

⑦ Forest landscape restoration plays a pivotal role in regaining ecological functionality & improves human welfare substantially.

United Nation observes 2021-2030 as decade of ecosystem restoration, emphasising effort to restore degraded terrestrial ecosystem.

Forest landscape restoration is a process of regaining ecological functionality & improving human welfare across deforested or degraded forest landscape.

Benefits

- ✓ Influencing the carbon cycle & mitigating the effects of climate change, as forest absorb roughly 2.6 billion tones of carbon dioxide.
- ✓ Enhance soil fertility & water availability thus enhancing agriculture productivity & in turn the rural economy.
- ✓ Tree planting on eroded & degraded land reduce incident of landslide & flooding & provide security from natural hazard.

- ✓ Sustainable forest crops reduce food insecurity & empower rural population in forest resource
- ✓ Agroforestry, lessens rural-to-urban migration, as it gives access to nutritional diet & employment opportunities in MGNREGS schemes

However, forest restoration in India faces hurdles in terms of identification of areas for restoration, a lack of research & scientific strategies financing etc

India pledged to restore 26 million hectares of degraded land as a part of "Bonn challenge" which is supported by programs like Compensatory Afforestation program, Nagar Van scheme Green India mission

As recent state of forest report 2021 shows increase in forest cover, thus India is on track in forest landscape restoration