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side altering of the ecosystem equilibrium

eg: Sars-Cov-2 virus (Ecosystem Dynamics in human population) which causes the 1998 disease outbreak in a human population which cause severe respiratory disease and humans was rapidly died. After studies in laboratory it can caused by ecosystem dynamics and name the disease as Hanta-virus.

### Ecosystem Homeostasis:

Homeostasis of the ecosystem is also acknowledge as a biological equilibrium. It means 'balanced the nature'. Homeostasis is the state when an ecosystem maintains a biological equilibrium between the different components. It continues to change with the time and is not stationary yet it maintains a stability which is sustained by no. of factors including the carrying capacity, the environment and the capacity for recycling of the waste.

and their organisms and their environment, they can be of any size but usually encompasses specific, limited spaces.

1. Internal and External factors: Ecosystems are dynamic entities controlled both by external and internal system are dynamics entities controlled both by external and internal factors. External factors, such as climate and the parent materials that form the soil, control the overall structure of an ecosystem and the way things work within it, but are not themselves influenced by the ecosystem. While the resources within ecosystems inputs are generally controlled by external processes, the availability of these resources within the ecosystem is controlled by internal factors such as decomposition, root competition or shading. Other internal factors include disturbance, succession and the types of species present. Ecosystems from one year to another ecosystem experience succession in their biotic and abiotic environment. A drought, an



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The effect of density on the reproductive potential deals with regulation. Feedback system

plays an important role in the ecosystem in which one component of ecosystem

maintains check on the population of other components. There are positive or negative feedback system. Positive feedback is the increase

in the population of organism at a lower level. For eg, when there is an increase in the population of herbivore animals.

Now, if increase the population of frogs and birds. In the same way, the increased population of insectivorous animals

predates on the herbivorous insect which is termed as the negative feedback.

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- b) Producer to consumer
  - c) Consumer to decomposer

## 2. Cyclic use of materials:

The chemical element comprise the abiotic component are circulate in ecosystem starting from nutrient soil to producers, producer to consumer, consumer to decomposer and then back to nutrient pool.

## 3. Eco regulation:

Biotic component and abiotic components are regulated by each other. Thus ecosystem is maintained.

## Ecosystem dynamics:

An ecosystem is a community of living organisms (plants, animals and microbes) existing conjunction with the non-living components of their environment (air, water and minerals soil), interacting as a system.

These biotic and abiotic components are linked together through nutrient cycles and energy flows. As ecosystem are defined by network of interactions among organism, or between organisms and