Government Of Assam Forest Department Office Of The Chief

Progress report of forest administration in the province of Assam

Economics of Homestead and Orchard in India

Rewilding

Environmental history of India has developed as an important field of inquiry in the last twenty-five years. While providing major insights, the existing scholarship has primarily focused on drawing sharp lines of distinction - those between geographical spaces (forest, rivers, farms), people (herders, farmers, colonials, peasants), or social categories (high caste, low caste) and so on. The limitations of these sharp divides are brought to the forefront when there is a critical engagement with the region's contested environmental past. Shifting Ground brings together an array of essays that pose critical questions regarding India's environmental past and the way it has been approached by scholars. From debunking the idea of a primordial, pristine forest cover, to analysing the dynamics that shape human-plant relations, to examining the conflicts created by post-independence projects of rural development and conservation - this volume touches upon the various aspects of environmental studies and juxtaposes them with social history. History of science and technology and history of trade and culture. Drawing on original case studies the book not only explores the past, but also portrays how its traditions are often invoked to be deployed in contemporary conflicts - those that are often aggravated by the pressures on natural assets created by the recent prosperity and the vaulting aspirations of a rapidly expanding Indian middle class.

Progress Report of Forest Administration in the Province of Eastern Bengal and Assam

Compilation of the Circulators and General Orders of the Chief Commissioner of Assam

Attempts To Analyse The British Forest Policy From 1864-1947 With Focus On Assam. With Focus On Assam Traces The Genesis And Development Of The Policy And Examines The Socio-Economic And Environmental Impact Of The People And State As A Whole. 7 Chapters Including Conclusion - Appendices - Bibliography - Index - Glossary.

The Ends of the Earth

I. Description of New Buildings

list of books in the american circulating library of manila

Playing with Nature

Forests and Ecological History of Assam, 1826–2000

The Politics of Swidden farming

Forest Resources and Their Utilisation in India

Asian Rhinos

Shifting Cultivation Policies

Bulletin

This collection of articles by noted environmental historian Richard P. Tucker is an attempt to trace Indian forest history from the colonial era to its post-independence legacy. It is a study of the evolution of forest policy at the national level, in counterpoint with management at the provincial and local levels, primarily in the Himalayan districts. The book highlights the two main strains of conflict that characterize the evolution of professional forestry in India. First, the tension between the subsistence needs of the local population and the commercial needs of the colonial state, and second, the clash between the forest department, which sought to preserve and manage forests, and the revenue department, which was driven by the need to expand agriculture and industry. Written mostly in the 1980s and 1990s, these articles were among the first environmental history studies in India and contribute significantly to the understanding of the colonial legacy for post-independence management of India's natural resources.
Where To Download Government Of Assam Forest Department Office Of The Chief

The Work of the Forest Department in India

Contains the list of accessions to the library, formerly (1894-1909) issued quarterly in its series of “Bulletins.”

REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF BENGAL 1871-72

Deforestation Around the World

Addressing an important gap in the historiography of modern Assam, this book traces the relatively unexplored but profound transformations in the agrarian landscape of late- and post-colonial Assam that were instrumental in the making of modern Assamese peasantry and rural politics. It discusses the changing relations between various sections of peasantry, state, landed gentry, and politics of different ideological hues — nationalistic, communist and socialist — and shows how a primarily agrarian question concerning peasantry came to occupy the centre stage in the nationalist politics of the state. It will especially interest scholars of history, agrarian and peasant studies, sociology, and contemporary politics, as also those concerned with Northeast India.

Dodo

Shifting Ground

Scientific journal from Durrell Wildlife Conservation Trust

Accessions to the Department Library

We live in a time of serious environmental catastrophes. Every year we lose thousands of species, even as others slip deeper into danger. The extinction crisis is well known; what is not are stories of people trying to turn the tide. In Rewilding, environmental journalist Bahar Dutt documents stories of hope for India’s natural world. She meets people who are trying to conserve species not just by replenishing their dwindling numbers, but also by restoring their habitats in the wild. This means going to great lengths, from airlifting corals from coast to coast, to going undercover as a spy to check the availability of toxic drugs that wiped out a bird. In the process, Bahar learns that though it may not offer easy answers, rewilding can offer great rewards. And that news about the environment doesn’t always have to be bad.

Problems and Prospects of Plywood Industry

The Politics of Swidden farming

Deforestation and forest degradation represent a significant fraction of the annual worldwide human-induced emission of greenhouse gases to the atmosphere, the main source of biodiversity losses and the destruction of millions of people’s homes. Despite local/regional causes, its consequences are global. This book provides a general view about deforestation dynamics around the world, incorporating analyses of its causes, impacts and actions to prevent it. Its 17 Chapters, organized in three sections, refer to deforestation impacts on climate, soil, biodiversity and human population, but also describe several initiatives to prevent it. A special emphasis is given to different remote-sensing and mapping techniques that could be used as a source for decision-makers and society to promote forest conservation and control deforestation.

The Assam Gazette

Monthly Bulletin

Aspects of Revenue Administration in Assam, 1826-1874

A Century of Protests

Report

Description of New Buildings

Shifting cultivation supports around 200 million people in the Asia-Pacific region alone. It is often regarded as a primitive and inefficient form of agriculture that destroys forests, causes soil erosion and robs lowland areas of water. These misconceptions and their policy implications need to be challenged. Swidden farming could support carbon sequestration and conservation of land, biodiversity and cultural heritage. This comprehensive analysis of past and present policy highlights successes and failures and emphasizes the importance of getting it right for the future. This book is enhanced with supplementary resources. The addendum chapters can be found at: www.cabi.org/openresources/89279

Catalogue of Publications Relating to Entomology in the Library of the U.S. Department of Agriculture

A Forest History of India

Bulletin

This book presents a comprehensive account of the transformation of Assam’s forests and ecology from early nineteenth century to the end of the twentieth century. It locates present-day ecological conflicts in the colonial era when contest over forest, land, and resource began to take new shape. Anupjyoti Saikia delineates how forest resources in Assam were mapped and integrated with merchant capitalism since the early nineteenth century. He shows how imperial forestry practices led to changes in traditional resource utilization patterns. The book also examines the political economy of conservation practices. It explores the question of law and conservation, role of institutions and organizations, and the changing role of the forests in imperial economy. The book argues how the making of forest policy in the postcolonial period was defined by the complexities of the political matrix. It discusses plantation, silvicultural practices, protection and regeneration of forests, and livelihood practices. The author also analyses public debates surrounding ecology and environmental changes in conservation practices after the 1980 Act.
Progress Report of Forest Administration in the Province of Assam

A unifying discussion of our increasingly integrated global economy, higher population levels and greater resource demands.

Bibliographical Contributions

North East India is called nature's gift to India. It is mountainous, thickly forested, nourished by massive rainfall, has massive rivers, has a diverse wildlife, inhabited a number of forest dwellers called tribes who cherished environmental ethos. The region has been experiencing environmental depletion which was a result of colonial policies, exploitation of its ecological and mineral resources, large scale trans-border immigration and settlement of people, establishment of the plantation industry through deforestation and the dependence of the dairy industry on grazing and other factors. This book depicts the precariousness of the environmental situation and traces the history and politics of such degeneration with a view to raise the consciousness of the people of the region towards their environment and save it from further aggravation.

British Forest Policy in Assam

Report on the Administration of Bengal

Library Bulletin

Forest Resources in North East India

Copyright code: bj217db8c05f3f14bf4ba18cd98d66a