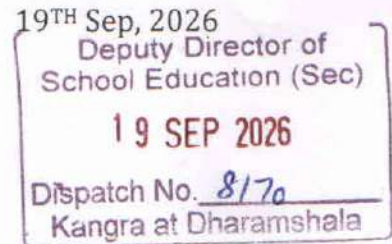


NO.EDN-KGR (Sc. Consultant) EK PED MAA 3.0 /2026-27
O/O The Deputy Director of School Education (Secondary)
Kangra at Dharamshala- 176215

Dated: Dharamshala, the

To

The Principals /Headmasters
GSSS/GHS/GMS & Private Schools
District Kangra



Sub: Ek Ped Maa Ke NAAM 3.0 Campaign (5TH June, 2026 to 30th Sep,2026)

Memo,

This is in continuation of this office letter NO.EDN-KGR (Sc. Consultant) EK PED /2026-27, 2705 Dated 02.06.2026 on the subject cited above.

In this regard all the school Heads were directed to collect the Plant/Sapling from their nearby Forest Nursery immediately. **Despite of the several reminder some schools have not achieved their target (i.e. planting minimum 70 sapling per school) So you are once again directed to complete the target of planting 70 sapling immediately.**

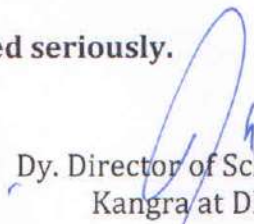
All the schools Heads are directed to ensure that Photos should be uploaded on Mission LiFE Portal immediately. If you are not uploading the photos on Mission LiFE portal your school will be in defaulter list.

Each school(GSSS/GHS/GMS) to plant 70 Sapling in

i) School ii) Road leading to school iii) Home iv) Appropriate Public Space

Encls- Guidelines

Any laxity in this matter will be viewed seriously.


Dy. Director of School Education(Sec)
Kangra at Dharamshala.

No. HPSES-SPO-ISSE-Youth and Eco Clubs-2019 Vol II
Office of the State Project Director
Himachal Pradesh, Shimla-171001.
Dated Shimla-1 the May, 2026

-525

1-6-26

To

All the Deputy Directors School Education (Higher)
Himachal Pradesh.

All the Deputy Directors (QC) cum DPOs
Himachal Pradesh.

All the Deputy Directors School Education (Elementary)
Himachal Pradesh.

Subject: Implementation of Green Summer Camps, Ek Ped Maa Ke Naam 3.0 and Mission LiFE Activities in Schools.

Madam/Sir,

Kindly refer to the D.O. letter No. 8-8/2026-MEC dated 27.05.2026 received from the Department of School Education & Literacy, Ministry of Education, Government of India regarding observance of World Environment Day 2026 and implementation of activities under **Eco Clubs for Mission LiFE**.

In this regard, you are requested to ensure wide dissemination and effective implementation of the following activities in all schools under your jurisdiction:

1. Green Summer Camps under Eco Clubs for Mission LiFE from **5th June to 30th June 2026**, focusing on the seven themes of Mission LiFE:

- Adopt Healthy Lifestyle
- Adopt Sustainable Food Systems
- Reduce E-Waste
- Reduce Waste
- Save Energy
- Save Water
- Say No to Single Use Plastic

2. Ek Ped Maa Ke Naam 3.0:

The third edition of the nationwide plantation drive, "**Ek Ped Maa Ke Naam 3.0**", shall be conducted in all Schools (Government, Semi Government & Private) from **5th June to 30th September 2026** under the aegis of Eco Clubs for Mission LiFE. Schools shall undertake plantation activities as per the targets assigned by the Government of India and target for Himachal Pradesh is 10,95,497.

To achieve the Plantation targets effectively, the following strategy shall be adopted:

- Schools having an enrolment of **70 students or less** shall follow the "**Each One, Plant One**" strategy, whereby every student plants and nurtures at least one sapling during the Campaign Period.
- Schools having an enrolment of **more than 70 students** shall ensure plantation of at least **70 saplings** within the School campus or at other suitable locations in coordination with local authorities and community stakeholders.

