





ANNUAL REPORT 2019-20

National Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority (National CAMPA)

> Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change Government of India



मंत्री पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन और श्रम एवं रोजगार भारत सरकार





MINISTER
ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
AND
LABOUR & EMPLOYMENT
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA







MESSAGE

The Central Government, through the enactment of the Compensatory Afforestation Fund Act, 2016 has given high priority to compensatory afforestation in lieu of diversion of forest land for non-forestry purposes for various developmental works, by compensating the loss of forest, trees and ecosystem services, qualitative improvement of forest and wildlife habitats.

After the establishment of Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority (CAMPA) at National and the State levels, an amount of around Rs. 51,300 crore out of the amount deposited in ad-hoc CAMPA has been transferred to the concerned States in the year 2019-20. The participation of local people, especially tribal communities in the CAMPA works has increased their livelihood opportunities. CAMPA is making a significant contribution in afforestation under Namami Gange Mission. CAMPA is also supporting conservation and research in forestry and wildlife especially Great Indian Bustard, Dolphin, Sangai Deer and Dugong. CAMPA's work will help us protect the ecology and environment as well as in dealing with the adverse impacts of climate change and preserving biodiversity. I am pleased to note that compensatory afforestation has been taken up in an area of 38,273 ha. during the year 2019-20.

I am sure that the coordinated efforts of the National and State CAMPA will strengthen ecological and biodiversity conservation and help us in fulfilling our commitments at the national and international level.

Date: • 8 .03.2024

(Bhupender Yadav)











राज्य मंत्री पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन उपभोक्ता मामले, खाद्य और सार्वजनिक वितरण भारत सरकार

MINISTER OF STATE
ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA







संदेश

वन क्षेत्रों में गैर वानिकी कार्यों जैसे विभिन्न विकास कार्यों, खनन अथवा उद्योगों के लिए जब भी वन भूमि हस्तानांतरित की जाती है, तो प्रयोक्ता संस्था वन एवं पारिस्थितिकीय सेवाओं की क्षतिपूर्ति के लिए आवश्यक निधि प्रदान करता है। इस दिशा में सरकार द्वारा प्रतिपूर्क वनीकरण निधि अधिनियम, 2016 को लागू करना एक महत्वपूर्ण कदम है। इस प्रतिपूरक निधि से राज्यों/केंद्रशासित प्रदेशों के द्वारा प्रतिपूरक वनीकरण, वन सरंक्षण, वनों की स्थिति तथा जैव विविधता में गुणात्मक सुधार करना, वनों का अग्नि से बचाव, जलागम क्षेत्रों का उपचार कार्य तथा एकीकृत वन्यजीव प्रबंधन के सुधार के लिए कार्य किए जाते हैं। कैम्पा निधि का उपयोग तथा प्रतिपूरक वृक्षारोपण नियमावली, 2018 के अनुरूप क्षतिग्रस्त वनों के रख-रखाव एवं स्थायी प्रबंधन हेतु कार्य किया जाता है।

वर्ष 2019 में राष्ट्रीय कैम्पा प्राधिकरण ने अपना कार्य प्रारंभ कर सभी संबन्धित राज्यों/केंद्र शासित प्रदेशों को राज्य कैम्पा निधि का भाग ट्रांस्फर किया है। मुझे विश्वास है कि सभी राज्य एवं केंद्र शासित प्रदेश इस निधि से निश्चित समय सीमा में प्रतिपूरक वनीकरण एवं अन्य अपेक्षित लक्ष्यों को प्राप्त करेंगे जिससे वनों एवं पारिस्थितिक सेवाओं मे कोई कमीं न हो पाए एवं प्रकृति और विकास के बीच समुचित संतुलन बनाए रखा जाए।

राष्ट्रीय प्राधिकरण की वर्ष 2019-20 की वार्षिक रिपोर्ट में राष्ट्रीय निधि द्वारा वित्तपोषित विभिन्न कार्यों और योजनाओं को दर्शाने का प्रयास किया गया है। मुझे अत्यंत प्रसन्नता है कि इस कैम्पा निधि से प्रतिपूरक वनीकरण का कार्य तेजी से किया जा रहा है। कैम्पा निधि से नमामि गंगे मिशन तथा अन्य निदयों के जल ग्रहण क्षेत्रों में पौधरोपण के द्वारा सुधार एवं नदी सरंक्षण पर अच्छे कार्य किए जा रहें हैं। विलुप्तप्राय वन्यजीवों प्रजातियों के प्राकृतिक आवासों का संरक्षण, विशेष रूप से मणिपुर के संगाइ हिरण, अंडमान निकोबार द्वीप समूह के समुद्र तटों पर डुगोंग, राजस्थान में भारतीय सोन चिरैया (ग्रेट इंडियन बस्टर्ड), गंगा डॉलिफिन आदि प्रमुख वन्य जीव प्रजातियों के संरक्षण के लिए आवश्यक अनुसंधान कार्यों को भी प्रमुखता दी जा रही है।

मुझे आशा है कि आगामी वर्षों में कैम्पा निधि से न केवल वनीकरण में तेजी आएगी, बल्कि जैव विविधिता सरंक्षण तथा जलवायु परिवर्तन की कठिन चुनौतियों से निपटने में भी सहायता मिलेगी।

मैं सभी हितधारकों को इस उत्कृष्ठ एवं व्यावहारिक रिपोर्ट को बनाने में योगदान देने वालों को हार्दिक साधुवाद देता हूं।

(अश्विनी कुमार चौबे)















सचिव भारत सरकार पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय SECRETARY GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST & CLIMATE CHANGE

MESSAGE

The National CAMPA Authority in association with States/UTs supports compensatory afforestation and other forestry and wildlife conservation activities for ecological restoration and improvement of the quality of forests and wildlife habitats. These activities not only help in improvement of ecosystem services but also contribute to efforts for combating land degradation and desertification.

The National Authority has accorded the highest priority towards the completion of committed compensatory afforestation and other mandated works, in a time-bound manner. National CAMPA also supports various schemes/research projects implemented by agencies/institutions in the field of forestry & wildlife. There is special focus on activities related to the non-timber forest produce of tribal and other forest dwelling communities, as these have inherent employment potential.

I am happy to see that National CAMPA has provided a platform for States and Union Territories to focus on speedy implementation of CAMPA activities and for sharing their good practices in the forestry sector. I am sure that in future too, CAMPA will continue to play a significant role in the forestry and wildlife sector and contribute to the country's success in meeting its national and international commitments.

(Leena Nandan)

Place: New Delhi

Date: February 13, 2024













वन महानिदेशक एवं विशेष सचिव भारत सरकार पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय DIRECTOR GENERAL OF FORESTS & SPL. SECY. GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE



MESSAGE

Compensatory Afforestation and other measures are taken when a forest area is diverted for non-forestry purpose as per the provisions of Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980. With the introduction of Compensatory Fund Act (CAF), 2016 and subsequent CAF Rules, 2018, implementation of Compensatory afforestation measures has been further streamlined and made more effective. Effective implementation of the Compensatory Afforestation measures is aimed at maintenance of ecological stability.

The Annual Report, 2019-20 of the National Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority (CAMPA) provides a comprehensive overview of activities undertaken, detailing the utilization of CAMPA funds. The report contains information that may be useful for formulating more appropriate strategies to address critical issues being faced by the forestry sector. The information provided in the report may also be useful in research works for the conservation and scientific management of the valuable forestry resources in the country.

I appreciate the efforts of the Chief Executive officer, CAMPA, and his team of officers for publication of the Annual Report 2019-20 of CAMPA. The report is important as activities planned and implemented with the utilisation of funds available under CAMPA carries high significance for maintaining healthy forest cover across the country. I am convinced that National CAMPA's initiatives will lead to a holistic improvement in forests, playing a significant role in ensuring ecological security.

(Jitendra Kumar)

Place: New Delhi Date: 4th June, 2024

> इंदिरा पर्यावरण भवन, जोर बाग रोड़, नई दिल्ली-110 003 फोन : 011-20819239, 20819209

Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi-110 003 Ph.: 011-20819239, 20819209, E-mail: dgfindia@nic.in



Preface

The Compensatory Afforestation Fund Act, 2016 (CAF Act, 2016) was enacted on 3rd August 2016 and the Compensatory Afforestation Fund Rules were notified on 10th August 2018. The CAF Act and Rules came into effect on 30th September 2018 enabling the creation of the compensatory afforestation fund as a special fund under the Public Account of India. The monies deposited in the National fund are non-lapsable and interest-bearing fund. The CAF Act, 2016 provides for State Compensatory Afforestation Fund under the Public account of the respective State/UT.

The 90% of the monies realised from the user agencies are transferred to the respective State/UT CAMPA fund and the remaining 10% of the realised amount is deposited in the National CAMPA Fund. CAMPA Funds are utilized as per provision of CAF Act, 2016) and Compensatory Afforestation Fund Rules, 2018 (CAF Rules, 2018) for carrying out afforestation, protection and conservation related activities including control of forest fire, soil and moisture conservation activities, protection and improvement of forest and wildlife habitat etc.

This being the first year when regular Chief Executive Officer took charge and stated organising the functioning of the National CAMPA and first Governing Body meeting was organised. During the year, National CAMPA transferred state share of CAMPA funds to respective States and Union Territories.

National Authority takes up subjects of National and Regional importance pertaining to conservation of forest, wildlife, biodiversity and enhancement of ecosystem services and relevant research programmes in the field of forest and wildlife habitat. The National Authority is supporting research programmes of Wildlife Institute of India for conservation of endangered species of Dugong, Great Indian Bustard, Sangai Deer, Gangetic Dolphin etc. It is also supporting forestry research by ICFRE in improvement of tree crops, biodiversity conservation and ecological impact studies of forest fires. The monitoring and evaluation of CAMPA activities throughout India ensures accountability and is one of the pivotal tasks by National Authority. It supports upgradation of technologies used for assessment of green cover through e-Green Watch and Digital Web- Portal.

This annual report presents an overview of achievements during the year 2019-20 under the National and State CAMPA, decisions taken in the various meetings of the Executive Committee, Governing Body and Monitoring Group, Statement of Annual Accounts of 2019-20 etc.

Subhash Chandra

Chief Executive Officer



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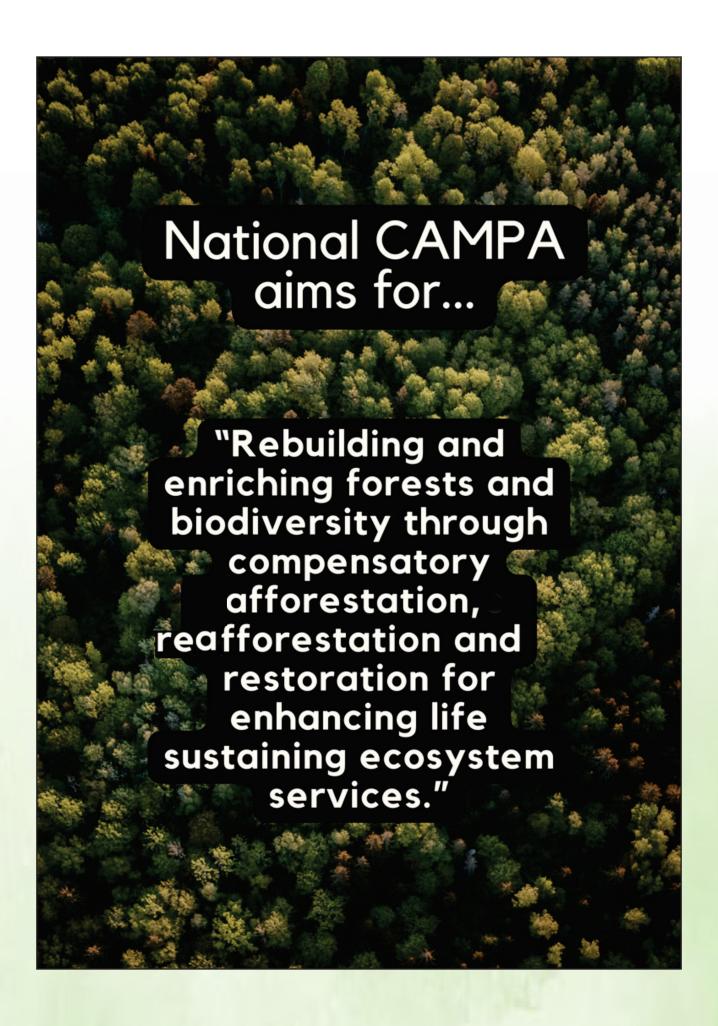


LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ACA	Additional Compensatory Afforestation
AIGF	Assistant Inspector General of Forests
ANR	Assisted Natural Regeneration
APO	Annual Plan of Operation
AR	Artificial Regeneration
ASW	Advanced Soil Work
BNHS	Bombay Natural History Society
C&AG	Comptroller and Auditor-General
C2C	Category 2 Centre
CA	Compensatory Afforestation
CAF	Compensatory Afforestation Fund
CAMPA	Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority
CATP	Catchment Area Treatment Plan
CDH	Critical Dugong Habitat
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CoEFGR	Centre of Excellence on Forest Genetic Resources
CPC	Central Processing Centre
CSS	Centrally Sponsored Schemes
CWLW	Chief Wildlife Warden
CZA	Central Zoo Authority
DEM	Digital Elevation Model
DFL	Degraded Forest Land
DGPS	Differential Global Positioning System
DPR	Detailed Project Report
DSS	Decision Support System

EC	Executive Committee
ESRP	Endangered Species Recovery Programme
FC Act	Forest (Conservation) Act
FGR	Forest Genetic Resources
FPC	Forest Protection Committee
FRI	Forest Research Institute
FSI	Forest Survey of India
GB	Governing Body
GFR	General Financial Rules
GIB	Great Indian Bustard
GIM	Green India Mission
GIS	Geographic Information System
Gol	Government of India
GPS	Global Positioning System
ICFRE	Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education
IDWH	Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats
IIFM	Indian Institute of Forest Management
IUCN	International Union for Conservation of Nature
IWMP	Integrated Wildlife Management Plan
IWST	Institute of Wood Science and Technology
JFMC	Joint Forest Management Committee
Lidar	Light Detection and Ranging
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MIS	Management Information System
MoEF&CC	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
NAEB	National Afforestation and Eco-Development Board

NBWL	National Board of Wildlife
NCAC	National CAMPA Advisory Council
NCAF	National Compensatory Afforestation Fund
NCAMPA	National Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority
NCWF	National Centre for Wildlife Forensics
NFIC	National Forest Insect Collection
NITI	National Institution for Transforming India
NPV	Net Present Value
NTCA	National Tiger Conservation Authority
NVY	Nagar Van Yojana
PA	Protected Areas
PAO	Pay and Accounts Office
PARIVESH	Pro-Active and Responsive facilitation by Interactive, Virtuous and Environmental Single-window Hub
PCA	Penal Compensatory Afforestation
PFMS	Public Finance Management System
PMU	Program Management Unit
REDD+	Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation
SAR	Separate Audit Report
SCAF	State Compensatory Afforestation Fund
SFD	State Forest Department
SMC	Soil and Moisture Conservation
UA	User Agency
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
WAPCOS	Water and Power Consultancy Services (India) Ltd.
WII	Wildlife Institute of India



