



ENVIS CENTRE, CHANDIGARH

# NewsLetter

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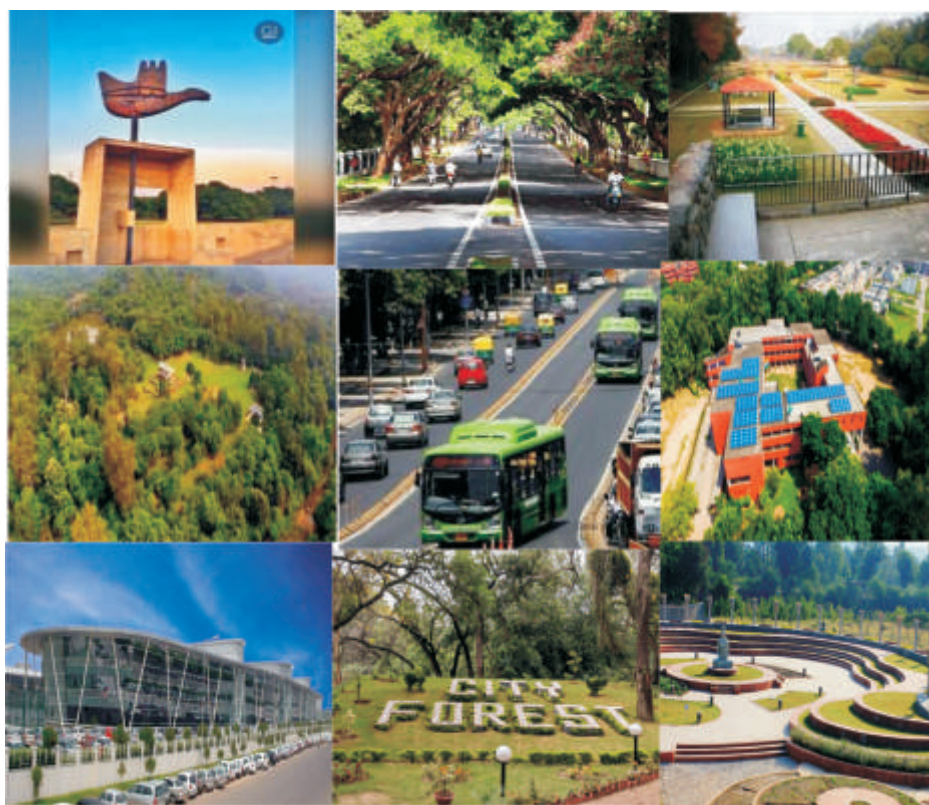
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Chandigarh  
State of Environment

## EDITORIAL

## LAND USE PATTERN : CHANDIGARH (UT)

The layout or arrangement in terms of use of land is known as “Land Use Pattern”. The land may be used for agriculture, forest, pasture, residential, commercial, recreational and industrial purposes. Land use is determined by many factors like relief features, climate, soil, population density, technical and socio-economic factors. Land use also involves the transformation and modification of natural environment into a built environment that include semi-natural habitats like pastures, irrigated fields etc. Out of India's total geographical area of 328.7 million hectares, the statistical information about the land use pattern in India is available for only about 305.69 million hectares. The land use has changed drastically since 1950-51. As per census 2011, Chandigarh stands second in India, in terms of the urbanized population, among the other cities, with 89.8% population living solely in urban area. Land management practices have a major impact on natural resources including water, soil, nutrients, plants and animals.



For instance, water bodies in a region that has been deforested or suffered erosion will have a varied water quality than those in areas that are forested.

The total geographical area of Chandigarh is 140 sq. Km, which includes 26 km of Sukhna wildlife Sanctuary. Out of the total 57.56 sq. km. green cover in Chandigarh, 47.56 sq. km area is under forest cover and another 10 sq. km area is under tree cover outside the forest.

Forests of Chandigarh have been assigned rank no.1 in Planning Commissions Environmental Performance Index. Out of the many targets, plantation of 239126 no. of plant saplings, 1,50,000 no. of stem cuttings of Arundo- Dona (Good soil binder) and 3,00,000 no. of patch sowing were achieved during the year 2017-18.

