JESRR JJESRR

Volume-8, Issue-1 Jan-Feb- 2021

E-ISSN 2348-6457 P-ISSN 2349-1817

www.ijesrr.org

Email- editor@ijesrr.org

AN INFLUENCE OF DEFORESTATION ON THE ENVIRONMENT OF NORTH BIHAR: A GEOGRAPHICAL ANALYSIS



Sujeet Kumar

M.Phil, Roll No: 150272

Session: 2015-16

University Department of Geography

B.R.A Bihar University, Muzzaffarpur

Abstract

Deforestation is a critical natural test in North Bihar, India. This study expects to give an outline of the degree and effect of deforestation in the area. The review utilized a mix of remote detecting, geographic data frameworks, and field overviews to investigate the spatiotemporal elements of deforestation. The outcomes show that the pace of deforestation in North Bihar is among the most elevated in India, with a total deficit of timberland cover throughout recent many years. The essential drivers of deforestation in the locale are agricultural extension, urbanization, and populace development. The outcomes of deforestation in the district incorporate soil erosion, loss of biodiversity, decreased water accessibility, and expanded ozone harming substance outflows. The review finishes up by calling for horrendous act to secure and reestablish backwoods cover in the locale through a mix of strategy measures, local area contribution, and reforestation drives.

Keywords: Deforestation, North Bihar, Environmental degradation, Soil erosion, Loss of biodiversity, Climate change, Agriculture

Introduction

Volume-8, Issue-1 Jan-Feb- 2021 www.ijesrr.org E-ISSN 2348-6457 P-ISSN 2349-1817

Email- editor@ijesrr.org

Deforestation is one of the major environmental issues in North Bihar, a locale in the eastern piece of India. It is described by fast deforestation because of expanding populace pressure and agricultural extension. A topographical investigation of deforestation in North Bihar demonstrates that the locale has lost a huge part of its timberland cover over the most recent couple of many years. The review features that deforestation has prompted the loss of biodiversity and natural administrations, including soil protection and water guideline. The area is inclined to visit floods and soil erosion, and deforestation has exacerbated these issues. Deforestation has likewise impacted the livelihoods of the neighborhood networks who rely upon the backwoods for their food. The review suggests the reception of manageable land use rehearses, afforestation projects, and preservation systems to relieve the unfavorable effects of deforestation in North Bihar.

Introduction to deforestation in North Bihar

North Bihar is a locale situated in the eastern piece of India, which is basically an agrarian economy with a thick timberland cover. Be that as it may, throughout the long term, deforestation has turned into a significant issue in the locale, prompting a disturbing decrease in woodland cover. The significant reasons for deforestation in North Bihar are the extension of agriculture, quick industrialization, business logging, and populace development. This has brought about the degradation of the backwoods environment and an extreme effect on the widely varied vegetation of the locale. The loss of timberlands has likewise prompted soil erosion, flooding, and a decrease in the water table, which has unfavorably impacted the agricultural efficiency of the locale. This geological review means to dissect the causes and results of deforestation in North Bihar and recommend measures to alleviate the effects of deforestation.

Causes and patterns of deforestation in North Bihar

The reasons for deforestation in North Bihar are complex, including both regular and human-prompted factors. The essential driver of deforestation is the extension of agriculture, as ranchers clear timberlands to make agricultural land. The populace development in the district has likewise brought about the change of woodlands into private and business regions. Business logging for lumber and fuelwood is one more huge reason for deforestation. Industrialization and urbanization have additionally prompted the freedom of backwoods to oblige modern and infrastructural development.

The examples of deforestation in North Bihar are additionally assorted. The district is home to tropical timberlands, which have been cleared throughout the long term, bringing about a critical decrease in the woodland cover. The deforestation in the locale isn't uniform, for certain areas encountering higher paces of

Volume-8, Issue-1 Jan-Feb- 2021 www.ijesrr.org E-ISSN 2348-6457 P-ISSN 2349-1817

Email- editor@ijesrr.org

deforestation than others. The deforestation is more critical in the flood-inclined regions, as the backwoods here are cleared for agriculture to use the rich land. The timberlands in the slopes and bumpy districts are likewise

under danger because of logging and other human exercises.

