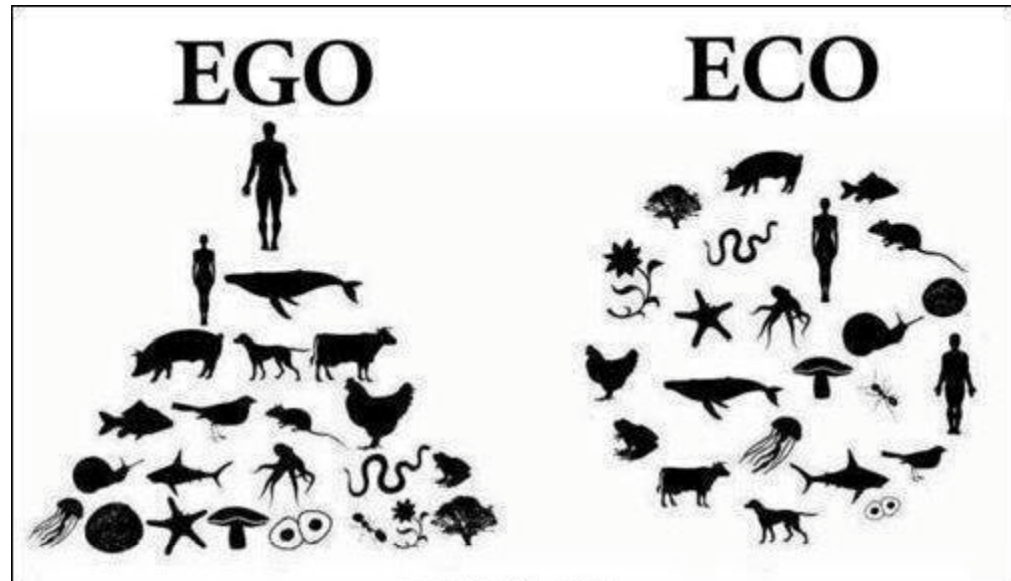
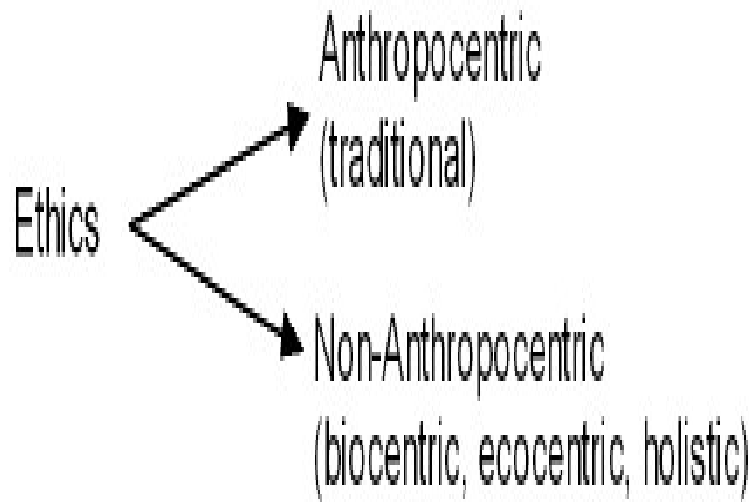


INTRODUCTION

- **Ethics** is a branch of:
 - **Morals**: Distinction between right and wrong
 - **Values**: Ultimate worth of actions or things
- **Environmental ethics** deals with the moral relationships between humans and the surrounding world.



EGO VS. ECO



WE THE PEOPLE VS. WE ARE ONE

ANTHROPOCENTRISM

- ▢ A human-based ethic arguing that humans possess complete authority over decisions about the environment.
- ▢ States that natural resources are open to human manipulation.
- ▢ Nature as existing solely for the benefit of man.

To be anthropocentric is to remain unaware of the limits of human nature, the significance of biological processes underlying human behavior, and the deeper meaning of long-term genetic evolution.

