

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1
TO BE ANSWERED ON 01.12.2025

Tree Plantation under Ek Ped Maa ke Naam Scheme

1. SHRI AMRA RAM:

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

- (a) the measures being taken to prevent the damage to agriculture caused in Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand and Haryana recently in the current year due to excessive rainfall, heat, cold and seasonal rainfall caused by global warming;
- (b) the number of trees planted this year under the scheme named 'Ek Ped Maa Ke Naam' and the amount utilised thereon, State-wise; and
- (c) the number of trees cut down by the solar energy companies in Rajasthan and the number of trees planted in lieu thereof?

ANSWER

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

(a) The Government has taken several steps towards mitigation of adverse impact of global warming and climate change on agriculture in the country. The National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) was launched in 2008, which provides an overarching policy framework for climate action in the country. The NAPCC outlines a national strategy to enable the country to adapt to climate change and enhance the ecological sustainability of its development path. It includes eight National Missions, one of which is the National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA). NMSA aims to evolve and implement strategies to make Indian agriculture more resilient to the changing climate. The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) under Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, has launched a flagship network project namely National Innovations in Climate Resilient Agriculture (NICRA). Through this project, various climate change mitigation activities have been under taken to reduce the impact of climate change in the country. Some other initiatives include Per Drop More Crop (PDMC) scheme to increase water use efficiency at the farm level through micro irrigation technologies i.e. drip and sprinkler irrigation systems, The Soil Health Card (SHC) / Soil Health Management (SHM) scheme is

operational through the State Governments under National Project on Management of Soil Health & Fertility, Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY) and Mission Organic Value Chain Development for North Eastern Region (MOVCDNER) and Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture, Agroforestry & National Bamboo Mission also promote climate resilience in agriculture.

(b) Total number of trees planted during this financial year from 01.04.2025 upto 28.11.2025 is 113,99,06,411. The state wise tree plantation is provided in **Annexure-1**

(c) The protection and management of forest and tree resources is primarily the responsibility of the concerned State Government/Union Territory Administration. The prevention of illegal cutting of trees and the protection of forests in India are comprehensively governed under the Indian Forest Act, 1927, the Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam 1980, and the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, along with relevant rules and State-level legislations. The Ministry, in close coordination with State and Union Territory Forest Departments, is implementing a range of schemes and programmes aimed at afforestation, forest conservation, and ecological restoration. These include the National Mission for a Green India (GIM), the Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority (CAMPA), and other region-specific initiatives.

The Ministry has established the Arid Forest Research Institute, Jodhpur (AFRI) in Rajasthan under the Indian Council of Forestry Research & Education, Dehradun. The mandate of the AFRI includes undertaking and promoting forestry research, education and extension, leading to scientific and sustainable management of forests, with a special focus on arid and semi-arid regions. The Institute also provides scientific advice to the central and state governments aiding informed decision making in matters of national and regional importance and international commitments and to address forestry research needs.

Annexure-1

Ek Ped Maa Ke Naam, State wise Summary from 01.04.2025 to 28.11.2025		
S.No.	State/UT	Total Saplings
1	Andaman and Nicobar (AN)	12,56,179
2	Andhra Pradesh (AP)	3,68,80,847
3	Arunachal Pradesh (AR)	12,09,403
4	Assam (AS)	60,01,217
5	Bihar (BR)	1,29,06,627
6	Chandigarh (CH)	3,57,933
7	Chhattisgarh (CG)	2,52,00,159
8	Dadra and Nagar Haveli (DN) and Daman and Diu (DD)	1,42,210
9	Delhi (DL)	28,98,646
10	Goa (GA)	3,55,832
11	Gujarat (GJ)	10,91,77,473
12	Haryana (HR)	1,25,61,338
13	Himachal Pradesh (HP)	11,97,384
14	Jammu and Kashmir (JK)	11,72,864
15	Jharkhand (JH)	89,54,519
16	Karnataka (KA)	2,68,63,240
17	Kerala (KL)	9,13,554
18	Ladakh	4,806
19	Lakshdweep (LD)	7,067
20	Madhya Pradesh (MP)	6,46,15,811
21	Maharashtra (MH)	3,17,24,077
22	Manipur (MN)	60,66,331
23	Meghalaya (ML)	10,39,571
24	Mizoram (MZ)	1,97,679
25	Nagaland (NL)	17,62,982
26	Odisha (OD)	7,54,79,686
27	Puducherry (PY)	43,695
28	Punjab (PB)	1,13,03,611
29	Rajasthan (RJ)	14,44,17,806
30	Sikkim (SK)	10,23,866
31	Tamil Nadu (TN)	22,84,085
32	Telangana	11,70,27,962
33	Tripura (TR)	22,33,902
34	Uttar Pradesh (UP)	42,10,43,061
35	Uttarakhand (UK)	1,13,44,981
36	West Bengal (WB)	2,36,007
Total		1,13,99,06,411
