

BIODIVERSITY HOTSPOTS - FULL MIND MAP

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

Topics in this chapter:

1. Hotspot - Meaning & Recognition Criteria
2. Global Hotspot Geography
3. India - Major Biodiversity Hotspots
4. Western Ghats - Biodiversity Rich Hotspot
5. Andaman & Nicobar - Hotspot Question
6. Eastern Himalaya - Hotspot
7. Non-Hotspot / Wrong Hotspot Options
8. Ecological Hotspot - Source Ambiguity
9. Related Ecology Assertion - Limnetic Zone

1. Hotspot - Meaning & Recognition Criteria

- Hot spots - world ke biodiversity hotspot ke roop mein recognition obtained hain. ve geographical area jo sthanik, durlabh aur endangered species mein khas roop se rich hote hain, relatively chhote areas mein paye jate hain aur important habitat damage ka samana kar rahe hote hain, 'hotspot' kehlate hain. [Q1]
- 1, 3 and 5 - abhi hotspot paddhati asadharan sthanikata ke saath serious habitat-damage par bal deti hai. is sawal mein diye gaye chhah binduon mein species samriddhi, sthanikata aur khatare ki tivrata prasangik manadand hain. [Q22]

2. Global Hotspot Geography

- himalay ek recognition-obtained global biodiversity hotspot hai aur eastern himalay uska hissa hai. bhumadhyasagariy besin bhi recognition-obtained global hotspot hai, isliye eastern bhumadhyasagariy area hotspot ke tahat ata hai. [Q2]

3. India - Major Biodiversity Hotspots

- Eastern Himalayas and the Western Ghats - conservation international ke ke mutabik abhi world mein 36 biodiversity-rich area hain jinhe hotspot ke roop mein arh declared kiya gaya hai. ye Earth ki site surface ke sirf 2.5% hissa ka pratinidhitv karte hain, lekin world ki 50% se zyada sthanik plants species aur lagbhag 43% bird, mammal, sarisrip aur ubhayachar species ko sthanik species ke roop mein ashray dete hain. India mein char biodiversity hotspot hain - himalay, indo-barma (purvottar India aur Andaman dvip), sundalains (Nicobar dvip) aur western Ghat (aur shrilanka). [Q3]
- Neither 1 nor 2 - hotspot sirf tropical areas mein hi nahi, balki samashitoshn areas (California Floristic Province, japan) mein bhi located hain. India mein char biodiversity hotspot hain - eastern himalay, western Ghat, indo-myanmar limit aur sundalainda. sundalaind mein Nicobar dvipasamuh shamil hai, lekin Andaman dvipasamuh shamil nahi hai. [Q4]
- (ii) and (iii) - biodiversity term "biodiversity" ka short roop hai, jo living organisms ke andar aur unke beech ki diversity ko shows hai. aise area jahan bahut rich aur alag-alag vegetation aur organism-jantu paye jate hain aur jinake endangered hone ka threat hai, biodiversity 'hotspot' kehlate hain. [Q10]

- Eastern Himalayan Range, Western Ghat - biodiversity term "biodiversity" ka short roop hai, jo living organisms ke andar aur unke beech ki diversity ko shows hai. aise area jahan bahut rich aur alag-alag vegetation aur organism-jantu paye jate hain aur jinake endangered hone ka threat hai, biodiversity 'hotspot' kehlate hain. [Q12]
- biodiversity term "biodiversity" ka short roop hai, jo living organisms ke andar aur unke beech ki diversity ko shows hai. aise area jahan bahut rich aur alag-alag vegetation aur organism-jantu paye jate hain aur jinake endangered hone ka threat hai, biodiversity 'hotspot' kehlate hain. [Q14]

