

HEARTLY WELCOME TO FOREST ECOLOGY



ARASANKAADU

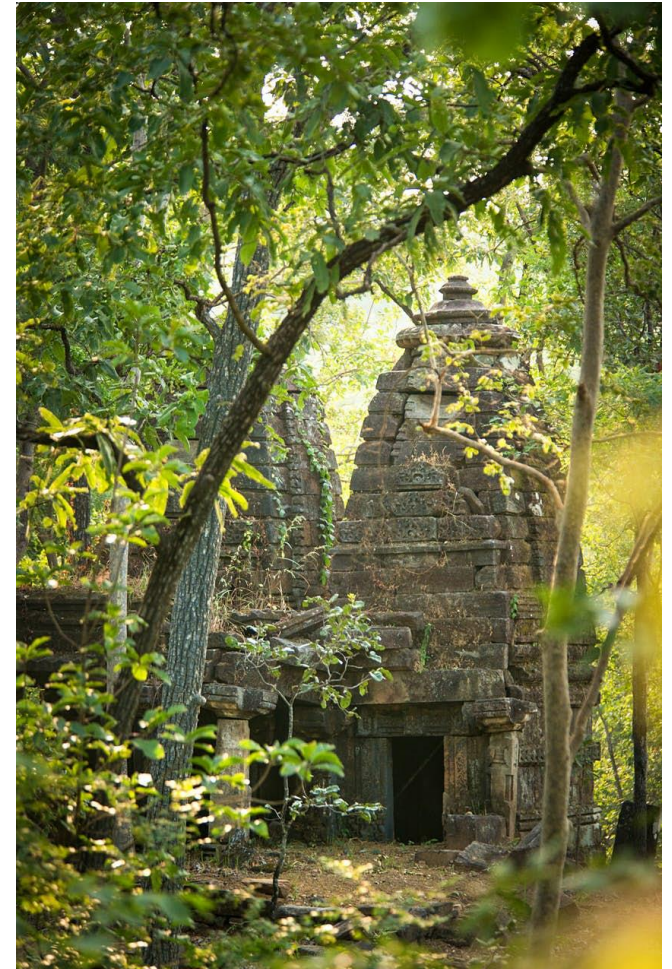


A UNIT OF ANNAPRADOKSHANA CHARITABLE TRUST

CONTACT NO: +91 8148642434

FOREST ECOLOGY – AN OVERVIEW

- A forest ecology is unique ecology, including a very nice community of flora and fauna. When we heard “FOREST” the primary thing comes to our mind is “TREES”.
- Forest ecology is a place that provides natural habitat to millions of plants and animal species.
- Forest is a community of trees which inter connected with roots to support each other - Pravin



UNDERSTANDING OF PUDUCHERRY CLIMATE

- The climate of Puducherry is classified as tropical wet and dry, similar to that of coastal Tamilnadu.
- In Summer lasts from April to June, when maximum temperature may reach 41 c.
- The average maximum temperature is 36 c.
- So our land surface falls in to Tropical Dry Evergreen forest type.
- So, we need to adopt Evergreen species for the plantations.
- We listed 250 Ever green species, with the list we are trying to create a sustainable evergreen forest in Puducherry to adopt with Akira Miyawaki technique.

CHALLENGES



CHALLENGES

- Land
- Lack of awareness
- Lack of Funding Support from government bodies
- Forest fire
- Species identification, selection and raising



SOLUTIONS





SOLUTIONS FOR FUTURE GENERATION

- Government unused, degraded land should be identify and start to create Evergreen dry forestry.
- Awareness should be created through social media about trees and forestry for public
- Law enforcement should tightened
- A budget should allocate for creating forestry and maintaince of forest.
- Should give awareness on Evergreen species to the school children. Government need to take right action to stop exotic trees invade.



SOLUTIONS FOR FUTURE GENERATION

- Government nursery started to produce more evergreen species.
- Need to plant the native species in the government nurseries to create a germplasm and to stop pioneer species succession.

