



The title "GOCAP" is rendered in large, bold, green letters. Each letter is filled with a vibrant, lush green forest scene, complete with tall trees and a waterfall. The letters are set against a background of soft, white clouds and a bright sunburst effect. Several black silhouettes of birds are scattered across the sky, flying in various directions.

GREENING CHANDIGARH ACTION PLAN 2022-23



Nature

THE ONLY PERSON WHO
NEVER DISAPPOINTS



Message

Forests are an intricate ecosystem on earth which contains trees, shrubs, grasses etc. The constituents of forests which are trees and plants form a major part of the forests. Furthermore, they create a healthy environment so that various species of animals can breed and live there happily. Forests are a habitat for a plethora of wild animals and birds. In addition to being of use to wildlife, forests benefit mankind greatly and hold immense significance.

Forests cover a significant area of the earth. They are a great natural asset to any region and hold immense value. They also provide a home to more than half of all species found on land - a rich variety of life that keeps so many natural systems running.

I am happy that like previous years, Department of Forests & Wildlife, Chandigarh Administration has formulated the Greening Chandigarh Action Plan 2022-23, which includes specific plantation targets and strategies for successful implementation of the green plan to further improve the greenery in our city. A significant part of our city is under Green Cover and I appreciate the persistent endeavor of the residents of Chandigarh, NGOs, Schools/Colleges & Greening Chandigarh Task Group for contributing towards greening of the city beautiful. I extend my best wishes and heartiest congratulations to all the participants of the 'Greening Chandigarh Campaign' and wish them success in their endeavour.

Banwarilal Purohit

Governor of Punjab and Administrator
Union Territory, Chandigarh



Message

Forests help in maintaining the oxygen and temperature levels of the atmosphere. Thus, they help by playing a significant role in balancing the oxygen level of the entire atmosphere. The soil surrounding the roots of the trees avoid soil erosion and increase the water holding capacity. Forests are home to rich and varied wildlife. They form a crucial part of natural parks, biosphere reserves and wildlife sanctuaries.

The preparation of the "Greening Chandigarh Action Plan" is an attempt to combine the interests and concerns of all sections of urban community into an overall planned, integrated and a systematic strategy for better management of Urban forestry to make the City beautiful even more beautiful. I appreciate the endeavour of all the Greening Agencies, Non-Government Organizations and all other stakeholders in successfully achieving the targets fixed during previous years and as a result, Chandigarh has recorded a substantial jump in forest & green cover in last two years as reported by Forest Survey of India, Dehradun in the recently released India State of Forest Report (ISFR), 2021.

I am happy to note that Greening Chandigarh Task Group led by Department of Forests & Wildlife, UT Chandigarh have formulated the 'Greening Chandigarh Action Plan' for the year 2022-23. I am sure this year too, the planned and strategic targets fixed in the action plan will further contribute to the greenery of the City Beautiful.

I extend my best wishes to all greening agencies for their laudable efforts.



Shri. Dharam Pal, IAS

*Adviser to the Administrator Union Territory of Chandigarh
U.T. Secretariat, Sector-9, Chandigarh*



Message

Forests are nature's precious gift to mankind. They existed even before the evolution of man. Forests play a vital role in maintaining ecological balance. They provide us with a large number of forest products. Forests are the habitat of a large number of plant and animal species. Agricultural production depends on a stable environment.

Forests are vital to the maintenance of a stable environment. They act as a natural defense against floods and soil erosion. It is the duty of every citizen to plant more and more trees and contribute to forest conservation. The continuous engagement of the Department with all important stakeholders like NGOs, Resident Welfare Associations, Eco Clubs, Environmental Societies and involvement of media has played a crucial role not only in protection of the forest but also resulted in further increasing Green Cover of the UT Chandigarh.

I congratulate the 'Greening Chandigarh Task Group' led by Department of Forests & Wildlife, Chandigarh for bringing out a comprehensive Greening Action Plan for 2022-23 highlighting the plantation targets and strategy to further enhance the greenery of Chandigarh.

Nitin Kumar Yadav, IAS

Home Secretary, Chandigarh Administration



Message

Forests are an indispensable part of the earth's ecological system. They regulate temperature and attract rains. They stop soil erosion and maintain the fertility of the soil. Forests provide us with a large number of essential products such as timber, fuelwood, medicinal plants, fruits, flowers, etc. Forests are the habitat for a large number of plant and animal species. They contribute significantly to the country's biological diversity and also important for the sustenance of wildlife. They play an important role in the food chain.

In a recent report of India State of Forest Report (ISFR), 2021 shows that the Green Cover of UT Chandigarh has increased to more than 50%. The total increase in Green Area in UT Chandigarh in last two years is 4.25% which is a remarkable achievement.

I am happy to note that 'Greening Chandigarh Task Group', like previous years, have come out with the "Greening Chandigarh Action Plan 2022-23". I am sure that planned & strategic target fixed in the Greening Drive will significantly contribute to the greenery of the City Beautiful, making it more green and beautiful. The efforts made by all Greening Agencies, NGOs, Educational Institutions, RWAs and especially the green loving citizens of Chandigarh in the successful implementation of 'Greening Chandigarh Action Plan 2021-22' are commendable.

I extend my best wishes to all Greening Agencies and the stakeholders for a successful implementation of 'Greening Chandigarh Action Plan 2022-23' to Achieve the desired output and conserve these invaluable natural resources for posterity.

Debendra Dalai, IFS

*Chief Conservator of Forests & Chief Wildlife Warden
Chandigarh Administration, Union Territory, Chandigarh*

Message

Forests are blessings for all forms of life on this planet be it humans, animals and birds. Earth is the only planet to inhabit such a diverse variety of the same all across the globe. These forests are beneficial for umpteen reasons be it medicines, food, shelter for mankind, tertiary needs of society and primary source for industries. The survival of humankind on this planet is closely linked to well-being of forests. Forests are a home to varieties of flora and fauna thriving in vast spaces. Forests are intertwined to basic survival of human on the planet be it maintaining the groundwater, temperature of the cities, good quality of air etc. Forests have an unsaid symbiotic relationship with its flora and fauna and which in turn has diversity in the ecosystem. The importance of forests is of paramount for human and its living.

I congratulate the 'Greening Chandigarh Task Group Team' for bringing out a comprehensive Greening Chandigarh Action Plan 2022-23 highlighting the plantation targets and strategy to further enhance the green cover of Chandigarh. I am sure this year also the planned and strategic targets fixed in the greening action plan will significantly contribute to the greenery of the City Beautiful. I congratulate all stakeholders for effective implementation of Greening Chandigarh Action Plan 2021-22 which has led to Green Cover of over 50% in Chandigarh at present.

I convey my best wishes to the local residents, Greening Chandigarh Task Group and all other stakeholders for successful implementation of 'Greening Chandigarh Action Plan 2022-23'.



Arulrajan P., IFS

*Conservator of Forests (In-Charge), Chandigarh Administration,
Union Territory, Chandigarh*



Acknowledgement

The greening is an integral part of urban planning in UT Chandigarh. The 'Greening Chandigarh Task Group' constituted by Chandigarh Administration formulates Greening Chandigarh Action Plan (GCAP) to chalk out planning of plantation works comprehensively, its implementation, monitoring and to look into all aspects of Silvicultural and Horticultural operations. Due to sustained and sincere efforts of all the greening agencies and other stakeholders, the Greenery of City Beautiful has increased significantly and it has crossed 50% for the first time of geographical area.

Encouraged by the positive results, the Greening Chandigarh Task Group(GCTG) has prepared "**Greening Chandigarh Action Plan 2022-23**". The plan comprises of plantation targets of greening departments/agencies and the strategies to achieve the desired results. During the year 2022-23, total 2,80,000 number of saplings will be planted in a phase-wise manner on the Government and Private land. Apart from other valuable information which Action Plan summarizes, a list of trees/ shrubs has been recommended which are suitable for plantation under various conditions. This information will be useful in sensitizing the masses and in raising awareness for the protection and conservation of nature and natural resources in general and trees in particular.

I am extremely indebted to **Sh. Banwarilal Purohit**, Hon'ble Governor of Punjab and the Administrator, UT Chandigarh for his consistent guidance and encouragement for preparing this comprehensive Action Plan. His concern for the people and environment of Chandigarh has been a constant source of inspiration to all of us. I am also indebted to **Sh. Dharam Pal, IAS**, Adviser to the Administrator for his valuable suggestions, input and guidance for preparation of this Action Plan. I express my sincere and heartiest gratitude to **Sh. Nitin Kumar Yadav, IAS**, Home Secretary (Forests and Wildlife), Chandigarh Administration for the immense support all along and guidance in materializing this crucial plan for conserving and raising greenery of city beautiful.





I am highly grateful to **Sh. Debendra Dalai, IFS**, Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Wildlife Warden, Department of Forests and Wildlife for persistent review of the works, achievement of GCTG and for sharing his valuable inputs, guidance and support in the formulation of the current Action Plan. I am also grateful to **Sh. Arulrajan P., IFS**, Conservator of Forests for his crucial feedbacks during the preparation process.

I am also thankful to the **Sh. Parvesh Sharma, XEN**, Executive Engineer (Horticulture), Engineering Department and **Sh. Pritpal Singh, XEN**, Executive Engineer (Horticulture), Division No. I and **Sh. Jangser Singh, XEN**, Executive Engineer (Horticulture), Division No. II, Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh especially for providing valuable information for the preparation this valuable document. I extend my sincere gratitude to **Dr. Navtej Singh**, District Extension Specialist, PAU Extension Cell, Chandigarh for his valuable inputs and support received.

I am extremely thankful to my core team members **Navdeep Bisht** and **Naveen Balhara** for their tireless efforts in arranging and coordinating with different resource groups, **Devender Singh Chauhan, RFO, Nepli Range** and **Praveen Kumar Yadav, RFO, Chandigarh Range**, for various photographs and numerous data from the field. I am also thankful to **Sh. Jatinder Verma** and **Ajay Kumar Gupta** and officers and staff of Forest Department for their synchronous efforts towards the task of getting this Action Plan prepared. I shall also remain indebted to various resource persons especially **Sh. Narbir, Sh. Kulbhushan** for the valuable inputs and also to two prominent NGOs namely YUVSATTA and Youth Innovative Society working with us and assisting the Department in all conservation and awareness related activities.

With valuable suggestions from all, I am sure this Greening Chandigarh Action Plan would prove to be a great document and another milestone in taking Chandigarh greenery to the next level and will help in **making Chandigarh a 'Green Capital'**. It is also hoped that the rich information on protection, preservation, conservation, regeneration, afforestation and reforestation will greatly help people of Chandigarh in gifting a more green, more clean, pollution free, healthy and a climate smart city.

Dr. Abdul Qayum, IFS

*Deputy Conservator of Forests-cum-Member Secretary,
Greening Chandigarh Task Group Chandigarh Administration,
Union Territory, Chandigarh*



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SOME PLACES FEEL LIKE
HEAVEN
THIS IS ONE OF THEM



Introduction

UT Chandigarh, the capital of the northern Indian states of Punjab and Haryana, was designed by the Swiss-French modernist architect, Le Corbusier. His buildings include the Capitol Complex with its High Court, Secretariat and Legislative Assembly, as well as the giant Open Hand Monument. The nearby Rock Garden is a park featuring sculptures made of stones, recycled ceramics and industrial relics. Neatly planned and divided symmetrically, Chandigarh is nothing short of a utopia. And BBC agrees, for they have just named it the most perfect, 'remarkable ideal' city in the world.