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 1. The Compensatory Afforestation Fund Act, 2016 (CAF Act, 2016) was notified in the Gazette of India on 3rd August 2016 and the CAF Rules, 2018 were notified on 10th August, 2018. The CAF Act & Rules came into effect on 30th September, 2018.
- 2. The CAF Act provides for the establishment of funds under the Public Accounts of India and the Public Accounts of each State/UT for crediting the monies received from the user agencies towards compensatory afforestation, additional compensatory afforestation, penal compensatory afforestation, net present value and all other amounts recovered from such agencies under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. The Act provides for transfer of 90% of the funds held by the Ad-hoc CAMPA to various States/UTs' as their share and retention of 10% of the corpus as National Fund with the National Authority.
- 3. The Act provides for the establishment of funds under the Public Accounts of India and the Public Accounts of each State and crediting thereto of the monies or the compensatory levies by the user agencies towards compensating the loss of forest land and ecosystem services due to diversion of forest land for non-forestry purposes as per the provision of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. These compensatory levies include the cost of compensatory afforestation, additional compensatory afforestation, penal compensatory afforestation, net present value and all other amounts recovered from such agencies for compensating the loss of forest land and ecosystem services.
- 4. The CAF Act provides for the constitution of National Authority at the national level and State/ Union Territory Authorities at State/ UT levels for administration and utilisation of the CAMPA funds. National Authority comprises of Governing Body, Executive Committee and Monitoring Group. The State/UT CAMPA authorities have Executive Committee, Steering Committee and Governing Body of the State/UT authorities.
- 5. The CAF Act provides procedures for the preparation of Annual Plan of Operations by each State/ Union Territory CAMPA Authority for carrying out the activities mentioned under the Act. Vide Section 19 of the CAF Act, the Executive Committee of State CAMPA formulates the Annual Plan of Operations detailing physical and financial targets of afforestation, assisted natural regeneration and other related activities to be implemented from the State CAMPA Fund, which, after the scrutiny and approval of the Steering Committee of the State Authority is forwarded to the National Authority for approval.
- 6. After the CAF Act, 2016 came into effect and till the 31st March, 2020, an amount of **Rs. 51,379.49 crore** has been transferred to 31 States/UTs.
- 7. During the financial year 2019-20, an amount of **Rs. 5,362.48 crore** of compensatory levies were deposited with the National Authority by User Agencies in compliance of approvals granted under the Forest Conservation Act (FCA) 1980.
- 8. During the financial year 2019-20, three meetings of the Executive Committee (2nd to 4th EC Meetings) of National Authority and one meeting of the Governing Body (GB Meeting) of National Authority were held.
- 9. National Authority has approved APOs of States/ UTs during 2019-20 for an outlay of Rs. 5,557.43 crore in

accordance with the CAF Act, 2016 and Rules, 2018. Against this approved amount, a sum of **Rs. 3,787.09 crore** was released by the States/UT Governments to their respective State/UT Forest Departments for carrying out approved CAMPA activities and an amount **Rs. 3,431.51 crore** has been utilized in implementation of various approved CAMPA activities.

- 10. National Authority has given highest priority for completion of committed Compensatory Afforestation (CA).
- 11. As per the information received from the States/UTs, compensatory afforestation over an area of **7,96,835.92 ha** (87.70% of target) has been carried out by the State/UTs against the cumulative target of **9,08,551.32 ha** from the year 1980 upto 31.03.2020.
- 12. The Executive Committee of National Authority, apart from its other functions, approves Annual Plan of Operations (APOs) of State/UT Authorities and recommends the schemes under National fund to the Governing Body for approval.
- 13. The Annual Report of National Authority is prepared in pursuance of Section 23 of CAF Act, 2016 and includes activities of National Authority during the financial year 2019-20.

CHAPTER 1

OVERVIEW

1.1 Salient Features of Compensatory Afforestation Fund Act, 2016

- i. Compensatory levies are realized from user agencies in lieu of diversion of forest land in accordance with the provisions of the Forest Conservation) Act, 1980.
- ii. Compensatory levies viz. the costs of compensatory afforestation, catchment area treatment plan, implementation of Integrated Wildlife Management Plan for mitigation of impact on wildlife and Net Present value are realized, wherever applicable for compensating the loss of forest land and ecosystem services.
- iii. These compensatory levies are apportioned in the National and State Fund in the ratio of 10:90. These funds are non-lapsable and interest-bearing. National Fund is maintained in Public Account of India, whereas State/UT Funds are maintained in Public Account of the respective State or Union Territory.
- iv. National Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management & Planning Authority (National CAMPA) for management and utilization of compensatory afforestation fund functions at National level. National CAMPA consists of Governing Body, Executive committee and a Monitoring Group.
- v. State and Union Territory CAMPA (Authorities) function at respective State and Union Territory levels for management and utilization of compensatory afforestation fund.
- vi. Fund received for Compensatory afforestation, Catchment Area Treatment Plan, implementation of Integrated Wildlife Management Plan and for any other site-specific activity/ scheme are used as per approved plans/ schemes as per approval granted under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.
- vii. Net Present Value funds are used for enhancement of ecosystem services through the activities involving artificial regeneration (plantation), assisted natural regeneration, forest management, forest protection, forest and wildlife related infrastructure development, improvement of wildlife habitat, forest fire control and prevention etc.
- viii. The Compensatory Afforestation Fund Act, 2016 and the Compensatory Afforestation Fund Rules, 2018 provide for the detailed procedure and mechanism for implementation of various activities and their monitoring and evaluation.
- ix. In its five years of existence, National CAMPA has strived to complete the mandatory compensatory afforestation against diverted forest land for non-forestry purposes and with the support of States has been able to achieve 10.50 lakh hectare of Compensatory afforestation till March, 2023.
- x. The efforts of National CAMPA are directed towards ecological restoration of degraded forests by holistically addressing the drivers of forest degradation through aided natural regeneration and afforestation of local

species, soil and water conservation, protection of forests, fire prevention, removal and control of invasive species and improvement of wildlife habitats.

1.2 Procedure for receipt of Funds received in National CAMPA and disbursal to States/UTs

- i. Any agency desiring to use forest land for a site-specific non-forestry Activity towards undertaking any development project such as road, railway line, power lines, dam, mining etc. is required to submit a proposal seeking prior approval of Central Government under the provisions of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 (FCA) for diversions of forest land. The Forest Clearance (FC) is granted by the Ministry of Environment, Forest &Climate Change (MoEF&CC) after careful examination of the proposal in absence of alternative land available for the purpose.
- ii. The user agency is required to identify suitable land for compensatory afforestation in consultation with the concerned State Forest Department and deposit the cost of compensatory afforestation, NPV and other levies to be raised on such land. The value of NPV is realised from user agency based on the category/ type of forest land which is being diverted for compensating the loss of ecosystem services.
- iii. These funds are deposited into the Public accounts of National Authority and State Authority in the ration of 10:90 which are interest bearing and non-lapsable.

1.3 Collection of Compensatory Levies at a glance: CAMPA Funds are deposited under the following components: -

1.3.1 Mandatory Activities:

- i. Compensatory afforestation
- ii. Penal compensatory afforestation
- iii. Any additional compensatory afforestation,
- iv. Catchment Area Treatment plan
- v. Integrated Wildlife Management Plan
- vi. Other Site Specific Activities

1.3.2 Net present value

1.3.3 Interest Component

1.3.4 Others

1.4 Procedure for Approval of Annual Plan of Operations

The CAF Rules defines Annual Plan of Operation as hereunder

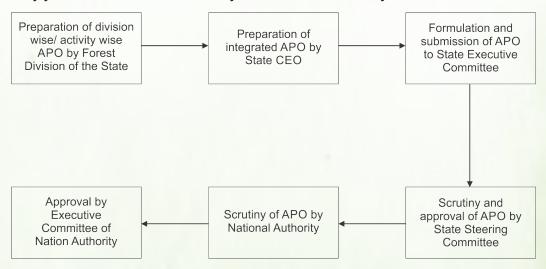
"Annual Plan of Operation" means the annual plan for physical Activities and financial provisions approved by the National Authority or State Authority as the case may be, which describes milestones, conditions for success and explains how, a strategic annual plan will be put into operation during the financial year in given budgetary term, and containing inter alia, brief description, estimated cost, basis for cost estimation, agency identified for execution and time schedule of each Activity to be executed from State Fund during a year;

The APOs of States are approved as per provisions contained in the Compensatory Afforestation Fund Act, 2016 (CAF Act, 2016) and CAF Rules, 2018. The Executive Committee of National Authority while approving the APOs examines the proposed CAMPA Activities of a State APO with respect to their permissibility as per the Act & Rules, the trend of expenditure, status of monitoring and evaluation of CAMPA Activities, the justification that the Activity cannot be taken up from other forestry schemes/programmes, time required for completion of various Activities etc. Mandatory site-specific Activities of Compensatory Afforestation, catchment area treatment plan, integrated wildlife management plan, which are part of Forest & Wildlife clearances are approved on priority. In respect of general forest protection and management Activities in other forest areas, it is examined by the National Authority how far Activities can be taken up from other schemes of the State Forest Department.

For the utilization of the State Fund, the Annual Plan of Operation (APO) is prepared by the State Authorities in Form-XII. APO is the annual plan for physical Activities and financial provisions for various Activities to be taken up for improvement of forest cover and other related Activities and also includes brief description, estimated cost, basis for cost estimation, agency identified for execution and time schedule of each Activity to be executed from State Fund during a year.

The APO duly approved by the State Authority is required to be submitted before **the 31**st **December of every year to the National Authority for the next financial year**.

December of every year to the National Authority for the next financial year.



CAF Act, 2016 and CAF Rules, 2018. The provision in the CAF Act, 2016 in this regard is as under:

- i. Site Specific Activities: All monies collected towards compensatory afforestation (CA), penal CA additional CA, CAT Plan and any other site-specific scheme are to be used as per site specific schemes submitted by the State along with the approved proposals for diversion of Forest land under Forest (Conservation)Act,1980.
- **ii. Wildlife Activities:** Monies realized in accordance with the decisions of National Board for Wildlife or the orders of the Supreme Court involving cases of diversion of forest land in protected areas from the corpus are to be used exclusively for undertaking protection and conservation activities in protected areas of the State.

iii. Activities from NPV funds: All monies collected towards NPV and penal NPV are to be utilized for artificial regeneration, assisted natural regeneration, forest management, forest protection, forest and wildlife related infrastructure development, wildlife protection and management, supply of wood and other forest produce devices and other allied Activities in the manner as may be prescribed.

1.5 Activities permitted from Interest earned on the State Fund

Recurring and non-recurring expenditure of the State Authorities including salaries and allowances of its officers and employees are met from the interest accrued in the State Fund.

1.6 Utilization of National Fund

- i. The non-recurring and recurring expenditure for the management of the National Authority including the salary and allowances payable to its officers and other employees.
- ii. The expenditure incurred on monitoring and evaluation of works executed by the National Authority and each State Authority.
- iii. The expenditure incurred on specific schemes approved by Governing Body of the National Authority including any institute, society, center of excellence in the field of forest and wildlife, pilot schemes, standardization of codes and guidelines and such other related activities for the forestry and wildlife sector.

COMPENSATORY AFFORESTATION WORKS





CA Plantations in Telangana



Compensatory Afforestation, Marwahi, Chhattisgarh



Compensatory Afforestation, Chhattisgarh



Compensatory Afforestation, Chattisgarh

CHAPTER 2

Constitutions of National and State CAMPA

2. NATIONAL AUTHORITY, CAMPA

2.1 Governing Body of the National Authority

The Governing Body of National CAMPA is constituted under the chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister of Environment, Forest and Climate Change with ex officio members. The structure of the Governing Body of the National CAMPA is as follows:

SI. No.	Name, Occupation and Address of the office held	Position
i.	Minister of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India	Chairperson, ex officio
ii.	Secretaries of Ministries dealing with Environment, forest, Climate change, Finance (Expenditure), rural Development, Land Resources, Agriculture, Panchayati Raj, Tribal Development, Science, Technology, Space and Earth Sciences and Chief Executive Officer, National Institution for Transforming India (NITI) Aayog	Member, ex officio
iii.	Director General of Forests and Special Secretary, MoEF&CC	Member, ex officio
iv.	Additional Director General of Forests (Forest Conservation), MoEF&CC	Member, ex officio
V.	Additional Director General of Forests (Wildlife), MoEF&CC	Member, ex officio
vi.	Mission Director, National Mission for Green India, MoEF&CC	Member, ex officio
vii.	Financial Adviser, MoEF&CC	Member, ex officio
	Five Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, not more than one from each of the ten regions, to be nominated by the, MoEF&CC on rotation basis for a period of two years at a time.	
	1.Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (HoFF), Telangana	
viii.	2.Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (HoFF), Odisha	Member, ex officio
	3. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (HoFF), Uttar Pradesh	
	4. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (HoFF), Jammu and Kashmir	
	5. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (HoFF), Gujarat	
ix.	Inspector General of Forests (Forest Conservation), MoEF&CC	Member, ex officio
X.	Five Experts on each from environmentalists, conservationists, scientists, economists and social scientists appointed by the Central Government for a period of two years subject to not more than two consecutive terms.	Member, ex officio
xi.	Chief Executive Officer of National Authority	Member Secretary

2.1.1 Powers and Functions of Governing Body:

The Governing Body of the National Authority formulates broad policy framework for functioning of the National Authority and State Authorities and carries out following functions:

- i. Formulate broad policy framework for functioning of National Authority and State Authorities.
- ii. Approve the annual report and audited accounts of the National Authority;
- iii. Review reports on decision taken by Executive Committee and Monitoring Group;
- iv. Approves the proposal for the schemes.
- v. Approve the proposals for creation of posts in the National Authority.

2.2 Executive Committee of National Authority

The Executive Committee of National CAMPA functions under the chairmanship of Director General of Forests & Special Secretary (DGF&SS) with ex officio members. The structure of the Executive Committee of the National CAMPA is as follows:-

SI. No	Name, Occupation and Address of the office held	Position
i.	Director General of Forests and Special Secretary, MoEF&CC	Chairperson, ex officio
ii.	Additional Director General of Forests (Forest Conservation), MoEF&CC	Member, ex officio
iii.	Additional Director General of Forests (Wildlife), MoEF&CC	Member, ex officio
iv.	Mission Director, National Mission for a Green India, MoEF&CC	Member, ex officio
V.	Financial Advisor, MoEF&CC	Member, ex officio
vi.	Head of all Regional Offices, MoEF&CC	Members
vii.	Inspector General of Forests (Forest Conservation), MoEF&CC	Member, ex officio
viii.	A Professional Ecologist, not being from the Central Government	MemberS
ix.	Three experts from forestry, tribal development, forest economy development, not being from the Central Government	Members
X.	Chief Executive Officer of the National Authority	Member-Secretary

2.2.1 Powers and Functions of Executive Committee:

- i. Approval of Annual Plan of Operations (APO) of State/UT Authorities;
- ii. Formulate proposals and execute schemes/pilot projects as per sub-clause (iii) of clause (b) of section 5 of the CAF Act,2016;
- iii. Formulate proposals for creation of posts in the National Authority at the level of Assistant Inspector General of Forests and other officers;
- iv. Maintain books of account and such other records.
- v. Present its decisions to the Governing Body for information;
- vi. Maintain and update a public information system on the National Authority and present all information on its transaction in the public domain;

vii. Undertake any other work as may be assigned by the Governing Body or the Central Government, from time to time.