(Source : Greening Chandigarh Action Plan 2018-19)

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ENVIS CENTRE  
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Chandigarh

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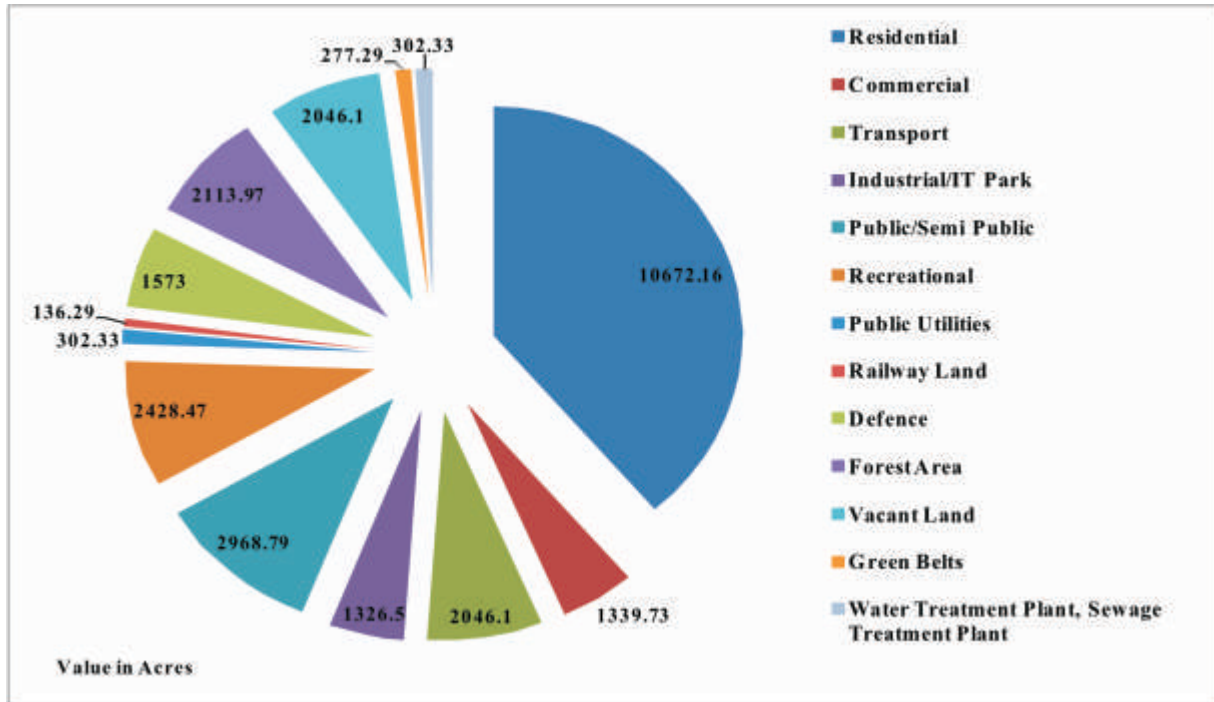
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**Land Use Pattern**



Source: Department of Urban Planning, UT, Chandigarh

**Urban Area:**

Maximum land use of Chandigarh is in urban category. Census of 2011 reveals that 97.01% of households are in urban area and 2.98% is in rural area. Categorization of total area is as given below :

Out of total area in Chandigarh, 10672.16 acre is under residential area, 1339.73 acre of land is under commercial area, 2046.1 acre is under transport, 1326.5 acre is under industrial area, 2968.79 acre is under public/semi public, 2428.47 acre is under recreational use, 302.33 acre is under public utilities, 136.29 acre is under railway land, 1573 acre is under defence, 2113.97 acre of land is under forest land, 2046.1 acre of the total land is vacant, 277.29 acre of land is under green belts and 302.33 acre of land is under water treatment plant/ sewage treatment plant.

