



The tiger (*Panthera tigris*) is the largest member of the cat family and one of the world's most iconic and powerful predators. Easily recognized by its striking orange coat with black stripes, the tiger is native to various parts of Asia, inhabiting forests, grasslands, and mangrove swamps. Tigers are solitary and territorial animals, relying on stealth and strength to hunt prey such as deer, wild boar, and buffalo. Sadly, their populations have declined sharply due to habitat loss, poaching, and human-wildlife conflict, leaving fewer than 4,000 tigers in the wild today. As an endangered species and a keystone predator, the tiger plays a crucial role in maintaining the health of its ecosystem. Revered in many cultures as a symbol of strength and courage, the tiger's survival depends on ongoing conservation efforts to protect both the species and its natural habitats.

It was the best of  
times, it was the worst  
of times, it was the age  
of wisdom, it was the  
age of foolishness...

The elephant is the largest living land animal, easily recognized by its massive body, long trunk, large ears, and ivory tusks. Three species exist today: the African bush elephant, the African forest elephant, and the Asian elephant, each adapted to a range of habitats across Africa and Asia, including savannas, forests, and grasslands. Elephants are highly intelligent, social creatures known for their strong family bonds and remarkable memories. Female elephants, or cows, live in matriarchal herds with their young, while adult males are more solitary or form loose bachelor groups. Their trunks serve many purposes, from picking up food and water to communicating and expressing emotions. Elephants are herbivores, feeding on grasses, leaves, fruits, and bark, and they play a crucial role as keystone species by shaping their ecosystems. Sadly, elephant populations have declined due to habitat loss, poaching for ivory, and human-wildlife conflict, making their conservation a global priority. Despite their size and strength, elephants are vulnerable and need protection to ensure their survival for future generations.

The parrot is a vibrant and intelligent bird known for its strikingly colorful feathers, strong curved beak, and remarkable ability to mimic sounds, including human speech. Found mainly in tropical and subtropical regions, parrots thrive in a variety of habitats such as rainforests, woodlands, and savannas. They are social creatures, often living in flocks and forming close bonds with their mates.

Parrots use their zygodactyl feet—two toes facing forward and two backward—to skillfully grasp food and climb. Their diet typically consists of seeds, fruits, nuts, and sometimes insects. Highly playful and curious, parrots are celebrated for their problem-solving skills and affectionate nature, making them popular pets. However, many parrot species face threats from habitat loss and the illegal pet trade, leading to declining populations and highlighting the need for conservation efforts to protect these extraordinary birds.



The dog is a domesticated mammal known for its intelligence, loyalty, and companionship, making it one of humanity's oldest and most beloved animal partners. Dogs come in a vast variety of breeds, each with its own unique physical traits and behavioral tendencies, shaped by generations of selective breeding for specific tasks such as herding, hunting, guarding, or companionship. While breed can influence a dog's energy level, trainability, and temperament—for example, herding breeds are often energetic and attentive, while hounds may be more independent—every dog is also an individual with its own personality. Dogs are highly social animals, forming strong bonds with humans and other animals, and they communicate through a combination of vocalizations, body language, and facial expressions. Their adaptability and eagerness to please have made them invaluable as working animals and cherished as pets in homes around the world. While genetics play a role in their behavior, a dog's upbringing, environment, and training are equally important in shaping its character and temperamen

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