


F.No. NA-5/10/2022-NA
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change
National Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management & Planning Authority
E-mail: adhoc-campa-mef@nic.in

Indira Paryavaran Bhawan
Jor Bagh Road, Aliganj
New Delhi-110003
Dated 22nd March, 2023

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Please find enclosed herewith the minutes of the 3rd meeting of the Governing Body of the National Authority held on 15th February, 2023 under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister of Environment, Forest and Climate Change for information.

Encl. As above


(Subhash Chandra)
Chief Executive Officer
National CAMPA

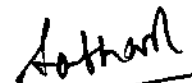
Distribution:

1. PS to Hon'ble Minister Environment, Forest and Climate Change, New Delhi, for kind information.
2. PS to Hon'ble Minister of State, Environment, Forest and Climate Change, New Delhi, for kind information.
3. Chief Executive Officer, National Institution for Transforming India (NITI) Ayog, GOI.
4. Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, GOI, New Delhi.
5. Secretary, Ministry of Finance (Expenditure), GOI, New Delhi.
6. Secretary, Ministry of Rural Development, GOI, New Delhi.
7. Secretary, Department of Land Resources, GOI, New Delhi.
8. Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare, GOI, New Delhi.
9. Secretary, Ministry of Panchayati Raj, GOI, New Delhi.
10. Secretary, Ministry of Tribal Affairs, GOI, New Delhi.
11. Secretary, Ministry of Science and Technology, GOI, New Delhi.
12. Secretary, Department of Space, GOI, New Delhi.
13. Secretary, Ministry of Earth Sciences, GOI, New Delhi.
14. Director General of Forests & Special Secretary, Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change, GOI, New Delhi.
15. Principal Chief Conservator of Forest (HoFF), Department of Forest, Government of Telangana.
16. Principal Chief Conservator of Forest (HoFF), Department of Forest, Government of Odisha.
17. Principal Chief Conservator of Forest (HoFF), Department of Forest, Government of Uttar Pradesh.
18. Principal Chief Conservator of Forest (HoFF), Department of Forest, Government of Jammu & Kashmir.

19. Principal Chief Conservator of Forest (HoFF), Department of Forest, Government of Gujarat.
20. Additional Director General of Forests (Forest Conservation), Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, GOI, New Delhi.
21. Additional Director General of Forests (Wildlife), Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, GOI, New Delhi.
22. Mission Director, National Mission for a Green India, Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change, GOI, New Delhi.
23. Financial Adviser, Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, GoI, New Delhi.
24. Inspector General of Forests (Forest Conservation), Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, GoI, New Delhi.
25. Expert Members of Governing Body-
 - (i) Prof. C.R. Babu, (Environmentalist), CEMDE, University of Delhi.
 - (ii) Shri K.S. Sugara, (Conservationist), IFS Retd., Bengaluru.
 - (iii) Dr. Tejvir Singh Rana, (Scientist), Delhi.
 - (iv) Prof. Satish Y. Deodhar, (Economist), IIM Ahmedabad.
 - (v) Shri Deepak Khandekar, (Social Scientist), IAS Retd., Bhopal.
26. Guard File.

Copy for information and necessary action to:

1. The Principal Chief Conservator of Forest, Department of Forests, Government of all State/UTs.
2. All CEO, States/UTs CAMPA.
3. IGF(FP), IGF(WL), IGF(FC), IGF(NAEB), IGF(FPD/SU/EAP), Jt.CEO(NA), IGF(NTCA)
4. All Dy. Director General of Forests/Heads of Integrated Regional Offices of MoEF&CC



(Subhash Chandra)
Chief Executive Officer
National CAMPA

Minutes of 3rd Meeting of the Governing Body of the National Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management & Planning Authority held on 15.02.2023

Venue: Teesta Hall, 1st Floor, Vayu Wing, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, New Delhi

Date: 15th February, 2023

The third Meeting of Governing Body was held under the chairmanship of the Hon'ble Minister of Environment, Forest & Climate Change (HMEF&CC) and Chairperson of the Governing Body of National Authority. The list of members and other participants who attended the meeting is attached at **Annexure-I**.

1. The record of discussion on various agenda items and decisions taken is given hereunder:
 - i. The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the National Authority welcomed Hon'ble Minister of Environment, Forest & Climate Change and Chairman, Governing Body (GB), Secretary, EF&CC, DGF&SS and other members of Governing Body and officers present in the meeting.
 - ii. The CEO & member secretary NA informed GB that the meetings of the Executive Committee has been organised regularly to consider and approve Annual Plan of Operations (APOs) of States/UTs Authorities and schemes/ projects requiring support from National Fund. Five (5) meetings of Executive Committee (16th to 21st) have been held so far during the year 2022-23. As per the Rule 38 of Compensatory Afforestation Fund Act (CAF Act), 2016 and CAF Rules, 2018, the State/UT APOs for the next financial year should reach the National Authority by 31st December of previous year for timely approval. However, in practice there is delay in receipt of APOs from the States.
 - iii. The CEO apprised GB that around 90% of the funds were transferred to the States after the National Authority came into existence. It has been observed that many States are not releasing fund to the State Forest Departments against approved APOs adversely affecting timely completion of CAMPA activities which are season dependent. In this context DGF&SS have also taken up the issue with State Chief Secretaries for ensuring timely release of CAMPA funds as per approved APOs. The members suggested that there should be proper system/ mechanism to ensure timely release of funds by the States. Hon'ble Minister desired that a proposal should be prepared for suggesting suitable amendment in the CAF Act, 2016 and Rules, 2018 in this regard.



- iv. The CEO highlighted that CAMPA Funds are utilized for compensating the loss of forest land diverted for various developmental/ non-forestry purposes, restoration and enhancement of ecosystem services by improving quality of forest cover. Nagar Van/ Vatika Yojana is implemented for creating urban greens and School Nursery Yojana has been launched for sensitising students about trees and forests and bringing them close to nature. Nagar Van Yojana and School Nursery Yojana are supported from National Fund. Secretary, EF&CC suggested that outreach of these programmes should be extended throughout the country and integrate these programmes with Mission LiFE.
- v. The DGF&SS, while welcoming Hon'ble Minister and members of the Governing Body informed that:
- a) The State CAMPA Authorities have been asked to prepare Integrated APOs indicating provisions for various forestry & wildlife activities made in the CSS, State Plan, and CAMPA etc. for taking a holistic view and improved efficiency.
 - b) In order to give special focus for greening and promotion of Trees outside Forests (ToFs), a scheme of model nurseries has been proposed in every District/ Forest Division of States/UTs for scaling up production of good quality saplings of local species. Forest Department of States/UTs have been asked to send suitable proposals for consideration of National Authority.
 - c) He also informed that there is good progress on soil and moisture conservation measures in various States namely Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Gujarat, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Himachal Pradesh etc. Recently, he was apprised of good works carried out by Chhattisgarh Forest Department under Nirwa Vikas Yojana. The CEO, NA has been asked to prepare a manual on water conservation in association with state forest departments of Chhattisgarh, Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh.
2. With the permission of the Chairperson, the CEO presented agenda items of the 3rd meeting of the Governing Body for information and consideration.
3. **AGENDA ITEM NO.1: CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF 2ND MEETING OF GOVERNING BODY OF NATIONAL AUTHORITY HELD ON 20.09.2022**

The minutes of 2nd meeting of Governing Body were presented by the CEO, National Authority for confirmation.

Directions and Decisions: The minutes of 2nd meeting of Governing Body were noted and confirmed by the Governing Body.

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4. AGENDA ITEM NO.2: ACTION TAKEN REPORT (ATR) ON THE DECISIONS TAKEN IN THE 2ND MEETING OF GOVERNING BODY OF NATIONAL AUTHORITY.

The action taken report on the actionable points in the decisions taken in the 2nd meeting of Governing Body was presented by CEO. The important decisions are given below:

- i. **Review of Schemes funded by National Authority:** In the 2nd meeting of Governing Body, it was decided to constitute a Project Monitoring/Review Committee headed by DGF&SS along with AS&FA and ADG of concerned Programme Divisions of the Ministry for monitoring of schemes/ pilot projects implemented by various Agencies like WII, ICFRE, FSI, NTCA, CZA, NAEB etc. The CEO informed the Project Review/ Monitoring Committee was set up on 8.11.2022 which reviewed on-going schemes supported from National Fund on 29.11.2022, 30.11.2022 & 12.01.2023. The Report of Review committee was placed before the 21st meeting of Executive Committee and the Minutes are placed before the Governing Body.

Decision of the Governing Body: The GB noted the report of the Review Committee and desired that the Review/ Monitoring Committee should regularly monitor the progress of schemes/projects. Concerned program Divisions of the Ministry and the implementing agencies should expedite the progress of implementation of schemes and utilization of funds as per the approved objectives and outcomes of the schemes.

- (ii) **Setting up Program Management Consultancy (PMC) and National Monitoring and Evaluation Cell (NMEC) in National Authority through IIFM:** In second meeting of GB, it was decided that IIFM will submit a proposal for setting up Program Management Consultancy (PMC) and National Monitoring and Evaluation Cell (NMEC) at National Authority. The proposal received from IIFM was discussed in the 21st EC meeting and was not approved as it was not found feasible. The EC decided that NA should have its own team of professionals for manning (i) Programme Management and Appraisal Team for processing the State APOs and schemes supported from National Fund (ii) Coordination and Monitoring Cell for monitoring and evaluation work being carried out for CAMPA activities in States/UTs and Institutions.

Decision of the Governing Body: The GB agreed with the recommendations of the Executive Committee that there is a need for

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engaging required number of experts and professionals for carrying out appraisal of APOs/ schemes and coordinating monitoring and evaluation of CAMPA activities in the country. The CEO should make proposal in this regard and engage these professionals with the approval of Executive Committee and apprise GB in the next meeting.

(iii) **Approval of Annual Accounts and Balance Sheets:** The CEO informed that C&AG Audit of Annual Accounts of four years (2018-19, 2019-20, 2020-21 & 2021-22) was conducted during July-August, 2022. The certification report has been received for all four Annual Accounts of National Authority from C&AG on 10.11.2022. All necessary action has been taken as per advice of Audit. The suggestions of Audit regarding maintenance of ledgers and records are being implemented.

Decision of the Governing Body: Agenda Item No.5 is to be referred.

General directions: The members of the Governing Body noted the ATR on the decisions taken in the 2nd Governing Body. Following observations were made:

- i. Due diligence should be made while formulating APOs and schemes as per provisions of CAF Act, 2016 and Rules by respective State/UT Authorities.
- ii. In respect of schemes supported from National Fund, there is apparent lack of monitoring by the concerned Program Divisions of the Ministry. They should take lead and monitor the progress regularly for achieving desired objectives and outcomes. The outcomes/findings of the schemes/project should be shared with concerned organisations/State Government and other stakeholders for appropriate action.
- iii. Regarding officers not joining the National Authority on deputation, other options in the lines of other similar organisations should also be explored. The rules may be amended by inserting suitable provisions with regard to rented accommodation for serving regular officials on deputation in the Authority. The vacancy circular for Joint CEO, Financial Advisor and Dy. CEO should be circulated periodically for inviting applications till the positions are filled up.
- iv. The guidelines for model nurseries should be prepared and circulated to all States/UTs for expeditious action.

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5. AGENDA ITEM NO.3.1 : UPDATE ON MEETINGS OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, MONITORING GROUP AND PROJECT REVIEW COMMITTEE:

3.1. Laying of Minutes Of 20th Executive Committee Meeting:

The CEO informed that 20th Executive Committee Meeting was conducted on 09.11.2022 under the chairmanship of DGF&SS and the minutes are placed before GB in the agenda notes.

Decision: The minutes of 20th Meeting of Executive Committee were noted by GB.

3.2. Laying of Minutes of 21st Meeting of Executive Committee:

The CEO placed the minutes of the 21st Executive Committee Meeting of National Authority held on 09.02.2023 and 13.02.2023 as table item before the Governing Body and briefly explained its decisions and recommendations.

Decision: The minutes of 21st Meeting of Executive Committee were noted by GB. The Schemes approved by the Executive Committee were taken up as additional agenda items No. 9.1 to 9.7. The recommendations of the Executive Committee regarding continuation of on-going schemes/approval of new schemes placed before the Governing Body were accepted and approved (Refer respective Agenda Items No.9.1 to 9.7).

3.3. Laying of Minutes of Monitoring Group Committee Meeting.

The CEO informed the Governing Body about the minutes of the 6th meeting of Monitoring Group held on 27.10.2022 at Forest Survey of India, Dehradun.

Decision: The minutes of Monitoring Group meeting were noted by the Governing Body which desired that FSI should revamp e-Greenwatch portal for making it more efficient and user friendly. The Governing Body directed for frequent meeting of Monitoring Group for ensuring systematic monitoring of CAMPA activities and making effective use of IT and remote sensing based technology.

3.4. Laying of Minutes of Project Review Committee Meeting.

The CEO informed the Governing Body about the Minutes of Project Review Committee Meeting held on 29.11.2022, 30.11.2022 & 12.01.2023. The GB was apprised of the report of Project Review/ Monitoring Committee on the review of Schemes implemented by various agencies supported through National Fund.

Decision: The Governing Body noted the report of the Project Review/ Monitoring Committee and approved the recommendations of the Executive Committee on the report of Project Review Committee.

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AGENDA ITEM NO: 3.5- UPDATE ON NATIONAL CAMPA (FOR INFORMATION)

The CEO updated the Governing Body about the salient features of the Compensatory Afforestation Fund Act, 2016, which aim at compensating the loss of forest land and ecosystem services for non-forestry purposes by raising compensatory afforestation and improving the quality of forests through assisted natural regeneration, improvement of wildlife habitat, enrichment of biodiversity and enhanced ecosystem services.

- i. 21 meetings of Executive Committee and 6 meetings of Monitoring Group have been convened till date.
- ii. National Authority has approved APOs of States/UTs amounting to Rs. 10,099.99 crores during 2021-22 and Rs. 8393.57 crores for 2022-23.
- iii. An amount of Rs. 8,406.74 crore compensatory levies were deposited during financial year 2021-22 in the National Authority by User Agencies pursuant to compliance of approval granted by the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.
- iv. Total Rs. 72,112.84 crores have been received in National Authority and an amount of Rs. 51,768.76 crores have been transferred to 33 States/UTs till 30.06.2022 after reconciliation of funds.

(Rs. in crores)

S.No	CAMPA activity	Fund Transfer till 30.06.2022
1.	Compensatory Afforestation	11,686.56
2.	Catchment Area Treatment Plan	1,580.61
3.	Integrated Wildlife Management Plan	2,206.03
4.	Net Present Value	29,812.14
5.	Interest	3,182.45
6.	Others	3,300.97
		51,768.76

- v. The CEO informed the Governing Body that highest priority has been accorded for completion of committed Compensatory Afforestation and States/UTs CAMPA are pursued to complete all pending CA till 31.3.2022 in next two-three years. 10.29 lakh hectares (90.43%) of Compensatory Afforestation has been raised against the target of 11.38 lakh hectare under CAMPA till 31st March, 2022.
- vi. Monitoring of CAMPA activities is carried out internally (by State Government), Third Party Monitoring and through e-Greenwatch web portal operated by FSI. The Ministry also monitors CAMPA activities through 19 Integrated Regional Offices responsible for processing of proposals for forest clearances under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.

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Decision: The GB noted the progress and desired that rapid assessment of compensatory afforestation raised so far should be done for evaluating success of the plantation and also the constraints.