**Development of Villages Under Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh**

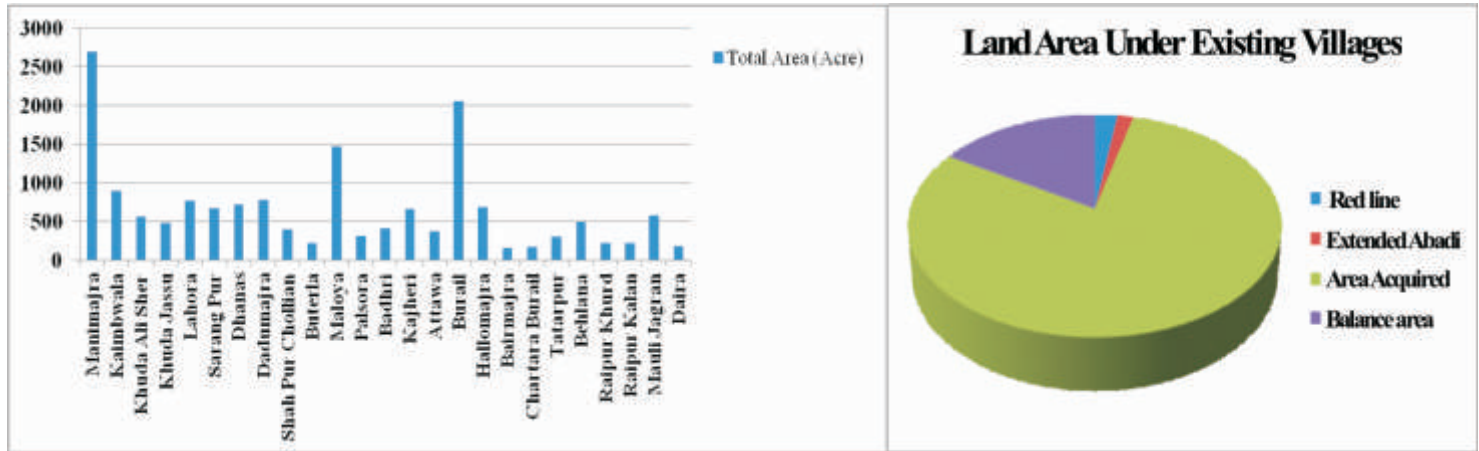
With the creation of the Municipal Corporation of Chandigarh (MCC) in July 1994, nine villages have been brought under the MCC while the rest are still rural and governed by elected Gram Panchayats. The villages under the MCC are Burail, Badheri, Attawa, Hallomajra, Palsora, Dadumajra, Maloya, Kajheri and Buterla. The unacquired non-abadi deh land which some of these villages still have, continues to come under purview of the Periphery Control Act., 1952. In 2006, “The Chandigarh Administration (Erection & Re-erection of building) Rules, 2006, for the villages in the Municipal area of Municipal Corporation of Chandigarh” were notified under Sub-Section 2 of Section 5 (2) read with Section-22, of the Capital of Punjab (Development & Regulation) Act, 1952 vide Notification no. 26/6.39-UTFI (3)-2006/7869. These rules restrict the maximum building height to 34 feet but permit a height upto 45 feet as an incentive if owners along with the whole street are willing to surrender 4 feet 6 inches on both sides for street widening.





### Land Area Under Existing Villages:

Under the territory of UT Chandigarh, about 25 villages are existing with a total area of 16,597 acre. Out of which 378 acre are covered under red line area, 264.70 acre under extended abadi, 13249.05 acre is already acquired; thus the balance area remains 2,705 acre.



Source: D.C Office, Sec-17, Chandigarh

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### Wetland Area Under Chandigarh

A wetland comprises both aquatic and terrestrial components of an ecosystem. It is a distinct ecosystem that plays multiple functions like water storage, purification of water, processing of carbon, soil stabilization and shelter for migratory birds. The city beautiful is glorified by Sukhna lake that was built in the year 1958 across Sukhna Choe. Previously, the Administration of Union Territory Chandigarh had declared Sukhna Lake as a wetland and specified the area covered vide notification No.3609-UTFI(1)-88/10083 dated 6th July, 1988. The size of Sukhna Wetland is 565 Acres (228.647 hectare).