Geography

Area	: 114 sq km *
Coordinates	: 30.74°N 76.79°E
Climate	: Humid subtropical climate
Seasons	: Spring, Autumn, Summer, Monsoon, Winter
Temperature	: -1 °C to 46 °C
Average annual rainfall	: 1110.7 mm

Demography

Population	: 1,055,450 as per Census 2011
Languages	: Hindi (73.60%), Punjabi (22.03%)

*In addition 26 km² of Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary is also managed by the Department of Forest & Wildlife UT Chandigarh

Landscape



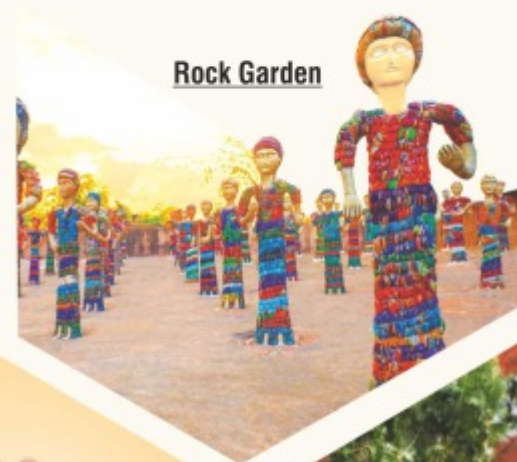
State Bird
Grey Hornbill



State Flower
Dhak



Sukhna Lake



Rock Garden



Chandigarh Bird Park



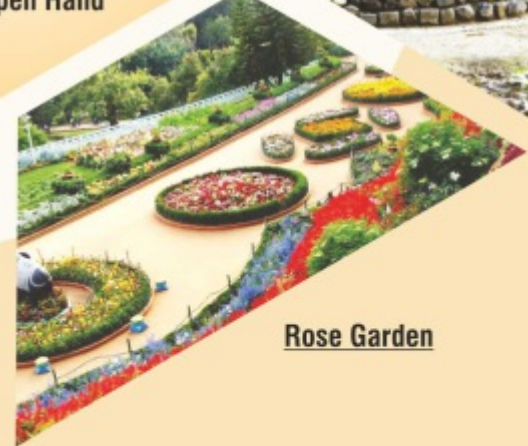
City Symbol
Open Hand



Butterfly Park



International Dolls Museum



Rose Garden



State Tree
Mango Tree



State Animal
Indian Grey Mongoose

The City Beautiful



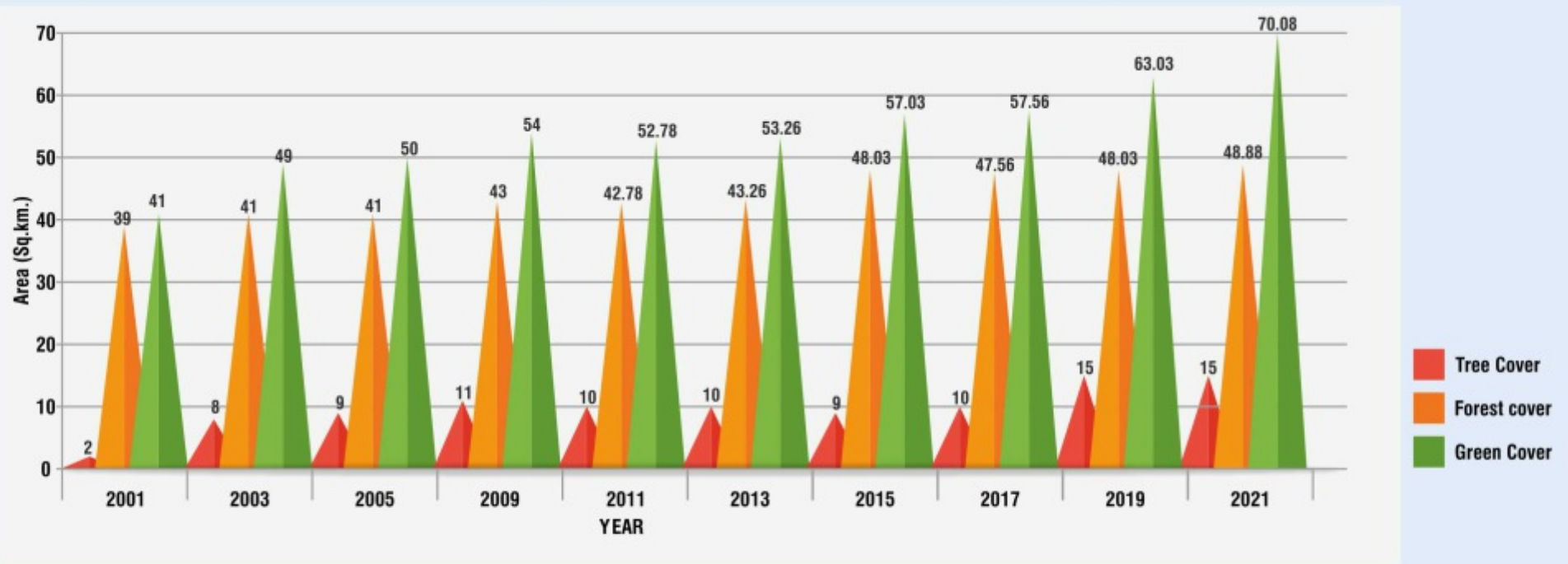
One of the few master-planned cities in the world, Chandigarh, has succeeded in terms of combining monumental architecture, cultural growth and modernization. It is called the happiest and cleanest city in India, as evidenced by the surveys conducted in recent years. This self-contained city is a beautiful blend of architecture, natural beauty, wildlife, heritage, and civilization – and it has proven that it deserves to be called the best Indian city.

Architecture of Chandigarh is one of the most significant urban planning experiments of the 20th century. It is also the site of some of his greatest architectural creations. The main shopping and commercial center of Chandigarh is Sector 17 and Sector 22. This vast commercial complex is a pedestrian's paradise with four main piazzas meeting at a 'chowk'. Showrooms, departmental stores, eateries and coffee houses keep the visitor fully engrossed.

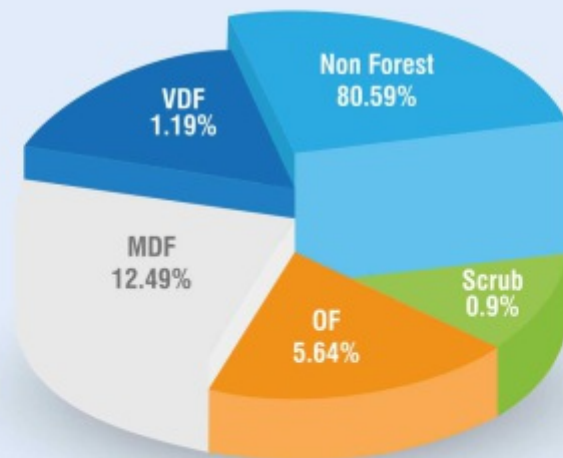
The City Beautiful" as Chandigarh is called is the only city in the world with monumental architecture set alongside acres of whimsical and fantastical art installations. Its public gardens have 800 types of roses and a tranquil lake connected by wide, tree-lined boulevards.

Most of Chandigarh is covered by dense Banyan and Eucalyptus plantations. Ashoka, Mango, Ficus, Cassia, Mulberry and other trees flourish in the forested ecosystem. The city has forests surrounding that sustain many animal and plant species.

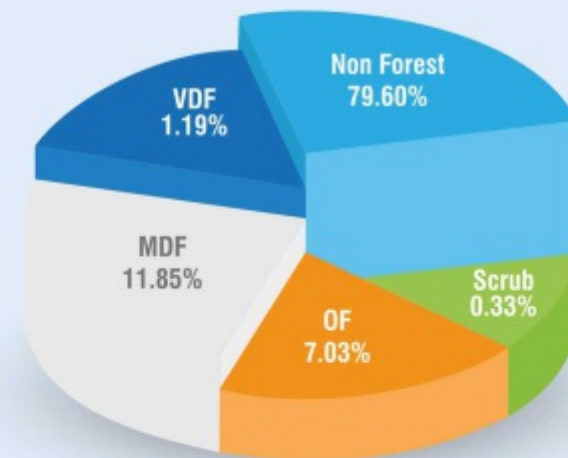
GREEN COVER OF CHANDIGARH, INDIA STATE OF FOREST REPORT FSI, DEHRADUN



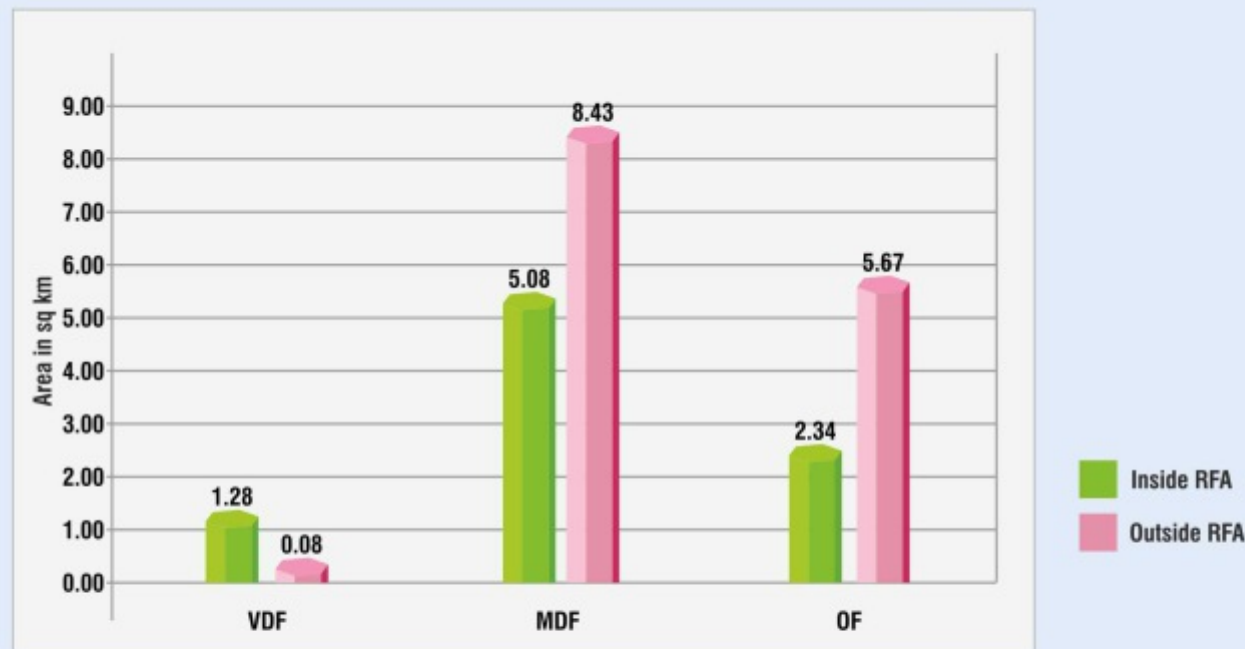
FOREST COVER OF CHANDIGARH IN ISFR 2019



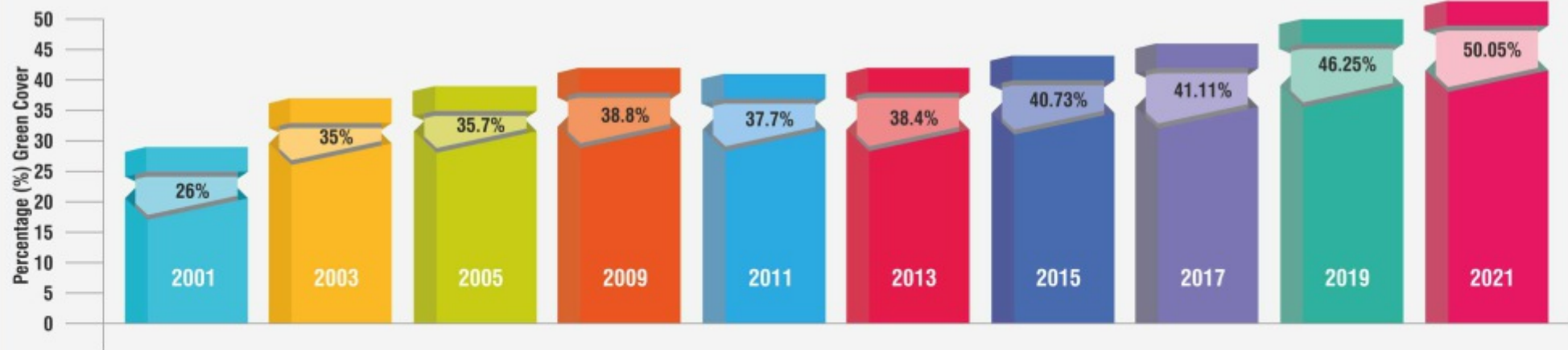
FOREST COVER OF CHANDIGARH IN ISFR 2021



FOREST COVER INSIDE AND OUTSIDE OF RFA IN CHANDIGARH, ISFR 2021



PERCENTAGE OF GREEN COVER IN UT CHANDIGARH (INCLUDING SUKHNA WILDLIFE SANCTUARY)





HOME IS WHERE
the nature is

TARGET ACHIEVEMENTS

Greening Chandigarh is a common vision shared by the Department of Forests & Wildlife, UT, various institutions and the people of this city who come forward time and again to build the green side of Chandigarh. The combined efforts of all the parties lead to a strategic alliance that enables and facilitates the hard work, methodological contributions, scientific approach and anticipated results. Forest Department, Chandigarh Municipal Corporation, Engineering Department, Punjab University, several NGOs, Resident Welfare Associations, Educational Institutions & farmers have made it possible that the department has been able to set the annual targets as well as reach the finish line in flying colours. The accomplishment of these targets motivates the department to make constant efforts year on year.

