Cultivation and Protection of Forest Resources

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Abstract. Forest cultivation and forest resource protection is an important part of forestry ecological construction, an important measure to promote tree growth, improve forest quality and increase forest efficiency, and an important means to maintain ecological environment balance and build a harmonious development of good man and nature. Based on this, this paper studies the necessity of the cultivation and protection of forest resources, probes into the methods of ecological, economic and social benefits of forest resources, and points out the unreasonable management concepts that still exist in the current forest cultivation work, the lack of attention to science and technology, the untimely cultivation and the lack of financial support, etc. And put forward the relevant countermeasures and measures to further strengthen the cultivation and protection of forest resources in China.

1. Introduction
The most important land resources in China are the only resources, in recent years, forest resources have received more and more attention and attention, the promulgation and implementation of environmental law by the State reflects the state's determination to effectively protect and efficiently use forest resources. As we all know, the core of forestry resources is woodland resources, and the core of woodland resources is forest resource. The main role of forests is to provide support such as oxygen, water and ecological diversity such as soil, which is the protective layer of nature. The cultivation and protection of forest resources is the foundation of forestry and forest management, without the cultivation of forest resources, there is no increase in the number of forest resources and the improvement of quality, the cultivation and protection of forest resources plays an important role in the sustainable development of forestry.

2. The necessity of cultivation and protection of forest resources
Speeding up the cultivation and protection of forest resources is the central task of forestry work, in the process of forest cultivation, protection and management, it is the inherent need to realize the goal of building ecological civilization, and it is also the principle and concept that should be established in the cause of modern forest cultivation. It is the fundamental measure to restore and expand forest resources, is also to do a good job in forest cultivation, so that the carrier and foundation of material civilization sustainable development, to achieve the goal of building ecological civilization.

With the continuous development of human society and people's desire to improve the ecological environment is becoming more and more strong, the development of forestry has become the common aspiration and task of the people of all countries in the world, in order to improve the ecological environment, reduce air pollution, alleviate traffic and industrial and residential noise, regulate the
microclimate, provide a beautiful living environment and recreation and leisure places. People are more concerned about the cultivation and protection of forests, and have made the protection of forests and artificial cultivation of forests an important part of forestry management.

Forests play an important role, not only to purify the air, but also to beautify the environment and prevent pollution. Forest is a natural vacuum cleaner; forests have health care functions such as sterilization and noise reduction. In the forest is containing a lot of natural resources, can provide us with a higher level of enjoyment, for our exploration of nature has a positive role in promoting. Further strengthening the cultivation of forest resources can form a people-oriented form, so as to provide people with better sightseeing and excellent resources and products, and therefore more and more attention. At the same time, forests can provide humans with a large number of forests, by-products, but also from the trees methanol, ethanol, furfural, activated carbon and rosin, copy glue and other industrial raw materials extraction, while there are many animals, plant-like by-products and medicinal materials in the forest. Therefore, increasing the cultivation and protection of forest resources can meet the various needs of economic and social development for forest products.

3. Ecological, economic and social benefits of forest cultivation and protection
Forest is the main body of terrestrial ecosystem, which plays a very important role in the ecological balance of the global Earth, protecting and improving the basic environment of human existence and development. Forest cultivation is an important part of the whole ecological environment construction, improving economic and social benefits.

3.1. The ecological benefits
To a large extent, the effect of forest cultivation can reflect the quality of ecological benefits. Its role in ecological environment construction is mainly manifested in: forests have important water conservation, disaster prevention and mitigation and agricultural yielding, maintain the function of soil and water; it can increase rainfall and reduce surface runoff; the transpiration of forests can weaken winter cold and high temperature sunburn in summer; it can improve the microclimate of farmland, absorb and fix CO$_2$, To alleviate the "greenhouse effect", reduce wind speed, reduce dry wind, frost and other natural disasters, ensure stable and agricultural production, high yield, improve biodiversity.

