

Q. In spite of having broad legal provisions on forest rights, the country needs a system to support them. Elaborate.

Ans. Forest are the lifeline of the Earth. If forest cover are good then desertification, Land degradation etc will not be occur. So that Government of India needs to more & more systematic view to maintain the forest reserves.

Some of the specific point to achieve the target or goal as follows:-

(i) Recently on June 14, Prime Minister Modi addressed the ON High-level dialogue on desertification, land degradation and drought. He reiterated that India was on track to achieve land degradation neutrality by 2030.

for eg:- Banni grassland in Gujarat where the region's highly degraded lands were being restored and the livelihoods of pastoralists supported. Why is.

(ii) climate change and the invasion by Prosopis juliflora - a species that covers nearly 54% of the grassland - have severely



imported its unique ecology.

(iii) The Forest Rights Act (FRA) 2006, addresses and other traditional forest-dwelling communities, including pastoralists, are legally empowered to decide on the management and restoration of their community forest resources (CFR) and stop any activity that adversely impacts biodiversity or the local ecology.

(iv) India has committed to restore 26-million hectares of degraded forests and lands by 2030 under the Bonn pledge.

(v) Paris agreement, it has also targeted creating an additional carbon sink of 2.5 to 3 billion tonnes by 2030 through additional forest and tree cover.

Now we can say India's restoration commitments are amongst the most ambitious in the world. Its potential to benefit from forest restoration is also among the highest.