**Abstract**

India is a hotspot of wildlife. Its geographical terrain-from snow-clad mountains, vast alluvial plains, desert, coastal areas, swamps lush-green forests, river valleys etc. provide ideal habitat for a number of faunal and floral species. The wildlife in India comprises a mix of species of different organisms. Apart from cows, buffaloes, goats, poultry and camels, India has an amazingly wide variety of animals native to the country such as Bengal tigers, Indian lions, deer, pythons, wolves, foxes, bears, crocodiles, wild dogs, monkeys, snakes, antelope species, varieties of bison and the Asian elephant. The region’s rich and diverse wildlife is preserved in more than 120 national parks,18 Bio-reserves and 500 wildlife sanctuaries across the country. Since India is home to a number of rare and threatened animal species, wildlife management in the country is essential to preserve these species.