



CHAPTER - 11



SCHEDULE ANIMALS OF WPA 1972

11.1. SCHEDULE LIST-WPA, 1972

Wildlife Protection Act (WPA), 1972 consists of 6 schedule lists, which give varying degrees of protection.

Poaching, smuggling and illegal trade of animals listed Schedule 1 to schedule 4 are prohibited.

Schedule 1 and part II of Schedule 2

- Animals listed in schedule 1 and part II of schedule 2 have absolute protection - offences under these are prescribed the highest penalties.
- Examples of animals listed in schedule 1 are lion tailed macaque, rhinoceros, great indian bustard, narcondam hornbill, nicobar megapode, black buck, etc.
- Examples of animals listed in schedule 2 are rhesus macaque, dhole, Bengal porcupine, king cobra, flying squirrel, himalyan brown bear, etc.

Schedule 3 and schedule 4

- Animals listed in schedule 3 and schedule 4 are also protected, but the penalties are lower compared to schedule 1 and part 2 of schedule 2.

- Examples of animals listed in schedule 3 are hyaena, hogdeer, nilgai, goral, sponges, barking deer, etc.
- Examples of animals listed in schedule 4 are man-gooses, vultures, etc.

schedule 5

- Animals listed in schedule 5 are called "vermin" which can be hunted.
- Mice, rat, common crow and flying fox (fruit eating bats) are the list of animals (only 4 nos) in schedule 5 [i.e. vermin].

Schedule 6

- Cultivation, Collection, extraction, trade, etc. of Plants and its derivatives listed in schedule 6 are prohibited.
- Red Vanda, blue Vanda, kuth, pitcher plant, beddomes cycad and ladies slipper orchid are the list of plants listed in schedule 6 (Refer page - 154, 157).



Description of Animals listed in Schedule 1 to 4 of WPA, 1972.

S. No.	Common Name	Category	Range Description	Habitat & Ecology	Major threat
1.	Andaman Wild Pig	Least Concern	Andaman	Temperate to Tropical Habitat	Habitat destruction and hunting pressure.
2.	Bharal	Least Concern	Bhutan, China, Northern India, Northern Myanmar, Nepal, North Pakistan. Blue Sheep - North Himalaya & Trans Himalaya - along the border of Arunachal Pradesh. Ladak, Himachal Pradesh, U.P., Sikkim and Eastern Arunachal Pradesh & recently conformed in Western Arunachal Pradesh	Open grass slopes in high mountain from 2500 - 5500 m avoid entering forest area	Competition with livestock, habitat destruction due to livestock.
3.	Binturong	Vulnerable	India - Sikkim, Bangladesh, Bhutan Myanmar, China	Arboreal animal, feed on fruits, insects, birds.	Habitat loss and degradation.
4.	Brown antlered Deer	Endangered	South & South East Asia, Manipur (Southern end of loktak lake) region of N.E. India through Myanmar.	Open, Grass dominated habitat.	Hunting, Medicinal Product, Habitat loss. "Hydroelectric Power Project - loktak lake
5.	Brown Bear	Critically Endangered	India (Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarkhand), Nepal, Pakistan, China	Temperate rain forest. (Northern India, Western China)	Man - animal conflict
6.	Capped Langur	Vulnerable	Bangladesh, Bhutan (N.E. India - A.P., Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Tripura) Brahmaputra (Karbi Anglong, Khasi, Garo, Naga & Jaintia hills) & Myanmar	Diurnal, arboreal, broadleaf, deciduous & bamboo forest	Habitat destruction, jhum cultivation, monoculture, timber and firewood harvest. Traded for meat purpose.