6. SCHEMES/ PROJECTS APPROVED FROM NATIONAL FUND

AGENDA ITEM NO 4.1: UPDATED STATUS OF ON-GOING SCHEMES/PROJECTS UNDERTAKEN FROM NATIONAL FUND APPROVED IN THE 2ND GOVERNING BODY

The GB was informed about the status of twenty eight on-going Schemes/ Projects of ICFRE, FSI, WII, UCOST, FRI, NAEB (Nagar Van/Vatika & School Nursery Yojana implemented through State Forest Departments), BHNS, ICFRE, CZA, IA Division, MoEF&CC, WAPCOS Ltd., NIC, IUCN, NTCA and Project Elephant Division. A list of on-going schemes is given below:

S. No.	Implementing Agency & Scheme/Project	Project Period (Year)	Project Cost (Rs. in Crore)	Starting Year	Fund Released (Rs. in Crore)	Fund Utilized (Rs. in Crore)	Status of project
Indian Council for Forestry Research and Education							
1.	Strengthening Forestry Research for Ecological Sustainability and Productivity Enhancement	6	313.67	2019-20	110.353	93.86	To be completed by 2025-26
2.	Estimation of Economic Losses in Real Term Per Hectare Basis Due to Forest Fire in Uttarakhand and Madhya Pradesh.	3 Years* Including extension	3.79	2020-21	1.89	1.74	Extension up to 31.03.2023
3.	Execution of Readiness Activities for Implementation of REDD+ in India (Completed)	3 Years* Including extension	1.20	2020-21	0.72	0.276	Extension up to 31.03.2023
4.	Proposal for preparation of detailed project report for Rejuvenation of Damodar and Subarnarekha rivers through forestry Inventions	2	1.17	2021-2022	0.47	0.03725	To be completed by 2023-24
TOTAL			319.83		113.433		
Wildlife Institute of India							
1.	UNESCO Category 2 Centre (C2C) on Natural World Heritage Management and Training for the Asia-Pacific Region WII	3	18.66	2018-19	15.01	12.73 till 31.12.2022	Extension up to 31.03.2024
2.	Endangered Species Recovery Programme (ESRP)- i) Development of Conservation plan for Gangetic River Dolphin	5	23	2015-16	15.8	13.8 till 31.12.2022	Extension up to 31.12.2025
	ii) Habitat improvement and conservation breeding of Great Indian Bustard-ESRP	5	33.85	2015-16	27.57	23.04	Extension up to 31.08.2023
	iii) Conservation of Manipur's Brow Antlered Deer (Sangai)-ESRP	5	19.95	2015-16	11.8215	5.80 till 31.12.2022	Extension up to 31.12.2025
	iv) Recovery of Dugongs and their Habitats in India-ESRP	5	23.58	2015-16	13.05	10.997 till 31.12.2022	Extension up to 31.12.2025

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S. No.	Implementing Agency & Scheme/Project	Project Period (Year)	Project Cost (Rs. in Crore)	Starting Year	Fund Released (Rs. in Crore)	Fund Utilized (Rs. in Crore)	Status of project
3.	Range-wide enumeration of River Dolphin populations in India	3Years* including extension	10.15	2021-22	6.09	4.77	Extension up to 31.12.2025
4.	PAN India assessment and monitoring of endangered species covered under the 'Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats'(IDWH).	2	19.05	2021-2022	11.43	0.87 till 31.12.2022	To be completed by 2022-2023
TOTAL			148.24		100.7715		
Uttarakhand Council of Science Technology							
1.	Centre of Excellence on Forest Based Livelihoods in Uttarakhand-A Pilot Study". (Completed)	5	2.784	2015-16	2.2488	2.01	Project Completed
TOTAL			2.784		2.2488		
Forest Research Institute							
1.	National Programme for Conservation and Development of Forest Genetic Resources (FGRs): Pilot project on 'Creation of Centre of Excellence on Forest Genetic Resources (CoFGR)' (Completed)	6	8.61	2015-16	8.59	8.60 (till June, 2022)	Project Completed
2.	National Collaborative Scheme on Forest Fire Management	4	22.31	2022-23	3.81		To be completed by 2025-26
TOTAL			30.92		12.40		
National Afforestation and Eco restoration Board/ Green India Mission							
1.	Nagar Van/ Vatika Yojana.	5	415.00	2020-21	167.07		To be completed by 2025-26
2.	School Nursery Yojana.	5	49.5	2020-21	5.77		To be completed by 2025-26
TOTAL			464.5		172.84		
Forest Survey of India							
1.	Monitoring Protocol for Plantations and Assets created by State Forest Departments (SFDs)	6	13.14	2019-20	4.2	0.4	To be completed by 2025-26
2.	Establishing an FSI Cell in Each State for Strengthening Monitoring and Forest Resource Assessment.	1	4.33	2019-20	2.56	None	
3.	Satellite Survey of Enoachment position of Rejected claims as per Order of Hon'ble Supreme Court in Writ Petitions (civil) No(s) 109/2008 Wildlife First & Others vs. Ministry of Forest and Environment & others	6	48.00	2021-2022	5.66		To be completed by 2027-28
TOTAL			65.47		12.42		
Bombay Natural History Society							
1.	Implementing The Central Asian	4 Years*	3.754	2019-20	0.97		To be

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S. No.	Implementing Agency & Scheme/Project	Project Period (Year)	Project Cost (Rs. in Crore)	Starting Year	Fund Released (Rs. in Crore)	Fund Utilized (Rs. in Crore)	Status of project
	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	Including extension				0.97	completed by 2024-25
TOTAL			3.754		0.97		
International Union for Conservation of Nature							
1.	Enhanced Capacity Building of Stakeholders and State Government on Forest Landscape Restoration and Reporting Mechanism on Bonn Challenge (Completed)	4 Years Including extension	5.90	2020-21	2.95	2.57	Project Completed
TOTAL			5.90		2.95		
Central Zoo Authority							
1.	Setting up National Referral Centre for wildlife disease monitoring and prevention-CZA* (revised proposal submitted by CZA)	5	3.00	2022-2025	0.25		To be completed by 2024-25
TOTAL			3.00		0.25*		
IA Division, MoEF&CC							
1.	PARIVESH 2.0	5	95.59	2021-2022	12.63		To be completed by 2026-27
TOTAL			95.59		12.63		
WAPCOS Ltd. (Ministry of Jal Shakti)							
1.	Preparation of DPR with LiDAR Survey for one pilot watershed in forest area of each State/UT (Completed)	3Years* including extension	18.38	2020-2021	24.29		Project Completed
TOTAL			18.38		24.29		
NIC							
1.	Project proposal for the yearly maintenance, Up-gradation and FC module and Hand holding support of PARIVESH- NICS	-	5.96	2016-17	6.08		
TOTAL			5.96		6.08		
GOA FOREST DEPARTMENT							
1.	Study of short- and long-term impact of Climate Change on Biodiversity of Protected area in Goa by setting up of Automatic Weather Stations	1	0.64	2022-23	0.455		To be completed by 2023-24
TOTAL			0.64		0.455		
National Tiger Conservation Authority							
1.	Implementation of Management Effectiveness Evaluation (MEE) of the Tiger Reserves" submitted by National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA)	1	1.521	2022-23	0.76	0.27	To be completed by 2023-24
2.	Assessment of Population Status of Tigers, Co-predators, Prey and their habitats in India	1	21.6	2022-23	10.8	5.16	To be completed by 2023-

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S. No.	Implementing Agency & Scheme/Project	Project Period (Year)	Project Cost (Rs. in Crore)	Starting Year	Fund Released (Rs. in Crore)	Fund Utilized (Rs. in Crore)	Status of project
							24
3.	Establishing Meta population of Cheetahs in India	1	29.47	2022-23	20	9.39	To be completed in 2022-23
	TOTAL		52.59		31.56		
PROJECT ELEPHANT DIVISION							
1.	Nationwide Census of Elephant Population in the country	1	1.50	2022-23	1.50		To be completed by 2023-24
	TOTAL		1.50		1.50		
KARNATAKA FOREST DEPARTMENT							
1.	Development of Sandalwood and Rosewood Estates and Management of Sandalwood Reserves in Karnataka	7	25.65	2022-23	0.475		To be completed by 2029-30
	TOTAL		25.65		0.475		
	Grand Total		1244.708		495.2733		

The CEO informed that pursuant to the directions given in the Second meeting of the Governing Body, the Project Review/Monitoring Committee examined each scheme/project in detail and suggested about their continuation, modification and timely closure of the scheme/project. After the review, there has been good progress in implementation of the schemes. The details of Project/Schemes are placed under **Annexure II**.

Schemes/Projects completed: 5

1. Centre of Excellence on Forest Based livelihoods in Uttarakhand: A Pilot Study (UCOST)
2. National Programme for Forest Genetic Resources(FGRs) (FRI)
3. Execution of Readiness Activities for Implementation of REDD+ in India (ICFRE)
4. Enhanced Capacity Building of Stakeholders and State Government on Forest Landscape Restoration and Reporting Mechanism on Bonn Challenge (IUCN)
5. Preparation of DPR with LiDAR Survey for one pilot watershed in forest area of each State/UT (WAPCOS)

Schemes/Project granted extension by the Executive Committee:

1. UNESCO Category2 Centre (C2C) on Natural World Heritage Management and Training for the Asia-Pacific Region WII
2. Range-wide enumeration of River Dolphin populations in India
3. Endangered Species Recovery Programme (ESRP)-
 - i) Development of Conservation plan for Gangetic River Dolphin
 - ii) Habitat improvement and conservation breeding of Great Indian Bustard-ESRP
 - iii) Conservation of Manipur's Brow Antlered Deer (Sangai)-ESRP
 - iv) Recovery of Dugongs and their Habitats in India-ESRP

Uttarakhand

Decision: The Governing Body noted the report of the Project Review Committee and discussed each scheme in detail along with objectives and proposed outcomes. The GB approved/ ratified the recommendations/ decisions of the Executive Committee in respect of each scheme and further directed that the concerned Programme Division of the Ministry should carry out regular monitoring and evaluation of their schemes/ projects and a quarterly report should be sent to National Authority. The GB desired that the Project Review/Monitoring Committee should review and monitor the progress regularly.

AGENDA ITEM NO: 4.2: THE LIST OF SCHEMES PLACED BEFORE THE GOVERNING BODY FOR APPROVAL (to be read with Agenda Item No.9)

The project on "Establishing Metapopulation of Cheetahs in India" considered in the 21st meeting of Executive Committee of National Authority proposed by National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) was placed before the members of the Governing Body with an additional project cost of Rs. 57.30 crores for a period of 1 year subject to extension if required.

The scheme/project was discussed along with additional agenda items placed in the Agenda Item No.9.

7. AGENDA ITEM NO: 5 LAYING OF AUDITED ACCOUNTS BY C&AG FOR APPROVAL OF GOVERNING BODY

The CEO informed that the balance sheets and audited accounts of National Authority for the years 2018-19, 2019-20, 2020-21 and 2021-22 were compiled during March-June, 2022 and audited by C&AG audit team. The CEO further informed that National Authority did not have any accounts and audit functionaries since the beginning and the finance and account functions of the Authority are handled by Integrated Finance Division and DDO/PAO of the Ministry and same arrangement is continuing. The accounts initially prepared with the help of Chartered Accountants were not accepted by C&AG. New formats were received from C&AG in June, 2022 and the accounts were prepared accordingly for 4-year period since 2018-19 to 2021-22 together. These were submitted for conduct of C&AG audit with the certificate that no change will be made in these accounts later. The status of accounts was placed before the GB in its 2nd meeting held on 20.09.2023 for information and approval of provisional accounts.

Main audit observations are about the non-maintenance/production of records/vouchers. In this regard, it is relevant to mention that all the payments on behalf of the Authority are made by the PAO after IFD concurrence and original vouchers are retained by PAO of the Ministry. Further, the purchases for National Authority are also made by General Administration Section of the Ministry and paid by PAO through PFMS. Also,

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the CA levies are deposited directly into the State specific bank accounts of Union Bank of India by the concerned user agencies on the demands of State Forest Departments. These levies are subsequently transferred through PAO to the Public Accounts of India. There is no cash transaction. Therefore, it was not felt necessary to maintain copies of paid vouchers and cash book. However, on the advice of audit, these documents are now maintained. The separate audit reports (SAR) have been received for annual accounts of four years issued by the DG, Audit. The proposal is placed before the GB for approval of accounts of 2018-19, 2019-20, 2020-21 & 2021-22 and incorporating them in the respective Annual Reports for laying before the Parliament.

The AS&FA of MoEF&CC, who also represented Secretary (Finance), Department of Expenditure, raised the issue that the comments made by audit in the Separate Audit Report (SAR) do not amount to certification of audit. Therefore, it would be advisable to get special audit conducted by C&AG.

Decision: The GB, on the advice of AS&FA directed that special audit should be conducted.

8. AGENDA ITEM NO.6: LAYING OF ANNUAL REPORTS OF NATIONAL AUTHORITY FOR APPROVAL

Decision: The draft Annual Reports were noted by the GB. However, the approval will be considered after the special audit of the accounts for four-years (2018-2022).

9. AGENDA ITEM NO.7: RELEASE OF PUBLICATIONS OF NATIONAL AUTHORITY

The CEO, National Authority invited the Hon'ble Minister of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Secretary, EF&CC, Director General of Forests and Special Secretary (DGF&SS) and other dignitaries to release two publications highlighting CAMPA activities in the State/UT and the schemes under various Institutions.

- On schemes/projects supported from National Authority Fund: "*Ecological Restoration and Species Recovery and livelihood support programs under National Fund*".
- CAMPA activities in States/UTs: "*Transforming Forestscapes: Success Stories and Best Practices from field under CAMPA*"

The publications were released by HMEF&CC and other dignitaries.

10. AGENDA ITEM NO.8: MAJOR ACHIEVEMENTS AND CONTRIBUTION BETWEEN 1980 TO 2022 for information.

- i. The CEO informed GB that State/UTs have carried out CA/ PCA in 10.29 ha area (90.43%) against the target of 11.38 ha till 31.3.2022.