2.3 The Monitoring Group of the National Authority

The monitoring group shall consist of six experts in the field of environment, economics, wildlife, forest, remote sensing and geographical information system and social sector and the Director General, Forest Survey of India, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India.

2.4 States/ Union Territories CAMPA Authorities

The State Authority constituted in the State is responsible for management of State fund of such State and its utilization for the purposes of the Act. It shall consist of a Governing Body which is assisted by a Steering Committee and an Executive Committee.

2.4.1. Governing Body of the State Authority:

The Governing Body of State CAMPA Authorities are constituted under the chairmanship of Hon'ble Chief Minister of State Government with members. In case of a UT having no legislature, the Lieutenant Governor or the Administrator, as the case may be, chairs the Governing Body.

Table-1: Structure/Constitution of the Governing Body, State CAMPA-[Section-10(5)]

Sl. No.	Name, Occupation and Address of the office held	Status in the State CAMPA
1.	Chief Minister, State and in case of a UT having no legislature, the Lieutenant Governor or the Administrator as the case may be	Chairperson, ex officio
2.	Minister of Forests and Environment, Government of State	Member, ex officio
3.	Chief Secretary of State Government	Member, ex officio
4.	Principal Secretary of the Departments dealing with Environment, Finance, Planning, Rural Development, Revenue Agriculture, tribal Development, Panchayati Raj, Science and Technology, Government of State	Member Secretary, ex officio
5.	Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Head of forest force)	Member, ex officio
6.	Chief Wildlife Warden	Member, ex officio
7.	Principal Secretary in-charge of the forest Department in the State	Member Secretary, ex officio

2.4.2 Powers and Functions of the Governing Body of the State/UT [Section-17(1)]

The Governing Body of a State Authority shall-

- i. Lay down the broad policy framework for the functioning of such State Authority within the overall framework notified by the Central Government on the recommendations of the National Authority
- ii. Review the working of the State Authority from time to time
- iii. Meet at least once in six months.

2.5. State Level Steering Committee of the State Authority

The State Level Steering Committee of State CAMPA is constituted under the chairmanship of Chief Secretary of State Government with ex officio members. The structure of the Steering Committee of the State CAMPA is as follows:

Table-2: Structure/Constitution of the Steering Committee, State CAMPA-[Section-11(2)]

S. No.	Name, Occupation and Address of the office held	Status in the State CAMPA
1.	Chief Secretary	Chairperson, ex officio
2.	Principal Secretaries of the Departments dealing with Forests, Environment, Finance, Planning, Rural Development, Revenue, Agriculture, Tribal Development, Panchayati Raj, Science and Technology	Member, ex officio
3.	Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, (HoFF), State	Member, ex officio
4.	Chief Wildlife Warden	Member, ex officio
5.	Nodal Officer, the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980	Member, ex officio
6.	Head of the concerned regional office, MoEFCC	Member, ex officio
7.	Nodal Officer, State Forest Development Agency	Member, ex officio
8.	An expert on tribal matters or a representative of tribal communities to be appointed by the State Government	Member
9.	Chief Executive Officer (CEO), State CAMPA	Member Secretary

2.5.1 Powers and Functions of the Steering Committee [Section-18(1)]

The Steering Committee of a State Authority shall: -

- 1. Scrutinize and approve the annual plan of operations prepared by the executive committee of concerned State Authority and send the same to the Executive Committee of the National Authority for final approval,
- 2. Monitor the progress of the utilization of funds released from the State Fund,
- 3. Review reports on decision taken by Executive Committee including investment decisions,
- 4. Approve, subject to prior concurrence of the State Government, proposals formulated by the Executive Committee for creation of posts in the State Authority,
- 5. Meet at least once in every three months.

2.6. The Executive Committee of State Authority [Section-11(3)]

The Executive Committee of State CAMPA functions under the chairmanship of Principal Chief Conservator of Forests & Head of Forest Force (HoFF) of State Forest Department with other members. The structure of the Executive committee of the State CAMPA is as follows:

Table-3: Structure/Constitution of the Executive Committee, State CAMPA

S. No	Name, Occupation and Address of the office held	Status in the State CAMPA
1.	Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (HoFF), State	Chairperson, ex officio
2.	Chief Wildlife Warden, State	Member, ex officio
3.	An officer not below the rank of a Chief Conservator of Forests dealing with forest and wildlife related schemes	Member, ex officio
4.	An officer not below the rank of a Chief Conservator of Forests dealing with forestry research	Member, ex officio
5.	Nodal Officer, State Forest Development Agency	Member, ex officio
6.	Representative of the Department of Environment, Finance, Planning, Rural Development, Revenue, Agriculture, Tribal Development, Panchayati Raj, Science and Technology	Member, ex officio
7.	Financial Controller or Financial Adviser, to be nominated by the Finance Department	Member, ex officio
8.	Two eminent non-government organisations to be appointed by the State Government	Members
9.	Two representatives of district level Panchayati Raj Institutions to be appointed by the State Government	Members
10.	An expert on tribal matters or a representative of tribal community to be appointed by the State Government	Member
11.	Chief Executive Officer (CEO), State CAMPA	Member Secretary

2.6.1. Powers and Functions of the Executive Committee [Section-19(1)]

The Executive Committee of a State Authority shall: -

- i. Formulate and submit Annual Plan of Operations to the Steering Committee of the State Authority for its concurrence
- ii. Undertake qualitative and quantitative supervision, monitoring and evaluation of the works being implemented from amounts available in the State Fund
- iii. Maintain books of account and other records
- iv. Submit reports to the Steering Committee of the State Authority
- v. Formulate proposals for creation of posts in the State Authority
- vi. Responsible for delegation of financial or administrative powers
- vii. The Executive Committee of a State Authority shall meet at least once in every three months.

Constitutions Of National And State CAMPA





Check Dam Chauk, Maharashtra

Check Dam Shevta, Maharashtra



Check Dam , Walvanda, Maharashtra





Creation of 2.5 lakh ltr. water body in Dadkhet, water body in Dharamgher, Uttarakhand.

CHAPTER 3

Monitoring and Evaluation Framework

3.1. Monitoring and Evaluation Framework

Monitoring and performance review of implementation of various Activities are being done by States/UTs Forest Department through their Forest Officers and their Monitoring & Evaluation Wing by involving independent third-party agencies. Forest Survey of India carries out analysis of geo-spatial data (polygons) of plantations uploaded by the State Forest Departments on e-Green Watch portal for accuracy of location, area and year of plantation.

3.1.1 The CAF Act provides for Section 9 (3) provides for the constitution of the Monitoring Group of the National Authority: The monitoring group shall consist of six experts in the field of environment, economics, wildlife, forest, remote sensing and geographical information system and social sector and the Director General, Forest Survey of India, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India.

3.1.2 The CAF Act Section 16(1) provides that the Monitoring Group shall-

- i. Evolve independent system for concurrent monitoring and evaluation of the works implemented in the States and Union territories utilising the funds released by the National Authority and State Authorities to ensure effective and proper utilisation of funds by utilising the services of the regional offices, of the Central Government in the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change:
 - Provided that the Central Government may also undertake third party monitoring and evaluation of the works implemented in the States and Union territories utilizing the funds released by the National Authority and State Authorities through individual and institutional experts including remote sensing agencies;
- ii. Inspect and undertake financial audit of works executed by utilizing the funds released by the National Authority and State Authorities in the State and Union territories;
- iii. Devise measures for transparency and accountability.
- iv. The Monitoring group shall meet at least once in three months.

3.1.3. The Monitoring of the CAMPA activities in the States/UTs is being carried out in all the States/UTs as follows –

i. Internal Monitoring: - Internal Monitoring is done by teams of forest officials of the State/UT Forest Department other than those who have carried out the CAMPA activities. Each State has designated officials as in-charge of its Monitoring and Evaluation Wing. Many States have PCCF/APCCF/CCF as in charge of Monitoring Wing. In smaller States/UTs the Monitoring is done by DCFs and ACFs. Senior forest officials are assisted by Range Forest Officers and support staff of surveyors and technical officers. Internal Monitoring is being regularly done and records are maintained by the Division and Range level.

Monitoring And Evaluation Framework

- **ii. Third Party Monitoring: -** Third Party Monitoring is an independent assessment of CAMPA activities being done by the Technical Institutes/Agencies which are not under the direct control of the States authorities such as Autonomous Institutions, Universities, reputed NGOs in the field of Forestry and Wildlife.
- **iii. Monitoring by Integrated Regional Offices: -** Officers in the Regional Offices also monitor the CAMPA activities under its coordination. Since forest diversion proposals are being approved/scrutinize and recommended for the Ministry by the IROs they also carry out monitoring and evaluation of CAMPA activities.
- **iv. FSI based e-Green Watch:** e-Green Watch is a satellite remote sensing based portal for monitoring of plantations. This is being done by FSI, Dehradun which generates monthly reports on verification of KML files of plantation, which are shared with the State Government for ground verification.
- v. Monitoring by National Authority/ Central Government: The National Authority and the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change also carries out inspections of CAMPA activities from time to time.

3.2. The e-Green Watch Portal

The e-Green Watch portal, which has its genesis in the order of 10th July, 2009 of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India and been developed by NIC in consultation with the MoEFCC, FSI and State Forest Departments, is an integrated system to facilitate management and monitoring of all plantation and other activities being carried out by the State Forest Departments (SFDs) using CAMPA funds. **The e-Green Watch** is a web-based, user friendly online monitoring system. It is an integrated portal (http://www.egreenwatch.nic.in) for monitoring of plantations and assets created under CAMPA.

3.2.1. e-Greenwatch of Forest Survey of India:

- i. Examines the Polygons uploaded by SFDs
- ii. Submission of comments in different categories as Complete, Deficient and unascertainable and under review.
- iii. Monthly reporting to MoEF&CC
- iv. Training of SFDs along with NIC

As of now, more than 30 States SFDs/UTs have requested FSI to provide training on e-Green Watch in their respective States/UTs. At present 34 States/ UTs are linked to the e-Green Watch portal. The application is capable of monitoring of following five categories of CAMPA activities:

- Compensatory afforestation Land (CA sites) Land received as a compensation of forest land diversion for non-forest activities.
- ii. Diverted land (DL) Forest Land diverted for non-forest activities.
- iii. Plantation work (PW)- Plantation work carried out on CA sites.
- iv. Other Plantation Work (OPW)- Plantation work carried out on non-CA sites.

FSI is carrying out analysis and monitoring of polygons uploaded by SFDs/UTs on e-Green Watch portal and the same is downloaded in KML format.

MEADOW WORKS AFTER REHABILITATION IN MAHARASHTRA



Kelpani Meadow



Dhargad Meadow



Amona Meadow



Plantation, Maharashtra



Plantation, Maharashtra

CHAPTER 4

Decisions Taken by National CAMPA

4.1 Meetings of Executive Committee

4.1.1. The second Executive Committee Meeting was held on 26th April, 2019 under the Chairmanship of Director General of Forests & Special Secretary/Chairman, Executive Committee, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. The details are given below: - **(Rs. in crore)**

Sl. No.	Agenda	Objectives	Total Outlay	Decisions
1.	APO of Haryana	State CAMPA presented the detailed component wise activities of	9684.94	The committee examined the proposal according to CAF Act and CAF Rules.
		the APO before the Committee		The proposal is approved subject to the amendment for non-permissible activities.
				The revision for APO budget was also asked to be submitted.
2.	APO of Tripura	State CAMPA presented the detailed component wise activities of the APO before the Committee	20.83	The APO budget was asked for revision and to be informed to the National Authority for record.
3.	APO for Gujarat	State CAMPA presented the detailed component wise activities of the APO before the Committee	256.470	The CCA and IGF, Joint CEO National Authority will examine the APO and the State CAMPA should provide details of the activities separately.
				The Chairman, EC to call the representative for Gujarat Forest Department along with revised APO for discussion and finalization in the Ministry.
4.	APO for Madhya Pradesh	State CAMPA presented the detailed component wise activities of the APO before the Committee	506.38	The committee recommended for budget revision.
5.	APO for Odisha	State CAMPA presented the detailed component wise activities of the APO before the Committee	85.29	The APO budget shall be revised accordingly and informed to the National Authority as per the Executive Committee.
6.	APO for Telangana	State CAMPA presented the detailed component wise activities of the APO before the Committee	510.00	APO budget is recommended to be revised as per the CAF rules 2018
7.	APO for Sikkim	State CAMPA presented the detailed component wise activities of the APO before the Committee	54.38	The budget should be revised according to the CAF Act and CAF rules and informed to the National Authority.
8.	APO for Uttar Pradesh	State CAMPA presented the detailed component wise activities of the APO before the Committee	295.00	APO budget revision was recommended by the Executive Committee

SI. No.	Agenda	Objectives	Total Outlay	Decisions
9.	APO for Uttara- khand	State CAMPA presented the detailed component wise activities of the APO before the Committee	218.00	APO budget revision was recommended by the Executive Committee
10.	APO for Rajas- than	State CAMPA presented the detailed component wise activities of the APO before the Committee	267.69	APO budget revision was recommended by the Executive Committee

4.1.2 The Third Executive Committee Meeting was held on 29th August, 2019 under the chairmanship of Director General of Forest & Special Secretary/Chairman, Executive Committee, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. The details are given below: - (Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Agenda	Objectives	Total Outlay	Decisions
1.	APO of Chhattisgarh	State CAMPA presented the detailed component wise activities of the APO before the Committee	848.5104	The committee examined the proposal according to CAF Act and CAF Rules. The APO for Chhattisgarh is approved in principle for an amount of Rs. 848.5104 cores only subject to modifications recommended by the Executive Committee. The unspent balance of previous years mentioned in the APO shall be part of activities to be taken up in subsequent year APOs. The approval shall be issued after receiving clarification regarding the above observations.
2.	APO for Gujarat	State CAMPA presented the detailed component wise activities of the APO before the Committee	259.9700	The revised APO after the due changes recommended by the Executive Committee shall be approved by the Steering Committee of the State and the same shall be submitted to the National Authority for record. The financial approval shall be issued after receiving the approved revised APO from the Steering Committee incorporating the clarification and observations made in the APO.
3.	APO for Mizoram	State CAMPA presented the detailed component wise activities of the APO before the Committee	19.2276	The final approval shall be issued after receiving the approved revised APO from the Steering Committee of the State incorporating the clarifications and observations made in the APO.
4.	APO of Maharashtra	State CAMPA presented the detailed component wise activities of the APO before the Committee	499.38	The Committee approved the APO subject to amendment for non-permissible activities. The budget for the APO to be revised accordingly.
5.	APO for Andhra Pradesh	State CAMPA presented the detailed component wise activities of the APO before the Committee	306.79	The Committee approved the APO subject to amendment for non-permissible activities. The budget for the APO to be revised accordingly.

