

Bio-geographical Classification of India & Man-Wildlife Conflicts

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Bio-geographic Zone?

- India can be divided into **10** major regions based on:

- **Geography**
- **Climate**
- **Vegetation**
- **Animal communities**



- Each of these regions contains a variety of ecosystems:

- **Forests**
- **Grasslands**
- **Lakes**
- **Rivers**
- **Wetlands**
- **Mountains and hills**



India's Bio-geographic Zones

1. Cold mountainous snow covered **Trans Himalayan region of Ladakh.**
2. **Himalayan ranges and valleys** of Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Assam and other North Eastern States.
3. **Terai**, the lowland where the Himalayan rivers flow into the plains.
4. **Gangetic and Bhramaputra plains.**
5. **Thar Desert of Rajasthan.**

Continued.....

6. Semi arid grassland region of **Deccan plateau** Gujarat, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu.
7. **Northeast States of India**
8. **Western Ghats** in Maharashtra, Karnataka and Kerala.
9. **Andaman and Nicobar Islands.**
10. **Long western and eastern coastal belt** with sandy beaches, forests and mangroves.

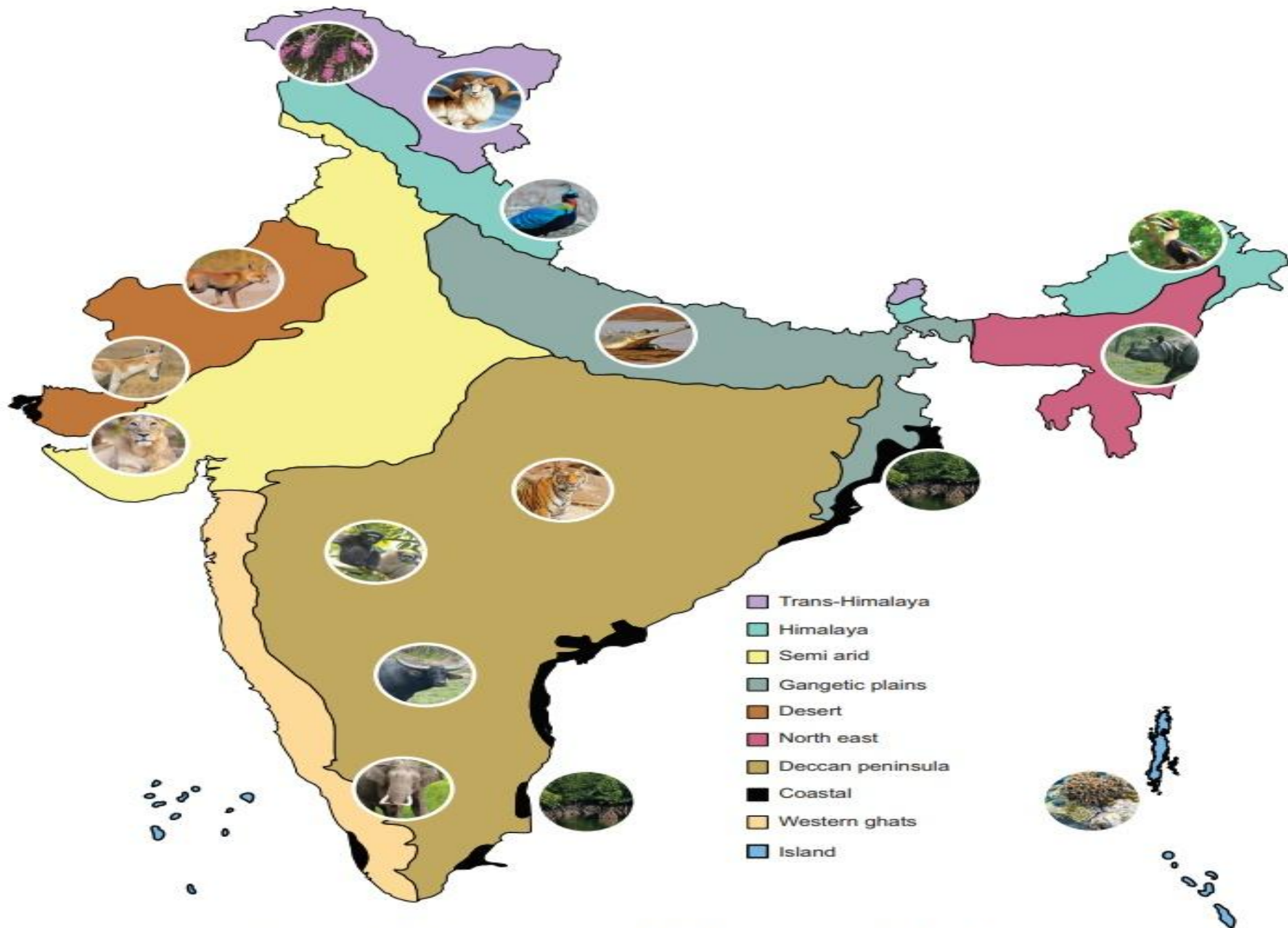
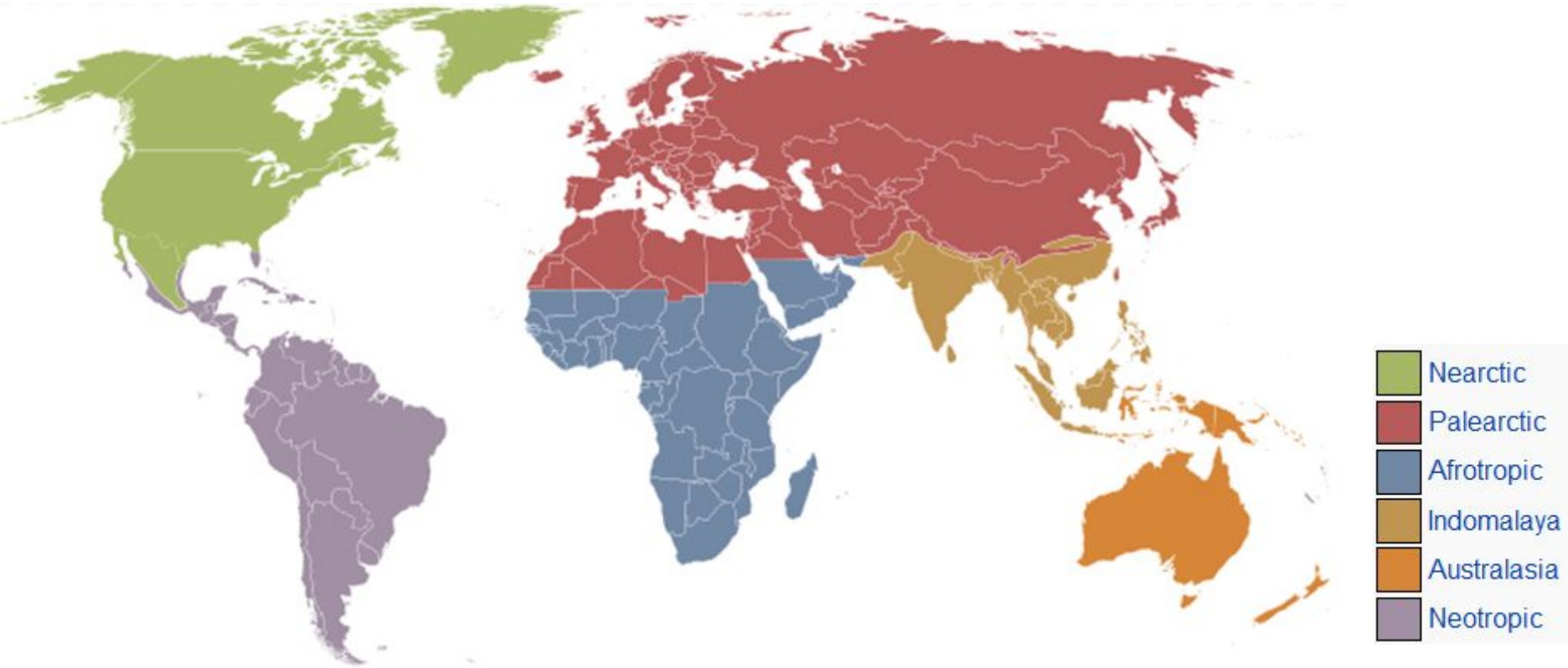
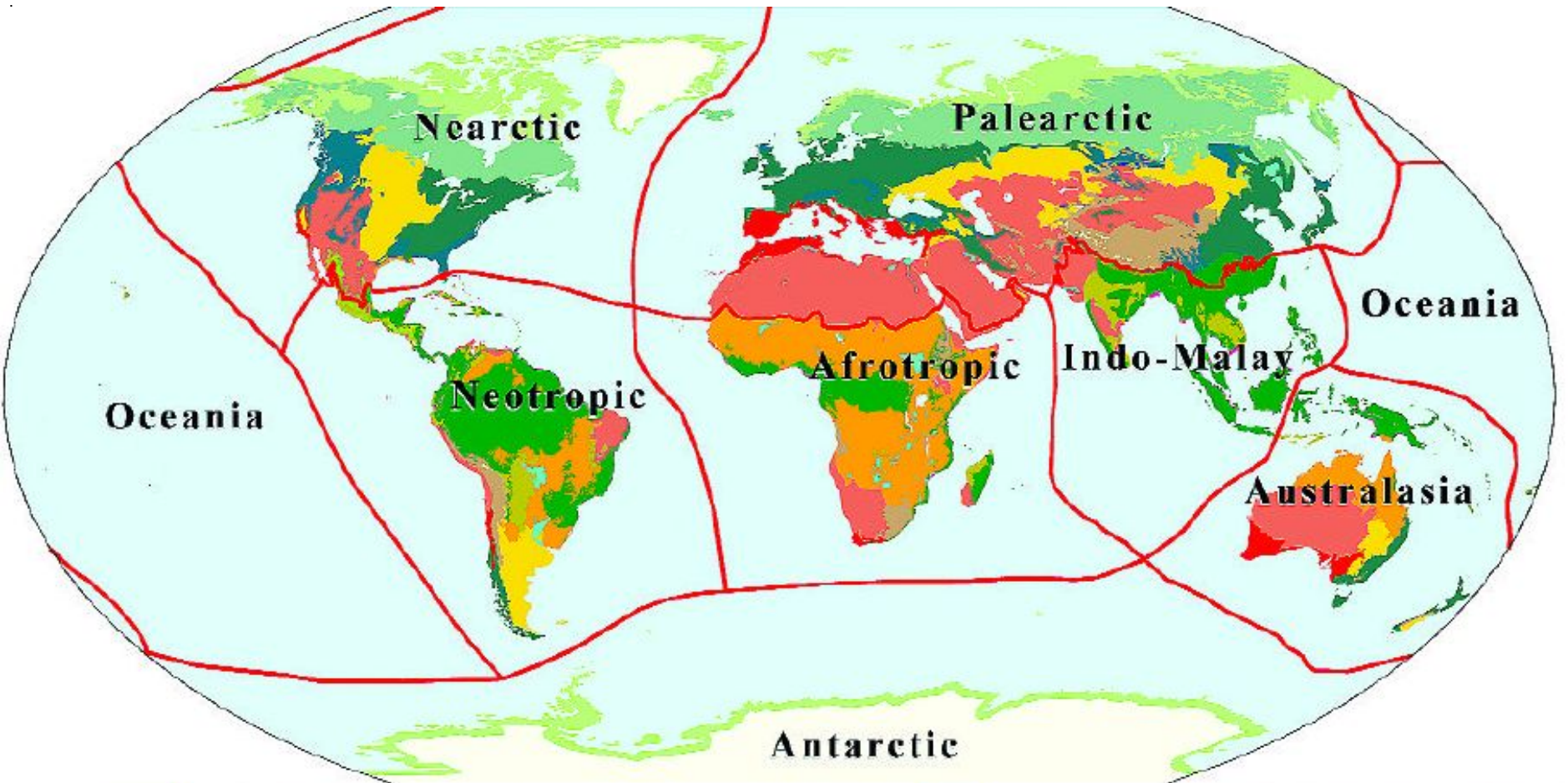


