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# Flora And Fauna Of India

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**GROSS ARCHER**

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*Biodiversity and Its  
Conservation in India*  
Oxford University Press,

USA

Rare Animals of India is a unique book that presents the biological and ecological accounts of the

least known animal species of India in one comprehensive volume. The book gives comprehensive ecological accounts supported with data tables on rare and specific animal species of India and discusses the basis for their rarity and their conservation. It includes information about the Indian Gharial (*Gavialis gangeticus*) the endangered Forest Owlet (*Heteroglaux blewitti*), the Bengal Marsh Mongoose, Snow Leopards and many more. Readers are guided through several chapters

each detailing a specific kind of animal, some of them being on the list of endangered species. With over 150 color illustrations, this intriguing reference will be of immense interest to zoologists, ecologists, naturalists and conservation biologists as well as general readers across the world interested in studying such rare animals found in the length and breadth of the Indian region. *WILDLIFE BIOLOGY : AN INDIAN PERSPECTIVE*  
Daya Books

Public awareness about rich wildlife heritage of our country, the factors affecting the survival of the species and an understanding of how we can contribute to their well being are the keys to successful conservation. The edition provides basic information on the rare and endangered animals of India and their conservation. **Indian Hotspots** Indus Publishing  
his book attempts to cover the whole gamut of wildlife in India portraying its different dimensions

and conservation. Comprising thirteen chapters, the book is enriched with principles, theories, methods and tools of wildlife study, latest findings in Indian perspective including supportive data, and photographs of wildlife species in their natural habitat inclusive of colour plates. The chapters on 'Wildlife tools and techniques', 'Special wildlife management programmes' and 'Wildlife legislations and initiatives' will certainly attract special attention of the

readers. The students who wish to pursue career in wildlife biology will be benefited with the book as it provides comprehensive understanding of the common field methods in wildlife research. The present text is a pioneer effort of the authors to fulfill the course requirement of undergraduate and postgraduate students of wildlife biology and zoology. The book will be equally valuable for the wildlife conservationists, academicians and those

who are actively engaged in wildlife research.

Flora of India Springer Contains brief essays on forty-four national parks and sanctuaries in India, exploring the wildlife and habitat of the reserves. Special features include a fact file containing additional information on each of the forty-four reserves.

*Wild India* Bentham Science Publishers This is the third edition of the standard reference work on India's more common mammals. Based on the observations of the

naturalists and sportsmen who have contributed to the journal of the Bombay Natural History Society for over a century, the book describes and illustrates the habitat, characteristics, distribution, and other details of twenty-three different types of mammal. The comprehensive illustrations include 28 full colour plates depicting 141 species, by the distinguished artist M. Paul Barruel. There are also 40 black-and-white plates, and a 2-page colour map

of India showing climatic forest types and the distribution of geographical races of the Indian Giant Squirrel. This is a book for anyone interested in Indian animals, at whatever level.

**Globally Threatened Indian Fauna** Anchor

Academic Publishing  
This study presents authentic data compiled from field experiments and investigations, and provides a point of reference for any future changes associated with anthropogenic activity in

semiarid ecosystems. Three years of continuous and rigorous empirical research on biodiversity (from phytoplankton to higher plants and from zooplankton to higher animals – all flora and fauna) in India's semiarid region have culminated in this work. Though there are many studies available on issues related to biodiversity, the majority cover either specific groups of plants or groups of animals; with the exception of this book, studies that include all flora and fauna

including the phyto- and zooplanktons in a given ecosystem are not readily available. Further, the book focuses on an extremely important topic, firstly because semiarid landscapes are highly vulnerable to climate change, and secondly because other developmental activities will be undertaken in the region in an effort to meet its energy requirements. As such, the results of the current study will provide a standard protocol for subsequent monitoring and mapping of

biodiversity for conservation and management. The book explores, quantifies and surveys plant and animal species from aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems, assessing and quantitatively analyzing the diversity indices of different vegetation strata. Further, it investigates the conservation status of each species (flora and fauna) in keeping with IUCN categories. The study also examines landscape dynamics using RS and GIS for vegetation

analysis, and discusses traditional ecological knowledge related to the use, conservation and management of biodiversity. As such, it offers a unique and valuable resource not only for researchers from the environmental/ecological sciences but also for conservationists and policymakers.