E. O. Wilson

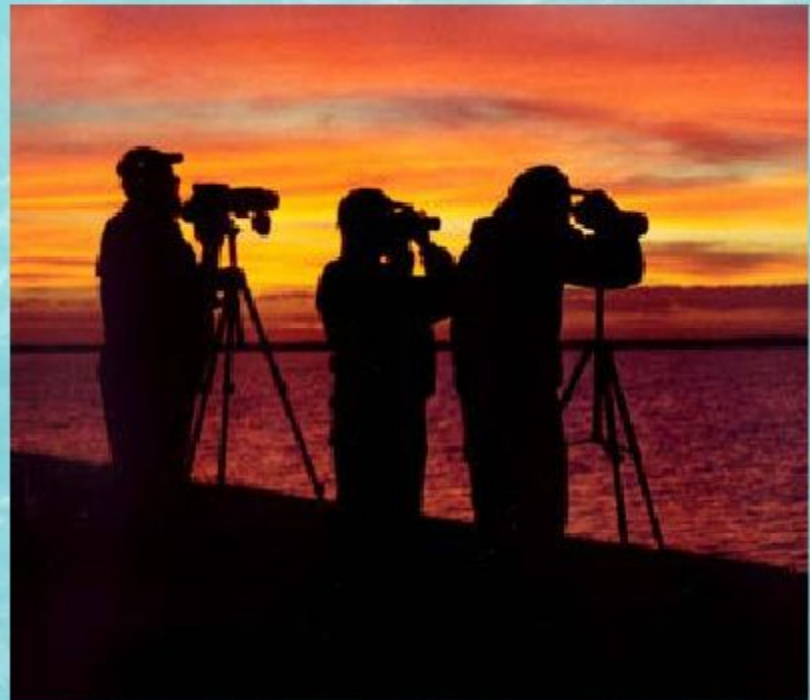
Environmental Ethics



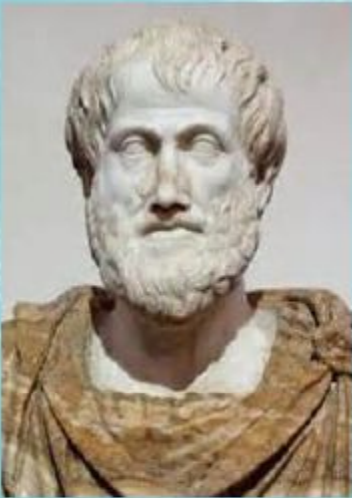
S.M. Vishwanath

We can all agree perhaps that to pollute the environment is morally wrong.

But, is it wrong because a sustainable environment is essential to the well being of present and future humans? Or, is it wrong because the natural environment, with all of its living and non-living components, has value in its own right, independent of its value to humans ?



Environmental Ethics:



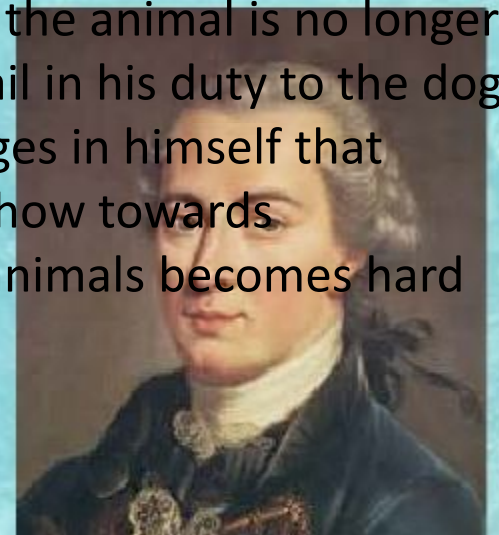
Traditional western ethics are strictly human-centered: All aspects of nature exist solely to serve human needs.

“Nature has made all things specifically for the sake of man”

Aristotle, in *Politics*

“If a man shoots his dog because the animal is no longer capable of service, he does not fail in his duty to the dog... but his act is inhuman and damages in himself that humanity which it is his duty to show towards mankind...for he who is cruel to animals becomes hard also in his dealing with men.”

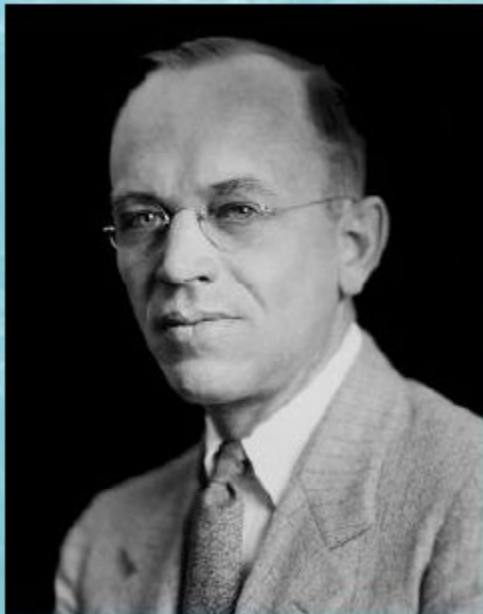
Immanuel Kant, in
Lectures on Ethics



Environmental Ethics:

Environmental ethics considers the moral Relationship between humans and the environment.

It assumes that human beings have a responsibility to other living things and the natural world.



“That land is a community is the basic concept of ecology, but that land is to be loved and respected is an extension of ethics.”