Despite the worldwide pandemic in the year 2021-22, this alliance has been able to accomplish the plantation target of more than 2.80 lacs Saplings, 3 lacs of Patch-sowing and 3.20 lacs of stem cutting of Arundo-donax, the soil binder plant. Details can be seen in Table-1. The details of 104% target achievement follows:



PLANTATIONS' ACHIEVEMENTS DURING 2021-22

S.No.	Department/ Organization	No. of saplings planted		No. of stem cuttings of Arundo-donax plants		No. of patch-sowing (seed sowing)	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1-A.	Forest Department	75,000	79,890	3,20,000	4,40,000	3,00,000	3,00,000
1-B.	Municipal Corporation	60,000	62,726				
1-C.	Horticulture Division, Engineering Department	40,000	43,573				
2-A.	Free distribution of saplings by Forest Department to Educational Institutions, Religious Institutions, NGO's etc	80,000	80,333				
2-B.	Selling of saplings by Horticulture Wing of Municipal Corpn	1,05,000	12,680				
2-C.	Selling of saplings by Engg. Department	15,000	12,646				
Total		2,80,000	2,91,848	3,20,000	4,40,000	3,00,000	3,00,000

Factors that strengthen and shape

THE GREENING CHANDIGARH STRATEGY

SOIL

The soils in UT Chandigarh are loamy sand at surface and calcareous sandy loam in subsurface layers. The hard clay forms pan at depths varying between 20 and 30 m. In northern parts the soil is sandy to sandy loam where as it is loamy to silt loam in southern parts. Overall, the soil strata is a mix of clayey silt soils at the top layer that goes sandy to silty deep down.



CLIMATE

The climate of Chandigarh can be classified as subtropical with hot summer and cold winter except during monsoon season when moist air of oceanic origin reaches the area. There are four seasons in a year. The hot weather season starts from mid March to last week of the June followed by the southwest monsoon, which lasts up to September. The transition period from September to November forms the post monsoon season. The winter season starts late in November and remains up to first week of March.

RAINFALL

The normal annual rainfall of the UT is 1061 mm, which is unevenly distributed over the area in 49 days. The southwest monsoon sets in from last week of June and withdraws in end of September, contributes about 80% of annual rainfall. July and August are the wettest months. Rest 20% rainfall is received during non-monsoon period in the wake of western disturbances and thunderstorms. The lowest rainfall, which was 49% less than normal, was recorded in 1987 and the highest rainfall, which was 69% more than normal, was recorded in 1971. Maximum amount of rain received by the city of Chandigarh during monsoon season is 195.5 mm in a single day.



WEATHER

The summers and winters exhibit extreme temperature interspersed by monsoon. The Mean Maximum temperature of the city is 39.1C (May and June) and the mean Minimum is 6.1 C (January). The highest recorded temperature in Chandigarh was 46.5o C on 20 June, 1964 and the minimum was (-)1.2o C on 26 January, 1964. The highest relative humidity touches 80% during July – August whereas the lowest relative humidity values of 26% are recorded during April-May. Wind velocity is maximum at 8.4 km/hr during May while it is minimum at 3.2 km/hour during September. The average annual evaporation for Chandigarh works is 2110 mm. The lowest monthly evaporation is 7.2 mm during January and highest of 36.3 mm takes place in May.

Soil & Moisture Conservation

Two pronged strategy was adopted to conserve soil & moisture:

VEGETATIVE METHODS

Massive afforestation including direct seed sowing in contour trenches was carried out on hill slopes on sustained basis to conserve soil. Soil conserving species like *Arundo-donex* was planted along choe banks to train the choe and to stabilize the choe banks. Special emphasis has been laid to plant and seed sowing of indigenous species of trees, shrubs and grasses. The density of vegetation is very good.



ENGINEERING METHODS:

190 silt retention dams, more than 200 check dams, spurs, revetments and brushwood structures have been constructed to conserve the soil and to retain the silt in the water-bodies created behind silt retention dams. Fully silted up water bodies have been desilted on regular basis to revive its silt retention capacity. The silt taken out from silted up water bodies has been dumped at appropriate locations in the sanctuary itself and soil conserving grasses, herbs & shrubs are planted over it before onset of Monsoon every year.

The aforementioned soil and moisture conservation measures have led to a remarkable improvement in the underground water regime. Due to series of water-bodies in these seasonal nallahs (choes), there is continuous flow of seepage water throughout the year in few nallahs. The availability of moisture is responsible for good plantations in the sanctuary.



FLORAL SPECIES

The strategic combination of flora of Chandigarh is very rich with the existence of more than 860 species of flowering plants in Chandigarh and its neighbourhood. These represent 526 genera from 116 families. Nearly 80 percent of the species belong to dicotyledons. Gramineae, Papilionaceae, Compositae, Cyperaceae and Euphorbiaceae are more common, being represented by 92, 83, 49, 36 and 33 species respectively. This excludes the ornamental species whose number is anybody's guess because amongst the residents of Chandigarh and neighbouring areas garden culture and love for ornamental herbs and shrubs is fast growing.





DIVISION AND DELEGATION

Though the major responsibility of the protection of bio-diversity of the city beautiful lies with the Department of Forests & Wildlife, UT, Chandigarh. Other departments which have a stake in or impact upon biodiversity include the Department of Science & Technology, Town and Country Planning, the Department of Irrigation & Power, the Department of Public Works, the Department of Urban Development and Local Government, Chandigarh, Industrial & Tourism Development Corporation, Department of Health, Department of Education, Department of Transport, Department of Social Welfare and Women and Child Development Corporation etc. Targets pertaining to plantation is divided and assigned to various departments of the administration that includes Department of Horticulture, Department of Industries, Department of Environment, Municipal Corporation, Academic Institutes, NGOs, Industry and Corporate Sector and local bodies.

GREEN POCKETS:

Modern urban life style is associated with chronic stress, insufficient physical activity and exposure to anthropogenic environmental hazards. In Chandigarh, urban green pockets, such as parks, playgrounds, and residential greenery, are promoting mental and physical health by reducing the morbidity and mortality in urban residents by providing psychological relaxation and stress alleviation, stimulating social cohesion, supporting physical activity, and reducing exposure to air pollutants, noise and excessive heat. The objectives behind the strategic selection for green pockets are as under:

- ❖ Adequate opportunities for exposure to nature;
- ❖ Maintenance and protection of biodiversity
- ❖ Reduction in environmental hazards such as air pollution or noise
- ❖ Impacts of extreme weather events (heat waves or extreme rainfall) are mitigated
- ❖ Quality of living is enhanced
- ❖ Improved health and well-being of residents







TREE TREASURE OF CHANDIGARH RELEASED

The book 'Tree Treasure of Chandigarh' was released by Shri V.P. Singh Badnore, the then Hon'ble Governor of Punjab & the Administrator, UT Chandigarh in the presence of Sh. Manoj Parida, IAS Advisor to the Administrator, Sh. Debendra Dalai, IFS, Chief Conservator of Forests and other dignitaries. Published by the Department of Forest & Wildlife, UT Chandigarh and authored by Professor R.K. Kohli, Vice-Chancellor of Amity University, SAS Nagar, Sh. Vikas Kahol, Dr. Navdeep Kahol, Assistant Professor and Professor H.P. Singh, the book is a generous compilation of the diverse avenue trees of the city beautiful and also profiles a number of old and majestic heritage trees.

The book is a strong tool to help the people to develop a shared vision and understanding of the real treasure of the city especially for the people of Chandigarh. The book is a bible about Tree species in Chandigarh, the vision and history of city's plantation planning. It has, very delicately curated the individual trees located at the various places and their significance for the city. It has beautifully explained the relationship between the geography, topography, layout plan and species of trees planted along with their natural value.

The city has preserved a large number of trees so as to harmonize with the built-up surroundings. There are a number of old and majestic trees in City Beautiful which serve as important green landmarks. These are the rare assets for any urban city. The Book is a visual delight to all the tree lovers and provides useful information about the green wealth of the City Beautiful. Chandigarh is known as the 'Greenest City of India' owing to an abundance of greenery in the form of parks, gardens and green cover.

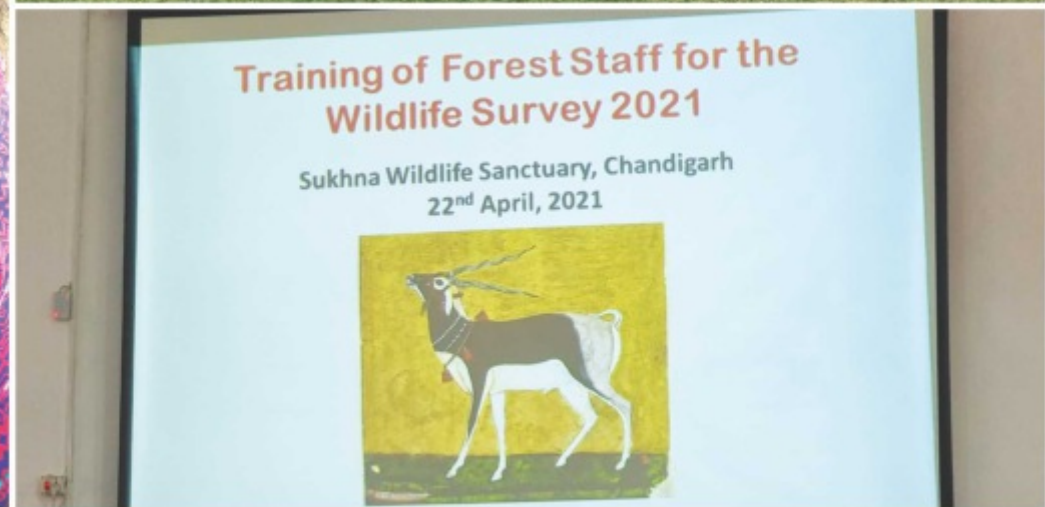


EARTH DAY CREATIVE PHOTO CHALLENGE 2021

Earth Day is an annual global event that is observed on 22 April every year to commemorate the environmental movement and to raise awareness about pollution and ways to maintain a clean habitat. Wisconsin Sen. Gaylord Nelson conceptualized the commemoration of Earth as Earth Day as a way to draw attention to the cause. First celebrated in the U.S. in 1970, Earth Day became a worldwide celebration in 1990.

Department of Environment, Chandigarh Administration celebrated 'World Earth Day' on 22 April. An 'Earth Day Creative Photo Challenge-2021' competition was organized on this occasion. During the event, the participants clicked pictures or selfies on themes of recycling a daily use item, gifting an herbal plant or overcoming COVID-19 and shared social media posts. More than 350 students, teachers, housewives and working professionals participated in this event.

The theme for this year's Earth Day 2021 was 'Restore Our Earth' that clearly spells the need for recycling more and achieve cleanliness objectives.



BIODIVERSITY DAY

May 22, 2021

The Department of Forests and Wildlife, Chandigarh is committed to add more greens to the city in order to ensure that the inhabitants breathe in good-quality air, whether humans or any other faunal species. In the series of such continuous efforts, department planted hundreds of trees in Botanical Garden, Sarangpur. Sh Debendra Dalai, CCF and Dr Abdul Qayum, DCF led the plantation campaign on the occasion of Biodiversity Day.

The special about this plantation was the implementation of Miyawaki technique. The method involves planting two to four trees per square metre. Miyawaki forests grow faster and are self-sustaining. They help lower temperatures in concrete heat islands, reduce air and noise pollution, attract local birds and insects, and create carbon sinks. It was designed by Akira Miyawaki, a Japanese botanist and an expert in plant ecology who specialized in seeds and natural forests.



WORLD ENVIRONMENT DAY

JUNE 05, 2021



World Environment Day is a significant day that serves the important purpose of raising awareness about a huge range of environmental issues from depleting natural resources to increasingly deteriorating conditions to climate change to water scarcity to carbon footprint and the list goes on.

The theme of World Environment Day-2021 was 'Ecosystem Restoration with the slogan Reimagine, Recreate and Restore' as marked the beginning of Ecosystem Restoration, a global mission to revive billions of hectares, from forests to farmlands, from the top of mountains to the depth of the sea.

In the world where people with regular water and electricity supply believe that shortage of natural resources is a future problem, World Environment Day introduces them to the sad reality of today.

And there are these Eco Clubs that have dedicated their actions towards generating awareness amongst students, general public and making small but considerable efforts to make a positive difference. Department of Environment, Chandigarh Administration, honoured Principals & Eco-Club Incharge teachers with 'BEST ECO CLUB AWARDS -2020'.

The inspiring work of Eco Clubs were appreciated by Sh. Debendra Dalai, IFS, CCF cum Director, Department of Environment. These green initiatives empower students to participate and take up meaningful environmental activities and projects. It is a forum through which students can reach out to influence, engage their parents and neighborhood communities to promote sound environmental behavior.



