<u>ASSIGNMENT</u>

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EVS

Topic: A report on forest conservation in ----- area/block/village/district.

Submitted by. Submitted to

VIMETUO HILLARY RUTSA SMITI MEDOSENO GENEVIEVE THAPO

Roll no: 90

Section: D

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INTRODUCTION

Forest conservation is the practice of planning and maintaining forested areas for the benefit and sustainability of future generations. Forest conservation involves the upkeep of the natural resources within a forest that are beneficial for both humans and the ecosystem. Nagaland is a place where forest is highly comserved for future use and even if trees are cut down societies tries to plant ot again on the roadsides. True most trees and wildlife are destroyed in the name of developement but trees are also restored by environment activities and societies. According to rhe latest research Recorded Forest Area (RFA) in the State is 8,623 sq km of which 234 sq km is Reserved Forest and 8,389 sq km is Unclassed Forests. In Nagaland, during the period 1st January 2015 to 5th February 2019, no forest land was diverted for non-forestry purposes under the Forest Conservation Act, 1980 (MoEF & CC, 2019). However further researches and own views about satho colony at kohima village will be analysed.

BODY

Reaching out to some village heads and communicating with them I've found out that they have also planned to conserve our forest in many different ways. Sticking to the point the forest body includes different types of trees like Banyan Tree, Neem Tree, Peepal tree, Aloe vera, coconut tree, Neem tree etc. Some other tree are rarely conserved in our area because it tends to have some medicinal property and our ancestors wven believe it to have spiritual power to chase out evil spirts which will be discuss later.

Reaching to the headman THEYIEHU RUTSA of our colony i tend to find some few information from him too about the conseevation of not only forest but also biodiversity in our area. He said trees are one of the most important component of human life because it intakes carbon dioxide co2 and gives out oxygen O which we inhale. The more trees present the more the air is fresh. It not only give out oxygen

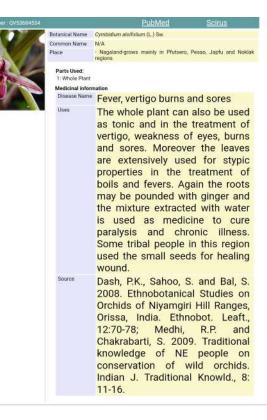
but also holds and controll the cloud therefore ot rains more in those places with more trees.

Not only are trees essential for life, but as the longest living species on earth, they give us a link between the past, present and future. It's critical that woodlands, rainforests and trees in urban settings, such as parks, are preserved and sustainably managed across the world.

Trees are also believe to benefith human and animal health because an individual removes upto 1.7 kilos of dust and air pollutants each year. It also provide shade from solar radiation and reduce noise.

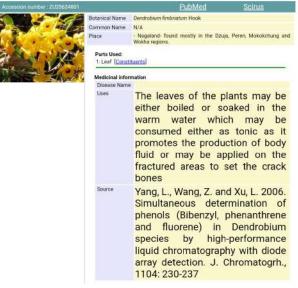
Most trees in nagaland are also believed to have medicinal properties in nagaland. Some are













These are some of rhe plant he said and are proved to be medicinal in Nagaland.

These are also some of the trees that are preserved and are forbidden to plug or grind by people without permission. If people are caught doing these illegeal action they are fined upto 50000 of what plant they plug.

HOW FOREST ARE CONSERVED

Forests of India are endowed with rich fauna and flora. India is one of the 12-mega bio diversity countries of the world. National Forest Policy 1988 emphasizes environmental stability and maintenance of ecological balance. The productivity of forests is to be increased to meet essential national needs like fuel wood, fodder, minor forest

produces and small timber for the rural and tribal population. Special precautions should be taken during the fire season to prevent the incidence of forests fires and improved modern management practices should be adopted to deal with them. The scheme is now being extended to all the States and Union Territories during the 12th Five Year Plan. It is a 90:10% fund sharing scheme.

This scheme was formerly known as the "Integrated Forest Management Scheme". It was formulated by merging two schemes of the 9th Five Year Plan 'Forest Fire Control and Management' and 'Bridging of Infrastructure Gaps in the Forestry Sector in the North Eastern Region and Sikkim'. The Scheme was continued during 11th Plan period. The department shall take maximum advantage from this scheme to bridge the infrastructural gaps in forestry development in the State. The main components of the schemes are:

Infrastructure Development

Strengthening of Infrastructure for Forest Protection.

Working Plan Preparation/Survey and Development.

Forest Fire Control and ManagementBoth the components of the Scheme will be implemented in all the State and Union Territories

To maintain environmental stability through preservation and where necessary, restoration of ecological balance that has been adversely affected by depletion of the forest cover of the country

To preserve the natural heritage of the country by protecting and conserving the remaining natural forests with the vast variety of flora and fauna which represent the remarkable biological diversity and genetic resources of the country through strengthening of the infrastructures of the Forest Department.

To improve the productivity of forests to meet essential National needs

To ensure scientific management of the forests by preparing and implementing good quality working plans.

