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Biodiversity loss: Ecological issues and mitigation through plant Biotechnology

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ABSTRACT

Anthropogenic activities are responsible for global biodiversity loss. The ecological issues could be the key to understand the mitigation measures & biotechnological approaches could be fruitful way to mitigate the biodiversity loss. The present study highlights the importance of biotechnology.

INTRODUCTION

BIODIVERSITY

Biodiversity represents the variety and variability of life: between the species and the ecosystems. Multifariousness provides the premise for ecosystems and their services upon which all living organisms as a unit is dependent. It touches both upon native environments on land and sea as well as agricultural and other man made surroundings. 3.5 billion years of evolution has resulted in the biodiversity that we observe today. Biodiversity in India is

ideally quite spectacular with a rich heritage of 91,200 species of animals and 45,500 species of plants, making it one of the 12 mega diversity countries in the world. Reportedly, two biodiversity hotspots are found in India: The Eastern Himalayas and The Western Ghats.

Agricultural Biodiversity

The biodiversity that includes all the components relevant to food and agriculture