VAN MAHOTSAV

The festivity of Van Mahotsav is the celebration of Forests for their most significant role in the life of each and every living thing on the plant as well as on the atmosphere. Celebrated in the month of July every year, Van Mahotsav is celebrated by tree-plantation ceremonies and by inculcating the need for growing trees and nurturing them among the general public. Van Mahotsav is celebrated at the time of monsoon arrival when thousands of new tree saplings are planted as it provides them better chances to survive the hardships of harsh climatic conditions of dry areas like ours.

This year's Van Mahotsav was inaugurated by the Chief Guest, the then Hon'ble Governor of Punjab & the Administrator, UT Chandigarh Shri V.P. Singh Badnore, who planted tree sapling at Reserve Forest area near Police Line, Sector-26, Chandigarh on 12 July 2021. Shri Debendra Dalai, IFS, CCF informed that total 1,75,000 saplings will be planted in a phased manner on government and available private land.

AWARD TO FORESTER MR JATINDER SINGH



The makeover of waste land of Janta Colony behind Punjab Engineering College is a perfect example of vision, intention, dedication and hard-work. Once stinking site filled with garbage was a home to stray animals that was a soar not to the eyes only but also for the overall health of the neighborhood. The 30-acre land under the possession of Forest Department is a beautiful site after the plantation of green trees of various indigenous species. Thanks to the phase wise toiling work of cleaning the land, evacuating of stray animals and plantation of saplings over the period of a couple of months. Over 6000 new saplings have been planted by the efforts of the staff of the department under the initiative of the department. The execution and hard work on the ground was done by the team led by Forester, Mr Jatinder Singh. He has been awarded for this commendable act on the occasion of Independence Day 2021 by the then Hon'ble Governor of Punjab & the Administrator, UT Chandigarh Shri V.P. Singh Badnore. The Department is proud to have him in the team and congratulates him for this success.

PLANTATION IN VARIOUS EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

Celebrating the 75 years of Independence, the Forest Department opted for the meaningful celebrations by planting of trees inside the premises various schools and educational institutes. In this drive, species like Mango, Arjun, Guava trees were planted. The department believes in spreading happiness for the future generation by gifting them a planet with more natural greenery and planting trees is the evergreen way to do it.



WILDLIFE WEEK

OCTOBER 2, 2021

Wildlife Week is celebrated to honour the wildlife and spread the awareness about it amongst the public. The objective is to protect and conserve the faunal life on the planet.

Biodiversity is the richness which acts as the healthy cycle for various species to thrive. The 'Wildlife Week' was inaugurated by Mr. Debendra Dalai, Chief Conservator of Forests & Chief Wildlife Warden, Department of Forests & Wildlife, Chandigarh Administration, at Sukhna Lake. 100 School children who were dressed as birds and animals and walked alongside the lake carrying placards of animal rights and spreading the message of living in harmony with many and nature.

The world with increasing habitat loss, deforestation and overexploitation, which is threatening mother earth's rich biodiversity. 'Wildlife Week' message for young ones was to motivate them to become animal-rights advocates and also advocates for Biodiversity Conservation as animals have the right to exist without the fear of being mistreated, exploited or exterminated. And at the same time biodiversity of existing flora and fauna is also conserved.

Wildlife conservation is ingrained in our ethos and has always been an integral part of our tradition and culture. Our holy Constitution also enshrines this philosophy by including conservation of forest and wildlife as one of the fundamental duties of every Indian.





AMRIT MAHOTSAV CELEBRATIONS

OCTOBER 8, 2021

On the occasion of 75 years of Independence, the whole nation is celebrating Amrit Mahotsav where India and her gems are being celebrated. One such gem is the forests and nature that make it a land worth nurturing. Thus, forest department celebrated Amrit Mahotsav by planting saplings of various indigenous trees in Chandigarh. Trees of Mango, Peepal, Ashoka and many other species planted. Chief guest Sh Debendra Dalai, Chief Conservator of Forests was accompanied by Sh Abdul Qayum, Deputy Conservator of Forests, Chandigarh.





TETE-A-TETE WITH SUKHNA WILDLIFE SANCTUARY

NOVEMBER 8, 2021

Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary is an asset to be proud of and to flaunt. Department of Forests and Wildlife had the amazing opportunity of escorting the Advisor to the Administrator, Sh Dharam Pal, IAS to Sukhna Forests and talking nature in detail. A day filled with fresh air, musical bird calls and breath-taking sightings of peafowl, Golden Jackal and Sambar Deer will always be cherished by Sh Debendra Dalai, CCF and Dr Abdul Qayum, DCF who accompanied him to Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary.



INAUGURATION OF CHANDIGARH BIRD PARK BY SMT. SAVITA KOVIND



First lady of India in august presence of Smt. Pushpa Devi Purohit, Sh. Daharm Pal, IAS, Sh. Debendra Dalai, IAS, CCF and other officials

CHANDIGARH GETS ITS MUCH AWAITED BIRD PARK

NOVEMBER 16, 2021

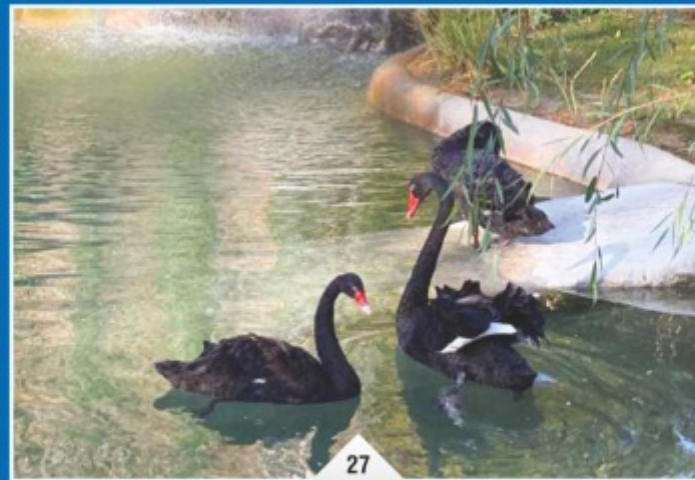
The Department of Forest & Wildlife, UT Chandigarh has developed Bird Park at Nagar Van behind Sukhna Lake, Chandigarh for creating awareness among general public towards bird conservation especially the young minds on nature education and conservation. These Aviaries have been created for the exotic birds which are commonly bred in India.

Inaugurated by the Hon'ble First Lady of India, Savita Kovind on 16 November 2021, Chandigarh Bird Park is an ideal place for weekend trip or educational visit, especially for the nature lovers, conservationists, students as well as the educators.

The Walk-through Aviary which provides plentiful space for all the birds individually has 58 feet flying height with total ground area approx. 200x150 feet each for terrestrial birds and aquatic birds. Where some are the wild and raw in their behaviour, some of them are raised by humans who have developed great bond with human species. This makes them very friendly and people loving.

Main Attractions of this Bird Park are African Love Birds, Budgerigars, White Swan, Black Swan, Wood duck, Golden Pheasant, Yellow Golden Pheasant, Green Wing Macaw, Sun Conures, African Grey Parrot, Finches and Melanistic Pheasant. The park's lush green spaces are covered by terrestrial plants, ferns, shrubs, bushes, aquatic plants, trees and creepers to provide every bird with an environment that is perfectly suited to its unique needs. The Bird Park hosts around 2000 visitors a day, from amateur bird watchers to environmentalists to general public to students and enjoy the nature amidst the winged friends. Meticulously maintained by the department, bird park is a paradise for its residents as well for the visitors.





PAINTING THE TOWN GREEN

Forest Survey of India (FRI), in its recent report of India State of Forest Report (ISFR), 2021 showed that the Green Cover of UT Chandigarh has increased from 46.25% in 2019 to 50.05% in the year 2021. As per the Report released by the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Govt of India, there is a jump in the Forest Cover in Chandigarh by 85 hectares. It also mentions that the Open Forest area has also increased by 158 hectare that signifies more non forest area has been brought under Green Cover.

In its self-monitoring tool, Greening Chandigarh Action Plan (GCAP) which is developed and published by the Forest Department not only records the growth of the last year but also sets targets for the upcoming year for all greening agencies i.e. Forest Department, Horticulture Wings of Engineering Department, UT and Municipal Corporation, UT Chandigarh for maintenance of the Green Cover of the City. Further, the Department of Forest & Wildlife, UT Chandigarh is making sustained efforts in improvement of the quality of the forest by planting indigenous species such as Shisham, Shahtoot, Khair and Babul etc. and no exotic species are being planted for last couple of years. Saplings are also distributed free of cost to the local residents to add to the total greenery.

The combined effort by the department and the greening agencies has started paying and it is motivating to see that initial milestones are crossed in this long journey and many are yet to be achieved.

**The Forest
and Tree Cover
of UT Chandigarh
crosses**

50%



INTERNATIONAL DAY OF FORESTS CELEBRATED

The International Day of Forests is celebrated to raise awareness of the importance of all types of forests. There are broadly five different kinds of forests in India commonly known as Tropical evergreen forests, Tropical deciduous forests, Tropical thorn forests, Montane forests, and Swamp forests. Forests are home to around 80% of the terrestrial biodiversity of the world. Forests are not only a natural source of food and other material, they are home to almost every category of species, including humans. Thus, it is important to know forests well and take good care.

The theme for this year was "Forests and sustainable production and consumption" clearly urging people to use forests in a sustainable way without destroying the nature. Realizing these facts, greening has been made an integral part of Urban Planning in UT Chandigarh. The two Wildlife Sanctuaries, green belt on the periphery as well as crisscrossing the length and breadth of the city speaks volume of visionary approach of the planners and active implementation and execution of the plan by various stakeholders.





VISIT OF VARIOUS TRAINEES AT BIRD PARK

Various trainees visited the Bird Park where they learned about soil & moisture conservation works. The trainees saw Chandigarh Bird Park and appreciated the effort.



Greening Chandigarh Action Plan 2022-23

The Greening Chandigarh Action Plan 2021-22 is an effort to address the city's challenges of rapid urbanization by integrating sustainable urban development & environmental planning. By focusing on the 3Es - Economy, Environment and Equity, the plan provides the framework for Chandigarh to become a greener and cleaner city.

The objective of the plan is to ensure that Chandigarh evolves as a city that has built conditions for environmental sustainability, so that it will be inherited by future generations who will gain benefits from it in the long-run. The plan summarizes the initiatives and measures to implement the plan.

DETAIL OF PLANTATION TARGETS FOR THE YEAR 2022-23

S. No.	Department/Organization	Saplings to be planted (in Nos.)	Seed Sowing in Patches (in Nos.)	Stem Planting (Arundo-donax) (in Nos.)
1	Forest Department, Chandigarh	75,000	2.20 Lac	4.80 Lac
	Free Distribution of Saplings	80,000	—	—
2	Horticulture Division, Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh Administration	60,000	—	—
	Selling of Saplings	10,000	—	—
3	Horticulture Division, Engineering Department, Chandigarh Administration	40,000	—	—
	Selling of Saplings	15,000	—	—
	Grand Total	2,80,000	2,20,000	4,80,000

Note

No individual or NGO can do any plantation on the Government land without the prior permission by the Government Agencies i.e. Forest Department, Municipal Corporation (Horticulture) and Executive Engineer (Horticulture), UT Chandigarh.

80,000

Free distribution of seedlings of Mango, Neem, Jamun, Arjun, Kusum, Peepal, Kachnar, Amaltas, etc. and Medicinal & Herbal plants by Forest Department to Educational Institutions, NGO's, RWAs, local residents/farmers, Religious Institutions & other organizations.

25,000

Selling of fruit & ornamental trees on subsidized rates by the Horticulture Wing of the Municipal Corporation (10000) and the Engineering Department (15000).

HIGHLIGHTS OF 'GREENING CHANDIGARH ACTION PLAN' 2022-23

1. During the Monsoon season, 2,80,000 saplings will be planted in a phased manner by various Departments over places like Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary, Reserved Forests, Roadsides and central verges, Parks, Green belts, Community land, Government offices, Residential Complexes, Markets and in other available open spaces.
2. Department of Forests and Wildlife will be sowing 2,20,000 seeds of various forestry species on eroded hill slopes in Wildlife Sanctuary Area and blank patches of Reserve Forest Area.
3. Plantation of Fruit bearing species in Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary, Reserve Forest Area & City Forest Area.
4. Planting of 4,80,000 stem Planting of *Arundo donax* (good soil binder) along choe banks to stabilize them against soil erosion in the catchment area of Sukhna Lake.
5. Plantation drive will be organized in the Schools, Colleges, Residential Colonies, Villages, Hospitals and other public and private lands as a part of 'Van Mahotsava' celebrations during the month of July-August, 2022.
6. Planting of hardy, shade bearing, long living and pollution abetting species in the locations identified for having more pollution, particularly on the roadsides.
7. Establishment of Herbal Gardens in Schools, Colleges and other Institutions.
8. Replenishing and conserving the biodiversity of nature spots like Reserve forests, green belt, Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary and Sukhna Lake by removing obnoxious weeds and planting/ introduction of indigenous palatable species.
9. Post planting care by ensuring proper protection and regular watering will be done by all three greening agencies & public.
10. A selection of shrubs or dwarf species for plantation under the electric and telecom transmission lines.
11. Treatment of the termite infested trees as per the expert advise of the scientists of the Forests Research Institute (FRI), Dehradun, Uttarakhand.
12. Awareness generation programmes will be organized to sensitize the masses for protection and conservation of flora and fauna.
13. Programmes to include information on various insect & pest diseases occurring on major tree species along with their control measures.