Fig. 12.3 Biogeographical regions of India

Biogeographical regions of the world: Udvardy's system



Biogeographical regions of the world: WWF



Man-Wild Life Conflicts

The negative interaction of humans and other vertebrate animals. Such situations could result in:

- ✓ Health hazards
- ✓ Destruction of food, fiber, natural resources
- ✓ General nuisance incidents

- In Sambhalpur, Orissa **195 humans** were killed in the last five years by **Elephants**. In retaliation the villagers killed **98 elephants** and badly injured 30 others.
- In 2004, a **man eating tiger** was reported to kill **16 Nepalese people** and one 4 year child inside the royal Chitwan National Park.



Causes for Man-Animal Conflict

- Dwindling habitat of tigers, elephants, rhinos and bears due to **shrinking forests**.
- Usually the **ill and weak animals** have tendency to attack humans.
- **Insufficient food supply**.
- **Encroachment of wild-life corridors**.
- **Cash compensation** paid by the government in lieu of the damage caused to the farmers is not enough. The agonized farmer therefore gets revengeful and kills wild animals.

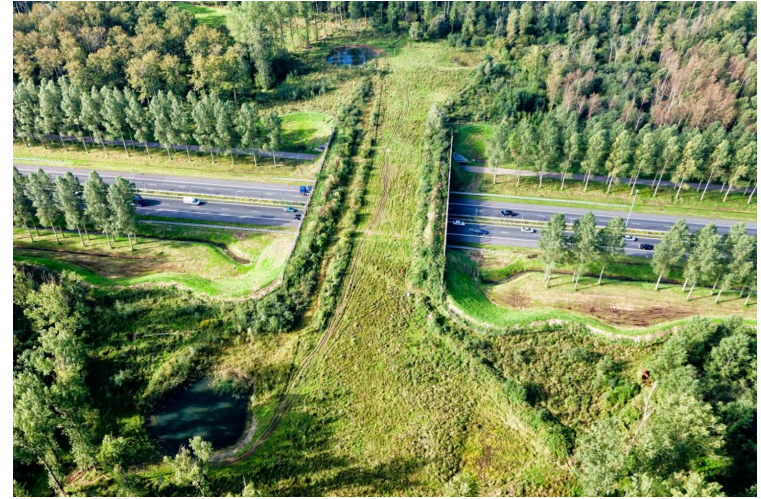


Erni Suyanti Musabino



Remedial Measures to Curb the Conflicts

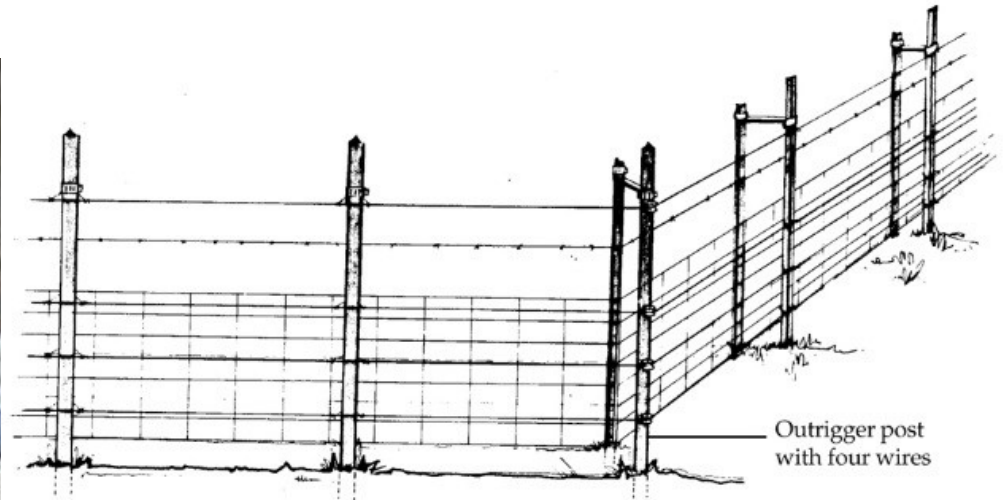
- **Tiger conservation project** - vehicles, tranquillizer guns, binoculars and radio sets to deal with any danger.
- **Adequate crop, cattle, & human life compensation** scheme.
- **Solar powered fencing.**
- **Cropping pattern** should be changed near the forest borders.
- Adequate **fodder, fruit and water** should be made available to the **elephants** within the forest zone.
- **Wild-life corridors** should be provided for **mass migration** of animals during unfavorable periods.



Lethal Options



Non-Lethal Options



Wire & Electric fence

Thanks!

