

BIODIVERSITY - FULL MIND MAP

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

Topics in this chapter:

1. Biodiversity - Meaning, Measurement & Significance
2. Biodiversity Loss - Core Drivers
3. Land Degradation Neutrality
4. Term Biodiversity - W.G. Rosen
5. UN Decade on Biodiversity
6. National Centre for Marine Biodiversity - Jamnagar

1. Biodiversity - Meaning, Measurement & Significance

- The range of different species in an environment - kisi ecosystem mein paye jane wale organisms (plants aur animals) ki alag-alag category ko biodiversity kaha jata hai. species different communities mein vyavasthit hoti hain, jo kisi khas ecosystem mein paye jate hain. [Q1]
- Alpha index - prajatiy samridhi (Species Richness) - yeh kisi community mein payi jane wali species ka measure hai. alpha diversity - Ecology mein, alpha diversity (α -diversity) local level par sthalon ya avason mein average prajatiy diversity hai. [Q2]
- Diverse kinds of plants and animals in a particular area. - kisi ecosystem mein present organisms (plants aur animals) ki diversity ko biodiversity kaha jata hai. [Q3]
- Maintenance of ecosystem - biodiversity ka sabse important pahlu ecosystem ka rakharakhav hai. biodiversity species, communities aur ecosystems ke different levels par work karti hai. [Q4]

2. Biodiversity Loss - Core Drivers

- Destruction of habitat - habitat ki damage biodiversity ke liye sabse bade khataron mein se ek hai. khet banane ke liye forests ki cutting, ghar banane ke liye wetlands ko bharana aur river ke pravah ko badalane wale bandh banana - ye sabhi habitat vinash ke udaharan hain. [Q5]
- 1. habitat ki damage aur vikhandan animals aur plants ki extinction ke main reason hain. jab unke natural habitat destroy ya vikhandit hote hain, to isse biodiversity prabhavit hoti hai. 2. bahut zyada shikar, bahut zyada forests ki cutting aur natural resources ke bahut zyada dohan jaisi human gatividhiyan biodiversity ki damage mein contribution karti hain. 3. tisara statement galat hai kyunki jab ek species extinct ho jati hai, to us par dependent dusre animal aur paudh species bhi prabhavit ho sakti hain aur ve bhi extinct ho sakti hain. [Q6]

3. Land Degradation Neutrality

- India ne United Nations marusthalikaran roktham Convention (UNCCD) ke dhanche ke tahat year 2030 tak land erosion tatasthata (LDN) obtained karne ki pratibaddhata vyakt ki hai. LDN ka purpose land erosion se bachav, usamen kami aur kshatigrast land ki bahali ke upayon dwara land ki producer capacity ka balance banaye rakhana hai. [Q7]

4. Term Biodiversity - W.G. Rosen

- Walter G. Rosen - “biodiversity” ke liye used short angrezi term “biodiversity” ka shrey valtar ji. rosen ko diya jata hai, jinhonne 1985 mein national manch par biodiversity ki scheme banate samay iska use kiya. us manch par based i. o. vilsan dwara sanpadit 1988 ki pustak biodiversity ke baad yeh term widespread roop se prachalit hua. [Q8]
- Walter G. Rosen - “biodiversity” ke liye used short angrezi term “biodiversity” ka shrey valtar ji. rosen ko diya jata hai, jinhonne 1985 mein national manch par biodiversity ki scheme banate samay iska use kiya. us manch par based i. o. vilsan dwara sanpadit 1988 ki pustak biodiversity ke baad yeh term widespread roop se prachalit hua. [Q9]
- W.G.Rosen - “biodiversity” ke liye used short angrezi term “biodiversity” ka shrey valtar ji. rosen ko diya jata hai, jinhonne 1985 mein national manch par biodiversity ki scheme banate samay iska use kiya. us manch par based i. o. vilsan dwara sanpadit 1988 ki pustak biodiversity ke baad yeh term widespread roop se prachalit hua. [Q10]

5. UN Decade on Biodiversity

- Bio-diversity decade - United Nations mahasabha ne 2011-20 ko United Nations biodiversity dashak (Resolution 65/161) 22 December, 2010 ko declared kiya. [Q11]
- Decade on Biodiversity - United Nations organization ne 2011-2020 ki avadhi ko 'biodiversity dashak' declared kiya hai. iska mukhya target different levels par biodiversity ko mainstream mein lana hai. [Q12]

6. National Centre for Marine Biodiversity - Jamnagar

- Jamnagar - India ka pehla national marine biodiversity centre (NCMB) Gujarat ke jamanagar mein established kiya gaya. yeh centre marine biodiversity aur coastal ecosystems se related research aur capacity-development mein help karta hai. [Q13]
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