

Project presentation

-**Topic:** Forest Conversation in Tangnyu village, Mon dist Nagaland.

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Introduction

- Forests are important for the survival for all living beings. They are vital for our life as they provide oxygen, food, shelter, fuel and means of livelihood for the tribal people living in and around the forest area. Forests are home to 80% of the global terrestrial biodiversity and is the source that fulfills all basic needs for adjacent human settlements. Everything from the oxygen we breathe to the wood used from fuel to use in construction comes from forests. It is a self-nourishing system, which is a host to a number of organisms. The ecosystem of every forest includes both biotic (living) and non-biotic components. The biotic components include plants, trees, shrubs, vines, grasses, mosses, algae, fungi, insects, mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, and microorganisms.

- Mon district is in Eastern part of Nagaland and it's bordering to Myanmar. 70% of the region are covered by deep forest.. In this region people practice shifting cultivation where huge portion of forest are being use to cultivate. In the konyak region jhum cultivation are very common since from the olden days and it has been going on from generation to generation. However, from few years back people have realised the importance of forest and are taking initiative to preserve and protect the forest in effective way by followeing the agro forestry system to conserve forest

- Effectively, farmers are battling against the destruction of forest so they are planting trees along with the crops.

In recent years government mentor the tribal people to preserve the forest and stop the dry cultivation but it didn't work effectively because most of the villagers are depending only on shifting cultivation and the opportunities for terrace cultivation are very less since the village settle on the top hill. Before people realise the importance of forest and natural resources they were aggressively destroying forest and even the hunting were much common from generation to generation but today's situation has been turn around with the general awareness being introduced by government and tribal organisations. Looking at the present time people are more aware of protection forest. .



Picture. 1.1 Shifting cultivation

Picture.1.1 shown how shifting cultivation are done in Tangnyu village of course every konyak villages use this system of cultivation but villages nearby the plain areas do the wet cultivation. As per my knowledg this type of cultivation has been done round the 10-15 years, in my village where they allow to fallow the field for about 10- 11 years until it's fully recover and trees are grows. In response to the forest conservation the villagers left out a huge portion of forest without cutting it down to allow the wild animals and other species to live along . Also they reserved a huge portion of forest between Tangnyu village and Longwa village which is called "Veda Peak" which was innitiative and maintain by both village communities.



Picture.1.2 Veda Peak

- Picture.1.2. Shown the View of Veda Peak which is the highest mountain in Mon district. Its not just a peak but it' a home to thousands of species and plants. Hunting in this area is restricted by the villagers. It is believed that the first Amur Falcon the migratory birds have visited this place but due to the excessive shooting and killing by the locals it has been shifted to other parts of Nagaland, it is also home to varieties of medicinal plants. Since then this particular area has been reserved as prohibited areas and it's been taking care and look after by the local communities...

Conclusion

- Forest conservation support life on earth. It maintains quality of water and air, the basic essentials of existence of life. Stability in soil is possible by trees, enables the land based plants and animals to live. From their biodiversity grows wealth in the form of food, medicines, essential for human health. It acts as Carbon sinks absorbing Carbon dioxide and keeps global warming at bay. Forests influence climate and reduce extremes of temperature. They conserve soil and regulate moisture and stream flow. It prevents soil erosion and floods. Forests also supply raw materials to so many industries like pulp-paper, news print, saw milling, matches, medicinal herbs.. It is the source of wood for use in houses construction and fuel wood. Forests help in main export items like teak, paper, paper boards, natural resins, seeds obtained from forests. Forests also source of revenue to the Government in the form of royalty, from leases of forest products. It also provides employment to a large many people, to avoid bitter consequences we should conserve forest for better benefits of human and animals. If not now then it will be too late.