



SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

Vazhiampalayam, Coimbatore-35

(An Autonomous institution)

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Approved by **AICTE**, New Delhi & Affiliated to **Anna University**, Chennai



DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

COURSE NAME : 19HST102- ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

I YEAR / I SEMESTER

UNIT : 2. BIODIVERSITY

TOPIC : 5. INSITU CONSERVATION

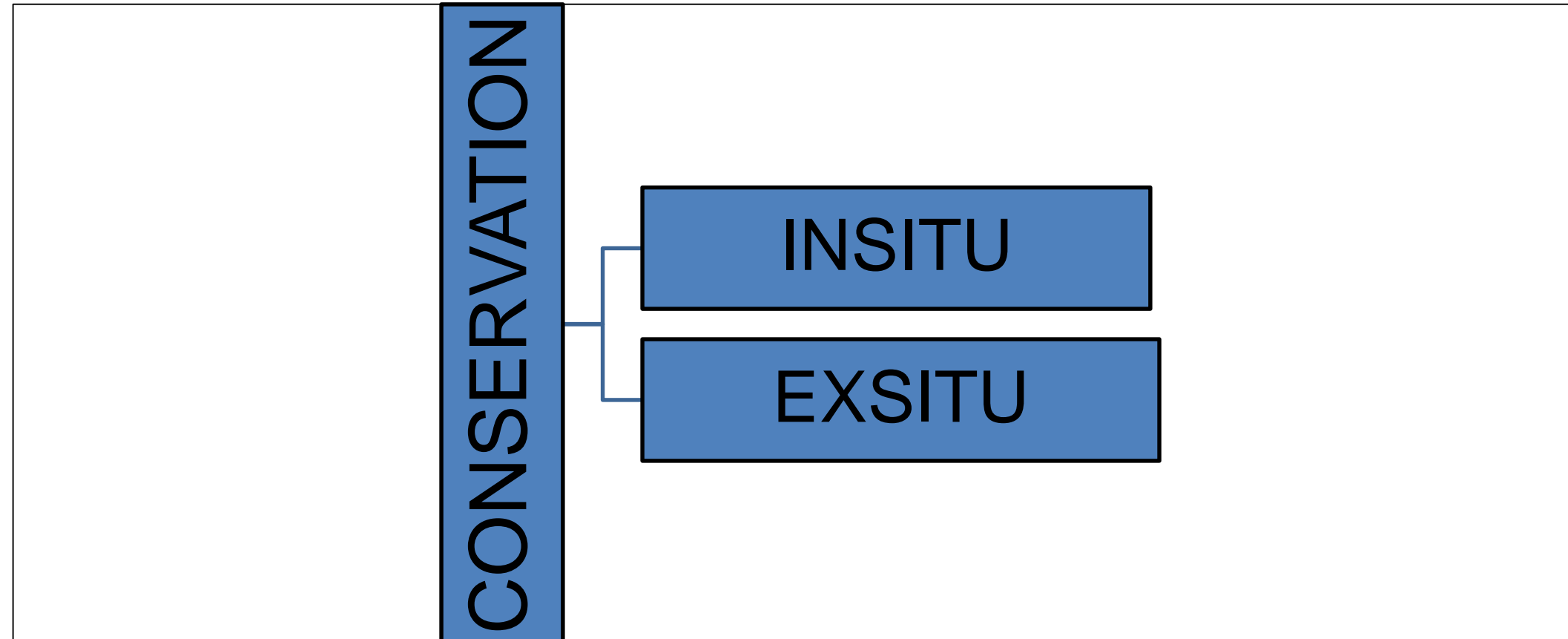


BRAINSTORMING WITH RECAP



CONSERVATION

- The management of biosphere so that will yield the greatest sustainable benefits to present generation while maintaining its potential to meet needs of future generation

