



Ministry of Environment,
Forest and Climate Change

Forest and Water Management Models in India

Mukhya Mantri Jal Swavlamban Abhiyan (MJSA)

MJSA aims at implementation of large scale state wide programme of rainwater harvesting and ecological restoration across the landscape in every village of Rajasthan, for making villages water self reliant and towards a transformational adaptation to climate change.

Mission Hariyali Bihar

Bihar Forest Department will treat 2 lakh ha of forest land (2012-17), and plant 10.25 crore saplings, of which 1.04 lakh ha was treated and 4.78 crore saplings were planted between 2012-13 and 2014-15. The revised target will increase plantations to 3 lakh ha and plant 900 lakh plants outside forests by 2021-22.

Ama Jangala Yojana

The Odisha Forestry Sector Development Society carried out ANR in 43,640 ha (2014-15) and 93,070 ha (2015-16) and created 2346 Vana Surakshya Samitis and allotted 1,04,300 ha of land (50 ha per VSS). For soil moisture conservation, 1505 minor and 55 major drainage line treatment structures were built.

Dhara Vikas, Sikkim

Reduced surface runoff, increased percolation, recharge of aquifers and spring restoration led to rise in crop yields and improved water supply and sanitation. It also developed a village spring atlas and a water source atlas for the state.

Anadara Project

GWMA undertook building of water conservation structures, afforestation, sustainable cropping demonstrations, nursery strengthening, horticultural plant rearing and vermicomposting in Bharuch villages leading to drastic rise in the water table and reduction in travel time to fetch water.

Telangana Ku Haritha Haram

To reach 33% tree cover by planting 230 crore saplings, 15.86 crores (2015-16), 31.67 crores (2016-17) and 15.10 crores in 2017 of saplings were planted by the Forest Department, with 18,920 ha of block plantations, ANR on 2.40 lakh ha and avenue plantations of 4,691 km by 2015-16.

Green Maharashtra Mission

The Maharashtra Forest Department set the target of planting 4 crores (2017), 13 crores (2018) & 33 crores (2019) saplings in addition to 1.4 lakhs planted in 2016 (Trees for Rural Communities) in Yavatmal and Amaravati, besides plantations under "Trees for Tribals".

Nagaravanams

To provide a holistic living environment and contribute towards Smart, Clean, Green and Healthy Cities, Nagaravanams (City Forests) are being developed in Andhra Pradesh with a budget of Rs. 25 crores.

Van Dhan - Jan Dhan

The Maharashtra Forest Department is setting up a chain of Van Dhan-Jan Dhan shops to sell value added products of JFMCs such as bija glass, mahua oils, adivasi achar and handicrafts from forest woods.

Green Mission Karnataka

The Karnataka Forest Department budgeted Rs 1414.33 crores to afforest 6,416.58 ha and will carry out a river conservation, nursery modernization etc. with a multi-pronged greening objective.

Mission Haritha (50% tree cover by 2029)

Andhra Pradesh Forest Department planted 50 crore plants in 26,853 ha and 1523 km (Prakruti Pilustondi) and the public planted 1,07,87,582 saplings resulting in increase of 2141 sq.km of forest cover (2015 – 2017).

Vanasree

The Kerala Forest Department has opened 18 'Vanasree' outlets to collect, process, package and market non timber forest products through Vana Samrakshana Samithies and Ecocodevelopment Committees, for augmenting the income of tribal communities.

Western Ghat Development Programme

This scheme aims to increase tree cover in the Western Ghats and improve ecosystems and local livelihoods. Tamil Nadu Forest Department with JFMCs focussed on afforestation, soil conservation, anti-poaching measures, communication improvement, medicinal plants conservation and solar fencing covering 13,868.2 ha with Rs 39.99 crore (SFD) and Rs 11.53 crore (SWDA) funds.

Watershed Management Karnataka

The state, with community participation, took up bunding, farm ponds, vented check dams, naala revetment, dryland horticulture, agroforestry and afforestation, resulting in rise in water table and crop yield, perennial naala flow, and wasteland reduction from 300 ha to 280 ha.

Mazhapolima (participatory climate change adaptation initiative in Thrissur, Kerala).