**Wildlife of Central India** Har-Anand Publications

Animals are worshipped in India in many ways: as deities-the elephant-god Ganesha and the monkey-

god Hanuman; as avatars-like Vishnu's fish, tortoise and boar forms; and as vahanas-the swan, bull, lion and tiger were all vehicles of major deities and are thus sacred by association. Some animals, like the snake, are worshipped out of fear. Birds such as the crow are associated with the abode of the dead, or the souls of ancestors, while the cow's sanctity may derive from its economic value. There are also hero-animals, such as the vanaras, and animals which were totemic

symbols of tribes that were assimilated into Vedic Hinduism. Sacred Animals of India draws on the ancient religious traditions of India-Hinduism, Buddhism and Jainism-to explore the customs and practices that engendered the veneration of animals in India. This book also examines the traditions that gave animals in India protection, and is a reminder of the role of animal species in the earth's biodiversity. Wildlife of India PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.

A comprehensive and user-friendly photographic field guide covering more than 1,000 birds, mammals, insects, reptiles, and plants The Indian subcontinent is exceptionally rich in wildlife because of its wide variety of habitats and climates, ranging from the ocean to the Himalayas and from the Rajasthan desert to Mawsynram in Meghalaya, one of the wettest places on earth. This diversity supports a huge range of charismatic species, from the iconic Tiger to

Clouded Leopards, crocodiles to King Cobras, hornbills to eagles. Covering these animals and many others, as well as trees and flowers, this color photographic field guide describes and illustrates more than 1,000 species from all over India, including the Andaman and Nicobar islands. The guide begins with an overview of India's climate and geography, its wildlife habitats and how to enjoy them, and threats to wildlife. The main part of the book includes concise

species descriptions of 770 birds, 114 mammals, 72 butterflies and other insects, 54 reptiles, and 54 plants, each accompanied by a photograph. The book concludes with a section on wildlife-watching in the national parks and wildlife sanctuaries, which offer the best chance of seeing many of the species described. Describes and illustrates more than 1,000 species from all across India—including some 770 birds, 114 mammals, 72 butterflies and other insects, 54

reptiles, and 54 plants. Features more than 1,000 color photographs. Includes a guide to national parks and wildlife sanctuaries and the key species to be seen there. *Capturing Wildlife Moments in India* Penguin UK. The Book Focuses On Key Landmarks In The History Of Indian Wildlife - Both Its Conservation And Decline. Chapters On The Ancient And Medieval Periods Sketch Out India's Early Wildlife History. Nature's Retreat Against Human Onslaught

Over The Past Two Centuries, And Efforts To Reverse That Trend, Are Addressed In Detail. The Past Can Serve As A Guide To Options For The Present. It Can Reveal Strategies For A Future In Which Wildlife And People Coexist. This Book Ends By Looking Ahead And Identifies Workable Ways To Conserve India's Vanishing Wildlife.

**A Treatise on Wildlife Conservation in India**

Daya Books

This book on "Wild Animals Of India" has been written with a

motive to provide information at a glance to the readers interested in wildlife. The animals chosen for the study were of greater interest because they have been declared endangered, critically endangered, vulnerable or priority species in the IUCN Red data book and most of the species are included as course material at undergraduate and post graduate levels in Indian Universities. Hence, this is an endeavour to create awareness among the student community on

Wild Life Biology. Efforts have been made to acquaint the readers with geographical distribution, habit, habitat, reproductive behavior and conservation measures of the animals.

