COVER STORY

the outer of the capital city of we can see all kinds of birds and soothing smell into the airand into Trivandrum, One would really feel small creatures including snakes. our nose (when Masks removed). that he/she is in the midst of dense And a very few cents of land is kept forest with blabbering noise of separated for the floral plants where Karamana River flowing with white rare butterflies fluttering on and lather and surfing bubbles on the around the flowers in the garden. South-West. Brittle, shrilling and At some points we could see the cracking noise of insects like Cicadas, ripe passion fruits fallen down, with leafhoppers and froghoppers, from some of them patches after bats unidentified all around in the forest and squirrel had bitten. An ideal along the mad freeze and chill from ecosystem is created with all sorts of the south wind, renders a rare trees and fruit trees like jack fruits,

needed away from the to climb with an exertion uphill, the vegetables like cucumber, spinach, madding city crowd to tip of the Western Ghats Mountain. beans, lemon tree, elephant yam. Miyawalki forest at the There is the thick forest at a 45 banana, plantain ,etc, and even a peeking hilly region in degree slope. Once inside the forest variety of mint plants which radiates chikku, pappaya, country badam

"Miyawaki" a Japanese word was heard first in India, during 2014,

Toyota Company, Akira Miyawaki a Professor of Botany from Japan

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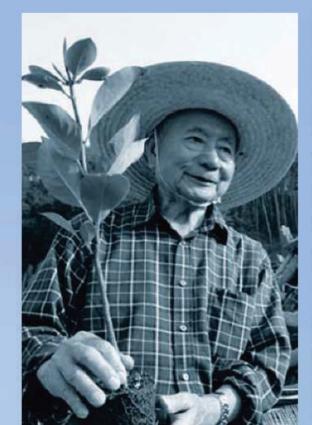
when Prof. Dr. Akyra Miyawalki came to Bangalore on behalf

is the founder and proponent of the concept of Wiyawalki

concept of afforestation in Kerala to Nation Age.

n 18 kilometre tour is Into the Miyawalki forest we need etc. shrubs, herbal plants, all sorts of

But the disappointing scene in here is the decades old quarry mining, with patches of mountainous region disfigured. Right at the entrance to this forest area, we are welcomed with warning boards- "Mining area! "You are under Surveillance camera"!!! On the north-west side of the Karamana River, horrifying blasting and exploding sound... resounding and even enhancing our



blasting sound.

Mr. Hari, says, now he does not hear any blasting sounds after the forest is grown for three years now. The tall tree in here stops the disturbing blasting sound from quarry. Hence Miyawalki forests' yet another benefit is, the forest prevents sound pollution and also the thick dusty wind coming to his out house, besides various other

"We are looking into a different and any unprecedented disasters environment and green cover fierceness of the disasters like his own. "Mivawaki" a Japanese of industrial fire. Above all it helps during 2014, when Prof. Dr. Akyra weather due to global warming, Miyawalki came to Bangalore help recharging of ground water, on behalf Toyota Company, protect soil erosion. And a lot

heart beats, with raising dust like Akira Miyawaki a Professor of a misty day. Until we reach Mr. Botany from Japan is the founder Hari's Miyawalki forest we are and proponent of the concept perplexed with this exploding and of Miyawalki afforestation. "Afforestion in a very minimum space with maximum trees in half of the time required for the evolvement of a natural forest". Says Mr. Hari M.R, the first model proponent of Miyawalki concept of afforestation in Kerala to Nation Age. Mr. Hari is also the founder Director of Invis Media corporate communication based in Trivandrum. Universe is under the threat of global warming and changing climate, order and dedication of some are expected, so afforestation people to protect the lost at any place would mitigate the of our own with emerging new severe climatic heat, helps to trends". says, Mr. Hari who develop the presence of ground maintains the Miyawalki forest on water and slowdown the spread word was heard first in India, to mitigate the unbearable warm





other benefits like maintaining ecosystem for man and small and large creatures, birds and butterflies insects and etc.

For the city dwellers who are suffering from severe heat precipitated by the Global warming. Greenhouse gas emission and lack of fresh air with enough oxygen in it, can afford to maintain a small space with a lot of forest tress, including fruit trees, which in turn also provide shade and shelter for birds as well as shade for rest in between the intervals of intense jobs. So the model Miyawalki afforestation in and among the cities' space constrains, a natural forest is created without much of an attention or distraction from the public. Said Mr.Hari.

which plants four times in number birds, insects and butterflies. of trees in a very minimal space. Normally agriculturists, forests officials and botanists advise a space gap between each sapling in planting, is if three feet, the method of Miyawalki is six saplings in three feet. So thick the saplings are planted, that each by its own contest to outgrow each other to get the sun light. In this contest 5% of the saplings may wither away in its course. But the ones which succeed in growth would spread and shed their off-shoots fast and grow thicker

than in a natural forest. Said Mr. Hari. of various species, of trees as well as erosion.

Miyawalki is a model forestation, microorganisms including animals,

But for Miyawalki, just 15-25 years

all processes of flourishing perishing happens naturally because of the processes and protocols fulfilled for it. In Kerala alone there are 90 Miyawalki forests sites, with small and large which are under developing stage since 2014. Miyawalki forest in Trivandrum by Hari is just and experimental one, to showcase how not to let the mountainous region sold off mining, rather to be developed as a natural forest which in turn, would be helpful for the human being in various ways for Mr. Hari has developed his own sustenance. "I have planted all the Miyawalki forest in Trivandrum trees and shrubs on a 45 degree in two acres of rocky land some slope, without levelling the land. Any 18 kilometres away from the City. huge tree can be maintained without With a variety of Over 400 species felling if it's cut at 45 degree slope". including herbs, shrubs, fruit tree Says Hari, Expense for developing and all variety of trees for a natural a Miyawalki model forest, is three forest. Miyawalki takes only one times higher than a natural forest to fourth of the time to become a develop. Hari's next plan is to develop forest. A natural forest, to become a coastal area afforestation with the a full model forest it takes hundreds same Miyawalki techniques, as that of years to grow. A natural forest is would help the traditional fishermen always a product of hundreds of save their life and livelihood, who are years with flourishing and perishing displaced every year due to coastal