Aldo Leopold: A Sand County
Almanac, 1949

Environmental Ethics:

Environmental ethics considers the moral relationship

between humans and the environment.

It assumes that human beings have a responsibility to other living things and the natural world.

“The ‘control of nature’ is a phrase conceived in arrogance, born of the Neanderthal age of biology and the convenience of man”

Rachel Carson, *The Silent Spring* (1962)



So What Does This Have To Do With Eco

tourism?

The conservation movement, cultural shift toward

sustainability, and wider respect for nature has had an effect on the way that people travel and led to the popularization of ecotourism.

Nature based Tourism

But, pinning down exactly

what ecotourism is has been

surprisingly difficult:

Ecotourism can be all of these things



Defining Ecotourism:

At its most basic, ecotourism meets three basic criteria:

- Provides for environmental conservation
- Includes *meaningful* community participation
- Is profitable and self-sustaining

PLANET

PEOPLE

PROFIT

So What Does This Have To Do With Ecotourism?

Ecotourism

At the intersection
of people, profit and
planet is sustainability
and the space where
ecotourism is properly
placed



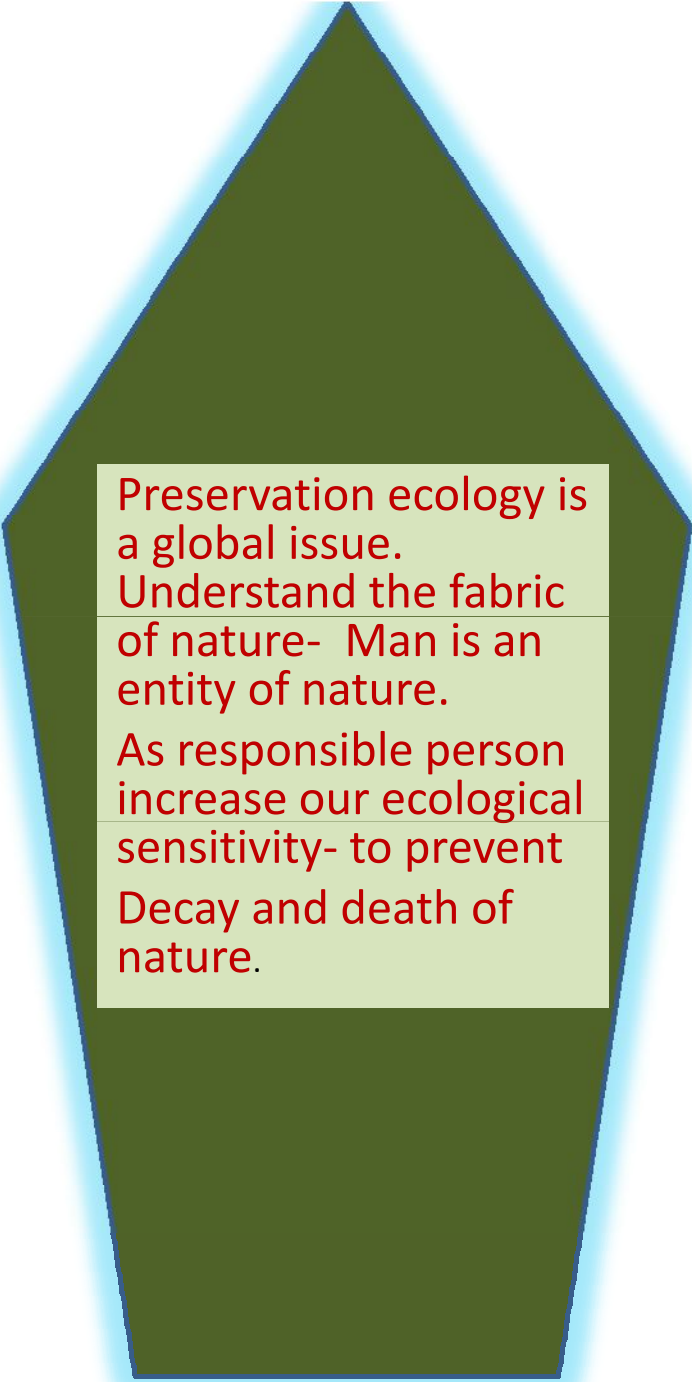
Ethical Tourism

Ethical tourism has evolved as a term when one considers travelling to, or developing tourism in a destination where ethical issues are the key driver, e.g. social injustice, human rights, animal welfare or the environment. Ethical tourism is geared towards encouraging both the consumer and industry to avoid participation in activities that contribute or support negative ethical issues.