Further, As per G.S.R 1203(E) Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Rules, 2017, dated 26th September, 2017, Chandigarh is under the process of re-notification of wetlands. In context to that the Union Territory of Chandigarh has constituted the Union Territory of Chandigarh Wetlands Authority as per Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Rules, 2017, chaired by Hon'ble Administrator of UT of Chandigarh.

#### Major Programs Implemented

A total of 190 silt retention dams, more than 200 check dams, revetments and brushwood structures had been constructed by the Forest Department to conserve the soil and to retain the silt in the water-bodies created behind silt retention dams. The National Institute of Hydrology, Roorkee reported that the rate of siltation of Sukhna lake has come down to 7 Hectare meter per annum





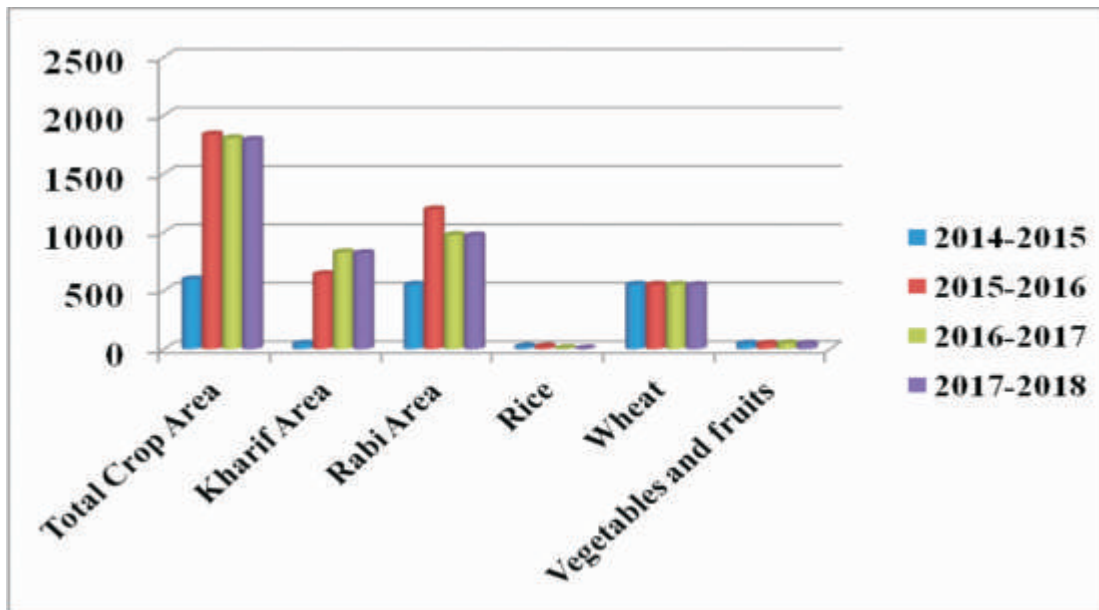
## Land Classification

YEAR	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total Area According to Village Papers	17361	17361	17361	17361	17361
Forests	525	525	525	525	525
Land Not Available for Cultivation	13531	13531	13531	13531	13531
Other Uncultivated Land Excluding Fallow Lands	362	362	362	362	362
Current Fallow Lands	70	70	70	70	70
Fallow Land Other Than Current Fallow	123	123	123	123	123
Net Area Sown	2750	2750	2750	2750	2750
Total Cropped Area	4328	4328	4328	4328	4328
Area Sown More Than Once	1518	1518	1518	1518	1518
Net Irrigated Area	2750	2750	2750	2750	2750
Gross Irrigated Area	2750	2750	2750	2750	2750
Unit	Acre	Acre	Acre	Acre	Acre

