

UPSC PRELIMS FACT FILES ENVIRONMENT

BIODIVERSITY HOTSPOTS, BIOSPHERE RESERVES for Civil Services Examination



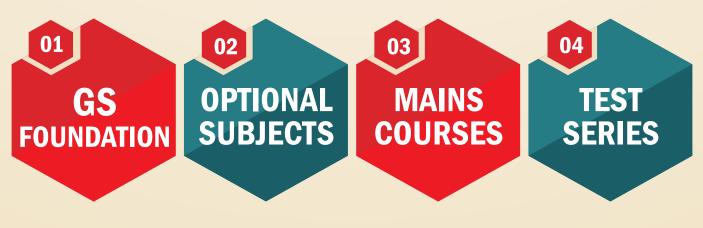


INTERACTIVE CLASSES

LEARNING NEVER STOPS!

Due to the current situation of COVID Pandemic, we continue to put our efforts for IAS Aspirants exclusively through

Online Live & Interactive Classes for:



Visit: 🌐 www.iasscore.in

♀ 1B, 2nd Floor, Pusa Road Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005, (Adjacent to Karol Bagh Metro Gate No. 8)
 ⑤ 91 8448496262 ☑ info@iasscore.in ⑦/iasscore

CONTENTS

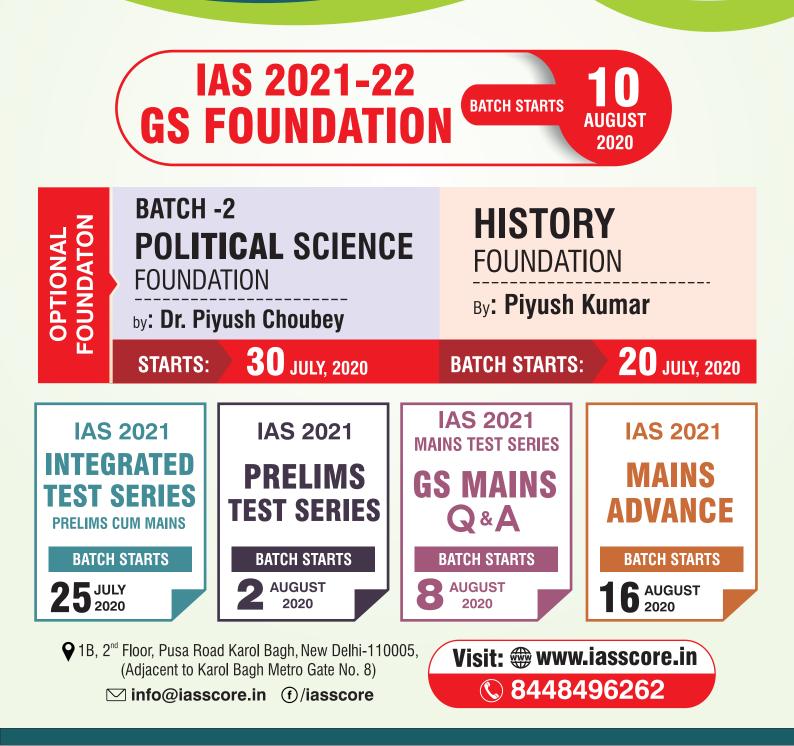
Biodiversity Hotspots	1
Biodiversity Hotspots in India	2
Biodiversity Hope Spots	5
Biosphere Reserves	5





IAS 2021 LIVE & INTERACTIVE CLASSES





BIODIVERSITY HOTSPOTS, BIOSPHERE RESERVES

Biodiversity Hotspots

- A biodiversity hotspot is a region with a high level of endemic species that are under threat from humans.
- The term hotspot was introduced in 1988 by Norman Myers.
- According to the Conservation International the criteria for determining a hotspot are:
 - ► The area should support >1500 endemic species,
 - > It must have lost over 70 % of the original habitat
- The North American Coastal Plains is the latest addition to the list of Biodiversity Hotspot of the world to become the 36th Biodiversity Hotspot.Quantitative analysis showing the probability of extinction in wild in atleast 50% in their 10 years)
 - > It is therefore considered to be facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the world.