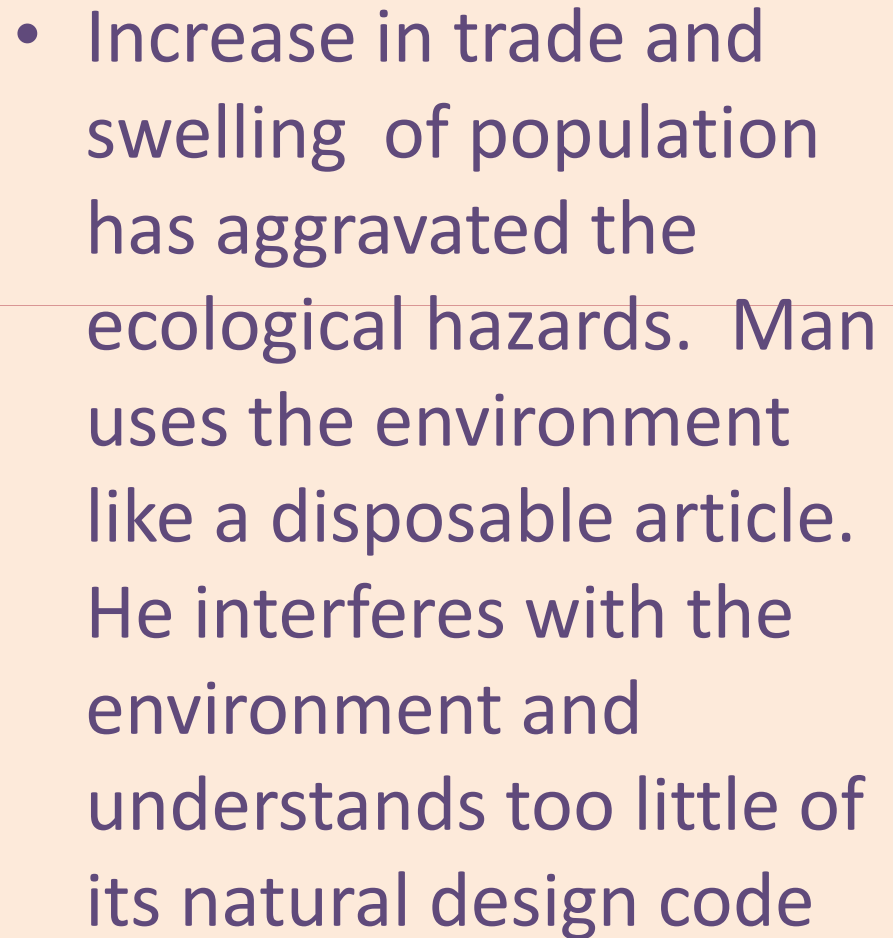
Ecotourism

Ecotourism, also known as ecological tourism, is a subset of sustainable tourism which focuses on ecology. Ecotourism tends to be encountered in destinations where flora, fauna, and cultural heritage are the primary attractions.





Preservation ecology is a global issue. Understand the fabric of nature- Man is an entity of nature. As responsible person increase our ecological sensitivity- to prevent Decay and death of nature.

- 
- Increase in trade and swelling of population has aggravated the ecological hazards. Man uses the environment like a disposable article. He interferes with the environment and understands too little of its natural design code

Aspire to Invisibility

*Observe, but do not disturb
natural systems.*

Move cautiously and quietly in natural areas.

Do not collect natural souvenirs.
Sense and emulate acceptable
conversation volume and vigor.
Don't overwhelm or intimidate your
hosts.

Observe all locally established rules
and customs for conduct.



Vanish Without a Trace

Minimize your impact on the environment.

Remove packaging from items before leaving home.

Bring and use biodegradable soaps and detergents.

Conserve water.

Do not build campfires in dry or protected areas.

Do not distribute nondegradable, breakable gifts or items in nondegradable packaging.

Do not buy or consume animal or plant products harvested from unmanaged wild populations.

Leave no litter.



Seize the Power of Your Experience

Act directly to accomplish conservation.

- Pick up litter left by others.
- Do not rely on remote local markets or village food supplies to outfit your trip. You can cause inflation and food shortages.
- Do not patronize accommodations, organizations, vendors, operators, villages, or individuals who violate environmental regulations or principles.
- Advocate for sustainable use of the natural environments you visit.
- Discuss conservation with local students and teachers.
- Tell your guides and the Journeys staff about improvements we can make to positively affect nature and culture conservation.
- Make donations to temples, schools, monasteries, parks and museums.
- Join local conservation organizations.



Value Other Cultures

Embrace diversity. Reverse missionary zeal.

Learn proper local etiquette.

