

green cover in the city/plot. Model Building Bye-Law, 2016, under Urban Greening Guidelines, 2014 and other provisions prescribe minimum 1 tree/every 80 sqmt of plot area for plot sizes more than 100 sqmt and planted within the setback of the plot, Compensatory Plantation for felled/transplanted trees in the ratio 1:3 within the premises under consideration, Choice of species for plantation in site and abutting the road to be adopted as per Section 8 of the Urban Green Guidelines, 2014 and the unpaved area shall be more than or equal to 20% of the recreational open spaces.

Setting up of IIFM in Jharkhand

811. SHRI MAHESH PODDAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is only one Indian Institute of Forest Management (IIFM) in the whole country; and

(b) if so, whether Government is considering to open the second IIFM in Jharkhand?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (DR. MAHESH SHARMA): (a) Yes, Sir. There is only one Indian Institute of Forest Management (IIFM) in the whole country.

(b) At present there is no proposal to open the second Indian Institute of Forest Management (IIFM) in Jharkhand.

Availability of statistical data relating to forestry sector

812. SHRI SANJAY RAUT: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that statistical data relating to forestry sector is not available;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether there is any proposal to create a database to have updated knowledge of forestry wealth;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether there is shortage of timber products, medicinal plants, paper, gum, rubber, raw material and fruits due to shrinking forests; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to overcome this problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (DR. MAHESH SHARMA): (a) and (b) No, Sir. Forest Survey of India, Dehradun, a subordinate organisation under the Ministry has been carrying out the assessment of forest cover of the country biennially since 1987 and the findings are published in India State of Forest Report (ISFR). In addition, Forest Survey of India conducts inventory of forests within and outside forests using data from 17000 sample plots spread over the entire country to generate State and national level estimates of growing stock, forest carbon and bamboo. These statistics are published in ISFR. As per the latest report *i.e.* ISFR-2017, the total forest and tree cover in the country is 8,02,088 square kilometers (forest cover 708273 square kilometer, tree cover 93815 square kilometer) which is 24.39% of the geographical area of the country. There is an increase of 8021 square kilometer (forest cover 6778 square kilometer, tree cover 1243 square kilometer) of total forest and tree cover compared to that of ISFR-2015.

(c) and (d) The Forest Survey of India provides data to various users in the Country. There is no proposal to create another database to assess the forestry wealth of the country.

(e) As per Asia Pacific Forestry Sector Outlook Study-II conducted by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, there was a shortage of 59 million cubic meter of wood in 2015 which is predicted to further increase to 61.3 million cubic meter in 2020. No study has been conducted by this Ministry to assess shortage of medicinal plants, paper, gum, rubber, raw material and fruits from forests.

(f) Various schemes are being implemented by Central and State Governments to increase the supply of timber, medicinal plants, paper, gum, rubber, raw material and fruits from forests. These include Centrally Sponsored Schemes such as National Afforestation Programme (NAP) and Green India Mission (GIM) being implemented by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Afforestation activities are also taken up under various programmes/funding sources such as Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) and Compensatory Afforestation Fund. National Mission for a Green India (GIM) is one of the eight Missions outlined under the National Action Plan on Climate Change. GIM activities were started in the Financial Year 2015-16. National Afforestation Programme (NAP) of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme for afforestation and eco- restoration of degraded forests and adjoining areas through people's participation.