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categories of climate vary from region to region based on Koppen classification. These are crucial role in the conservation of flauta and fauna which inhibit them. any shift in their natural pattern has long-term impacts on species.

Question:

What are the main causes of Biodiversity loss? How can we protect them:

Introduction

Biodiversity, which is the variation of living organism in various ecosystem, plays a very important in in maintaince of natural ecosystem and to sustain life on Earth. However, number of

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natural and man-made factors are causing anticipating impact on the conservation and survival of various species. Certain measures including Exciti and In-citu conservation have been create to protect endangered species of fauna and flora.

Defination of Biodiversity:

The term Biodiversity was Coined by Walter Rosen in 1986

According to Convention on Biodiversity.

Biodiversity is the variability of living organisms in terrestrial, equatic and marine ecosystem and various ecological Complexities of they are are part from Biodiversity.

These various organisms include plants, animals, insects and marine species.

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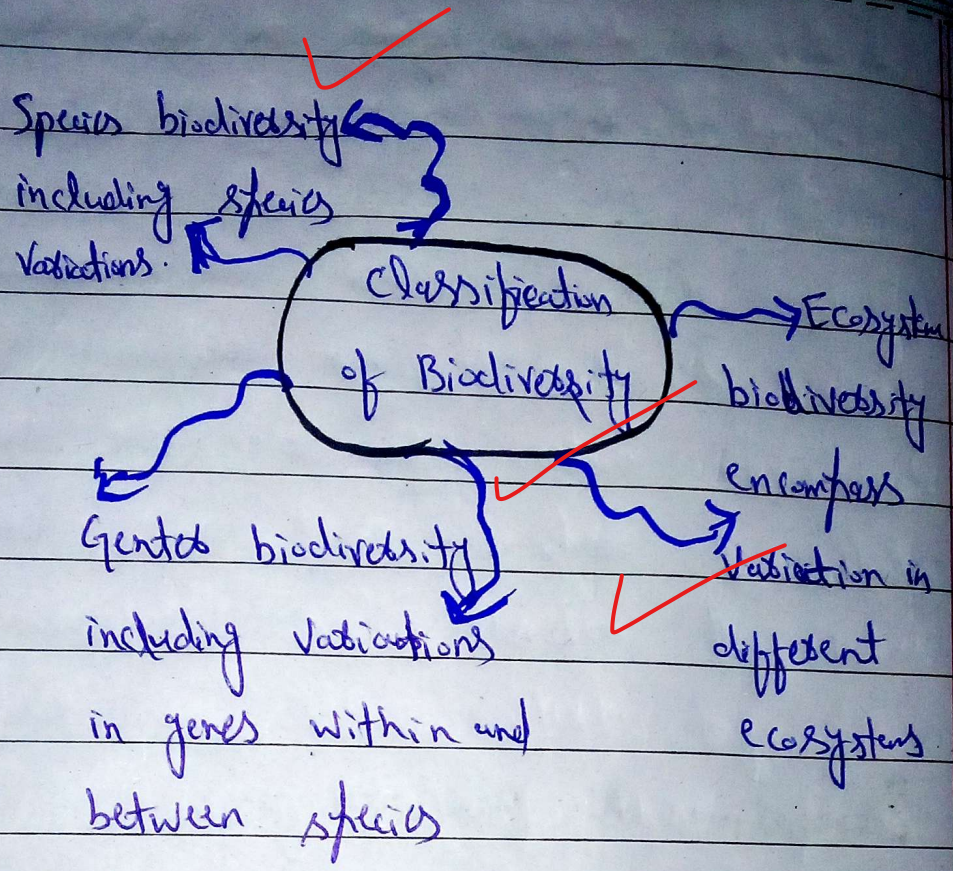
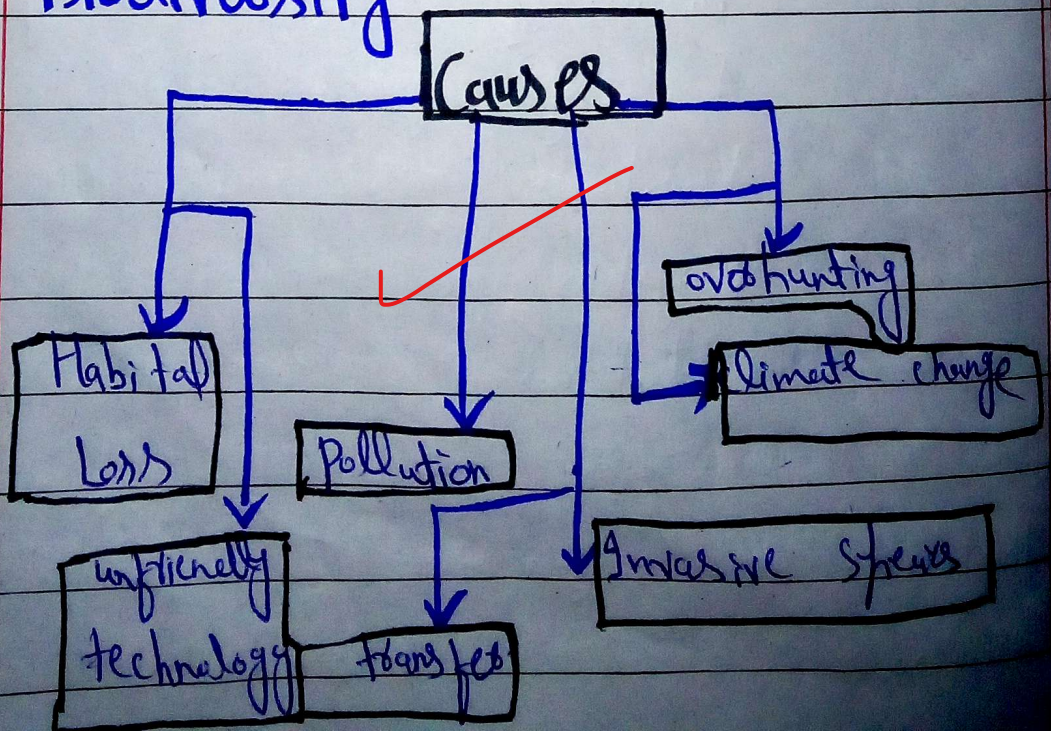