Sl. No.	Agenda	Objectives	Total Outlay	Decisions
6.	APO for West Bengal	State CAMPA presented the detailed component wise activities of the APO before the Committee	70.07	The financial approval shall be issued after receiving the APO from the State Steering Committee incorporating the clarifications and observations made in the APO
7.	Implementing the Central Asian Flyway National Action Plan with special focus on preparation of site-specific activity plan, capacity building. Developing bird sensitivity map for setting up of wind energy and species action plans- Bombay Natural History Society.	Developing site-specific actions and objectives related to conservation of migratory bird species and their habitats in Protected Area Plans and (Both Management and Working Plans) and details of action to be taken for the non-protected areas. Impart training to forest staffs and other stakeholders in migratory bird conservation Preparation of Bird sensitivity mapping for setting up of wind farms and energy sector in India.	3.7540	The proposal was accepted in principle with an outlay of Rs. 3.754 crores. It was decided by the Executive Committee to recommend it for approval of the Governing Body of National Authority as per the provisions contained in section 14(1)(iv) of the Compensatory Afforestation Fund Act 2016. The programme division of this proposal will be the Wildlife Division of the MOEF&CC and monitoring & implementation of proposal shall be the responsibility of the Wildlife Division of MoEF&CC.
		Preparation of Single Species action plan for the 20 species prioritised in the National Action Plan.		
8.	Project Proposal for estimation of economic losses in real terms per hectare basis due to forest fire in Uttarakhand and Madhya Pradesh0 ICFRE	To quantify the forest losses in terms of total economic value i.e. monetary value on per hectare basis for the forest types in the states of Uttarakhand and MP. Burnt Area Assessment and severity classification due to forest fire for the states of Uttarakhand and MP. Economic Loss Assessment of terrestrial flora due to forest fire on per hectare basis Economic Loss Assessment of faunal diversity and habitat due to forest fire on per hectare basis. Economic Loss Assessment of faunal diversity and habitat due to forest fire on per hectare basis.	2.2646	The concept note and the proposal with the outlay of Rs. 2.2646 crores was accepted and it was decided by the Executive Committee to recommend it for approval of the Governing Body of National Authority as per the provisions contained in section 14(1) (iv) of the CAF Act 2016. ICFRE will submit the detailed project/scheme with reduced timeline of 9 months from 18 months for consideration of the Governing Body. It was also decided that monitoring of implementation & progress of proposal shall be the responsibility of Forest Policy Division of MoEF&CC.
		Economic Loss Assessment of provisioning services and cultural value of forest produce due to forest fire on per hectare basis for specific for specific forest types and will be extrapolated or the states		

Decisions Taken by National CAMPA

SI. No.	Agenda	Objectives	Total Outlay	Decisions
9.	Administrative Matters of National Authority	To maintain the continuation of staff presently working at various levels of Ad-hoc CAMPA that is now National CAMPA.	-	Empowered CEO, National CAMPA to make decisions regarding the day-to-day activities.
		Expansion of human resource		Existing manpower working in Ad-hoc CAMPA to be taken up in the National Authority on contractual basis from approved agencies/service providers of MoEF&CC on similar terms finalised by the Ministry.
				Regarding office space, possibility shall be explored to accommodate National Authority in government owned building at central location near MoEFF&CC.
		Office Space		Two staff cars shall be provided in the initial days for day to day works. Further vehicles required will be as per entitlement of officials joining National Authority on deputation basis.
		Vehicle Requirement		It was also decided that the organizational structure, no. of posts, proposed pay, modalities of recruitment etc. for different level of posts as per CAF Act provisions and as required for National Authority shall be finalized and placed for approval from the competent au-
				thority.

Sl. No.	Agenda	Objectives	Total Outlay	Decisions
10.	Enhanced Capacity building of Stakeholders and State Governments on Forest Landscape Restoration and Reporting Mechanism on Bonn Challenge-IUCN.	Support MoEF&CC in monitoring and assessing efforts on forest landscape restoration (L') undertaken in the states so as to create a database for reporting on Bonn Challenge from the country. i. To facilitate developing a reporting mechanism ii. Enabling reporting by States and compilation at the National level 2. Capacity building of Indian states on FLR and Bonn Challenge- pilot Fall out in 5 states- MP, Maharashtra, Haryana, Nagaland and Karnataka to begin with and scaling it up later on. 3. Develop protocols for identification, prioritisation and monitoring of	5.9	The proposal was accepted in principle and it was decided by the Executive Committee to recommend it for approval of the Governing Body of National Authority as per the provisions contained in section 14(1) (iv) of the Compensatory Afforestation Fund Act 2016. It was also decided that a detailed project report (DPR) shall be prepared by IUCN in consultation with the NAEB of MoEF&CC, who will be implementing Programme Division for this scheme in the Ministry.
		landscapes for FL in pilot states using ROAM methodology.		
	1	4. Jointly work in preparation of India's second progress report on Bonn Challenge.		
		5. Organise the second chapter of the South Asia regional consultation on forest landscape restoration and Bonn Challenge in India and create a platform for best practices on FLR from the region.		

4.1.3 The Fourth Executive Committee Meeting was held on 15th October, 2019 under the chairmanship of DGF & SS and attended by the members of the Executive Committee and officers from the State Government. The details are given below: - **(Rs. In crore)**

SI. No.	Agenda	Objectives	Total Outlay	Decisions
1.	APO of Himachal Pradesh	State CAM- PA presented	156.906	
2.	APO of Karnataka	the detailed	150.75	
3.	APO of Manipur	component wise activ-	30.97	The activity wise revised outlay for the APO should be communicated to the National Authority for the
4.	APO of Assam	ities of the APO before the Commit- tee	55.8863	records
				1. Selection of species should be based on the working plan prescriptions.
5.	APO of Jharkhand		409.47	2. Mixing of monies received towards NPV or the interest accrued are not allowed with any other state schemes under implementation from any other budget.
				3. Construction of underpass and over pass in the national highways from CAMPA fund is not permissible as it is the responsibility of NHAI and only NHAI is the competent authority to make such constructions
6.	APO of Bihar		140.18	The activity wise revised outlay for the APO should
7.	APO of Goa		20.17	be communicated to the National Authority for the records
8.	APO of Mizoram		19.22	To issue a reminder to the State to immediately act on the decision taken in the 3rd meeting of the EC of the National Authority and that till then the approval of the APO will be on hold.
9.	APO of Chhattisgarh		848.51	1. There should not be a reduction in allocation for forestry sector in the State Budget.
				2. The state shall furnish a brief description and abstract of the of the monitoring work.
				3. Construction of WBM roads under 20% NPV is approved.
				4. Activities regarding purchase of vehicles, infrastructure development, wages, etc should be taken up as per the decisions taken in the meeting.
10.	APO of Maharashtra		499.38	5. Repair of vehicles shall be limited to the vehicles purchased from the CAMPA funds.
				6. Provisioning of civil works in wildlife areas.
				7. Maintenance of existing infrastructure and equipment.
				8. Geo tags for all site specific and non-site-specific activities.

SI. No.	Agenda	Objectives	Total Outlay	Decisions
				9. A certificate regarding non overlapping activities to be provided.
				10. Measurable Outputs of all physical activities and targets of each permissible activity.
				1. Revised APO for non-permissible activities shall be submitted.
				2. No reduction in allocation for forestry sector in the State Budget.
				3. State specific plan for the protection of bugyals of Uttarakhand to be provided to National Authority.
11.	APO of Uttarakhand		218	4. Rs.10 crores allocated from accrued interest cannot be permitted without details.
		KHallu		5. Geo tags for all site specific and non-site-specific activities to be uploaded on e-Green Watch portal.
			6. Brief description and abstract of the monitoring work to be furnished by the State.	
				7. Ensuring activities proposed from NPV shall be taken up as per the approved working plan/wildlife management plan prescriptions.
12.	APO of Uttar Pradesh		295	8. Proposed activities shall be as per approved
13.	APO of Rajasthan		267.69	schedule of rates, approved minimum wages, etc. 9. Provisioning of civil works in wildlife areas shall be consistent with approved management plan prescriptions.
10.	Ar o or regastriari		207.09	10. A certificate regarding non overlapping activities and Measurable outputs of all physical activities and targets of each permissible activity to be provided to National Authority.
14.	APO of Odisha		592.56	11. Activities regarding purchase of vehicles, infra-
15.	APO of West Bengal		70.07	structure development, wages, etc to be taken as per
				EC decisions. 12. Repair of vehicles shall be limited to vehicles purchased from CAMPA funds.
16.	APO of Sikkim		54.38	13. Maintenance of existing infrastructure and equipment to be done from regular State budget.
				14. Revised activity wise outlay for the APO to be communicated to the National Authority for records.

Sl. No.	Agenda	Objectives	Total Outlay	Decisions
17.	APO of Tripura		16.74	The APO was approved in principle, subject to amendment for non-permissible activities and the proposed outlay was to be revised accordingly and to be informed to the National Authority for record.

4.2 The First Governing Committee Meeting was held on 15th November, 2019 under the chairmanship of Minister, Environment, Forest and Climate Change. The Chief Executive Officer along with all the Governing body members were present at the meeting. The details are given below
(Rs. In crore)

SI. No.	Agenda	Objectives	Total Outlay	Decisions
1.	Strengthening Forest Research for Ecological Sustainability and Productivity Enhancement	1. To undertake research for augmenting ecosystem goods and services.	313.67	The Governing Body observed that ICFRE has reworked the
		2. To undertake research aimed at efficient and sustainable resource use.		scheme as per observations of the Executive Committee and approved the modified scheme.
		3. To establish a comprehensive national programme for conservation and development of Forest Genetic Resources (FGRs).		
		4. To undertake policy research in forestry sector.		
		5. To undertake capacity building programmes.		
		6. To undertake an exclusive outreach programme taking research and technology to users.		
2.	Monitoring protocol for Plan-	To monitor plantations raised	13.14	The Governing Body
Z.	tations and Assets created	from CAMPA funds.	13.14	approved the scheme
	by State Forest Departments (SFDs) from the CA Fund.	2. To monitor other assets and activities implemented from CAMPA funds.		of FSI as recommended by the Executive Committee of the National Authority.
		3. To assess relevant parameters such as survival percentage and growth of plantations.		
		4. To create transparent monitoring platform accessible to different stake holders.		
		5. To create a National spatial database on Plantations raised under CAF.		(A)

SI. No.	Agenda	Objectives	Total Outlay	Decisions
3.	Examination and Approval of existing schemes funded by erstwhile Ad-hoc CAMPA and approved by the National CAMPA Advisory Council (NCAC)	 National Program for Conservation and Development of Forest Genetic Resources. UNESCO Category 2 Centre (C2C) on Natural World Heritage Management and Training for the Asia-Pacific Region. 	 8.612. 18.66 	The continuation of scheme was approved by the Governing Body as recommended by the Executive Committee.
		3. Endangered Species recovery Programme.4. Centre of Excellence for Forest Based Livelihoods in Uttarakhand.		
4.	Establishing an FSI Cell in Each State for Strengthening, Moni- toring and Forest Resource As- sessment	1. The implementation of CAF Act 2016 and CAF rules 2018 requires third party monitoring of plantations and activities taken up by State Forest Departments (SFDs) utilizing the CAMPA funds by FSI.	-	The Governing Body approved the scheme as recommended by the Executive Committee of the National Authority and observed
		 Close coordination between FSI & SFDs and facilitation to SFDs on technical matters and methodology. Expert Committee for formulation of strategy to support additional carbon sink from forests and tree cover recommends the creation of FSI Cell in each SFD. 		that the monitoring cell should also be created in the MoEF&CC under the National Authority.
5.	Implementing the Central Asian Flyway National Action Plan with special focus on preparation of site-specific activity plan, capacity building, developing bird sensitivity map for setting up of wind energy and species action plans.	3. Preparation of Bird Sensitivity Mapping for setting up of wind farms and energy sector in India.4. Preparation of Single Species action plan for the 20 species	3.7540	The Governing Body approved the scheme.
6.	Proposal for Estimation of Economic Losses in Real Term per Hectare basis due to Forest Fire in Uttarakhand and Madhya Pradesh.	prioritised by the National Action Plan. 1. To quantify the forest loss. 2. Burnt Area Assessment. 3. Economic Loss Assessment of terrestrial flora, faunal diversity, hydrological changes and forest produce.	3.78	The Governing Body approved the scheme.

Decisions Taken by National CAMPA

Sl. No.	Agenda	Objectives	Total Outlay	Decisions
7.	Execution of Readiness Activities for implementation of REDD+ in India.	 Development of Safeguard Information System. Capacity building of State Forest Department. Development of REDD+ learning and knowledge sharing platform. Capacity building of the stakeholder. 	1.204	The Governing Body approved the revised scheme
8.	Enhanced capacity building of stakeholders and State Governments on Forest Landscape Restoration and Reporting Mechanism on Bonn Challenge.	-	5.9	The Governing Body approved the scheme and suggested that 5 pilot states may be selected on the basis of performance.
9.	Administrative matters of National Authority	1. In principle approval of 37 posts for the office of National Authority and approval to fill up some of these posts temporarily on contract basis as per immediate requirement till these posts are created and filled up.	-	The Governing Body approved the proposal. The National Authority may hire consultants/ contractual staff on need basis with the approval of the Executive Committee.
		2. Adoption of Delegation of Administrative and Financial Powers of MoEF&CC.	_	The Governing Body observed the delegation of administrative and financial powers of MoEF&CC is applicable to the National Authority as it has been created as part of the Ministry.

CREATION OF WATCH TOWERS



Pilibhit Tiger Reserve, Uttar Pradesh





Anjani Range of Haridwar Division, Uttarakhand

ANNUAL REPORT 2019-20

CHAPTER 5

Accounts and Audit for National CAMPA, 2019-20

5.1 ACCOUNTS AND AUDIT FOR NATIONAL CAMPA

The Annual Accounts of National Authority for the period 2018-19 to 2021-22 were prepared and audited together in one go in July 2022 by the CAG. A disclaimer of opinion on the financial statements of Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority (CAMPA) was issued by the CAG of India for the year 2018-19 to 2021-22, primarily due to non-production/ non-maintenance of proper records relating to opening/ closing balances of Corpus/ Capital Fund- Schedule-I and Deposits- Schedule-11' by the authority and non-reconciliation of Accounts

National CAMPA office took all necessary steps to address the observations of CAG and place the relevant records before the CAG audit team during their audit of annual accounts of 2022-23. After the audit, CAG expressed its opinion that in the financial statement for the year 2022-23, **while these issues are largely resolved**, the issues regarding reconciliation and the reliability of opening/ closing balances that persist have been commented in this Separate Audit Report (SAR). In the closing comments, it was reported that **"the financial statements give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India"**.



महानिदेशक लेखापरीक्षा पर्यावरण एवं वैज्ञानिक विभाग ए.जी.सी.आर.भवन, इन्द्रप्रस्थ एस्टेट, नई दिल्ली-110002 DIRECTOR GENERAL OF AUDIT ENVIRONMENT & SCIENTIFIC DEPARTMENTS A.G.C.R. BUILDING, I.P. ESTATE NEW DELHI-110002

NO: DGA (ESD)/EA/SAR/CAMPA/2019-20) りない Dated:

Bear Sir,

0 4 NUV 2022

We have audited the annual accounts of Compensatory Afforestation Management and Planning Authority (CAMPA), New Delhi for the year 2019-20 and have issued the Audit Report thereon vide letter dated Land During the course of audit, some deficiencies were noticed as per Annexure- A which are of a relatively minor nature and were, therefore, not included in the audit report. These are being brought to your notice for remedial and corrective action.

