

Raniganj Girls' College

Course Name: Environmental Studies

Course Code : AEE 101

Topic of the Project: DEFORESTATION AND ITS EFFECTS

A Project Report

Submitted by Semester-I Students

(Academic Year 2021-22)

Name of the Student	Registration Number
TRISHA BOURI	113211110048
ALO NATH	113211110050
SATARUPA KAR	113211110075
AFRIN KHATUN	113211110077
PRIYANKA MONDAL	113211110115
SIMA BOURI	113211110118
LAKHIMONI SOREN	113211110125
USHA BADYAKAR	113211110128
TUMPA BOURI	113211110148
APARNA DEY	113211110164
SUNITA HANSDA	113211110165
PUJA HAZRA	113211110175
PRIYA BOURI	113211110182
LIPI MAJI	113211110189
DISHA KALINDI	113211110209
SABBO KHATOON	113211110242
PATAMUNI MADDI	113211110248
SHYAMOLI SOREN	113211110252
CHETANA MALI	113211110267
PRIYANKA MAHATO	113211110268

Place: Raniganj

Date: 09.03.2022

Dinabandhu Keembhakar
Assistant Professor, Department of Geography

Signature of the supervisor with designation and department.

KAZI NAZRUL UNIVERSITY

Raniganj Girl's College

Sub - ENVS

Topic - Deforestation in India

Reg No - 113211110115

Cours Code - AEE101

Season - 2021-2022

Priyanka Mondal.



Kazi Nazrul University
Asansol West Bengal - 713340

REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that PRIYANKA MONDAL

Son/Daughter of SITARAM MONDAL

of RANIGANJ GIRLS' COLLEGE

is registered as a student of this University,

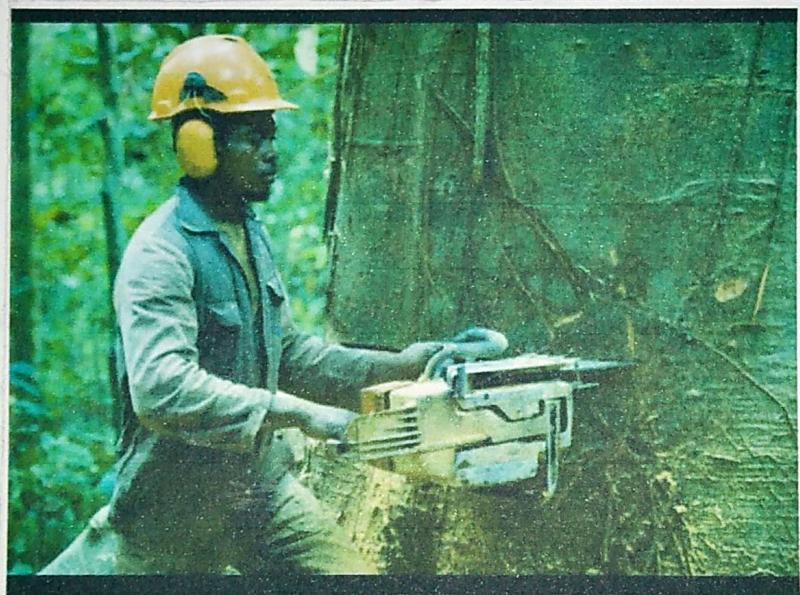
His/Her registration number is 11321110115 of 2021-22

Name → priyanka mondal

Date → 03/03/2022

Registrar

Priyanka Mondal



part to rock bottom soil in which
it is seen all over the plateau in the
highly acidic soils. It is a good
soil for growing coffee and
is also good for growing coffee.



soil is very
acidic and
is therefore
not suitable
for growing
coffee. The
soil is also
very poor
and has
little water
retention.
It is not
suitable
for growing

coffee. The coffee grows in
the high altitude areas of the plateau
but does not spread to the low
parts because it is not able to
grow in the low parts of the plateau.
The coffee is grown in the high
parts of the plateau and is
also found in the low parts of the plateau.

Additionally, trees bind the soil around them and prevent soil erosion. Deforestation has led to the soil being washed away with winds and rain, making the land unfit for agriculture. Also, trees and forests are the home to different species of wildlife. With shrinking forests, several of the wildlife has become extinct as they are were not able to cope with the changing conditions. Also, there have been man-wildlife conflicts in recent times as the animals are forced to venture in the cities in search of food. All these are severe effects of deforestation and need urgent attention by all. Deforestation is the worst thing that can happen to the environment. It not only destroys the environment but also depletes the biodiversity. Forests must be protected at all costs and every honest for their restoration must also be made. The government and relevant agencies must adopt a policy of zero-tolerance against deforestation.