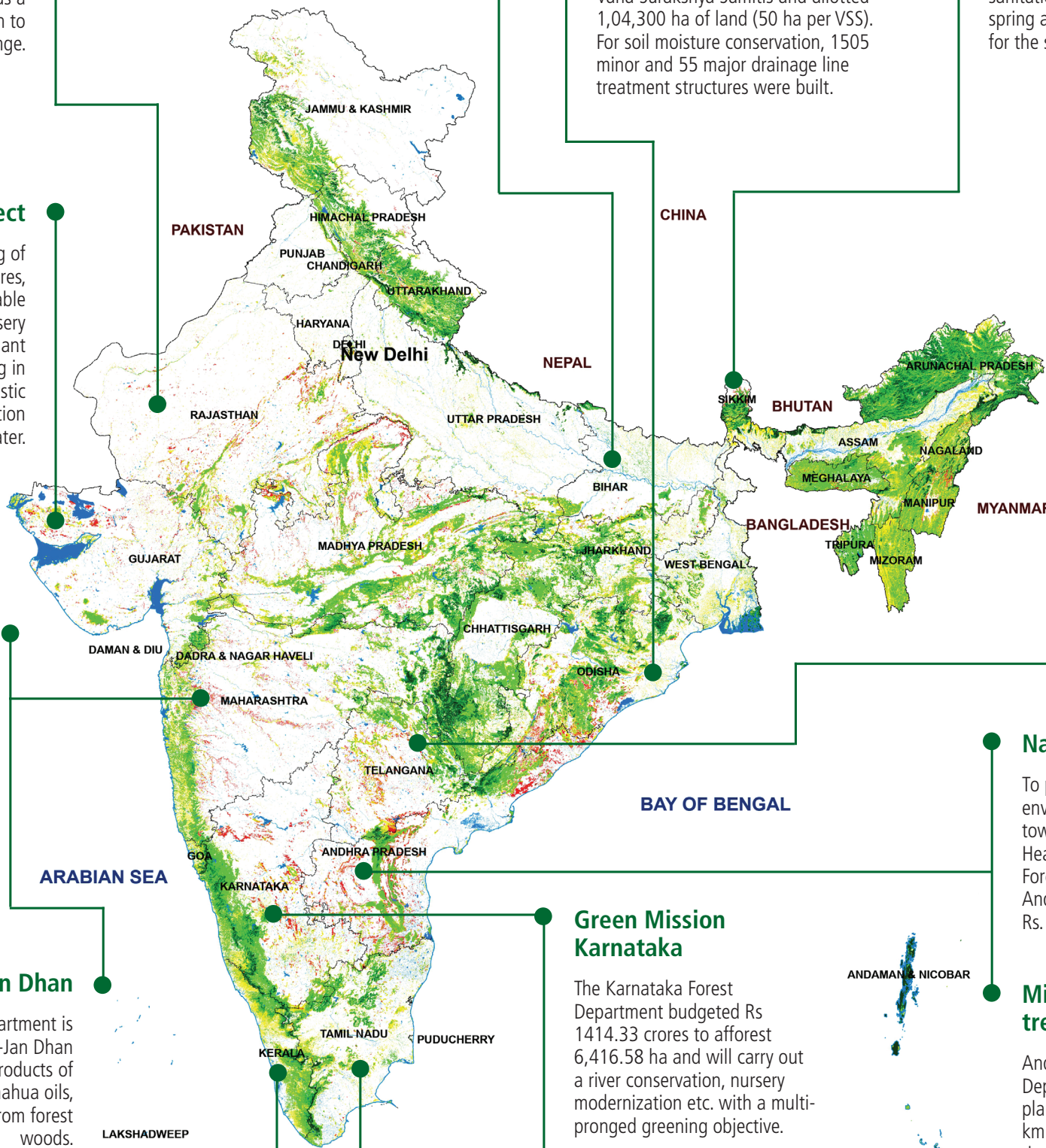
The project aims to alleviate water scarcity by harvesting rainwater from rooftops and feeding it into open dug wells for groundwater recharge. Gram Panchayats, private agencies and beneficiaries installed over 10,300 units (with subsidy) and 10,000 households will take it up at their own cost.

Tamil Nadu Afforestation Program

By convergence of 22 departments, 4722 rural development works, including 23,454 check dams, 2,201 percolation ponds and plantation in 27 districts, restored degraded forests around 1368 villages where communities participated in planning, execution, benefit sharing, monitoring and evaluation.

Mansagar & Kaikondrahalli Lakes

The Mansagar Lake in Jaipur and Kaikondrahalli Lake in Bengaluru were restored through convergence of different government schemes and private partnership. Eutrophication through inflow of sewage, silt, effluents and debris was reversed by afforestation and restoration activities in the periphery of the lakes



Very Dense Forest Moderately Dense Forest Open Forest Scrub Water