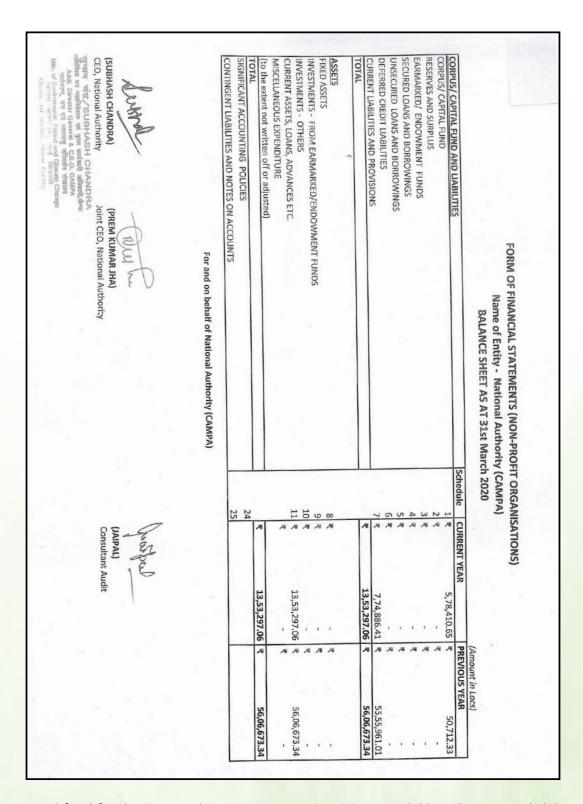
Yours sincerely,

Encl : As above

Sh. Subhash Chandra,
Chief Executive Officer,
National Authority CAMPA
Block No. 3, 4th Floor, CGO Complex,
Lodhi Road New Delhi- 110 003

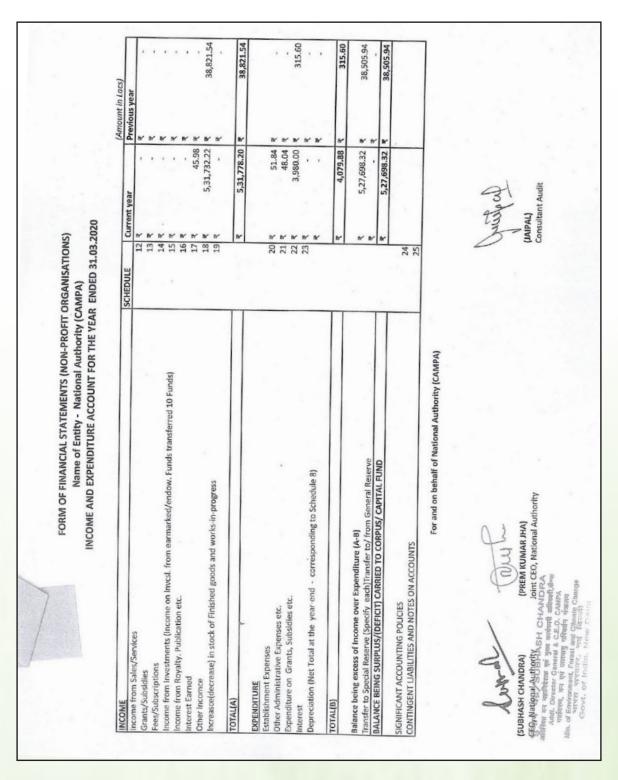
दूरभाष / Phone: +91-11-23403652, 23403650 फैक्स / Fax: +91-11-23702353

A. Balance Sheet as on 31.03.2020.



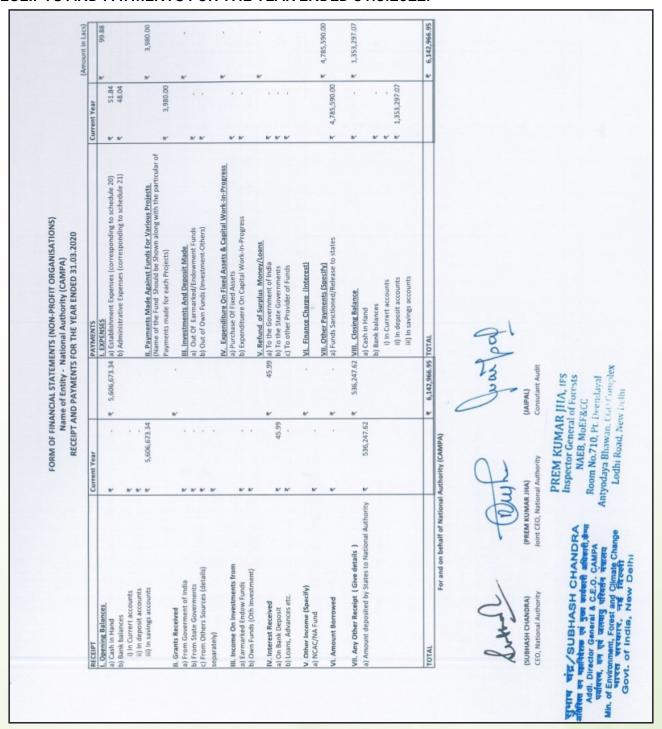
The Corpus/Capital fund for the Financial Year 2019-20 is Rs. 5,78,10.65 lakhs. The current liabilities and provisions is Rs. 7,74,886.41 lakhs. The total Corpus/Capital fund and liabilities is Rs. 13,53,297.06 lakhs. The current assets, loads, advances, etc. amount to be Rs. 13,53,297.06 lakhs.

B. INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2020.



The income from other sources and interest earned amounts to be Rs. 5,31,778.20 lakhs. The expenditure on Grants, subsidies, establishment expenses, other administrative expenses. is Rs. 4,079.88 lakhs. The balance being surplus/(Deficit) carried to corpus/capital fund is Rs. 38505.94 lakhs.

C. RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.3.2022.



The total receipts received under the National CAMPA fund by various states/UTs is Rs. 61,42,966.95 lakhs while the payments for expenses, payment made against funds for various projects, investment and deposits, expenditure on fixed assets and capital work in progress, Refund on Surplus money/Loans, Finance charge and other payments amounts to be 61,42,966.95 lakhs.

Separate Audit Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India on the Accounts of Compensatory Afforestation Management and Planning Authority for the year ended 31 March 2020

(1)We have audited the attached Balance Sheet of Compensatory Afforestation Management and Planning Authority (CAMPA) as at 31 March 2020 and the Income and Expenditure Account and Receipts and Payments Account for the year ended on that date under Section 19 (2) of the Comptroller and Auditor General's (Duties, Powers and Conditions of Service) Act, 1971 read with Section 22 of the Compensatory Afforestation Fund Act 2016. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Authority's Management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

- (2) This separate audit report contains the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG) on the accounting treatment only with regard to classification, conformity with the best accounting practices, accounting standards and disclosure norms, etc. Audit observations on financial transactions with regard to compliance with the law, rules and regulations (propriety and regularity) and efficiency-cum-performance aspects, etc. if any, are reported through Inspection Reports/CAG's Audit Reports separately.
- 3)We have conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in India. These standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatements. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosure in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of financial statements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.
- (4) Based on our audit, we report that:

We were not provided all the information and explanations as detailed in Para 'A', which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;

- The Balance Sheet, Income and Expenditure Account and Receipts and Payments Account dealt with by this report have been drawn up as per format of Financial Statements (format).
- ii. We further report that:
- A. Non furnishing/availability of important records/information
- 1. CAMPA did not furnish the following important information/records:

- **1.1** As per Rule 33 of the Compensatory Afforestation Fund Rules 2018, details of Monthly and Annual statement of accounts was to be maintained in Form II and Form III respectively by the National Authority. CAMPA replied (August 2022) that Statements in Form-II/III have not been maintained and Accounts have been prepared in the Uniform Format of Accounts as prescribed by Controller General of Accounts.
- **1.2** CAMPA had 40 bank accounts during 2019-20 viz. 36 State/Union Territory wise bank accounts, two NCAC (Ad-hoc Authority) accounts, one main bank account and one Union Bank of India account. However, CAMPA did not prepare Bank Reconciliation Statements for these accounts for the year 2019-20.
- **1.3** Cash Book, Ledgers, Fixed Asset Register, Registers showing expenditure by Heads of Accounts, Monthly financial statement of accounts and Physical output and Register of grants were not maintained by the CAMPA.
- **1.4** CAMPA released grants-in-aid of Rs.39.80 crore during 2019-20. However, it did not furnish the Utilization Certificates and position of outstanding Utilization Certificates in respect to grants released to the Grantee institutions.
- **1.5** CAMPA did not furnish Receipt and Payment vouchers for the year 2019-20 sought (August 2022) by Audit.
- 2. Ledgers and broadsheets were not maintained by the CAMPA for the year 2019-20 and reconciliation with PAO (MoEFCC) was not done during the year 2019-20.

B. BALANCE SHEET

1. Assets

1.1 Current Assets, Loans, Advances etc. (Schedule-11) Rs.1353297.06 lakh

Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority (CAMPA) did not include the consolidated balance of Rs.18486.47 lakh as at 31 March 2020 lying in its 36 nos. state-wise bank accounts in Schedule-11 to its Balance Sheet which resulted in understatement of its Current Assets by Rs.18486.47 lakh.

1.2 Opening balance of Bharat Kosh under Current Assets not verifiable

Closing balance of Bharat Kosh as on 31 March 2019 was arrived by including 'Amount received from states' and 'Amount released to states' during 2018-19 only till 31 January 2019. Thus, the opening balance as on 1 April 2019 is not verifiable. This figure included in Current Assets under Schedule-11 to its Balance Sheet by the CAMPA is hence not verifiable.

The opening balance of Receipt and Payment Account as on 1 April 2019 is thus also not verifiable.

2. Liabilities

2.1 Current Liabilities and Provisions (Schedule-7) Rs.774886.41 lakh

2.1.1 Understatement of Current Liabilities

CAMPA depicted an amount of Rs.536247.62 lakh under 'Amount received from states' during 2019-20 in Schedule-7 to its Balance Sheet whereas as per Statement No.13 of Union Government Finance Accounts for the year 2019-20 total receipt under the head 8336.00.102-National Compensation Afforestation Deposit was Rs.610513.20 lakh. This difference needs to be reconciled.

C. INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCCOUNT

1. Income

1.1 Other Income (Schedule-18) Rs.531732.22 lakh

1.1.1 CAMPA during 2019-20 depicted an income of Rs.531732.22 lakh in Schedule-18 in lieu of 10 *per cent* transfer to National Fund. However, as per Statement No.13 of Union Government Finance Accounts for the year 2019-20 total receipt under the head 8121.00.128-National Compensatory Afforestation Fund was Rs.120348.99 lakh. This difference needs to be reconciled.

CAMPA did not furnish the sanction orders for 10 *per cent* transfer to National Fund during 2019-20 to Audit.

D. GRANTS-IN-AID

CAMPA did not receive any Grant-in-aid during 2019-20.

According to Section 5 of Compensatory Afforestation Fund Act, 2016, all non-recurring and recurring expenditure for the management of the CAMPA, monitoring and evaluation of works executed by the CAMPA and each State Authority and funds released on specific schemes approved by governing body of the CAMPA should be incurred from the National Fund.

According to Paragraph 2 (7) read with Paragraph 4 and 5 of Compensatory Afforestation Fund (Accounting Procedure) Rules, 2018, all expenditures of the CAMPA shall be provided for under the Detailed Demand for Grants of MoEFCC under the head '2406.04.102.01-National Authority'. The amount spent by the CAMPA shall be adjusted by PAO, MoEFCC as Deduct Rooveries from the National Fund under the Public Account of India.

During 2019-20, CAMPA was provided a budget of Rs.10000 lakh under the head of account '2406.04.102.01' out of which it incurred an expenditure of Rs.4079.88 lakh.

E. Management Letter

Deficiencies which have not been included in the Audit Report have been brought to the notice of CEO, National CAMPA through a management letter issued separately for remedial/corrective action.

F. Opinion

In view of the information not furnished by the CAMPA as stated in the paragraph 'A', we are unable to form an opinion that the Balance Sheet, Income and Expenditure Account and Receipts and Payments account dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of accounts. The important comments noticed during audit are stated in paragraphs B to D and other matters are stated in the Annexure-I.

For and on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India

Place: New Delhi

Date: 4/11/22

Director General of Audit

(Environment and Scientific Departments)

D. Separate Audit Report of CAG (18th December 2023)

A disclaimer or opinion on the financial statements of Compensatory Afforestation Management and Planning Authority (CAMPA) was issued by the CAG of India for the years 2018-19 to 2021-22, primarily due to non-production/ non maintenance of proper records relating to opening/closing balances of 'Corpus/Capital Fund- Schedule I and Deposit- Schedule 11' by the Authority and non-reconciliation of accounts. In the financial statement for the year 2022-23, while these issues are largely resolved, the issues regarding reconciliation and the reliability of opening/ closing balances that persist have been commented in SAR for the year 2022-23 as reproduced below:

कार्यालय महानिदेशक लेखापरीक्षा पर्यावरण एवं वैज्ञानिक विभाग, नई दिल्ली 110002

NO: DGA/ESD/EA/SAR/CAMPA/2022-23/ /94

दिनांक:

1 8 DEC 2023

सेवा में

Member Secretary,
Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority National CAMPA,
Indira Paryavaran Bhawan
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
Jor Bagh,Delhi – 110003

বিষয়: Separate Audit Report on the Accounts of Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority National CAMPA, New Delhi for the year 2022-23

महोदय

मुझे वर्ष 2022-23 के लिए Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority National CAMPA, New Delhi का पृथक लेखापरीक्षा प्रतिवेदन अग्रेषित करने का निर्देश हुआ है। संसद के दोनों सदनों में प्रस्तुत करने से पहले वर्ष 2022-23 के वार्षिक लेखों को संस्थान के शासी निकाय द्वारा अनुमोदित किया/अपनाया जाए तथा इस संबंध में शासी निकाय द्वारा जारी किया गया रेसोल्यूशन ऑडिट को भेजा जाए। प्रत्येक दस्तावेज़ जो संसद में प्रस्तुत किया जाए, उसकी तीन प्रतियां इस कार्यालय एवं दो प्रतियां भारत के नियंत्रक व महालेखापरीक्षक को अग्रेषित की जाएं। संसद के दोनों सदनों में प्रस्तुत करने की तिथियाँ भी इस कार्याल को सूचित की जाएं।

भवदीया

संलग्नक:- पृथक लेखापरीक्षा प्रतिवेदन

उप निदेशक(पर्यावरण)

Separate Audit Report on the Audit of National Compensatory Afforestation Management and Planning Authority for the year ended 31st March 2023

We have audited the attached Balance Sheet of National Compensatory Afforestation Management and Planning Authority (National Authority) as at 31 March 2023 and the Income and Expenditure Account and Receipts and Payments Account for the year ended on that date under Section 19 (2) of the Comptroller and Auditor General's (Duties, Powers and Conditions of Service) Act, 1971 read with Section 22 of the Compensatory Afforestation Fund Act 2016. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Authority's Management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

- (2) This separate audit report contains the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG) on the accounting treatment only with regard to classification, conformity with the best accounting practices, accounting standards and disclosure norms, etc. Audit observations on financial transactions with regard to compliance with the law, rules and regulations (propriety and regularity) and efficiency-cum-performance aspects, etc. if any, are reported through Inspection Reports/CAG's Audit Reports separately.
- (3) We have conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in India. These standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatements. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosure in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of financial statements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.
- (4) Based on our audit, we report that:
- We were obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;
- ii. The Balance Sheet, Income and Expenditure Account and Receipts and Payments Account dealt with by this report have been drawn up in the format approved by the Ministry of Finance.
- iii. In our opinion, proper books of accounts and other relevant records have been maintained by the Authority, except for the issues mentioned below, in so far as it appears from our examination of such books.
- iv. We further report that:
- A disclaimer of opinion on the financial statements of Compensatory Afforestation Management and Planning Authority (CAMPA) was issued by the C&AG of India for the years 2018-19 to 2021-22, primarily due to non-production/non maintenance of proper records relating to opening/closing balances of 'Corpus/Capital Fund- Schedule 1 and Deposit-Schedule 11' by the Authority and non-reconciliation of accounts. In the financial statement for the year 2022-23, while these issues are largely resolved, the issues regarding reconciliation and the reliability of opening/closing balances that persist have been commented in this SAR.