www.iasscore.in

World's 36 Biodiversity Hotspots

I. Africa

- Cape Floristic Region
- Coastal Forests of Eastern Africa
- Eastern Afro-montane
- Guinean Forests of West Africa
- Horn of Africa
- Madagascar* It has been declared as the hottest hotspot.
- Maputaland-Pondoland-Albany
- The Succulent Karoo

NOTE: Eastern and Coastal Forests of Tanzania/Kenya have been declared as the hottest hotspot.

II. Asia-Pacific

- East Melanesian Islands
- Himalaya
- Indo-Burma
- o Japan
- Mountains of Southwest China
- New Caledonia
- New Zealand
- Philippines
- Polynesia-Micronesia
- Southwest Australia
- Forests of Eastern Australia (new)
- Sundaland

- Wallacea
- The Western Ghats and Sri Lanka

III. Europe and Central Asia

- Caucasus
- Irano-Anatolian
- Mediterranean Basin
- Mountains of Central Asia

IV. North and Central America

- California Floristic Province
- Caribbean Islands* It has been declared as the hottest hotspot.
- Madrean Pine-Oak Woodlands
- Mesoamerica
- North American Coastal Plains

V. South America

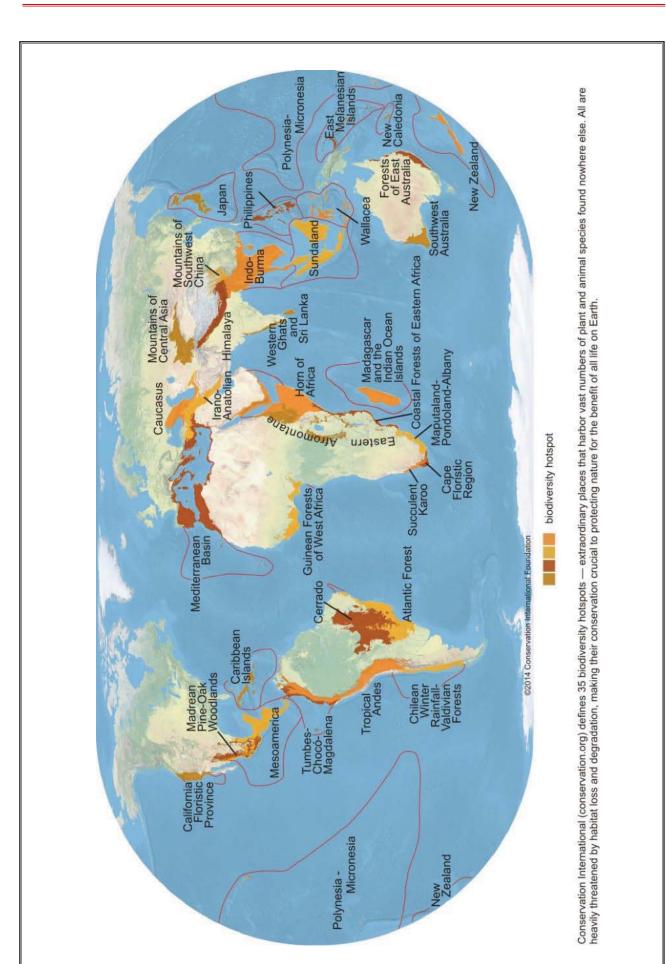
- Atlantic Forest* It has been declared as the hottest hotspot.
- Cerrado
- Chilean Winter Rainfall-Valdivian Forests
- Tumbes-Chocó-Magdalena
- Tropical Andes

Biodiversity Hotspots in India

- **Himalaya:** Includes the entire Indian Himalayan region (and that falling in Pakistan, Tibet, Nepal, Bhutan, China, and Myanmar).
- **Indo-Burma:** Includes entire North-eastern India, **except Assam and Andaman group of Islands** (and Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia, and southern China).
- Sundaland: Includes Nicobar group of Islands (and Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, Brunei, Philippines).
- The Western Ghats and Sri Lanka: Includes entire Western Ghats (and Sri Lanka).

