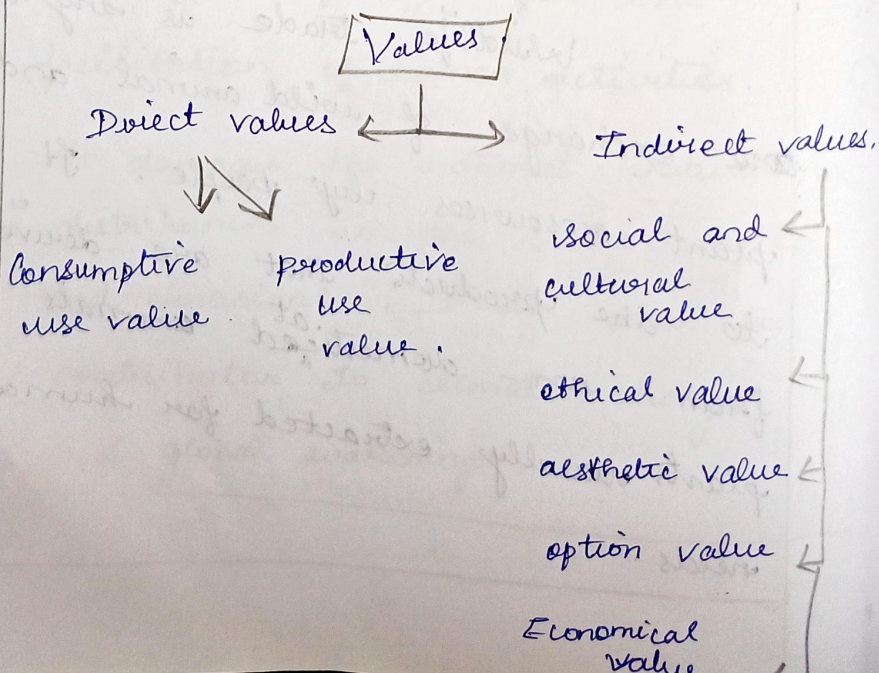


10/10/23
Tuesday

BIODIVERSITY (IMPORTANCE).

- * Protect fresh water
- * Speed Recovery from disasters.
- * Sustainability and growth.
- * Adaption to different habitats.
- * Maintaining balance of ecosystem.
- * Promote soils formation and protection.
- * Maintain food chain in the nature.
- * Provision of food security.

Values of biodiversity :



Direct values :

* Consumptive use :

product is harvested and consumed directly.

eg: wood, food, etc. . .

* Productive use :

product is converted into commodity and used.

eg: paper, silk, leather, etc. . .

Indirect values :

These are those ways by which we don't physically use a plant or animal, but by virtue of its existence. It provides services that keep the ecosystem healthy.

* Social values :

Social value is a value based on the culture, religion and spiritual belief which we indirectly use from the biodiversity.

eg: Tulsi plant, cow, snake.

* Ethical value:

• It is based on the principle of 'live and let others live'. Ethical values related to biodiversity.

Conservation are based on the importance of protecting all forms of life.

All forms of life have the right to exist on earth. Man is only a small part of the Earth's great family of species.

* Aesthetic value:

• Biological diversity adds to the quality of life and provides some of the most beautiful aspects of our existence. Biodiversity is responsible for the beauty of landscape.

* Option value :

- They are many plants and animals have not yet been discovered or even if they have been discovered we do not know if they can be of any use to us.

* Economical value :

- The economic potential of biodiversity is Immense in terms of food, fodder, medicinal, ethical and social values.