

Q.6) Usually in translocation of Tiger, tiger and tigress are chosen from different reserves. What is the possible reason for it?

- a) To lessen the effect on reserve, from where tiger is translocated
- b) To increase diversity of species of tigers
- c) To control Genetic inbreeding
- d) For faster translocation of tiger, as it will be easy to get single tiger from a state.

Q.6) Solution (c)

Explanation:

TRANSLOCATION OF TIGERS

- Translocation is a conservation tool that can boost the overall population of a species by establishing viable populations spread out in more than one area.
- This helps increase genetic diversity and safeguards populations from being wiped out by poachers, diseases or natural disasters like fire and floods.
- With increasing tiger populations in some areas, translocation is likely to emerge as a management tool for reducing conflict, repopulating potential tiger habitat and diversifying populations.
- But concerns of genetic inbreeding have to be kept in mind for translocation. This means tigers and tigresses meant for a particular tiger reserve should be translocated from different reserves. (Hence, Statement c is correct)

Q.7) Consider the following statement about a Tiger Reserve:

1. It is situated on the Indo-Nepal Border and thus represents Terai Ecosystem.
2. Around half of the world's barasinghas are present here.
3. It was established in 1958 as a wildlife sanctuary for Swamp Deer.

Which of the following national park is being discussed here?

- a) Pilibhit Tiger Reserve
- b) Amangarh Tiger Reserve
- c) Valmiki Tiger Reserve
- d) Dudhwa Tiger Reserve