

GREEN BELT

Green vegetation cover is beneficial in many ways leading to conservation of biodiversity, retention of soil moisture, recharge of ground water and maintaining pleasant micro climate of the region. In addition, vegetation cover can also absorb pollutants from the environment and helps in effective pollution control.

Green belts are planned open spaces safeguarded from developmental activities such as construction of buildings, factories, dams, etc. Safeguarded in the sense that no infrastructural development will be allowed on such designated areas and these areas will only be used for growing vegetation cover on it. Green belts in and around urban and industrial areas are important to the ecological health of any given region.

As on Date Green Belt development Status

Sl. No.	Year of Plantation	Type of Trees	No.s Planted	Area of Plantation	Ha of Land for Plantation	Cost of Plantation in Lakhs
1	2009-2010	Debdaru, Akasia, Krisnachura, Jujuba	18,600	Along boundary wall-Tier I	12	14.88
2	2010-2011	Kadam, Gamhar, Bottle brush, Jhaun	15,000	Along boundary wall-Tier II	10	12.00
3	2011-2012	Mango, Jack fruit, Sisoo,	22,500	Internal roads, Raw Material Handling	15	24.75
4	2012-2013	Sheesum, Neem, Arjun, Chatim, Debdaru, Kamini	7,500	Along Conveyor belt carrying raw material to Coke oven	5	9.37
5	2013-2014	Chikoo,Mango, Arjuna,Chatiman	10,500	Along Coke oven plant	7	13.65
6	2014-2015	Debdaru, kadam,Arjun, Neem	4,500	Around RWH pond, Internal roads	3	6.52
7	2015-2016	Replenish the dead trees			-	1.25
8	2016-2017	Akasia, Kanchan, Neem, Pyara, Jamun, Kamini	6000	Along railway siding	4	15.00
9	2017-2018	Neem, Debdaru, Jackfruit	2000	Along Coke oven plant	-	16.96
10	2018-2019	Replenish the dead trees			-	0.75
Total			11216		56.0	115.13

PROPOSED TARGET

Dead plants will be replenished in coming years.