NOTE: Except Himalaya Hotspot, other biodiversity hotspots in India have been declared as the hottest hotspot.

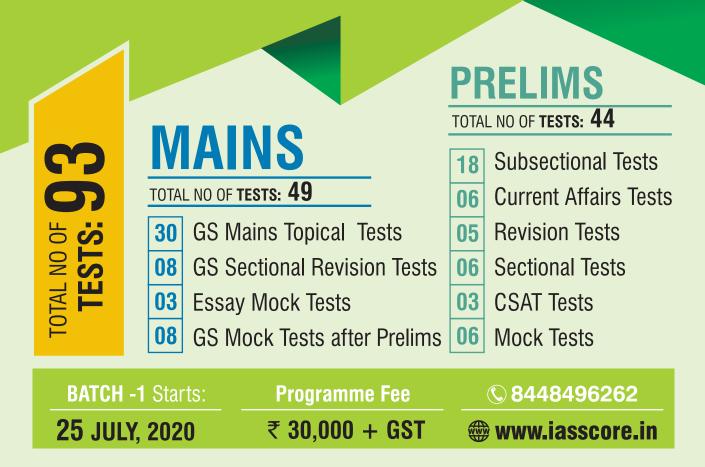








IAS 2021 INTEGRATED TEST SERIES for MAINS & PRELIMS Single Source for Integrated Preparation



"Some Practice Improves Result"

Biodiversity Hope Spots

- Hope Spot are special places that are critical to the health of the ocean.
- Dr.Sylvia Earle introduced the concept of Hope Spot because a very less number i.e. only 6% of the ocean is protected while comparing with the land which is 12% protected.
- Hope Spot Network is a joint initiative of Mission Blue and International Union Of Conservation of Nature (IUCN).
- The Andaman and Nicobar and the Lakshadweep islands have been designated as 'Hope Spots' by the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) in 2013. The two islands are the first spots in India to be named hope spots and part of 31 new spots across the world in addition to the existing 19 hope spots.

Biosphere Reserves

- The first biosphere reserve of the world was established in 1979. There are 701 Biosphere reserves across 124 countries in the world which also include 21 trans-boundary sites.
- The largest Biosphere reserve in India is the Gulf of Mannar and the smallest Biosphere Reserve in India is Panna in Madhya Pradesh.

S. No	Year	Name	State	MAB List	Туре	Key Features
1	1986	Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve	Tamil Nadu, Kerala, and Karnataka	2000	Western Ghats	Key Species: NilgiriTahr, Lion-Tailed Macaque National Parks: Mukurthi National Park, Bandipur National Park, Nagarhole National Park, Silent Valley National Park Wildlife Sanctuary: Mudumalai Wildlife Sanctuary, Wayanad Wildlife sanctuary
2	1988	Nokrek	Meghalaya	2009	East Himalayas	Key Species: Asian Elephants and Red Panda
3	1988	Nanda Devi	Uttarakhand	2004	Western Himalayas	Key Species: Nilgiri Tahr, Snow leopard, Himalayan Black Bear, and bharal/ blue sheep. Drained by Rishi Ganga