To protect forest against forest fires by adopting

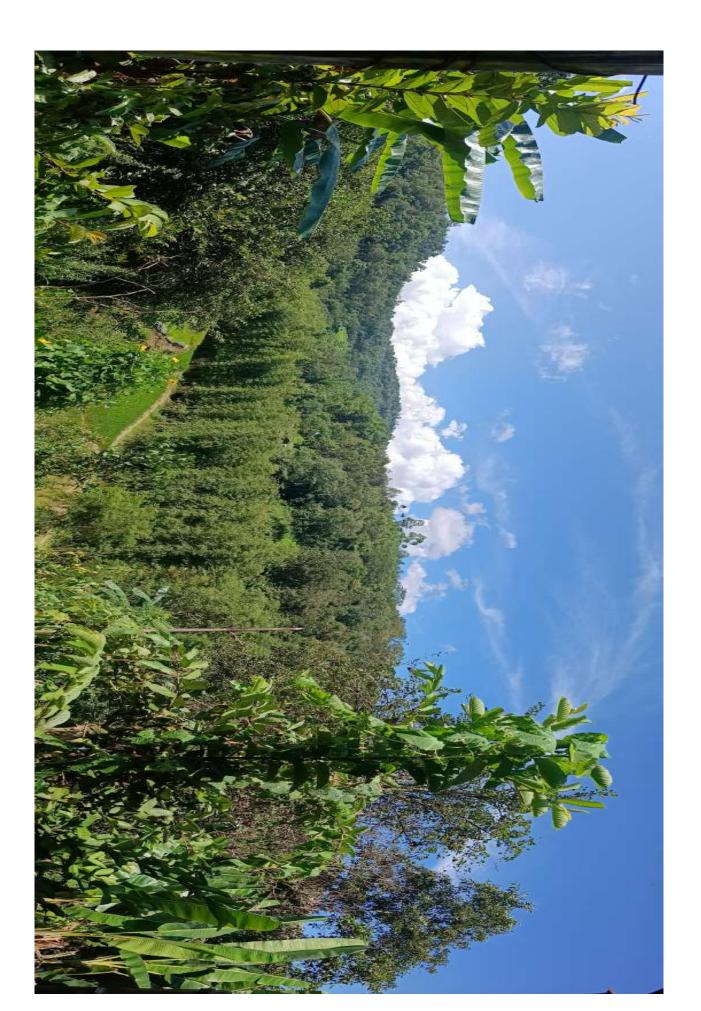
improved and modern management practices and through the co operation of the local communities on the principles of Joint Forest Management.

The forest conservation in Our area is also similar to as that of our country in India.

Some Ways to conserve wildlife are

Switch to Bamboo Paper

Bamboo is easily sustainable and grows to maturity within five years, a lot faster than trees. They have exactly the same functions as well. Try to use bamboo paper as much as possible to lower the demand for paper produced by trees. Bamboo plants are planted near the riverside to preserve trees and it also stops the fast flow and landslide due to fast flowing water which protect the crops and biotic things near the field





Switch to Digital Books

Again, this creates less of a demand for paper.

Digital books are also more convenient as you have an endless supply of books on a single device. You can also read from a digital device in the dark, unlike

with a book printed on paper.

Use the Library

If we still prefer to read the real thing, borrow books from local library. It's cost-efficient and environmentally conscious. Books are what you can always borrow, share and donate.

will let your friends know you care about them and also the environment.

Reuse Gift Bags and Others

If you think this is tacky, opt for a recyclable gift bag. Explorers even love playing with cardboard boxes, empty toilet paper and paper towel rolls, and also shoeboxes. Boxes can become palace, forts and superhero headquarters, toilet paper rolls turn into binoculars and bird feeders, and paper towel rolls become spotting scopes and periscopes.

Planting more trees

Our colony have a colony day and before that day we

atleast plant a tree everyday.almose everyone is required to plant a tree atleast on the side of the road or house.



They planned developwment too but also make sure everytree tree thats been cut down another tree will be planted



This image was taken in Thizama. Even though road construction

are going on they make sure rhat many trees are not cur down in the name of developement.

prevent deforestation

Even though its not our own barren lands people should not cut too much trees because it might lead to landslide and drought when the land are not hold firmly by the roots.

Afforestation

Fresh afforestation programs should also be started. New plantations will increase the forest cover and will also help in making up the eco-balance. For the afforestation, the selection of trees should be made according to local geographical conditions, and care must be taken during the initial growth of the trees. We also plant enough trees mear our houses and office



These trees are believed to be planted around 14 years



Way to Administrative training Institutes (ATI) kohima

Conclusion

Although our colony headsman have taken many steps to conserve our wildlife These are the measures i also recomment to conserve the forest

Passing acts that require the conservation of forests,

Surveying the forest resources to prevent overusing the resources,

Categorizing forest areas and proper delimitation of reserved forest areas to prevent anyone from damaging the reserved area,

Find out which areas require reforestation,

Regulating and improving upon the commercial use of forest products,

Protecting forests from fire, mining and other threats, and Developing national parks etc