

School of Nursing

Course Code : BSCN3006

Course Name: Environmental studies



FOREST RESOURCES

GALGOTIAS
UNIVERSITY

Name of the Faculty: DEEPIKA BAJWAN

Program Name: B.sc Nursing

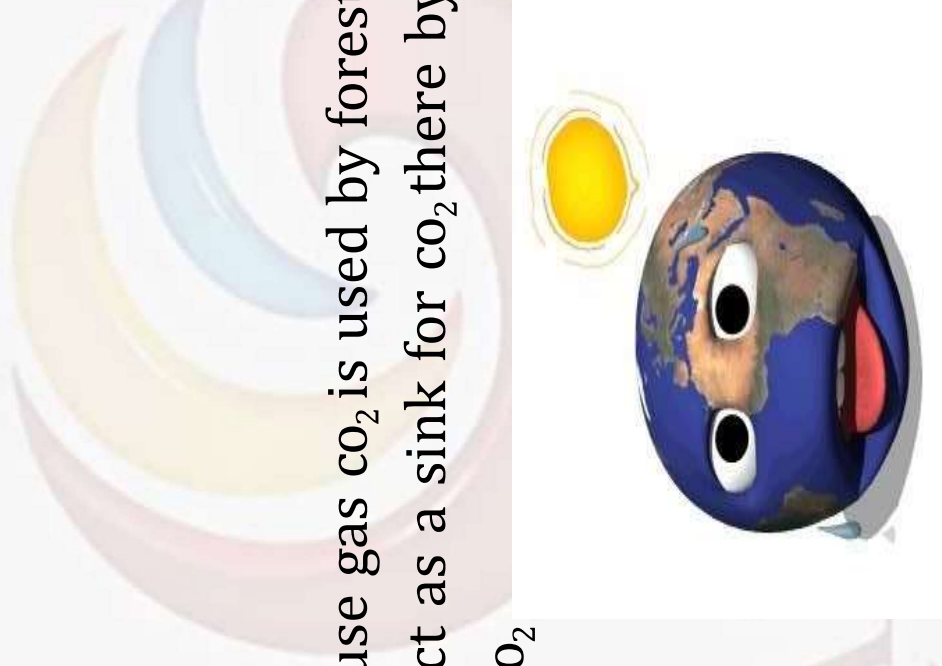
- **INTRODUCTION**
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- **OVER-EXPLOITATION**
- **DEFORESTATION CAUSES & EFFECTS**
- **TIMBER EXTRACTION**
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- **DAMS AND THEIR EFFECTS ON FORESTS AND TRIBAL PEOPLE**

INTRODUCTION

- The word forest is derived from a Latin word
- “Foris” means Outside
- Forest are one of the most important natural resources of the earth.
- Approximately 1/3rd of the earth’s total area is covered by forests

Global Warming

- The main green house gas CO_2 is used by forests for photosynthesis process the forest act as a sink for CO_2 there by reducing the green house effect due to CO_2