3.2. The economic benefits
The economic benefit of forest mainly refers to the part of the benefit that has been exploited into the economic form in the forest ecosystem and its influence range, which is divided into two kinds of reality and potential. Such as we make oxygen-rich air in the forest for medical, health care, some of the sanatorium in the forest, some to establish forest parks, as well as forest tourism, forest hotels, and directly use forests to purify the air, reduce noise, etc., these are the scope of economic benefits.

3.3. The social benefits
The social benefits of forests are those that are recognized by people and serve the community within the forest ecosystem and its impacts. Such as the provision of oxygen-rich environment, prevention and control of pollution, to meet and protect people's physical and mental health and spiritual enjoyment needs, the provision of wood, fuelwood and non-wood forest products, the revitalization of mountain economy, the improvement of human social structure and the improvement of the state of spiritual civilization in human society, these are the scope of social benefits.

4. Main problems of forest cultivation and protection

4.1. Unreasonable management concept
For forest cultivation and protection work, the unreasonable business philosophy and mode of operation will seriously affect the development of the work, in the process of forest cultivation and protection work, if the various work links can not be very good coordination, reasonable division of
labor, it is impossible to highlight the focus of work, reduce the efficiency. This will create a significant impediment to the conduct of work, so that departments should allocate their work rationally in order to better and more professionally carry out forest cultivation.

4.2. *Not attaching importance to science and technology*
Science and technology are the first productive forces. If the existing forest resources are not fully protected and utilized because of the lack of attention to science and technology, or the low level of science and technology, and New forest resources cannot be developed and planned well, then forest cultivation will not be able to achieve the desired goal. Can not form a large-scale forest resources system, but also hinder the development of forestry enterprises to the process of industrialization, and the production of products due to low scientific and technological content, there is no strong market competitiveness, seriously affecting the development of China's forestry economic internationalization. Therefore, the development of forest cultivation should be closely integrated with science and technology.

4.3. *Lack of timely upbringing*
Although the number of planted forests in China is among the highest in the world, due to the arbitrary nature of some forest cultivation projects, coupled with the intention of some local governments to increase the density of afforestation, and the lack of timely upbringing or poor quality of care (in the middle age forest upbringing is not timely, young forest weeding soil quality is not high, especially for natural recovery of forests, such as public welfare forest cultivation is less), so the quality of plantation is not high, afforestation is difficult to become a forest or material.

4.4. *Lack of financial support*
The relevant units on the quota cutting rules and regulations are not detailed enough, which makes it difficult for forestry enterprises to raise the necessary development funds through moderate logging, which will certainly affect the progress and quality of forest cultivation work, resulting in the development of forestry enterprises showing a very slow state. Most of the funds needed to carry out forest cultivation work are self-financing by forest enterprises or through the form of national allocations, the form of funds is too single, there is no stable investment subject, which also leads to forest cultivation work will often be due to the problem of capital, can not play its inherent value very well.

4.5. *The degree of intensive management is not high*
Intensive management is a business technology system, but also a system engineering, the need for the guidance of decision-making ideas, talent training, science and technology system support, capital investment. Compared with the world average, the forest productivity of our country is very different, mainly because of the low investment, so the degree of intensive forest management is not high.

5. *Development countermeasures of forest cultivation and protection*

5.1. *Defining the objectives and priorities of forest cultivation and conservation*
The overall objectives of forest resource cultivation and protection are: to build and nurture stable and efficient forest ecosystems, to promote harmony between man and nature, to promote sustainable forest management, to increase the total amount of forest resources and forest material products; To enhance the additional output value of forestry and forest cultural products; and to give full play to the functions of forest ecology and forestry industry. It provides material support for the construction of a complete ecological system and a developed industrial system. The focus of the cultivation and protection of forest resources is: to comprehensively strengthen the protection and utilization of forest resources, people-oriented, forest protection and tourism and other related industries, to form a strengthened forest resources protection and intensive use of forest land awareness, and really put
woodland in the same important position as cultivated land, the implementation of a strict forest land protection management system.

