

Kohima College Kohima

Project On

Environmental Education

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Topic : Report on forest conservation  
in area / block / village / district .

Submitted to  
ma'am

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# INTRODUCTION



The conservation of forest is about the preservation of forest plants.

The forests are a reason by any means which is known as conservation of forest.

Conservation of forest is very important as the forest play a vital role in the developing the life cycle of the animals and also maintaining the balance of ecosystem.

## Pfütsero And the Population

this little township at an altitude of 2233.60 metres, is like a gateway to Southeast Asia with reasonably good surface transports available from Kohima via a 70 km border road.

The place is known for its vegetable and fruits products.

Pfütsero is a town committee city in district of Phek Nagaland.

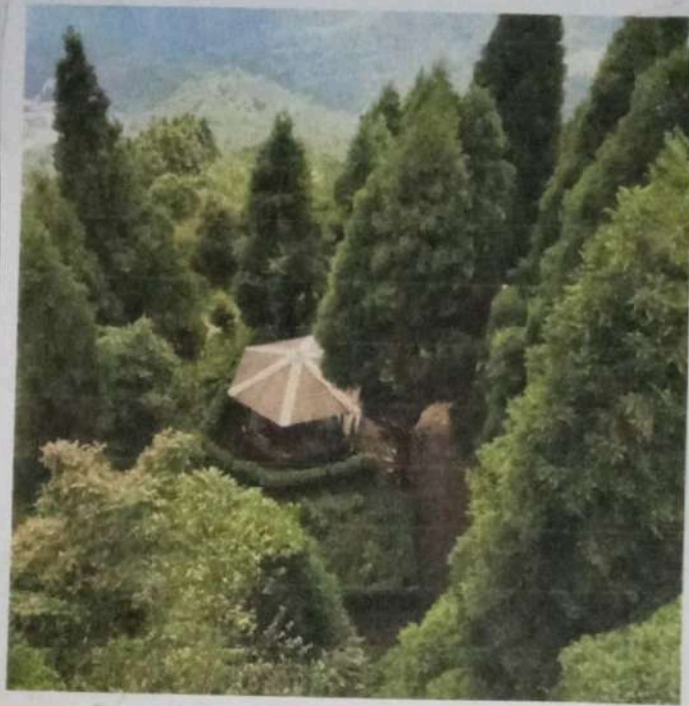
the pfütsero town committee has

population of 10,371 of which 5,239 are males while 5,132 are females as per reports released by census of India 2011.

Population of children with age of 0-6 is 1385 which is 13.35% of total population of pfütsero (T.C). In pfütsero town committee, female sex ratio is of 980 against state average of 931.

Moreover Sex ratio is 0 in pfütsero around 948 compared of 943.

Literacy rate is 87.24% higher than state average of 79.55%.  
Male literacy is around 91.30% while female is 83.11%.



### Glory Peak Pfütsero

Glory Peak at 2600 metre is only 3km away from Pfütsero and offers majestic view. it is one of highest mountain in Nagaland.

There is also treehouse from where you can see MT Everest and Mount Saramati.

Over a years, The Peak has been quite a popularity in tourism for this Glory Peak and its scenic beauty.

## Report on forest Conservation Pfitsero

Pfitsero is a cold place and it is also rich in flora and fauna.

The people also know about the important of forest and how they play a very important role in life and so they planted trees mostly in the month of June and July. To replenish nature, provide habitat to birds and animals and to renovate the decaying environment and maintain ecological balance.

But Pfitsero also been a cold place the highest urban settlement in Nagaland at 2100m there is a great demand of wood during the winter for domestic fuel.

People of Pfitsero also mostly depends on forest, and there are also people practices different kind of farming.



### Deforestation

It is refers to the clearing of trees from forest which is then converted into non-forest use.

Deforestation is still prevailing in our town as majority of people

also depends their living on farming, And so they had to cleared trees, Vegetation and cultivate for a limited years. Jhum (shifting) cultivation are still practice by our people. Farming of variety of fruits are also starting by most of the people such fruits are kiwi, Persimmon, Plum, etc. and they also supply this fruits to Kohima and Dimapur.



APHU'S FARM.

This APHU'S farm is at Pfitsero available fruits are Persimmon, Plum, kiwi etc.



# Protect forest Against forest fire



Forest fire are the most common and deadly cause of loss of forest. The (CPO) Chakherang public organisation prohibit people against the forest fire. But sometimes the forest fire happen in our village due to the accident cause by people or even intentional in some cases. And once the fire is spread it is very difficult to control and so lots of flora and fauna life are put into danger. And so a time even thought the CPO provide restriction on norms because of our negligence and carelessness it brings damage to our environment and disturb the ecological balance.



Timber business.

timber business has also been practiced by some people at Pfitsero which includes cutting of large amount of trees for the purpose of business but couldn't able to put a complete restriction on them as they also depend on survival for this trade alone without any other source of income.

Felling of trees, Thum cultivation, Domestic firewood, Poaching and hunting are the main conservation issues. And so the (CPO) Chakhsang Public Organisation also put some norms and restrictions to the people to preserve forest. Such norms are as listed.

① Hunting and Poaching are Prohibited in our village by the CPO.

If a person disobey the norms or found practicing then they would be penalised with huge amount of Sum. The CPO also take away the tools that they are carrying for hunting and won't return them.

② Burning of forest is restricted. If person accidentally cause the forest fire and have been found out by the CPO then there won't be mercy for them.

instead they have to paid pay  
a huge amount of money

③ Cutting down of trees at the  
other Territories / boundaries and  
land are restricted in our  
Village. A Person will be punished  
severely if found doing such  
practices.

④ People are also go for  
the plantation of trees ..  
to re-energize the decaying  
environment and reduce the  
effects of deforestation.

## CONCLUSION.

In the conclusion we came to know that forest play an important role in our life. Without it, it will be difficult for our survival, Conservation and Preservation of forest is the need of the hour to provide security of life to all living beings. This earth belongs not only to our generation but also to the hundred and thousands of future generations. It also belong to all flora and fauna. and so Conservation and preservation of forest is very important. even though it could not able to control completely, necessary precaution and measure should be taken to save our environment and our earth.

# REFERENCE

Internet Source:

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