DEPARTMENT OF FORESTS & WILDLIFE CHANDIGARH ADMINISTRATION

DETAIL OF PLANTATION TARGETS FOR THE YEAR 2022-23

S. No.	(Chandigarh Range)	Target (No. of Sapling)			Species to be Planted	Seed sowing in patches
		Trees	Shrubs	Stem Cutting (Arundo-donax)		
1.	Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary i.e. Barotiwala Block and Kansal Block	17900	7500	80,000 Nos.	<p>Trees:- Kikar (<i>Acacia nelotica</i>), Sohanjana (<i>Moringa oliefera</i>), Khair (<i>Acacia catechu</i>), Jungle jalebi (<i>Pithecellobium dulce</i>), Dhaak (<i>Butea monosperma</i>), Papri (<i>Pongamia pinnata</i>), Mango (<i>Mangifera indica</i>), Jamun (<i>Syzygium cumini</i>), Jamoa (<i>Eugenia cuspidate</i>), Imlu (<i>Tamarindus indica</i>), Amrood (<i>Psidium guajava</i>), Amaltash (<i>Cassia fistula</i>), Bur (<i>Ficus benghalensis</i>), Peepal (<i>Ficus religiosa</i>), Pilkhan (<i>Ficus infectoria</i>), Gullar (<i>Ficus glomerata</i>), Kachnar (<i>Bauhinia variegata</i>), Silver oak (<i>Grevilla robusta</i>) etc.</p> <p>Shrubs:- Bougainvillea (<i>Bougainvillea glabra</i>), Tecomma (<i>Tecoma stans</i>), Lagerstroemia indica, Basuta (<i>Justicia adhatoda</i>), Nargundi (<i>Vitex negundo</i>), Shatavar, Lemon grass (<i>Cymbopogon</i>), Cassia glauca, Hibiscus (<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i>), Chandni (<i>Tabernaemontana divaricate</i>), Hamelia (<i>Hamelia patens</i>) Harshingar (<i>Nyctanthes arbor-tristis</i>) etc.</p> <p>Mango (<i>Mangifera indica</i>), Jamun (<i>Syzygium cumini</i>) Dhaak (<i>Butea monosperma</i>), Kachnar (<i>Bauhinia variegata</i>) Bougainvillea (<i>Bougainvillea glabra</i>) Tecomma (<i>Tecoma stans</i>), Harshingar (<i>Nyctanthes arbor-tristis</i>) and various medicinal and ornamental plants</p>	1,20,000 Nos.
2.	Lake Forest	5500	1500			
3.	Patiala-ki-Rao Forests	4600	2000			
4.	Southern Sector	2500	2000			
5.	Botanical Garden	500	3900			
Total		31,000 Nos.	13,250 Nos.	80,000 Nos.		1,20,000 Nos.

S. No.	(Nepli Range)	Target (No. of Sapling)			Species to be Planted	Seed sowing in patches
		Trees	Shrubs	Stem Cutting (Arundo-donax)		
1.	Piplanwali & Ambika Beats	3000	1000	1,20,000	<p>Trees:- Kikar (<i>Acacia nelotica</i>), Sohanjana (<i>Moringa oliefera</i>), Khair (<i>Acacia catechu</i>), Jungle jalebi (<i>Pithecellobium dulce</i>), Dhaak (<i>Butea monosperma</i>), Papri (<i>Pongamia pinnata</i>), Mango (<i>Mangifera indica</i>), Jamun (<i>Syzygium cumini</i>), Jamoa (<i>Eugenia cuspidate</i>), Imli (<i>Tamarindus indica</i>), Amrood (<i>Psidium guajava</i>), Amaltash (<i>Cassia fistula</i>), Bur (<i>Ficus benghalensis</i>), Peepal (<i>Ficus religiosa</i>), Pilkhan (<i>Ficus infectoria</i>), Gullar (<i>Ficus glomerata</i>), Kachnar (<i>Bauhinia variegata</i>), Silver oak (<i>Grevilia robusta</i>) etc.</p> <p>Shrubs:- Bougainvillea (<i>Bougainvillea glabra</i>), Tecomma (<i>Tecoma stans</i>), Lagerstroemia indica, Basuta (<i>Justicia adhatoda</i>), Nargundi (<i>Vitex negundo</i>), Shatavar, Lemon grass (<i>Cymbopogon</i>), Cassia glauca, Hibiscus (<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i>), Chandni (<i>Tabernaemontana divaricate</i>), Hamelia (<i>Hamelia patens</i>) Harshingar (<i>Nyctanthes arbor-tristis</i>) etc.</p>	1,50,000 Nos.
2.	Tootanwali Beat	3000	1000	90,000		
3.	Lower & Upper Nepli Beats	4000	2000	90,000		
4.	Lower & Upper Ghareri Beats	4000	2000	1,40,000		
5.	Manimajra Beat	6800	2000	--		
6.	Hallomajra Beat	4950	2000	--		
Total		25,750 Nos.	10,000 Nos.	4,40,000 Nos.		1,50,000 Nos.

**ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT (HORTICULTURE WING) CHANDIGARH ADMINISTRATION
DETAIL OF PLANTATION TARGETS FOR THE YEAR 2022-23**

A.L.O. 1 S. No.	Name of Road	Name of Plants		Number of Gaps			Total
		Trees	Shrubs	Trees	Shrubs	Others	
1.	Vikas Marg/Outer Dakshin Marg S/39 to 47 & S/48 to 56	Mohagni	Bougainvillea	530	400	—	930
		Chakrussia	Kaner	310	400	—	710
2.	Purv Marg S/48. U.T. Boundary to Transport Light Point S/26	Mix Trees	Mix Shrubs	260	1100	—	1360
3.	Route No. 2 Hallomajra to UT Boundary Panchkula	Mix Trees	Double Kaner	200	2000	—	2200
4.	National High Way-21 from Tribune Chowk to UT Boundary Zirakpur	Arjun	Bougainvillea	150	500	—	650
5.	Dakshin Marg from Light Point Dainik Bhaskar S/25 to 31 and 31 to 38	Arjun	Bougainvillea	200	1000	—	1200
6.	GMCH S/32 & Residential Area of GMCH Flats S/32 & 48	Mix Trees	Mix Shrubs	150	1000	1400	2550
7.	Parks and Green Belts at Small Flats Maloya-I, UT Chd.	Mix Trees		499	—	—	499
8.	Parks at One Room Tenements Scheme in Village Dhanas, UT Chd.	Mix Trees	Mix Shrubs	1533	3960	—	5493
9.	M/o Palm Garden, Sec. 42, Chd.	Mixed Trees	Mixed Shrubs	95	225	350	670
10.	M/o Garden of Spring, Sec. 53, Chd.	Mixed Trees	Mixed Shrubs	100	500	150	750
11.	M/o Garden of Conifers, Sec. 52, Chd.	Mixed Trees	Mixed Shrubs	300	500	200	1000
12.	Leisure Valley, Sec. 51, Chd.	Ashoka Pendula	Mixed Shrubs	150	500	3000	3650
Total				4477	12085	5100	21662

A.L.O. 2	Name of Site	Name of Plants		Number of Gaps			Total
		Trees	Shrubs	Trees	Shrubs	Others	
1.	Madhya Marg Sec-9 to 12 & 14 to 17	Kusam, Amaltas	Bougainvillea	60, 60	1000	—	1120
2.	Jan Marg Sec-3, 4, 9 & 10 & Sec-17, 16	Chakrassia Garvella Kusum	Bougainvillea	30, 40, 200	200	—	470
3.	Uttar Marg Sector – 1 to 5	Mix Trees	Mix Shrubs	350	41748	8660	50758
4.	High Court Sector – 1	Amaltas Gulmohar	Mix Shrubs	40 20	200	500	760
5.	Capital Complex Sector-1	Amaltas Gulmohar	Mix Shrubs	40 40	—	—	80
6.	Madhya Marg Press Light to Transport Light	Chakrassia	Bougainvillea	50	1000	1400	2550
7.	Residential Building Sector-3, 4, 5, 7 & 19	Mix Trees	Mix Shrubs	50	3500	—	499
8.	Transport Chowk to UT Boundary Kalka Road	Alstonia	Mix Shrubs	50	500	—	550
9.	I.T. Park Road to Manimajra	Moulsari, Mahogany	Bougainvillea	30 30	2000	—	2060
10.	Police Lines Sector-26	Mix Trees	Mix Shrubs	30	150	—	180
11.	Deluxe Building, Sector-9	Amaltas	Mix Shrubs	20	30	100	150
12.	Sukhna Lake Sector-6	Kachnar	Thuja/ Mix Shrubs	10	300	120	430
13.	Raj Bhawan Punjab S/6	Mix Trees	Rose/ Mix Shrubs	10	200	300	510
14.	Raj Bhawan Haryana S/6	Mix Trees	Rose/ Mix Shrubs	30 50	50	100	180
15.	Residential Buildings Sec-16 & 24	Mix Trees	Mix Shrubs	—	3500	—	3550
16.	PGI to Mullanpur UT Boundary, Chd.	Mix Trees	Mix Trees	100	1000	—	1100
17.	Mullanpur Road to IRB Sarangpur UT Boundary Chandigarh	Mix Trees	Mix Trees	200	—	—	200
18.	Parade Ground, Sec. 17, Chd.	Mix Trees	Mix Shrubs	20	—	—	20
19.	Leisure Valley, Sec. 10, Chd.	Mix Trees	Mix Shrubs	—	100	—	100
20.	Govt. Nursery, Sec. 23C, Chd.	Mix Trees	Mix Shrubs	—	300	—	300
Total				1560	55778	9780	67118
Grand Total				6037	67863	14880	88780

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF CHANDIGARH (HORTICULTURE DIVISION)
TREE PLANTATION TARGETS FOR THE YEAR 2022-23

S. No.	Area	Target		
		Trees	Shrubs	Total
1.	Northern Sectors Parks	530	2850	3380
2.	Southern Sectors Parks	660	6600	7260
3.	Green belts Sector 1 to 11, 15 to 19, 20, 21 to 25, 26 to 35, 36 to 38, 38 West, 39 to 42, 43 to 52, 56, 60, 61, 63, Cactus Park, Ram Darbar, Maulijagran, NAC Manimajra & Maloya	1120	11770	12890
4.	Nallah (N' Choe) Sector 3, 10, 16, 23, 36	225	500	725
5.	Community Centers	690	1800	2490
6.	Rehabilitation Colonies	414	1996	2410
7.	City Centre Sec 17 & 34	100	350	450
8.	Plantation in Gardens	725	6615	7340
9.	Northern Sector Roads (V3 to V6)	270	3500	3770
10.	Southern Sector Roads (V3 to V6)	733	3900	4633
11.	Parks in Modern Housing Complex Manimajra, Central Park, Maulijagran	275	1500	1775
12.	Plantation in Sahaj Safai Kendras (SSK's) Sec 4, 9, 11,15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 21 to 24, 33 to 35, 43 to 45, 49 to 52 & 61	50	50	100
13.	Mango Garden Sec. 1, 28 & 29, Chd & Ind. Area Ph.I, II, Rajindra Parks (Mango Garden)	280	--	280
14.	Villages- Kishangarh, Makhan Majra, Maulijagran Pind, Khuda Lahora, Dhanas, Sarangpur, Khuda Ali Sher, Kaimbwala, Palsora & Khudda Jassu	555	895	1450
	Total	6627	42326	48953

