



1. **Rajaji National Park** | Haridwar (Uttarakhand) | Forest types include sal forests, riverine forests, broad-leaved mixed forests, scrubland and grassy | possesses as many as 23 species of mammals and 315 bird species such as elephants, tigers, leopards, deers and ghorals, etc. | declared a Tiger Reserve in 2015 | home to the Van Gujjars in the winters | area is the North Western Limit of habitat of Asian elephants.
2. **Assam keelback snake** | More than a century after it was first seen, the Assam keelback — a snake species endemic to the region — was rediscovered in 2018 at the Poba Reserve Forest (RF) by a team from Wildlife Institute of India | particular keelback does not belong to the generalized keelback snake of India but is rather a unique genus (Herpetoreas) | species of snake in the subfamily Natricinae of the family Colubridae | snake's 'lost' status has a lot to do with the habitat it occupies — in this case, a lowland evergreen forest.
3. **Globba Andersonii Plant** | team of researchers have “rediscovered” a rare species called Globba andersonii from the Sikkim Himalayas near the Teesta River valley region after a gap of nearly 136 years | IUCN: Critically Endangered | species is restricted mainly to Teesta River Valley region which includes the Sikkim Himalays and Darjeeling hill ranges | Micro-propagation, tissue culture of this taxon and multiplication of this species and its re-introduction in the natural habitat could be the key for it to survive and thrive in the future.
4. **Central Zoo Authority** | statutory body established in 1992 under the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 | Under Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change | main objective of the authority is to complement and strengthen the national effort in conservation of rich biodiversity | is chaired by the Union Environment Minister with 10 members and member secretary | can recognize or derecognize a zoo | authority provides recognition to zoos and is also tasked with regulating the zoos across the country.

### 30. Two New Species of Butterfly

**Striped Hairstreak** → found in Vijaynagar village of Changlang district of Arunachal Pradesh, bordering Myanmar | first recorded in Hainan province of China | also found in North America, from the Rocky Mountains.

**Elusive Prince** → found in Miao subdivision situated on the periphery of the Namdapha National Park | considered as a variant of the Black Prince, but the study revealed that it is different and not recorded in India before | first recorded in Tonkin in north Vietnam.

Namdapha National Park → lies at the international border between India and Myanmar within Changlang District in the state of Arunachal Pradesh | only park in the World to have the four Feline species of big cat.

5. **Tillari Conservation Reserve** | known to serve as a corridor and even as a habitat for the population of tigers and elephants moving between the three states of Goa, Karnataka and Maharashtra | 38-km-long Dodamarg wildlife corridor that connects Radhanagari Wildlife