

# **RUSTY-SPOTTED CAT (PRIONAILURUS RUBIGINOSUS):** SPECIES IN NEWS

- Scientific Name: Prionailurus rubiginosus
  - The rusty-spotted cat belongs to the genus *Prionailurus* and is one of the smallest wild cats in the world.
- **Size:** The smallest and lightest known cat species in the world.
  - This feline holds the title of the smallest wild cat, with adults weighing between 0.9 to 1.6 kg and measuring 35-48 cm in body length, excluding the tail.
- **Distribution:** Found in dry deciduous and semi-deciduous forests in northern and central India, the Western Ghats, Kachchh, Rajasthan, peninsular India, Nepal, and Sri Lanka.
  - This species thrives in diverse habitats, from dry forests and scrublands to rocky outcrops and grasslands.
  - In India, it is widely distributed across the subcontinent, particularly in Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Andhra Pradesh, and Tamil Nadu.
  - Outside India, populations exist in Nepal and Sri Lanka, where they are known to inhabit dense forests.
- **Population in India:** *India holds 80% of the species' total population.* 
  - The majority of the global population of rusty-spotted cats is found in India, making conservation efforts crucial for their survival.
  - Habitat destruction, deforestation, and human-wildlife conflict threaten their numbers.
- **Coat:** Fawn-grey with rusty spots on the back and flanks.
  - The rusty-spotted cat's fur has a **soft fawn-grey color**, with distinctive **rusty-red spots on its back and sides**, which provide camouflage in its natural habitat.
- Head: Short and rounded, with two white streaks on the inner edges of the eyes.
  - The cat has a small, rounded face with white streaks extending from the inner corners of its large eyes, which enhance its keen vision.
- **Eyes:** *Large, with greyish-brown to amber irises; large eyes are adapted for nocturnal behavior.* 
  - The **large eyes** help the cat see clearly in low-light conditions, as it is primarily **nocturnal** and hunts at night.
- Legs and Feet: Relatively short legs with black soles on the feet.

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- The cat has **short but agile legs**, and its **black footpads** help it move stealthily across different terrains.
- Tail: Moderately long, rusty-colored, unmarked.
  - The tail is **proportionally long** compared to the body and **lacks markings**, which differentiates it from other wild cats.
- Conservation Status: IUCN Red List: Near Threatened.
  - The species faces threats from habitat destruction, poaching, and road accidents.
  - Conservation measures, including **protected areas and awareness campaigns**, are crucial to its survival.



# **Big Cats in India**

1. Royal Bengal Tiger (Panthera tigris tigris)

- Population in India: 2,967 (as per 2018-19 Census).
- India accounts for about 70% of the world's tiger population.
  - The **Bengal tiger** is the largest wild cat species in India and the **national animal of India**.
  - It is found in tropical and subtropical forests, mangroves, and grasslands, with major populations in Sundarbans, Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka, Uttarakhand, and Assam.

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• India's tiger population has seen a steady increase due to conservation programs like **Project Tiger (1973)**.

## 2. Asiatic Lion (Panthera leo persica)

- Population in India: 674 (as per the 2020 Census).
- Gir National Park in Gujarat is the last abode for the surviving population of Asiatic Lions in the world.
  - Unlike African lions, Asiatic lions have a smaller mane and a prominent belly fold.
  - They were once widespread across the Middle East and India but now survive only in the Gir Forest of Gujarat.
  - Their population has increased from fewer than **200** in the **1960s** due to strong conservation efforts.

#### **3. Leopard (Panthera pardus fusca)**

- **Population in India:** *Estimated between 12,000 to 14,000.*
- The population is genetically diverse/outbred compared to other subspecies in Asia.
  - Leopards are highly adaptable and are found across forests, hills, and urban areas.
  - They are known for their **agility and ability to climb trees**, often dragging prey up trees to avoid scavengers.
  - Major populations exist in Madhya Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Karnataka, Maharashtra, and Rajasthan.

#### 4. Snow Leopard (Panthera uncia)

- **Population in India:** Approximately 500 (as per 2021 estimates).
- Native to the mountain ranges of Central and South Asia, found in Jammu & Kashmir, Ladakh, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Sikkim, and Arunachal Pradesh.
  - Snow leopards inhabit high-altitude mountainous regions, typically above 3,000 meters.
  - They have **thick fur and large paws**, adapted for walking on snow and surviving in freezing temperatures.
  - Conservation efforts include **Project Snow Leopard (2009)**, aimed at protecting this elusive species.

#### 5. Cheetah (Acinonyx jubatus)

• Reintroduced in India in 2022.

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- Cheetahs were declared extinct in India in 1952, and in 2022, eight individuals were reintroduced from Namibia into Kuno National Park.
  - The cheetah is the **fastest land animal**, capable of reaching speeds of **80-100 km/h**.
  - India had a historical population of Asiatic cheetahs, but they went extinct due to **hunting and habitat loss**.
  - The reintroduction program aims to establish a **breeding population in Kuno National Park**, marking the first wild cheetah population in India in over 70 years.

### Conclusion

India is home to a diverse range of wild cats, from the tiny rusty-spotted cat to the majestic Bengal tiger. Conservation efforts, including habitat protection, anti-poaching measures, and community involvement, play a vital role in ensuring the survival of these species. The reintroduction of cheetahs marks a significant step in India's wildlife conservation history. However, ongoing threats such as deforestation, human-wildlife conflict, and climate change highlight the need for continued efforts to protect these magnificent creatures.

Source: <u>https://theprint.in/environment/researchers-tracking-pangolin-poachers-stunned-by-rare-sight-a-rusty-spotted-cat-in-purulia-forest/2470543/</u>