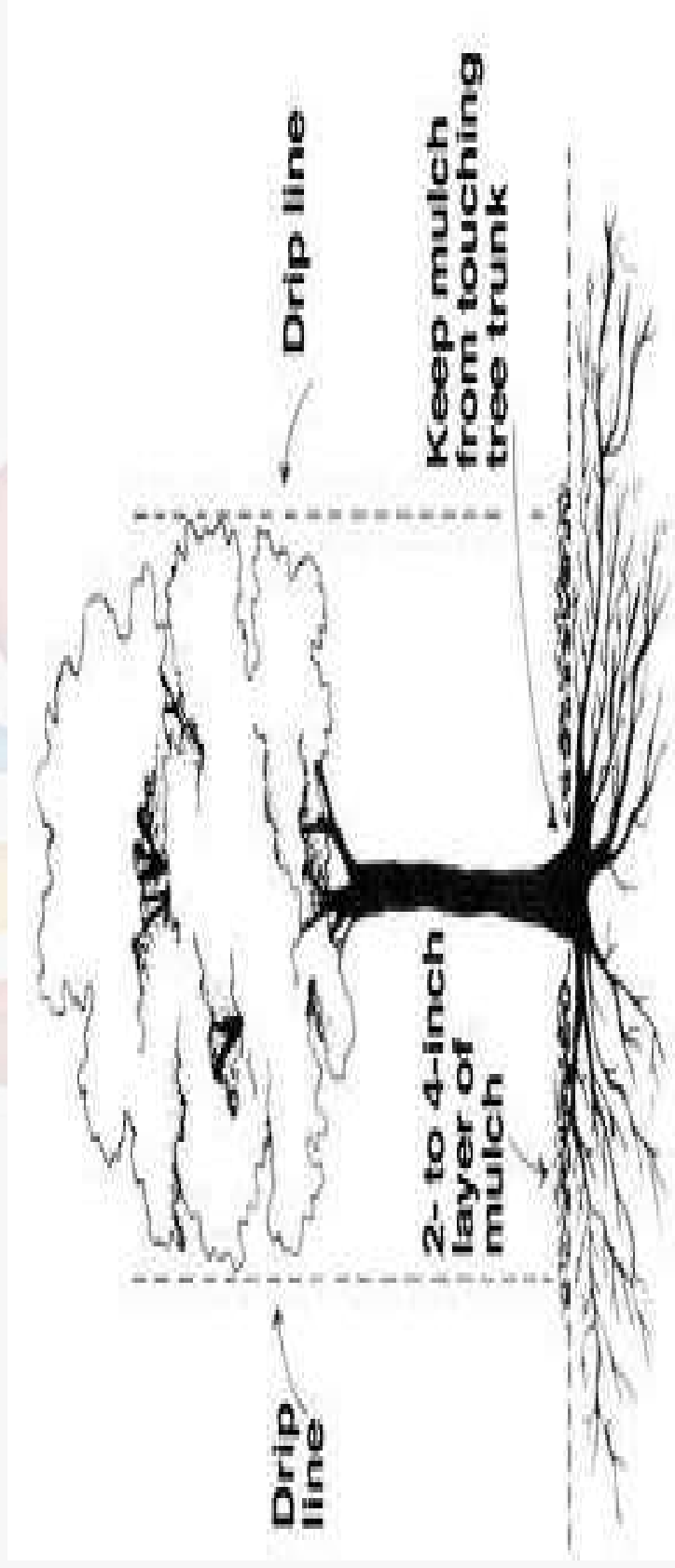
Conservation of Soil

- They prevent soil erosion by binding the soil particles tightly in their roots. They also reduce the velocity of wind and rain which are chief agents causing erosion



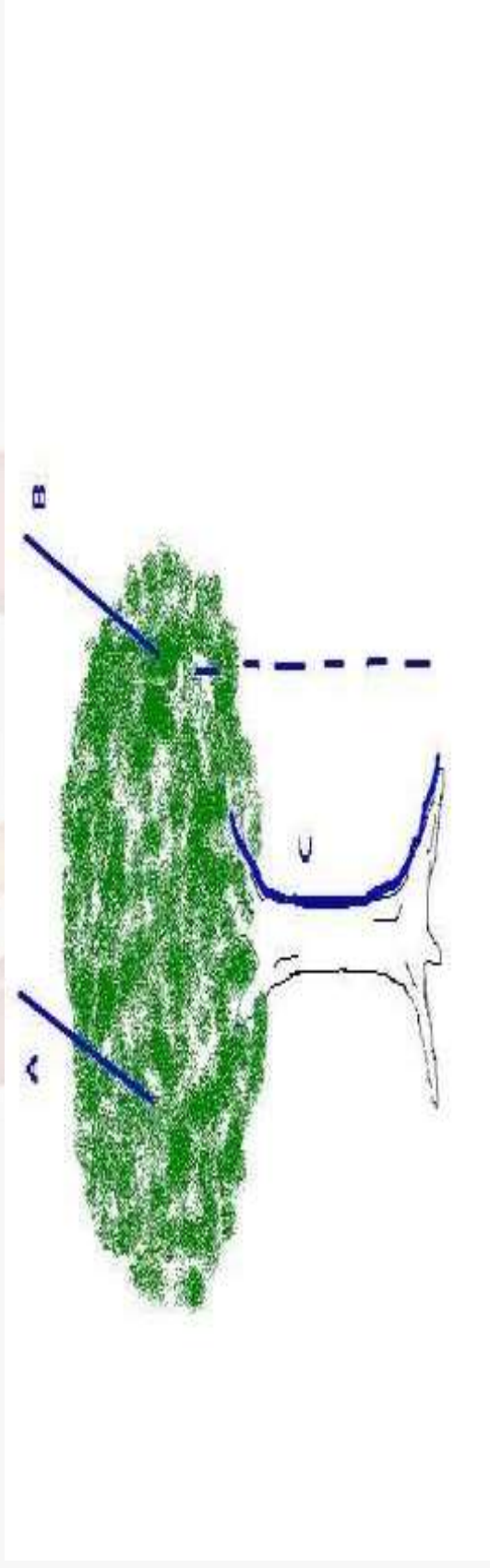
Improvement in fertility of Soil

- The fertility of soil increases due to **humus formed by the decay of forest litter**



