

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1347
TO BE ANSWERED ON 30.07.2026

Degraded forest land

1347. SHRI PARIMAL NATHWANI:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

- (a) the area of degraded forest land identified in Jharkhand and Gujarat, district-wise;
- (b) the extent of restoration undertaken during the last five years;
- (c) the funds released under the National Afforestation Programme, CAMPA and other schemes; and
- (d) the steps taken to enhance carbon sequestration through restoration of native forests?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
(SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH)

(a) to (d):The Ministry supports restoration of degraded forest landscapes through schemes/programmes such as the Green India Mission (GIM), the National Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority (National CAMPA), and by providing technical guidance to States/UTs. Restoration activities include assisted natural regeneration, artificial regeneration, compensatory afforestation, soil and moisture conservation measures, and plantation of suitable indigenous/native species based on site-specific ecological conditions. The National Afforestation Programme (NAP) has been subsumed under the Green India Mission. As per the India State of Forest Report (ISFR), 2023, forest cover is assessed periodically using remote sensing. However, district-wise data on degraded forest land are not maintained centrally. Identification and mapping of degraded forest land are undertaken by the respective State Forest Departments based on local assessments.

As per information provided by the State Governments, during the last five years, 78,423.96 hectares of degraded forest land have been brought under restoration in Jharkhand and 1,33,666 hectares in Gujarat. During the same period, Gujarat received ₹1,226.21 crore under CAMPA, ₹67.30 crore under the Mangrove Initiative for Shoreline Habitats and Tangible Incomes (MISHTI), and ₹7.43 crore under Nagar Van Yojana. Jharkhand received ₹3,310.45 crore under CAMPA and ₹22.30 crore under Nagar Van Yojana.

Measures taken to enhance carbon sequestration through restoration of forest landscapes include assisted natural regeneration, artificial regeneration, compensatory afforestation,

plantation of suitable indigenous/native species based on site-specific ecological conditions, soil and moisture conservation measures, protection against grazing and forest fires, and promotion of community participation through Joint Forest Management Committees. Forest and tree cover is assessed periodically through the India State of Forest Report (ISFR).