- Schools with **higher enrolment and adequate land availability** are encouraged to undertake plantation beyond the minimum target and may aim to plant **100 or more saplings** during the Campaign Period, thereby contributing significantly towards the State plantation target.
- In cases where adequate space is not available within the school premises, plantation may be undertaken in nearby public spaces, community lands, roadsides, village common lands, forest areas identified by the Forest Department, or at students' homes with proper documentation and monitoring.
- All schools shall maintain a plantation register indicating details of species planted, location, date of plantation and survival status of saplings.
- Plantation data along with photographs and activity reports shall be uploaded on the designated **Eco Clubs for Mission LiFE Portal** within the prescribed timeline.
- Special emphasis should be laid on planting indigenous, fruit-bearing and climate-resilient species suitable to the local agro-climatic conditions of Himachal Pradesh.
- Schools shall make concerted efforts to ensure a high survival rate of planted saplings through regular watering, protection measures, adoption of saplings by students and periodic monitoring.
- All **District Institutes of Education and Training (DIETs)** shall take the lead in establishing and maintaining a **Mini Forest (Miyawaki Forest/Nakshatra Vatika or similar model)** within their campuses, wherever feasible, in collaboration with the Forest Department and local stakeholders. These Mini Forests shall serve as demonstration sites for environmental education, biodiversity conservation and sustainable ecological practices.
- DIETs shall also document and disseminate best practices, innovative plantation models and success stories from schools to encourage wider participation and community involvement in the campaign.
- Deputy Directors(H/Q/E) and Principals of DIETs shall closely monitor the progress of the plantation drive and ensure active participation of Students, Teachers, School Management Committees (SMCs), Eco Clubs and local communities for the successful implementation of **Ek Ped Maa Ke Naam 3.0**.

3. Dissemination of information regarding **India's Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) for 2031-35** among students through awareness programmes, discussions, exhibitions and other suitable activities.

4. Schools shall upload details, photographs and reports of activities undertaken on the designated **Eco Clubs for Mission LiFE Portal** within the stipulated timeline.

5. Special efforts may be made to saturate all remaining schools with Eco Clubs for Mission LiFE and ensure maximum participation of Students, Teachers, School Management Committees and Local Communities.

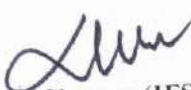
You are therefore requested to issue necessary directions to all the Schools (Govt., Govt.- aided and Private) under your jurisdiction and monitor the implementation

of aforementioned activities. A consolidated District-wise Action Taken Report may be submitted to this office by 2nd July, 2026 .

Your cooperation will be appreciable.

Encl.: As received from Ministry of Education.

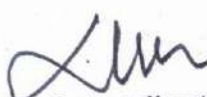

Ashish Kohli (IAS)
Director of School Education
Himachal Pradesh, Shimla-01


Rajesh Sharma (IFS)
State Project director (SS)
Himachal Pradesh, Shimla-01

Endst. No.	Even	Dated	Shimla-1
Copy to:			

1. The Secretary (Education) to the Government of Himachal Pradesh. Shimla-1


Director of School Education
Himachal Pradesh, Shimla-01


State Project director (SS)
Himachal Pradesh, Shimla-01

India's Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs)

India's Promise to Fight Climate Change

Introduction

The Earth is getting warmer due to the build-up of greenhouse gases, such as carbon dioxide (CO₂) and methane, caused by human activities such as burning coal, petrol, diesel, and cutting down forests. This rise in the Earth's temperature is known as global warming, which in turn drives broader changes in the Earth's climate, collectively referred to as climate change. Climate change disrupts weather patterns and can lead to more frequent heatwaves, floods, droughts, melting glaciers, and rising sea levels. These changes have wide-reaching effects on people, animals, plants, and natural resources across the world.

To protect the planet, countries are working together to reduce pollution and take care of the environment. As part of this global effort, India has made important climate promises called Nationally Determined Contributions, or NDCs.

What are NDCs?

NDCs are India's promises and plans to fight climate change and build a cleaner and safer future. These plans explain how India will reduce pollution, increase the use of clean energy, plant more trees, and encourage people to adopt environmentally friendly lifestyles.

India updated its NDCs in 2022 and later announced even more ambitious goals for 2035. These goals are part of India's long-term plan to achieve Net Zero emissions by 2070.

What Does "Net Zero" Mean?

Net Zero means balancing the amount of greenhouse gases released into the atmosphere with the amount removed from it. For example, vehicles and factories release carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases, while trees absorb carbon dioxide from the air. However, trees alone are not enough – achieving Net Zero mainly requires reducing emissions at source such as switching to cleaner and renewable energy. When the total amount greenhouse gases released and absorbed becomes equal, it is called Net Zero.

India aims to achieve Net Zero by the year 2070 through cleaner energy, sustainable development, and protection of forests and natural resources.