*The Book of Indian Animals* Daya Books

The ideology of conservation in India today faces a crisis.

Nature lovers, photographers, tourists continue to flock to the National Parks, hoping to see tigers in Ranthambor, lions in the Gir forests, and rare birds in



Bharatpur. But smugglers and poachers, supported by politicians and business interests, sheltered by local communities, raid the protected forests for valuable exports. This tract traces the roots of such problems to the very ideology of conservation in India, and discusses its historical and conceptual basis.

*Concepts In Wildlife Management 3Rd Revised And Enlarged Edn* Orient Blackswan

Selections from the Society's Library's books,

journals, and gazeteers, and from its Journal.

### **Endangered Animals of India and Their**

**Conservation** Indus Publishing

This book offers a comprehensive account of India's four biodiversity hotspots: the Himalaya, Indo-Burma, Western Ghats and Sri Lanka and Andaman and Nicobar Islands. With a focus on tropical rainforests, it includes more than 30 chapters covering different vertebrate fauna e.g. fishes, amphibians, reptiles, birds, and

mammals, as well as topics such as conservation and management aspects. Written by experts in the field of biodiversity conservation and management, it offers ample new insights into a number of subjects related to the faunal communities of tropical forest ecosystems, providing a valuable resource for conservationists and researchers in the field of flora and fauna diversity. [Wildlife of India](#) Springer Science & Business Media

This book describes the outstanding features of the ecology and biogeography of the Indian region, comprising former British India, Nepal, Bhutan, Ceylon and Burma. It summarizes the results of nearly four decades' studies and field explorations and discussions with students on the distribution of plants and animals, practically throughout this vast area and on the underlying factors. A number of specialists in geology, meteorology, botany, zoology, ecology

and anthropology have also actively collaborated with me and have contributed valuable chapters in their respective fields. India has an exceptionally rich and highly diversified flora and fauna, exhibiting complex composition, character and affinities. Although the fauna of the Indian region as a whole is less completely known than its flora, we are nevertheless fairly well acquainted with at least the salient features of its faunal characters to enable us to present a

meaningful discussion on some of the outstanding peculiarities of the biogeography of India. A general synthesis of the available, though much scattered, information should prove useful to future students of biogeography throughout the world.

The Wild Animals Of India  
Springer

India is the seventh largest country and Asia's second most populous country with an area of 3,387,263 km<sup>2</sup>. It possesses diverse climatic regions and habitats.

Though India became independent six decades ago, still we are unable to document and manage our wildlife resources. Presently most of the literature on wildlife is available in the form of few books and monographs which are mainly related to European and African wild life. Good number of workers are involved in the study of wildlife of India, and these persons work for their specific research projects, and it is degree oriented, many time they do not visit field or they rely on secondary

data or only depend on their project fellows information. Such studies will not give true picture about the ground reality, specially it is true about studies on Avifauna. Presently there are six Institutes in India which offer M Sc in wild life. Most of these students suffer from non avilability of books and relevant information. Now a days study on wild life has been tagged with eco-tourism concept, which become an attractive tool to invite tourists and hence to earn income. An

attempt is made in this book to provide all the important information on wildlife. In addition to those the chapters of II edition, the III edition has been revised and four new chapters are incorporated. This book is a rare source of wide information on wild resources. This title embodies 25 chapters on various aspects of wild life of India. Chapter first, begins with the knowledge on Wildlife Conservation and management. It was followed by Endangered

flora and fauna; Extinction of organisms; Special conservation schemas for critically endangered species; Management of range lands; Wildlife reserves; Zoos and parks; Wetland birds; Asian water fowls census; Ramsar wetlands; Birds migration; Biodiversity; Theories of biodiversity; Zoo geography; Wildlife diseases; Remote sensing and wildlife; Wildlife crimes; protection act 1972; Protection schedules; Wildlife crimes; Indian NGO s; National and State plant, animal

and flower; and this book closes by an important topic on Environmental impact assessments and waste auditing. This edition is prepared to cater the needs of all the graduates and post graduates courses of Indian universities, Forest officials, NGO s and wildlife lovers as well. if this book is able to create interest and awareness to some extent among common public about wild resources, then I fell my efforts have started gaining dividends.  
Contents Chapter 1:

