

Preservation of Indian Forests

Contributed by WilliamNickel
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India is a land of varied relief and different sorts of terrain; the country offers diverse natural beauties. Indian forests are thick and dense, forest vegetation also considerably differs. The Himalayan forest vegetation differs a lot if compared with the Sunderbans of the south –east. In the recent past there have been high deforestation and it is a matter of concern for the department of environment and forest welfare.

{bot_wrgoogle}Indian forests of sub-Himalayan region stretch from Assam ion the east to Kashmir in the west. Plenty of Sal trees are found in these forests and the forests are basically sub-tropical in nature. These forests are also characterized by tall grassy meadows adjoining different river beds. Western Himalayan forests and eastern Himalayan forests have subtle differences in terms of vegetation. The higher portions of these forests remain snow-capped but the foothills are good for terrace cultivation. Due to expansion of townships and increase in population, there has been high rate of deforestation and these forests are under threat. Still, Indian forests are beautiful and these forests attract tourists round the year.

There are different National parks that are maintained by Ministry of Environment and Forest including Bandipur Mudumalai and Masingudi, the main aim is preservation of Indian forests and preservation of varied species. These forests are ideal wildlife tourist destinations and aesthetic value of the Indian forest attracts a large number of people.

Several Indian forests are well known for the orchards that offer spices and many farmers carry out sustainable horticultural practices. For effective conservation and preservation of Indian Forests, Indian Forest Service professionals are truly working hard. To be frank enough, these men are successful in regenerating the forest resources. Officially, India has an area of around 633400 square kilometers notified as forests.

A major reason behind protection of Indian forest is to maintain the climatic balance, massive deforestation can lead towards lack of rainfall. Afforestation is a major step, that is initiated for proper preservation of Indian forests. For preservation purposes, local people are also given trainings. Non-governmental organizations are also working on several projects top save extinction of certain animals. Ministry of environment and forest has suggested periodical afforestation plans. This helps to maintain balance in the entire forest ecological system.

As the Tropic of Cancer passes through India, it is indeed an added advantage. Rainfall throughout the year is pretty fair and this helps in rapid growth of the trees. It also must be considered that some conservationist's efforts to discourage deforestation have been highly successful.