Understanding India's NDCs for Different Age Groups

Grades 6–8

For younger students, India's NDCs can be understood as the country's promise to help the Earth become healthier. Imagine that the Earth has a fever because of too much smoke and pollution. India is trying to cool the planet by using cleaner energy, planting more trees, and encouraging people to make better choices for the environment.

One important part of India's plan is increasing the use of clean energy such as solar power and wind power. Solar panels use sunlight to generate electricity, while windmills use the power of wind. These methods create less pollution than burning coal and oil.

India also wants to plant more trees and protect forests. Trees absorb carbon dioxide from the air, which helps reduce global warming. Trees can be compared to giant sponges that soak up harmful gases and make the air cleaner.

Another important idea is LiFE, which stands for Lifestyle for Environment. LiFE encourages people to adopt simple habits that protect nature. Students can help by switching off lights when not needed, saving water, carrying reusable bottles, avoiding plastic waste, and walking or cycling for short distances.

These small actions may seem simple, but when millions of people follow them, they can create a very big positive impact on the environment.

Grades 9–10

For middle school students, India's NDCs can be understood as a national action plan to reduce pollution while continuing economic growth and development.

Climate change is affecting many parts of India. Heatwaves are becoming stronger, floods and droughts are increasing, glaciers in the Himalayas are melting, and coastal regions face rising sea levels and cyclones. India's NDCs aim to reduce these risks while ensuring that development continues in a sustainable way.

One of India's major goals is to increase electricity generation from non-fossil fuel sources such as solar energy, wind energy, hydropower, and nuclear power. By using cleaner energy, India can reduce pollution and improve air quality.

India also plans to reduce the amount of pollution linked to economic growth. This means industries and transport systems will use cleaner technologies and become more energy efficient.

Forests play an important role in India's climate plans. Forests absorb carbon dioxide and act as natural carbon sinks. They also protect wildlife, improve rainfall patterns, and prevent soil erosion. India aims to increase forest cover and create larger carbon sinks in the coming years.

Another important part of India's climate strategy is adaptation. Adaptation means preparing for the effects of climate change that are already happening. India is improving farming systems, conserving water, strengthening healthcare systems, and protecting coastal and Himalayan regions from climate-related disasters.

India is also encouraging citizens to adopt sustainable lifestyles through the LiFE movement. Simple actions such as recycling, conserving water, reducing waste, and using public transport can help reduce pollution and protect natural resources.

Grades 11–12

For senior students, India's NDCs can be understood as part of a broader global effort to address climate change while ensuring sustainable development.

Under international climate agreements, countries submit Nationally Determined Contributions that describe their climate goals and actions. India's NDCs reflect the country's commitment to balancing economic growth with environmental responsibility.

A major focus of India's climate strategy is clean development pathways. This means India aims to continue developing its economy while gradually reducing dependence on fossil fuels. The country is investing in renewable energy, electric vehicles, energy-efficient industries, and sustainable infrastructure.

India's renewable energy expansion is one of the largest in the world. Increasing electricity generation from non-fossil fuel sources will help reduce pollution, improve public health, and create green jobs for the future.

Forests and green cover are another key part of India's climate strategy. Forests absorb carbon dioxide and store it naturally. Because of this, forests are known as carbon sinks. Increasing forest cover not only helps slow climate change but also protects biodiversity and improves ecosystems.

India's NDCs also focus strongly on climate adaptation and resilience. Climate adaptation refers to preparing for climate-related problems such as floods, droughts, cyclones, and heatwaves. Resilience means the ability of communities and systems to recover from such disasters. India is strengthening agriculture, water management, healthcare systems, and disaster preparedness to improve resilience.

Climate finance and technology are also important. Climate action requires investment, scientific innovation, and access to clean technologies. India supports research, innovation, and international cooperation to achieve climate goals effectively.

Another important idea in India's climate strategy is LiFE, or Lifestyle for Environment. LiFE encourages mindful and responsible living. It promotes reducing waste, conserving resources, and making environmentally responsible choices in everyday life.

Before vs Now: India's Climate Targets

Climate Goal	Earlier 2030 Target	Updated 2035 Target
Reduce pollution linked to economic growth	45% reduction	47% reduction
Electricity from non-fossil fuel sources	50%	60%
Carbon sink through forests	2.5–3 billion tonnes CO ₂	3.5–4 billion tonnes CO ₂
Long-term vision	Strong climate action	Net Zero by 2070

Why India's NDCs Matter

India's climate goals are important not only for the environment but also for people's lives and future development. Cleaner energy can improve air quality and reduce health problems caused by pollution. Protecting forests can conserve biodiversity and natural resources. Sustainable development can create new jobs and support long-term economic growth.

