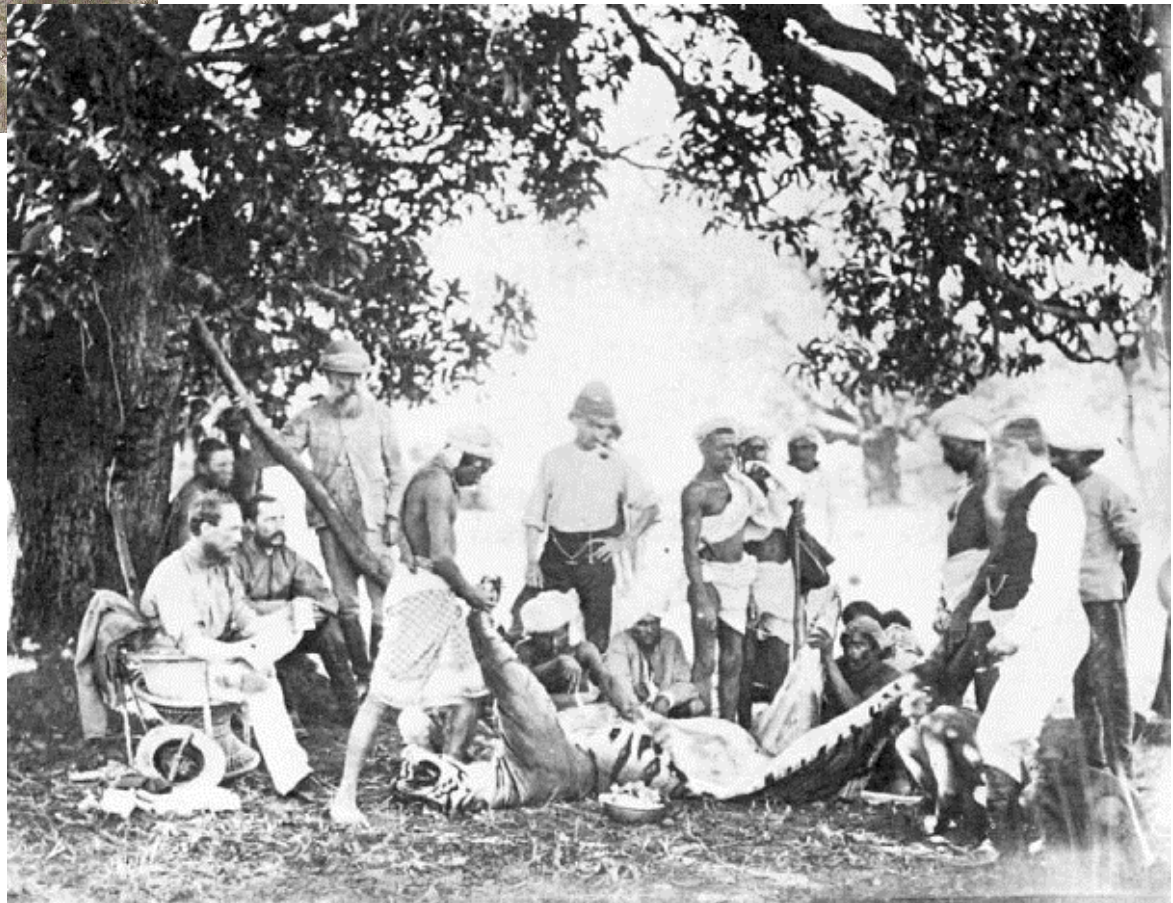
An array of Chinese medicinal products made from tiger parts. Photo: Nat'l Geographic





ELEPHANT KILL - INDONESIA

SKINNING OF TIGER



HUNTING..

Hunting has been an ancient sport practiced by the many royal families in the past.



S o s !!

Now it is being **illegally** practiced for the sake of their hide, tusks, claws etc. by the poachers & hunters.



Hunting_

Many of the animals shot by hunters suffer for an extended period of time as they die slowly from blood loss, infection or starvation.

Hunting for Trophies

Many if not most modern hunters and fishermen are “sportsmen” who kill animals only for “trophies.”

Nonlethal methods of preventing wildlife from becoming a nuisance, preying upon farm animals or otherwise coming into conflict with people are often more effective — and not even considered before action is taken.

Captive-Animal Hunting

Captive hunts, which are also known as “canned hunts,” do not give animals a chance to escape. Shooters pay to kill animals — including members of endangered species — trapped within fences.