S. No.	Common Name	Category	Range Description	Habitat & Ecology	Major threat
7.	Caracal desert lynx	Least Concern	Africa, Central Asia, South West Asia into India	Semi - desert to open tropical grassland	Habitat, destruction, hunting
8.	Cheetah	Vulnerable	1. Extint - Central - India & Pakistan 2. Asiatic Cheetah (critically endangered) - Iran - only	Open Grassy habitat, dry forest, savanna woodland, semi - desert - absent in tropical rain forest	Habitat loss, fragmentation, loss of prey - due to human hunting activities. livestock damage - hunting by man.
9.	Chinese Pangolin	Endangered	Occur in Himalayan foot hills in Eastern Nepal, Bhutan, Northern India, North East Bangladesh (India - Sikkim)	Primary & Secondary tropical forest, lime stone forest, bamboo forest, grassland & agricultural field. Nocturnal animal	Habitat loss, hunting for local use trade skin, scales & meat
10.	Indian Gazelle (Chinkara)	Least Concern	Western & Central India through Pakistan, South-West Afghan. (Thar desert remains strong hold)	Inhabits arid area, Sand deserts, Flat plains & hills, dry scrub & light forest.	Habitat loss through overgrazing, conversion to agriculture & industrial development
11.	Clouded Leopard	Vulnerable	Himalayan foot hill in Nepal through mainland South East Asia - China	Arboreal, forest habitat (Primary every green tropical rainforest, also in dry deciduous forest Himalaya - 2500 m.	Habitat destruction. Hunted for skin, bones for medicine, captive animal
12.	Crab eating Macaque	Least Concern	Occurs on Nicobar Island of India, (Little Nicobar & Great Nicobar) where it found up to 600 m.	Grassland, Mangrove, swamp forest and can be found in agricultural area near forest.	Hunting, Habitat loss.
13.	Sand Cat	Near threatened	Only found in true desert. Northern Africa, Southwest & Central Asia	Specialist of sand desert, localized around sparse vegetation which can support small rodent prey.	Habitat degradation major threat - by human settlement and livestock grazing



S. No.	Common Name	Category	Range Description	Habitat & Ecology	Major threat
14.	Dugong Dugong (Sea Cow)	Vulnerable	Coastal Island water belt East Africa & Vanuata belt latitude 27° N - South of Eq (India - Andaman & Nicobar, Laccadives)	Coastal water, wide shallow mangroove & sizeable sea grass bed.	Habitat & degradation loss Indigenous use & hunting, pollution
15.	Ermine	Least Concern	Throughout North America, Europe, Asia, Greenland, Canada, Siberia, India.	Forest edge habitat, scrub, alpine meadow, marshes, riparian woodland, hedgerows.	No major threat Habitat destruction due to timber loss.
16.	Fishing Cat	Endangered	Asia - Pakistan - Indus Valley India - Nagpur, Himalayan foothill & Eastern India. (Keoladeo National Park)	Wetland (Swamp and marshy), Oxbow lake, reed beds, mangroves. Evergreen & tropical dry forest.	Wetland destruction 45% of wetland 94% of globally significant wetland - threatened. eg: Human settlement, agricultural pollution, hunting & Wood cutting.
17.	Four horned antelope	Vulnerable	2008 - Widely distributed but in scattered population over most of India - From Himalaya foothills to Peninsular India. (Nepal. India)	Found in well-wooded undulating (or) hilly area and never far from water, they are solitary & browse & graze.	Habitat destruction through the clearance of scrub & forest for agriculture.
18.	Ganges river Dolphin	Endangered	Indus Ganges - Brahmaputra Megna, Karnaphuli - Sangu river system of south. Asian subcontinent, from upstream to where they blocked by barrier.	Cone in counter - current pools below channel convergence meanders. Can't tolerate salinity > 10 ppt.	1. Water development project 2. Fragmenting of pop, dams, barrages. 3. Pollutant loads. 4. Deliberate killing 5. Mortality in fishing gear



S. No.	Common Name	Category	Range Description	Habitat & Ecology	Major threat
19.	India Gaur	Vulnerable	Gaur historically occurred throughout main land south. South east asia, Srilanka.	From sea level upto least 2800m. (hill & low lying area.) 1. undisturbed forest tact, 2. hilly terrain 3. availability of water. 4. availability of coarse grasses	Hunting, Habitat degradation, forest fragmentation with human population.
20.	Golden Cat	Near threatened	Himalayan foothills into China and South East Asia	Forest habitat ranging from tropical and subtropical evergreen to mixed & dry deciduous forest	Habitat loss to deforestations, illegal trading
21.	Golden Langur	Endangered	Bhutan and North-east India (Assam). Forest belt west Assam between manas river in east, sankosh - Brahmaputra	Moist evergreen, diptero carp, riverine & moist deciduous forest	Habitat destruction, Hunting.
22(a)	Indian / Malabar Gaint aquirtel	Least Concern	Southwestern, Central, Eastern Peninsular India (W.G., E.G. & Satpura) AP, Kar, TN, M.P. Mah, Chatti, Jhar, Gujar, Kerala	Diuval - arboreal sp. Tropical evergreen, semi evergreen & Moist deciduous forest. High Cannopy	Habitat degradation - agriculture and plantation, Monoculture, dam, Hunting.
22(b)	Grizzled giant squirrel	Near threatened	Southern India (Kerala, TN) Srilanka	Tropical dry deciduous & Montane forest	Habitat degradation agriculture and plantation, Monoculture, dam, Hunting.
23.	Himalyan Ibex	Least Concern	Central & Northeast Afghanistan, China, North (India) - Hima of Jammu and Kashmir & Himachal Pradesh Hindu Kush range (Karakoram, Trans-Himalayan)	Mountain, open alpine meadow & crags (not in forest zone)	Hunted for food. Habitat loss due to competition with livestock.