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Sl. No	State/UT	Target of CA/PCA under FC Act, 1980	Achievement of CA/PCA under FC Act, 1980		Total balance of CA/PCA
		Ha.	Ha.	%	Ha.
1.	Andaman & Nicobar	2,561.50	360.414	14.07	2201.09
2.	Andhra Pradesh	40,111.00	36,548.00	91.12	3,563.00
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	41366.07	39592.9	95.71	1773.17
4.	Assam	9,391.70	8,289.45	88.26	1,102.25
5.	Bihar	5,202.55	4,403.00	84.63	799.55
6.	Chandigarh	110.8	109.88	99.17	0.92
7.	Chhattisgarh	79324.38	74304.031	93.67	5020.35
8.	Delhi	165.4	165.4	100	0
9.	Goa	3,541.00	2,143.61	60.54	1397.39
10.	Gujarat	92,216.38	86,269.00	93.55	5,947.38
11.	Haryana	13,625.00	9,718.00	71.32	3,907.00
12.	Himachal Pradesh	27,926.37	26,080.80	93.39	1,845.57
13.	Jammu & Kashmir	30,172.00	26,822.00	88.9	3,350.00
14.	Jharkhand	55,656.60	36,767.79	66.06	18,888.81
15.	Karnataka	27,169.00	26,334.00	96.93	835.00
16.	Kerala	59,486.25	58,652.53	98.5	833.72
17.	Madhya Pradesh	243,776.00	234,552.00	96.22	9,224.00
18.	Maharashtra	107,833.00	100,958.00	93.62	6,875.00
19.	Manipur	7039.08	6,710.14	95.33	328.94
20.	Meghalaya	1,334.74	922.56	69.11	412.18
21.	Mizoram	11508.25	11029.252	95.84	479.00
22.	Odisha	78,120.00	67,645.00	86.59	10,475.00
23.	Punjab	18,717.96	17,015.92	90.91	1,702.04
24.	Rajasthan	43956.08	37,862.20	86.06	6,093.88
25.	Sikkim	5,536.72	5,192.08	93.78	344.64
26.	Tamil Nadu	3,797.42	3,306.60	87.07	490.82
27.	Telangana	33,168.53	25,739.56	77.6	7,428.97
28.	Tripura	7703.53	6458.45	83.84	1245.08
29.	Uttar Pradesh	27,412.37	23,223.37	84.72	4,189.00
30.	Uttarakhand	56,824.23	49183.34	86.56	7,640.89
31.	West Bengal	3555.97	2980.12	83.81	575.85
	Total	1,138,309.88	1,029,339.40	90.43	108,970.49

- ii. National Authority is supporting Nagar Van and Nagar Vatika Yojana through National Fund for developing 1000 Nagar Van and Vatikas throughout the country for improving urban green cover by bringing more trees in the cities, biodiversity enrichment and urban environment. 315 proposal of Nagar Van have been approved so far.
- iii. CAMPA has significantly contributed in Namami Gange Mission. The five Ganga States have carried out afforestation for improvement of quality of forests in the Ganga River catchment. Afforestation activities carried out by Namami Gange States using CAMPA Fund are given below:

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S. No.	State	No. of Districts	Year wise afforestation carried out (ha.)								Total afforestation	
			2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22		2022-23
1	Bihar	22	865.88	1832.24	1083.76	236.40	1211.00	1644.08	6356.51	-	-	13229.87
2	Jharkhand	6	1728.60	735.22	1885.88	1885.88	1139.38	3963.33	1680.33	1538.788	2487.23	17044.64
3	Uttar Pradesh	27	36.03	533.00	2877.78	2753.33	3106.05	4200.69	3683.04	5023.31	10990.77	33204
4	Uttarakhand	7	2655.91	5249.47	4055.83	6124.00	3070.79	18548.85	4980.85	7101.64	5736.00	57523.34
5	West Bengal	10	-	-	-	-	5.6	-	3.12	34.07	47.82	90.61
	Total	72	5286.42	8349.93	9903.25	10999.61	8532.82	28356.95	16703.85	13697.81	19261.82	121092.5

- iv. ICFRE has prepared river rejuvenation plan of 13 rivers through afforestation, under which afforestation programmes will be implemented by the State Forest Departments in the catchment of these rivers.
- v. The National Authority has shared DPR of 25 States for undertaking water conservation/ harvesting structures prepared through LiDAR survey by WAPCOS Ltd. for approximately 2600 sq km of area.
- vi. CAMPA activities have contributed towards Soil and Moisture Conservation (SMC) in the States/UTs. These SMC works using CAMPA fund for the year 2018-19 to 2021-22 are given below:

S.No	Year	Ponds/ Water Bodies (in nos.)	Check Dams (in nos.)	Other Water Harvesting Structures (in nos.)	Expenditure on soil and moisture conservation works (Rs. In lakh)
1.	2018-19	2998	8602	360664	17882.411
2.	2019-20	2269	10571	1633929	33428.986
3.	2020-21	59832	114233.35	6100293	64462.201
4.	2021-22	13631	117422	9481791	52117.477

- vii. CAMPA funds generate large scale employment opportunities among the local communities and tribal people. In general, 70-80 % of funds are utilised for employment generation. Year- wise employment generation information is given below:

Year	Employment Generation (in person days)	Budget utilised for Green Employment (Rs. in crores)
2022-23	36982329	1441.837
2021-22	173909203	3121.182
2020-21	65798342	2871.394

- viii. CAMPA has supported voluntary relocation of the families living inside sanctuaries and national park for the benefit of people and improvement of wildlife habitat and ecosystem services. Details are given below:

Sl. No.	Year	State	Protected area	Villages	No. of families	Amount spent (Rs. in crore)
1.	2018-19	Maharashtra	Melghat Tiger Reserve	Talai, Dolar, Patalai, Rantalodi	927	107.72

2	2019-20	Maharashtra	Melghat Tiger Reserve	Memna, Mangia Rora	654	18.37
			Tadoba Andeheri Tiger Reserve	Palasgaon(Shingru)		
		Odisha		Mallipadar	3	13.71
3	2020-21	Maharashtra	Melghat Tiger Reserve	Pili, Chopan Malur	485	60.84
			Sariska Tiger Reserve	Male, Kolane Patharpunj		
		Odisha	-	Khajuri, Pitanau	205	10
		Rajasthan	-	-		4.24
4	2021-22	Karnataka	Kali Tiger Reserve	Karanje and Pisose	62	20.40
		Maharashtra	Tadoba Andeheri Tiger Reserve	Kolsa Rantalodi	145	88.20
			Melghat Tiger Reserve	Pili, Mangia Malur, Rora		
		Odisha	-	Lambipali, Asanbahal, Pitanau West, Baliamba, Jamunagarh, Bhutuli, Rangali, Kurumkel, Katrangat	42	96.87
Rajasthan	-	-		23.72		
		Total			2523	444.07

Decision: The Governing Body noted the progress and mentioned that achievements and outcomes could have been better had the State Governments ensured timely release of CAMPA fund to the State Forest Departments. They desired that the achievements of CAMPA should be highlighted at appropriate forum.

11. AGENDA ITEM NO.9: ANY OTHER AGENDA WITH THE PERMISSION OF THE CHAIR

The CEO, with the approval of chairperson, presented the following schemes as an additional item received from various institutions and recommended by the Executive Committee in its 21st Meeting for consideration and approval of the Governing Body:

Agenda item No 9.1: Proposal on Creation of a Monitoring Cell of Monitoring Group (MG) at FSI to assist the MG of National Authority, CAMPA

1.	Name of the Scheme	Creation of a Monitoring Cell of Monitoring Group (MG) at FSI to assist the MG of National Authority, CAMPA
	Implementing Agency	Forest Survey of India (FSI), Dehradun

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Project Outlay	Rs. 4.70 crores
Objectives of the Project	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Liasoning with National Authority for getting the information on different activities carried out by utilizing the funds from National and State CAMPA authorities. 2. Preparation of methodology for monitoring of plantations and assets with the help of MG. 3. Selection of sample sites for the inspection as per the methodology finalized by the MG. 4. Designing of formats for the field data collection for monitoring of plantations and assets. 5. Monitoring of the field works to be carried out by designated agencies. 6. Planning of visits of members of MG to different SFDs for monitoring 7. Making various arrangements for conducting of meetings of MG. 8. Maintenance of database and portal of MG. 9. Any other works assigned by the members of the MG. 10. Logistic arrangements for conducting the meeting and visits of members of MG. 	
Presented By	DG,FSI Shri Prakash Lakhchaura, DDG, FSI, Dehradun

Recommendations of the Executive Committee: DG, FSI was directed to take up upgradation of eGreenwatch portal immediately in time bound manner and complete the same within 6 months by utilising balance Rs 83 lakhs with FSI as approved earlier. Necessary modifications should be made in the existing Scheme "Monitoring protocol for plantations and assets created by State Forest Departments" earlier approved by Governing Body by including the activities related to Monitoring Cell and other related activities for supporting Monitoring Group of National Authority.

Decision of the Governing Body: The GB approved the recommendations of the Executive Committee for necessary modification in the existing scheme including suitable provisions for creation of Monitoring Cell at FSI to assist the Monitoring Group of National Authority and expeditious implementation. FSI should immediately start work for monitoring of CAMPA activities.

Agenda item No 9.2: -

INDIAN COUNCIL OF FORESTRY RESEARCH AND EDUCATION Project proposal on "Monitoring and Management of Lantana camara through utilization for improving livelihood of people in forest fringe villages".

2.	Name of the Scheme	Monitoring and Management of Lantana camara through utilization for improving livelihood of people in forest fringe villages
	Implementing Agency	Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education (ICFRE)
	Project Duration Period	5 years
	Project Outlay	Rs. 14.49 crores

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Objectives of the Project

1. Mapping of Lantana invasion
2. Removal and restoration of lantana invaded areas and monitoring of eradicated sites.
3. Demonstration of value based products from lantana and analysing the value chains and business models.

Presented By	Shri. A.S Rawat, DG, ICFRE, Dehradun.
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Recommendations of the Executive Committee: The Executive Committee after detailed discussion on the proposed project approved the proposal subject to the condition that ICFRE should align their projects with State APO of concerned States and the amount to be spent in States should be adjusted against respective State APOs.

Decision of the Governing Body: The Governing Body approved the proposed scheme and desired that the project should come out with appropriate site specific models and strategies for effective control and removal of invasive Lantana weed and rehabilitation of forests. The strategies should also consider technological as well as market driven solutions. The total cost of Rs. 14.49 crores should be reduced from the budget to be utilized by the concerned State Government for lantana removal.

Agenda item No 9.3: -**PROJECT PROPOSALS FROM FOREST RESEARCH INSTITUTE (FRI), DEHRADUN**

3.	Name of the Scheme	Renovation and modernization of FRI Xylarium and establishment of demonstration centre of amazing wood biodiversity of India
	Implementing Agency	Wood Anatomy Discipline, Botany Division, Forest Research Institute, Dehradun
	Programme Division	RT Division of MoEF&CC
	Project Outlay	Rs. 1.25 crores
	Time for Implementation	2 years
	Objectives of the Project	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3.1. Renovation and Repair work of Xylarium-II 3.2. Demonstration Centre of amazing wood biodiversity of India 3.3. Modernization of Xylarium and establishment of demonstration centre of amazing wood biodiversity of India
	Presented By	Shri A S Rawat, Director General, ICFRE

Recommendations of the Executive Committee:

The Executive Committee after detailed discussion on the project proposal advised that the project may consider including procurement of one Scanning Electron Microscope (SEM) for advance scientific studies and develop a state of

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art Xylarium. The Project was approved on the recommendation of Programme Division for Rs. 1.25 crores.

Decision of the Governing Body: The Governing Body approved the proposed scheme and desired that this project should develop state of art facility, build capacity for carrying out scientific study and collaborate with states.

Agenda item No 9.4: -

PROJECT PROPOSALS FROM INSTITUTE OF WOOD SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, BANGALORE

4.	Name of the Scheme	Roll out and preparedness of States for using National Transit Pass System
	Implementing Agency	Institute of Wood Science and Technology, Bangalore
	Programme Division	Forest Policy Division
	Project Outlay	Rs. 4.67 crores
	Programme duration	3 years
Objectives of the Project:		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The proposal seeks to provide technical manpower support for maintenance and support of NTPS for 3 years. It consisted of two teams one stationed at NIC New Delhi and the other at IWST Bangalore in order to enable roll out National Transit Pass system (NTPS) in the states for issuing, monitoring and keeping records of Pan India Transit Permit for interstate and intra state transportation of bamboo and other timber produce. 2. Effective support and assistance will be provided to the State Forest officers and applicant through mails and Query-Response module of the portal. 3. NTPS will be enriched as per the requirements being emerged during the roll out. 4. Some of the recommendations were suggested by different States during the training phase. Those recommendations/suggestions will be discussed with IWST and/or the Forest Policy Division. Modules will be integrated as per the requirements and discussion. 5. Preparing the other states for on boarding on NTPS in terms of data preparation for exempted species and non-exempted species, login activation and other details. 6. NTPS will provide effectiveness and transparency in obtaining the transit permit for movement of the wood products obtained from non-forest lands across the country. It will facilitate individual to register the details of their wood products grown on non-forest/ private lands in order to get the transit permit easily. 7. Portal will remove the hardship being faced by transporters, growers and farmers while moving the bamboo/ bamboo products including timber obtained from non-forest land across the country. 8. API integration for bringing the data of local Transit Permit Management System being developed and run by the States to NTPS 		
	Presented By	Shri R. Raghu Prasad, Joint CEO, National Authority, MOEFCC.

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Recommendations of the Executive Committee:

The Executive Committee, National Authority has approved the proposal with the recommendation that the program coordinator stationed at IWST should be a regular employee from IWST because ultimately the entire NTPS portal will be handed over to IWST after the project period will be over. So it is prudent to have a regular appointee officer be looking after the coordination part so that later on there will be no hassle in continuation of the portal maintenance at IWST. The project was approved by the Governing Body.

Decision of the Governing Body: The Governing Body approved the proposed scheme for Rs. 4.67 crores and desired that the project should be rolled out at the earliest and timeline should be monitored by the Ministry.

Agenda item No 9.5: -

ESTABLISHING METAPOPOPULATION OF CHEETAHS IN INDIA PHASE-I

5.	Name of the Scheme	Establishing Metapopulation of Cheetahs in India phase-II
	Implementing Agency	NTCA
	Programme Division	NTCA
	Project Outlay	Rs. 57.30 crores
	Programme duration	1year from 2022-23(Extendable ,if required)
Objectives of the Project:		
1. To establish breeding cheetah populations in safe habitats across its historical range and manage them as metapopulation.		
2. To use the cheetah as a charismatic flagship and umbrella species to garner resources for restoring open forest and savannah systems that will benefit biodiversity and ecosystem services.		
3. To enhance India's capacity to sequester carbon through ecosystem restoration activities in cheetah conservation areas and thereby contribute towards the global climate change mitigation goals.		
4. To use the ensuing opportunity for eco-development and eco-tourism to enhance local community livelihoods.		
5. To manage any conflict between cheetah and other wildlife with local communities within cheetah conservation areas expediently through compensation, awareness and management actions to win community support.		
	Presented By	Shri Amit Malik, IGF, NTCA

Recommendations of the Executive Committee: The Executive Committee after detailed discussion on the proposed project on granting of additional funds for the Project Cheetah for the following:

1. International transportation of Cheetah from Namibia and South Africa to India by air
2. Fencing part of Gandhi Sagar Wildlife Sanctuary/ Nauradehi WLS for ecological restoration to make the site ready for cheetah release.

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3. Implementation and monitoring which includes staff engagement of veterinarians, biologists, technicians, other work force and field logistics. The Executive Committee, National Authority approved the proposal excluding the item of procurement of vehicles.

Decision of the Governing Body: The Governing Body approved the proposed scheme as recommended by the Executive Committee. The activities and expenditure should be made as per actual requirement of the schemes.

Agenda item No. 9.5

PROJECT PROPOSALS FROM FOREST RESEARCH INSTITUTE, DEHRADUN

5.	Name of the Scheme	Strengthening and Up-gradation of National Forest Library and Information Centre
	Implementing Agency	Forest Research Institute, Dehradun
	Project Outlay	Rs. 1.63 crores
	Project Duration	1 years
Objectives of the Project		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Subscription of Full text and Bibliographic Databases: 2. Installation of Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) technology in NFLIC: 3. Purchase of text and reference books: 4. Civil and electrical maintenance work to make NFLIC energy efficient (LED lights with mobility sensors) 5. Work Stations/Personal Computers for strengthening Computer based documents and literature search services 6. E-book readers 7. Laptops (for the presentations / training) 8. Server, database and other equipment maintenance for library automation 9. Digitization of old document and updating the database of National Forest Archive. NFLIC 		
	Presented By	Shri A S Rawat, Director General, ICFRE

Recommendations of the Executive Committee: The Executive Committee recommended the proposal and asked FRI to increase the membership through online readership and give wide publicity to invite students, scientists and interested public for joining the library.