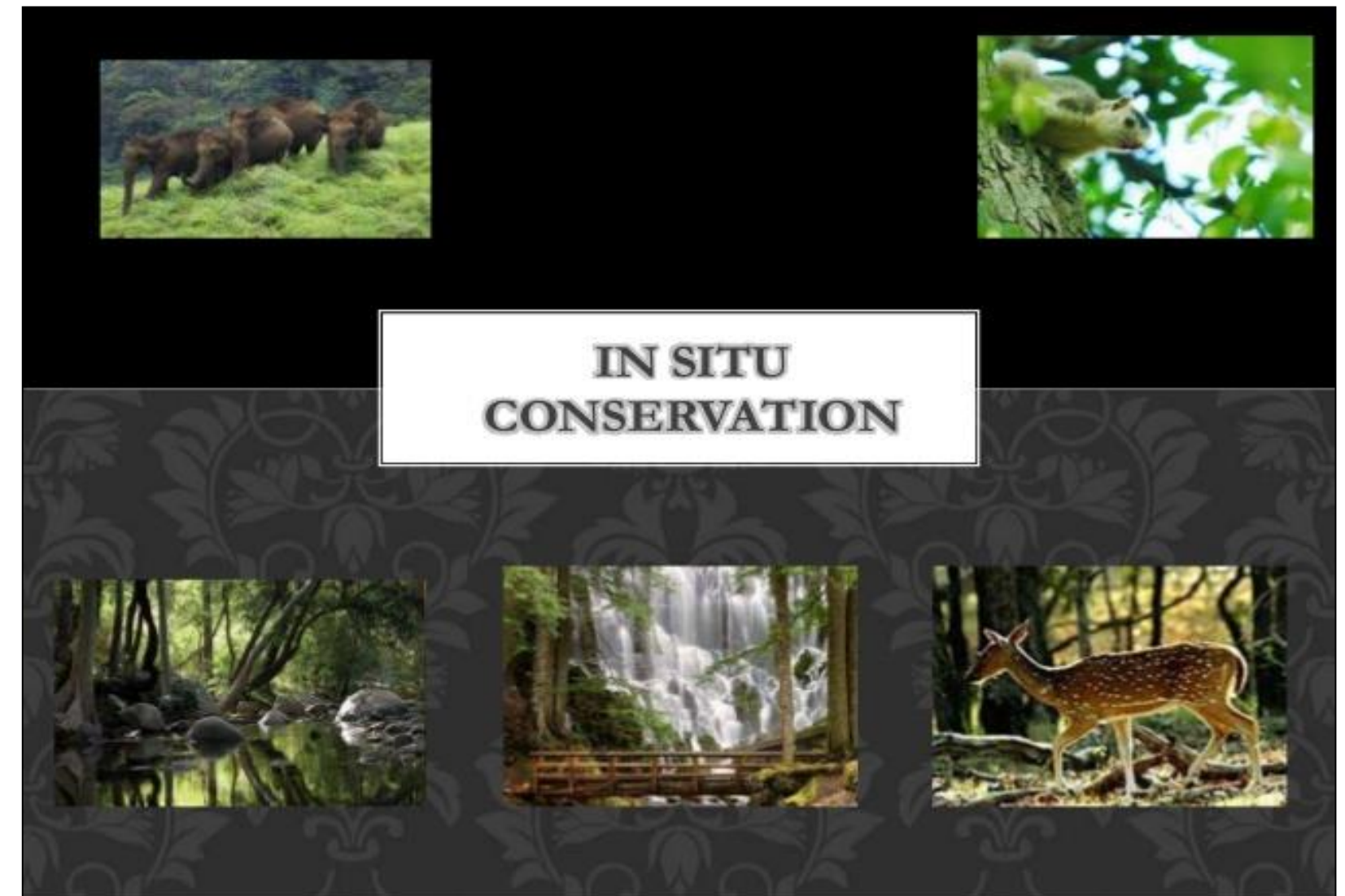
