

Syllabus

Definition, role of forests in relation to environment and human welfare, historical evidence of damage, factors effecting forest protection, history of forest protection in India and classification of protection measures.

Man as a source of injury to forests: deforestation, shifting cultivation, encroachment, mining and felling.

Forest fire: Classification of forest fire, damage, controlled use of fire, protective and remedial measures, fire control policy and economics of fire protection.

Protection against injuries by animals: grazing and browsing, rotational and controlled grazing, effect of wild animal on forest regeneration.

Protection against injuries by diseases: classification of forest tree diseases and their control; common diseases in forests- root rot, heart rot, wilt, stem canker, stem rust, die-back galls, leaf spots, leaf blight, powdery mildew and leaf rust.

Protection against injuries by plants: defoliation, sap suckers and mites, shoot twig and root insects, seed and cone insects, wood boring insects and gall makers.

Methods of control against insects and pests- silvicultural, biological and chemical control.

Diseases caused by phanerogamic plant parasite like dendrophthoe, acanthobium, loranthus.

Protection against adverse climatic factors- Temperature, Rainfall, and winds.