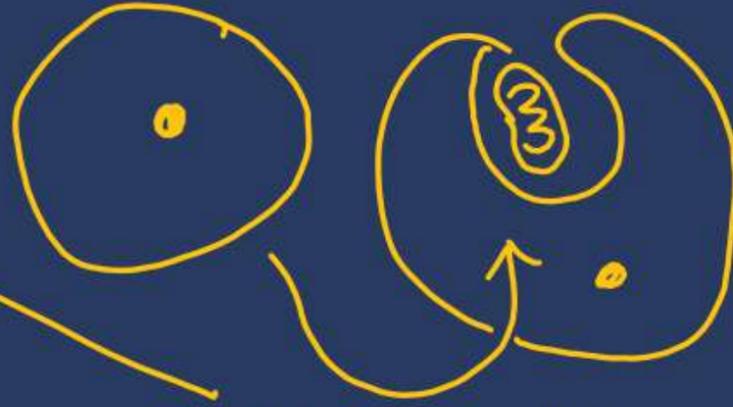


Biodiversity

Meaning



Diversity

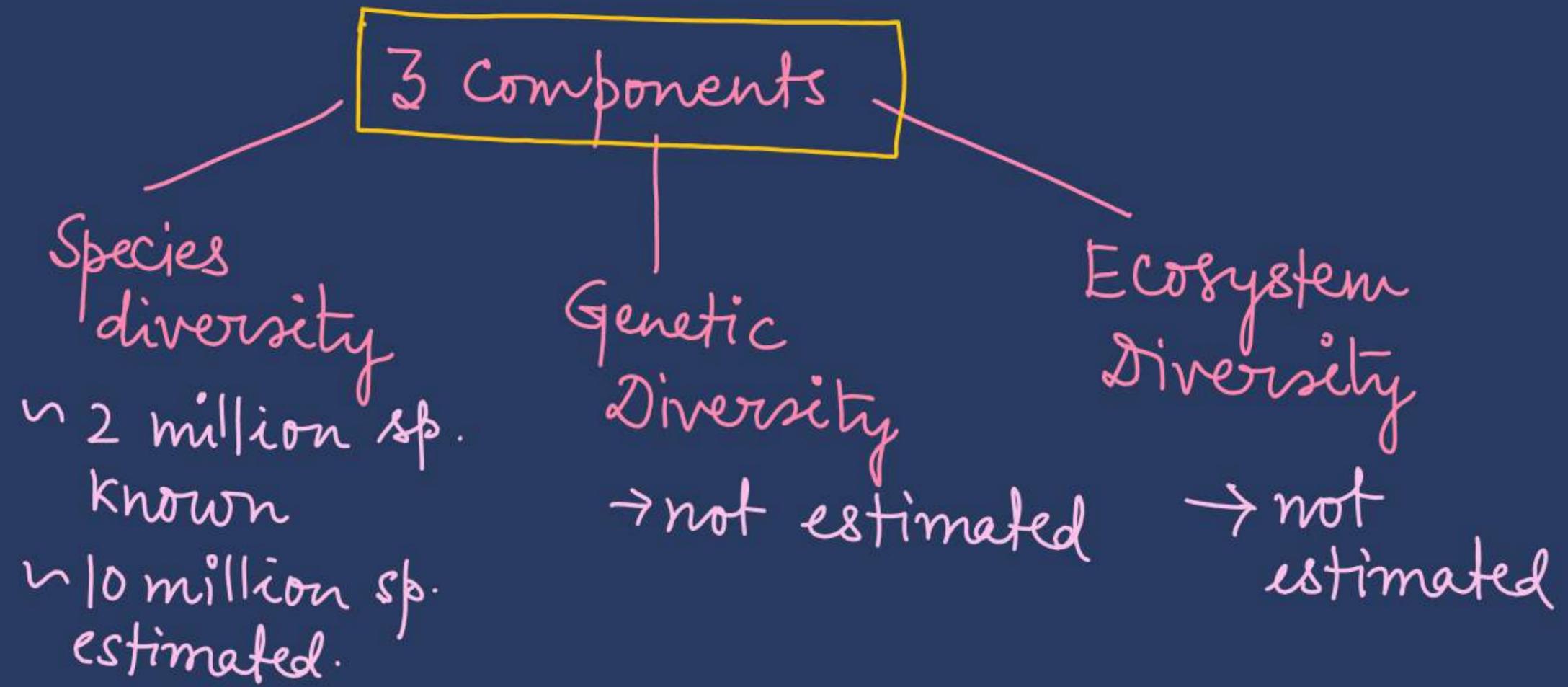
the various differences present among members

Biological

Living organisms

- Meaning of biodiversity
 - Extent of "
 - Importance " "
 - Threats to "
 - Biodiversity Hotspots
 - UN Convention on B.D.
 - Different Protocols
 - Biological Diversity Act
 - Action Plan
 - Conservation Measures
- + WILDLIFE

Sum total of ⁽¹⁾ Species diversity, ⁽²⁾ genetic variations therein and ecosystem⁽³⁾ diversity on planet earth.