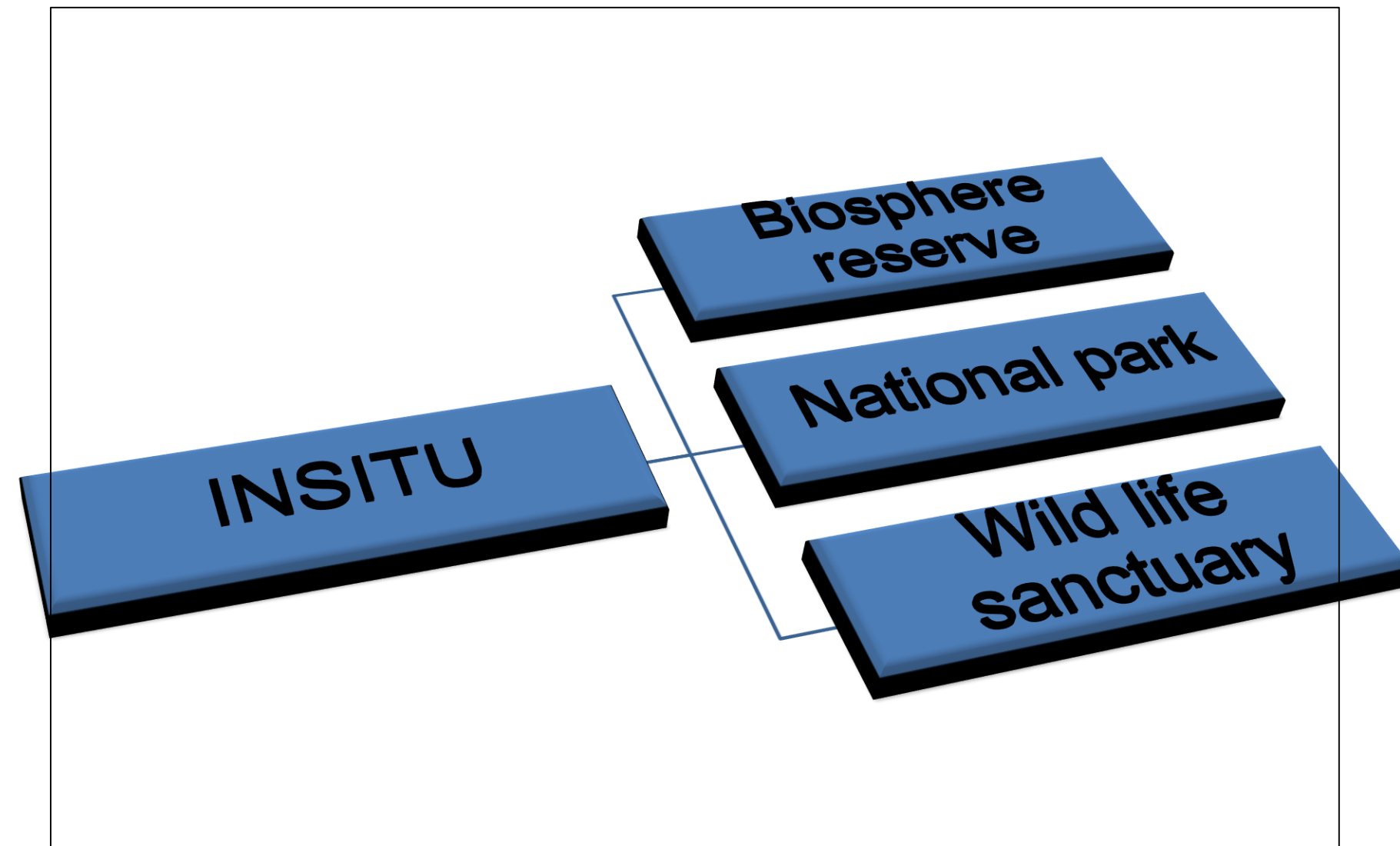