Overfishing_

More than 85 percent of the world’s fisheries have been pushed to or beyond their biological limits and are in need of strict management plans to restore them.

Poaching

At current poaching rates, elephants, rhinoceroses and other wildlife may be gone from the wild within our lifetime.

Exotic Pets

Keeping wild animals as pets threatens public health and safety as well as animal welfare. Wild animals can attack people and spread disease and an average pet owner cannot provide the care the animals need in captivity.

Vehicular Collisions

Many collisions of cars, trucks, etc. with wildlife on roads can be prevented.

Aircraft Collisions

Many bird strikes and other collisions between airplanes and wildlife are avoidable.

WILDLIFE at cross TRACKS

Despite the many obvious problems posed by railway tracks, roads through wildlife areas, more tracks n roads are being planned by the state government, supported by the World Bank, including a highway that will cut right through the tiger reserve.

RAILWAY TRACKS WITHIN THE PROTECTED AREAS



ELEPHANT HIT BY A TRAIN IN ASSAM



Wildlife Trafficking

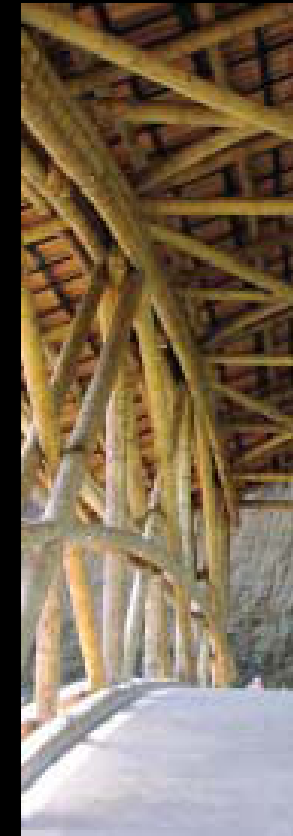
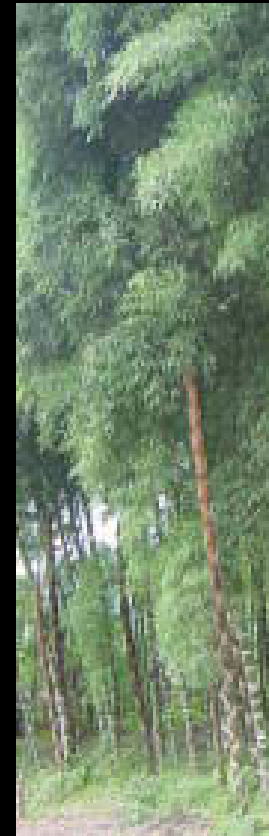
Wildlife crime involving the trafficking of wild animals and animal parts is conducted throughout the world and in many cases provides funding for terrorist activities.

Overharvesting harvesting a renewable resource to the point of diminishing returns. It threatens biodiversity by degrading ecosystems and eliminating species of plants, animals, and other organisms.

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grass of LIFE

BAMBOO



Dead bamboo acts as barrier, protecting young shoots, which would otherwise be grazed by wildlife and cattle.

Hundreds of people and vehicles moving about in forests to harvest bamboo destroys new bamboo shoots and affects regeneration.

...loss of habitat due to expansion of agriculture fields leads to human-animal conflicts...

...widening of roads lead to the narrowing of wild animal corridors...



Human – Animal conflict

TRAPPED!!



Each year
several species
die because of
illegal
electrocution..



SKINNING

tiger claws don't prevent bad luck.
ask any tiger!!!!



Hundreds of tigers are killed each year for their claws, teeth, skin etc. Think about it, if a tiger claw could really prevent ill-luck, the tiger itself would not be faced with **DEATH**.

DON'T BELIEVE IN
SUPERSTITIONS THAT
HARM WILDLIFE...

Say **NO..** to **WILDLIFE PRODUCTS**

H.D.NEELGUND, Lecturer in Zoology, SKAHSK.HBL - 2011

HABIAT DESTRUCTION

An aerial photograph showing a vast expanse of dense, dark green tropical forest. In the foreground, a large, irregularly shaped area of the forest has been cleared, revealing a lighter green, grassy field. The cleared area is divided into several sections by thin, dark lines, possibly roads or fences. The background shows the forest extending to the horizon under a clear sky.

