Course title: Wildlife Conservation and Management							
Course code: NRE 151No. of credits: 3L-T-P: 18-08-32Learning hours: 42							
Pre-requisite course code and title (if any): NRE 121 Ecology, NRE 123 Biodiversity assessment and							
Conservation							
Department: Department of Energy and Environment							
Course coordinator: Course instructor: Dr Sudipta Chatterjee							
Contact details:							
Course type: ElectiveCourse offered in: Semester 3							
Course Description							
This course teaches the essential elements, concepts and skills related to wildlife conservation							
and management. This includes implementing habitat management practices; identifying							
wildlif	wildlife conflicts; and participation in personal and community leadership development						
activities and planning. The perspectives of science and management will be elucidated in the							
context of historical, current and future strategies designed to conserve the diversity of life. The							
course	work will be guided by work on scientific papers and field experience	ce.					
Course	e objectives						
Course	e content						
SNo	Торіс	L	Т	Р			
1.	Introduction and History of Wildlife Conservation						
	Perspectives and philosophical perspective; Cultural foundation;						
	Protected Area Network (PAN)	2					
	Values and Ethics in Wildlife Conservation	2					
	Definitions and (Instrumental; Intrinsic; Ecocentrism; Religious						
	traditions and conservation), Ethics in conservation.						
2.	Wildlife–Habitat Ecology						
	Measuring wildlife habitat, availability, quality, animals signs;	C	2				
	monitoring changes; corridors	Z	Z				
	Journal article to work on.						
3.	Wildlife Behavior						
	Introduction (Group living, selfishness and altruism); evolutionarily	2		2			
	stable strategies; concept of optimality in decision making in animals	2		2			
	Practical: Methods of behavioural observation						
4.	Population Estimation and Modelling						
	Estimating abundance and density; Modelling (stochastic and						
	deterministic) of populations and occupancy. Bayesian models in	3		2			
	abundance estimation (Spatial and Non Spatial). Population viability	_					
	analysis						
~	Practical: RAMAS/Vortex.						
5.	Conservation Genetics and Wildlife Forensics						
	Re fresh: Genetic variation; pedigree management; molecular markers,	2	2				
	genotyping; wildlife forensics - overview						
6	Journal article to work on.						
0.	Nanagement & Planning						
	construction of the structure of the str	2	2				
	ex-suu and <i>III-suu</i> IIIIkages.						
7	Journal anticle to work on.						
/.	Introduction I athal (human livestock eron disease); non lathal; east	2	2				
	mitouucuon - Leurar (numan, nvestock, crop, disease); non-iethal; cost						

	and schemes							
	and schemes.							
Q	Conservation Economics and policy							
0.	Values of wildlife: Market incentive: Ecotourism and conservation: PA							
	(direct indirect opportunities):	3						
	Refresh: conservation acts in India: Enforcement of legislation in India							
0	Exemption							
9.	EXCUISION (Wildlife Institute of India, Ponthombore Tiger Reserve/ Dudhwa							
	(Whulle Institute of Inula, Kantholinbore figer Reserve) Duuliwa Tigar Reserve)			28				
	Wildlife Population parameters and census methods for various			(3				
	species(Line Transects and DISTANCE: Mark-recapture Data and			days)				
	MARK): Radio telemetry, GIS demonstration							
	Total	18	8	32				
Ev	aluation criteria		-					
	2 Minor tests: 20% each							
-	Presentation: 20%							
-	Major test: 40%							
Le	arning outcomes							
Pe	dagogical approach							
Ma	aterials							
Re	quired text							
1. Caughley G. and Sinclair A.R.E. (Eds.) (1994) Wildlife Ecology and Management, Blackwell								
Science, Cambridge.								
2. Hunter M.L., Gibbs J.B. and Sterling E.J. (2008) Problem-Solving in Conservation Biology and								
Wildlife Management: Exercises for Class, Field and Laboratory, Blackwell Publishing.								
3. Williams B.K., Nichols J.D. and Conroy M.J. (2002) Analysis and Management of Animal								
	Populations, Academic Press, San Diego, California, USA.							
4.	4. Woodroffe R., Thirgood S. and Rabinowitz A. (2005) <i>People and Wildlife, Conflict or Co-existence</i> ?							
(Conservation Biology), Cambridge University.								
Suggested readings								
3u	Chape S Spalding M.D. and Jenking M.D. (Eds.) (2008) The World's P	rotacted	Aroasi	Status				
1.	Values and Prospects in the Twenty first Century University of California Pre	nos Barka	lov	siuius,				
values and Prospects in the Twenty-first Century, University of California Press, Berkeley.								
2. Clow J.P. (1960) Basic Concepts in Formation, Quantitative and Evolutionary Generics, W.H. Freeman and Company New York								
3.	Hanski I.A. and Gilpin M.E. (editors) (1997) <i>Metapopulation Biology</i> :	Ecology.	Geneti	cs and				
	Evolution, Academic Press, San Diego, California, USA.							
4.	4. Nichols J.D. and Karanth K.U. (2002) <i>Statistical Concepts; Assessing Spatial Distribution</i> , in							
	Karanth K.U. and Nichols J.D. (editors) Monitoring Tigers and their Prey, Centre for Wildlife							
Studies, Bangalore, India.								
5.	5. Primack R.B. (2008) A Primer of Conservation Biology, 4th Edition, Sinauer Associates, Inc.							
6.	6. Rangarajan M. (2001) India's Wildlife History, Permanent Black, New Delhi, India.							
7.	7. Rodgers W.A. and Panwar H.S. (1988) Planning Wildlife Protected Area Network in India, 2 vols,							
Project FO: IND/82/003, FAO, Dehra Dun.								
Ca	se studies							
I W G	cosnes							

Journals

- 1. Journal of Wildlife Management

2. Journal of Zoology Additional information (if any)

Student responsibilities Attendance, feedback, discipline, guest faculty etc