5.2. Establishing a sound and stable forest cultivation mechanism
At present, the main problem of forest cultivation in China is the lack of capital investment, the current investment of funds is only used in seedlings, land and other aspects, for weeding loose soil and other aspects of no other financial support, which seriously affected the quality of forest seedling. This requires us to change the original cultivation methods, increase the number, time and quality of forestry cultivation, formulate assessment standards and systems for forest breeding, ensure the cultivation cycle of forests, and then ensure the stability of forest functions, so as to ensure the successful completion of forest cultivation.

5.3. Reasonable selection of harvesting forest and cultivation techniques
Science and technology is the driving force of social development, and the protection, cultivation and exploitation of forest resources cannot be separated from advanced technology, and the introduction of advanced technology into forestry construction can greatly improve people's scientific protection and development of forest resources. Times are constantly changing and developing, in order to keep up with the pace of the times, accurate and timely grasp of forest resources related data, staff must make full use of modern science and technology, improve traditional forestry construction and management methods, to achieve the modernization of all links, science and technology, improve the vitality of forest resources. Relevant departments can establish a special scientific research system, in-depth study of the protection, cultivation and development of forest resources, and actively learn from the excellent ideas and technologies at home and abroad to promote the rapid development of forestry. First of all, it is necessary to fully investigate the current situation of forest resources, in strict accordance with the relevant standards in the work, to clarify the forest after the cultivation and harvesting of forests, the formulation of the corresponding design plan, in strict accordance with the relevant technical procedures for construction, including the young forest cutting irrigation, pruning and medium-age transmittance, growth and thinning, In order to ensure the healthy growth of the whole forest trees.

5.4. Construction of ecological forestry protection and Development project
The construction of ecological forestry protection and development project has more advantages, is more in line with the strategic goal of the long-term development of China's ecological environment, scientific and reasonable ecological forestry protection and development projects from the overall point of view, taking into account social benefits, ecological benefits and economic benefits, thus more in line with the needs of China's development. Forest Resource Ecological Protection Project is committed to the sustainable development of forest resources, which is consistent with the big goal of ecological construction in China, and staff must attach great importance to this. The relevant staff should actively build a multifunctional protection system, protect ecological land, carry out scientific greening construction, and vigorously promote the conservation, cultivation and development of forest resources in the process of improving urban and rural greening rate and building protective forest.

5.5. Formulating reasonable measures to strengthen protection management
Forestry resources to a large extent affect the development and growth of the national economy, People's food, clothing and shelter are inseparable from the support of forest biological resources, so it is necessary to formulate reasonable protection measures to strengthen the protection of forest resources management. The relevant departments can start from the protection level of natural forests and ecological resources, follow the natural Law of growth and reproduction, and carry out the work of forest resources protection and cultivation in the capacity of guardians and guides. To check the harmful substances in the forest in a timely and effective manner, to maintain a high degree of vigilance against the invasion of alien species, to avoid the possible harm in the cultivation of forest
resources through artificial cultivation and simulation, to improve the awareness of forest fire prevention, timely detection of safety hazards, through the construction of fire isolation zones, barrier belt way, Ensure that rescue programs and tools are foolproof.

6. Conclusion
By articulating the relationship between forests and the environment, people are made aware of the importance of forests and thus protected, and on that basis, forest cultivation is carried out. Trees are an important part of the Earth's resources and have made outstanding contributions to survival. The present situation of forest resources in China determines that the cultivation and protection of forest resources must be put at the top of the stage, so we should actively explore more effective strategies, give full play to the positive role of the Government and the people, and promote the further development of forestry construction. Facing the severe situation at present, our country should proceed from the national conditions, improve laws and regulations, carry out the protection and development of forest resources in an orderly manner, give full play to the ecological role of forest resources, and promote the sustainable development of our country.

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