Dress neatly and conservatively in your own cultural tradition.

Employ local residents as guides, porters or drivers.

Treat them as friends, not servants. Learn the names of your local hosts and a little of their native language.

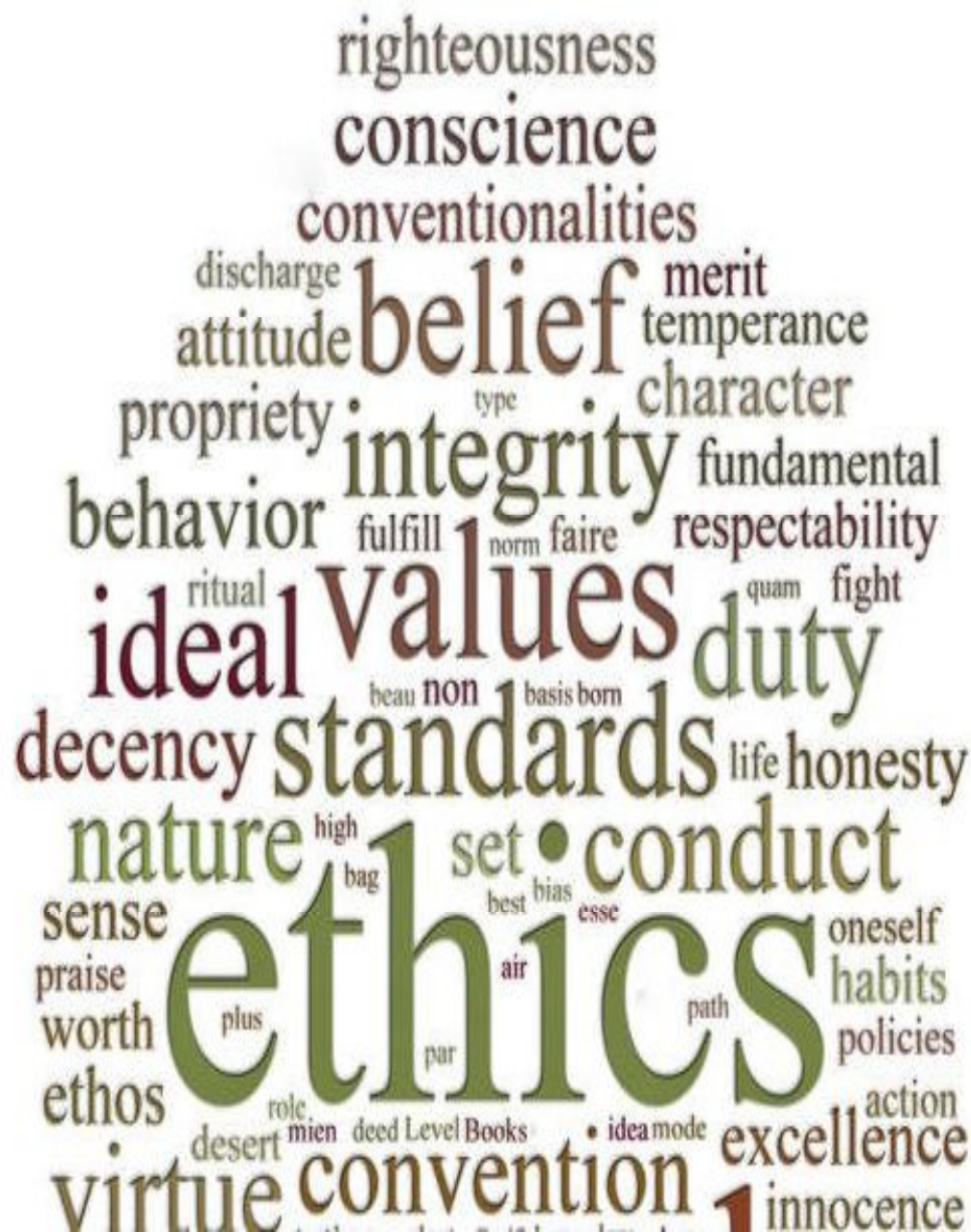
Listen and learn; do not preach or criticize cultural practices.

Purchase souvenirs from the original makers and do not drive an excessively hard bargain.

Evaluate requests for gifts carefully and provide a balanced view of Western material culture.

Determine from your guide the most culturally appropriate way to reciprocate for local hospitality.

Take photographs within the guidelines suggested by your guide. Make good on promises to send copies.



**HUMANS ARE THE MOST
INTELLIGENT LIFE FORM**



ACCORDING TO HUMANS

LET PLANTS VOTE!



Friendship & Togetherness Stories Moral Values



Someone Who Cares