Source: Distt. Agri. Office, Sec-17, Chandigarh

Land is the foundation for the very existence of life. It provides base to all flora-fauna and plays a vital role in regulating their life cycle. The total area covered, according to village papers in Chandigarh from 2013 to 2017 has attained a constant of 17361 acre. The Forest Land stagnates at 525 acre from 2013 to 2017. The Land not available for Cultivation is 13531 acre, Uncultivated Land excluding Fallow Land is 362 acre, Current Fallow Land is 70 acre, Fallow Land other than Current Fallow Land is 123 acres, Net Area Sown is 750 acre, Total Cropped Area is 4328 acre, Area Sown more than once is 1518, Net Irrigated Area is 2750 acre and Gross Irrigated Area is 2750 acre from 2013 to 2017.

## Distribution of Cropped Area

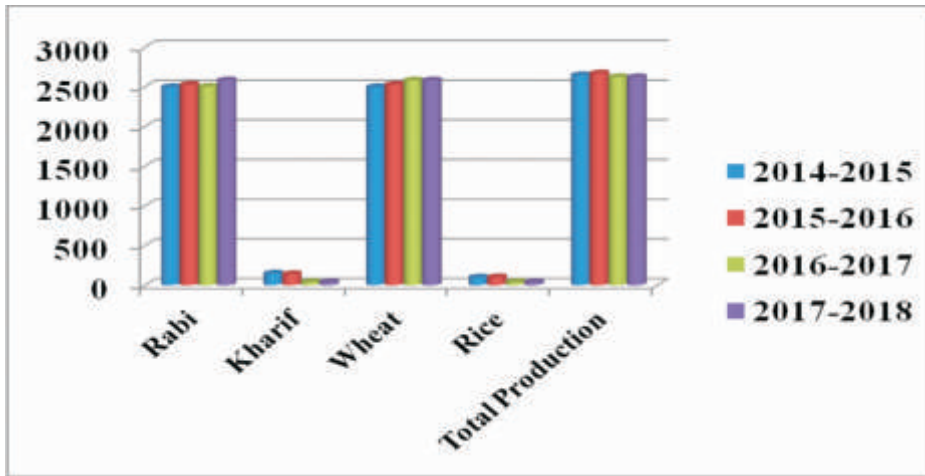


Source: Dist. Agri. Office, Sec-17, Chandigarh



Despite of increasing urbanization, the total area available for agriculture has increased from 595 hectares to 1790 hectares from 2014-2018. Distribution of area under Kharif crop production has increased from 45 hectares to 820 hectares in the past five years. Distribution of area under Rabi crop has increased from 550 hectares to 970 hectares despite of fluctuating number between 2014-2018, as shown in the graph. Total area for rice production has decreased from 2014- 2018 from 20 hectares to 4 hectares. Total area for wheat production has decreased from 550 hectares to 546 hectares.

**Total Crop Production Pattern of Chandigarh**



Source: Distt. Agri Officer, Sec-17, Chandigarh

**Land Under Slum Area**

Name of Slum Area	2014	2015	2016	2017
Sanjay Colony	243	243	243	243
Shahpur Colony	230	230	230	230
Ambedkar Colony	65	65	65	65
Gurusagar (Bhathal)	140	140	140	140
Kabari Colony	65	65	65	65
Kalyan Colony	89	89	89	89
Labour Colony No. 4	5185	5185	5185	5186
Lal Bahadur Shastri Colony Palsora	697	698	699	700
Total Number of Structures (Jhuggies)	6714	5658	5658	5659

Source:Naib Tehsildar, Estate office,U.T. Chandigarh

A slum area is a closely packed housing unit with deteriorated healthcare facilities, impoverished population and incomplete infrastructure. The total number of structures (Jhuggies) have decreased from 6714 in 2014 to 5659 in 2017.