Control of water flow

- The forest act as a giant sponge they slow down runoff, absorbing and holding water that recharges springs, streams, and ground water.



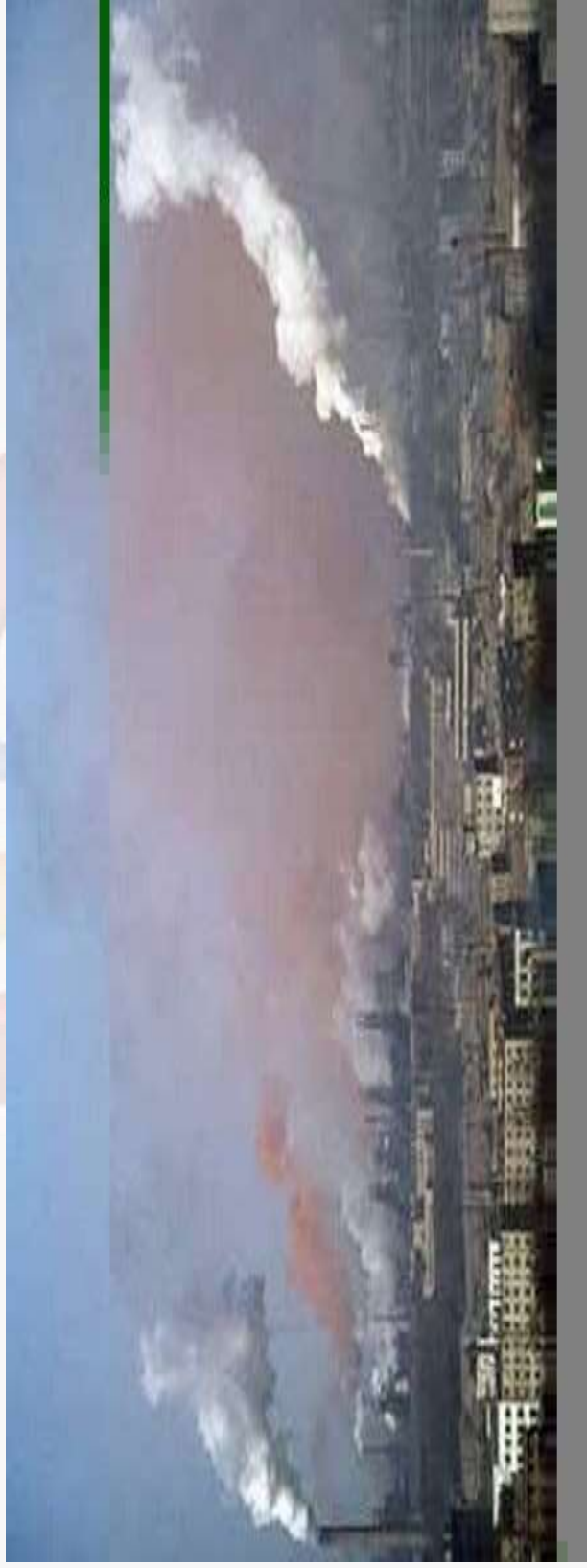
Habitat to wild life

- They provide the habitat for high wild life species



Absorption of air pollutants

- Forest absorbs many toxic gasses and air pollutants and can help in keeping air pure.



Accessory Function

- Forest provides education, recreation, research, aesthetics, habitat to various flora and fauna, social, religious and spiritual needs.