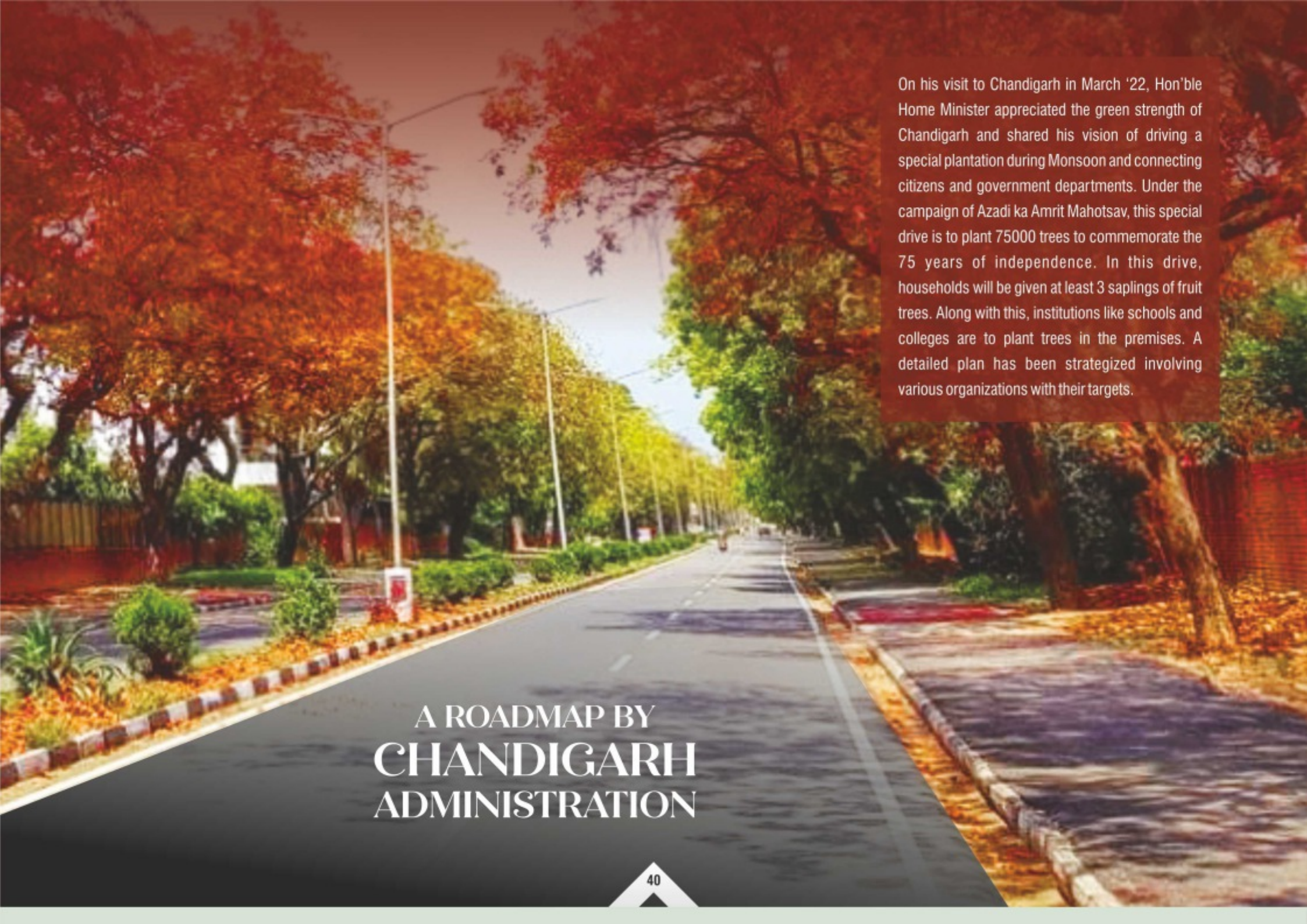
TIMELINE FOR PLANTATION TARGETS IN 'GCAP 2022-23

S. No.	Department/ Organization	No. of Saplings as per GCAP target	Number of saplings			
			Ist Quarter (April, May & June)	2 nd Quarter (July, Aug & Sept)	3 rd Quarter (Oct, Nov & Dec)	4 th Quarter (Jan, Feb & March)
1.	Forest Department	(No.)	(No.)	(No.)	(No.)	(No.)
	Saplings Planting	75,000	Pit Digging	75,000	—	—
	Free Distribution of saplings	80,000	Throughout the year			
	Patch/ Seed sowing	2,20,000	—	2,20,000	—	—
	Steam Cutting	4,80,000	—	4,80,000	—	—
2.	Municipal Corpn.					
	Saplings Planting	60,000	—	39787	6874	2292
	Selling of saplings	10,000	2500	2500	2500	2500
3.	Horticulture Div. Engineering Dept.					
	Saplings Planting	40,000				
	Selling of saplings	15,000				

A Vision by Hon'ble Union Home Minister:

Mega Afforestation & Greening Initiative in Chandigarh (MAGIC) Mela- 2022 in UT Chandigarh

"The landscaping of this city is based on careful observation of the vegetation of India. Selected ornamental trees, shrubs and climbers have been planted according to colour scheme to beautify it. In future planting and replacements, these principles must be kept in view. There should be no haphazard replacements, so that the avenues retain their harmony and beauty. The Leisure Valley, the Rajendra Park and other parks shall be developed as parks only and no building other than already planned shall be permitted"



On his visit to Chandigarh in March '22, Hon'ble Home Minister appreciated the green strength of Chandigarh and shared his vision of driving a special plantation during Monsoon and connecting citizens and government departments. Under the campaign of Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav, this special drive is to plant 75000 trees to commemorate the 75 years of independence. In this drive, households will be given at least 3 saplings of fruit trees. Along with this, institutions like schools and colleges are to plant trees in the premises. A detailed plan has been strategized involving various organizations with their targets.

A ROADMAP BY
CHANDIGARH
ADMINISTRATION



VISION BY HON'BLE UNION HOME MINISTER

Hon'ble Union Home Minister – Shri Amit Shah visited Chandigarh on 27th March, 2022 for inauguration of various developmental projects. During an interaction with the officers of the Chandigarh Administration, he appreciated the greenery of the City besides other initiatives by Chandigarh Administration. He has further directed that the Administration should make a special plantation drive during the ensuing monsoon season in order to connect the citizens and the Government Departments in the greening activities. He directed that individual households should be supplied with at least 3 saplings of fruit trees and all the Schools/ Colleges/ Government Departments should plant sapling in their building premises. He desired that a detailed plan to be drawn by the Administration, besides the conventional plantation programme being undertaken at present. Entire plantation programme to be accomplished within one month starting from 15th July, 2022.

The vision of the Hon'ble Home Minister has accordingly been synthesized in order to give further boost to the greening activities of the City Beautiful.

AVAILABILITY/STOCK OF SAPLINGS IN DIFFERENT GOVERNMENT NURSERIES IN UT CHANDIGARH

There are three Greening Agencies of UT Chandigarh i.e. Department of Forest & Wildlife, UT, Horticulture Wings of Engineering Department, UT and Municipal Corporation, UT Chandigarh for maintenance of the Green Cover of the City. These Greening Agencies have different Government Nurseries in the city to meet the requirement for the plantation drive.



DEPARTMENT OF FORESTS & WILDLIFE, UT CHANDIGARH
CHANDIGARH RANGE

S. No.	Name of Nursery	Number of plants
1	Botanical Garden Nursery	98,800 nos.
2	Southern Sectors Nursery	32,000 nos.
3	Patiala Ki Rao Beat Nursery	33,600 nos.
4	Lake Beat Nursery	39,800 nos.
	Total	2,04,200 nos.

NEPLI RANGE

S. No.	Name of Nursery	NUMBER OF PLANTS	
		In small poly bags (12x22 cms)	In large poly bags (22x36 cms)
1	Daria Nursery	54,908 nos.	10,847 nos.
2	Hallo Majra Nursery	66,730 nos.	6,745 nos.
3	Ghareri Nursery	81,089 nos.	7,911 nos.
4	Kishangarh	10,435 nos.	1,795 nos.
	Total	2,13,162 nos.	27,298 nos.

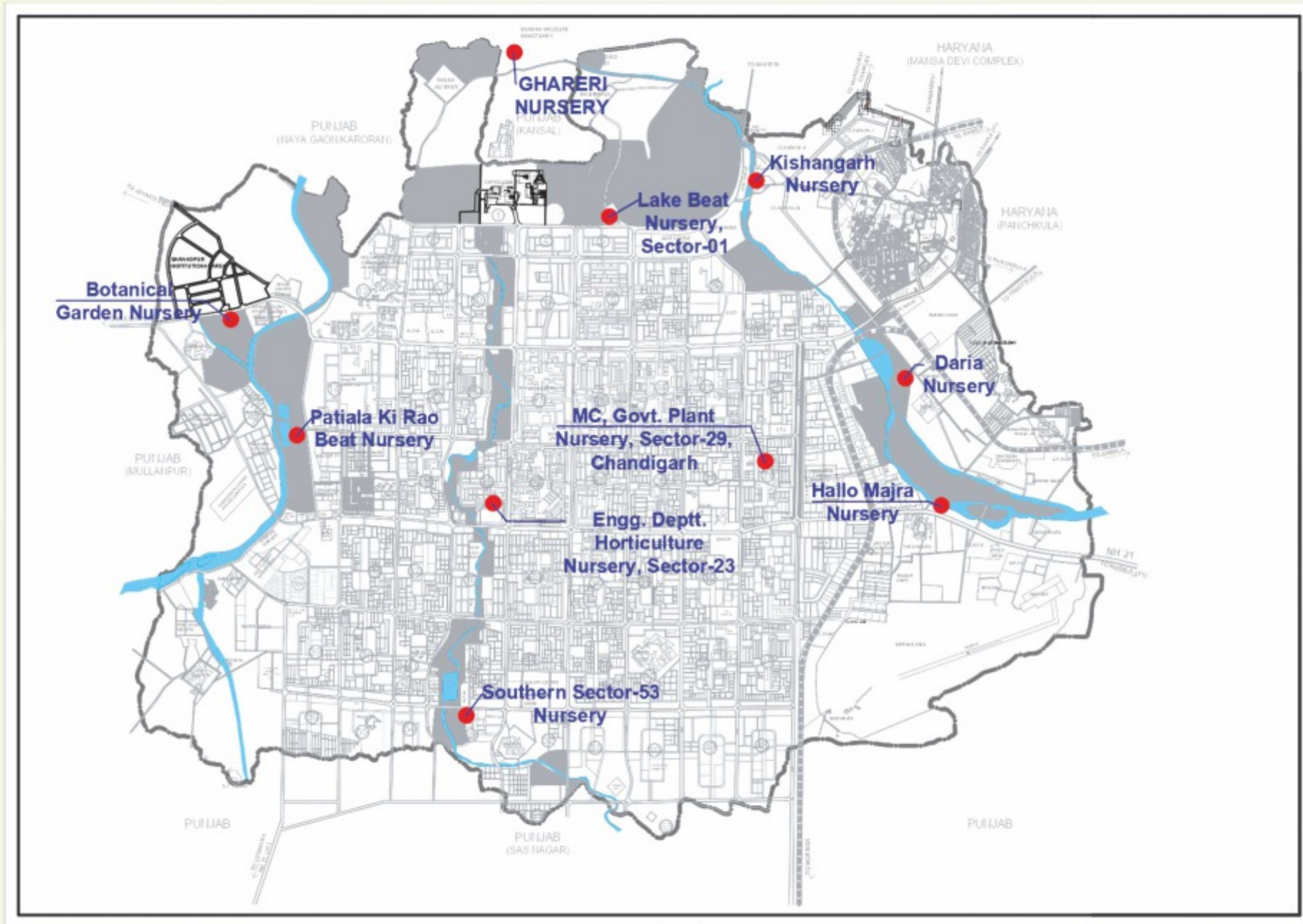
ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT, UT CHANDIGARH
HORTICULTURE NURSERY UNDER DIVISION NO. 2, SECTOR 23 C, CHD.

S. No.	Name of Species	Number of plants
1	Ornamental/flowering trees	5,000 nos.
2	Large shrubs and Climbers	10,000 nos.
3	Sub shrubs	8,000 nos.
4	Total	23,000 nos.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION, UT CHANDIGARH
GOVERNMENT PLANT NURSERY IN SECTOR-29, CHANDIGARH

S. No.	Description	Qty. (nos.)
1	Trees	
a.	Upto 1 ft.	3,047 nos.
b.	1 ft. to 3 ft.	8,402 nos.
c.	3 ft. to 4 ft.	2,408 nos.
d.	4 ft. to 6 ft.	1,363 nos.
	Total	15,220 nos.