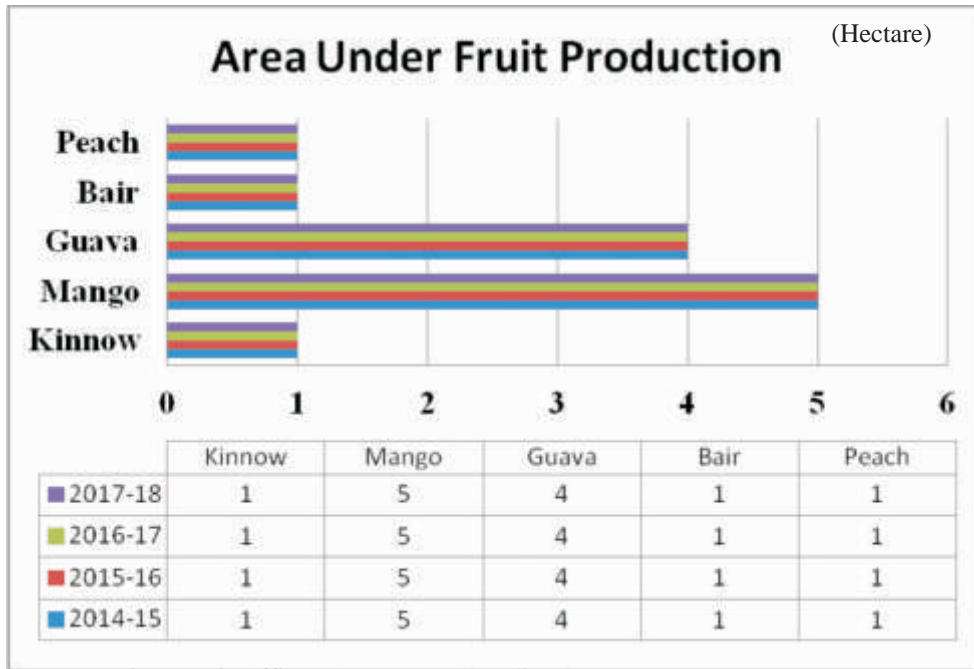
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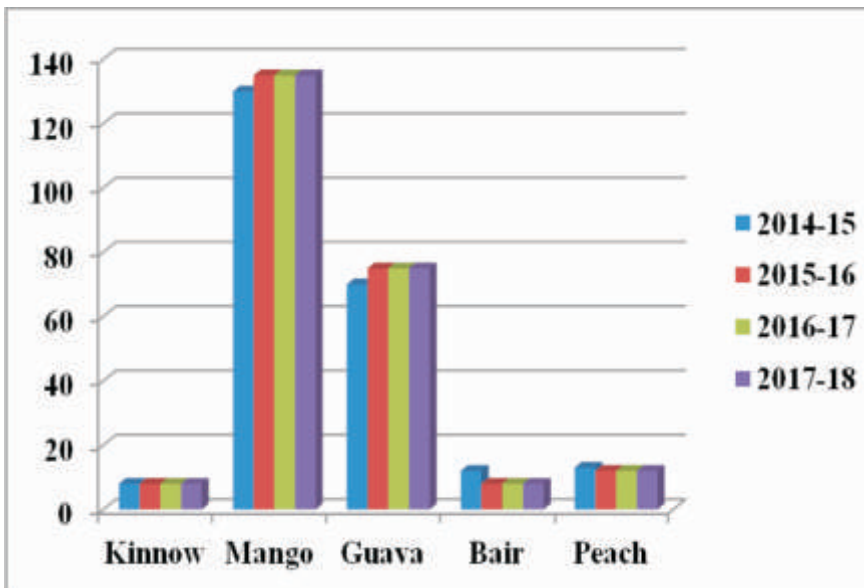
**Area Under Fruits**



Source: Distt. Agri. Officer, Sector-17, Chandigarh

The soil of any region plays a vital role in the successful cultivation of fruits and vegetables. It is the basis of all production systems in agriculture. Soil stores the appropriate nutrients and required water in order to make them available for proper growth and development of crops, grazing land, forest and vegetation. Some of the major fruits cultivated in Chandigarh are Peach, Bair, Guava, Mango and Kinnow

**Annual Fruit Production in Chandigarh**



Source: Distt. Agri. Officer, Sec-17, Chandigarh

The annual fruit production in Chandigarh for Mango has increased from 130 Metric Ton (MT) in 2014 to 135 MT in 2018. Production of Guava has increased from 70 MT in 2014 to 75 MT in 2018. On the contrary, annual Peach production has decreased from 13MT in 2014 to 12MT in 2018 and production of Bair has decreased from 12 MT in 2014 to 8 MT in 2018.





