WHOSE FOREST

Key Points

- Forests purify the air.
- Forest are greatly responsible for good rain fall of a place.
- Forests provide us with a number of other products like bamboo, cane, honey, herbs, gum and resin.
- Forests are home to many plants, animals, birds and insects.
- Forests are also home to a number of tribal people.

Q1. What is a Forest?

A forest is a large area of land where a number of trees grown on their own.



Q2. Where are forest found in India?



Forests are found in areas which receive good rainfall. In India forests are found in upper Himalayas, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, slops of Western Ghats and small parts of West Bengal and Odisha.

Q3. Who are Adivasis?



People who live in or near the forests and are dependent on forest products for their survival are called tribes or Adivasis.

Q4. Name the tribes in India.



Here is a list of some important tribes and the states in which they live.

Tamil Nadu (Niligiris)



Paniyas

Bhadagas

Dodas

Madhya Pradesh



Gonds

Bhills

Gujarat



Bhills

Q5. How do tribes depend on forest. Explain.

The tribal people depend on forest for food, wood, fodder, medicines, shelter and clothing. They also provide then with a source of livelihood.

Food:

They eat tamarind, custard, apple, amla, berries other wild fruits. They also eat roots, stems, seeds, flowers of some plant.

Shelter:

Wood leaves and twigs from the forests are used by them to build house. Forests are home to many plants and animals and Insects. Forests are also home to a number of Tribal People.*Fuels:*

Wood is used as fuel for cooking. It also helps in keepings wild animals away.

Folder:

Grass and Leaves from plants serve as fodder for their animals.

Medicines:

The tribal people have sound knowledge of medicinal plants found in the forest. They use Neem, Cinchona and Amla to cure diseases.

Forest help in preventing soil erosion.

Q7. Name few forest Products.



1. We collect leaves to make pattal (leaf plate)



2. We make Baskets from Bamboos.



- 3. We make Flutes from Bamboos.
- 4. We get rubber from rubber trees.



5. We get turpentine gums, and resins from trees.Q8. What steps have been taken for the protection of forests?

The Chipko movement

In this movement people hugged the trees to prevent them from being cut. Sunderlal Bahugona and Chandi Prasadh Bhatt started this movement.

Vanmahotsava

It is celebrated every year during the rainy season to motivate people to plant trees. Most of the schools also celebrate this festival in the month of July.

Q9. How are forests important for us?

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- Sorest purify the air. They take in carbon dioxide and give out oxygen.

Forests are generally responsible for good rainfall of a place.

Forests provide us with wood. Wood is used for making furniture, paper, ships and boats.

Forests provide us with number of other products like bamboo, cane honey, herbs, gums etc.

Q10. What is Torang?

Suriyamani opened a center to preserve the traditional Kudak music, dance and traditional painting style of her community. This is called Torang.

Q11. What do you know about Adviasis?

Adivasis live a simple life. They wear common and simple dresses. During their traditional festivals they wear costumes made of leaves and flowers. They depend on products from forest for their survival. They collect fire wood for cooking, herbs for medicines, waste leaves for making useful items and manure for plants. Adviasis differ from one another in their cultures, languages, customs, costumes, religions and handicrafts.

Q12. Do you think that the forest belongs to only Adivasis?

No, the forests belong to the entire environment.

Q13. Do you know of any one who works to save forests?

The N.G.O's work for the protection of forest. N.G.O – Non Governmental Organisation.

Q14. What is Jhoom farming?



After cutting one crops the land is left as it is for some years.Nothing is grown there. The bamboo or weed which grow on that land burnt are not pulled out. They are cut and burnt to get ash which makes the land fertile. When the land is ready for farming, it is lightly dug up, not ploughed. Seeds are dropped on it to grow crops. This method is known as Jhoom farming.

Q15. What is deforestation?



Cutting down of trees in large numbers without planting new one is called deforestation.

Q16. How does deforestation affect the lives of the tribes?

The lives of tribes depend directly on forests for food and other needs. Most tribes are poor so they have to travel long distance to search of food, fire wood and grazing their cattles. Today a number of tribes are facing the threat of extinction due to deforestation.

Q17. What is known as "Van Mahotsava"?

It is a movement which was initiated by K.M. Munshi in 1950. It is a week long festival which involves tree plantation to increase the area under the forests. Van Mahotsavais celebrated in the monsoon month of July in India.


