

BIOGEOCHEMICAL CYCLE - FULL MIND MAP

Topic-wise | Hinglish | SSC / BPSC / BSSC / Railway

Topics in this chapter:

1. Biogeochemical Cycles
2. Grassland Succession Constraints
3. Biotic Succession - Stages & Sequence
4. Ecological Transition

1. Biogeochemical Cycles

- Biogeochemical cycles - Earth science mein bio-bhurasayanik cycle woh marg hai jiske medium se koi chemical substance Earth ke biotic aur abiotic dono components se hokar gujarata hai. nature mein nitrogen, phosphorus aur carbon aadi ke bio-bhurasayanik cycle paye jate hain. [Q1]
- Phosphorus cycle - phosphorus Earth par anek compound rupon mein paya jane wala ek chemical tattv hai, jaise phosphat anion (PO_4^{3-}), jo water, soil aur avasadan mein paya jata hai. Earth ka zyadatar phosphorus chhatanon aur avasadi nikshepon mein bandha rehta hai, jahan se yeh apakshay, nikshalan aur kharab dwara free hota hai. [Q2]
- Bio-geochemical cycle - kisi ecosystem ke different components ke medium se nutrient tattvon ki speed ko nutrition cycle kaha jata hai. is nutrition cycle ko bio-bhurasayanik cycle bhi kaha jata hai. [Q9]

2. Grassland Succession Constraints

- Galat kathan: Water limits and fire; jahan environmental paristhitiyan bar-bar trees ki establishment ko rokati hain, wahan ghasabhumii ghas-pradhan bani rah sakti hai. water ki simit upalabdhata aur bar-bar lagane wali ag do main factor hain, jo trees ke navankuron ko lanbe samay tak living rehkar vanabhumii banane se rok sakte hain. [Q3]

3. Biotic Succession - Stages & Sequence

- Nudation, Migration, Ecesis, Reaction, Stabilization - ecological anukraman ka aam taur par padhaya jane wala kram hai: nagnikaran → pravas/akraman → establishment (Ecesis) → pratikriya → sthirikaran/charam avastha. nagnikaran se nirvanaspati ya rikt site banata hai, jiske baad bij, bijanu ya dusre prajanan ikaiyan pravas/akraman dwara pahunchati hain. [Q4]
- Migration - Ecesis - Reaction - Stabilisation - jab options mein prarambhik nagnikaran charan nahi diya gaya ho, to anukram pravas/akraman se shuru hokar establishment (Ecesis), pratikriya aur sthirikaran tak jata hai. pravas dwara prajanan ikaiyan site tak pahunchati hain aur establishment charan mein ve saphalatapurvak jamati hain. [Q5]
- kisi khas area mein kramashah badalane wale communities ke pure kram ko 'siyar (Sere)' kaha jata hai. [Q7]
- kisi khas area mein kramashah badalane wale communities ke pure kram ko 'siyar (Sere)' kaha jata hai. [Q8]

4. Ecological Transition

- Bennett - jon dablyu. benet ne human anukulan aur environmental relations ke study mein ecological sankraman (Ecological Transition) ki avadharana ka use aur development kiya. unaki pustak ecological sankraman: sanskritik manavashastr aur human anukulan (The Ecological Transition: Cultural Anthropology and Human Adaptation) 1976 mein prakashit hui. [Q6]