INSITU CONSERVATION



1. It involves protection of fauna & flora within its natural habitat along with all other species
2. Protected area

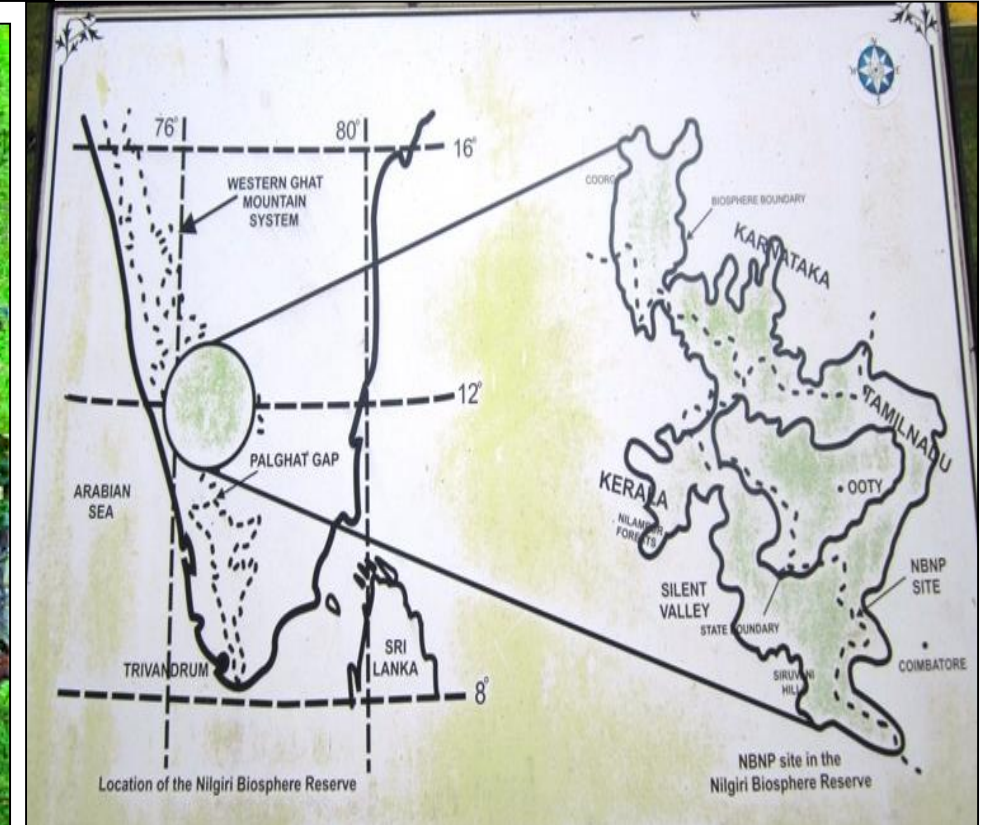




1. BIOSPHERE RESERVES



- Covers large area > 5000sq.km.
- Protect species for long time
- It contains 1 or 2 national park
- Example: Nilgiri biosphere reserve- (Bandipur and Nagarhole national park.)
- **World- 243 biosphere reserves**
- **India – 7 (45,000 flora, 65,000 fauna)**



1. Gulf of Mannar (TN)
2. Nilgiri (TN, KL and KA)
3. Nanda devi (UP)
4. Nokrek (Meghalaya)
5. Manas (As)
6. Sundarbans (WB)
7. Great Nicobar & Similipal (Odisha)



