



## CONSERVATION OF BIODIVERSITY: IN-SITU AND EX- SITU CONSERVATION OF BIODIVERSITY

Biodiversity mainly refers to the variety and variability of life existing on the planet Earth. The term biodiversity usually refers to the process of measuring the variation at the genetic, species, and ecosystem level. Biodiversity plays a vital role in boosting the ecosystem. The factors responsible for the cause of changes in biodiversity are:

- Pollution
- Invasive species
- Overexploitation
- Change in the climatic conditions

We all need to conserve biodiversity, as it leads to the conservation of essential ecological diversity to preserve the continuity of food chains. In-situ and Ex-situ conservation are the two strategies practised for the preservation of a variety of living species globally.

### **What is In-situ Conservation?**

It is the methods of conserving all the living species, especially the wild and [endangered species](#) in their natural habitats and environment. In-situ conservation of Biodiversity includes biosphere reserves, national parks, wildlife sanctuaries, etc.

### **What is Ex-situ Conservation?**

It is the methods of conserving all the living species in the artificial habitats that reflect their natural living habitats. Examples of ex-situ conservation of biodiversity include aquariums, botanical gardens, [cryopreservation](#), DNA banks, zoos, etc.