S. No.	Common Name	Category	Range Description	Habitat & Ecology	Major threat
24.	Himalayan Thar	Near threatened	Himalaya China (Southern Tibet), North India (J.K. to Sikkim) & Nepal (Uttarkhand, H.P.).	Steep rocky mountain side (3000-4000). Grass, herb & fruit.	Uncontrolled hunting & deforestation, habitat loss due to livestock grazing.
25.	Hispid Hare	Endangered	From Uttar Pradesh through Nepal, West Bengal to Assam (W.B., Assam, Bihar, U.P.)	Tall grassland (Elephant Grass)	Habitat loss, agri, logging, flood control and HD
26.	Hog budger	Near threatened	Central to South east Asia. Mongolia, India (Sikkim, Terai, Assam, A.P.), China, Indonesia, LaoPDR, Myanmar	Diurnal, forested area (tuberroot, earthworm, insects). 1) grass land - India Terai (Evergreen Forest)	Hunting by Dogs & Man.
27.	Hoolock Gibbon 1) Western 2) Eastern	Endangered Vulnerable	Northeast India, Bangladesh (A.P., Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Tripura, Mizoram, Nagaland) Upto South of Brahmaputra & East of Dibang Southern China & Chindwin river Myanmar. Boundary between (2) Hoolock gibbon uncertain in chindwin head water. India not found (Expect Eastern A.P.)	Forest dweller, locale, inhabit tropical evergreen (Tree to tree more) Hill forest, Mountainous, piro dominated forest	Habitat loss, fragmentation, human interferences hunting, Habitat loss, fragmentation, human interferences hunting,
28.	Leopard	Near threatened	Southwest Asia, Himalayan foothills, India, China, Jawa, Srilanka "Leopards occur widely in forest of India - sub continent.	Rainforest to desert. India - all forest type-tropical rainforest to temp deciduous and alpine coniferous.	Habitat loss, (deforestation) peaching for illegal trade. Human attack on people.



S. No.	Common Name	Category	Range Description	Habitat & Ecology	Major threat
29.	Leopard Cat	Least Concern	Widespread up in Asia. Most of India west into pak. Afgh, through Himalayan foothill - across China, Russia.	Upto 3000m, extent into river valley - Tropical to temp broad leaf, coniferous, grassland, cold steppe to desert Pakistan	Commercial exploitation for skin. Leopard Cat X Domestic Cat - hybridisation is also not threat.
30.	Red Panda	Endangered	Nepal, India, Bhutan, Myanmar, Southern China. (Meghalayan Plateau - North east India).	Temperate Forest - having bamboo - thickest under stories	Habitat loss, Fragmentation Poaching, inbreeding depression.
31.	Loin tailed Macaque	Endangered	Endemic "Western Ghat hills range in South Western India (Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu)	Upper canopy of primary tropical evergreen rainforest - Monsoon forest in hilly country	Habitat fragmentation (Exotic plant - tea, Eucalyptus, Coffee)
32.	Indo-pacific Finlers porpoise	Vulnerable	Malabar West of India	Coastal water, Shallow bay, Mangrove, Swamps and Estuaries.	Susceptible to entanglement in gillnets. Pollution boat traffic.
33.	Red Slenderlori Gray Slenderlori	Endangered Least Concern	Srilanka Southern eastern India (Andhra Pradesh, Kar, Kerala, TN) Srilanka	Primarily insectivorous Near human habitation	Habitat loss due to road kills, electrification, Medicine uses.
34.	Asian Caracal (Lynx)	Least Concern	Africa, Centralasia, Southwest Asia into India	Semi desert, open savanna to moist wood land, evergreen forest.	Habitat destruction, Hunting due to its attack on livestock
35.	Malabar Civet	Critically Endangered	Endemic western ghat, Coastal district of Western Ghats. Kanyakumari to Wayanad, Coorg - Karnataka	Lowland forest, lowland swamp and riparian forest in coastal plain district	Habitat loss & degradation. Poaching for civet oil
36.	Sun Bear	Vulnerable	Southeast Asia, North eastern India, Southern China, Bangladesh	Tropical forest habitat, Mangroves, Swamp	Habitation, Commercial Hunting.