www.iasscore.in

4	1989	Great Nicobar Biosphere Reserve	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2013	Islands	Key Species: Saltwater Crocodile National Parks: Cambell Bay National park, Galathea National Park
5	1989	Gulf of Mannar	Tamil Nadu	2001	Coasts	Key Species: Dugong or Sea Cow The estuaries of Thamirabarani River of south India
6	1989	Sundarbans	West Bengal	2001	Gangetic Delta	Key Species: Royal Bengal Tiger It is the largest single block of tidal halophytic mangrove forest in the world To the east it is bordered by the Baleswar River
7	1989	Manas	Assam		East Himalayas	Key Species: Golden Langur, Red Panda, Bengal Florican, Pygmy Hog Manas River
8	1994	Simlipal	Odisha	2009	Deccan Peninsula	Key Species: Gaurs, Royal Bengal Tiger, Wild elephant Waterfalls like Joranda and Barehipani Santhal tribal settlements, Meghasani, the highest peak in the national park
9	1997	Dibru-Saikhowa	Assam		East Himalayas	Key Species: Golden Langur Rivers: Brahmaputra River; Lohit River; Dibru River
10	1998	Dihang-Dibang	Arunachal Pradesh		Eastern Himalaya	Key Species: Red Panda, Asiatic Black Bear National Parks: Mouling National Park Wildlife Sanctuary: Dibang Wildlife Sanctuary
11	1999	Pachmarhi Biosphere Reserve	Madhya Pradesh	2009	Semi-Arid	Key Species: Giant Squirrel, Flying Squirrel, Chinkara, Nilgai, Wild Dogs





IAS 2021 GSNAINS ADVANCE

GS Paper 1, 2, 3, 4 + Essay + Mains Test Series

A Solution for 1250 Marks Online Live Interactive Classes

BATCH STARTS

6 AUGUST

6:00 PM to 8:30 PM

Fee ₹ 42,000 + GST

Off. 1B, 2nd Floor, Pusa Road
 Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005,
 (Adjacent to Karol Bagh Metro Gate No. 8)

- (S) +91 8448496262
- \bigtriangledown info@iasscore.in
- ① /iasscore



www.iasscore.in

5 Months Course to cover Key concepts of GS Mains paper 1, 2, 3 & 4

Complete coverage of contemporary issues of last two years

Detailed Answer Writing session on each subject

Mains Test Series including 25 Tests (10 Sectional + 3 Contemporary Issues + 8 Full Mock + 4 Essay Mock)

Essay Classes + Essay Practice Workbook

Study Material of Contemporary Issues

						Satpura National Park, Bori Sanctuary, Pachmarhi Sanctuary
12	2000	Khangchendzonga	Sikkim	2018	East Himalayas	Key Species: Snow Leopard, Red Panda, Sloth Bear, Rusell's Viper There are many glaciers in the park famous one is Zemu Glacier
13	2001	Agasthyamalai Biosphere Reserve	Kerala, Tamil Nadu	2016	Western Ghats	Key Species: NilgiriTahr, Elephants, Lion Tailed Macaques Wildlife Sanctuary: Kalakkad Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve (TN), Neyyar Wildlife Sanctuary Peppara Wildlife Sanctuary, Shenduruny Wildlife Sanctuary.
14	2005	Achanakamar - Amarkantak	Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh	2012	Maikala Hills	Key Species: Chital, Wild Bear, Leopard, Tiger Panthera, striped Hyaena. Rivers: The Narmada, the Johilla and the Son River
15	2008	Great Rann of Kutch	Gujarat		Desert	Key Species: Indian Wild AssRivers: Luni River drains into itWildlife Sanctuary: Indian Wild Ass Sanctuary, Kutch Desert Wildlife Sanctuary, Narayan Sarovar Sanctuary, Kutch Bustard SanctuaryBanni Grasslands Reserve and Chari-Dhand Wetland Conservation Reserve
16	2009	Cold Desert	Himachal Pradesh		Western Himalayas	Key Species: Snow Leopard National Park: Pin Valley National Park Wildlife Sanctuary: Kibber Wildlife Sanctuary; Sarchu Wildlife Sanctuary
17	2010	Seshachalam Hills	Andhra Pradesh		Eastern Ghats	Key Species: Red Sanders and Slender Loris.





