



3,50,000

MANGROVES

A mangrove is a shrub or small tree that grows in coastal saline or brackish water.

PLANT MANGROVES, REBUILD-SUNDARBANS

Importance of Mangrove Ecosystems:

- ❖ Provide protection from storm, waves, tidal currents, and typhoons.
- ❖ Crown and stem of mangroves serve as physical barriers.
- ❖ Root trap and hold sediments and siltation from uplands.
- ❖ Livelihood assistance to the local people.
- ❖ A place for tourist attraction.

Project Objectives

- ❖ Developing Community Forestry in Sundarbans.
- ❖ Developing of Mangrove ecosystem to reduce the high tide waves and soil erosion.
- ❖ Providing habitat to diverse Species.
- ❖ Providing Livelihood Opportunities to coastal communities, especially women SHGs.

It will directly assist both local SHGs and ordinary villagers. This will aid in the local people's revenue generation and can protect them from natural calamities.

Location

- ❖ Chhotomollakhali (South 24 Parganas)
- ❖ Kumirmari (South 24 Parganas)
- ❖ Gosaba (South 24 Parganas)
- ❖ Nazat (North 24 Parganas)

Why the Sundarbans?

Many villages in the Sundarbans, are surrounded by mangrove forests. However, in recent years, frequent cyclones have severely damaged these mangroves, leaving open spaces that make the villages vulnerable to cyclone impacts. This loss of natural barriers increases the risk to these communities, making restoration efforts essential to protect both the local population and the unique ecosystem of the Sundarbans.



3 Sangha



38 SHGs



2050 Beneficiaries



50,000+ Villagers

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Change Initiatives