S. No.	Common Name	Category	Range Description	Habitat & Ecology	Major threat
37.	Marbled Cat	Vulnerable	Tropical Indo-Malaya westward along Himalayan foot hills - Nepal & China, Sumatra Borneo.	Moist - Mixed deciduous evergreen tropical forest	Deforestation - due to oil palm, logging, agriculture.
38.	Markhor	Near threatened	Northeast Afghan, Northern India (J & K), Pakistan, Uspekistan. "Pirpanjal range", Banihal pass on Jammu - Srinagar highway.	Mountain terrain 600 m - 3600 m - feeds on grasses & leaves.	Hunting and Habitat Alteration. (Armed conflict).
39.	Mouse Deer	Least Concern	India - from T.N. & Kerala in far south - north upto Rajasthan	Tropical deciduous, Moist evergreen & Semi ever-green forest of Peninsular hill	Hunting (for Meat purpose) - W.G. & E.G.
40.	Himalayan Musk Deer	Endangered	Himalayan of Bhutan, North India (Sikkim), Nepal & China	Alpine environment, barren plateaus at high altitude meadows, fell fields, shurblands forest	1. Hunting for Meat. 2. Trade - Musk gland - Cosmetic / Pharmaceutical
41.	Nilgiri Langur	Vulnerable	Western Ghats in South Western India (Karnataka, Kerala, TN)	Evergreen, Semi-evergreen Moist deciduous & riparian forest in lower altitude	Hunted for skin, Medicine, Habitat loss, Mining, dam, road fills.
42.	Nilgiri Tahr	Endangered	5% of West Ghats in South India (Kerala & Tamil Nadu)	High elevation, grass covered hills, open terrain	Habitat loss & poaching.
43.	Indian Pangolin	Near threatened	South asia, Eastern part of pak to India (Except North East India). Himalayan to extreme South. India (TN, Kerala)	Tropical forest, open land, grasslands, etc. High in human settlement area.	Meat & Medicine. (for boots & shoes)
44.	Pygmy Hog	Critically Endangered	Northwest Bengal & North - Western Assam in India. Himalayan foot hill from Up to Assam	Smallest & Rarest wild pig in world. Grassland - with shrub & tree	Habitat loss, affecting natural succession.



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45.	Greater onehorn Rhino	Vulnerable	Northern part - India along Indus, Ganga, Brahmaputra basin includes Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh, Pakistan	Riverine grassland - Terai. Alluvial grass land - swamps & forest	Habitat loss, Poaching for horn - Medicinal use in China.
46.	Rusty spotted Cat	Vulnerable	India & Srilanka (confined to south)	Moist & dry deciduous forest types, scrub & grassland - absent in evergreen forest.	Habitat loss due to agriculture
47.	Himalayan Serow	Near threatened	Southeast Bangladesh, Himalaya (Bhutan, Northern India - Sikkim & Nepal), North east India & into west myanmar	Steep hills & rocky places - limestone region upto 3000 m & hill & mountain forest area.	Meat & trophies, habitat destruction, for agriculture, fuelwood.
48.	Asia - small clawed otter	Vulnerable	India - Himalayan foothills of H.P. (Kulu), WB, Assam, A.P. & S.I. - Coorg (Karnataka), Ashambu, Nilgiri, Palani Hill (TN), Kerala	Wetland system - having pools & stagnant water. Fresh water swamp, meandering river, mangroves & tidal tools.	Habitat destruction. Tea & Coffee cultivation
49.	Sloth Bear	Vulnerable	India, Nepal, Bhutan, Srilanka (From Gujarat - to NES) Western Ghats	Wet & dry tropical forest, grasslands. Lowland species - 1500 m W.G. - upto 2000 m	Habitat loss, poaching (harvesting of forest produce, Monoculture) (Medicine) - fat of bear
50.	Bengal slow loris	Vulnerable	Bangladesh, Cambodia, China, North - Eastern India (A.P., Assam etc).	Arboreal, nocturnal species - tropical evergreen forest, semi & moist deciduous forest.	Habitat loss - Farming, road building, dam, power line. Hunting - Medicine.
51.	Travancore Flying squirrel	Near Threatened	Restricted to W.G. of Southern India and Srilanka. Kerala & T.N. (from Brahmagiri Wildlife Sanctuary, Karnataka).	Arboreal & Nocturnal Evergreen, deciduous and montane forest	Habitat loss due to agriculture & human settlement.



