

ASPECTS, IMPORTANCE AND ISSUES OF BIODIVERSITY

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The term biodiversity is a accumulation of two words - Biological+Diversity. It is referred as the variety of life on this planet Earth at all the levels i.e. from genes to ecosystems. It can enclose the evolution, ecology, and cultural processes that sustain life on Earth. There are four aspects of biodiversity:-

1.Species Diversity-Each and every ecosystem of this planet contains a unique collection of species which are interacting with each other in their own ways.

2.Genetic Diversity-This diversity describes how closely members of a species are related to each other .i.e., if all the members have similar genes, the species will have low genetic diversity.

3.Ecosystem Diversity-A region itself can have a variety of ecosystems.

4.Functional Diversity-Behavior of species, its ability of obtaining food and using its natural resources in an ecosystem is called functional diversity.

Biodiversity is important as it is vital component for all the life on Earth. Importance of biodiversity can be classified in further five categories:-

1.Ecological Importance-ecological factors such as preventing soil erosion, care of health of an ecosystem, pollution management, nutrient recycling is considered.

The Importance of Biodiversity



2.Social Importance-Biodiversity plays a decisive role in providing social benefits like improved employment facilities and the social services for people.

3.Economic Importance- economic importance in terms of source for food, fuel and growth factors of ecosystem.

4.Scientific Importance-scientific importance refers in performing experiments and researching on plants and genes of organisms to create new crops and medicines for the betterment of society.

5.Ethical Importance-Healthy biodiversity is able to protect all forms of life sustaining in it.

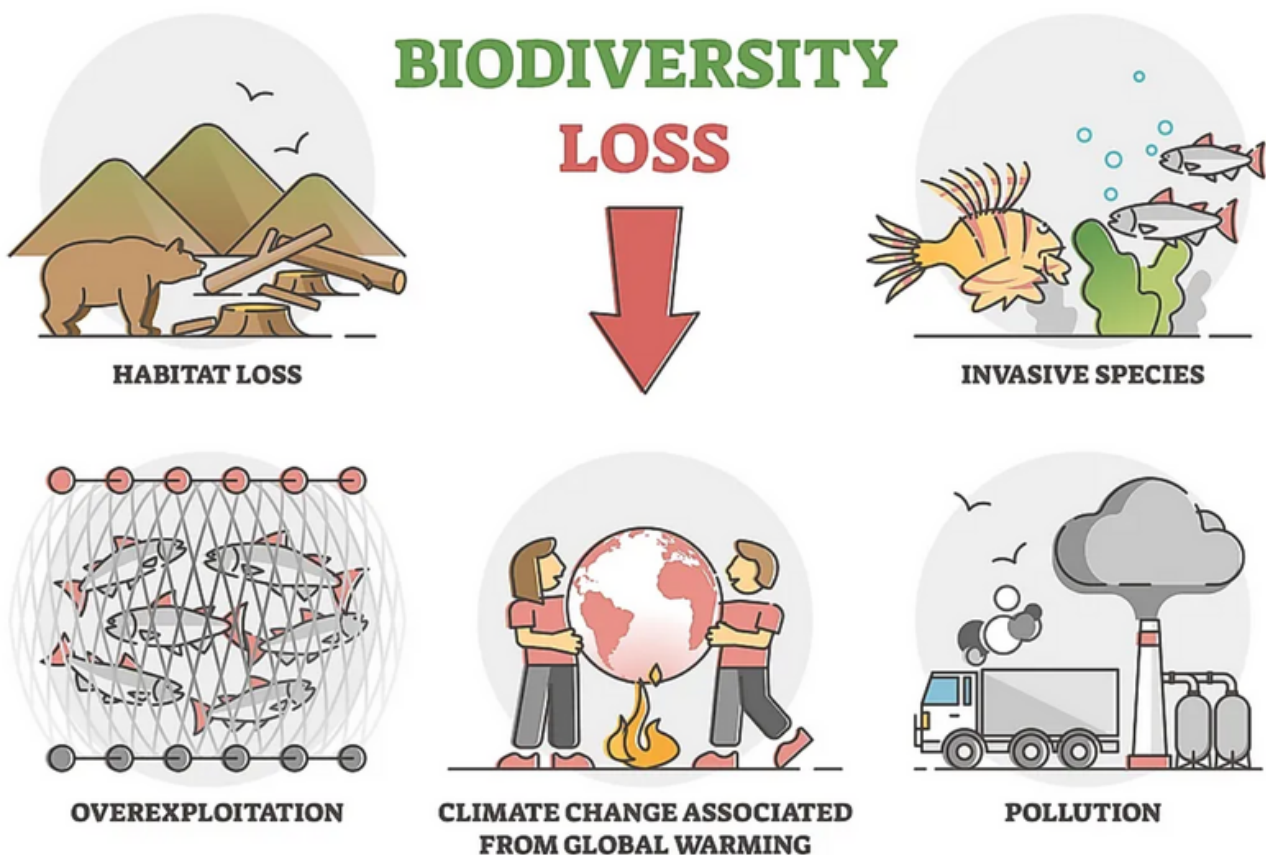
Biodiversity loss or loss of biodiversity is referred as a decrease in the biodiversity within a species or ecosystem or any geographical area infact on a whole the planet Earth. Biodiversity loss is mainly divided into two types:-



1.Natural biodiversity loss-loss of biodiversity due to natural disasters or threats and climatic changes.

2.Human-Driven biodiversity loss-Biodiversity losses from inconvenience caused by humans like deforestation, pollution and overexploitation.

"If there is Biodiversity- there is us,if no- then no one."



source: worldatlas.com