Wildlife Conservation and Management, General importance; Causes for endangering the species; Important zones in India ; Protected species of India; Management package;  
Chapter 2: Status of Wildlife Management in India, Introduction; Biological diversity; The current status of India s wildlife; Floral wealth; Endemic Plant species; History of wildlife management; India s protected area network;  
Chapter 3: Endangered Flora and Fauna of India, Introduction; General

background to the problem of threat to plant species; Wildlife zones for flora; Himalaya and Eastern India; Rajasthan and Gujarat; Gangetic plan; Peninsular India; Andaman and Nicobar; Lacunae in our understanding about endangered Plants; Protection strategies; Endangered fauna of India; Save endangered species; The Indian scene; Mammals; Birds; Reptiles; Amphibians; Chapter 4: Extinction of Organisms, Introduction; Trends of extinction; Endangered

species; Species characteristics and extinction; Chapter 5: Special Conservation Schemes, Introduction; Project tiger; Status of tiger in the world; Achievement of the Project tiger; Threat to the tiger; Global tiger forum (GTF); Gir lion sanctuary project; Crocodile breeding project; Project hangul; Himalayan Musk Deer-ecolog and conservation project; Shangi or Manipur brow-antlered deer project or Manipur deer Project; Project elephant;

Summary; Chapter 6: Management of Rangelands, Forests and Wildlife Corridors, Types of rangelands; Plant biomass, Productivity and food web; Characteristics of rangelands; Types of grazing animals; rangeland conditions; Forests; Forest types; Depletion of forests; Management of forests; Wildlife corridors; Chapter 7: Wildlife Reserves and National Parks, Introduction; Protected area management categories; National parks; Wildlife

sanctuaries; Biosphere reserves; Chapter 8: Protection of Orchids and Butterflies, Orchids; Historical aspects; Present status; Protection measures; Butterflies; Insect culturing; Butterfly species of India; Protection measures; Chapter 9: Role of zoos, Parks and Sanctuaries for Conservation of Wildlife, Introduction; Indian scenario; Common wild animals in Indian zoo; National parks and wildlife sanctuaries; Legislations and recommendation of the global committee for

conservation; Feed and feeding of some wild mammals; Breeding of wild mammals; Management of wild mammals; Healthcare of wild mammals; Chapter 10: Management of Wetland Birds, Introduction; Types of wetlands; Waterfowls; Population and distribution; Habitat use; Food and feeding; Breeding population; Management; Principles; Major groups of wetland birds; Specific requirements; Identification characters;

Chapter 11: Asian Waterfowl Census, Introduction; Asia-pacific migratory waterbird conservation strategy 1996-2000; AWC report on India; Criteria for identifying wetlands of international importance; Guidelines for application of the criteria; Chapter 12: Ramsar Wetlands, Introduction; Distribution; Problems faced by lentic system; Wetland conservation; Criteria for the selection of unique wetlands; Indian wetlands; Case study I: Chilka lake system; Case study II;

Kolleru lake; Case study III: Loktak lake Manipur; Case study IV: Navile tank, Shimoga; Chapter 13: The Mysteries of Migration, Migration basics? Types of migration; Velocity and altitude; Duration and distance; Accuracy and regularity; Bird navigation; Threat to migrating birds; Methods of studying bird migration; Advantages of migration; Origin of migration; Chapter 14: Biodiversity Conservation and Management, Preamble; Loss of biodiversity;