S. No.	Common Name	Category	Range Description	Habitat & Ecology	Major threat
52.	Snubfin Dolphin	Vulnerable	Southeast Asia, India - Chilika lake.	Coastal area with muddy, brackish water at river mouth.	Habitat loss and degradation.
53.	Snow leopard	Endangered	High mountain of C.A, Pamir, Karakorum, Hindu Kush and Himalayan Range. India - "J.K., H.P., Sikkim, Uttarkhand).	Alpine & Sub alpine ecological zone favouring steep terrain.	Reduce in prey, illegal trade, people conflict, lack of conservation capacity policy & awareness.
54.	Swamp Deer	Vulnerable	Northern & Central India, Southwestern Nepal (Assam - Sunderbans (Indo - Gangetic)	Open sal, with grass understorey and grassland forms, true swamp deer, Mangroves of Sunderban.	Habitat loss - due to conversion into agriculture land.
55.	Chiru	Endangered	China, India (J & K)	High altitude plain, hill plateau & Montane valley	Hunted for fur (Shahtosh) Quality - making "shawls"
56.	Tibetan Fox	Least Concern	Tibetan Plateau, Ladak area of India, China, Nepal	Upland plains, hills - mostly spare grassland devoid of trees & shrub	No Major threat
57.	Tibetan Gazelle	Near threatened	Qinghai - Tibet Plateau, India (ladak, Sikkim).	High altitude plains, hills also grasses in wetland margin.	Habitat loss.
58.	Kiang (Wild Ass)	Least Concern	Tibetan Plateau, China, Northern Pak, India, Nepal) Ladak & Sikkim	Open terrain, plains, alpine meadows - where grasses & sedges abundant.	Hunting, disease transmission from domestic livestock.
59.	Tiger	Endangered	Southwest Asia, Central Asia, (Java & Bali) - disappeared. Asian Countries - Bang, Bhutan, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Russia, Thailand & Vietnam	Forest of tropical Asia	Poaching, Man animal conflict, (bore anti-inflammatory property)



S. No.	Common Name	Category	Range Description	Habitat & Ecology	Major threat
60	Urial	Vulnerable	India - Only (laddak), Central and South West Asia.	Moderate to arid habitat grassland.	Poaching, Competition with livestock.
61.	Indian Buffalo	Endangered	S. Nepal, Southern Bhutan, Western Thailand, Northern Myanmar, India (Bastar region - M.P., Assam, AP, Meghalaya, Orissa, Maharastra)	Low - lying Alluvial grassland, deciduous forest - with marshes & rivers.	Interbreeding with feral & domestic buffalo, hunting & habitat loss.
62.(a)	Terrapin	Critically Endangered	Bangladesh, India, Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Malaysia.	Terrestrial nest sites, tidal area of largest river estuaries	Trade
62.(b)	Tricarinate Hill Turtle	Vulnerable	Bangladesh, India	Fully terrestrial	-
63.	Gharial	Critically endangered	India - Chambal River, Girwa river. Pop - Son River Bihar, U.P.	Terrestrial, Fresh Water	Alternation of habitat, Fishing, Agriculture, grazing, utilization
64.	India Softshell Turtle	Vulnerable	Bangladesh, India (Ganges River), Pakistan	Terrestrial, Fresh Water	Trade in East Asian Market
65.	Green Turtle	Endangered	Throughout tropical water, lesser - subtropical. Indian ocean - east, west, mediterranean Sea, Pacific ocean	Highly migratory, broad habitat during their lifetime.	Harvest of egg & Adult from nesting beaches, retting, trawling.
66.	Hawsbill Turtle	Critically endangered	Throughout tropical water, larger extent subtropical, Atlantic, Indian, Pacific Ocean	Highly migratory, broad habitat - during life time.	Tortoises shell trade Egg collection, meat, Destruction of Nesting habitat, Foraging habitat, oil pollution, hybridisation
67.	Leather Back Turtle	Vulnerable	Leather back are distributed, with nesting site on tropical sandy beaches & foraging range that extent into temp / sup polar.	Turtle inhabiting tropical, subtropical & sub polar extensive migration, different feeding area at different season.	Habitat destruction, pollution, climate change, Fisheries by Catch.



