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Restricted Trade Practices and Conservation of Endangered Species in India: A Focus on Pune

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Abstract: This research paper focuses on the restricted trade practices of endangered species in India, with a special emphasis on Pune, a region facing significant challenges in wildlife conservation. India, known for its vast biodiversity, has become a hotspot for illegal wildlife trade due to its geographic location and porous borders, which facilitate trafficking routes. This study investigates the scope and impact of illegal trade, including poaching and smuggling of species like tigers, elephants, marine life, and exotic birds. Additionally, the research analyzes the legal framework, particularly the Wildlife Protection Act of 1972 and India's role in the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES). Despite these laws, enforcement remains weak, allowing trade networks to flourish. Data from wildlife experts and conservation centers in Pune highlight the effectiveness of local conservation efforts and the challenges posed by cultural beliefs, such as using tortoises in sorcery practices. In order to stop the illegal wildlife trade and save India's biodiversity, the research report emphasizes the critical need for stricter legislation, better enforcement strategies, and increased public awarenes.

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