We started the journey to create Akira miyawaki forest in Government Schools and in public places

Miyawaki method of afforestation was implemented in Villianur Vivekanandha Higher Secondary school in 1000 sq. ft we planted 230 saplings with native trees.



After 1 year



Miyawaki method of afforestation was implemented in Kendriya Vidyalaya 2 kalapet, in 2000 sqft we planted 500 saplings.



After 6 month





Miyawaki insist to plant native species in the forest, but in most of the places people are planting exotic trees for fast growth. We want to introduce more native species in the miyawaki forest to create sustainable forest.

Due to climatic succession pioneer species are falling down, their roots are so fragile. So, we thought we want to introduce native species.

“Indigenous forest by indigenous trees”

Called multilayered forest!

**Produces a rich, dense, active and
efficient protective forest.**

Tropical evergreen **forest** has **a multi layered** structure because the trees are luxuriant vegetation of all kinds – trees, shrubs and creepers, scrubs. We want to introduce this method in Akira miyawaki forest, to create knowledge about TEDF to public and easy to work with the species.

Canopy layer

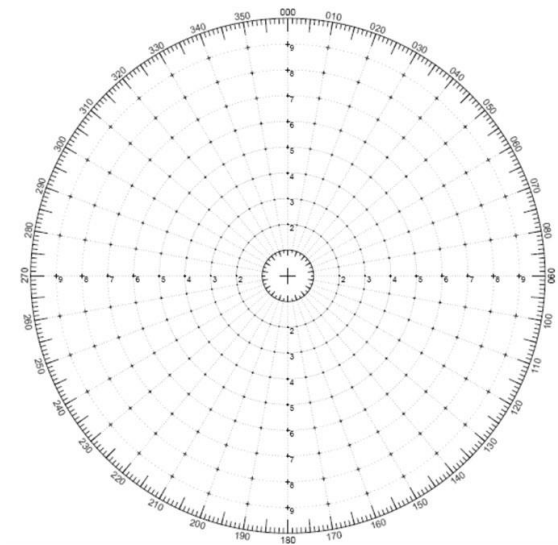
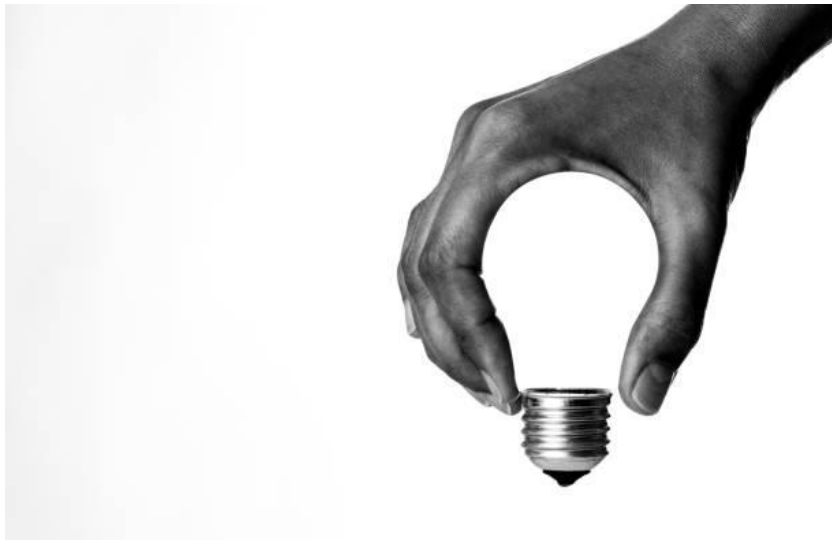
Tree layer

Sub-tree layer

Shrub layer



- Our idea is introducing native species, plotting tree in a easy method, trying to reduce the mortality and create a sustainable forest in a small patch.





Once again a Special thanks to each and everyone for given a opportunity to participate in this panel discussion meeting.