

The National Biodiversity Mission recognizes need for human resources required to meet complex environmental challenges of 21st Century. Elaborate (200 Words).

India is home to nearly 8% of global biodiversity on just 2.3% of global land area. It also contains 11 biosphere reserves under MAB programme with 4 section of 36 biodiversity hotspots. Thus coexistence with nature is inevitable in India.

In the light of this PM Science Technology and Innovation Advisory Council launched "National Biodiversity Mission". The success of mission lies in human engagement and accountability. The mission recognizes the need for human resources required to meet complex environmental challenges through components like

- Cataloguing & mapping of biodiversity
- Biodiversity & Ecosystem programme
- Biodiversity & Agriculture programme
- Biodiversity & Health programme
- Biodiversity & Bio economy programme
- Biodiversity & Capacity building and Outreach programme
- Biodiversity, & Climate change and Disaster Risk Reduction Programme

- Mapping of biodiversity uses digital tool to map people, their culture, management services. It will help to get knowledge about biodiversity of area.
- Biodiversity and ecosystem programme will help in focus on identifying, quantifying ~~eco~~ ecoservices like pollination. Thus helping to understand nature behaviours.
- Biodiversity & Agriculture programme will help in ensuring sustainable agricultural economy model.
- Biodiversity and Health programme will improve healthcare to prevent and fight zoonotic diseases like Swine flu.
- Further Bioeconomy programme will ensure sustainable livelihood & effective use of bio resources.
- Biodiversity capacity building will enable people biodiversity conscious.
- Biodiversity, Climate change, Disaster Risk Reduction programme will enhance understanding about Climate change and monsoon.

Thus the challenges could be faced effectively with efficient implementation of mission.