

PROJECT TIGER

Tiger is one of the key wildlife species in the, faunal web. In 1973, the authorities realised that the tiger population had dwindled to 1827 from an estimated 55000 at the turn of the century. The major threats to tiger population are numerous, such as poaching for trade, shrinking habitat, depletion of prey base species, growing human population, etc. The trade of tiger skins and the use of their bones in traditional medicines, especially in the Asian countries left the tiger population on the verge of extinction. Since India and Nepal provide habitat to about two-thirds of the surviving tiger population in the world, these two nations become prime targets for poaching and illegal trading

“Project Tiger” is one of the well known wild life campaigns in the world, was launched in 1973. Initially it showed success as the tiger population went up to 4002 in 1985 and 4334 in 1989. But in 1993, the population of the tiger had dropped to 3600. There is 19 reserve s in India covering an area



32137.14 sq km Tiger conservation has been viewed not only an effort to save an endangered species, but with equal importance as a means of preserving bio types of sizeable magnitude. Corbett national in Uttarakhand , sunder bans National park in West Bengal Bandhavgarh national park in Madhya Pradesh ,Sariska Wildlife sanctuary in Rajasthan Manas tiger reserve in Assam and periyar tiger reserve in Kerala are some of the tiger reserves of India

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