

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
CHELANA MALI	113211110267
PRIYANKA MAHATO	113211110268

Place: Raniganj

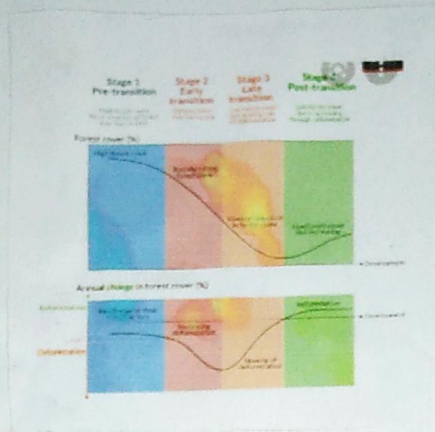
Date: 09.03.2022

*Dinabandhu Keembhakar*

Assistant Professor, Department of Geography

Signature of the supervisor with designation and department.

# Forest transition theory



The forest area change may follow a pattern suggested by the forest transition (FT) theory, whereby at early stages in its development a country is by high forest. The deforestation rates accelerate (HFD - high forest cover - high deforestation rate).



**Kazi Nazrul University**  
Asansol West Bengal - 713340

**REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE**

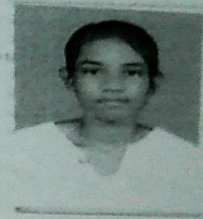
This is to certify that PRIYA BOURI

Son/Daughter of RANJIT BOURI

of RANIGANJ GIRLS' COLLEGE

is registered as a student of this University,

His/Her registration number is 113211110182 of 2021-22



Registrar

Priya Bouri dated - 9/9/2022

## Military causes



While demands for agricultural and urban use for the human population cause the prevalence of deforestation, military causes can also intrude. One example of deliberate deforestation played out in the US zone of occupation in Germany after world war II ended in 1945. Before the onset of the cold war, defeated Germany was still considered a potential future threat than a potential future ally.



Deforestation is ongoing and is shaping climate and geography. Deforestation is a contributor to global warming and is often cited as one of the major causes of the enhanced effect. Tropical deforestation is responsible for approximately 20% of world greenhouse gas emissions according to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change anthropogenic carbon dioxide. But recent calculations suggest that carbon dioxide emissions from sugar and forest destruction (excluding peatland emissions) contribute about 12% of total.

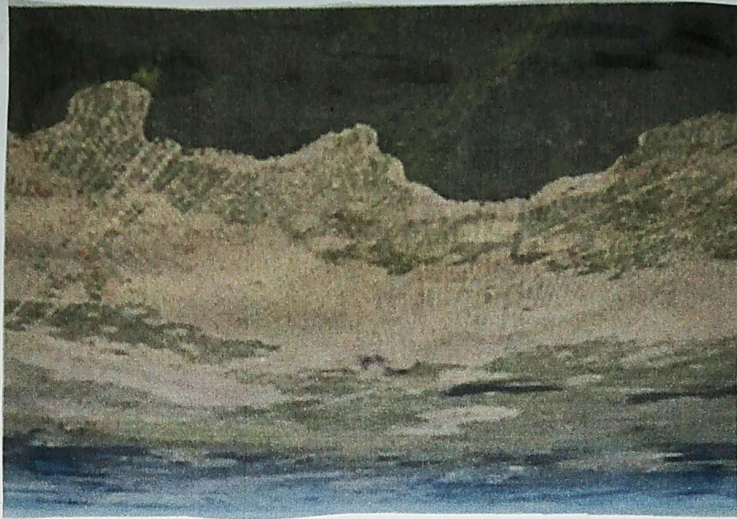
## Deforestation 2 - Deforestation or forest

clearance is the removal of a forest or stand of trees from land that is then converted to non-forest use. Land to farms, ranches, or urban use. The most recent deforestation occurs in tropical rainforests



Deforestation in New Zealand.

while demands for agricultural and urban use for the human population cause the for the human population cause the of deforestation, military cause can also intrude.

Recent history (1970 onwards)

For instance, FAO estimate that the global forest carbon stock has decreased 0.9% and tree cover 4.2% between 1990 and 2020. The forest carbon stock in Europe combined, 33.4 to 33.1 Gt in Oceania, 5 to 4.1 Gt in Central America, and from 161.8 to 144.8 Gt in South America. The IPCC agricultural expansion continues to be the main driver of deforestation and forest fragmentation and the associated loss of deforestation between 2000 and 2010, and local subsistence.