1. BIOSPHERE RESERVES

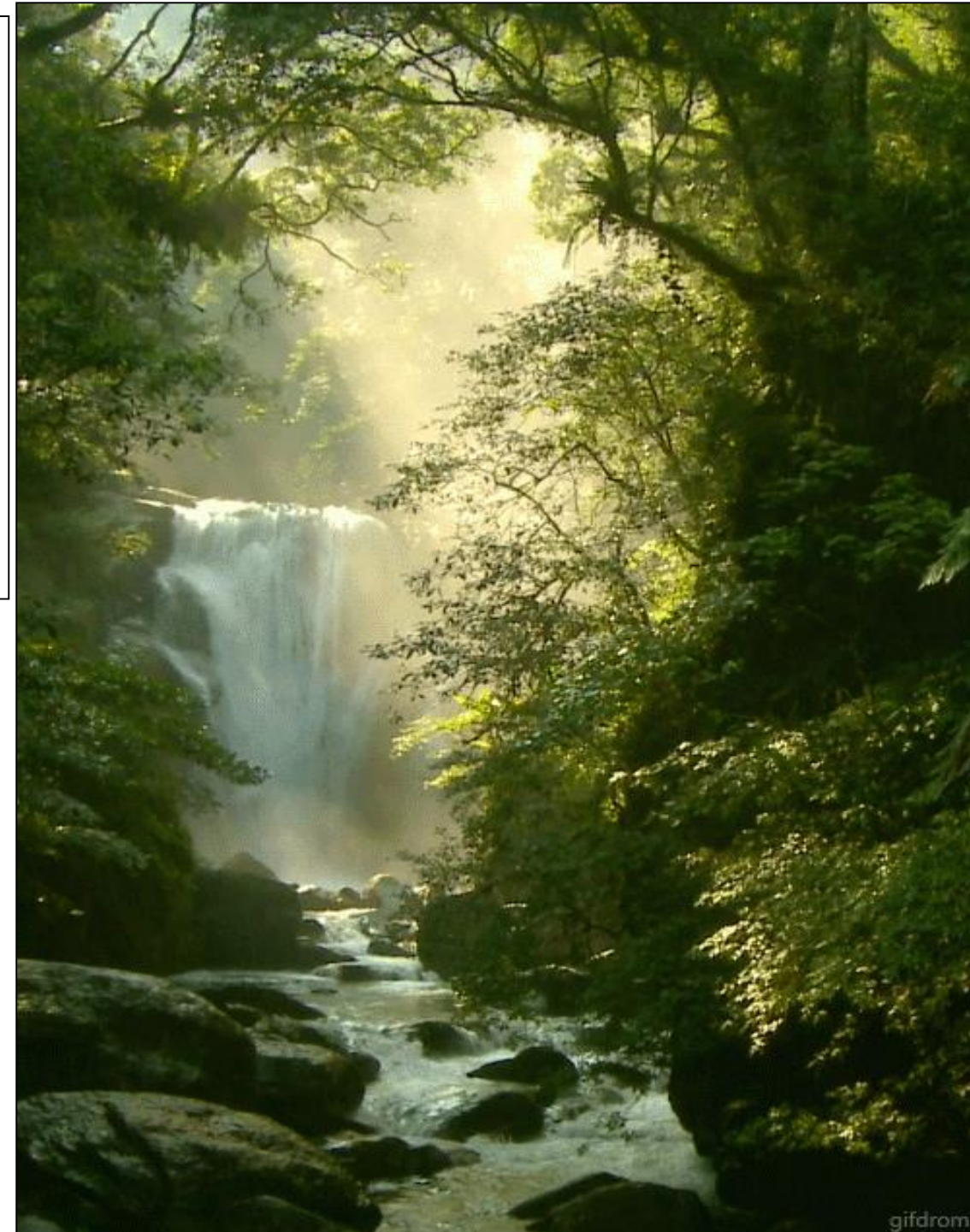


Role

- Long time survival for evolving ecosystem
- Protect endangered species
- Site for recreation
- Useful for education & research purpose

Restriction

- No tourism
- No explosive activities
- No human interference





2. NATIONAL PARKS



- Protected area to conserve flora and fauna together in natural habitat.
- Covers 500 sq.km
- India-83 national parks
- TN- Guindy, Periyar, Indiragandhi, Marine national park,etc.,





2. NATIONAL PARKS



Role

- Tourism without affecting env.
- Protect and propagate the wild life.

