

Loss of Biodiversity

Speciation

IUCN 2004

(IUCN Red list) (2004)

Birds \Rightarrow 2000 species

Extinction

(लुप्त हो गये हैं)

\Rightarrow 784 species

"500 year"

338

vertebrates

359

invertebrates

87

Plants

Recent extinction

presently \Rightarrow Birds \Rightarrow 12%

Mammals \Rightarrow 23%

Amphibians \Rightarrow 32%

Gymnosperms \Rightarrow 31%
or Angio.

(15,500 species worldwide)

1) Mauritius \Rightarrow dodo

2) Africa \Rightarrow quagga क्वैगा

3) Australia \Rightarrow thylacine

4) Russia \Rightarrow Steller's sea cow

5) three subspecies \Rightarrow Bali Javan, Caspian)

of \Rightarrow Tiger
are facing the threat of extinction)

Loss of Biodiversity

- a) Decline in plant production
- b) Lowered resistance to environmental perturbation
- c) increased variability in certain ecosystem processes such as plant productivity, water loss, pest and disease cycles



'Evil quartet' Causes of Biodiversity losses (Human activities)

- 1) Habitat loss and fragmentation \Rightarrow Plant and animals
Most dramatic examples \Rightarrow habitat loss \Rightarrow (Tropical rain forest)

14% \Rightarrow earth land / surface \Rightarrow forest

Amazon rain forest \Rightarrow "Lungs of the planet"

(soyabean, grasslands for rearing beef cattle)

"पृथ्वी का फुफंड"