Climate action also helps protect vulnerable communities from disasters such as floods, droughts, and cyclones. By preparing for climate change and reducing pollution, India is working toward a safer and healthier future.

Why This Matters for Students

Students are future citizens, scientists, teachers, engineers, policymakers, and leaders. The future of the planet will depend greatly on the decisions and actions taken by today's young people.

Understanding climate change helps students become more aware of environmental challenges and encourages them to make responsible choices. Students can play an important role in spreading awareness and inspiring others to adopt sustainable habits.

Young people have the power to become climate leaders and contribute to building a greener future.

What Students Can Do

Students can contribute to climate action through simple daily habits. Saving electricity and water, reducing plastic use, planting trees, recycling waste, and using public transport are all helpful actions. Students can also spread awareness among friends and family about protecting the environment.

Small changes in daily life can create a large positive impact when practiced by many people together.

Classroom Activity

Students can participate in a “Green Week Challenge.” During this activity, they can follow eco-friendly habits for one week and record their actions each day. At the end of the week, students can discuss which habits were easy to follow, which were difficult, and how small actions can help protect the environment.

This activity encourages students to connect climate action with their everyday lives.

Conclusion

India’s Nationally Determined Contributions are an important part of the country’s effort to fight climate change and build a sustainable future. These goals focus on cleaner energy, greener development, forest protection, climate resilience, and responsible lifestyles.

The success of these climate goals depends not only on governments and industries but also on citizens, especially young people. Every student can contribute by making thoughtful choices and caring for the environment.

By working together, India can create a cleaner, healthier, and more sustainable future for coming generations.

Eco Clubs for Mission LiFE Notifications Uploaded on Portal Status 11.05.2026

Total No. of Schools						Schools Uploaded Notification						
Sr. No.	India/State/UT	Total No. of Schools (2024-25)	Govt.	Govt. Aided	Pvt. & Others	Total No. of Schools uploaded Notification on portal	Govt.	Govt. Aided	Pvt. & Others	% of Govt. Schools uploaded Notification	% of Govt. Aided Schools uploaded Notification	% of Pvt. & Others Schools uploaded Notification
	India	14,71,471	10,13,320	79,349	3,78,802	9,58,434	7,73,594	48,580	1,36,260	76	61	36
1	A&N Islands	403	330	2	71	401	330	2	69	100	100	97
2	ANDHRA PRADESH	61,266	44,835	838	15,593	56,238	41,876	728	13,634	93	87	87
3	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	3,192	2,521	72	599	2,454	1,974	49	431	78	68	72
4	ASSAM	55,198	44,656	1,587	8,955	51,024	42,831	1,128	7,065	96	71	79
5	BIHAR	94,250	76,231	712	17,307	70,710	68,818	63	1,829	90	9	11
6	CHANDIGARH	202	113	7	82	187	111	7	69	98	100	84
7	CHHATTISGARH	56,738	48,763	413	7,562	50,372	45,270	303	4,799	93	73	63
8	DNH & DD	428	356	8	64	419	348	8	63	98	100	98
9	DELHI	5,505	2,630	238	2,637	5,504	2,631	238	2,635	100	100	100
10	GOA	1,472	773	558	141	1,464	765	559	140	99	100	99
11	GUJARAT	53,275	34,558	5,522	13,195	44,516	31,834	4,699	7,983	92	85	61
12	HARYANA	23,438	14,282	4	9,152	21,913	13,919	1	7,993	97	25	87
13	HIMACHAL PRADESH	17,292	14,687	0	2,605	14,197	12,936	0	1,261	88	0	48
14	JAMMU & KASHMIR	24,137	18,730	1	5,406	11,226	9,972	0	1,254	53	0	23
15	JHARKHAND	44,309	35,721	1,155	7,433	41,063	34,530	1,087	5,446	97	94	73
16	KARNATAKA	74,776	48,761	6,905	19,110	31,878	27,316	1,683	2,879	56	24	15
17	KVS	1,253	1,253	0	0	1,267	1,267	0	0	100	0	0
18	KERALA	15,705	4,756	7,164	3,785	1,026	356	408	262	7	6	7
19	LADAKH	956	807	38	111	24	23	0	1	3	0	1
20	LAKSHADWEEP	32	32	0	0	32	32	0	0	100	0	0
21	MADHYA PRADESH	1,21,954	92,084	550	29,320	67,174	57,763	163	9,248	63	30	32
22	MAHARASHTRA	1,08,157	64,791	24,406	18,960	86,206	56,301	19,659	10,246	87	81	54
23	MANIPUR	4,646	2,932	585	1,129	4,387	2,743	553	1,091	94	95	97
24	MEGHALAYA	14,568	7,770	4,172	2,626	1,817	1,162	463	192	15	11	7
25	MIZORAM	3,962	2,605	232	1,125	3,760	2,521	224	1,015	97	97	90
26	NAGALAND	2,734	1,920	0	814	1,122	975	0	147	51	0	18
27	NVS	653	653	0	0	652	652	0	0	100	0	0
28	ODISHA	61,467	48,527	5,868	7,072	48,676	41,778	4,051	2,847	86	69	40
29	PUDUCHERRY	755	411	33	311	287	192	11	84	47	33	27
30	PUNJAB	27,205	19,167	437	7,601	26,724	19,150	409	7,165	100	94	94
31	RAJASTHAN	1,06,190	70,043	0	36,147	73,781	60,951	0	12,830	87	0	35
32	SIKKIM	1,239	851	16	372	1,117	780	12	325	92	75	87
33	TAMILNADU	57,890	37,581	8,254	12,055	47,095	32,499	6,736	7,860	86	82	65
34	TELANGANA	43,110	30,013	579	12,518	30,281	23,453	188	6,640	78	32	53
35	TRIPURA	4,925	4,169	42	714	2,980	2,571	28	381	62	67	53
36	UTTAR PRADESH	2,62,160	1,36,974	8,262	1,16,924	1,33,479	1,14,344	4,664	14,471	83	56	12
37	UTTARAKHAND	22,394	15,960	615	5,819	18,891	14,617	456	3,818	92	74	66
38	WEST BENGAL	93,635	82,074	74	11,487	4,090	4,003	0	87	5	0	1

