

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL FOR LEGAL RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS



Open Access, Refereed Journal Multi-Disciplinary
Peer Reviewed

www.ijlra.com

DISCLAIMER

No part of this publication may be reproduced or copied in any form by any means without prior written permission of Managing Editor of IJLRA. The views expressed in this publication are purely personal opinions of the authors and do not reflect the views of the Editorial Team of IJLRA.

Though every effort has been made to ensure that the information in Volume II Issue 7 is accurate and appropriately cited/referenced, neither the Editorial Board nor IJLRA shall be held liable or responsible in any manner whatsoever for any consequences for any action taken by anyone on the basis of information in the Journal.

Copyright © International Journal for Legal Research & Analysis

EDITORIALTEAM

EDITORS

Dr. Samrat Datta

Dr. Samrat Datta Seedling School of Law and Governance, Jaipur National University, Jaipur. Dr. Samrat Datta is currently associated with Seedling School of Law and Governance, Jaipur National University, Jaipur. Dr. Datta has completed his graduation i.e., B.A.LL.B. from Law College Dehradun, Hemvati Nandan Bahuguna Garhwal University, Srinagar, Uttarakhand. He is an alumnus of KIIT University, Bhubaneswar where he pursued his post-graduation (LL.M.) in Criminal Law and subsequently completed his Ph.D. in Police Law and Information Technology from the Pacific Academy of Higher Education and Research University, Udaipur in 2020. His area of interest and research is Criminal and Police Law. Dr. Datta has a teaching experience of 7 years in various law schools across North India and has held administrative positions like Academic Coordinator, Centre Superintendent for Examinations, Deputy Controller of Examinations, Member of the Proctorial Board



Dr. Namita Jain

Head & Associate Professor

School of Law, JECRC University, Jaipur Ph.D. (Commercial Law) LL.M., UGC -NET Post Graduation Diploma in Taxation law and Practice, Bachelor of Commerce.

Teaching Experience: 12 years, AWARDS AND RECOGNITION of Dr. Namita Jain are - ICF Global Excellence Award 2020 in the category of educationalist by I Can Foundation, India. India Women Empowerment Award in the category of "Emerging Excellence in Academics by Prime Time & Utkrisht Bharat Foundation, New Delhi. (2020). Conferred in FL Book of Top 21 Record Holders in the category of education by Fashion Lifestyle Magazine, New Delhi. (2020). Certificate of Appreciation for organizing and managing the Professional Development Training Program on IPR in Collaboration with Trade Innovations Services, Jaipur on March 14th, 2019



Mrs.S.Kalpana

Assistant professor of Law

Mrs.S.Kalpana, presently Assistant professor of Law, VelTech Rangarajan Dr.Sagunthala R & D Institute of Science and Technology, Avadi. Formerly Assistant professor of Law, Vels University in the year 2019 to 2020, Worked as Guest Faculty, Chennai Dr.Ambedkar Law College, Pudupakkam. Published one book. Published 8Articles in various reputed Law Journals. Conducted 1Moot court competition and participated in nearly 80 National and International seminars and webinars conducted on various subjects of Law. Did ML in Criminal Law and Criminal Justice Administration. 10 paper presentations in various National and International seminars. Attended more than 10 FDP programs. Ph.D. in Law pursuing.



Avinash Kumar



Avinash Kumar has completed his Ph.D. in International Investment Law from the Dept. of Law & Governance, Central University of South Bihar. His research work is on "International Investment Agreement and State's right to regulate Foreign Investment." He qualified UGC-NET and has been selected for the prestigious ICSSR Doctoral Fellowship. He is an alumnus of the Faculty of Law, University of Delhi. Formerly he has been elected as Students Union President of Law Centre-1, University of Delhi. Moreover, he completed his LL.M. from the University of Delhi (2014-16), dissertation on "Cross-border Merger & Acquisition"; LL.B. from the University of Delhi (2011-14), and B.A. (Hons.) from Maharaja Agrasen College, University of Delhi. He has also obtained P.G. Diploma in IPR from the Indian Society of International Law, New Delhi. He has qualified UGC – NET examination and has been awarded ICSSR – Doctoral Fellowship. He has published six-plus articles and presented 9 plus papers in national and international seminars/conferences. He participated in several workshops on research methodology and teaching and learning.