(A) BALANCE SHEET

- A. Balance Sheet
- 1. Liabilities
- 1.1 Current Liabilities and Provisions (Schedule 7): Rs.2331644.38 lakh
- 1.1.1 Overstatement of current liabilities

Under Schedule 7-Current Liabilities an amount of Rs 6030.16 lakh has been shown under head "statutory liabilities-others (interest on State Deposits 8336). However, this includes interest amounting to Rs 3139.42 lakh for the period 2018-19 to 2021-22. This had resulted in overstatement of current liabilities and understatement of prior period income both by Rs 3139.42 lakh.

1.1.2 Corpus/Capital Account

National Authority CAMPA had depicted an opening balance amounting to Rs 116.57 crore in the annual accounts for the year 2018-19, the amount having been transferred from the ad-hoc CAMPA. Due to non-availability of basic records, audit was unable to verify the same. However, audit has relied on the audited financial statements Adhoc CAMPA for the year 2017-18 as certified by the statutory auditor i.e. M/s AVA & Associates Chartered Accounts.

B. Income and Expenditure Account

- 1. Income Rs.92421.40 lakh
- 1.1 Income from Investment (Schedule-15) Rs. 59830.95 lakh

1.1.1 Overstatement of Income

Income of Rs. 59830.95 lakh shown as income towards 'Income from Investment' received on closure of FD included an amount of Rs. 57087.70 lakh kept under flexi-deposits in the bank account at the beginning of the financial year. This had resulted in overstatement of income besides understatement of prior period income by Rs. 57087.70 lakh.

- 2. Expenditure Rs. 24359.47 lakh
- 2.1 Establishment Expenses (Schedule-20): Rs. 81.45 lakh
- 2.1.1 Overstatement of Expenditure
- (i) National Authority had made payment of Rs.6.43 lakh pertaining to March 2022 (financial year 2021-22) to its contractual staff in April 2022 (financial year 2022-23). Similarly, an expenditure of Rs.1.64 lakh towards "Other Administrative Expenses" (hiring of vehicles) pertaining to the prior period has been booked in the financial year 2022-23. This had resulted in overstatement of Expenditure besides understatement of Prior-period Expenses both by Rs. 8.07 lakh (6.43 lakh + Rs 1.64 lakh).

2.1.2 Understatement of Expenditure

(i) National Authority had made payments of Rs.10.25 lakh during the financial year 2023-24 towards payment to contractual staff & consultants etc. for previous years. However, no provisioning for expenses payable during 2022-23 has been made in account. This had resulted in understatement of expenditure and current liabilities during 2022-23 both by Rs 10.25 lakh.

C. General

1. Improper accounting of State Deposits as liabilities of National Authority

The Compensatory Afforestation Fund Act 2016 provided for establishment of funds (viz. National CAMPA Fund and respective State CAMPA Funds) under the Public Account of India and Public Account of each State crediting thereto the monies received from the user agencies towards compensatory afforestation, additional compensatory afforestation, penal compensatory afforestation, net present value and all other amounts recovered from such agencies under the Forest (Conservation) Act 1980.

As per the accounting procedure prescribed under para 3 of the Compensatory Afforestation Fund (Accounting Procedure) Rules 2018, all the monies collected by State Governments and Union Territory Administrations placed under the ad-hoc Authority and deposited in the nationalized bank needs to be transferred to the interest-bearing section of the Public Account of India under 'National Compensatory Afforestation Deposits' for each State and Union territory. Each State or Union Territory should be a separate sub-head divided into detailed head for various activities viz. Compensatory Afforestation, Additional Compensatory Afforestation, Penal Compensatory Afforestation, Net Present Value and Protected Areas etc. While remitting the money to the GOI, the ad-hoc Authority should provide detailed state-wise break-up and make one-time transfer of 10 percent share of Central Govt. to the National Fund. Consequent upon issue of notification for establishment of the respective State Compensatory Afforestation Funds by the concerned State Govts., in terms of Section 4(1) of the CAMPA Act, the state share (90 percent of the monies lying with ad-hoc authority) to the 'National Compensatory Afforestation Deposits' would have to be transferred to the State Compensatory Afforestation Fund (SCAF) as per each State share.

However, the annual accounts of the National Authority for the year 2022-23 revealed that no disclosure of State-wise balances was made in the accounts in respect of the 'National Compensatory Afforestation Deposits' indicating activity-wise details of the money held against each such state. Moreover, the amount transferred in the Public Account of India for various States/Union Territory from the ad-hoc authority still held under 'National Compensatory Afforestation Deposits' was yet to be disbursed completely to the respective States and Union Territories.

Hence, the state-wise/activity-wise bifurcation of the liabilities of Rs. 23,316.40 crore shown towards 'State Deposits & Interest thereon' under Schedule-7 "Current Liabilities" was not disclosed in the accounts besides continuous addition therein in violation of the approved/notified accounting procedure.

2. Improper flow of CAMPA Funds to Union Public Account instead of respective State Funds

As per the accounting procedure rules, the monies received by the State Governments from user agencies needs to be credited in 'State Compensatory Afforestation Deposits', out of which 90 percent was to be transferred to the SCAF and 10 percent in the National Fund. However, the User Agencies were found violating the above procedure by depositing these receipts in the bank accounts, for respective states, controlled by the National Authority for onward transfer to the Public Account of GOI for further distribution instead of directly remitting these funds to the 'State Compensatory Afforestation Deposits'.

In reply, the Authority stated (October 2023) that the existing practice of collecting the compensatory levies by the National CAMPA through PARIVESH portal continued in view of larger public interest.

3. Non-reconciliation of the balances of National/State Deposits with Public Account

As per the accounting procedure prescribed under para 7 of the Compensatory Afforestation Fund (Accounting Procedure) Rules 2018, the Pay and Accounts Office, MoEF&CC has to maintain a broadsheet of receipts and payments from the National Fund and effect reconciliation on monthly basis with the National Authority. However, no reconciliation from the broadsheets of receipt and payments of PAO was made to ascertain the reasons for differences in the balance shown in the Annual Accounts (National Authority) and Public Account as per Finance Accounts related to MoEF&CC during the period from 2018-19 to 2022-23 leading to variation of Rs. 864.56 crore (i.e. excess amount shown by National Authority for 'National Fund & State Deposits' not reflected in the Public Account) in the year 2022-23. Hence, immediate reconciliation of balances needs to be carried out with reference to the broadsheets of Receipts and Payments against each State, as maintained by the P&AO-MoEF&CC, to ascertain the correctness of balances depicted in National Fund as well as State Deposits (Schedule 11).(As per Annexure Attached)

4(a). Improper disclosure on non-establishment of State/UT Compensatory Afforestation Funds and amount held thereagainst with National Authority

Consequent upon issue of notification for establishment of the respective State Compensatory Afforestation Funds by the concerned State Govts., in terms of Section 4(1) of the CAMPA Act, the state share (90 percent of the monies lying with ad-hoc authority) to the 'National Compensatory Afforestation Deposits' would have to be transferred to the State Compensatory Afforestation Fund (SCAF) as per each State share.(PG 21,23) Though the State/UT Authorities were notified for 33 States/UTs from October 2018 to September 2020, no disclosure related to the status of funds held against remaining 3-4 UTs/States¹ yet to be established/notified was made in the accounts. Further, the information related to Funds held in Public Account against deposits related to each State/UTs was not found disclosed.

¹UTs: Information related to Dadar & Nagar Haveli and Daman Diu was yet to be compiled, Lakshadweep & Puducherry; State: Nagaland, not notified.

4(b). Subsequent to the initial transfer of funds lying in the ad-hoc CAMPA (along with State wise break-up), National Authority CAMPA has been receiving deposits from the user agencies and making disbursements to States CAMPA. The position of reconciliation of balances between States/UTs and National Authority, CAMPA was test checked and the current position of reconciliation is as follows.

Sl. No.	Total No of states/UTs	No of states/UTs	Status
10000	36	13	Reconciliation upto 31.3.2022
2	36*	20	Reconciliation upto 31.3.2023

^{*} No fund in r/o 3 States/UTs

Out of total funds deposited with National Authority amounting to Rs 16850.82 crore, an amount of Rs 15893.14 crore has been reconciled and the remaining amount of Rs 957.68 crore stands unreconciled.

- 5. The 'Establishment Expenses" of Rs. 81.45 lakh under Schedule–20 related to Income & Expenditure Account included "Administrative Expenses" of Rs. 40.30 lakh incurred on account of payments made towards contractual personnel which resulted in misclassification of the administrative expenses as establishment expenditure.
- 6. National Authority had refunded an amount of Rs 2.94 crore received on A/c of 10% share from Odisha. The same has been depicted under schedule 23-Interest-others-refund to State from National Fund 10%), since it is not part of interest, it has to be depicted in schedule 22– Expenditure on Grants, Subsidies etc.
- 7. National Authority had received an amount of Rs 270.11 crore as interest on deposits of funds in public accounts, however the same has been shown under Schedule–17–Interest Earned against "saving accounts with scheduled bank" instead of "GOI-Public Accounts".
- **8.** In its accounts National Authority had shown receipt during the year as Rs 32590.44 lakh whereas as PAO had shown the same as Rs 32738.93 lakh. This had resulted in difference of Rs 148.49 lakh. The same may be reconciled under intimation to audit.
- 9. National Authority in its accounts under schedule 11 Bank Balance on deposit accounts (States) as Rs 1420.23 crore and on Bharatkosh Accounts (State Deposits) Rs 21896.22 crore whereas bank balance on deposit accounts (States) as on 31.03.23 was Rs 1879.07 crore. This had resulted in misclassification of Rs 458.84 crore in both the above stated heads.

D. GRANTS-IN-AID

National Authority did not receive any Grant-in-aid during 2022-23.

According to Section 5 of Compensatory Afforestation Fund Act, 2016, all non-recurring and recurring expenditure for the management of the National Authority, monitoring and evaluation of works executed by the National Authority and each State Authority and funds released on specific schemes approved by governing body of the National Authority should be incurred from the National Fund.

According to Paragraph 2(7) read with Paragraph 4 and 5 of Compensatory Afforestation Fund (Accounting Procedure) Rules, 2018, all expenditures of the National Authority shall be provided for under the Detailed Demand for Grants of MoEFCC under the head '2406.04.102.01-National Authority'. The amount spent by the National Authority shall be adjusted by PAO, MoEFCC as Deduct Recoveries from the National Fund under the Public Account of India.

During 2022-23, National Authority was provided a budget of Rs.250.00 crore under the head of account '2406.04.102.01' out of which it incurred an expenditure of Rs.243.59 crore.

(E) Management letter

Deficiencies which have not been included in the Audit Report have been brought to the notice of the CEO, National Authority through a management letter issued separately for remedial/corrective action.

- (v) Subject to our observations in the preceding paragraphs, we report that the Balance Sheet, Income & Expenditure Accounts and Receipts & Payments Account dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of accounts.
- (vi) In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the said financial statements read together with the Accounting Policies and Notes on Accounts, subject to the significant matters stated as well as other matters mentioned in *Annexure* to this Audit Report, except for the issues stated in the preceding paragraphs, give a true and fair view in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in India.
 - In so far as it related to the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the National CAMPA, as at 31st March 2023 and
 - b. In as far as it related to Income & Expenditure Accounts, of the *surplus* for the year ended on that date.

For and on behalf of the C&AG of India

Place: New Delhi Date: /왕//호 / 오크

Director General of Audit (E&SD)

Annexure

1. Adequacy of Internal Audit System

The National Authority is audited by the Internal Audit Wing of MoEFCC. Internal Audit of National Authority has been conducted up to March 2021. Thus, the internal audit of the National Authority was not conducted for the period 2021-23.

2. Adequacy of Internal Control System

- 2.1 PBR has not maintained by the National Authority.
- 2.2 Non-marking of identification marks on fixed items: For proper accounting, inventorization, physical verification, location, write off/auction etc., identification marks on each fixed item is a necessary requirement. However, it has been observed that identification marks are missing. The same may be written on every fixed item.
- 2.3 The National Authority has procured various items such as conference bags and other stationary items etc. but entries of the same were not been made in the consumable stock register.

3. System of physical verification of fixed assets

The Authority has conducted the Physical Verification of fixed assets for the period 2022-23 only. However, the pending Physical Verification of fixed assets since inception to 31st March 2022 has not been done by the Authority.

4. System of physical verification of inventory

The Authority has conducted the Physical Verification of consumables for the period 2022-23 only. However, the pending Physical Verification of inventories since inception to 31st March 2022 has not been done by the Authority.

5. Regularity in payment of statutory dues

As per the Annual Accounts and information furnished by the National Authority, no statutory dues were outstanding over six months as on 31.03.2023.

