

ASSIGNMENT

TOPIC: A REPORT ON FOREST CONSERVATION OF MY VILLAGE,
CALLED TOBU VILLAGE.

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ROLL NO: 30

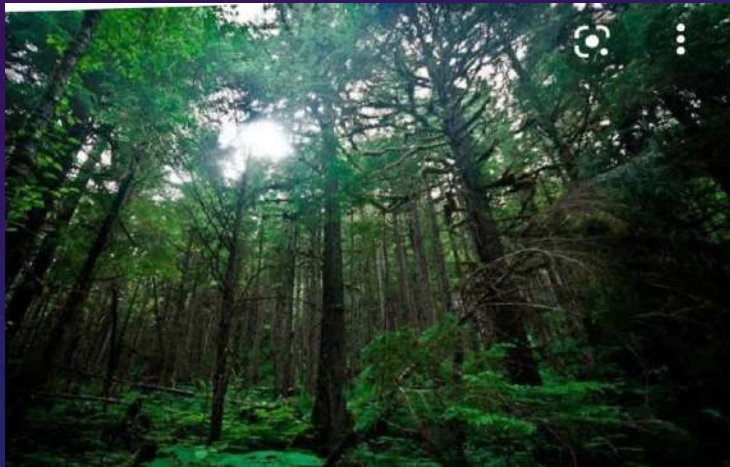
SEC :A

SUB: EVS B.A. 5TH SEMESTER.

INTRODUCTION

Forest conservation is the practice of planting and maintaining forested areas for the benefit and sustainability of future generations, the conservation of forest also stands and aims at a quick shift in the composition of trees species and age distribution. Forest involves the unkeep of the natural resources within a forest that are beneficial to both humans and the environment.

Forest are vital for human life because they provide



diverse range of resource. Conservation of forest is the Practice of saving the trees that are cut by villagers and Organizations In the name of development and urbanism

It is planting new trees and taking care of them. All the people must take the active initiative to plant more trees in the neighborhood and also stop numerous trees from being cut.

Awareness about the climate change due to deforestation must be spread among the people. Forest fire are the primary source of deforestation. Proper measure Should be taken. Old Woods that can catch fire due to lighting must be removed.

The exploitation of forest products must be stopped. Strict rule and implementation of the regulations must be made on people who exploit forest wealth. Forest management department must be take care of the sustainable growth of the forest and ensure that hunting and poaching activities are avoided.



FOREST CONSERVATION OF TOBU VILLAGE.

Forest conservation of Tobu Village belonging to the Konyak tribe called Tobu Village, a remote village in Nagaland, on the Indo-Myanmar border. The Konyak have learned to adapt to Tobu Village hilly, distance location and harsh conditions predominantly farmers, unlettered and restricted the conversing

In our dialect. My village we have been practicing a long age method of jhum cultivation more commonly known as slash and burn agriculture as our primary source of income. My village is rich in flora and fauna.

In our village Wanmai was the first person became aware of conservation and its importance when he underwent the Great Hub Fellowship Programme it proved to be a life changing experience for Wanmai, as he explains here, "Green Hub was a turning point in my life. He said he fell in love with nature and conservation. He was a hunter earlier but he had killed a few hundred birds but now he said he don't. He came to Green Hub as a hunter and went back as a lover of nature."

In 2018 with the help of sarpanch, village council and Wanmai form a biodiversity management committee in Tobu Village. The chief goal of the BMC was to protect and conserve the forest patch slowly but surely regenerate the forest bed in its vicinity in an attempt to eventually create a little corridor connecting it to the larger forested areas in the adjoining hills.

- Some of the ways of conserving forests that are practice in our village, are listed below:
- Control the deforestation: Now the village people are taking care of forest that young trees are not to cut as far as possible. Commercial deforestation is also checked, practices such as, selective cutting and planned harvesting of forest can be employed for optimally extracting the benefit of the forest.
- Using better farming practices: farming practices such as, slash and burn agriculture and particularly harmful to the environment and forests.so they also try to be kept under control.
- Protecting against forest fire: the forest authority is taking adequate precaution against forest fire. The dry leaves and trees must be a regularly cleared out, and chemical to control fire should be kept handy. In case of any such incidents fire extinguishing solutions must be sprayed.

- Overgrazing is regulated: under controlled grazing by animal is detrimental to the forest. Forest area meant for the purposes of grazing is demarcated. So that damage is not caused to remaining areas.



- Involving the local community: forests are home to our village. These community have a very organic relationship with the forest and most of our livelihoods are also forest dependent. It is therefore, imperative to involve our village participation in the conservation of forest.

And also some of the steps that our village take to conserve are as follows:

1. Regulated and planned cutting of trees: one of the main reason of deforestation is commercial felling of trees. According to an estimate, about 1,600 million cubic metres of wood have been used for various purposes in the village. Although trees are considered as perennial resources, when exploited on a very large scale their revival cannot be possible.

Therefore, cutting is regulated by adopting methods like:

- Clear cutting
- Selective cutting and
- Shelter wood cutting.

2. Control over forest fire: destruction or loss of forest by fire is fairly common, because trees are highly exposed to fire and once started it becomes difficult to control. Sometimes, the fire started by friction between trees during speedy winds, while in most areas it is also by man either intentionally or unintentionally.

3. Reforestation and Afforestation: the sustained yield concept dictates that whenever timber is removed, either by block cutting or by selective cutting, the denuded area must be reforested. Besides all this fresh Afforestation programmes should be state. New plantation will not be only increase the forest cover but also help in making up eco balance. For Afforestation selection of trees should be done according to local biographical condition and care must be taken during initial growth of the trees.

4. Check over forest clearance for agricultural and habitation purposes: most of the present day agriculture was once forested and then cleared for the use of agriculture. But now it has reached the stage where further clearance will be dangerous for the entire ecosystem. For the conservation of forest this should be checked and an alternative method should be devised similarly for the development of the villages, forest land have been cleared and this process continues to this day causing loss of forest cover. This also checked and green belt around village be developed.

5. Protecting of forest: the existing forest should be protected . Apart from commercial cutting, unorganised grazing is also one of the reason. There are several forest disease resulting from parasitic fungi, rusts,mistletoes, viruses and nematodes which causes the distruction of trees.
6. Proper utilisation of Forest and Forest products : generally trees are cut for logs and the rest including stump, limbs, branches and foliage,etc, is left out as worthless debris. Further waste occur at the saw mills there is thus need to utilise this waste materials.
7. role of our village sarpanch in the forest conservation: although the government of every country is very particular about conservation of its forest resources and has several rules laws for the protection of forest.

Tobu village do many more activities for the forest conservation, our village conserve trees and forest in our areas plant trees the more and the better! Support forest conservation organisation. Both the public and the leaders learned about the forest conservation our villagers plant forest friendly products such as Shad growth coffee. Advocate for climate change solution and visit forest often. People of our village work together to ensure that this magical places survive and thrive for our children and grandchildren.

CONCLUSION

- In this way we can conclude that individuals as well as all people can do their part in protection the forest of the world. Knowledge about the importance of forest needs to be spread so that people become aware of the danger to everyone and everything on earth by deforestation. Peoples participation in the conservation of forest are very simple So that every individual could follow



and act at their own level in order to achieve the goal of conservation of forest. If we do not start or act now it might be too late for cause of Conservation of forest.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Primary data:
 1. I.B leango retired teacher of GMS personal Interaction interview.
 2. C. Leangin chairman of Tobu Village interaction interview.
 3. Sir Joseph Student president of Tobu Village .