### GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

# LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 17 TO BE ANSWERED ON 21.07.2015

#### **Shrinking Green Area**

### 17. SHRI RAJESHBHAI CHUDASAMA: SHRI PRATHAP SIMHA:

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

- (a) whether the ambit of green area has been shrinking due to increase in urbanisation and construction of residential and commercial buildings in the country;
- (b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto; and
- (c) whether the Government has any policy/scheme or is considering such a policy scheme to save the trees and green area from rapid increase of urbanisation and construction work and if so, the details thereof?

### **ANSWER**

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

(SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR)

- (a) & (b) Forest Survey of India, Dehradun is carrying out the assessment of forest cover of the country biennially and the findings are published in India State of Forest Report. India State of Forest Report 2013 is the latest in the series. As per India State of Forest Report-2013, there is an overall net increase of 5871 square kilometers in the forest cover of the country as compared with India State of Forest Report-2011. The details showing forest cover and change in forest cover in States/UTs wise is given in Annexure.
  - (c) The management and protection of forest area is primarily the responsibility of concerned State/UT Governments. However, there are Central Acts such as Indian Forest Act, 1927, Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and State Acts/Rules to deal with issues related to protection and management of forest areas. Under Indian Forest Act, 1927 and State Specific Tree Preservation Act, felling of trees without permission from Competent Authority is a punishable offence. Use of forest land for non-forest purpose require prior approval of Central Government under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.

As per the Landuse Classification in Urban and Regional Development Plans Formulation and Implementations (URDPFI) Guidelines, 2014, forests are normally covered under "Recreational" use. For prescribing norms, forests are classified under "Open Spaces" whereas Parks/Playgrounds are classified as "Organized Green". In order to conserve and protect the forests in and around the cities and towns, the State Governments need to adhere to the Norms prescribed in the URDPFI Guidelines, 2014.

Further, afforestation in the country is taken up under various Centrally Sponsored Schemes such as National Afforestation Programme (NAP), Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP), National Bamboo Mission (NBM) and under Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority (CAMPA), 13th Finance Commission Grant, different State Plan/ Non- Plan Schemes including externally aided projects. National Afforestation Programme (NAP) of the Ministry of Environment & Forests is a 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Afforestation and tree plantation and eco-restoration of degraded forests and adjoining areas in the country. The Scheme is being implemented through a decentralized mechanism of State Forest Development Agency (SFDA) at State level, Forest Development Agency (FDA) at Forest Division level and Joint Forest Management Committees (JFMCs) at Village levels.

The Ministry also provides Grants-in-aid to State Governments to supplement the efforts of the States for forest management and protection. Funds are being provided under Intensification Forest Management Scheme (IFMS). These funds are utilized for patrolling of the forests, establishment of camps, building fire watch towers, creation and maintenance of fire lines, forest fire control, survey and demarcation of forest areas and strengthening forest infrastructure.

\*\*\*\*\*

## Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 17 due for answer on 21-07-2015 regarding 'Shrinking Green Area'

### Change in Forest Cover in States/UTs in India as per India State of Forest Report (ISFR)- 2013

(Area in square kilometers)

Ctotog/LITg	(Area in square Kilomet			
States/UTs	Geographical	Total Forest Cover 2013	Total Forest Cover 2011	Change in
Andhra Pradesh	Area 275069	46116	46389	Forest Cover -273
		67321		
Arunachal Pradesh	83743		67410	-89
Assam	78438	27671	27673	-2
Bihar	94163	7291	6845	446
Chhattisgarh	135191	55621	55674	-53
Delhi	1483	179.81	176.2	3.61
Goa	3702	2219	2219	0
Gujarat	196022	14653	14619	34
Haryana	44212	1586	1608	-22
Himachal Pradesh	55673	14683	14679	4
Jammu & Kashmir	222236	22538	22539	-1
Jharkhand	79714	23473	22977	496
Karnataka	191791	36132	36194	-62
Kerala	38863	17922	17300	622
Madhya Pradesh	308245	77522	77700	-178
Maharashtra	307713	50632	50646	-14
Manipur	22327	16990	17090	-100
Meghalaya	22429	17288	17275	13
Mizoram	21081	19054	19117	-63
Nagaland	16579	13044	13318	-274
Odisha	155707	50347	48903	1444
Punjab	50362	1772	1764	8
Rajasthan	342239	16086	16087	-1
Sikkim	7096	3358	3359	-1
Tamil Nadu	130058	23844	23625	219
Tripura	10486	7866	7977	-111
Uttar Pradesh	240928	14349	14338	11
Uttarakhand	53483	24508	24496	12
West Bengal	88752	16805	12995	3810
Andaman &	8249	10003	12775	3010
Nicobar	0247	6711	6724	-13
Chandigarh	114	17.26	17	0.26
Dadra & Nagar	491	17.20	1 /	0.20
Haveli	771	213	211	2
Daman & Diu	112	9.27	6	3.27
Lakshadweep	32	27.06	27	0.06
Puducherry	480	50.06	50	0.06
·			_	
<b>Grand Total</b>	3287263	697898	692027	5871

\*\*\*