Suggestive activities for Schools

Adopt Healthy Lifestyle

- Take Mission LiFE Pledge.
- Organize nature walks for students to nearby ecosystems, biodiversity parks, thereby learning about environmental conservation practices.

Metric: Number of Nature walks organised

Adopt Sustainable Food Systems

- Involve students to create, revive and manage kitchen gardens in the school premises.
- Use compost created from the school's wet waste for the kitchen gardens, thereby avoiding chemical fertilizers and pesticides.
- Organise exciting competitions like millet fancy dress to show students lifelong health benefits and environmental advantages of incorporating these super grains into their diet.

Metric: Number of kitchen gardens created, amount of organic produce generated(kg)

Reduce E-waste

- Conduct e-waste collection drives/ awareness sessions related to disposal and reuse of electronic waste and set up e-waste collection point in school to drop off old electronic gadgets.
- School authorities may collaborate with authorized e-waste collectors for safe disposal of collected items and maintain record of the collected e-waste.
- Schools may set up educational booths to show impact of e-waste on our planet as part of this activity.

Metric: amount of e-waste collected and handed over to the authorised dealer (number/kg)

Reduce Waste

- Organise cleanliness drives involving students and community to inculcate responsibility towards environment.
- Teach waste segregation for appropriate waste disposal.
- Install two-bin system in all classrooms - for wet and dry waste.
- Construct compost pits in schools to encourage waste segregation and use compost generated in the kitchen garden of the school.

- Organise recycled waste art contests in schools to promote 3Rs i.e reduce, reuse and recycling of waste.

Metric: number of compost pits constructed, amount of organic waste generated.



Save Energy

- Encourage students to carry out energy saving activities like switching off tube-lights, bulbs, electronic gadgets when not in use.
- Conduct energy audit in schools.
- Create posters, banners and other visual materials and paste on the school notice board to raise awareness about the importance of energy conservation.

Metric: reduction in electricity bills in school, units of solar power generated (incase solar panel installed in school)



Save Water

- Involve students in tabulating water wastage in school (water audits)
 - Check for leaks in flush systems, faucets and water pipes and report to Eco Club for Mission LiFE teacher incharge.
- Students along with their teachers can collect water from storage systems and carry out practicals related to testing water purity.
- Organise water awareness sessions/conservation rally along with the community. Grandparents of the students may be called in the schools, where they can share water conservation practices adopted in the past and how students can be made more active towards saving water.