Introduction : Deforestation is the permanent woodland destruction of indigenous forests and woodlands. The term does not include the removal resulted in the reduction of indigenous forests to 4/5 of their pre-agricultural area.

Deforestation is a problem that is caused largely by greed and want for property, money and possibly status. In many parts of world the forest is taken for granted as a replenishable resource which it is. The problem is that the tree cannot here grown and replanted at the rate of which they are being cut down. For this reason the forests are declining at an incredible rate and there is no far seeable future for places like the Amazon which remained untouched for 20000 years and now could be destroyed in less than a human's life time.

Deforestation is a problem with far reaching consequences ranging from a barren landscape to a higher carbon Dioxide levels in the air. That we have to pull together to stop the destruction of the world's wood lands and forests.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

I wish to express my gratitude to all my friends, people involved in the completion of this project I am thankful to my ENVS teacher D.K Sir for all time and knowledge with me. I would also like to thank my parents who helped me the most in the completion of the project. And finally my deepest gratitude to my friends for their untiring emotions during the making of the project.

Date -

Priyanka Mondal.
Student Signature.

CONCLUSION

Deforestation of sundarban can lead serious consequences like sea level rise, biodiversity loss, extinction of different species and it will directly effect the economy. To save this forest it is very important to identify the existing problems along with the reasons behind it. The study conducted provides some historical data that show the various degradation sectors and also shows people's perception on how and at what degree the sundarban is getting destroyed. we recommend in this paper to provide researches with true data for analysis and promote in depth public participation for conserving this mangrove forest

Deforestation

Deforestation is the cutting down of trees. It is basically changing the use of land to a different purpose other than the planting of trees. Deforestation has been a matter of concern in this century. The health of our mother earth is deteriorating gradually.

There are different causes of deforestation. Among them growth in population, agricultural activities, logging, preference to urbanization, infrastructural development, etc. With the growth of population the need for more land to live has been rising. This has further led to cutting down of trees. Also with modernisation, there has been a substantial increase in the requirement of land for setting up of industries. This has again contributed to deforestation.

Mining is another activity of humans which has led to large-scale deforestation in many areas. The need to build road and rail network in order to increase connectivity to the mines has led to cutting down of trees. This has altered the climatic conditions in these areas.

What is Deforestation : Deforestation refers to the decrease in forest areas across the world that are lost for other uses such as agricultural croplands, urbanization, or mining activities. Greatly accelerated by human activities since 1960, deforestation affecting natural ecosystems, biodiversity, and the climate. The UN's Food and Agriculture Organization estimates the annual rate of deforestation to be around 1.3 million km² per decade.

Deforestation weakens and degrades the Soil. Forested Soils are usually richer on organic matter, but also more resistant to erosion, bad weather, and extreme weather events. This happens mainly because roots help fix forces in the ground and the sun-blocking tree cover helps the soil to slowly dry out. As a result, deforestation will probably mean the soil will become increasingly fragile, leaving the area more vulnerable to natural disasters such as landslides and floods.

Around the world deforestation occurs mostly in tropics where there are different types of forests are; from wet and hot rainforests to others that lose their forest while others

have seen their forest area decline.

According to FAO's report, 6 million hectares of land were lost from forest to agriculture since 1990 in the tropical domain. These changes significantly differ but there are 3 important worldwide examples of deforestation the Amazon rainforest, Indonesia and Borneo, And Africa.

The Effects of Deforestation in the Amazon Rainforest:

Brazil and the Amazon forest hotspots, with huge biodiversity reserves. Its ability to store carbon and produce oxygen makes it of the "lungs" of the planet.

Since the 1960s, the Amazon forest has been under threat, and nearly 760,000 km² (around 20% of its original size) of forest area was lost. Before 1980-1990; large industrial projects such as dams, roads, or mines were the main causes of deforestation in the Amazon region, together with subsistence farming. However, for around thirty years the cause of deforestation in the Amazon rainforest is one of the world's largest forest hotspots, with ability to store carbon and produce oxygen makes it of the "lungs" of the planet.