Conservation of biodiversity; Ancient methods of conservation; Current methods of conservation; Biotechnology and biodiversity; Legal aspects of biodiversity Conservation; Wildlife protection act, 1972; Biodiversity Conservation and agenda 21; International biodiversity convention; Chapter 15: General Theories of Biodiversity, Explanation to species richness gradients; Co-existence of species or Santa rosalina concept; The diversity-

stability hypothesis; Chapter 16: Animal Distribution or Zoogeography, Introduction; Similarities and differences : Theory of evolution; Continental drift; Tectonic plates on move; Earliest animals; Age of dinosaurs last million year; Geological distribution; Barrier to dispersal; Natural rafts and drift wood, Oceanic divisions; Terrestrial fauna; Bathymetric distribution; References; Chapter 17: Wildlife Pathology, Introduction; General classification of

diseases; Environmental factors; Detection and diagnosis; Major animal diseases; Salmonellosis and Shigellosis; Tuberculosis; Anthrax; Leptospirosis; References; Chapter 18: Remote Sensing in Wildlife Studies, Introduction; Applications; Limitations; Remote sensing process; Data analysis; Image classification; Synthetic aperture rader; Satellite orbits application of satellite image and GIS to wild lige habitat; Case studies; References; Chapter 19: The Biological

Diversity Act 2002, Preamble; Chapter 1 Definitions; Chapter 2 Regulation to access to biological diversity; Chapter 3 National biodiversity authority (N B A); Chapter 4 Fuctions and powers; Chapter 5 Approval by NBA; Chapter 6 State biodiversity board; Chapter 7 and 8 Finance alleys; Chapter 9 Duties of central government; Chapter 10 Management committees; Chapter 11 Local biodiversity; Chapter 12 Miscellaneous; Chapter 20: The Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972,

Chapter III A-Protection of specified plants; Chapter IV-Sanctuaries, National parks and closed areas; Chapter 21: The Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 Schedules, Schedule-Part-Mammals; PartII-Amphibians and reptiles; Part II A-Fishes; Part III-Birds; Part IV-Crustaceans and Insects; Part IV A-Coelenterates; Part IV B-Mollusca; Part IV C-Echinodermata; Schedul II; Schedules III; Schedule IV; Schedule V; Schedule VI; Chapter 22: Wildlife Crimes, Introduction; Wildlife crime; Prevention



of wildlife crimes; How large is wildlife crimes?; Agencies to stop wildlife crimes; Laws and regulations of wildlife crimes; What is CITES; Export consignment check; Methods of smuggling; Methods of poaching; Collection of evidences; Conducting a criminal investigation; Investigating the time of death; Identification of teeth and claws; Identification of wounds; Post-mortem; How to go to Court; Chapter 23: WWF-India and BNHS/IBCN, Introduction

to WWF-India; The Bombay Natural History Society (BNHS); Hornbill House; The Society's logo; Short-term project and field studies; Conservation education centre; Indian bird Conservation network (IBCN); Chapter 24: National and State Plants and Animals of India; Chapter 25: Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Waste Auditing; General aspects; Aim of EIA; Contents of EIA in India; Screening and IEE; EIA report; Assessment of methodologies; Industries

and environmental guidelines; Ecologically sensitive areas; Environmental Master Plan; A case study of human impact on Himalayan ecosystem; Importance; Concept; Components; Objectives; Environmental auditing in India; Form V.

**Flora and Fauna of India** Oxford University Press, USA

This book offers a comprehensive account of India's four biodiversity hotspots: the Himalaya, Indo-Burma, Western Ghats and Sri Lanka and