Metric: number of leaks detected, reduction in water consumption over a week.



Say No to Single Use Plastic

- Organise Plastic audits in the school premises.
- Generate awareness regarding hazardous impact of single use plastic on our planet through activities eg. poster making, debates, slogan writing, essay writing etc.
- Awareness campaigns to mobilize community for adapting ecofriendly habits like use of jute bags, saying no to single use plastic, buying local and nature friendly goods and so on.
- Find out eco-friendly substitutes eg. replacing plastic tiffin boxes with steel tiffin boxes.

Metric: amount of single use plastic collected, no. of plastic tiffin boxes replaced with steel tiffin boxes.

Eco Club for Mission LiFE incharge teacher to collate all the activity details and upload on the portal <https://ecoclubs.education.gov.in>

India's Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs)

India's Promise to Fight Climate Change

GRADES
6-8

WHAT ARE NDCs?

NDCs are India's promises to protect our planet and build a better future.

- Reduce pollution and harmful gases
- Use more clean energy
- Plant more trees
- Protect nature, forests and wildlife
- Encourage eco-friendly lifestyles



WHAT DOES "NET ZERO" MEAN?



Factories and vehicles release carbon dioxide (CO₂) into the air.



Trees absorb CO₂ from the air.



Net Zero means balancing the harmful gases we release with the gases we remove.

India aims for Net Zero by **2070**.

ROLE OF CO₂ IN NATURE AND CLIMATE

- CO₂ (carbon dioxide) is a natural gas in the air.
- Plants use CO₂ to grow and make food.
- Animals and humans breathe out CO₂.
- CO₂ helps keep Earth warm enough for life.
- Too much CO₂ from factories, vehicles, and pollution traps extra heat.
- Extra CO₂ causes global warming and climate change.
- Trees absorb CO₂ and help clean the air.
- Clean energy helps reduce excess CO₂.



HOW INDIA'S NDCs HELP - ACTIONS FOR STUDENTS



CLEAN ENERGY
Support clean energy like solar and wind.



MORE TREES, GREENER INDIA
Plant trees and protect forests.



LIFE - LIFESTYLE FOR ENVIRONMENT
Small actions, big impact.

DAILY HABITS - SMALL STEPS, BIG CHANGE!

- Switch off lights when not in use
- Save water in every way
- Use reusable bottles
- Avoid plastic products
- Walk or cycle more

CLASSROOM ACTIVITY

"GREEN WEEK CHALLENGE"

Track your eco-friendly habits for 7 days!

- ☒ Choose daily actions
- ☒ Track and record
- ☒ Share and reflect
- ☒ Make it a habit for life!



WHY THIS MATTERS FOR YOU

Your choices today shape India's tomorrow. By understanding and following NDCs, you become a climate leader, create a healthier planet, and inspire others.

You are the solution!



Healthy Planet
Happy People
Bright Future

Think Green. Act Today. Secure Tomorrow.

#IndiaForGreeningEducation

#MissionLiFE



India's Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs)

India's Updated Climate Commitments for 2031–2035

Building a Sustainable, Resilient and Developed India

GRADES
9–12

WHAT ARE NDCs?

NDCs are India's climate commitments under the Paris Agreement to build a low-carbon, climate-resilient future.

- Reduce emissions intensity of GDP by 47% by 2035 (from 2005 levels)
- Increase non-fossil fuel-based electricity capacity to 60% by 2035
- Create an additional carbon sink of 3.5–4 billion tonnes CO₂ equivalent through forests and tree cover by 2035
- Promote sustainable lifestyles and environmental consciousness through LIFE (Lifestyle for Environment)

WHAT DOES "NET ZERO" MEAN?

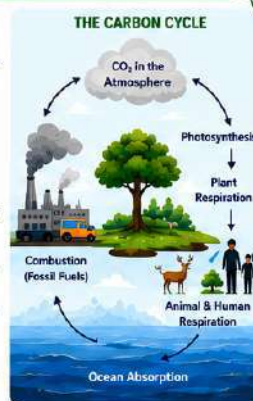
Net Zero means balancing the greenhouse gases we emit with the greenhouse gases we remove from the atmosphere.



