

Indian Pangolin

Why in News

Recently, the Odisha Forest department has stressed the need for **stricter monitoring of social media platforms** to **check** <u>pangolin</u> **poaching and trading.**



Key Points

About:

• Pangolins are scaly anteater mammals and they have large, protective keratin scales covering their skin. They are the only known mammals with this feature.

Diet:

 Insectivore- Pangolins are nocturnal, and their diet consists of mainly ants and termites, which they capture using their long tongues.

Types:

- Out of the eight species of pangolin, the **Indian Pangolin** (Manis crassicaudata) and the **Chinese Pangolin** (Manis pentadactyla) are **found in India.**
- Difference:
 - Indian Pangolin is a large anteater covered by 11-13 rows of scales on the back.
 - A terminal scale is also present on the lower side of the tail of the Indian Pangolin, which is absent in the Chinese Pangolin.

Habitat:

Indian Pangolin:

- It is widely distributed in India, except the arid region, high Himalayas and the
- The species is also found in Bangladesh, Pakistan, Nepal and Sri Lanka.

• Chinese Pangolin:

• It is found in the Himalayan foothills in Eastern Nepal, Bhutan, Northern India, North-

East Bangladesh and through Southern China.

- Threats to Pangolins in India:
 - Hunting and poaching for local consumptive use (e.g. as a protein source and traditional medicine) and international trade for its meat and scales in East and South East Asian countries, particularly China and Vietnam.
 - They are believed to be the world's most trafficked mammal.
- Conservation Status:
 - Wildlife Protection Act, 1972: Schedule I
 - **IUCN Red List**: Endangered
 - **CITES**: Appendix I

Source:TH

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