



Ex Situ Conservation:

This type of conservation is mainly done for conservation of crop varieties. In India, we have the following important gene bank/seed bank facilities:

- (i) National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources (NBPGR)s located in New Delhi. Here agricultural and horticultural crops and their wild relatives are preserved by cryopreservation of seeds, pollen etc. by using liquid nitrogen at a temperature as low as 196 degreeCelsious. Varieties of rice, turnip, radish, tomato, onion, carrot, chilli, tobacco etc. have been preserved successfully in liquid nitrogen for several years without losing seed viability.
- (ii) National Bureau of Animal Genetic Resources (NBAGR located at Karnal, Haryana. It preserves the semen of domesticated bovine animals.
- (iii) National Facility for Plant Tissue Culture Repository (NFPTCR) for the development of a facility of conservation of varieties of crop plants/trees by tissue culture. This facility hasbeen created within the NBPGR.

For the protection and conservation of certain animals, there have been specific projects in our country

e.g. Project Tiger,

Girl Lion Project,

Crocodile Breeding Project,

Project Elephant,

Snow Leopard Project etc.