S. No.	Common Name	Category	Range Description	Habitat & Ecology	Major threat
68.	Olive Ridly	Vulnerable	Throughout tropical water (Except Mexico).	Multiple habitat, Migration less compared to other - usually carried by major currents	Targeted Exploitation, capturing, by catch in fisheries, Habitat impact, disease & predation
69.	Bengal Florican	Critically endangered	Two population 1. Indian Sub Continent - (U.P., Nepal, Assam, A.P.) 2. South - East Asia - Cambodia, Vietnam.	lowland dry, natural & semi-natural grassland, open forest.	Modification of grassland, overgrazing, inappropriate cutting, burning & ploughing regimes, flooding, dam construction, illegal development.
70.	Black Necked-Crane	Vulnerable	China, Ladakh (A.P.) - India, Bhutan	Alpine bog meadows & riverine marshes, lacustrine marshes.	Intensive grazing & pesticide use - result in degradation of grassland.
71.	Cheer Pheasant	Vulnerable	India - Kashmir, H.P., Uttarkhand, Pakistan, Nepal	Rocky terrain dominated by scrub, tall grass & scattered clumb tree (1445 - 3050m)	Hunted, egg consumption, construction project (dam, electricity).
72.	Forest Owlet	Critically endangered	Endemic - Central India, (North - Western Maharashtra, South-east M.P. Till 1997 only specimen, 2000 rediscovered.	Open dry deciduous forest dominated by Teak, ground with grasses - typical owlet site.	Forest destruction, human settlement & grazing.
73.	Barking Deer (or) Muntjac	Least Concern	Thai - Malay Peninsula, Greater Sundas (Borneo, Java, Bali, Sumatra)	1. In forest & areas adjacent to forest 2. In plantations of coffee rubber, sugarcane, teak	Habitat encroachment & Hunting for freshmeat.



S. No.	Common Name	Category	Range Description	Habitat & Ecology	Major threat
74.	Chital	Least Concern	8 - 30° N in India (Including SIKKIM), Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh, Srilanka WB - Eastern Rajasthan NB - Foothills & Himalayas EB - Western Assam SB - Throughout Peninsular India	1. Avoids - Dense Moist forest Open semi arid & arid desert 2. Moist, dry deciduous day thorny scrub (or) grasslands - Habitat	Hunting & Competition with domestic livestock No Major threat
75.	Goral (or) Wodgsoni	Near threatened	Bhutan, China (Southern Tibet) Northern India (Incl SIKKIM) Northern Pakistan Possibly Western Myanmar	1. Steep Mountains & will use evergreen forest near cliff 2. feed in grassy rights & steep rocky slopes	Habitat destruction Hunting competition of livestock
76.	Hogdeer	Endangered	Pakistan, North & North Eastern India east across non-sundalic region Marginally - Southern China	1. Wet (or) Moist tall grassland 2. Floodplain grassland	Hunting habitat cons degradation
77.	Hyena	Near threatened	Africa, Arab peninsula Turkey. Indian Sub-continent recently to Nepal	1. Open habitat (or) light thorn 2. Avoids & open Desert	Persecution (poisoning) decrease in source
78.	Nilgai	Least concern	Widely distributed in India. lowland of Nepal & border areas of Pakistan extinct in Bangladesh	1. Arid areas, scrub, dry deciduous, agricultural areas 2. Avoid - Dense Forest, deserts 3. Browsers & grazers	1. Constructed as agricultural pest 2. Permit hunting if damage occurs.



S. No.	Common Name	Category	Range Description	Habitat & Ecology	Major threat
79.	Sambar	Vulnerable	India, East along Southern Himalayas India, Nepal, Bhutan, Srilanka	1. India - Thorn, arid forests of Gujarat & Rajasthan 2. Moist deciduous forest throughout Peninsular 3. Pine & Oak trees at himalayan forest	1. Habitat encroachment 2. Hunting
80.	Wild Pig	Least Concern	Occur in modified form in all continents except in Antarctica & on many oceanic Islands	1. Temperate & tropical habitats 2. Semi desert to tropical rainforest	1. Global lenes & No major threats 2. local lenes & Hunting & habitat destruction.
81.	India's Procupine	Least Concern	Turkey to Pakistan, India, China, Nepal & Srilanka	1. Rocky hill side 2. Tropical & temperate scrub land	Considered as Agricultural Pest - locals trap & use them for food.

