

Conservation of Forest



We get many useful products from trees. In the last few decades, a large number of trees have been cut/ fallen. The large scale cutting of trees is called **deforestation**.

Causes of Deforestation

Deforestation has taken place due to the following reasons:

- Due to the increasing demand of wood and timber.
- Due to increasing demand of land for constructing factories, houses, roads and dams.
- Due to increasing mining activity.
- Due to the lowering of water-table, a large number of trees have died.



Consequences of Deforestation

- Deforestation would lead to
- Lesser rainfall
- Imbalance between the oxygen-carbon dioxide cycle in the atmosphere
- Increased air pollution and soil erosion
- Danger to wild life

Therefore, it is very important to conserve forests.

Conservation of Forest



Methods to Conserve Forests

Following methods may be adopted to conserve forests:

- Overgrazing by animals in the forests should be stopped.
- Large scale cutting of the forest trees must be stopped. If it is very essential to cut a trees, plants more trees in their place.
- Plant more seedlings on the deforested land every year during the rainy season to develop new forests. Vanamahotsava should be observed by planting seedlings in large numbers.
- Forest fires must be checked. Most forest fires are caused due to the carelessness of the people in that area. They should avoid smoking or cooking in the forest area particularly when the trees shed leaves.
- Forest must be protected from insects and pests. The infected trees should be removed or treated with suitable insecticide/pesticide.
- Conserve air, land and water. That is pollution of air, land and water must be controlled so that trees and other vegetations could survive. Industries must be asked to adopt proper pollution control measures.
- All activities leading to soil erosion must be stopped.
- While constructing dams, roads and mining, all ecological factors must be considered.