LOCATION OF DIFFERENT GOVERNMENT NURSERIES IN CHANDIGARH



SECTION-I

MAJOR PLANT SPECIES AVAILABLE IN NURSERIES

Sr. No.	Name of the Plant (Common name)	Botanical/ Scientific Name
1.	Arjun	<i>Terminalia arjuna</i>
2.	Amaltas	<i>Cassia fistula</i>
3.	Amrood	<i>Psidium guajava</i>
4.	Amla	<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i>
5.	Alstonia	<i>Alstonia scholaris</i>
6.	Ashoka	<i>Saraca asoca</i>
7.	Bougainvillea	<i>Bougainvillea glabra</i>
8.	Bahera	<i>Terminalia bellirica</i>
9.	Bael	<i>Aegle marmelos</i>
10.	Barota	<i>Enterolobium cyclocarpum</i>
11.	Burma neem	<i>Azadirachta indica</i>
12.	Bottle Brush	<i>Callistemon</i>
13.	Chalta	<i>Dillenia indica</i>
14.	Cassia glauca	<i>Cassia glauca</i>
15.	Chandni	<i>Tabernaemontana divaricata</i>
16.	Chakrasia	<i>Chukrasia velutina</i>
17.	Duranta	<i>Duranta repens</i>

18.	Dek	<i>Melia azedarach</i>
19.	Eucalyptus	<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>
20.	Gulmohar/Gulmohari	<i>Delonix regia</i>
21.	Harar	<i>Terminalia chebula</i>
22.	Hibiscus	<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i>
23.	Imli	<i>Tamarindus indica</i>
24.	Jamun	<i>Syzygium cumini</i>
25.	Jamoa	<i>Eugenia cuspidate</i>
26.	Jand	<i>Prosopis cineraria</i>
27.	Jaccaranda	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>
28.	Jungle Jalebi	<i>Pithecellobium dulce</i>
29.	Kadamb	<i>Neolamarckia cadamba</i>
30.	Kanak Champa	<i>Pterospermum acerifolium</i>
31.	Kathal	<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i>
32.	Khair	<i>Senegalia catechu</i>
33.	Kaner	<i>Nerium indicum</i>
34.	Kaner Yellow	<i>Thevetia peruviana</i>
35.	Kachnar	<i>Bauhinia variegata</i>
36.	Kusum	<i>Carthamus tinctorius</i>

37.	Lathi Bans	<i>Dendrocalamus strictus</i>
38.	Lagerstroemia (Pride of India)	<i>Lagerstroemia speciosa</i>
39.	Millettia	<i>Millettia pinnata</i>
40.	Moulsari	<i>Mimusops elengi</i>
41.	Mahogany	<i>Swietenia sp.</i>
42.	Mango	<i>Mangifera indica</i>
43.	Mayurpankhi	<i>Platyclusus orientalis</i>
44.	Neem	<i>Azadirachta indica</i>
45.	Northern Black Wattle	<i>Acacia auriculiformis</i>
46.	Papri	<i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i>
47.	Pipal	<i>Ficus religiosa</i>
48.	Palash	<i>Butea monosperma</i>
49.	Rat-ki-Rani	<i>Cestrum nocturnum</i>
50.	Shisham	<i>Dalbergia sissoo</i>
51.	Silver Oak	<i>Grevillea robusta</i>
52.	Tun	<i>Toona ciliata</i>

FLOWERING TREE SPECIES

S. No.	Name of the Plant (Common name)	Botanical/ Scientific Name
1	Jaccaranda	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>
2	Kachnar	<i>Bauhinia variegata</i>
3	Lagerstroemia	<i>Lagerstroemia speciosa</i>
4	Kaner	<i>Nerium indicum</i>
5	Amaltas	<i>Cassia fistula</i>
6	Palash	<i>Butea monosperma</i>
7	Gular	<i>Ficus racemosa</i>
8	Needle Bush	<i>Acacia farnesiana</i>
9	Coral Jasmine	<i>Nyctanthesarbor tristis</i>
10	Malabar Silk-Cotton Tree	<i>Bombax ceiba</i>

FRUIT BEARING PLANT SPECIES



LEMON

It is proposed to plant at least 03 fruit trees in 459 Government Houses. In addition, the Forest Department Chandigarh also to distribute @3 fruit tree saplings in 2500 private residential houses across the city.

The fruit tree proposed to be distributed amongst the local residents for planting in their backyards are; *Lemon, Guava, Amla, Mulberry, Jack fruit* etc.



GUAVA



AMLA



MULBERRY



JACK FRUIT

SECTION-II

MAJOR HIGHLIGHTS OF THE PROGRAM:-

2. COLLEGES

1. SCHOOLS



7643
SAPLINGS
TO BE PLANTED

795
SAPLINGS
TO BE PLANTED



3. Central Reserve
Police Force (CRPF)



1500
SAPLINGS
TO BE PLANTED



4. MUNICIPAL CORPORATION (PARKS)

SECTION-II

MAJOR HIGHLIGHTS OF THE PROGRAM:-

5. PRIVATE HOUSES



AMLA



LEMON



JACK FRUIT



MULBERRY



GUAVA

SECTION-II

MAJOR HIGHLIGHTS OF THE PROGRAM:-

6. GOVERNMENT HOUSES



7. OTHER GOVERNMENT OFFICES

4340
SAPLINGS
TO BE PLANTED



MAGIC MELA 2022 - ACTION PLAN

The Plantation activity will be carried out as per following schedule and location given below-

Date	Number of plants to be planted	Name of Department/ Institute	Site Location	GPS Location of the area	Nearest Nursery
EDUCATION DEPARTMENT (SCHOOLS)					
15.07.2022	1500	Forest & Wildlife Department, UT Chd.	Forest area along shooting range	30°45'38.79" 76°45'08.12"	Patiala Ki Rao Beat Nursery
16.07.2022	20	GMSSS, Sec. 16D, Chd.	Sector 16D Chd.	30°74'60.21" 76°77'49.35"	Engg. Deptt. Horticulture Nursery, Sec. 23
	100	S.D. Sr. Sec. School, Sec. 24/C, Chd.	Sector- 24/C, Chd.	30°74'33.26" 76°75'81.85"	Engg. Deptt. Horticulture Nursery, Sec. 23
	1500	Forest & Wildlife Department, UT Chd.	Forest area in Sec. 40, Chd.	30°44'00.76" 76°43'50.03"	Southern Sector-53 Nursery
	05	Govt. High School, Sec. 24A, Chandigarh	Front side of school	30°44'53" 76°45'49"	Engg. Deptt. Horticulture Nursery, Sec. 23
18.07.2022	2500	Forest & Wildlife Department, UT Chd.	Botanical Garden	30°46'23.77" 76°45'13.40"	Botanical Garden
	75	GHS Maloya colony, Chd.	Maloya Colony	30°75'91.46" 76°72'35.74"	Botanical Garden
19.07.2022	120	St. Joseph's Sr. Sec. School	Sector 44-D, Chd.	30°42'43.3" 76°45'02.1"	Southern Sector-53 Nursery
20.07.2022	300	Sri Guru Harkrishan Sr. Sec. Public School, Sec. 40C, Chd.	Sector- 40C, Chd.	30°73'34.95" 76°45'02.1"	Southern Sector-53 Nursery
21.07.2022	300	Forest & Wildlife Department, UT Chd.	Botanical Garden	30°46'42.04" 76°45'46.82"	Botanical Garden
	20	Govt. Model Sr. Sec. School, Sector-8B, Chd.	Herbal Garden, Near Canteen Area of School	30°73'98.07" 76°79'98.25"	Lake Beat Nursery, Sector-1

22.07.2022	07	KB DAV Senior Secondary Public School	Sector 7-B, Chd.	30°44'6.982" 76°48'19.224"	Lake Beat Nursery, Sector 1
	500	Forest & Wildlife Department, UT Chd.	50 acres	30°44'53.43" 76°49'04.97"	Lake Beat Nursery, Sector-1
23.07.2022	50	Govt. Model High School, Mauli Colony, Chd.	School premises	30°69'89.44" 76°83'02.46"	Daria Nursery
	40	D.A.V. Model School, sector 15 A, Chd.	SECTOR 15 A	30°75'51" 76°77'57.6"	Botanical Garden
25.07.2022	45	GMSSS, Behlana	Behlana	30°67'77.69" 79°80'56"	Hallomajra Nursery
26.07.2022	50	GGMSSS, Sec. 20B, Chd.	Sector 20-B	30°72'22.5" 76°78'59.04"	Engg. Deptt. Horticulture Nursery, Sec. 23
27.07.2022	50	GGMSSS, Sec. 18, Chd.	Sector 18	30°73'21.92" 76°78'64.3"	Engg. Deptt. Horticulture Nursery, Sec. 23
28.07.2022	100	GMHS-I, RC Dhanas	Rehabilitation Colony	30°46'6.2328" 76°45'11.7"	Botanical Garden
29.07.2022	400	Forest & Wildlife Department, UT Chd.	Khuda Ali Sher Beat, Kansal Block	30°46'10.27" 76°49'49.14"	Ghareri Nursery
	30	GSSS, Manimajra Town	Herbal Garden behind Principal office	30°72'15" 76°82.92.68"	Kishangarh Nursery
(COLLEGES)					
30.07.2022	7000	Forest & Wildlife Department, UT Chd.	Hallomajra Block, Colony Number-4	30°41'55.62" 76°48'26.85"	Hallomajra Nursery
	5 Avenue Trees	Mehr Chand Mahajan DAV College for Women, Sec. 36A, Chd.	Wall behind New Administrative Building	30°73'48.05" 78°75'78.47"	Patiala Ki Rao Beat Nursery
	10 Avenue Trees		Area behind Principal's Residence	30°73'35.2" 76°75'40.51"	
01.08.2022	400	Forest & Wildlife Department, UT Chd.	Hallomajra Block, near Makhan majra causeway	30°40'53.49" 76°48'49.20"	Hallomajra Nursery

	20	Post Graduate Govt. College sector 46, Chd.	Near Herbal Garden	30°42'9" 76°46'18"	Southern Sector-53 Nursery
	30		Near open Air Theatre	30°42'6" 76°46'18"	
02.08.2022	1000	Forest & Wildlife Department, UT Chd.	Manimajra Block near Policeline, Sector- 26	30°43'18.06' 76°49'10.42"	Kishangarh Nursery
	25	PG Govt. college for Girls, Sec. 42, Chd.	Fruit Garden	30°72'61.68" 76°73'88.90"	Southern Sector-53 Nursery
03.08.2022	70-100	Dev Samaj College for Women	College premises	30°72'61.68" 76°73'88.90"	Southern Sector-53 Nursery
	100	Postgraduate Govt. College, Sec. 11, Chd.	Parking Area of the College	30°76'56" 76°77'95.99"	Botanical Garden
	75		Behind Nescafe	30°76'56" 76°77'95.99"	
	100		Botanical Garden	30°76'4.43" 76°78'13.16"	
04.08.2022	200	Chandigarh College of Architecture	Principal's residence 5001, PEC Campus, Sec. 12, Chd.	30°46'06" 76°46'59"	Botanical Garden
			Architecture Girls Hostel, Sector- 11, Chd.	30°45'34" 76°47'16"	
			Corbu House, (Boys Hostel), PEC Campus, Sec. 12, Chd.	30°46'00" 76°46'59"	
			Chandigarh College of Architecture, Sec. 12, Chd.	30°45'55" 76°47'02"	
05.08.2022	400	Forest & Wildlife Department, UT Chd.	Nepli Block, Lower Nepli, Khetpalwala	30°45.881' 76°51.496'	Kishangarh Nursery
	30	Institute For the Blind Sector 26 Chd.	Right side of school	30°73'02" 76°80'54"	MC, Govt. Plant Nursery, Sec. 29, Chd.
PUNJAB UNIVERSITY					
06.08.2022	400	Forest & Wildlife Department, UT Chd.	Nepli Block, Upper Nepli, Neem wala Dam No.4	30°46.264' 76°52.218'	Kishangarh Nursery

	15	Department of Public Administration, Panjab University, Chd.	Backside of Arts Block-III, PU, Chandigarh	30°76'30.23" 76°77'21.22"	Botanical Garden Nursery
CENTRAL RESERVE POLICE FORCE (CRPF)					
08.08.2022	1000	05 Signal Bn.	Hallomajra Campus, Chd.	30°40'57.68" 76°48'3.1"	Hallomajra Nursery
	500	13 BN CRPF	SECTOR 43 CHANDIGARH	30°43'01.32" 76°44'57.30"	Southern Sector-53 Nursery
GOVERNMENT OFFICES					
10.08.2022	100	CSIR-CSIO, Sector-30C, Chandigarh	CSIO campus area	30°71'24.9" 76°78'13.1"	MC, Govt. Plant Nursery, Sec. 29, Chd.
	15	Chandigarh Transport Undertaking	ISBT-17	30°44'11.8" 76°46'40.6"	Engg. Deptt. Horticulture Nursery, Sec. 23
	20		ISBT-43	30°42'59.8" 76°44'39.7"	Southern Sector-53 Nursery
	05		Plot No.701, Industrial Area, Phase-I, Chd.	30°42'41.2" 76°48'44.3"	Daria Nursery
11.08.2022	25	Science and Technology and Renewable Energy	Energy Park at Botanical Garden, Sarangpur	30°46'34" 76°45'53"	Botanical Garden Nursery
	25	Food & Supplies and Consumer Affairs and Legal Metrology	Outside/Inside the office premises/surroundings i.e. MC, Chd	30°74'20.09" 76°78'28.48"	Engg. Deptt. Horticulture Nursery, Sec. 23
	1500	Forest & Wildlife Department	Nathewala Block	30°51.333' 76°47.941'	Kishangarh Nursery
	10	Zila Sainik Welfare Office	Sector- 21D opposite Hotel Aroma	30°43'45.3" 76°46'27.2"	Engg. Deptt. Horticulture Nursery, Sec. 23
12.08.2022	1245	Health Deptt/ DHS, UT	Different Location	(List Attached)	Different Location of Govt. Nursery
13.08.2022	470	Indian Council for Child Welfare, Bal Bhawan, Sec. 23B, Chd.	Different Location	(List Attached)	Different Location of Govt. Nursery

