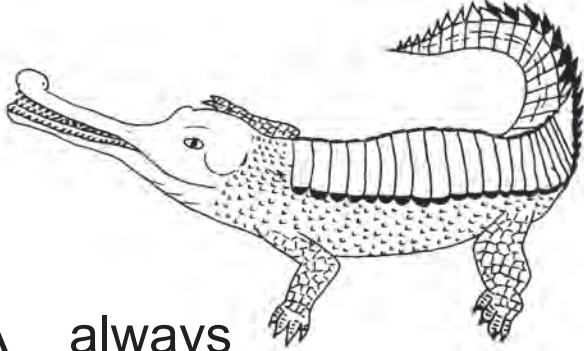


Know your Wildlife Welfare

B bats

ABCs



- A always
- B be
- C caring for
- D daily-life wildlife
- E everyday
- F forever



- S so you can be a
- W wildlife welfare
- X xtra-heroic
- Y young
- Z zoologist

“Bats are good !
bats are great !
without bats you
would have less
food on your plate !”

People don't know how much bats do for them. Here are some things ...

Bats spread seeds far and wide = more food and shade for human comfort

Bats eat harmful insects and rats = less vectors to spread disease

People think untrue things about bats.

Here are some:
Bats DON'T spread rabies
Bats DON'T suck human blood

People do bad things to bats. Here are some :

People catch bats to eat
People kill bats to use for medicine
People kill bats for eating fruit
People suffocate bats with smoke in buildings
People torture bats for fun



F for Frogs

F Friends of farmers. They eat up insect pests.



R Regulating population of small animals is a task of frogs

O Only good to humans comes from frogs

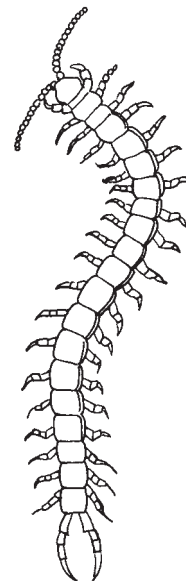
G Great food for reptiles

S Still dependent on frogs for quality of life



I for Invertebrates

Insects are also good and great. Human beings can't live without them. Yet they hate them, beat them, torture them and kill them.



Insects are snacks to frogs and snakes, Insects pollinate plants to propagate, Insects are bioindicators and act as environmental detectors

Insects are all invertebrates but Invertebrates are not all insects



Invertebrates are some of the smallest and speciose of earth's organisms; Yet they hold the earth together.

Invertebrates are little things than run the big world.

Invertebrates don't need humans but humans couldn't survive long without them.

Are snails invertebrates?
Are they insects ?



This brochure was produced by Zoo Outreach Organisation to discourage the many meaningless cruelties to daily life wildlife, without which we could not live. Sponsored by Alertis-fund for bear and nature conservation. Contact ZOO by email <zooreach@zooreach.org>

R for Rodents

Rats are not popular animals



because we see only those that cause damage to our food stocks and spread diseases. All rats are rodents but not all rodents are rats. Also not all rats are dangerous pests. Rodent is a name of a family of small mammals including rats, mice, hamsters, squirrels, porcupines, etc.

Only a few kinds of rodents are genuine pests, while many others benefit humanity by dispersing seeds, consuming insects and weeds and by maintaining the health of forests. They also serve as prey for many birds, other mammals, reptiles and even some human communities. Rodents — and another group of small mammals - Insectivores — play an important role in the balance of nature.

Rodents (other than pests) are very useful but are in big trouble today. These small mammals make up over one fourth of the known living mammals of South Asia and nearly half the living mammals of the world! There must be some reason for this in nature, and it is their usefulness. More than 30% of S. Asian rodents and insectivores, who helps the ecosystem and harming no one are threatened with extinction. Be careful what you kill and persecute. You might be cutting off a vital component of your own survival.



B for Bears too...

There are 9 kinds of bears in the world. Four kinds are found in India and some of them in other South Asian countries also. They are:

Himalayan Brown Bear, Himalayan Black Bear, Sloth Bear and Sun Bear. Bears belong to a group of animals that scientists call



a “Family” ... the “Family” of bears is “Ursidae” from the Latin word for bears, ursid. Bears have been around for a long time -20-30 million years.

Bears are very talented animals with

- a keen sense of smell that is seven times more powerful than that of dogs.
- an excellent memory that helps them return to a good food location year after year.
- good nature (patience): bear attacks are rare, occurring usually only when a human surprises a bear and frightens it.

Bears are in danger from humans

- Gall from bears’ gall bladder is used in traditional medicines in eastern Asia
- Bear paws are sold for soup in SE Asia
- Bears are trained to dance by the “Kalandar” community for money. Small cubs are taken by killing the mother depleting bear populations in the forest. The cubs are tamed, with a painful ring in their nose attached to a rope. Sloth Bears have soft pads on their feet for padding about on earth and grass. It is horrible for them to walk on hot tar road. Don’t watch bear shows ... no audience, no show ! Help stop this disgraceful and destructive practice.

F.A.Q. Frequently asked ?'s

Q Why is it ok for adults to kill bats and not ok for me to kill them ?

A. It's **NOT** ok for adults to kill bats. If Bats are causing disturbance, there are nice ways to direct them to different places.

Q. Why is it ok for bats to kill insects and rats, and not ok for me to kill them ?

A. Insects and rats are the natural food of many bats. It is in the natural order of the world that some animals eat others.

Q If flies are crawling on my food and mosquitos are biting me, shouldn't I kill them ?

A. You shouldn't let flies on your food or mosquitoes bite you. Shooing a fly or mosquito is different from deliberately catching them and pulling their wings off for fun.

Q. What about monkeys that snatch our lunch in the school yard or come into our kitchen at home?

A. Monkeys have become a regular feature in cities and until a solution is found for them, you have to adjust to them. Don't eat lunch in the school yard; eat inside the building in a room where monkeys can't come.

Try to obtain containers that don't look like food or exude a food smell so they do not snatch when you are walking to school. At home, if you have monkeys frequently roaming around, start keeping your doors and windows closed when food is out on the table or anywhere where it can be seen or smelled. Protect yourself; don't ever try to fight with a monkey.

Q. What do I do when a bumble bee enters my room ? Isn't it dangerous ?

A. The bumble bee wants to get out more than you want it out ! Open all windows so it can escape. If it can't find its way out try and trap it in a net or bag and leave it outdoors.

Q. Do insects feel pain ?

A. Yes, they do. There is research to prove this.

Q. My neighbour catches buzzing insects and ties a thread around their abdomen then makes it fly -- just for fun. Is it ok ?

A. Do you think it is fun for the insect ? They crash into objects and this is not good for them. Does your friend untie the string ? The insect may get caught outside by the string and die a miserable death.