- Achieved through clean energy, energy efficiency, sustainable practices, afforestation and technology.
- India aims to achieve Net Zero by **2070**

ROLE OF CO₂ IN EARTH'S CLIMATE SYSTEM

- CO₂ is a naturally occurring greenhouse gas in the air.
- Plants use CO₂ in photosynthesis to grow and make food.
- Animals and humans breathe out CO₂.
- CO₂ helps keep Earth warm enough for life.
- Too much CO₂ from factories, vehicles, and deforestation traps extra heat.
- This causes global warming, extreme weather, glacier melting and sea-level rise.
- Forests and oceans act as carbon sinks by absorbing CO₂.
- Clean energy and sustainable choices help reduce excess CO₂.



TARGETS
ACHIEVED
EARLY



INDIA'S KEY NDC ACTION AREAS

- CLEAN DEVELOPMENT PATHWAYS**
Decarbonising industry, transport, buildings and power sector.
- RENEWABLE ENERGY LEADERSHIP**
Expanding solar, wind, hydro, nuclear and other clean sources.
- FORESTS & CARBON SINKS**
Increasing forest cover and enhancing biodiversity for carbon absorption.
- CLIMATE FINANCE & TECHNOLOGY**
Mobilising finance, innovation and clean technologies for low-carbon solutions.
- ADAPTATION & RESILIENCE**
Building climate-resilient infrastructure and safeguarding communities.
- LIFE – LIFESTYLE FOR ENVIRONMENT**
Encouraging mindful and sustainable lifestyles for a greener planet.

BEFORE VS NOW: INDIA'S CLIMATE TARGETS

CLIMATE GOAL	EARLIER 2023 TARGET	UPDATED 2035 TARGET	LONG-TERM VISION
Reduce pollution linked to economic growth	45% reduction	47% reduction	Net Zero by 2070
Electricity from non-fossil fuel sources	50%	60%	
Carbon sink through forests	2.5–3 billion tonnes CO ₂	3.5–4 billion tonnes CO ₂	
Long-term vision	Strong climate action	Stronger climate action	

INDIA'S CLIMATE PROGRESS

- India achieved over 52% non-fossil electricity capacity ahead of schedule.
- Emissions intensity reduced by 36% between 2005–2020.
- India's updated NDCs support VIKSIT BHARAT @2047.
- Net Zero target remains 2070.



WHY THIS MATTERS FOR STUDENTS

- Future Careers:** Green jobs, renewable energy, climate science, sustainability, innovation and more.
- Sustainability Leadership:** Students today can be changemakers and build a better tomorrow.
- Climate Innovation:** Ideas and innovations from youth can solve real-world challenges.
- Responsible Citizenship:** Small actions today create a big impact for future generations.



CLASSROOM ACTIVITY: GREEN WEEK CHALLENGE

Track your sustainable habits for 7 days and make a difference!

Day	Save Energy	Save Water	Reduce Waste	Sustainable Transport	Plant / Trees	Reflect & Share
Day 1	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Day 2	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Day 3	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Day 4	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Day 5	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Day 6	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Day 7	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

Discuss: What did we learn?
What can we do better together?



EVERY ACTION COUNTS

- Choose clean energy
- Conserve water
- Reduce, Reuse, Recycle
- Avoid single-use plastic
- Walk, cycle or use public transport
- Plant trees
- Spread awareness



Think Green. Act Today. Secure Tomorrow.

Sources: Government of India | MoEFCC | Updated NDC 2031–2035 | PIB March 2026

#IndiaForGreeningEducation | #MissionLIFE



Dr. Amarpreet Duggal
Joint Secretary (Coord. & Media)
Tel No: 24015430

D.O. No. 8-8/2026-MEC

Dated:- 27th May, 2026

Respected Ma'am / Sir,

As you know, World Environment Day is observed every year on 5th June across the globe to promote awareness and action for environmental protection. The theme for World Environment Day 2026 is "Climate Change". The National Education Policy (NEP), 2020 emphasizes that environmental awareness, should form an integral part of students' learning. In line with the vision of NEP 2020, the Department of School Education & Literacy, Ministry of Education has been implementing various activities under Eco Clubs for Mission LiFE with the objective of sensitizing students to ecological concerns inculcating among them environmentally responsible attitudes and behaviour.

