



## LESSON-15

### LET US SAVE MOUNTAINS

#### **NOTES:**

#### **SUMMARY:**

Nature is vital for human civilization but it can also bring havoc to mankind in the form of natural devastation like flood, storm, land slide etc. the most common natural devastation is flood which causes huge loss of life and Property and epidemics. Storms in the form of cyclone, tornado, hurricane, typhoon causes vast devastations to life and property within a short span of time. Besides these other natural calamities of lesser dimensions take place on the hills and mountains. These are known as land-slide and mud –slides. Such disasters usually occur when the ecological system on mountains and the hills get disturbed added with torrential rain. Mountains and hills have great role to play as parts of nature. Over the years it has protected many civilizations and act as an inspiration in the field of arts and literature. Mountain supply more than half of the fresh water of the world therefore they are also known as water Tower of the world. Then in humid areas people depend on mountain forests for their physical, cultural and economic survival. Forest of the mountains help reduces soil erosion, prevent landslides, avalanches and flood. They are also an important source of food, fuel, fibers and medicine. Besides the oceans, mountains play the most recognizable and valuable roles in the ecosystem on the surface of the earth. But they are also as fragile as any other parts of the ecosystem of the world. This is evident from the recent land-slide and mud-slide that occurred in Senapati District of Manipur that leaves behind a trail of destruction. Several houses were washed away leaving many inhabitants homeless and the land slide blocked the National Highway No.39 which is the life line of Manipur. The age-old relationship between man and mountain seems to be going downhill. Man have resorted to activities that have ultimately led to the destruction of fresh original wealth of the mountains. The impact of global warming is first felt on the mountains. Due to the increase in temperature ice started melting in the Himalayas. The over flooding or breaking of the banks of the lakes may result in unimaginable disasters. Deforestation leads to disturbances of the eco system and this might bring about ethical, economical and health-related side effects. Therefore we must think of saving and greening the mountains.

WORD MEANINGS:-

1. Havoc - great destruction, confusion or disorder.
2. Epidemic - situation in which a large number of people have caught the same infectious diseases.
3. Inhabitable - a person or animal that lives in or occupies a place.
4. Torrential rain - rain falling rapidly and heavily.
5. Adode - a house or home.
6. Humid - damp and warm weather.
7. Sanctuaries - a nature reserve
8. Ecosystems - all the plants and animals of a particular area considered in terms of how they interact with their environment.
9. Fragile - easily broken or damaged.
10. Incessant - never stopping.

