



# Conservation of forest and wild life

Gallacher David\*

Department of Life and Environmental Sciences, The University of Sydney, Narrabri, Australia

\*Corresponding author. E-mail: [david.g@gmail.au](mailto:david.g@gmail.au)

**Received:** 01-Apr-2022, Manuscript no: GJWSFW-22-64256, **Editor assigned:** 05-Apr-2022, PreQC no: GJWSFW-22-64256 (PQ), **Reviewed:** 20-Apr-2022, QC no: GJWSFW -22-64256, **Revised:** 28-Apr-2022, Manuscript no: GJWSFW-22-64256 (R), **Published:** 06-May-2022, DOI:10.15651/2449-1780.22.10.004.

## DESCRIPTION

Forest conservation is the technique of preserving trees that have been cut down in the name of development and urbanization by industries. It is the process of planting and maintaining for growing trees and cutting down trees and exploiting the land for domestic or industrial purposes is referred to as deforestation. As a result, deforestation must be regulated in order to prevent forest damage. A wildlife sanctuary is a protected area where animals and their habitats are safeguarded from human disturbance. Animal capture, killing, and poaching are severely prohibited in these areas. They aim at providing a comfortable living to the animals.

Wildlife conservation refers to the preservation of a wide range of wildlife in the forest. Wildlife refers to animals and birds that live in the wild and have not been domesticated. The forest is their natural habitat, and when forests are destroyed, these animals become homeless. Because these animals do not have a distinct habitat to reside in, they can subsequently come among the settlements and eat on the crops. These animals can later come among the villages and feed on the crops as they do not have a specific home to live. Forests and wildlife are required to keep the number of various animal and bird species in check. The food chain in the forest environment contains primary, secondary, and tertiary consumers. Forests help to maintain biodiversity by giving a good shelter for a wide range of animals. In addition, microorganisms such as nitrogen-fixing bacteria, which are critical to the biosphere's maintenance, receive help in forest. They maintain the earth's nitrogen balance in control and make sure it's safe to live around.

Forests contribute to biodiversity by providing a safe haven for a variety of organisms. Microorganisms that are

necessary for the biosphere to survive, such as nitrogen-fixing bacteria, also take refuge in the soil of the forest. They regulate the nitrogen content of the earth and make it sustainable for living. A wildlife sanctuary is a protected area where animals and their habitats are safeguarded from human disturbance. Animal capture, killing, and poaching are severely prohibited in these areas. They want to make the animals' lives as comfortable as possible. Help in Wildlife Preservation: It is difficult to protect endangered animals by relocating them because it is time consuming and expensive, so these animals are protected in their natural environment where they can be monitored, reproduce, and grow in number while under the sanctuary's strict protection. Biologists and other researchers can investigate the behavior and characteristics of these creatures by visiting these sanctuaries. Biodiversity conservation biodiversity refers to the wealth of habitats, ecosystems, and biological diversity on the earth, which has been waning due to human activity. As previously said, sanctuaries aid in the conservation of all biodiversity in a given area by keeping it free of humans and their activities that could harm the ecosystem. *In-situ* conservation is a type of conservation in which the environment is preserved in its natural state and shape. A wildlife sanctuary is a protected area where animals' habitats and their surroundings are safeguarded from harm. Animal is strictly, and poaching are all forbidden in these areas. They want to give the animals a good life. Several plant and animal species are on the verge of extinction. Wildlife sanctuaries are places where such creatures can be preserved. Various sanctuaries have been established such as the fleurieu peninsula sanctuary is maintained to protect sheoak habitat for glossy black cockatoos. The landowners of a wildlife sanctuary are involved in the production and distribution of power for the conservation of biodiversity.