Decision of the Governing Body: The GB approved the proposed scheme.

Agenda item No 9.6: -

PROJECT PROPOSALS FROM CENTRAL ZOO AUTHORITY for developing a detailed project report for Setting up National Referral Centre- Wildlife for wildlife disease management, monitoring and prevention part of the Project Lion.

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6. Name of the Scheme	Developing a detailed project report for Setting up National Referral Centre- Wildlife for wildlife disease management, monitoring and prevention part of the Project Lion.
Implementing Agency	Central Zoo Authority (CZA)
Programme Division	Wildlife Division
Project Outlay	Rs. 3.00 crores
Duration	3 years
Objectives:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Work with the government and stakeholders to improve preparedness, understanding, and management of wildlife diseases. 2) Establish and maintain a centralized, web-enabled close to real time national database of wildlife health information. 3) Capacity building of zoo veterinary staff in modern diagnostic and therapeutic methods of managing zoonotic diseases.
	The Programme Division i.e., Wildlife Division recommends the proposal.

The initial CZA proposal was for the development of the National Referral Centre-Wildlife (NRC-W) for monitoring wildlife diseases was submitted in year 2020 with an outlay of Rs. 3.00 crores. In 2021-22, initial grant of Rs. 25.00 lakhs has been utilised for organising Stakeholders meeting at Kewadia, Gujarat and utilization certificate has been received. The committee constituted for overseeing the development of NRC, the blueprint document and stakeholder meeting recommended that the state of art NRC-W facility will be decided based on the detailed project report (DPR) and original budget of Rs. 3.00 crore will not be sufficient for development of centre. Hence, to ascertain the total cost of project for development of NRC project a DPR should be prepared. For the development of DPR, an experienced professional team is to be engaged for DPR preparation and carrying out necessary stakeholders. The creation of NRC-W is part of project Lion and proposed to be constructed at Junagarh, Gujarat.

CZA has proposed for modification of earlier scheme with following activities to be taken up as part of DPR preparation as follow:

SNO	Activities	2022-23 (Rs. in lakh)
1	Amount spent at National Stakeholder Consultation	25.00
2	National level and regional consultative meeting with stakeholders	17.00
3	DPR preparation	162.00
	Miscellaneous	3.00
	Total	182.00 for 2022-23

Recommendation of Executive Committee: The Executive Committee considered the project proposal and agreed for modification of the earlier

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approved scheme/project for the preparation of the DPR and accordingly changing the activities to be undertaken from the remaining financial outlay of the project from Rs. 3.00 crores. The EC recommended for release of funds of Rs. 1.82 crore for meeting the requirement of 2022-23 for hiring of suitable professional agency for preparation of DPR. Executive Committee has recommended the proposal for approval of Governing Body.

Decision of Governing Body: The GB approved the proposed scheme as recommended by the Executive Committee.

Agenda item No. 9.7: Request from States for purchase of vehicles for field staff.

Rajasthan, Punjab, Goa, Jammu & Kashmir and other states have time to time requested for allowing them for purchase of vehicles for forest frontline/field staff engaged in supervision of compensatory afforestation and forest protection duties. There are two set of proposals, one when the cost of vehicles is part of CA levies realised from user agencies and secondly from the NPV funds. The vehicles are required at the frontline field staff level routinely carrying out forest protection, afforestation, fire control duties. It is a fact that patrolling vehicles are not available to field officials who have to travel long distances in the forests for protection duties.

States have also informed that hired vehicles are often not available for rough and difficult forest terrain. Further, hiring of vehicles has associated security hazards such as leak of secrecy in forest and wildlife protection, control of poaching, encroachment and duties in man-animal conflict. The States/UTs have requested that they should be allowed to purchase multi-utility vehicles for monitoring of forest land, diversion, afforestation and forest protection duties for which funds have been realised under CA cost. Further, there is also request of states/UTs for allowing purchase of vehicles from NPV component.

Decision of Executive Committee: The Executive Committee (EC) noted the agenda item and agreed to place the same before the Governing Body of National Authority.

The DGF&SS mentioned that State Forest Departments require vehicles for field duties and there are continued requests from the States/UTs for allowing procurement of multi-utility vehicles for patrolling, afforestation and supervision of other forestry operations considering the fact that hired vehicles for forest areas are not readily available due to difficult and remote terrain, higher cost and that it also affects secrecy of patrolling operations. He said that States which have made provision for purchase of vehicles in their FC Proposals can be allowed to purchase vehicles. However, proposal for procurement of vehicles for operational requirements from NPV funds, forest departments should give proper justification.

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AS&FA suggested that guidelines for vehicles procurement for operational needs may be prepared on the lines of central police organisations and paramilitary forces.

Secretary, EF&CC agreed to the requirement of vehicles for operational needs of the forest department for use by forest frontline staff in implementation & supervision of CAMPA activities, protection of forests, fire control, wildlife management, man-animal conflicts duties etc. She suggested that for utilisation of NPV funds for purchase of vehicles, appropriate guidelines should be prepared by the CEO in consultation with the States and approved by Executive Committee.

Decision of Governing Body on procurement of vehicles from CAMPA funds: The GB approved the proposal of purchase of vehicles as follows

(i) No staff car shall be purchased.

(ii) State Forest Department can purchase the multi-utility vehicles if the provision for the same has been kept in the cost of CA in the forest land diversion proposal under FCA, 1980 for monitoring and implementation of CA activities and approved by the Executive Committee of National Authority in the APO.

(iii) For proposals of purchase of vehicle from NPV component, it was decided to constitute a committee including members from the States/UTs and Ministry for preparation of guidelines/SOPs for considering the procurement of vehicles proposed by the State/UTs.

12. After the detailed deliberation on the Agenda Items, the chairperson invited comments and suggestions of the expert members and officers present in the meeting.

1) The Non-official members of the Governing Body were invited by the Hon'ble MoEF&CC for their comments and expert views:

a. Dr. Tejbir Singh Rana, Expert Member, while referring to the address of Hon'ble MoEF&CC "Dharti ka Karz Chukana hai", highlighted the need of community participation to afforest/green common village lands which will not only increase tree and forest cover but also meet demands of timber, fuelwood, grasses and other NTFPs of villagers. He suggested on the creation of model forest village and incentivises the local people with awards and recognition of good works. Model Village forests can be popularised across the nation. He suggested that riparian forests should be given proper emphasis and seasonal rivers should be mapped, revived and rejuvenated through afforestation.

b. Shri Kishan Singh Sugara, expert member insisted on the use of IT and digitization of forest boundaries analogous to Karnataka. He gave

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example of tree parks developed in Karnataka and suggested that tree park can be developed in each Gram Panchayat. A coffee table book will help in popularizing the tree parks to act as a centre of conservation of local biodiversity.

- c. Prof. C.R. Babu, expert member emphasized that the CAMPA funds shall be utilized for revival of forest ecosystem including trees, shrubs, herbs and grasses. Development of monoculture plantation should not be allowed. Planting of representative species of local biodiversity of trees, herbs, shrubs should be made compulsory in tree plantation. He informed that the grasslands are being destroyed in the name of creating tree-land and the sustaining of forest ecosystem is crucial for regeneration of grasslands. It is also necessary that the CAMPA funds are utilized for biodiversity parks and taking up effective monitoring of CAMPA activities.
- d. Dr. Vijay Kumar, representing Secretary, Ministry of Earth Sciences, suggested for handholding of forest departments of States/UTs for better and outcome based performance in carrying out CAMPA activities. He also suggested for felicitating the best performing States/UTs by institutionalising ranking and prizes.

2) The DGF&SS addressed the concerns/ issues raised by expert members:

- a. Top priority is given for eco-restoration and recovery of land degradation through CAMPA works while approving the State/UT APOs submitted to the National Authority for approval are accordingly looked into. CAMPA activities also align with the international commitments of India.
- b. Grasslands are protected like the Banni Grasslands Reserve near Great Runn of Kutch in Gujarat i.e considered as the largest Grassland in Asia spreading over 2,618 kms and accounts for almost 45% of the pastures in Gujarat. Emphasis for grassland restoration is a part of forest restoration. In wildlife habitats grasslands are protected and properly managed.
- c. Indigenous and local species are given preference in afforestation.
- d. Encouragement for good works through prizes and felicitation/acknowledgement is a good suggestion. Harita Haran programme in Telangana is a good example.
- e. National Authority will bring out publications on afforestation and other CAMPA activities in the States for sharing of good practices and exchange of ideas.
- f. DGF&SS also mentioned that for success of any greening programme, large scale availability of quality planting material/ saplings is an essential prerequisite. There is a need to support State Forest Departments in creating Model Nurseries at each

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Division/ Range level for ensuring availability of sufficient quantity of good quality saplings. The State Forest Departments may also use State CAMPA Funds for raising such nurseries. Field staff should be trained in modern techniques of plant propagation. Field visits to best nurseries should be organised.

- 3) Shri Bivash Ranjan, ADG, Wildlife highlighted the importance of monitoring of Integrated Wildlife Management Plan (IWMP) activities under CAMPA funds. CEO, National Authority suggested that IROs concerned can be asked to do the monitoring of IWMP activities carried out by respective States/UTs.
 - 4) The Secretary, MoEF&CC emphasized on sensitizing the creation of model nurseries in States/UTs through public engagement and idea to brand them as "LiFE nurseries" may be considered.
 - i. Secretary, MoEF&CC suggested that guidelines for creation of model nurseries should be prepared for guidance of State Forest Departments and the guidelines should include the provision for innovative technology and public participation.
 - ii. She emphasised in bringing innovation in forestry and wildlife management practices and use of IT, drones and remote sensing technology for efficient functioning of forest departments. She informed that use of IT for digitization in forestry sector is crucial for ensuring transparency and accountability. She particularly appreciated the State of Karnataka for their remarkable efforts in use of IT in forest management and emphasised upon institutionalizing the same across the country.
 - iii. Secretary, MoEF&CC asked CEO, National Authority for taking required experts and professionals in the NA office for its efficient functioning.
 - iv. She informed about good soil and moisture conservation works by the State of Telangana and Chhattisgarh and suggested for exposure visits of forest officials.
- 13.** Hon'ble Minister of Environment, Forest & Climate Change & Chairperson Governing Body while addressing the GB and giving his concluding remarks mentioned that though the National authority has more than 4-years in its functioning, still there are many important issues to be resolved.
- a) He expressed concern about non-release or delay in release of funds by the States to forest department for implementing afforestation, fire control and other CAMPA seasonal activities and directed that the amount of State share collected by National Authority

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shall be transferred only if the State Government is releasing CAMPA funds to forest department as per approved Annual Plans.

b) He directed that the meeting of Governing body should be convened regularly and invited suggestions for making the implementation of CAMPA activities more effective for achieving desired outcomes.

c) He said that CAF Act, 2016 has entered in its fifth year and still there are some operational issues especially delay in release of funds by the State Government, which makes implementation of CAMPA activities very difficult. He directed CEO to initiate proposal for suitable amendment in CAF Act, 2016 and Rules based on the experience gained in the implementation.

d) He urged PCCFs of respective States/UTs to give due attention for proper implementation of CAMPA activities. He said that PCCFs of States were asked that senior officers should personally supervise tree plantation of 1000 acres in their respective States as a model plantation. However, he is not aware of progress made in this regard.

e) The States should make use of Nagar Van/Nagar Vatikas Yojana and develop urban greens.

f) He emphasised to encourage and support farmers and self-help groups for raising nurseries of locally suited tree species and State Forest Departments should reach out to people.

g) Haryali Teej festival should be celebrated like last year for extensive people's participation in tree plantation in the country.

Hon'ble Minister also desired that the GB meeting should be organised frequently and directed CEO, National Authority to convene the next meeting in three months.

The meeting ended with the vote of thanks to the chair.

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ANNEXURE I

List of participants in the 3rd Governing Body of the National Authority held on 15.02.2023

1. Shri Bhupender Yadav, Hon'ble Minister Environment, Forest and Climate Change
2. Smt. Leena Nandan, Secretary, MoEFCC
3. Shri Chandra Prakash Goyal, DGF&SS, MoEFCC
4. Shri Pravir Pandey, AS&FA, MoEFCC
5. Shri Subhash Chandra, CEO, National Authority
6. Shri Bivash Ranjan, ADG (Wildlife)
7. Shri B.K. Singh, ADG & MD (GIM)
8. Dr. Vijay Kumar, Scientist 'G', Ministry of Earth Sciences
9. Shri Debidutta Biswal, PCCF & HoFF, Odisha
10. Smt. Mamta S. Dubey, PCCF & HoFF, Uttar Pradesh
11. Shri Ramesh Pandey, IG(FC)
12. Shri R. Raghu Prasad, Jt. CEO, National Authority
13. Prof. C.R Babu, (Environmentalist). CEMDE, University of Delhi, Expert Member
14. Shri K.S. Sugara, (Conservationist), IFS Retd., Bengaluru, Expert Member
15. Dr. Tejvir Singh Rana, (Scientist), Delhi, Expert Member
16. Shri R.Raghu Prasad, Joint CEO, National Authority, MoEF&CC

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THE STATUS OF ON-GOING SCHEMES UNDER NATIONAL CAMPA FUND**A. WILDLIFE INSTITUTE OF INDIA (WII) DEHRADUN**

1	Name of the Scheme	UNESCO Category 2 Centre (C2c) on Natural World Heritage Management and Training for the Asia-Pacific Region
Implementing Agency		Wildlife Institute of India (WII)
Project duration/Period		From 2014-15 to 2021-2022
Project outlay		Rs.18.66 crore
Objectives of the project:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Contribute to the strengthening of capacities in the management of World Natural a Heritage in the region; ii. Contribute to the achieving of a more balanced representation of properties from Asia and the Pacific on the World Heritage List; iii. Raise awareness of the importance of World Natural Heritage and of the need to protect it among the general public and the youth in particular; iv. Foster international cooperation on World Natural Heritage initiatives 		
Presented By		Dr. Gautam Talukdar, Scientist, WII
Fund released		Rs.15.01 crore
Progress of the Project/outcome:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. 65 workshops & trainings with 2470 participants from 33* countries / Programmes on World Heritage Categories / Disaster Risk Reduction / Ecosystem Services Partnership (ESP) / Culture-Nature Journey / Geospatial techniques/ Teachers Training etc. ii. Nominations (1 World Heritage Site/4 Tentative List Sites) iii. State of Conservation Reporting submitted to UNESCO/ Periodic Reporting / Interventions at World Heritage Sessions/Inputs to Conservation Outlook Reviews /Advisory Role to Central & State Governments / Responding to Parliamentary Queries iv. Site-level Monitoring based on World Heritage Committee Decisions/International C2C Coordination Meeting / World Heritage Day & Commemorative Event Celebrations / Awareness Programmes/ Photo-Video Documentation/Publication of Nature Anthology, Quarterly Bulletin, Reports/Sessions in National-International Conferences / Collaborations. 		
Project extension: Reason for delay:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Implementation of major activities in the years 2020-21 and 2021-22 were restricted due to the COVID pandemic situation, worldwide. Planned expenditure could not be fully undertaken. ii. The Agreement between UNESCO and Government of India for the WII-C2C continues to be in force until 2024, and subsequently subject to renewal. iii. India has been elected currently as a member to the UNESCO World Heritage Committee in Paris for 2021-2025. Therefore, the natural heritage expertise of the 		

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WII-C2C will be crucial in supporting the Government of India in this role at the multilateral level.

iv. Being the only Centre for 'Natural' World Heritage, the WII-C2C regularly provides advisory services to the World Heritage Centre, Central and State Governments of India and other line departments.