MAGIC MELA 2022 - THE DEPARTMENT-WISE TARGETS

The detail of number of plants/saplings to be planted by various Government Departments along with other stakeholders in UT Chandigarh during Van Mahotsava 2022 as directed by Hon'ble Union Home Minister, Government of India is as under:-

Sr.No.	Name of Department	Number of plants to be planted by departments
1.	Education Department (Schools)/DSE, UT Chd. (To be planted @ 50 saplings per school)	7643
2.	Horticulture Wing of Engineering Deptt, UT Chd. Including 3 fruit bearing saplings per Govt. houses besides the plantation to be done in other areas(Total 459 houses)	9677
3.	Horticulture Wing of Municipal Corporation Chd. including plantation in 70 Nos. Green Belts (Parks)	2300
4.	Education Deptt. (Colleges)/DHE, UT Chd. (To be planted @ 100 per college)	795
5.	Technical Education Institutions/ DTE, (To be planted @ 100 per Institution)	300
6.	Health Deptt/ DHS, UT	1245
7.	Social Welfare Dept., UT Chd.	500
8.	Chandigarh Child & Women Devp. Corpn.	355
9.	Chandigarh Housing Board	870
10.	Central Scientific Instruments Organization, Sec.30, Chd.	100
11.	Panjab University, Chandigarh	915
12.	Indian Council for Child Welfare, Bal Bhawan, Sec. 23B, Chd.	470
13.	Commandant-5 Signal BN CRPF, Hallomajra	1000
14.	Police Department	3700
15.	Commandant, 13 BN CRPF, Sec. 43, Chd.	500
16.	PGIMER, Chandigarh	250
17.	Hospitality Deptt,	100
18.	Chandigarh College of Engineering and Technology	100
19.	Industries Deptt., UT Chd.	25
20.	Science & Technology & Renewable Energy	25
21.	Chandigarh Transport Undertaking	40

22.	Sub Divisional Officer, Electy 'OP', Div. 1, Sec. 23	20
23.	Food & Supplies and Consumer Affairs and Legal Metrology	30
24.	Zila Sainik Welfare Office	10
25.	Forest Department, UT Chandigarh	
	❖ Plantation within the city limit Chd.	39530
	❖ Distribution of @ 3 Fruit bearing saplings per private house	4500
Grand Total		75,000 nos.



प्रकृति: रक्षति रक्षिता।



Nature Protects If Protected



Strategies for Implementing the Greening Action Plan 2022-23

MOTIVATING PEOPLE TO PLANT TREES

The main objective of this exercise is to motivate people to plant trees, to increase awareness among the citizens, particularly the students, about the importance of trees by inculcating tree consciousness among the citizens, to create a sense of responsibility among people to nurture and look after the trees and to motivate communities and colonies together to actively participate in combating pollution at local level.

No afforestation activity can be successful without people's participation. To nurture the trees and to motivate people & communities to actively participate in combating pollution at local level, awareness among citizens and students will be created through print & electronic media, posters, banners & by organizing various debates, quiz competitions and seminars on nature related themes.

PARTNERSHIP INITIATIVE PROGRAMME

Partnership Initiative Programme (PIP) was launched with the motive to generate awareness about the activities to be undertaken by the departments and to seek participation of the public. Under PIP, a number of NGOs have been registered with the Forest Department, Chandigarh for the tree plantation drive. These NGOs co-ordinate with Forest Department for spreading awareness among various stakeholders, carry out plantations & act as extended hands of Forest Department, Chandigarh.





STRATEGIES TO BE ADOPTED BY NGOs AND VOLUNTARY BODIES

NGO's, Environmental Groups, Rotary Clubs, Lions Club, N.S.S., will have following roles to play:

1. To co-ordinate with RWAs and Market Associations for plantation
2. To co-ordinate with the Eco-Clubs in Schools & Colleges for massive plantation
3. To train people, particularly children to plant trees properly
4. To identify such associations and schools which will be participating in the programme and identify a nodal person in each association to work with
5. To assess the number of seedlings and the species required
6. The NGO's will be advised to identify and adopt old/ heritage trees growing in and around Chandigarh. For this, they can take help of financial institutions/ cooperative sectors

STRATEGIES TO BE ADOPTED BY RWAs

Resident Welfare Associations will act as basic co-coordinating unit in the programme.

Their work will include:

1. Informing the residents about the tree plantation drive
2. Collecting saplings (free of cost) from Forest Nurseries
3. Gathering volunteers for planting
4. Identifying the places for planting
5. Coordinating with the NGO's and Govt. Agencies and chalking out programme for plantations in their respective colonies
6. Ensuring proper protection and regular watering of plants



जहाँ है हरियाली ।
वहाँ है खुशहाली ।।



Government of India
Ministry of Environment and Forests



NATIONAL GREEN CORPS

Initiated in 2001, National Green Corps, has achieved significant success. Eco-Clubs under the programme of National Green Corps are playing an important role for the protection and conservation of environment. MOEFCC had initially aimed at establishing 50,000 eco-clubs in this nationwide programme. The phenomenal response that the NGC has received has made the network grow to more than one lakh eco-clubs involving 6 million students across the country in 10 years, making it one of the largest conservation networks. The unique partnership between the MOEFCC, the State Government agencies along with dedicated NGOs working in the field of environmental education have contributed a lot to the success of this programme.



ROLE OF ECO-CLUBS

Under NGC Scheme, 158 Eco-Clubs in schools and 16 Environmental Societies in various colleges of Chandigarh have been registered in 2021-22. More than 75% of schools and 100% colleges of UT are registered under the NGC scheme. These Eco-Clubs are working under dynamic guidance of Department of Environment, Chandigarh in collaboration with Department of Education, Chandigarh Administration.

For proper dissemination of knowledge and smooth functioning of Eco-Clubs, the department has divided Eco-Clubs into 27 clusters. Each Cluster is a group of $>=5$ schools & one of the Eco Clubs' in charge is the cluster head. The eco club in charge of schools that are doing extraordinary and outstanding work in the field of environment protection and awareness, are appointed as the head of the respective cluster.

ACTIVITIES OF ECO-CLUBS

1. Tree plantation and to ensure their survival
2. Establishment of herbal gardens
3. Establishment of herbal nurseries
4. Celebration of various environmental days such as World Environment Day, World Earth Day, World Water Day, Ozone Day, Wild Life Week etc
5. Preparation of vermi-compost and compost from dry leaves
6. Environment awareness campaign on various festivals such as preparation of herbal colours on Holi and mass awareness drive during Diwali
7. Exhibition and distribution of herbal plants and seeds during Paudh-Mela
8. Installation of green and blue bins in school Eco-clubs
9. Participation in Van Mahotsav
10. Construction of water ponds



STRATEGIES TO BE ADOPTED BY HORTICULTURE DIVISION OF ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

Horticulture Division shall guide all Government Schools and institutions to plant right kind of sapling depending upon the availability of the space and conditions of the site. The Department will be in constant touch with the Institutions. The Department is selling horticultural plants at subsidized rates from its nursery. The department plants Avenue Trees along roadside as per the availability of the site & specific tree species.

STRATEGIES TO BE ADOPTED BY CHANDIGARH HOUSING BOARD

The Housing Board shall motivate the residents of its housing colonies to plant & protect maximum number of trees in & around the colonies. The Housing Board needs to plant trees in newly completed Slum Rehabilitation Project.

PROCEDURE FOR GETTING SAPLINGS (FREE OF COST) LOCATION OF FOREST NURSERIES AND PLANTS AVAILABLE

Department of Forests & Wildlife, Chandigarh Administration provides saplings of tree species, shrubs & medicinal plants 'free of cost' for plantation. Department has following six nurseries from where saplings may be collected by the residents, NGOs, schools and other institutions:

CONTACT NUMBER OF THE IN-CHARGES OF THE FOREST DEPARTMENT NURSERIES

S. No.	Name of Nursery	Name of Incharge	Contact No.
1.	Hallomajra Nursery on Ambala – Chandigarh National Highway	Sh. Balvinder Singh, Forester	98728-51011
2.	Daria Forest Nursery, opposite Railway Station	Sh. Balvinder Singh, Forester	98728-51011
3.	Kishangarh Nursery at Kishangarh village, opposite Chandigarh Golf Range	Sh. Balvinder Singh, Forester	98728-51011
4.	Forest Nursery in Patiala-ki-Rao Forests (behind Panjab University)	Sh. Kulbir Singh Gill, Forest Guard	99151-27299
5.	Forest Nursery near Lake Club	Sh. Rohit Kumar, Forester	98889-99800
6.	Medicinal Plants Nursery at Chandigarh Botanical Garden, Sarangpur	Sh. Jatinder Singh, Forester	92164-28398





STRATEGIES TO BE ADOPTED BY FOREST DEPARTMENT

Forest Department will co-ordinate at various levels. It will distribute the saplings free of cost from its six nurseries to the Educational institutions, NGO's, RWAs and individual residents of the city. The Department will give technical know-how about planting trees and its post planting care, choice of species etc. It will also look after the plantation being created and already created earlier in forest area of Union Territory of Chandigarh. Special van to be deployed for free distribution of saplings at the doorstep of people.

STRATEGIES TO BE ADOPTED BY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

Municipal Corporation is having large numbers of parks and green belts under its jurisdiction. Due to financial and manpower constraints, it is not feasible for Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh to develop all these parks and green belts in one go. Therefore, Municipal Corporation may require the help of RWAs in association with the local Councilor, other departments and Corporate Sector to develop and maintain these parks, green belts and roundabouts and to adopt them on certain kind of Memorandum of Understanding. Municipal Corporation is also selling ornamental, flowering and fruit plants at nominal price. Municipal Corporation will also extend technical know-how to the visiting individual/organizations. Executive Engineer (Hort.), Municipal Corporation will be the Nodal Officer for co-ordination of plantation drive to be undertaken by RWAs. Municipal Corporation will also allow, wherever feasible, the citizens to put a small name plate near the sapling planted by them. It will give a sense of belonging that will affect post planting care. The local area Councilor, being the public representative, will be the Prime Mover in this campaign.

Environmental Days Annual Activity Calendar

FEBRUARY 2nd WORLD WETLAND DAY	FEBRUARY 1st-14th OIL CONSERVATION FORTNIGHT	FEBRUARY 28th NATIONAL SCIENCE DAY	MARCH 14th INTERNATIONAL DAY OF ACTION FOR RIVERS	MARCH 21st WORLD FORESTRY DAY	MARCH 22nd WORLD DAY FOR WATER	MARCH 23rd WORLD METEOROLOGICAL DAY	APRIL 7th WORLD HEALTH DAY
APRIL 18th WORLD HERITAGE DAY	APRIL 22nd EARTH DAY	APRIL 25th ARBOR DAY	APRIL 29th DAY OF REMEMBRANCE FOR ALL VICTIMS OF CHEMICAL WARFARE	APRIL 30th WATER RESOURCES DAY	MAY 22nd INTERNATIONAL BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY DAY	JUNE 5th WORLD ENVIRONMENT DAY	JUNE 17th WORLD DAY TO COMBAT DESERTIFICATION
JULY 1st-17th VAN MAHOTSAV WEEK	JULY 11th WORLD POPULATION DAY	SEPTEMBER 15th ENGINEER'S DAY	SEPTEMBER 16th INTERNATIONAL OZONE DAY	SEPTEMBER 25th WORLD RIVERS DAY	SEPTEMBER 28th GREEN CONSUMER DAY	OCTOBER 2nd-8th WILDLIFE WEEK	OCTOBER 5th WORLD HABITAT DAY
OCTOBER 16th WORLD HABITAT DAY	October November GREEN DIWALI AWARENESS CAMPAIGN	NOVEMBER 25th CONSERVATION DAY	DECEMBER 2nd POLLUTION PREVENTION DAY	DECEMBER 5th WORLD SOIL DAY	DECEMBER 11th INTERNATIONAL MOUNTAIN DAY	DECEMBER 13th ENERGY CONSERVATION DAY	DECEMBER 14th NATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION DAY



DEPARTMENT OF FORESTS & WILDLIFE, CHANDIGARH ADMINISTRATION

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