

# Talent & Olympiad

## Conservation of plant and Animals

### Synopsis

- The physical and biological world we live in is called our environment.
- Biodiversity refers to the variety of living organisms in a specific area.
- Plants and animals of a particular area are known as the flora and fauna of that area.
- The term wildlife refers to plants and animals living in the natural conditions. It serves as a source of genes or a gene bank.
- Over-exploitation of wildlife for economically useful products, deforestation, industrialisation and pollution resulted in extinction of several plant and animal species.
- Red Data Book contains a record of endangered species. Conservation involves keeping the natural environment in its balanced state as far as possible.
- Preservation involves keeping some of the earth's resources for future generations.
- The conservation of wildlife is linked with the conservation of forests and wetlands. India has 13 biosphere reserves, 92 national parks and 500 wildlife sanctuaries to help conserve wildlife.
- We should save, reuse and recycle paper to save trees, energy and water.
- In the whole universe earth is the only planet where life exists. It is our duty to make sure it remains beautiful, varied and a worthwhile place to live in.

- Natural disasters and human activities result in degeneration of biodiversity.
- There are endangered species exposed to danger of extinction. Endemic species are more endangered. They need conservation.
- Government at National and at State levels is taking all the care to conserve biodiversity.
- Forests must be preserved for biodiversity conservation.
- There are nearly 10 million of species of organisms on earth of which only 2 million have been identified and listed.