Decision of Project Monitoring Committee: The committee noted the progress of the scheme objectives and the reason for delay of the project. The Chair directed project investigator to prepare timelines for completion of project objectives along with financial break up. The committee agreed for (i) "no cost extension" for period of 2 years (2022-23 and 2023-24), (ii) re-validation of funds (iii) release of balance funds and that no further extension will be considered. Further, the committee directed to WII to make the project self-sustainable and not to depend on the grants of National Authority after release of balance payment and after the project period is over. Further Wildlife Division was asked to monitor quarterly progress of the Scheme.

2. Endangered Species Recovery Programme:

2. Endangered Species Recovery Programme	
Name of the Scheme	A. Development of Conservation Plan for Gangetic River Dolphin:
Implementing Agency	Wildlife Institute of India (WII)
Project duration/Period	5 years (2015-16 to 2020-21).
Project outlay	Rs.23.00 crore
Objectives of the project:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. To develop monitoring protocol for dolphins ii. To assess the status of Ganges River dolphin and associated river fauna like Gharial, Otter, Turtles and Fishes iii. Quality assessment of river habitats in terms of water quality, anthropogenic pressure and landscape surrounding riverscape. iv. To evaluate the current status of invasive species in riverscape v. Develop Reduction mechanisms of Bycatch vi. Involve stake holders to develop a network which will assist in dolphin conservation 	
Presented By	Dr. Vishnu Priya Kolipakam, Scientist, WII
Funds released	Rs.15.8 crore
Fund Utilized	Rs.15.8 crore
Progress of the Project and major outcome	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Developed scientifically robust population estimation protocol 2. Identified dolphin hotspots across the species range in India. 3. The change detection in last 40 years was done in Brahmaputra and Ganga. 4. Quantified habitat parameters important for dolphin. 5. Information generated on dolphin acoustic communication based on 5900 Hours of recording 6. Major threats to dolphins have been identified and mapped which are reduced water flow, poaching for oil, accidental entanglement in fishing nets and anthropogenic 	

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- pressures including boat traffic.
7. Bycatch mitigation measures (Pingers) tested and found useful to reduce bycatch of Gages River dolphins.
 8. Opportunistic genetic sampling and subsequent mitochondrial DNA sequencing has revealed high diversity within the Ganges River Dolphin species
 9. Organochlorine (OCPs) in the river Ganges was found highest in the Kanpur stretch, followed by Prayagraj and Varanasi.
 10. During Baghjan Oil Blow- out, significant levels of low molecular the total PAHs concentration reported in fish samples collected from Maguri- Motapung wetland which was 10– 100-fold higher than the earlier reported concentration in India and other parts of the world.
 11. Training sessions were conducted for Forest dept., Fisheries Deptt, Fisherfolk and School students Academic institutions and NGOs in Assam involving 54 participants from 29 different agencies, including 15 Government departments, 5 Academic institutions and 9 NGOs. About 10,000 individuals have participated in these training and awareness program in Assam and West Bengal.
 12. A network of 60 members from local river bank communities (Dolphin Conservation Network, DCN) were engaged in 30 sites in Brahmaputra River for monitoring and rescue of dolphins.
 13. 68% of all stranding and 87% of all mortalities reported in the past 5 years were from DCN Members

Activities in NCE

1. Training of forest department staff in riverscape and dolphin monitoring. Develop training materials for forest officials for monitoring dolphin and its habitat.
2. Develop methods for associated aquatic species monitoring.
3. Invasive fish species abundance and their impact on fish community will be studied across range and at intensive sites. This will help us to understand and dialogue with fisheries department for appropriate management strategies.
4. Develop protocol for rescue and rehabilitation of dolphins. Training of state veterinarians and forest department staffs for rescue and rehabilitation of dolphins.
5. Understand the effect of boat noise on dolphins. This will help in developing strategies for minimizing its impact.
6. Disease monitoring in aquatic fauna and status and effect of emerging pollutants. Identification of critical stretches where immediate attention is needed.
7. Work on the efficacy of by-catch mitigation measures, and prevent bycatch to secure dolphin populations
8. eDNA testing protocols will be developed implemented across dolphin range at different habitats to understand aquatic fauna diversity and presence of endangered species.
9. Understanding phylo-geography, and current population genetic structure and status.
10. Change detection and river course changes will be done for main channels and tributaries of Ganga and Brahmaputra, as the river morphology plays a crucial role in dolphin occupancy and may have conservation implications.
11. Development of phone-based app to integrate data collection on river monitoring

<p>and reporting by forest guards and citizens. Website development for imparting knowledge and engage citizens and stakeholders in active conservation effort.</p> <p>12. Initiate dolphin conservation network (Dolphin Mitras) in India. Training of Dolphin Mitras to disseminate information regarding dolphin and fish conservation to fishing communities across the range. Continue training them on information gathering and activities on regular dolphin and habitat monitoring, fish landing center monitoring, releasing fishing net entangled dolphin, releasing of turtles, participating in dolphin research as field assistants and conduct community awareness campaign on dolphin and fish conservation.</p> <p>13. Develop framework for river management plan and Workshops for implementation of the plan.</p> <p>14. Initiate riverside school science clubs, develop science kits to engage young citizens.</p>	
Funds requested:	The institute requested to release the balance amount of Rs. 9.20 crore to carrying out the activities approved in the DPR.
Project extension:	It was informed that National Authority has already given "No Cost Extension" for period of 2 years (i.e., 2021-22 to 2022-2023) during 10th meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Authority. However, WII has requested for no cost extension for a period of two years (i.e. 2023-24 to 2024-25) and release an amount of Rs.3.09 crore for current financial year (2022-23).

Decision of Project Monitoring Committee:

The Committee reviewed the progress of the project and directed WII to submit the cost-wise breakup of the project establishment like labour, estimated no. of Dolphins and the breakup of balance amount of Rs. 6.11 crore to be incurred being a crucial project on conservation of endangered species of Dolphin. The EC has approved no cost extension for the proposed scheme till December 2025. The committee also asked WII not to depend on the funds from National Authority for this project. The Committee suggested that after completion of the Project, it should be handed over to concerned States.

Endangered Species Recovery Programme:		
B.	Name of the Scheme	Recovery of Dugongs and their Habitats in India: An Integrated Participatory Approach
Implementing Agency:		Wildlife Institute of India (WII)
Project duration/Period:		5 years (2015-2016)
Project outlay:		Rs.23.58 crore
Objectives of the project:		
i. Species conservation and management: Assess dugong population status through advanced censuses techniques, identify critical habitats, classify threats and develop site specific monitoring plan		

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ii. Habitat conservation and management: Characterize the critical dugong habitats, reduce and indirect threats participatory approaches. iii. Participatory management of dugong and their habitats: Raise awareness on the species and encourage the participation of the local communities, include other stakeholders in conservation efforts and enhance dugong conservation program by spread in awareness on a national scale iv. Capacity-building of state forests department & local communities: Enhance the capacity of the State Forests Department staff; train staff and local communities in underwater survey for long-term habitat monitoring. 	
Presented By:	Dr. J.A John, Scientist-F, WII,
Funds released:	Rs.13.05 crore.
Funds Utilized:	Rs.12.05 crore as on September, 2022
Progress of the Project and major outcome:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Population estimation of dugongs was carried out using Drone techniques. We found encounter rate of dugongs in Ritchie archipelago – 0.6 /sq Km Mahatma Gandhi MNP – 1.85 / sq Km Palk Bay – 0.7 /sq Km. ii. Critical dugong habitats were mapped in Gujarat, Tamil Nadu and Andaman & Nicobar Islands. The outcome of the critical habitat mapping resulted in declaration of Dugong Conservation Reserve in Palk Pay iii. Characterized the critical dugong habitats in terms of various threats. The threat maps for dugong habitats were generated. iv. Awareness programme has been initiated to reduce threats in seagrass habitats v. More than 75000 people (including fishermen, school children and local youths) were sensitized through awareness campaigns vi. Dugong Volunteers network was created. More than 1000 people registered as volunteers cutting across different stakeholders (fisherman, coast guards, marine police, local youth, tourist guides, divers) vii. Introduced Dugong scholarship programme. More than 500 students enrolled in <i>Dugong Scholarship Program</i> through competitive process viii. Outcome: 16 live dugongs, which entangled in fisherman net were safely released back ix. > 60 frontline forests staff trained in SCUBA diving & underwater monitoring techniques <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. IFS Training Courses; > 100 IFS officers, Indian Coast Guard, Indian Navy and Marine Police > 500 personnel were sensitized towards Marine Biodiversity conservation ii. Marine Mammals Stranding Workshop was organized in October 2022 – 20 participants were trained in handling dead/ live animal stranding 	
Funds requested:	WII has requested for release of balance amount of Rs.10.52 crore
Project extension	
<p>It was informed that, the National Authority has already given "No Cost Extension" for period of 2 years (i.e., 2021-22 to 2022-2023) during 10th meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Authority. WII has requested for release of balance amount of Rs.10.52 crore and granting no- cost extension for further two years (2023-24 to 2024-25).</p>	
Justification for Project extension:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Establishment of marine mammal mobile rescue & smart patrolling facilities with boats, four-wheelers etc with adequate capacity building for Forest and Fisheries sectors. ii. Standardization of Population estimation through drone technology 	

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- iii. Nutritional status of different sea grass species in context with different environmental settings for Artificial Restorations.
- iv. One of the important successes of this conservation programme is community participation approach, for that we need to continuously engage the community by proving awareness programme, training and involve them in other conservation activities till the real handholding achieved through other partners, so that the success will persist. In order to achieve above targets further 2 years of no cost extension (till March 2025) is requested.

Decision of Project Monitoring Committee:

The committee reviewed the progress of the project and noted that the funds utilization was poor against the release. It was noted from the presentation that the balance amount of Rs.1.01 crore is lying with the WII and informed that it needs another balance amount of Rs.10.52 crores for another two years. It appears that cost estimation is on higher side assessing at the progress for the last seven years. In this regard, the committee directed WII the detailed break up of exact requirement of funds for another two years for carrying out the approved conservation of Dugongs and their habitats. The committee approved no-cost extension till December 2025 with the condition of no further extension and the project is to be handed over to the concerned States/UTs.

C.	Endangered Species Recovery Programme:	Conservation of Manipur's Brow Antlered Deer (Sangai)
Implementing Agency:		Wildlife Institute of India (WII)
Project duration/Period:		5 years (2015-2016)
Project outlay:		Rs.19.95 crore
Objectives of the project:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Strengthening the existing population in KLNP. ii. Establishment of a second population in wild iii. Improved habitat conditions and protection measures iv. Involving the local community in conservation efforts & v. Conducting applied research on the ecology of the species. 		
Presented By:		Mr. Qamar Qureshi, Scientist WII
Funds released:		Rs. 11.8215 crore
Funds Utilized:		Rs.5.59 crore
Progress of the Project and major outcome:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. An Integrated Management Plan for KLNP is prepared and is being implemented. ii. Population estimation of Sangai and Hog deer has been conducted. iii. A veterinary centre has been established at KLNP iv. An Action plan for conservation breeding of Sangai has been prepared. v. Establishment of Conservation Breeding Centre initiated at KLNP. vi. Five potential sites were surveyed, and Pumlun Pat and adjoining Thongam Mondum Reserve Forest were identified as the best suitable reintroduction site. vii. Strategies for Improved habitat condition and protection measures are proposed in the integrated management plan of KLNP. viii. Liaison with MFD in matters related to protection and management of the Park and the surrounding villages. 		

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- ix. Local livelihood interventions through capacity-building activities around KLNP; consultations and sensitization workshops for relevant stakeholders, trust building activities for local communities were carried out at KLNP and Pumlen Pat.
- x. Conservation education and community outreach were carried out for various target groups, including local people of KLNP and Pumlen Pat.
- xi. Monitoring of population trend of Sangai and Hog deer in KLNP.
- xii. Household level socio-economic surveys were conducted around KLNP and proposed reintroduction site.
- xiii. Continuous monitoring of habitat conditions including plant community structure, phumdi thickness and water to detect any change in the existing habitat condition

Project extension:

It was informed that, the National Authority has already given "No Cost Extension" for period of 2 years (i.e., 2021-22 to 2022-2023) during 10th meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Authority. WII has requested to release of balance amount of Rs. 8.215 crore and no cost extension for further two years i.e., 2023-24 to 2024-25).

Delays/extension of scheme required, reason for delay

- i. Administrative issues in acquiring land at the proposed reintroduction site for establishing the second home for Sangai.
- ii. Due to the Covid-19 pandemic, the establishment of Conservation Breeding Centre for Sangai got delayed.

Justification for continuation of project/scheme

- i. Presently, earthwork including landfilling and construction of enclosures is ongoing.
- ii. Targeted to become functional by February 2023, given that the funds required for its development are released in time.
- ii. Collaborative implementation of the management plan as a part of the ongoing Sangai Recovery Project.
- v. In view of these, no-cost extension for next two years (2023-2025) with remaining 13.75 crore INR from the sanctioned budget is requested.

Decision of Project Monitoring Committee:

The Committee reviewed the progress and directed WII should not to get involved in construction of Breeding Centre and should ask the State Forest Department to make necessary arrangements in future as per the specifications of WII. It was informed that the National Authority has further released an amount of Rs. 4.1075 (i.e., 50% of the proposed release of Rs. 8.215 crore) crore during the current financial year 2022-23. The Committee approved no cost extension till December 2025 with the condition that no further extension will be given. Further, they are advised not to depend on the funds from National Authority. However, they can seek funds from concerned States or other sources to continue the project if required.

D.	Endangered Species Recovery Programme:	Habitat improvement and conservation breeding of Great Indian Bustard
Implementing Agency		Wildlife Institute of India (WII)
Project duration/Period		5 years (2015-2016)
Project outlay		Rs.33.85 crore

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Objectives of the project:

- i. Conservation Breeding-Developing and running Conservation Breeding Centre to secure ex-situ populations of GIB and Lesser Floricorn as insurance against extinction and subsequent reintroduction/supplementation into restored habitats.
- ii. Applied Research-Undertake targeted research to: Prioritize conservation areas, characterize threats, monitor populations and habitats to assess the effectiveness of management actions, assess local communities' livelihood concerns and willingness to adopt bustard-friendly land uses, Comprehensive understanding of population genetics to inform conservation management.
- iii. Capacity building and awareness-Improve protection enforcement through training of Forest Department staff and implementation of technology aided patrolling, sensitize decision-makers, managers and local communities on bustard conservation, raise public awareness and support for bustard conservation through awareness materials, incentivize local land users to adopt bustard-friendly land uses.
- iv. Pilot implementations for surgical habitat Management-Demonstrate best practices for habitat improvement through pilot/experimental surgical interventions that will be subsequently replicated by State Forest Departments.

