

Study of human-mammals conflict and interaction-A review

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ABSTRACT

Rapid increase in the human population; is main cause of extinction of the mammalian species, and many species are included in Red list of IUCN. There is very less information exists on the ecological requirements, so these species marks have to evaluate magnitude of respected depredates and to develop conservation strategies for these threaten species. Due to forestation and decline of natural habitat, wild mammals moved to human habitats and attacked on livestock and human being. WWF, IUCN, FAO, CITES, TRAFFIC, ZSP and local Government departments are working for the welfare of mammalian species. Wildlife Parks, National Parks, Sanctuaries, Ramsar sites, Game reserves and Zoos are constructed to protect the threatened species. Human is used to mammals for milk, medicine, meat, leather, circus, trading, stuffed, toys, and transport; while buffalo, camel, cow, goat and sheep were kept as domestic animal to get milk, meat and other milk products. Skin of cow, goat, buffalo, sheep and donkey is sold for making leather products. Likewise, Indian crested porcupine, desert hare, domestic rabbit, Asiatic jackal, jungle cat, Bengal fox and small Indian mongoose are stuffed and sale to make money. Human is used mammalian species for entertainment such as bear dance, monkey dance, dog fight, horse dance, desert hare and Indian wild boar hunting with the help of dog. Horses are used for Baggi in wedding ceremonies. People are used the mammalian body fat, flesh, milk and blood for treatment of skin infections, body pain, antirheumatic, sex problem, paralysis, wound healing and weakness.

Key words: Medicine, Food, Mammals, Milk

INTRODUCTION

Human-mammalian conflict

Mostly people think that mammals are usually harmful for human, livestock and crops (Altaf, 2016) because bear (Can *et al.*, 2014), jackal (Younus *et al.*, 2018), wolf (Behdarvand *et al.*, 2014), lion (Bauer and De Iongh, 2005), fox (Azad *et al.*, 2018), and other carnivore mammals attack on the human being (Woodroffe *et al.*, 2005); while mouse (Manzoor *et al.*, 2018), rat and shrew also disturb to human (Singleton *et al.*, 2010). In fact mammals are friendly in nature if human do not disturb their habitats; this is all due to anthropogenic impacts i.e. deforestation, agricultural intensification, urbanization, industrialization road accidents (Altaf, 2016; Chattha *et al.*, 2017). All these factors have changed the ecosystem of the mammalian landscape and also decline the numbers of mammalian species (Altaf *et al.*, 2014; Altaf, 2016).

Conservation of mammals

Although WWF, IUCN, FAO, CITES, TRAFFIC, ZSP and local Government departments are working for the welfare of mammalian species but still could not be achieved target tasks (Boardman, 1981). Wildlife Parks, National Parks, Sanctuaries, Ramsar Sites, Game reserves and Zoos are constructed to protect the threatened species (Western *et al.*, 2009). Indus Dolphin, brown bear, black bear, common leopard, snow leopard, Indian pangolin and large number of other mammals are included threatened list of IUCN in Pakistan (Sheikh and Molur, 2004).

Human-mammalian interaction

On the other hand human is hunted to mammals for meat, milk, medicine, circus, leather, trading, stuffed, toys, and transport; cow, buffalo, camel, goat and sheep were kept as domestic animal to get milk, meat and other milk products (Altaf *et al.*, 2018). Hairs of sheep, goat, desert

hare, horse, and domestic rabbit were used for making ornamental toys. Skin of buffalo, cow, goat, sheep and donkey is sold for making leather products. Similarly, desert hare, Indian crested porcupine, domestic rabbit, jungle cat, Asiatic jackal, Bengal fox and small Indian mongoose are stuffed and sale to make money. Human uses mammalian species for entertainment such as dog fight, bear dance, monkey dance, horse dance, desert hare and Indian wild boar hunting with the help of dog. Horses are used for Baggi in wedding ceremony. People use the mammalian body fat, flesh, milk and blood for treatment of antirheumatic, skin infections, body pain, sex problem, paralysis, wound healing and weakness (Altaf *et al.*, 2018).

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