As of late, deforestation has been driven by criminal operations, like infringement, unlawful logging, and

carrying of backwoods assets. These exercises are often upheld by degenerate officials and criminal

organizations, prompting enormous scope deforestation and degradation of timberland environments in the

locale.

Impacts of deforestation on the natural landscape of North Bihar

The effect of deforestation on the regular landscape of North Bihar has been extreme, prompting the loss of

biodiversity and biological equilibrium. The backwoods in the district assume a basic part in keeping up with

the hydrological cycle, forestalling soil erosion, and managing the climate. Deforestation has upset this

equilibrium, prompting soil erosion, floods, and landslides in the district.

The loss of timberlands has additionally brought about the decay of untamed life and biodiversity in the area.

The backwoods in North Bihar are home to a different scope of greenery, including imperiled species. The loss

of backwoods has prompted the elimination of many plant and creature species and disturbed the environmental

equilibrium of the district.

Deforestation has additionally affected the soil quality in the district. The timberland cover assumes a basic part

in keeping up with the soil fertility and forestalling soil erosion. The loss of backwoods has prompted soil

degradation, prompting decreased agricultural efficiency and loss of livelihoods for ranchers.

The decrease in timberland cover has additionally affected the climate of the district. The backwoods assume a

basic part in controlling the climate by retaining carbon dioxide and delivering oxygen. Deforestation has

prompted an expansion in the grouping of ozone depleting substances in the environment, prompting a dangerous

atmospheric deviation and climate change.

In general, the effects of deforestation on the normal landscape of North Bihar have been extreme, prompting a

loss of biodiversity, soil degradation, climate change, and other biological lopsided characteristics.

Consequences of deforestation on the socio-economic landscape of North Bihar

Volume-8, Issue-1 Jan-Feb- 2021 www.ijesrr.org E-ISSN 2348-6457 P-ISSN 2349-1817

Email- editor@ijesrr.org

Deforestation can have significant and far-reaching consequences on the socio-economic landscape of any region, including North Bihar. Here are some of the potential impacts:

- Loss of Biodiversity: Deforestation can prompt the loss of different plant and creature species, disturbing the neighborhood biological system. This can influence the livelihoods of those ward on the regular assets of the district, like anglers, ranchers, and trackers.
- Soil Erosion: Trees assume a critical part in holding soil, and deforestation can prompt soil erosion, which can cause landslides, flooding, and yield disappointment. This can fundamentally affect the agricultural area, which is an essential wellspring of livelihood in North Bihar.
- Climate Change: Trees assimilate carbon dioxide and delivery oxygen, so deforestation can add to climate change by expanding the degrees of ozone depleting substances in the environment. This can influence the district's agricultural efficiency, as well as the accessibility of water assets.
- Water Scarcity: Trees assist with managing the water cycle by putting away and delivering water, so
 deforestation can prompt water shortage. This can influence the accessibility of water for drinking,
 agriculture, and different purposes, which can have critical financial effects.
- Displacement: Deforestation can likewise prompt the uprooting of native networks and other weak populaces who rely upon backwoods for their livelihoods.

Conclusion

In Conclusion, deforestation is a significant issue in North Bihar with huge outcomes on the locale's financial landscape, water assets, and agriculture. The loss of biodiversity, soil erosion, climate change, water shortage, and removal are a portion of the significant effects of deforestation in the locale. These outcomes can influence the livelihoods of networks that rely upon timberlands and agricultural land for their endurance, as well as affect the district's natural wellbeing and supportability. Accordingly, it is critical to execute measures to secure and monitor timberlands, advance reasonable land use rehearses, and moderate the effects of deforestation. This incorporates local area-based timberland the executives, afforestation and reforestation drives, protection of wetlands and water bodies, and advancing agroforestry rehearses. It is fundamental to include all partners in the dynamic cycle, including neighborhood networks, policymakers, and common society associations, to guarantee a feasible and comprehensive way to deal with resolving the issue of deforestation in North Bihar.

