

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 North-East.
 - 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.

The Vision

- $\circ~$ They are believed to be the world's most trafficked mammal.
- Conservation Status:
 - Wildlife Protection Act, 1972: Schedule I
 - IUCN Red List: Endangered
 - <u>CITES</u>: Appendix I

Source:TH

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