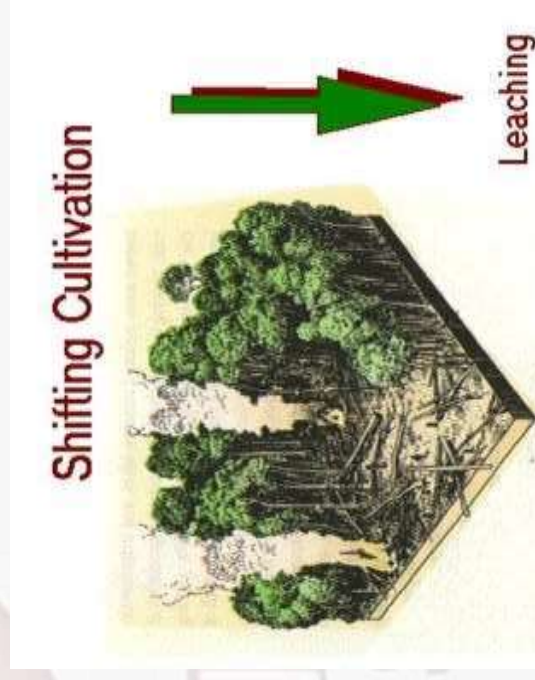
DEFORESTATION

- Forest are exploited since early times for humans to meet human demand
- The permanent destruction of forest is called deforestation



Causes of Deforestation

- **Population explosion:** Population explosion is the root cause of all the environmental problems, vast area of forests are cleared for human settlement
- **Shifting Cultivation:** It is a traditional agroforestry system widely practiced in north eastern region of country in which felling and burning of forests followed by cultivation of crop for few years and abandon of cultivation allow forests.



- ***Growing food demand:*** To meet the food demand of rapidly growing population more and more forests are cleared off for agricultural purpose.



- ***Fire wood:*** Increasing demand of wood for fuel increases pressure on forests.

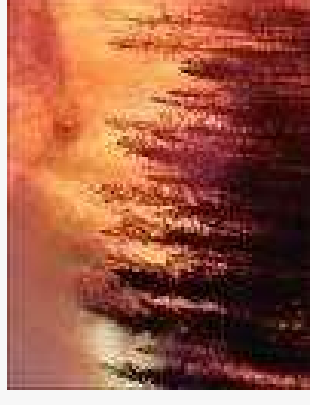


- ***Raw material for wood based industry:*** Increasing demand of wood for making furniture, plywood, match box etc results into tremendous pressure on forests.

- **Infrastructure development:** Massive destruction of forest occurs for various infrastructure development like, big dams, highways projects etc.



- **Forest fires:** Forest fires may be natural or man made cause a huge loss of forest



- **Over grazing:** Overgrazing of land by cattle result into soil erosion, desertification.



- **Natural forces:** Floods, storms, heavy winds, snow, lightening are some of the natural forces



STRATEGIES TO STOP DEFORESTATION

- Chipko movement
- Gandhian method of satyagraha like padyatras.
- Tactic of tree hugging-ebbrace

Effects of Deforestation

- Deforestation adversely affects and damages the environment
- The adverse effect of deforestation are discussed below:
- **Soil erosion:** The soil gets washed away with rain water on sloppy areas in the absence of trees leading to soil erosion.
- **Expansion of deserts:** Due to strong winds laden by rock dust, land mass gradually gets converted in atmosphere.



- **Decrease in rainfall** : In the absence of forest, rainfall declines considerably because forest bring rains due to high rate of transpiration. It maintains humidity in atmosphere

- **Loss of fertile land:** Less rainfall results into loss of fertile land owing to less natural vegetation growth.

Effect on climate: Deforestation induces global climate change. Climate becomes warmer due to lack of humidity in deforested areas, also pattern of rainfall changes



- **Economic Losses:** Deforestation will cause loss of industrial timber and non timber products
- **Loss of biodiversity:** Loss of flora and fauna result into loss of bio-diversity leading to disturbance in ecological balance world wide.
- **Environmental changes:** It will lead to increase in carbon dioxide concentration and other pollutants which results in Global warming.



• MINING AND ITS EFFECTS ON FOREST

Vast areas of forests are directly cleared to accommodate mining sites, construction of roads, processing units and townships for workers. Destruction is vast in case of open cast mines.

Forset land is also used to store the waste materials that remain after the extraction of usable ores.

Mining also facilitates soil erosion, there by decreasing the fertility of land leading to land degradation.

Pollution of both air and water is common affect of mines.

REFERENCES

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ANY QUERY

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Please, Help Reduce Global Warming !

PLANT A TREE NOW!

Thank You

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