Presented By	Ms. Suthirtha Dutta, Scientist, WII
Funds released	Rs.27.57 crore
Funds Utilized	Rs.23.04 crore

Progress of the Project and major outcome

- i. GIB CB since June 2019; captive stock of 23 birds in Sam (pilot) & Ramdevra (long-term) facilities
- ii. GIB population assessments in Thar (2016 & 2017-18): 128 \pm 19 birds & Maharashtra (2017): 1-8 birds
- iii. LF range wide population assessment (2017-18): 426 (174– 805) males
- iv. Telemetry of 10 GIB & 8 LF providing insights into ecology, migration & conservation
- v. Assessments of powerline & wind turbine impacts, dogs, GIB nest predation, pesticides in LF range
- vi. Key finding: ~16% annual GIB mortality & ~20,000 deaths of all birds / 1000 km² area in Thar & Kachchh due to powerlines, 75% egg failure; 10 chinkara kill / dog / yr
- vii. Sociological questionnaires in 30 villages DNP & Genetic analysis indicated 3 distinct populations; full genome mapping
- viii. Training of >200 frontline FD staff of GIB & LF range states
- ix. Sensitization meetings/workshops with Hon Ministers, Army, Power agencies, Media etc.
- x. Technical recommendations on legal issues & inputs to power agencies & bird diverter developers
- xi. Conservation education of ~2500 schoolchildren, awareness stalls & skill development workshops in Jaisalmer & Ajmer.
- xii. Video documentary on GIB CB & Publications & outreach materials.
- xiii. Important GIB areas in Rajasthan & Gujarat scientifically delineated / prioritized jointly with SFD. Conservation strategies for these areas recommended & being refined.
- xiv. GIB breeding enclosure repair & pilot translocation of predators (monitor lizards, foxes & ~300 dogs) in Thar.
- xv. Powerlines mapped & prioritized for mitigation. Undergrounding powerlines in priority

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<p>areas & installing diverters in potential areas recommended. Maps & recommendations disseminated to MoEFCC, MoP / MNRE & SFDs. Bird diverters (>300 pcs) pilot installed for design, durability & effectiveness assessments.</p> <p>xvi. ~800 dogs sterilized in villages in Thar</p>
<p>Project extension: It was informed that, the National Authority has already given "No Cost Extension" for period of 2 years (i.e., 2021-22 to 2022-2023) during 10th meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Authority. WII has requested to release of balance amount of Rs. 8.215 crore and no cost extension for further two years i.e., 2023-24 to 2024-25).</p> <p>Delays/extension of scheme required, reason for delay</p> <p>i. Delay in signing MoA between MoEFCC, RFD & WII (July 2018) delayed conservation breeding activities</p> <p>ii. COVID-19 related restrictions affected fieldwork & CB facility establishment</p> <p>Justification for continuation of project/scheme</p> <p>i. Captive breeding and rewilding of GIB & LF into restored habitats will take 20-25 years with long-term financial commitment of MoEFCC under MoA.</p> <p>ii. Phase II activities for next 5 yrs (2023 – 2028) approved by Steering Committee & proposal has been submitted to MoEFCC (WL) for continuation of funding after Sep 2023.</p>

Decision of Project Monitoring Committee:

The committee reviewed the progress of the project and approved for no-cost extension till August 2023 with the condition that no further extension will be considered and there will be no demand for additional funds from National Authority. Further, it was agreed to release balance funds of Rs. 9.06 crores to WII for carrying out the approved activities in the DPR. WII was asked to submit year wise breakup of the expenditure to be incurred for next two years. The construction activities of the breeding structure should be according to GFR and other relevant Rules prescribed by the Finance Ministry. National authority has released.

3. Range-wide enumeration of River Dolphin populations in India”.

Name of the Scheme	Range-wide enumeration of River Dolphin populations in India”.
Implementing Agency	Wildlife Institute of India
Project duration/Period	November, 2021 – October, 2022
Project outlay	Rs. 10.15 Crore
Objectives of the project:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To bring both river dolphins and marine dolphins under its conservation program. 2. Undertake the enumeration of Ganges and Indus River dolphins in India 3. To monitor the status of associated aquatic biodiversity in Ganga and Brahmaputra River systems 4. to address existing conservation concerns and to empower the stakeholders to participate in conservation of dolphins 	
Presented By	Dr. Vishnu Priya Kolipakam, Scientist, WII,
Funds released	Rs.6.09 crore
Funds Utilized	Rs.6.09 crore

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Progress of the Project and major outcome:

- i. Completed training of ~300 forest department personnel of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Punjab and Assam through physical and online workshops.
- ii. Field guides released in local languages of Hindi, assamese, Bengali, Punjabi and English for ease of conducting surveys.
- ii. Survey undertaken in ~3700km of Ganga (from Bijnore to Ganga Sagar, including tributary Chambal River in Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh) and Brahmaputra (including tributaries Subansiri and Kulsi). In Beas River 101km of the river was surveyed.
- v. Tributary survey in West Bengal is completed and is on-going Uttar Pradesh.
- v. Fish and plankton diversity and abundance is on-going.

Justification for Project extension:

It was informed that Tributary survey in West Bengal is completed and is continuing in Uttar Pradesh. Survey on Fish and plankton diversity and its abundance also in progress. Tributary survey is ongoing in Bihar, Assam and Sunderbans and will be conducted from December 2022 to March 2023. Monitoring of Water quality and pollution status of Ganga and Brahmaputra is in progress. Mapping of threats will be done in due course of time. In this connection, WII has requested no cost extension for period of one year (November 2022 to October 2023).

Decision of Project Monitoring Committee:

The committee noted the progress on deliverables of Project components on enumeration of Dolphins in Ganga and Brahmaputra River systems. The committee directed that the utilization of funds should as per approved DPR by National Authority. Further the committee also agreed to the proposal of WII for no-cost extension upto one year only and directed WII to complete the task of the project as per approved objectives and no further extension will be granted. The chair directed that; the Forest Department of respective States should take necessary action to continue enumeration of Dolphin after completion of the project by WII.

B. NATIONAL TIGER CONSERVATION AUTHORITY (NTCA):

4.	Name of the Scheme:	Implementation of Management Effectiveness Evaluation (MEE) for the Tiger Reserves
	Implementing Agency:	National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA):
	Project duration/Period:	One year (till July 2023).
	Project outlay :	Rs.1.52 crores
	Objectives of the project:	
	i. Management Effectiveness Evaluation (MEE) of tiger reserves is the assessment of how well the tiger reserves are being managed and their effectiveness in conserving target flora and fauna. Assessment of management effectiveness has emerged as a key tool for PA managers and is increasingly being required by governments and international bodies.	
	ii. This project intends to evaluate Tiger Reserves in the country, which is an essential approach for tiger conservation & management and the associated landscape and	

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involves the National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA), Wildlife Institute of India (WII) and 18 Tiger Range States (TRS) in the assessment.	
Presented By:	Ms. Banumathi. G, IFS. Assistant Inspector General of Forests, NTCA
Funds released:	Rs.0.76 crores
Funds Utilized:	Rs.0.27 crores
Progress of the Project and major outcome: It is an essential approach for tiger conservation and management as well as associated landscape, it involves the National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA), Wildlife Institute of India (WII) and 18 Tiger Range States (TRS) in the assessment.	

Decision of Project Monitoring Committee:

The committee noted the progress and directed NTCA to complete the scheme as per objective approved in time and submit the progress report to the National Authority.

5.	Name of the Scheme	Assessment of Population status of Tigers, Co-predators, Prey and their habitat in India (2021-23):
Implementing Agency:		National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA):
Project duration/Period:		1years
Project outlay:		Rs. 21.6 crore
Objectives of the project:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. The objective is to assess the status of tigers, co-predators, prey, and their habitat for the period 2021-22 at country level, with scientific methodology. ii. Development and implementation of M-STRIPES phase III which interalia includes development of apps and desktop software, web analytics for online reporting software user manuals and setting up database servers at NTCA & WII. iii. Extending technical support to NTCA and capacity building of Tiger Range States in assessment of tigers, co-predators and their habitat, implementation of M-STRIPES and conduct need based research/ projects for conservation management. 		
Presented By:		Ms. Banumathi. G, IFS. Assistant Inspector General of Forests, NTCA
Funds released:		Rs.10.8 crore
Funds Utilized:		Rs.5.16 crore
Progress of the Project and major outcome:		
The All-India Tiger Estimation (AITE) includes intends to monitor the status of tigers at pan India level and involves the National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA), Wildlife Institute of India and 18 tiger range states (TRS). The AITE includes 3 sub components namely (1). Assessment of population status at pan India level (2) the development of technological component M-STRIPES for data collection, analysis and visualization (3) Technical Support, capacity building of tiger range stats for implementation of AITE, M-STRIPES, data collection, data analyses.		

Decision of Project Monitoring Committee:

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The committee noted the progress and directed NTCA to complete the scheme as per objectives approved & in time and submit the necessary progress report to the National Authority

6.	Name of the Scheme	Establishing Metapopulation of Cheetahs in India (2022-23):
	Implementing Agency:	National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA):
	Project duration/Period:	One year (2022-23).
	Project outlay:	Rs. 29.47 crore
Objectives of the project:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. To establish breeding cheetah populations in safe habitats across its historical range and manage them as a metapopulation. ii. To use the cheetah as a charismatic flagship and umbrella species to garner resources for restoring open forest and savanna systems that will benefit biodiversity and ecosystem services from these ecosystems. iii. To enhance India's capacity to sequester carbon through ecosystem restoration activities in cheetah conservation areas and thereby contribute towards the global climate change mitigation goals. iv. To use the ensuing opportunity for eco-development and eco-tourism to enhance local community livelihoods. v. To manage any conflict by cheetah or other wildlife with local communities within cheetah conservation areas expediently through compensation, awareness, and management actions to win community support. 		
	Presented By:	Ms. Banumathi. G, IFS, Assistant Inspector General of Forests, NTCA
	Funds released:	Rs. 20 crores
	Funds Utilized:	Rs. 9.39 crores

Decision of Project Monitoring Committee:

The committee noted the progress and directed NTCA to complete the scheme as per objective approved & in time and submit the progress report to the National Authority.

C. NATIONAL AFFORESTATION AND ECO-DEVELOPMENT BOARD (NAEB)

7.	Name of the Scheme	Nagar Van Yojana (NVY):
	Implementing Agency:	State Forest Department through NAEB
	Project duration/Period:	2020-21 to 2024-25.
	Project outlay:	Rs. 415 crores
Objectives of the project:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. The Rapid urbanization has led to severe depletion of forest and tree cover in the last few decades especially in the urban & suburban areas. The depletion of forest cover has in turn adversely affected the ecological balance and the economic stability of the society. The health of the people has been affected as well. Trees 		

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and forests play a significant role in the urban environment and have many important meanings to urban residents. Urban greenery/forestry is one of the ways to bridge this gap between people and nature. Cities across the world are realizing the benefits of urban forests. Trees can moderate the temperatures in heavily built cities, where heat radiated from concrete on buildings and roads makes these areas hotter than the surrounding countryside and become a part of heat islands.

ii. The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) is focused on enhancing forest quality and increasing tree cover for maximizing carbon stock as well as to tackle the ill effects of urbanization. With a view to achieve these objectives, Ministry has taken many initiatives to bring out transformational changes in our policies and programmes and implement several initiatives with peoples' participation.

Presented By	Shri Sanjay Kumar Shukla, IFS, Inspector Genreal of Forest (NAEB)
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Funds released	Rs. 167.66 crore
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Funds Utilized	
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Progress of the Project and major outcome:
Till date, 315 Nagar Van/ Vatika projects have been sanctioned in 28 States and 3 UTs with total cost of Rs. 238.64 Crores and first instalment of Rs. 167.66 crore has been released to concerned States/UTs.

Decision of Project Monitoring Committee:
The Committee noted the progress of the scheme. The chair directed to NAEB to mobilise the forest department and the civic bodies to take up the scheme of Nagar Van/Nagar Vatika as a massive drive in all the cities of the country towards greening cities and towns. The civic bodies should also be involved in implementation. NAEB was asked to submit details of fund utilised by the States and monitoring of performance of the Nagar Van/ Vatika created by States/UTs.

9.	Name of the Scheme	School Nursery Yojana (SNY):
	Implementing Agency:	State Forest Department through NAEB
	Project duration/Period:	2020-21 to 2024-25.
	Project outlay:	Every year 1,000 schools will be selected and each school will raise 1000 seedlings.

Objectives of the project:

i. The Scheme aims of greening the minds of young particularly students to sensitise them about plants, trees and nature in their neighbourhood, inculcate a habit of caring for the nature by creating a bonding between students and plants. Around 5000 school nurseries are proposed to be developed in five years from 2020-21 to 2024-25. The scheme is being funded from National Fund of National CAMPA. An amount of Rs.49.50 crore has been allocated for the period of five years (2020-21 to 2024-25) for implementation of SNY in the country.

ii. School Nursery Yojana aims to provide an environment for the students to understand and appreciate the significance of plants in maintaining and sustaining the natural eco-system. The Scheme will be implemented for a period of five years and all public and private schools recognized by State Boards /Central Government Boards shall be eligible to implement the scheme. Students of class Sixth, Seventh and Eighth are actively involved in identifying plants and trees, their flowers and

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seeds. They are exposed to process of nurturing saplings from seeds by developing a nursery in the school. Raising and planting seedlings as part of extra-curricular activities helps them understand lifecycle of plants, the seasonal changes and inculcate patience and compassion for nature and natural processes in young minds. Every year 1,000 schools will be selected and each school will raise 1000 seedlings.	
Presented By:	Shri Sanjay Kumar Shukla, IFS, Inspector General of Forest (NAEB)
Funds released:	Rs. 5.78 crore
Progress of the Project and major outcome: So far, 892 projects have been sanctioned with total cost of Rs. 8.42 Crores and first instalment of Rs. 5.78 Crores for 223 proposals in six states (Assam, Sikkim, Rajasthan, Himanchal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir and west Bengal)	

Decision of Project Monitoring Committee:

The committee noted the progress of the scheme. The Chair directed to NAEB to increase involvement in greenery of school children at their learning stage and motivate them to take these saplings to plant their village to spread greenery. NAEB was also asked to monitor the performance of the scheme and submit to National Authority along with funds utilised.

D. BOMBAY NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY, BHNS:

10.	Name of the Scheme	Implementing the Central Asian Flyway National Action Plan with special focus on site-specific Activity Plan, Capacity Building, Developing Bird Sensitivity Map for setting up of Wind Energy and Species Action Plans
Implementing Agency:		Bombay Natural History Society, BHNS
Project duration/Period:		3 years from 2019-20 to 2021-22
Project outlay:		Rs. 3.754 crore
Objectives of the project:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Implementation of CAF Action plan and scientific management of the 10 wetlands and land bird sites ii. Initiate the stakeholders' participation in wetland conservation. Addressing the site-specific protection and management issues, mainstreaming the biodiversity conservation initiatives related to water birds and framing the site-specific conservation strategies iii. Frontline staff and local stakeholders will get acquainted with the CAF, NAP and action to be taken for managing the wetlands for CAF Action Plan perspective iv. The information gathered through this study will be helpful for revisiting the Management Plans/Working Plans of these wetlands v. The activities envisaged in the CAF Action Plan will be incorporated with timelines in the management/working plans of the selected wetlands and land bird sites vi. It will help Government of India to fulfil the India's commitment on various 		

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International Conventions and agreements.	
Presented By:	Dr. Bivash Pandav, Director, BNHS
Funds released:	Rs.0.97 crore
Funds Utilized:	Rs.0.97 crore
Progress of the Project and major outcome	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. First draft of 11 out of 20 Single Species Action plans completed ii. Site Specific Recommendations for 13 sites has been prepared iii. Land use land cover map for 20 sites has been completed iv. 180 species which are vulnerable for wind turbine Collision has been identified based on sensitivity index v. Relevant data for sensitivity map has been collated vi. 93 frontline staff from four states have been trained in bird migration studies and central Asian flyway national action plan implementation vii. Training manual has been prepared in 7 languages viii. 8 progress & one annual reports have been submitted 	
Funds requested:	Rs. 0.65 crore
Justification for Project extension:	
Covid-19 pandemic and national level lockdown since the beginning of the project which had cascading effect on. Further, BNHS has requested the release balance amount of Rs. 0.65 Crore and no cost extension for a period of two years (2023-24 & 2024-25).	

