

**KOHIMA COLLEGE, KOHIMA**

**A REPORT ON FOREST CONSERVATION**

**(EVS)**

**SUBMITTED BY,**

**MEDEMMONGLA**

**ROLL NO-110**

**SECTION- B**

**5<sup>TH</sup> SEMESTER**

**SUBMITTED TO,**

**MA'AM MEDOSENNO**

**ASST. PROFESSOR,**

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**KOHIMA.**

A forest is an area of land dominated by trees. Hundreds of definitions of forest are used throughout the world, incorporating facts such as tree density, tree height, land, legal standing and ecological function.

Forest conservation is the preservation and the protection of forest. It is the practice of planting and maintaining forested area for the benefit and sustainability of future generations. The conservation of forest also stands and aims at the quick shift in the composition of tree species and age distribution. Forest conservation involves the upkeep of the natural resources within a forest that are beneficial to both humans and the environment.



Picture taken from the forest field (Alimerem) Longjang Village, Mokokchung district.

## Details of Survey

Name – Medemmongla

Age- 21

College- Kohima College Kohima

Department- EVS

Date- 24<sup>th</sup> September 2021

Area- Alimerem

Village- Longjang

District- Mokokchung

Region- Asetkong

Forest survey area- 494.2 acres approx. (i.e.2kms)

Interviewer name- Toshi Jamir (Village Council Member)

## History of Forest conservation in Alimerem area:

During the 1990's Alimerem area was an area of dense forest with different types of trees and floral species and also a large number of wild animals and birds. But its rich biodiversity declined in the early next decade of 2000 when trees and forests areas were cut down in large quantities for burning purposes, building houses and various other activities by the village people which affected the ecosystem of the forest land to a great extent.

In the year 2007, the Longjang Village Council decided to put a hold and prohibited on cutting down of trees in and around Alimerem area and instead planted more trees for future benefits for the forest area to grow. Since then it has been 14 years and till now the conservation of the forest has been started and the village people have put great force and in preserving the area and looking after it in implementing works for the safeguard of its biodiversity and the environment. It is aiming for another 30 years or more to preserve and conserve the area from unnecessary human activities which will affect the forest ecosystem at large. Their main aim is to plant more trees which would contribute by helping the village have a natural shade and also a hotspot for flora and fauna species.

Some of the steps they take to conserve the forest resources are as follows-

- 1) Control over forest fire: Destruction of forest by fire is very common because once the fire spread over the forest it becomes difficult to control the intensity and speed and the burning flames if not looked after at the right time.

- 2) Protection of forest: Constructing fences around the protected and prohibited areas from illegal logging and cutting down of trees for firewood and domestic purposes. Anyone who is found to be guilty or doing such activities are fined heavily and punished by the villagers accordingly.
- 3) Planting of more trees. It greatly contributes the village people by providing oxygen, supporting wildlife, improving air quality and preserving soil.
- 4) Spreading awareness on importance of forest is the eco system. We greatly depend on forests for our survival, from the air we breathe to the wood we use. They let people understand that forest support biodiversity by offering and enabling environments where different plants and animals can easily thrive. Not only that, forest also serve as a climate stabilizer since trees and plants regulate atmospheric temperatures through evaporation and provides environmental breeze.
- 5) Spreading awareness on harmful effect of deforestation. They make sure that the people at the village understand the effect of deforestation. Cutting down of trees affects us all, whether we realize it or not. The loss of trees and other vegetation can cause climate change, desertification, soil erosion, fewer crops, flooding, increased greenhouse gases in the atmosphere and a host of problems for indigenous people.

Conclusion- Forest conservation support life on earth. In order to achieve more satisfactory relationships between society and its environment , timely provision should be made for the changes that human activities and competition over use of resources may bring about to minimize potential conflicts.