KAZI NAZRUL UNIVERSITY

B.A 1st Sem ENVS Project

Subject :- ENVS

Course code :- ~~AEE104~~ (AEECC - course),

Course Name :- ~~ability~~ Enhancement compulsory course

University Registration NO :- 113211110182

Session :- 2021-2022

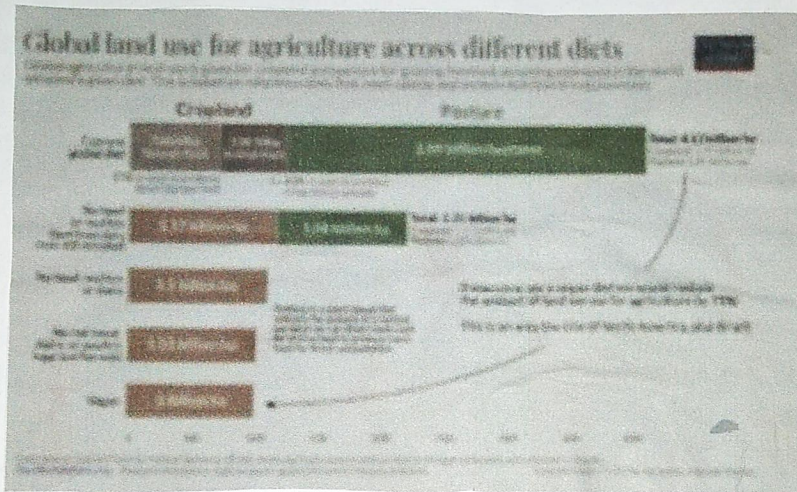
College Roll NO :- 602

College Name :- Raniganj Girls College

Date of Examination :- 9/3/2022



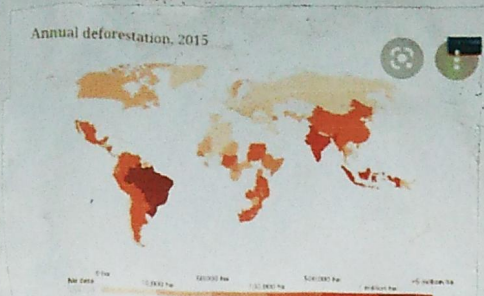
majority of agricultural activity results in deforestation is subsidized by government tax revenue Disincentives of ascribed value less forest management, and deficient environmental laws are some of the factors that lead to large-scale.



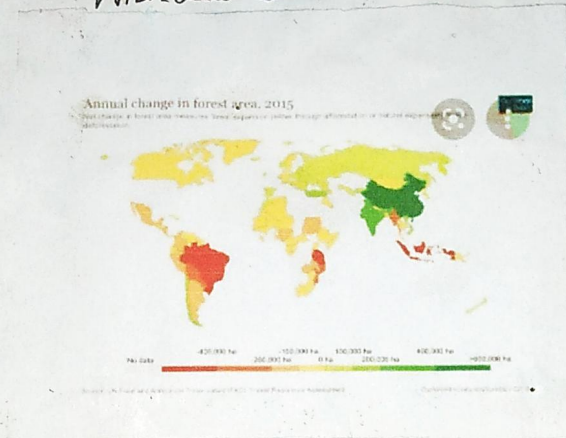
Deforestation is more extreme in tropical and subtropical forest in emerging economies more than half of all plant and land animal other causes of contemporary deforestation may include corruption

Reg no 2-113211110182 Pratyak Boursaf

Forest Landscape Integrity Index showing anthropogenic modification of remaining forest.



Annual deforestation



The Food and agriculture organization of the United Nations defines deforestation as the conversion of forest to other 'deforestation and forest' area net change are not the same. The latter is the sum of all forest losses and all forest gain (forest expansion) in a given period.

5

REG no: 1321140182 Pritya Bhowar

In 2000 the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) found that the rate of population dynamics in a local setting may vary from decisive to negligible, and that deforestation can result from a combination of population pressure and stagnating economic, social and technological conditions.



The degradation of forest ecosystems has also been traced to economic incentives that make forest conversion appear more profitable than forest conservation. Many important forest functions have no markets and hence, no

The degradation of forest ecosystems has also been traced to economic factors that make forest conversion appear more profitable than forest conservation many important forest. From the of the developing world the benefits of forest as carbon sinks or biodiversity reserves go primarily to richer for those for the developed world that some as the United States of America, cut down their forests ago and benefited economically. Some commentators have noted a shift in the drivers of reforestation over the past 30 years, whereas reforestation was primarily driven by subsistence activities and government development projects.