

## REVIEW OF RESEARCH



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forest for livelihood. They cutting the trees for making house, selling valuable trees for money, for fire woods etc. day by day the forest reducing and it leads to global warming and directly affect on environment. For sustainability of north-east region we should prevent deforestation by Afforestation.

**KEYWORDS:** Deforestation, Sustainability, North-East, Preventing, Afforestation.

### INTRODUCTION:-

Sustainable development is an ideology which maintains an appropriate balance between economic development, social development and environmental protection. It is the process in which the economic and social welfare of the people can be maximized with the minimum damaged to ecology and environment. Sustainable development largely depends on renewable natural resources of air water, soil sunlight and communities of plant and animals. Thus conservation

of environment and sustainable development are closely interlinked to each other, that one cannot be achieve at the expense of the other. But about half of the world's original forests have been damage due to the causes of industrialization, increase of population and other several factors. Before 1960, forests accounted for almost 35% of the earth's land area. This has reduced by almost 15% in the last 50 years. An estimated 18 million areas (7.3 million hectors) of forests are lost each year, according to the United Nation's Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). Destruction of forests has resulted into loss of biodiversity, degradation of watersheds, desertification, global climatic change and also impact on economic aspects of human life.

Today we face a challenge keeping a balance between development and maintenance of natural resources such as forests, ecosystem etc.

### PROBLEM OF THE STUDY:

India's North-Eastern region consists eight states — Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Monipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Tripura, Sikkim occupying — 2,62,179 square k.m. Most account and discussion about the North-East India point out its diversity in people, plants and animals life. The region is rich in natural resources specially water and forests. The forests of North-East India are rich in biodiversity, contains more than one third of the country's total biodiversity. Forests of this region are unique both in terms of their structure

### "PREVENTING DEFORESTATION: A PANACEA TO SUSTAINABILITY OF NORTH-EAST INDIA"

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### ABSTRACT:

Destruction of forests has resulted into loss of biodiversity, degradation of watersheds, desertification, global climatic change and also impact on economic aspects of human life. Today we face a challenge keeping a balance between development and maintenance of natural resources such as forests, ecosystem etc. The North-East India point out its diversity in people, plants and animals life. The region is rich in natural resources specially water and forests. The forests of North-East India are rich in biodiversity, contains more than one third of the country's total biodiversity. The people of this region specially depend upon the natural resources for their survival. They directly depend upon the

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1