

DEFINITIONS

- **Habitat :** Includes land, water or vegetation which is the natural home of any wild animal.
- **National Park:** Means an area declared, whether under Section 35 or Section 38 or deemed under sub section (3) of Section 66 of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
- **Protected Area:** Means an area notified under Sections 18, 35, 36A of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
- **Sanctuary:** Means an area declared by notification under Section 18 of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, and includes a deemed sanctuary under sub section (4) of Section 66 of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
- **Core area:** Areas/habitats in the Tiger Reserve which are to be fully protected and where no disturbance of any kind is permitted. In the core area forestry operations, collection of minor forest produce, grazing, human settlement and other human disturbances are not allowed.
- **Buffer area:** Area where strictly controlled wildlife oriented forestry operations and grazing are allowed.
- **Wildlife:** Includes any animal, aquatic or land vegetation, which forms part of any habitat.
- **Wildlife Corridor:** Wildlife corridor is the artificial joining of fragmented habitats. This helps to increase the gene flows between the individual habitats, which improves the fitness of the species. Wildlife corridors are created as a means of conservation or general improvement of the environment.
- **Biodiversity:** Means the variability among living organisms from all sources and the ecological complexes of which they are part and includes diversity within species or between species and of eco-systems.
- **Global Environment Facility (GEF) :** The Global Environment Facility (GEF) is an independent financial organization that provides grants to developing countries for projects that benefit the global environment and promote sustainable livelihoods in local communities. Established in 1991, GEF helps developing countries fund projects and programs that protect the global environment. GEF grants support projects related to biodiversity, climate change, international waters, land degradation, the ozone layer, and persistent organic pollutants. GEF funds are contributed by donor countries.
- **Eco-development :** Eco development means 'development' that is ecologically, socially and economically sustainable. It is initiated through site specific village level planning by villagers themselves to achieve sustainable development of village resources, alternatives to fuel, fodder and timber and schemes to provide job alternatives to individuals and families in order to eradicate forest dependent livelihood patterns and ensure people's active participation in protection of PA resources.

REFERENCES

I. Acts and Policies

- (i) Wildlife Protection Act, 1972
- (ii) The Wildlife Protection Amendment Act, 2002 (No. 16 of 2003)
- (iii) Environmental Protection Act, 1986
- (iv) Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 - Rules & Guidelines (as amended on 25.10.1992)
- (v) The National Environment Appellate Authority Act, 1997, (Act No. 22 of 1997)
- (vi) National Forest Policy, 1988
- (vii) National Wildlife Action Plan 2002-16
- (viii) Export –Import Policy, 2002 -2007

II. Other Documents

- (i) Management Effectiveness Evaluation of Finland’s Protected Areas, 2005
- (ii) ‘State of the Parks – 2004’, Department of Environment and Conservation (NSW), Sydney
- (iii) Report on ‘Better Communication of Roles and Responsibilities Is Needed to Strengthen Partnership with the National Park Service’, United States General Accountability Office, 2004
- (iv) Report on ‘The Management of Commonwealth National Parks and Reserves’, Conserving our Country, Australian National Audit Office, 2001-02
- (v) Parks Canada Program– Department of Environment, Report of the Auditor General of Canada, 1983
- (vi) Report on ‘Ecological Integrity in Canada’s National Parks’, Report of the Auditor General of Canada, 2005
- (vii) Report of the Working Group on Wild Life for the X Five year Plan (2002-2007), Document of the Planning Commission, October 2001
- (viii) State of Forest Report, Forest Survey of India, Dehradun, 1999
- (ix) State of Forest Report, Forest Survey of India, Dehradun, 2001
- (x) State of Forest Report, Forest Survey of India, Dehradun, 2003
- (xi) Project Tiger 1973-1983, Project Tiger Directorate, MoEF
- (xii) Project Tiger – 1990, Project Tiger Directorate, MoEF