Main causes of loss of Biodiversity



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a- **Habitat loss:**

First main cause of loss of biodiversity is the loss of their natural habitat that is inhabitated by them. It is either due to human activities like cutting of forest or natural events like flooding and fire eruption.

b- **Pollution causing biodiversity loss**

Pollution is another factor causing loss of plants due to soil pollution or animals specially marine species loss due to water pollution that include high toxins.

c- **overhaunting:**

overhunting of certain animal species make them endanger or even extinction. certain laws are formed to prevent overhunting. But this practice

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is kept on going through illegal ways and posing major threat to biodiversity.

d- **Invasive species:**

These are the species which are not part of certain environment but come from elsewhere to that environment and threaten the natural species of that context. They do so either by predating those species or taking away their natural habitat putting them at risk.

e- **Transfer of unfriendly Technology:**

use, import or export of species- unfriendly technology also pose risk to species survival. As these technologies include hazardous practices or release of toxins which are intensly harmful to the biodiversity

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5- **Climate change:**

Lastly, the recent climate trends including global warming causing intense heat waves, or high rainfall causing flooding are major geohazardizing factors behind the survival of animals and plants. These activities are triggered by malpractices and put the natural ecosystem at risk.

How can we protect Biodiversity:

To protect biodiversity certain pragmatic measures must be adopted including:

→ Regular survey of biological resources.

→ Discovering new species to improve quality of biodiversity.

→ Plannings to use resources in much efficient ways.

→ Preventive measure to protect from

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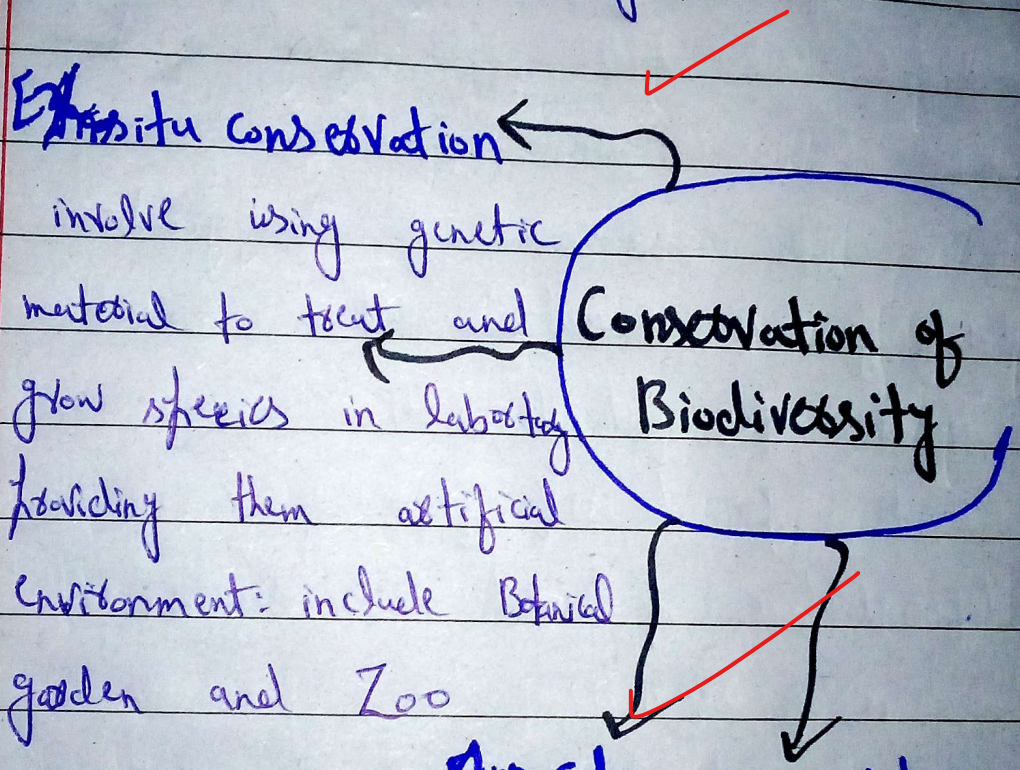
hazardous substances that are threating to the species existence.

Besides two methods are in practice to conserve biodiversity.



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Conclusion:

To conclude, Biodiversity plays crucial role in survival of whole ecosystem and human being. As they are source of food, medicine shelter, timber. But certain human activities alongside natural factors are causing them to deplete. States should develop collective rules with mandatory implementation mechanism to evade the conservation of species.

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over all work on presentation skills
answers is coherent

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