Andaman and Nicobar Islands. With a focus on tropical rainforests, it includes more than 30 chapters covering different vertebrate fauna e.g. fishes, amphibians, reptiles, birds, and mammals, as well as topics such as conservation and management aspects. Written by experts in the field of biodiversity conservation and management, it offers ample new insights into a number of subjects related to the faunal communities of tropical

forest ecosystems, providing a valuable resource for conservationists and researchers in the field of flora and fauna diversity. People, Parks, and Wildlife Notion Press  
Animals are worshipped in India in many ways: as deities—the elephant-god Ganesha and the monkey-god Hanuman; as avatars—like Vishnu’s fish, tortoise and boar forms; and as vahanas—the swan, bull, lion and tiger were all vehicles of major deities and are thus sacred by

association. Some animals, like the snake, are worshipped out of fear. Birds such as the crow are associated with the abode of the dead, or the souls of ancestors, while the cow’s sanctity may derive from its economic value. There are also hero-animals, such as the vanaras, and animals which were totemic symbols of tribes that were assimilated into Vedic Hinduism. Sacred Animals of India draws on the ancient religious traditions of India—Hinduism,

Buddhism and Jainism—to explore the customs and practices that engendered the veneration of animals in India. This book also examines the traditions that gave animals in India protection, and is a reminder of the role of animal species in the earth's biodiversity.

*Flora of Uttarakhand*

Springer Science & Business Media

The Sole Purpose Of These Articles Is To Create An Awareness Among The People For The Preservation Of Wild Life-So Varied And

Colourful-Which, Due To The Increasing Effects Of Urbanisation-The Conquest Of Forests And Waste Lands, The Radical Improvements In The Methods Of Rapidity Of Transport, Has Faced The Threat Of Extinction Of Total Annihilation During The Past. The Articles In The Book Are Highly Informative So As To Cover The Shape, Size, Colour, Food, Habits And Other Distinctive Features Of The Mammals Of The Various Orders Of The Indian Empire. The Book Is Divided Into Four Parts:

Part I & Ii Deal With Ungulates Or Hoofed Animals (Both Even-Toed And Odd-Toed) And Part Iii & Iv Deal With Carnivora Or Beasts Of Prey. The Series Of Articles Are Replete With A Vein Of Critical And Searching Inquiry To Analyse And Examine The Physical Environment, Climatic Conditions And Vegetation Conducive To The Growth Of The Different Species Of Wild Life In The Various Regions Of The Country. Thus The Book Makes The People Alive To The Vast Treasures Stored In The

Kingdom Of Animals Whose Existence Is Essential From The Ecological And Utilitarian Point Of View. This Book Will Be Beneficial To Lovers Of Nature, Agriculturists, Tourists And Visitors, Students Of Nature Study. The Forest Departments Of Provinces Will Also Find The Book Profitable For Formulating The Future Policies For The Preservation Of Wild Life In The Sanctuaries Or In The National Parks. Chapter 1: Introduction, Chapter 2: The Distribution Of Mammals,

Chapter 3: Unagulates Or Hoofed Animals: (A) Artiodactyla Or Even-Toed Ungulates, (B) Perissodactyla (Odd-Toed Ungulates), (C) Proboscidea (Elephants), Chapter 4: Carnivora Or Beasts Of Prey, (A) Eluroidea (Cat Section). India's Wildlife History Oxford University Press, USA This Collection Showcases Some Of Krishnan`S Finest Essays: On Large Mammals, Little Creatures, Nature In Temple Art And Folklore, Nature`S Desecration And

Conservation. *Endangered Animals of India & Their Conservation* Mit Press The North-East region of India comprises of Arunchal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Tripura and Sikkim. It has rich biodiversity in terms of animal and plant species, which are influenced by diversity of the Tibetan plateau, eastern Himalaya, Myanmar, Indo-Malaya region, Bengal and other parts of the Indian Sub-continent. The

management of forests and wildlife of this region is a complex process, involving a high degree of Knowledge and skills. This book deals with the forests, forestry and wildlife of north-east

India, covering chapters on Regional Setting of North-East India; Forest Types; Forest Utilization; Bamboos and Canes; Important Trees; Forest Management and Administration; Shifting Cultivation; wild Animals;

National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries; and Biosphere Reserves. The book would be useful for foresters, wildlifers, environmentalists, Scientists, and even the laymen..