Deputy Director (Environment Audit)

SOIL AND MOISTURE CONSERVATION WORKS



Vantale, Bhor Division, Maharashtra



Gabion at Bandhara, Bhor Division, Maharashtra



Vantale, Ahmadnagar Division, Maharashtra

CHAPTER 6

Schemes Under National CAMPA Fund 2019-20

The schemes/projects funded by the National Authority for the year 2019-20 from the National CAMPA fund are shown in the following tables - (Rs. in crore, period in years)

SI. No.	Scheme/Project Name	Starting Year	Project Period (in years)	Project Cost (Rs. in crore)	Fund re- leased	Pro- gramme Division of Ministry	Implementing Agency
Ongo	ing Schemes						
India	n Council of Forestry Research (ICFRE)						
1.	Strengthening Forestry Research for Ecological Sustainability and Productivity Enhancement.	2019-20	6	313.67	82.093	RT	ICFRE
2.	Estimation of Economic Losses in Real Term Per Hectare Basis Due to Forest Fire in Uttarakhand and Madhya Pradesh.	2020-21	2	3.79	1.89	RT	ICFRE
3.	Execution of Readiness Activities for Implementation of REDD+ in India	2020-21	1.8	1.20	0.72	SU	ICFRE
4.	Proposal for preparation of detailed project report for Rejuvenation of Damodar and Subarnarekha rivers through forestry Inventions.	2021-22	2	1.17	0.88	RT	ICFRE
Wildli	fe Institute of India (WII)						
1.	Endangered Species Recovery Programme (ESRP)- Development of Conservation plan for Gangetic River Dolphin	2015-16	5	23.00	13.80	Wildlife	WII
2.	Habitat improvement and conserva- tion breeding of Great Indian Bustard -ESRP	2015-16	5	33.85	23.04	Wildlife	WII
3.	Conservation of Manipur's Brow Ant- lered Deer (Sangai)-ESRP	2015-16	5	19.95	7.714	Wildlife	WII
4.	Recovery of Dugongs and their Habitats in India-ESRP	2015-16	5	23.58	13.05	Wildlife	WII

Schemes Under National CAMPA Fund 2019-20

SI. No.	Scheme/Project Name	Starting Year	Project Period (in years)	Project Cost (Rs. in crore)	Fund re- leased	Pro- gramme Division of Ministry	Implementing Agency
5.	UNESCO Category 2 Centre (C2C) on Natural World Heritage Management and Training for the Asia-Pacific Re- gion	2018-19	3	18.66	15.01	Wildlife	WII
Fores	st Survey of India (FSI)	1		1	1	1	1
1.	Monitoring Protocol for Plantations and Assets created by State Forest Departments (SFDs)	2019-20	6	13.14	4.20	SU	FSI
Bom	bay Natural History Society (BNHS)						
1.	Implementing The Central Asian Flyway National Action Plan with Special Focus on Preparation of Site-Specific Activity Plan, Capacity Building, Developing Bird Sensitivity Map for Setting up of Wind Energy and Species Action Plans	2019-20	3	3.754	0.9	Wildlife	BNHS
Intorr	national Union for Conservation of Natur	ro (ILICNI)					
interi	Enhanced Capacity Building of Stake-	_ `					
1	holders and State Government on Forest Landscape Restoration and Report-	2020-21	3.5	5.90	2.95	GIM/NAEB	IUCN

ing Mechanism on Bonn Challenge



Plantation, Uttar Pradesh



Nursery, Telangana



Plantation, Telangana



Plantation, Telangana

CHAPTER 7

Achievements Under CAMPA During 2019-20

7.1 Receipt and Release of Funds from National and State/UTs CAMPA

Funds received from Ad-hoc CAMPA **Rs. 54,685.00 crore** accumulated upto the period 31.03.2018 and funds received from 01.04.2018 to 31.03.2020 were **Rs. 10232.48 crore**. Thus, total receipts amount to **Rs. 64,917.48 crore** which were credited to Public Account. The total funds transferred during 2018-19 and 2019-20 to States/ UTs were **Rs. 51,379.49 crore** as under: (**Rs. in crore**)

Sl. No.	State/UTs	Receipt during 2019-20	Funds received from 01.04.2018 to 31.03.2020	Release during 2019-20	Release till from 2018-19 till 2019-20	
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	13.24	17.00	NIL	1.56	
2	Andhra Pradesh	121.79	490.84	1734.81	1,839.28	
3	Arunachal Pradesh	678.65	705.55	1588.72	1,942.87	
4	Assam	164.98	262.66	560.81	606.65	
5	Bihar	48.11	96.95	522.95	569.57	
6	Chandigarh	0.09	0.36	11.38	12.65	
7	Chhattisgarh	217.56	394.36	5791.70	5791.70	
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1.21	3.52	NIL	NIL	
9	Daman & Diu	1.20	1.20	NIL	NIL	
10	Delhi	10.62	39.97	NIL	NIL	
11	Goa	NIL	0.15	238.16	238.16	
12	Gujarat	168.11	314.63	1484.60	1,697.26	
13	Haryana	204.31	436.15	1282.65	1,426.85	
14	Himachal Pradesh	93.36	223.49	1660.72	1,793.24	
15	Jammu & Kashmir	1045.33	1191.78	408.35	408.35	
16	Jharkhand	552.63	1111.75	4158.02	4,444.27	
17	Karnataka	62.16	114.64	1350.37	1,451.77	
18	Kerala	4.32	4.33	81.59	96.20	
19	Madhya Pradesh	626.82	1186.53	5196.69	5,465.45	
20	Maharashtra	277.14	751.60	3844.24	4,069.24	
21	Manipur	19.30	30.93	309.76	334.61	
22	Meghalaya	5.87	5.87	163.31	163.31	
23	Mizoram	4.66	160.69	212.98	221.28	
24	Odisha	380.58	777.63	5933.98	6,487.98	
25	Punjab	31.17	177.70	1040.84	1,120.04	
26	Rajasthan	54.61	93.89	1748.26	1,930.29	
27	Sikkim	11.33	54.78	392.36	392.36	

Sl. No.	State/UTs	Receipt during 2019-20	Funds received from 01.04.2018 to 31.03.2020	Release during 2019-20	Release till from 2018-19 till 2019-20
28	Tamil Nadu	6.84	19.94	113.42	120.42
29	Telangana	74.39	647.88	3110.38	3,347.76
30	Tripura	53.05	85.08	183.65	200.35
31	Uttar Pradesh	104.76	298.14	1819.63	1,970.23
32	Uttarakhand	251.35	424.63	2675.09	2,978.09
33	West Bengal	72.95	107.86	236.48	257.70
	Total	5,362.48	10,232.48	47,855.90	51,379.49

7.2 Disbursement of Fund from National CAMPA to State Authority

The total Rs. 47,855.90 crores were transferred from the National CAMPA to carry out afforestation Activities, Catchment Area Treatment, Integrated Wildlife Management Plan, Net Present Value and the interest Component.

SI. No.	Name of State/UT	CA	CAT	IWMP	NPV	Interest	Others	Total
1	Andhra Pradesh	475.21	92.99	3	926.99	63.6	173.02	1,734.81
2	Arunachal Pradesh	314.97	148.3	24.05	891.08	66.58	143.74	1,588.72
3	Assam	73.61	NIL	NIL	426.54	14.08	46.58	560.81
4	Bihar	135.35	NIL	NIL	300.17	50.76	36.67	522.95
5	Chandigarh	7.89	NIL	NIL	2.92	0.56	NIL	11.37
6	Chhattisgarh	1,086.91	24.49	302.76	3,410.06	822.47	145.01	5,791.70
7	Goa	22.18	NIL	NIL	136.13	77.36	2.49	238.16
8	Gujarat	505.1	NIL	12.79	877.91	54.64	34.16	1,484.60
9	Haryana	603.66	27.47	NIL	487.48	46.45	117.59	1,282.65
10	Himachal Pradesh	224.36	486.45	266.77	631.4	18.92	32.82	1,660.72
11	Jammu and Kashmir	NIL	NIL	13.28	395.07	NIL	NIL	408.35
12	Jharkhand	453.25	NIL	178.15	2,828.01	220.13	478.48	4,158.02
13	Karnataka	150.46	35.59	NIL	944.6	81.23	138.49	1,350.37
14	Kerala	8.9	0.55	NIL	55.01	16.33	0.8	81.59
15	Madhya Pradesh	1,552.67	85.86	60.3	2,751.46	446.66	299.74	5,196.69
16	Maharashtra	1,011.46	163.22	34.12	2,002.31	441.67	191.46	3,844.24
17	Manipur	59.54	41.35	0.1	192.7	7.63	8.44	309.76
18	Meghalaya	6.01	0.98	NIL	104.55	46.82	4.95	163.31
19	Mizoram	26.38	8.92	NIL	175.87	0.25	1.56	212.98
20	Odisha	449.08	59.75	854.17	4,188.15	159.75	223.08	5,933.98
21	Punjab	475.77	1.69	NIL	499.24	39.64	24.5	1,040.84
22	Rajasthan	273.5	63.75	133.55	1,122.59	51.34	103.53	1,748.26
23	Sikkim	85.49	85.55	18.62	142.76	47.38	12.56	392.36
24	Tamil Nadu	31.88	0.86	0.52	60.03	6.66	13.47	113.42
25	Telangana	1,226.81	58.48	75.85	1,591.36	126.06	31.82	3,110.38
26	Tripura	43.32	NIL	NIL	88.84	8.03	43.46	183.65
27	Uttar Pradesh	729.5	5.27	NIL	875.59	77.88	131.4	1,819.64

SI. No.	Name of State/UT	CA	CAT	IWMP	NPV	Interest	Others	Total
28	Uttarakhand	312.83	67.32	62.52	1,457.60	140.68	634.14	2,675.09
29	West Bengal	41.9	11.58	0.69	128.96	27.01	26.34	236.48
	Total	10,387.99	1,470.42	2,041.24	27,695.38	3,160.57	3,100.30	47,855.90

7.3 APO Status for the States/UTs from the National CAMPA Fund

Details regarding total cost of APO of States/UTs, APO approved by national Authority, fund released by State Govt and fund utilized by State authority to carry out CAMPA works during 2019-20 are given in the following table. An amount of Rs. 5735.42 crore was proposed by various States/UTs out of which a sum of Rs.5557.43 crores was approved by the NA. An amount of Rs. 3787.09 crore was released by the States/UTs out of which Rs. 3431.51 crore was utilized by the respective States/UTs.

SI. No.	State /UT	Total Outlay	APO Approved	Fund Released by State Govt.	Fund Utilized by Sate Authority
1	Andaman& Nicobar	NIL	1.56	NIL	0.00
2	Andhra Pradesh	322.97	322.97	98.48	98.48
3	Arunachal Pradesh	NIL	NIL	139.52	166.2*
4	Assam	55.89	55.89	NIL	32.02*
5	Bihar	140.18	140.18	140.18	125.39
6	Chandigarh	1.87	1.87	1.40	1.4
7	Chhattisgarh	848.51	848.51	500	429.21
8	Delhi	NIL	NIL	NIL	0.03*
9	Goa	17.95	17.95	NIL	6.86*
10	Gujarat	256.47	212.66	NIL	118.5*
11	Haryana	96.84	100.97	20.20	60.68*
12	Himachal Pradesh	145.82	145.82	145.82	88.5
13	Jammu & Kashmir	126.74	126.74	138.19	113.51
14	Jharkhand	399.29	399.29	300.43	223.57
15	Karnataka	146.22	113.69	113.07	104.14
16	Madhya Pradesh	506.38	453.50	506.38	343.15
17	Maharashtra	499.38	499.38	151.52	151.52
18	Manipur	30.36	30.97	30.37	30.97*
19	Mizoram	19.23	19.23	NIL	NIL
20	Odisha	592.52	566.34	600	556.33
21	Punjab	102.15	102.15	51.6	64.73*
22	Rajasthan	267.69	256.39	100	80.10
23	Sikkim	54.38	44.96	44.96	39.46
24	Tamil Nadu	NIL	0.56	NIL	0.56*
25	Telangana	510	501.26	501.26	260.6
26	Tripura	20.83	20.84	6.5	17.38*
27	Uttar Pradesh	285.68	285.68	197.21	180.69
28	Uttarakhand	218	218	NIL	124*
29	West Bengal	70.07	70.07	NIL	13.53*
Tung day	Total lised includes balance funds	5735.42	5557.43	3787.09	3431.51

*Fund utilised includes balance funds carried forwarded from previous year

7.4 Status of Compensatory Afforestation (CA) and Penal Compensatory Afforestation (PCA) and other works taken up under CAMPA funds from 1980 to 2020

The total of 796835.92 hectare (87.70 %) of Compensatory Afforestation (CA) has been completed against the target of 908551.32 hectare from 1980 to 2020 under CAMPA.

SI. No.	State /UT	Target of CA/ PCA under FC Act, 1980	1	f CA/PCA under FC t, 1980	Total Balance of CA/ PCA
		Ha.	Ha.	%	Ha.
1	Andaman& Nicobar	2274.457	359.864	15.82	1914.593
2	Andhra Pradesh	37840.03	35777.22	95	2062.81
3	Arunachal Pradesh	28971.31	19397.28	66.95	9574.03
4	Assam	7755.9366	8282.574	100	NIL
5	Bihar	4631.55	2742.48	59.21	1889.07
6	Chandigarh	111	111	100	NIL
7	Chhattisgarh	77466.373	69549.617	89.78	7916.756
8	Delhi	128.58	128.58	100	NIL
10	Gujarat	87353.68	85248.89	97.59	2104.79
11	Haryana	13114.34	8477.14	64.64	4637.2
12	Himachal Pradesh	27118	25204	92.94	1914
13	Jammu & Kashmir	24222	22971.82	94.83	1250.18
14	Jharkhand	54229.011	30708.434	56.63	23520.577
15	Karnataka	27352.36	25850.09	94.51	1502.27
16	Kerala	59458.251	58,641.03	98.62	845.217
17	Madhya Pradesh	236698.113	229824.949	97	NIL
18	Maharashtra	6891.775	1454.96	21.11	5436.815
19	Manipur	7039.08	6043.20	85.85	995.88
20	Meghalaya	1311.635	597.5678	45.55	714.0672
21	Mizoram	11472.4721	8488.9721	73.99	2983.50
22	Odisha	72606.57	64050.9	88.22	8555.67
23	Punjab	678.36	294.26	43.38	384.10
24	Rajasthan	3200.00	2610.59	81.58	589.41
25	Sikkim	171.64	171.64	100	916.25
26	Tamil Nadu	3775.455	3259.777	86.34	515.678
27	Telangana	31600.958	18623.634	58.93	12977.324
28	Tripura	484.338	484.338	100	Nil
29	Uttar Pradesh	21906.47	21142.21	96.51	764.26
30	Uttarakhand	55185.81	43764.01	79.30	11421.8
31	West Bengal	3501.77	2574.89	73.53	926.88
	Total	9,08,551.32	7,96,835.92	87.70	1,06,313.13

7.5 State Wise Tree Plantation Under Compensatory Afforestation Only - Excluding NPV and Interest Component

468.52 lakh seedlings were planted in the year 2019-20 with the net survival percentage as 79.33%.

