

# Causes of biodiversity losses

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## Over-exploitation

Human → food + shelter

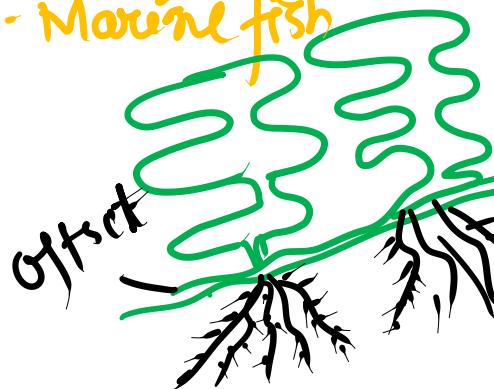
"Need" turns to "greed"

e.g. last 500 years

"Steller's sea cow"

Passenger Pigeon

e.g. Marine fish



## Alien species invasions

"आपामक"

e.g. "Nile perch"

(Lake → Victoria)

in east Africa

"cichlid fish"

e.g. Parthenium

"Carrot grass"

Lantana, Water hyacinth

(*Eichornia*

*clarissa gariepinus*)

African cat fish

## Co-extinctions

When one species becomes extinct

Plant

fish -

extinct

parasite

e.g. Mutualism

Wasp

Mutualism

egg's release

Fig tree

"plant pollinator"

Fig tree

# Why Should we conserve Biodiversity

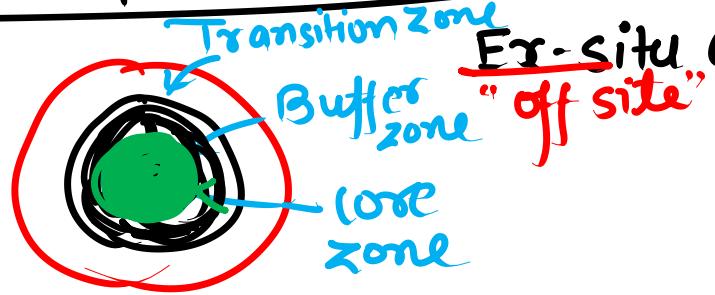
- ① narrowly utilitarian
  - Human derive countless direct economic benefits from Nature →
  - Food (cereals, pulses, fruits) → photosynthesis + pollination
  - firewood, fibre
  - construction material
  - industrial products (tanning, lubricants, dyes, resins, perfumes)
  - Medicinal importance. species of plants → 25%.
- ② Broadly Utilitarian
  - "Amazon forest"
  - 20% total O<sub>2</sub> earth
  - Covid 19 →
- 3) Ethical conserving biodiversity
  - eg- Plants Algae bryo, pteridio Gymno. Angio.
  - eg- generation → →

# How do we conserve Biodiversity

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↓  
In situ conservation  
‘on site’

A) Hot spot  
25 biodiversity hotspots



Ex-situ conservation

+ 9  
→ 34 Biodiversity hotspots 1.4 %

↓  
Western Ghats, Sri Lanka Indo-Burma Himalaya

Endemism ⇒ that is species confined to  
(that region and not found anywhere else.)

Biosphere reserves ⇒ 94 ⇒ 408 90 National  
park  
448 wildlife sanctuaries