Restriction

- Grazing of domestic animals
- Private rights and forest activities





3. WILD LIFE SANCTUARY

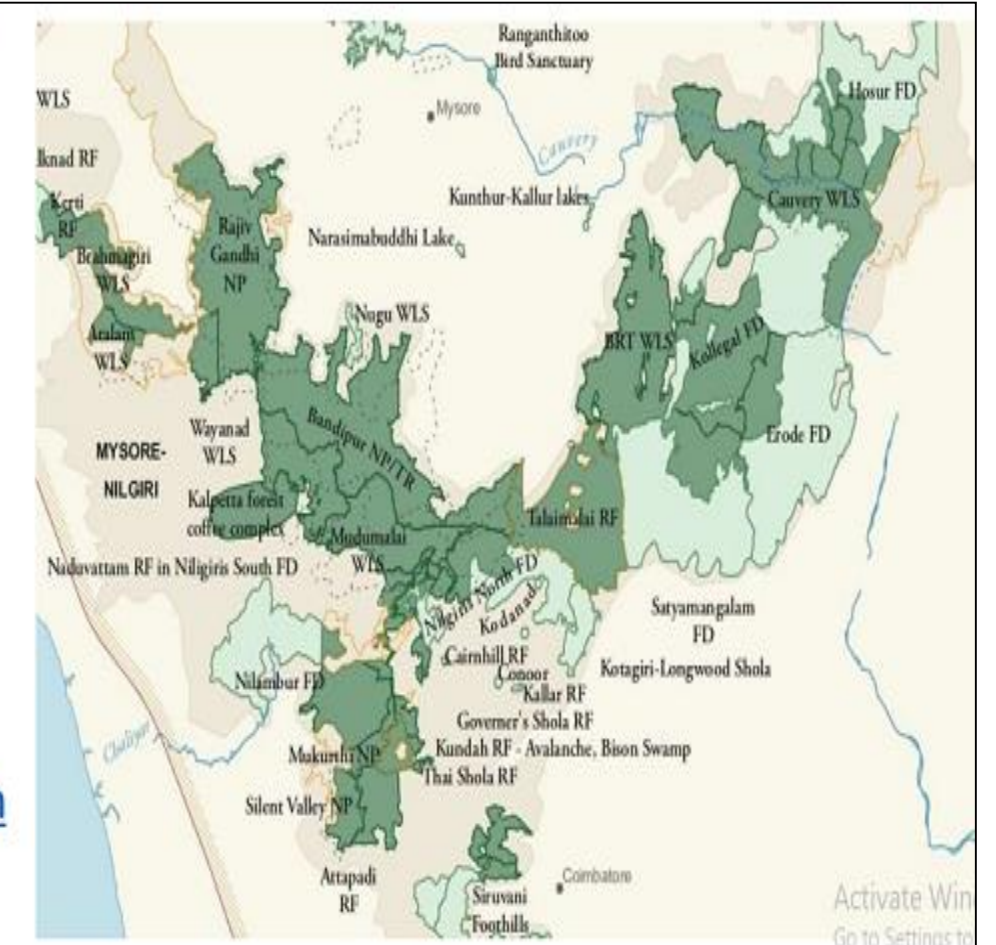


- Reserved for the conservation of animals only
- Covers 100 sq. km.
- India-497
- TamilNadu-10
- Example: Mudhumalai, Vedanthangal,



National parks -
Aralam,
Mudumalai,
Mukurthi,
Nagarhole,
Bandipur
Silent Valley

Wildlife sanctuaries
Wayanad
Sathyamangalam





3. WILD LIFE SANCTUARY

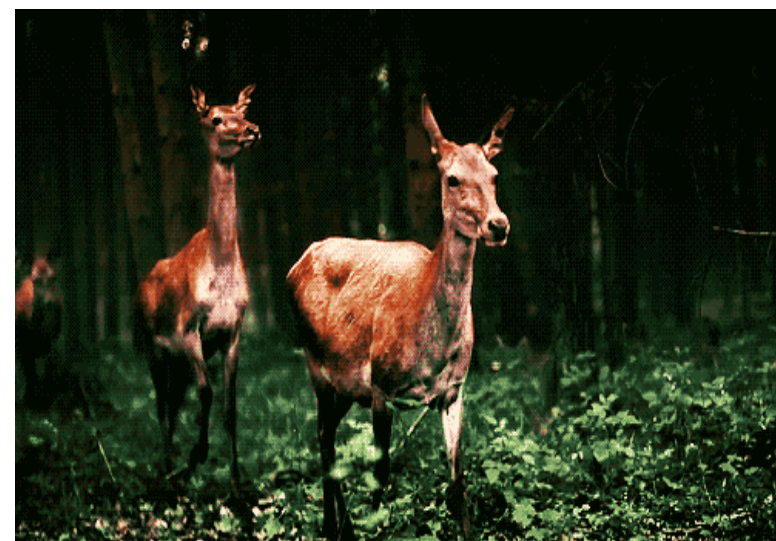


Role

- Permitting timber harvesting, forest product, private rights and forestry operations

Restrictions

- Killing
- Hunting
- shooting and capturing of wildlife.





Activity



GENE SANCTUARY & OTHERS



- Plants are preserved, like lemon & Pitcher plant gene sanctuary
- some animals are protected in special projects for Gir lion, crocodile breeding, elephant etc



Advantages

- Cheap and convenient
- Species not only survived also multiplies
- Species gets adjusted to natural disaster
- Long term conservation
- Larger area provides conservation and evolution.



Limitations

- A large surface area required
- Habitat maintenance not proper
- shortage of staff



ASSESSMENT



1. Differentiate between national parks & wild life sanctuary



SUMMARY



REFERENCES



1. Dr. A.Ravikrishnan, Environmental science & Engineering” Srikrishna hitech Pub. Co. Ltd,2013.
2. G.Tayer Miller :Environmental Science”, Cenage Learning India Pvt Ltd, 2011.
3. Benny joseph, “Environmental science & engineering” Tata McGraw-Hill.Pub.Co.Ltd. New Delhi.2009.