**Dear Information Seeker,**

ENVIS CENTRE, Chandigarh furnishes you with the services to collect and disseminate information related to environment of Chandigarh. To share information with us you are requested to fill up the form given below.

Your feedback is valuable to us and will be highly appreciated

- Name \_\_\_\_\_
- Designation \_\_\_\_\_
- Department \_\_\_\_\_
- Address \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ City \_\_\_\_\_
- State \_\_\_\_\_ Country \_\_\_\_\_ Pin
- Phone \_\_\_\_\_ Fax \_\_\_\_\_
- Email \_\_\_\_\_

**Your views on scope of improvement :**

- Interest Area \_\_\_\_\_

I would like to have information on following :



**ENVIS CENTRE TEAM**

**Sh. Debendra Dalai, IFS**  
(Director, Environment)

**Sh. Vivek Pandey**  
(ENVIS Coordinator)

**Mr. Mohit Badhwar**  
(Programme Officer)

**Ms. Tanveer Kaur**  
(Information Officer)

**Sh. Surinder Sharma**  
(I.T. Officer)

**GREEN COVER OF CHANDIGARH**

Geographical Area	114 + 26 = 140 sq. km.
Forest Cover	47.56sq.km
Tree Cover	10.00 sq.km.
Total Green Cover	57.56 sq. km
Total Green Cover is 41.11% of the total geographical area	

**Strategies to Improve Green Cover**

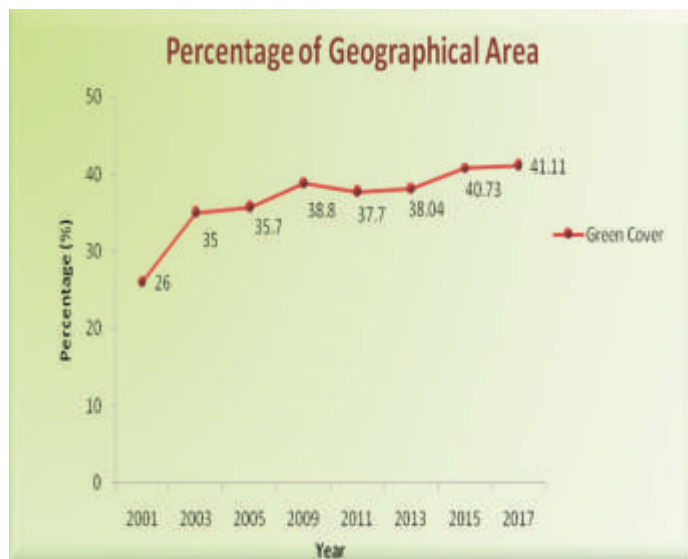
- ✍️ Plantation of tall saplings (5'-6' height)
- ✍️ Control of pest attack.
- ✍️ Partnership initiative programme
- ✍️ Protecting and improving the green cover publicity & awareness.
- ✍️ Proper and regular watering.

✍️ The percentage increase in the total geographical green cover of Chandigarh from the year 2001 to 2017 has increased by 57.69%.

✍️ With total area of 140 sq. km, Chandigarh is blessed with 57.56 sq. km. of green cover which is 41.11% of UT's total area. This 57.56 sq. km. includes 10.00 sq. km of tree cover outside the forest area and 47.56 sq. km. of forest cover.

✍️ In the last two decades, city has observed 39% increase in green cover.

✍️ Greening Chandigarh Task Group has achieved more than 100% plantation targets for the year 2017-18. Against the target of 2.35 lakh seedlings, Chandigarh has achieved plantation of 2.39 lakh saplings during the year 2017-18



Source: Indian State Forest Report

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To,

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