Extent

~ 10 million sp. estimated

~ 2 million (20 Lakh) sp. described

(Million

↙
10 Lakh

or

10^6

or

Mega)

1.66 million

- ✓ (1) Insects → ~ 8.8 Lakh
- (2) Other animals → ~ 3 Lakh
- (3) Plants → ~ 3 Lakh
- (4) Fungi → ~ 1 Lakh
- (5) Algae → ~ 30,000
- (6) Protozoa → ~ 40,000
- (7) Bacteria → ~ 10,000

Billion

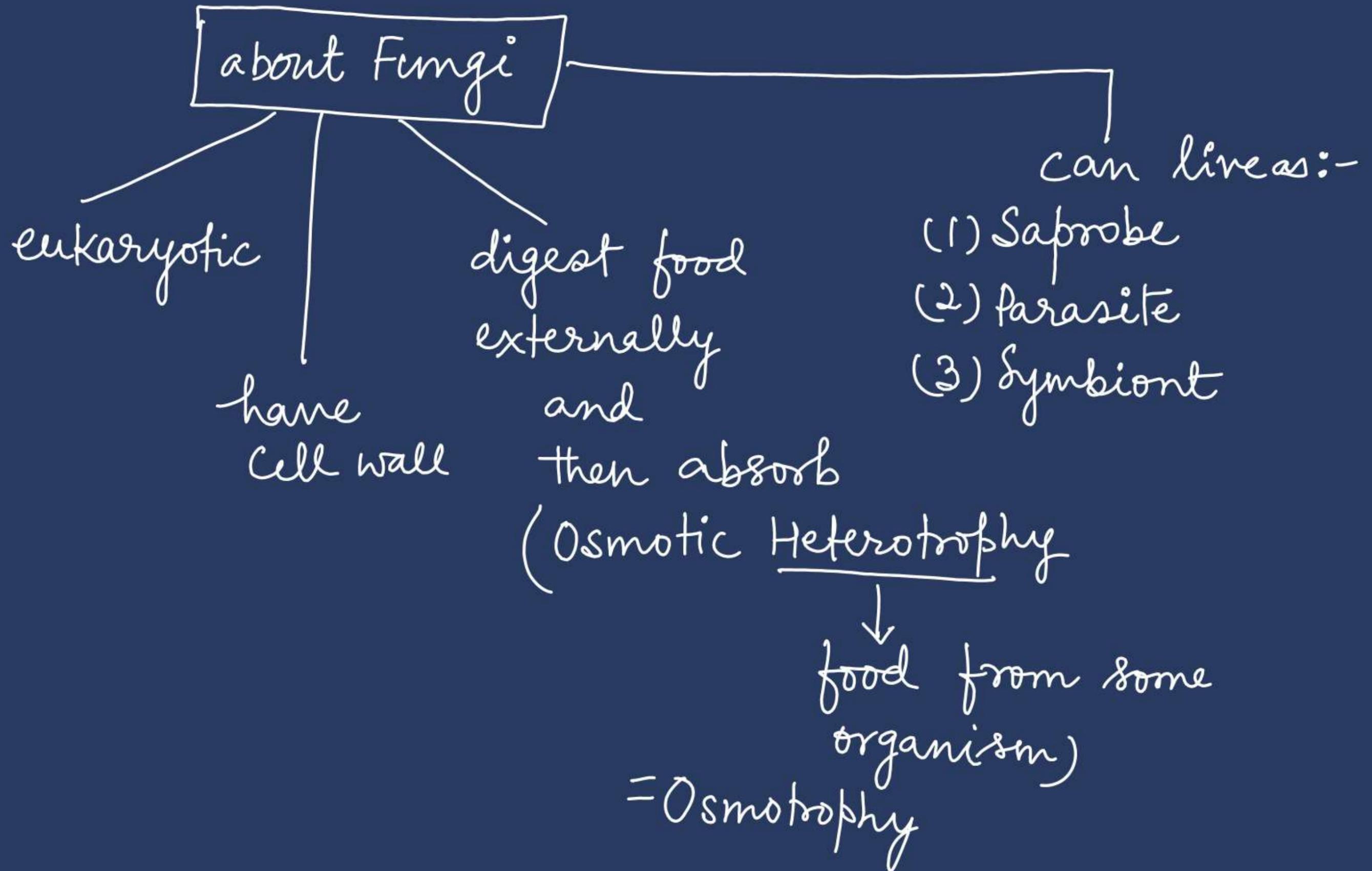
1000 million

or

100 crore

10^9 or

or Giga



(1) Saprobe

- Act as decomposers
- Most fungi are Saprobes

— feeds on non-living organic matter
(also called Saprophyte)

- 1) Dead biological matter
- 2) Waste " "

(2) Parasite

→ feeding on another living organism

Some fungi are parasite → esp. Plant Parasite

- draws nutrients slowly and continuously
- being in prolonged contact

Symbiont fungi

live with other organisms
in a mutually beneficial
way

Mycorrhiza

with plant roots

→ very imp. for Orchid
survival.

Lichens

with algae

Importance

(1) Ecological Services

(2) Provision of food

(3) Raw material for industries

(4) Medicinal

(5) Repository of genetic information

(6) Cultural & Aesthetic