Decision of Project Monitoring Committee:

The committee noted the progress of the scheme and agreed for release of balance amount of Rs.0.65 crore to BNHS for carrying out the approved activities. Based on the recommendation of Wildlife Division (Programme Division) about the progress of the scheme being satisfactory and considering no cost extension for a period of two years and release of balance amount, the Committee agreed for no cost extension for a period of two years i.e., 2023-24 & 2024-25. The Committee decided that no further extension should be considered. The Committee further directed Wildlife Division for regular monitoring of the progress of the Project in consultation with respective State Forest Departments and ensure capacity building of staff for conservation and sustainable management of habitats.

E. INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR CONSERVATION OF NATURE (IUCN):

11.	Name of the Scheme	“Enhanced Capacity Building of Stakeholders and State Governments on forest landscapes restoration and reporting mechanism on Bonn Challenge”
Implementing Agency:		International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN):
Project duration/Period:		3½ years (2020)
Project outlay :		Rs. 5.90 crore
Objectives of the project:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Collation of data from all the States and UTs of India to aid in the reporting of India’s achievement towards Bonn Challenge commitment. ii. To provide support and develop capacities in the identification, prioritization and monitoring of landscapes for forest landscape restoration (FLR) using the ROAM 		

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	methodology and building capacities on the same, in five identified pilot states (Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Nagaland and Karnataka).
iii.	Capacity building of all the Indian States on FLR and Bonn Challenge and in their reporting requirements.
iv.	Jointly work with MoEFCC in the preparation of India's second progress report on Bonn Challenge.
v.	With the Government of India, organize the second chapter of the South Asia regional consultation on FLR and Bonn Challenge in India and create a platform for best practices on FLR from the region.
Presented By:	Mr. Nishant Jain, Senior Programme Officer, IUCN
Funds released:	Rs.2.95 crore
Funds Utilized:	Rs.2.57 crore
Progress of the Project and major outcome:	
i.	Development of Detailed Project Reports (DPR) and initiating entry point activities on the implementation of FLR in one selected site in each of the five states
ii.	Sites to be selected based on recommendations made in the state-wise ROAM reports in consultation with the SFDs
iii.	IUCN has collected required data from 26 States/UTs and is regularly following up with the remaining 10 States/UTs. It was informed that the compilation of data will be completed by February, 2023.
iv.	Capacity building workshops planned in each of the 5 states; 2 days interactive training, 1 day field visit to the FLR site suggested by the respective State Forest Department, Participants to include from the State Forest Department, Agriculture Department, Watershed department, other line departments (in consultation with SFD), Resource persons from National Experts, State level Experts, and Practitioners

Decision of Project Monitoring Committee:

The Committee noted the progress and emphasized on the authentication of the data collected from the Forest Departments of the States/UTs, GIM (NAEB) Division and Forest survey of India. The Committee informed that IUCN should submit their financial plan with activity-wise break up for fund requirement. The Committee directed that the project should be closed after submission of final report of the Forest Landscape Restoration by 31st March 2023. Further action on the outcome of the project will be taken up by NAEB/GIM being Programme Division in coordination with the respective State Forest Departments.

F. UTTARAKHAND STATE COUNCIL OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (UCOST), DEHRADUN:

12.	Name of the Scheme	Centre of Excellence on Forest based Livelihoods in Uttarakhand—a Pilot Study” UCOST.
	Implementing Agency	Uttarakhand State Council of Science and Technology (UCOST), Dehradun
	Project duration/Period	5 years from 2015-16
	Project outlay	Rs.2.784 crore
	Objectives of the project:	

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. To collect all the available data on forest-based produce with focus on non-timber products like medicinal plants and bamboo and to create a clearing house for the same. ii. To create a resource directory of various government and non-government organizations, private institutes and experts working in the area of forest livelihood. iii. To interact with people through Focused Group Discussion (FGD) and to estimate their dependence on forests for their livelihood. iv. To conduct socio-economic analysis and estimate cultural dependence of the forest fringe villages on forestry. v. To do value and supply chain analysis for different forest products. 	
Presented By:	Dr. Ashutosh Mishra, SSO, UCOST
Funds released:	Rs. 2.2488 crore
Funds Utilized:	Rs.2.01 crore
Progress of the Project and major outcome:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Survey form were prepared and trial were conducted ii. List of forest fringe villages for survey as per plan at three different altitudinal ranges were prepared. iii. FGD/House hold survey was conducted at 38 villages at three different altitudinal ranges iv. Prepared the Resource Directory under Centre of Excellence was done v. Organize two capacity building workshops/ trainings were conducted at Lata village, Chamoli district and Munsiyari, Pithoragarh District. vi. Conduct one workshops for best practices for harvesting of NTFPs. vii. Visit to three different Mandi's and study of supply chain of selected NTFP's were done under the Centre 	
Funds requested	Rs. 27,82,735/-

Decision of Project Monitoring Committee:

The Committee noted the progress of the project. The Committee directed UCOST to complete all activities of the project and submit the final report to the National Authority by 31st March 2023 as it was already extended by two years due to COVID-19. The Committee, further, directed UCOST to coordinate with ICFRE and Uttarakhand Forest Department to implement the outcome of the project and do further activities if needed in the state on NTFPs and upload the report and data on NTFP on the website for the benefit of the people of State.

G. INDIAN COUNCIL OF FORESTRY RESEARCH AND EDUCATION (ICFRE)

14.	Name of the Scheme	National Programme for Conservation and development of Forest Genetic Resources (FGRS): pilot project on 'Creation of Centre of Excellence on Forest Genetic Resources (COFGR)'
Implementing Agency:		Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education (ICFRE)

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Project duration/Period:	6 years (2015-16 to 2021-22)
Project outlay:	Rs.8.61crore
Objectives of the project:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Preparation of comprehensive inventory with population and threat status of 250 FGRs of Uttarakhand ii. Preparation of priority list of FGRs with roadmap for their conservation and development with eco-distribution maps of 50 priority FGRs. iii. Collection and depositing of seed of 100FGR species in Seed Banks towards medium and long-term conservation. iv. Evaluation and molecular characterization of 5 important FGRs of commercial importance v. Studying of genetic diversity and population structure of 5 important FGRs info initiation of them in situ conservation measures vi. Establishment of Field Gene Banks of 10FGR species of high conservation & commercial importance vii. Protection of Indian FGR diversity through registration/release of specific landraces, varieties, clones, etc. viii. Producing starting planting material of at least 10 important phenotypically superior tree species for providing to SFDs for further multiplication for plantation programs ix. Developing well studied, systematic and sustainable protocols for utilization of forest genetic resources for supporting livelihoods x. Development of comprehensive computerized database on FGR of Uttarakhand. 	
Presented By:	Mr. Rathnakar Jauhari, DDG (Research), ICFRE, Dehradun
Funds released:	Rs.8.60 crore
Funds Utilized:	Rs.8.60 crore has been utilized till June, 2022
Progress of the Project and major outcome:	
<p>It was informed that the outcome of the project is to strengthened FRI as Centre of Excellence on Forest Genetic Resources, Eco-distribution maps of 50 priority (FGRs), Seed of 100 FGR species deposited for long term storage in Gene Banks (with NBPGR), evaluation and biochemical characterization of 5 important FGRs, Genetic diversity & population structure of 5 important FGRs studied for in situ conservation, Germplasm of 10 important FGRs conserved in the form of in-situ/ex-situ Field Gene Banks, developed a comprehensive computerized database on FGRs of Uttarakhand.</p> <p>The ICFRE has submitted the final project report to Programme Division with a copy to the National Authority.</p>	

Decision of Project Monitoring Committee:

The Committee noted the progress and directed ICFRE to share the research outcomes/information on tree species with State Forest Departments for implementation in the field for the benefits of tree growers and expansion of agroforestry. The RT Division being concerned Programme Division of the Ministry was directed to analyse the outcome of the project as per objectives approved in the detail project Report and submit its comments to National Authority.

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15.	Name of the Scheme	“Estimation of Economic Losses in real terms on per hectare basis due to Forest Fire in Uttarakhand and Madhya Pradesh”
Implementing Agency		Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education (ICFRE)
Project duration/Period		24 months from 2021-22
Project outlay		Rs.3.79 crore
Objectives of the project:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. To quantify the forest loss in terms of total economic value i.e., monetary value on per hectare basis for the forest types in the States of Uttarakhand and Madhya Pradesh. ii. Burnt area assessment and severity classification due to forest fire for the respective states iii. Economic loss assessment of terrestrial flora due to forest fire on per hectare basis for the respective states iv. Economic loss assessment of faunal diversity due to forest fire on per hectare basis for the respective states v. Economic loss assessment of hydrological changes due to forest fire on per hectare basis for the respective states vi. Economic loss assessment of provisioning services and cultural value of forest produce loss due to forest fire on per hectare basis for specific forest types and extrapolated for the respective states 		
Presented By:		Mr. Rathnakar Jauhari, DDG (Research), ICFRE, Dehradun
Funds released:		Rs.1.89 crore
Funds Utilized:		Rs.1.74 crore
Progress of the Project and major outcome:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Forest Survey of India, Dehradun: Burnt area ii. Identification, verification and finalization of study sites based on severity iii. GB Pant National Institute of Himalayan Environment, Almora Quantification and evaluation of losses of timber, fuelwood, fodder, wild edibles, medicinal and aromatic plants, leaf litter and forest regeneration due to forest fire in Uttarakhand and Madhya Pradesh, Wildlife Institute, Dehradun iv. Assessment of Faunal Diversity v. Due To Forest Fire on Per Hectare Basis For vi. The Respective States National Institute of Hydrology, Roorkee vii. To assess the economic losses per hectare basis due to hydrological changes caused by forest fires in different types of forest in Uttarakhand and Madhya Pradesh. viii. Forest Research Institute, Dehradun Economic loss assessment of terrestrial flora due to forest fire on per hectare basis for Uttarakhand Tropical Forest Research Institute, Jabalpur Economic loss ix. Assessment of terrestrial flora due to forest fire on per hectare basis for Madhya Pradesh. 		
Funds requested		Rs. 1.5153 crores

Justification for Project extension:

The scheme was given extension upto August 2022 vide letter No. 13- 35/2019- NA dt. 22 November, 2021. The draft report was submitted to MoEF&CC in September 2022. After getting approval, the final report submission and its printing will require more time as the report will be corrected and synthesized as per comments of MoEF&CC. Therefore, a request letter for accord permission for extension of the scheme was submitted to MoEF&CC on 11/7/2022 along with request for release of 40% budget of the scheme. ICFRE has requested for the release of the 40% of the budget Rs. 1.5153 crores and no cost extension till 31st March, 2023.

Decision of Project Monitoring Committee:

The committee noted the progress and directed ICFRE to share outcome of the project with the Forest Department of respective States. The concerned Programme Division of the Ministry was directed to analyse the outcome of the project as per objectives approved in the detail project Report and submit its comments to National Authority. The Programme Division has recommended for the no cost extension as well as release of the balance amount.

16.	Name of the Scheme	Execution of Readiness Activities for Implementation of REDD+ in India
	Implementing Agency:	Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education (ICFRE)
	Project duration/Period:	Period of 18 months (2019-2020)
	Project outlay:	Rs.1.204 crore
	Objectives of the project:	i. Development of Safeguard Information System (SIS) for implementation of REDD besides the development of web-based SIS module. ii. REDD+ learning and knowledge sharing platform, iii. Capacity building of the stakeholders on various aspects of REDD+ including safeguards at regional level.
	Presented By:	Mr. Rathnakar Jauhari, DDG (Research), ICFRE, Dehradun
	Funds released:	Rs. 0.72 crores
	Funds Utilized:	Rs. 0.276 crores
	Progress of the Project and major outcome	
	i. Constituted an Expert Committee for preparation and finalization of draft Safeguards Information System for REDD+	
	ii. Organized nine stakeholder consultation workshops across the country on draft Safeguards Information System.	
	iii. Web hosted draft safeguards information system for public comments from 14 September 2021 to 15 October 2021.	
	iv. Finalized draft of Safeguards Information System after incorporating the comments of the stakeholder consultations	
	v. Final draft submitted to the Forest Policy Division, MoEFCC, Government of India for approval.	

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vi.	MoEFCC has approved the final draft of Safeguards Information System for REDD+ in India on 31 March 2022.
vii.	Safeguards Information System published and submitted to the MoEFCC for onward submission to UNFCCC.
viii.	Development of Web module on SIS and (2) REDD+ learning and knowledge sharing platform initiated.
Funds requested	
Justification for Project extension: The Executive Committee National Authority was approved "no cost extension" of the scheme till 31.12.2021. Further the detail justification was submitted to National Authority regarding time line of the project, slow utilization of funds, current Status of the Scheme and regarding no cost extension up to 31 st March, 2023 and revalidation of unspent balance amount with ICFRE.	

Decision of Project Monitoring Committee:

The Committee noted the progress and directed ICFRE to share outcome of the project with concerned programme division for dissemination. The concerned Programme Division of the Ministry was directed to analyse the outcome of the project as per objectives approved in the detail project Report and submit its comments to National Authority. Further the Committee agreed to revalidate the balance amount and approved no cost extension till 31st March, 2023 with conditions that no further extension will be allowed and also released the balance amount.