ABOUT US

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL FOR LEGAL RESEARCH & ANALYSIS
ISSN

2582-6433 is an Online Journal is Monthly, Peer Review, Academic Journal, Published online, that seeks to provide an interactive platform for the publication of Short Articles, Long Articles, Book Review, Case Comments, Research Papers, Essay in the field of Law & Multidisciplinary issue. Our aim is to upgrade the level of interaction and discourse about contemporary issues of law. We are eager to become a highly cited academic publication, through quality contributions from students, academics, professionals from the industry, the bar and the bench. INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL FOR LEGAL RESEARCH & ANALYSIS ISSN 2582-6433 welcomes contributions from all legal branches, as long as the work is original, unpublished and is in consonance with the submission guidelines.

BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION AND LEGAL STRATEGIES FOR ECOSYSTEM PROTECTION

AUTHORED BY - MANJEET KAUR

Abstract

Biodiversity, encompassing the variety of life on Earth, is vital for maintaining ecosystem services and overall planetary health. However, it faces unprecedented threats due to human activities. This paper explores the importance of biodiversity, identifies the primary threats to it, and examines the legal strategies implemented globally and nationally to conserve biodiversity and protect ecosystems.

1. Introduction

Biodiversity refers to the variety of life forms within a given ecosystem, biome, or the entire Earth, including the diversity of species, genes, and ecosystems. It ensures natural sustainability for all life forms and provides ecosystem services that are crucial for human survival, such as clean air and water, pollination of plants, and decomposition of waste.

2. Importance of Biodiversity

- Ecosystem Services: Biodiversity contributes to services like nutrient cycling, soil formation, and climate regulation.
- Economic Value: Many industries, including agriculture, pharmaceuticals, and tourism, rely on biodiversity.
- Cultural Significance: Biodiversity has intrinsic value and is integral to many cultures and religions.

3. Threats to Biodiversity

- Habitat Destruction: Urbanization, deforestation, and agriculture lead to habitat loss.
- Climate Change: Alters habitats and affects species' survival.
- Pollution: Contaminants can be lethal to species and degrade habitats.
- Invasive Species: Non-native species can outcompete native ones.
- Overexploitation: Overfishing, hunting, and logging reduce species populations.

4. Legal Frameworks for Biodiversity Conservation

4.1 International Legal Instruments

- Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD): Aims for the conservation of biological diversity, sustainable use of its components, and fair sharing of benefits arising from genetic resources.
- CITES (Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species): Regulates international trade of endangered species to ensure it doesn't threaten their survival.
- Ramsar Convention: Focuses on the conservation and wise use of wetlands.

4.2 National Legal Strategies

- Protected Areas: Establishing national parks, wildlife sanctuaries, and biosphere reserves.
- Environmental Impact Assessments (EIA): Mandatory assessments before initiating projects that may affect the environment.
- Wildlife Protection Laws: Enacting laws to protect endangered species and their habitats.
- Community Participation: Involving local communities in conservation efforts through education and incentives.

5. Challenges in Legal Implementation

- Lack of Enforcement: Weak enforcement mechanisms can render laws ineffective.
- Insufficient Funding: Conservation efforts often lack adequate financial resources.
- Conflicting Policies: Development projects may conflict with conservation laws.
- Limited Public Awareness: Without public support, conservation laws may face resistance.

6. Case Studies

6.1 Success: The Yellowstone National Park, USA

Established in 1872, it's the first national park in the world, preserving a vast array of biodiversity and serving as a model for conservation.

6.2 Challenge: Amazon Rainforest, South America

Despite legal protections, the Amazon faces deforestation due to illegal logging and

agriculture, highlighting enforcement challenges.

7. Recommendations

- Strengthen Legal Frameworks: Update and enforce existing laws to address current threats.
- Integrate Conservation into Development: Ensure that development projects consider biodiversity impacts.
- Enhance International Cooperation: Biodiversity conservation requires global collaboration.
- Promote Education and Awareness: Educate the public on the importance of biodiversity.

8. Conclusion

Biodiversity is essential for the health of the planet and human well-being. While legal strategies exist to protect it, their effectiveness depends on proper implementation, enforcement, and public support. Strengthening these strategies is crucial for the sustainable future of all life forms.

IJLRA