

Utricularia Found in Keoladeo National Park | Rajasthan | 17 Jan 2025

Why in News?

Recently, a rare and unique carnivorous plant, '**Utricularia**,' has been discovered in Rajasthan's Keoladeo National Park.

 Commonly known as bladderworts, this plant is typically found in regions like Meghalaya and Darjeeling.



Key Points

- Role in Biodiversity:
 - Experts believe the **presence of bladderworts in the park enhances biodiversity** and positively contributes to the ecosystem of Keoladeo.
 - Utricularia plays a vital role in maintaining environmental balance by capturing small insects.
 - It was last discovered in India in 2021 in the Mandal Valley of Chamoli, Uttarakhand, after a 36-year gap.
- Feeding Mechanism:
 - The plant entraps creatures such as protozoa, insects, larvae, mosquitoes, and tadpoles in its bladder-like traps.
 - Once trapped, the organism dies inside the bladder.
 - Terrestrial species of Utricularia thrive in soil filled with water, where they capture small swimming creatures.
- Ideal Growth Conditions:
 - The growth of Utricularia is due to the abundant water supply from the Panchana **Dam**, which creates ideal conditions for the plant's growth.

Keoladeo National Park

- About:
 - It is a <u>wetland</u> and bird sanctuary and a <u>UNESCO World Heritage Site</u> located in **Bharatpur, Rajasthan.**
 - Chilika Lake (Orissa) and Keoladeo National Park (Rajasthan) were recognized as the first Ramsar Sites of India in 1981.
 - Currently, Keoladeo National Park and Loktak Lake (Manipur) are in the Montreux Record.
 - It is known for its rich avian diversity and abundance of waterbirds and is home to over 365 species of birds, including several rare and threatened species, such as the <u>Siberian crane.</u>
- Fauna:
 - Animals such as jackals, sambar, <u>nilgai</u>, wild cats, <u>hyenas</u>, wild boar, <u>porcupine</u> and <u>mongoose</u> can be found in the region.
- Flora:
 - The principal vegetation types are tropical dry deciduous forest dominated by **Acacia nilotica** intermixed with dry grassland.
- River:
 - $\circ~$ Gambhir and $\underline{\textbf{Banganga}}$ are two rivers that flow through this National Park

Great Indian Bustards | Rajasthan | 17 Jan 2025

Why in News?

Researchers spotted 12 Great Indian Bustards (GIBs) at Desert National Park (DNP) in Rajasthan. This provides a major boost to efforts to conserve one of India's most critically endangered species.

Key Points

- GIB Population Status:
 - The GIB is critically endangered, with only 173 birds remaining.
 - Of these, 128 are found in the wild, and the remaining birds are bred in captivity.
 - Besides Rajasthan, the species is also found in Gujarat, Maharashtra, Madhya
 - Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, and Karnataka.
- Conservation Efforts:
 - The GIB was listed as "critically endangered" by the <u>IUCN Red List</u> in 2011 due to hunting, habitat loss, and fragmentation.
 - In response, Rajasthan launched a Rs 12.90 crore project in 2013 to conserve the species, focusing on protecting its habitat and improving breeding conditions.
 - The project has led to the successful breeding of 45 chicks in two locations, Sam and Ramdevra.

he Vision

- Habitat Protection and Breeding:
 - The birds spotted were born in the wild, mostly females aged three to four years, with some males up to one year old.
 - Efforts to protect their habitat include **improving grasslands and fencing areas to** shield the birds from predators such as <u>desert foxes</u>, cats, and <u>mongooses</u>.
- Milestone in Conservation:
 - In 2018, <u>the Wildlife Institute of India</u>, along with the Rajasthan government and the Forest Department, established <u>the National Conservation Breeding Centre in</u> <u>Jaisalmer</u>.
 - In October 2024, Rajasthan achieved a milestone when a GIB chick successfully

hatched through artificial insemination.

Great Indian Bustard



- About:
 - The Great Indian Bustard (Ardeotis nigriceps), the State bird of Rajasthan, is considered India's most critically endangered bird.
 - It is **considered the flagship grassland species**, representing the health of the grassland ecology.
- Protection Status:
 - IUCN Red List: Critically Endangered
 - <u>Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and</u> <u>Flora (CITES):</u> Appendix 1
 - Convention on Migratory Species (CMS): Appendix I
 - Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972: Schedule I

Desert National Park

- It is situated in Jaisalmer & Barmer Districts of Rajasthan.
- Great Indian Bustards, Rajasthan State animal- <u>Chinkara</u> and State tree- <u>khejri</u> and State flower- <u>Rohida</u> are found naturally at this park.
- It was declared a <u>UNESCO World Heritage Site</u> in 1980 and <u>National Park</u> in 1992.

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