Man is forever changing the face of nature. He has been doing so since he first appeared on the earth. Yet, all that man has done is not always to the ultimate advantage of the earth or himself. Man has, in fact, destroyed more than necessary.

In his struggle to live and extract the most out of life, man has destroyed many species of wildlife; directly by sheer physical destruction, and indirectly by the destruction or alteration of habitats. Some species may be able to withstand disruptions to their habitat while others may not be able to cope.

Take the simple act of farming. When a farmer tills a rough ground, he makes it unsuitable for the survival of certain species. Every change in land brings about a change in the types of plants and animals found on that land.

When man builds a new town, this means the total destruction of vast areas of farmland or woodland. Here, you have the complete destruction of entire habitats and it is inevitable.

It follows therefore, that every form of human activity unavoidably upsets or changes the wildlife complex of the area. Man has destroyed many forms of wildlife for no reasonable purpose. They have also made many great blunders in land use, habitat destruction and the extermination of many forms of wildlife.

Man's attitude towards animals depends on the degree to which his own survival is affected. He sets aside protection for animals that he hunts for sport and wages a war on any other creature that may pose a danger or inconvenience to him. This creates many problems and man has made irreversible, serious errors in his destruction of predators. He has destroyed animals and birds which are useful to farmers as pest controllers. The tragedy that emerges is that all the killing of predators did not in any way increase the number of game birds.

Broadly speaking, man wages war against the creatures which he considers harmful, even when his warfare makes little or no difference to the numbers of those he encourages. There is a delicate predator and prey equilibrium involving also the vegetation of any area, which man can upset by thoughtless intervention.

Therefore, there is a need for the implementation of checks and balances. The continued existence of these animals depends entirely on man and his attitude towards his own future.

SUITABLE TITLE: SITIL SUBBILLUS

Human activities: Cause of wildlife destauction

RECIS

Human activities have caused destauction of nature. For his luxuries, man has affected animals by hunting of by tazing their habitats. Some wuxy executes still subvive such destaution. In some acts, like forming, make mon maires the place unhabitatable too some species, while in others, like town development, he makes the place complétely unhabitatable. Thus, human activities name senesely affected wild life. Pool and utilization, attention of unhabitatiable places and extinetion of species ese sesult of human activities His interaction with wild life is motivated by his subvival. He kill the dangerous animals and protect others for fun. such selective interaction escutes inhaloneed ecosystem. Imbalance in ecosystem is due to the destauction of natura al bolance between poly and predatives It is hasnful for humanity as well is These force, human activities shall be olque ated for his own survival. Sound and Lorde Morde = 342

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