SI. No	State /UT	Seedlings planted (in lakh)	Seedlings survived in Nos.	Number of Seed- lings survival (%)	
1	Andaman & Nicobar	0.44	0.43	98	
2	Andhra Pradesh	9.92	8.73	88	
3	Arunachal Pradesh	4.62	3	65	
4	Assam	22.02	16.51	75	
5	Bihar	5.02	4.86	97	
6	Chandigarh	0.11	0.1	91	
7	Chhattisgarh	14.78	13.63	92	
8	Goa	0.74	0.67	90	
9	Gujarat	21.36	18.15	85	
10	Haryana	2.94	2.04	70	
11	Himachal Pradesh	11.15	8.02	72	
12	Jammu & Kashmir	10.94	6.56	60	
13	Jharkhand	45.01	44.11	98	
14	Karnataka	9.53	6.04	63	
15	Madhya Pradesh	114.71	93.83	82	
16	Maharashtra	31.37	25.5	81	
17	Meghalaya	0.05	0.04	75	
18	Odisha	18.65	13.43	72	
19	Punjab	13.11	11.14	85	
20	Rajasthan	18.5	14.59	78	
21	Sikkim	1.89	1.23	65	
22	Tamil Nadu	0.01	0.01	96	
23	Telangana	42.03	35.84	85	
24	Tripura	5.38	4.13	77	
23	Uttar Pradesh	10.25	9.32	91	
25	Uttarakhand	51.55	28.00	55	
26	West Bengal	2.44	1.37	56	
	Total	468.52	371.28	79.33%	

7.6 Green Employment Created in Afforestation, Forest Regeneration, Conservation (Daily Wages Generated)

States achieved a physical target of 241015.271 Ha. against the target plantations of 253529.312 Ha. generating 75081262 person days of employment spending a total expenditure of Rs. 2540.65 crores and providing them Rs.1385.08 crore as wages.

SI. No.	State /UT	Physical Target of Planta- tions	Physical Target Achieved	Employ- ment Generated	Total Expendi- ture under CAMPA	Expenditure on Wages under CAM- PA
		In Ha.	in Ha.	In Person Days	in Rs. Lakhs	in Rs. Lakhs
1	Andaman & Nicobar	2.325	NIL	1242	5.77	5.77
2	Andhra Pradesh	16658.65	15829	18631300	9847.99	6893.59
3	Arunachal Pradesh	CA (I) Advance work -904 ha. (ii) Creation - 419.70 ha. ha. (iii) Maint. Of plantation -6735 ha. NPV Component (i) ANR Plantation (creation i/c advance nursery) -2852 ha. (ii) Artificial Plantation - 7278 ha. (iii) Fuelwood Plantation (creation i/c advance nursery) - 532 ha. (iv) Bamboo Plantation (creation i/c advance nursery) - 15 ha. CAT Plan component Afforestation plantation - 2844 ha.	CA (I) Advance work -904 ha. (ii) Creation - 419.70 ha. ha. (iii) Maint. Of plantation - 6735 ha. NPV Component (i) ANR Plantation (creation i/c advance nursery) -2852 ha. (ii) Artificial Plantation - 7278 ha. (iii) Fuelwood Plantation (creation i/c advance nursery) - 532 ha. (iv) Bamboo Plantation (creation i/c advance nursery) - 15 ha. CAT Plan component Afforestation plantation - 2844 ha.	2349845	3250.76	290.3
4	Assam	2309.566	2084.318	665160	3242.66	1662.9***
5	Bihar	4757.63 Ha 1092.25 Km	4658.62 Ha 1045.25 Km	3368552	12538.5	9027.72***
6	Chandigarh	10.5 ha.	10.5 ha.	26098	136.89	112.94
7	Chhattisgarh	6585.02	4088.25	920796	5639.14	2633.48
8	Goa	409.80 HA & 68 Kms	409.806 Ha & 20 Kms	24595	110.89	46.06
9	Gujarat	1922.42	1922.42	1828704	11850.00	
10	Himachal Pradesh	2047	1672	173320	619	433.3
11	Jammu & Kashmir	6047	6636.6	2260200	11301	5085.45

SI. No.	State /UT	Physical Target of Planta- tions	Physical Target Achieved	Employ- ment Generated	Total Expendi- ture under CAMPA	Expenditure on Wages under CAM- PA
12	Jharkhand	Advance Work- Block Plant. 3861.746 ha, Silviculture- 9500 ha., 109.734 K.M., 30400 Gabion Completion Work-Block Plant. 3733.252 ha, Silviculture- 10401 ha., 44.827 K.M. Maintenance Work- Block Plant. 17827.265 ha, Silviculture- 2810 ha., 229.957 K.M., 244474 Gabion		24,40,981	10163.839	6098.3034
13	Karnataka	46466.44	44884.52	2815962	10414.68	9373.21
14	Madhya Pradesh	86804	86804	8449168	34315	20589
15	Maharashtra	25543.354	22715.57	1617849	10942.54	6018.397
16	Manipur	280	280	15680	3036	35.28
17	Odisha	29882.86	28645.66	7818312	55633.59	21891.27
18	Punjab	6888.75	5892.98	2763947	6472.65	5825.39
19	Rajasthan	9200.00	8610.59	2782657	6812.71	5927.06
20	Sikkim	171.64	171.64	513468	3603.56	1540.40
21	Telangana 🏴	7107.567	5350.68	8710426	26060.136	18378.9979
22	Tripura	564.338	564.338	54176	1738.29	841.21
23	Uttar Pradesh	Plantation - 17625.82 ha Plants other than hectare - 95888 Nos. ASW - 12452.65 ha. Plants other than hectare - 85352 Nos. Maint 30076.30 ha. Plants other than hectare - 1087749 Nos.	Plantation - 17415.16 ha Plants other than hectare - 62706 Nos. ASW - 12403.58 ha. Plants other than hectare - 66495 Nos. Maint 29421.89 ha. Plants other than hectare - 663909 Nos.	4742658	13753.71	8252.22**
24	Uttarakhand	4717.51	4500	2045626.00	12328.2	7396.92
25	West Bengal	333.2	362.71	60540	247.2	148.32
	Total	253529.312	241015.271	75081262	254064.71	138507.49

^{**} Targets and Achievement are given in respect of CA Plantation, Non-CA Plantation and ANR Works.

^{***} Physical Target and Achievement is including Committed

^{****} Expenditure on wages includes maintenance of plantations

7.7 Soil Moisture Conservation Works Undertaken in Forests and Protected Areas

The soil and moisture conservation works are undertaken in forests and protected areas of States and UTs with an annual expenditure of Rs. 285.47 crore in 2019-20 providing for the construction of 1981 Ponds/Water Bodies, 12835 Check Dams and 1598010 other water harvesting structures.

Sl. No.	State /UT	Ponds/Water Bodies	Check Dams	Other Water Harvesting Structure	Expenditure on Soil and Moisture Conservation
		in Nos.	in Nos.	in Nos.	In Rs. Lakhs
1.	Andhra Pradesh	108	108	CCTs / STs - 90699 Cum RFDs - 39 Saucer pits-5	106.24
2.	Bihar	NIL	NIL	NIL	6831.273*
3.	Chhattisgarh	546	263	1224377	14407.49
4.	Goa	12	57	2506	65.89
5.	Himachal Pradesh	72	5517	4039	910.82
6.	Jammu & Kashmir	21	1204	1139	229
7.	Jharkhand	0	391	65	2523.48
8.	Karnataka	NIL	NIL	NIL	6.80*
9.	Manipur	NIL	NIL	1	40
10.	Odisha	81	2575	NIL	918.21662
11.	Rajasthan	NIL	NIL	81 anicuts	304.60
12.	Sikkim	14	8	32	200.51
13.	Telangana	NIL	23 Nos Check dams	45 Nos Percolation Tanks & 15 Nos-Mini Percolation Tanks	196.576
14.	Tripura	NIL	5	NIL	94.51
15.	Uttar Pradesh	LS	LS	LS	450.36
16.	Uttarakhand	1127	2684.00	Contour Trench 365666	1261.32
	Total	1981	12835	1598010	28547.09

^{*}Expenditure includes spill over work/committed liabilities

Note: Details as furnished by the States/UTs.

7.8 Infrastructure/Facilities Created for Forest Protection and Frontline Staff

States/UTs constructed 746 Quarters, 65 offices, 95 check posts with a total expenditure of Rs. 133.88 crores for forest protection and frontline staff.

SI. No.	State /UT	Quarters	Offices	Check post	Total Expenditure
		in Nos.	in Nos.	in Nos.	in Lakhs
1.	Andhra Pradesh	NIL	NIL	NIL	18.54*
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	70	39	14	3097.99
3.	Assam	2	NIL	NIL	19.22
4.	Bihar	120	1	NIL	1911.82
5.	Chhattisgarh	114	11	22	669.08

Sl. No.	State /UT	Quarters	Offices	Check post	Total Expenditure
		in Nos.	in Nos.	in Nos.	in Lakhs
6.	Goa	NIL	NIL	6	6.69
7.	Himachal Pradesh	24	7	1	153.48
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	11	1	NIL	104.64
9.	Jharkhand	28	NIL	NIL	1141.087
10.	Karnataka	NIL	NIL	NIL	90.68*
11.	Manipur	3	1	1	180
12.	Odisha	294	NIL	NIL	4912.09
13.	Rajasthan	Forest Chowkies 25 Office cum Residents 7	NIL	NIL	116.00
14.	Sikkim	1 new construction	2 renova- tions	NIL	60
15.	Telangana	27 (17 Nos-Forest Range Officer, 9 Nos- FSO/DY.RO,1 No-FBO)	NIL	NIL	124.506
16.	Tripura	6	3	NIL	207.20
17.	Uttar Pradesh	14	NIL	NIL	105.83
18.	Uttarakhand	NIL	NIL	51.00	469.53
	Total	746	65	95	13388.383

^{*}Expenditure includes spill over work/committed liabilities

Note: Details as furnished by the States/UTs

7.9 Use of Innovative Technologies

National CAMPA has emphasized on the use of innovative technologies in the States/UTs and the adoption of good practices using State CAMPA funds like the use of IT, Handling Man-Animal Conflict, MIS/Dashboard creation, use of drones, digitized monitoring and communication, Social audit and transparency, improving efficiency, digitization of forest boundaries, digital forest inventories, eco-tourism, etc. The States conducted the same with an annual expenditure of Rs. 48.61 crore.

Sl. No.	State /UT	Details	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Geomatics Activities, Improvement Infrastructure and Communication, Independent concurrent monitoring and evaluation.	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Procurement of GPS & IT support.	
3.	Chhattisgarh	IT support for internal monitoring, Office Automation, Awareness Training/Workshop, Nursery, improvement of Animal Rescue Centre	
4.	Delhi	Wildlife conservation and management activities, wildlife rescue infrastructure and equipments, estimation of wildlife population, Wildlife research, procurement of wireless equipments.	
5.	Goa	Solar Street Light, Man-Animal Conflict, e-green watch portal Training & updating	
6.	Himachal Pradesh	Monkey capturing and sterilisation, Digitisation of CAMPA Data	

Sl. No.	State /UT	Details		
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	Purchase of GPS-81 Nos, Digital Camera-14 Nos, Desktop-31, Laptop-10 Nos,		
		Printer-38, Photo Copier-4 Nos, Printers-38 Nos		
	Jharkhand	Rescue Centre, Crime Control Cell, Purchase of Dragon Torch, Purchase of Solar		
8.		Street Light, e-green watch portal Training & updating, Awareness generation &		
		Promoting Youth & students' support in Forest Conservation.		
9.	Karnataka	Supply of wood and other forest produce saving devices as specified by the Na-		
9.		tional Authority from time to time.		
10.	Manipur	Monitoring of works using drones.		
11.	Mizoram	Drone Monitoring of forestry activities.		
10	Odisha	Digitization of Forest Boundary in 223 Forest Blocks over 215042 Ha,		
12.		Digital Monitoring of forestry activities through OFMS Portal.		
13.	Punjab	Monitoring of Plantations - Rs.142.52 lakh, Purchase of Equipment for IT etc. Rs.		
13.		4.13 lakh.		
	Rajasthan	1) Capacity building for fields staff & officers including training of use of GIS /		
		GPS in data / shape files.		
14.		2) Training programme on protection of forest and wildlife including tackling the		
		man animal conflict.		
		3) IT equipments.		
	Telangana	Updation of geo-spatial data, FMIS, e-Green Watch, Survey of boundaries, As-		
4.5		sessment of Forest Fire data, decimation of data, Report generative, SMS alert,		
15.		Fire risk zonation map, e-Green Watch (iCCEMS) data updation, Survey of noti-		
		fied forest blocks, Survey of old FCA Areas (Outsourcing) (Part)(Outsourcing)		
		(Part), Procurement of IT infrastructure for FMIS and e-Green Watch.		
16.	Tripura	In house developed Tripura Forest Department Website includes different mod-		
		ules like e-nursery, e-smriti Van, Digital Guard File (forest.tripura.gov.in)		

SI. No.	State /UT	Details	
17.	Uttar Pradesh	 Substantial reduction in wild animals straying incidences. Negligible incidences of injuries or deaths caused to public or wild animals. Use of IT - Excellent documentation & functioning of activities related to plantations, nurseries, forest protection, wood-based industries. Production of certified timber and enhanced revenue. People's movement in respect of participation in activities related to plantations, nurseries & forest and wildlife protection. Third party monitoring & evaluation of CA plantations and NPV works based on stratified random sampling which will result into extreme concern and maintenance for plantations and NPV related works. Production of quality saplings for quality plantation, Quality seed production, which will help in raising quality saplings for plantations. Enhanced level of awareness in foresters and farmers regarding different research activities being conducted by research divisions so that these activities shall traverse from laboratory to ground. People's movement in respect of participation in activities related to plantations, nurseries & forest and wildlife protection. 	
18.	Uttarakhand	 MIS is a web-based application used for real time reporting of physical and financial progress from the field. Human wildlife conflict management monkey catching, relocation & monkey sterilization of 12696 monkeys. For transparency in information regarding APOs, Fund Releases, minutes, circulars etc., a website has been designed which has all the information related to state CAMPA in public domain. Presence in social media through Facebook page. Utilization of Camera Trapping for wildlife management. 	
19.	West Bengal	Skill development Training were imparted to the unarmed security guard, Purchase of IT equipment.	

Source: States/UTs







THE COMPENSATORY AFFORESTATION FUND ACT, 2016 Salient, Features

- Compensatory levies are realized from user agencies in lieu of diversion of forest land in accordance with the provisions of the Forest Conservation) Act, 1980.
- Compensatory levies viz. the costs of compensatory afforestation, catchment area treatment plan, implementation of Integrated Wildlife Management Plan for mitigation of impact on wildlife and Net Present value are realized, wherever applicable for compensating the loss of forest land and ecosystem services.
- These compensatory levies are apportioned in the National and State Fund in the ratio of 10:90. These funds are non-lapsable and interest-bearing. National Fund is maintained in Public Account of India, whereas State/ UT Funds are maintained in Public Account of the respective State or Union Territory.
- A National Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management & Planning Authority (National CAMPA) for management and utilization of compensatory afforestation fund functionsat National level. National CAMPA consists of Governing Body, Executive committee and a Monitoring Group.
- State and Union Territory CAMPA (Authorities) function at respective State and Union Territory levels for management and utilization of compensatory afforestation fund.
- Fund received for Compensatory afforestation, Catchment Area Treatment Plan, implementation of Integrated Wildlife Management Plan and for any other site-specific activity/ scheme are used as per approved plans/ schemes as per approval granted under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.
- Net Present Value funds are used for enhancement of ecosystem services through the activities involving artificial regeneration (plantation), assisted natural regeneration, forest management, forest protection, forest and wildlife related infrastructure development, improvement of wildlife habitat, forest fire control and prevention etc.
- The Compensatory Afforestation Fund Act, 2016 and the Compensatory Afforestation Fund Rules, 2018 provide for the detailed procedure and mechanism for implementation of various activities and their monitoring and evaluation.