17.	Name of the Scheme	Strengthening Forestry Research for Ecological Sustainability and Productivity Enhancement
Implementing Agency		Indian Council of Forestry Research & Education (ICFRE)
Project duration/Period		6 years (since 2019-20)
Project outlay		Rs.313.67crore
Objectives of the project:		
i. To undertake research aimed at enhancing the health and productivity of natural forest and plantation for augmenting ecosystem goods and services.		
ii. To undertake research aimed at efficient and sustainable resource use through value addition and development of appropriate technologies.		
iii. To establish a comprehensive National Programme for Conservation and development of Forest Genetic Resources.		
iv. To undertake policy research in forestry sector to analyze the policy gaps and determine concordant policies.		
v. To undertake capacity building programmes for stakeholders, including forestry personnel, communities, tree growers and forest-based industries.		
vi. To undertake an exclusive outreach Programme taking research and technology to users through a comprehensive extension strategy		
Presented By		Mr. Rathnakar Jauhari, DDG (Research), ICFRE, Dehradun

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Funds released	Rs.110.357 crore
Funds Utilized	Rs.93.86 crore

Progress of the Project and major outcome

- i. The preliminary outcome of the project is compilation of existing knowledge/ data for all the projects completed, equipment's for laboratories of 9 ICFRE Institutes and 17 non-ICFRE Institutes purchased, Methodologies developed, land/sites for trials and field experiments finalized for 31 research projects, Priority list of species/CPTs/CPCs/locations and establishment of Clonal trials /progeny trials / MLTs etc for *bamboo*, *casurina*, *Santalum album*, *Pterocarpus santalinus*, *Dalbergia sissoo*, *Dalbergia latifolia*, *Eucalyptus*, *Poplar*, *Melia Azadirachta*, *Madhuca longifolia*, *Gmelina arborea* etc. finalized for 13 species-based projects. ICFRE has requested to release an amount of Rs.62 crore to carryout works on the remaining component of the project.
- ii. Decision: The Committee reviewed the progress of the project and it was noted that the funds utilization was poor against the release of funds. The Committee directed ICFRE to complete the scheme as per objective approved intime. The concerned Programme Division of the Ministry was directed to analyse the progress of the project as per objectives approved in the detail project Report and submit its comments about the requested the release of Rs. 62 crores to National Authority.
- iii. **Component 1 AICRPs Project Progress**
 - a. Casuarina project: 16 clonal trials (nine States) with survival rate of 95% and seven progeny trials (six States) with average survival rate of 90 % established.
 - b. Bamboo project : 300 CPCs of bamboos selected. Produced and hardened 500 in vitro propagated plantlets of B.tulda (CPC-AP/BT/06) for planting. Three Bamboo based wind breaks established at Champaknagar, Gaburcherra, Lembucherrain Tripura. 13 Bamboo species tested for reclamation of coal mined areas.(Makum Coalfield, Tirap colliery NE Coal Fields ,Ledo, OCP, NE Coal Fields Tinsukia, Assam)
 - c. Sandalwood project: The first Methylated cytosine map of wood and leaf generated. Established ten agroforestry trials with known seed sources. Collected Electrical resistivity tomography (ERT) data from standing trees in 45 plantations and optimized the linear regression model using actual and ERT heartwood h $R^2 = 0.95$. Prepared video on estimation of heartwood using ERT in standing trees of sandalwood (Available at <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=x7fTiXa8LVc>).
 - d. Eucalyptus Improvement: Established one grafted CSO at Maraimalai nagar in an area of 1 ha with 25 progeny tested clones. About 28 different inter clonal crosses completed and 1000 hybrid individuals tested at Marakkanam. 25 seedlots of 6 species of Eucalyptus procured from CSIRO
 - e. ***Dalbergia sissoo***: 71 pathogen isolates screened against 111 *Trichoderma* isolates. **71 Plus trees and 179 CPTs identified; 11000 seedlings of superior** genotypes raised; Vegetative Multiplication Garden (VMG) was established using the selected clones
 - f. ***Madhuca longifolia* project**: Surveys were conducted and total 1109 phenotypically superior trees of Mahua have been selected throughout its natural distribution range in India. Cleft grafting was carried out with scions of selected

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superior trees for production of quality planting material with 40-50 % success. **Mahua chocolate has been developed from dried flowers. Application has been filed for its FSSAI licensing.**

- g. **Neem project:** Survey and selection of 1000 plus trees of Neem was completed. Neem fruits collected from 400 CPTs. The oil was extracted from 120 seed lots and quantified the physio-chemical properties. Oil content from 50 samples of neem seed extracted (18.38% - 49.07%).
- h. **Gmelina arborea project:** Total of 1381 trees were studied for physiological parameters and their indexing. Seedlings of 60 progenies (FRI, IFP,RFRI) raised and ready for field evaluation. Selected 340 CPTs of *Gmelina* in Bihar, Jharkhand Haryana, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Assam, Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh for study. Established *Gmelina* based six silvi-horti models

V. Component 3: Policy Studies under Center for Forestry Policy Research (CFPR)

- i. Under CFPR out of the total 11 studies will be covered. Studies are as follows:
- ii. Institutions of community Participation including Joint Forest Management Committees (JFMs) and Eco-Development Committees (EDCs), linkages with Panchayati Raj Institutions, review of their working in various regions of the country and identification of successful models and shortcomings. (Study completed)
- iii. Policy issues in agroforestry including market mechanism, forward and backward linkages, regional availability, transit of forest produce, linkages with NDC targets, choice of species and utilization. (Study completed)
- iv. Popularization of the use of Wood and Wood Substitutes as per the National Forest Policy and Modalities for Facilitating Industries for its Optimum Utilization. (Inception report has been approved by competent authority)
- v. Functioning of Forest Development Corporations and their role in the present Scenario. (Inception report has been approved by competent authority)
- vi. Issues in Forest Certification and Certifying agencies awarded to GICIA India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
- vii. Study of grazing policies in different states and formulation of grazing policy guidelines for states awarded to Society for Resource Planning Development & Research, Bhopal.

Component 4 on Capacity Building of State Forest Departments for developing “State REDD+ Action Plans” following work has been achieved:

- i. A resource manual for capacity building of State Forest Departments for developing State REDD+ prepared and published.
- ii. Built the capacity of the SFDs of Chhattisgarh, Haryana, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Ladakh, Rajasthan, Odisha, Bihar, Jharkhand, West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Gujarat, Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura, Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Andaman & Nicobar Islands for developing State REDD+ Action Plans for the states

Funds requested	Rs.62.00 crore
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Justification for Project extension:

This scheme addresses the requirements of conserving the Forest Genetic Resources, enhancing forest productivity, strengthening of ecosystem services, sustainable use of

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resources, strengthening the extension of Forestry research through scientific/technological interventions and capacity building of ICFRE personnel. ICFRE is achieving its targets.

Decision of Project Monitoring Committee:

The Committee reviewed the progress of the project and it was noted that the funds utilization was poor against the release of funds. The Committee directed ICFRE to complete the scheme as per objective approved in time. The concerned Programme Division of the Ministry was directed to undertake comprehensive review of the project objectives as approved in the detailed project Report and submit its comments.

18.	Name of the Scheme	Rejuvenation of Damodar and Subarnarekha Rivers through Forestry Interventions”
Implementing Agency:		Indian Council of Forestry Research & Education (ICFRE)
Project duration/Period:		18months
Project outlay		Rs. 1.17 crore
Objectives of the project:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Review and assess the existing situation of river basin, past river management & implications and lessons learned ii. Identify and involves take holder sand build consensus for design and development of strategies and approaches iii. Assess the conditions of riparian forests and potential of biological filters iv. Examine the possibility of allied and other income generation activities v. Assess the potential of cultivation of medicinal plants and restoration of conservation areas and identify appropriate species and suitable sites vi. Identify and develop a strategy for future research and monitoring, and vii. Formulate strategies, develop approaches, and plan activities for project implementation. 		
Presented By		Mr. Rathnakar Jauhari, DDG (Research), ICFRE, Dehradun
Funds released		Rs.47 lakh
Funds Utilized		Rs.3.725 lakhs

Decision of Project Monitoring Committee:

The Committee noted the progress and directed ICFRE to complete the scheme as per objective and submit the progress report to the National Authority. The concerned Programme Division of the Ministry was directed to regularly review the progress of the project as per objectives approved in the detail project Report and submit its comments to National Authority.

H. FOREST SURVEY OF INDIA

CEO National Authority informed that following schemes are being implemented by Forest Survey of India (FSI)

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19.	Name of the Scheme	Establishing an FSI Cell in each State for Strengthening Monitoring and Forest Resource Management
Implementing Agency		Forest Survey of India
Project outlay		Rs.4.329 crore
Objectives of the project:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Cell will act as a node for data exchange between SFDs & FSI. ii. All field activities will be connected with SFDs through FSI cell. iii. For monitoring of plantations under CAMPA, all necessary inputs from SFDs will be obtained through FSI cell. iv. FSI will also play an important role in imparting training on web-based application likes DSS, E-Green Watch, use of GPS, Forest Fire Monitoring at the state level and will also SFDs in interpretation of FSI data. v. FSI cell will also be a node for all web GIS services offered by FSI. vi. The cell will facilitate ground truthing of remote sensing-based mapping activities of FSI, with the help of FSI cell in the states much higher intensity of ground truthing is possible. vii. Creation of FSI Cell will pave for providing technical support to SFDs in preparation of Working Plans. viii. The cell will act as mini training Centre for the SFDs on geospatial technology applications and forest inventory and forest fire monitoring system 		
Funds released		Rs.2.5974 crore
Funds Utilized		None

Decision:

The Committee noted that the project on Establishing an FSI Cell in each State for Strengthening Monitoring and Forest Resource Management was approved with an outlay of Rs.4.329 crore with one-time expenditure on Establishing FSI cells of Rs.1.639 crore and Annual Recurring Expenditure for 31 FSI Cells in various States/UTs. It was informed that an amount of Rs.2.5974 crore have been released by National Authority however the funds were not utilized and released fund were returned to the National Authority. The Committee directed FSI and SU Division to re-examine whether it wants to continue the project.

20.	Name of the Scheme	Monitoring Protocol for Plantations and Assets created by State Forest Department (SFDs)
Implementing Agency		Forest Survey of India
Project duration/Period		6 Years (2019-20)
Project outlay		Rs.13.14 crore
Objectives of the project:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. To monitor plantations raised under the APOs from CAMPA funds approved by MoEF&CC. ii. To monitor other assets and activities implemented under the APOs to assess relevant parameters such as survival percentage and growth of the above plantations. 		

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iii.	To create a transparent monitoring platform accessible to different stakeholders.
iv.	To create a National spatial database on Plantations raised under CAF,2016
Funds released	Rs.1.31crore
Funds Utilized	Rs.0.40 crore
<p>Further, DG, FSI has requested for permission/approval to utilise the balance amount under this project for similar monitoring activities proposed in their proposal for "creation of a monitoring cell of Monitoring Group (MG) to assist the MG of National Authority (NA). FSI is yet to submit revised Comprehensive Proposal on "Creation of Monitoring Cell to assist the Monitoring Group of National Authority" for consideration of Executive Committee. However, in order to initiate action for monitoring and evaluation of CAMPA activities and assisting Monitoring Group, FSI requested permission to utilise the balance funds of Rs. 82.30 lakhs available with them on similar activities as approved by the National Authority in the existing scheme of "Monitoring Protocol for plantation and assets created by State Forest department (SFDs) form the Compensatory Afforestation Fund". The FSI was directed to submit the revised project on creation of Monitoring Cell to assist Monitoring Group by merging the suitable components in this project.</p>	

Decision: The Committee noted that FSI has proposed a new scheme of "Creation of Monitoring Cell to assist the Monitoring Group of National Authority" and has requested to allow utilising unspent balance of Rs. 82.30 lakhs available with it under the project "Creation of Monitoring Cell to assist the Monitoring Group of National Authority" for initiating the activities under new project. The Committee considered that the amount can be utilised on activities similar to those proposed activities mentioned in earlier project as both the projects are related to monitoring of CAMPA activities.

21.	Name of the Scheme	Satellite Survey of Encroachment position of Rejected claims as per the Order of Supreme Court in Writ Petitions(s) (civil) No(s). 109/2008 Wildlife First & Others versus Ministry of Forest and Environment & others
Implementing Agency		Forest Survey of India
Project duration/Period		Six years from 2022-23
Project outlay		Rs. 48.00crores
Objectives of the project:		
Status of Compliance: -		
<p>i. Out of 11,91,327 rejected claim polygons, FSI has received 8076 polygons of rejected claims from four states (viz Andhra Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Maharashtra and Odisha) which is only 0.68% of the total number of rejected polygons from the 21 states and Union Territories listed in the judgment.</p> <p>ii. Out of the 8076 polygons received by FSI, 6556 polygons were found to be in usable form, of which only 6264 rejected polygons could be analyzed by FSI till 30 th June, 2019 i.e. till the time of preparing draft affidavit.</p> <p>iii. Out of 6264 rejected polygons pertaining to Andhra Pradesh (6248 Nos.) and</p>		

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Uttarakhand (16 Nos.) which were analyzed by FSI, 3587 rejected polygons have shown indications of encroachment which is 57.26% of the total number of analyzed polygons.

- iv. Maximum possible strength of employees and systems (Hardware and Software) were deployed given the time bound nature of work by the orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. All the ongoing works were put on hold and a team of 51 Technical Staff and Officers (45 technical staff and 6 officers for supervision and QC/QA) on full time basis were put on the assignment. Though diversion of staff has also affected the mandated work of preparation of India State of Forest Report 2019 which is also a time bound activity.
- v. So far FSI has filed two affidavits in compliance to order dated 13 -2- 2019 and 28 - 02 - 2019 and order 6 - 08 - 2019 in the Hon'ble Supreme court of India.
- vi. Currently, FSI is analysing 8074 no. of usable polygons provided by the States in Compliance to order date d 6/08/2019 and affidavit will be filed before the next date of hearing on 26 - 11 - 2019.

Hon'ble Supreme Court of India Order Dated 8.8.2019: -

- i. In case, the response is not filed by any of the aforesaid States/Union Territories, the Chief Secretary of such States /Union Territories Shall remain present in the Court on the next date of hearing.
- ii. "We direct the States/Union Territories to supply the requisite information to the Forest Survey of India as required by it by 31 st August, 2019, failing which also the Secretary of the concerned department of the State(s)/Union Territory shall remain present in the Court on the next date of hearing."
- iii. As evident from the above judgement, FSI has to continue doing analysis of encroachment positions in respect of polygons of rejected claims as the states have been directed to submit the polygons to FSI by 31st August, 2019. Doing analysis for approximately 11,91,327 rejected polygons is a gigantic task which would be possible only if additional manpower and infrastructure is added to existing strength of FSI.

Funds released	Rs.5.66 crore
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Decision:

The committee directed FSI to carry out the survey expeditiously and submit the progress report to the Programme Division of the Ministry and National Authority.

I. NIC & PARIVESH

22.	Name of the Scheme	Project proposal for the yearly maintenance, Up-gradation and FC module and Handholding support of PARIVESH
	Implementing Agency	NIC, MoEF&CC
CEO National Authority informed the committee that the National Authority has released funds to NICS for payment to the manpower is as under:		
(i) Year 2019-20: Rs.72,98,568.00 on 24 th September, 2020;		
(ii) Year 2020-21: Rs.43,26,035 on 4 th March, 2021;		

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- (iii) Year 2021-22: Rs.2,09,16,247.00 on 7th May, 2021;
(iv) Year 2022-23: Rs.85,03,964.00 on 24th June, 2022.

Further it was explained that NICS I has moved to PARIVESH 2.0. The matter was placed before the Committee for information.

Name of the Scheme	PARIVESH 2.0: "CPC green PARIVESH 2.0
Implementing Agency	IA Division, MoEF&&CC
Project duration/Period	05 years
Project outlay	Rs.95.59 crore.

An amount of Rs.10,53,32,353/- (i.e. 75% of Rs. 14,04,43,137.91), was released to NICS I for carrying out the proposed activities as under the scheme during financial year 2021-2022. Subsequently an amount of Rs.2,10,66,471/ was released to NICS I as 2nd instalment for setting up of CPC Green PARIVESH 2.00 during the current financial year 2022-23.

The Forest Conservation Division of the Ministry informed the committee the web- portal of the PARIVESH 2.0 is not working properly in the IRO offices and the States/UTs.

Decision:

The Committee directed the Implementing Agency and IA division to rectify the problems being faced by the IROs and States nodal Officers for land transfer cases in two weeks' time for consideration of the Committee.

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