

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.4174
TO BE ANSWERED ON 27.03.2023

Illegal Deforestation

4174. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:
SHRI TAPIR GAO:

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

- (a) whether environment has been adversely affected due to illegal deforestation in the country;
- (b) if so, the decline in percentage in forest areas during the last three years as on date, State-wise;
- (c) the efforts made by the Government to check deforestation;
- (d) the details of the talks held with the State Governments in this regard during the last three years;
- (e) the details of afforestation drive organised by the Government during the last three years to restore forest, State-wise; and
- (f) whether the Government has any policy to promote afforestation programme in such areas having frequent landslides and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
(SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY)

(a)and (b) The Forest Survey of India (FSI), Dehradun, an organization under the Ministry has been carrying out the assessment of forest cover of the country, biennially since 1987, and the findings are published in India State of Forest Report (ISFR). As per latest ISFR 2021, the total forest cover of the country is 7,13,789 square kilometre which is 21.71% of the geographical areaof the country. The trend for the last three ISFRs shows an increase in Forest cover of the country. The forest cover has increased by 3,976 square kilometre between ISFR 2017 and ISFR 2019 assessment while there is an increase of 1,540 square kilometre between ISFR 2019 and ISFR 2021 assessment. The State wise details of change in Forest Cover between ISFR 2017, ISFR 2019 and ISFR 2021 are given in **Annexure-I**.

Further, the Protection and management of forests are primarily the responsibility of concerned State/UT Governments, and various afforestation activities and forest protection measures are being taken up by the states to increase the forest cover and for sustainable management of the forests as per approved working plans.

(c)to (f)In order to increase the forest cover in the country, afforestation and tree plantation activities are undertaken by States/UTs. The Ministry provides financial assistance to States/UTs under various Centrally Sponsored Schemes namely Green India Mission to support and supplement the efforts of States and Union Territories.

The Ministry is implementing Nagar Van Yojana (NVY) since the year 2020 which envisages creation of 400 Nagar Vans and 200 Nagar Vatika in the country during the period 2020-21 to 2024-25 under the funds available under National Compensatory Afforestation Fund (CAMPA). The Nagar Van Yojana aims to enhance the green cover in the urban and peri-urban areas including biological diversity, provide ecological benefits and improve the quality of life of city dwellers.

The Compensatory Afforestation Fund (CAMPA fund) are being utilized by States/UTs for taking up compensatory afforestation as per approved Annual Plan of Operations for compensating the loss of forest & tree cover due to diversion of forest land for developmental projects as per provisions of Compensatory Afforestation Fund Act, 2016 (CAF Act) and CAF Rules, 2018.

Afforestation activities are also taken up under various programmes and schemes of line Ministry such as Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme, National Bamboo Mission, Sub-Mission on Agroforestry etc. and under schemes of State Government/UT Administration through different departments, Non-Government Organizations, Civil Society, Corporate bodies etc. The multi departmental efforts have yielded good results in conserving and enhancing forest cover in the country.

Annexure-I

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) and (b) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4174 due for answer on 27.03.2023 regarding 'Illegal Deforestation'

State/UTs wise details of change in Forest Cover from ISFR 2017 to ISFR 2021

(Area in Square Kilometre)

| States/UTs | Geographical area | Forest Cover | | | Change in Forest Cover between ISFR 2017 & ISFR 2019 (b-a) | Change in Forest Cover between ISFR 2019 & ISFR 2021 (c-b) |
|------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|--|--|
| | | ISFR 2017 (a) | ISFR 2019 (b) | ISFR 2021 (c) | | |
| Andhra Pradesh | 1,62,968 | 28,147 | 29,137 | 29,784 | 990 | 647 |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 83,743 | 66,964 | 66,688 | 66,431 | -276 | -257 |
| Assam | 78,438 | 28,105 | 28,327 | 28,312 | 222 | -15 |
| Bihar | 94,163 | 7,299 | 7,306 | 7,381 | 7 | 75 |
| Chhattisgarh | 1,35,192 | 55,547 | 55,611 | 55,717 | 64 | 106 |
| Delhi | 1,483 | 192.41 | 195.44 | 195 | 3.03 | -0.44 |
| Goa | 3,702 | 2,229 | 2,237 | 2,244 | 8 | 7 |
| Gujarat | 1,96,244 | 14,757 | 14,857 | 14,926 | 100 | 69 |
| Haryana | 44,212 | 1,588 | 1,602 | 1,603 | 14 | 1 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 55,673 | 15,100 | 15,434 | 15,443 | 334 | 9 |
| Jharkhand | 79,716 | 23,553 | 23,611 | 23,721 | 58 | 110 |
| Karnataka | 1,91,791 | 37,550 | 38,575 | 38,730 | 1025 | 155 |
| Kerala | 38,852 | 20,321 | 21,144 | 21,253 | 823 | 109 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 3,08,252 | 77,414 | 77,482 | 77,493 | 68 | 11 |
| Maharashtra | 3,07,713 | 50,682 | 50,778 | 50,798 | 96 | 20 |
| Manipur | 22,327 | 17,346 | 16,847 | 16,598 | -499 | -249 |
| Meghalaya | 22,429 | 17,146 | 17,119 | 17,046 | -27 | -73 |
| Mizoram | 21,081 | 18,186 | 18,006 | 17,820 | -180 | -186 |
| Nagaland | 16,579 | 12,489 | 12,486 | 12,251 | -3 | -235 |
| Odisha | 1,55,707 | 51,345 | 51,619 | 52,156 | 274 | 537 |
| Punjab | 50,362 | 1,837 | 1,849 | 1,847 | 12 | -2 |
| Rajasthan | 3,42,239 | 16,572 | 16,630 | 16,655 | 58 | 25 |
| Sikkim | 7,096 | 3,344 | 3,342 | 3,341 | -2 | -1 |
| Tamil Nadu | 1,30,060 | 26,281 | 26,364 | 26,419 | 83 | 55 |
| Telangana | 1,12,077 | 20,419 | 20,582 | 21,214 | 163 | 632 |
| Tripura | 10,486 | 7,726 | 7,726 | 7,722 | 0 | -4 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 2,40,928 | 14,679 | 14,806 | 14,818 | 127 | 12 |
| Uttarakhand | 53,483 | 24,295 | 24,303 | 24,305 | 8 | 2 |
| West Bengal | 88,752 | 16,847 | 16,902 | 16,832 | 55 | -70 |
| A&N Islands | 8,249 | 6,742 | 6,743 | 6,744 | 1 | 1 |
| Chandigarh | 114 | 21.56 | 22.03 | 22.88 | 0.47 | 0.85 |
| Dadra & Nagar Haveli # | 491 | 207 | 207 | 227.75 | 0 | 0.26 |
| Daman & Diu # | 111 | 20.49 | 20.49 | | 0 | |
| Jammu & Kashmir* | 2,22,236 | 23,241 | 21,358 | 21,387 | -1883 | 29 |
| Ladakh | | 0 | 2,254 | 2,272 | 2254 | 18 |
| Lakshadweep | 30 | 27.10 | 27.10 | 27.10 | 0 | 0 |
| Puducherry | 490 | 53.67 | 52.41 | 53.30 | -1.26 | 0.89 |
| Grand Total | 32,87,469 | 7,08,273 | 7,12,249 | 7,13,789 | 3,976 | 1,540 |

* From ISFR 2019 onwards Jammu & Kashmir was divided into two UTs viz. Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh.

From ISFR 2021 onwards Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu have been combined into one UT.

