

King Cobra

Source: IE

A <u>king cobra</u> from Karnataka's Pilikula Biological Park, brought to Bhopal's <u>Van Vihar National Park</u> under an animal exchange programme (2 tigers for 2 cobras) to introduce the species in Madhya Pradesh, has died.

- About King Cobra (Ophiophagus hannah): It is the world's longest venomous snake, with neurotoxic venom that causes muscle paralysis by blocking nerve signals.
 - Biological & Behavioral Traits: It is oviparous, the only snake that builds and guards its nest until eggs are hatched, and its venom is used to produce pain relievers like Cobroxin and Nyloxin.
 - It is part of the **big four** responsible for **most snakebite deaths** in India (with Russell's viper, saw-scaled viper, common krait). Snakebites in India



- Diet: It primarily preys on other snakes (such as rat snakes, dhamans, and cobras)
 and is diurnal, meaning it is active during the day.
- Habitat: It is found in <u>rainforests</u>, bamboo thickets, <u>mangroves</u>, high-altitude grasslands, and near rivers, with a range spanning India, southern China, and Southeast Asia.
- Conservation Status:
 - **IUCN Red List**: Vulnerable
 - CITES: Appendix II
 - Wildlife Protection Act (1972): Schedule II
- About Van Vihar National Park: Van Vihar National Park, located in Bhopal (Madhya Pradesh), lies next to the Upper Lake (Bada Talab), a Ramsar Site and part of the Bhoj Wetland.
 - It serves as a rescue centre for lions, tigers, sloth bears, and other animals saved from circuses and conflict zones.
 - The park is also a Conservation Breeding Centre for the Hard Ground Barasingha and Gyps vultures.

Read More: Ophiophagus Kaalinga