2. In order to observe World Environment Day 2026 in a befitting manner, we propose "Green Summer Camps" to be organised under the aegis of Eco Clubs for Mission LiFE from **5th to 30th June 2026**. Green Summer Camps are environmentally focused programs that combine sustainability education with outdoor activities especially nature experiences. The Green Summer Camps may be devoted to the seven themes of Mission LiFE, namely: **Adopt Healthy Lifestyle; Adopt Sustainable Food Systems; Reduce E-Waste; Reduce Waste; Save Energy; Save Water; and Say No to Single Use Plastic**. Adequate number of days may be devoted to each of the seven themes. A list of suggestive activities based on these themes is enclosed for reference and necessary action. Schools may upload the activities undertaken during this period on the Eco Clubs for Mission LiFE portal (<https://ecoclubs.education.gov.in/>). Students and teachers may also be encouraged to take the Mission LiFE Pledge through the dedicated portal. **This period may be effectively utilized to make concerted efforts for saturation of all remaining schools with Eco Clubs for Mission LiFE and uploading of the duly filled notifications on the designated portal.** State/UT-wise details are enclosed.

3. The third edition of the tree plantation drive, **Ek Ped Maa Ke Naam 3.0** is scheduled to be implemented in schools across the country under the aegis of Eco Clubs for Mission LiFE from **5th June to 30th September 2026**, coinciding with the plantation season across different agro-climatic regions of the country. Accordingly, State/UT wise target for plantation of sapling under the campaign is enclosed. The plantation data may be uploaded on the designated portal (<https://ecoclubs.education.gov.in/>), as done in the previous plantation drives. In case adequate space is not available within the school, the plantation drive may be undertaken on available space at home, roadside, appropriate public space, road leading to school. Steps may be taken to ensure the survival, maintenance and periodic monitoring of saplings planted by students during the current and previous campaigns.

Contd...2/-

4. Further, the Union Cabinet has recently approved India's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) for the period 2031-35. In order to sensitize students regarding the significance of NDCs and India's Climate commitments, grade-wise write-up and infographics on India's NDCs are enclosed herewith for dissemination to all the schools under your jurisdiction.

5. I shall be grateful for necessary action in this regard for effective implementation and wide dissemination of the above activities among all schools under your jurisdiction. I am sure that your personal attention to the matter would enable saturation of the remaining schools with Eco Clubs for Mission LiFE and elicit maximum participation of students, teachers and local communities.

Kind regards,

Encl. As above

Yours sincerely,

A. Duggal
27/5/26

(Dr. Amarpreet Duggal)

Additional Chief Secretary / Principal Secretary / Secretary (All States & UTs).

Director NCERT/ Chairperson CBSE / Commissioner KVS / Commissioner NVS

Plantation Targets for Ek Ped Maa Ke Naam 3.0 for 2026-27			
Sr. No.	India/State/UT	Total No. of Schools (2024-25)	Plantation Target
	India	14,71,471	7,05,98,001
1	A&N Islands	403	11,057
2	ANDHRA PRADESH	61,266	22,67,824
3	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	3,192	2,88,841
4	ASSAM	55,198	28,36,232
5	BIHAR	94,250	62,95,916
6	CHANDIGARH	202	6,060
7	CHHATTISGARH	56,738	39,51,005
8	DNH & DD	428	12,840
9	DELHI	5,505	1,65,150
10	GOA	1,472	44,160
11	GUJARAT	53,275	15,98,250
12	HARYANA	23,438	12,14,746
13	HIMACHAL PRADESH	17,292	10,95,497
14	JAMMU & KASHMIR	24,137	22,26,808
15	JHARKHAND	44,309	24,33,393
16	KARNATAKA	74,776	59,34,755
17	KVS	1,253	37,590
18	KERALA	15,705	10,74,278
19	LADAKH	956	92,534
20	LAKSHADWEEP	32	960
21	MADHYA PRADESH	1,21,954	88,82,859
22	MAHARASHTRA	1,08,157	53,01,257
23	MANIPUR	4,646	2,37,026
24	MEGHALAYA	14,568	13,73,009
25	MIZORAM	3,962	2,42,801
26	NAGALAND	2,734	2,28,845
27	NVS	653	19,590
28	ODISHA	61,467	20,18,469
29	PUDUCHERRY	755	44,985
30	PUNJAB	27,205	9,33,395
31	RAJASTHAN	1,06,190	10,61,900
32	SIKKIM	1,239	77,007

33	TAMILNADU	57,890	32,81,943
34	TELANGANA	43,110	38,17,307
35	TRIPURA	4,925	2,87,056
36	UTTAR PRADESH	2,62,160	13,10,800
37	UTTARAKHAND	22,394	11,25,565
38	WEST BENGAL	93,635	87,66,291