



reported somewhere else. It is essential to get hold of knowledge concerning the distribution and environmental interface of flora and fauna in India. Biogeographers contain India into ten biogeographic zones (Figure 1) by means of each zone having characteristic [2] climate, soil and biodiversity. Biodiversity provides all source needs for our healthy endurance-oxygen, food, medicines, fuel, power, fertilizers, silage [3] in addition to waste-disposal, etc. Fast evaporation honey bees, bats, frogs, house sparrows, oysters as well as all foundation species are causing immense economic loss as well as posing an about to happen threat to human peace along with endurance. Large number of migration to urban areas leading to habitat destruction, in excess of exploitation and preface of exotic species eventually every one of culminating keen on biodiversity loss. Biodiversity conservation is attractive a cornerstone to go forward livelihood options in addition to comprehensive [4] in addition to development aspirations. Growth or destruction is based on a thermodynamic progression. According to study ground level ozone pollution has damaged six million tones of crops in India in 2005. Biodiversity has increased radically in the past decade to the degree that is at risk of becoming a great deal misunderstood catchphrase. In the middle of the main problems relating to human contest today, apart from wars, famines, diseases, global trade in addition to political crises, are those relating to the environment. Dams submerge vast forests areas cutting rather a few wildlife corridors which are very important for nourishment of wildlife populations. Dams the length of with mining activities also bring in new human declaration for project upholding, such as roads in addition to additional that charade a serious threat to wildlife. function of within society selected

and connected disturbances on the tropical wildlife are desirable to settle on the conservation worth of remaining disrobed and

12.	Rhinoceros	22	22	1	One horn
-----	------------	----	----	---	----------



**Figure 3** Tiger species of India. Source: IUCN Red List.

Wildlife Protection Society of India (WPSI, 2015) as well has records of a large number tigers found dead owing (Figure 4) to magnitude of the poaching in India. A lot of factors, including over-exploitation, have been recognized that are causing denudation of forest areas in the Eastern Himalayas. According to ZSI 29 mammals such as Chinese Pangolin, Fishing cat, Genetic dolphin, golden langur; hispid hare, etc.,



only one of its kind non-man made speculate which was being degraded at a very prompt rate. Since 1600 113 species of birds and 83 species of mammals are known to have been wholly disappeared in addition to there are almost hundreds of categories of life those of which are labeled as endangered species and this is the time when we take a head straight come up to of conserving this enormous biological diversity in a incredibly sustainable way. rapid augment in the human population has additional the reliance on the forest resources for fuel, food, timber as well as fodder: rapid deforestation has augmented the dash for documenting the genetic variability of the programmes and in shrewd in addition to sustainable make use of forest resources hardly any that are are not so sparse that they no longer persist to provide sustainable

12. Vasisht AK, Singh RP, Mathur VC (2003) Economic implications of land degradation on sustainability and food security in India. *Agropedology*