

15. The tiger

In view of the grave threat to the tiger populations in the countries where the animal occurs, due to direct and indirect methods of destruction, such as licensed hunting, indiscriminate use of crop protection guns, commercial hunting, poisoning, burning of breeding cover, destruction of habitat, *and* biotic activity such as grazing, and the fur and skin trade,

the 10th General Assembly of IUCN meeting at New Delhi in November 1969

recommends to the Governments of these countries the declaration of a moratorium on killing of this animal until such time as censuses and ecological studies, which are in operation or are proposed, are completed and reveal the correct position as regards population trends;

further recommends that the tourist and economic contribution of the tiger should be shifted from killing by a few licensed or commercial hunters to enabling it to be watched and photographed wild in sanctuaries and national parks for the benefit of many;

expresses satisfaction that the export of tiger (and leopard) skins commercially has been forbidden, but regrets to find on open sale tiger skins and other trophies and articles, and

requests the Government of India to take measures in order to close any remaining loopholes either in the scope or the enforcement of the relevant legal restrictions.