- Forests cut down in south-east Asia to grow palm trees.
- The western Amazon region of Brazil.

We need tropical forests, and we're losing them to palm oil...

Tropical forests preserve biodiversity and help slow global warming.

But tropical forests are being cut down for palm oil over a rapidly expanding area...

...and our demand for palm oil continues to grow.





HABIAT DEGRADATION

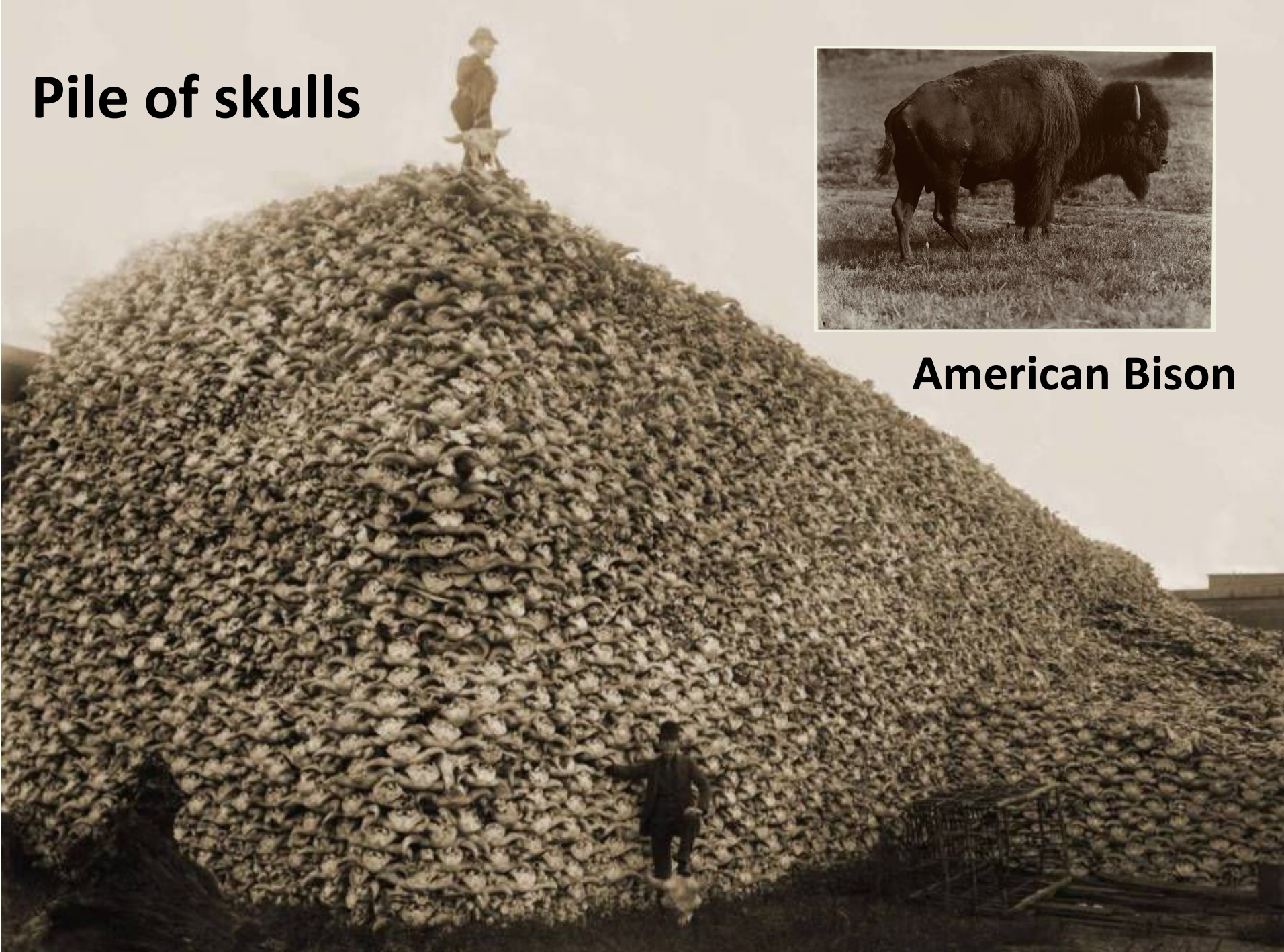


Fish Trawlers

Harvesting of SHRIMP



Pile of skulls



American Bison