4. Western Ghats - Biodiversity Rich Hotspot

- Western Ghat - India ek bio-alag-alag country hai. India mein sabhi stanadhariyon ka lagbhag 7.6 percent, birds ka 12.6 percent, sarisripon ka 6.2 percent aur ubhayacharon ka 4.4 percent paya jata hai; ye 17 mega-alag-alag countries mein paye jane wale organisms ka hissa hain. [Q5]
- Western Ghats - western Ghat biodiversity ka hotspot hai. [Q7]
- Western Ghats - western Ghat biodiversity ka hotspot hai. [Q8]
- Western Ghats - biodiversity term "biodiversity" ka short roop hai, jo living organisms ke andar aur unke beech ki diversity ko shows hai. aise area jahan bahut rich aur alag-alag vegetation aur organism-jantu paye jate hain aur jinake endangered hone ka threat hai, biodiversity 'hotspot' kehlate hain. [Q9]
- Western Ghats - biodiversity term "biodiversity" ka short roop hai, jo living organisms ke andar aur unke beech ki diversity ko shows hai. aise area jahan bahut rich aur alag-alag vegetation aur organism-jantu paye jate hain aur jinake endangered hone ka threat hai, biodiversity 'hotspot' kehlate hain. [Q15]
- Western Ghats - biodiversity term "biodiversity" ka short roop hai, jo living organisms ke andar aur unke beech ki diversity ko shows hai. aise area jahan bahut rich aur alag-alag vegetation aur organism-jantu paye jate hain aur jinake endangered hone ka threat hai, biodiversity 'hotspot' kehlate hain. [Q16]
- Western Ghat - biodiversity term "biodiversity" ka short roop hai, jo living organisms ke andar aur unke beech ki diversity ko shows hai. aise area jahan bahut rich aur alag-alag vegetation aur organism-jantu paye jate hain aur jinake endangered hone ka threat hai, biodiversity 'hotspot' kehlate hain. [Q18]
- Western Ghats - biodiversity 'hot spot' aisa area hai jismein biodiversity ki amount zyada hoti hai aur jo human activity se habitat damage ka anubhav karta hai. abhi conservation international/CEPF manadandon ke ke mutabik kisi area mein kam-se-kam 1,500 sthanik sanvahi plants species honi chahiye aur usaki basic natural vegetation ka kam-se-kam 70% hissa destroy ho chuka hona chahie. [Q20]

5. Andaman & Nicobar - Hotspot Question

- Andaman and Nicobar Island - abhi world mein 36 recognition-obtained biodiversity hotspot hain. India char global hotaspoton mein sammilit hai - himalay, western Ghat-shrilanka, indo-barma aur sundalainda. [Q6]

6. Eastern Himalaya - Hotspot

- Eastern Himalaya - biodiversity term "biodiversity" ka short roop hai, jo living organisms ke andar aur unke beech ki diversity ko shows hai. aise area jahan bahut rich aur alag-alag vegetation aur organism-jantu paye jate hain aur jinake endangered hone ka threat hai, biodiversity 'hotspot' kehlate hain. [Q11]

7. Non-Hotspot / Wrong Hotspot Options

- Galat kathan: Vindhya; biodiversity term "biodiversity" ka short roop hai, jo living organisms ke andar aur unke beech ki diversity ko shows hai. aise area jahan bahut rich aur alag-alag vegetation aur organism-jantu paye jate hain aur jinke endangered hone ka threat hai, biodiversity 'hotspot' kehlate hain. [Q13]
- Galat kathan: Naro Hills; biodiversity 'hot spot' aisa area hai jismein biodiversity ki amount zyada hoti hai aur jo human activity se habitat damage ka anubhav karta hai. abhi conservation international/CEPF manadandon ke ke mutabik kisi area mein kam-se-kam 1,500 sthanik sanvahi plants species honi chahiye aur usaki basic natural vegetation ka kam-se-kam 70% hissa destroy ho chuka hona chahie. [Q19]

8. Ecological Hotspot - Source Ambiguity

EXAM TRAP biodiversity term "biodiversity" ka short roop hai, jo living organisms ke andar aur unke beech ki diversity ko shows hai. aise area jahan bahut rich aur alag-alag vegetation aur organism-jantu paye jate hain aur jinke endangered hone ka threat hai, biodiversity 'hotspot' kehlate hain. eastern himalay aur western Ghat, dono world level par many biodiversity hotspot ke hissa hain. isliye option (B) aur (C), dono svikar kiye gaye hain. [Q17]

9. Related Ecology Assertion - Limnetic Zone

- limnetik area mithe water ki lake ya talab mein coastal area se age located open aur paryapt light wala water area hota hai. iske upari hissa mein paryapt light pahunchane ke reason plants plavak light-synthesis kar sakte hain aur wahan aam taur par prachur amount mein paye jate hain. isliye statement (A) aur reason (R) dono sahi hain aur limnetik area ka open aur prakashayukt svarup plants plavak ki prachurata ki vyakhya karta hai. [Q21]