

India's Green Credit Programme (GCP) — Tree Plantation & Ecosystem Restoration Credits

PES & Nature-Based Solutions · Good practice · India

Quality score: 27/100

Evidence strength: Descriptive / self-reported

Summary

India's national Green Credit Programme (Oct 2023) issues credits for restoring degraded land: by early 2025, 17 states had registered 57,700+ ha, credited only after 5 yrs at 40% canopy density — though reviewers question its methodology and its oil/coal registrants.

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Carbon — sequestration / storage, evidenced	1/3
Biodiversity — conservation / improvement, evidenced	1/3
Water & soil — retention, infiltration, erosion control	1/3
Fire resilience — risk reduction, evidenced	0/3
Governance, certification & transferability	1/3

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

C-NAPSE web research — accessed 2026-08-05

Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC); Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education (ICFRE), Programme Administrator — accessed 2026-08-05

Green Credit Programme — official portal (MoEFCC/ICFRE) — accessed 2026-08-05

Mongabay-India: Green credit scheme rolls out with oil and coal leading the way (Dec 2024) — accessed 2026-08-05

Business Standard: Over 57,000 ha degraded forest land marked for green credit scheme (Feb 2025) — accessed 2026-08-05

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