

Deforestation

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1. INTRODUCTION

Deforestation is the process of converting forest land into a non forest land for the use of growing commercial crops, livestock development, industries and for houses due to increase in population, urban use or wasteland. Common methods of deforestation are burning trees and clear cuttings. These tactics leave the land completely barren.

Now day deforestation become major problems as the trees are being used for making paper and fuels. The farmers are cutting and burning the forest in the process known as “slash and burn agriculture”.

Deforestation does not just threaten our climate, it threatens the livelihood of 1.6 billion people that rely on forest and economic activities. Forest also serves as habitat to rare and undiscovered animals and plant species and plays a key role in providing water and preventing flooding and erosion.

Deforestation cause extinction changes to climatic condition as the forest soils are moist but without the protection from sun blocking trees they quickly dries up and become dry land.

Ten years ago we were not as concerned with recycling and protecting our environment. Today we know better and have slowly started to learn the importance of the world we live in and the impact that we can have on it, for good or bad . We have had to learn the hard way and have paid a great price. “Today it is estimated that 80% of the world’s original forest have been destroyed”.

As the trees are being cut the carbon dioxide lingers in the soil and produces a layer in the atmosphere which traps the radiations from the sun which causes global warming as our planet is completely affected by global warming which is also known as green house effect.

2. GREEN YOUR SPACE CLEANS YOUR AIR

Carbon is not the only greenhouse gas that is affected by deforestation. Water vapor is also considered as green house gas. “The impact of deforestation on the exchange of water vapors and carbon dioxide between the atmosphere and the

terrestrial land surface is the biggest concern with regards to the climate system.

3. EFFECTS OF DEFORESTATION

Trees are important for water cycle as they absorb rain water and produce water vapour which is released into atmosphere. Trees also lessen the pollution in water.

Seventy percent of the world plants and animal species live in forests which are being destroyed by the deforestation. Loss of habitat may lead to species extinction. Soil erosion occurs as the roots anchor the soil but without trees the soil is ready to wash away or blow away.

New medicinal drugs are being discovered from the forest as they are being destroyed, the genetic variations that the scientists like to preserve are greatly threatened.

It also have negative consequences for medicinal research and local populations who rely on the animals and plants in the forest for hunting and medicine.

Most of the deforested areas if they are kept unused will eventually regenerate to fertile land where we can plant more trees which is known as reforestation. Reforestation won’t completely fix the damage though it is still necessary to avoid buildup in the atmosphere. Reforestation will not help with extension due to deforestation .

The loss of vital trees and plants affects the water cycle in many different ways, as the absence of litter, stems, and trunks of trees all play an important role. With less forest covering the land, the ability to intercept, retain, and transported precipitation is affected when precipitation is not trapped, surface water transport occur at faster rate.

Forest are green vision of natural beauty that are valued for their cultural resources. In some parts of the world, they provide great tourist attraction.

Reforestation would facilitate:

Restoring the ecosystem services provided by forests including carbon storage, water cycling and wildlife habitat. Reducing the buildup of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere. Rebuilding wildlife habitat.

We can reforest the land and protect the forest by:

Ecoforestry: It is the process where only selected trees are cut and transported to industries for commercial purpose.

Green business: the business which is focused on recycling of paper and wood products like furniture.

Land use planning: the farmers should be advise

The real utilization of land they have which will help in saving of land.

4. HOW TO PREVENT DEFORESTATION??

- a) Use recycled items: Today, a consumer can purchase a variety of recycled items, including notebook paper, books, and shopping bags. When people use recycled products and make a conscious efforts not a waste, that he demand for new raw material to replace these items can decrease.
- b) Tree care: in the event that you must remove a tree for a legitimate reason. Make sure that for every tree lost another tree is replaced.
- c) Farming practices: those who plant crops at a farm can participate in putting a dent in deforestation by rotating crops. It is suggested to replace the habit of using different portions of land. Each year with using the same portion of land to plant different crops. This practice has proven effective in maintain soil fertility. Farmers may also embrace many other options such as high yield hybrid crops and hydroponics which relies on the method of growing plants using mineral nutrient solution instead of soil.
- d) Coals: as the chill of winter takes over the autumn season try using holes instead of firewood in your fire place. While it only takes a couple of hours to consume a few logs here and there keep in mind that it takes years for one tree to fully grow.

5. IMPACTS OF DEFORESTATION

- a) **Soil impacts:** With all the lushness and productivity that exists in tropical forest, it can be surprising to learn that tropical soils are actually very thin and poor in nutrients the under lying "Parent" rock weathers rapidly in the tropics high temperature and heavy rains, and over time most of the minerals have washed from the soil. Nearly all the nutrient content of a tropical forest is in the living plans and the decomposing litter on the forest floor.

When an area is completely deforested for farming, the farmers typically burns the trees and vegetation to create a fertilizing layer of ash. After this slash and burn deforestation, the nutrient reservoir is lost, flooding and erosion rates are high, and soils often become unable to support crops in just a few years. If the area is then turn into cattle pasture , the ground may become compacted as well, slowing down or preventing forest recovery.

- b) **Climate impacts:** Upto30% of the rain that falls in tropical forest is water that the rain forest has recycled into the atmosphere. Water evaporates from the soil and vegetation, condenses into clouds, and falls again as rain in a perpetual self watering cycle.most of these climate predictionsof decreased rainfall are based on a uniform and virtually complete replacement of tropical forest with pasture and cropland.

6. CONCLUSION

Here I would conclude my words by saying deforestation leads to destruction of many things so.....

SAVE NATURE FOR OUR FUTURE”

7. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

According to my knowledge the words which are given in the above passage are true.

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