

## PLANTATION REPORT 2023-24

**Introduction** - Continuing with the tradition of preserving the environment and livelihood, tree plantation is an essential tool. As we are aware, global warming is one of the major issues which is impacting our lifestyles and imposing severe other challenges in nature and humans. Heavy deforestation causes several problems like livelihood, erosion of soil, increase in temperature, natural disasters etc. Hence, large scale plantations not only will save us from these issues that we face every moment, It will also provide livelihood opportunities especially to farmers and other weaker sections of people.

**Objective** - The main objective is to provide livelihood opportunities to farmers, to protect our nature and create environmental sustainability through which we can collectively maintain an ecological balance in our natural environment and conserve natural resources to support the wellbeing of current and future generations. Thus, large scale plantations are most important to address the ongoing issues.

### **Data (FY 2023-24) -**

**Survey analysis details** – Below is the analysis on the survival rate of plantations done in all states, based on a total sampling size representing 19% of the total plantations which accounts for 834,417 plants. Furthermore, the report delves into statewise distributions, with the all states its representing an average 65% survival rates of total sample.

State	No. of plants planted	Sample size (in%)	Survey (number of plants)	Number of plants survived	Survival rate (In%)
Assam	157759	16%	25598	12874	50%
AP/TL	105562	12%	13129	10880	83%
BHR	84796	13%	11637	7348	63%
JHR	99961	17%	16970	11939	70%
MHR	130863	4%	5746	4609	80%
ODH	224536	43%	96021	63320	66%
UTR	30940	13%	3980	1962	49%
<b>Total</b>	<b>834417</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>173081</b>	<b>112932</b>	<b>65%</b>

### **Challenge - (Geographical, water scarcity, immature plants, untimely delivery)**

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- Hilly terrain in Jharkhand caused difficulties to water saplings at a regular basis
- Geographical conditions including type of soil in different locations affected the growth of saplings.
- In some areas, there was insufficient water to support sapling's life.
- Plants with damaged roots, particularly mango plants, were less likely to survive.

- Immature saplings also led to lower survival rate.
- Late delivery of plants after monsoon affected its growth.
- Damage to plants during shipping and distribution.
- Floods in some parts especially Assam were reason for low survival rates.

**Conclusion** - Plantations have been very fruitful, especially for the farmers all across, as they will get another livelihood opportunity with their traditional way of farming. It also impacted their lifestyle as they got extra sources of income from the plantation, especially through fruit plants. Also, it helped in protecting against extreme climatic conditions happening due to global warming.

#### **Testimonials from different states -**

**Farmer's name- Kalidas Tudu**

**At- Begunia Bandh, Po- Ghatkuanri, Block - Bangriposi, Dist- Mayurbhanj, Odisha**



Begunia Bandh is a hilly area, and water is a major issue for this area, so he faced a severe water problem. He was provided with 65 saplings, of which 62 have survived to date. He brought an 18-kg net for tree fencing purposes. First, he made a bamboo boundary, and then he covered it with netting for strengthening and security purposes. "I gave my best and took care of the plants like my son. I will earn some money after a couple of years once it starts giving fruit. Also,

because of the plantations in our area, the environment and soil erosion are also saved," he says.

**Farmer's name - Trinath Nayak**

**At- Brutal gram, Patrapur block, Ganjam district, Odisha.**

Mera naam Trinath Nayak hai. main Ganjam zila , patrapur block, Buratal gram ki rehne wala hu. Mere Ghar mein mujhe jod kar pure 6 sadashya rehte hai. Meri badi beti Janam se viklang hai. Mein mera pariwar pahadi kheti (BAGADA) karke chala rah hu. Humare area main har saal cyclone, flood, landslide, heavy rainfall hota bahut Matra main hota hai. Jiske karan Hume bahut dikkat hoti hai same garmi ki samay par bhi



dikkat hoti hai .. kyunki jyadatar paid disaster main mar jate hai , baki gaon ke log bhi wohi jangal ki sadhan par nirvar rehte hai aur isiliye Hume Pani ki samasya jyada hota hai. Yah par Hume pariyapt pariman se jal , chhaya nahi milta hai. Sabhi logo ke pass pahad ka Jamin hai lakin koi plant kharid kar laga nahi pate hai .. mujhe goonj se 130 plant Mila hai aur iss se main Mera Chhota garden Kiya hu.. mujhe 3- 4 saalon mein achha fruits aur paise bhi milega. Jise main Mera pariwar achhe se chala paunga aur Mera Chhota garden main bahut sare log bisram bhi karenge.

**Farmers Name - Bipin Rabha**

**At- Umsur village ,Ribhoi District, Meghalaya**



Umsur village, Ribhoi District of Meghalaya is situated in the borderlands of Assam and Meghalaya, envisions reaping livelihood benefits within 3-4 years through fruit cultivation. Received 200 fruit saplings and planted it in his

orchard, alongside betel nut and other fruits. He observes their healthy growth. He now seeks additional saplings, particularly oranges and lemons to expand his farm. The orchard's

burgeoning growth not only enhances the environment but also signifies a promising avenue towards sustainable prosperity for him. Several other individuals of the community have received plants in these areas like him.

**Some glimpses from different areas -**



**Glimpses from the plantation activity in villages of Bihar**





**Glimpses from the plantation activity in villages of Orissa**