

MISCELLANEOUS - FULL MIND MAP

Topic-wise | Hinglish | SSC / BPSC / BSSC / Railway

Topics in this chapter:

1. Project Elephant & Ecological Corridors
2. World Heritage, Gardens, Elephants & Corbett Water Source
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4. Sanctuaries, Bird Sites, Botanical Garden & Desert Adaptation

1. Project Elephant & Ecological Corridors

EXAM TRAP hathi project India government dwara 1992 mein centre prayojit conservation program ke roop mein shuru kiya gaya tha. sahi year 1992 diye gaye kisi option mein nahi hai; isliye koi option sahi nahi hai. 2021-25 ka navinatam national DNA-based samakalik hathi akalan 22,446 wild elephants ka anuman deta hai; paddhati badalane ke reason ise purane ankadon se seedhe comparison karne ke bajay naya monitoring basis mana jata hai. [Q1]

- elephants ke jhund aam taur par matriarchal hote hain; isliye statement 1 sahi hai. Asian hathi ki gestation lagbhag 22 mahine tak ho sakti hai; isliye statement 2 sahi hai. mada hathi thik 40 year ki ayu par aam taur par prajanan closed kar deti hai - yeh dava bahut zyada simit hai; isliye statement 3 svikary nahi hai. is UPSC sawal se related 2017 ke national hathi akalan mein sabse zyada hathi Karnataka mein the, Kerala mein nahi; isliye statement 4 galat hai. naya 2021-25 DNA-based national akalan 22,446 wild elephants ka anuman deta hai aur ise nayi paddhatigat basis-rekha mana jata hai. [Q2]
- Sathyamangalam Tiger Reserve - satyamangalam Tiger Reserve eastern Ghat aur western Ghat ke milan site par located hai. tiger ke extra is tiger reserved area mein hathi, lakadabaggha, tendua aadi bhi paye jate hain. [Q3]

2. World Heritage, Gardens, Elephants & Corbett Water Source

- Kanchanjunga (Khangchengtzonga National Park) - julai, 2016 mein istanbul, turki (Istanbul, Turkey, ab turkie/Turkiye) mein World Heritage samiti ke 40ven satr mein sikkim ke kanchanajangha (Khangchendzonga) National Park ko uske natural aur sanskritik dono mahatv ke utkrisht universal values ki recognition dete hue 'mishrit' (Mixed) manadandon par UNESCO World Heritage Site ke roop mein ankit kiya gaya. yeh darja Bihar ke Nalanda Mahavihara ke puratatvik (Archaeological) site aur chandigarh (Chandigarh) ke rajadhani group ko bhi diya gaya. [Q4]
- Mehrauli - Park 'phaiv sizans' (Five Seasons) maharauli ke paas located hai. Park ka udghatan February, 2003 mein hua tha. [Q5]
- sawal mein diya gaya varnan Asian elephants ka hai aur uparyukt anuchchhed mein ullikhit area Asian elephants ke habitat hain. [Q6]
- Ramganga river - Corbett National Park ko water ramaganga river se milata hai. [Q7]

3. Wetlands, Cauvery Basin & Marine Sanctuary

- harike wetland byas aur sataluj nadiyon ke sangam ke nimnadhara (Downstream) mein located hai. kevaladev ghana National Park do nadiyon, serious aur banaganga, ke sangam par located hai. kolleru lake India ki sabse badi alavanajal jhilon (Freshwater Lakes) mein se ek hai aur andhr Pradesh mein krishna aur godavari deltaon ke beech located hai. isliye sirf option (1) sahi sumelit hai. [Q8]
- 1, 3 and 4 only - kaveri besin Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Kerala states aur kendrashasit Pradesh puducheri mein phaila hai. nagarahol National Park (Karnataka), satyamangalam Tiger Reserve (Tamil Nadu) aur vayanad Wildlife Sanctuary (Kerala) kaveri besin mein located hain. [Q9]
- Gulf of Kachchh - Kachchh ki Gulf ka marine National Park Kachchh ki Gulf ke dakshini tat par located hai. marine National Park mein jamanagar tat par lagbhag 42 dvip (Islands) hain, jinmein se zyadatar bhittiyan se ghire hain; yahan lagbhag 52 coral species, mridukavachi, dolphin, kachhue aur different type ke marine birds paye jate hain. [Q10]

4. Sanctuaries, Bird Sites, Botanical Garden & Desert Adaptation

- chinari Wildlife Sanctuary Kerala mein located hai. [Q11]

EXAM TRAP karikili bird Sanctuary Tamil Nadu ke chengalapattu district mein located hai. kunthanakulam bird Sanctuary Tamil Nadu ke tirunelaveli district mein located hai. [Q12]

- Kew (England) - world ka sabse bada vegetation Park - royal vegetation Park - kyu (Kew), ingland mein located hai. iski establishment 1759 mein hui aur UNESCO dwara 2003 mein ise World Heritage Site declared kiya gaya. [Q13]
- diye gaye options mein kangaroo chuha (Kangaroo Rat) bina pani ke sabse lanbe samay tak living rah sakta hai. iska reason uske excretory system (Excretory System/Kidney) ki khas sanrachana aur karyapranali hai. [Q14]