& **COMPLETE GS & Essay** through **TEST SERIES 1500⁺**Topics of GS Paper 1, 2, 3 & 4 covered</sup>

GS MAINS

K Classroom **Online** ✗ Flexi Format





DETAILED CONCEPT CLASSES after Every Test (4-5 Hrs.)

Ethics

Case Study

Workbook





Essay Practice

Workbook





1200⁺ Question

Answer Practice

GS Topical Notes

Supplementary Notes with Answers

500 + Applied

Batch-1 ugust. 2020 Starts

Sectional + Mock: ₹27,000/- (+GST) Sectional: ₹ 22,000/- (+GST)

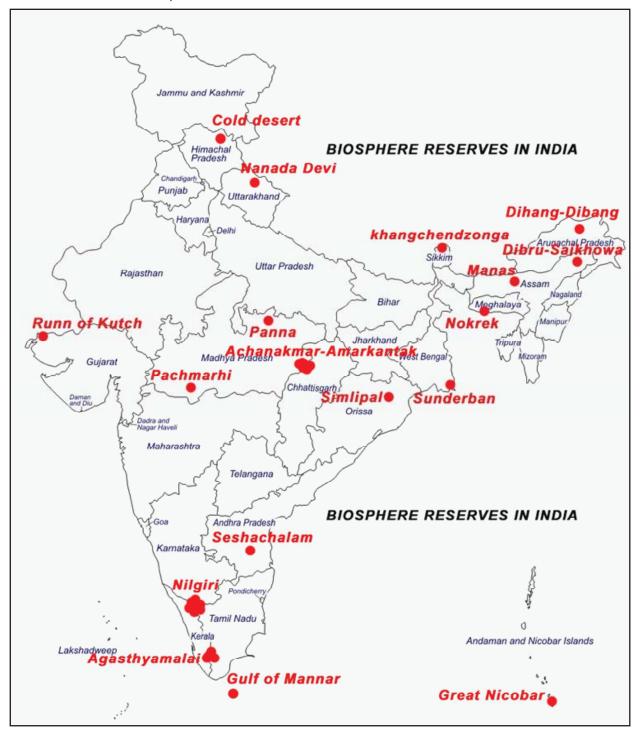
()+91 8448496262



Workbook

18	2011	Panna	Madhya Pradesh		Ken River	Key Species: Tiger, Chital, Chinkara, Sambhar and Sloth bear River: Ken River passes through it
----	------	-------	-------------------	--	-----------	---

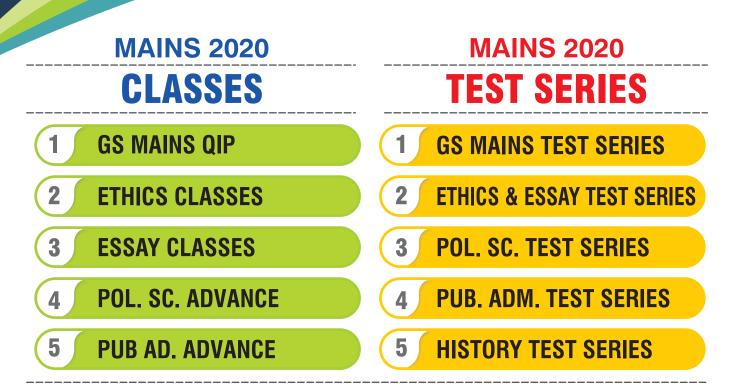
- The **first Biosphere Reserve in India is the Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve** that is a part of Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, and Kerala.
- NOTE: The Bold Biosphere Reserves have been included in UNESCO's MAB List.







IAS MAINS 2020 LIVE & INTERACTIVE CLASSES



Courses will be conducted according to UPSC Prelims Examination Date Announcements

1B, 2nd Floor, Pusa Road Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005, (Adjacent to Karol Bagh Metro Gate No. 8)

www.iasscore.in
8448496262

☑ info@iasscore.in ①/iasscore



IAS PRELIMS 2020 ONLINE