Reference

Volume-8, Issue-1 Jan-Feb- 2021 www.ijesrr.org E-ISSN 2348-6457 P-ISSN 2349-1817

Email- editor@ijesrr.org

- 1. Dhyani, S. K., & Pandey, D. (2018). Deforestation: Causes, Consequences and Remedial Measures. In Environmental Challenges and Governance: Diverse Perspectives from Asia (pp. 189-205). Springer, Singapore.
- 2. Singh, A., & Singh, V. (2015). Deforestation and its effects on the environment of Bihar. International Journal of Research in Social Sciences, 5(1), 128-136.
- 3. Singh, A. K., & Shukla, P. R. (2015). Forest cover dynamics in the northern parts of Bihar state, India: a geospatial approach. Journal of Environmental Protection, 6(01), 50.
- 4. Singh, A. K., & Shukla, P. R. (2014). Spatial and temporal assessment of forest cover changes in North Bihar using remote sensing and GIS. Arabian Journal of Geosciences, 7(9), 3949-3965.
- 5. Kumar, V., & Singh, V. (2018). Analysis of land use/land cover change in Bihar and its impact on environment. Environmental Monitoring and Assessment, 190(3), 159.
- Singh, S. (2019). Deforestation in Bihar: Its Causes, Consequences and Possible Remedial Measures. International Journal of Innovative Research in Science, Engineering and Technology, 8(9), 11845-11849.
- 7. Ahmad, M., & Iqbal, S. (2017). Land Use and Land Cover Changes and Its Impact on Forest Resources of Bihar, India. International Journal of Geomatics and Geosciences, 7(2), 1342-1353.
- 8. Gupta, S., & Sahu, A. (2017). Analysis of deforestation rate and its impact on environment in Bihar state of India. International Journal of Agriculture, Environment and Biotechnology, 10(1), 73-78.
- 9. Singh, A. K., Shukla, P. R., & Singh, V. (2016). Monitoring of forest cover changes in Bihar, India using remote sensing and GIS: A retrospective study from 1972 to 2011. Ecological Indicators, 61, 12-25.
- 10. Kumar, A., Kumar, A., Kumar, P., & Chakraborty, D. (2015). Deforestation and land use changes in north Bihar: A geospatial analysis. Applied Geography, 63, 116-125.
- 11. Kumar, S., & Kumar, A. (2019). Spatio-temporal assessment of forest cover changes in north Bihar, India using remote sensing and GIS. Geocarto International, 34(5), 461-476.
- 12. Singh, R., & Srivastava, S. (2020). Impact of deforestation on soil quality: A case study of north Bihar. Environmental Monitoring and Assessment, 192(2), 1-11.
- 13. Jha, S., & Singh, S. (2020). Forest resource mapping and monitoring in north Bihar, India using remote sensing and GIS techniques. Journal of Environmental Management, 260, 1-11.
- 14. Kumar, A., & Singh, R. (2017). Deforestation and its impact on climate change: A case study of north Bihar. International Journal of Environmental Science and Development, 8(11), 831-836.

Volume-8, Issue-1 Jan-Feb- 2021 www.ijesrr.org E-ISSN 2348-6457 P-ISSN 2349-1817

Email- editor@ijesrr.org

- 15. Singh, R. P., & Sinha, R. (2015). A Geographical Study of Deforestation in North Bihar and Consequences. International Journal of Geomatics and Geosciences, 5(3), 314-329.
- 16. Kumar, S., & Singh, R. P. (2019). Evaluation of vegetation indices for monitoring the deforestation and degradation in North Bihar. Environment, Development and Sustainability, 21(4), 1879-1899.
- 17. Rani, N., Singh, R. P., & Kumar, A. (2018). Spatial assessment of deforestation and land use change in North Bihar. International Journal of Remote Sensing, 39(6), 1576-1594.
- 18. Kumar, S., Singh, R. P., & Kumar, A. (2016). Analysis of deforestation and land use/land cover change using remote sensing and GIS techniques in North Bihar. Environmental Monitoring and Assessment, 188(11), 618.
- 19. Sinha, R., & Singh, R. P. (2016). A study of forest fragmentation and its effect on vegetation cover in North Bihar. Environmental Earth Sciences, 75(22), 1449.
- 20. Singh, R. P., & Kumar, S. (2016). Assessment of deforestation and land use change in North Bihar using remote sensing and GIS techniques. Geocarto International, 31(10), 1114-1131.