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Titolo	Biodiversity of Semi-arid Landscape : Baseline Study for Understanding the Impact of Human Development on Ecosystems // by Sunil Nautiyal, Katari Bhaskar, Y.D. Imran Khan
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Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (417 p.)
Collana	Environmental Science, , 1431-6250
Disciplina	333.95160954
Soggetti	Environmental sciences Environmental geology Biodiversity Environmental Science and Engineering Geoecology/Natural Processes
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	Introduction -- Methodology for Biodiversity (Flora and Fauna) Study -- Plant biodiversity -- Animal biodiversity -- Status of biodiversity as per IUCN, IWPA and CITES in studied semi arid region, Karnataka, India -- Remote sensing and GIS in understanding the landscape dynamics -- Conclusion and Recommendations.
Sommario/riassunto	This study presents authentic data compiled from field experiments and investigations, and provides a point of reference for any future changes associated with anthropogenic activity in semi-arid ecosystems. Three years of continuous and rigorous empirical research on biodiversity (from phytoplankton to higher plants and from zooplankton to higher animals – all flora and fauna) in India's semi-arid region have culminated in this work. Though there are many studies available on issues related to biodiversity, the majority cover either specific groups of plants or groups of animals; with the exception of this book, studies that include all flora and fauna including the phyto- and zooplanktons in a given ecosystem are not readily available. Further, the book focuses on an extremely important topic, firstly

because semiarid landscapes are highly vulnerable to climate change, and secondly because other developmental activities will be undertaken in the region in an effort to meet its energy requirements. As such, the results of the current study will provide a standard protocol for subsequent monitoring and mapping of biodiversity for conservation and management. The book explores, quantifies and surveys plant and animal species from aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems, assessing and quantitatively analyzing the diversity indices of different vegetation strata. Further, it investigates the conservation status of each species (flora and fauna) in keeping with IUCN categories. The study also examines landscape dynamics using RS and GIS for vegetation analysis, and discusses traditional ecological knowledge related to the use, conservation and management of biodiversity. As such, it offers a unique and valuable resource not only for researchers from the environmental/ecological sciences but also for conservationists and policymakers.
