

Query ID: test1128

Query Text: one important reason for a large variety of wildlife found in india

Retrieved Documents:

0	doc1978693	Zoological Survey of India. 91 volumes of Fauna of British India on different groups were published before independence. This programme was reoriented in 1975 as Fauna of India. Since then 52 volu
1	doc39875	Wildlife of India. Many Indian species are descendants of taxa originating in Gondwana, to which India originally belonged. Peninsular India's subsequent movement towards, and collision with, the Laur
0	doc1926810	List of birds of India. The family Charadriidae includes the plovers, dotterels and lapwings. They are small to medium-sized birds with compact bodies, short, thick necks and long, usually pointed, wi
0	doc1978685	Zoological Survey of India. Efforts have been made in recent times towards an integrated approach to zoological investigations so as to have a more purpose-oriented research incorporating biological,
0	doc1926765	List of birds of India. Tropicbirds are slender white birds of tropical oceans, with exceptionally long central tail feathers. Their heads and long wings have black markings.
0	doc350633	Biodiversity. India passed the Biological Diversity Act in 2002 for the conservation of biological diversity in India. The Act also provides mechanisms for equitable sharing of benefits from the use o
0	doc2533494	Geography of Maharashtra. As of 2017 there are 537 wildlife sanctuaries in India and 41 in Maharashtra. wildlife sanctuaries, national parks and Project Tiger reserves have been created in Maharashtra
0	doc1926838	List of birds of India. Order: Apodiformes Family: Hemiprocridae
0	doc2379380	Environment of India. In 1973, the government launched Project Tiger, a conservation program aimed at protecting the national animal, the tiger. Its population reached as low as 2000 in 1970. Human po
0	doc2379366	Environment of India. In 1992, around 7,43,534A km2 of land in the country was under forests and 92 percent of that belonged to the government. Only 22.7 percent was forested compared to the recommend
0	doc2018779	Environmental issues in India. Starting in the 1990s, reforms were introduced. Since then, for the first time in Indian history, major air pollutant concentrations have dropped in every 5-year period.
0	doc1446711	Bird sanctuaries of India. Click on the button in the header to sort each column.
0	doc1594002	Mangrove. In the Ganga-Brahmaputra delta, Sundari trees are found, which provide durable hard timber. Palm, Coconut, keora, agar, also grow in some parts of the delta. India's mangrove forests are kno
0	doc1477506	Bengal tiger. Good tiger habitats in subtropical and temperate upland forests include the Tiger Conservation Units (TCUs) Manas-Namdapha. TCUs in tropical dry forest include Hazaribag Wildlife Sanctua
0	doc1926950	List of birds of India. Order: Passeriformes Family: Prunellidae
0	doc2258691	List of birds of Andhra Pradesh. Order: Anseriformes Family: Anatidae
0	doc729484	Malwa. Wildlife: Sambhar (Cervus unicolor), Blackbuck (Antelope cervicapra), and Chinkara (Gazella bennettii) are some common ungulates.[16] During the last century, deforestation has happened at a fa
0	doc1183175	Forestry in India. 2013 forest survey data
0	doc1075406	Sundarbans. The Sundarbans provides a unique ecosystem and a rich wildlife habitat. According to the 2015 tiger census in Bangladesh, and the 2011 tiger census in India, the Sundarbans have about 180
0	doc989963	Geography of India. (The Western Ghats are the source of all Deccan rivers, which include the through Godavari River, Krishna River and Kaveri River, all draining into the Bay of Bengal. These rivers
0	doc2454334	Hunting. During the feudal and colonial times in British India, hunting was regarded as a regal sport in the numerous princely states, as many maharajas and nawabs, as well as British officers, mainta

0	doc2454295	Hunting. Hunting can also be a means of pest control. Hunting advocates state that hunting can be a necessary component[1] of modern wildlife management, for example, to help maintain a population of
0	doc576968	Crime in India. Kathmandu is a key staging point for illegal skins smuggled from India bound for Tibet and PRC.[48] The report by EIA noted there has been a lack of cross-border cooperation between In
0	doc1183172	Forestry in India. The first satellite recorded forest coverage data for India became available in 1987. India and the United States cooperated in 2001, using Landsat MSS with spatial resolution of 80
0	doc1870380	Tourism in Madhya Pradesh. The Indian leopard, which is present in Chhatarpur
0	doc1868869	Plantation. The tree species used in a plantation is also an important factor. Where non-native varieties or species are grown, few of the native fauna are adapted to exploit these and further biodive
0	doc857014	Climate of India. Current sea level rise, increased cyclonic activity, increased ambient temperatures, and increasingly fickle precipitation patterns are effects of global warming that have affected o
0	doc2258675	List of birds of Andhra Pradesh. Order: Suliformes Family: Phalacrocoracidae
0	doc2258775	List of birds of Andhra Pradesh. Order: Passeriformes Family: Prionopidae
0	doc1426903	Zoological Garden, Alipore. Pressed for space as Kolkata developed, and lacking adequate government funding, the zoo attracted a lot of controversy in the latter half of the 20th century due to crampe
0	doc1143953	Cricket (insect). Crickets are found in many habitats. Members of several subfamilies are found in the upper tree canopy, in bushes, and among grasses and herbs. They also occur on the ground and in c
0	doc1821976	Djibouti. The country's flora and fauna live in a harsh landscape with forest accounting for less than one percent of the total area of the country.[68] Wildlife is spread over three main regions, nam
0	doc667102	Japan. Japan has nine forest ecoregions which reflect the climate and geography of the islands. They range from subtropical moist broadleaf forests in the Ryukyu and Bonin Islands, to temperate broadl
0	doc1060648	History of agriculture in the Indian subcontinent. The History of Agriculture by Britannica Educational Publishing[63] details the many crops introduced to India during this period of extensive global
0	doc175378	Endangered species. The introduction of non-indigenous species to an area can disrupt the ecosystem to such an extent that native species become endangered. Such introductions may be termed alien or i
0	doc569465	Demographics of India. India's population growth rate under the Mughal Empire (16th-18th centuries) was higher than during any previous period in Indian history.[22][23][16] Under the Mughal Empire,
0	doc1426912	Zoological Garden, Alipore. Laid out on 45 acres (18A ha) of land, the Calcutta zoo has been unable to expand or modify its layout for over 50 years, and thus has a rather backdated plan. It contains
0	doc397195	Tiger reserves of India. Tigress walking on the gypsy track in Bijrani zone in Jim Corbett Tiger Reserve, Uttarakhand
0	doc2274289	Kanha Tiger Reserve. The park has a significant population of Bengal tiger, Indian leopards, the sloth bear, barasingha and Indian wild dog. The forest depicted in the famous novel by Rudyard Kipling,
0	doc397198	Tiger reserves of India. Tiger brothers in wild at peace.
0	doc1297240	Law enforcement in India. Unlike in many other countries, the various state police forces in India extensively use SUVs. The Mahindra Legend Jeep used to be the most common police car in India. In rec
0	doc2555660	In situ conservation. Wildlife and livestock conservation is mostly based on in situ conservation. This involves the protection of wildlife habitats. Also, sufficiently large reserves are maintained t
0	doc794767	Geology of India. The Gondwana and Vindhyan include within its fold parts of Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Odisha, Bihar, Jharkhand, West Bengal, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab
0	doc161239	Ganges. The Ganges is highly polluted. Pollution threatens not only humans, but also more than 140 fish species, 90 amphibian species and the endangered Ganges river dolphin.[7] The levels of fecal co
0	doc1354946	Economic history of India. The Mughal India's (1526-1858) economy was prosperous into the early 18th

0	doc2186715	century.[26] Parthasarathi estimated that 28,000 tonnes of bullion (mainly from the New World) flooded India. Dowry system in India. Various reasons have been suggested as cause of dowry practice in India. These include economic factors and social factors.
0	doc1466676	Guyana. Such incredible diversity of plants supports even more impressive diversity of animal life, recently documented by a biological survey organised by Conservation International. The clean, unpolluted
0	doc1045788	Barasingha. Barasingha is the state animal of the Indian states of Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh.[24]
0	doc875230	Foreign relations of India. Certain aspects of India's relations within the subcontinent are conducted through the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC). Other than India, its members
0	doc631099	Tourism in India by state. Sites/Cities/Places of InterestA :
0	doc511691	Mekong. New species are regularly described from the Mekong. In 2009, 145 new species were described from the region, including 29 fish species previously unknown to science, two new bird species, 10
0	doc7056	The Jungle Book. Kipling lived in India as a child, and most of the stories[a] are evidently set there, though it is not entirely clear where. The Kipling Society notes that "Seonee" (Seoni, in the central
0	doc732629	Chandigarh. A Parrot Bird Sanctuary Chandigarh situated in sector 21 of the city is home to a large number of parrots.Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary adjoining to Sukhna Lake is another point for nature lovers
0	doc2054254	To India - My Native Land. The poet has effectively used the image of a golden bird thus hinting at the past glory of India. Words like "halo", "deity", "worship" elevate the country to a height and
0	doc2340348	Mongol invasions of India. The Mongol Empire launched several invasions into the Indian subcontinent from 1221 to 1327, with many of the later raids made by the unruly Qaraunas of Mongol origin. The Mongols
0	doc1520615	Bison hunting. Henry Kelsey described a hunt on the northern plains in 1691. First, the Indians surrounded a herd. Then they would "gather themselves into a smaller compass keeping the beast still in the
0	doc989979	Geography of India. The only land area antipodal to India is Easter Island, which is antipodal to the western corner of Rajasthan. The triangular island closely reflects the triangle between the cities of
0	doc2024049	Honduras. The region is considered a biodiversity hotspot because of the many plant and animal species found there. Like other countries in the region, it contains vast biological resources. Honduras
0	doc899366	Science and technology in India. The main justification for the larger outlay on educational reconstruction is the hypothesis that education is the most important single factor that leads to economic
0	doc2639513	AfghanistanIndia relations. In 2005, India proposed Afghanistan's membership in the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC). Both nations also developed strategic and military cooperation

Non-retrieved Relevant Documents: